

VIJAYABHERI ENGLISH



A Supplement to
Munnettam -2016-2017

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Malappuram
District
Panchayat

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FOREWORD

Dear teachers,

We are happy that the revision module for SSLC 2016-2017 was applauded by the teaching fraternity. This year, we have a supplementary module. In this module we will revisit some of the important items for examination. Hope the teachers will make use of this along with other modules.

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Approaching Poems

*“My poetry was born between the hill and the rivers.
It took its voice from the rain
And like the timber, it steeped itself in the forest.”*

KHALIL GIBRAN

Let’s have a look at the lines given below:

Mother to son

My son, I will tell you
Life ain’t been no crystal stair for me
It had tacks in it
And splinters
And boards turn up
And places with no carpet
Bare.

Langston Hughes

Following are two paragraphs on the same lines. Have a look.

1. This is a poem by the American poet Langston Hughes. A mother tells her son that her life was not like a crystal stair which may mean a life which is glamorous and beautiful with no difficulties. She tells her son that her life was very difficult too hard to climb on as her stairs were broken and had splinters everywhere that pierces through her feet every time she climbs up. Her mounting up is further troubled by the turned up boards. She tells him that her roads weren’t carpeted to smoothen her walk. She walked on the bare road.
2. The poem ‘Mother to Son’ penned by the Afro American writer Langston Hughes is a highly motivational poem. Langston Hughes was known particularly for his insightful, colourful portrayals of black life in America from the twenties through the sixties. This beautifully crafted poem is a dramatic monologue. A black mother tells

to her son how difficult her life was. The speaker, the black mother seems to advise her son through a friendly talk. The poem is written in Afro American dialect. Probably the black mother was illiterate or prefers a language that is close to her heart while talking with her son. She might be motivating, inspiring or instilling confidence in him. She tells him that her life was not a crystal stair which may mean the beautiful and glamorous life with hardly any hardships. Her stairs were broken and had tacks in it which made her climb all the more difficult. The tacks and splinters may refer to the difficulties she faced in her life. It can be loneliness, segregation, untold miseries she silently suffered, suppression and harassment she was subjected to. She walked on the rough edges of her life. No comforts carpeted her walk. The poet uses the extended metaphor "crystal stair" to drive home his theme. Allusions too are embedded in the poem. A reference can be linked to the Biblical story of Jacob's ladder.

Mother's life is compared to a broken stair as she faces lot many troubles in her life. Tacks and splinters, boards turn up etc become the compelling images of the poem. The stairway may be seen as a path to freedom and liberation which was the goal of the African Americans. The black mother represents millions of her counterparts across the universe who suffer in silence and dream for liberation.

I was literally swept over by the poetic craft of Langston Hughes. I like the first stanza which is a treasure trove of visual and auditory images. The expression 'bare' lands me into an infinite hole where I completely become one with the poet's world of nothingness. Of all the motivational poems that I have read, I think mother to son has carved a special space in my soul.

Now, let's differentiate the two paragraphs:

The second one is more in length supplying details about the poet and the theme. It also digs out the emotions underlying the poem. The genre too is specified. Meaning of lines are not paraphrased but explored. Heart and head joined hand in hands to read this poem. The poet too is appreciated along with his lines for his brilliant sketches. The interplay of the reader's emotions mixes up with that of the poet. It also shows how far the poet has been successful in his rendition. The first paragraph is but a rendering similar to paraphrasing. The reader hasn't anything to do. He is tied to the words and their meanings with a single possible interpretation. The poet and his world still appear strangers. Appreciation and paraphrasing are often misconstrued. Many of the learners make this grave mistake by supplying line by line explanation to a poem, thinking it to be an appreciation.

Let's try another one:

Up-Hill

Does the road wind uphill all the way?
Yes, to the very end.
Will the day's journey take the whole long day?
From morn to night, my friend.

But is there for the night a resting place?
A roof for when the slow dark hours begin?
May not the darkness hide it from my face?
You cannot miss that inn.

Shall I meet other wayfarers at night?
Those who have gone before?
Then, must I knock or call when just in sight?
They will not keep you standing at that door.

Shall I find comfort, travel sore and weak?
Of labour you shall find the sun.
Will there be beds for me and all who seek?
Yes beds for all who come.

Shall we write down the first impression this poem generates?

- This is a conversation.
- There are two speakers not specifically mentioned as individuals.
- One has bags of questions.
- The other answers patiently and with compassion.
- The poem is about a journey.
- The journey is an uphill journey with lots of turns.
- Rhymed words give a fast and slow movement - Up and down as if in a dance.
- Rhyme scheme is **abab**.
- There are a lot of visual images.

Shall we answer the following questions?

1. Road is to journey as...is to life.
2. We see a lot of contrasts everywhere like day and night, high and low etc. What could be the possible contrasts that you see around?
3. What does the image of a winding road evoke in you?
4. Could you guess who these two speakers were?
5. Travellers, journey, road, a final destination etc are mentioned in the poem. Could you relate it with your life?

Let's Explore:

- Literally, this poem means a long walk to unseen destination - LIFE.
- Metaphorically, the poem represents a path that life takes.
- Symbolically, the poem hints on several Biblical verses.
- Uphill can mean a journey with difficulties.
- Inn may refer to the resting place.
- Dark house can be death.
- The doors can be gates of heaven.
- Beds may mean place in heaven.
- Morn to night may hint from birth to death.

The poet Christina Rossetti:

Christina Rossetti belongs to the Pre-Raphaelite period. She is mostly interested in religious poems. She is spiritually driven. Most of her poems have references to the verses in Bible. She uses ballad, allegory etc. to transcribe her thoughts.

Allegory : Abstract idea used to portray deeper

Tone of the poem : positive and hopeful.

Connection with other poems with similar themes : Pilgrims progress

References : Bible

The poem is more subjective in nature since it shares many of the poet's life events.

This is how we conclude:

The poem uphill by Rossetti is fashioned in the form of an allegory. The poet compares life to an arduous winding uphill journey that everyone of us must undertake. She presents the poem in the simple format of a conversation. An inquisitive and enthusiastic speaker voices out his anxiety about the uphill journey. The theme conveyed is about the hard and rough journey of human lives and the much expected final destination where the dualities meet. It was as if a conversation between the body and soul. The poem is divided into four stanzas.

The second stanza is richer with symbols like resting place, roofs, dark hours and inn. The importance is now shifted from journey to the final destination, a circle of life, death and salvation. The inn deserves far more emphasis than the journey since the afterlife in heaven is far more important than our short stay on earth. Spiritual darkness will not hide the inn from travellers' face.

The third stanza also is meaningfully crafted. Biblical references abound in. A reference to John 14:2-3, "Seek and you will find and knock, it will be opened." The poet assures that everyone will be taken care of.

The final stanza ends up consoling that there would be space and comfort for everyone after the tumultuous journey. Even though the language used seem very simple, Rossetti is not artistically deprived. The poem (even though Christian) is encouraging. A wide range of poetic techniques flow in .The rhythm is wavy with a rhyme scheme of **abab**. Metaphors transform us to an ethereal life. The first line itself is striking and thought inducing. A seemingly simple poem unravelling grave spiritual issues beyond the comprehension of the laymen.

A quick look at this paragraph may reveal to you

- Introduction
- Genre
- Information about poet
- Theme
- A brief

- Poetic techniques
- Tone
- Nature of the poem /intention
- Striking lines
- A conclusion

Appreciation is different from paraphrasing lines. A critical appreciation too is way different. The poet is analyzed critically based on the expressions and symbols he employed in the poem. The reader has the liberty to interpret the poem in his own way. It is more scientifically examined. The aesthetic beauty is sometimes kept at bay. One need not appreciate a poem to write a critical appreciation.

Shall we attempt this ideas web?

- The theme of mother to son is:
 1. A black mother's advice to her son
 2. Racial segregation and oppression
 3. Personal challenges and difficulties in one's life.
 4. Motivating one to face the challenges in one's life.

- The tone of the poem is:
 1. Motivational
 2. Didactic
 3. Positive

- The speaker of the poem is:
 1. A black mother
 2. Any mother
 3. A representation of all those people who suffer in silence

- The advice the mother gives is:
 1. Don't give up

2. Face life boldly
3. Don't sit disappointed
4. Struggles make you stronger

➤ It's had tacks in it may mean:

1. The tacks could represent times she was in physical pain
2. Could symbolize emotional pain
3. Could mean obstacles that she had to avoid.

Can you match the following?

A	B
Still climbin	Anaphora
My life ain't been no crystal stair	Dialect
Don't you set down on the steps	Repetition
And	Enjambment
Splinters and boards torn up	Alliteration
Crystal stair	Symbol
Torn up boards	extended metaphor

Expected questions for practice:

1. How do you feel the presence of a listener in the poem?
2. Find out an expression that shows that the mother's life was not easy.
3. How do boards torn up make her walk difficult?
4. Find an example for extended metaphor from the poem.
5. What idea do you get from the expression 'bare'?
6. What Biblical reference is hidden in the first stanza?
7. In what sense did the poet use carpet?
8. Why is the expression 'Bare' isolated from the rest of the lines?
9. Find equivalent expressions for climbin on?

10. Which line tells you that the life of mother becomes challenging?
11. 'No light' may refer to...
12. What advice does mother give to him?
13. 'So don't you turn back.' What does the mother expect her son to do?
14. Cause you find it kinder hard... What does the mother guess about her son?
15. Find a line that shows that we are what we undergo.
16. And life for me ain't been no crystal stair. Why do you think the line is repeated?

Poetry

Answer the following questions:

1. Why do you think the he poet has begun the poem using the word "And" ?
2. Who came in search of the Poet?
3. 'It was at that time poetry arrived in search of me.' Who is the **me** referred to here?
4. Which age was the poet referring to?
5. How do you know that the poet didn't take any effort himself?
6. Find an example for personification from the poem
7. What does winter and river symbolize?
8. What does winter do to the world?
9. How is river contrasted with winter?
10. What does the poet mean by using extreme opposites?
11. Do you think poetry happens in silence?
12. How could words inspire someone to write?
13. What does the poet intend in using words and silence?
14. How was the poet called from the rest of the others?
15. Branches of night may mean
16. What does violent fire signify?
17. Why do you think the poet says that he was a without a face?
18. What happened to the poet when he was touched by poetry?
19. Touched by poetry indicates
20. How do you think poetry opened up his eyes?
21. My mouth had no way with names means

22. Fever and forgotten wings refer to
23. How did the poet go on writing his first line?
24. What did he decipher?
25. Why is the line described as “faint”?
26. What was wrong with the poems he wrote in the beginning?
27. How did he describe himself once he was captivated by poetic spell?
28. How would you describe heavens unfastened?
29. How come the plantations begin to palpitate?
30. Find out a line where the poet mixes fantasy and reality
31. Why, in your opinion, the poet considers himself as infinite?
32. How does the poet describe his ecstasy?
33. How is the mystery of writing poems similar with the mystery behind this universe?
34. What realization dawned upon the poet?
35. When does the poet feel free and light?

Match the following:

A	B
Alliteration	Poetry came in search of me
Personification	Palpitating plantations
Visual Images	Flowers
Symbol	Forgotten wings

Fill in the blanks:

The poem “Poetry “ ,written by theChilean writer, Pablo Neruda, tells about The poet recalls how... He says that he...It was not from neither from..... May be, he guesses that it might have come from because he was suddenly called..... The poet described what followed next. He was unable to... He realized that he was faceless before and blind. He started deciphering..... He wrote his...which he thought were... But once, he was taken by the poetic spell, he was elevated to... He sawand... The poet, feels himself to be an... Compared to the vast universe and the mystery it was surrounded by. He gets intoxicated... And then travels on the...as light as a feather.

Read the following lines and attempt a short appreciation:

And it was at that age poetry arrived
In search of me. It was not from winter or river
No, they were not voices
Nor silence
But I was summoned from the branches of a night
Abruptly
From the others.

The most influential poet of 20th century Pablo Neruda wrote the beautiful poem titled as poetry. This beautiful poem tells about poetic skills and creative writing. The poet describes his own experience of writing poems. It was very mysterious. The call was so sudden and unpredicted. He was blessed by Muses, the God of poetry and then he was transported to a different world. The poet was not sure from where poetry came in search of him. It was not from the natural elements like winter or river. But he was called abruptly from the branches of night, a time the poet was clueless about. He guesses that writing poems could be inspired by unrest physical well as mental. But the transformation that came over him once he was blessed by poetry was drastic. He felt how insignificant was his life before the arrival of poetry in his life. He says he was without a face. He was blind though his eyes were open. He started perceiving things in a different way. The fire in him was set ablaze. He started writing his maiden venture. But he realized that it was a faint one lacking in experience and insights. But later on, a new world opened up. He travelled on the viewless wings of imagination. He learnt that his achievements and the fame he acquired was nothing in front of this mysterious vast universe. It was a liberating experience He felt weightless and craved to become one with this universe. A wise use of images renders this poem unique charm of its own. Palpitating plantations, one of the most beautiful expressions is a beautiful example for alliteration. Poetry arrived in search of me is another example for personification. ' Branches of night' is a fine example for visual image. The poem is a poetics on creative writing.

The ballad of Father Gilligan

About the Poet:

William Butler Yeats, the pillar of Irish literary Establishment, was born in Dublin, Ireland to a great painter John Butler Yeats in the year 1865 on 13th June. This poet, dramatist and prose writer was highly fascinated by Irish legends and the occults loved to roam around to pick up the right genre for pouring out his creative ventures. Thus he found the genre ballad and started experimenting with it. One of the most important figures of twentieth century English writers, Yeats stood apart and was the founder of Abbey theatre. He bade farewell to this world on 28 January 1939.

About the genre ballad:

A ballad is a narrative poem consisting of simple stanzas and usually having a refrain. They have their origin in the folk tradition and are meant to be sung. They are folksy, (pertaining to the folk tradition, musical, dramatic and have a sudden unexpected beginning).

About the ballad of Father Gilligan:

The poem tells about a poor old priest Father Peter Gilligan who was completely exhausted performing his priestly duties since people in his parish died of a sudden epidemic. He, at a certain moment, gives out a cry of grieving his physical strains. Soon a couple of moments he realizes the gravity of his utterance and kneels down for God's mercy.

Theme of the poem

God is mercy, pity and love. The poem is an affirmative on a loving kind God who showers his benevolence on all his creations..

Fill in the blanks:

1. The people of Father Gilligan's parish were... ..
2. Father Gilligan was very weary day and night because... ..
3. Shepherd is to Father Gilligan than flock is to.. ...
4. 'And he began to grieve.' The grievance was... ..
5. The postman sent for Father Gilligan for... ..
6. Moth hour indicates... ..

7. 'And after cried he, God forgive' - He wanted God... ..
8. 'My body spoke not I' How did the body speak?
9. 'Mavrone' is an expression of... ..
10. Father Gilligan roused his horse to... ..
11. Father was desperate because... ..
12. 'As merry as a bird' means... ..
13. 'Peter Gilligan knelt at her words.' He was... ..
14. God had forgiven Gilligan by... ..
15. Father Gilligan considers himself as... ..

Answer the following questions:

1. What is the theme of the poem?
2. What is a ballad?
3. Who was Peter Gilligan?
4. What was wrong with his folk?
5. Why was he weary day and night?
6. Why did he deny the poor man's request?
7. What did he lament?
8. Why is the moth hour mentioned twice in the poem?
9. What did he realize after a few seconds?
10. How did he repent his words?
11. How did he ride to the poor man's house?
12. How did the poor man's wife receive him?
13. How did he react on hearing her words?
14. How has God forgiven Gilligan?
15. How did the poor man feel at the time of his death?
16. What did Gilligan say about God's benevolence?
17. Who is referred to as 'dressed in purple robes'?
18. What rituals do the parishioners observe while at death bed?
19. Why did she ask 'Father, you come again'?

POETIC TECHNIQUES

- ❖ Rhyme
- ❖ Imagery
- ❖ Allegory
- ❖ Repetition
- ❖ Metaphor

Read the following lines from the poem and answer the questions given below:

**The old priest Peter Gilligan was weary night and day
For half his flock were in
Their beds,
Or under green sods lay.**

- Father Gilligan was weary because... ..
- Why do his flock lay under green sods?
- Find an example for a visual image.
- Find out the rhyme scheme of the poem.
-

**I have no rest no joy, nor peace
For people die and die.
And after cried he, God forgive
My body spake, not I**

- What does father cry about?
- Die and die is an example for... ..
- Why do you think he blames his body?
- Who is the 'I' referred to here?

**Mavrone! Mavrone! The man has died
While I slept on the chair
He roused his horse out of its sleep
And rode with little care.**

- Mavrone means. ...
- Why do you think Father rode with little care?
- What did Father think about the poor man?
- Pick out an auditory image.

And is the poor man died? He cried

“He died an hour ago”

The old priest Peter Gilligan

In grief swayed to and fro.

- “He died an hour ago” Who is the speaker?
- Why did Peter Gilligan sway in grief?
-is a visual image.

When you were gone, he turned and died

As merry as a bird

The old priest Peter Gilligan

He knelt him at that word.

- Who is the “ you” referred to here?
- Pick out an example for simile from the above lines.
- “Father Gilligan knelt him” Who is the “Him” referred to here?

He who is wrapped in purple robe

With planets in His care

Had pity on the least of things

Asleep upon a chair.

- Who is mentioned as “wrapped in purple robes” ?
- By “least of things” Gilligan means... .
- Who felt asleep on a chair?
- “Purple robes” may hint... ..
- How did God shower pity on Gilligan?

Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem ‘The Ballad of Father Gilligan’:

A possible answer:

The poem “The ballad of father Gilligan “was written in the form of a ballad by one of the pillars of Irish literary movement, the versatile poet, dramatist and a prose writer, William Butler Yeats. A ballad is a narrative poem that has its origin in folk tradition and they are usually meant to be sung. The poem “The ballad of Father Gilligan is about a poor priest and the unconditional love he experienced from God. The poem is an affirmation on how God loves everyone. The poor old priest Father Gilligan was very busy doing his priestly obligations day and night and hence is too exhausted because half of his people are either in sick bed or are dying of a sudden epidemic. People sent for him every time and father most willingly does his work. But on a certain moment, he turned down the plea of a poor man and unknowingly let out a lament that he had no sleep, no joy and no peace of mind. It was a grievous fault to have such a thought running inside since he is a priest. A miserable father then implores God on his knees that he was extremely tired and the grievance was of his body and not uttered from his mind. He was struggling hard to make peace with himself and went on doing repentance and fell fast asleep on a chair.

The moment he woke up, he was more remorseful because the denial haunted him. He lost his peace of mind. He was worried about the poor man and roused his horse and rode recklessly to reach the poor man’s house. He didn’t think of the rocky by lanes and risked himself. On reaching there, he was welcomed by the poor man’s wife with a surprise in her face. She said that Father was there for the second time. On asking her he came to know that the poor man does as merry as a bird as soon as he left from there. A bewildered father could not believe himself. He started praising the almighty because he sensed that it was none other than the God who had sent angels to perform his duty and saving him from eternal doom. He cried aloud. He considers himself as the silliest of things ever made by God and now that he was blessed by him makes him happier and humbler.

The poet, Yeats was highly influenced by the folk songs and ballads of Ireland that he ended up writing in ballad forms. The wise employment of figures of speech lends the poem a charm and beauty of its own. Images, visual and auditory abounds everywhere and repetition increase the height of emotions, God and his love to the whole humanity is compared to a mother who takes care of her children while sleeping, makes the poem

alluring. Irish expressions like "Mavrone" also sets the poem apart. The poem is a prayer offered to the altar of God who showers his benevolence on each created things. I love this poem for the special feelings it kindles on to the reader. I love the following lines where Gilligan praises God. Though the poem started on a melancholic and sad mood, because of death and destruction and personal negligence, at the end it shifts to that of hope and to a feeling of being lifted up. A reassurance and a feeling of comfort provide a ray of hope to live for. The poet has been successful in conveying the theme to the reader.

Match the following expressions with the terms:

A	B
God covered the universe	Visual image
No rest no joy, no peace	Metaphor
Die and die	Alliteration
Green sods	Repetition
Moth hour	Auditory image
Mavrone	Simile

Blowin' in the Wind

Answer the following questions:

How many roads must a man walk down before you call him a man?

- What does the poet mean by this line?
- When do we call someone a man?
- What does "Roads" in the above line suggest?

"How many seas must white dove sail, before she sleeps in the sand"?

- What does the author mean by 'seas'?
- What does the white dove stand for?
- What do you think the poet mean by this line?

"How many times must the cannon balls fly before they are forever banned?"

- What do cannon balls represent?
- What does the poet want the world to do?
- What attitude of the world is revealed here?
- Why should we ban the cannon balls?

• “How many times” - What do you think the poet talks about?
“The answer, my friend, is blowin’ in the wind
The answer is blowin’ in the wind”.

- Where do you think the answer is found?
- What could ‘blowin in the wind’ hint at?
- What is blowin in the flow of wind?
- What could be the answer?
- How could we get the answer?
- What should one do to find the answers blowin in the wind?
- How is the answer blown out?

“How many years can a mountain exist
Before it is washed to the sea?”

- What does mountain stand for?
- Who could wash it away?
- Whom does it point to?
- What does sea stand for?

“How many years can some people exist
Before they are allowed to be free?”

- Why does the poet use the expression “How many years”?
- Why do people suffer?
- How do they die?
- Who doesn’t give them freedom?
- What is the tone of this line?

“Yes, and how many times a man turn his head
And pretend that he just doesn’t see?”

- Who is pretending?
- At what is he pretending?
- What does this line tell about people and their attitude?
- What is expected of him?

“yes, and how many times must a man look up
Before he can really see the sky?”

- What does the poet mean by this line?
- Why can’t he really see the sky?

“Yes, and how many ears a must one man have
Before he can hear people cry? “

- Why don’t people hear the cries?
- Why are people deaf?
- Why do people cry?

“Yes, and how many deaths will it take till he knows
That too many people have died?”

- How do these deaths happen?

- When according to the poet, would people realize so many deaths?
- Who is the “he” referred here?

Fill in the blanks using the right words.

- Roads suggest...
- Years mean. ...
- Man stands for...
- Walk down refer to... .
- Sea is a symbol for..
- White dove symbolizes... .
- Cannon balls sow... .
- Mountain stand for...
- Sky indicates...

Pick out lines from the song

- Pick out a line that shows a war background
- Pick out a line that indicates that life is a journey
- Pick out an expression that shows ultimate rest
- Pick out a line that expresses man’s indifference.
- Pick out a line that hints the stubborn nature of some people.
- Pick out a line that hints a revolt that wash away everything.
- Pick out a line that points a peaceful life after war.

Appreciation

Attempt an appreciation for the song “Blowin in the wind”.

Author facts:

- Bob Dylan
- Name: Robert Allen Zimmerman
- Known as: Protest singer
- Job: Song writer, singer, poet
- Nobel laureate in 2016

About the song

- Regarded: as Anthem of Civil Rights Movement in America
- Genre: Album, Single.
- Included in Free wheelin’

Theme: Oppression, civil rights movement,

Back ground. Vietnam war.

Answer these following questions to attempt an a appreciation.

- Who wrote this song?
- What was so special about this author?
- What is the theme of the song?

- What does the title indicate?
- To which genre does the song belong to?
- What is this song known for?
- What does the first line indicate
- Is there any underlying meaning hidden into it? If so what?
- Years may mean a long duration. What does the poet hint here?
- Is it something connected with civil war?
- When do people think about white doves?
- Why do they long for white doves?
- Where can one find the answers to all these questions?
- Which line tells you about a war background?
- What is the poet worried about?
- What does the poet want the people to do?
- What does he exhort?
- Does he predict something good?
- Do you think the song could fuel the people up?
- Whom does the poet sympathize with?
- What final solution did he hint?
- How far was he successful in conveying the theme?
- Find out the use of images and symbols?
- What is your personal take on this song?
- Find out some lines or expressions that you like most and state the reason.

A Girl's Garden

‘A Girl’s Garden’ is a poem that tells a girl's childhood experience of tearing a garden all by herself. A neighbour of the poet, she tells him how on a whim, she asked her father to give her a plot of land to make a garden of her own.

About the poet:

Robert Lee Frost was an American poet born on 26 March 1874. His works were initially published in England before it was published in America. He was much known for his realistic portrayal of rural life and his command over American colloquial speech. He wrote about the rural background to explore much more complex themes in life and philosophy. Some of his major works are Birches A Boy's Will, , Mending wall, After apple picking, The road not taken, collected poems, The lone striker, and stopping by woods on a snowy evening. He had bagged lot many honours and acclamation like Pulitzer Prize and Congressional Gold medal for poetry. He breathed his last on 26, January 1963.

Given below are some questions on Girl's garden. Try to answer them.

- Who wrote the poem Girl's garden?
- What do you guess from the title?
- What is the poem about?
- Who is the speaker?
- What does she tell to the poet?
- What was the childlike thing she did?
- How did her father react?
- What is the meaning of the expression 'idle bit of walled off ground'?
- Explain the line 'just it'
- Why was the father ready to give her a plot of land?
- What condition did the father put before her?
- Explain slim Jim arm?
- How did the girl react on being permitted?
- How did she do her work?
- Why is her load a not so nice one?
- What would she do if someone passes her by?
- How was her crop described?
- What do you know about her and her produce?
- Does she tell her story to ever one?
- Find out the figures of speech employed by the poet?
- What is your impression about the poem?
- Was the poet successful in conveying the theme?
- Pick out the lines you like most and state why?
- Could you relate this poem with any other that you have read before?

Answer the above questions to write an appreciation.

Choose the right pair from the brackets given below.

Hill each of potatoes

Slim Jim arm

Not nice load

Idle bit of walled off ground

Her crop was a miscellany

(visual image, transferred epithet, alliteration, assonance)

Complete the introduction of the critical appreciation given below developing hints from the brackets.

The poem The girl's garden was written by the..... Robert Frost.He talks about a.....
.....in the poem. The theme of the poem is..... One-day the speaker who is
the.....of the poet tells her
.....to him. She asked her father..... to plant and tend
herself.The father.....and gave her a..... to do farming.
(a neighbour and her childlike thing she did ,famous American, father to give her a plot of
land, walked off ground, agrees).

The School Boy

The theme of the poem is.....

(School work / joylessness / a boy's thoughts on boring school days in summer.)

The school boy loves to wake up in a summer morn because

(he loves to go to school / he loves to play / he loves to enjoy the company of the birds)

The huntsman winds his horn in the summer morn because

(They come back after the hunt in joy, They drive away the animals with their horn).

"What a sweet company" Whose company does the boy refer to as sweet?

(The company of his friends, The company of books, The company of birds and nature)

"Oh, it drives all joy away." What does 'it' stand for?

The image "cruel eye outworn" brings home the picture of.....

(Big round red eyes, An eye that stares, The cruel eye of a teacher who scares and controls)

Why do the children sigh and sit in dismay?

(Because they are not happy, because they are helpless, because they are forced to sit under
the cruel teacher)

Why does the boy sit droopingly at times?

(He does not like his teacher, he doesn't like his lessons, he can't take delight in his lessons)

The boy can't take interest in his lessons because

(The lessons are very tough, The teacher is too strict, He feels disappointed)

The rhyme scheme of the poem is

(abcb ,aabb, abab)

Many an anxious hour. How can the hour be anxious

(Because the boy sits tensed, because he has some other tensions in his mind, because he wants to go home soon)

The boy equals to the child under a teacher in a class to

(a singing bird, a happy bird, a bird that can't sing in its cage) **Youthful spring refer to**
(promising future, a joyous mind, limitless freedom)

Sorrow and cares dismay means

(being uncomfortable, stress and strain, being controlled and spirit spoiled)

The boy's life cycle is equalled to

(the cycles of nature, the cycles of day and night, the cycles of seasons)

How are the tender plants stripped off their joys?

(They aren't allowed to express themselves, they are under constant stress, they aren't allowed to play)

How shall we gather what griefs destroy may mean

(The age and wisdom one may get to turn negative into positive, stay strong and calm, Be an example for others to emulate because of the hard earned wisdom).

Mellowing year means

(the final months of year and final stage of one's life, year that has no eventful happenings)

Blasts of winter refer to

(unexpected worries and difficulties, death, tests and trials)

The poem The school boy belongs to

(Songs of experience, songs of innocence, Songs of innocence and of experience)

Which statement is true about William Blake.?

(He was a painter, he was a printmaker, He wrote in pastoral tradition, He supported schools with strict disciplines)

Which one of the following statement best describes the theme?

(Nature and its pleasant Education, The compulsion in formal schools, Parental control).

Read the following lines and prepare a short appreciation:

Explain the following stanzas. One is done for you.

1. But to go to school in a summer morn

O, it drives all joy away

Under a cruel eye outworn

The little ones spend their day

In sighing and dismay.

The above lines are taken from the beautiful poem 'The School Boy' written by William Blake. The school boy, the speaker of the poem, feels that going to school in a summer morning when birds sing in every branch of the trees, drives all his happy moments. He has to sit confined to the class room under the strict supervision of a cruel teacher who is deaf to the needs of young children. It makes them pass their time under extreme anxiety and disappointment.

2. I love to rise in a summer morn

When the birds sing on every tree

And the distant huntsman winds his horn

And the skylark sings with me

Oh, what a sweetheart company!

3. How can a bird that is born for joy

Sit in a cage and sing

How can a child when fears annoy

But droop his tender wings

And forget his youthful spring?

Writing Narratives

The following was a question asked for a class test:

Mr. John S_ is the central character of the story ‘The Best Investment I Ever Made.’ He has gone through two phases in his life - the life of a delinquent youth and the worthy life of redemption. He narrates the two phases of his life to a colleague. Write the possible narrative.

[Hints: Orphan - uncle finds a position for him in London - fell in bad company - began to bet on horses - loots money from office – decided to commit suicide – saved - starts a new life – presently involved in redeeming the fallen youth]

Humpty and Noodle are classmates. After the test, they meet:

Humpty : Oop! My score is poor in this too.

Noodle : Oye Champ. Be cheerful. Tell me who is the narrator?

Humpty : Mr John.

Noodle : Whom is he speaking to?

Humpty : His colleague.

Noodle : About what?

Humpty : His experiences.

Noodle : What is the important feature of these experiences?

Humpty : His past and present.

Noodle : How could he begin?

Humpty : My dear friend.

Noodle : Come on, a better one.

Humpty : Mr Jack, my life is a strange story.

Noodle : or?

Humpty : Mr Jack, They say sometimes truth is stranger than fiction. True, at least in my case.

Noodle : Wow ... Keep working on it.

Humpty : My life has two chapters; one bad and the other good.

Noodle : OK. Dude, scan the hints.

Humpty : Oh True. I was an orphan; an uncle found me a position as a clerk in a London solicitor's office. Although it was a good opportunity for a boy of my state, I fell in bad company and spent money lavishly. I moved....

Noodle : Wait, Wait, Wait. Can't we make it a little more interesting?

Humpty : How? And....why?

Noodle : My boy, it is a creative work. Not a boring description.

Humpty : Come on. Help me out.

Noodle : Ok. We will start from lavishly. You know, or can you believe Jack, I moved from one sport to another and landed in betting on horses. You can imagine the plight of a lad who knows nothing of the town folk falling in such a sport.

Humpty : Got it got it .so you mean we have to use variety of sentences

Noodle : Yes come on. Continue working on it.

Humpty : **Mr. Jack, my life is a strange story. They say sometimes truth is stranger than fiction. True, at least in my case. I was an orphan; an uncle found me a position as a clerk in a London solicitor's office. Although it was a good opportunity for a boy of my state, I fell in bad company and spent money lavishly. Can you believe jack, I moved from one sport to another and landed in betting on horses. You can imagine the plight of a lad who knows nothing of the town folk, falling in such a sport. The meager earning of a solicitor's clerk was insufficient and soon I lost all I could gain. As a last resort I did the drastic move of stealing money from my office desk for a last bet. As you would have guessed I lost it. It was then that the truth dawned on me. I was in real trouble. A thief, a loser and what not! The theft would be caught and I would be arrested. I couldn't find any way out. So I took the last decision, to commit suicide. I opened the gas valve and waited for death. I don't know what followed, but when I opened my eyes, the land lady, a sergeant and a doctor were around me. They gave me a second chance in life. That day I made a promise to god, "my life is a gift of three kind hearts. I will repay this debt by doing good to the misguided youth." I thought "What can I do?" Here I started the second page of my life. I studied, became a solicitor and found time to work for a charitable organization that worked for the redemption of the lost youth. For the past fifteen years, I have been working for the youth. We find derelict adolescents who commit illegal things, give them a fresh start, heal their mind and body, teach them a useful trade and give them back to the society as worthy citizens. This is my way of thanking the good souls who saved me from death.**

Noodle : Good work. But don't you think something is missing?

Humpty : Missing? Let me see....Beginning, varied sentences, organization, Got it. A title?

Noodle : Very good.

Humpty : My Life

Noodle : Good enough. But can we make it better?

Humpty : My Life, My Message

Noodle : One more point, conclude it well.

Humpty :

My Life, My Message

Mr. Jack, my life is a strange story. They say sometimes truth is stranger than fiction. True, at least in my case. I was an orphan; an uncle found me a position as a clerk in a London solicitor's office. Although it was a good opportunity for a boy of my state, I fell in bad company and spent money lavishly. Can you believe jack, I moved from one sport to another and landed in betting on horses. You can imagine the plight of a lad who knows nothing of the town folk, falling in such a sport. The meagre earning of a solicitor's clerk was insufficient and soon I lost all I could gain. As a last resort I did the drastic move of stealing money from my office desk for a last bet. As you would have guessed I lost it. It was then that the truth dawned on me. I was in real trouble. A thief, a loser and what not! The theft would be caught and I would be arrested. I couldn't find any way out. So I took the last decision, to commit suicide. I opened the gas valve and waited for death. I don't know what followed, but when I opened my eyes, the land lady, a sergeant and a doctor were around me. They gave me a second chance in life. That day I made a promise to god, "my life is a gift of three kind hearts. I will repay this debt by doing good to the misguided youth." I thought "What can I do?" Here I started the second page of my life. I studied, became a solicitor and found time to work for a charitable organization that worked for the redemption of the lost youth. For the past fifteen years, I have been working for the youth. We find derelict adolescents who commit illegal things, give them a fresh start, heal their mind and body, teach them a useful trade and give them back to the society as worthy citizens. This is my way of thanking the good souls who saved me from death. You know jack, recently I met the doctor again on a ship. He couldn't recognize me .But when I introduced myself and explained the work I do, he was so happy. Thanks to God, my land lady, the sergeant and the doctor. Thus the trio planted a seed of kindness and it has grown to a tree of kindness and understanding.

Guided writing

1. A new maid Malaaya joins the shivrev estate. As usual; Konstantin Makarich gets into a conversation with her. As we know, he has not received Vanka’s letter. But he narrates Vanka’s story to Malaaya. Write the likely narrative.

[Hints: Vanka - nine year old – orphan - grandfather loves him - wants to learn a trade - to stand on his own foot - Makrich getting old - hopes Vanka to survive]

You know Malaaya, I have a little grandson. Oh, such a cute boy he is. -----

----- We used to share a good time, especially during celebrations. He was very dear to Miss Olga. Believe me? He can read and write and even do additions! Miss Olga taught him. But...-----

I don’t know what his condition is. May be, a little difficult to learn the trade. I am sure he will emerge as a good shoe maker. -----

My poor boy! He ought to be studying in a school. But destiny has it differently. Now let him be a great cobbler Hahaha...

2. You are villager of Notun Gram. You had been at the shooting location. Frightened by the strange behaviour of the tiger, you kept a safe distance but watched the whole shooting. Narrate the incident to your neighbour.

[Hints: shooting- many people assembled-the crew warned-The circus people- two rods- long iron wires-opened the cage- tiger sprang-frightened- ran away- came back – watched]

The Tiger Panic

Sorabji, you should have come to see the shooting. A wonderful experience indeed.-----

----- We felt so safe as the ring master looked very confident. But,-----

----- we all ran for our lives. Then someone told that the tiger was tied to

the pole and could not attack any one. We stealthily came back and hid behind a tree. -----

----- somehow they completed the shooting. The tiger came out of the bamboo grove, walked to and fro and looked at the crew of the film. May be the tiger was frightened to see the camera trolley, so many men and gadgets. Anyway, my first experience with film shooting was memorable.

3. Zahra demands her shoes. Ali has to convince her that he was not careless in handling it. He narrates his movements from the cobbler to their home. How would the narrative be? Write the likely narrative.

[Hints: not carelessness-got repaired-baker- Akbar kaka-kept packet between the boxes-potatoes- searched- not seen-again- tripped the cartons-scolded. junk collector]

The Lost Shoes

Zahra, believe me. How can I lose your shoes? I was not careless. I got it repaired-----

----- Mom had told me to buy potatoes. I went to Akbar kaka's store. He wouldn't let me take the good ones so I had to-----

I am sure Zahra, I kept it among the old cartons.-----

When I came home and you cried, I went again-----

I remember the junk collector collecting the used plastic packets and all .Tomorrow I will meet him and find out if he has got any idea. Please believe me. I will get it back tomorrow. Till that time please use my sneakers.

4. Grand mother in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket' understands Marta's aspiration and struggle be to win the scholarship jacket. She narrates the story to her son, Marta's father. How would the narrative be? Write the narrative.

[Hints: scholarship jacket- high marks for eight years-Marta's dream- hard work- Teacher's conversation- desperation- principal's intervention- grandfather's decision- the award]

Hard work Rewarded

Joe, you ought to be proud of your daughter. She struggled and suffered too much for the scholarship jacket.-----

I noticed her grief and knew that she had been crying the whole night. What could I do? You know how we run the family. I prayed -----

----- I cannot tell you how relieved I felt, when I saw a happy girl the next day. Thank God. Everything turned out well.

Now, attempt the following:

5. The crew of the Martian probe could not leave earth as there was a technical hitch. The crew was caught and interrogated by scientists. Omega narrates the plan and purpose of their visit. Standing in captain Omega’s shoes, write the narrative.

[Hints: Mars- ruler Think tank-advanced in technology-decides invasion of Earth- many previous visits to study- Mars Probe-Invasion fleet ready and waiting-can communicate the situation to think tank]

6. The father in ‘Adolf’ is a strict father but kind and loving person. He brought Adolf home and observed every stage of his development very carefully. On the day he left Adolf at the coppice he narrates his observation on Adolf to his colleague. Write the likely narrative.

[Hints: The little rabbit- orphaned – would die- took it home – children liked – wife sceptical-survived- grew naughty- grew fast and wild- couldn’t keep- left at the coppice]

7. ‘My childhood Days’ has a description of a little boy reading Ramayana sitting in the inner veranda of his house. What were the incidents that led to this? Narrate the events in your own words.

[Hints: Satya – frighten Tagore – police – Tagore run inside – mother – don’t care – no courage to go outside – sits and reads Ramayana – cries – old aunt removes the book]

8. The Think Tank and others flew to Alpha centaury. Captain Omega narrates the Earth probe's mission and their experience to a friend. Write the possible narrative.

[Hints: Earth Probe – Mission to invade Earth – three crew members – landing – strange place – think Tank's commands – vitamin capsules – could read – The Mother goose – third poem – command to come back– escapes.]

Writing Letters

Read the following letter. It is written to **LETTER**. This tells you about the **art of writing letters**. Even though the scope of writing letters is reduced by now, there are a few occasions where we resort to writing letters.

Kozhikode

15.10.18

Dear letter,

It is with great pain I write this to you. It has been a long time. I feel really detached when I think about you. So today I have made up my mind to write some beautiful memories that you provided us a decade ago. My childhood was fragrant with your timely arrival on every Tuesday bringing words of care, love and affection, hopes and inspiring words and sometimes an advice clothed in care. Yes we waited patiently every week for papa's letter. The joy even doubled on holidays with plans for family get together and visiting places.

The postman was someone who knew everybody's business. More like a family member who could easily recollect who studies where and for what. At the time of the results, we were too anxious to comprehend the two lines the teacher has written with precision announcing our promotion to the next class. And in college days getting admitted to one's favourite college through you seemed too joyous. Never knew how many times we went over those same lines again and again. During those beautiful days, you were with us all the time. How proudly I carried you in my pocket and enjoyed each bump you made while I walk home. I couldn't wait to hold on to let others know that I got the appointment letter. You were there all the time sharing joy and grief together. Once I saw mom crying holding you and her tears wiped the letters on you informing grandma's sudden death.

I feel so sorry now because you are no longer seen anywhere. Nobody writes letters. Who would shout to the whole world that this is an art by itself and your creativity heightens up. Those were feelings every one of us took efforts to pen to the near and dear ones has now breathed its last. We have migrated to shorter sentences with terrible spellings. Emotions and feelings died out. We do text a lot an everyday venture to where our language lies helplessly on an autopsy bed. We are way fast than we ever thought ourselves to be. We seek fast relations with fewer words and too easily break them too.

I really want to talk with your soul. I really feel bad for dumping you in the darkest corners. Will there be a future where you would once again become a part of life and bring back those beautiful memories?

Yours lovingly,

Ajay Kumar.

The letters may broadly fall into **two** categories - **The formal and the informal.**

Formal letters may contain:

1. Letter to the editor
2. Letter to the Heads of Institutions requesting permissions
3. Intimation letters
4. Appointed letters
5. Letters to Police officers voicing complaints
6. Letters to Ministers
7. Summons, etc.

Informal letters include letters we write to parents, relatives and friends normally narrating some events. No formal exchanges are observed there except place and date, salutation and a simple leave taking. The first letter is an example for the same.

What to look for in a letter?

Who writes the letter? / Who is the sender?

Who is it addressed to? / Who is the receiver?

What is the content of the letter?

Which place does the sender belong to?

Which day and date and exactly in which year he/she writes?

How does the letter end?

Is there a complementary close?

Is the letter signed by the sender?

In which side does he/she write the salutations, address, place and date?

Vanka was too miserable and couldn't contain his grief. He writes a letter to Olga requesting her to save him from the hell. How would be the letter

Moscow

15.12.18

My dear Olga,

This is me, poor Vanka Zhukov. I don't know if you have forgotten me or not. I feel very disappointed living in a real hell. I wrote a letter to grandpa but there was any reply. I'm very much worried about him. Dear Olga, I want to run from this place. My master, his mistress, all the apprentices here are too cruel and they torture me all the time. I do get enough food too. I'm always beaten up for no-fault of mine. Could you please help me to get out of here? I promise I would do all the work you assign to me. Convey my regards to everyone and especially to my grandpa if you meet him. I really love him very much. Hope you would do something soon.

Yours lovingly,

Vanka Zhukov

Beginning and Ending:

Though, traditionally, the salutations began with the word 'Dear', increasingly the letters to the editors of newspapers and magazines have begun to drop these salutations.

Salutations:

Formal Dear sir, Dear Sirs, Dear Madam

Informal Dear Mr. Cronin

Personal Dear grandpa, My dear Vanka

Complimentary Close:

Thanking you,

Formal or Routine : Yours faithfully (British)

Informal : Yours truly, Yours sincerely

Personal : Yours sincerely, Sincerely (yours), With best wishes,

Yours affectionately, Yours

Dates and Address:

Date format:

13th December, 2018

13 December 2018

13 Dec. 2018

Address:

The Chairman,

Animal Welfare Board,

Chennai.

Lay Out of Formal Letter

Printed letterhead/Address: (Includes names, telephone number, Description of the work, Mail address and pin code.)

Date

Address of the receiver

Salutation - starts with a capital letter and may or may not be followed by a comma.

Subject line - Stating the theme or matter of concern in brief

Body of the letter - contains the message

Complimentary Close
Signature
Enclosure of testimonials (if any)

Example 1

Satyajit Ray wants a tiger for his upcoming film ‘Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne’. He writes a letter to the Manager of Bharat Circus to grant him a tiger. What would the letter be like?

Satyajit Ray
Ray Productions
Calcutta.
Ph: 5689259544

12.5.18

The Manager,
Bharat Circus,
Calcutta.

Subject: Request to grant trained tiger.

Sir,

I would like to introduce myself as Satyjith Ray, a film producer and director. I would like you grant me a request. For my upcoming film ‘Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne’, I need a trained tiger. Hope you would grant me the same without fail.

Yours truly,

Satyajit Ray

Sd/

Example 2

Satyajith Ray writes a letter to the Animal Welfare Board to grant a No Objection Certificate. Attempt the same.

**Satyajith Ray
Ray Productions
Calcutta**

12.10.18

**The Chairman
Animal Welfare Board
Chennai.**

Sir,

Sub: Request to grant a No Objection Certificate.

I am Satyajit Ray, producer and director. I would like to request you to grant me a No Objection Certificate for my upcoming film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. The film demands a short tiger-scene. I have cleared all the formalities. The shooting of the tiger scene is scheduled at Notun Gram on 25.10.18, in the afternoon. The shooting would take half an hour effort. I assure that the tiger wouldn't be harmed in any way. Hope you would kindly grant me the certificate. The following are attached with this letter.

Enclosures:

- 1. Ownership I. D**
- 2. Fitness certificate of the tiger.**
- 3. Transportation Certificate.**
- 4. I.D of Owner.**
- 5. Synopsis of the scene.**
- 6. No. of CD**
- 7. Outdoor payment voucher.**

**Yours truly,
Satyajit Ray
Sd/**

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letter to the Editor is written when a reader wants to highlight a social issue or news of current importance. It may also refer to a matter of local, regional or national concern.

Look at the following letter:

147, Mayur Vihar
New Delhi
11 April 20xx

The Editor Hindustan Times
New Delhi

Subject: Evoking Awareness Towards Solar Energy

Sir,

Through the columns of your reputed newspaper, I wish to make the people aware of the growing need and demands of solar power. We all know that our earth is showing signs of a patient in declining health and it is due to excessive pollution on our planet. Man has a desire to live a luxurious life and for that, he is over consuming electricity. He doesn't realize that overuse would exhaust the treasure. We must conserve electricity which is the need of the hour.

But this conservation can only be done if we start using solar power systems. Various kinds of solar systems like solar cookers, solar lanterns, solar heating and cooking system, solar water heater, etc., are available in the market.

These solar systems are non-polluting. They are economical and are available in different sizes. So, I request you to publish this letter in your newspaper to make people aware of the need of conserving electricity and limiting electricity bills. Public must pay attention to the dire need of switching over to solar energy.

Thanking you.

Yours sincerely,
Divyansh

Now, let's analyse the letter:

Who writes the letter and to whom?

Is it a serious social issue?

What does he demand in this letter?

What is the concluding statement?

What does he write about?

What are the problems stated?

Is there a suggestion?

MORE LETTERS TO PRACTICE:

1. Vanka receives a reply from Olga Ignatevna consoling him and promising to save him. Complete the following letter using hints from the brackets.

[Hope you are fine, the inhumane, talk soon about you, good and doing well, immediate action, God bless you, your miseries, that you didn't write anything to the poor old man, some troubles with his health, it would have broken him]

.....
.....

My dear.....,
.....I feel very sad.....

We never knew that..... Your granddad is.....
.....well. He always..... He has..... It was very wise of you that.....
.....otherwise..... Anyway, dear Vanka..... I will personally
meet the officer in charge and talk about..... I assure you
that.....

Please hold on to some more days. May.....
.....
.....

2. Grandad Konstantin Makarich, writes a letter of complaint to the Child Rights Officer about cruelties Vanka was subjected to. Fill in the letter using the hints.

[the cruel shoemaker Alyakhin, serious problem to share with you, poor child Vanka, a lot of miseries and harassment, apprentice to learn shoe making, the inhumane shoe maker, Konstantin Makarich, the shoe maker Alyakhin, Vanka, a nine year old parentless boy, Alyakhin, his other apprentices and his cruel wife]

Konstantin Makarich

.....

.....

12./.....

The Officer.....

.....

.....

Sir,

Sub:

I am..... a night guard in the estate of Zhivarev. I have a.....

**.....My grandson..... as an.....at..... the
cruel....**

**.....Vanka was sent to him.But my child
suffers..... ..**

**from..... ,.....,and his....I would like to request you to
take....**

.....against..... ..and save my..... ..

.....

.....

3. You have come across a lot of children being exploited in your neighbourhood. Write a letter to the editor of a daily.

.....

.....

.....

--/--/----

Subject:

Sir,

I am,a resident of..... Through.....

I would like to..... in our locality. Children are being exploited by.....

.....and they take them as..... at..... and..... ..Parents of some

children also..... than sending them to..... because.....

I feel this as a threat to.....It is high time the authoritiesHope

this letter would.....

Thanking You.

Yours truly,

.....

More possible questions

1. Write a letter to Vanka consoling him in his misery and promising him justice.
2. The District Labour Officer has received a complaint against Alyakhin. He drafts a letter warning him of dire consequences if he didn't stop what he does. Draft the same letter.
3. The homeopath writes a letter to his brother about the strange things that happened to him. Draft his letter.
4. You are taken away by the simple and capturing style with which Basheer writes. Write a letter to appreciate his skill in delineating memorable characters.
5. On 'Basheer Day', the English dub of your school decides to conduct a letter writing competition. You are asked to write a letter to the Sultan of short stories. What would you write?
6. The manager of Bharat Circus watched the film "Goopy Gayne Bagha Bayne". He was so impressed with the performance of his tiger that he decided to write a letter to congratulate Satyajit Ray for his brilliant direction. Attempt the same
7. Central government has implemented many schemes for the education of single girl children. Zara happens to read the scheme and writes a letter pleading financial aid for the same. What would Zara's letter be like?
8. Mr. John has star a rehabilitation centre for delinquent and mal adjusted children. He badly needs a physician for a quarterly visit to the centre. Imagine he writes a letter to A. J. Cronin requesting his help. Prepare the letter.
9. Mr. John writes a letter to the landlady requesting her to attend a get together arranged by him. Draft the letter. A. J Cronin writes a memorable letter to one of his friends about the strange incidents on board the ship. Attempt a similar one.
10. The Sergeant writes a letter of complaint to the Officer of the Narcotics Wings informing him about the widespread gambling and drug abuse in the city outskirts. Prepare the same.
11. You are so inspired by the speech of Adichie. You wanted to let her know how you felt about her talk. Draft a letter.
12. After reading some of Adichie's books, the professional feel that they aren't authentically African. He writes a letter to her. Draft his letter.
13. Adichie's American roommate was shocked to hear her. She writes to her friend about her impression on this young African girl. What would letter be like?
14. Martha won the scholarship jacket. Her principal writes a letter to her congratulating her efforts. Draft the same.
15. Martha wanted her grandpa to give her 15 dollars. But he wasn't ready to give it to her. She writes a letter to her father requesting him the money. Draft the same.
16. An invitation letter is to be prepared for inviting the parents and stakeholders to attend the valediction ceremony. Prepare the same.
17. Ms. Joann writes a letter to Martha, congratulating her. Write the letter.
18. Mr. Boon writes a letter of apology to Martha, for his humiliating remarks. Prepare his letter.

19. Martha's granddad writes a letter to the Education Minister about colour discrimination in schools. Prepare the same.
20. The Principal writes a letter of discontent at the new policy they have taken. He threatens to tender his resignation of ever they go on with the new policy. Prepare the same.
21. Martha writes a letter to Mr. Boon expressing her gratitude for being with her at the time of difficulties. Draft the same.
22. Mr. Noodle writes a note of appreciation to the librarian for the marvellous collection of books he arranged in there. Write a letter.
23. The earthlings have taught the Martians to read and write. After a long inter planetary trips, they reach back Mars. Iota writes a letter to the librarian about the varied experience he gathered .Write his letter.
24. Kailash feels extremely happy on knowing about Tagore and his Nobel Prize. He wishes to write a letter congratulating Tagore. Help him to write the letter.
25. Tagore goes abroad for his higher studies. Sitting immersed in nostalgic thoughts, he writes a letter to his brother about his childhood memories. Draft his letter.
26. The narrator's father in "Adolf" gets a letter from the Animal Welfare Board warning him about the custody of the wild rabbit. He is summoned by the authorities to report the office, along with the rabbit within a week. Draft the letter.
27. The neighbour of the narrator in the lesson Adolf writes a letter of complaint to The Chairman, Animal Welfare Board informing him about the illegal custody of a wild rabbit. Draft the letter.

The Art of Writing Diary

Class 4 students along with their class teacher have gone for a study tour to the land of the Father of Malayalam language, Thunjath Ramanujan Ezhuthachan. Evening, they stayed in a hotel nearby. All the students were excited and thrilled. But, the teacher saw Priya sitting gloomy. She went to her and enquired the matter quite affectionately.

Priya said, “Ma’am, I’m so happy that I came with you, but, I feel my very close friend Krishna was also with me. I’m eager to tell her all the fun and experience we had in our trip. But Ma’am, by the time we reach back, I may forget and slip at least some of the events happened in the tour. What shall I do?”

Teacher replied, “Oh! Silly thing, Priya! To remember everything in the order, I shall tell you a trick.”

“What’s it Ma’am?” Priya became curious.

“You better write a diary”, the teacher said.

“A diary? But how to write a diary?” enquired Priya.

“Ok! I shall help you. Take a note book and pen, start writing. But before that, do you know what a diary is?”

A DIARY IS A WRITTEN RECORD OF ONE’S PERSONAL FEELINGS, EXPERIENCES AND THOUGHTS.

“Why do we write a diary?”

WE WRITE DIARY TO KEEP A RECORD OF DAILY HAPPENINGS, GOOD OR BAD, THE EXCITING THINGS YOU DID, OR SAW AROUND OR THE MEMORIES OF DAILY EVENTS.

Now, let’s get started:

1. We begin the diary with the day, date, month and year of writing the diary on the top of the page.
2. Better start with some exclamatory sentences like “Oh! What a wonderful day it was!”
3. We write the diary in first person ‘I’ or ‘WE’.
4. We write all the important happenings of the day.
5. Write the events in the correct order.
6. We write expressing our feelings, emotions, anxiety or the like, i.e., diary must contain our emotions and feelings. Also, express why you feel so.
7. Use simple, informal language, but not slang.

‘Thank you, Ma’am. Now I understood how to write a diary. Let me try writing the diary.’

28 November, 2018

Wednesday

How much we waited for the day to come! And finally ... here it is!

We started in the morning by 8 O’clock after having our breakfast. All of us were really excited that many didn’t have proper breakfast. We somehow wanted to start as early as possible. We bid good bye to our parents and set off in a luxury coach. Inside the bus, it was full fun, music, dance and entertainment. Even our teacher sang and danced with us!

Finally we reached the destination; we got down one by one and were ready to run out. But the teacher strictly told us that the Thunjan Paramb is not a place for us to play, we have a lot to learn from the place.

We saw Ezhuthachan’s Ezhuthani of which he used to write then. I wonder how those people wrote with such a thing in the leaves which they called thaliyolas.

There is a wonderful museum too. One should certainly see it to know our heritage. I wish my friend, Krishna was here. She would certainly love it!

There is also a nicely set library which has got the National Library rank. Different books, ancient Thaliyolas etc. are very neatly preserved there.

Then we saw the statue of the parrot, mandapams, the well- maintained pond and the temple where Ezhuthachan used to worship his deity and where the people still bring their books for the pooja on the pooja holidays.

Altogether, it was fun mixed with information. I wish my friend Krishna too could join us. I really missed her company. If she were there with me, it would have double joy for me.

Priya: Thank you Ma’am. Now I really understood how and why to write a diary. It’s really fun.

Teacher: Ok, Priya, just go through your diary and see if all the important points are included.

Priya checks the following:

Point 1: Day, Date, Month and Year

[28 November 2018, Wednesday]

- Point 2.: Start with exclamatory sentence.
[How much we waited for the day to come!]
- Point 3: First person I or We.
[Used “I/We”]
- Point 4: Write all the important happenings.
[Wrote all the important points]
- Point 5: Write in the order.
[Have written everything in the chronological order]
- Point 6: Include emotions, feelings...
[If she were there with me it would be double joy!]
- Point 7: Use simple language
[Used only simple language]

Back at school, Priya reads out her diary aloud to the whole class.

Krishna : Ma’am, I feel so sad. I too could have come.

Teacher : Don’t worry, we’ll go next time. Now, you take your book and write your feelings in it as today’s diary.

Krishna : Ok, Ma’am.

30 November, 2018

Friday

Oh! How much I wished to go for the class tour with my friends and teacher!

Today when Priya gave a vivid description about the trip, I really felt so sad. How much fun my friends had! Not only that, it was informative too!

Visiting Thunjan Paramb was my long cherished dream. The National Library, the museum... everything ... I missed!

But my teacher consoled me. She promised me she would take me the next time.

Now I am happy. There is somebody to take me there!

Hope you have got an idea on how to write a diary. Here are some more helpful tips for you related to writing of a diary. Do try it.

1. **Your teacher announced the date of your class tour. You are anxiously waiting for the day to come. Prepare your diary of the day, the date for the tour was announced.**

Will the teacher allow wearing colour dress?

My friends are equally anxious for the day to come. What a fantastic day it would be, having an outing with my friends and teacher!

It would be nice to keep some money too. Hope dad.....

Practice diary writing.

1. Vanka was forced to steal the cucumber from his master's garden. He felt so sad about it. He poured out his pent up emotions into his diary. How could it be like? Prepare his likely diary entry of that day.
2. Help Vanka write his diary on the day he posted a letter to his granddad.
3. Granddad was so sad as he sent Vanka to Moscow. He decides to write his feelings and emotions in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of granddad.
4. You read the story of Vanka. You felt sorry for him, at the same time angry at Alyakhin. If you wrote your diary on that day, how would it be like? Prepare it.
5. Looking at the mirror, the Homeopath feels that he is so handsome. He feels extremely happy. He decides to write his feelings about his own beauty in his diary. Prepare his likely diary entry.
6. The Homeopath ran for his life to one of his friend's house, the night he was coiled by a snake. That night he wrote his diary. How would it be like? Prepare it.
7. Prepare the likely diary entry of the Homeopath on the day he knew a thief had stolen everything in his room except his dirty vest.
8. Prepare the likely diary entry of Satyajit Ray on the day he was promised to get a tiger from the Bharath Circus for his shooting.
9. The first attempt of the shooting with the tiger failed because of the failure of the camera. Ray felt disappointed. He wrote his feelings of that day in his diary. Prepare his likely diary entry.
10. Ray was so excited seeing the shooting with animals in the Hollywood. He wrote his diary about his excitement he had on that day. Prepare the likely diary entry of Ray on that day.
11. Zahra lost her shoes because of Ali's carelessness. She couldn't control her sorrow. She wrote her feelings in her diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of Zahra.
12. Ali was with mixed emotions – fear and sad as he lost Zahra's shoes. He knew his father couldn't afford to buy her a new one. He was helpless and didn't know what to do. He writes his emotions in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of Ali.
13. Prepare the likely diary entry of Mr. John on the day he met Dr. Cronin again on board of the ship.
14. Prepare the likely diary entry of Dr. Cronin on the day he realized what his best investment was.
15. John got his life back with the help of Dr. Cronin, the Sergeant and the Land lady. He realized what foolishness he had done to his life. He decides to write his that day's diary. Prepare his likely diary entry.

16. Adichie had a single story in her mind about Fide. It changed once she visited his family. She wrote about it in her diary. What would she have written in her diary? Prepare her likely diary entry.
17. The roommate of Adichie was shocked when she came to know more about her and Nigeria. She puts it down in her diary. How would her diary entry be like? Prepare it.
18. Prepare the likely diary entry of Adichie on the day she heard her Professor say her stories were not authentic African.
19. Martha dreamt of getting the year's Scholarship Jacket. She was sure she would get it. Prepare the likely diary entry of Martha on her dreams about getting the Scholarship Jacket for that year.
20. Martha was depressed and angry upon the board when she knew she had to pay for the Scholarship Jacket. She wrote her emotions in her diary. How would it be like? Prepare it.
21. Prepare the likely diary entry of the Principal of Martha after hearing the reply from Martha's grandfather about the Scholarship Jacket.
22. Prepare the likely diary entry of Martha on getting the Scholarship Jacket.
23. Prepare the likely diary entry of Think-Tank on the day he decided to invade Earth.
24. The space-people could not decide what was in "Mother Goose". Think-Tank was afraid the Earthlings had decided to attack Mars. He writes his diary about his fear. How would it be like? Prepare it.
25. Apprentice Noodle came to the throne as Think-Tank fled far away from Mars. Prepare the likely diary entry of Noodle.
26. Write the likely diary entry of the narrator on the day his father brought home a tiny rabbit which was about to die.
27. Mother was very angry upon father and children on nursing, caring and keeping Adolf at home. She could not control her anger when Adolf put its head into everything, even into the sugar cane. Her complaint was in vain. She writes her feelings in her diary. Prepare the likely diary entry of the mother in "Adolf".
28. Prepare the likely diary entry of the father, once they decide to send Adolf back to its wilderness.
29. Prepare the likely diary entry of Tagore on the day Satya frightened him saying "police".
30. At the Oriental Seminary School, the punishment to students was severe. Boys who could not repeat the answer were made to stand on the bench, hands forward, upside down, with slates piled up one above the other on it. Tagore happened to see this punishment. He didn't understand, if such a punishment was given, the boys could recollect from memory. He writes this experience in his diary. How would it be like? Prepare it.

Writing Newspaper Reports

Let's go through some newspaper reports

AI grounds 2 pilots as plane hits bldg in Stockholm

New Delhi: Air India has grounded the pilots of its Wednesday's Delhi-Sweden flight after the Dreamliner's wingtip struck a building at Stockholm's Arlanda airport on arrival while taxiing to the gate there. The aircraft had 179 passengers and there were no injuries. However, the Boeing 787 is grounded there for checks and repairs.

"We have derostered (taken off flying duties) both the pilots. Further investigation is on," said a senior AI official. The incident had happened at 5.45pm (GMT) when the plane was about 50 metres from the airport's terminal. INN

Delegate registration for IFFK closes today

TIMES NEWS NETWORK

Thiruvananthapuram: The Last date for applying for delegate registration for the forthcoming International Film Festival of Kerala (IFFK) is today (Friday). Only a few more passes are available, said officials of the Kerala State Chalachitra Academy, the organizers of the event.

INDIA DIGEST

CBI books Delhi firm for fraud

The Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has booked a Delhi-based firm tviexpress.com for defrauding its investors to the tune of Rs 10,000 crore by promising double returns on their investments in a year, officials said on Thursday.

52 students suspended for ragging in UP: Fifty-two students of a medical college in Saharanpur district have been suspended from class for one month and from hostel for six months after complaints of ragging against them were found true, the principal said on Thursday.

Let's now analyse one of the above news items:

AI grounds 2 pilots as plane hits bldg in Stockholm

New Delhi: Air India has grounded the pilots of its Wednesday's Delhi-Sweden flight after the Dreamliner's wingtip struck a building at Stockholm's Arlanda airport on arrival while taxiing to the gate there. The aircraft had 179 passengers and there were no injuries. However, Boeing 787 is grounded there for checks and repairs.

"We have derostered (taken off flying duties) both the pilots. Further investigation is on," said a senior AI official. The incident had happened at 5:45 pm (GMT) when the plane was about 50 metres from the airport's terminal 5.

Shall we answer the following questions?

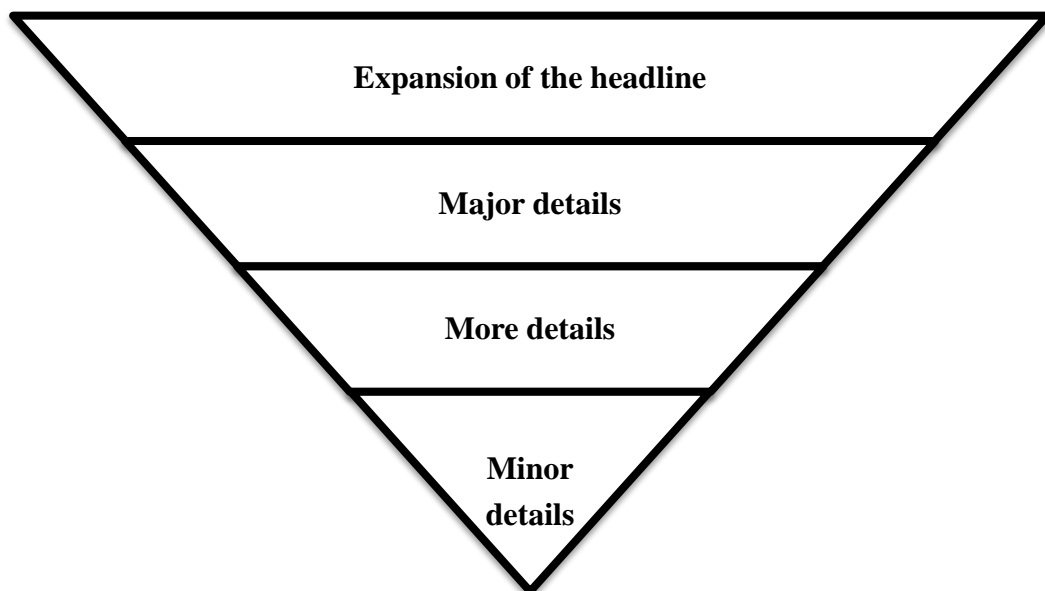
1. Which airplane has grounded the pilots?
2. Where was the destination of the flight?
3. Why was it grounded?
4. Where was it grounded?
5. How many passengers were there in the flight?
6. When did the incident happen?

Let's see how news evolves:

News report has the shape of an inverted pyramid.

It is the description of past incident or event.

It usually answer the questions such as **who, what, when, where, why and how.**



NOW, TRY THE FOLLOWING:**Create news headline for the following news:**

1. The Supreme Court on Thursday ordered that students aged 25 years or above can appear for the National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (NEET) in 2019. It also directed the National Testing Agency to extend the November 30 deadline for submitting NEET forms by one week.

Ans. **Age bar for NEET revised**

2. Messi's opening strike against PSV Eindhoven on Wednesday was his 106th goal for Barcelona in the Champions League. He overtook Cristiano Ronaldo's tally for Real Madrid to become the player with the most number of goals for a single club in CL.

Ans. **Messi breaks CR 7's record**

3. A lioness was found dead in Gujarat's Gir forest on Thursday, taking the death toll to 30 since September, an official said.

Ans. **Lioness found dead in Gir forest**

4. Kochi: A group of trade unions of online cabdrivers in the city went off line 7 am to 7 pm on Thursday leaving commuters in the lurch. Many who tried to use the app was discouraged from taking a ride because of high surge in price due to the strike.

Ans: **Online cab's strike hits commuters in Kochi**

Now, fill in the blanks to complete the news report using the words and expressions given below:

TIGER CREATES PANIC

Staff Reporter:

Kolkata: The unexpected behaviour of a tiger in a shooting location at Notun Gram yesterday..... The tiger brought from Bharat circus pranced towards the spectators during the shooting of the film "Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne" by the renowned film maker, Satyajit Ray. The tiger was before the camera. Instead of this the beast ran around, uncontrollably in the shooting site. Along with the scared crew the villagers were terrified greatly by the sudden provocation of the big cat. the police rushed to the place and amanaged the situation. After half an hour's disruption, the shooting restarted The trainer of the tiger, Mr. Thorat, later remarked that he for was taken aback by the unprecedented behaviour of the animal.

(Who gathered to witness the shooting / made the people panic-stricken / when the tiger had calmed down / on the request of the director / meant to walk sedately / jumped and rolled about)

More questions:

1. **Imagine that you are the reporter of an English daily, who happen to know about the cruelties of the master and his wife towards the poor apprentice Vanka. How would report this matter? Prepare a news report.**

<p style="text-align: center;">Headline</p> <p>Place of report:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expansion of the headline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">More details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor details</p>

2. The film club of your school has conducted an exclusive film show of **Majid Majidi**, the well-known Iranian film maker. Prepare a detailed news report of the show to be published in a newspaper.

<p style="text-align: center;">Headline</p> <p>Place of report:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expansion of the headline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">More details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor details</p>

3. Martha in “the scholarship jacket” has become an icon of success by overcoming the hurdles before her in winning the scholarship jacket. Prepare a news report about the matchless victory of Martha.

<p style="text-align: center;">Headline</p> <p>Place of report:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expansion of the headline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">More details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor details</p>

4. **Having revived from the malicious life by the doctor and others, John dedicates his life for the rehabilitations of delinquent youth. Prepare a news report about John.**

<p style="text-align: center;">Headline</p> <p>Place of report:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Expansion of the headline</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Major details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">More details</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Minor details</p>

Drawing Character Sketches

Let's listen to a talk between sergeant Oop and Iota.

Oop : Hi Iota, What do you think about our Mighty Think Tank?

Iota : Really, it is funny to think about his character.

Oop : What title would you like to use when you describe him?

Iota : Title! Yes! A title is very important when you describe a character. Is 'A **foolish and pompous dictator**' ok?

Oop : Wow! Great! That means a **Title should suggest the qualities of the character.**

Iota : We must use **attractive and catchy** words to write titles.

Oop : That's good. Can you give me more details about him in your own words?

Iota : Here it is. Mighty Think tank is one of the predominant characters of the hilarious one act play written by the illustrious writer, Clare Boiko.

Oop : Wow! Excellent! Tell me more about his physical features.

Iota : He is a balloon headed creature who acts as the ruler of the planet Mars. He wears a long robe decorated with stars and circles. He believes himself as the most intelligent and powerful dictator. He wants to make all others submissive and obedient to him.

Oop : Oh! You know all about him. If we add a **brief summary** of the play, it will be a good character sketch.

Iota : You need not to write the entire summary, but only the relevant areas.

Oop : How do we conclude it?

Iota : 'The actions and dialogues of Think Tank reveal that he is a prominent character of the play. It is through him the playwright conveys the theme of the play. Thus he is also acting as a mouth-piece of the playwright.

Oop : Yes, now if we add all these points together it will be a good Character sketch of our Mighty Think Tank.

Now we got the following character sketch, right? Just add a few sentences to give a gist of the play. Three or four sentences are enough.

A Foolish and Pompous Dictator

Mighty Think Tank is one of the predominant characters of the hilarious one act play written by the illustrious writer, Clare Boiko. He is a balloon headed creature who acts as the ruler of the planet Mars. He wears a long robe decorated with stars and circles. He believes himself as the most intelligent and powerful dictator. He wants to make all others submissive and obedient to him. The actions and dialogues of Think Tank reveal that he is a prominent character of the play. It is through him the playwright conveys the theme of the play. Thus, he is also acting as a mouth-piece of the playwright.

Let's work out more character sketches in this way.

- 1. The grandfather of Vanka creates a lot of thoughts in the mind of the reader. How do you like to view the qualities and features of the grandfather? Prepare a character sketch of the grandfather.**

A catchy title suggesting the qualities and features of the character	
Introductory paragraph	
General details	
Significance of the character in the work	
Concluding paragraph	
Impressions created by the character	

2. **Alyakhin, the treacherous master is treating Vanka very cruelly. He always punishes Vanka very severely. Prepare a character sketch of Alyakhin.**
3. **Homeopath, the narrator in the story 'The snake and the mirror' creates a lot of laughter in readers. Prepare a character sketch of the funny doctor.**
4. **Noodle in the play, 'the book that saved the earth' seems to be very clever and intelligent. Though he is doing the role of an obedient servant, he makes very convincing and intelligent comments. Prepare a brief character sketch of Noodle.**
5. **The father in the story, 'Adolf' leaves varied impressions in readers. Though he is lovable, he behaves very strictly with children. Prepare a character sketch of the father.**
6. **Ali, the protagonist of the screenplay 'My Sister's Shoes' is a wonderful character of Majid Majidi.**
7. **From the beginning till the end, he plays a vital role in the film. Write the character sketch of Ali.**
8. **Mr. John S_ in 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' was eagerly waiting for the man who saved his life from suicide attempt. He is so shy to come forward, but he is an interesting character. Write the character sketch of Mr. John S_**
9. **The narrator of the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' is a doctor who saved the life of a delinquent youth. His character is portrayed throughout the story. Prepare the character sketch of the doctor.**
10. **Martha is an average A+ winner throughout her education. Though she had to face a lot, she obtained the scholarship jacket. Write the character sketch of Martha.**
11. **Martha's grandfather in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket' is really a silent fighter against injustice and inequality. Write the character sketch of Martha's grandfather.**
12. **Think Tank in the screenplay 'The Book that Saved the Earth' is a balloon headed one. He thinks that he is the most intelligent creature in the whole universe. Write the character sketch of The Mighty Think-Tank.**

Writing Profiles

Anu : *Hi Vinu!*

Vinu : *Hi!*

Anu : *It seems you are so gloomy today, aren't you?*

Vinu : *Hm... I got my English answer script.*

Anu : *Oh, I see. I hope you scored better than the last exam, didn't you?*

Vinu : *The total score is better, but,*

Anu : *But?*

Vinu : *I couldn't score better for the profile, this time also. I wrote it well. But,
sir didn't give me full score.*

Anu : *OK. Let me see what you have written.*

Didn't you listen to the talk between Anu and Vinu? What are they talking about?

When we attempt a question, we have to bear in mind some important points. They are....

1. Why is the question?

Be aware of the intention of the question - what is intended to be assessed by the question.

2. How to answer?

Know how to answer the question to score the maximum – what should be included in the answer.

3. What are the grading indicators? What is the basis of giving scores?

Grading indicators are given

1. Why is the Question?

The main intention of this question is to check whether learner is able to write a readable paragraph using the given hints in the most appropriate style.

2. How to answer?

Special care must be given to ensure maximum score in the examination. Remember the following points while answering this question:

- ✓ Write in a paragraph

- ✓ Give a title – usually the name of the person
- ✓ Use only the details provided: do not add other points; do not skip any details given
- ✓ Organize the given data logically
- ✓ Use appropriate linkers and cohesive devices where ever necessary
- ✓ Develop the hints in well-formed sentences using supporting details– use appropriate descriptive words
- ✓ May combine two or more hints if possible
- ✓ May use different words/phrases for presenting similar details (e.g. awards/ works etc.)
- ✓ Must be concise and precise

3. What are the grading indicators?

- ✓ Apt introduction and suitable conclusion
- ✓ Important details are organized properly
- ✓ Appropriate descriptive words are used
- ✓ hints are developed using supporting details
- ✓ Proper linkers and cohesive devices are used
- ✓ Varied words/ phrases are used to present similar details
- ✓ Concise, precise and appropriate language is used

Vinu was asked to write a profile using the following hints:

Name	:	Archibald Joseph Cronin
Birth	:	19 July 1896, Scotland
Career	:	Novelist, physician
Education	:	University of Glasgow
Notable works	:	Hatter's Castle (1931), Country Doctor (1935), The Citadel (best known work, 1937)
Awards/ recognitions	:	National Book Award(US), Favourite Novel of 1937 for The Citadel, D.Litt. from Bowdoin College and Lafayette College
Death	:	6 January 1981 (aged 84)

Vinu completed his profile as given below:

Archibald Joseph Cronin

Archibald Joseph Cronin was born on 19th July, 1896 in Scotland. He was famous as a novelist and a physician. His education was at the University of Glasgow. His notable works are Hatter's Castle in 1931, Country Doctor in 1935 and the best known work, The Citadel in 1937. He got National Book Award for Fiction (US) in 1937. He got Favourite Novel of 1937 for The Citadel. He got D.Litt from Bowdoin College and Lafayette College. He died on 6th January 1981 aged 84.

What do you think of Vinu's profile?

- Did he give a title?
- What do you think of the beginning and the conclusion?
- Did he include all the hints given?
- Could he develop the hints appropriately?
- Did he organise the details well?
- Did he use any descriptive words?
- What important elements are *missing* in the profile?

How can we *refine* this profile?

Archibald Joseph Cronin

The famous Scottish novelist, Archibald Joseph Cronin was born on 19th July, 1896. He was not only a novelist but also a physician. His education was at the University of Glasgow. His first notable work 'Hatter's Castle' was published in 1931. Later, in 1935, 'Country Doctor' was released. But, his best known work 'The Citadel' was published in 1937. He won the prestigious US National Book Award for Fiction in 1937. His 'The Citadel' was selected as Favourite Novel of 1937. He was honoured with a D.Litt by Bowdoin College. Lafayette College also awarded him a D.Litt. He passed away on 6th January, 1981 at the age of 84.

Let's see another example:

BOB DYLAN

The legendary American singer, Bob Dylan was born on 24th May, 1941 in Duluth, Minnesota. He was not only a great singer, but also a song writer. He also marked his presence as a painter. Dylan was graduated from Hibbing High School. Even though he joined the University of Minnesota for higher studies, he couldn't complete his course. His contribution to the world of music is countless. His first notable music album, 'The Freewheelin' was released in 1963. Later, in 1965, 'Highway 61 Revisited' came out. 'Blonde on Blonde' (1966), 'Blood on the Tracks' (1976), 'Modern Times' (2006) etc. are a few more in the list. His latest album titled 'Fallen Angels' was brought out in 2016. He is a member of the famous music band, 'Travelling Wilburys'. The music-loving world recognized Dylan in the most deserving manner by showering upon him a lot of awards and recognitions. He was awarded Grammy twelve times. He was given the great Academy Award - also known as Oscar Award - for the best original song in 2001. The same year, Dylan bagged the Golden Globes. In 2012, he was honoured by The Presidential Medal of Freedom. The year 2016 added a golden feather to Dylan's crown bestowing upon him the most prestigious Nobel Prize in Literature. He is one of the most influential singers of the world and the first musician to win a Nobel. He continues his journey through the realm of music with everlasting glory.

Now, let's find out the points included in the profile:

Name	:	Bob Dylan
Birth	:	May 24, 1941. Duluth, Minnesota
Education	:	Hibbing High school (Graduation), University of Minnesota (incomplete)
Field of excellence	:	singing, song writing, painting
Notable works / Albums	:	The Freeweelin' (1963) Highway 61 Revisited (1965) Blonde on Blonde (1966) Blood on the Track (1975) Modern Times (2006) Fallen Angels (2016)
Music Band	:	Travelling Wilburys (Member)
Awards and Recognitions	:	Grammy Awards (12 Times), Academy Award (Oscar - 2001) (best original song) Golden Globe Award (2001) Presidential Medal of Freedom (2012) Nobel Prize (2016)

Let's see another example:

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie

Born	:	15 September 1977 (age41), Enugu, Nigeria
Career	:	Novelist, short story writer, non-fiction writer
Nationality	:	Nigerian
Education	:	Graduated from Eastern Connecticut State University, Johns Hopkins University, Yale (MA)
Spouse	:	Ivara Esege
Notable works:	:	Purple Hibiscus (2003), Half of a Yellow Sun (2006), Americanah (2013)
Notable awards:	:	MacArthur Fellowship (2008) shortlisted in 2002 for The Caine Prize, Commonwealth Writers' Prize for Best First Book (2005), elected into the American Academy of Arts and Science Hurston, Wright Legacy Award (2004)

CHIMAMANDA NGOZI ADICHIE

The most prominent feminist writer of the present age Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie was born on 15 September 1977 at Enugu in Nigeria. The 41 year old literary legend is reputed all over the world as a great novelist, short story writer as well as an influential non-fiction writer. She is proud of her Nigerian nationality. Her writings are well based on the foundation stone of profound education. She has earned a Bachelor degree from Eastern Connecticut State University and secured MA from Johns Hopkins University, Yale. She was married to Ivara Esege. She has energised the 21st century literature with numerous short stories and a few novels. The most remarkable works of Adichie includes 'Purple Hibiscus' published in 2003, 'Half of a Yellow Sun' which came out in 2006 and 'Americanah' released in 2013. Her proficiency is rightly honoured by the world through significant awards. She was short listed for the Caine Prize in 2002. In 2008, she was blessed with MacArthur Fellowship. Moreover, her debut novel was awarded the Commonwealth Writers' Prize for Best First Book in 2005. She was elected into the American Academy of Arts and Science Hurston, and received Wright Legacy Award in 2004. Adichie continues her victorious voyage through the empire of literature with unbeatable elegance.

Shall we practice writing some more profiles?

Prepare short profiles using the hints given below:

1

Full Name	:	Anton Pavlovich Chekove
Birth	:	29 January 1860 , Taganrog
Nationality	:	Russian
Spouse	:	Olga Knipper
Career	:	Writer, Physician
Great works	:	Three Sisters, The Cherry Orchard and The Lady with the Dog.
Awards	:	Pushkin Prize
Death	:	15 July 1904.

Anton Pavlovich Chekove

The famous Russian writer, Anton Pavlovich Chekoveborn 29th January, 1860 at Taganrog, Russia. He was to Olga Knipper. He was not only a successful but also Some of his great works are ‘Three Sisters’, ‘The Cherry Orchard’ and ‘The Lady with the Dog’. He awarded Pushkin Prize for his contribution to literature. He passed away

2

Full Name : Vaikom Muhammad Basheer
 Birth : 19 January 1908 Thalayolaparamb
 Known as : Beypore Sulthan
 Spouse : Fabi Basheer
 Career : Writer, Freedom Fighter
 Genre : Novel, Short story, Essays, Memoirs
 Great works : Balyakalasakhi, Pathummayude Aadu
 Awards : Sahithya Academy, Padmasree
 Death : 5 July 1994 Beypore

3

Full Name : Robert Lee Frost
 Birth : March 26 1874 San Francisco
 Education : Harvard University
 Spouse : Elinor Frost
 Profession : Poet, playwright
 Major works : A Boy’s Will, North of Boston
 Notable Awards : Pulitzer Prize for Poetry
 Death : Jan 29 1963

4

Name : Majid Majidi
 Birth : April 17, 1959, Tehran, Iran
 Education : Institute of Dramatic Arts, Tehran
 Known as : Film director, producer, screen writer
 Famous films : The Colour of Paradise (1999), Baran (2001), The Willow Tree (2005)
 Awards : Grand Pix Award, Nomination for the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film

5

Name : D.H Lawrence
 Birth : September 11, 1885
 Place of birth : Eastwood, Nottinghamshire
 Nationality : British
 Known as : Novelist, poet
 Notable works : Sons and Lovers, The Rainbow, Women in Love, John Thomas and Lady Jane, Lady Chatterley's Lover
 Died : March 2, 1930

6

Name : Rabindranath Tagore
 Born : May 2, 1921, Kolkata

Nationality : Indian
Famous as : writer, producer, screenwriter, lyricist, composer
Awards : Academy Honorary Award, Bharat Ratna
Education : Viswa Bharati University, Presidency University, Kolkata, Ballygunge
Government High School
Died : April 23, 1992, Kolkata

Reported Speech

Raju was called to the office by the Head Master. He was in full of tension what the HM had called him for. Here goes the conversation between Raju and the HM:

- Raju : Good morning Sir, may I come in?
HM : Good morning, come in. Do you know why I called you?
Raju : I don't know, sir.
HM : Don't you know your father is my friend?
Raju : I know it, Sir.
HM : Are you studying well?
Raju : I am studying well.
HM : How long do you study in the evening?
Raju : I study till 10pm.
HM : When will you get up in the morning?
Raju : I get up at 5 in the morning.
HM : Which is your toughest subject?
Raju : I find Maths difficult.
HM : What are you doing to make Maths easy?
Raju : I give more quality time to study Maths.
HM : You should score good grades in all the subjects in your public exam.
Raju : I shall try, sir.
HM : Wish you all the best.
Raju : Thank you, sir.

Raju goes back to the class relieved. All the students were anxious to know what he was called for. He narrates everything to his friends.

I wished him good morning and asked for his permission to go in.

HM wished me good morning and gave me permission to go in. He also asked me if I knew why he had called me.

I said to him that I didn't know.

He asked if I didn't know my father is his friend.

I replied that I knew it.

He enquired if I was studying well.

I replied that I was studying well.

He wanted to know how long I studied in the evening.

I said that I studied till 10 PM.

He again wanted to know when I would get up in the morning.

I told him that I got up at 5 in the morning.

He again asked which my toughest subject was.

I told him that I found Maths difficult.

He then wanted to know what I was doing to make Maths easy.

I replied that I gave more quality time to study Maths.

He advised me to score good grades in all the subjects in my public exam.

I promised him that I would try.

He wished me all the best.

Here, we see two types of narration - Narration in ‘Direct Speech’ and narration in ‘Indirect Speech.’

DIRECT SPEECH



Original words of the speaker

INDIRECT SPEECH



Original words of the speaker are transformed

HOW DO WE TRANSFORM DIRECT SPEECH TO INDIRECT SPEECH

To transform ‘Direct Speech’ to ‘Indirect Speech’, we must identify certain points:

Sl. No.	THINGS TO IDENTIFY
1	Subject
2	Reporting Verb (RV)
3	Object
4	Reporting Statement (RS)
5	Subject of RS
6	Verb of RS
7	Time/Place references
8	Types of sentences(RS)
9	3 persons in the RS

Now let’s see how a sentence is transformed to its indirect speech form

Example:-

Mohan said to Meera, “You are my best friend”.

Sl. No.	THINGS TO IDENTIFY	
1	Subject	Mohan
2	RV	Said
3	Object	Meera
4	RS	You are my best friend
5	Subject of RS	You
6	Verb of RS	Are
7	Time/Place references	-----
8	Types of sentences	Statement
9	3 persons in the RS	You, my

1. **SUBJECT: - Remain unchanged**
2. **OBJECT: - Remain unchanged**
3. **RV : - Changes according to the tone of the RS**
4. **RS : - Words quoted**
5. **SUBJECT OF RS:-**

PERSONS	DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
FIRST	I WE	HE / SHE THEY
SECOND	YOU	HE / SHE
THIRD	HE/SHE/THEY IT	NO CHANGE THAT

6. OBJECT OF RS:-

PERSONS	DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
FIRST	ME US MY/MINE OUR	HIM / HER THEM HIS/HER THEIR
SECOND	YOU	HIM / HER
THIRD	HER/HIM/THEM IT	NO CHANGE

7. VERB OF RS:-

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Is	Was
Am	Was
Are	Was/were
Has	Had
Have	
Do	V2 of the main verb
Does	
Don't	Didn't
Doesn't	
Had	Had
Was	Had been
Were	
Did	Had + v3
Didn't	Hadn't +v3
V1	V2
V2	Had + v3

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Will	Would
Shall	Should
Can	Could
May	Might
Would	Would
Should	Should
Could	Could
Might	Might

8. TIME/PLACE REFERENCES:-

DIRECT SPEECH	INDIRECT SPEECH
Here	There
Now	Then
This	That
These	Those
Ago	Before
Today	That day
Yesterday	The previous day
	The day before
Tomorrow	The next day
	The following day
Day after tomorrow	In two days' time
Day before yesterday	Two days before

9. TYPES OF SENTENCES:-

Sentence Type		Linker used in the Indirect speech
Statement		That
Questions	Yes / No	If / whether
	Wh-	No linker
Command / Order / Request		To
Surprise		That

**So, the Indirect form of the above said example is:-
Mohan told Meera that she was his best friend.**

EXERCISE I

Some sentences in ‘Direct Speech’ and their ‘Indirect Speech’ are given below. But some words are missing in the ‘Indirect Speech’. Fill in the blanks with the right words from brackets.

- Anakha said, “I like my school”.
Anakha said _____ she liked her school. [that, if, to]
- Angel said, “I am not going to school today”.
Angel said _____ she was not going to school that day. [if, that, to]
- Anjala said, “Will you help me?”
Anjala asked _____ she would help her. [to, that, if]
- Arshida said, “Do you know swimming?”
Arshida asked _____ I knew swimming. [that, whether, to]
- Ashila said, “Give me my note book”.
Ashila ordered _____ give her her note book. [to, that, if]

6. Sana said, "Please help me".
Sana requested ____ help her. [if, to, that]
7. Aysha said, "Officer, which way should I go to reach the Collectorate"?
Aysha _____ the Officer which way she should go to reach the Collectorate.
[ordered, exclaimed, enquired]
8. Emy said, "Why are you late today?"
Emy _____ why he was late that day. [said, requested, asked]
9. Jacob said, "Please Sir, don't fine me."
Jacob _____ Sir not to fine him. [asked, pleaded, ordered]
10. The General said, "Fire."
The General _____ to fire. [ordered, commanded, requested]
11. Doctor said, "Take this medicine twice a day."
Doctor _____ to take that medicine twice a day. [requested, advised, said]
12. Fathima said to her friend, "Please give me your pen."
Fathima _____ to her friend to give her her pen. [requested, said, asked]
13. Farhana said, "Can you swim?"
Farhana _____ if she could swim. [said, asked, requested]
14. Fida said, "Is this your house?"
Fida _____ if that was her house. [asked, ordered, said]
15. Teacher: Listen here.
Teacher _____ to listen there. [commanded, ordered, asked].

EXERCISE II

Choose the correct answer from the brackets and fill in the blanks to complete the Indirect Speech.

1. Hiba said to Fathima, "I will come to your home today."
Hiba said to Fathima that she[would/will] go to her home that day.
2. Thasli said to Anakha, "My friends have gone for a tour."
Thasli said to Anakha that her friends[had gone/had went] for a tour.
3. Gadha said, "I can dance well."
Gadha said that she [can/could] dance well.
4. Haafisa said, "You are a fool."
Haafisa said that he [was/were] a fool.

5. Jamlisha said, "I am a good girl."
Jamlisha said that she [is/was] a good girl.
6. Krishna said, "Priya is singing well."
Krishna said that Priya [has/was] singing well.
7. Priya said, "They were distributing sweets."
Priya said that they [had/had been] distributing sweets.
8. Mohsina said, "They had done their homework correctly."
Mohsina said that they [had done/had did] their homework correctly.
9. Marwa said, "It might rain today."
Marwa said that it [may/might] rain that day.
10. Hidayah said, "Do you know my school?"
Hidayah asked if I [did know/knew] her school.
11. Emman said, "Our Headmaster comes so early every day."
Emman said that their Headmaster [did come/come] so early every day.
12. Shanida said, "I wrote my exam quite well."
Shanida said that she [written/had written] her exam quite well.
13. Angel said, "I go to church every Sundays."
Angel said that she [goes/went] to church every Sunday.
14. Johnson said, "Mary will do it tomorrow."
Johnson said that Mary [would do/would did] that the next day.
15. Thara said, "Does your friend play tennis?"
Thara asked if her friend [did play/played] tennis.

EXERCISE III

Certain sentences in Direct Speech are given below. Choose their correct Indirect Speech forms from the alternatives given along with each sentence in the Direct speech.

1. Jasmin said, "Beena drives the car."
A. Jasmin said if Beena drove the car.
B. Jasmin said that Beena drove the car.
C. Jasmin ordered Beena to drive the car.
2. Nibla said, "Hamil, is this your book?"
A. Nibla asked Hamil if that was his book.
B. Nibla ordered Hamil if that was his book.
C. Nibla asked is that your book Hamil?

3. Riya said, "Why are you so gloomy, my dear friend?"
 - A. Riya asked her dear friend why she was so gloomy.
 - B. Riya asked her dear friend that why she was so gloomy.
 - C. Riya ordered her dear friend why was she so gloomy.

4. Sherin said, "Please tell me how can I reach the bus station."
 - A. Sherin commanded to tell her how she could reach the bus station.
 - B. Sherin requested to tell her how she can reach the bus station.
 - C. Sherin requested to tell her how she could reach the bus station.

5. Army Officer, "Fall in line."
 - A. Army Officer commanded that fall in line.
 - B. Army Officer commanded to fall in line.
 - C. Army Officer commanded to fell in line.

6. Teacher: "Start your revision now."
 - A. Teacher advised to start our revision then.
 - A. Teacher advised that to start our revision then.
 - B. Teacher advised that start our revision now.

7. Julaila said, "I want a change."
 - A. Julaila said if she wanted a change.
 - B. Julaila said if she had wanted a change.
 - C. Julaila said that she wanted a change.

8. Nasrine said, "My father is driving the car."
 - A. Nasrine said that my father is driving the car.Nasrine said that your father was driving the car.
 - B. Nasrine said that her father was driving the car.

9. Shifana said, "There was an accident."
 - A. Shifana said if there was an accident.
 - B. Shifana said that there had been an accident.
 - C. Shifana said that there is an accident.

10. Shahana said, "I am on leave tomorrow."
 - A. Shahana said that she was on leave the coming day.
 - B. Shahana said that I am on leave tomorrow.
 - C. Shahana said that she was on leave tomorrow.

11. Aamir said, "I have a wound on my leg."
 - A. Aamir said that he had a wound on his leg.
 - B. Aamir said that he has a wound on his leg.
 - C. Aamir said that he had a wound on my leg.

12. Jithin said, “Did you come yesterday?”
- A. Jithin said that if he did come the day before.
 - B. Jithin asked if he came the day before.
 - C. Jithin asked if he did come the day before.
13. Labeeb said, “My mother will have reached here by this time next week.”
- A. Labeeb said that his mother would have reached there by that time the following week.
 - B. Labeeb said that my mother would have reached there by that time the following week.
 - C. Labeeb said that his mother would had reached there by that time the following week.
14. Razeen said, “Where had you gone?”
- A. Razeen asked if where he had gone.
 - B. Razeen asked where he had gone.
 - C. Razeen asked that where he had gone.
15. Kaif said, “Do you know the answer?”
- A. Kaif asked if he knew the answer.
 - B. Kaif ordered if he knew the answer.
 - C. Kaif asked if he did know the answer.
16. Nihal said, “May I go home?”
- A. Nihal asked he might go home.
 - B. Nihal asked if he might go home.
 - C. Nihal asked if he may go home.

EXERCISE IV

Change the following sentences into indirect speech.

1. Senior Apprentice: What are you doing here, Vanka?
Vanka: I am writing a letter to my granddad.
2. Senior Apprentice: Vanka, go and steal a cucumber from the master’s garden.
Vanka: I am sorry, I cannot.
3. Pelageya: You must not steal anything from anybody.
Vanka: I promise I will never do that.
4. Vanka: I will grind snuff for you.
Grandad: Oh! What a good boy you are!
5. Vanka: Please come and take me from this hell.
Granddad: I shall certainly come to take you back home.
6. Vanka: Will you do me a favour grandad
Grandad: What must I do for you?

7. Grandad: Have a nip.
Maid: I shall try.
8. Vanka: When they have a Christmas tree at the big house take a gilded nut for me.
Grandad: I shall do.
9. Maid: Who taught you how to read and write?
Vanka: Miss Olga, who is my favourite.
10. Vanka: How do we send letters?
Man: Letters are put into the letter boxes and from these boxes sent all over the world.
11. Homeopath: Has a snake ever coiled itself round any part of your body?
Friend: I didn't have any such experiences in my life time so far.
12. Friend: Why did you live in a small rented house that was not electrified?
Homeopath: I have only a small income.
13. Friend: When did the incident happen?
Homeopath: It was on a hot summer night about 10 O' Clock.
14. Friend: What book were you reading then?
Homeopath: It was the 'The Materia Medica.'
15. I: Did you hear the sound again?
Homeopath: I heard that familiar sound again.
16. Friend: What important decision did you take looking at the mirror?
Homeopath: I would shave daily and grow a thin moustache to look more handsome.
17. Homeopath: Do you know what earthshaking decision I made sitting before the mirror?
Friend: I think you would do something to look handsome.
18. I: Is your wife very fat?
Homeopath: My wife is a thin reedy person.
19. I: Why did you feel you were a stupid doctor?
Doctor: I felt myself stupid as there were no even medicines in my room.
20. I: Did the thief steal everything from your home?
Doctor: The thief had left behind my dirty vest as a final insult.
21. Friend: Did you see the snake the next day?
Doctor: I have never seen it since.
22. I: How did you escape from the snake that night?
Doctor: I ran to one of my friend's house nearby.
23. Film Producer: Is Hollywood so famous in making films with animals in them?
Satyajit Ray: No one can beat Hollywood when it comes to making films with animals in them.
24. Ray: Is the dog not required in the next shot?
Camera man: We have the stand-in for the dog.
25. You: How did Alfred Hitchcock get hundred trained ravens for his new film Bird?
Ray: Notices were placed all over the United States.
26. I: Why don't we find trained animals in Indian Movies as we see in Hollywood movies?
Ray: It is not at all easy to find trained animals in our country.
27. Reporter: What was your greatest problem when you decided to shoot your new film?
Ray: Our greatest problem was with getting a trained tiger.

28. Reporter: How did you manage to get a tiger?
Ray: We got a trained tiger from Bharath Circus.
29. Reporter: Which is your next film?
Ray: I haven't decided yet.
30. Ray: Please go and get an appointment for me with the Manager of Bharath Circus.
Light Boy: I shall do it now itself.
31. Mr. Thorat: How long will you need a tiger for?
Ray: I need the tiger for a couple of hours.
32. Ray: Do you think it's going to be easy to set the animal free in the bamboo grove?
Mr. Thorat: I am not sure.
33. Ray: Are all our plans going to go down the drain?
Mr. Thorat: Don't worry; I have a solution for that.
34. Ray: Have you brought two tigers?
Mr. Thorat: If one doesn't get it right, we can use the other.
35. Ali: How much does it come?
Cobbler: That will be thirty Toumans.
36. Junk collector: Shall I collect all the waste materials from her Mr. Akbar?
Akbar: You can collect.
37. Ali: Will you please put the sixty five Toumans on our tab?
Akbar: Tell your mother your account has reached its limit.
38. Akbar: What the hell are you doing here?
Ali: I am searching for my sister's shoes which I have kept here.
39. Ali's mother: Do you say that I must take rest the whole day?
Ali's father: The doctor has forbidden you from work.
40. Ali: Zahra, if you tell dad, he will beat both of us.
Zahra: What shall I do?
41. Ali: You can wear my sneakers.
Zahra: I will wear them when you are back from school.
42. Zahra: I will tell dad that you lost my shoes.
Ali: He doesn't have money to buy you a pair of shoes.
43. Dr. Cronin: Please tell me who this man is.
Steward: He is Mr. John S_ from London.
44. Mr. John: Doctor, may I introduce myself to you?
Dr. Cronin: I would like to know who you are.
45. Mr. John: Would you please spare a few minutes for me?
Dr. Cronin: It is my pleasure.
46. Dr. Cronin: What directed your life to this channel?
Mr. John: It is my life experience which directed me to this channel.
47. Mr. John: Doctor, don't you still remember me?
Dr. Cronin: I am sorry, I don't.
48. Dr. Cronin: Would you tell me who you are?
Mr. John: I am John who was saved by you 25 years ago.
49. Sergeant: Come at once to attend a suicide case.
Cronin: I shall come in a minute.
50. Sergeant: Where is the dying young man?

- Land lady: He is in the attic.
51. Land lady: Is there any hope of recovery, doctor?
Cronin: I shall try my best.
52. Land lady: Why did you attempt suicide?
John: I attempted suicide to escape from the shame of stealing money.
53. Cronin: Shall we give him a second chance?
Sergeant: It is great risk to my job.
54. Land lady: Sergeant, are you ready to take up the risk?
Sergeant: If you both go for it, I am ready to take up the risk.
55. Cronin: Never do such foolishness ever again.
John: Sorry, I will never repeat it.
56. Cronin: What are your works of redemption?
John: I take care of boys and girls who had fallen under the ban of law.
57. I: Why were the characters in your stories white and blue-eyed?
Adichie: I wrote exactly the kinds of stories I was reading.
58. I: When did you start writing stories?
Adichie: I started writing stories at about the age of seven.
59. Adichie: I don't want any more food, mom.
Mom: Don't waste food.
60. Reporter: Why did you feel sympathy towards Fide?
Adichie: Their poverty was my single story of them.
61. Roommate: Where did you learn to speak English so well?
Adichie: English is the official language of Nigeria.
62. Adichie: Do you know why my Professor said my stories are not authentically African?
Friend: He has a single story of Africa.
63. Reporter: Why do you say single story is very dangerous?
Adichie: Single story is never complete.
64. Friend: Why did you eavesdrop the conversation between Mr. Schmidt and Mr. Boone?
Martha: I really didn't mean to eavesdrop.
65. Mr. Thompson: Where is your P. E shorts?
Martha: I forgot to take it from the class.
66. Mr. Thompson: Don't you know I will not allow you to enter into my class without your shorts?
Martha: I shall take my shorts now itself from the class.
67. Mr. Boone: Why can't we give the Scholarship Jacket to Joann this year?
Mr. Schmidt: I never agree with what you said.
68. Principal: Martha, will you be able to pay 15 dollars?
Martha: I must ask my grandfather.
69. Martha: Where is grandfather?
Grandma: He is in the field.
70. Martha: Will you give me a 15 dollar?
Grandfather: I must know what it is for.
71. Grandfather: Why do you want 15 dollars?

- Martha: I want 15 dollars to pay for the Scholarship Jacket.
72. Principal: What did your grandfather say?
Martha: He said to tell you he won't pay the 15 dollars.
73. Principal: Why doesn't your grandfather give money?
Martha: He believes if I had to pay for it, it wouldn't be a Scholarship Jacket.
74. Mr. Schmidt: Are you happy on getting the Scholarship Jacket?
Martha: I am extremely happy, sir.
75. Grandmother: Why are you so happy, Martha?
Martha: I am getting the Scholarship Jacket this year.
76. Noodle: What are your orders?
Think-Tank: Go over the whole thing of your salutation again.
77. Think-Tank: What do they call that muddy planet?
Noodle: They call it Earth.
78. Think-Tank: Who is the most fantastically intellectually gifted being in the land?
Mirror: It is you, Sir.
79. Think-Tank: Keep on exercising your mind, and some day you will have a balloon brain just like mine.
Noodle: I shall certainly do it.
80. Omega: Have you any idea where we are?
Iota: I can't figure it out.
81. Omega: What do you think where we are Sergeant Oop?
Oop: I haven't a clue.
82. Think-Tank: Hold one of the items up so that I may view it closely.
Omega: Here it is, Sir.
83. Think-Tank: Do you doubt the Mighty Think-Tank?
Omega: I never mean it, Sir.
84. Think-Tank: Do you have marbles in your ears?
Omega: We shall listen to you.
85. Think-Tank: What do you hear?
Omega: We don't hear anything.
86. Think-Tank: Describe the code.
Oop: It's little lines and squiggles and dots alongside the pictures.
87. Think-Tank: Tell me this instant what does it say?
Oop: It is about pretty maids growing in a garden.
88. Father: Give me something to drink.
Mother: You may have this cup of hot tea.
89. Mother: Is this rabbit a wild one?
Father: This is a wild rabbit.
90. I: Who gave this rabbit to you, father?
Father: I picked it up from the street.
91. Mother: Why did you bring it?
Father: It is for our children.
92. I: Will it die, father?
Father: It will not die.
93. Mother: Take it and put it down the field.

- I: We want it, mother.
94. I: Why don't it drink its milk, mother?
Mother: It is about to die.
95. Mother: Do you think I will tolerate Adolf putting its head in the sugar pot?
Father: It is a silly creature.
96. Father: Where is Adolf?
Mother: It has run away afraid of cats.
97. Mother: Why do people harbor these hideous detestable animals?
Father: It is their hobby.
98. Tagore: I too want to go to school.
Tutor: You are crying to go to school now, but later you will regret.
99. Mother: Why did Satya frighten you?
Tagore: I don't know. Aunt: Why are you crying?
Tagore: Satya frightened me.
100. Tagore: Will the police come and take me, mom?
Mother: No police will come to take you from here.
101. Tagore: I am greatly worried, mom.
Mother: Don't worry.

Editing

Entry Activity:

Tr. converses with the pupils stressing on expressing erroneous sentences or utterances but they convey ideas.

“Have you ever visit Taj Mahal?”

“Can you say it is historical important?”

“Who are Mumthaz?”

Can you understand what I say?

Sure....

Even then, did you notice any problem in my words?

Again I would like to talk a little.

Now, try to listen:

I was diagnose [diagnosed] with stage 4 cancer on [in] the summer of 1987. I didn't knew [know] how to feel; the doctor said it is [was] only a matter of five months until I draw my last breath. I went out of the hospital and look [looked] around. Nobody seemed to care that someone as famous and noble as me was going to die in five months. People was [were] walking listlessly, busy about their own whereabouts. I wanted to disappear right in that moment. In [At] the same time I wanted to shout to the world “why me?”

Though there are certain errors in my words, you could easily follow what I say, couldn't you?

But our language must be beautiful and accurate.

Now, look at certain sentences. They contain various mistakes. [Cards or PPT presentation]

1. There is flowers in the basket.
2. He said that he is absent.
3. india is a subcontinent.
4. What make a Good short story?
5. Do you likes dogs?
6. Bisson are good swimmer and could cross rivers of half a mile wide.

[Take cards as a lot, write it on blackboard and elicit the errors and try to edit through a discussion/elicitation.]

Let's edit the following signboards:

1. Go straight, then turned left.
2. Don't fed animals.
3. Trespassers will prosecute.
4. Save yourself by Learn Traffic signs.
5. Please do not threw anything at the animals.

Now, edit the following text by choosing the right options:

1. My father was a farm labourer which [who/whom] couldn't earn enough money to feeding [fed/feed] eight child [childrens/children]. So when I were [is/was] Six I was given to my grandparents to raise.
2. When morning comes [came/coming] and it was light, I went downstairs. Opened the scullery door, I heard [opens/opening] A sight scuffle. Then I saw Dabbles [dabbles/dabbles] of milk all over the floor and tiny rabbit dropping on [in/at] the saucers.
3. He opens[opening/opened] the instant the door opened at [with/of] a clang, Our tiger emerged with a loudly [loud/louding] roar. Straight at the villagers gathered before [behind/above] the Camera.
4. Middle distance shot of Ali and his sister Zahra reads [read/reading]. A baby's crying [cried/cry] is heard. Faint [fainted/faintly] on the soundtrack.
5. Two brothers set out on a journey together [together/tuguthor] at noon. They lays [lay/laid] down in a forest to rest When they woke up they saw lying a stone [a stone lying/stone a lying] next to them. There were something [was/is] written on the stone and they tried to make out what it was.

Edit the following text:

1. As he spoke with real feeling, I got a vividly picture of the work this two people were doing. I learned how took they derelict adolescents from the juvenile courts, but placing them in a healthy environment.
2. No sooner the younger brother had gone into the forest, than he found the river, swam across it, and there on the other side were the she-bear fastly asleep. He took his cubs and ran up to the mountain without looking back.
3. We mounted the camera in its tripod and placed it so that it faces the bamboo grove. The audience were instructed to get the camera behind and to step as far back as possible.
4. I felt then the great present of the creator of this world and universe. god was there. Suppose I said something and he does not like it. I tried my in imagination to write in bright letters outside my little heart the words! O God!

Drafting Notices

- Mini : Sir, Sir....
- Teacher : Yes, what is the matter, Mini?
- Mini : Sir, I have some doubts on drafting notices. I hope you will help me.
- Teacher : Why not? Come on, what are your doubts?
- Mini : How many pages should a notice have? Some students say we have to write a three-page notice, while some others say we need to write only one page. Some of them have the opinion what there must be two pages. I am totally confused, sir.
- Teacher : I see. In a way, your friends are right. You can write a one-page notice. But, there are situations where we can draft a two-page or a three-page notice. The point is how to decide on it.

This is, indeed, a typical discussion between a curious learner and the teacher, right?

Let's look into this in details. Consider the following questions:

What is a **NOTICE**?

What is the **PURPOSE** of a notice?

HOWMANY types of notices are there?

HOW to draft a notice?

What are the **INGREDIENTS** of a notice?

What are the **FEATURES** of a notice?

What are the **GRADING INDICATORS**?

A notice is usually a written or printed information or announcement with a specific target. Its basic purpose is to formally inform the targeted receiver about an event, programme, etc., either for mere information or for an intended response. There are different types of notices - legal notices such as court notice; intimation notices like the one issued by the head of a department or an institution informing the staff or students, etc., and programme notices like announcement of an event, programme, competition or a celebration.

A notice must contain the following information:

- a. Details of the institution or authority who issues the notice
- b. A suitable heading
- c. Details of the targeted individual or group

- d. Information in detail
 - i. The subject matter
 - ii. The date and time (such as deadline, etc.) if applicable
 - iii. Place, venue, date and time (of programme) wherever applicable
 - iv. Details of the person(s) or office to be contacted, if the context demands
 - v. Details of persons attending the programme (like who chairs, who is the chief guest, etc.)
- e. The signature, name and designation of the person who issues the notice
- f. Place and date
- g. Detailed programme chart, if relevant
- h. Any other relevant details as each case demands
- i. And, furthermore, a formal invitation to the function/ programme, in the relevant cases

A notice must be precise, exact and self explanatory. Brevity is the soul of beauty. The language used should be formal. Sentences must be short and to the point. One must avoid ambiguity.

Read the notice given below and answer the questions that follow:

STUDENTS' INITIATIVE FOR SOCIAL CHANGE
Govt. Higher Secondary School, Kondotty

AWARENESS CLASS ON DRUG ABUSE

Dear Parents and students,

The **Students' Initiative for Social Change**, the social service wing of our school has decided to conduct awareness class on drug abuse. **Dr. Pavithran**, famous social activist and leader of anti-drug campaign, will inaugurate the programme. **Mr. Harikumar**, District Cordinator, Vimukthi Mission, will lead the class.

All the **Tenth Standard students accompanied by their parents** are requested to attend the class in time.

Date : 15.02.2019
Time : 10.00 AM to 1.00 PM
Venue : School Auditorium

Kondotty
10.02.2019

Sd/-
Jumana M
Student Co-ordinator,
Students' Initiative for Social Change

N.B.: The service of Dr. Seena (Child Psychologist and Counsellor) will be available on the day (from 11.00 A.M to 3.00 P.M).

What is the notice about?
What is the programme?
Who are the organisers?
When is the programme?
Where is the venue?
Who inaugurates the programme?
Who leads the class?
Who are the expected participants?
Who signed the notice?
What are the other details given in the notice?

Let's analyse another notice:

Martha is selected as the CLASS VALEDICTORIAN of the year. The Scholarship Jacket to her will be awarded in a grand function. You are the School Leader. The principal asked you to draft a notice of the programme scheduled to be conducted at 3 P.M on 30th March in the school auditorium. Draft the notice on his behalf, including all the necessary details.

**SMALL TEXAS SCHOOL
TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

NOTICE

Dear parents and students,

I am very happy to announce that Ms. Martha is selected as the Class Valedictorian of the year. The Scholarship Jacket will be awarded to Martha in a colourful function on **30th March, 2019** in the **School Auditorium**. The function will be inaugurated by The Chairman, The Board of Directors, Texas School Consortium at **3 P.M.** In the function, **Ms. Betsy DeVos, Secretary of Education, the Chief Guest**, will award the prestigious Scholarship Jacket to Martha.

All the parents and the students are requested to attend the function in time and make it a grand success.

**Texas
20.03.2019**

**Sd/-
Dr. James M. Coy
Principal**

This is a simple notice. The school leader thought that the notice can be a bit more attractive by adding some more details. She approached her best friend to seek her help. She restructured the notice as shown below:

**SMALL TEXAS SCHOOL
TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

AWARD CEREMONY

Dear parents and students,

I am extremely happy to announce that **Ms. Martha** is selected as the **Class Valedictorian of 2019**. We have decided to award the prestigious **Scholarship Jacket** to Martha in the most appropriate manner on **March 30, 2019** in the **School Auditorium**. The Chairman, the Board of Directors, Texas School Consortium will inaugurate the function at **3 P.M.**

All the parents and the students are requested to attend the function in time to witness the grand ceremony and make it a successful event.

**Texas
20.03.2019**

**Sd/-
Dr. James M. Coy
Principal**

Program Schedule

Prayer	:	School Choir
Welcome Speech	:	Mr. Schmidt, Secretary, Staff Council
Chair	:	Dr. James M. Coy, Principal, Small Texas School
Inauguration	:	Mr. Arnold J. Morris, Chairman, the Board of Directors, Texas School Consortium
Chief Guest	:	Ms. Betsy DeVos, Secretary of Education
Felicitations	:	Mr. Boone, Department of Social Sciences Mrs. Anne C. Mathew, President, Parent-Teacher Council Ms. Nancy Philip, School Leader
Acceptance Speech	:	Martha
Vote of Thanks	:	Ms. Merlin Jacob, Vice-Principal

ALL ARE WELCOME

They were happy with the notice and was about to submit it to the Principal. Then one of their friends came to them. Seeing the notice, she suggested some more modifications. At last, the notice was like this:

AWARD CEREMONY

at

3 P.M.

on

March 30, 2019

in

The School Auditorium

SMALL TEXAS SCHOOL
TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

SMALL TEXAS SCHOOL **TEXAS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

AWARD CEREMONY

Dear parents and students,

I am extremely happy to announce that **Ms. Martha** is selected as the **Class Valedictorian of 2019**. We have decided to award the prestigious **Scholarship Jacket** to Martha in the most appropriate manner on **March 30, 2019** in the **School Auditorium**. The Chairman, the Board of Directors, Texas School Consortium will inaugurate the function at **3 P.M.**

All the parents and the students are requested to attend the function in time to witness the grand ceremony and make it a successful event.

Texas
20.03.2019

Sd/-
Dr. James M. Coy
Principal

Program Schedule

Prayer	:	School Choir
Welcome Speech	:	Mr. Schmidt Secretary, Staff Council
Chair	:	Dr. James M. Coy Principal, Small Texas School
Inauguration	:	Mr. Arnold J. Morris Chairman, the Board of Directors, Texas School Consortium
Chief Guest	:	Ms. Betsy DeVos Secretary of Education
Felicitations	:	Mr. Boone Department of Mathematics Mrs. Anne C. Mathew President, Parent-Teacher Council Ms. Nancy Philip, School Leader
Acceptance Speech	:	Martha The Winner of Scholarship Jacket for 2019
Vote of Thanks	:	Ms. Merlin Jacob Vice-Principal

ALL ARE WELCOME

Now, try to practice writing some more notices:

1. Imagine you are the Secretary of the English Club of your school. The club has decided to conduct a one day film festival. Draft a notice to be put up on the notice board. (Before answering, decide what type of the notice is to be drafted.)
2. The English club of your school is conducting a seminar on 'Racial Discrimination'. Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie has consented to inaugurate the programme. Prepare a Notice for it.
3. The English Club of your school decides to stage the play 'The Book that Saved the Earth'. You, being the Secretary of the club, was asked to prepare a notice for the programme. How would the notice be?