



पुर्णा International School

Shree Swaminarayan Gurukul, Zundal

Grade X

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

&

LITERATURE

June & July

Specimen Copy

2021-22

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Lesson 2

NAME : NELSON MANDELA

LONG WALK TO FREEDOM

WRITER : NELSON ROLIHLEHLA MANDELA



The inauguration ceremonies took place in a big open building in Pretoria. Here the South Africa's first democratic non-racial govt, was to be installed.

The author addresses

The author spoke of the newborn liberty. He thanked all the international guests. He said that they had come there to be with his countrymen. It was the common victory for justice, peace and human dignity. He pledged to liberate his people from poverty, suffering and discrimination.

Display by jets and helicopters

After a few moments colourful South African jets and helicopters flew over the Union Buildings there. It was for military's loyalty to democracy for a new govt. Then the highest military generals having medals on their chests saluted the author. He thought that they would have arrested him many years before.

Singing of the national anthem

The day was symbolised for the author by the playing of two national anthems. The whites sang 'NkosiSikelel' and the blacks sang 'Die Stem'. These formed the old anthems of the republic.

The author's thoughts

On that day of the inauguration, the author thought of history. In the first decade the South African people had patched up their differences with other black-skinned people. They had built a system of superiority also. It was the basis of the harshest societies. This system had now stood overturned. Now it was the system that recognised the rights and freedoms of all people.

The author's regret

This auspicious day came after the sacrifices of thousands of the people. The author thought of himself the sum of all those people. He was pained that he couldn't thank them. Freedom fighters remembered the policy of apartheid created a lasting wound in his country and his people. This policy had produced great freedom fighters. They were like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulus, Chief Luthulis, YusufDadoos etc. They were men of uncommon courage, wisdom and generosity. The country was rich in minerals. But its greatest wealth was its people.

The definition of courage

From these people the author learned the meaning of courage. They risked their lives. They underwent great torture. He learned that courage was not the absence of fear but the victory over it.

Man's natural goodness

The author says that no one is born hating another person due to colour or religion. They could be taught to love. Love comes naturally to the human heart. In prison they were pushed to the wall. But he saw humanity in the hearts of the guards. It was man's essential goodness. It can't be put out.

In life every man has twin duties—to his family, to his community and country. The author found it difficult to fulfil these two duties. It was because a coloured man in South Africa was punished if he lived like a human being. Such a man was forced to live apart from his own people. So he was not allowed to do his duties to his family.

Freedom defined

The author was born free. He was not born with a hunger to be free. He was free as long as he obeyed his father and obeyed the customs of his tribe. But soon he realized that his freedom was an illusion. He began to hunger for freedom when it was taken from him. As a student he wanted freedom to read and go. As a young man in Johannesburg he wanted freedom to be as per his potential. He also wanted the freedom of livelihood of his own and of family.

Desire for freedom made him bold

But soon he saw that he was also not free like his brothers and sisters. Then he joined the African National Congress. His hunger for freedom became great for the freedom of his people. The desire for the freedom of his people to live with dignity gave him power. It made him bold. It made him live like a monk. The chains on his people became chains for him too.

Oppressor and the oppressed without humanity

The author knew that the oppressor must be liberated like the oppressed. A man who takes away another's freedom becomes the hated. No one is free if he is taking someone else's freedom. Both the oppressor and the oppressed are robbed of humanity.

New Vocabulary

Apartheid
Dignitaries
Oppression
Rare privilege
Emancipation
Gedeked
Chevron
Oppressor

Words—meanings

Transitory=Not permanent
Virtuous=Full of virtues
Racial domination=Control due to race
Besieged=Surrounded

Wrought=Done

Q1 Read the following extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow.

a) 10th May dawned bright and clear. For the past few days I had been pleasantly besieged by dignitaries and world leaders who were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration. The inauguration would be the largest gathering ever of international leaders on South African soil. The ceremonies took place in the lovely sandstone amphitheater formed by the Union Buildings in Pretoria. For decades this had been the seat of white supremacy, and now it was the site of a rainbow gathering of different colours and nations for the installation of South Africa's first democratic, non-racial government.

- (a) Who were coming and for what before the inauguration?
- (b) What happened on the inauguration?
- (c) Find out the word that means the same 'commencement' from the passage.
- (d) Find the word from the passage which means 'an open space surround by sloping land'.

Answers

- (a) Dignitaries and world leaders were coming to pay their respects before the inauguration.
- (b) On the inauguration the first ever democracy, a non-racial government was installed as a victory of good or evil.
- (c) The word is 'inauguration'.
- (d) The word is 'amphitheater'.

b) On that lovely autumn day I was accompanied by my daughter Zenani. On the podium, Mr de Klerk was first sworn in as second Deputy President. Then Thabo Mbeki was sworn in as first Deputy President. When it was my turn, I pledged to obey and uphold the Constitution and to devote myself to the well-being of the republic and its people.

- (a) Who accompanied Nelson Mandela on the inauguration?
- (b) Who took the oath before Mandela? For what?
- (c) Find out the word from the passage that has the same meaning as 'maintain'.
- (d) means a small platform that a person stands on when giving a speech etc.

Answer

- (a) Zenani, the daughter of Nelson Mandela accompanied him on the inauguration.
- (b) Mr Deklerk and Mr Thabo Mbeki took oath before Nelson Mandela as the second and first deputy president respectively.
- (c) The word is 'uphold'.
- (d) The word is 'podium'.

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.

HOTS QUESTIONS

1 What does Nelson Mandela refer to as “an extraordinary human disaster”?

Answer

Nelson Mandela refers to the apartheid policy of the white race against the black people as “an extraordinary human disaster”. White people snatched freedom from the coloured people of South Africa to whom the country belonged. The black people were subjected to oppression for long. They were not even allowed to discharge their obligations to their own families, community and their country. White people had no compassion for them and oppressed their own people and put them in prison. If they had some freedom, it was curtailed. The black people lived the life of a slave.

2 Describe the views of Mandela for the black people who fought and sacrificed their lives for the country’s political independence?

Answer

Mandela always said that the political freedom was the result of sacrifices of thousands of the black people who fought for that. He said that it could not be repaid. He thought himself as the sum of all of those African patriots. He regretted that he could not thank them. He cursed the policy of apartheid that wounded the people of his country, which would take centuries to heal.

He also said that the oppression and brutality of the white people produced great freedom fighters like Oliver Tambo, Walter Sisulu, Luthuli, Dadoo, Fischer, Sobukwe and many more. They were the men of courage, wisdom and large heartedness. They really suffered a lot for the political freedom of the country.



POEM : 2

NAME : A TIGER IN THE ZOO

POET : LESLIE NORRIS



SUMMARY

This poem contrasts a tiger in the zoo with the tiger in its natural habitat. The poem moves from the zoo to the jungle, and back again to the zoo. The poem provides a contrast in the mood and environment of a tiger when he is in the zoo and a tiger when he is in the forest. In the zoo, he has no freedom. He is kept in a cemented cell behind the bars. He feels angry, frustrated and helpless. This reminds him of his natural habitat, his hiding and sliding in the long grass near the water hole and pouncing upon the fat deer, the way he terrorised the villagers displaying his sharp teeth and claws.

At night in the zoo he hears the sounds of patrolling cars. The tiger in the zoo appears helpless as to be a mere showpiece and source of entertainment to people. The poet wants to convey that it is cruel to keep wild animals in small enclosures of the zoo, away from their natural habitat. They feel angry, helpless and unhappy in the cage. He pays no attention to the visitors who came to watch him. In the silence of the night, he stares at the brilliant stars with his bright eyes.

NEW WORDS

- 1) Stalks**
- 2) Lurking**
- 3) Snarling**

4) **Patrolling**

5) **Brilliant**

WORDS –MEANINGS

1) **Rage–anger**

2) **Stalk–walkwithpride**

3) **Lurking –staying hiding**

4) **Snarling–growling**

5) **Fang –teeth**

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “He should be lurking plump deer pass”

1) The tiger is passing through_____.

a) **Grass** b) trees c) mountains d) river

2) For whom is tiger waiting near the water hole?

a) Fat elephant b) fat hare c) **fat deer** d) fat ox

3) Find the word from the passage which means same as ‘fat’.

a) Lurking b) sliding c) rage d) **plump**

4) Who is ‘he’ here?

a) The lion b) **the tiger** c) the camel d) the giraffe

B) “He hears the last voiceat the brilliant stars”.

- 1) Who hears the last voice at night?
a) **Tiger** b) horse c) wolf d) rabbit
- 2) The last voice that he hears is that of _____.
a) Trucks b) airplane c) **patrolling cars** d) trains
- 3) At what does he stared with his brilliant eyes?
a) Sky b) sun c) moon d) **stars**
- 4) Which word means the same as 'speaking' in the passage?
a) patrolling b) stares c) **brilliant** d) concrete

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

1) Describe some of the activities of the tiger as stated by the poet.

➤ Some of the activities of the tiger as stated by the poet are – walking along the cage, hearing the patrolling of cars, ignoring visitors and staring at the brilliant stars of the sky.

2) Why does the tiger express his anger quietly?

➤ The tiger expresses his anger quietly, because he is helpless. He can do nothing from behind the bars. He is not free as he was in the forest. The tiger's strength is locked behind the bars. Thus it can only show anger.

3) What does the poet want to convey through the poem?

➤ The poet exhibits the miserable life led by the animals in the zoo. He shows the two different lives i.e. in the zoo and the life at a natural habitat. According to the poet, animals should not be caged. They should be let free in the wild. Even they have a right to remain free. They should not be caged for our personal interests.

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

1) Do you agree that wild animals should be caged? Comment 'yes' or 'no' giving reasons.

➤ Wild animals should not be caged. This is well known fact that tiger is a royal species which is on the verge of extinction. In ancient times, tigers moved around freely in the forests. But today, they are caged and left in the zoo for the entertainment of people. In fact, they are not meant for confinement. The result is that their off spring also does not learn to hunt, when they are caged. Caging wild animals also leads to disturbance of ecological balance. So, wild animals should be let free. They belong to the forest. Cages are not meant for a wild animal, specially a tiger. We should not cage them for our personal interest. Even animals love to live in their natural habitat along with their families. We should not separate them from their families.

VALUE BASED

Love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Comment

It is rightly said that love for freedom is the natural instinct of every living being. Everyone loves freedom and does not want to live in confinement. Similarly, the tiger also longed for freedom. He was so fed up being caged that he even ignored the visitors. He took to and fro steps in the cage as if trying to while away the time. The tiger wanted to escape this captivity.

God has made all living beings equally and thus, the animals too have the right to freedom. They should not be caged. It is their right to enjoy their natural habitat i.e. the forest and run freely in the wild. We should, thus, respect their freedom and should not put them in the zoo.

Is it right to confine wild animals into cages? Why or why not?

Wild animals are meant to live in the wild. They are not meant to be caged and displayed in the zoos. We all know that the majestic species of tiger is on the verge of extinction. There used to be a time when they used to roam proudly and freely in the jungle. They are not meant to live a life in confinement. They also have the right to freedom like all other living beings. Confinement leads to depression and misery. Moreover, their offsprings lose the hunting capabilities as they are not trained to hunt in the wild. As a result, they would not be able to feed themselves. Furthermore confining wild animals disturbs the whole ecological balance. We should, thus, let the animals run free in the wild. They belong to the forest and not to the cage

POETIC DEVICES USED

1) Alliteration : Repetition of initial consonant sounds in the same line

- He stalks in his vivid stripes
But he is locked in a concrete cell.
Stalking the length of his cage

2) Repetition: It is the repetition of words/ phrases in the same line

- on pads of velvet quiet, in his quiet rage - repetition of 'quiet'
- And stares with his brilliant eyes, at the brilliant stars --repetition of Brilliant

3) Rhyme Scheme

- For 1st, 2nd and 5th stanza *abcb*
- For the 3rd and 5th stanza *abcd*

FOOTPRINTSWITHOUTFEET

LESSON 2

NAME : THE THIEF STORY

AUTHOR : RUSKIN BOND



SUMMARY

How the narrator (a thief) befriends Anil

The narrator was a thief when he met Anil. He was only 15. Anil had been watching a wrestling match when he went to him. Anil was about 25 and was lean and tall. He looked kind, simple and easy-going. The narrator soon made Anil his Mend. He lied that his name was Hari Singh. He changed his name every month. It was to avoid the police and his former employers.

Both the narrator and Anil at Anil's room

Anil walked away. The narrator followed him. He smiled and told Anil that he wanted to work for him. Anil replied that he couldn't pay him. He asked Anil if he could feed him. Anil asked if he could cook. The narrator lied that he could cook. So Anil took him to his room over the Jumna Sweet Shop. He told him that he could sleep on the balcony. The narrator cooked the food. But Anil gave it to a dog as it was tasteless. He asked the narrator to go. But he remained there. After some time Anil told him to stay. He also told him that he would teach him how to cook.

Narrator at his old game

The narrator made the tea in the morning. He would buy the day's supplies. In that he would make a profit of about a rupee a day. Anil knew he made money that way. But he never spoke about it.

Trust between Anil and the narrator increases

Anil made money by fits and starts. When he made much of it, he would celebrate. One evening he came home with a small bundle of notes. He told the narrator that he had just sold a book to a publisher. By this time the narrator had been working for Anil for almost a month. By this time Anil had given him a key to the door. He could come and go as he liked.

The narrator steals Anil's money

The narrator found it difficult to rob Anil because he was careless. That took all the pleasure of robbing. However, he decided to steal money. He thought it right as Anil did not pay him any money. The narrator studied

the situation. Anil was asleep. He had the money under the mattress. If he took the money he could catch the 10.30 Express to Lucknow. So he stole the notes and went out of the room.

Narrator escapes with money

The narrator held the notes by the string of his pyjamas. The notes were 600 in fifties. He could live like an oil-rich Arab for a week or two. When he reached the station, the Lucknow Express was just moving out. He could jump into it but he didn't. He was on the platform. He had no idea where to spend the night. He did not want to stay in a hotel either. He walked through the bazaar slowly.

What the narrator thinks about Anil after theft

As a thief the narrator had studied men's faces when they had lost their goods. The greedy man showed fear. The rich man showed anger. The poor man showed acceptance. But he knew that Anil would show sadness when he would know of it. This sadness would be for the loss of trust. Such a theft was always good for the thief.

The narrator in the rain

He went to the maidan and sat down on a bench. It was a chilly November night. A light drizzle added to his discomfort. Soon it began to rain heavily. He was drenched. He sat down in the shelter of the clock tower

Narrator's thoughts at this stage

It was midnight. The notes were damp. He felt that it was Anil's money. In the morning he would probably have given him two or three rupees. It was for the cinema. Now he had it all. He couldn't cook his meals and learn to write

The narrator decides to return

The narrator had forgotten these things in the excitement of the theft. He felt that writing could bring him more than a few hundred rupees. It was simple to be a thief. But to be really a big man, clever and respected, was something else. He decided to go back to Anil to learn to read and write.

How he puts the money back

He hurried back to the room. He was feeling very nervous. He opened the door and stood in the doorway. Anil was still asleep. He slipped the notes back under the mattress.

Friendship intact

He awoke late next morning. Anil had already made the tea. He offered a fifty-rupee note to the narrator. The narrator's heart sank. He felt that he had been discovered. Anil told him that he had made some money the day before. Now he would pay the narrator regularly. He also told that they would start writing sentences. The narrator smiled at Anil in his most appealing way. Anil knew the theft but he did not say anything to him about it

NEW WORDS

- 1) Wrestler
- 2) Flattery
- 3) Modesty
- 4) Appealing
- 5) Achieve

WORDS – MEANINGS

- 1) Grunting –making a low sound
- 2) Stray– off the street
- 3) Queer–strange
- 4) Slid– put slowly
- 5) Stuck–clung

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

1) What condition did Anil put forward before appointing Hari Singh as a servant?

➤ Before appointing Hari Singh as a servant, Anil told him that he would not give Hari a regular salary. He had to cook food for both and Anil could only feed him, to this Hari agreed willingly.

2) How did Anil come to know that Hari Singh had run away with his money?

➤ Perhaps Anil might have woken up at night and discovered that Hari was not present in the house. Moreover, he found the wet notes under his mattress. Out of that, he gave a fifty rupee note to Hari and reacted normally.

3) Why does Anil not hand the thief over to police?

➤ Anil was a large hearted person. He forgave Hari Singh as he wanted to reform him. He knew that Hari Singh was sorry for his act. So, he did not think it right to hand him over to police. Anil gave another chance to Hari to improve his habits.

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

1) Why did the thief befriend with Anil? Why did he steal Anil's money? Why did he come back and put Anil's money back?

➤ The thief befriended with Anil because he wanted to have an acquaintance with him so as to make him his next victim. Moreover, he needed a place to live. He started to work for Anil who was a credulous person. Anil started teaching him how to read and write. One day Anil brought a bundle of notes. The thief stole the money though he was cut of practice and had not robbed anyone for so many days. After stealing the money, he planned to go to Lucknow. But at the station, his inner conscience pricked him and did not allow him to go. His heart changed as he wanted to be an educated man. So, he returned back and placed the money back to its place. Hari was grateful to Anil because Anil had taught him to read and write and was helping him in becoming an educated man. With education, Hari would be able to achieve much more in life. So he didn't want to hurt Anil losing his trust.

2) Write a brief character sketch of Hari Singh in the light of his honesty. Express your opinion

➤ Hari Singh, a boy of 15, was an experienced and successful thief. He was successful because of his cleverness and intelligence. He planned everything meticulously before choosing his victims. He went to places where he would meet an unsuspecting victim. He would then win his confidence to get a job. After sometime, he used to run away after stealing money from there. Then he used to change his name to fool the police and his former employers. Thus he was a liar. He got a job as a cook, though he could not cook well. He was a

greedy boy. He was cruel enough to rob a simple and trusting man like Anil. He managed to steal six hundred rupees from his house. But, there is transformation in the end of the story, when he decides to come back to Anil and keep his trust alive. This shows that there is goodness concealed in even the worst of men. Hari Singh wanted to become an educated person in future. He wanted to mend his ways by becoming a big, clever and respected man and earn his livelihood honestly instead of stealing.

VALUE BASED QUESTION

Q 1 Hari Singh didn't board the express and returned to Anil. Why did he return? On what values does this incidence put light on?

Answer:

Hari Singh was a thief and he had stolen Anil's money. After the theft, he realised that he had robbed not only Anil but also himself of the chance of being literate and having a bright future. His conscience pricked him to think what all he could have got had he not done this. It was difficult for him to rob Anil but it was tougher for him not to back. He realised that he could not make tea, buy daily supplies and learn how to read and write then. His inner self did not agree to bypass this and forced him to return.

Hari's return to Anil shows that despite indulging in criminal acts, he still had a practical and positive attitude towards life. It is the awakening of Hari's conscience and Anil's love and care that reformed Hari's character. It teaches us that love alone can change a person. Anil's understanding nature and care changed Hari's thinking to mend his ways for good.

Q2 Money can't make a man as much as education can. Elucidate the statement. **Answer:** The statement stands true in almost all the aspects of life. Money may buy us all the luxuries and fulfil our needs but it cannot buy us knowledge, civilised thinking, skills and abilities to achieve our dreams. Education lays the platform for all to act upon our goals according to our abilities. Education enables us to keep up with the fast moving world. It opens the door to opportunities we do not know even exist. Money, on the other hand, can assist us to a certain level. It can buy us a plan but education gives us the knowledge of its execution. Just as in the story 'A Thief's Story', Hari Singh prioritised the chance of being literate over a few hundred rupees, we must understand that education can help us to achieve whatever we desire.

LESSON 3

TWO STORIES ABOUT FLYING

HIS FIRST FLIGHT

WRITER : LIAM O' FLAHERTY



Summary (A) His First Flight

The young seagull called to fly

flown away. When he wanted to fly, he could not do so. He was very much afraid of flying. Therefore, he failed to gather up the courage to fly. He was really very sad. His father and mother came near him. They called him to fly. They even rebuked him. They threatened that if he did not fly, he would die of hunger there. But he could not even move.

The young seagull can't fly

That was twenty four hours ago. Since then no one had come near him. He had watched his parents, brothers and sister flying. His parents had been perfecting his brothers and sister how to dive for fish on their own. They called him to fly. But he could not.

Heat increases

The sun was rising in the sky. He felt the heat because he had not eaten since the previous nightfall.

Mother reaches near him with food

The seagull closed his eyes standing on one leg. He had the other leg hidden under his wing. He pretended to sleep. But his parents didn't look at him. However, his mother was looking at him. He saw her tear at a piece of fish at her feet. He gave out a sound to get it. His mother replied in a sound and looked at him. His mother picked a piece of the fish. She flew across to him with it. He leaned out tapping the rock with his feet. His mother flew across trying to get nearer to him. The sight of food made him mad as he was very hungry. But he could not get at it.

Dives for food

The seagull waited a moment in surprise. He wondered why his mother did not come nearer. He was so mad with hunger that he dived at the fish. He fell outwards with a scream and downwards into space. His mother had swooped upwards. As he passed

Flight begins

Then a great fear caught him. His heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a moment. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. He felt the wind rushed against his breast feathers. Then it rushed under his stomach, and against his wings. He was not falling headlong now. He was soaring slowly downwards and upwards. He was no longer afraid. He could fly on his own.

The scene around

Then he completely forgot that he had not always been able to fly. He commended himself to dive and soar. He was near the sea now, flying straight over it. He saw a vast green sea beneath him. His parents and his brothers and sister had landed on this green surface of water ahead of him. They were calling him to do the same thing.

Lands on the surface of the water

He dropped his legs to stand on the green sea. But his legs sank into it. He cried with fear. He tried to rise again flapping his wings. But he was tired and weak with hunger. He could not rise. His feet sank into the green sea. His belly touched it. He sank no further. He was floating on it. Around him was his family, crying and praising him. They were offering him scraps of dog-fish.

He had made his first flight successfully.

NEW WORDS

- 1) Immediately
- 2) Ought

3) Believe

- 4) Twisted
- 5) Instruments
- 6) Obedient
- 7) Frightened
- 8) Strange

WORD MEANING

- 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

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**

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) How did the young seagull get over his fear of sea water and what was his family's reaction on it?

Answer The young seagull had made his maiden flight successfully. When he was near the sea. he was flying straight over it. He observed a vast green sea all around him. He turned his beak sideways and cawed amusedly. His family was very happy and landed ahead of him.

They beckoned to him.

When he landed on the sea, he began to sink but he tried in despair and his belly touched the water and he sank no further. He was floating on water. This way he got over his fear of seawater and his family praised him a lot and offered him the dog-fish as a reward.

(B) Black Aeroplane



Author flying his Dakota aeroplane

The author says that he was flying an aeroplane at 1 o'clock at night. The moon was coming up in the east behind him. Stars were shining in the clear sky above him. He was flying his old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. He was dreaming of his holiday. He was looking forward to being with his family at the breakfast table.

Call for Paris Control

He decided to call Paris Control. He then radioed to it. He told it that he was on his way back to England. Paris Control duly acknowledged. It advised him to turn twelve degrees west.

Sees storm clouds

He duly turned to that direction. Everything was going well. Paris was about 150 kilometres behind him. Then he saw the storm clouds. They looked like black mountains in front of him. He knew he could not fly up and over them. He didn't know for a moment what to do.

Another aeroplane in those clouds

Then in the black clouds he saw another aeroplane. It had no lights on its wings. He could see it flying next to him in the storm. He was glad to see another person. He was saying to follow him. The author thought he was trying to help him. So he followed him. He flew for half an hour. He had fuel only to last for five or ten minutes. He began to feel frightened. Then he started to go down.

Saved and lands safely

Suddenly he saw that he was on the runway. He looked for his friend in the black aeroplane. He wanted to thank him. But the sky was empty. He went into the Control Tower. He asked a woman where he was. She looked at him strangely and then she laughed. She told that there was no other aeroplane except his.

Author's great surprise

The author was wonderstruck to hear it. He wondered who had helped him to arrive there. He

was without a compass or a radio. He did not have enough fuel also in his tanks. Who was the pilot on the strange black aeroplane flying in the storm without lights ?

a) "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

b) The moon was coming up in the east, behind me, and stars were shining in the clear sky above me. There wasn't a cloud in the sky. I was happy to be alone high up above the sleeping countryside. I was flying my old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England. I was dreaming of my holiday and looking forward to being with my family. I looked at my watch at one thirty in the morning.

I should call Paris Control soon. I thought. As I looked down past the nose of the aeroplane, I saw the lights of a big city in front of me.

a) How was the weather when the pilot started flying his aeroplane?

(b) Why was the pilot flying his old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England?

(c) Find out the word similar in the meaning to 'hoping with pleasure'.

(d) Choose from the passage the word which means 'land outside towns or cities'.

Answers

a) When the pilot started flying his aeroplane, it was a clear weather as the moon was up in the east, stars were shining and there wasn't any cloud in the sky.

(b) The pilot was flying his old Dakota aeroplane over France back to England because he wanted to enjoy his holiday and morning breakfast with his family.

(c) Looking forward to.

(d) The word is countryside.

2 Paris was about 150 kilometres behind me when I saw the clouds. Storm clouds. They were huge. They looked like black mountains 'standing in front of me across the sky-1 knew I could not fly up and over them, and I did not have enough fuel to fly around them to the north or south.

(a) What happened when the pilot was about 150 kilometres away from Paris?

(b) What does the author compare the clouds to?

(c) Find out the word similar in meaning as sufficient.

(d) The word 'elephantine' is similar in meaning to the word

Answers

- (a) The pilot saw storm clouds when he was about 150 kilometres away from Paris.
- (b) The author compares the clouds to black mountain.
- (c) The word is 'enough'.
- (d) The word is 'huge'.

Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words

Q a Describe author's feeling while he was flying his aeroplane back to England?

Ans: The author was very excited while he was flying his aeroplane back to England because he wanted to spend his holiday with his family at home.

Q b How much fuel was there in the aeroplane when the writer started flying?

Answer There was sufficient fuel in the tanks of the aeroplane to reach England safely when the writer started flying

Q c What did the writer feel inside the clouds?

Answer : When the writer entered the clouds, it became impossible to see outside the aeroplane. The aeroplane jumped and twisted in the air and all the instruments like compass etc stopped working due to the weather conditions.

Q d Why did the writer follow the pilot of another aeroplane?

Answer ; The writer followed another aeroplane because he had lost the way in the storm and was unable to see anything. The pilot of another aeroplane was helping him to get out of the storm and land safely.

Q3 Answer the following questions in 100 to 120 words

a. The pilot wanted to thank another pilot after his safe landing. Why? What values of the writer are reflected from his action?

Answer ; he pilot (writer) of the old Dakota was caught in the storm. He lost his contact with the control room. In this troubling situation, his fuel tank was also empty. He lost all his hopes but suddenly a black strange plane appeared. The pilot of the black plane asked writer to follow him. The writer landed safely. After his safe landing, he wanted to thank the pilot of the black plane. This shows his gratitude towards the pilot of the Black Plane. He was thankful to him for saving his life. It shows that the pilot of Dakota had a value of gratefulness in his character.

b. 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 homesick 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.

Value based question

The pilot wanted to thank another pilot after his safe landing. Why? What values of the writer are reflected from his action?

Answer The pilot (writer) of the old Dakota was caught in the storm. He lost his contact with the control room. In this troubling situation, his fuel tank was also empty. He lost all his hopes but suddenly a black strange plane appeared. The pilot of the black plane asked writer to follow him. The writer landed safely. After his safe landing, he wanted to thank the pilot of the black plane. This shows his gratitude towards the pilot of the Black Plane. He was thankful to him for saving his life. It shows that the pilot of Dakota had a value of gratefulness in his character

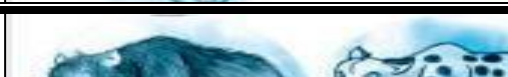
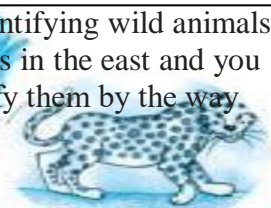
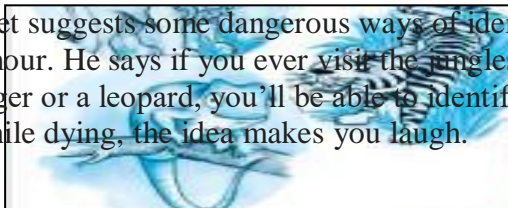
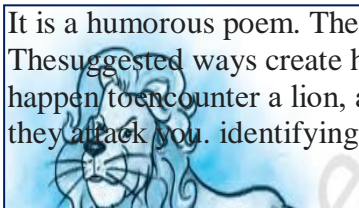
POEM : 3

HOW TO TELL WILD ANIMALS

POET ;CAROLYN WELLS

SUMMARY

It is a humorous poem. The poet suggests some dangerous ways of identifying wild animals. The suggested ways create humour. He says if you ever visit the jungles in the east and you happen to encounter a lion, a tiger or a leopard, you'll be able to identify them by the way they attack you. Identifying while dying, the idea makes you laugh.



He also tells you to identify a bear from its friendly, hard bear-hug, a hyena from its laugh and a crocodile from its weeping while swallowing its victim. If you see nothing on the tree then there is a Chameleon as it has the quality to change its colour according to its surroundings.

NEW WORDS

- 1) Twany
- 2) Discern
- 3) Strolling
- 4) Peppered
- 5) Novice

Words-meanings

- 1) Tawny – brownish yellow
- 2) Discern – see
- 3) Lep – eat
- 4) Hide – skin
- 5) Peppered – covered with spots

❖ Extract based questions:

A) “Or if some time when Tiger to discern”.

- 1) Who is the noble wild beast?
a) Lion b) **tiger** c) leopard d) cheetah
- 2) The tiger has black stripes on which ground?
a) **Yellow** b) golden c) brown d) white
- 3) Which word means the same as ‘assist’?
a) Noble b) grass c) **help** d) discern
- 4) The rhyme scheme of the above stanza is what?
a) Abbacc b) **ababcc** c) aabbcc d) abcabc

B) “If when you’re walking sure it is bear”.

- 1) The word ‘You’ in the first line here is the _____.
a) Speaker b) travelers c) **reader** d) visitors
- 2) Who hugs you?
a) Wolf b) jackal c) horse d) **bear**
- 3) Find out the word in the passage which means the same as ‘courtyard of your house’?
a) **Yard** b) creature c) hugs d) discern
- 4) Which poetic device is used here?
a) Metaphor b) **alliteration** c) hyperbole d) simile

❖ Answer the following questions in 30-40 words:

1) What features of a bear are described in the poem?

➤ The bear hugs tightly when he sees him. It clasps its prey tightly with both its forepaws and brings him to death. It again holds it tightly finally killing him.

2) How can you differentiate between a tiger and a leopard?

A tiger has black stripes on its yellow coloured coat, but a leopard has spots on its body. A tiger kills its prey to satisfy its hunger, whereas a leopard can even kill for pleasure.

3) What is the brief summary of the poem “How to tell wild animals”?

- The poet tries to distinguish different animals in a humorous manner. He is also educating the reader by describing the various features of wild animals. He is introducing all the animals of East one by one in a very practical way.

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

1) State in your own words the humor which lies in the poem.

- The poet Carolyn Wells creates humour by describing different wild animals. The poet explains the different characteristics of different animals in a very funny and interesting manner. The poet’s language refreshes the reader’s mood and makes him happy. Humour in the poem is the best medicine for every ailment in life. Humour increases our energy and decreases our pain. The poem suggests some dangerous ways of identifying wild animals. The suggested ways create humour. Thus, the poem is a vitalizer. The poem is thus very educative and informative which tells us about various features of all wild animals.

Value based question

Humour is the best medicine for every ailment in life’.

Comment. Answer

Humour is infectious. When humour is shared, it binds people together and increases happiness. Humour strengthens our immune system, boosts our energy, diminishes pain and protects us from the damaging effects of stress. It is the priceless medicine for every ailment in life. The poet, in the poem ‘How to tell Wild Animals’ creates humour by describing various beasts of prey. The way the poet explains the things is very funny yet interesting. The poet has depicted the wildlife very vividly and in a lively manner. While reading the poem, the readers enjoy the poet’s work and it leaves them refreshed and happy.

Poetic devices used

Alliteration : Repetition of initial consonant sounds in the same line

- _ It is in ‘roaming sound’ (/ r/ sound)
- _ Lep and lep again (/ l/ sound)
- _ A novice might nonplus (/ n/ sound)

Rhyme scheme ; ababcc

POEM : 5

THE BALL POEM

POET : John Berryman

SUMMARY

Once a boy was playing with his ball. It was bouncing in the street up and down. The boy was happily enjoying the game. While bouncing, suddenly it fell in the water and was lost.

Without the ball the boy became full of grief. The poet said and that there were other balls. He could purchase another since it was not a great loss. There was no need to worry. Since, the boy had that ball for a long time so he was deeply grieved due to his attachment with it. It was linked to his memories. The

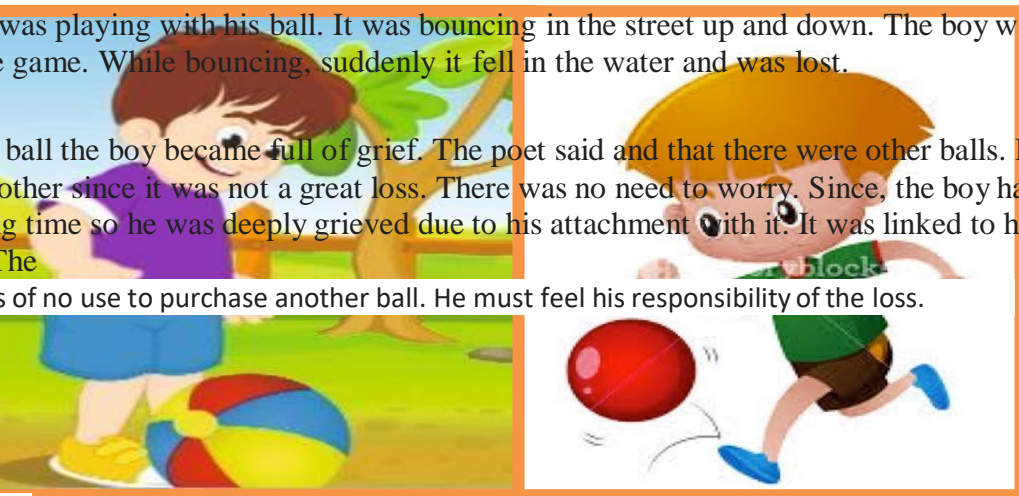
poet thinks that it is of no use to purchase another ball. He must feel his responsibility of the loss.

NEW WORDS

- 1) Ultimate
- 2) Rigid
- 3) Possessions
- 4) Epistemology
- 5) Dime

WORD S- MEANINGS

- 1) Intrude – enter forcibly
- 2) Dime – a coin, ten cents
- 3) Epistemology – nature



- 4) Rigid – Stiff
- 5) Shaking grief- Sadness which generally affect the boy

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “What is the boy now.....there it is in the water”!

- 1) What has the boy lost?
a) Toy b) **ball** c) toy car d) bat
- 2) Where did the ball fall into?
a) **Water** b) pond c) river d) pit
- 3) For the loss of which thing the boy felt grieved and helpless?
a) Toy car b) video game c) bat d) **ball**
- 4) Who is the poet?
a) **John Berryman** b) Walt Whitman c) Robin Klein d) Adreinne Rich

B) “His ball went. I wouldworld of possessions.”

- 1) Whose eyes are desperate?
a) The poet’s b) **the boy’s** c) his friend’s d) None of them
- 2) Find the word from the passage which means same as ‘interfering into something’.
a) Worthless b) possessions c) **intrude** d) responsibility
- 3) Losing the ball teaches the boy to become_____.
a) Grown up b) **responsible** c) mature d) strong
- 4) Giving another ball to the boy is_____.
a) **Worthless** b) correct c) sensible d) wrong



Answer the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

1) What is the deep meaning hidden in the poem “The Ball Poem”?

□ The deep meaning of the poem is that our childhood quickly flies as here a ball is lost. Also we grow up unsuspected and face hardships like loss.

2) What is the boy’s state of mind at the loss of his ball?

□ The boy is disturbed at the loss of his ball. He keeps staring at the ball with his desperate eyes.

3) ‘He senses first responsibility? What responsibility is referred to here? (The Ball Poem)

□ The poet thinks that it is of no use to purchase another ball. The child must feel his responsibility of taking care of his things and learn to cope up with the loss.



Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) Elaborate the idea that one should learn to accept and let go and not stick to something that we cannot have.

□ It is important for everyone to experience to accept the loss and be bold and get on with life. Staying strong is the only way to survive. One should understand that the past is gone and will never come back. Sometimes loss helps us in growing up and we are able to face hardships. We also learn to accept and let go and do not stick to something which we can have. In the poem, a little boy lost his only proud possession, i.e. his ball. He is learning what is like experiencing grief

when he loses a much beloved possession – his ball. He is deeply

grieved due to loss. The poet too feels that it is of no use to purchase another ball. He must feel his responsibility of the loss. The poet makes the boy understand about his responsibility as the loss is immaterial. Money is external as it cannot buy memories, nor can it replace the things that we love, the things that really matter.

Value based Questions

Why is it important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it?

Answer

It is important for everyone to experience loss and to stand up after it in order to be strong and to get on with life. One needs to stay strong no matter how much it hurts inside. Staying strong is the only way to survive. Moreover, one needs to learn to accept and let go and not cling to something that they can never have. One should understand that the past is gone and it will never come back. Experiencing loss

sometimes helps us to grow up and face hardships, like loss. This helps us in breaking all the boundaries into freedom.

Poetic Devices used

1) Symbolism : A figure of speech where an object, person or situation has another meaning other than its literal meaning.

- The ball symbolises the boy's young and innocent days.

2) Repetition : Repetition of words/phrases in the same line.

What What

Balls Balls

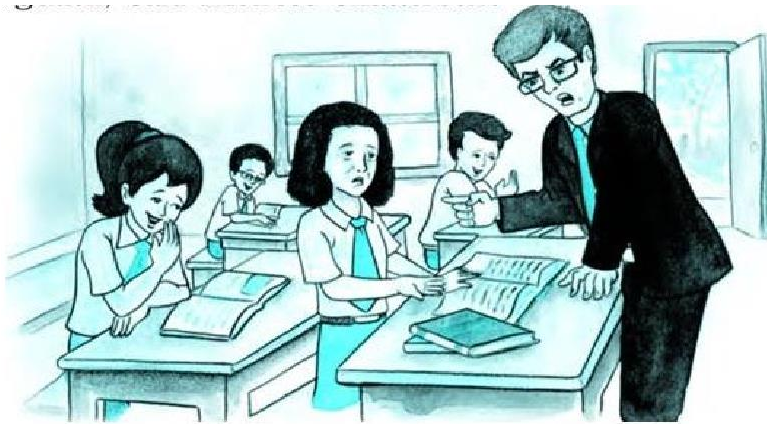
3) Alliteration : Repetition of initial consonant sounds in the same line.

- What, what
- Balls, balls
- buys a ball back

LESSON 4

FROM THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANKWRITER :

FREDERICK FORSYTH



SUMMARY

From The Diary of Anne Frank

Anne's feelings about diary

Anne writes her diary. She feels that doing so is a strange experience for one like her. It is so because she has not written anything earlier. Secondly, no one would be interested in reading something written by her as she is a small girl.

Writes a diary

One day Anne felt a bit depressed. She felt that paper had more patience than people. She was wondering whether to stay in or go out. Finally, she stayed in and thought. She felt that she won't let anyone read her 'diary' unless she found a real friend. So she wrote it.

Writing about her family

She wrote that she was not completely alone in the world. But she had loving parents and a sixteen-year-old sister. She had about thirty people around her, she could call friends. Then she had a family, aunts and a good home. But she had had no true friend. She thought of having a good time when she was with friends. But she could not get closer. She admitted it her fault that she didn't confide in each other. Since they were not liable to change, she started writing a diary. She made it her friend.

Diary named as 'Kitty'—brief sketch of life

She wanted the diary to be her friend. So she named it as her friend Kitty. She wrote a brief sketch of her life, though she disliked doing so. So, she wrote it. She wrote that her father married her twenty-five year old mother at the age of thirty-six. Her sister Margot was born in Frankfurt in Germany in 1926. She was born on 12 June 1929. Her father emigrated to Holland in 1933. Her mother Edith Hollander Frank went with her father to Holland. But she and her sister were sent to Aachen to stay with their grandmother. Then they went to Holland.

Anne's school

There she was sent to a Montessori nursery school. She stayed there until she was six. In the sixth class her teacher was Mrs. Kuperus, the headmistress. Both had tears when they bade farewell.

Reasons for not writing the Diary

In the summer of 1941 her grandma fell ill. She had to be operated upon. She died in January 1942. She thought of her greatly and she loved her still. They celebrated Anne's birthday in 1942. The four of them were doing well till 20 June 1942. Then Anne wrote her diary again. It was like this.

About class affairs

It was the day of the declaration of results. Everyone in her class was in tension. The reason was who would go to the next class and who would not. They had bets with other boys on who would pass and who would not. She found the teachers as the most unpredictable creatures on the earth. She was not worried about her girl-friends and herself. She was sure to make that.

But she was not sure about Maths. They could wait and told each other not to lose heart.

Mr. Keesing gives extra work as punishment

She went along her teachers pretty well. Mr. Keesing was a dull person who taught them Maths. He was always annoyed with her as she talked much. He gave her as a punishment, extra homework. It was in the form of an essay on 'A Chatterbox'. She was unable to understand what she could write about it. She put a slip of it on her school bag. It was to remind herself to write later.

Does the homework given extra

In the evening, she had done her homework. She began thinking of the subject of the essay. She thought to write good points of arguing to prove the necessity of talking. Then she had an idea. She then wrote the three pages to her satisfaction. She wrote that talking was a feature

Homework as punishment given again

Mr. Keesing read it and laughed. Then he gave her another essay as she didn't stop talking. She was to write it on 'An Incurable ' Chatterbox'. She wrote it and it satisfied Mr. Keesing. She did not talk for two lessons. But she started speaking again in the third lesson. He again

New Words

- 1) Journal
- 2) Memoir
- 3) Eventually
- 4) Holocaust

5) Confide

Words-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

A) "To enhance the image of this long - awaited friend in my imagination, I

Don't want to jot down the facts in this diary the way most people would do, but I want the Diary to be my friend , and I am 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

❖ **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.

Value based questions

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

Anne Frank did not have a friend with whom she could share now. Although she had spent a good time with her friends but she was unable to share her views and thoughts with them. When she got her diary, she decided to share everything with it because she believed that nobody would be interested enough in her musings. So, she treated her diary as her best friend. It would keep her life a secret and would not react like people. She confided everything in the diary; her family, her fear, her loneliness, her life and considered it her best friend.

B Who helped Anne in writing the essay and how?

Anne was fond of talking a lot. Mr. Keesing punished her and gave her essays to write one after another as she didn't stop talking in the class. When she was asked to write the essay on Ans. the topic 'Quack, Quack, Quack said Mistress Chatterbox' she decided to make it original. Her friend Sanne helped her as she was good at poetry and suggested her to write the entire essay in verse. Anne tried to play a joke on Mr. Keesing with the essay. Mr. Keesing took it in the right way and read it in the class. He understood that she was not a dull student, but talkative so he allowed her to talk and did not punish her again.

POEM 6

POEM : AMENDA POET :

ROBIN KLEIN



SUMMARY

The poem Amanda is about a small child whose parents are forever nagging her about what to do and what not to do. This frequent interference makes her very unhappy. It seems as if she is not free to do anything that she wants to do. She wants freedom from all restrictions. She dreams to lead a life of a mermaid in a Languid, emerald sea with her being the only inhabitant there. She feels that an orphan has more freedom than her. She also wished to lead a calm and quiet life in a tower like that of Rapunzel with nobody to disturb her.

- 1) Slouching
- 2) Inhabitant
- 3) Drifting
- 4) Blissfully
- 5) Tranquil

WORD MEANINGS

- 1) Languid – relaxed
- 2) Hushed – silent

- 3) Acne – pimple
- 4) Sulking – getting bad tempered
- 5) Nagged – teased

❖ **Extract based questions:**

A) “Don’t bite your nails.....sit up straight, Amanda!”

- 1) The speaker wants Amanda to learn _____.
- a) **Good habits** b) bad habits c) pleasing habits d) no habits
- 2) Who is the speaker?
- a) **Amanda’s mother** b) Amanda’s teacher c) Amanda’s grandfather d)None
- 3) Pick out the word from the passage which means same as ‘erect’.
- a) Hunch b) slouching c) bite d) **straight**
- 4) Name the poet.
- a) Rudyard Kipling b) **Robin Klein** c) William Butler d) Robert Frost

B) “I am an orphan the freedom is sweet.”

- 1) The speaker makes design with her _____.
- a) Pencil b) **bare feet** c) hands d) sketch pen
- 2) Which word in the passage means the same as ‘naked’?
- a) Pattern b) **bare** c) hushed d) roaming
- 3) Where does she make pattern on?
- a) On sketch book b) on paper c) on table d) **on soft dust**
- 4) She is not an orphan, but she _____ to be one.
- a) Wants b) wishes c) **imagines** d) longs

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

1) Why does Amanda desire herself to be an orphan?

Amanda desire herself to be an orphan as she wants to live a life of her own without any disturbance. She feels troubled by her parents.

2) Does the title ‘Amanda’ suit the poem?

➤ The title of poem revolves around the little girl, Amanda, who feels that her life is full of struggle with no freedom. She imagines calmness away from her nagging parents. So we can say that the title is justified.

3) How old do you think Amanda is? How do you know this?

➤ Amanda might be 9 – 10 years old school going girl. This fact is known because her parents are trying to inculcate good habits in her, but she is very innocent and immature.



Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) What do you learn from the poem ‘Amanda’?

➤ The poem depicts the state of a little girl Amanda’s mind, who is constantly intruded by her parents about what

she should do and what she shouldn't. She is asked not to bite her nails, hunch her shoulders, she should sit up straight. She is told to finish her homework, tidy her room and clean her shoes. She is forbidden from eating chocolates, because she has acne problem. She is sick and tired of her parents, nagging nature. She completely ignores them and dreams of her becoming a mermaid in the emerald sea, of roaming barefoot in the dusty streets to the extent of becoming orphan and of the golden haired Rapunzel, who lived alone in a huge tower. She wants to remain isolated, all alone without her parents's interference. Parents are over possessive about their children. They want to inculcate good habits in their child. But no child learns all in one day. Children need freedom like Amanda.

➤ But parents who are judging their child every time would do more harm than good. She is continuously scolded every time. We witness miserable failure of parents when Amanda wishes to be an orphan, so that she could be free. Thus, the poem teaches us that a child should never be denied of his/her freedom. It highlights the struggle faced by a child within himself/herself. They should not be forced to take wrong step by their parents.

Value based question

Discuss the importance of proper upbringing with reference to the poem Amanda by Robin Klein.

Upbringing plays an essential role in personality development of an adult. Whenever we wish to admire or criticise someone we question the upbringing of that person. Robin Klein's poem Amanda highlights the tension in the 'proper' upbringing of a child. To instil good values and moral principles in a growing child comes as a foremost duty for the parents. However, the poem Amanda shows how a child feels trapped within the cluster of instructions. Amanda is no less than a victim in this travesty. No proper space is given to her creativity. She is instructed for everything. As a result, she feels trapped and seeks an escape.

Her imagination proves to be her escape and also her defence against her nagging parents. Situation of Amanda is so worse that she wishes to be an orphan, in order to get rid of her parents. She imagines enacting various roles varying from mermaid to Rapunzel. Amanda wishes to live alone and carefree. It is very important to understand the situation of Amanda where her freedom is cut short by constant instructions and guidelines. Proper balance should be maintained when dealing with such delicate issues. Love and care should always be part of this two way transaction.

Poetic Devices Used in the Poem

The poem is in conversation tone.**Alliteration**

Stop that slouching and sit up straight
I thought I told you to clean your shoes
Stop that sulking at once, Amanda!

Allusion

Mermaid – To be free and contained in their own. (Taken from fairy tales)

Rapunzel. Who lived happily alone on a tower for a long time. (Part of German fairy tale)

Metaphors

Orphan – Who don't have nagging parents above their head as Amanda's.

Languid, emerald sea – languid and emerald type qualities are assigned to sea.

Silence is golden

Freedom is sweet

Rhyme Scheme

aaba ccc aada eee aafa ggg aaha

LESSON 3

Name THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR

WRITER : ROBERT ARTHUR



SUMMARY

About secret agent Ausable

Ausable was a secret agent. But he did not look like that. Fowler felt sad that Ausable did not look like a secret agent. Ausable had a room on the sixth and top floor of a French hotel.

Ausable and Fowler together

Ausable was very fat. He spoke French and German. But he had the American accent. Ausable told

Fowler that he would be sad. He (Ausable) didn't look like a spy. Fowler was a writer. He had expected to see strange figures in the night. He also expected to hear the sound of pistols or about drugs in the wine. But it was never so in his case. As against this, Ausable told him that he had no beautiful girls around him. He might feel bored in his company. Saying so Ausable opened the door of his little room for Fowler.

Max seen with a pistol

After a few moments, Ausable told Fowler that he would see an important paper. Several men and women were after that. This paper could change the course of history. Ausable closed the door. He switched on the light. Fowler saw a man with a small automatic pistol across the room. It was Max. Seeing him Ausable said that he was shocked to see him there. He thought that he was in Berlin.

Ausable confuses Max with balcony

Max was thin and not tall. He looked like a fox. Max told Ausable that he came there for something. It was to take the report about some missiles from him. Ausable sat into an armchair. He told him that he would complain to the management. It would be that someone had entered his room through an ordinary window in the balcony. The balcony should be closed at once. Max reacted saying that he didn't enter the room from the balcony. He had a passkey. Ausable told him that the balcony was of the next room.

Talk about the report

Max looked at Fowler. He asked him to sit down. Ausable asked Max how he had learned about the report. Max told Ausable he wished he knew how Ausable's men had obtained the report. He hoped to get the report back that night. Then there was a knocking at the door.

Deception through police

Fowler jumped at this sudden knocking. Ausable smiled. He told that that was the police. He had told the police about the important paper. It needed extra protection. So the police was there to make everything all right.

Max in the non-existing 'balcony'

Hearing this, Max got nervous. Ausable asked Max what he would do. If Ausable did not answer the door, the police would enter anyway. The door was unlocked. The police might shoot also as the papers were very important. Max's face was black with anger. He opened the window and put his leg out into the night. He asked Ausable to send the police back. He would go and wait on the balcony. He also warned that he would shoot and take his chance. (There was no balcony.)

Max drops down

The knocking at the door became louder. Max had his gun cover Ausable and Fowler. He stood there catching the doorframe with his other free hand to support himself. Then he moved his other leg up and over the window sill. The doorknob turned. Max freed himself and dropped to the 'balcony'. He shrieked sharply. It means he had fallen on the ground.

Waiter's service inside

The door opened. A waiter stood there with a tray, a bottle and two glasses. He set the tray at the table.

He uncorked the bottle and left the room.

How Ausable proves a real secret agent

This amazed Fowler. He asked Ausable about the police. Ausable told him that there was never any police. Fowler asked about the man on the balcony, ie, Max. Ausable told him that he won't return. In this manner Ausable had outsmarted Max.

New Words

- 1) Scarcely
- 2) Passably
- 3) Sloppy
- 4) Disillusioned
- 5) Grasped

❖ **Word meanings:**

- 1) Musty – stale
- 2) Wheezed – spoke noisily
- 3) Chuckled – repressed
- 4) Espionage – practice of spying
- 5) Grimly – seriously

□

Answer the following in 30 – 40 words:

1) What great qualities made Ausable a successful secret agent?

➤ Ausable was a secret agent in an organization. He was alert and resourceful. He was a cool-headed person and had a lot of presence of mind. He was an American and could also speak German and French.

2) Who was Max? How did Ausable get rid of him?

➤ Max was a secret agent who came for secret papers on missiles. Ausable outwitted him by making a false story that the police might have come to provide him security for the important paper and also a story about the balcony. Max tried to escape through it and died.

3) The balcony plays a significant role in the story 'The Midnight Visitor'?

➤ The significance of the balcony is quite clear in the story. Actually, there is no balcony. It is just a clever strategy used by Ausable to outwit Max. Ausable created the balcony which did not exist so as to dupe Max and the police. Max thought balcony as a means to escape from the police.

□

Answer the following questions in 100 – 120 words:

1) Give the character sketch of Ausable.

➤ Ausable was a smart, intelligent man who was an expert secret agent. He was very fat and sloppy. He spoke in an American accent which he had brought from Boston twenty years ago. He could speak French and German but possibly he was a spy who dealt in espionage and danger. He had a very important paper for which several men and women had risked their lives and even Max had come for that paper. He was quick-witted and had a great presence of mind. He cooked up a police story and of the balcony to fool Max. The story was so convincing that Max jumped down the window. Not for a moment did he think that it might be a fabricated story. In other words, he proved to be quite dangerous for Max, though he had a great sense of humour when he talked to Fowler. Ausable was very witty who fabricated stories on the spot with the presence of his mind. He narrated stories in such a cool manner that everybody believed him and nobody suspected him even once.

2) Why did Fowler become white-faced at the end of the story?

➤ When both, Fowler and Ausable, entered Ausable's room, they saw Max, a man with a pistol standing halfway across the room. They were taken aback. He had come for the same report that Ausable had come to collect. It was a secret document about some missiles. Ausable cursed the balcony, under the window saying that it was the second time in the month someone had come into his room through it. Fowler gazed out of the window, but saw no balcony. Max said that he had come in through the door, with the help of a pass key. Just then, the door bell rang. Ausable said it was the police to check the extra protection ensuring safety of the papers. Max decided to jump out of the window into the balcony to evade from the police. As he jumped out, he screamed because there was no balcony to the window on the sixth floor. Ausable did not use physical force but only mind power to overcome the danger. Thus, Fowler was left white-faced at the end of the story. This is how Ausable got out of such a dangerous and critical situation and killed his enemy without using any weapon.

Value Based Question

Q 1 What information did Ausable give about the imaginary balcony? Why did he do so?

Answer:

Ausable created a detailed description of how his room was part a bigger apartment and how the next room had a direct connection with a balcony. His statement that somebody else had also broken into his office through that balcony made it a convincing story. Ausable did this to fool Max into thinking that a balcony existed just outside the window, as he knew that soon the waiter bringing the drinks he had ordered would be knocking at the door, which may prompt Max to jump into the imaginary balcony to hide.

Q 2 Ausable was a clever secret agent. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer.

Answer:

Ausable did not look at all like the conventional image of a secret agent. He was short and very fat. Besides, he spoke French and German which lacked fluency as well as the right accent; the American accent was quite palpable in his speech. However, Ausable had a very sharp and active mind because he invented two stories, one about a non-existent balcony outside his hotel window and another about the police arriving to give extra security to some important documents he was about to receive.

He was an intelligent man and a clever secret agent to be able to invent such stories on the spur of the moment in the face of imminent danger in the form of Max, a rival secret agent.

Q. 1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the sentences that follow: (8 marks)
Sniffer dog Tucker uses his nose to help researchers find out why a killer whale population off the northwest coast of the United States is on the decline. He searches for whale faeces floating on the surface of the water, which are then collected for examination. He is one of the elite team of detection dogs used by scientists studying a number of species including right whales and killer whales.

Conservation canines are fast becoming indispensable tools for biologists according to Aimee Hurt, associate director and co-founder of Working Dogs for Conservation, based in Three Forks, Montana.

Over the last few years, though, so many new conservation dog projects have sprung up that Hurt can no longer keep track of them all. Her organization's dogs and their handlers are fully booked to assist field

Dogs have such a phenomenal sense of smell", explained Sam Wasser, director of the Center for Conservation biology at the University of Washington in Seattle. He has worked with scat-detection dogs since 199(g). Scientists have been using Conservation Canines in their research since 199(g). These dogs have enabled them to non-invasively access vast amount of genetic and physiological information which is used to tackle conservation problems around the world. Such information has proved vital for determining the causes and consequences of human disturbances on wildlife as well as the actions needed to mitigate such impacts.

The ideal detection dog is extremely energetic with an excessive play drive. These dogs will happily work all • day long, motivated by the expectation of a ball game as a reward for sample detection. The obsessive, high energy personalities of detection dogs also make them difficult to maintain as pets. As a result, they frequently find themselves abandoned to animal shelters, facing euthanasia. The programme rescues these dogs and offers them a satisfying career in conservation research.

Unseen passage with questions and answers

- (a) According to the text there are a few _____ detection dogs like Tucker.
- (b) Tucker sniffs for whale _____
- (c) The dogs are special because they assist in research without _____
- (d) The ideal detection dog _____
- (e) The dogs expect _____ as a reward of their hard work.
- (f) _____ of these dogs make it difficult to keep them as pets.
- (g) These dogs find career in _____
- (h) The word 'euthanasia' means _____

Ans. (a) elite team of.

(b) farces floating on the surface of water.

(c) invasion.

(d) is extremely energetic with an excessive play drive.

(e) a ball game.

(f) The obsessive, high energy personalities.

(g) conservation research.

(h) painless killing.

2 Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

(1) Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet. Of course, the key to enjoying power foods is proper preparation of these foods, the use of season-fresh foods, and indentifying your choice of flavour among power foods.

(2) Some of the recommended power food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chickpeas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiency can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. A study by the Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry says that sulphur compounds in onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from chickpeas. The combination is a hit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet. A quick way to prepare this power food is to make a chickpea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro.

3) Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. This makes for a perfect snack after a rough game of football. Exercising burns glucose and thus lowers blood sugar. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass, and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness. A quick and easy recipe with bananas is a banana smoothie topped with cool yoghurt.

(4) Among beverages, green tea is the best source of catechins that are effective in halting oxidative damage to cells. According to researchers at the Purdue University, adding a dash of lemon juice to green tea makes the catechins even more easily absorbable by the body. So, the next time you have instead of are friends serve them rounds of iced green tea with mint and lemon juice.

Unseen passage with questions and answers

- a) What are power foods ?
- (b) What are the rules regarding the partaking of power foods ?
- (c) What is the advantage of including onions and garlic in our diet ?
- (d) Suggest a quick recipe with chickpea and onions.
- (e) Why is yoghurt and bananas, an enriching power food ?
- (f) Why is green tea a recommended power food ?
- (g) . What is the advantage of combining green tea with lemon juice ?
- (h) What is the key to enjoying power foods in a wholesome way ?

Ans. (a) Power foods are foods which provide rich level of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals.
 (b) Power foods should be prepared properly using season-fresh foods and identifying one's choice of flavour among power foods.
 (c) Onion and garlic help in the absorption of iron and zinc from the chickpeas.
 (d) A quick way to prepare chickpea and onions is to make a chickpea salad with chopped onions, chaat masala and cilantro.
 (e) Yoghurt is full of proteins that help preserve muscle mass and bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness.
 (f) Green tea contains catechins which are effective in halting oxidative damage to cells.
 (g) Combining green tea with lemon juice helps the body to absorb catechins more easily.
 (h) Power foods can be enjoyed in a wholesome way by including them in our daily diet to increase muscle development.

Story writing

'Enjoying a cup of tea while sitting on my balcony on a Sunday morning, suddenly I felt a deep pain in my chest. I thought that this was the last moment of my life. I wanted to call my daughter, my husband and everybody to say the final Good Bye, but couldn't do so'

Imagine what happened after this. Did the family know what happened or did the woman die unnoticed ? Explain what were the plans and aspirations of the woman at the last moment of her life. Write an imaginary story with a suitable title in 150-200 words.

Answer:

A Dreadful Experience

Enjoying a cup of tea while sitting on my balcony on a Sunday morning, suddenly, I felt a deep pain in my chest. I thought that this was the last moment of my life. I wanted to call my daughter, my husband and everybody to say the final Good Bye, but couldn't do so. I was thinking of their life without me. I was just worried what would happen to them if I collapsed. I just prayed, "O God! Give me some more time." I thought about my daughter who was in the first year of her college life I had always thought of giving her a wonderful life in which she had all her dreams fulfilled. Then my thoughts shifted towards my husband who wouldn't be able to lead his life without me. He was so used to me around him all the time. Suddenly, a thought came to my mind 'You have to live. You can't die like this. Get up. Do something,' I tried to call my family again but it was as if I was dumb. No words came out of my mouth. I knew I should not lose my wits. I must do something to keep going until my family noticed me. Suddenly, my eyes fell on the mobile phone on the table nearby. I picked it up and dialed 102. I don't remember what happened after that when I awoke I found myself in a hospital room, with a team of doctors bending over me and watching me. Later, I was told that I had been carried in an ambulance to a multi-specialty hospital at the nick of time. Delay would have been fatal for me. I was happy. I could still see this wonderful world. I immediately decided to give my best to my family as life is short-lived.

2 Seema decided to write a story for her school magazine, but after some time, she could not complete the story as she had to go out for some urgent work. Complete the story on the basis of the beginning given below using 200–250 words. “An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked them...”

Answer:

Salt and Sugar

An old man had two daughters. He loved both of them. Once he asked them, “What is the sweetest thing in the world?”
“Sugar,” said the older girl.
“Salt,” said the younger girl.

The old man thought the younger daughter was mocking him. He said, “If salt is sweeter than sugar, you had better find another home where the cooking is more to your taste.” And he pushed her out of the house.

It was a beautiful summer night. The pretty maiden sat singing in the forest near her father’s cottage when a young prince, who had lost his way hunting came to her. Struck by her beauty and gaiety, he fell in love with her and took her to his palace and married her.

The bride invited her father to the wedding banquet without telling him who she was. All the dishes were prepared without salt. The bride’s father, “salt is truly the sweetest thing in the world. But when my daughter said so, I threw her out of the house. If only I could see her again and tell her how sorry I was!”

Drawing the veil from her face, the happy girl went to him and hugged him. Then properly salted dishes were brought in and all the guests ate their fill.

were prepared without salt. The guests began to murmur.

Article Writing

1 In today’s age of stress and anxiety, the children need to understand the importance of sleep, meditation and yoga over social networking and the use of the cell phone. Write an article of 120 words on ‘Concentration and Composure’, the need of the hour. You can take hints from the unit ‘Health and Medicine’ of the Main Course Book. (Board Term-12013, Set 5007) (5 marks)

Title: Concentration and Composure, the Need of the Hour

Modern time is the time of advancement in all fields which demands an extra effort on the part of everyone. Advancement in science has resulted in developing a new interest in social networking as well as overuse of cell phone by children. They keep awake till late night because of these gadgets which affects their sleep pattern. As a result they don’t feel comfortable in the morning and their alertness and concentration is also affected. This leads to loss of energy also. People should realize the importance of sleep which is a boon to us. Sleep deficiency results in many health related problems like diabetes, obesity, depression also. Hence, the children must be made to understand that they must have proper sleep so as to energise themselves. Meditation and yoga can help them a lot in overcoming sleeplessness. All the body activities will return to their normal self and they will feel refreshed. Yoga and meditation are the best therapies and are an answer to present day lifestyle diseases. These will keep them stress-free which further helps in keeping good health

and improves concentration power. Therefore, children must switch over to yoga, meditation to overcome the stress and keep their composure.

REPORT WRITING

1 Recently your school held a Seminar on Conservation of Water as a part of World Water Day celebrations. As the School Pupil Leader of Maryland School, Gurgaon, write a report in 100-125 words for a local daily. Sign as Pritham/Preeti.

Seminar On Water Conservation

By: Preeti

Maryland School,

Gurgaon 16th March, 20xx, Gurgaon: Our school organised a seminar on 'Water Conservation' as part of the World Water Day Celebrations on 13th August, 20xx. The main aim of this seminar was to remind us all about the need to save the government and the non-governmental organisations in providing help water as it is a precious source imperative for our survival.

Distinguished environmentalists and eminent personalities were our guest speakers and they reiterated the need not only of conserving water but also spoke at length on how to conserve water by stressing upon the fact that each drop of water is precious. Dr. Yashraj, an eminent environmentalist, suggested rain-water harvesting as one of the best ways to conserve water.

Using visual aids to highlight his discourse, he suggested that to ensure availability of water for the future generations the withdrawal of fresh water from an ecosystem should not exceed its natural replacement rate. The seminar concluded on the note that water conservation is the most cost-effective, environmentally sound way to reduce our demand for water and so each one of us must do our bit towards improving water management to enhance optimum use of water.

2. Your school organised an exhibition-cum-sale of the items prepared under Work Experience Certificate by your school students. There was an overwhelming response from the public. Prepare a report in 100-125 words for a local daily. You are the Coordinator, S.U.P.W. activities, Nita School, Gurgaon.

An Exhibition-Cum-Sale

By: ABC, Coordinator, SUPW Activities

Nita School, Gurgaon

3rd Aug. 20xx, Gurgaon. Our school organised an exhibition-cum-sale of items prepared under Work Experience by our students on the 31st of July in the school lawns. It was heartening to see the overwhelming response our endeavour got from not only the parents but also from the general public who showed a lot of

interest in the items made by the students. A wide array of items such as candles, greeting cards, jewellery boxes, wooden handicrafts had been prepared by talented students.

The students were really encouraged by the positive feedback they got from everyone present. Our principal too was personally present there all the time interacting with everyone. He appreciated the students' hard work and creativity and announced that the money collected from the sale of items would be donated to an old-age home in the vicinity of our school. Our principal also decided that such initiatives would be taken up by our school more frequently to motivate the creative students and to help a noble cause.

