

KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL

Class: 10

Subject: English

Unit: 3
Lore of ValuesWork Sheet: 24
Class : 37Topic: The Danger of
Single Story - 2**Review and Assignments based on VICTERS First Bell Online Class 37 on 02/12/2020, Wednesday 11.30 am****Previous Assignments based on VICTERS Online Class on 30/11/2020**

Dear students please check your assignments with these possible answers.

ACTIVITY 1Write a short **profile** of **Adichie** using the hints given below

- Full Name : Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie
 Born : 15 September 1977, Enugu, Nigeria
 Nationality : Nigerian
 Education : Drexel University, University of Nigeria, Nsukka
 Spouse : Ivara Esege
 Famous as : Novelist, Short Story writer, the most prominent' among young anglophone authors in African literature.
 Major Works : Purple Hibiscus (2003), Half of a Yellow Sun (2006), The Thing Around Your Neck (2009) Americanah (2003)
 Awards : Women's Prize for Fiction, Commonwealth Writers' Prize: Best First Book (Africa)

Ans:**Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie**

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, the Nigerian novelist was born on 15th September 1977 in Enugu, Nigeria. Besides a novelist, she was also popular as a non fiction writer and short story writer. She is regarded as 'the most prominent' among young anglophone authors in African literature. She had her education from Drexel University, University of Nigeria, Nsukka. She got married to Ivara Esege. Her works include Purple Hibiscus (2003), Half of a Yellow Sun (2006) Americanah (2003) and The Thing Around Your Neck (2009). She receive the awards like Women's Prize for Fiction Commonwealth Writers' Prize and Best First Book Award.

ACTIVITY 2

Read paragraph 1 and 2 of the speech 'The Danger of a single Story and answer the following questions. [I'm a storyteller. because there was no need to.]

1. What does Adichie like to call her stories?

Ans: Adichie likes to call her stories 'The Danger of a Single Story.'

2. At what age did she start writing?

Ans: Adichie started writing stories at the age of seven.

3. Where did she grew up?

Ans: She grew up on a university campus in Eastern Nigeria.

4. What type of books did Adichie read when she was a child?

Ans: Adichie read mostly British and American children's books.

5. What idea do you get about Adichie's mother?

Ans: She was a mother who encouraged her child to read and write.

6. Who were the characters in her early writings?

Ans: Characters in her early writings were white and blue eyed, they played in the snow, they ate apples and talked a lot about weather.

7. Why did she have such characters in her early writings?

Ans: The books she read had only such people as characters.

8. In what way were her stories different from her real life experience?

Ans: She had never been outside Nigeria. The people in her country did not talk about weather. They ate mangoes and not apples.

9. How does Adichie begin her speech? What is striking about it?

Ans: She begins her speech directly by telling that she is a storyteller

10. How does Adichie describe the characters in her early writings?

Ans: All her characters were white and blue eyed, they played in the snow, they ate apples and they talked a lot about weather.

ACTIVITY 3

Complete the sentences suitably.

1. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie is a

Ans: Story teller / an early reader and writer

2. She started reading at

Ans: at the age of two.

3. She read only

Ans: British and American children's books.

4. She began to write at

Ans: at the age of seven.

5. She wrote exactly the kind of stories

Ans: she was reading.

6. Her characters were

Ans: white and blue eyed, played in the snow, ate apples and talked a lot about weather.

7. Adichie thought that the characters in books

Ans: are foreign

ACTIVITY 4

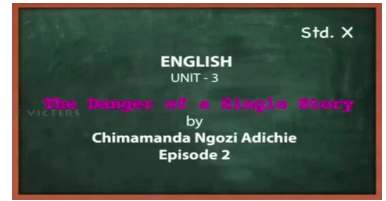
When you were young you might have written stories or poems. Rewrite one of the stories or poems. Send it to your class group and try to publish an e-magazine.

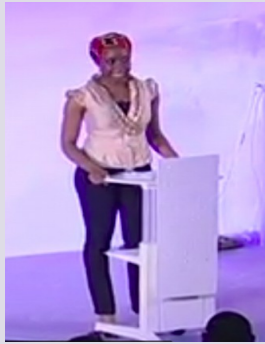
This is a personal activity. So do it yourself.

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 02/12/2020 Episode - 2

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (02/12/2020). If not, **Click on the image** to watch the video. After watching the video try the following assignments. Hope the following explanations will help you to have a feedback of today's class. The class dealt with the paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of lesson 'The Danger of a Single Story' by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, the Nigerian author. A few assignments like Diary entry, paragraph writing were also given.





The Danger of a Single Story

Our lives are composed of many overlapping stories. Novelist Adichie tells the story how she found her authentic cultural voice – and warns that if we here only a single story about another person or country, we risk a critical misunderstanding. Now read on.

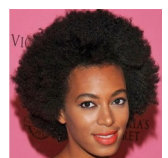
← **Click on the image to watch the video of Adichie's speech**

Let's recap the previous class

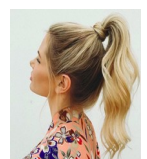
THE DANGER OF A SINGLE STORY
Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie is a Nigerian novelist.
She started reading at the age of four.
She read only British and American children's books.
She began to write at the age of seven.
She wrote exactly the kinds of stories she read.
Her characters were white and blue eyed.
They played in the snow, they ate apples and they talked lot about weather.
Adichie thought that the characters in books should be foreign.

Glossary (Refer to the glossary while reading the text. It will help you comprehend the story well)



- impressionable- easily influenced or affected by something (സ്വാധീനവലയത്തിൽപ്പെന്ന)
- vulnerable - easily hurt physically or emotionally (പെട്ടെന്നു ബാധിക്കുന്ന)
- convinced - cause to believe firmly (ബോധ്യപ്പെടുക)
- kinky hair - (here) curly and round (ചുരുണ്ട മുടി)
- ponytails - a hairstyle (മുടികെട്ടുന്ന രീതി)
- recognised - identify (someone or something) (തിരിച്ചറിയുക)
- stirred - arouse strong feeling (ഉദ്ദീപിപ്പിക്കുക)
- conventional - something that is widely accepted (പൊതുവേ സ്വീകാര്യമായ)
- middle-class - the social group between the upper and working classes (മധ്യവർഗ്ഗം)
- norm - something that is usual (മാനദണ്ഡം)



Kinky hair



Ponytail

domestic help-	a person who is paid to help with cleaning and other menial tasks (വീട്ടുജോലിക്കാർ)	
rural	- relating to, or characteristic of the countryside (ഗ്രാമീണം)	
yams	- the edible starchy tuber of a climbing plant (ഒരു കിഴങ്ങു വർഗ്ഗം, കാച്ചിൽ)	
enormous	- very large in size, quantity, or extent (വളരെയധികം)	
pity	- the feeling of sorrow and compassion (ദീനാനുകമ്പ)	
patterned	- having a pattern or patterns (ഭംഗിയായി നെയ്തത്)	
dyed	- having been coloured with a dye (നിറംമുക്കിയ)	
raffia	- a palm tree native to tropical Africa (പനയോല / പനയോലനാർ)	
startled	- feeling or showing sudden shock or alarm (സ്തംഭിച്ചു പോവുക)	
occurred	- come into the mind of (ഓർമ്മയിലെത്തുക)	
poverty	- the state of being extremely poor (ദാരിദ്ര്യം)	

Yams

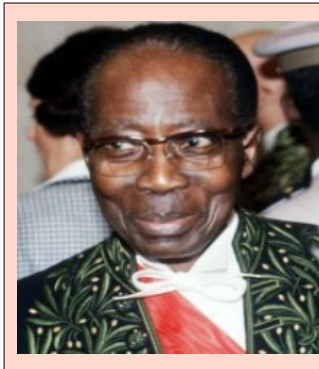
Raffia basket

Author Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie uses the **phrase “single stories”** to describe the overly simplistic and sometimes false perceptions we form about individuals, groups, or countries.

Adichie തന്റെ പ്രഭാഷണത്തിൽ ‘Single Story’ എന്ന പ്രയോഗം ഉപയോഗിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഒരുവൻ ഒരു വ്യക്തിയെക്കുറിച്ചോ, സമൂഹത്തെക്കുറിച്ചോ, രാജ്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ചോ ധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഏകതലസ്തർശിയും അവാസ്തവികവുമായ ധാരണകളെ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുവാനാണ് ഈ പദപ്രയോഗം കൊണ്ടുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. Adichie-യുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽ ഇത്തരം ധാരണകൾ അപകടകരവും സത്യവിരുദ്ധവും അണെന്ന് ഉദാഹരണ സഹിതം പ്രഭാഷണത്തിൽ പറയുന്നു.



Chinua Achebe was a Nigerian novelist, poet, professor, and critic. His first novel *Things Fall Apart*, often considered his masterpiece, is the most widely read book in modern African literature.



Camara Laye was a writer from Guinea. He was the author of ‘*The African Child*’, a novel based loosely on his own childhood, and ‘*The Radiance of the King*’.

ACTIVITY 1

Read paragraphs 3, 4, and 5 of the story ‘The Danger of a Single Story’ and answer the following questions.

[What this shows Their poverty was my single story of them.]

1. What was Adichie convinced about the nature of books?
2. How did Adichie feel when she read books written by Achebe and Laye?
3. How did the American and British books help Adichie in her writings?
4. What was the role of African writers?
5. What do you know about Adichie’s parents?
6. Adichie talks about a boy in this passage. Who is the boy? What is his name?
7. What was the story she heard about Fide?
8. How did Adichie’s mother help Fide’s family?
9. Adichie had a single story of Fide. When did it changed?
10. When did she realise that Fide’s family had different stories in their life?

ACTIVITY 2

Here are the main points we discussed today. Some of them are left blank. Complete it suitably.

- Adichie was convinced that books by their very nature had to have in them.
- When Adichie read books by Chinua Achebe and Camara Laye, she realised that characters like her could also exist in literature.
- and books stirred her imagination.
- She belonged to a family.
- Her father was
- Her mother was a
- was their house boy.
- Fide was
- was the single story Adichie heard about Fide.

ACTIVITY 3

Discuss how the reading of different types of books influenced Adichie. Write a paragraph.

ACTIVITY 4.

Adichie had only heard a single story of Fide. But she experienced a different story when she visited his house. Adichie writes her feelings about Fide in her diary. Prepare the likely **diary entry**.

<p style="color: #FFD700; font-weight: bold;">Here are the points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Day and Date. * It is always written in firstperson. * Thoughts and emotions should be expressed. * Analysis of the situation is done. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * തീയതി, ദിവസം എന്നിവ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുക * പ്രഥമപുരുഷ സർവ്വനാമം ഉപയോഗിച്ച് എഴുതുക. * ചിന്തകളും, വൈകാരികതയും വാക്കുകളിലൂടെ പ്രകടമാക്കുക. * നൽകപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭം വിശകലനം ചെയ്ത് ആശയപ്രകടനം നടത്തുക.
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Dear students, do these Assignments and send it in the whats app group
Thank You & Stay Home, Stay Safe
