

PART I**COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS , DISCOURSES, POETRY
[THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES] AND STUDY SKILLS****UNIT I -GENERATIONS**

Father's Help, Night of the Scorpion, Games at Twilight, Once Upon a Time

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow

Swami stood at the entrance to his class. Samuel was teaching arithmetic. He looked at Swami for a moment. Swami stood hoping that Samuel would fall on him and tear his skin off. But Samuel merely asked, 'Are you just coming to the class?'

'Yes, sir.'

'You are half an hour late.'

'I know it.' Swami hoped that he would be attacked now. He almost prayed: 'God of Thirupathi, please make Samuel beat me.'

'Why are you late?'

Swami wanted to reply, 'Just to see what you can do.' But he merely said, 'I have a headache, sir.'

'Then why did you come to the school at all?'

A most unexpected question from Samuel. 'My father said that I shouldn't miss the class, sir, said Swami.

This seemed to impress Samuel. 'Your father is quite right; a very sensible man. We want more parents like him.'

'You don't know what my father has done to you,' Swami thought. He was more puzzled than ever about Samuel's character.

'All right, go to your seat. Have you still a headache?'

'Slightly, sir.'

QUESTIONS

- 1 Why did Swami stand at the entrance?
- 2 How late was Swami to the class?
- 3 What was Swami's prayer?
- 4 What was Swami's excuse for being late?
- 5 'A most unexpected question from Samuel'. Why was it an unexpected question?
- 6 How did Samuel praise Swami's father?
- 7 Pick out the word from the passage which means 'confused'.
- 8 Study the given conversation and complete the sentences that follow:

Samuel: Why did you come to the school at all?

Swami : My father said that I shouldn't miss the class, sir.

Samuel asked ——a—————

Swami replied ——b—————

ANSWERS

1. Swami was late to the class./ Swami wanted permission to enter the class.
2. Swami was half an hour late.
3. Swami's prayer was to make Samuel sir beat him / Swami prayed God of Thirupathy to make Samuel sir beat him.
4. Swami replied that he had a headache.
5. Usually Samuel Sir punishes children who come late. So it was an unexpected question for Swami.
6. Samuel praised Swami's father as a sensible man and added that he wanted more parents like him.
7. puzzled
8. a. Swami why he had come to the school at all.
b. that his father had said (that) he shouldn't miss the class.

Read the following lines of the poem "Night of the Scorpion" and answer the following questions.

I remember the night my mother
was stung by a scorpion. Ten hours
of steady rain had driven him
to crawl beneath a sack of rice.
Parting with his poison-flash
of diabolic tail in the dark room-
he risked the rain again.
The peasants came like swarms of flies
and buzzed the name of God a hundred times
to paralyse the Evil One.

QUESTIONS

- 1) Why does the poet remember the night?
- 2) What drove the scorpion into the house?
- 3) Point out the simile in the given stanza.
- 4) "Parting with his poison" Explain.

ANSWERS

- 1) The poet remembers the night because his mother was stung by a scorpion.

- 2) Ten hours of steady rain drove the scorpion into the house.
- 3) 'The peasants came like swarms of flies'.
- 4) The scorpion stung the mother

OR

Injecting the mother with its poison.

Read the following lines of the poem "Once Upon A Time" and answer the following questions:

Once upon a time, son,
they used to laugh with their hearts
and laugh with their eyes;
but now they only laugh with their teeth,
while their ice-block-cold eyes
search behind my shadow.

QUESTIONS

- 1 Who is the speaker of the poem?
- 2 Why did the poet start the poem with the expression 'once upon a time'?
- 3 What does the phrase 'laugh with their hearts' imply- sincere laugh / pretended laugh?
- 4 Pick out example for tactile image from the given lines.

ANSWERS

1. A father is the speaker.
2. To show that it happened in the past.
3. Sincere laugh.
4. Ice-block-cold eyes.

CONVERSATION

After the sad experience Ravi shared his feelings with his mother. His mother consoled and told him that he had to follow the rules of the game. Prepare a likely dialogue between Ravi and his mother.

Mother : You look so worried, Why?

Ravi : I was completely ignored, while playing.

Mother : Where were you all this time?

Ravi : I was hiding in the shed, so Reghu couldn't catch me.

Mother : How long did you stay there?

Ravi : For a long time.

Mother : Oh! Why did you stay there for such a long time?

Ravi : But Ma! I wanted to be the winner.

Mother : I know ,but son, if you want to be the winner you have to follow the rules of the game.

Ravi : Rules !Oh! sorry Ma,I didn't think about it.

Mother : OK, be a good boy. You can join them and win for the next time.

Ravi : OK Ma.

LETTER

After hearing the story of violence about Samuel master from Swami, his father wrote a letter to the headmaster about it. How would that letter be?

Renganathan

House No.45

Malgudi

8-6-2011

The Headmaster

Albert Mission School

Malgudi

Sir

I would like to bring to your notice a serious problem regarding the violence of Samuel Sir. My son Swaminathan, studying in the First form of your school, comes regularly with complaints against him. He gives children cruel punishments like making them stay on their knees for a whole period, giving six cuts at a time etc. It is said that when he starts caning he will not stop till he sees blood on their hands. If a teacher is so cruel, children will be reluctant to come to school. So I humbly request you to make an inquiry and do the needful to stop such type of punishments.

Hope you would be kind enough to take necessary steps to prevent such cruelties to children.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Sd/

Renganathan

WRITE-UP

‘You deserve your Samuel’ What does this indicate?. Prepare a write-up about an ideal student-teacher interaction on the basis of the story Father’s Help.

A teacher becomes favourite among the students when he is regular, expressive, guiding force and moreover very understanding. Samuel was lacking the quality of understanding Swami’s problems. In all other sense he was a good teacher. Students like Swami need certain corrections. Such students are in need of the service of teachers like Samuel. A good teacher knows the needs of students and impart the knowledge well. A good student should be always truthful and obedient in the class. He has to update himself with the daily class. A teacher who studies the minds of students well, becomes a successful teacher.

REVIEW

Write a review of the story “Father’s Help”

‘Father’s Help’, the short story by R .K. Narayan describes how a young boy is reluctant to go to school. The story is set in an imaginary town of Malgudi situated on the banks of the river Sarayu.

Swami, the hero of the story was not willing to go to school on Mondays like any other child of his age. He put forward lame excuses to keep away from the school. He convinced his mother that he had a headache and he had no important lessons on that day. His father’s intervention gave a different turn to his plans. He lied to his father that his class teacher Samuel would beat him mercilessly, if he went late. He also added a few stories about Samuel’s cruelty. His father became furious and he wrote a letter to the headmaster which would bring Samuel’s dismissal. Thus, Swami was forced to attend the school on that day.

On his way to school, Swami had many thoughts in his mind. He could not find any fault with Samuel that would make his dismissal deserving. By the time he reached the school, he had resolved to hand over the letter to the headmaster in the evening. Within that time, he was sure, he would do something to provoke his teacher to punish him. The attempts of Swami to get punishments and the performance of Samuel, make the story interesting.

Samuel taught arithmetic in the morning and history in the evening. Swami was not punished for coming late and for not doing the home work . His headache was accepted as the reason. In the history class,he made many crazy attempts to provoke the teacher to punish him. At last he succeeded in his attempt. The unexpected twist of the story is commendable. When Swami went to hand over the letter, he was informed that the headmaster was on leave and Samuel was in charge. The boy returned the letter to his father. He called Swami a coward and tore the letter into pieces.

Child psychology blended with human experience attributed colours and life to the story. Being a good craftsman, R.K . Narayan mixed reality with imagination to build up a child's attitude and his struggles to overcome a puzzled situation in a simple and lucid style.

POETRY -THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES

NIGHT OF THE SCORPION

It describes how, on a rainy day the narrator's mother is bitten by a scorpion and the chain of reactions that followed it. It also depicts the Indian ethos, superstitions and cultured richness through a simple incident and epitomizes the typical Indian motherhood which depicts sacrifice and affection.

The narrator remembers the night when the scorpion bit his mother. The heavy rain had driven the scorpion crawl under a sack of rice and unexpectedly it bit his mother's toe; flashing its devilish tail and parting with its poison, he risked the rain again. The peasants came into the hut 'like swarms of flies' to sympathize with the family.

The neighbours buzzed the name of God hoping to paralyse the scorpion as they believed that if the scorpion moved the poison would spread. They searched for the scorpion with candles and lanterns. They clicked their tongues and said that the mother's sufferings may decrease 'the misfortunes of her next birth'. They also prayed that the poison would purify her desires and ambitions. All the people sat around, the mother in the centre, while she continued to groan and twist with pain, on the mat.

The narrator's father who was normally a rationalist and a practical man, also gave in to the superstitious beliefs of the villagers and joined them in their cursing and praying. Then he put a mixture of powders and herbs on her toe, poured a little paraffin on the bite and lit it with a match hoping to burn the poison away. The narrator saw his mother's toe on fire and must have felt afraid. A holy man performed some rites to tame the poison.

Only after twenty hours did the poison subside. The mother was relieved of the pain and thanked God that the scorpion bit her and spared her children.

IMAGES

Visual Images- flash of diabolic tail/ the peasants come like swarms of flies/ throwing giant scorpion shadows

Auditory images- they clicked their tongues/...holy man performs his rites to tame the poison with an incantation/The peasants buzzed the name

Tactile images- the scorpion sting/his poison moved in mother's blood/ I watched the flame feeding on my mother

Olfactory images- the smell of powder, mixture, herb and hybrid

ONCE UPON A TIME

It expresses the poet's concern for the influence of the western world on age-old African custom. It is also about how people change over the years and become false and untrustworthy.

The poem was written to outline the fake personalities of many people and to try and get them to return to a natural and innocent state. It is a conversation between a father and a son. The father wants to learn from his son how to go back to his lost innocence.

The poem starts with the father telling his son how the people, or 'they', 'used to laugh with their hearts'. The word 'they' refers to western people. [The first three stanzas of the poem have the same structure. They start by telling the past and explaining how things used to be, but then they tell the negative reality.] He then moves on to say that now they only, 'laugh with their teeth, while their ice-block cold eyes search behind his shadow'. This gives off very negative, fake and false feelings and it is a very cold description.

Stanza two then reveals more of the past when it is said that, 'they used to shake hands with their hearts', again this image reveals true and genuine emotion. But just as in the first Stanza the present reality is then discussed when it is said that, 'that has gone, now they only shake hands without hearts while their left hands search his empty pockets'. This shows that, again the people are fake and seem to be using the man to see what they can get (exploitation).

Stanza three of the poem then goes to explain more about the changes he has noticed in these false people. The stanza starts positively with the phrases, 'feel at home', 'come again', but then goes on to say that he will come again, 'once, twice' but there will 'be no thrice' for then 'I find doors shut on me'.

The stanza four presents the adaptations and solutions that the man has found to counter the problems. It starts by saying that the man has, 'learned many things', already suggesting that he has changed to fit in. He then explains the things he has learnt. He tells of the false personalities or of his 'many faces'. He tells that he has learnt to 'wear' these faces, suggesting that he wears faces for different situations. For example, he says he has an, 'office-face, street-face, and host-face, proving that he acts differently under different circumstances. He then adds that they have, 'conforming smiles, like a fixed portrait'. This suggests even more falseness and changes.

Towards the end of the poem, the poet appeals to his son to show him how to smile wholeheartedly. Desire to relive the past is nothing but a yearning for the innocence, faithfulness and sincerity.

IMAGES

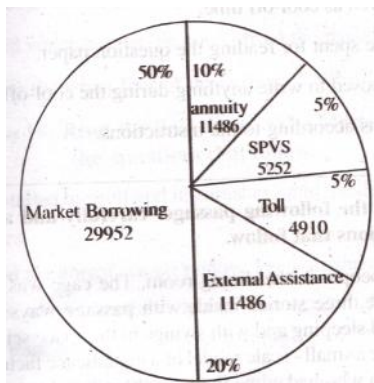
Visual images- laugh with their hearts/laugh with their eyes/laugh with their teeth /search my empty pockets/shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs/a fixed portrait smile

Tactile images- shake hands with their heart/search my empty pockets/ice-block -cold eyes

Auditory images- 'Feel at home!' 'come again';they say/doors shut on me

STUDY SKILLS

Read the following Pie-chart showing the sources of funds to be collected by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for its Phase II Project. Sources of funds to be arranged by NHAI for Phase II Project (in crores Rs.)

**QUESTIONS**

1. What does the pie chart show?
2. External Assistance arranges _____ fund.
3. How much fund do they expect from the toll?
4. A major share of the fund for the project is from _____
5. What do you mean by NHAI?

ANSWERS

1. The pie chart shows the sources of funds to be arranged by NHAI for Phase II Project (in crores Rs.)
2. 20% / 11486
3. 5% / 5252
4. Market Borrowing (50%)

5. National Highways Authority of India

UNIT II- THE WORLD OF MYSTERY

The Blue Bouquet , The Himalayas , The Method of Sherlock Holmes , Skimbleshanks: The Railway Cat

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the following passage from “ The Blue Bouquet” and answer the questions given below.

Then, when I was crossing a street I could tell that someone had come out of a doorway. I turned around but couldn't see anything. I began to walk faster. A moment later I could hear the scuff of huaraches on the warm stones. I didn't want to look back, even though I knew the shadow was catching up with me. I tried to run. I couldn't. Then I stopped short. And before I could defend myself I felt the point of a knife against my back, and a soft voice said, 'Don't move, senor, or you're dead'.

QUESTIONS

1. "I was crossing the street" .Who is the 'I' referred here?
2. Why did he begin to walk faster?
3. I felt the point of a knife on my back. Begin the sentence with ' The point of a knife.....
4. There is a word in the passage which means ' a type of sandal made of many narrow strips of leather woven together' . Find the word.

ANSWERS

1. The narrator -Octavio Paz
2. Because he was scared.
3. The point of a knife was felt on my back.
4. huaraches

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Holmes was sitting with his back to me, and I had given him no sign of my occupation.

'How did you know what I was doing? I believe you have eyes in the back of your head.'

'I have, at least, a well-polished , silver plated coffee pot in front of me ' , said he . 'But , tell me, Watson, what do you make of our visitor's stick? Since we have been so unfortunate as to miss him and have no idea of the purpose of his visit, this stick gains importance. Let me hear you reconstruct the man by an examination of it.'

QUESTIONS

1. Who is the speaker of the passage?
2. What made the speaker feel that Holmes has eyes in the back of his head?
3. How could Holmes know what Watson was doing?
4. Pick out the word from the passage which means: 'inspect closely to find out the condition of'

ANSWERS

1. Mr. Watson, Sherlock Holmes's friend is the speaker of the passage.
2. Without turning back, Holmes could correctly say that what Mr. Watson was doing. So he felt that Holmes had eyes in the back of his head.
3. Holmes could see what Watson was doing through the well-polished coffee pot which was in front of him.
4. examine

Read the following lines of the poem *The Himalayas* and answer the questions

One day he tells me
'You can read your poems now'.
I read a few, he is silent.
Thinking he's asleep, I stop.
But he says, 'continue'.
I begin a long one
in which the Himalayas rise
as a metaphor.
Suddenly I am ashamed
to have used the Himalayas like this,
ashamed to speak of my imaginary mountains
to a man who walked through
the ice and snow of Gangotri
barefoot
a man who lived close to Kanchenjunga
and Everest clad in summer cotton.
I pause to apologise
but he says, 'just continue'.

QUESTIONS

1. What is the effect of the word 'continue' in the young poet?
2. 'Suddenly I am ashamed' Why did the poet say so?

3. Find out a visual image from the stanza.
4. When did the speaker start reciting her poems?

ANSWERS

1. The word 'continue' motivates and encourages the young poet.
2. When she realised that she was reading a poem of imaginary Himalayas to a person who had lived in Himalayas.
3. Himalayas, ice and snow of Gangotri, Clad in summer cotton.
4. When Swami Anand asked her to do so.

Read the following lines of the poem "Skimbleshanks : The Railway Cat" and answer the following questions:

There's a whisper down the line at 11.39
When the Night Mail's ready to depart,
Saying "Skimble has he gone to hunt the thimble?
We must find him or the train can't start."
All the guards and all the porters and the station master's daughters
They are searching high and low,
Saying "Skimble where is Skimble for unless he's very nimble
Then the Night Mail just can't go.

QUESTIONS

- 1 What was the whisper heard down the line at 11.39?
- 2 Who is Skimble?
- 3 What are the guards and the porters searching for?
- 4 Pick out example for alliteration from the given lines.

ANSWERS

1. Skimble where is Skimble has he gone to hunt the thimble/ We must find him or the train can't start."
2. Skimble is a railway cat.
3. The guards and the porters are searching for Skimble, the railway cat.
4. Has He gone to Hunt.

DISCOURSES**DIARY**

The narrator of the story Blue Bouquet was terribly upset by the incident that occurred in the street. He penned his feelings in his diary. How would it be?

18.10.2012

Thursday

Unbelievable..... Strange experience.....How can I express my feelings! So horrible! How cruel the man was ? He wanted my eyes to make a bouquet of blue eyes for his sweetheart. What a strange wish! What a mad lover he is ! Fortunately, my eyes are not blue and he spared me. He disappeared in the darkness. Who was he? What was his intention? Don't know how I reached here. Still I can't believe what he said. Really a terrible night! This place is not safe to stay. Anyway I have to leave here as early as possible. Thank God , you saved me.

NARRATIVE

The Blue Bouquet presents a mysterious experience of the narrator, Imagine you are the narrator, narrating the incident to your friend the next day

What an unforgettable day it was !You know it was very hot in my hotel room. I was sweating all over and so I decided to go out for a walk. In fact I was leaping down the staircase. Then I saw the hotel keeper, a glum and reticent man who was blind in one eye. He tried to dissuade me from going out. He even warned me that there were no street lights. Ignoring his words I groped my way along the stone paved street.

Clad in the beauty of the bright moon the night was amorously graceful. I felt the fragrance of the tamarind trees along with the rhythm of murmuring leaves; and sounds of insects and crickets. To add to this beauty were the shining stars. The whole universe seemed like a grand system of signals a conversation among enormous beings.I was only one syllable of just one word. I was intoxicated by the beauty of the night

When I was crossing the road, I felt some one following me; I tried to run, but before I could do so, I was stopped by the point of a knife against my neck. I asked him what he wanted. He told me he wanted my eyes for making a bouquet of blue eyes for his sweatheart. I confessed him that mine were not blue. But, he was reluctant to believe me and asked me to light a match. I did so and he was convinced of what I said. Suddenly he let me go and vanished into the darkness. If you were in my place you would be frightened to death. I ran through the street for one hour and stopped only when I reached the hotel. Without giving attention to the hotel keeper I went straight into my room. Next day I left the village.

Even now I haven't been totally freed from that nightmarish incident. I wonder whether it was a dream or reality. Thank God I am still alive.

PROFILE

Write a profile based on the following ideas given.

Name : Octavio Paz

Birth : Mexico, 1914.

Career : Writer, Poet & Diplomat.

Important works : Cabellara, Luna Silvestre.

Honours : Nobel Prize for literature in 1990.

Death : 1998.

OCTAVIO PAZ

Octavio Paz was born in Mexico in 1914. He is a well known writer and poet. He was a Mexican diplomat too. He was honored with Nobel Prize for literature in 1990. His important works are Cabellara and Luna Silvestre. He passed away in 1998.

POETRY -THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES**THE HIMALAYAS**

The poem tells us how the poet wrote poems in her teen age ('green' suggests her youth) and read them out to her guru ,Swami Anand who encouraged the growing poet in her by asking her to 'continue'.

Mentioning of Swami's blindness and the uselessness of his glasses give us the hints that he was in the beginning stage of hibernation.

One day Swami Anand asked her to read her poems. She read some of her poems .He sat silently. The poet thought that he had fallen asleep .So, she stopped reading. But he asked her to continue reading. She read out a long poem about the Himalayas .Swami Anand had lived in the Himalayas barefooted wearing only cotton clothes .So the poet was ashamed of reading out a poem about the Himalayas to him and stopped her reading .But Swami Anand asked her to continue.

Swami Anand didn't need any support from anybody to climb the slippery hills ,even though he was very old. It shows his spirit of self- reliance .

She asked him for suggestions to improve her poems .He told her to continue writing as she used to write because he had nothing to suggest more. Here he hints at the need of self-revelation .

Green colour suggesting her youth is in contrast with the whiteness of the snow suggesting the old age of Swami Anand.

IMAGES

Visual Images- shades of green/cloudy eyes/ice and snow of Gangotri/green hills

Tactile Images- slippery green hills/lean on my shoulder

SKIMBLESHANKS:THE RAILWAY CAT

‘Skimbleshanks:the Railway Cat’ is a funny narrative poem. It depicts humourously the vital role played by a cat of Night Mail Train. Skimble is an inevitable part of Night Mail. The signal will go “All Clear” only when Skimbleshanks arrives at the station. The train is waiting for the green signal .The flash of glass green eyes of the cat gives the “All Clear” signal to the train. Skimbleshanks arrives at the station. The train is waiting for the green signal .The flash of glass green eyes of the cat gives the “All Clear” signal to the train.

The presence of the cat is felt everywhere in the train and he supervises every activity in it .He does his duties carefully and masterly .The passengers are not bothered by mice because of his presence. The cat doesn’t like loud noise and laughter .So ,the people remain quiet before him. Neatness of every berth is ensured by him. At stations ,he talks to the police and the station masters, etc. in a serious manner. He sees off every passenger by waving his tail.

T. S Eliot presents skilfully a dictator/autocrat/a person who thinks that he is OK but everyone else is NOT OK through the presentation of ‘the Cat’.The passengers and the railway employees represent the people who are not self -reliant and they need somebody or something to lead and supervise them.

IMAGES

Visual images- searching high and low, saunter to the rear, flash of his glass-green eyes, a wave of his long brown tail, ...stopping here and there to catch a flea.

Auditory images- ...a whisper down,passengers are frantic...

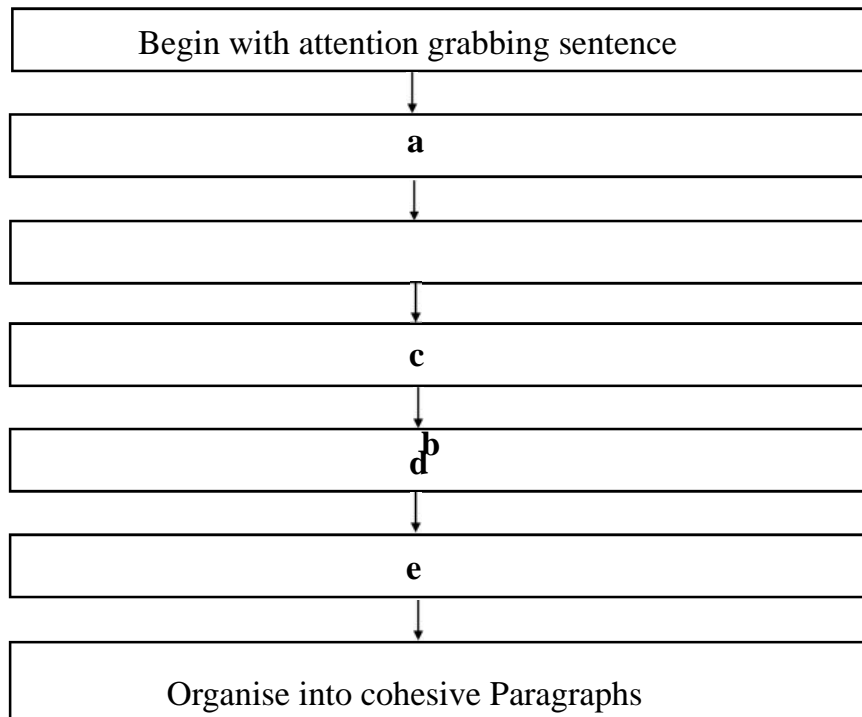
Tactile image- creep into your cosy berth

STUDY SKILLS

Given below is a description of how a film review can be prepared. Read the description carefully and complete the flow chart.

The Opening sentence of a Film Review is very crucial. So begin with an attention grabbing sentence. It would be good to compare the movie with another well- known movies. The names of the director and main actors can be included. To support your views dialogues and visuals can be cited. The plot, theme and costumes of the actors should be analyzed. At

least, acting, sound mixing & editing should be judged from your own perspective. It should be organised into cohesive paragraphs.



ANSWERS

- a. Compare the movies
- b. Include names of director and actors
- c. Cite dialogues and visuals
- d. Analyse plot, theme and costumes.
- e. Judge acting, sound mixing and editing

Study the given profiles and answer the following questions:

SUJATHA BHATT

Born : 1956 , Allahabad

Fame : Freelance writer , translator.
Famous works : Search for My Tongue,
Pure Lizard,
The Himalayas.

OCTAVIO PAZ

Born : 1914, Mexico
Fame : writer, poet, diplomat
Works : The Labyrinth of Solitude (Essay)
The Blue Bouquet (short story)

Sir ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

Born : 1859
Fame ; Scottish author and physician
Author of Sherlock Holmes, a
fictional detective
Died : 1930

RESUL POOKUTTY

Born: 1971, Vilakkupara, Anchal, Kollam
Kollam.
Spouse : Shahida
Awards: Oscar award winner
for Best Sound mixing -Slumdog Millionaire(2009)

QUESTIONS

- 1 Who among the following is an Oscar winner?
- 2 Point out the Indian writer from the given profiles.
- 3 Whose creation is a fictional detective?
- 4 Name the author of the short story “The Blue Bouquet”?
- 5 Where was Sujatha Bhatt born?

ANSWERS

1. Resul Pookutty
2. Sujatha Bhatt.
3. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle

4. Octavio Paz

5. Allahabad

UNIT III. REALITY TO REEL

The Wizard of Sound, Tea-shops in Malayalam cinema ,Celluloid Heroes ,Sunshine Through the Rain

COMPREHENSION PASSAGE

Read the following passage and answer the questions .

The boy's house. As he walks up to the house, he finds Mother standing under the eaves of the gatehouse.

Mother : You watched something you shouldn't have. I can't let you in. An angry fox came looking for you. He left this for you.

Mother hands the boy a baton. The boy turns it in his hands and finds it is a sheath that encloses a dagger. The boy draws out the dagger and then puts it back into the sheath.

Mother : You are supposed to kill yourself. Go quickly and ask their forgiveness. Give the knife back and tell them how sorry you are.

Mother turns , walks to the front door, half closes the door and turns.

Mother : They don't usually forgive. You must be ready to die. Get going . Unless they forgive you , I can't let you in.

Boy : But I don't know where they live.

Mother : You'll find out. On a day like this , there are always rainbows. Foxes live under rainbows.

QUESTIONS

1. Why did the mother tell her son that she won't allow him to get into the house?
2. Why was the fox angry?
3. What advice did the Mother give her son to save himself from the fox's anger?
4. Where do the foxes live?
5. Imperatives are sentences which give us orders, commands or requests. Pick out examples from the passage for imperatives .

ANSWERS

1. Because he watched the foxes' wedding which he shouldn't have.
2. The fox was angry because the boy watched their wedding.
3. The mother advised him to ask the foxes' forgiveness.
4. The foxes live under the rainbows.
5. Go quickly and ask their forgiveness, Get going.

Read the following lines from the song 'Celluloid Heroes' and answer the given questions:

And those who are successful
Be always on your guard,
Success walks hand in hand with failure
Along Hollywood boulevard.
I wish my life was a non-stop Hollywood movie -show,
A fantasy world of celluloid villains and heroes,
Because celluloid heroes never feel any pain
And celluloid heroes never really die.

QUESTIONS

1. The poet warned the people who are successful. Why?
2. How does the poet view life?
3. 'Celluloid heroes never die'. What does it mean?
4. Pick out an instance for visual image from the stanza.

ANSWERS

1. Because success walks hand in hand with failure.
2. The poet views the life as a non-stop Hollywood movie -show.
3. They remain immortal in the minds of the viewers.
4. Celluloid villains and heroes

Read the lines and answer the questions that follow:

You can see all the stars as you walk down
Hollywood boulevard,
Some that you recognise , some that you've hardly even
heard of,

People who worked and suffered and struggled for fame,
Some who succeeded and some who suffered in vain.
Everybody's a dreamer and everybody's a star
And everybody's in show biz, it doesn't matter who you are.

QUESTIONS

1. Where can we see all the stars in Los Angeles?
2. Why do some people become "hardly even heard of"?
3. What do you mean by 'Everybody's a dreamer and everybody's a star'?
4. Pick out an instance of alliteration from the song.

ANSWERS

1. Hollywood boulevard.
2. Some people have failed in their attempt to become successful in film industry .
3. Everybody has dreams and everybody is a star in one's own personal life.
4. "Suffered and struggled for fame"/"Some who succeeded and some who suffered in vain"/
"You can see all the stars.....".

DISCOURSES

NEWS PAPER REPORT

The School Film Club has organised a film festival at the school auditorium. 'Dreams', 'Oru Cherupunchiri' and 'Modern Times' were among the films screened in the festival. Film director Blessy in his inaugural speech stressed the importance of learning different aspects of films. Prepare a news paper report of the film festival.

A FILM TREAT FOR STUDENTS

Staff Reporter

Kottarakkara, 8th September : A fabulous film treat was organised by The School Film Club of St. Mary's Higher Secondary School , Kizhakkekara . The Two Day Film Festival was inaugurated by the eminent film director Blessy. He urged the students to learn different aspects of films so as to appreciate the good ones. A healthy film culture is the need of the hour, he added.

Mr. K.M.Georgekutty (H.M) presided over the meeting. The films screened were Akira Kurosova's 'Dreams', M.T. Vasudevan Nair's 'Orucherupunchiri' and Charlie Chaplin's 'The Modern Times'. A heated debate on art films and commercial films occurred during the Open Forum conducted on the second day. All high school students participated in the event.

REVIEW

You might have watched the Malayalam movie ‘Best Actor’. Now try writing a review of the film.

BEST ACTOR

“Best Actor” by Martin Prakatt tells a simple story in a surprisingly imposing manner. His directorial debut brought his name in the list of hit movie makers of Malayalam. The film is more than reason for celebration for fans of Mammooty. Mammootism sprinkled all over the movie, makes it a good entertainer.

“Everybody is a star and everybody is a dreamer”. This rock band song is apt to the immensely likable ‘Mohan’ played to perfection by Mammooty. Mohan, a school teacher dreams of becoming an actor someday. He leaves no stone unturned to make his dream come true. Prompted by a bunch of young film makers, he decides to transform himself for a toughie role and joins a group of local thugs [Lal, Nedumudivenu, Salimkumar and Vinayakan].

Determination and talent leads a person straight to the target. Director Renjith who appears briefly at the beginning of the movie, assures Mohan that if he is determined to become an actor, no force on the Earth will be able to put a stop on his aspirations. Mohan moves about begging for a role and in the process meets Lal Jose [another cameo] and superb director Sreekumar [Sreenivasan]. He then gangs up with the foursome at Fort Kochi and the film zooms ahead with a remarkable space.

This film comes up with a delightful blend of comedy and emotions. Towards the climax, the surprise that awaits the viewer is not a brand new but the finale is very apt to the situation. Having been rejected by the director, Mohan walks away from a film location with his head partially bent in dejection and gloom is the most outstanding scene that remains right at the forefront of the viewer.

The tiny blemishes in the script that appear here and there are very quickly compensated by the technique on show. Jayanan Vincent has been elevated to a different level of cinematography in this film. His camera pans across the rugged landscape of Urban Cochin and lush green countryside. The foot tapping music by Bijipal adds a commercial import to this movie.

Best Actor’ puts its director, along with its actors, in the spotlight. It is a sweet little film that tells us an endearing tale within a cinema and life.

POETRY -THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES

CELLULOID HEROES (*Song*)

The song reminds us of the influence of film stars upon our life and our own fantasies. In every human being there is a tendency to escape from realities and live in a world of

imagination. We find solace in dreams. So we can say that, the dreams we see take us into the world of films.

The singer says that we are deeply influenced by films and film stars. The dress, hair style, style of talking, mannerisms, etc, of popular film stars are being the models to many. The author's references 'everybody's a star', 'everybody's in a movie', 'there are stars in every city, street and house' are to establish this influence.

The expression 'written in concrete' suggests that the names of stars are written in concrete in Hollywood. Figuratively, it means that their fame and their influences upon our life are everlasting and deep. The author cautions those who have achieved success that success and failure go hand in hand as they are the two sides of the same coin. 'Hollywood Boulevard' is the name of a famous street of Hollywood in Los Angeles, California. This name also stands for the dream like world of films.

The author describes celluloid world as a fantasy world where heroes and villains never feel any pain and death cannot even touch them. Here the author simply states the common man's concept about film stars. Common people think only about the glamour of stars. They are conveniently unaware of the fact that the Hollywood heroes also have all kinds of pains and miseries like ordinary people.

IMAGES

Visual Image- Their names are written in concrete

Tactile Image- heroes never feel pain

STUDY SKILLS

Read the headlines and answer the questions that follow:- .

FOG DELAYS FLIGHT

EIGHT HELD WITH FAKE PAPERS

MCD GEARS UP TO LEVY TOLL TAX

OFF- DUTY COP KILLS 4 TEENAGERS

NAVARATRI CELEBRATION

1. Heading related to the arrival and departure of planes is
2. Heading that talks about the Municipal Corporation of Delhi is
3. The headline that refers to a person arrested with forged documents is
4. The only one headline about a festival is

5. A police man's brutality is suggested in the headline

KEY

1. FOG DELAYS FLIGHT
2. MCD GEARS UP TO LEVY TOLL TAX
3. EIGHT HELD WITH FAKE PAPERS
4. NAVARATRI CELEBRATION
5. OFF- DUTY COP KILLS 4 TEENAGERS

UNIT IV UPON THE THORNS OF LIFE

The Beggar and the King , Cactus, The Bet , In the Country

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the following passage and answer the following

For the first year of confinement , as far as one could judge from his brief notes , the prisoner suffered severely from loneliness and depression. The sounds of the piano could be heard continually day and night from his lodge. He refused wine and tobacco . Wine, he wrote, excites the desires., and desires are the worst foes of the prisoner; and besides, nothing could be drearier than drinking good wine and seeing no one. And tobacco spoilt the air of his room. In the first year the books he sent for were principally of light character; novels with a complicated love plot, sensational and fantastic stories , and so on.

QUESTIONS

1. What were the two feelings that ruled over the prisoner in his first year of confinement?
2. What made the prisoner refuse wine and tobacco?
3. Which type of books did he like to read during his first year of confinement?
4. Pick out the word from the passage which is an antonym for 'accept'.
5. 'Desires are the worst foes of the prisoner.' Why?

ANSWERS

1. Loneliness and depression were the two feelings that ruled over the prisoner in his first year of confinement.

2. The prisoner refused wine because it excites the desires. He refused tobacco because it spoils the air of his room.
3. He likes to read novels with a complicated love plot, sensational and fantastic stories, and so on.
4. Refuse.
5. The prisoner has no freedom to act according to his desires.

Read the conversation and answer the questions that follow:

[A shambling creature clothed in filthy rags follows the servant slowly into the royal chamber]

THE KING: Ha! A magnificent sight, to be sure. Art thou the beggar who has been crying aloud in the streets for bread.

THE BEGGAR: (*in a faint voice, after a slight pause*) Art thou the king?

THE KING: I am the King.

THE SERVANT: (*aside* to the beggar*) It is not proper for a beggar to ask a question to a King. Speak as thou art spoken to.

THE KING: (*to the servant*) Do thou likewise. (*to the beggar*) I have ordered thee here to speak to thee concerning a very grave matter. Thou art the beggar, I understand, who often cries aloud in the streets for bread. Now the complaint of thy voice annoys me greatly. Therefore, do not beg any more.

QUESTIONS

1. Who is the "shambling creature" referred here?
2. Why is it not proper for a beggar to question the King?
3. What is the King's complaint against the beggar?
4. Pick out the word which means 'walking in a lazy way dragging the feet along the ground'.

ANSWERS

1. The beggar.
2. A beggar is supposed to obey the King and not question him.
3. The begging voice of the King annoys the King greatly.
4. Shambling.

Read the lines from the poem 'Cactus' and answer the following.

Thorns are my language.
I announce my existence
with a bleeding touch.
Once these thorns were flowers.
I loathe lovers who betray.
Poets have abandoned the deserts
to go back to the gardens.
Only camels remain here, and merchants
who trample my flowers to dust.

QUESTIONS

1. How does the cactus announce its existence?
2. The cactus is different from other plants, how?
3. Why does the cactus hate lovers?
4. What are the images of a desert used in the poem ?

ANSWERS

1. The cactus announces its existence with a bleeding touch.
2. It is not attractive like other plants / Cactus has thorns.
3. The cactus hates lovers because lovers betray.
4. The images of deserts are cactus and camels.

Read the following stanzas and answer the questions:

This life is sweetest; in the woods
I hear no children cry for food;
I see no woman, white with care;
No man, with muscles wasting here.
No doubt it is a selfish thing
To fly from human suffering;
No doubt he is a selfish man,
Who shuns poor creatures sad and wan.

QUESTIONS

1. According to the poet, where is the sweetest life?
2. What does the poet mean by the expression 'white with care'?
3. Whom does the poet call 'a selfish man'?
4. What is the rhyme scheme used in the poem?

ANSWERS

- 1 .Life in the woods/village is the sweetest according to the poet.
- 2 .To become pale because of weariness
3. A person who avoids poor creatures who are sad and wan is a selfish man.
4. aabb aabb.

DISCOURSES**DIARY**

The beggar was irritated and disappointed by the behaviour of the king. He expressed his feelings in his diary. How would the diary entry be ?

19.10.2013

Friday

Hmm..... He says he will not give me a piece of bread. I begged him many times. But he neglected my request. Whom can I approach? What a wretched King he is ! arrogant..... hard hearted..... he doesn't deserve this throne. How can we consider him as our King. He is not even ready to provide the basic needs of his subjects. I am going to teach him a lesson. I won't leave this place. I will stay here until he changes his mind. He must realize the problems of his subjects. He can't suppress my voice. Let me see what he will do!

WRITE UP

What is your attitude towards the beggar in the play. Prepare a short write up about the beggar using the details given in the play '[Beggar representative of the exploited people-high class couldn't exploit the poor-would react -King unaware of the life of his subjects-ordered to slain the beggar-has the strength of a mountain-ordered the king to throw his crown-unite together and react]

"Bread. Bread. Give me some bread". A loud cry from the beggar. A cry for food. The one act play 'The Beggar and the King' by Winthrop Parkhurst presents the wild cry of the downtrodden. The beggar is identified as the representative of the exploited ones. Though he cries for bread we understand that it is not only the cry for bread but it is also the cry from the depth of his heart to grab the attention of the authorities to his pathetic life.

The beggar who is presented as the representative of the exploited people reminds the king of his duties. The king, on the other hand loves to live in the world of pleasure. He

could not recognise his duties .He could not even think of a life without his crown .A beggar,according to the king,is the one to be slain. He is not at all aware of the life of his subjects .He always wants to be in his own world free from all worries.

The beggar declares an open war with the king. He unveils the real strength of the exploited class in front of the King. He tells the king that his strength is greater than a mountain and his words are fearful than a hurricane,and adds that with one breath of his mouth he can blow over the whole palace. It is reminded that the authorities have to be more responsible and have to do their duties if not the society will react unitedly. It is not the sympathy that the exploited class needs, but an empathetic consideration. That is what the beggar reminds us of.

CHARACTER SKETCH

Write the character- sketch of the beggar in the play THE BEGGAR AND THE KING.

The beggar in Winthrop Parkhurst's play, The Beggar and the King, is a very important character. It is around him that the play is woven around. The title itself tells us that the author's sympathy is with the beggar,and not with the king. He is a representative of the poor suffering and down trodden people of the world.

Unlike the ordinary beggars he is very bold and outspoken. When the king hears his voice he orders his men to bind him and gag him. He even asks them to cut off his tongue. But the servant informs him that when they cut off his tongue he grew another.

When he is brought before the king he is not ready to obey even a single command of the king. He tells that the king's words are like a foolish tinkling in his ears. He also adds that it is better to be born as a beggar than a king like him.

The king asks the beggar to apologize for his impudence and stop crying in the streets. But the beggar retorted that if the king throws away his crown he will stop crying for bread. He stands adamant like a rock on the face of the king's repeated commands. He reminds the king that he is stronger than a sea and a mountain. His words are more fearful than a hurricane. So even ten thousand of the king's servants can't stop him. It is his suffering that is his strength.

Finally the beggar declares that he will cry for bread and fill up his belly. But one day he will lose his temper and then he will blow over the palace using his arms as iron rods. He will snap the king's bones between his fingers.Then he will beat upon the large drum using the king's head as drumstick.

Hearing the beggar's words the king orders his servant to catch him,but the servant was stunned by the beggar's will power. The beggar's voice is heard again. Frightened the king touches his crown as if to throw it, only to fit it firmly to his head.

The play ends with the beggar calling out for bread. It throws light on the fact that, however developed we are, the exploited suffering people are still there in our society.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Imagine you are asked to make an announcement before the staging of the Play ‘The Beggar and The King’ for your parent’s day. Prepare the text of the announcement.

Dictators of all ages have suppressed the demands of the oppressed. Their cries have always been ignored. But this can’t be continued for a long time. And the voices of the downtrodden will burst out. They will rush like a Tsunami that swallows the ivory towers of power. Their kingdom will be established one day. Ladies and Gentlemen, we proudly present before you the play ‘The Beggar and The King’ by Winthrop Parkhurst.

POETRY -THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES

CACTUS

‘Cactus’ challenges our age-old notions of beauty. Conventionally, beauty is associated with harmony, colour, softness, smoothness, structure, brightness, etc., A cactus is not considered for its beauty. Its language hurts others; bleeds others; as the thorns are its language, it is sharp and piercing. Once it had flowers. But, it dislikes lovers who cheat. Its flowers were replaced by thorns. Even the poets cannot see its beauty. They were, once, in the deserts considering the pain and suffering associated with it. But now they are in the gardens appreciating their beauty. The camels and merchants, who remain in the desert, trample its flowers to dust.

It can survive with the least amount of water available. So, no drought can defeat it. It shows its power to survive even in adverse circumstances. It leads a lonely and unattractive life. So, it doesn’t attract butterflies and birds. It produces a thorn for each rare drop of water it receives. It creates another beauty with its parallel language which is so sharp and piercing. So, it takes us beyond the moonlight which does not show the reality around us. It also keeps us this side of fantasies, i.e. it doesn’t allow us to be unaware of the realities around us.

IMAGES

Tactile image- a bleeding touch, trample my flowers to dust

Visual Images- drop of water, moonlight, desert, garden, thorns

IN THE COUNTRY

The poet says that life is the sweetest in the country (wood) because there no children cry for food. No woman is pale with tensions. Everyman has work to do in the country. The poet knows well that it is a selfish thing to escape from human sufferings and avoid poor people who are sad and pale (unhealthy) in the town. But it is sad that many people in the

town are hungry .He looks at himself as a cursed and helpless one whose hands are empty(poor) even though his heart is very generous. He says that he cannot admire the statues in the town when he sees starving people take temporary shelter at feet of the statues. He cannot admire the beautiful green trees in the park when homeless people take temporary shelter in it. The poet thinks that if few needy people are there in the town he can find happiness in sympathising with them and helping them .But ,there are many! Ten thousand suffering faces !!The poet feels that the selfish wealthy urban people are staring at him with their cruel eyes like wolves in the jungle. At the same time ,he can hear groans and sighs of the poor also in the town.

Statues and parks in the ‘great places’ (towns) appear in the poem deglamourised. The poet even uses an image drawn from jungle life to tell about urban scene-’wolfish eye’.

IMAGES

Visual image- woman white with care, statue, starving men ,green trees in the park
homeless people, hand that’s empty, a wolfish eye

Auditory image- children cry for food, creeps a groan or sigh

STUDY SKILLS (*for Practising*)

Read the headlines and answer the questions that follow

1. **PSLV PUTS 4 SATELLITES ON ORBIT**
2. **INDUSTRIAL GROWTH SLOWS DOWN TO 4.1%**
3. **THREE PLAYERS SHARE LEAD**
4. **DO NOT LOSE SIGHT OF EYE COMFORT**
5. **NO PROBLEMS AT ALL WITH CHINA:PUTIN**

QUESTIONS

- 1.The headline that tells about business is
- 2.The heading which deals with an international news is
- 3.The title which refers to health and life style is
- 4.The news title taken from Science & Technology -page is
- 5.The heading that is taken from sports page is

UNIT V - ART AND ATTITUDES

Balthazar's Marvellous Afternoon , The Master, Art that heals , The Arrow and the Song

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

Read the passage and answer the following questions

He approached the child, smiling, and held the cage out to him. The child jumped up, embraced the cage which was almost as big as he was and stood looking at Balthazar through the wirework without knowing what to say. He hadn't shed one tear. 'Balthazar', said Jose Montiel softly. 'I told you to take it away. 'Give it back,' the woman ordered the child. 'Keep it', said Balthazar. And then, to Jose Montiel, 'After all, that's what I made it for'.

Jose Montiel followed him into the living room. 'Don't be foolish, Balthazar', he was saying, blocking his path. 'Take your furniture home and don't be silly. I have no intention of paying you a cent.

'It doesn't matter,' said Balthazar, 'I made it expressly as a gift for Pepe. I didn't expect to charge for it'.

QUESTIONS

1. How did Pepe react when he saw the cage?
2. Jose Montiel : Take your furniture and don't be silly.

Balthazar : I made it expressly as a gift for Pepe.

Complete the following sentences.

(a) Jose Montiel asked Balthazar.....

(b) Balthazar replied.....

3. Find out the words which mean,

(a) a coin.

(b) to hold in one's arm lovingly

4. Write an imaginary conversation between Pepe and Jose Montiel.

ANSWERS

1. When Pepe saw the cage he jumped up and embraced the cage.
2. (a) Jose Montiel asked Balthazarto take his furniture and not to be silly.

(b)Balthazar repliedthat he made it expressly as a gift for Pepe.

3. (a)Cent

(b)Embrace

4. Jose Montiel :Pepe, come here.

Pepe : Yes, father.

Jose Montiel : Why did you order for the cage without my permission?

Pepe : Sorry, father. I wanted to put my parrot in a new cage.

Jose Montiel : But you already have a cage.

Pepe : Yes, but it is too old. So I.....

Jose montiel : But, you should have told me.

Pepe : Sorry father.

Jose Montiel : Don't ever repeat it. Did you hear me?

Pepe : Yes father, I'll never'

Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Ursula had waited for him until eight, with a dish of fried meat covered with slices of onion. Someone told her that her husband was in the pool hall, delirious with happiness, buying beers for everyone , but she didn't believe it, because Balthazar had never got drunk. Finally she went to bed at midnight.

Balthazar had spent so much at the pool that he had to leave his watch in pawn , with the promise to pay the next day. A little later , spread eagled in the street, he realized that somebody was taking off his shoes , but he didn't want to abandon the happiest dream of his life. The woman who passed on their way to five O' clock Mass didn't dare look at him , thinking he was dead.

QUESTIONS

1. Why didn't Ursula believe what people told about her husband?
2. For what purpose did Balthazar leave his watch in pawn?
3. What was the happiest dream Balthazar had?
4. The women didn't dare look at Balthazar . Why?
5. Find out the word which means ' lying with arms and legs outstretched'.

ANSWERS

1. Because Balthazar had never got drunk ?
2. Balthazar had to leave his watch in pawn to buy beers for everyone/ He had spent a lot at the pool.
3. He dreamt of making a lot of cages.
4. They thought he was dead.
5. spread eagled.

Read the following lines from the poem 'THE ARROW AND THE SONG', and answer the questions.

I shot an arrow into the air,
It fell to earth,I knew not where
For,so swiftly it flew, the sight
Could not follow it in its flight.

I breathed a song into the air
It fell to earth, I knew not where;
For who has sight so keen and strong
That it can follow the flight of song?

QUESTIONS

- 1.What happens when the arrow is shot into the air?
- 2.Pick out the Visual image from the first stanza.
- 3.Comment on the line.'I breathed a song into the air'.
- 4.Write the rhyme scheme of the poem.

ANSWERS

- 1.When the arrow is shot into the air,it falls to the earth.
2. 'So swiftly it flew'

3. Singing or breathing is a natural process or breathing is linked with life

4.aabb aabb

DISCOURSES

CONVERSATION

Imagine that after Balthazar left ,Jose Montiel had a conversation with Pepe about the cage.Write a likely dialogue between the two.

Jose Montiel : Pepe ,come here .I want to talk to you.

Pepe : Yes father.

Jose Montiel : Did you order for the cage?

Pepe : Yes father.

Jose Montiel : Why did you order it without my permission?

Pepe : I am sorry father,I did so because I was frightened that you would be angry'

Jose Montiel : You should have told me,Pepe.If I knew about it,I would have not insulted and sent him.

Pepe : I am sorry father, it is my fault. I will never repeat it.

Jose Montiel : Any way,its really a marvellous creation,so he should be paid. Why don't you go to his house and give this to him.

Pepe : Oh! Thank you so much father.

LETTER

Mrs. Jose Montiel felt relieved when Balthazar gave the cage to Pepe as a gift. She was overwhelmed with joy and she wrote a letter to her mother describing the incident. How would that letter be?

Montiel Cottage

Columbia

5-10-2012

Dear Mother

Sorry ma, I couldn't keep in touch with you for the past two weeks. I was busy preparing Pepe for his examination. Now I am writing to share with you a glad news. You know, today Pepe is very happy because he got his long cherished gift – a marvellous cage of his

dreams. It was made by a carpenter named Balthazar. Actually Pepe gave him an order to make such a cage. So Balthazar came today with the cage. You know Jose's character. Seeing the cage, he got angry and ordered Balthazar to take back his cage. But poor man; he felt pity on Pepe and presented the cage to him as a gift. What a kind man he is! Are there people like him still in our society? He is a true lover of art. Anyway Pepe's happiness knew no bounds on getting the cage. I told him he could pay him when he would grow and find a job.

Nothing more to pen. Hope you are doing well there. Convey my regards to everybody there.

With love

Elizabeth

Pepe is thankful to Balthazar for the cage gifted to him. He writes a letter to Balthazar expressing his gratitude. Draft the likely letter.

PEPE MONTIEL
MONTIEL VILLA
STREET NO.12
TRINIDAD

10/10/20012

Dear Uncle

I really do not know how to begin this letter. I am not able to express my happiness through words. I had never ever dreamt of being an owner of such a beautiful cage. I will be forever indebted to you. I know that my father had been very rude to you. I felt very sad for you. The cage was so precious for me that I held it so close to me the whole night. You see, the cage is gaining fame day by day. I proudly tell my friends about the hard work and pain that you had taken to make such a beautiful cage. It is not fair to fix a price for this lovely cage which you gave me for my happiness, but I would like to give you something. Uncle, would you please come to see me once again.

I will be very happy if you would drop here soon. Thank you very much for this artistic excellence. May God bless you uncle. Hope to see you soon.

With lots of love

Pepe

Prepare a review on Balthazar's marvellous afternoon.

Balthazar's marvellous afternoon is a very touching short story written by the well known Columbian novelist, Gabriel Garcia Marquez. The main character of the story is Balthazar, a carpenter who made a very beautiful cage for a boy named Pepe.

Pepe, a small boy ordered a cage. When finished many people came to see the cage. All appreciated it, saying that it was the most beautiful cage in all the world. His wife suggested him that he should ask sixty pesos for it. A physician, Octavio Geraldo exclaimed that 'it was really a flight of imagination.' He requested Balthazar to give him the cage. Balthazar responded it was sold for sixty pesos to Jose Montiel.

Balthazar took the cage to Jose Montiel's house. Mrs. Montiel also appreciated the cage. But Jose Montiel lost his temper when Balthazar told him Pepe had ordered the cage. He scolded his son severely and told Balthazar that he should have consulted him before he made the cage. He handed over the cage to Balthazar telling him that he should sell it somewhere else.

At this Pepe began to roll on the floor and cry. Balthazar gave the cage to Pepe without receiving money and left the place. Here the writer draws a pathetic figure of Balthazar in the readers' mind. Balthazar's friends thought that he was paid for the cage. In the pool hall they gave him a warm reception. He told them he got sixty pesos for the cage. Having completely drunk, he began to talk rapturously of his dream. That is the fabulous project of making a million cages and selling them for sixty pesos.

His wife Ursula waited for him with tasty dishes. Balthazar spent so much money for the treat to his friends that he had to leave his watch as a pawn with the promise to pay next day. Then he lay spread eagled in the street as if he were dead till next morning.

The story is not that of a cage maker and a small boy alone. In Balthazar we see a true artist who loves art for its own sake, and not for money. He gave the cage to Pepe without getting a single penn. We cannot see persons like him in today's life, where we see only the commercialisation of art. Even though we feel pity for Balthazar we can't but appreciate the true artist in him. The writer has succeeded fully in picturing such a graceful picture of Balthazar.

POETRY -THEMES, EXPRESSIONS AND IMAGES**THE MASTER**

'The Master' shows us a true master in the field of painting. Centuries before once, Han Kan was called to the palace. The emperor suggested him to learn painting-lessons from the great court-painter to refine his artistic qualities. But, he denied the suggestion. He said that he would take lessons from the stables instead. He went to the stable with his brushes and paints and started observing horses keenly. He watched the sparkle in the eyes of one horse, sensitive posture of another horse, and the graceful movement of yet another horse. At last he painted the favourite horse of the emperor. The painting of the war horse was named 'Nightshining White'. The life-like quality and the whiteness of the painting ['Nightshining White'] dazzles the eyes of the viewers still now.

The name of the senior court painter is not given in the poem because he has no name of his own, i.e., he has no individuality. He represents slave-artists.

The master's denial suggests his spirit of freedom. His selection of the stable suggests his sense of reality and the realistic school of painting he belongs to.

Images- ...amid the dung and the flies’-(**olfactory/visual/auditory/tactile image**)

THE ARROW AND THE SONG

The poet shot an arrow into the air. He found it falling on the earth .The arrow was so swift that he could not follow its flight and it disappeared. (He failed to locate the arrow.)

The poet breathed a song (a poem)into the air. He felt that the song fell on the earth. He admits his helplessness in following the flight of the song because no one has that much keen and strong sight.(Here the poet shares his inability with all other poets ie.,he generalises his personal helplessness)

After a long period of time the poet found the unbroken arrow in an oak. Likewise, he found the unbroken(‘from beginning to the end’)song in the heart of a friend.

The poet compares and contrasts the arrow with the song. Both the poem and the song are sharp and swift. They both hit somewhere. At the same time ,both of them are different in their directions(the arrow takes a linear direction whereas the song takes multiple directions),targets (the arrow hits a single target ,the oak tree which stands for mortality whereas the song hits the heart of a friend who represents all who received the song)and effects(the arrow stops its journey at the oak tree whereas the song continues its journey through the heart of a friend which works as its medium). Here the poet emphasises the permanence (immortality) of art.

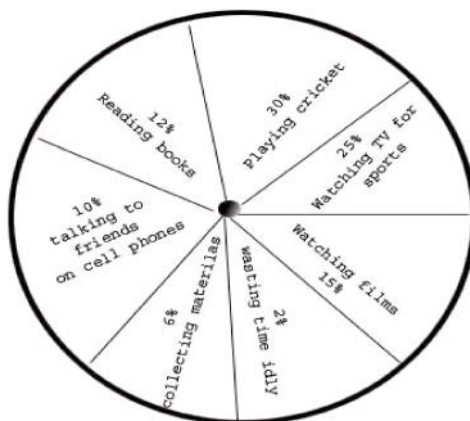
IMAGES

Visual Image- so swiftly it flew

STUDY SKILLS

A Survey was conducted to find out how teenagers spend their free time.

Study the diagram carefully and complete the sentences that follow.



QUESTIONS

1. Majority of the teenagers spend their free time by
2. The least percentage is for
3.% of the teenagers read books.
4.% of the teenagers spend their free time in speaking on the cell phones.
5.% spend the time by watching sports channel.

ANSWERS

1. Playing cricket
2. Wasting time idly
3. 12%
4. 10%
5. 25%

PART II OTHER DISCOURSES**NOTICE**

Your school decided to conduct a film show of the film ‘Taare Zameen Par ‘ in your school auditorium on 11-11-12 at 2 pm . Write a notice to inform everybody about it.

GHSS VALATHUNGAL, KOLLAM

NOTICE

FILM SHOW

1-11-12

It has been decided to conduct a film show **Taare Zameen Par** at 2 pm on Friday ,11th November 2012 in the school auditorium. Our beloved Headmaster Mr. Jacob.K will inaugurate the function. All are invited for the show.

Sd/-

School Leader

Imagine you have lost your umbrella in the school. Write a notice to put up on the notice board.

GMBHSS KOLLAM

NOTICE

UMBRELLA LOST

3-9-2012

My umbrella was lost in the school yesterday. It is a new black three fold Popy Umbrella . Whoever finds it, please return it to the under signed person.

Sd/-

MANJITH LAL

Std : IX B

QUESTIONNAIRE

Film actor Salim Kumar comes to your school to inaugurate your Parents' day celebrations. As the arts club secretary you get a chance to interview the celebrity. Prepare a few questions you would like to ask to Salim Kumar.

- 1.How do you feel after getting the Bharath award?
- 2.Do you think that the comedy actors were ignored by award committees earlier?
- 3.How do you rate the acting of your co-stars?
- 4.Can you speak something about your family?
- 5.How do you feel about your school days?
- 6.What message can you give to the students?

Imagine that you are a channel reporter. You are interviewing the Kalathilakam of State school youth festival. Prepare a few possible questions you may ask for the interview.

- 1.Did you expect becoming Kalathilakam of this year?
- 2.What is the secret of the success?
3. Who is your arts teacher?
- 4.How was your experience in the competition?
5. How do you manage your studies along with competitions?

SPEECH

The Education Standing Committee Chairman is invited to inaugurate your arts club. In his inaugural address, he speaks about the significance of music in our life. Prepare the likely speech.

Respected chair, Headmistress, teachers and my dear children,

Today I feel very happy to inaugurate the arts club of this school. Arts club provides opportunities to the upcoming talents and thus helps in the allround development of children. Here I would like to speak about the significance of music in our life. Music is divine. It has the power to heal the wounds of our mind. As we know the root cause of all the disturbances in social life is the internal conflict in the minds of people. We can build a peaceful society with individuals having healthy minds. How can we create a healthy mind? Through positive thinking and love, we can create a healthy mind. Here lies the importance of music. Good music creates positive impulses and thus makes a peaceful atmosphere. Nowadays music therapy is becoming popular. This is clinically proved and is a proof for the healing effect of music. Dear children, let me conclude by saying that music can heal the wounds of mind which makes a peaceful society. I wish all success to this Artsclub. Let us listen to good music and be happy. Thank you. Jai hind.

We are aware of our Government poverty eradication programmes. Prepare a speech about poverty eradication.

Honourable dignitaries on and off the dais and my dear friends,

A very good morning to all. I am here to speak about poverty. Mahatma Gandhi once said, "In front of a hungry man, God comes in the form of bread." We know that poverty is the major threat that our Nation faces. Man's history is the record of his struggle to overcome the lack of basic facilities. My dear friends, what is the real cause of poverty?. Let us think for a while. There are many answers. The direct cause of poverty is unemployment. If the Government takes necessary steps to solve the problem of unemployment, the problem of poverty will be eradicated to a certain extent. Developing countries give primary importance to make emergency packages to find out solutions to unemployment problem. So, friends, let us take a pledge that we will try our level best to eradicate the poverty of our country. Through our hardwork and determination we can fulfill the dream. Let me conclude my words hoping for a poverty free nation. Thank you. Have a nice day.

SLOGANS

Your school is conducting a rally in connection with Children's day celebrations. Prepare a few slogans for it.

1. Save children, Save nation.
2. Send children to schools, not to factories.
3. Let children enjoy their childhood.
4. Children are Gods' gifts, protect them.

Write slogans related to healthy atmosphere and good teacher pupil relationships in schools.

1. Give respect and take respect.
2. Let children enjoy schooling.
3. Make your school a heaven for children.
4. Love children, care them.

PLACARDS

The school Traffic club is organizing a traffic awareness campaign. Prepare placards for it.

Speed thrills, but kills

Observe traffic signals , save life.

Don't mix drug and driving.

Dim your light and save life.

Prepare placards against poverty.

Food is divine , when it is needed

Bread is God, God is love.

Give food, Give life.

PART III. QUESTIONS TO PRACTISE

CONVERSATION

1. The author of the BLUE BOUQUET met a stranger in the street who told him that his sweet heart wished to have a bouquet of blue eyes. Construct a possible dialogue between the two.

2. Imagine Resul Pookutty came to your school to inaugurate the Youth Festival . You got a chance to interact with him. Write the possible dialogue between you and Resul Pookutty.
3. The Mother in ‘SUNSHINE THROUGH THE RAIN ‘ informed her son that an angry fox came looking for him . What would be the likely conversation between the two?
4. Imagine that you met the young lawyer after the party in which he made a bet with the banker. What would be the likely conversation between you and the lawyer.

LETTER

1. The Headmaster of the Albert Mission School wrote a reply to Swami’s father, pointing out his truancy and escapism .Imagine the letter and draft it.
2. The narrator of the ‘Blue Bouquet’ has decided to write a letter to his friend describing the strange experience he had faced in the street. Draft that letter.
3. After reading the page written by the lawyer, the banker wrote a letter to his wife explaining how he felt contempt for himself . Draft that letter.
4. In the last two years of his confinement the prisoner read an immense quantity of books quite indiscriminately. You are very much impressed by the efforts taken by him to learn many languages. Write a letter to appreciate him about this.

DIARY ENTRY

(Metaphor)

1. When Swami returned home without handing over the letter to the Headmaster, his father was furious and remarked , ‘You deserve your Samuel.’ Swami was very sad and he expressed his feelings in his diary. Make that diary entry.
2. The king was not ready to give a small piece of bread to the beggar. The servant felt pity on the beggar . After the beggar left the palace with his empty belly, he wrote about it in his diary. Write that diary entry.
3. The King realises with a shudder that he cannot suppress even a beggar with his power. He expressed his feelings through a diary. Make that diary entry.
4. Reasul Pookutty was overwhelmed with joy when he received the Oscar Award. Write the dairy entry of him on that day.

NOTICE

1. Your class has decided to conduct a debate on the topic ‘Life time imprisonment is better than death penalty. Write a notice to inform everybody about the debate. Give necessary details.

- Speciality : Picturises tensions among family members and the alienation of middle class woman.
- Major works : Fire on the Mountain (1977) Clear Light of Day (1980) Fasting and Feasting (1999).
- Honours : Fellow of Royal society of literature, Cambridge.

4. Prepare a profile using the details given below.

- Name : K. Satchidanandan
- Birth : 1946
- Famous as : poet, critic, editor and translator.
- Honours : executive head of Kendra Sahithya Academy.
- Important works : Anchu Sooryan(1970)
- Nomination : Nobel prize for literature 2010.

QUESTIONNAIRE

1. You are presenting a seminar paper in your Green Club. You would like to include an interview of Karshakasree in your presentation. Prepare a few questions for the interview.
2. O. N. V. Kurup won the Jnanapith award. You are a news paper reporter going to conduct an interview with O N V. Prepare some questions for the interview.
3. The Indian President visits Kollam to inaugurate the President's Trophy boat race. You get a chance to interview the President. Prepare a few questions for the interview.
4. The renowned writer M.T.Vasudevan Nair won 'Ezhuthachan Award'. He comes to inaugurate Vidyarangam programmes in your school. Prepare a few questions for an interview with M.T.
5. Your headmaster won the best teacher award. As a school leader, prepare some questions for an interview with the H.M. to be given in the school Blog.

WRITE-UP

1. The description of night in 'The Blue Boquet' is very mysterious. Briefly describe the night in the 'The Blue Boquet' using the hints given below.

(hints:see nothing-groped his way-moon from behind a black cloud-faint breeze-fragrance of the tamarind trees- sounds of leaves and insects-stars camping out.)

2. The scene 2 of 'Sunshine through the Rain' is rich in changing of visions one after another. Make a list of changing visions in scene2.

3. 'The cage is worth it , you should ask for sixty' Ursula compelled Balthazar. What do you think is the reason for Ursula's compulsion? Write a short paragraph stating your reasons.

SPEECH

1. Your class teacher is selected for the 'Gurusreshta Award'. You are conducting a meeting to congratulate your teacher. Prepare a speech on the 'role of a teacher in shaping the personality of a child'.
2. Your school cultural club is organizing a film festival in your school. You are the secretary of the club. Prepare a speech on 'the influence of cinema on youngsters' to be delivered in the inaugural function.
3. Your Headmistress delivers a speech addressing the parents in the school PTA meeting about parental attitude towards children. Prepare the likely speech.
4. The social Science club is conducting an elocution competition on the topic – 'Democracy an effective tool for decentralization of power.' Prepare a speech on the topic.
5. Nowadays people are giving unnecessary importance to advertisements and we are blindly imitating others. Prepare a speech on this tendency, to be published in your school magazine.

NEWSPAPER REPORT

1. Your school gets the Haritha Vidyalayam Award. The report about this comes in the next days daily. What would be the report?.
2. Resul Pookutty is invited as the chief guest for the film festival conducted in your school. Suppose the report about this appears in the newspaper. How would it be?.
3. The Residents Association of your locality conducted a medical camp in connection with their Annual day celebrations. The local dailies report it. Prepare the news report.
4. Your school hosted the District School Youth Festival and made it a grand success. Write the likely news report about it.
5. Your school literary club made a short film on 'Old Age Homes' and it was selected for children's film festival. The next day's newspapers reported this. Write the news report.

SLOGANS

1. Prepare slogans highlighting the importance of art and music.
2. Prepare slogans against child abuse.
3. The school Eco club is celebrating Vanamahotsava by planting trees in the school compound. Prepare a few slogans creating an awareness on the importance of trees.
4. Write a few slogans related to the caring and protection of old people.

5. The Health club is organising a rally on World Health Day. Prepare three slogans for the rally.

PLACARDS

1. Your school is declared as a plastic free premise. Prepare placards on the evil effects of using plastic.
2. The Film Distributors Association is conducting a rally for saving Malayalam Cinema. Prepare placards for it.
3. School literary club is celebrating 'Vayanadinam'. Prepare placards for it.
4. Prepare some placards against Drug Abuse and Smoking.

PART IV UNSEEN PASSAGES

Read the given story and answer the following questions:

Prospero was the Duke of Milan. He trusted his younger brother, Antonio and left the management of his state to him. Then he spent his time by reading books and bettering of his mind. In possession of his power, his brother began to think himself as the Duke. So he sent Prospero and his daughter Miranda in a small boat to be perished. Luckily, Gonzalo, a kind lord of his court realized the danger and helped them to escape.

QUESTIONS

1. Who was Antonio?
2. Why did Prospero leave the management of his state to Antonio?
3. Prospero was a voracious reader. Which sentence tells you so?
4. What change came over Antonio when he got power?
5. How did Gonzalo help Prospero and Miranda?
6. Find out a word from the passage which means 'destroy'.

ANSWERS

1. Antonio was Prospero's brother.
2. Prospero wanted to spend his time by reading books and bettering of his mind.
3. He spent his time by reading books and bettering of his mind.
4. When he got power Antonio began to think himself as the Duke.

5. Gonzalo helped Prospero and Miranda to escape.

6. Perish.

Read the news story appeared recently in Deccan Chronicle and answer the following questions.

An 11 year old girl from Nedumangad cooked up an intriguing kidnapping story on Saturday morning, keeping the local police on toes. The preliminary probe revealed that she had left home after her aunt scolded her.

She stays at Chullimanoor with her grandmother and aunt and her husband, who are originally from Tamil Nadu. When her aunt scolded her for not paying attention to her studies, she left home with some money. She took bus to Thampanoor and got down there. Sporting the girl alone, a Thattukada owner informed the police.

On seeing the cops she cooked up the kidnapping story, in which four people in a red car tried to kidnap her. Later, it became an auto driver who tried to lure her with chocolate , in the next narration. After gaining her confidence, the police extracted the real information and sent her home with her relatives.

QUESTIONS

- 1.How did the girl keep the local police on their toes?
- 2.Why did she leave her home?
- 3.Where does the girl live?
- 4.What did the police do when they had understood the real story about the girl?

ANSWERS

- 1.The girl cooked up a story that she was kidnapped.
- 2.The girl left her home because her aunt scolded her for not paying attention to her studies.
3. The girl lives at Chullimanoor, Nedumangad.
4. The police sent her home with her relatives.

QUESTIONS TO PRACTISE

Read the given passage and answer the following questions:

Long ago there lived an old woman in a town in Arabia. She saved a little money every week for her rainy days. She knew well that after a few years she would not be able to work at all. At that time, only her savings would save her from hunger and keep her alive.

One day she went to the market to buy some articles. There she saw a beautiful hen for sale and she bought it. Next day, the hen laid a silver egg. "If the hen can only be persuaded to lay more eggs every day, I am sure I'll never have to work so hard," thought the woman. At last she decided to feed the hen several times a day thinking that it would lay more eggs.

So, the woman began to over feed the poor hen. But the result was very alarming. The hen fell ill. It stopped laying eggs at all. After a few days the hen died leaving the silly old woman's dream of becoming rich unfulfilled.

QUESTIONS

1. Where did the old woman live?
2. Why did the old woman save money?
3. Pick out a word which means 'motivated or encouraged' from the passage.
4. What did she do to get more eggs ?
5. Do you think the woman was greedy ? Substantiate your view.

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

I entered the third class compartment in the train and took a corner seat. A few minutes later a large noisy family rushed in and spread themselves all over the compartment. The parent argued and rearranged their belongings on the luggage racks. A suitcase fell on the grandmother's feet and she shouted at them. The children quarrelled and then suddenly the whistle blew and the train moved out of the station. It soon gathered speed and rushed on through the night. My companions opened large tiffin-carriers and settled down to their meal. But the baby's cries became howls and the grandmother hung a sari from a chain hanging from the roof of the carriage. She put the baby in the cradle and it stopped crying almost at once.

At the same time the train came to a stop. There was a great commotion. I looked out of the window and everyone was asking who had pulled the chain. Suddenly I saw that the grandmother had hung the cradle on the alarm chain.

QUESTIONS

1. Why did the grandmother shout?
2. How did the grandmother make a cradle?
3. When the baby was put in the cradle , two things happened almost at the same time. What were they?

4. Why did the train stop?

5. Pick out the word from the passage which is used instead of 'confusion'.

PART V POETRY GRID

Poem	Rhyme scheme	Alliteration	Assonance	Figures of Speech
1.Night of the Scorpion	No regular rhyme scheme	Poison-parting diabolic-dark risked-rain moved-mothers sit-still pison-purify herb-hybrid poured-parraffin flme-feeding	Buzzed- hundred candles-lantern sit-still	<u>Simile</u> - peasants came like swarms of flies. <u>Personification</u> - diabolic tail(tail has been described as diabolic)
2.Once Upon a Time	No regular rhyme scheme	<u>H</u> ands <u>h</u> earts-	like- smile	<u>Simile</u> -like a fixed portrait smile/teeth like snake's fangs/faces like dresses
3.The Himalayas	No regular rhyme scheme			Himalayas
4.Skimbleshanks :The Railway cat	<u>No regular rhyme scheme</u>	funny-face	guards-cards neet-sheet behind-remind fail-mail	<u>personification</u> He gives one flash of his eyes as the sign “ All Clear” normally given by a station master./ He speaks to the guards,the police and the station masters as a human being.

<p>5. Celluloid Heroes</p>	<p>No regular rhyme scheme</p>	<p>some-succeeded- some-suffered</p>		<p><u>Personification</u> success walks hand in hand with failure <u>Refrains</u> 'Everybody's a dreamer and everybody's a star ,And everybody's in movies,it doesn't matter who you are. I wish my life.....never really d And everybody's in movies,it doesn't matter who you are. I wish my life.....never really die</p>
<p>6. Cactus</p>	<p><u>No</u> regularRhyme scheme</p>	<p>loathe- lovers go-gardens</p>	<p>I-my</p>	<p><u>metaphore</u> thorn – metaphore of pain ,suffering and challenges cactus- metaphore of the marginalised</p>
<p>7. In the Country</p>	<p>wood-food care-here thing-suffering man-lan face-place when-men great-feet need-deed pity-city places-faces eye-sigh aabb</p>	<p>woman- white- man- muscles heart-help see- suffering</p>	<p>great - places</p>	<p><u>oxymoron</u> cheerfulness in pity <u>metaphor</u> stares a wolfish eye (staring like a wolf) creeps a groan or sigh(creeping like a snake ?)</p>
<p>8. The Master</p>	<p><u>No</u> regularRhyme scheme</p>	<p>suggested- sit</p>		
<p>9. The Arrow and the Song</p>	<p>aabb air-where sight-flight strong-song end-friend</p>	<p>swiftly- sight</p>		

PART VI
LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

IMPERATIVES

A student gets a lot of instructions at school as well as at home like the following ones.

- Get up early
- Do the homework
- Be punctual in the class
- Don't tell lies
- Take your lunch box
- Don't waste food
- Try to avoid bad friendship

QUESTION TO PRACTISE

Imagine that Samuel Sir gives a few pieces of advice to Swami. Try to write those sentences.

SIMPLE PAST AND PAST PERFECT

* Swami reached the school at 10.15 am. Mr. Samuel started his class at 10 am.

Mr. Samuel had started his class before Swami reached the school.

* Father wrote the letter. Swami left for school.

Father had written the letter before Swami left for school.

* The bell rang. Swami entered the class.

Swami entered the class after the bell had rung.

Complete the following sentences using the correct form of the verb in brackets:-

1. The children had started another game before Ravi _____ (come) from the shed.
2. He went for a walk after he _____ (eat) his dinner.
3. The lawyer left the room after he _____ (finish) the letter.
4. I had reached the station before the train _____ (leave).

IF CLAUSE

Time 9.25 am

Swami thinks

If I start now, I shall reach the school on time.

Can you complete the sentences.

- a) If I get a piece of bread, _____
- b) The beggar will stop his cry, if the king _____
- c) If it rains, _____

Time: 9.35 am (still in house)

If I started earlier , I would reach the school on time.

Now complete the given sentences.

- d) If Balthazar got sixty pesos, _____
- e) If Swami opened the letter, _____
- f) The stranger would gouge his eyes _____

Time 10.30am. Swami reaches the school. He is trembling with fear.

Oh !God. **If I had started at 9.30, I would have reached the school on time.**

(But what can I do? I had started late and reached late.)

Try to fill in the blanks.

- g) The banker would have become a beggar, _____
- h) If Balthazar had given the doctor the cage, _____

Exception

If we heat water, it boils.

If we beat iron, it breaks.

	IF CLAUSE	MAIN CLAUSE
TYPE I	Simple Present(V1)	will/shall/can etc. +V1
TYPE II	Simple Past(V2)	would/should/could etc.+V1
TYPE III	Past perfect(had+V3)	Would have/should have/could have etc.+V3

Complete the following sentences

- 1.If Swami stood once again,—————(beat)
2. Teacher will appreciate the student,—————
- 3.If they had found the key, —————(open the door).
- 4.If the king throws away his golden crown,.....
- 5.If the letter had been read, Samuel
- 6.We could have enjoyed the film, if the people.....
- 7.The video pauses if you.....
- 8.If Balthazar had not gone to the Pool Hall,
- 9.If Swami delivered the letter in the morning, he.....(justify) the complaint.
- 10.Ravi could succeed if he
- 11.If the boy didn't see the marriage ceremony , he.....
- 12.The mother will forgive the boy if

AS IF / AS THOUGH

1. He behaves as if he were a millionaire.
(He is not a millionaire but he behaves like that.)
- 2.He was afraid as if he had seen a ghost.
(He hadn't seen a ghost but he was afraid.)
- 3.The student cried aloud as though the teacher had beaten him.
- 4.He talks about Rome as though he had been there.
- 5.He looked as if he were drunk.

Complete the following;-

- 1.My friend narrated the film as if —————
- 2.He orders me as if —————
- 3.He lay spreadeagled as though—————
- 4.She acted the role as if —————
- 5.He talks about the subject as if —————

THE MORE——THE MORE

- 1.The more you work, the more you achieve.
- 2.The more she speaks,the more she becomes tired.
- 3.The better you do exercise,the healthier you become.
- 4.The faster she started,the sooner she reached.

Complete the following sentences

- 1.The more he stayed in the dark room,_____
- 2.The more she tried to loose,_____
- 3.The deeper she studied,_____
- 4.The wealthier you are,_____
- 5.The deeper the pit ,_____

INTRODUCTORY 'It'

- 1.Peter lent us money.

It was Peter who lent us money.(Emphasis to Peter)

- 2.He is going today.

It is today that he is going.

- 3.Tom helped us.

It was Tom who helped us.

- 4.I met Arun.

It was Arun who I met.

- 5.Manoj plays cricket on Sundays.

It is cricket that Manoj plays on Sundays.(Emphasis to cricket)

It is on Sundays that Manoj plays cricket.(emphasis on Sundays.)

Rewrite the following sentences using 'It'

- 1.We want to see the manager.
- 2.We ordered wine.
- 3.Speed causes many accidents.

QUESTION TAG

1. Swami hates Samuel's class, doesn't he?
2. He deserved his Samuel, didn't he ?
3. Swami couldn't give the letter to the H.M, could he?
4. Children compel the mother to open the door, don't they?
5. He will make a blue bouquet, won't he?
6. Bring the beggar here, won't you?
7. Don't say lies, will you?
8. Let's play a new game, shall we?
9. The playmates didn't accept Ravi, did they?
10. I have received an award, haven't I?
11. I am not a liar, am I?
12. I am the happiest man, aren't I?
13. The bet won't be ignored by the banker, will it?

Add suitable tag to the following sentences

1. He never goes out with his dog,.....?
2. Nobody put up with her behaviour.....?
3. There wasn't anything to eat or drink,.....?
4. He never goes to church,.....?
5. There is no butter left.....?
6. Every thing was said,?
7. Nobody knows where the treasure is hidden,.....?
8. Everything is very expensive nowadays,?
9. Everybody gave him a warm reception,.....?
10. No one betrayed you,?
11. Some one has killed the tiger,.....?
12. None of them entered the hut.....?
13. Somebody will help me ,.....
14. Some of you will be questioned.....?

FRAME QUESTIONS**Frame Questions to get the words italicized as answers:-**

1.The young lawyer spent *twenty years* in the dark room.

How many years did the young lawyer spend in the dark room?

2.Swami's school is only *two kilometres* away from his house.

How far is Swami's school from his house?

3.We have Physics class *twice a week*.

How often do you have Physics class?

4.The hotel keeper has been sitting there *since evening*.

How long has the hotel keeper been sitting there?

5.She wanted the *blue bouquet*.

Which bouquet did she want?

6.The cage costs *sixty pesos*.

How much does the cage cost?

7.The banker went to the lawyer's room *to kill him*.

Why did the banker go to the lawyer's room?

8.They are talking about *the bet*.

What are they talking about?

9. I visited Taj Mahal *last vacation*.

When did you visit Taj Mahal ?

Frame questions to get the words italicized as answers:-

1.The unit test is conducted *once in every month*.

2.This stick belongs to *Dr. Mortimer*.

3.He has been working in this school *for ten years*.

4.This bike costs *fifty thousand rupees*.

5.The market is *only two kilometres* away from the house.

6.Devan paints *well*.

PASSIVE VOICE

* Dr. Mortimer leaves the stick.

The stick is left by Dr. Mortimer.

* Father gave Swami a letter.

Swami was given a letter by his father.

* I am writing these notes.

These notes are being written by me.

* Sherlock Holmes was examining the stick.

The stick was being examined by Sherlock Holmes.

* Balthazar has made a beautiful cage.

A beautiful cage has been made by Balthazar.

* The teacher had skinned Swami.

Swami had been skinned by the teacher.

* The foxes may punish the boy.

The boy may be punished by the foxes.

* Who gave Swami three cuts?

By whom was Swami given three cuts? OR

By whom were three cuts given to Swami?

* Close the door.

Let the door be closed.

* Don't make noise.

Let not noise be made.

Passive Verb- be + V3

'Be' forms- am/is/are/was/were/be/been/being.

Change the following sentences into passive voice:-

1.Samuel was teaching Arithmetic.

2.Hold a match to your face.

3.They had forgotten him.

4.He will take a leave in the afternoon.

5.He sees misty hills in the distance.

COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE SUITABLY

1. I : _____(a)_____?

Swami : Because he was irritated and the letter was about him.

I : If the headmaster was present, _____(b)_____?

Swami : Of course I wanted Samuel sir to be punished.

I : But I didn't think so. He is a nice person

Swami : You are justifying him _____(c)_____?

I : You had better _____(d)_____

Swami : I will try.

2. Balthazar : _____(a)_____?

Jose Montiel : Pepe is in school.

Balthazar : I have brought this cage for him.

Jose Montiel : _____(b)_____?

Balthazar : Yes, He didn't inform you about it _____(c)_____?

Montiel : I am sorry, if you had enquired
me, _____(d)_____ bringing the cage.

Balthazar : Don't worry, I give him it as a present.

3. Jose Montiel : _____(a)_____?

Balthazar : It's Pepe's cage.

Jose Montiel : Pepe, come here. _____(b)_____?

Pepe : Yes, papa, I ordered it.

Jose Montiel : You could have consulted me before you ordered it, ___(c)_____?

Pepe : _____(d)_____.

Jose Montiel : Balthazar, you had better _____(e)_____.

Balthazar : No let him have it. I don't want any money.

- Pepe : _____(f)_____
4. Father : Swami ,you have class today,____(a)_____?
- Swami : Yes,father. But today it is late. I don't like to go to school late.
- Father : _____(b)_____?
- Swami : No exams but the first period is for Samuel sir.
- Father : _____(c)_____?
- Swami : No father.If I am late, _____(d)_____.
- Father : I will give you a letter to excuse you from punishment.
- Swami : Yes father I will go. (To himself) Samuel sir behaves as if_____(e)_____
5. Mother : _____(a)_____?
- Boy : Yes mom.
- Mother :(Gives the baton)
- Boy : _____(b)_____?
- Mother : The foxes gave it.Open it,_____(c)_____?
- Boy :(Opens and finds the dagger)
- Mother : You had better_____(d)_____.
- Boy : Would you_____(e)_____?
- Mother : In the forest under the rainbows.
6. Sherlock Holmes : _____(a)_____?
- Watson : I think this stick is of Dr.Mortimer.
- Sherlock Holmes : The more____(b)_____
- Watson : He is an elderly medical practitioner,____(c)_____?
- Sherlock Holmes : You would rather_____(d)_____
- Watson : I checked the medical directory and he is a House Surgeon
7. Ramu : You read the story 'The Bet',____(a)_____?
- Raju : Yes,I had already read it in my U.P.class.
- Ramu : _____(b)_____?

Raju : My father used to _____(c)_____

Ramu : _____(d)_____?

Raju : Yes, I felt pity on the lawyer.

Ramu : They hardly thought of such a climax, _____(e)_____?

Raju : Yes. They both learned from their experience.

REPORTED SPEECH

A student comes late to the class

Anil : May I come in madam?

Teacher : Yes, get in. Why are you so late?

Anil : I missed the bus.

Teacher : Why didn't you start earlier?

Anil : Madam I woke up late.

Teacher : It's alright now. But don't repeat it.

Anil respectfully requested the teacher if he might come in.

Teacher permitted him to get into the class.

Teacher enquired Anil why he was so late.

Anil replied that he had missed his usual bus.

Teacher again asked him why he had not started earlier.

Anil expressed his sorrow and answered that he had woken up late.

Here is another dialogue between Holmes and James Mortimer. Try to answer the questions that follow and compare your answers with that of the given.

Holmes : Is it your stick?

Mortimer : Yes, a presentation from the C C H.

Holmes : On what occasion did they present it?

Mortimer : It is presented by one or two friends on the occasion of my marriage.

Holmes : Take it with you and don't forget it anywhere.

What did Holmes ask Mortimer ?

Holmes asked Mortimer whether it was his stick.

What was his reply?

Mortimer replied positively that it was a presentation from C C H

After that what did he enquire?

He enquired on what occasion they had presented it.

What did he answer?

He answered that it was presented by one or two friends on the occasion of his marriage.

What did Holmes advise him to do?

Holmes advised him to take the stick with him and not to forget it anymore.

REWRITE AS DIRECTED

1. Father : Have you no school today

Swami: Head ache.

Father: Nonsense! Dress up and go.

Father asked Swami_____

Swami replied that_____

Father got angry_____

2.Swami: Father, I can't go so late to the class

Father : You will have to go

What did Swami tell his father?

What did father say?

3. Samuel : Are you just coming to the class?

Swami : yes

Samuel : You are half an hour late. Why are you so late?

Swami : I have a headache, sir.

What did Samuel ask Swami?

What was his reply?

What did the teacher remind him and what was his enquiry?

What did Swami reply?

REPORT THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUES

- Ursula : How much will you pay for the cage?
Balthazar : I don't know. I am going to ask for 30 pesos to see if they will give me 20.
- Ursula : Ask for 50.
- The hotel keeper : Where are you going senor?
- The narrator : To take a walk. It's too hot to stay in the room.
- Watson : How did you know what I was doing? I believe you have eyes in the back of your head.
- Holmes : I have at least a well polished silver pot in front of me.
- Wife : You have to shave. You look like a capuchin.
- Balthazar : It is bad to shave in the afternoon.
- Mother : The foxes usually don't forgive. Unless they forgive you, I can't let you in.
- Boy : But I don't know where they live.
- Mother : You will find out.

PHRASAL VERBS***Come across- meet by chance***

He came across his old friend on his way to school.

Come down – Be reduced in price

The price of gold will not come down this year.

Call at – Visit a person at a place

The Prime minister called at Rashtrapathi Bhavan on Monday.

Call on- Visit a person

The Chief Minister called on the Prime Minister yesterday.

Call for: Demand

The bus owners called for increase in fare.

Call off- Withdraw

The trade union leaders call off the demands they put forward

Give up- abandon

Binoy decided to give up smoking.

Give in – surrender

Ravi had to give in before his friends.

Look after- take care of

It is the duty of everybody to look after their parents.

Put off – postpone

The cricket match was put off due to heavy rain

put out – extinguish fire

Our schools took preventive measures to put out fire.

Put aside- save

The parents have to put aside a lot for their children.

Put across – communicate

The leader couldn't put across his ideas.

Put up – build

The PTA put up a new building

put up with – tolerate

Ravi couldn't put up with the behaviour of his friends

set out – start a journey

The boy set out for watching the wedding scene of foxes.

Set off	-	start
put on	-	wear
go on	-	continue
give away	-	distribute
go off	-	explode
put down	-	suppress
take after	-	resemble

Complete the following using the right phrases given in the bracket.

1. Melco company wants....a....a new company in Germany. The manager has ...b... a new plan to ...c.... the company's problem there. The government is..d.... a wage policy to the new companies.

(put on, put forward, set up, bringing in, set on, sort out)

2. The opposition leader ...a....the prime minister. He ...b.. a new plan toc..... the financial crisis. But his proposal was....d.....

(put forward, called on, turned down, get over)

3. Swami wanted to ——a—— the class. He told lies about Samuel. But his father ——b—— his trick and decided to ——c—— this. He compelled him and at last swami ——d——.

(made out, gave in, put an end to, get away)

4. Balthazar built a new cage. It resembled a gigantic ice factory. He visited Jose Montiel and presented it to Pepe. Mr Montiel could not tolerate the incident.

Instead of the underlined words use these phrases suitably:-

[put up with, called on, put up, took after)

NOUN PHRASE AND VERB PHRASE

Boy

The boy

The tall boy

The tall smart boy

The tall smart boy with a football in his hand

The tall smart boy with a football in his hand is the captain of the team.

Cage

The cage

The beautiful cage

The large beautiful cage

The large beautiful cage made by Balthazar

The large beautiful cage made by Balthazar was given to Pepe.

Stick

The stick

The walking stick

The strong walking stick

The smooth and strong walking stick

The smooth and strong walking stick forgotten by James Mortimer.

The smooth and strong walking stick forgotten by James Mortimer was found interesting to Holmes and Watson.

Task for you

Now try to prepare similar word pyramids for the following nouns.

Beggar, letter, bread, night, eyes

The tall smart boy with a football in his hand is the captain of the team.
The tall smart boy with a football in his hand-**Noun Phrase**

The tall smart boy	-	N P
with a football, in his hand	-	Prepositional Phrases
is the captain of the team	-	Verb Phrase
is	-	verb
the captain of the team	-	N P

Read the passage and classify the noun phrases according to the positions they occupy in the sentences. One example is given. Add one more to each.

1) Swami held up the envelope. He said, "I will give this to the headmaster as soon as he is back." Father snatched it from his hand, tore it up. He thrust it into the waste paper basket.

a) **Noun phrase in subject position.**

Eg. Swami, I, Father.

b) **Noun phrase in object position..**

Eg. The envelope, this, it.

c) **Noun phrase after a preposition.**

Eg. into the waste paper basket, from his hand.

2. I poured some water into the enamel basin. I moistened a towel. I rubbed my chest and legs with a damp cloth.

2. II a) **Noun phrase in subject position.**

Eg. I, I.

b) **Noun phrase in object position.**

Eg. Some water, a towel, my chest.

c) **Noun phrase after a preposition.**

Eg. Into the enamel basin, with a damp cloth.

2. She has ironed his pants and shirt. She had put them on a chair. He had carried the cage into the dining table.

a) **Noun phrase in subject position.**

Eg. She, she, he

b) **Noun phrase in object position.**

Eg. His pants, them, the cage.

c) Noun after a preposition.

Eg. On a chair to the dining table.

Exercises for practice

1) Balthazar looked at him uncertainly with the cage in his hand. Then he emitted a guttural sound.

a) Noun phrase in subject position.

Eg: Balthazar

b) Noun phrase in object position.

Eg. Him,

c) Noun phrase after a preposition.

Eg. With the cage,

(Answers: a) He. b) Guttural sound. c) In his hand.)

2) The soldiers smote the beggar for crying aloud in the streets for bread. They cut off his tongue. They slew him.

a) Noun phrase in subject position.

Eg: The soldiers,

b) Noun phrase in object position.

Eg: The beggar,

c) Noun phrase after a preposition.

Eg: For a bread,

(Answers: a) They, b) His tongue, c) In the streets.)

3) So we did it again. "One, two, three, Teresa; but it did not come out very well. Then people headed off home.

a) Noun phrase

Eg: We

b) Verb phrase

Eg: Did,

(Answers: a) It, people. b) Come, headed off.)

4) I knelt. He grabbed my hair. He bent my neck. Then he leaned over me gazing intently

5) a) Noun phrase.

Eg: I.

b) Verb phrase

Eg: Knelt.

(Answers: a) He, he, my hair, my neck.

b) Grabbed, bent, leaned over.)

CO-ORDINATORS**(and, but, both.. and, either...or)**

* The banker and the lawyer had an argument . (NP+NP)

bread and butter is tasty. (NP+NP)

* The king is cruel and foolish. (Adj+adj)

The cage was big and beautiful (Adj+adj)

* He spoke clearly and powerfully (adv+adv)

He narrates audibly and meaningfully. (Adj+adj)

* He plays both in the house and on the ground. (pre.ph +pre.ph)

He paints either with water or with oil.

* Balthazar made the cage and gave to Pepe. (VP+VP)

The servant obeyed the king and brought the beggar in.

* Watson described and Holmes listened to it. (*Sentence+sentence*)

Ursula talked about the cost of the cage but her husband kept mum.

Try to write similar sentences of those given below.

She is fat but pretty.

Swami moved reluctantly and slowly towards his father.

The minister congratulated John and gave him the award.

DEFINING AND NON - DEFINING RELATIVE CLAUSE

The letter that Swami kept in his pocket was written by his father.(Defining clause)

The man ,who came to school yesterday was Swami's father.(Non Defining clause)

The wine which was in the cellar was ruined.(only some wine-some was kept elsewhere) - Defining

The wine,which was in the cellar,was ruined.(all the wine was in it and ruined)-Non-Defining

Identify the following sentences as defining or non defining clauses.

1. The narrator saw the hotel keeper, who was sitting at the gate.

2. The pupils who won all A + were rewarded.
3. The book that deals with controversial issues is banned.
4. I watched the film Dreams, which is a fusion of myth and reality.
5. The animals ,who knew about Tsunami, escaped from the place.
6. The mangoes that I bought were stale.

SENTENCE PATTERNS

SV

- a. *Swami* slept
- b. *The king* has ordered
- c. The banker was disappointed.

SVO

- a. *Samuel* skinned *Swami*
- b. *The boy* draws out *the dagger*
- c. *The match* burned *my finger*.

SVC

- a. His voice was strangely gentle.
- b. It was a rainy day.
- c. Samuel is very violent.

SVA

- a. Ravi slipped into the shed
- b. Misty hills are seen in the distance
- c. Holmes was sitting with his back on me.

SVOO

- a. Mother hands the boy a baton.
- b. Balthazar gave Pepe a cage.
- c. One or two friends had presented Mortimer the walking stick.

SVOC

- a. Balthazar had his legs spreadeagled
- b. The banker has his mind filled with enthusiasm.
- c. Father tore the letter angrily.

SVOA

- a. The banker kissed the lawyer on his head.
- b. He groped his way into a little passage.
- c. He had done that successfully.

EXERCISES FOR FINDING SENTENCE PATTERNS

- 1.The child lowered his head.
- 2.His towel was draped around his neck.
- 3.The child bit his lip.
- 4.The news had spread.
- 5.Jose Montiel came out of the bedroom.
- 6.It was dark and cold.
- 7.Swami had his mind struggled with fear.
- 8.He had put the cage on the dining table.
- 9.Both are equally immoral.
- 10.They bought him a drink.
- 11.Balthazar blushed.
- 12.He made his way through the spectators.
13. I will bet you two millions.
14. I will not harm you now.

SUBORDINATORS

- 1.When it is rainy the buses are crowded.
- 2.As I left the house I remembered the key.
- 3.I entered the class room while Balu was sleeping.

4. When she pressed the button the lift stopped.
5. As the sun rose the fog dispersed.
6. Though the apples are expensive people buy them.
7. Eventhough he had a headache he attended the seminar.
8. Teacher scolded Anu because she didn't complete the homework.
9. Since it contains alcohol it is not good for children.
10. Since she is a disabled girl she cannot do it.

Now combine the following sentences using the word given in brackets :-

1. Sachin got century. The team lost the game. (even though)
2. You are children. You are not allowed to use mobile phones. (since)
3. Father became angry. Swami didn't give the letter. (because)
4. Ravi was in the shed. His friends were playing. (while)
5. The boy was inspired by the rain. He went to the forest. (as)
6. He came back. The boy saw his mother in front of the house. (when)

EDIT THE FOLLOWING

1. Swami always tell me that Samuel is a cruel person. Today he seen lying on the bed without going in school. He said that Samuel sir will beat him if he was late.
2. Ravi go to the shed before Reghu complete the counting. While he wait there itself others started the new game.
3. The beggar cry aloud in the street. The king couldn't tolerate the sound. He ordered to his servant to bring him in the court. The beggar informed him don't make him a fool.
4. When I woke up I soaked with sweat. The floor of my room had been fresh sprinkled and a warm vapour was rising from the red tiles. A moth fly around and around the bulb, dazzled in the light.
5. Ursula asked Balthazar "How much you will charge?"
'I will ask to 30 pesos to see if they give me twenty', said he. Ursula said, "I think it is a biggest cage I have ever see in my life"

Complete the sentences with suitable words given in the brackets

1. He is so violent, especially boys come late. Some days ago boy was made stay..... his kneesa whole period..... a corner of the class.

(on, for, of ,in, with,who,a, to, an)

2.Next..... the garage was another shed a big green door. Ravi slipped the shed had smell rats, anthills, dustspider webs

(With, which, the, and, of, into, to, in)

3.Something had tickled the back his neck. It took him a while pick up courage to lift his hand explore. It was insect – perhaps ... spider- exploring him.

(the, to, of, and, a, an, for)

4.Two pairs arms reached and met in arc. The children trooped it again and again in lugubrious circle, ducking their heads intoning.

(under, a, an, and, of, in, up)

5.He lay full length the damp grass, crushing his face it, no longer crying , silenced a terrible sensehis insignificance.

(into, of, by, on, down, the)

6.A moment later I could hear..... scuff..... huaraches..... the warm stones. I didn't want look back, I knew the shadow was catching up me.

(even though, a, to, with, the, on, an)

7.I huddled the wall..... my hands..... my face. Later I got up ran the deserted streets almost hour.

(an, over, against, and, with, through, for, by)

8.The cage wasdisplay; its enormous doom of wire, three stories inside, with passageways..... compartments especially..... eating and sleeping with its swings in the space set aside for the birds' recreation, it seemed likesmall scale model a gigantic ice factory.

(and, on,from, a, with, of, for,)

ANSWER KEY

SIMPLE PAST & PAST PERFECT

1.came 2.had eaten 3.had finished 4.left

IF CLAUSE

a) I shall give it to the beggar.

b) quenches his hunger.

· He will get wet.

· he would be happy.

e) he could understand matter.

f) if it were blue.

g) if he had given the bet amount.

h) he would have got sixty pesos.

1.Samuel would beat him.

2.if he gets high score.

3.they could have opened the door.

4.the beggar will stop this crying.

5. wouldn't have praised his father.

6. had not made such noise.

7.press the button

8. he could have reached home in time.

9.couldn't justify the complaint.

10.came near the den within the time.

11.would not get the wrath of the foxes.

12.he is forgiven by the foxes.

AS IF/ AS THOUGH

1.he watched it.

2.I were his wife.

3.he were dead.

4.she were blind.

5.he were a scholar.

THE MORE—THE MORE

- 1.the more he learned about life.
- 2.the more it became tight.
- 3.the greater she understood.
- 4.the humbler you should be.
- 5.the greater the fall.

INTRODUCTORY IT

- 1.It is the manager that we want to see.
- 2.It was wine that we ordered.
- 3.It is speed that causes many accidents

QUESTION TAG

- 1.does he?
2. do they?
3. was there?
4. does he?
5. is there?
6. wasn't it?
7. do they?
8. isn't it?
9. didn't they?
10. did they?
- 11.haven't they?
12. did they?
13. won't they?
14. won't you?

FRAME QUESTIONS

- 1.How often is the unit test conducted?
- 2.Who does this stick belong to?

3. How long has he been working in this school?
4. How much does this bike cost?
5. How far is the market from the house?
6. How does Devan paint ?

PASSIVISATION

1. Arithmetic was being taught by Samuel.
2. Let a match be held to your face.
3. He had been forgotten.
4. A leave will be taken in the afternoon by him.
5. Misty hills are seen in the distance.

COMPLETE THE DIALOGUE

1. a. Why didn't you give the letter to Samuel sir?
 - b. Would you give the letter to him?
 - c. aren't you?
 - d. change your attitude towards your teacher.
2. a. Is this Pepe's home?
 - b. Has he ordered the cage?
 - c. did he?
 - d. I would have discouraged you bringing the cage.
3. a. What is that?
 - b. Did you order this?
 - c. Couldn't you?
 - d. Sorry Papa
 - e. Take this cage back.
 - f. Thank you.

4. a. haven't you?
b. Do you have any exams today?
c. Get ready and go.
d. he will punish me.
e. he were the H.M.
5. a. Have you seen the foxes' marriage?
b. Who gave this?
c. won't you?
d. go and ask their forgiveness
e. please tell me where they live?
6. a. What do you understand about the stick?
b. you examine, the more you understand.
c. isn't he?
d. would rather check the medical directory.
7. a. don't you?
b. how did you get the book?
c. bring books from the library.
d. did you feel pity on the lawyer?
e. did they?

REPORTED SPEECH

1. Father asked Swami whether he had no school that day. Swami told him that he had a headache. Father got angry and wanted him to dress up and go.
2. Swami told father that he couldn't go so late to the class. Father told him that he would have to go to school.
3. Samuel enquired whether he was just coming to the class. Swami replied positively. Samuel remembered him that he was half an hour late. He asked why he was so late. Swami replied that he had a headache.

4. Ursula asked Balthazar how much he would charge for the cage. Balthazar told her that he didn't know anything about the price. He added that he was going to ask for 30 pesos to see if they would give him 20. Ursula wanted him to ask for 50.

The hotel keeper asked the narrator where he was going.

1. The narrator replied that he wanted to take a walk. He added that it was too hot to stay in the room.
2. Watson asked Holmes how he had known what he was doing. He also told that he believed he had eyes in the back of his head.
3. Holmes said that he had at least a well polished silver pot in front of him.
4. Wife told Balthazar that he had to shave. She also told him that he looked like a capuchin.

Balthazar told her that it was bad to shave in the afternoon.

Mother informed the boy that the foxes usually don't forgive .

She also told him that unless they forgave him, she could not let him in. But the boy said that he didn't know where they lived. Mother told him that he would find out.

PHRASAL VERBS

1. a. set up b. put forward c. sort out d. bringing in
2. a. called on b. put forward c. get over d. turned down
3. a. get away b. made out c. put an end d. gave in
4. a. put up, b. took after, c. called on, d. put up with.

DEFINING OR NON - DEFINING

1. Non defining
2. Defining
3. Defining
4. Non defining
5. Non defining
6. Defining

SENTENCE PATTERNS

- | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1.SVO | 2.SVA | 3.SVO | 4.SV | 5.SVA | 6.SVC |
| 7.SVOC | 8.SVOA | 9.SVC | 10.SVOO | 11. SV | 12. SVOA |
| 13. SVOO | 14. SVOC | | | | |

SUBORDINATORS

1. Even though Sachin got century the team lost the game.
2. Since you are children you are not allowed to use mobile phones.
3. Father became angry because Swami did't give the letter.
4. While his friends were playing Ravi was in the shed.
5. As the boy was inspired by the rain, he went to the forest.
6. When the boy came back, he saw his mother in front of his house.

EDIT THE FOLLOWING

1. tells, is seen, would beat, take
2. had gone, completed, was waiting, started, would become
3. was crying, tolerate, ordered, would surrender, not to make
4. was soaked, freshly, flew, by
5. will you charge, for, the biggest cage

SUITABLE WORDS

1. with, who, a, to, on, for, in
2. to, with, into, which, the, of, and
3. of, to, the, and, an, a
4. of, up, an, under, a, and
5. down, on, into, by, of
6. the, of, on, to, even though, with
7. against, with, and, through, for, an
8. on, with, and, for, a, of