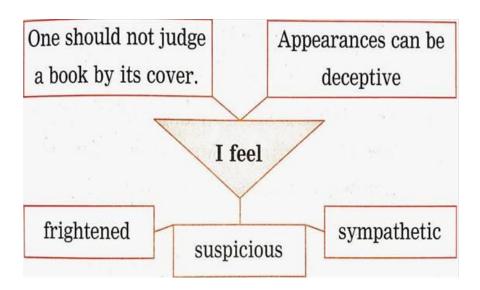
Ice breakers

(i) Share your opinions/ feelings with your partner about a stranger who has a villainous look/appearance.

Ans



(ii) Recall your favorite crime story on TV. Discuss with your friend how could prevent the villain / thief from committing the crime / theft. Ans. (Student Do it your own)

• (i) The feelings of a person when he/she commits a mistake are :

Ans. (1) He/She tries to justify it.

(2) He/She tries to blame someone else.

(3) He/She tries to pretend it is not he who has done it.

(4) He/She is very openly defiant about it.

(5) He/She is unashamed and unrepentant.

(ii) The person who makes a mistake or commits a crime should be punished because :

Ans. (1) He/She will learn not to repeat it.

(2) Others will learn from his/her experience and won't dare to commit the same

crime.

(3) Other people in society will be saved from him/her, if he/she decides to commit the same crime again.

(4) This is the only way we can keep law and order in a country as densely populated as India.

BRAINSTORMING

(A1) (i) Discuss with your partner and describe the atmosphere in the woods when Peter Crouch was heading towards Mrs. Adis' House. It was

Ans. (1) a dark moonless night.

(2) twilight, with only a few stars in the black sky

(3) an absolutely still night, windless and clear.

(ii) Peter Crouch didn't knock before entering Mrs. Adis's house. The reason was

Ans. (1) He didn't want anybody to hear.

(2) He was in trouble and running away.

(3) He had shot a man.

(iii) Go through the text again and find the reasons that forced Peter to shoot down a person.

Ans. (1) The keepers spotted him.

(2) He was outnumbered four to one

(3) It was too dark to seeing all those people had scared peter.

(iv) Mrs. Adis didn't hand over Peter Crouch to the keepers because-

Ans. Mrs. Adis didn't hand over Peter Crouch to the keepers because

(1) She had forgiven him for unknowingly killing her son.

(2) She knew that Peter would have never harmed her son otherwise.

(3) She knew that punishing Peter would not bring her son back; but at least by not

handing him over to the keepers, she would be giving him a chance to lead life the right way.

(4) Mrs. Adis must have thought that her son would have wanted Peter to have a second chance; so in a way, she fulfilled her son's wish.

(A2) The writer has used a phrase 'Thudding Heart' which means pounding, or beating of heart. Do you know that 'thud' is an onomatopoeic word which means a heavy sound made by an object falling to the ground? Discuss with your partner and make a list of Onomatopoeic words that you find in the text. Ans.

Page No.	Onomatopoeic words	Meaning	
44	Bark	The sound made by the dog	
44	Echo	Repetition of the sound caused by the reflection of sound wave	
44	Knell	Sound od bell being struck	
44	Crackling	Short and sharp sounds	
44	Rustling	A soft whispered sound (like the sound of footsteps on dried leaves)	
45	Knock	A light tap on a door or any other surface to seek attention	
47	Beating	Thumping sound of the heart	
47	Sobbing	Crying noisily by taking deep breaths	
48	Thudding	The loud and quick beating of the heart	
49	flung	The swinging sound made by an object when it is forcefully pulled or pushed	

(A3) 'She went to one of the kitchen drawers'.

Look at the sentence carefully. The underlined word tells us that she went (some time ago) to a particular place (at one of the kitchen drawers). Now discuss with your partner and tell the class what you did 'yesterday' and what your friend did 'yesterday'. Complete the table. One is done for you. Ans.

You	About a friend
(1) I saw a movie.	Meera wrote an essay.
(2) I ate an apple and a banana.	Mary played video games.
(3) I studied the whole afternoon.	Rohan went for a picnic.
(4) I spoke with my in cousin.	Simi cooked a lovely meal.
(5) I read the newspaper.	Harpreet trimmed the hedge.
(6) I watered the plants in the garden.	Madhavi sang three songs.
(7) I cleaned the whole house.	Kumar climbed a small hill.

(A4) Imagine that your friend/younger brother or sister has committed a grave mistake that has resulted in a great loss to the college property or to your family. He/She seeks your advice to come out of the situation/problem. Write a dialogue between you and your friend/ brother/sister who describes the entire situation and seeks help from you. Take the help of the following points :

(1) introduction

(2) confessing the mistake

(3) seeking help

(4) your advice/suggestion

(5) concluding part.

Ans. Brother: Do you have some time? I have to tell you something.

Myself: Of course! What is it? Now that Mum and Dad are not here for some time, I'm in charge!

Brother: I know. Well, yesterday I took the car out and....

Myself: What! You took the car out! You're underage! You don't have a licence! How could you.....

Brother: Yes, yes, I know! It was only that Rohan challenged me! And.....

Myself: You have to stop being influenced by Rohan! Well, then?

Brother: Well, I took the car out on the street and...and..I banged it!

Myself: What!

Brother: I know, I know, sis! I'm sorry, I truly am!

Myself: Were you injured? What...

Brother: No. Nothing happened to me or Rohan. But the car headlights have broken and the side rearview mirror too is broken. Can we repair it before Mum and Dad return so that....

Myself: They come back tomorrow. There is no time; and even if there was, we shouldn't do it and leave them in ignorance of the incident. I think you should own up.

Brother: But I'll get a scolding! Dad may even cut my pocket money.

Myself: Don't you think you deserve it?

Brother: Oh, don't give a lecture. Yes, I know I'm wrong. OK. I'll tell them. But you must help me. I'm really sorry, I truly am. I won't touch the car again till I'm eighteen. Promise.

Myself: OK. I think you're really sorry. Tell Mum and Dad everything, without blaming anyone. I think they'll understand.

Brother: OK. I'm feeling much better now. Thanks sis.

(A5) The best punishment is 'forgiveness', Discuss the sentence in the light of the text you have read. You can make use of the following points : Ans. (1) Forgiveness provides opportunity to change the behaviour.

(2) Forgiveness leads to repentance.

(3) A person may commit a mistake/crime impulsively or under the force of strong emotions.

(4) However, a person should be forgiven for a crime only once; if a similar crime is committed again, he should then be punished.

(5) We must realize that forgiveness may create a problem for another person; for example, Peter Crouch may kill someone else in a similar manner, and another life will be lost.

(A6) Project: Search in your college library or on the internet for at least five stories where a king or any great person has forgiven a losing king, culprit or offender. There are many such stories that you might have read in your history books. One such story is of Alexander and Porus. Find at least five stories and write their summarised versions in your notebook.

Ans. (Student Do it your own)