

KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL

Class: 10

Subject: English

Unit: 4
Flights of FancyWork Sheet: 36
Class : 49Topic: The Never, Never
Nest (Part -3)

Review and Assignments based on VICTERS First Bell Online Class - 49 on 30/12/2020, Tuesday 3.30 pm
Previous Assignments based on VICTERS Online Class on 29/12/2020

Dear students please check your assignments with these possible answers.

ACTIVITY 1

Read the play and answer the following questions

[AUNT JANE: But, Jack, if you don't pay rent, you'll get turned out—into the street. AUNT JANE: Well. I'm not going to sit on—Mr Sage's part for any one.]

1. What argument did Jack give in support of purchasing a house on instalment basis?

Ans: He argued that it was uneconomic to pay the rent every year when he could buy a house for 10 pounds. The rest of the amount could be paid in instalments. In his opinion being Mr. Owner is always better than being Mr. Tenant.

2. Aunt Jane asked them a funny question. What was that?

Ans: He asked him how much of the car did he own.

3. Which part of the car does he really own?

Ans: The steering wheel, one of the tyres and two of the cylinders of the car.

4. From where did Jack buy the furniture?

Ans: He bought it from Mr. Sage on instalments.

5. How did Aunt Jane react to this?

Ans: She said that she would not sit on the furniture.

6. Why did she say so?

Ans: Because Jack owned only one leg of the furniture.

ACTIVITY 2

Jack receives a letter from the bank which urges him to pay the due amount of the home loan as early as possible. How would that letter be. Draft the likely letter.

*The Manager
The Thrift and Providence Corporation
New Hampstead.
31st December 2020*

*Mr. Jack
House No. 11/1379
Jack Villa
New Hampstead.*

Sir,

Subject: Overdue of loan amount – intimated.

Sir,

This letter is a formal intimation to remind you that the instalments in respect of your Housing Loan under account number HL1828 is overdue for the last six months.

Hence we urge you to pay the due amount 5000 pounds at the earliest possible. We would like to inform you that as per the Bank policy, if the payment is not received within ten days of the receipt of this notice the bank will be authorised to initiate action against you.

Kindly ignore if you have already made the payment.

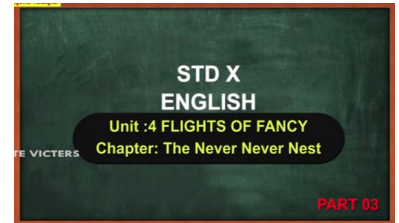
*Yours faithfully
Sd/-
Manager*

- While writing a letter keep the following things in your mind.
- Who is writing the letter and to whom?
How is the address written?
- What is this letter about?
- How to conclude this letter?
- How to use proper complementary close?

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 30/12/2020.
‘The Never Never Nest’ Part - 3

Dear students,

Did you watch the English class today? (30/12/2020). 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 continued with the discussion of the play ‘The Never never Nest’ - a play by Cedric mount. The play was introduced through, ‘Reader’s Theatre’. Framing questions was the assignment given.



UNIT IV
FLIGHTS OF FANCY

This unit is title as ‘Flights of Fancy’ and consists of three literay 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 Jck 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 the enjoy learning the story, the play and the poem.

Let’s Recap

The Never-Never Nest

The one-act play ‘The Never-Never Nest’ is a comedy about a young naive couple Jack and Jill who believe in buying things in instalments. They purchased a new villa in New Hampstead, a car, furniture, a radiogram, a piano and a refrigerator. Aunt Jane a relative of Jack and Jill visited their new house. She was surprised to find that they lived in a beautiful house with all comforts. She found it hard to believe that Jack could afford all these things especially the house.

Aunt Jane is a happy and cheerful character. But now she so tensed and worried. Let’s listen to her and find out the cause of her tension

Aunt Jane, it seems that you are so much worried. Am I right?

*Yes, you know my nephew Jack and his wife.
 I am too much tensed about the way they live.
 It took my breath out of me when I visited their house
 They lead an extravagant life. I never owed anyone
 Anything and so I was shocked the way they live.
 I can’t never agree with them
 I don’t know how and where they will end up.
 I feel too anxious about their future*

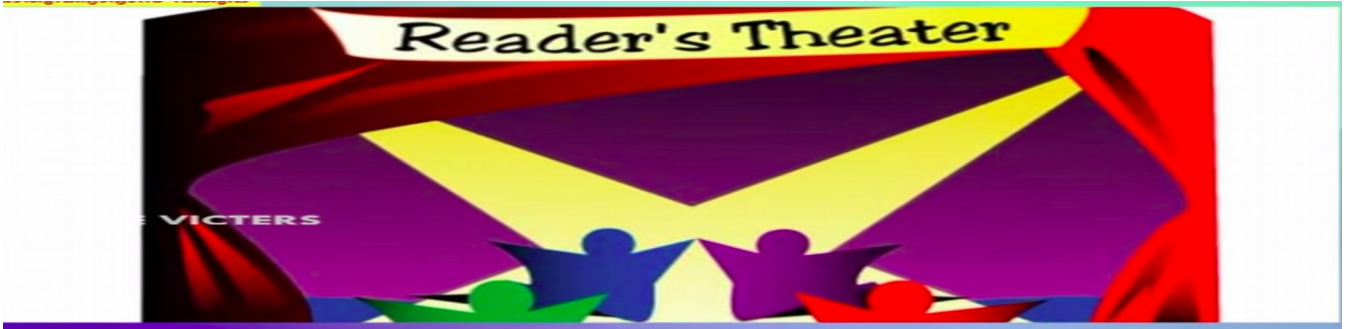


“Aunt Jane is absolutely right in her opinion. Jack is not bothered about what tomorrow brings or what tomorrow has. He enjoys his today to be at the most”

Let’s Read the Play

Open your text book and turn to Page No. 132

AUNT JANE: Now, tell me, how much do all these instalments come to?



Today's class was presented through 'Reader's Theatre'
 What is Reader's Theatre? Read the tips below.

Reader's theater is a style of theater in which the actors present dramatic readings of narrative material without costumes, props, scenery, or special lighting.



Actors use only vocal expression to help the audience understand the story.

It's a way to involve students in reading aloud. In reader's theater, students perform by reading scripts. It combines reading practice and performing.

വേഷവിധാനങ്ങളോ, സാമഗ്രികളോ, പശ്ചാത്തല രംഗങ്ങളോ, പ്രത്യേകമായ വെളിച്ച സംജ്ഞികരണങ്ങളോ ഇല്ലാതെ അഭിനേതാക്കൾ നാടകം വായിച്ചുവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന രീതിയാണ് 'Reader's Theatre'. ഇതിൽ അഭിനേതാക്കൾ ഭാവങ്ങൾ ഉൾക്കൊണ്ടുകൊണ്ട് വായ്ക്കാഴിയായ് കഥ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച് പ്രേക്ഷകർക്ക് മനസ്സിലാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നു.

Did you notice the character in this image?
 They are a special character in a play.

സൂത്രധാരൻ

നാടകങ്ങളിൽ അതിപ്രധാനമായ പങ്ക് വഹിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സ്ഥാനമാണ് സൂത്രധാരനുള്ളത്. സംസ്കൃത നാടക പാരമ്പര്യത്തിൽ നിന്നാണ് ഈ കഥാപാത്രം ആവിർഭവിക്കുന്നത്. ഒരേസമയം നാടകത്തിന്റെ ആദ്യാവസാനക്കാരനും, സുപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു കഥാപാത്രത്തെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നവനുമാണ് സൂത്രധാരൻ. ആധുനിക നാടകങ്ങളിൽ സംവിധായകനുള്ള സ്ഥാനമാണ് സൂത്രധാരനുള്ളത്. നാടകത്തെപ്പറ്റിയും, രചയിതാവിനെപ്പറ്റിയും, കഥാപാത്രങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റിയും പ്രേക്ഷകരെ അറിയിക്കുന്ന ചുമതല സൂത്രധാരനുള്ളതാണ്. രംഗത്തിന്റെ ഒരുക്കം മുതൽ തിരശ്ശീല വിഴുന്നതുവരെയുള്ള എല്ലാ ചുമതലകളിലും സൂത്രധാരന്റെ കരങ്ങളുണ്ടാവും. സൂത്രധാരൻ എന്ന വാക്കിന് 'ചരടു പിടിക്കുന്നവൻ' എന്നാണ് അർത്ഥം. ഇതിനു സമാനമായി ഗ്രീക്ക് നാടകങ്ങളിൽ 'കോറസ്' എന്ന സങ്കേതം ഉപയോഗിച്ചു വരുന്നു.



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

- consult - seek information (പരിശോധിക്കുക)
- absurd - wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate (അനാവശ്യം, അസംബന്ധം)
- borrow - take and use (money) from a person or bank under an agreement to pay it back later (കടം വാങ്ങുക)
- note of hand - in an unassuming manner; without vanity or arrogance (കൈയൊപ്പിട്ട അപേക്ഷ)
- propose - intend to do something (നിർവഹിക്കുക)
- thingummies - a person or thing whose name one has forgotten (വിസ്മരിക്കപ്പെട്ടവൻ)

ACTIVITY 1

Read the play ‘The Never-Never Nest’ and answer the following questions.

[AUNT JANE: Now, tell me, how much do all these instalments come to?

JILL: Good-bye, Aunt Jane—and thanks so much for the present.]

1. How did Jack plan to pay the instalments?
2. Why did Aunt Jane hesitate to travel in Jack’s car?
3. How much did Jack earn?
4. How much was the total instalment amount for Jack to pay?
5. What did Aunt Jane want them to do with the cheque?

ACTIVITY 2

Imagine Jack is on a hot seat. You have the liberty to ask him six questions. What would you ask him?

Frame six questions.

Points to remember (Use these words to frame questions)

Wh -Words (Interrogative Adverbs)

Wh - words are those words we use to frame/make questions. They are

Who - ആർ

Whom - ആരെ

Whose – ആരുടെ (These three denotes persons)

Why – Reason (എന്തുകൊണ്ട്)

Which – Choice (ഏത്)

Where – Place (എവിടെ)

When – Time (എപ്പോൾ)

What – Thing (എന്ത്)

How – Manner (എങ്ങനെ, എപ്രകാരം)

How many – Number (എത്ര എണ്ണം)

How much – Quantity (എത്ര മാത്രം, എത്ര മാത്രം)

How far – Distance (എത്ര ദൂരം)

How long – Duration of time (എത്ര നേരം)

How often – Frequency of an action (എത്ര പ്രാവശ്യം, എത്ര തവണ)

‘Yes/No questions’. They begin with an auxiliary and the expected answer of these questions is either ‘Yes or No’

e.g. Is this your pen? Yes, this is my pen. Or No., this is not my pen.

(ഒരു സഹായ ക്രിയയിൽ ആരംഭിക്കുകയും ഉവ്വ് / അല്ല എന്നും ഉത്തരമായി വരുന്ന ചോദ്യങ്ങളെ Yes/No questions എന്നു പറയുന്നു.)

Do these assignments and send it to the class Whats app group