

KITE VICTERS ONLINE CLASS SUPPORT MATERIAL

Class: 10

Subject: English

Unit: 5
Ray of HopeWork Sheet: 41
Class : 54

Topic: Vanka (Part -4)

Review and Assignments based on VICTERS First Bell Online Class - 54 on 09/01/2021, Saturday 05.30 pm
Previous Assignments based on VICTERS Online Class on 08/01/2021

Dear students please check your assignments with these possible answers.

ACTIVITY 1

Read paragraphs 8 to 11 of the story Vanka and answer the following questions.

1. What sweet memories of Christmas does Vanka cherish?

Ans: Vanka remembered going with his grandfather to the forest to get a Christmas tree. They would chuckle a lot and grandfather would laugh at shivering Vanka. The tree was cut and dragged to the big house and they would start decorating it.

2. What is the hare compared to?

Ans: The hare was compared to an arrow and a sub-tailed devil

3. What is referred to as the 'stub-tailed devil'?

Ans: The hare.

4. How did Vanka reach Moscow?

Ans: When his mother died, the orphaned Vanka was sent by his grandfather to Moscow as an apprentice to a shoemaker.

5. Who is Vanka's mother what was she?

Ans: Vanka's mother was Pelageya. She was a housemaid at the big house in the village.

6. Who was Vanka's favourite? Why did he like her.

Ans: Miss Olga Ignatyeva was Vanka's favourite. She gave him sweets, taught him to read and write and count to a hundred and even dance to a quadrille

7. Pick out a word from the passage which means ' a dance with four or more couples'.

Ans: Quadrille

ACTIVITY 2 (Refer to Activity 3 on Page No. 152)

How is Moscow, the big town, contrasted with the village where Vanka lived?

[Refer the table below while answering this Activity]

Moscow the big Town	Vanka's Village
Moscow is a big town * Many gentlemen's house can be seen in Moscow city. * There are a lot of horses in Moscow but there are no sheep. * Dogs in Moscow are not fierce. * Boys do not roam in the streets with stars during Christmas. * They do not allow anyone to sing in the Church at Christmas. * Shops in Moscow sell fishing hooks, guns and in the butcher's shop grouse, wood-cock and hares are available.	Small village * There are no big houses except the house of Zhivarev. * There are lots of sheep in the village. * Dogs in the village are fierce. * The children in the village celebrate Christmas joyfully. * The villager's take part in Christmas choirs.

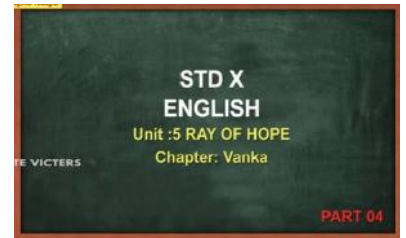
Ans:

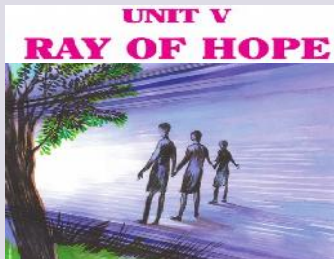
Vanka delves into the differences in lifestyle between Moscow and his village in the story. Vanka lets his thoughts wander off to life in the village quite often he writes in his letter. He thinks about his grandfather very often and misses the activities, especially chopping down fir trees from the forest during Christmas and decorating it with Miss Olga. Vanka explains that Moscow is a big city. He describes how all the houses seem large and look like mansions. But in contrast, there are no big houses in the village except the house of Zhivarev. There are numerous items in the windows of stores including hooks for fishing, guns etc. But there are no such shops in Vanka's village. There are also plenty of horses but the dogs are not a bit fierce in the city of Moscow. There is an absence of sheep in the city. In contrast, sheep are an intrinsic part of the village landscape. Moscow is missing some of the joyful activities, like singing in the choir which the villagers love to do. In the village, the people are deeply connected to nature. In the city the people are detached from nature. Vanka prefers the village to Moscow town. There the air is always crisp and fresh. In the night time, he can see the stars and the clear silhouette of village houses. To Vanka, the city represents opportunity but little joy. On the other hand, the village bequeaths Vanka, a sense of belongingness and contentment.

Review and Assignments based on Victers Online Class on 09/01/2021. 'Vanka' Part - 4

Dear students,


Did you watch the English class today? (09/01/2021). 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 reading and discussing paragraphs 12 to 15 and analysed the last part of the story. Comprehension questions, Phrasal Verbs were also discussed. Students were asked to rewrite the story with a different ending.





**UNIT V
RAY OF HOPE**


The unit 'Ray of Hope' is centred on the theme 'Hope'. It also deals with the experiences of childhood and the life lead at the level of instincts and impulses. The unit contains 'Vanka' a Short Story by Anton Chekhov, 'Mother to Son' a poem by Langston Hughes and 'The Castaway' a Short Story by Rabindranath Tagore. All the pieces are thematically interlinked and at the same time provide the learners with varied experiences of Hope in different shades of life and culture.



VANKA
KITE VICTERS
ANTON CHEKHOV

The short story 'Vanka' by Anton Chekhov highlights the idea that family ties are the most important fabric of our lives. The family keeps us rooted to what we believe in. The innocence, the longing for a family and the unrealistic promises made by the desperare are also depicted. The peotagonist, Vanka is an unhappy nine year old orphan who is apprenticed to a shoemaker. The boy has only one wish, that is, to return to his village, to his granddad

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

- | | | | |
|-------------|---|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| concertina | - | a small musical instrument (ഒരു വാദ്യോപകരണം) |  |
| envelope | - | cover (കവർ) | |
| kopek | - | a unit of Russian currency (റഷ്യൻ നാണയം) | |
| scratched | - | mark the surface of (something) with a sharp or pointed object (ചൊരിയുക) | |
| prevent | - | stop (someone) from doing something (തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്തുക) | |
| jingling | - | make or cause to make a light metallic ringing sound (മണി കിലുക്കം) | |
| lulled | - | send to sleep, typically with soothing sounds or movements (താരാടുപാടിയുറക്കുക) | |
| rosy hopes | - | good hopes (ശുഭ പ്രതീക്ഷ) | |
| stove-ledge | - | a narrow horizontal surface projecting from a wall (നെരിപ്പോടിന്റെ പാദകം) | |
| dangling | - | to hang or swing freely (തുങ്ങി നിൽക്കുക) | |

ACTIVITY 1

Read the paragraphs 12 to 15 of the story 'Vanka' and answer the following questions.

[‘Come to me dear Grandad’, wagging his tail....]

1. ‘I have such a miserable life worse than a dog's.’ What made Vanka say so?

Ans: Vanka said so because he was ill-treated by his master and mistress. He was beaten all the time and not given proper food.

2. How did Vanka wind up his letter?

Ans: Vanka conveyed his love and regards to his grandpa and also to his beloved villagers.

3. What did Vanka do with the letter?

Ans: He folded the letter into four and put it in an envelope.

4. Do you think that Vanka’s letter will reach his grandfather? Why?

Ans: No, the letter did not have a proper address.

5. What did Vanka dream about in his sleep?

Ans: Vanka dreamt of Grandfather sitting on the stove-ledge. He was reading the letter to the cooks and Eel was walking to and for wagging his tail.

ACTIVITY 2 (Refer to Activity 1 on Page No. 155)

Look at the following sentence.

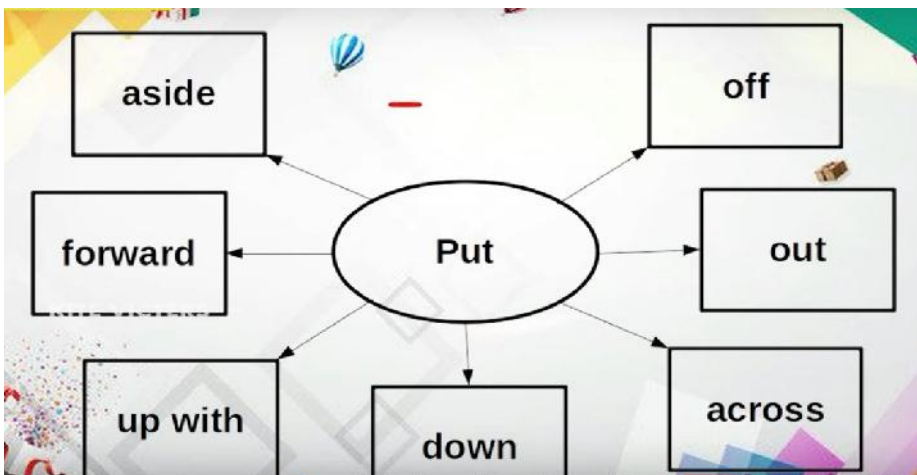
Vanka **put on** his hat and ran out into the street.

What does the phrasal verb ‘**put on**’ in this sentence mean? When the verb ‘**put**’ is used along with the preposition ‘**on**’, it attains a different meaning, ‘**to wear**’.

Phrasal Verbs: A phrasal verb is the combination of two or three words from different grammatical categories — a verb and a particle, such as an adverb or a preposition — to form a single semantic unit.
e.g. put + on – put on means ‘to wear’ (ധരിക്കുക)

Phrasal Verbs: ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ ഒരു ക്രിയാ പദത്തോടു കൂടി ഒരു ഗതി (Preposition) അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു ക്രിയാവിശേഷണം (Adverb) ചേർക്കുമ്പോൾ കിട്ടുന്ന പുതിയ ക്രിയാപദത്തെ ‘Phrasal Verb’ എന്ന് പറയുന്നു. ഇതിന്റെ അർത്ഥം മൂല ക്രിയാ പദത്തിന്റെ അർത്ഥത്തിൽ നിന്നും തികച്ചും വ്യത്യസ്തമായിരിക്കും

What are the other prepositions frequently used with ‘put’ to get different phrasal verbs?



Put off
Vanka did not want to put off his plan of writing a letter.
-to postpone something.

Put up with
Vanka could not put up with the cruelties of his master.
to tolerate something.

Put across
Vanka put across his pathetic condition in the letter.
to express your ideas clearly

Put forward
Vanka put forward many plans to convince his grandfather.
to suggest an idea, opinion etc

Put out
Nothing could put out the fire of anxiety in Vanka’s mind.
to extinguish.

Put aside
Vanka put aside some money to buy an envelope.
to save something for a special purpose

Phrasal verb

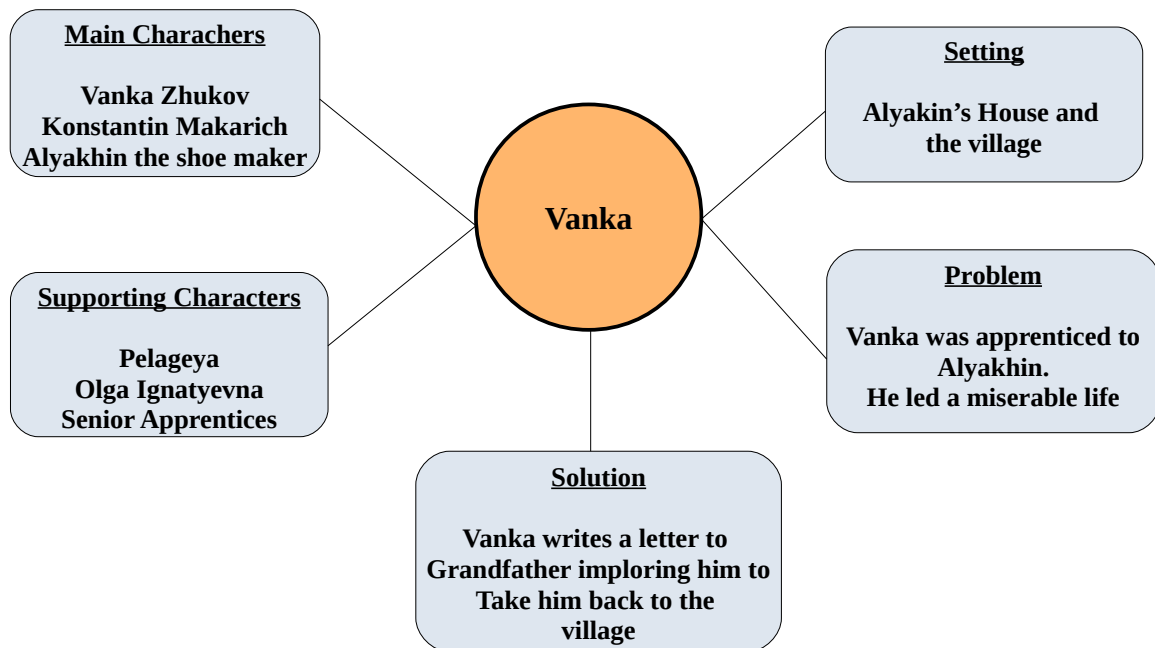
Put down
Vanka put down his feelings in a diary.
to record something in writing.

Study the Table Below

Phrasal Verb	Meaning	Sentence	Meaning in Malayalam
put on	To wear.	Vanka <u>put on</u> his hat and ran out into the street.	ധരിക്കുക
put off	to postpone something.	Vanka did not want to <u>put off</u> his plan to write a letter.	മാറ്റിവെയ്ക്കുക
put up with	to tolerate something.	Vanka could not <u>put up with</u> his master's cruelty.	സഹിക്കുക
put across	to express your ideas clearly.	Vanka <u>put across</u> his miseries in the letter	അശയം പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കുക
put forward	to suggest an idea or opinion.	Vanka <u>put forward</u> many plans to convince his grandpa.	നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുക
put out	to extinguish.	Nothing could <u>put out</u> the fire of anxiety in Vanka's mind.	അണയ്ക്കുക, കെടുത്തുക
put aside	to save something.	Vanka <u>put aside</u> some money to buy an envelope.	നീക്കിവെയ്ക്കുക
put down	to record something in writing.	Vanka <u>put down</u> his feelings in a diary	രേഖപ്പെടുത്തുക

ACTIVITY 3 (Refer to Activity 4 on Page No. 152)

Now, prepare a **story map** of Vanka.



ACTIVITY 4 (Refer to Activity No. 7 on Page No. 154)

Usually stories featuring orphans like David Copperfield, Oliver Twist or Cinderella end with their escape from the horrid surroundings to find love and happiness. A story can have more than one ending. You can think of many alternatives like Vanka joining his grandfather or running away from the shoemaker's house and so on.

Suggest an **alternative ending** to the story and write it in your own words.

[Attempt individually]

The letter written by Vanka as found in the story (Edited)

Moscow

24, December 2020.

Dear Grandad Konstantin Makarich,

'I am writing a letter to you. I send you Christmas greetings and hope God will send you his blessings. I have no Father and no Mummie and you are all I have left. And yesterday I had such a hiding. The master took me by the hair and dragged me out into the yard and beat me with the stirrup-strap because by mistake I went to sleep while rocking their baby. And one day last week the mistress told me to gut a herring and I began from the tail and she picked up the herring and rubbed my face with the head. The other apprentices make fun of me, they send me to the tavern for vodka and make me steal the master's cucumbers and the master beats me with the first thing he finds. And there is nothing to eat. They give me bread in the morning and gruel for dinner and in the evening bread again, but I never get tea or cabbage soup. They gobble it all up themselves. And they make me sleep in the passage and when their baby cries, I don't get any sleep at all. I have to rock it. Dear Grandad, for the dear Lord's sake take me away from here. Take me home to the village. I can't bear it any longer. Oh! Grandad, I beg and implore you and I will always pray for you, do take me away from here or I'll die. . .

I will grind your snuff for you,' he went on. 'I will pray for you and you can flog me as hard as you like if I am naughty. And if you think there is nothing for me to do I will ask the steward to take pity on me and let me clean the boots or I will go as a shepherd-boy instead of Fedya. Dear Grandad I can't stand it. It is killing me. I thought I would run away on foot to the village but I have no boots and I am afraid of the frost. And when I grow up to be a man I will look after you and I will not let anyone hurt you and when you die I will pray for your soul like I do for my Mummie. Moscow is such a big town. There are so many gentlemen's houses and such a lot of horses and no sheep and the dogs are not a bit fierce. The boys in the town don't roam the streets with stars and they don't allow one to sing in church at Christmas. They were also seen selling fishing hooks that could even hold a sheat fish weighing thirty pounds. There are shops that have all sorts of guns just like the ones the master has at home. They must cost a hundred roubles each. In the butchers' shops they sell grouse grouse, wood-cock and hares about which they don't say where they were shot.

Dear Grandad when they have a Christmas tree at the big house take a gilded nut for me and put it away in the green chest. Ask Miss Olga Ignatyevna, tell her it's for Vanka. Come to me dear Grandad, I beg you for Christ's sake take me away from here. Pity me unhappy orphan they beat me all the time and I am always hungry and I am so miserable here. I can't tell you I cry all the time. And one day the master hit me over the head with a last and I fell down and thought I would never get up again. I have such a miserable life worse than a dog's. And I send my love to Alyona, one-eyed Yegor and the coachman and don't give my concertina to anyone.

I remain, your grandson,

Ivan Zhukov.

Dear Grandad, do come.

