

ELEGANT ENGLISH MODULE BY ASHRAF VVN

A+ STUDENTS PART 01 MARCH 2022

1. PROFILE

Write a profile of Ruskin Bond, using the details given below

Born : 19 May 1934

Place of birth : Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh, India

Nationality : Indian

Lives : in Mussoorie

Occupation : Novelist, short story writer

Literary theme : Mainly based on nature

Notable works : The Room on the Roof, The Angry River,

Our trees Still Grow in Dehra

Honours : Sahitya Akadami Award in 1992, Padma Shri in 1999 and Lifetime Achievement Award in 2017.

Ruskin Bond

The famous Indian writer Ruskin Bond was born on 19th May 1934 at Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh, in India. He is famous as a novelist and short story writer. His notable works are 'The Room on the Roof', 'The Angry River' and our Trees Still Grow in Dehra. Ruskin Bond won the Sahitya Akadami Award in 1992, Padma Shri in 1999 and Lifetime Achievement Award in 2017. Ruskin Bond now lives in Mussoorie.

2. NOTICE WRITING

The English Club of your school had decided to stage the story ‘The Snake and the Mirror’ in your school. As the Secretary of the English Club, prepare a notice informing the students about the programme

NOTICE

MODERN HIGH SCHOOL,ALUVA

THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

Dear friends,

The English club of our school has decided to enact the story “The Snake and the Mirror” by Vaikom Muhammed Basheer. The show will be on 26-12-2021 at 10 am in our school conference hall. It will be inaugurated by the well-known film director Mr. Jayaraj. All are cordially invited to enjoy the programme. The details are given below.

Aluva,

Secretary,
English

club

20-12-2021.

Programme

| | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Prayer song | :School choir |
| Welcome speech | :School leader |
| Presidential address | :PTA president |
| Inaugural address | : Mr. Jayaraj |
| Felicitation | :HM |
| Vote of thanks | :Secretary, English club |
| National anthem | |

3. CONVERSATION

1. Prepare a conversation between the boy and his friend about his visit to his grandparents.

- Friend : How was the vacation?
Boy : It was a superb experience.
Friend : Where did you spend your vacation?
Boy : It was in Dehra, at the foot of Himalaya
Friend : You are lucky to visit there.
Boy : It is a great feeling to be with animals and birds.
Friend : I got many new friends there. It is really surprising me.
Boy : I think you are right.
Friend : That is true. We will meet later.
Boy :OK, see you soon.
Friend: :Sure

4. INFORMAL LETTER

STEPS FOR WRITING INFORMAL LETTER

- Identify the sender and the receiver
- Place and date
- Salutation
- Introduction
- Proper beginning
- Main part of the letter (body of the letter)
- Apt conclusion
- Leave taking
- Name and signature

1. The boy in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan Tree’ was very excited and thrilled of his friendship with the squirrel. He writes a letter to his friend about his new friend.

Garden villa,
M.G. Road,
Mumbai .

25th March 2021.

Dear friend,

How are you? Hope you are enjoying your vacation there. I am also enjoying my vacation with my grandpa. My stay with my grandpa is pleasant and exciting. It is wonderful to see a young grey squirrel here. I could observe his movements very closely. My grandpa loves and cares these types of pets very much. You may wonder how I got a new friend, a small squirrel. It was afraid of me in the beginning. Now it is friendly with me. I am thrilled and excited to spend my time with it. It takes cake and biscuits from my pocket. I am enjoying my friendship with it.

Convey my regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly,

Roy

5. FORMAL LETTER

An official or formal letter is written to a person with whom you don't have a personal relationship – the communication is for some official or business purpose.

Following points are important for writing the formal letter

Correctness

Clarity

Completeness

Conciseness

Courtesy

Consideration

Concreteness

Points

- Heading/ senders address
- Salutation
- Body- introduction -beginning - middle- end
- complementary close
- signature

Organize your letter carefully

Be polite and courteous

Simple and direct and to the point

Follow the suitable format, layout and expression.

Tone must be in a respectable form

End the letter with proper suggestion or plan of action

Include all the relevant points, but be brief.

6. DIARY ENTRY

1. Prepare the likely diary entry of the boy with his friendship with the squirrel

April 2nd 2021, Monday.

What a beautiful sight it was! It was a pleasant experience to stay with my grandparents. I happened to see a young grey squirrel there. I made close friendship with it. It was afraid of me in the beginning. Later I made friendship with it. It was anxious moments. I enjoyed its presence greatly. I have never seen white squirrels in my life. I never expected I would see these cute animals there. It puzzled me a lot. I could not believe to myself there. I still enjoy its cute presence. I can't think of such a memorable vacation.

7.CHARACTER SKETCH

THE BOY

The boy is the central character in the story ‘Adventures in a Banyan Tree’. He appears to be a student. He is the ardent lover of nature and lives close with wild creatures around him. The wonderful tree provides him with endless pleasure and comfort. He was keen to watch the fight between the mongoose and cobra. He was astonished by the enchanting beauty of nature. He enjoys his friendship with animals and birds. He spends his fruitful time for reading wide variety of books. He enjoys the loving sights and sounds of nature.

THE HOMEOPATH

The Homeopath is a chief character in the story ‘The snake and the Mirror’ written by Vaikom Mohammed Basheer. It deals with an encounter between a doctor and a snake. The doctor is a young, handsome and eligible bachelor. He was living in a rented building and it was an electrified house. The house was full of rats. As he was an admirer of beauty, he took earth shaking decisions. He should shave daily and grow a thin moustache to look more handsome. He would always keep an attractive smile on his face as he was a handsome bachelor doctor. He has a good humor sense too. He is also very humble and simple in nature. He would marry a young doctor who had a plenty of money and a good medical practice. He felt pity for himself when he knew he didn’t have necessary medicines if the snake had bitten him.

8. NARRATIVE

1. The boy was thrilled at seeing the fight between the cobra and the mongoose. Prepare a write up describing the fight scene in your own words

(Hints: The boy sits on top of Banyan Tree- a huge black cobra glide out- a mongoose emerges from the bushes- a battle of champions- a myna and a jungle crow arrives- intervenes in the fight- the crow dies- the final result of the fight)

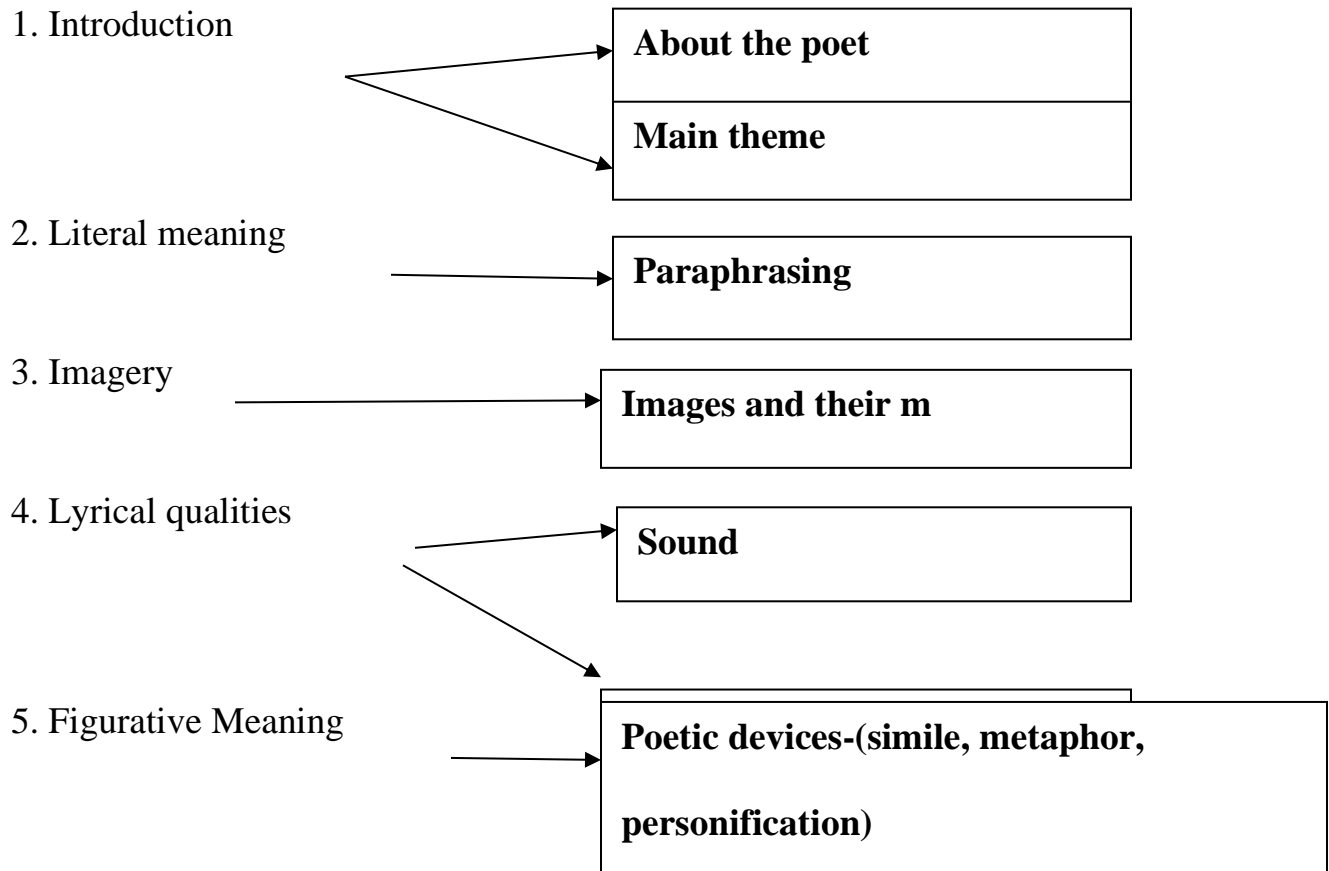
The boy was sitting on the platform half up the tree. It was an April afternoon. When he looked out, he saw a huge cobra gliding out of a clump of a cactus. At the same time a grey mongoose came out from the bushes. They were superb fighters. They came face to face beneath the tree. They were unaware of the presence of the boy. The boy was looking down through the leaves. He could see the two ferocious animals. It was an incredible experience. There were two spectators, myna and crow to witness the fight. They were sitting to know the result of the fight.

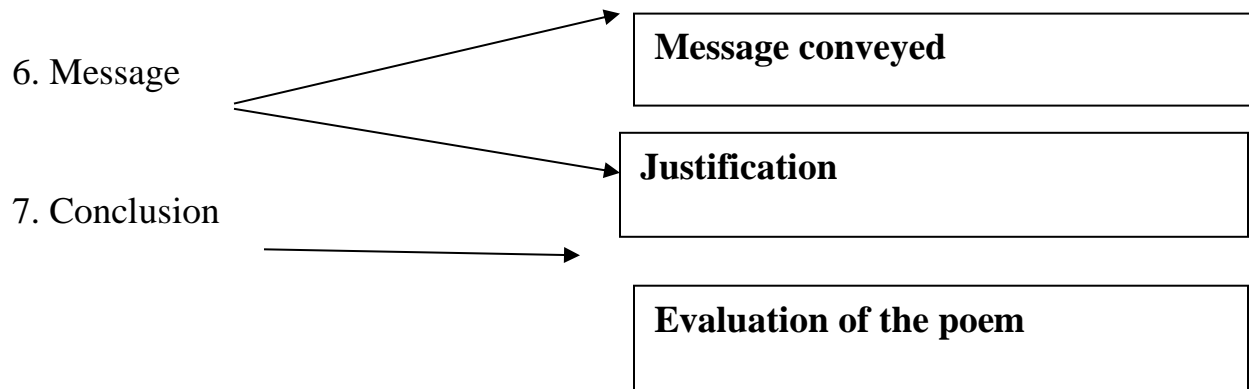
The cobra was a strong fighter. The cobra proved that he was clever. The mongoose was faster and quicker in motion than the cobra. The mongoose opened

the attack. The cobra hissed and darted his forked tongue in and out. It spread its spectacled hood to frighten the mongoose. The mongoose with its long thick hair and bushy tail faced the cobra. The long hair on his spine stood up. The cobra stood on the defensive way and swayed slowly from side to side and tried to mesmerize the mongoose to make a false move. However the mongoose was well aware of the power of its opponent. He fixed his gaze at a point below the cobra's hood and started on his back. The cobra struck back and but missed the aim. The mongoose darted very swiftly and bit the cobra. By this time the cobra became tired and weak. The mongoose walked to it fearlessly and caught it by the snout. The cobra writhed in pain and coiled around the mongoose. The cobra ceased struggling. Then the mongoose gripped it round the hood and dragged into the bushes. Finally the mongoose won the fight. Grandpa was pleased with the result. The myna came and gave a shrill cry of congratulation and flew away.

9. POEM APPRECIATION

Features of the Appreciation of the poem





Following points will help the students to write the

V1.IMAGES

Imagery is the name given to the elements in a poem that spark off the senses. Despite "image" being a synonym for "picture", images need not be only visual; any of the five senses (sight, hearing, touch, taste, smell) can respond to what a poet writes.

Visual----- the birds around me hopped and played

Auditory----I heard a thousand blended notes

Tactile ----the gentle breeze

Personification----To her fair work did Nature link

Alliteration---- man has made of man

| Personification | Examples |
|-----------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To her fair work did nature link • And 'tis my faith that every flower, Enjoys the air it breathes • The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air |

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Imagery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual • Auditory • Olfactory • Tactile |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The birds around me hopped and played • I heard a thousand blended notes • And 'tis my faith that every flower , Enjoys the air it breathes • The budding twigs spread out their fan, To catch the breezy air |
| Alliteration | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Man has made of man • And 'tis my faith that every flower |
| Rhyme scheme | abab |

APPRECIATION OF A POEM

'Lines Written in Early Spring' is a beautiful poem written by world renowned romantic poet William words worth. He vividly describes the beauty of nature and discusses the concerns of human activities on nature. He was fascinated by the beautiful sights and sounds of nature. The poet sits in a small woodland grove and listens to the chirping of the birds around him. He sits in a relaxed mood against a tree in a shady clump of trees. He was much pleased in the songs and music of woods. Even though he is happy, some sad thoughts came to his mind, which washes away the mirth and joy from his mind. Nature has linked her soul to the souls of human beings. He contemplates the changes that society has undergone around him.

The poet was glad to see the primrose and the periwinkle co-exist peacefully and seem to derive pleasure and enthusiasm from their living. He strongly believes that every flower enjoys the air it breathes. The birds around him express the thrill of pleasure by hopping and playing in the grove. He feels that the birds and flowers are very happy in nature. He wonders why man has moved away from Nature

The poet uses various poetic devices to make the poem more meaningful and interesting. The poem is well sufficient with literary devices. Personification, alliteration and images well blend with the poem. The poet personifies the nature deftly. The poem reflects Wordsworth's admiration for nature immensely.

FIGURE OF SPEECH:

Different types of figures of speech are used in poetry to add to the beauty and charm of the poem.

1. SIMILE

A simile is a direct comparison of two unlike things using the words "like" or "as."

Visions sprang like poppy

11. METAPHOR

A metaphor is a direct comparison between two unlike things or ideas stating that the one is other or does the action of the other.

V.PERSONIFICATION

It gives human qualities or things to in animate things or objects

Poetic devices

III.ALLITERATION

Alliteration is the repetition of words beginning with the same consonant in a line.

Seas- sail

Sleeps-sand

IV.ASSONANCE

Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds in different words of the same line. That means same vowel sound is repeatedly used in more than one word in a line, the position of the syllable having this vowel should also be same in these words

IMAGES

Imagery is the name given to the elements in a poem that spark off the senses. Despite "image" being a synonym for "picture", images need not be only visual; any of the five senses (sight, hearing, touch, taste and smell) can respond to what a poet writes.

1. Auditory

Cry, answer, wind

2. Visual

Sky, mountain, cannon balls, sea

3. Olfactory

4. Tactile

5. Gustatory

Guidelines for writing the appreciation of a poem. Following points should include in the appreciation of a poem.

| | |
|--|--|
| Name of the poem and poet | |
| Theme of the poem | |
| Rhyming words | |
| Rhyme scheme | |
| Alliteration | |
| Assonance | |
| Figure of speech (poetic devices) simile, metaphor, personification | |
| Images(visual, auditory, gustatory, | |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| tactile olfactory | |
| Messages conveyed in the poem | |
| Conclusion (Evaluation of the poem) | |

APPRECIATION OF A POEM

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Title: | APPRECIATION OF (Name of the poem) |
| Introduction: | (Name of the poem) is one of the most celebrated poems of the renowned----- poet |
| Theme: | (Name of the poet).The poem deals with (write the theme of the poem).The poem appeals to the mind of the readers with its rich imagery. The poet tries to convey the following ideas through beautiful lines |
| Personal opinion: | (Write the summary/ main theme of the poem here) |
| Poetic devices used: | The poet used different types of poetic devices which adds to the beauty and meaning of the poem.(quote the lines and explain each, rhyming words rhyme scheme, alliteration, assonance , personification. Figures of speech, (simile, metaphor,) imagery (auditory, visual, olfactory, gustatory and tactile with examples) |
| Conclusion | This poem is widely read because of its beauty |

11. PREPARE FIVE INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

1. What was your dream?
2. Who is your role model?
3. What is your next project?
4. Tell us more about yourself?
5. What is your hobby?
6. What is your message to us?

7. How is your journey to the present position?
8. What is the philosophy of your life?
9. What is your biggest strength?
10. What was the most difficult period of your life?
11. What do you think about the present generation?
12. How do you overcome the tough situations in your life?
13. What message do you like to give to our students?

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