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## FOREWORD

Dear teachers,
This study material is designed as part of the efforts made by STEPS in enhancing the academic performance of class $X$ students for the academic year 2014-15. It is a final enrichment material primarily meant for the students who find it very difficult to attempt discourses on their own and hence the treatment is discourse-wise. The material may appear incomplete as some discourses, comparitively difficult, are deliberately omitted here. However, it will best provide enough practice to all kinds of students if guided and assisted by our classroom practitioners, together with their own innovative ideas. Hope you will do it accordingly.

## Dr. P.V. Krishna Kumar

Principal
DIET Kasaragod

## I. PROFILE

profile is a shortbiography of a person.
Here is a sample profile.

| Profile |
| :--- |
| MALALAYOUSAFZAI |
| Malala Yousaf zai was born on 12 july 1997 at Mingora in Pakistan. She is a |
| blogger and activist for right to education for women. She is known for female |
| education activism. Toorpekai Yousaf Zai and Ziauddin Yousaf Zai are her |
| parents. 'I am Mala' is her famous work. She won Noble prize in 2014 and |
| National peace prize. |

- What do we write in a profile?
- How do we use the hints?

Give the name of the person you are going to write.
Then answer these qustions.
When was he/she born?
Where was he/she born?
What is he/she famous for?
What are his/her achievements?
What are his/her major works?
What are the awards he/she won?
When did he/she die?

## 1. Write a pofile of T.S Eliot using the hints given below.

Born : 26 September 1888
Citizenship : American
Fame : Poet, dramatist, Literary critic.
Notable works : The wasteland, Four Quarters etc.
Awards : Noble Prize, Order of Merit
Death : 4 January 1965.
$\qquad$ was born on $\qquad$ at $\qquad$ in $\qquad$ . He is a
famous $\qquad$ , $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ etc. are his major works. He won $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ He died on $\qquad$ .

## 2. Write a profile of Italo Calvino using the following hints.

Born/birth : 15 October
Nationality/place of birth: Italian/Italy
Status/ career/fame/occupation/profession : Journalist, short story writer, Novelist
Works/notable works/ major works :
The Baron in the tress, Invisible cities/ If on a winter's night, A traveller.
Awards: The Australian state Prize for European literature.
died/death : 1985.

Italo calvino $\qquad$ 15th october 1923 $\qquad$ Italy. $\qquad$
Journalist, short story writer and novelist. The Baron in the trees, Invisible cities. If on a winter's night and A traveller $\qquad$ . $\qquad$ the Australian State prize for European literature. $\qquad$ on 1985.
3. Using the following hints write a profile of Anton Checov.

## ANTON CHEKOV


$\qquad$

## II. NOTICE

Your School is organising a film festival. Draft a notice to be put up in the school notice board.


## ABC SCHOOL <br> NOTICE <br> Film festival

Dear friends,
It is decided to organise
 on $\qquad$ at
in
has consented to inaugurate $\qquad$
will be screened in the festival.

## All are welcome

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Your School is conducting a debate on the use and misue of Corporal punishment in Schools. Prepare a notice to be circulated.

3. It is decided to organise a cultural eve in your school. Being the secretary of the English Literary Club, prepare a notice to be put up in the notice board.


You have made all the arrangements to stage the play "the Beggar and the King." Now prepare a notice informing all details to all students in your school.

## Name of the School

NOTICE

Heading
Salutation
.............(who).............. has decided .......(what)......... by (author) .............(when)............. day time $\qquad$ (where) $\qquad$ (Who) $\qquad$ has prepared and directed the play. The famous artist $\qquad$ (who). has consented to inaugurate $\qquad$ ...
$\qquad$ .(conclusion) $\qquad$

Date :
Authority
8. The Social Club of your school is organising a debate on the 'Appropriacy of death penalty in the modern world'. Prepare a notice to be put in the notice board.

## III LETTER WRITING

1) Read the following letters

The Headmaster,
Albert Mission School

Dear Sir,
I am Ramanathan, father of Swaminathan, a class VI student of your school. I would like to bring an important matter to your notice.

My son is lazy to go to school. When asked, he gave a shocking account of the rude behaviour and violent modes of punishment of his teacher, Mr Samuel.

I therefore request you to make an enquiry into the matter. If proved right, immediate action may be iniated against the teacher.

Thankyou,
Yours Sincerely,

Ramanathan
26 Park Avenue
Malgudi
2)

> Fifth lane 15RE, Mexico
> July 162014

Dear friend,
Hope you are doing well. I heard about the strange experience you had in the street. I am thoroughly confused. I can't just believe it. What happened really? I want to know more about it. Hope you will let me know of the details soon. Convey my regards to all. Do reply. with love,

Samuel Sam.

Writing a letter is an enjoyable experience. It allows you to see the person in mind and communicate with him from a remote place. It can save our time, improve our language, thinking ability and communication skills. It is a very useful skill to be mastered by the students whether it is written, printed or email. Do find time to write letters.

Letters are primarily of two types.

1. Formal or official letters.

Letters written to employers, heads of organisation etc.
2. Informal or friendly.

These include letter written to friends, parents, relatives
Letter I is formal letter and II is informal in the samples given above.

Now, let's discuss the common features of a letter

- Who writes the letter?
- Where is it written from?
- Which is the date of the letter?
- Who is the letter addressed to?
- How does the letter begin? How is the layout?
- What are the points to be included in the letter?
- How do we conclude or end the letter?
- Where will you write the sender's name?

1. Sender's address

Eg: $3^{\text {rd }}$ Trust Cross Road,
Chennai 600028
2. Date : The following syle is more acceptable

After a comma, the year is mentioned.
Eg: April 4, 2014, 4 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ April, 2014
3. Receiver's address :

Addresee's full name and address
Don't forget to include $\mathrm{Mr} / \mathrm{Mrs} / \mathrm{Ms}$

In an official letter it is written on the upper part, where as in a friendly letter, it is commonly stated on the lower part.
4. Salutation

It starts with Dear........
Dear Mr Rohan.
My dear.
Dear Sir/ Madam

## 5. Opening

It is the introduction to the heart of the letter. It speaks what the letter is about.
It may be short.
6. Main content

Content must be short and easy to understand.

## 7. Concluding paragraph

You are making request
You may state the response you are looking for.
Eg : I request you to consider / totake necessary action.
Looking forward to a positive consideration.
8. Complimentary Close or subscription

It is the end of the letter.
Eg: Yours faithfully,
Yours Sincerely
Yours truely, yours obediently
With love,
with regards/with warm regards
Yours lovingly etc.

## Informal or friendly letter

Sender's address
Date :
Dear/My dear/My beloved. $\qquad$

## Beginning

It is long since I heard from you. How are you?
I hope you are doing well.
Hope you are fine
Thank you very much for your love and care.

| With love/ |
| :--- |
| Yours affectionately/ |
| Yours lovingly/ |
| With sincere love |
| ......................... |

Senders Name
Addressee


## Possible letters

1. Father writes a letter to HM.
2. The HM writes a reply letter to father.
3. Swami writes a letter of apology to Samuel.
4. Swami writes a letter to his friend revealing the truth.
5. Ravi writes a letter to his intimate friend saying about his experience.
6. The narrator writes about his horrible experience to his wife.
7. Stranger writes about his helplessness to his sweetheart.
8. Narrator writes a letter of complaint to the superintendent of police on the increasing amount of violence.
9. Letter of invitation to the chief guest for the inauguration of a film festival.
10. Pepe writes a letter to Balthazar expressing his extreme joy on getting the cage.

Let's be more precise

## A letter

## Place

## Date

## Salutation

## Beginning

Body of a letter

## Ending

Subscription
Name signature and address

## Task 1

A letter is given in jumbled pieces. Rearrange them properly and make a meaningful letter.


## IV. DIARY

## Read the writing below

15 December
10:00pm
I hate this day. I thought not to cane any child today, but I caned a boy, Swami. How unfortunate it is! Usually he is very polite, obedient and attentive in my class, but, today, what happened to him? He was very rude and waryward. Why he behaved so? He provoked me a lot. I don't get him even now. A student should never behave so. Let it be a warming to others. Anyhow I will meet his father and discuss everything. You have now read the heart felt feelings of the teacher, Samuel. He wrote these words on the day he caned swami for his disobedience.

Now can you imagine what would Swami think on the day?
Swami would think

- Behaved very badly in the class
- It was because of father's letter
- Not sure of his own words to father about samuel.
- Fathers is strict, he wrote a letter
- Teacher was very gentle and tolerant
- I provoked the teacher
- I deserve his punishment
- Beg his pardon tomorrow

Let's put these thoughts in Swami's diary and complete his diary.

An unforgetable day in my life. Never I behaved so in my class. I was cruel, rude and disobedient. It was father's letter that made me mad. Still I am not sure if I was fully right in my words to father about my teacher. The letter must be given. I had no choice but got the letter justified. See, Sir was quite kind and gentle, but I provoked him a lot. A teacher cannot do otherwise. He is right. Iam a little devil. I deserve his punishment. Poor, Sir I will beg his pardon tomorrow.

Ravi in Games at Twilight was very much depressed on the day he played hide and seek. He would never forget the day. At night he look his diary and penned his sorrow. What would Ravi write in his diary?

Of course Ravi would think of the whole event, that is,

- I was playing hide and seek
- Raghu was the catcher.
- I slipped inside a shed, next to the garage.
- Everyone was found, but not me.
- Sure I would beat Raghu and win this time.
- Aftersome time, ran to the Den.
- All stared at me
- Shocked for a moment.
- Charged at them howling with tears.
- They had begun another game
- Asked me to join
- It was unbearable
- I was forgotten and left out.

Try to put these thoughts in his diary.

12 January
10:30pm
How cruel they are!.
I was playing hide and seek with my brothers, sisters and cousins. Raghu was the catcher. I hid myself inside a shed, next to the garrage. It was a fine place. I had never known the joy of victory. They were all found and caught but not me. I was sure I would beat Raghu this time. The real winner, the champion of the day! Totally thrilled I rushed out to touch the Den. I was struck for a moment. Tears welled in my eyes. They all stared at me. I charged at them howling,but of no use. They had began another game. They even asked me to join them. Quite unbearable, it was a funeral game for me. I was forgotten and left out. It pains my heart a lot.
Now read what the narrator in Blue buquet would think when he came back home and wrote everything in his diary.

- It was very hot inside the room
- Decided to go out for a walk outside
- Night was murmerous
- Suddenly a man appeared behind me when I was crossing the street.
- He demanded my eyes pointing a knife.
- He was gentle in voice but wanted my eyes.
- He grabbed my hair and bent back. Suddenly he let me go.
- He was in search of blue eyes.
- Mine was light brown


## V. SPEECH

The literary club of your school is conducting a film festival. At the inaugural session, you are speaking on the role of films in the life of people. Write the likely speech.

Respected Headmaster, teachers and my dear friends, good morning to you all. I am here to speak a few words on the role of films in the life of people. You know cinema has become the most popular art form of our world today. If plays a significant role in the life of people.

Films entertain and instruct people as well. It is true films are primarily meant for entertainment. They entertain all kinds of people. They help people free themselves from the real world and forget their miseries at least for a short period of time. Films instruct people and so they are of great educative value. Good films always convey greater lessons of life and help people build an ideal family and social relationship. Such films convince people of their moral rights and duties. Films record the life and culture of a particular place and time and so they remain historical record for reference. Above all film industry is a valuable means of livelihood for millions of people all over the world.

Appart from these, I dare say, films affect our people very badly. First of all, people do forget the difference between reality and fantasy and so there is every possibility of imitation in real life. They prompt people commit crimes. People of all society barely imitate the style, dress code, tone and life style of heroes. Thus our culture is very much affected. I do not elongate my words. I conclude with the words that films play and continue to play s significant role in the life of people Thank your all for kind listening.

How do we write a speech?
Let's discuss some common tips.

* Salutations
- Address the audience whoever they are.
- Wish them good morning or good after noon etc.
* Introduction
- Presentation of topic/theme/issue
- State the topic in the introductory paragraph
* Body (Analysis of the topic)
- Express your views on the topic
- Cause/sources/reasons of the issue
- How it affects the common people.
* Conclusion
- Consolidate ideas with your suggestions/view points
- Possible solutions
- Vote of thanks to the listeners.


## Remember

1) Try to give a catchy introduction
2) Keep clarity of thought and views
3) State your point of view with supporting data
4) Infuse humour
5) Language must be powerful and persuasive
6) Follow proper sequence

Read the following points noted on poverty.

- Poverty, a situation - not enough food.
- Many people die of hunger and hunger deseases
- Reasons - war, famine, drought, earthquake etc.
- Lack of stable govt., unemployment.
- Govt deaf to the cry of the down trodden
- Nobody comes forward for the poor
- Democracy is to be strengthened
- Ensure food security
- Invest for the poor.

Now, let's put these points to develop a speech
Respected Head master, teachers and my friends, I am very glad to stand before you and speak a few words on poverty and poverty related problems in our country. Do you know what is poverty? It is a situation in which people don't get enough food and other basic needs. Many people die in our country due to hunger and hunger related diseases. Here, we have to analyse the reasons. It is true that war famine, poor crop and natural calamities such as flood, drought etc...are the prominant reasons. Lack of a sincere and stable govt, poor democracy and unemployment worsen the situation.

Poverty becomes the root cause of many social evils. Women and children are exploited everywhere in the name of poverty. How can our nation dream of prospirity with an empty belly? The poor and illiterate are exploited everywhere. Can we shut our eyes to this reality and run away from our responsibilites? First of all we must have a sound and stable govt. The govt. must ensure food security of every individual. A few turn up to invest for the poor. Let's pressurise the govt. and attract the private capital and volunteers towards this noble cause of eradicating poverty. We may take a pledge that we will do everything possible to wipe out this social evil for ever. Thank you for your kind listening.

## VI. CHARACTER SKETCH

## 1. Prepare a short description of Mr. Samuel.

Samuel was not a bad man as swami had told his father. He was a man with a dark face and small red streaked eyes, and has a thin line of moustache. He was serious with unshaven cheek and chin. He was friendly to children. He often cracked jokes to them.
2.

## The Beggar

The beggar in the one act play 'The beggar and the King' is ot a single person. He represents the large majority of the poor needy people. He stands for democracy. He upholds the power of people.
3.

The Servant
The servant represents the people who live in close connection with the centres of power. He is a servant, mediator and translator to the King. He is sympathetic towards the beggar. He is very intelligent. He tries to convince the King of the power of the beggar.
4.

## Balthazar

Balthazar is a gifted carpenter. He loves art not for money. He is a dedicated artist. He is very kind and loving. He is not greedy for money. Balthazar is simple and honest. He considers his work more valuable than money. He loves people who love art.

Try to pen a few words on the characters like
1.

The King
$\qquad$
2.

Jose Montiel

## VII. STUDY SKILLS

I The following pie chart shows the usage of water in a village. Study it and answer the following questions.


1. What is the amount of water used for Industry?
2. Which two usages are recorded equal
3. What is water maximum used for?
4. What is the lowest measure recorded?
5. What model quality do you find in the village?

Now listen to some common expressions in this area.

| few/a few | little, a little | minimum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| first | least | maximum |
| second | larger | majority |
| last | longer | minority |
| most | longest | a good number |
| higher | shorter | a good deal of |
| highest | shortest | a great number |
| lower | equal | a great deal of |
| lowest | same | less than etc. |

The following is a graphical representation of accidents in a city over the last five years. Study it and answer the following questions.


1. Majority of accedents are caused due to $\qquad$
2. Very few accidents are reported due to $\qquad$
3. Which two factors cause equal accidents
4. What is the highest number of accidents recorded?
5. Which of the reasons cause the lowest number of accidents?
6. Which of these reasons must be seriously handled?
7. A good number of accidents are caused due to. $\qquad$
Constract as many qustion as possible
II. Study carefully the chart given below giving the details of the screening of films at the international children's film festival.

International Film Festival
Today's Screening

| Cinema | 9 am | 11 am | 2 pm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Plaza | The duke Canada / 93 mts. | The elevanth child | Babar, King of Elephants |
| Aradhana | Tutor China / 92 mts. | The Cart <br> Iran / 70 mts | An adventure film <br> The Fly soup <br> Sweden / 128 mts. |
| Tivoli | Jibon <br> India / 56 mts | Treasure from <br> Heaven <br> Australia /82 mts <br> A film about treasure hunting | Nutty Boys Brazil / 90 mts. |

Now complete the following sentences.

1. The last show at the Aradhana Cinema is $\qquad$
2. The shortest film in the festival is $\qquad$
3. The film from Iran screened in the festival is $\qquad$
4. An adventure film screened in the festival is $\qquad$
5. The longest film in the festival is $\qquad$

Study the chart carefully and answer the questions given below it.

| Countries | Average density <br> of population | Per capita Cultivable <br> land (in hectors) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canada | 3 | 1.70 |
| China | 110 | 0.14 |
| India | 240 | 0.20 |
| Japan | 320 | 0.04 |
| USA | 26 | 0.73 |

1. Which country has the least density of population?
2. Which country has the highest density of population?
3. $\qquad$ has the least area of cultivable land.
4. . has the highest area of cultivable land.

## VIII. LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

## Question tags

Study the following sentences
The day is good, isn't it?
He was strong, wasn't he?
Raju played well, didn't he?
They will sing a song, won't they?
Mary isn't an athlete, is she?
Rahul and Sona didn't study well, did they?
You are an Indian, aren't you

## Let's go to Ooty, Shall we?

## I am right, aren't I?

Stop talking, will you?
I am not punctual, am I?
Cow gives milk, doesn't it?
You love me, don't you?
Words having negative meaning
Hardly, Scarcely, Seldom, rarely, few, little, None, Neither, no, not, never
Match the following

| 1. | Rahul is tall. | has he? |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Daya and Laya are friends? | Shall we? |
| 3. | Dog barks loudly | isn't she? |
| 4. | Barking dog seldom bites | don't we? |
| 5. | Shyla is a beautiful lady | does it? |
| 6. | Manoj cries for food | doesn't it? |
| 7. | Let's dance | aren't they? |
| 8. Please close the window | isn't he? |  |
| 9. He has never seen Tajmahal | doesn't he? |  |
| 10. We study English | will you? |  |

Tag questions
Fill in the blanks.
The car is in the garden, ..... ?
You are sreedev,

$\qquad$ ..... ?
My brothers were in the library yesterday, ..... ?
We could dance well, ..... ?
He has been to America recently,

$\qquad$ ..... ?
He will tell her the truth, ..... ?
Reeta isn't interested in drawing, ..... ?
They aren't good at singing, ..... ?
Tom wasn't afraid of Jerry, ..... ?
They were not able to cross the bridge, ..... ?
I couldn't run well, ..... ?
We haven't read all the books, ..... ?
She hasn't told me the truth, ..... ?
The girls won't go, ..... ?
She hadn't danced well, ..... ?
They play well, ..... ?
He plays well, ..... ?
He played well, ..... ?
Play - do + play
Play - do + play
Plays - does - play
Played - did + play
Raheem and Neethu were well, ..... ?
Rashmi washes well, ..... ?
We washed well, ..... ?
My cat won't stay in the Kennel any longer, ..... ?
She did not open it,
$\qquad$?
The tiger will kill the boar soon, ..... ?
He doesn't open the cover, ..... ?
You don't come to the party, ..... ?

## Prepositions

Underline the prepositions in the following passages :
On Christmas Day, in the year 1642, Isaac Newton was born at the small village of Woolsthorpe, in England. Little did his mother think when she saw her new-born babe that he would one day discover and understand many matters which had been a mystery ever since the creation of the world.

Isaac's father being dead, Mrs Newton was married again to a clergyman, and went to live in North Witham. Her son was left in the care of his good old grandmother. She was very kind to him and sent him to school. In his early years Isaac did not appear to be very intelligent but was chiefly remarkable for his skill in all mechanical occupations. He had a set of little tools and saws of various sizes which he had made himself. With the aid of these Isaac contrived to make many curious articles, at which he worked with so much skill that he seemed to have been born with a saw or chisel in hand.
(From Sir Isaac Newtons' by Nathaniel Hawthorne)

## Points for discussion

1. Discuss the use of 'to' in the following two sentences.
(a) Isaac contrived to make many curious articles.
(b) Isaac was sent to school.
2. What type of word (s) follow the prepositions?
3. List as many prepositions as you can. Compare your list with that of others in your group.

Explanation : Prepositions occur before nouns, noun phrases or pronouns. They show the link between these and another word or element in the sentence. Some prepositions may also occur at the end of a sentence.

Prepositions may also be used as adverbs without a following noun or noun phrase or pronoun.

There are prepositions which consist of only one word but these are others which may consist of two ro more words or a phrase.

Many verbs get strongly associated with certain prepositions in one of the following two ways.

1. With verb and prepositions keeping their basic meanings, e.g. He kept looking out of the window for hours together.
2. as a compound having an idiomatic meaning, i.e. when we cannot guess the meaning from the two parts e.g. Look out Peter, that step is not safe.

Every good dictionary lists compounds made with prepositions or adverbial particles under the verb. Oxford Dictionary of Current Idiomatic English (Vol.1) is particularly useful, as it is exclusively devoted to this area.

Excercise 1 Look at the pictures and complete the sentences given below.

a. The dog jumped ............................. A
b. The dog is jumping .................... A.
B.
c. You can see the arrow pass $\qquad$ the ball.

Excercis 2 Here is a series of drawing showing a girl participating in an obstacle race.
Study the illustrations and fill in the blanks in the sentences given below using the following prepositions.

over, across, under, on, onto, off, near, away from
a. The girl is running $\qquad$ the starting block
b. The girl is climbing $\qquad$ the wall.
c. The girl is jumping $\qquad$ the ground.
d. The girl is running $\qquad$ the wall.
e. The girl is swimming $\qquad$ the pond.
f. The girl is crawling $\qquad$ the net.
g. The girl is $\qquad$ the finishing line.
h. The girl is standing $\qquad$ the victory stand.

Exercise 3 : Look at pictures (a) to (e) and fill in the blanks in the following sentences using between, 'out of', 'into', 'in front of' and 'behind'

(a)

(c)

(d)

(b)

(e)
a. The letter - box is $\qquad$ the post office and Mr Wagle's house.
b. Mr wagle is going $\qquad$ his house.
c. Mr Wagle is coming $\qquad$ the post office.
d. Mr Wagle is $\qquad$ the letter-box.
e. Mr. Wagle is $\qquad$ his house.

## Exercise 4

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using suitable prepositions.
a. What did you do $\qquad$ your birthday?
b. It is cool $\qquad$ night.
c. It will be ready $\qquad$ Thursday
d. How do you go $\qquad$ college?
e. Keep $\qquad$ the grass.
f. You are $\qquad$ time.
g. The cup fell $\qquad$ the shelf

## Exercise 5

1. Fill in the blanks using the words in bracker.

Swami stood $\qquad$ .the entrance to his class. Samuel was teaching arithmatic. He looked at Swami $\qquad$ a moment. He stood hoping that Samnel would fall $\qquad$ .him and tear his skin $\qquad$ (on at for from off)
2. Replace the unerlined choosing the suitable ones from the bracket. Well, there is a full account form everything he has done on the letter. Give it for your headmaster. You must bring an ackonowlegement with him in the evening (in of, to from at)

## Articles

## Study the following

1. She is a European
2. Mr. Balan is an $X$ service man
3. We wish you a happy journey
4. Ram is an honest boy
5. That is an L.P. School
6. I have an ear phone
7. I saw a one eyed man yesterday
8. Jayaram is treated as an ugly beggar.
9. Andaman is a group of islands.
10. I wish to be an engineer.

## Fill in the blanks with a/an

1. $\qquad$
2. 

..................... useful present
3. Francis is $\qquad$ MA student
4.
................... honourable lady
....................... X ray plant
6. ....................... One rupee coin
7.
....................... year.
8.
..................... U.P. School
9.
..................... MLA
10. $\qquad$

## If clause

## Fill up the blanks.

If you study well (pass)

If you study well you will pass.

$$
\operatorname{Verb}\left(\mathrm{V}_{1}\right) \quad \text { will }+\mathrm{V}_{1} \rightarrow \text { will pass }
$$

Study V ${ }_{1}$
Studied $V_{2}$ Studied V ${ }_{3}$

If you studied well $\qquad$ (pass)

If you studied well you would pass

$$
\downarrow
$$

$$
\mathrm{V}_{2} \quad \text { would }+\mathrm{V}_{1} \rightarrow \text { would pass. }
$$

If you had studied well $\qquad$ (pass)

If you had studied well you would have passed.

would have $+\mathrm{V}_{3} \rightarrow$ would have passed
If he studies $\left(\mathrm{V}_{1}\right)$ well he $\qquad$ $\left(\right.$ will $\left.+V_{1}\right)$

If I had $\left(\mathrm{V}_{2}\right)$ money $\qquad$ (buy).

If he runs $\qquad$ (reach)

If you go by a taxi $\qquad$ (reach)

If you went by a taxi $\qquad$ (reach)

If you had gone by a tax $\qquad$ (reach)

If it stops raining $\qquad$ (go)

If it stopped raining $\qquad$ (go)

If it had stopped raining (go)

## Conversation

Complete the following conversation suitably
Policeman : You are new to this place,.....................?
The boy : Yes sir, I am for the first time here
Police man : Your sister won't come to pick you up,.................?
The boy : No sir, If I had informed her,..........
Police man : you can call her, .................?
The boy : Yea, but I coundn't get her over phone.
Policeman : If you wait for ten minutes, ..............
The boy : I am troubling you ...........?
Policeman : Not. at all, Its a pleasure.

Complete the following dialogue suitably.
Rashmi : (a) .......................?
Reena : I'm off to the market.
Rashmi : Your parents are with you, (b)...................?
Reena : No
Rashmi : If they had stayed (c) ...................
Reena : But they always want to go back to their village.
Rashmi : They don't like city life ................?
Reena : Exactly, that is why they left.

## Edit the following

A lively discussion arose. The banker which was younger and more nervous at those days was suddenly carry away by excitement. He strike the table with his fist but shouted at the young man.

## Fill in the blanks with suitable phrasal verbs given in bracket

"Don't move senor, or you're dead.' I could not. $\qquad$ the stranger's demand for a while. The man. $\qquad$ .talking and inspecting my eyes. Totally terrified I tried all means to $\qquad$ from his hands. A last he $\qquad$ his attempt and disappeared. (go on, give out, get away, give up, make out)
IX . POETRY

| Name of the poem | Rhyming words | Rhyme <br> Scheme | Alliteration | Assonance | Images | Figures of Speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) Night of the scorpion by Nissim Ezekiel |  |  | Parting -Poison <br> risked - rain <br> stung - scorpion <br> poison-purify <br> him -he <br> movement- <br> made <br> said - sat <br> herb-hybrid <br> flame - feeding | - night - my - by <br> rain - again <br> like-flies <br> buzzed-hundred, <br> candles lanterns - <br> throwing - scorpion <br> - shadows sit - still | Visual - Scorpion scrawling beneath a sack of rice, peasants came like swarms of flies, flash of diabolic tail. throwing giant scorpion shadows, holyman performing his rites. <br> Auditory - Sound of steady rain, peasants buzzing the names of Gods, clicking their tongues, mother groaning in pain, incantations by the holy man, <br> Tactile: Parting with poison, scorpion sting, Mother twisted in pain, flame feeding on my mother......... <br> Olfactory: Smell of rain, sacks, peasants' body odour, paraffin, powder, mixture, herb and hybrid, smell of burning flesh, smell of objects used for holy rites. $\qquad$ | Simile <br> The peasants came like swarms of flies. <br> Metaphor: Mother was stung by scorpion - can be evil forces in society or any form of agression. night and darkness - ignorance of the people steady rain-steady life (Any word or usage can render metaphoric suggestions throwing giant scorpion shadows on the mud baked walls. |


| Name of the poem | Rhyming words | Rhyme <br> Scheme | Alliteration | Assonance | Images | Figures of Speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2) Once upon a time by Gabriel Okara |  |  | - they - their hands - hearts there - thrice being - bored want - what | heart - laugh <br> while - ice <br> block - cold <br> left - empty | Visual: Laugh with their teeth laugh with their eyes ice block cold eyes, wearing many faces...... <br> snake's bare fangs <br> Auditory <br> - Feel at home, come again, they say <br> - doors shut on me <br> - saying goodbye, laughing...... <br> Tactile : Ice block cold, shaking hands without heart, left hand searching my empty pocket. | Simile <br> - wearing many faces like dresses <br> - Smile like a fixed portrait smile <br> - teeth like snake's bare fangs. <br> Metaphor <br> Father speaking to son can be - old generation to new generation |
| 3. The Himalayas by Sujata Bhatt |  |  | Seventeen - <br> started mornings - - e pause - apologise | started - sarri eighty nine - blind pause-apologise silent - while | Visual:Shades of green blind old man Snowy mountains swami's magnifying glasses..... <br> Auditory <br> - Poet reciting her poem (I read to him until lunch time) <br> - Swami Anand Summons the poet <br> - 'His word continue’ <br> Tactile <br> - The man walked through ice <br> - Climbing through the slippery hills | Simile <br> Himayalays rise as a metaphor <br> Metaphor <br> The Himalayas is used as a metaphor in this poem. <br> Writing poetry itself is a mountaineering effort. |


| Name of the <br> poem | Rhyming <br> words | Rhyme <br> Scheme | Alliteration | Assonance | Images | Figures of Speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Skimble shanks: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The Railway cat |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Name of the <br> poem | Rhyming <br> words | Rhyme <br> Scheme | Alliteration | Assonance | Images | Figures of Speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | 6. cactus


| Name of the poem | Rhyming words | Rhyme <br> Scheme | Alliteration | Assonance | Images | Figures of Speech |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8. The master | - internal rhyme - he sit at the feet of | - | Suggested - sit he - himself - his Sensitive - stance - sparkle | imperial - capital <br> he - sit <br> brush - dung <br> night - white |  |  |
| 9. The arrow and the song | air - where sight - fight strong- song Oak - unbroken end - friend | aabb | For - flew follow - flight sight - strong found - friend | Shot - arrow <br> follow - song <br> Long- Oak | Visual <br> - swift movement of the arrow, its falling arrow in the Oak tree Auditory: breathed a song into the air |  |

