

STD X
ENGLISH

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 22/09/2020, Tuesday 11.00 am
‘Blowin’ in the Wind’ by Bob Dylan

Previous Assignments based on the class on Victers dated 17/09/2020

Now read the summary and scene 4 from the text and answer the following questions

1. Is Ali nervous?

Ans: Yes, Ali was nervous because he feared that father would beat him.

2. What solution does Ali suggest?

Ans: Ali suggests that Zahra can use his sneakers.

3. Identify the sound track and specify the different scenes.

Ans: The sound of the baby crying. The soun of Ali and Zahra whispering. The sound of the hammer banging.

4. What impression do you get about the financial status of Ali’s family? Support your answer with evidences from the script.

Ans: Ali’s family is financially poor. We understand this when Akbar mentions about the account limit and also from Ali’s conversation at the vegetable shop. Their parents’ conversation also proves this.

5. Where is the location shifted to in scene 4?

Ans: The location is shifted to Ali’s house.

6. What interesting strategy does the director make use of in presenting the 'talks' between Ali and his sister? Why do you think they communicate in such a way?

Ans: Ali and Zahra passing the notebook with writings on them as they wanted to keep the news a secret.

7. Do you think the sound of a hammer is used deliberately in this scene? What effect does it produce?

Ans: Yes, because it gives a natural effect and gives the feeling that they lives in a busy area.

8. Apart from showing the characters, does the director make use of any visual image to add on to what he intends to communicate? Cite an example and say what effect it produces.

Ans: Passing of books, close up shots, hands of cobbler and Ali. It gives a visual treat and the mental position of the character is revealed.

9. Who are the characters in the off screen?

Ans: Ali’s sister Zahra and their parents.

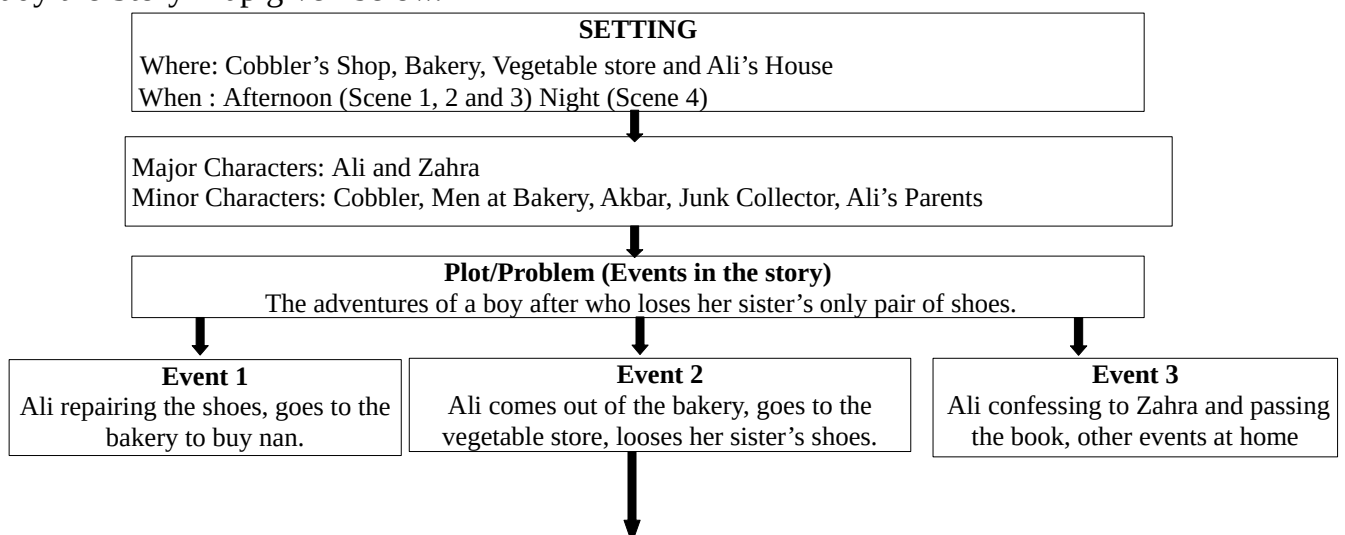
10. What are they discussing?

Ans: They are discussing their financial problem and the illness of the mother and the difficulty in consulting a doctor.

11. What is the physical condition of Ali’s mother?

Ans: Ali’s mother has a slipped disc and now his parents are confused whether to take surgery or not.

12. Study the Story Map given below.



Outcome:
 'Children of Heaven' -from which the screen play is taken- is about a home without unhappiness. About a brother and sister who love one another, instead of fighting. About situations any child can identify with.

Based on your reading of the Screen Play 'My Sister's Shoes', fill this story map. After completing the story map, write a **Review** of the screen play 'My Sister's Shoes by Majid Majidi.

'My Sister's Shoes' – bond of love

'My Sister's Shoes' taken from 'The Children of Heaven' is an Iranian film written and directed by Majid Majidi. The adventures of a boy after he loses his sister's only pair of shoes is the central theme of the film. The film begins with Ali seen as fetching his little sister Zahra's pink shoes after a cobbler repairs them. He leaves them unattended to buy some potatoes. While he is pre-occupied, a homeless man picks up the shoes, hidden in a bag, thinking it as garbage and takes them away. In a frantic effort to find them, the young boy thinks that the shoes fell behind the crates and knocks over the plates of vegetables and is chased away by the grocer. Ali's family lives in a poor South Tehran neighbourhood, and as they are having financial troubles, he was hesitant to tell his parents about the mishap. Ali tells Zahra about the shoes and begs her not to tell their mother. She agrees. While they were doing their homework, they pass notes to each other discussing what to do next. They devise a scheme to share Ali's sneakers.

At the peripheral level the story is woven round the simple theme of the accidental loss of a poor girl's shoes by her brother who takes it back from the cobbler. Going deeper into the story we are touched by the strong bond of love between the brother and the sister. The pathetic circumstances in which the poor are forced to live in are realistically but gracefully pictured by the writer. For a well-to-do child losing a shoe is not a serious matter. But in the case of the poor it causes drastic changes in their lives.

"Children of Heaven" is about a home without unhappiness. About a brother and sister who love one another, instead of fighting. About situations any child can identify with.

13. Ali is a little relaxed after, her sister Zahara, having agreed to use his sneakers to go to school. Imagine that Ali makes a Diary entry to put down his feelings. Prepare the likely diary entry.

What is a **Diary Entry**? (Sorry to say that I missed the Diary entry in the last module)

Diary writing is one of the most personal and informal categories of **writing**. A **diary writing** can be based on an experience, a scene, a description or narration of certain event or any other thing or activity that the writer considers worth **writing** in his **personal diary**.

(തികച്ചം വ്യക്തിപരവും അനുപചാരികവുമായ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലാണ് ഡയറിക്കുറിപ്പ് എന്നത്. ഒരനുഭവമോ, രംഗമോ, വിവരണമോ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തലിന് യോജ്യമായ ഏതൊരു സംഭവവും ഡയറിക്കുറിപ്പിനു വിഷയീഭവിക്കാം., വ്യക്തിപരമാകയാൽ പ്രഥമപുരുഷ സർവ്വനാമം ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു. [1st Person Pronouns] (ഞാൻ, എന്റെ, എനെന്ന, എന്നോട്, ഞങ്ങൾ, ഞങ്ങളുടെ. ഞങ്ങളെ, ഞങ്ങളോട്) 1st Person Pronouns [I, my, mine, me, our, us])

Points to Remember

- include the date and/or time?
- write in the first person?
- use past tense for the main events?
- include an introduction to set the scene?
- tell events in chronological order?
- include personal emotions and feelings?
- use time conjunctions and adverbials (e.g. after that, before lunch, until sunset)?

- തീയതി, സമയം എന്നിവ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുക
- പ്രഥമപുരുഷ സർവ്വനാമം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് എഴുതുക
- സാധാരണ ഭൂതകാലരൂപം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് സംഭവം വിവരിക്കുക.
- ദിവസത്തിന്റെ പ്രത്യേകത വർണ്ണിച്ച് ആരംഭിക്കുക
- കാലഗണനക്രമത്തിലൊഴുതുക
- സംഭവത്തെ വൈകാരികമായും അനുഭവങ്ങളും കുറിക്കുക
- സമയത്തെ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ഘടക പദങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കുക (e.g. after that, before lunch, until sunset)

e.g. Here is diary entry made by the Homeopath in the story 'The Snake and the mirror'. After having shifted to a new house, the doctor started writing in a diary about the horrible experience he had in the previous night in the old house.

Friday, 01 September 2017.

10:00PM

Thank God! I'm safe and happy now in this new house - neat and comfortable and have here good neighbours too. I should be thankful to my friends for arranging this house for me. Yesterday I met death face-to-face! I can't ever forget those moments in my life. When I heard the sound of something fall down, I never thought it could be a cobra. When I felt something cold on my arm and shoulder, who thought it was a death messenger. Luckily, the snake was beauty-conscious. Seeing its own beauty in the mirror on my table, it left me. Was I so ugly, or was the snake more beautiful than it expected? Anyhow, the mirror saved my life and I should keep one here too.

Now attempt the likely diary entry of Ali. Ali is a little relaxed after, her sister Zahara, having agreed to use his sneakers to go to school. Imagine that Ali makes a Diary entry to put down his feelings. Prepare the likely diary entry.

Ans:

Friday, 8th August 1998

10.00 pm

Thank god. Finally I am relieved. At last I found a solution for the problem. My sister's shoes were lost. Some one had taken it from the vegetable shop. I was sure I had placed it in between the boxes. I searched a lot but in vain. She was very sad to know about it. She told me she would tell it to father. If she had told father about it, we would have been punished. Because he had no money to buy new pairs of shoes. Any how , I was lucky. She agreed with my suggestion. She will wear my slippers while going to school. Thank god for saving me from this trouble.

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 22/09/2020

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (22/09/2020). If not find the link above. After watching the class and reading the 1st stanza of the poem 'Bloen' in the Wind' try the following assignments.

Let's take a Recap:

Today's class covered the 1st stanza of the poem 'Blowin' in the Wind by Bob Dylan'. The class started with a short cartoon film highlighting the importance of 'freedom'. A little girl on her birthday makes a different gift she buys all the caged birds with her birthday's pocket money and set them all free. The girl's good-heartedness and kindness is revealed through this. Poem or songs have always inspired the minds of people. During our freedom struggle many songs and poems have inspired the freedom fighters. In Malayalam the song 'വരിക വരിക സഹചര്യം, സഹന സമര സമയമായി' really motivated the freedom fighters. In India and all round the globe there were many great leaders who sacrificed their lives for a common cause - the freedom of many. Let's have look at a few of them. See whether you can identify them. The images and description will help you.



Mahatma Gandhi
The Father of our Nation.



Martin Luther King
Greatest Freedom fighter who was associated with Civil Rights Movements in America.



Nelson Mandela
Great leader who fought for Civil Rights in South Africa.



Abraham Lincoln
President of America who fought to abolish slavery.



Malala Yousafzai
The great Pakistani activist, the living activist who still fights for freedom of education.

Hope you also watched the presentation of the song ‘Blowing in the Wind’. This song inspired the Civil rights Movement in America. This song was composed by the famous American Song writer, singer and composer Bob Dylan. Let’s have a look at his profile

Profile of Bob Dylan

BOB DYLAN



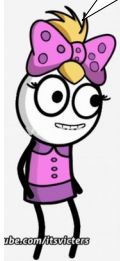
Bob Dylan, is an American singer, song writer, artist and writer who has been influential in popular music and culture for more than five decades. He was born on 24th May in Minnesota in US and was given the name Robert Allen Zimmerman. His parents are Abraham Zimmerman and Beatrice. Much of his most celebrated work chronicled social unrest of his age. Nevertheless, his early songs such as ‘Blowin’ in the Wind’ and ‘The Times They Are Changing’ became the anthems for the American Civil Rights an anti-war movements. Dylan performs with guitar, keyboards, and harmonica. His accomplishments as a recording artist and performer have been central to his carrier, but song writing is considered his best contribution. Since 1994, Dylan has published six books of drawings and paintings and his work has been exhibited in major art galleries. As a musician, Dylan has sold more than 100 million records, making him one of the best-selling artists of all time. He has received number of awards including the Grammy, Golden Globe and Academy Award. The Pulitzer Prize Jury in 2008 awarded him a special citation for ‘his profound impact on popular music and American culture marked by lyrical compositions of extra ordinary poetic power’. In May, 2012, Dylan received the Presidential Medal of Freedom. In 2016, he was awarded with Nobel Prize in Literature.

Based on the profile, prepare a bio-data of Bob Dylan

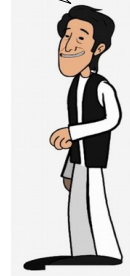
- Name** :
- Date of Birth** :
- Place of Birth** :
- Nationality** :
- Popular as** :
- Major Works** :
- Achievements** :

For a better understanding of this poem, we should know something about the 'American Civil Rights Movement'. (Revisit the video) Read the conversation below.

Sir, could you please tell us something about the Civil Rights Movement.



Sure, it was decades long Struggle by the African Americans to end Racial Discrimination. It started in the late 19th century. But it came to national prominence in the mid 1950s.



Sir, I have heard that it was a protest against the violation of Human Rights.



Definitely. Later it turned to be the protest for liberty.



Sir, How is it connected with The Vietnam war?



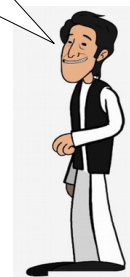
The Vietnam war had a great impact on the Civil Rights Movement. It was fought for Equality and liberty.



VIETNAM WAR



Now let's have a look at some Of the images of the Vietnam War



CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT



Images in the poem

What is Imagery?

"**Imagery**" is the use of descriptive and detailed language to create a mental image in the mind of a reader or *The use of figurative language to evoke a sensory experience.*

(രചനകളിൽ ആലങ്കാരിക പ്രയോഗങ്ങളിലൂടെ വായനക്കാരന്റെ മനസ്സിൽ വാങ്മയ ചിത്രങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്ന രീതി. വസ്തുക്കളെ, ആശയങ്ങളെ, അനുവാചകന്റെ ഇന്ദ്രിയങ്ങൾക്കു അനുഭവവേദ്യമാക്കുന്ന രീതി)

There are five main types of Imagery. They are

1. Visual Images: Use of figurative languages that appeal to sense of sight

e.g. *It was dark and dim in the forest.*
The words "dark" and "dim" are visual images.

2. Auditory Images: Use of figurative languages that appeal to sense of hearing or sound.

e.g. *The children were screaming and shouting in the fields.*
"Screaming" and "shouting" appeal to our sense of hearing, or auditory sense.

3. Olfactory Images: Use of figurative languages that appeal to sense of smell.

e.g. *He whiffed the aroma of brewed coffee.*
"Whiff" and "aroma" evoke our sense of smell, or olfactory sense.

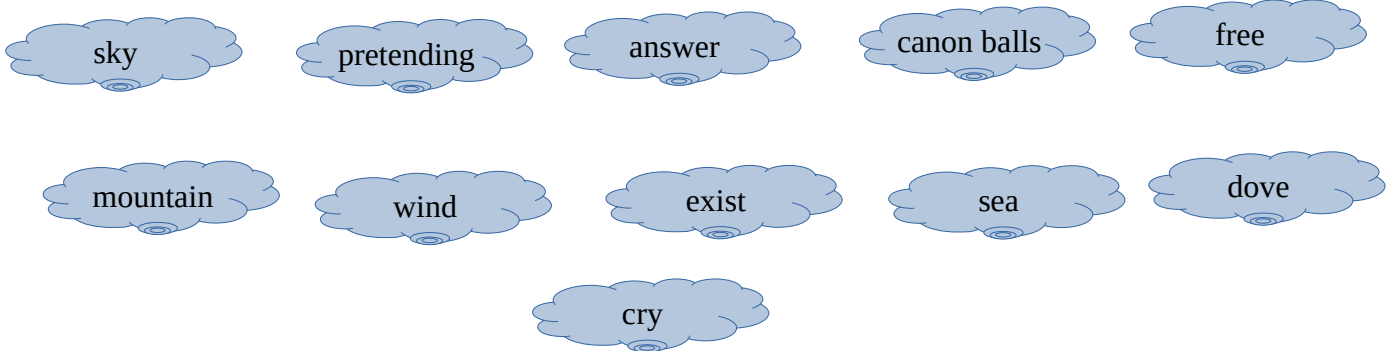
4. Tactile Images: Use of figurative languages that appeal to sense of touch.

e.g. *The girl ran her hands on a soft satin fabric.*
The idea of "soft" in this example appeals to our sense of touch, or tactile sense.

5. Gustatory Images: Use of figurative languages that appeal to sense of taste.

e.g. *The fresh and juicy orange is very cold and sweet.*
"Juicy" and "sweet" – when associated with oranges – have an effect on our sense of taste, or gustatory sense.

Pick out the images used in the poem from the clouds below and classify them as visual, auditory, olfactory, tactile, and gustatory.



Now read the first stanza of the poem and answer the following questions

*How many roads must a man walk down
Before you call him a man?
How many seas must a white dove sail
Before she sleeps in the sand?
Yes, and how many times must the cannon balls fly
Before they're forever banned?
The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind
The answer is blowin' in the wind.*

When you read the poem, the poet uses questions. These questions are not asked for information. They demand no specific answer but they are asked to confirm a statement or to make a point. Such questions are called 'rhetorical questions'.

(കൃത്യമായി ഒരു ഉത്തരം വേണ്ടാത്തതും, എന്നാൽ ഒരു പ്രസ്താവനയെയോ, ആശയത്തെയോ ഉറപ്പിരിക്കുന്നതിനായി ചോദിക്കുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങളാണ് വാചാടോപപരമായ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ. (rhetorical questions) അതിനുള്ള ഉത്തരം ആ ചോദ്യത്തിൽത്തന്നെ അടങ്ങിയരിക്കുന്നു.

ഉദാ. ഗന്ധിജിയെ അറിയാത്തവരുണ്ടോ?

Again read the conversation below and learn more about rhetorical questions

	What is a rhetorical question?	It is a question that does not demand a specific answer.	
		It only suggests an idea or confirms a statement or makes a point.	
	Let's check out?	It implies its own answer.	
	Who hasn't heard about Gandhiji?	It means everyone has heard about Gandhiji.	
	Can a bird in a cage sing?	It means a bird in a cage cannot Sing.	
		These questions are asked for a dramatic effect.	

The New Words / Glossary Refer the glossary while reading the poem

- white dove - white dove is a symbol of peace and freedom
(വെള്ളരി പ്രാവ്, സമാധാനത്തിന്റെയും സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തിന്റെയും പ്രതീകം)
- cannon balls - a large, heavy piece of artillery, typically mounted on wheels, formerly used in warfare. (ഭീരംഗി ഉണ്ടകൾ)
- banned - officially or legally prohibit (something) (ഔദ്യോഗികമായി നിർത്തലാക്കുക)
- The answer is blowin' in the wind - the answer is everywhere

1. What does the word 'roads' refer to here?
2. Do the questions given here demand a specific answer? What do you call such questions?
3. Why does the writer say that the answer is blowing in the wind?

Dear students, do these Assignments and send it to my Whatsapp No. 9846082087.

Thank You & Have a Nice Time
