



पुनना International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

CLASS 10 ENGLISH CHAPTERS 1 TO 5 STUDY NOTES

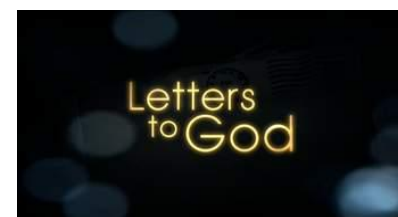
Sr. No.	Lesson Number	Author
1	L – 1 A Letter to God	-G. L. Fuentes
2	L – 2 Nelson Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom	-Nelson Mandela
3	L – 3 Two Stories About Flying I. His First Flight II. Black Aeroplane	-Liam O' Flaherty -Frederick Forsyth
4	L – 4 From the Diary of Anne Frank	-Anne Frank
5	L – 5 The Hundred Dresses – I and II	-El Bsor Ester

L 1 A LETTER TO GOD

G L Fuentes

New Vocabulary

Crest
Predict
Draped
Hailstorm
Evident
Resolution
Contentment
Crooks



Give one word for

1. Frozen rain – hailstones
2. Look like – resemble
3. Covered with something – draped
4. Insects which fly in big swarms and destroy crops – locusts
5. An inner sense of right or wrong – conscience
6. Currency of several Latin American countries – peso
7. Top of a hill – crest



Words – meanings

Affixed = Attached to something else
Downpour = A heavy fall of rain
Intimately = In a private and personal way

Deny = Refuse

Amiable = Having a friendly and friendly manner

Grammar

A. Find out the error in each line and write the correct word:

- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|--|-----------|---------|
| 1. The house sit on the crest of a hill. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. From there won could see the river. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. The field was full off ripe corn. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. It promised a good harvest fore the family. | _____ | _____ |

- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 1. Suddenly a strong wind begun to blow. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. The rain brought for it hailstones. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. The whole valley were covered with it. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. The field was white as if cover with salt. | _____ | _____ |

B. Rearrange the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. Of/Lencho/was/a/an ox/man
 2. Like/day/worked/animal/all/he/an
 3. The/he/hard/in/worked/very/field
 4. Also/write/knew/how/he/to
-
1. Wanted/the/help/the postmaster/farmer/to
 2. Taken/was/god/he/in/aback/faith/by/his
 3. From/collected/he/his/employees/money
 4. His/gave/he/salary/also/part/a/of

Q.2 Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Who was Lencho ? What were his main problems ?

Ans: Lencho was a hard working farmer who lived on the crest of a low hill with his family. His was the only house in the entire valley. He eagerly waited for a good rain to have a good harvest but hailstorm destroyed his crop, so he needed money to sow his field again and support his family. So these were his main problems

b) Why and how did the postmaster help Lencho ?

Ans : The postmaster was mesmerised to see Lencho's faith I God and he didn't want his faith to be shaken. He asked his employees and friends to help Lencho. He was so determined to help Lencho that he himself contributed a part of his salary for this act of charity. He collected seventy pesos and put them in an envelope containing only a single word as a signature God.

c) How much money did Lencho need? How much did he get?

Ans: Lencho asked God to send him hundred pesos to sow the crops and support his family till the next harvest but when he received the letter from God which was sent by the post office employees, he saw only seventy pesos in it, less than he had demanded from God.

Q.3. Answer the following questions in 100 to 150 words:

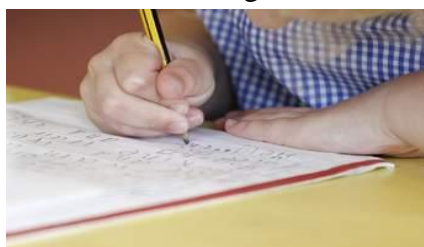
a) “ Humanity still exists ” this is what we get to know after reading ‘ A Letter To God ‘in which firm faith in god of a poor farmer and helpfulness of the post office employees are aptly depicted thought . Write a paragraph on the values in it in about 120 – 150 words, Give the paragraph a suitable title.

“Existence of humanity”

Ans: The story” A Letter to God: written by GL Fuentes enforces our faith in humanity. After reading the story, we know that there are still people who help others without any self-interest. Here the post master and other employees lay an example of humanity and kindness for others. First they all laughed at Lencho’s letter to God because they knew that there was no such person but they were really moved by Lencho’s faith in God . They decided to help him to keep his faith alive and firm. Even though it was not possible for them to collect hundred pesos and kept them in an envelope for Lencho. They signed on it ‘God’ except their own name . This act shows us the true picture of humanity and motivates us to be a noble and kind person.

b) Describe Lencho’s qualities in light of his faith in God. Do you have faith in God like Lencho ? Was Lencho’s reaction towards post office employee right?

Ans: Lencho was a poor farmer who totally depended on the harvest to survive and fulfil basic needs of his family. Once his crops were destroyed due to heavy rainfall and hailstones, he was afraid to think how his family would survive. He believed that God would help him in his plight. He had firm faith in God, he believed that God would not let him be hungry. Now-a-days faith in God like Lencho’s is almost impossible and unseen. People are very much aware that nobody is willing to help others without any self-interest. Lencho’s reaction towards post office employees was not right or justified but it was just because of his innocence as he could not believe that God had done such a mistake. It were only the post office employees who had stolen money according to him



L 2 NELSON MANDELA: LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

Nelson Rolihlahla

New Vocabulary

Apartheid
 Dignitaries
 Oppression
 Rare privilege
 Emancipation
 Bedecked
 Chevron
 Oppressor



Give one word for:

1. A political system that separates people according to their race and colour of skin – **apartheid**
2. A building without a roof with many rows of seats rising in steps (typically found in Greece and Rome) – **amphitheatre**
3. An impressive display – **spectacular array**
4. Freedom from restriction – **emancipation**
5. State of not having one's rightful benefits – **deprivation**
6. Being treated differently or unfavourably – **discrimination**
7. Had a very low opinion of – **despised**
8. A pattern in the shape of a V – **chevron**
9. The ability to deal with any kind of hardship and recover from its effects – **resilience**

Words – meanings

Transitory = Not permanent
 Virtuous = Full of virtues
 Racial domination = Control due to race
 Besieged = Surrounded
 Wrought = Done
 Podium = stage
 Profound = deep
 Curtailed = limited
 Yearned = desired

Grammar

A. Find out the error in each line and write the correct word:

- | | | |
|---|-----------|---------|
| | Incorrect | Correct |
| 1. We was outlaws not so long ago. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. Today we have been gave a rare privilege. | _____ | _____ |
| 3. We are hosting the nations from the world. | _____ | _____ |
| 4. We are hosting them with our own soil. | _____ | _____ |
| | Incorrect | Correct |
| 1. This have been my comrades in struggle. | _____ | _____ |
| 2. They have taught me a meaning of courage. | _____ | _____ |

3. I have seen men and women risks their lives. _____
4. I have seen they face attacks without breaking. _____

B. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

1. Apartheid/policy/the/people/separates/of
2. People/divides/their/it/on/basis/of/the/race
3. a/created/wound/deep/on/and/it/us/lasting
4. from it/to/is/to take/going/long/it/recover

1. many/rich/my/minerals/country/is/in
2. its/there/soil/lie/are/beneath/gems/that
3. true/however/the people/are/the/wealth
4. purest/than/they/the/better/diamonds/are

Q.2 Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words:

a) Why did inauguration ceremony take place in the amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria?

Ans: It was the first democratic, non-racial government taking oath in South Africa. The ceremony was attended by dignitaries from more than 140 countries around the world and thousands of people of South Africa of all the races to make the day memorable. So it took place in the amphitheatre formed by the Union Building in Pretoria.

b) What did Mandela think for oppressor and oppressed?

Ans: Mandela always thought that both oppressor and oppressed are deprived of their humanity. Oppressor is a prisoner of hatred while oppressed has no confidence in humanity, so both of them need to be liberated. He always desired people to live with dignity and respect.

c) What freedom meant to Mandela in childhood?

Ans: During childhood, the meaning of freedom for Mandela was quite limited. He considered it to be free to run in the fields, to swim in the clear stream, free to roast mealies and ride the board backs of slow moving bulls. He wanted to out at night. It was a transitory freedom.

Q.3. Answer the following questions in 100 to 150 words:

a) Describe the value of freedom for the human beings and how it is important for the growth of civilisation and humanism as described in the lesson 'Nelson Mandela: Long Walk To Freedom'

Ans. Everybody whether human or other creature wants to live free as freedom is natural to all living beings. The value of freedom is better known to that human being who has not tasted it till he gets it. A person who is chained with the limits and not allowed to perform his duties freely, values freedom more than anyone else. For instance the value of freedom is known better to Mandela who remained behind the bars most of his life. Think about a bird or animal which is caged as they have the habit of living with full freedom but in the cage they are not free and their conditions are pitiable. Similarly, life becomes a hell if we are deprived of freedom. There is no growth of civilisation as it grows only when one has freedom. As if a man is free to do his duties,

he can produce better results. An oppressed person always commits mistakes and unable to perform well, so freedom is important for the growth of civilization.

b) Would you agree that the “depths of oppression” create” heights of character” ? How does Mandela illustrate this / can you add your own examples to this argument?

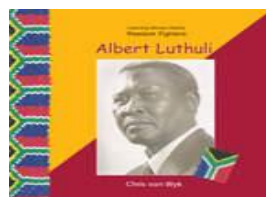
Ans: Yes I agree that the” depths of oppression “ create “ heights of character ”When Mandela said in his speech in swearing – in ceremony, he described that how the decade of brutality and oppression of the white people had an unintended effect of creating great African patriots like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu , Luthuli, Dadoo and many more. They were all the men of courage, wisdom and large heartedness. They suffered a lot for the freedom of the nation and the equal rights of the black people. In similar manner, in our country there were many great patriots like Mahatma Gandhi, Chandra Shekhar Azad, Bhagat Singh, Raj Guru and many more who suffered lot for our freedom but remained courageous while facing utmost cruelty at the hands of British.



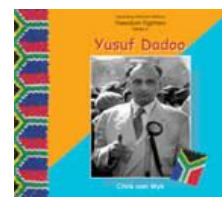
Oliver tambo



Water Sisulu



Luthuli



Dadoo

**CHAPTER – 3 TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING – LIAM O’ FLAHERTY AND
FREDERICK FORSYTH**

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Ledge – a narrow horizontal shelf
- 2) Brink – edge
- 3) Upbraiding – rebuking
- 4) Herring – a kind of fish
- 5) Preening – smoothing feathers with break
- 6) Whet – sharpening
- 7) Derisively – mockingly

❖ **Give one word for:**

1. A narrow horizontal shelf projecting from a cliff – ledge
2. To move lightly just above the surface of the water – skim
3. A soft finned sea fish – herring
4. Making an effort to maintain feathers – preening
5. In a manner showing someone that she/he is stupid – derisively
6. An uncomfortable feeling of spinning around and losing one’s balance – dizzy
7. Leaping like a horse – curveting
8. Flying with one wing higher than the other – banking

❖ **Grammar**

A. Find out the error in each line and write the correct word:

	Incorrect	Correct
1. The young seagull was alone in the ledge.	_____	_____
2. His two brothers and sisters are flying.	_____	_____
3. He was afraid to fly for them.	_____	_____
4. His parents were called out to him.	_____	_____
	Incorrect	Correct
1. The great expanse of sea was front him.	_____	_____
2. He felt his wings wouldn’t support her.	_____	_____
3. He slept all night on the little hole.	_____	_____
4. The hole was under the ledge in a cliff.	_____	_____

B. Rearrange the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences:

1. The compass/I/checked/the map/and
2. Tank/I/to the/second/over/fuel/switch
3. I/England/turned/towards/plane/the
4. Wanted/to/an/English/have/I/Breakfast

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) "He waited a moment in surprise.....downwards into space."

1) Who is 'he'?

- a) The father seagull b) **the young seagull** c) the brother seagull d) None

2) Whom was he waiting for?

- a) **His mother** b) his sister c) his father d) his brother

3) What did he dive at?

- a) At the crab b) at the bird c) **at the fish** d) at the shark fish

4) With a _____ scream, he fell outwards and downwards into space.

- a) Slight b) high c) slow d) **loud**

B) "Suddenly I came out of the clouds.....in which narrator was flying."

1) Name the plane in which narrator was flying.

- a) Jet Airways b) Indian Airlines c) Etihad d) **Dakota**

2) He was amazed to see a _____.

- a) **Runaway** b) airport c) parking place d) safe road

3) Which word in the passage is the opposite of the word 'unsafe'?

- a) Light b) runaway c) **straight** d) airport

4) He turned to look for his _____ in the black aeroplane.

- a) Brother b) relative c) neighbour d) **friend**

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) The young seagull was afraid of flying. Why?

- The young seagull was afraid of flying as it was a steep fall to the sea, the sea expanse was vast and he thought that his wings would not support him, and he would die. So he avoided to fly and preferred staying back alone on his ledge.

2) A pilot is lost in the storm clouds. Does he arrive safe? Who helps him?

- Yes, the pilot arrives safe on the runway. He is helped by another pilot of a mysterious plane. He vanishes soon after the narrator landed on the airport. The pilot of the other plane guided him to a safe landing.

3) What did the young seagull do to attract his mother's attention?

- In order to attract his mother's attention, the young seagull stood on one leg and pretended to be falling asleep on the brink of the ledge. He closed his eyes and he hid his other leg under his wing, to attract his mother's attention.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 -120 words:**

1) Do you think hunger was a good motivation for the young seagull in his first flight?

- Even though his parents motivated him to fly, he denied. They warned him that if he did not fly, he would die of hunger. But he could not move.

- But whatever parents do, it is for the betterment of their child's future. So they took a harsh step of starving him for more than 24 hours, which was a good time to teach him lesson to fly and hunt food for himself. It was a wonderful lesson which parents can teach their children to make their future bright.
 - Yes, in this case, hunger was a great motivation for the young seagull. He was cowardly and full of fear. All the efforts of his parents had failed to coax him into flight. For 24 hours, no one went near him and he was almost faint with hunger. Finally, the mother flew near him with a scrap of food in her beak. Unable to resist, he plunged into the air to catch it and fell out. To save himself, he opened his wings, wind rushed to them and he found that he could fly. Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly. Around him was his family, offering him of dog-fish. Hence, hunger proved to be a good motivation for the young sea gull.
- 2) Describe the narrator's experience as he flew the aeroplane into the storm.**
- The narrator was in a hurry to reach England although he had little fuel. He felt home sick and missed his home. So, he took the risk to fly on low fuel. Suddenly, he lost contact with Paris due to cloudy storm. Inside the clouds, everything was suddenly black. It was impossible for him to see anything outside the aeroplane. His plane jumped and twisted in the air. He looked at the compass and to his surprise, it was moving round and round. It was dead. All the other instruments were dead. He tried the radio but in vain. He was lost in the storm. Just then a black aeroplane appeared. He was helped by the mysterious pilot and was able to land safely. The other aeroplane had no lights on its wings, but the narrator could see it flying next to him. He could see other pilot's face. He lifted one hand and waved at the narrator and asked him to follow him. Narrator's fuel was getting over. But the other pilot guided him down and made his safe landing. After that, the pilot and the aeroplane, both disappeared.

CHAPTER – 4 FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK – ANNE FRANK

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Musings – thoughts
- 2) Listless – lacking energy
- 3) Stiff-backed – with a hard cover
- 4) Prompted – encouraged
- 5) Plunge – to go into
- 6) Solemn – serious
- 7) Quaking – shaking because of fear

❖ **Give one word for:**

- 1) With no energy or interest – listless
- 2) To tell personal things privately to a person that one trusts – confide
- 3) An old-fashioned and old school person – old fogey
- 4) To leave one's country to settle elsewhere – emigrated
- 5) A statement made in such a manner that people believe it – convincing argument
- 6) Something that cannot be corrected – incorrigible
- 7) Genocide or mass killing of people by Nazis – Holocaust
- 8) A fever caused by fleas, lice or mites – typhus
- 9) Put down in a casual way – plunked down
- 10) Shaking with fear and nervousness – quaking

❖ **Grammar**

A. Find out the error in each line and write the correct word:

- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|------------------------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1) I was feeling a little depress. | _____ | _____ |
| 2) I was sitting bored in home. | _____ | _____ |
| 3) I had my chin on my hands. | _____ | _____ |
| 4) I was wondering were to go. | _____ | _____ |

- | | Incorrect | Correct |
|---|-----------|---------|
| 1) I had finished thee rest of my homework. | _____ | _____ |
| 2) I also write the punishment essay. | _____ | _____ |
| 3) The topic on the essay was 'a chatterbox'. | _____ | _____ |
| 4) The maths teacher had given her the work. | _____ | _____ |

B. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences:

- 1) It/1941/was/summer/in/of/the
- 2) Quite/grandma/become/had/ill
- 3) Have/an/had/she/to/operation
- 4) No/birthday/had/my/celebrations

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “To enhance the image of this long – awaited.....going to call this friend ‘Kitty’.

1) Who is ‘I’ here?

- a) Anne Frank b) Kitty c) Margot d) Edith

2) Who is Kitty?

- a) Anne’s sister b) Anne’s mother c) Anne’s friend d) Anne’s diary

3) Anne regarded her diary as her _____.

- a) Mother b) sister c) neighbour d) friend

4) Which word in the passage means the same as ‘record’?

- a) To note-down b) to jot down c) to write d) to make an account

B) “I get along thinking about the subject while.....my bag and tried to keep quite”.

1) With whom does Anne get along pretty well?

- a) Friends b) teachers c) parents d) relatives

2) Who was Mr. Keesing?

- a) Her father b) her friend c) her uncle d) Maths teachers

3) Trace a word in the passage which means ‘old fashioned’.

- a) Annoyed b) warnings c) fogey d) assigned

4) What was the topic of the ‘essay’?

- a) A chatterbox b) A tool box c) A gift box d) A magic box

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:**

1) ‘Paper has more patience than people’. Elucidate.

- According to Anne Frank, people are not always interested in listening to what you are telling them. They get bored and lose patience, but it is not so with paper. You can go on writing whatever you like, and as long as you like.

2) **Who taught Anne Frank maths? Why did the maths teacher always get annoyed with her?**

- Mr. Keesing, the old fogey taught her Maths. He was annoyed with Anne for ages because in his class Anne talked too much. He had warned her several times, but Anne didn’t bother.

3) **What does Anne write in her first essay?**

- Anne wrote that talking is a student’s trait. She would not keep talking under control because her mother talked a lot. He had inherited that trait from her mother. And she would do her best to keep it under control.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:**

1) Why did Anne Frank think that she could confide more in her diary than in the people?

➤ Anne got a diary as a gift on her thirteenth birthday. First, she didn't like the idea of writing diary at all. But then she felt like writing because she had to get all kinds of things off her chest. She felt lonely, bored and depressed, thought she had loving parents, a sister and thirty others. She was a shy and introvert type of a girl. She did not have a true friend. Even though she had a happy family but somehow, she could not confide in them. She wanted someone with whom she could share her secrets. She found a real friend in her diary 'Kitty'. Moreover, she realized the truth lying in the fact that paper has more patience than people. She did not plan to let anyone else read her diary, unless she never found a real friend. So she could confide in more ideas in her diary than in people because people are not always interested in listening to what you are telling them. But diary conceals all your secrets.

2) How did Anne respond to the punishment by Mr. Keesing? What light does it throw on her nature?

➤ Mr. Keesing Anne's, Maths teacher, was always annoyed with Anne because of her talkative nature. So, he had given her some extra work to write an essay on "A Chatter Box". She wrote in her essay, "Talking is a student's trait and I would do my best to control it. But I won't be able to cure this habit since my mother is also talkative. So moving from the inherited trait cannot be done". On reading her arguments, Mr. Keesing had a good laugh. When the teacher gave her another essay on 'An Incurable Chatter Box'. It was a punishment for Anne for talking in the class. Anne gave a message through the poem to the teacher. The teacher got so impressed by her little poem that he decided not to punish her. She made him realize his mistake. It also reflects her fearlessness, critical thinking, humility and unbiased approach as well as her creativity and humorous approach to deal with her strict teacher.

CHAPTER – 5 The Hundred Dresses – El Bsor Ester

❖ Word meanings:

- 1) Encyclopedia – book giving all branches of knowledge
- 2) Suburbs – areas outside a city
- 3) Census – counting
- 4) Ethnicity – relating to human race
- 5) Hopscotch – a game
- 6) Bullies – those who frighten weaker people with power
- 7) Mocking – making fun of

❖ Give one word for:

- 1) A gentle push – nudge
- 2) Showing unwillingness to believe – incredulously
- 3) Not showing any feeling – stolidly
- 4) Those who use their strength or power to frighten weaker people – bullies
- 5) Old clothes, handed down by someone else – hand-me-down clothes
- 6) Noisy, dragging movements of the feet on the ground – scuffling
- 7) A game in which children hop into and over squares marked on the ground – hopscotch
- 8) A person chosen deliberately for attack – target
- 9) Falling of very light rain – drizzling

❖ Grammar

A. Find out the error in each line and write the correct word:

	Incorrect	Correct
1) Peggy was not really an cruel girl.	_____	_____
2) She protected small children of bullies.	_____	_____
3) She was hurt if an animal were mistreated.	_____	_____
4) She thinks of the dress designing contest.	_____	_____
5) In the contest girls had too design dresses.	_____	_____
6) The boy had to design motorboats.	_____	_____
7) Peggy was very good in drawing.	_____	_____
8) Everyone thought she would won the prize.	_____	_____

B. Rearrange the words in meaningful sentences:

- 1) Best/Maddie/in/was/friend/Peggy's/class
- 2) In/was/Peggy/the/best-liked/the class/girl
- 3) Win/would/everyone/contest/thought/the/Peggy
- 4) a/well/copy/she/magazine/in/could/a picture/very

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “She worked her arithmetic problems absent mindedly.....Wanda how many dresses she has.”

- 1) Who does she refer to?
a) Peggy b) **Maddie** c) Wanda d) Ruby
- 2) In what way was she doing her work?
a) Attentively b) actively c) happily d) **absent-mindedly**
- 3) Find a word from the passage which means the same as ‘nerve’.
a) **Courage** b) problems c) arithmetic d) wished
- 4) What quality was required by Maddie?
a) Strength b) determination c) **courage** d) self-confidence

B) “The minute they entered the classroom, they stopped.....whistled or murmured admiringly”.

- 1) On seeing what, Maddie and Peggy gasped?
a) Poems b) **drawings** c) notices d) essays
- 2) The drawings must have been _____.
a) Fifty b) forty c) **hundred** d) two-hundred
- 3) Everybody stopped and _____ or murmured admiringly.
a) **Whistled** b) appreciated c) clapped d) regarded
- 4) Which word in the passage means ‘very bright’?
a) Wrapping b) **dazzling** c) windowsill d) admiringly

❖ **Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:**

1) In what way was Wanda different from the other children?

- Wanda was an immigrant. She did not talk much. She was very serene and laughed rarely. She was a talented, patient and skilled girl. She used to wear a dull and faded dress.

2) How did Wanda win the drawing competition? Did anyone expect her victory?

- Wanda won the drawing competition as she had drawn hundred dresses all different, colourful and exquisite. All of them deserved a prize though nobody expected her victory because in routine, she used to wear the same wrinkled blue faded dress.

3) Why did Wanda’s house remind Maddie of Wanda’s blue dress?

- Maddie was reminded of Wanda’s blue dress after looking at her house because the house and the sparse little yard looked shabby but it was clean like Wanda’s blue dress. The dress Wanda wore was always clean but not ironed yet simple and humble.

❖ **Answer the following questions in 100-120 words:**

1) Though Peggy and Maddie made fun of Wanda, she gifted them her special drawings. In the light of this statement write a character sketch of Wanda Petronski.

➤ Wanda Petronski was a Polish girl at an American School. Her name sounded unfamiliar to the other students who made fun of her name. They also teased her by asking her about her hundred dresses which she claimed she had but wore the same faded blue dress every day, she never felt embarrassed. She was cool headed and tolerant. Others called her a liar but she knew that she was truthful as she did have a hundred dresses but only the drawings not the real ones. Wanda had gifted two of her special drawings to Peggy and Maddie with their faces on the respective drawings. This showed that she liked them in spite of their teasing her. Gifting those drawings to them was also her way of making them realize their mistake. She was a large-hearted, understanding, forgiving, talented and intelligent girl.

2) Give the character sketch of Maddie.

➤ Maddie was the classmate of Peggy and Wanda. She was Peggy's inseparable friend. Both were always seen together. She used to wear hand-me-down clothes, mostly of Peggy with little innovation. She did not like Peggy's making fun of Wanda. She felt uncomfortable; perhaps it reminded her of her own poverty. She was not courageous. Once she wrote a note to Peggy asking her to stop teasing Wanda but tore it. She was afraid that Peggy and other girls would make her the next target. She had a very high opinion about Peggy. She thought that Peggy could never do anything wrong and that she would win the art contest. Maddie was sensitive and emotional. Many nights before sleeping would give imaginary speeches defending Wanda when others teased her. Even she was determined not to tease anybody else and make them unhappy. She didn't mind losing Peggy's friendship in doing so.
