



Online Class Supporting Materials

Malappuram Educational District

ENGLISH - WORKSHEET 6: Std 10

Break ^{the} chain

WEAR MASK



VIRUS

ONLY U CAN BREAK THE CHAIN

KEEP DISTANCE



STAY HOME STAY SAFE


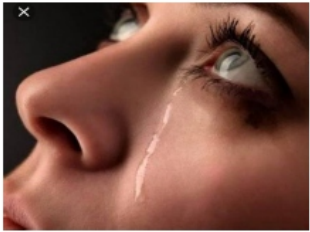






ENGLISH - WORKSHEET 6: Std 10

Blowin' in the Wind

Bob Dylan, the fabulous lyricist enriched the song with a lot of symbols and figurative usages. The song, *Blowin' in the Wind*, was written in the background of the American Civil Rights Movement. Many words and expressions in the song have implied meanings. It is very important to identify those meanings to make the song more appealing to you.

Now, in column A, you can see words and expressions used in the song, in Column B their images and in column C their corresponding figurative meanings. Match these columns appropriately.

A	B	C
WORDS / EXPRESSIONS	IMAGES	FIGURATIVE MEANINGS
1. ROAD	I. 	A. WAR / VIOLENCE
2. WHITE DOVE	II. 	B. FREEDOM/ LIBERATION
3. CANNON BALLS	III. 	C. PEACE

4. MOUNTAIN	IV. 	D. VARIED EXPERIENCES IN LIFE
5. SKY	V. 	E. MISERIES OF THE PEOPLE
6. PEOPLE CRY	VI. 	F. OPPRESSION AGAINST THE COMMON MAN

Read the song once again and answer the following questions:

1. When, according to the lyricist, a man becomes a complete and perfect man?

.....

2. What does the phrase 'She sleeps in the sand' imply?

.....

.....

3. Pick out the lines that show the writer's deep concern on war?

.....

.....

4. What is a refrain? Identify the refrain in the song?

.....

.....

5. What does the refrain indicate?

.....

.....

6. 'One day the cruel dictatorship and the denial of rights will be ended' – Pick out the lines that substantiate this idea.

.....

7. Who is 'People' in the second stanza referred to?

8. Can you see the presence of a cruel ruler, who deny the rights of common people in the second stanza? How does the writer describe their attitude?

9. What does the phrase 'See the sky' imply?

10. Why do you think that the 'People cry'?

Language Elements

A. Read the sentences given below and identify the Noun Phrases and Verb Phrases in them.

One is done for you.

He opened the door of the cage.

He ↔ Noun Phrase

Opened the door of the cage ↔ Verb Phrase

1. The tiger had calmed down.

2. We mounted the camera.

3. A small group of men are waiting in a queue.

4. The junk collector picks up the bundles.

5. The cobbler finishes stitching the shoe.

Noun Phrases	Verb Phrase

Notes:

We can divide any sentence into two parts. Noun phrase and Verb Phrase (NP & VP).

A group of words containing a noun as headword is a **Noun Phrase**.

A group of words containing a verb(main verb) as headword is a **Verb Phrase**.

B. There are a few errors in the passage. They are underlined. Edit them appropriately:

Every animals (a) in a hollywood (b) film is well-trained. It is not difficult to trained (c) a horse or a dog. But have you ever hear (d) of trained ravens?

a).....

b).....

c).....

d).....

Malappuram Educational District

prepared by

SUNIL S, HMYHSS Manjeri

JALEEL K A, GHSS Pookottur

PRATHIBHA K G, PTM HSS Thazhekode

ZAINUL ABIDEEN K VPKMM HSS Puthur Pallikkal

ANUPAMA K G, GVHSS Makkaraparamba

M A RASACK, TSS Vadakkangara