



DIET
KANNUR



STEPS-2022

എസ്.എസ്.എൽ.സി വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പഠന സഹായി

ENGLISH

STEPS

Supporting Materials for English Subject

Dear Teachers,

This material is designed to enhance better comprehension of the lessons enlisted in the focussed area and non focussed area in English of class X. As a revision material provides the students ample opportunities to familiarise and prepare various discourses with ease.

The text is presented in its simplified version and this naturally lead to generate a few discourses relevant to the context. The activities and the process given in this material will definitely help the students to improve their grade in English. We hope that teachers will make it useful for the students with their proper intervention

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UNIT I

Glimpses of Green

Adventures In a Banyan Tree

I was with my Grandparents to enjoy my vacation in my grandfather's house in Dehra Dun. There was an old Banyan tree. I spend my time on the platform halfway up the tree by reading books. I got a new friend on the tree. It was a little, cute, grey squirrel. In the beginning he didn't like my presence. But now he is very friendly with me. He even took food from my hands.

One afternoon I was sitting on the platform as usual. I saw a huge black cobra enter the garden. At the same time a mongoose also emerged from the bushes. They were ready to fight each other. Cobra darted his tongue in and out and raised three of his six feet off the ground. The mongoose bushed its tail and stood up. There came a myna and a jungle crow to watch the fight. Cobra tried to mesmerise mongoose making a false move. But mongoose knew the trick and didn't fall into the trap. Finally the mongoose won the battle and became the champion.

The following questions will help the students to understand the narration

1. Where was the boy in the beginning of the story?
2. Why was the boy staying with his grandparents now?
3. Who was the new friend of the boy?
4. Describe the appearance of the squirrel
5. How did the squirrel behave to the boy in the beginning?
6. Can you pick out the sentence which shows the intimate relationship between the boy and the squirrel?
7. Who entered the garden one afternoon?
8. What was the preparation of the cobra for the fight?
9. What kind of preparations were taken by mongoose for the battle?
10. Who were the new spectators in the battle?
11. How did Cobra try to confuse mongoose?

12. Did mongoose fall into the trap of the Cobra?

13. Who became the champion of the battle?

The boy was so happy with his new friend, the squirrel. Prepare a likely diary entry of the boy on the day he befriended the squirrel. You can complete the following diary entry with the help of the first paragraph of the above given narration

23rd April 2022

Wednesday 10 PM

Today is a memorable day in my life. I was withto enjoy my vacation. There was an I got a It was asquirrel. In the beginninglike my presence. But now hewith me. Heeven from my hands.

The boy was thrilled with the fight between cobra and mongoose. He shares the incidents to his friend through a letter. Prepare a likely letter. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order and complete the letter.

1. At the same time a mongoose also emerged from the bush.

2. They came face to face for a battle.

3. One afternoon I was sitting up on the tree as usual .

4. Cobra darted his tongue in and out and raised three of his six feet off the ground.

5. I saw a huge black cobra .

6. Finally mongoose won the battle and became the champion .

7. But the mongoose knew the trick and didn't fall into the trap.

8. Cobra tried to mesmerize the mongoose by making a false move.

Garden villa

M G Road Dehradun

12th May 2022

Dear Hemand ,

Hope you are enjoying your vacation there. I am with my Grandparents . I

wish to

tell you an interesting story.

One afternoon-----

Convey my

regards to all your family members.

Yours lovingly,

(sd/-)

Muhammed Basheer

3. Character sketch of the boy

Pick out the suitable sentences from below and complete the character sketch.

A) He is with his grandparents to enjoy his vacation.

- There is an old banyan tree.
- He spends time up on the banyan tree reading books.
- He got a new friend on the banyan tree.
- It is a little ,cute ,grey squirrel .

The boy in the story "Adventures in a Banyan Tree " is the central character

.....

.....

..... Grandfather likes him well. He has bought a white rat for him. He loves rats and all the things in Nature.

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with the words in the brackets.

The story "Snake and the Mirror" was written by It is about a doctor who met a snake in his room..... night. The narrator a doctor lives in a small rented house with rats.

One night the doctor enters into his room and sitsa mirror. He takes some important decisions, would..... , and,..... Later a lovely thought come to his mind to marry..... In the midst of it the doctor had a sudden encounter with a.....The doctor wasbut soon the snake sees it's reflection on a..... and makes a move towards it. It seems that the snake was more interested in its own reflection than the doctor. Consequently thelife is saved

(Vaikom Muhammed Basheer, in front of, Homeopath, On a hot summer night,Keep a smile, Grow a thin moustache, Shave daily, A fat rich woman doctor, Doctor's , Mirror, Snake)

Study the questions given below. Complete the sentences with appropriate question word from the bracket and answer the questions.

- ----- the author of the story?
- ----- is the central character in the story?
- ----- did the homeopath live?
- ----- does the doctor do after entering the room?
- ----- did he decide to marry?
- ----- was the doctor shocked?
- ----- was the doctor's life saved?

(Whom, What, Who, Why, Where, Name, How) _

1.Using the answers of the questions asked above, prepare a character sketch of the Homeopath.

2.The Homeopath does not hurt the animal that came to his room. This shows his concern for nature and creatures on the Earth. The Nature club of your school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic 'Save Nature' . Prepare a notice.

Things to remember

The organizer - **The Nature club**

Name of school-

----- ?

Name of event - **seminar on the topic saveNature**

Date of event - -----?

time of

event-----?

Venue -

-----?

NOTICE

Seminar on Save Nature

XYZ School, Delhi

Dear teachers and students,

The Nature club of our school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic 'Save Nature' on ----- (date)----- in ---(venue)---- at ---(time)----- .

----- will present the paper. An interactive session follows.

All are Welcome

Programme Details

Prayer

Welcome speech. : Secretary, Nature Club

Presidential Address : Principal Inauguration. :

Felicitation. :

Vote of thanks. :

Delhi Secretary 12/2/2022. sd/-

Nature Club

The Lines Written in Early Spring

Introduction

Lines written in Early Spring is a beautiful nature poem written by William Wordsworth. This poem is about the relation between man and nature. In this poem Wordsworth describes a bitter – sweet moment.

Explanatory questions

1. Where does the poet sit?

The poet sits in a grove in a relaxed mood

2. What is he doing there?

He is enjoying the thousand blended notes of nature (mixed sounds in nature).

3. What makes the poet sad?

The thoughts – what man has made of man (the cruelties towards man and nature) makes him sad.

4. What does the expression "To her fair work did Nature link" here mean?

Nature has linked the human soul to Nature's.

Appreciation

Read the following lines from 'Lines written in Early Spring' and write a note of appreciation focusing on the theme, imagery and other poetic devices.

Hints

- Introduction
- Answers of explanatory questions
- Conclusion

Read the following passage and frame questions to get the underlined part as answers.

Periwinkles grew through bunches of primroses under the green trees, and he believes that all flowers find joy in the very air they breathe. Birds hopped playfully around him. He don't know what they think, but to him, it looked like all of their tiny movements gave them a shiver of pleasure.

The budding branches spread out their fans to catch the breeze. he believed that they were taking pleasure in life. The speaker questions that if this is heaven and the holly plan of nature then it doesn't make sense that he should be sad about what humanity has done to itself.

Conclusion

Wordsworth make use of several literary devices in this poem to make it

beautiful. It includes personification (eg.), hyperbole(eg) and alliteration(eg.). The poem is rich in poetic images like visual (eg.), auditory (eg) and tactile(eg.). The poem follows the rhyme scheme abab.

Match the following

Rhyme scheme	Thousand blended notes
personification	The birds around me hopped and played
Visual image	To her fair work did nature link, Nature's holy plan, Every flower enjoys the air it breathes.
Auditory image	Notes – thoughts, fan – can, link – think, played – made, bower – flower, measure – pleasure
alliteration	abab
Rhyming words	What man has made of man, That there was pleasure there.

UNIT II

The Frames

Project Tiger

Complete the following passage by choosing appropriate words from the brackets. Project Tiger is a by Satyajit Ray, the famous filmmaker. He begins his article paying respect to the film makers for giving much reverence and consideration to the animal actors. He cited the examples of two dogs. One is an Alsatian called Rin Tin Tin and the other a collie called They acted better than human and well paid like any other human actor. (Indian, memoir, Hollywood, Lassie)

Study the above passage and answer the questions given below

- Name the author of the memoir.
- Why did Ray say Hollywood films give much reverence and consideration to animal actors?
- Name the dogs he mentioned in the memoir.

There are some errors in the given passage. Edit it.

Satyajit Ray observed that animal actors(was /were)reverently treated
(in /on)Hollywood. He came across a shooting in Disney studio
(which /where)a Dwarf in dog skin acted as the stand in of the
(protagonist/protagonist), the dog.

Study the above passage and answer the questions given below

- Pick out a word from the passage which means “respectfully”
- Name the studio that Ray mentioned in the memoir
- What was the strange thing that Ray noticed in the Disney studio?

Trained dogs and horses are common in Hollywood. Nearly a hundred ravens were used in the film Birds by Alfred Hitchcock.

Conversation

As per the advertisement a man has arrived to meet Hitchcock with his trained ravens.

Prepare a likely conversation between Hitchcock and the man .

Use the hints given below

- Alfred Hitchcock decided to make a film called Birds.
- Hitchcock required ravens in the largest number .
- Notices were placed in the press all over the United States for trained ravens.
- A man arrived with almost a hundred trained ravens.
- If ravens are told to perch quietly in a row on a specific spot, they obey this command instantly.

The man : Good morning

Hitchcock : Good morning,?

The man : I am a bird trainer. I saw your notice for birds.

Hitchcock : Which type of bird do you have?

The man :

Hitchcock : How many ravens do you have?

The man :

Hitchcock : Are they well trained?

The man : Yes, If they are told to perch,

Hitchcock : That's fine. Thank you.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

It was not easy to find trained animals in India. But trained elephants, horses and tigers were used in some films in Bombay and Madras. In Bengal Satyajit Ray himself used a police dog, Bhulo in his film Pather Panchali.

Study the above passage and answer the questions given below

- Which are the animals commonly used in Indian films?
- Name the dog used in Ray's Bengali film?
-is a great film directed by Satyajith Ray.

In his memoir Satyajit Ray narrates his experience and efforts for shooting a film Goopy

Gyne Bagha Byne using a tiger as a character. He decided to hire a trained tiger from Bharat

Circus. Shooting of the film was scheduled near Shiuri in Birbhoom

Formal Letter

Imagine Ray writes a letter to the Manager of Bharat Circus

requesting him to provide a trained tiger for his film Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne. Draft the likely letter.

Satyajith Ray

Ray studio,

Kolkata.

25th January 1978

The Manager

Bharat Circus Company,

Kolkata.

Sir,

Sub: Request for a trained tiger to be used in a film.

I plan to shoot a new film.....I would like to use in this film. The shooting of the film is So I request you to provide me.....

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully

Sd/

Satyajith Ray.

Satyajit Ray contacted the manager of the Bharat Circus. The manager introduced Mr. Thorat, the ringmaster to assist him. Mr Thorat was a South Indian, well built, with features somewhat like those of a Nepali. He was perhaps no more than forty. He showed them an old scar on his forearm, which had been caused by a tiger.

Analyse the following sentence and identify the NP in the subject position, the VP, Prepositional phrases and the Relative Clause in it.

Thorat showed us an old scar on his forearm, which had been caused by a tiger.

NP in the subject position – Thorat

VP – showed us an old scar on his forearm, which had been caused by a tiger.

Prepositional phrases – on his forearm

Relative Clause – which had been caused by a tiger

Read the following paragraphs and replace the underlined words with suitable phrasal verbs given in the brackets.

The scene was first shot in a bamboo grove in Notun Gram. Thorat arrived with two well fed tigers. They made all the arrangements. The cage was opened. The tiger jumped out of the cage but behaved strangely. Even Thorat failed to control it. The camera failed to work and the scene was too dark. So they had to postpone the shooting.

Satyajit Ray started to another bamboo grove near Kolkata in Boral. Thorat brought the tiger again. All the arrangements were made and the camera was set. When Thorat opened the cage the Tiger charged at the crowd gathered. In a short while the Tiger behaved generally and walked as they required. They continued the shooting in perfect order.

(put off, turned up, set out, went on)

Notice

The film club of your school has decided to conduct a film festival. The film 'Life of Pie', 'Children of Heaven', 'Birds', will be screened. The famous film director (name)..... has consented to inaugurate the programme. Prepare a **notice**.

Things to remember

the organizer – The film club (name of school)

name of event – film festival

date of event – -----

time of event – -----

venue – -----

NOTICE
FILM FESTIVAL
ABCD, School, Hyderabad

Dear friends,

The film club of your school has decided to conduct a film festival on -----
(date)----- in ---(venue)---- at ----(time)----- . The famous film
director.....will inaugurate the programme. The film 'Life of Pie', 'Children
of Heaven', 'Birds', will be screened.

All are welcome

Hyderabad
10 April 2021.

Secretary
Sd/
The film club

My sister's shoes

My sister's shoes is an extract taken from the screen play 'Children of Heaven' directed by the renowned Iranian film maker Majid Majidi. Four important scenes are well presented in the play.

Ali in the beginning of the film found at cobbler's shop to repair his sister's shoe. He put the shoes in a black bag and went to a bakery to buy some nans. He put them in a cloth bundle and went to a vegetable shop. He places the bag of shoes in the small gap between two boxes. After collecting the vegetable, he noticed that his bag was not seen there. The junk collector came and took thinking that it was garbage. While search for it, he spilt the vegetables. Akbar scolded him and sent him away.

Ali came to home desperately and told Zahra that he missed her shoes. The children wanted to keep it as a secret. Their mother was bed ridden due to slipped disc. Zahra asked Ali how she would go to school without shoes. Ali gave the suggestion to wear his sneakers. The children became confused. They went on discussing. The conversation of parents was heard on sound track. The scene

ends with the issue of lost shoes.

study the conversation between Ali and Akbar on the very next day that he lost his sister's shoes .complete it with appropriate phrases /sentences from the bracket

Akbar : You seemed a little afraid,?

Ali : Sorry sir , I made some disturbance yesterday

Akbar :?

Ali : I lost my sisters shoes here

Akbar :?

Ali : I put my sister's shoes between that boxes .After collecting the vegetable my bag was not there.

Akbar :?

Ali : Yes, I searched well, then the boxes fell down and you shouted at me.

Akbar : Sorry, if you informed it to me,

Ali : Did you see the shoes?

Akbar : No, you had better He might have taken it.

Ali : I shall ask the junk collector.

(What happened you yesterday, ask the junk collector, Did you search well, didn't you, Thank you, I would not shout at you, Where did you keep /place it)

Blowin' in the Wind

Bob Dylan

Bob Dylan is an American singer, songwriter, artist, author and painter. He was born on 24 May 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota, United States. In the 1960s, his songs like Blowin' in the Wind and The Times are a became anthems for American Civil Rights and Anti War movements. He won the Nobel Prize for Literature. His numerous awards include eleven Grammy Awards, a Golden Globe award and an Oscar for his song, Have Changed. In 2012 Bob Dylan received the Presidential Medal of Freedom – the United States highest civilian honour President Barack Obama.

Introduction

The poem, 'Blowin' in the Wind' by Bob Dylan was the anthem of the Civil Rights Movement of 1960s. In this poem, the poet asks nine questions to which no specific

answers are given or expected. All the answers are known to all and blowing in the wind. People only need open their eyes and ears to catch them.

Stanza 1

"How many roads must a man walk down
.....

The answer is blowin' in the wind"

In the first line "roads" (representing journeys, choices, and life experiences) suggest the emotional exploration that might bring this "man" to maturity. The poet wonders how much life experiences a person has to suffer in order to be called a man

In the next line, the poet raises another rhetoric question asking 'how many seas must a white dove sail' i.e. how many times the war will be fought before achieving peace. Sleeping in the sand refers to the fact that there is no war.

In the third line, the poet asks how many times the weapons will be used before they might be totally banned. The poet says that we have fought enough wars and they should be ended now.

The poet says that the answer to all of the questions he raised in the verses above lies in the winds, i.e. the answer does exist that is waiting for someone to grab it.

But the problem is that nobody troubles to quest for those answers.

Stanza 2

"How many years can a ..
.....

The answer is blowing in the wind"

In the first couplet, the poet says that 'how many years can a mountain exist'.

Here mountain symbolises the pride and ego of those who desire war. According to the poet, the lust for the war of the strong (as mountains) will not last for long. It will sink into the sea someday.

In the second couplet, there is a direct reference to the discrimination against the African Americans who were treated as second-class citizens in spite of living in 'free' country. The poet wonders when these people will be able to live freely and might not just 'exist' on the earth.

In the third couplet, the poet wonders how many times the good men will ignore

the unjust and discriminatory things that they see around them. He is waiting for the day when the people will raise their voice against discrimination instead of pretending that there is no inequality. In the last couplet, he repeats that the answer lies before us and waits for someone to grab it.

Stanza 3

"Yes, 'n' how many times must a man look up
.....

The answer is blowin' in the wind"

In the first couplet, 'sky' represents 'freedom'. According to him, the sky i.e. freedom is hidden before the wars. So he wonders how many times one will have to face the wars in order to gain freedom and liberty. Here the poet refers to the long quest of the people for freedom.

In the second couplet, he wonders how long the government will remain deaf to the sorrows of the commoners. When it will hear the peoples' plea against war and in favour of peace.

In the third couplet, he wonders when the government will realise that too many people have died because of war and it should be stopped now. It is a plea of the poet for peace. In the ending couplet, he says that the answers lie before us and we should grab it.

Questions

1. What does the word 'roads' refer to here?
2. Do these questions demand a specific answer? What do you call such questions?
3. Why does the writer say that the answer is blowing in the wind?
4. How is the question about the mountain related to the other two questions in stanza 2?
5. Who may be the 'people' and 'man' referred to in Stanza 2? What is the attitude of the writer towards them?
6. Pick out lines from the song that refer to the denial of civil rights.
7. What attitude of the people is reflected in the refrain, 'The answer is blowin' in the wind'?

Unit III
Lore of Values

THE BEST INVESTMENT I EVER MADE
AJ CRONIN

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The Best Investment I Ever Made is a story written by A.J Cronin. The narrator was travelling on a ship from New York. He noticed that someone was watching him on the deck. Later he was informed that it was Mr. John. On the final day of the journey Mrs. And Mr. John approached the narrator and introduced themselves. Mr. John is a solicitor by profession. He had been working as the director of a charitable institution for fifteen years. The purpose of their visit was to study how maladjusted children are dealt in the settlement houses.

- Who is the author (narrator) of the story?
- Where was the narrator travelling from?
- What did the author notice ?
- By profession Mr. John was a

5 What was the purpose of their visit?

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The narrator was impressed by the couple's social service. He then asked Mr. John what had channelised them into this field. Here Mr. John revealed his identity and recalled an incident which took place 25 years ago. Cronin was working as a doctor then. He along with the help of a sergeant and a landlady had saved the life of a young man who tried to commit suicide for stealing money from his office shelf. They gave the young man a fresh start who had fallen victim to bad company. The money Cronin offered to Mr. John to put back in his office safe turned out to be "The Best Investment " he had ever made.

- What impressed the narrator?
- When did the incident take place?

- Why did the young man try to commit suicide?
- How did the narrator save the young man's life?

Speech

John visits New York to study how maladjusted children are dealt with in the settlement houses there. The Youth Welfare Organization in New York has decided to honour Mr John for his valuable contributions in the field of social work. He addresses the gathering. Prepare the likely speech.

A very good morning to the Honourable dignitaries on the dais, dear friends,

It is an honour to be here with you all today. Let me thank you all for giving such a wonderful opportunity to address you.

I visit New York to study how maladjusted children are dealt with in the settlement houses here. I recall an incident which took place 25 years ago. A doctor along with the help of a sergeant and a landlady had saved the life of a young man who tried to commit suicide for stealing money from his office shelf. They gave the young man a fresh start who had fallen victim to bad company. The young man is a solicitor now. He had been working as the director of a charitable institution for fifteen years. This is my story. The money the doctor offered to me to put back in my office safe turned out to be "The Best Investment" he had ever made.

Let me conclude my words. Thank you.

Prepare a short profile of A. J Cronin with the details given below:

Birth : 19 July, 1896

Nationality : Scotland

Career : Novelist and Physician

Major Works : Hatter's Castle, Citadel, The stars look down

Awards : National Book Award (1937)

Death : 1981

A. J Cronin

A. J Cronin was born on He was from He was a and His major works are, and He

won He passed away in.....

Cronin met Mr. John on the ship deck whom he saved 25 years ago from a suicide attempt. He shares his experience with his wife. Prepare the likely narrative.

THE DANGER OF A SINGLE STORY

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie is a Nigerian writer. In the title 'The Danger Of A Single Story', the word 'Danger' implies 'sticking to one single idea'. In her speech she explains her own experience. She grew up in a Nigerian university campus. She started to read British and American books from her childhood and all the characters in these books were foreign to her. So she had a misunderstanding that books should have foreign characters in them. Her concept changed only when she started to read African books.

Adichie's family had a house boy named Fide and she had heard only the single story of his poverty. One day she visited his family and saw a beautifully patterned basket of dyed raffia that his brother had made. She never expected such an artistic quality from Fide's family members. It startled her because in her single story about them, they had no other ability than simply being poor. When she joined in American University for higher studies, her roommate had a single story of Africa that it was a land of backward, poor and uneducated tribal people. In her thoughts, the Africans were never similar to her.

Q. After visiting Fide's home, Adichie's concepts changed totally. Suppose she wrote down her feelings in a Diary. Write the likely Diary entry.

The Ballad of Father Gilligan

Introduction

The poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan' is written by W. B Yeats in the style of ballad. It talks about the presence of God everywhere and his love for all. The poem is about a miracle that happened in the life of Father Gilligan, an old priest.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

Father Gilligan was very tired due to performing his priestly duties day and night. Half of his people in the parish were either in sick-bed or already dead due to an epidemic. On one such day of tiredness, in the moth hour of eve, while he was asleep on a chair, another man sent for him. He became grieved.

- Who was Father Gilligan?
- Why was he so weary?
- What was he doing in the moth hour of eve?
- Why did the man approach Father Gilligan?
- Why did the Father become grieved?

Appreciation

Read the following lines from ‘The Ballad of Father Gilligan’ and write a note of appreciation focusing on the theme, imagery and other poetic devices.

Hints

- Introduction
- Answers of explanatory questions
- Conclusion

Read the following passage and frame questions to get the underlined part as answers.

Father Gilligan could bear it no longer and cries out his distress. But then he immediately asks forgiveness from the Lord for his outburst and he kneels and prays for it. He falls asleep in that position. The night starts and God covers the world with darkness.

When Father Gilligan wakes up from his sleep he remembers the sick man in need. He immediately gets on a horse and reaches the man’s home. The wife was shocked to see Father Gillian come to visit them again. She says that the man passed away happily when the father left the home. Father Gilligan cries out in joy, saying that in his absence God had sent an angel to perform his duties.

He knelt and cried in repentance and thanked God for His mercy.

Conclusion

The Ballad of Father Gilligan' is a ballad made of multiple stanzas of 4 lines each. The poem is rich in various sensuous images. Visual images (eg.). Auditory image (eg.) The figures of speech used by the poet are excellent (eg.) A series of rhyming words enrich the poem (eg.) The poem follows the rhyme scheme abcb.

Match the following

Rhyme scheme	As merry as a bird
Rhyming words	Sparrow chirp prayed Leaves shook in the wind
Visual image	Die and die/ no rest, nor joy, nor peace/ was weary/ old priest Father Gilligan/ mavrone, mavrone etc.
Auditory image	Stars, green sod, fen, moths, rocky lane
simile	Day-lay, eve - grieve, die - eye, asleep - peep, more - floor, chair - care, fen - again, ago - fro, bird - word, bleed - need,
alliteration	abcb

Study the following table and answer the questions given below

Name of author	Nationality	Work	Year of publication

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer	Indian	The Snake and the Mirror	1954
AJ Cronin	Scottish	The Best Investment I Ever Made	1944
W B Yeats	Irish	The Ballad of Father Gilligan	1890
William Wordsworth	British	Lines Written in Early Spring	1798
Ruskin Bond	Indian	Adventures in a Banyan Tree	1986
Satyajith Ray	Indian	Project Tiger	1973

- Who wrote the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'?
- When was the memoir 'Project Tiger' published?
- AJ Cronin is a ----- author.
- Name the British author from the table.
- 'The Snake and the Mirror' was written by -----.

Unit IV

Flights of Fancy

THE SCHOLARSHIP JACKET

'The Scholarship Jacket' is an inspiring story written by Marta Salinas. It describes the racial discrimination suffered by an eighth grade student named Martha.

Part 1

Read the passage and fill in the blanks with appropriate words given in the bracket.

Martha is an eighth grade student of She is the class She maintained highest grade in all classes. The Texas School had a of awarding a Scholarship Jacket to a student who maintained highest grade in all classes. was a beautiful gold and green jacket with a big gold 'S' on the left front side and their name was written in letters on the pocket. Martha belonged to a poor family. Since her parents were poor, she was brought up by her Her grandfather was a She was lean and looked like a Her eldest sister had won the Scholarship Jacket a few years back.

(grandparents, gold, tradition, Texas School, valedictorian, beanpole, gold, farmer, Rosie, Mexican, The Scholarship Jacket)

Part 2

Rearrange the following sentences in the correct order and **write a paragraph**

- He is not ready to falsify Martha's merit records.
- She overhears an argument between her teachers.
- He favours Joann, who is a rich American and the daughter of a school board member.
- Mr Boone does not want Martha, a poor Mexican girl to win the Scholarship Jacket.
- One day Martha forgets her PE shorts and she goes to her

classroom to get them.

- But Mr Schmidt stands with truth and justice.
- She becomes very sad.
- It was Mr Schmidt, her history teacher and Mr Boone, her maths teacher.

Based on the paragraph, prepare a conversation between the two teachers.

Mr Boone: Hello Mr Schmidt
Mr Schmidt: Hello. Why did you call me?
Mr Boone: I wanted to know who should get.....this year?
Mr Schmidt: It is Martha . You know that she maintained.....
Mr Boone: But she is
Mr Schmidt: So what!
Mr Boone: We will award the Scholarship Jacket to Joann.
Mr Schmidt: Why?
Mr Boone: She is daughter of a who owns a shop in the town.
Mr Schmidt: But her scores do not match Martha's.
Mr Boone: We can say it was a close tie.
Mr Schmidt: No, I will not.....

Martha overhears this argument between the teachers. After reaching home she writes her feelings in her diary. Complete sentences to prepare the likely diary entry.

Day
Date
Time
Today I am..... I overheard They were arguing about me and the Mr Boone, my maths teacher wanted because she was He even called me But Mr

Schmidt spoke Winningwas my dream but I feel all my

(Mexican, a rich American daughter of a Board member, very sad, Scholarship jacket, a conversation between my teachers, in my favour, dreams are shattered, it to be given to Joann, the Scholarship Jacket)

Part 3.

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Next day the **Principal** called Martha. He told her about the decision of the Board.

They had decided to charge fifteen dollars for the Scholarship Jacket and if she was not able to pay for it, it would be given to the next one in line. She told about this to her **grandfather**. He said that **if he paid, it would not be Scholarship Jacket.** That night she cried a lot. Next day, Martha informed the principal that her grandfather would not pay the money for the Scholarship Jacket. Hearing this the Principal **felt guilty**. He told her **that she would get the Scholarship Jacket which she rightly deserved.**

Finally, **Martha** won the Scholarship jacket.

- Who called Martha next day?
- What was the decision of the Board?
- Martha told this to her father. True or false
- What did grandfather say?
- How did the Principal feel on hearing Martha's reply?
- What was his final reply?
- Who won the Scholarship Jacket?

If you pay for it, then it will not be a Scholarship Jacket.

If you paid for it, then it would not be a scholarship Jacket.

If you had paid for it, then it would not have been a Scholarship jacket.

Complete the sentence suitably:

If I study hard,.....(pass the test).

If the camera is good,.....(shoot)

I will attend the function, if Martha.....(invite) me

If I met Vanka, I.....(help)

If Ali had not forgotten the shoes,(never work again)

The match would be postponed if(rains)

If Gopal had studied, he.....(pass)

If you had completed the notes, the teacher.....

Johnson would have helped you, if he.....(know about the problem)

On hearing the reply of Martha's grandfather, Principal feels guilty of the change in decision of the board. He writes a letter to the Board requesting them to change the policy. Write the likely letter.

From

The Principal,

Texas School,

Texas.

Date

To

The President,

Texas School Board,

Texas.

Subject: Letter requesting.....(change of the new policy).

Respected Sir,

So I kindly request you to change the policy

Thanking you.

Yours Sincerely

Henry James.

Q The news of Martha getting the scholarship Jacket is reported in the newspaper.
Answer the questions given in the box and complete the report.

Heading (Martha Wins the Scholarship Jacket)

Staff Reporter@ Texas:

.....Who won the prestigious Scholarship Jacket?

.....Describe Martha. (Hints: hard working, sincere)

.....Does Martha come from a rich family?

.....Is she Mexican?

.....Did anyone else from her family win the Scholarship Jacket?

.....Who awarded the jacket to Martha?

.....Was the function a grand one?

Q Grandfather was helped Martha win the Scholarship jacket. Write the **character sketch** of grandfather with the help of the word web given below:

- spoke wisely
- gave importance to education
- illiterate
- grand father
- farmer
- practical
- caring and loving
- hardworking

Q After winning the prestigious Scholarship Jacket, Martha gives **a valedictory speech**.

Respected Principal, teachers, parents and my dear friends,
Today I am very..... To stand before you wearing this prestigious Scholarship Jacket. It was my and I worked to maintain grade in all my classes to become the school valedictorian.
I.....all my teachers who inspired me and motivated me to achieve my dream. I belong to a.....Mexican family and I am under the care of my Imy grandparents for their prayers and guidance.
Thank you all for your love and support.

POETRY

Pablo Neruda

Pablo Neruda Chilean poet, diplomat, and politician was born on July 12, 1904, Parral, Chile. He was the son of José del Carmen Reyes and Rosa Basoalto. He entered the Temuco Boys' School in 1910 and finished his secondary schooling there in 1920. Notable Works are "Canto general" "Crepusculario" "Elemental Odes" "Residence on Earth" and "Spain in My Heart". He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1971. The most important Latin American poet of the 20th century died on September 23, 1973, Santiago.

Poetry Poem by Pablo Neruda

Stanza I

The poem 'Poetry' written by Pablo Neruda is about creativity and the art of writing poetry. In the very first line he tells us that poetic inspiration came looking for him and impelling him to compose verse, rather than the poet looking for and pursuing her at "that age" – Neruda started writing poetry in the early 1920s as a teenager. Till then he was a man "without a face" – any identity or fame. Personification is used in the line 'poetry arrived'.

He isn't very sure whether the poetic inspiration came to him through the elements of nature or such vital images in his mind. "from winter or a river" refers to the elements of nature which inspire poetry. "violent fires" is unrest, quarrels or emotional upheavals.

Answer the following questions:

1. Who is the poet?
2. What is the theme of the poem?
3. Did the poet search for poetry?
4. How did poetry come in search of him?
5. Before the arrival of poetry, what kind of man was the poet?
6. What is the figure of speech used in the expression 'Poetry arrived'.
7. 'It came from 'winter or a river' what does the poet mean?

Stanza II

In the second stanza the poet talks about his "first faint line"—his initial, hesitant verses though the poet lacks in confidence when writing them. When he was touched by poetry, he became blind and dumb. He says that there was something that started in his soul, it was either the "forgotten wings"—hidden or nameless emotions that could take flight or fever /fire that helped him make his own way and led him to write the first line. The line "someone who knows nothing" – the poet means a novice. The line "deciphering /that fire" – refers to understanding that burning passion. The expression nonsense /pure wisdom suggests the opposition between immaturity that conceals the maturity and seriousness that is about to come in his poetic endeavors. Poet uses alliteration to enhance the beauty of the poem for example, 'first faint', 'palpitating plantation' etc.

Answer the following questions:

1. Describe the experience of the poet when he was touched by 'poetry'
2. How did he write the first line of the poem?
3. What happened when he started writing more lines?

Stanza III

The poet feels himself as very small compared to the vast universe. He was

attracted by the beauty of the starry sky and the imagination did not have any limit. He started enjoying his freedom like wind.

Answer the following questions:

1. How does the poet compare himself with the universe?
2. What does the poet experience through creativity?
3. Pick out the line that shows the extreme happiness of the poet.

NEVER NEVER NEST

Cedric Mount

'The Never Never Nest' is a one act play, portraying a young couple Jack and Jill who bought a number of luxurious items on instalments. They live happily without knowing that they would struggle in the near future. Aunt Jane called their newly bought house 'pretty and charming' and was really impressed by the house hold things. But she was worried about the money they spent on it. But Jack agreed in support of purchasing a house, car and furniture on instalment basis and planned to pay the instalments by borrowing money from Thrift and Providence Trust Corporation. Aunt Jane refused to travel in Jack's car or use any of the furniture in the house. She knew that the couple may face problems if the instalments are not paid on proper time. So, Aunt Jane gave Jill a new cheque and asked her to pay off one of her bills. Jill sent the cheque to Dr Martin to pay the last instalment of the hospital bill and make their baby 'really theirs'.

Q: Based on the given hints prepare the character sketch of Aunt Jane
(Hints: Rich – loving and caring, – against the policy of instalments – lady of principles – practical.)

UNIT V
Ray of Hope

VANKA

Worksheet.1

Activity 1. Read the following passage from the story 'Vanka 'and fill in the blanks suitably with the words given below

(learn a craft, nine year old boy, a letter to his grandfather, a night watchman)

"Vanka Zukov was a(a)..... He was apprenticing under a shoemaker named Alyakhin. He had only grandfather who was(b)..... So he sent Vanka to the shoemaker to(c)..... One day when his master and mistress had gone to church, Vanka wrote(d)..... In his letter, he wrote all his miseries

Activity 2. Try to answer the questions given below

1. How old was vanka?
2. Where was he working?
3. Who was Alyakhin?
4. What was his Grandfather?
5. Find out a word which means "learn a craft"
6. Why was Vanka sent to Alyakhin?
7. Find out an example of verb phrase

.....

Worksheet.2

2. Read the following passage from the story 'Vanka 'and fill in the blanks suitably

Alyakhin was a(a)..... He used to punish Vanka for ...(b)..... Once he slept while rocking their baby at night. Seeing this, the master pulled ...(c)..... dragged him to the yard and beat him severely. Once when his mistress asked him to,...

(d)..... he began it from the tail. Seeing this mistress became angry and
(e).....on his face.

(rubbed the fish, silly reasons. gut a herring, cruel master. his hair)

Activity 2. Try to answer the questions given below

- 1.What kind of man was Alyakhin
- 2.Why did his master drag him to the yard?
- 3.How did his mistress punish him?
- 4.How did other apprentice behave him?
- 5.What did Vanka request to his grandfather?
- 6.Find out an example of noun phrase from the passage

.....

Worksheet.3

3.Read the following passage from the story ‘Vanka ‘and fill in the blanks suitably using the words given in bracket

(take him away, steal master’s cucumber, senior apprentice, proper food, look after the baby)

His(a)..... also made fun of him. They compelled him to

(b)....., and sent him to buy vodka. Seeing this, master would beat him badly. He could not get(c).....and proper place to sleep. It was his duty to(d)..... the baby at night. In short his life was miserable than a dog. So he requested grandfather to.....(e)..... from the hellish place.

**Activity 2.You have completed the passage suitably, haven’t you?
Read the passage once again and answer the questions given below**

1. How did other apprentice behave him?
2. What did Vanka request to his grandfather?
3. Vanka's life was miserable than a (man, cat, dog)
4. Did Vanka get proper food and place to sleep in the house of his master?
5. What was the duty entrusted upon Vanka?
6. Find out an example of prepositional phrase?

.....

Worksheet 4 : Write up

You know about the sufferings of Vanka in the house of Alyakhin. Briefly describe about the miseries and sufferings of Vanka in the house his master.

Answer: passage 1,2,3, given above (activity 1,2, and 3

.....

Worksheet 5: News report

Qns. You happened to hear about the sufferings of Vanka in the house of the shoemaker. Prepare a news report.

Read 1,2,3 passage given above and answer the questions that follow:

Hints:

1. Give a brief and catchy heading
2. Heading based narration
3. Who was Vanka and how did he reach the shoemaker?
4. How did the master and mistress behave him?
5. How did the senior apprentice treat him?
6. Did he get proper food and shelter to sleep
7. Other reliable points
8. conclusion

Try to do it:

A Nine year Old Boy – Victims of Child Labour
or
Cruelty Towards a Nine Year Old Boy

Moscow .15 January, 2021: A..... named Vanka Zukov was victims of
He was working.....

.....

Vanka had a miserable life and he faced many ill –treatment from his master,
mistress and senior apprentices.

.....

.....

In short, he led a miserable life worse than a dog. He is the victim of child labour. It
is the case of violation children’s right.

.....

Worksheet 6

1. Master Severely beat Vanka. That night, he poured his feelings in his diary.
Prepare likely diary entry

Worksheet 7. Character sketch

Activity 1

Read the following passage from the story ‘Vanka ‘ and fill in the blanks suitably
with the words given below

(his sweet memories, night watchman, the hellish place, caring and funny person,
with kitchen maids, sound of rattle)

Vanka’s grandfather Konstantine Makarich was a(a).....in the estate of
Zivarev. He was loving,(b).....After the death of vanka’s parents,
grandfather sent him to the shoemaker to learn a craft.

In his letter to grandfather, Vanka described.....(c)..... that he had with his grandfather. In the daytime, his grandfather either slept in the back of the kitchen or made fun....(d)..... At night, he walked around the estate making the..... (e)..... and he was always followed by two dogs kastanka and eel. He often gave snuff to the kitchen maids and even dogs.

He begged grandfather to save him from.....(f)..... and offered him that he would do all sorts of jobs without any complaint and would look after him and would pray for him. He concluded the letter and wrote the address on the cover that 'To grandfather in the village, konstantine Makarich' He posted the letter hoping that his grandfather would come and save him.

Activity 2. Answer the following questions

1. What was Vanka's grandfather?
2. What kind of man was the grandfather?
3. Why was Vanka sent to the the shoemaker?
4. What was the routine of grandfather ?
5. Name two dogs mentioned in the passage
6. What were the offerings made by Vanka to the grandfather

Activity 3. Write the Character Sketch of Grandfather Konstantine Mackarich

Vanka's grandfather Konstantine Mackarich was a night watchman in the estate of Zivarov. In the day time.....

.....

.....(select reliable sentences from Worksheet 7)

He wished to have a good life to Vanka. So he sent Vanka to Alyakhin, the shoe maker to learn a craft. He was unaware of the cruelties that Vanka suffered in the house of his master.

.....

Worksheet 8 : Conversation

Suppose you happened to see Vanka, When he returned home after posting the letter. You had a conversation with him. Prepare likely conversation.

You : Hi Vanka . How are you?

Vanka : I'm not fine.

You :? (What happened?)
 Vanka : My life is so bad in the house my master?
 You : Did they beat you?
 Vanka : Yes.They beat me cruelly for silly reasons
 You : Why don't you inform your grandfather?
 Vanka : I wrote a letter to my grandfather .
 You : Really . Have you post it?
 Vanka : Yes . I have posted it just now .
 You : Good . I will pray for you .
 Vanka : Thank you

Worksheet .9. Profile writing

1.Fill in the Blanks suitably selecting suitable words from the brackets.

Rabindranath Tagore

Rabindranath Tagore (is, was, have) born (in, on, at) 7th May, 1861 in Kolkata. (He, She, they) was famous as poet, short story writer. (His /her)
Father was Devenranath Tagore and his mother was Sarada Devi.
 He(educated /was educated) from the University of culcutta and University college
 of London .His Major works(is, are) 'Githanjali', 'The Post Office, and 'Gora' .
 He (was awarded /awarded) Nobel Prize for Literature (on /in) 1913.
 He died (in ,on,) 7th August, 1941.

2.Prepare a profile of Anton Chekov using the hints given below.

Birth	: January 29, 1860, Russia
Nationality	: Russia
Alma mate	: Moscow State Medical University
Occupation	: Phycisian, Short story writer, play wright
Notable Works	: Three Sifers, The Cherry Tree, The Bet
Awards	: Pushkin Prize, Award for outstanding revival
Death	: July 15, 1904, German

Mothers to Son
Langston Hughes

I . Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow..

“Well, son, I’ll tell you:

Life for me ain’t been no crystal stair.”

1. Who is the speaker of the poem ?
2. What does the mother tell to her son about?
3. who is I in the poem?
4. pick out the line that shows mother’s life is not smooth
5. what is meant by crystal stair ?

Read the passage given below carefully. The underlined parts of the passage lead you to the answers .

Mother to Son is a poem written by Langston Hughes. In this poem mother is the speaker. Here ‘I’ is the mother and she talks to her son about the miserable life that she faced . “ Life for me ain’t been no crystal stair” – this line shows that mother’s life is not smooth.

II. Read the lines from the poem and match the following table.

It’s had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare;

A

B

Can you identify the words which shows a life with many challenges and difficulties?	To a stair
What does she compare her life to?	Symbolizes pain, hardships and miseries of her life
What do tacks and splinters symbolizes?	Torn up boards, floor without carpet and bare

Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with appropriate phrases from the table given above.

For mother life is not a crystal stair . Her life is filled with tacks and splinters . Tacks and splinters symbolize pain, hardships and miseries of her life . Here she compares her life to a stair with torn up boards , floor without carpet and bare . This shows a life with many difficulties and challenges .

III. Study the given lines .

But all the time
I've been a'climbin' on,
And reachin' landin's,
And turnin' corners,
And sometimes goin' in the dark,
Where there ain't been no light.

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow .

In this poem the poet has used words like reachin' landins' and turnin' corners to show the difficult situation in one's life . Sometimes life was hopeless where no one to help .

1. what do you mean by the words reachin' landins' and turnin' corners ?
2. what does "goin' in the dark" signify?

IV. study the lines given below .

So boy, don't you turn back.
Don't you set down on the steps
'Cause you finds it's kinder hard.
Don't you fall now—
For I've still goin', honey,
I've still climbin',
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

Read the passage given below and fill in the blanks with suitable words from the bracket .

Describing all the sufferings ————— her life and the way she handle ————— situation, the mother advises her son not ————— turn back from life . she encourages him ————— fight ————— defeat ————— obstacles ————— life .
(in, and in ,the, to, in, the)