

കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്
പൊതുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസവകുപ്പ്
ഡയറ്റ് കണ്ണൂർ-സമഗ്രശിക്ഷ കേരളം കണ്ണൂർ

SMILE-2024

Special Module to Improve achievement Level in public Exams

എസ് എസ് എൽ സി - ഹയർസെക്കന്ററി - വൊക്കേഷണൽ ഹയർസെക്കന്ററി
വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പഠനപിന്തുണാസഹായി

ഉപദേശക സമിതി

ശ്രീമതി പി പി ദിവ്യ, പ്രസിഡണ്ട്, കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്
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അഡ്വ. കെ കെ രത്നകുമാരി, ചെയർപേഴ്സൺ, ആരോഗ്യവിദ്യാഭ്യാസസ്ഥിരം
സമിതി, കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത്

വിദഗ്ദ്ധസമിതി

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കോർഡിനേറ്റർമാർ

ഡോ കെ വിനോദ്കുമാർ, സീനിയർ ലക്ചറർ, ഡയറ്റ് കണ്ണൂർ
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തയ്യാറാക്കിയത്

സ്മൈൽ റിസോഴ്സ് ഗ്രൂപ്പ് അംഗങ്ങൾ

ഏകോപനം



ജില്ലാവിദ്യാഭ്യാസപരിശീലനകേന്ദ്രം (ഡയറ്റ്), കണ്ണൂർ

INTRODUCTION

SSLC Examination – a milestone that can evoke both excitement and trepidation in the hearts of students. But fear not! SMILE is here to illuminate your path to success, transforming the journey from apprehension to exhilaration.

Crafted with meticulous care, SMILE ENGLISH goes beyond a textbook. It's a comprehensive learning experience designed to cater to every student, regardless of their academic standing. Whether you're below average, average, or an aspiring high-flyer, SMILE tailors its approach to your individual needs, ensuring no one gets left behind.

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RECAP AND REVISION

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2. The Snake and the Mirror (Short Story)
3. Lines Written in Early Spring (Poem)

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DISCOURSES

1. Profile
2. Letter
3. Notice
4. Narration
5. Review

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

1. Phrases- NP, VP, PP
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Unit I - Glimpses of Green

1. ADVENTURES IN A BANYAN TREE- RUSKIN BOND

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

The story 'Adventures in a banyan tree' written by Ruskin Bond, is about a boy who lives with his grandparents in Dehradun. Like his grandfather, the boy is a lover of nature and animals. He is a solitude loving, reflective person with a keen observation and sense for the wild. There is a magnificent banyan tree in grandfather's garden and the boy calls the tree as 'his domain' because grandfather at his age of sixty-five could not climb the tree. The tree is older than grandfather. It is as old as the town of Dehra. The spreading branches of the tree formed a maze of arches and gave the boy endless pleasure. He made a small platform on the tree where he would read books or look at the nature below. During the spring season, when the tree was full of small red figs, many birds would flock onto its branches, chirping and squabbling with each other. The boy would observe all these and enjoy. He made friendship with a small grey squirrel. At first the squirrel resented the boy's invasion to the tree but as he did not harm the squirrel with a catapult or an airgun, it became friendly. The boy would feed the squirrel with pieces of cake and biscuits. It became friendly enough to delve into his pockets to whatever it could find.

The story highlights two other major incidents:

The Battle of Champions

It was a hot April afternoon and everyone was indoors. The boy thought of going for a swim in the pond. At that time, he saw a huge black cobra glide out of a clump of cactus moving to some cooler part of the garden. At the same time a mongoose emerged from the bushes and went straight towards the cobra. In a clearing beneath the tree, they came face to face. The mongoose was clever and aggressive and the cobra was skilful and experienced. It was a battle

of champions. The cobra darted its forked tongue and tried to mesmerise the mongoose. The mongoose was clever enough and didn't look into the eyes of the cobra. He bushed his tail and cobra made a hissing sound. A myna and a jungle crow came to see the fight. The boy was also watching from the banyan tree. The mongoose overpowered the cobra in three attacks. And was the winner.

1. When did the incident happen?
2. What happened on that day?
3. Who are 'they' in the passage?
4. What were the preparations done by the cobra and the mongoose before starting the battle?
5. Who were the spectators?

The Strange case of the white rat and the grey squirrel

Grandfather had bought a white rat for four annas from the bazaar. The boy would take the rat with him to the banyan tree. On the tree, the rat made friendship with a squirrel and both would go together. One day grandmother's knitting was missing and they searched everywhere. The boy looked for it in the banyan tree. He found the hole of the tree stuffed with the knitting wool and amongst it were three white baby squirrels. It was a wonder of nature and everyone was surprised. Grandfather informed the boy that rats and squirrels are related to each other.

1. Who bought the white rat and from where?
2. With whom did the rat make friendship?
3. What was missing one day?
4. What did the boy find in the hole of the banyan tree?
5. Why was everyone surprised?
6. What information did grandfather provide?

Discourses

Prepare a **profile** of Ruskin Bond using the hints given below:

Born	19 May, 1934
Place of birth	: Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh
Education	: Bishop Cotton School, Shimla
Notable works	: The Room on the Roof, Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra, A Flight of Pigeons, The Blue Umbrella
Awards	: Sahitya Academy Award(1992), Padma Shri(1999), Padma Bhushan, John Llewellyn Rhys Prize (1975) Lifetime Achievement Award (2017)
Present status	: Lives with his adopted family in Mussoorie

Things To Remember:

- 1.Heading :(name).....
- 2.Born :...(name)..... **was born on** (date) **at** (small place) **in** (big Place)
- 3.Father : **His** Father was**and** his mother **was**.....
- 4.Education : He was educated at(university).....and
- 5.Famous as:He was famous as
- 6.Major works: His major works are ,
- 7.Award : He was awarded(name of award)..... in (year)
9. Death : He died on ...(date).../or, he passed away on...(date)/(in year)...

RUSKIN BOND

Ruskin Bond is an Indian author of British descent. He was born on 19 May 1934 Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh. He was educated at Bishop Cotton School, Shimla. His major works are The Room on the Roof, Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra, A Flight of Pigeons, The Blue Umbrella. He was awarded Sahitya Academy Award in 1992, Padma Shri in 1999, Padma Bhushan, John

Llewellyn Rhys Prize in 1975 and Lifetime Achievement Award in 2017. He now lives with his adopted family in Landour, near Mussoorie.

2. The boy was thrilled to see the fight between the mongoose and the cobra. He writes a letter to his friend describing about it. Prepare the likely letter.

LETTER

A letter is a written message conveying information from one individual to another. There are different types of letters used for different types of communication. These can be classified as

1. Informal/ personal letter- written to relatives and friends
2. Formal/ official letter- written to offices, concerned officials etc.

Things to remember - INFORMAL LETTER

- ✓ Sender's Address: Your address is usually placed at the top right or top left corner of the letter.
- ✓ Date : The date is written below the sender's address.
- ✓ Salutation : Begin the letter with a friendly salutation, such as "Dear [Recipient's Name],"
- ✓ Body of the Letter: This is where you write your message. Keep it conversational and friendly.
- ✓ Closing : End the letter with a closing phrase like "Yours Sincerely," "Best regards," or something similar.
- ✓ Signature: Sign the letter by hand between the closing phrase and your typed name.

Garden Villa
M G Road Dehradun
12 th May 2023

Dear Roshan,

Hope you are fine and doing well. I'm writing this letter to tell about a wonderful experience I had yesterday. Now I am living with my grandfather. There is a banyan tree in our garden.

As usual I was sitting on the platform and was enjoying the scenes of nature. Suddenly a huge cobra came out from the bushes. At the same time a mongoose also appeared on the scene. I saw a deadly fight between the mongoose and the cobra.

There came two other spectators - a myna and a jungle crow. They were also trying to attack the snake. The crow was killed by the snake. At the end of the fight, the mongoose killed the snake and dragged it into the bushes.

Hope to see you soon.

Yours lovingly,
(Name)

Additional discourses

L1. The boy got a new friend a small grey squirrel. What would he write in his diary on that day.

L1. Write a paragraph on the fight between the mongoose and the cobra.

Ans: As usual the boy was sitting on the platform..... ..
.....killed the snake and dragged it into the bushes.

L2.The boy was very much thrilled by his acquaintance with the squirrel. He writes a letter to his friend telling him about his new friend. Write the likely letter.

L2. The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' witnessed a fierce fight between a cobra and a mongoose. Imagine that he narrated the fight to his grandfather. Write the likely narration.

- L2. Imagine that you meet the boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'. You ask him about the fight between the mongoose and the cobra, prepare the likely conversation.
- L2. Life in the lap of nature is always an exciting experience. Prepare a write up on the close- knit relationship of the boy with the nature.
- L2. The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' writes a letter to one of his friends describing his attachment with the banyan tree. Draft the likely letter.

2. The Lines Written in Early Spring

William Wordsworth

One of England's most beloved poets and a pioneer of Romanticism, William Wordsworth was born on April 7, 1770 in Cockermouth, Cumberland, located in the Lake District of England to John Wordsworth, a legal agent and his wife Anne, and was the second of five children. Wordsworth is best known for Lyrical Ballads, co-written with Samuel Taylor Coleridge, first published in 1798, a collection of poems that literary, movement: instigated artistic and Romanticism. An entire cultural and The Prelude, a Romantic epic poem chronicling the "growth of a poet's mind." is an autobiographical poem in blank verse. He was Britain's poet laureate from 1843 until his death. He passed away on 23 April 1850 (aged 80) Rydal, Westmorland, England

The Poem

'Lines written in Early Spring' is a beautiful nature poem written by William Wordsworth. This poem is about the relation between man and nature.

Stanza 1 & 2

I heard a thousand blended notes,	- a	→ HYPERBOLE, AUDOTORY IMAGE
While in a grove I sate reclined,	- b	
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts	- a	→ RHYMING WORDS
Bring sad thoughts to the mind	- b	

To her fair works did Nature link → PERSONIFICATION

The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think

What man has made of man. → ALLITERATION

The poet sits in a grove on a spring morning. He enjoys the pleasant sounds of nature. In that relaxed mood some sad thoughts came to his mind. The cruelties towards man and nature makes him sad. The theme, the lyrical beauty and the use of poetic devices make the poem beautiful. he poem is rich in poetic images like, visual image – Grove, primrose, periwinkle, birds, flower etc.and auditory image - 'Thousand blended notes'. The poem follows the rhyme scheme abab.

Read the passage given above and answer the questions that follow:

1. Where does the poet sit?
2. What is he doing there?
3. What makes the poet sad?
4. What does the expression 'To her fair works did Nature link' mean?

Stanza 3 & 4

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,

The periwinkle trailed its wreaths; → visual image

And 'tis my faith that every flower → ALLITERATION

Enjoys the air it breathes. → PERSONIFICATION

The birds around me hopped and played, → visual image

Their thoughts I cannot measure:-

But the least motion which they made → PERSONIFICATION

It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The poet tells us that periwinkle grew over the bunches of primroses in a pleasant shady place. He believes that every flower enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around the poet hopped and played. He cannot fully understand their thoughts. Even their smallest movements seemed to contain a thrill of pleasure.

Stanza 5 & 6

The budding twigs spread out their fan, → visual image
To catch the breezy air; → PERSONIFICATION
And I must think, do all I can,
That there was pleasure there. → ALLITERATION

If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan, → PERSONIFICATION

Have I not reason to lament What man has made of man?
ALLITERATION , Refrain

The budding twigs spread out their tender leaves to catch the breezy air. The poet thinks that there was pleasure there too. The poet see natural joy in everything around him. He believes that it might be sent from heaven. The joy in nature is Nature's holy plan. So, the poet has no reason to feel sad on what man has made of man.

Read the passage given above and answer the questions that follow:

1. Which flowers did the poet see in the bower?
2. What did the birds do around the poet while he sat reclined?
3. What did the budding twigs do?
4. Why did the budding twigs spread out their leaves?
5. What made the poet think that there was pleasure there?
6. Give examples for personification.
7. Given an instance for visual image.
8. **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.**

Introduction

"Lines Written in Early Spring" by William Wordsworth is a reflective poem that celebrates the beauty of nature and explores the interconnectedness of all living things. Wordsworth expresses a sense of awe and gratitude for the simple yet profound joys found in the natural world.

Stanzaic summary and Analysis

Conclusion

"Lines Written in Early Spring" stands as a timeless ode to the beauty and

significance of nature. 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 .Through vivid imagery and contemplative reflections, Wordsworth not only paints a picturesque scene of early spring but also delves into the profound impact of nature on the human psyche.

3. The Snake and the Mirror

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer is a famous writer in Malayalam. His 'The Snake and The Mirror' is an interesting story about a Homeopath, who shares his terrible experience with a snake. The doctor had just started his practice and his earnings were meagre. He lived in a small rented room which was not electrified. He had only sixty rupees, some shirts, dhotis, and a black coat. His room was full of rats.

He describes a shocking experience he had. One night he was sitting on a chair and looking at the mirror on the table. He began to think how to improve his looks. Suddenly he heard a sound of something falling. At first he did not pay much attention as it was the usual sound made by rats. As soon as he turned back, a snake, a full blooded cobra landed on his shoulder and coiled around his left arm. It's hood was spread out. Deep in fear, he sat like a statue and prayed to God. Meanwhile, the snake saw it's reflection and moved towards the mirror as if it was enjoying it's beauty. He slowly went out and ran towards his friend's house.

Next morning, he came back with his friends but couldn't find the snake. But the funny thing was that all his belongings except the dirty vest were stolen.

1. What was the story about?
2. Where did the doctor live?
3. Find out a word which means 'less amount.'
4. What was the sound that the doctor usually hear in his room?
5. Why didn't the doctor pay much attention to the sound?
6. 'He was sitting on a chair.' Here 'on a chair' is an example of prepositional phrase. Find out two examples of prepositional phrase.
7. Where did the cobra land?

8. What did the doctor do, when the cobra landed on his shoulder?
9. What was the funny thing that happened when the doctor returned to his room?

DISCOURSES

1. Prepare the **character sketch** of Homeopath.

Grading Indicators

- ✓ Focus on both the physical and non-physical features of the character.
- ✓ Use words that help in the visualization of the character.
- ✓ The description should be well structured, clear and concise.
- ✓ It provides the total outline of the attributes of the character

Homeopath

Homeopath in the story, 'The Snake and the Mirror' is a humorous person. He is a young and a bachelor doctor. He lived in a small rented room which was not electrified. He had only 60 rupees, some shirts, dhotis, one black coat. He humorously says that his room was full of rats.

He was an admirer of beauty. He decided to look more handsome by shaving daily, growing a thin moustache and keeping an attractive smile. He wanted to marry a doctor who had plenty of money and having good medical practice. She should be a fat lady so that she should not catch him whenever he made any mistake. But actually he married a thin lady with the gift of a spinster. He humorously describes the shocking experience he had with a cobra.

2. The Homeopath writes a letter to his friend about the shocking experience with the snake. Draft the likely letter.

Faby House

Thrissur

25th March, 2024

Dear Arun,

Hope you are fine and doing well. I'm writing this letter to tell about a terrible experience I had last night.

I was sitting on a chair and looking at the mirror on the table. Suddenly I heard a sound of something falling. At first I did not pay much attention as it was the usual sound made by rats. As soon as I turned back, a snake, a full blooded cobra landed on my shoulder and coiled around my left arm. It's hood was spread out. Deep in fear, I sat like a statue and prayed to God. Meanwhile, the snake saw its reflection and moved towards the mirror as if it was enjoying it's beauty. I slowly went out and ran towards my friend's house. The next day, I came back with my friends but couldn't find the snake.

But the funny thing is that all my belongings except the dirty vest were stolen.

Hope to see you soon.

Yours lovingly,

(Name).

3. The Homeopath had a terrible experience with the snake. How did he **narrate** it to his friends?

NARRATION – A narrative is a spoken or written account of connected events. It is a story or report of events, real or imaginary presented in a sequence.

Grading Indicators

- Gives a suitable title.
- Sequences the events properly.
- Expresses the theme/message properly.
- Uses suitable vocabulary and sentence varieties.
- Uses figurative language.
- Provides a proper beginning and ending.

The homeopath narrates his experience to his friend the next day. Write the likely **narration**.

An encounter with a Cobra

I was in my small rented room that was full of rats. I had recently commenced my practice.

Yesterday it was too hot, I had my meals at the hotel and returned home. I took off my coat, lighted the kerosene lamp and opened the two windows. I sat on a chair and took out a book to read. There was a large mirror on the table on which stood the lamp. Since it was too hot to sleep I sat down in front of the mirror admiring myself and planning that I should look more handsome. Gradually my thoughts shifted to planning my future. I thought that I would marry a rich doctor having a good practice and that I would choose a fat lady as my wife so that she would not be able to run and catch me.

At that moment I heard a sound of something falling behind me. By the time I turned around to have a look the snake had wriggled over the back of the chair and landed on my shoulders and coiled around my left arm. It was a venomous cobra and its hood spread out hardly three inches from my face. I sat there like stone, afraid to move. In this moment of fear of death, I realised the presence of God. The moment I

accepted the true worth, the Gods appeared pleased and the snake of its own free will, left me and moved to the table to the mirror.

I got up silently and rushed out of the door. Next morning when I came back, all my belongings had been stolen except, my dirty vest.

Additional Discourses

Q: After having shifted to his new house, the doctor wrote in his diary about the horrible incident that he had experienced in the previous night at his old house. Prepare the likely **diary** entry.

Friday, 12 March 2023

10 PM

Thank God! I am safe and happy now in this new house- neat and comfortable with some good neighbours too. I am thankful to my friends for arranging this house for me. Yesterday I met death face to face! I can never forget the day. When I heard the sound of something falling down, I never thought it could be a cobra. When I felt something cold on my arm and shoulder, who thought it could be a death messenger? I hadn't any medicine at home to use in case of an emergency. What would have I done, if it had bitten me? Luckily, the snake was beauty conscious like me. Seeing its own beauty in the mirror kept on the table, it left me. Was I too ugly or the snake more beautiful than it expected? Anyway, the mirror saved my life and I should keep one here too.

L2. The homeopath managed to reach his friend's house after the terrible incident. He was unable to sleep that night. He jotted down his feelings in his diary. Write the likely diary entry.

Unit II - The Frames

1. Project Tiger

part 1

Project Tiger is a memoir by Satyajit Ray , the famous Indian filmmaker . He begins his article paying respect to the Hollywood 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 Lassie They acted better than human and well paid like any other human actor.

Satyajit Ray observed that animal actors were reverently treated in Hollywood. He came across a shooting at Disney studio where a dwarf in a dog skin acted as the stand-in for the protagonist, the dog.

Trained dogs and horses are common in Hollywood .Alfred Hitchcock used nearly a hundred ravens in his film Birds. In one scene, Hitchcock required ravens in the largest number. Notices were placed in the press all over the United States for trained ravens. Then A bird trainer arrived with almost a hundred trained ravens. If ravens are told to perch quietly in a row on a specific spot, they obey the command instantly.

Part 2

In his memoir Satyajit Ray narrates his experience and efforts for shooting scene in his film, 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne' using a tiger as a character . He decided to hire a trained tiger from Bharat Circus. He went to Bharat Circus and met the manager. The manager who was a South Indian offered him coffee and 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.. He was a very helpful man. He agreed to bring the tiger.

Shooting at Notun Gram: Satyajit Ray found a bamboo grove in Notun Gram. Mr Thorat came to the location with the tiger in a lorry. He brought two well fed and robust tigers. He said he wanted to play it safe. If one tiger didn't work, they could use the other. The tiger had to come out of the grove to the open space and go back into the grove. For safety, they had put a collar made of tiger skin and tied a thin wire to an iron rod fixed to the ground. A few villagers came to see the shooting with permission from the director. When the door of the cage was opened, instead of walking in a dignified manner, the tiger jumped out with great energy. It rolled, it leapt and dragged it's trainer. Everyone enjoyed a circus for free. After some time, it calmed down and the scene was shot. After two days, it was found that the camera had failed to work.

Shooting at Boral: The scene with the tiger had to be shot again. Another bamboo grove near Calcutta was found. Mr Thorat came with the tiger, collar, thin wire and the iron rod. Many villagers came to see the shooting and stood close to the camera. They did not obey the instruction of the director. When the cage was opened, the tiger jumped out with a loud roar at the people. They ran away at once. When the tiger calmed down, the scene was shot. The camera also worked well.

DISCOUSES

The Film Club of your school has decided to conduct a film festival in which Satyajit Ray's famous films will be screened. Prepare a likely **notice**.

NOTICE

FILM FESTIVAL
ABC School, Hyderabad

Dear friends,

The Film Club of our school has decided to conduct a film festival on 22nd April 2022 from 10 am to 4 pm in the school auditorium. The famous Film Director, Sri. Adoor Gopalakrishnan will inaugurate the festival. The films 'Pather Panchali', 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne' and 'Charulata' will be screened.

All are welcome

Hyderabad
10th April, 2022

Secretary
Sd/
Film Club

1. Conversation

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

- Hitchcock : Good Morning. You are a bird trainer,.....(a).....?
The Man : Yes, sir. I'm a bird trainer. I saw your notice for birds.
Hitchcock :(b).....?
The Man : I have a lot of trained ravens.
Hitchcock :(c).....?
The Man : Yes sir. They are well trained. if they are told to perch,(d).....
Hitchcock : You had better(e).....
The Man : I'll bring it on next Monday

1. Question tag

Positive sentence = auxiliary + n't + pronoun

Negative sentence = auxiliary + pronoun

He is playing cricket well,.....? (isn't he?)

He is not playing well,.....? (is he?)

2. Frame questions - auxiliary + sub+ verb eg: Will you go tomorrow?

Q.W.+Auxiliary+ subject+ verb eg: When will you go?

3. Had better

Had better+ base form of the verb.

Eg: 1. You had better **take** rest.

2. You had better **go** now

4. If Clause

i) if + subject + **present tense**, sub+ **will**+ verb.

eg: If you **study** well, you **will** get A+ in all subjects.

ii) if + subject + **past tense**, sub+ **would**+ **Verb**.

eg: If you **studied** well, you **would get** A+ in all subjects.

iii) if + sub + **had**+ **v3**, Sub+ **would have**+ **Verb.3**

eg: If you **had studied** well, you **would have got** A+ in all subjects.

5. **Would you mind** + **ing** form of the verb.

eg: Would you mind **moving** a little?

eg: Would you mind **speaking** much louder?

Conversation Completion Answers:

a) aren't you? **b)** Which birds do you have? **c)** are they well trained? **d)** They will obey. **e)** you had better bring it on Monday.

2. Describe briefly about the difficulties that Ray faced while shooting his film with a tiger. Prepare a write up

3. Ray sadly realized that the camera had failed to work properly while shooting with the tiger at Notun Gram. He write a letter to his friend. Prepare the likely **letter**.

Language Elements

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

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

Thorat - **NP in the subject position**
showed us an old scar on his forearm, which had been caused by a tiger - **VP**
us an old scar on his forearm , which had been caused by a tiger - **NP in the object position**
on his forearm -**Prepositional phrases**
which had been caused by a tiger- **Relative Clause**

Edit the Following

1.Satyajit Ray wanted a tiger for a small scene in his knew (a) film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. He went to Bharat Circus and meet (b) the manager. The manager that (c) was a South Indian offered him coffee and introduced Satyajit Ray to his ringmaster, Mr Thorat. He was a very helpful man. He agreed to bringing (d) the tiger.

Things to remember

1. Simple past - (- ed/irregular form) – yesterday, ago, in 2010, last day..

I **saw** a film **yesterday**

2. has/have been + ing of the verb – since, for.

I **have** been studying **since** 9 o' clock

3. has/have/had + V3 (pp)

Eg: I have completed the work

4. will/shall +V1 (Base form) tomorrow next day, next week etc

Eg: I **will** come **tomorrow**

5. Relative pronoun – who, whose, whom, where, which, that etc.

6. To + base form

(eg: to go, to play)

7. One of the plural form of the noun.

eg: One of the **boys** is playing well.

8. Spelling error

Ans. 5. a) new b) met c) who d) bring

a). "Satyajit Ray wanted a tiger for a small scene in his **new** film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne.'

The past tense of 'know' is 'knew,' but in this context, 'new' is the correct word as it refers to a recently made film.

b). He went to Bharat Circus and **met** the manager. 'Meet' is the present tense, and 'met' is the past tense, which is appropriate here.

c). The manager, **who** was a South Indian, offered him coffee and introduced Satyajit Ray to his ringmaster, Mr. Thorat.

Relative pronoun '**That**' should be replaced with '**who**' when referring to a person.

d) He was a very helpful man. He agreed to **bring** the tiger.

The to-infinitive that follows the verb 'agreed' requires the base form.

Change bringing to the base form. Certain verbs are generally followed by the to-infinitive rather than a prepositional phrase. This is formed with the word to and the base form of the modifying verb.

2. Mr. Thorat had been worked (a) in the company for many years. He was strong and look (b) like a Nepali. Ray tells (c) him that he wanted a tiger. He was ready to providing (d) a trained tiger for shooting the scene.

Ans. 1. a) had been working b) looked c) told e) to provide

3. Mr Thorats men had fix (a) a five foot iron rod to the ground, about thirty feet from the area whom (b) the tiger was supposed to walk. They took him a thin, long wire and fix (c) one end to the collar made of tiger skin that the tiger was wearing. The other end were (d) tied firmly to the visible portion of the iron rod.

Ans. 3. a) had fixed b) where c) fixed e) was

BLOWIN' IN THE WIND

Introduction

The poem , 'Blowin' in the Wind' by Bob Dylan was the anthem of the Civil Rights Movement of 1960s . The poem is in the form of rhetorical questions about peace, war and freedom. 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 ,ie. 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 - 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. The 'mountain 'stands for _____.
5. How is the question about the mountain related to the other two questions in stanza?
6. Who may be the 'people' and 'man' referred to in Stanza 2? What is the attitude of the writer towards them ?
7. Pick out lines from the song that refer to the denial of civil rights .
8. What attitude of the people is reflected in the refrain , 'The answer is blowin' in the wind' ?

Conclusion

The poet is against war, injustice, inequalities and social discrimination and indifferent attitude of people in the society.

Poetic Devices

Refrain	- 'The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind, the answer is blowin' in the wind.'
Alliteration	- 'How many roads must a man'.
Auditory image	- 'Before he can hear people cry.'
Visual images	- white dove, mountain, cannon balls, sea etc.

3. My Sister's Shoes

My sister's shoes is an extract taken from the screen play 'Children of Heaven' written and 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 .

Discourses

Review

'My Sister's shoes', an extract from the screen play, focusses on the values like love, patience and affection which are important in family relationships.

Prepare a review of the screenplay

Grading Indicators

- Gives a suitable title.
- Identifies the theme.
- Interprets different shades of meaning in the text.
- Analyses the character well.
- Identifies images, symbols, catchy expressions etc.
- Writes personal observations and views.
- Organises ideas.
- Uses well -formed sentences and appropriate language

Review- My Sister's Shoes

'My Sister's Shoes' is an extract from the screen play of the film 'Children of Heaven' written and directed by Majid Majidi. It narrates the story of Ali and his sister Zahra who belong to a poor family and their adventure over a lost pair of shoes.

The film starts with Ali collecting his sister's pink shoes after a cobbler has repaired them. He goes to a bakery to buy some nan and from there to a vegetable shop. He keeps his bag containing shoes outside and goes inside to buy some potatoes. While he is in the shop, a junk collector picks up the shoes, thinking it as garbage and takes it away. Frantic to find them, Ali upsets the vegetable boxes and is chased away by the shopkeeper.

Ali's family suffers from severe financial crisis. He fears to tell his parents about this incident. His mother is ill and confined to bed. He requests Zahra not to tell about this to father. While doing their homework, the children pass notes to each other discussing what to do.

Ali and his sister Zahra, are the main characters. Other supporting characters are their parents, shopkeeper Akbar, the junk collector and the cobbler. The costumes of the characters reveal their financial condition. The film is set in Tehran and the different scenes at the bakery, vegetable shop and the road give a realistic picture of the place. The scenes depict the hardship, poverty and the innocence of the children. The background music of the vendors and the hammer sound add to the originality of the film.

Additional Discourses

L2. Ali lost the shoes and he started searching for it everywhere.

Zahra became very sad when she heard about it. Prepare the likely conversation between Zahra and Ali.

L2. Zahra was disappointed and became angry when she knew that she wouldn't get her shoes back. Imagine that you meet Zahra and talk about it. Prepare the likely conversation between Zahra and you.

L2. 'My Sister's shoes', an extract from the screen play, focusses on the values like love, patience and affection which are important in family relationships. Prepare a review of the screenplay

L2. You have read the screenplay 'My Sister's shoes'. Retell this as a story to one of your friends. Prepare the narrative.

L2. Write a paragraph on how Ali lost his sister's shoes and how he tried to prevent his sister from reporting the incident to father.

Language Elements

1. 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)

Edit the Following

1. Ali had lost the bag in which he had keep (a) his sisters shoes in the vegetable shop. He searched the place which (b) he has been keeping it. He puts his hands in the gap between the boxes. But he didn't found (c) anything. Then he put his head inside the box and the boxes fell down. The vegetables was (d) scattered all over the ground.

Ans. a) had kept b) where c) find e) were

PHASE 2

RECAP AND REVISION

Unit - III Lore of Values

1. The Best Investment I Ever Made (Anecdote)
2. The Ballad of Father Gilligan (Poem)
3. The Danger of a Single Story (Speech)

Unit - IV Flights of Fancy

1. The Scholarship Jacket (Short Story)
2. Poetry (Poem)
3. The Never Never Nest (One - Act Play)

DISCOURSES

1. Diary
2. Speech
3. Notice
4. Interview Questionnaire
5. Appreciation
6. News Reported
7. Formal Letter
8. Write up

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

1. Phrasal Verbs
2. editing
3. Cloze Type

Unit - III Lore of Values

1.The Best Investment I Ever Made

'The Best Investment I Ever Made' written by Dr AJ Cronin, narrates one of the incidents from his early life as a doctor in London. While the narrator, was travelling in a ship, he came across Mr. John and his wife. They had been making a tour of the New England States inspecting the summer recreational camps for the young people there. Mr and Mrs John had been active for 15 years in the field of youth welfare. Mr. John introduced himself as a solicitor and director of a charitable organisation for young boys and girls from the city slums. He took the backward and maladjusted children from juvenile court and gave them training in useful handicrafts and send them back to the society as useful members.

Mr John reminded him of an incident of their first meeting twenty five years ago. The narrator had just started his medical practice. One night a sergeant came and asked him to save a young man, who tried to commit suicide by opening the gas. After great effort, the doctor saved him from death. Then the young man told his story.

After the death of his parents, he was working in a solicitor's office. He fell in the bad company. He started betting on horses and lost all his savings. He stole seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for his final gamble and lost that too. Fearing prosecution, he tried to commit suicide.

The landlady offered him one month's free lodging, the sergeant promised not to charge any case. The narrator gave him seven pounds and ten shillings to put back in the office safe and this help proved to be his best investment that he ever made.

1. Where did the narrator meet Mr. John?
2. Find out a phrasal verb which means 'happened to meet.'
3. Who was Mr John?
4. How did Mr John support the backward and maladjusted children from juvenile court?
5. When did Mr John and the doctor meet for the first time?
6. Why did the sergeant call the doctor?
7. What forced the young man to commit suicide?
8. How did the landlady and the sergeant help the young man?

9. According to the narrator what is the best investment that he ever made? Why?

DISCOURSES

Diary

1. Imagine that Mr John, after meeting the narrator for the second time, writes his diary. What would be the possible diary entry. Write it down.

Things to remember.....

Grading indicators	Format of a Diary
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Natural language✓ Expresses emotions✓ First person narrative✓ Personal feelings✓ Content relevant to the context	<p>Date:- Day, date and time of the entry.</p> <p>Introduction:- Could be a general comment on how the day was.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- eg: Today was a great day! <p>Body:- The main part of the diary entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Express your emotions and personal feelings about something or someone.- Use the first person narrative. <p>Conclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Conclude with a common comment about the day. <p>eg: I am tired after a long day's work.</p> <p>Closing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- eg: Bye/Good night

Monday, 2nd May 2020

11 pm

How can I ever forget this day? Today I met the man who gave me this life 25 years back. God brought us together on the same ship. At the very first glance I recognized him. But I was too shy to approach him. My wife encouraged me to meet and talk to him. When I told Dr AJ Cronin about my charity work, he showed interest to talk, but he couldn't still recognize me. Then I whispered in his ears about the foolish attempt of suicide that I had

committed 25 years before and then he could distinguish me. What a play of fate! For 7 pounds 10 shillings I tried to take my life. Like an angel this man came, saved me and gave me 7 pounds 10 shillings, which made me a new man. Now putting an end to my 25 year's search, God brought him in front of me again. Oh God! You are great! This is the happiest day in my life.

L2. The narrator didn't realise that a small help could change the life of a person. After meeting Mr John again, he writes his feelings in his diary. Write the likely diary entry.

Speech

1. The Youth Welfare Organisation has decided to honour Mr John S for his valuable contributions in the field of social work. Suppose you are delivering a felicitation speech attending the function. Prepare the likely speech.

Grading Indicators

- ✓ Salutation
 - Address the audience.
 - eg: Respected Principal, teachers and my dear friends.
- ✓ Opening sentence
 - Begin with 'Today I am here to say a few words on the topic.....
- ✓ Include Proverbial statements/Questions
- ✓ use linkers and sequencing the points
- ✓ Concluding statement
 - eg: Let me conclude my words/Thank you all.

Honourable dignitaries on the dais, our chief guest Mr John and my dear friends,
A very warm good morning to all of you. I am very much delighted in having got an opportunity to share of few words with you on this occasion. We have assembled here to witness a noble function of honouring Mr John S for his

unique services he has been rendering in the field of social work and youth welfare.

A timely act of kindness can change a man's life! Mr John's life substantiate that great truth. Once he led a loose life in his youthful days. He gambled to find money for his pleasures. He lost everything and he even stole some amount from his office. Finally having lost everything, he decided to end his own life. Luck alone saved him. Kind hearted persons like Dr AJ Cronin helped and brought him back to a normal life.

I am very proud and happy to tell you that Mr John has already paid all the debt he owed to the society. He and his wife have been travelling to different parts of the world to experience and execute the charity work among the maladjusted and delinquent youths. We have a lot to learn from Mr John S. A timely intervention of three good people saved a young man and the young man in return keeps on serving our society. A tiny deed of kindness can sometimes change the life of a man. That is what has happened in the life of Mr John. On behalf of our youth Welfare Club, I would like to extend to Mr John our appreciation of his unparalleled services in the field of charity. Let me conclude my speech with much pleasure. Thank you all, thanks a lot!

Discourses:

1. Mr John in the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' changed a lot after he was saved from the suicide attempt. Prepare a character sketch of Mr. John.
2. Mr John made an attempt to commit suicide. But he was miraculously saved by the doctor. In his excitement he writes his feeling in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.
3. "As we sat in silence, I could not but reflect that it was the best investment I had made in my life. It had paid me no dividends in worldly goods, but had turned out to be immensely profitable." Why does the narrator say so? Narrate in your words the events that led to this remark.
4. Write a paragraph on the appropriateness of the title 'The Best Investment I Ever Made.'

5. Mr John in 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' feels grateful to the doctor for saving his life. He had given him a second chance in life. He writes a letter to the doctor thanking him for all that the doctor had done for him. Write the likely letter.

6. Mr John was accorded a warm reception for his dedicated service. He decided to prepare a short speech about his turning point in his life. Prepare the likely speech.

Read the following passage choosing the right phrases from those given in the box.

While Doctor Cronin was walking on the deck, he _____ (a) _____ a young man. The man wanted to _____ (b) _____ something to him. Usually the doctor doesn't _____ (c) _____ the ship contacts. So, he deliberately _____ (d) _____ the young man.

(put across, turned away, came across, put up with)

PHRASAL VERBS			
put on	- to wear	go on	- to continue
put across	- to convey	go through	- to examine carefully
put up with	- to tolerate	make out	- understand
put off	- to postpone	turned down	- rejected
put aside	- keep away	turn up	- arrive unexpectedly
call on	- to visit a person	come across	- meet by chance
call at	- to visit a place	taken aback	- surprised
call for	- demand		

Phrasal verbs answers

a) came across b) put across c) put up with d) turned away

2. 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 .

Part 1

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 .

1. Who was Father Gilligan ?
2. Why was he so weary ?
3. What was he doing in the moth hour of eve ?
4. Why did the man approach Father Gilligan ?
5. 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 .

Things to Remember

- ✓ 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 .

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

Prepare a profile of William Butler Yeats using the hints given below:

- Born : June 13, 1865
- Birth place : Sanymount, Republic of Ireland
- Spouse : Georgiana Hyde-Lees
- Famous as literature : Poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th century
- Major works and Other Poems : Celtic Twilight, The Tower, A Vision, The Winding Stair

3. The Danger of a Single Story

'The Danger of a Single Story' is a speech by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. She grew up in a University Campus in Eastern Nigeria. She shares her personal experiences that show us the danger of a single story. In her childhood, she read American and British books and thought books should have foreigners in them. So, when she started writing stories at seven, all her characters were white, blue-eyed, played in the snow and ate apples.

When she was eight, they got a poor house boy, Fide. Once, she visited Fide's village. His mother showed her a beautiful basket of dyed raffia made by his brother. She couldn't believe that they are skillful because their poverty was her single story.

When she was 19, she left Nigeria to study in the USA. Her American roommate was shocked by her fluency in English. She could not believe that they use Mariah Carey's songs instead of tribal music. Her roommate had a single story of Africa.

1. Which books did she read in her childhood?
2. Where did Chimamanda grow up?
3. When did Chimamnda start to write stories?
4. What is the name of Chimamanda's house boy?
5. What did Fide's mother show Adichie?
6. Whose songs did Chimamanda play instead of tribal music?
7. 'A single story' is an example of Noun Phrase. Find out another example of Noun Phrase from the passage.

Discourses

Prepare a **questionnaire to interview** the renowned story teller and writer Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie for the school magazine. (minimum 5 questions)

Things to Remember...

- ✓ Only questions to be written. No need of answers.
- ✓ The number of questions should be limited according to the marks.
- ✓ Questions often start with 'How,' 'Why,' 'Where,' 'Which,' 'How' etc.
- ✓ The language of the question should be simple and easily understandable.
- ✓ The questions should be arranged logically.
- ✓ Questions should be related to the point. They should not be irrelevant.
- ✓ Put questions into a meaningful order and format.

1. What was your single story of books? How did it change?
2. What difficulties did you face as an African child who only read American and British children's books?
3. How is your journey to the present position?
4. How did you react when you realized your American roommate's single story of Africa?
5. What is your philosophy of life?
6. What do you think about the present generation?
7. What message do you like to give to students?

L2. Critically analyze the speech of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie and discuss the dangers of a single story in perceiving people and events in the world. Prepare a write-up.

L2. 'The Danger of a Single Story' is a TED talk by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, in which she talks about her own personal experiences of having some single stories. Write in a paragraph about the single stories she explained in the speech

L2. 'The single story creates stereotypes. The problem with stereotypes is not that they are untrue, but that they are incomplete.' Do you agree to this statement? Prepare a write-up justifying your views in the light of your reading of the speech 'The Danger of a Single Story.'

L2. Suppose you are highly impressed by Adichie's speech presentation and her excellent speech. You want to write to her appreciating her speech and seeking advice for improving your own English and to establish a friendship with her. Prepare the likely letter.

L1. When Adichie and her American roommate met for the first time, they had many things to ask and say to each other. Prepare a likely conversation between them.

L1. Adichie's visit to Fide's family was a great learning experience for her. She had to change her single story of Fide's family. After reaching back home, she jots down her feelings in the diary. Write the likely diary entry.

L2. After listening to the speech 'The Danger of a Single Story' you decided to write a letter appreciating Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. Prepare the likely letter.

Edit the Following

One Saturday, we go (a) to his village to visiting (b) him and his mother showed us a patterned beautifully (c) basket of dyed raffia when (d) his brother had made

Ans. a) went b) visit c) beautifully patterned e) that

Unit - IV Flights of Fancy

1.The Scholarship Jacket

'The Scholarship Jacket' is a short story by Marta Salinas that tells the story of a young Mexican-American girl named Martha. Throughout her school years, Martha worked hard to excel academically and earn the prestigious scholarship jacket awarded to the top student in her school. Since her parents were very poor, she was brought up by her grandparents. Her family was proud of her, and Martha anticipated the honour of receiving the jacket.

One day Martha overheard an argument between Mr Schmidt, her History teacher and Mr Boone, her Math teacher. Mr Schmidt argued that the Scholarship jacket should be given to Martha. But Mr Boone argued for Joann, the daughter of a rich businessman who was a member in the board. He also argued that Martha was a Mexican. The next day, the principal informed her that the Board had decided to charge fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket. If she was unable to pay, the jacket would be given to the next one. On the way to home, she wept a lot.

Martha spoke to her grandfather about it and he informed her that he was not ready to pay fifteen dollars as it was a meritorious one. Hearing the grandfather's words through Martha, the principal was confused. Finally he decided to give the jacket to Martha. Grandpa was not at all surprised. He knew very well that it was the right thing.

1. Why did Martha believe that she would get the Scholarship jacket?
2. Martha was brought up by her grandparents. Why?
3. Whose argument did Martha overhear one day?
4. What was the argument raised by Mr Schmidt?
5. Why did Mr Boone think that the Scholarship jacket had to be given to Joann?
6. How did Martha come to know that the Board had decided to charge for the Scholarship jacket?

7. What, according to the principal, was the charge of the Scholarship jacket?
8. What would happen if Martha was unable to pay fifteen dollars?
9. What made the principal confused?
10. Grandpa was not surprised at the decision of the principal in the end. Why?
11. If Martha had not scored A in all the subjects,.....
(Complete the above sentence suitably.)
12. A very sad and withdrawn girl dragged into the principal's office.
Identify the following.
 - a. Noun phrase in subject position
 - b. Verb phrase
 - c. Prepositional phrase

Discourses

News Report

The graduation day at Texas school was a grand event in which the district collector was the chief guest. Leading newspapers reported the news of the Mexican girl receiving the Scholarship jacket. Prepare a **news report** of the award ceremony.

Things to Remember....

A news report contains the basic facts of an incident that is happening currently or that just happened. It should bring to the reader the summary of the event, its expansion, comments from the spokespersons and references. It has a particular style that differentiates it from other discourses.

When we plan a news report, it usually provides the answers to the questions WHO, WHAT, WHERE, WHEN, WHY and HOW.

Value Points:	
✓	A catchy headline
✓	Major events, time, place, people involved etc. in the lead paragraph
✓	Main points are clearly stated and explained.
✓	Evidences are clearly and logically presented.
✓	Suitable language for reporting

Mexican Girl Wins the Scholarship Jacket

Staff Reporter

Texas, May 26: Martha of eighth grade was awarded this year's prestigious Scholarship Jacket by William John, the district collector of Texas at the annual graduation day function held at Texas school. It is an award traditionally given to honour the class valedictorian of the school, who scores A+ right from the first grade onwards. It is a beautiful gold and green jacket having a big gold 'S' on the left front side and the name of the recipient was written in gold letters on the pocket. This year Martha, a Mexican girl from an agrarian family received the popular award for her academic excellence. "I feel immensely happy to receive the Scholarship Jacket and I am deeply indebted to my family, friends and teachers for this achievement", said Martha. "The mission of Texas school has always been empowering the students to excel in their academics and nurturing their innate potentials", said Frederick Manuel, the principal.

Formal Letter

Imagine that the Grandfather writes a letter to the principal, Texas school expressing his disagreement on the decision of the board to charge fifteen dollars for the Scholarship jacket. Draft the likely letter.

Formal letter - Characteristic features	Grading Indicators
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ It should be brief ✓ Formal and simple language ✓ No narration, always to the point 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Relevance to the context ✓ Suitable language style ✓ Proper salutation and complimentary close ✓ Properly linked ideas ✓ Conveys message through well – formed sentences

Format of a formal letter
<p>Sender's address</p> <p>Date</p> <p>Receivers address</p> <p>Salutation</p> <p>Subject</p> <p>Introduction</p> <p>Body of the letter</p> <p>Subscription</p>

Manual Salinas
 Fern Villas
 Texas

13th May 1965

The Principal
 Texas School
 Texas

Sir,

Sub: Complaint on the decision of the board to charge for the Scholarship jacket

I am Manual Salinas, grandfather and guardian of Martha Salinas who is studying in 8th grade in your school. Martha had been a straight 'A' student since the first grade and she had been eagerly awaiting to receive the Scholarship jacket, a meritorious and unique award issued by the school during the graduation ceremony.

Yesterday Martha came to me and informed me about the decision of the Board as it had been conveyed by you. I was literally shocked to know that the Board had decided to charge fifteen dollars for the Scholarship jacket. I don't understand the logic and motive behind such a decision. It had always been awarded purely on the basis of merit till last year. Rosie, Martha's elder sister had received it a few years back for her academic excellence. I would like to register my strong resentment to the Board on such an illogical decision to charge for the jacket.

I would like to remind you that this decision will definitely bring far reaching consequences which is going to affect the reputation of our institution.

Thanks and regards,

Sd/-

Manual Salinas

Notice

The English Club of your school has decided to stage a play based on the story 'The Scholarship Jacket.' Draft a notice inviting all teachers and students to watch the play.

NOTICE

Staging the play 'The Scholarship Jacket.' ABC School, Delhi

Dear friends,

The English club of our school has decided to stage a play based on the story, 'The Scholarship Jacket' written by Marta Salinas. It tells the story of a young Mexican American girl who faces an injustice at school. The play will be staged at 2 pm on 21st March, 2022 in the school auditorium.

All are welcome.

Place : Delhi

Date : 27th March, 2022

Sd/-

Convenor,
English Club

Character Sketch

The grandfather in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket' is a hardworking wise man who believes in values and principles. Prepare a brief character sketch of the grandfather.

Matha's grandfather was a farmer who had a strong influence on Martha's life. He was hard working, caring, loving and a practical minded man. Martha belonged to a Mexican Family. Her parents were very poor so she was under the care of grand father.

When the school board decided to to change the policy regarding the scholarship jacket and to pay fifteen dollars. Even though she studied well and maintained highest grade in every class, and she would not get the scholarship jacket. The grand father disagreed with the policy. He said if she paid, it would not be a scholarship jacket. This decision led the principal to change the policy and gave the scholarship jacket to Martha.

Additional discourse

L2. Martha writes a diary after her meeting with the Principal and talking with grandfather for money . Write the likely diary entry.

L2. The management of Texas School decides to change the policy regarding the Scholarship Jacket. The Principal feels uncomfortable and unhappy about this change. He expresses his resentment in a letter to the management. Write the likely letter

L1. Martha shared with her grandpa the glad news that she was going to get the Scholarship jacket. Imagine that the grandfather narrates the entire incident to his wife. Prepare the likely narrative.

L2. The principal was absolutely relieved after his second meeting with Martha. What could be his diary on that day? Draft the possible diary entry.

L2. Imagine that you have been invited as a guest for a function organized to honour Martha for winning the Scholarship jacket. Prepare a speech you are likely to deliver appreciating Martha.

L2. Martha is more intelligent and competent than her age requires. Analyse this statement and prepare a paragraph.

Language Elements

Complete the conversation suitably:

1. Friend: You look sad,.....(a).....?

Martha : Yeah, I never thought the board changed it's policy.

Friend :(b).....?

Martha : No. I won't get the scholarship jacket this year. I have no money to pay for it

Friend :(c).....?

Martha student ; I think they took such a decision in favour another

Friend : You had better(d).....

Martha : No, i can't pay the amount, they demanded.

Friend : If you ask you grandfather,.....(e).....

Martha :I don't think so.

Conversation Completion Answers:

1. a) don't you? b) Will you get the scholarship Jacket? c) Why do they take such a decision? d) you had better ask you grandfather. e) He will pay the amount.

2. Schmidt : You are getting the scholarship jacket this year, _____(a)_____?

Martha : Yes Sir. I am very happy to get it.

Schmidt : _____(b)_____?

Martha : Yes. The school board has changed the decision.

Schmidt : That's good. If you had paid for the jacket _____(c)_____

Martha : My grandpa also said so.

Schmidt : _____(d)_____.

Martha : Yes, I have informed this news to my grandpa.

Schmidt : You had better _____(e)_____.

Martha : Sure, I'll ask grandpa to come to the award ceremony.

Conversation Completion Answers

2. a) aren't you? b) Has the board changed the decision? c) It would not have been a scholarship jacket? d) Have you informed this news to his grandfather e) you had better ask your grand father to come to the award ceremony.

Read the following passage choosing the right phrases from those given in the box.

The principal------(a)-----justifying the change in policy in awarding the scholarship jacket. But Martha was able to -----(b) ----- what their plan was. But she was not ready to -----(c)-----the partiality shown

by the board. She knew that their demand for money would be -----

(d)-----by her grandfather.

(make out, turn down, put up with, went on)

Phrasal verbs answers

a) went on b) make out c) put up with d) turned down

Fill in the blanks using appropriate phrasal verbs from the bracket.

1. Martha ran to her classroom because she wanted to(a)..... her PE uniform. On the way, she was thinking how to(b)..... with coach Thompson who was a strict disciplinarian. When she reached the classroom, she was(c)..... by the argument between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Boone. They(d)..... with their argument for a long time. Martha wished to(e)..... from the place.

(get along, put on, went on, get away, taken aback)

Answers

- a. put on (wear)
- b. get along (have a friendly relationship)
- c. taken aback (shocked)
- d. went on (continued)
- e. get away (escape)

2. Martha(a)..... to talk to the principal for the second time. She(b)..... the principal at his office and(c)..... the decision of her grandpa that he was not ready to pay fifteen dollars for the jacket. She knew well that grandpa would not be able to(d)..... the unprecedented move by the Board to charge for the Scholarship jacket. She consoled herself and decided to(e)..... the situation.

(put up with, made up her mind, get over, called on, put across)

Answers

- a. made up her mind (decided)
- b. called on (visited a person)
- c. put across (communicated)
- d. put up with (tolerate)
- e. get over (overcome)

3. The principal(a)..... justifying the change in policy in awarding the Scholarship jacket. But Martha was able to(b)..... what their plan was. But she was not ready to(c)..... the partiality shown by the Board. She knew that their demand for the money would be(d)..... by her grandfather. She wished if any of her friends could(e)..... an idea on how to solve the issue.

(make out, turned down, put forward, put up with, went on)

Answers

- a. went on (continued)
- b. make out (understand)
- c. put up with (tolerate)
- d. turned down (rejected)
- e. put forward (suggest)

Editing

There are some errors in the passage given below which are underlined. Edit them.

1. Martha's grandfather was a farmer that (a) worked hard in the feild. (b) Martha went there and ask (c) him to pay fifteen dollars. But the grandfather said, "If you pay for it, it wouldn't (d) be a Scholarship jacket.

Answers

- a. who (to refer to a person, relative pronoun 'who' is used.)
- b. field (correct spelling)
- c. asked (The sentence is in simple past tense.)
- d. won't be (In conditional clause type 1, the result is expressed in simple future form.)

2. The Never Never Nest is a humorously (a) one act play which depict (b) how people become addicted to buy now pay later marketing stratagy. (c) It is relevant that people buy many things in instalments just because of there (d) convenience.

Answers

- a. humorous (The word is used to describe 'one act play'.)
- b. depicts (Simple present tense is used in which 's' form of the verb is needed for third person singular.)
- c. strategy (correct spelling)
- d. their (In this context, possessive form of 'they' is to be used.)

Reported Speech

Read the following conversation and complete the sentences that follow.

1. Friend : "Martha, why do you expect to get the scholarship jacket this year?"

Martha : "I am sure because I have been scoring good marks since first grade."

The friend asked Martha

Martha replied that

2. Mr Schmidt : "Have they decided not to give the scholarship jacket to Martha?"

Mr Boone : "It is the board's decision."

Mr Schmidt asked

Mr Boone replied that

3. Principal : "Martha, can't you pay fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket?"

Martha : "I shall ask my grandpa and let you know tomorrow sir."

The principal

Martha

4. Principal : "If you don't pay fifteen dollars, we will give it to the next one."
Martha : "I'm sure that I'm unable to pay for it."

principal

Martha

Answers

1. The friend asked Martha why she expected to get the scholarship jacket that year.

Martha replied that she was sure because she had been scoring good marks since first grade.

2. Mr Schmidt asked Mr Boone if they had decided not to give the scholarship jacket to Martha.

Mr Boone replied that it was the board's decision.

3. The principal asked Martha if she couldn't pay fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket.

Martha replied that she would ask her grandpa and let him know the next day.

4. The principal told Martha that if she didn't pay fifteen dollars, they would give it to the next one.

Martha told the principal that she she was sure that she was unable to pay for it.

Cloze Type

Complete the following passage using the appropriate words from those given in brackets.

1. We couldn't participate(a)..... sports(b)..... school because there were registration fees, uniform costs(c)..... trips out of town, (d)..... even though our family was quite agile and athletic, there would never be a school sports Jacket(e)..... us.

(and, at, on, for, in, so)

Answers

a. in b. at c. and d. so e. for

2. I was almost back(a)..... my classroom door(b)..... I heard voices raised(c)..... anger as if in some sort(d)..... argument. I stopped. I didn't mean(e)..... eavesdrop.

(when, at, to, for, of, in)

Answers

a. at b. when c. in d. of e. to

3. It seemed a cruel coincidence(a)..... I had overheard that conversation. The next day(b)..... the principal called me(c)..... his office I knew what it would be about. He looked uncomfortable(d)..... unhappy. I decided I wasn't going to make it any easier(e).... him.

(into, for, that, when, so, and)

Answers

a. that b. when c. into d. and
e. for

2. 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 20 th 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 1920 s 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 .

3. NEVER NEVER NEST

The Never – Never Nest is a one act play penned by Cedric Mount which points out to the danger of hire – purchase system. This system makes people extravagant. They fall into the habit of borrowing and it makes them unhappy later in their life.

The play depicts the life of a couple Jack and Jill who buy each and every item on instalments. Jack works in an office and Jill is a home maker and both have the same desire to live a luxurious life. Once Aunt Jane visits their house and she is shocked to see the fully furnished house. She had given two hundred pounds to them as their wedding gift. After seeing every luxurious things in the house, she wonders if she has given two thousand pounds by mistake.

Gradually Aunt Jane comes to know that Jack and Jill possess some portion of their belongings like steering wheel of the car, one of the tyres,

two of the cylinders etc. They had taken a loan from Thrift and Provident Trust Corporation and had to repay it in instalments. The idea of borrowing money to pay the instalments was against the principles of Aunt Jane. She doesn't feel anything wonderful about what they are doing. She gives a check of Ten pounds to Jill before leaving. The hospital bill after Jill's delivery was being paid on instalment basis. Jill transfers it to Dr Martin so that they can have their baby as fully theirs.

Generally 'Nest' refers to the dwelling made by birds by collecting straws and twigs from different places. A nest is a temporary structure to live in changing weather conditions. The structure is unstable as it can be broken easily. The nest referred to in the title of the play is the house of Jack and Jill.

Discourses

Write up

The play 'The Never Never Nest' is filled with funny events. But it gives a message which is socially relevant today. Prepare a write up.

Things to remember....

A write up is a written description of a book, character, film etc. It usually contains the writer's point of view. Write up is a short article which describes what a person thinks about a book, an incident, a place, a character etc.

Value Points:

- ✓ Suitable title
- ✓ Beginning with a striking idea
- ✓ Specific and clear language
- ✓ Variety of sentences
- ✓ Ideas in a sequential manner
- ✓ Appropriate conclusion

Buy Now Pay Later

Lack of proper financial management may invite unnecessary issues later in life. The play 'The Never Never Nest' clearly depicts the attitude of youth towards life and luxuries. It tells us about a couple who is being visited by their Aunt Jane. Aunt Jane is surprised to see that they are living an extremely luxurious life. She is shocked to learn that even the house they live in is not rented but owned by them. Later she learns that nothing they own is wholly theirs. They only own parts of every luxurious item they have in their household. In the title 'The never Never nest', Cedric Mount has used the word 'Never' twice to emphasise the fact that the nest (the house) would never be build. Despite of being written in a humorous way till the end, the play indirectly condemns the addiction of young people nowadays to purchase everything on instalment without caring about their present earnings. Cedric Mount feels that people like Jack and Jill would make a nest easily but they would never settle happily.

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 .)

Aunt Jane.

Aunt Jane is one of the main characters in the one-act play, 'The Never Never Nest.' Her words and deeds make the play humorous. She does not like the policy of buy now, pay later policy. Cash down is her motto. She dislikes owing a penny to others. She is a straight forward and practical minded lady.

She is a kind and generous. She loves Jack and Jill very much. She visits their new house. They have a luxurious house with furniture, radio, refrigerator, piano, car etc. They bought everything in instalment scheme. She is against instalment system. She tells Jack and Jill about the negative impact of instalment scheme. She gave them a cheque to clear at least one of the bills.

Additional Discourses

L2. The English Club of your school has decided to stage the one act play 'Never Never Nest'. Being the secretary of the club draft a notice inviting all teachers and students to watch the play.

L2. Analyse the funny elements used by Cedric Mount in the play 'The Never Never Nest' and prepare a paragraph.

L2. Imagine that Aunt Jane meets one of her friends on her way from the house of Jack and Jill. She couldn't help narrating the entire story of the luxurious life style of jack and Jill. Prepare the possible narrative.

L2. Imagine that Jill meets a neighbour after Aunt Jane left. They start talking about her visit. Prepare the conversation between Aunt Jane and her neighbour.

L2. Imagine that jack and Jill receive a letter from the Provident Trust Corporation asking them to pay the due amount as early as possible.

PHASE 3

RECAP AND REVISION

Unit - V Ray of Hope

1. Vanka (Short Story)
2. Mother to Son (Poem)
3. The Castaway (Short Story)

DISCOURSES

1. Conversation
2. Character Sketch
3. Notice
4. Appreciation

LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

1. Reported Speech
2. Editing
3. Information Transfer

Unit - V Ray of Hope

1. Vanka

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below

1. Vanka is a story written by the famous Russian playwright Anton Chekhov.

Vanka Zukov was a nine year old boy. He was apprenticing under a shoemaker named Alyakhin . One day when his master and mistress had gone to church , Vanka wrote a letter to his grandfather. In his letter, he wrote all his miseries. Vanka's grandfather Konstantine Makarich was a night watchman in the estate of Zivarev . He was loving , caring and funny person . In the daytime , his grandfather either slept in the back of the kitchen or made fun with kitchen maids. At night , he walked around the estate making the sound of rattle and he was always followed by two dogs kastanka and eel . He often gave snuff to the kitchen maids and even dogs . After the death of vanka's parents , grandfather sent him to the shoemaker to learn the craft .

2. Alyakhin was a cruel master. He used to punish Vanka for silly reasons. Once he slept while rocking their baby at night . Seeing this , the master pulled his hair dragged him to the yard and beat him severely . Once when his mistress asked him to gut a herring he began it from the tail . Seeing this mistress became angry and rubbed the fish on his face .

3. His senior apprentice also made fun of him . They compelled him to steal master's cucumber, and sent him to buy vodka . Seeing this , master would beat him badly . He could not get proper food and proper place to sleep . It was his duty to look after the baby at night . His life was miserable than a dog . So he requested grandfather to take him away from the hellish place. In his letter to grandfather , Vanka described his sweet memories that he had with his grandfather .

3. He begged grandfather to save him from the hellish place 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.

1. How old was Vanka?
2. To whom was he apprenticed to?
3. Who was Alyakhin?
4. What was his grandfather?
5. Why was Vanka sent to Alyakhin ?
6. Find out a word from the passage that means `to learn a craft.'
7. How did his master punish him?
8. Why did his mistress ill treat him?
9. How did the senior apprentices behave towards Vanka?
10. Find out a phrasal verb from the passage which means `to take care of someone.'

Discourses

Prepare the character sketch of Vanka

Grading Indicators

- | |
|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Focus on both the physical and non-physical features of the character.✓ Use words that help in the visualization of the character.✓ The description should be well structured ,clear and concise.✓ It provides the total outline of the attributes of the character |
|--|

Vanka.

Vanka Zhukov was a nine year old boy. He was apprenticing under a shoemaker, named Alyakhin. He had lost his father and mother He had only grandfather who was a night watchman. He sent Vanka to the shoemaker to learn a craft. He loves his grandfather very much. His master, Alyakhin was cruel. He is ill treated by his master and his mistress. He used to punish Vanka for silly reasons. He could not get proper food and place to sleep. The senior apprentices also made fun of him and were cruel to Vanka. They

used to send him to buy vodka and force him to steal his master's cucumbers. He led a miserable life in the house his master. So he wrote a letter to his grandfather to save him from the hellish place

L2. Prepare a character sketch of Konstantin Makarich

Notice

L1. The Nature Club of your school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic 'Child Labour.' Prepare a notice.

NOTICE

XYZ School, Delhi

Seminar on Child Labour.

Dear Teachers and Students,

The Nature club of our school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic, 'Child Labour' on 6th May, 2022 in school auditorium at 3.30 pm.

Principal will inaugurate the programme. Dr. Rajiv, the social activist, will present the paper. An interactive session follows.

All are welcome.

Delhi
12/5/2022.

Sd/-
Secretary,
Nature Club.

Programmes

Prayer

Welcome speech : Secretary, Nature Club, XYZ School, Delhi

Presidential Address : PTA President

Inauguration : Principal, XYZ School, Delhi

Moderator :

Paper presentation : 1.
2.

Felicitation : Headmaster, XYZ School, Delhi

Vote of thanks : School Leader

Conversation

Vanka was brutally beaten by the master and mistress. He shared the events with one of the apprentices. What would be the possible dialogue between them?

Grading Indicators

- ✓ Identify the situation
- ✓ Use apt initiation
- ✓ Use variety of sentence patterns and expressions
- ✓ Ends creating a feeling of completion
- ✓ Maintain a good flow

Apprentice : vanka are you okay, **aren't you?**
Vanka : that pained me a lot. They beated me for no reason.
Apprentice : why did they beat you?
Vanka : I was slept while rocking their baby.
Apprentice : **if they beat once again we shall complain to the police**
Vanka : I am really feared of what they might do.
Apprentice : **you had better inform this to your grandfather.**
Vanka : how can I inform ? I have no way to inform him.
The more I keep silence **the more** I become trouble
Apprentice : we cant let this continue. Together we will go for an action.
Vanka : thank you for your kind support.

-

L2 . Vanka completed the letter and went to the town to post it. He has no idea where the post office is. He saw a man. Prepare a conversation between them.

Briefly describe the sufferings that Vanka faced in the house of his master.

L2. You happened to hear about the sufferings of Vanka in the house of the shoemaker . Prepare a news report .

L2. After reading Vanka's letter, grandfather writes a letter to Vanka consoling him. Prepare the likely **letter**.

2.MOTHER TO SON

'Mother to Son' is a **dramatic monologue** written by Langston Hughes. Mother is the speaker in the poem. Son is the listener. Mother tells her son that life is not a crystal stair. It is hard and not smooth. Her life was full of tacks and splinters. In this poem, life is compared to a stair. Life is not easy for the mother because it is full of sufferings, hardships and miseries. For her, life is bare – poverty.

Even though life is so challenging, she never gives up. All the time she had been climbing on. She advises her son how to face the challenges and difficulties in life. She tells her son not to set down, not to turn back and not to fall. The poem ends with the message of never give up and to fight for our goals in life.

In the poem, the poet present the speaker as a generalized image of an African-American mother who wants to explain the troubles her black son is going to face as he ages. Here, the poet uses the 'staircase' as an extended metaphor to represent the hardships that life presents.

Visual images	- crystal stair, carpet, tacks and splinters etc.
Metaphor	- 'Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.'
Refrain	- 'Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.'

Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?
2. What does the speaker compare her life to?
3. What is the mother's advice to her son?
4. What does the expression 'crystal stair' means?
5. The word 'bare' here means _____.
6. What was the speaker's life full of?

Prepare a **profile** of Langston Hughes using the hints given below:

Full name : James Mercer Langston Hughes
Birth : February 1, 1902, Joplin, Missouri
Education : Columbia University, Lincoln University
Known for : Literary art form called Jazz poetry, Leader of the Harlem Renaissance
Works : Montage of a Dream Deferred, The Negro Speaks of Rivers, Let America be America
Awards : Antisfield-Wolf Book Award, Honorary Doctorate of Howard University
Death : May 22, 1967

3. The Castaway

'The Castaway' is a short story by Rabindranath Tagore. Main characters of this story are Sharat, his wife Kiran, Sharat's mother and his brother Satish. Later, 14 year old Nilkanta, an orphan boy who escaped from a sinking boat also joined them. Kiran liked him very much and gave him good food and gifts. Before long, Nilkanta developed close friendship with a group of naughty boys. The boy made Kiran happy with his theatrical performances. Kiran tried to teach him reading and writing but he was not interested in it.

Things took a different turn when Sharat's younger brother, Satish came to spend his vacation with them. Nilkanta felt neglected by Kiran. He thought Satish played some tricks on Kiran to make her angry with him. So, he wanted to take revenge on Satish. He removed the soap when Satish was taking bath and threw his clothes in the air. Satish had brought an ornamental inkstand from Calcutta and one day he missed it. Satish thought it was Nilkanta who had stolen it and beat him badly. Kiran felt sorry for poor Nilkanta and decided to give him a surprise gift. When she opened Nilkanta's box to place her gift, she found out the missing inkstand there.

Nilkanta was standing behind her and left the room without Kiran noticing him. The next day Nilkanta was nowhere to be found. Kiran took the inkstand from the box and threw it in the river to save Nilkanta's image.

1. Who is the author of 'The Castaway'?
2. How old is Nilkanta?
3. How did Nilkanta make Kiran happy?
4. Why did Nilkanta take revenge on Satish?
5. From where did Satish buy the inkstand?
6. Where did Kiran find out the missing inkstand?
7. Why did Kiran throw the inkstand in the river?
8. What did Kiran try to teach Nilkanta?
9. When did Nilkanta feel neglected by Kiran?
10. Pick out the sentence from the passage that conveys, Nilkanta's parents are no more.

Discourses

Write a short **profile** of Rabindranath Tagore

Born	: 7 May 1861 ,Kolkata, Bengal
Father	: Debendranath Tagore
Mother	: Sarada Devi
Education	: University of Calcutta, University College, London.
Famous as	: Poet, novelist ,story writer, philosopher, painter
Major Works	: Gitanjali, Ghare-Baire, The Golden Boat, Cabuliwala
Award	: Nobel Prize for Literature, 1913
Death	: 7 August 1941.

In the story 'The Castaway' Tagore depicts the conflict in the mind of a young boy. Prepare the character sketch of Nilkanta.

Nilkanta is the protagonist of the story *The Castaway* by Rabindranath Tagore. He belonged to a theatrical group. One evening while he was going with his group to stage a play his boat perished in heavy rain and storm. He was the only one who survived and reached Kiran's home. Kiran became happy on his arrival. For Kiran it was a boon as she found in him a good company in her boring life there. Nilkanta is about fourteen but his habit of smoking and the manner of talking say he was beyond seventeen. He made a bad friendship with naughty boys of the neighbourhood and made a mongrel dog his pet. Sharat often punished him for his mischief but he didn't care it. Nilkanta really enjoyed the care and love from Kiran. But when Satish Kiran's brother-in-law came to live with them Kiran's attention diverted from him. He felt that he was going to lose Kiran's love and affection. This made Nilkanta angry and his behaviour became wild towards all his friends and even to his pet dogs. He took secret revenge upon Satish. He once stole Satish's inkstand intending to throw it into the river. Finally when Satish called him a thief his heart broke in pain and became swollen with grief. He disappeared nobody knew where he had gone.

Kiran in the story 'The Castaway' has always been caring and affectionate towards Nilkanta. Prepare a brief character sketch of Kiran.

Kiran opened Nilkanta's box, and to her surprise she found amongst other things the missing inkstand also. Kiran with a deep sigh replaced the inkstand in the box and left the room. She writes her feelings in the diary. Draft the diary

Kiran found out the missing inkstand in Nilkanta’s box. Nilkanta was shocked and left the room without Kiran noticing him. Imagine that Nilkanta meet one of his friends and talk about it. Prepare the likely conversation between Nilkanta and his friend.

Things to remember....

- Identify the persons engaged in the conversation.
- Relate the conversation to the given context.
- Identify the mood of the persons.
- Apt initiation.
- Use appropriate words and expressions.
- Use short forms, short questions, broken expressions, etc.
- Create a feeling of completion as the conversation ends.
- Appropriateness of the language.

Information Transfer

1.Study the following table and answer the questions given below:

Name of the poem	Name of the poet	Theme	Poetic device
Lines Written in Early Spring	William Wordsworth	Living in harmony with nature	Rhyme scheme abab
Blowin’ in the Wind	Bob Dylan	Peace, war and freedom	1. Rhetorical questions
The Ballad of Father Gilligan	William Butler Yeats	God has mercy for everyone	1. Rhyme scheme abcb 2. Simile eg: ‘He died as

			merry as a bird.'
Poetry	Pablo Neruda	Poetic imagination and creativity	1. Personification, eg: 'Poetry arrived in search of me.' 2. Alliteration eg. <u>S</u> omething <u>s</u> tarted in my <u>s</u> oul
Mother to Son	Langston Hughes	Racism	1. Dramatic monologue 2. Metaphor eg: 'Life for me ain't been no crystal stair'

1. Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan.'
2. Who wrote the poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring?'
3. What is the theme of the poem 'Mother to Son?'
4. List out the poetic devices used in the poem 'Poetry.'
5. Which poem discuss the theme of peace, war and freedom?

2 Study the following table and answer the questions given below

Name of author	Nationality	Works	Year of publication
Vaikom Muhammed Basheer	Indian	The Snake and the Mirror	1954
A J 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

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

Reported speech

Changes in Pronouns	Changes in Adverbs
I - he/she	Here - there
me - him/her	this - that
myself - himself /herself	these - those
we - they	now - then
us - them	ago - before
	today - that day
	tomorrow - next day
	yesterday - previous day

Changes in Tenses

1. Base/s form - ed / irregular form (1. play *plays* - *played*, 2. go/goes - went)
 - A. The boy : "I **play** cricket well today."

The boy said that he **played** cricket well that day.
 - B. The boy : I **go** to school by bus.

The boy said that he **went** to school by bus
2. -ed / irregular form - had +V3 (Went - had gone. Saw- had seen)

The boy : I saw a film yesterday.

The boy said that he had seen a film the previous day.

3. is, am, are – was, were

The boy: I **am** reading a book now.

The boy said that he **was** reading a book then.

4. has/ have – had

The boy: I **have studied** well.

The boy said that he **had studied** well.

5. will - would, shall - should, can -could, may -might

The boy : I **shall** come tomorrow

The boy said that he **should** come next day

1. **Question form** : Question word + Auxiliary+ sub + verb?

Report: asked Qw +Sub + Auxiliary + Verb .

Raju to Biju : Where are you going?

Raju asked Biju Where he was going'

2. **Yes/ no Question form** : Auxiliary+ sub + verb

Report: asked whether+Sub + Auxiliary + Verb .

Raju to Biju : Are you going now?

Raju asked Biju whether he was going then.

Report the following dialogues.

1. Ray : Where is the tiger?

Thorat : It is in the cage.

a) Ray asked Thorat _____

b) Thorat replied _____

2. Vanka : Where are the letters posted?

Butcher : Letters are posted in the red box.

a) Vanka asked the butcher _____

b) Butcher replied that _____

3. Reporter : Where did you get the tiger?

Ray : We got it from Bharat Circus.

a) What did the reporter ask ?

b) What was Ray's reply?

4. Akbar : Why did you spill these?

Ali : My sister's shoes have disappeared.

a) What did Akbar ask Ali?

b) What was Ali's reply?

5. Principal : What did your grandfather say?

Martha : He won't pay the fifteen dollars.

a) What did Principal ask Martha?

b) What was Martha's reply ?

6. Mr John : Do you remember me, Sir?

Cronin : Who are you?

a) Mr John asked Cronin _____.

b) Cronin replied _____

7. Jack : What have you done with the cheque?

Jill : I have already sent it for something.

a) Jack asked _____.

b) Jill replied _____.

8. Jill : What do you think of our little nest?

Aunt Jane : I think it's wonderful.

a) Jill asked Aunt Jane _____.

b) Aunt Jane replied _____.

9. Aunt Jane : How do you propose to pay it back?

Jill : Oh! That's easy. We just pay it in instalment.

a) Aunt Jane asked Jill _____.

b) Jill replied that _____.

10. Sharat : Did you take my inkstand?

Nilkanta : No, I haven't taken your inkstand.

a) Sharat asked Nilkanta _____.

b) Nilkanta replied _____.

11. Reporter : Did the local people help you?

Ray : No. They didn't obey the warning.

12. Aunt Jane : How much do you earn in a week?

Jill : We will earn seven pounds and eight and eight pence

Answers

1. a) Ray asked Thorat where the tiger was.
b).Thorat replied that it was in the cage.

- 2 a) Vanka asked the butcher where the letters were posted.
b) Butcher replied that letters were posted in the red box.

- 3 a). Reporter asked Ray where they had got the tiger.
b). Ray said that they had got that from Bharat Circus.

- 4 a) Akbar asked Ali why he had spilled those.
b).Ali replied that his sister's shoes had disappeared.

- 5 a). Principal asked Martha what her grandfather had said.
b).Martha replied that he wouldn't pay the fifteen dollars.

- 6 a). Mr John asked Cronin whether he remembered him.
b).Cronin asked who he was.

- 7 a). Jack asked what she had done with the cheque.
b). Jill replied that she had already sent it for something.

- 8 a). Jill asked Aunt Jane what she thought of their little nest.
b). Aunt Jane replied that it was wonderful.

- 9 a). Aunt Jane asked Jill how she proposed to pay that back.
b). Jill replied that they would pay that in instalment.

- 10 a). Sharat asked Nilkanta whether he had taken his inkstand.
b). Nilkanta replied negatively that he hadn't taken his inkstand.

- 11.a). Reporter asked Ray whether the local people had helped him.
b).Ray replied that negatively and said that they hadn't obey the warning.