

KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL

Class: 10

Subject: English

Unit: 4
Flights of FancyWork Sheet: 31
Class : 44Topic: Poetry
Part - 1**Review and Assignments based on VICTERS First Bell Online Class - 44 on 21/12/2020, Monday 10.00 pm****Previous Assignments based on VICTERS Online Class on 17/12/2020**

Dear students please check your assignments with these possible answers.

ACTIVITY 1

Read paragraphs 15 to 20 and answer the following questions.

[The principal muttered house whistling some silly tune.]

1. Why was the Principal disturbed when Martha's Grandfather refused to pay the money?

Ans: The Principal was disturbed as he felt guilty of his decision which the Grandfather had rightly turned down.

2. Why did the Principal change his mind?

Ans: The principal was perhaps forced to take such a decision. The grandfather's attitude and his refusal to pay the money forced him rethink about it and declare that the Scholarship Jacket should go to Martha who deserves it in every way.

3. How did Martha wish to express her joy?

Ans: Martha wanted to yell, jump and run the mile or do something.

4. Who really helped Martha get the scholarship Jacket? How?

Ans: It was Martha's Grandfather who really helped her to get the Scholarship Jacket. He made her realise that there were things much worthier than what money could buy.

5. 'His face looked as happy and innocent as a baby's, but I knew better.' What does the expression 'but I knew better' suggest here?

Ans: Martha had overheard the conversation between Mr. Boone and Mr. Schmidt. Mr. Schmidt was arguing in favour of Martha as he wanted her to get the Scholarship Jacket.

6. What is the message conveyed through the story?

Ans: There are things much worthier than what money can buy.

7. What is the climax of the story?

Ans: The Grandfather's attitude and his refusal to pay the money forced the Principal to rethink about it and declare that the Scholarship Jacket should go to Martha who deserves it in every way.

ACTIVITY 2

The story 'The Scholarship Jacket' teaches us that upholding values is more important than achieving success in life. Prepare a **review** of the story.

The 'Scholarship Jacket' is a short story by Marta Salinas, the American author from California. This story speaks about the obstacles the narrator had to encounter in her school days to possess the coveted scholarship jacket awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who maintained the highest grades for eight years. It was a beautiful gold and green Jacket with a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written in gold letters on the pockets.

The protagonist of the story is a 14-year-old girl named Marta. She is a spirited young girl and a brilliant student. She had been a straight 'A' student since the first grade and this last year had looked forward very much to owning that Jacket. She expects the Jacket this year when she enters the eighth grade because her sister Rosie had got this award some years back. But her dream turns upside down, when she overheard a conversation between two teachers arguing whether the jacket should be given to Joan since her father was a member of the Board and owned the only shop in town or Martha, who had the right to the title. The next day, the Principal called her in, telling her that the Scholarship Jacket costs 15 dollars, and she had to pay for it. Martha left the school tearfully, and was even more heartbroken when her Grandfather told her that she could not have the money. She wept her heart out although she knew her Grandfather was right when he said that she shouldn't have to pay for something that she had earned. The next day, Martha explained dejectedly to the Principal as to why she could not have the Scholarship Jacket. The Principal, feeling guilty told Martha that she would have the Scholarship Jacket which she rightly deserved. At this Martha was overjoyed and her joy knew no bounds.

Martha's grandfather is a patient, hard working and caring person. The experiences in life made him strong and equipped him to take the right decision. The grandfather is very strong presence and great influence in Martha's life. In times of crises, she returns to her grandfather for his guidance, a man of few words, he makes Martha realise the insignificance of the money assigned as the cost of the Scholarship Jacket but he tells her that he would not pay for the Scholarship Jacket. He does this to make her realise that there are greater things in life that money cannot buy. Through his decision he teaches his grand daughter, values of dignity and self-respect in an individuals life

The story gives the message that whatever the truth is it cannot be changed also it teaches us that there are things much worthier than what money can buy. The story varies in its mood and tone. It changes over the time from hope to sadness as Martha realises that the jacket is given to Joan and she feels disappointed when Grandfather refuses to pay for the Jacket and finally ends in happiness when the Principal declares that she is going to own the Jacket. The 'Scholarship Jacket' is story that highlights the racial discrimination against the Mexican community in America. The author is trying to point out that the fact that even educational institutions were not free from the charges of racism.

More Textual Activities (Refer Activity 7 on Page No. 120)

Martha is awarded the Scholarship Jacket by the Vice-Chancellor of the University. Prepare a **news report** of the award ceremony.

Martha wins Scholarship Jacket

Staff reporter

20 March 2020,

TEXAS: Martha, a 14 year old Mexican- American girl and eighth grade student of the Texas school has won the Scholarship Jacket of the school this year. The Scholarship Jacket is a prestigious award, the school awards to the valedictorian student as a tradition every year, during the eighth grade graduation. a beautiful gold and green Jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years. The scholarship Jacket had a big gold 'S' on the left front side and your name written in gold letters on the pocket.

Vice Chancellor of the Texas University distributed the award to Martha in the presence of the school principal, teachers and students. "I was very much disappointed and was afraid of losing it, when I heard that I had to pay for it. But, thank God, I have won it, and it's like my dream has come true", awardee Martha said.

After receiving the Scholarship Jacket, Martha delivers a speech. Prepare the speech and present it before the class. (Refer Activity 4 on Page No 120)

Honourable Chief guest, Respected Principal, Teachers, Parents and my dear friends, a warm good evening to one and all of you.

Today, as I stand here holding this jacket that I strived hard for, I am overwhelmed with mixed feelings. I thank my family, friends and teachers for making me realise that I deserve the jacket. My journey towards achieving what I proudly hold today has taught me great lessons in life which I would cherish for a life time. Grandpa! I will always remember your words. Thank you! Yes, I was sad when I was informed about the change in the policy. But God listened to my prayers. So here I am holding this Jacket I have always longed for.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to each and everybody who had helped me achieving this prestigious award and a special big thanks to my teacher Mr. Schmidt. Thank you all.

Some words from the story are given in Column A. Match the words in Column A with their appropriate meaning in Column B. (Refer Activity 1 & 2 on Page No. 121)

Column A	Column B
a) valedictorian	to give up (e)
b) agile	to behave nervously (g)
c) despair	slang for a tall thin person (l)
d) falsify	to gather or summon up (i)
e) resign	to listen secretly to a private conversation (k)
f) coincidence	loss of courage in the face of trouble (h)
g) fidget	able to move quickly and easily (b)
h) dismay	disgusting; unpleasant (j)
i) muster	to make false by adding or changing (d)
j) vile	an accidental sequence of events (f)
k) eavesdrop	a student with the highest academic rank in a class (a)
l) beanpole	to lose hope (c)

Write the word that best completes each sentence.

You may use the words given in Column A of Activity 1.

- _____ people are usually good athletes. (*Agile*)
- Martha tried not to _____ over the bad news. (*be dismayed*)
- 'What a _____! I wasn't expecting to see you here,' the principal said to Martha. (*coincidence*)
- She could not help but _____. (*eavesdrop*)
- Mr. Schmidt was not ready to _____ the records to hide the truth. (*falsify*)
- The thought that she may lose the Jacket was the reason for her _____. (*despair*)
- The _____ comments of Mr. Boone made her upset. (*vile*)
- She couldn't _____ enough courage to ask her grandfather for the money. (*muster*)

Read the following sentence from the story. (Refer to Activity 3 on Page No. 122)

The small Texas school that I went to had a tradition carried out every year during the eighth-grade graduation: a beautiful gold and green Jacket was awarded to the class valedictorian, the student who had maintained the highest grades for eight years.

What does the word '**valuedictorian**' mean? You can get the meaning of the word from the definition given by the writer.

Look at the examples given below and try to find out the meanings of the words highlighted from the contextual clues given in the sentences.

- Manu is a **polyglot**. He knows several languages.

Ans: a person who knows and is able to use several languages (ബഹുഭാഷി)

- The hurricane began as an **amorphous** mass - a shapeless group of clouds.

Ans: without a clearly defined shape or form (രൂപരഹിതം)

- When I **disparaged** him, he put me down in the same way.

Ans: regard or represent as being of little worth. (അവമതിക്കുക)

- She was not simply happy to receive the gift; she was **euphoric**.

Ans: *experience of pleasure or excitement and intense feelings of well-being and happiness.* (ആഹ്ലാദം)

5. The sleep clinic treats **somnambulists**, people who walk in their sleep.

Ans: *an abnormal condition of sleep in which motor acts (such as walking) are performed* (നിദ്രാസനം)

Read the following sentences from the story. Refer to Activity No. 4 on Page No. 123)

(i) The principal muttered something I couldn't understand **under his breath** and walked over to the window.

Here the idiom '**under the breath**' means **speaking very softly or in a low voice.**

(ii) His face looked as happy and innocent as a baby's, but **I knew better.**

Here the idiom '**knew better**' means **to be wise enough to recognise something as wrong or not possible**

Let's look at some more examples.

1. The actor *cut a sorry figure.* (to make a poor impression) (മോശമായ പ്രതിതി ഉള്ളവാക്കുക)
2. The subject is *Greek and Latin* to me. (new, strange) (അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത, അജ്ഞാതമായ)
3. I am *at my wit's end* on how to make some money. (puzzled) (അന്ധാളിച്ച്)
4. When a crisis comes, you must *rise to the occasion.* (perform one's role well) (അവനവന്റെ പങ്ക് നന്നായി ചെയ്യുക)
5. The prices are rising *by leaps and bounds.* (rapidly) (ക്ഷിപ്രം, പെട്ടന്ന്)
6. *At the eleventh hour*, he decided to apply for the post. (at the last moment) (അവസാന നിമിഷം)
7. If you work *by fits and starts*, you won't succeed. (unsteadily) (ക്രമികൃതമല്ലാതെ)
8. I will stand by you through *thick and thin.* (during good and bad times) (സുഖ-ദുഃഖങ്ങളിൽ)

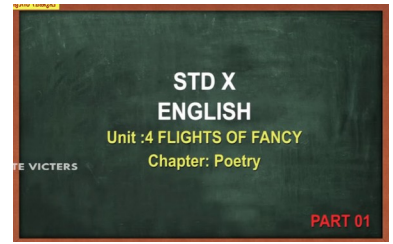
Given below are sentences which contain certain idiomatic expressions. Read the sentences and write the meaning of the idioms.

1. We can argue on the issue *till the cows come home.* (for an indefinitely long time) (അനന്തമായി നിണ്ടു പോകുന്ന)
2. Oh! It is raining *cats and dogs.* (storm with wind and heavy rain) (അനന്തമായി നിണ്ടു പോകുന്ന)
3. Radhika was **tickled pink** by the good news. (very happy or amused) (സന്തോഷം തോന്നുക)
4. This dress costs *an arm and a leg.* (a very large amount of money) (വലിയതുക / പണം)
5. We all are *in the same boat.* (in a similar situation, in the same position) (സമാവസ്ഥയിലുള്ള)
6. I'll clean the toilet *when pigs fly.* (something that is highly unlikely to ever happen) (അസംഭവ്യമായത്)

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 21/12/2020, Part - 1

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (21/12/2020). 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 discussed the poem 'Poetry' by Pablo Neruda. The poem was introduced quoting some Malayalam poems and was followed by a detailed discussion of the 1st stanza. Some questions were given as assignments



<p>UNIT IV FLIGHTS OF FANCY</p>	<p>This unit is titled as 'Flights of Fancy' and consists of three literary pieces - a short story, a one act play and a poem. They are set independent, but thematically inter-linked. The first one 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a short story by Martha Salinas. This story speaks about the obstacles the narrator had to encounter in her school days. The second one is a poem titled 'Poetry' written by Pablo Neruda, a Chilean poet. In this poem, the poet shares his experience of being embraced by creativity. The third one 'The Never Never Nest' is a one-act play, depicting a couple Jack and Jill. Who brought each and every luxury of life on instalments and are living cheerfully without even being aware that they would be struggling under the burden in the near future. Read and enjoy learning the story, the play and the poem.</p>
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Poetry by Pablo Neruda

Pablo Neruda's poem Poetry (1964) deals with the idea of poetic inspiration. It is about how the poet gets inspiration to write poetry. The poem talks about the basic impetus, sources behind writing poetry. The theme of the poem is about the experience of being embraced by creativity and finding one's passion and calling.

About the Author

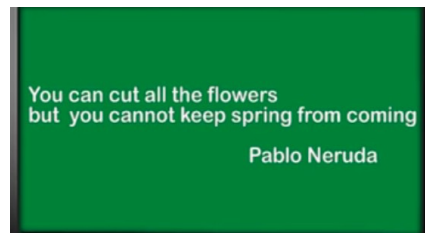
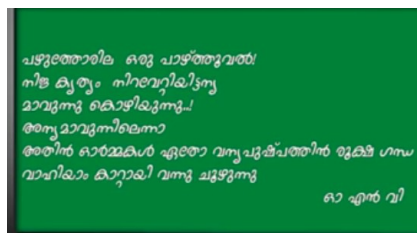


Pablo Neruda

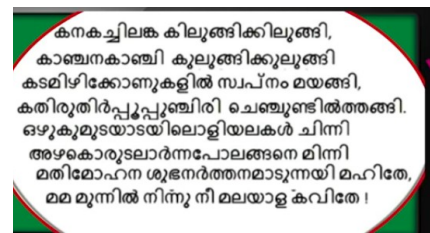
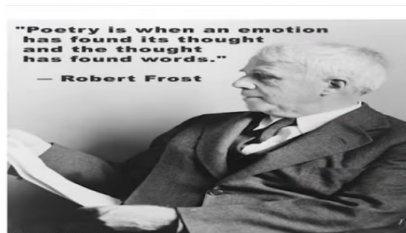
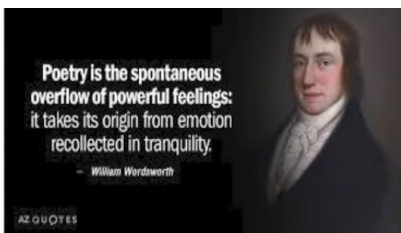
Neftalí Ricardo Reyes Basoalto (1904 – 1973), who is popularly known by his pen name 'Pablo Neruda' was a Chilean poet, diplomat and politician. He wrote in a variety of styles and his works include surrealist poems, historical epics, political manifestos and a prose autobiography. He often wrote in green ink, which was his personal symbol for desire and hope. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971.

Introduction

Poetic inspiration or imagination is something highly creative. The poet's thoughts flies on the wings of imagination. They look at things from a different angle. Just read these lines and identify the flights of fantasy.



Poets have tried to define what 'poetry' is. Here are some definitions by the famous poets. Read it.



തിവ്രമായ വികാരങ്ങളുടെ അനുസ്മൃതമായ ഒഴുക്കാണ് കവിത. പ്രശാന്തതയിൽ സമാഹരിക്കപ്പെടുന്ന വികാരങ്ങളിൽ നിന്ന് അത് പിറവിയെടുക്കുന്നു. William Wordsworth

വികാരങ്ങൾ ചിന്തകളാകുമ്പോഴും, ആ ചിന്തകൾ വാക്കുകളാകുമ്പോഴും കവിത ജനിക്കുന്നു. Robert Frost

Let's Read the poem

The poem is divided into three stanzas. Read and enjoy

STANZA - 1
 And it was at that age . . . poetry arrived
 in search of me. I don't know, I don't know where
 it came from, from winter or a river.
 I don't know how or when,
 no, they were not voices, they were not
 words, not silence,
 but from a street I was summoned,
 from the branches of night,
 abruptly from the others,
 among violent fires
 or returning alone,
 there I was, without a face,
 and it touched me.

STANZA - 2
 I did not know what to say, my
 mouth
 had no way
 with names,
 my eyes were blind,
 and something started in my soul,
 fever or forgotten wings,
 and I made my own way,
 Deciphering
 that fire
 and I wrote the first faint line,
 faint, without substance, pure
 nonsense,
 pure wisdom
 of someone who knows nothing,
 and suddenly I saw
 the heavens
 unfastened and open,
 planets,
 palpitating plantations,
 shadow perforated,
 riddled
 with arrows, fire and flowers,
 the winding night, the universe.

STANZA - 3
 And I, infinitesimal being,
 drunk with the great starry
 void,
 likeness, image of
 Mystery,
 felt myself a pure part
 of the abyss
 abyss,
 I wheeled with the stars,
 my heart broke loose on the wind.

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

- summoned - to order to come (വിളിപ്പിക്കുക)
abruptly - unexpectedly (അപ്രതീക്ഷിതമായി)
violent - an emotion very strong or powerful (പ്രക്ഷുബ്ധമായ)

Summary of Stanza 1

Poetry is the inner evolution of a poet in the making. It is as abrupt and unexpected as if summoned by some mysterious poet whose origins are unknown. Where does it come from? The poet does not know whether it is from winter or river. Perhaps it came from the branches of night, which symbolises obscurity and mystery. The poet is trying to express the inexpressible. It is like deciphering the fire. The fire is an inner fire – the fire of poetic inspiration.

ACTIVITY 1

Write a short profile of Pablo Neruda using the hints given below.

- Name : Neftalí Ricardo Reyes Basoalto
Pen Name : Pablo Neruda
Born : 12 July 1904,
Place of Birth : Parral, Chile
Famous as : Poet, diplomat and politician
Works : Twenty Love Poems and a Song of Despair (1924)
Death : 23 September 1973, Santiago, Chile

ACTIVITY 2

Read the first stanza of the poem “Poetry” and answer the following questions.

[And it was at that age and it touched me.]

1. Do you think the speaker in the poem earnestly wishes to be a poet?
2. What is the figure of speech used in the expression ‘poetry arrived’?
3. Winter is a season when everything seems frozen and lifeless whereas the river represents the flow of life. Find out similar expressions from the poem.
4. What was the poet’s condition before poetry arrived?
5. Explain the significance of the images ‘river’ and ‘winter’.
6. Explain ‘violent fires’ and ‘branches of night’.

Dear students, do these Assignments and send it in the whats app group

Thank You & Stay Home, Stay Safe
