UNIT-4

At the Theatre

ACTIVITY - 1

The chief interest of a story or film lies in its element of suspense and mystery. And if the mystery or suspense is revealed to us beforehand, all its charm is spoiled. The revelation must come to us step by step as the story progresses. Some people, who have seen a play or a movie, earlier, are in the habit of talking aloud while watching it again. They keep talking and telling what is going to happen next. Thus, they ruin the charm for all those who are sitting around watching for the first time.

- 1. How many of you go to watch movies at the cinema?
- 2. Have you ever met people described in the above passage?
- 3. What will you do if you find yourself in the same situation described in above passage?

ACTIVITY - 2

Rules of etiquette are important for smooth social life. We expect people to behave in certain ways. If they do not, they hurt our feelings and cause us inconvenience or disturbance.

Here are a few examples of annoying manners – lacking in etiquette.

- Talking very loudly in public places.
- Smoking in buses and trains.
- Spitting on roads and public places.
- Throwing garbage anywhere.
- Entering somebody's premises without permission.
- Interrupting when two persons are talking.

Now, make a list of acts of behaviour you consider to be improper and annoying. Compare your list with that of your friends.





Make a list of undesirable behaviour in the class room and school. Compare your list with that of your friends. Write the list on a chart paper and display it in the class.

ACTIVITY - 4

Read and enjoy:

At the Theatre (To the Lady behind me)
- A.P. Herbert



Dear Madam, you have seen this play: I ever saw it till today. You know the details of the plot But, let me tell you, I do not. The author seeks to keep from me The murderer's identity, And you are not a friend of his If you keep shouting who it is.

The actors in their funny way Have several funny things to say, But they do not amuse me more If you have said them just before.

The merit of the drama lies, I understand, in some surprise; But the surprise now must be small Since you have just foretold all.

The lady you have brought with you Is, I infer, a half-wit, too,
But can understand the piece
Without assistance from your niece.

In short, foul woman, it would suit Me just as well if you were mute In fact, to make my meaning plain, I trust, you will not speak again.

And - may I add one human touch? Don't breathe upon my neck so much.





Match A with B:

A	В
Plot	interest or give pleasure
Seeks	events in the story of a play
Merit	interest
Amuse	to try to find, get or achieve
Foretold	stupid
Infer	told beforehand
Halfwit	reach an opinion from facts
Foul	a composition in music, drama, sculpture etc.
Piece	manner less
Assistance	the son or daughter of a bother or a sister
Mute	help
Niece	speechless

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What kind of play, do you think, was the poet watching at the theatre?
- 2. How did the poet know that the lady had seen the play earlier?
- 3. Why did the poet get annoyed? Give reasons.
- 4. What is the poet's remark about the lady? Why did he say so?
- 5. The poet told the lady two things plainly. Write them in your words.

ACTIVITY - 7

Select appropriate alternative for each of the following:

- 1. 'I ever saw it till today.' means
 - A. I saw it in the past.
 - B. I haven't seen it so far.
 - C. I am seeing it again today.
- 2. 'But the surprise now must be small' means
 - A. the play has no suspense at all.
 - B. the suspense of the play is rather lost.
 - C. the suspense of the play is intact.
- 3. 'Don't breathe upon my neck so much.' means
 - A. don't hit my neck with your words.
 - B. don't breathe so heavily.
 - C. don't keep so close to me.





Here, in this poem, the word 'piece' means: a work of art- a play.

Taking the help of a dictionary, find and write different expressions with the word 'piece'.

Example: a piece of wood, a piece of advice

1. A piece of _____

2. A piece of _____

3. A piece of _____

4. A piece of _____

5. A piece of _____

ACTIVITY - 9

Find out the difference between the following types of literature. Write one or two sentences on each different type.

Literature

Major forms	Genres
Novel	Comedy
Poem	Drama
Drama	Epic
Short story	Lyric
Novella	Tragedy

ACTIVITY - 10	
Describe in your words following points may be u	s the play staged in your school. Tused.
	the play – playwright – theme of the plays – dialogues – response of the audience.

UNIT-5 The Tiger's Claw **ACTIVITY - 1** Imagine the following situations. Write down what you would do. Share your points with your teacher and classmates. You are sitting in the garden on a bench, (1) watching the children playing. You look up and this is what you see..... (2) You are bending and looking under the bed, helping your grandfather find his sandals. This is what jumps over your hand. (3) You are washing your hands. Suddenly a large number of cockroaches came out of the drain. You are alone at home. You hear the (4) door creak and see him.

THE TIGER'S CLAW PART - 1

(1)

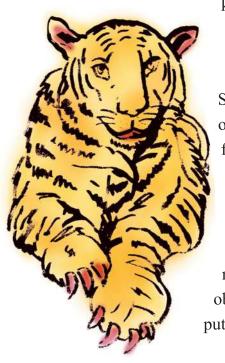
I opened my eyes and saw at the door a tiger pushing himself in. It was a muddled moment for me: not being sure whether the dream was continuing or whether I was awake. I, at first, thought it was my friend the station-master who was coming in, but my dream had fully prepared my mind. I saw the thing clearly against the starlit sky, tail wagging, growling, and, above all, his terrible eyes gleaming through the dark. I understood the fertilizer company would have to manage without my lectures from the following day. The tiger himself was rather startled by the noise of the chair and stood hesitating. He saw me quite clearly in my corner, and he seemed to be telling himself,

"My dinner is there ready but let me first know what this clattering noise is

about."

(2)

Somehow wild animals are less afraid of beings than they are of pieces of furniture like chairs and tables. I have seen circus men managing a whole menagerie with nothing more than a chair. God gives us such recollections in order to save us at critical moments; and as the tiger stood observing me and watching the chair, I put out my hands and with desperate





strength drew the table towards me, and also the stool. I sat with my back to the corner, the table wedged in nicely with the corner. I sat under it and the stool walled up another side. While I dragged the table down, a lot of things fell of it, a table-lamp, a long knife and pins. From my shelter, I peeped at the tiger who was also watching me with interest. Evidently he didn't like his meal to be so completely shut out of sight. So he cautiously advanced a step or two, making a sort of rumbling noise in his throat which seemed to shake up the little station house. My end was nearing. I really pitied the woman whose lot it was to have become my wife.

(3)

I held up the chair like a shield and flourished it, and the tiger hesitated and fell back a step or two. Now once again we spent some time watching for each other's movements. I held my breath and waited. The tiger stood there fiercely waving its tail, which sometimes struck the side walls and sent forth a thud. He suddenly crouched down without taking his eyes off me, and scratched the floor with his claws. "He is sharpening them for me," I told myself. The little shack had already acquired the smell of a zoo. It made me sick. The tiger kept scratching the floor with his forepaws. It was the most hideous sound you could think of.

Match words in column A with their meanings in column B.

A	В
Muddled	shiny or polished
starlit	moving rapidly to and fro
Wagging	lit by stars
Gleaming	deep and echoing sound
Clattering	ugly
Menagerie	a curved and pointed nails of some mammals.
Rumbling	confused/bewildered
Claw	a collection of wild animals kept privately or for the public to see
Hideous	a loud rattling sound as hard objects falling or striking with each other

ACTIVITY - 4

Answer the following questions:

(Refer to paragraph 1)

- 1. What word has the author used to describe' the moment'?
- 2. Why has he used this describing word or adjective?
- 3. Which two statements suggest that the narrator is sure the tiger is going to kill him?
- 4. How was the tiger approaching his prey?



(Refer to paragraph 2)

- 1. "God gives us such recollections in order to save us at critical moments". To what recollection does the narrator refer?
- 2. I really pitied the woman whose lot it was to become my wife.
 - a) Who is the woman to be pitied?
 - b) Why is she to be pitied?
- 3. How did the narrator use the furniture to his advantage?

(Refer to paragraph 3)

- 1. I held my breath and waited. This line creates a sense
 - a) surprise
 - b) interest
 - c) suspense

Comment on the narrator's feelings when he says, "It was the most hideous sound you could think of ." Justify the statement.

ACTIVITY - 5

PART - 2

(4)

All of a sudden he sprang up and flung his entire weight on this lot of furniture. I thought it'd be reduced to matchwood, but fortunately your railways have a lot of foresight and choose the heaviest timber for their furniture. That saved me. The tiger could do nothing more than perch himself on the roof of the table and hang down his paws: he tried to strike me down, but I parried with a chair and stool. The table rocked under him. I felt smothered; I could feel his breath on me.

He sat completely covering the top, and went on shooting his paws in my direction. He would have scooped portions out of me for his use, but fortunately I sat right in the corner, a hair's-breadth out of his reach on any side. He made vicious sounds and wriggled over my head. He could have knocked the chair to one side and dragged me out if he had come down, but somehow the sight of the chair seemed to worry him for a time. He preferred to be out of its reach. This battle went on for a while, I cannot say how long. Time had come to a dead stop in my world. He jumped down and walked about the table, looking for a gap. I rattled the chair a couple of times, but very soon it lost all its terror for him; he patted the chair and found it inoffensive. At this discovery he tried to hurl it aside. But I was too quick for him. I swiftly drew it towards me and wedged it tight into the arch of the table, and the stool protected me on another side. I was more or less in a stockade made of the legs of furniture. He sat up on his haunches in front of me, wondering how best to get me.

(6)

Now the chair, table and stool had formed a solid block, with me at their heart, and they could withstand all his tricks. He scrutinized my arrangement with great interest, espied a gap and thrust his paw in. It dangled in my eyes with the curved claws opening out towards me. I felt very angry at the sight of it. Why should I allow the offensive to be developed all in his own way? I felt very indignant. The long knife from the station-master's table was lying nearby. I picked it up and drove it in. He withdrew his paw, maddened by pain. He jumped up and nearly brought down the room, and then tried to crack to bits the entire stockade. He did not succeed. He once again thrust his paw in. I employed the knife to good purpose and cut off a digit with the claw on it. It was a fight to the finish between him and me. He returned again and again to the charge. And I cut out, let me confess, three



claws, before I had done with him. I had become as bloodthirsty as he. (Those claws, mounted on gold, are hanging around the necks of my daughters. You can come and see them if you like sometime.)



ACTIVITY - 6

Match words in A with their meaning in B and then use them in your sentences.

A	В
Foresight	To sit
Timber	Gatekeeper
Hunches	Insight or Prejudice
Porter	To climb
Mount	Wood prepared for use in building and carpentry

Answer the following questions:

(Refer to Paragraph 4)

- 1. The word 'lot' has been used in para 2 as well as in para 4. What are the two different meanings that it conveys?
- 2. How can we say that the narrator is grateful to the railways?

(Refer to paragraph 5)

- 1. Explain why the comment is made...Time had come to a dead stop in my world.
- 2. At this discovery he tried to hurl it aside. What was the 'discovery'?
- 3. Describe the stockade that the narrator had made for himself.

(Refer to Paragraph 6)

- 1. The narrator felt indignant because...
 - a) the tiger was scrutinizing the arrangement
 - b) all along he was acting on the defensive
 - c) he was safe in his stockade
- 2. The narrator had become as bloodthirsty as the tiger. Justify.
- 3. The narrator had only one weapon which he put to good use. What was it? How did he use it?
- 4. When and how did the narrator feel relieved?

ACT	IVITY - 8
grow word	e lesson you come across words denoting sounds likeling, rumbling, thud. Such words are called onomatopoeics. They are often used in poetry. The figure of speech is donomatopoeia.
A-	Listed below are such other sounds:
	rustling; lisping; gurgling; shuffling ;clinking; twanging
	zooming; tingling; screeching; swishing; popping; jingling
В-	Now match them correctly with the nouns given below:
1.	of babies
2.	of keys
3.	of silk
4.	of motorbike
5.	of the cane
6.	of water
7.	of glass
8.	of a guitar string
9.	of brakes
10.	of corks
11.	of feet
12.	of steel

ACTIVITY - 9 Read aloud the following words. Note the difference in the vowel sounds. stall stale stool halo hello hollow fellow follow fallow said sail sad live leave love worry weary wary good goal god **ACTIVITY - 10** Imagine you are the narrator. One day, you and your daughters are visiting the zoo. You see, in one of the cages, a tiger with three digits of his foot missing. You recognise the animal. But so does he! Write a dialogue between the tiger and the narrator. (You may begin like this.....) Tiger: How extraordinary that we should meet again! Now I......



UNIT-6

The Tarnetar Fair

ACTIVITY - 1

Recall an experience that you had at a cultural event.

- a. Was it a drama in an auditorium; a musical night; a folk dance event; something else.
- b. What impressed you the most or what did you enjoy the most at that event?
- c. Share your experience with your partner.....A few students could come in front of the class and narrate their experiences. Avoid a repetition.

ACTIVITY - 2

Read it silently:

India has a rich cultural heritage. Every state has its uniqueness in practically all aspects of life..... food, clothes, arts and crafts, entertainment, philosophy, mannerisms and the very way of living.

Gujarat, too, is proud of its culture. It has a vast variety of dances with its accompanying music and colourful costumes. The natives of each village





or town have special occasions when they burst into their dancing revelry.

If you think you are prepared to walk out of your mundane experience and freefall into a whirlwind of colours, romance and music, then head for the Tarnetar Fair.

For further information visit www.gujarattourism.com.

Listen to the story as your teacher reads it. Then you read it silently.

The Tarnetar Fair



(1)

Based on the legend of Draupadi's swayamvara, this fair is a celebration of ethnic Gujarat's folk-dance music, costumes and the arts, centred around young tribal men and women seeking marriage partners. But even for those not interested in finding a spouse, the romance and excitement in the air is captivating, and every year the fair seems only to grow in popularity, attracting visitors and tourists from Gujarat, elsewhere in India, and even abroad.

(2)

Here the many coloured costumes, glittering ornaments and free-spirited movements of folk dances as, all combine to create a memorable scene. As the dancers surge in waves of circular movement, the incessant throbbing of the drums keeps them moving in unison, and the drum beats continue throughout the day even as the dancers change from one group to the next.



Many kinds of folk dances are performed. By far the most popular is the raas, in which dancers hold sticks to clack against those of other dancers. As many as one to two hundred women perform rasadas in a single circle, to the beats of four drums at a time and tunes of jodia pavas (double flutes). You may also see people break out into a spontaneous hudo.

(3)

Rabari women of nearby Zalawad perform the famous circular folk dance rahado. Their marital status is indicated by their costumes; a black zimi, (skirt) means she is married. But if a woman is wearing a red zimi, it means she has not yet tied the knot, probably seeking a husband. The potential husbands seeking brides are elegantly dressed in colourful dhotis, artistically designed waistcoats and head-cloth twisted at an angle, moving about the fairground at Tarnetar with striking umbrellas, advertising the bachelorhood they are keen to relinquish.





(4)

Numerous sadhus and bhajan mandlis (religious music groups) are engrossed in singing continuously, accompanied by folk instruments.

(5)

The Tarnetar Mela covers a large part of the Tarnetar village with a huge number of stalls put up to sell beautiful local handicrafts unavailable elsewhere, along with ethnic jewellery statues of deities and traditional attire with tiny mirrors embroidered into the clothing. There are also merry-go-round rides, photographers' stalls, magic shows and tattoo artists who attract a large variety of visitors.

(6)

The fair is held for three days every year during the Hindu calendar dates of Bhadarva Sud- 4^{th} , 5^{th} , and 6^{th} (during the Gregorian calendar months Aug.-Sept.)

(7)

The Tarnetar fair is held 8 km from the town of Thangadh, in Surendranagar district. This is the nearest railway station, on the Ahmedabad-Hapa broad gauge line. The nearest town with road transportation to other places is Chotila, 25km from Thangadh, which is connected by ST buses from Rajkot (75km), Jamnagar (162km), Ahmedabad (196km) or Porbandar (252km). From Bhavnagar, Chotila can be reached either via Rajkot, a trip of 264km, or via Botad, a shorter journey of 190km. Chotila, Thangadh and Tarnetar are well connected by ST buses and other modes of transportation. The nearest airport is Rajkot, 75km away.

(8)

The Kolis of Saurashtra initiated the custom of embroidering umbrellas, which are exquisitely elaborate in terms of embellishments. The embroidery of each is unique and rises from the edges all the way to the top, with beadwork and patchwork in the design as well. Small colourful handerkerchiefs are attached all around the edge, to attract further attention. These men spend over a year embroidering their umbrellas. Their intention is to entice the girls with their art, clothes and headgear and impress them, so that they can propose them for marriage. It is not surprising that, before the fair is over, they usually meet the lady of their choice.

Match A with B.

A	В
mundane	connected with a nation/race/people that shares a cultural tradition
whirlwind	one of its kind
ethnic	dull/ordinary
unison	begin/set in motion
surge	enchanting
spouse	extremely beautiful/carefully made
spontaneous	constant
captivating	all do something at the same time
exquisitely	the sound when hard objects hit each other
unique	decorations/embroidery
embellishments	happening very fast
initiate	not planned
clack	quickly and with force in a particular direction
incessant	a husband or wife
potential	persuade
entice	capability



A) Tick mark the option that is most appropriate. (References are given)

- 1. Rashmi, a Rabari girl, participates in the Rahado. She is dressed in a dazzling red zimi. Which statement is true? (Ref. Para 2)
 - a) A potential husband may seek her as a bride.
 - b) She is a married girl, taking part in the festivities.
 - c) It is a tradition and therefore she must join in the dance.
- 2. A group of tourists, from Bhavnagar wishes to attend the Tarnetar Fair. The cheapest and shortest route, you could advise them to take is...(Ref. Para 7)
 - a) to go to Chotila via Rajkot and then take the ST bus to Thangadh.
 - b) to go to Chotila from Ahmedabad and then take the ST bus to Thangadh.
 - c) to go via Botad to Chotila and then take the ST bus to Thangadh.
- 3. If you are planning to attend the Tarnetar Fair, you will do the bookings for the month of(Ref Para 6)
 - a) June-July
 - b) Aug-Sept
 - c) Oct-Nov
- 4. A young Koli plans to impress the girls at the fair. Therefore he spends over a year preparing himself by...(Ref. Para 8)
 - a) making small colourful handkerchiefs
 - b) embroidering exquisite designs on his umbrella
 - c) practising his art and getting ready his clothes and headgear.

B) Answer briefly in about 60-70 words

- 1. How would you account for the growing popularity of the Tarnetar Fair?
- 2. The Tarnetar Fair is a whirlwind of colour, romance, music and dance. Do you agree? Justify your answer.
- 3. In many ways the Tarnetar Fair is a typical village fair. How far is this statement true?
- 4. Bring out the significance of the embroidered umbrella.
- 5. Can the Tarnetar Fair be called a 'Swayamvar"? Why?

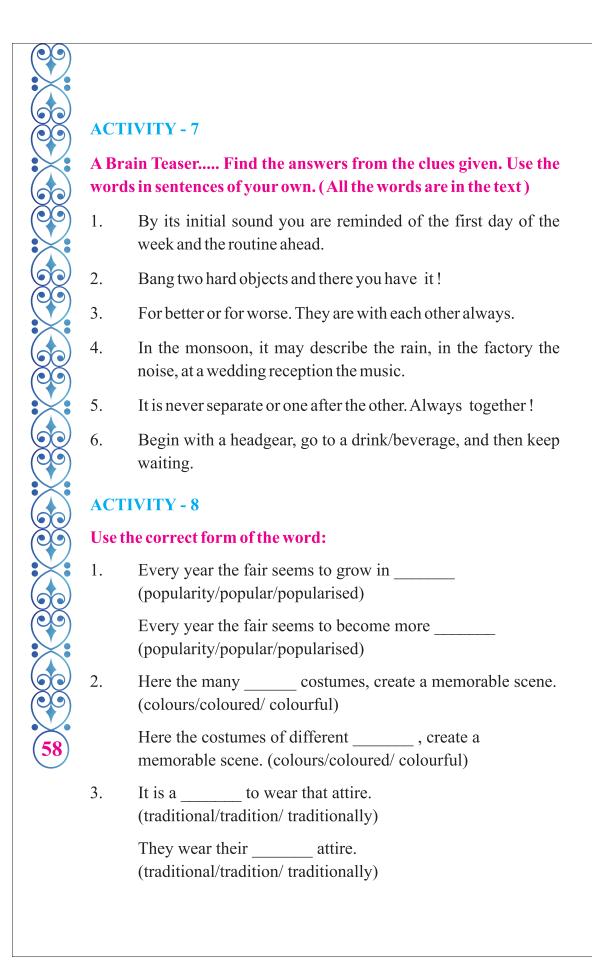
ACTIVITY - 6

Given below are some jumbled words. Unravel them (spell them correctly) and fill in the blanks with the suitable word. All the words are in the text.

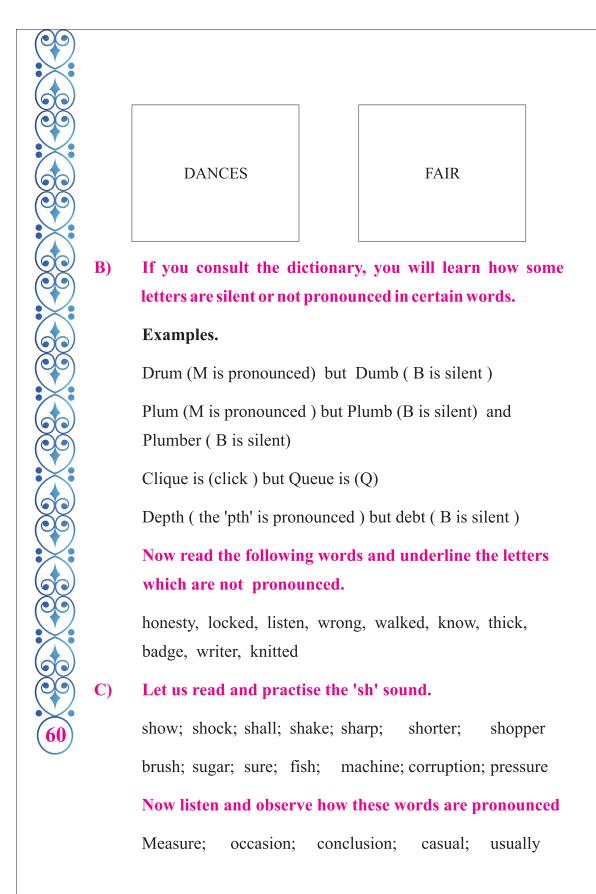
aeptnliot; ergusd; tniceh; qinueu; tneeic; ansnoptseou

Sentences:

- 1. Many foreigners who visit Gujarat, shop for _____ clothes and jewellery.
- 2. The gates opened and the crowd _____ in waves forward.
- 3. The low prices at the exhibition are expected to _____ customers.
- 4. Let's train these students well, for they are our ______leaders.
- 5. The audience was so taken up by the comedians that they burst out into _____ applause.
- 6. Each one's fingerprints are _____.



	DANCERS	MUSIC
A)	associated with it come to pictures. e.g. students, th	ord "class", different word your mind and create ment ne screeching sound of chall e lesson and write all the word ng:
AC'	ΓΙVITY - 9	
	They wear their clothes and on the girls. (impression/ im	
7.	They wear their clothes and (impressive/ impression/ im	l headgear to the girls. press)
	They to entice the (intention/ intentionally/inte	
6.	Their is to entice the continuous intentionally intentionally intentionally intentionally intentionally intentional states.	
	There are tattoo artists who variety of visitors. (attractiv	become an for a large e/ attraction/ attract).
5.	There are tattoo artists who visitors. (attractive/ attraction)	
	It is a that the girl (probability/ probably/ prob	_
4.	The girl is seeking (probability/ probably/ prob	



You are the secretary of a club. You are planning a tour/holiday for the members and their friends. Divide the class into three groups and assign one of the following tasks to each group.

- Write a letter to a resort to book your stay: (it has to be a formal letter-----addressed to the manager of the resort-----include details like the dates and time of arrival and departure------the type of rooms ------the rates settled for-----the number of people----the mode of payment)
- An ITINERARY is a plan of a journey, including the route and the places you will visit.Plan an itinerary: (time of arrival----- a rough timetable ------places to be visited-----what to expect there -----the attractions of the place)
- Put up a notice: (this is to attract more members----mention all the details----place/dates/payment/contact person)



Helpline

Going Beyond the Textbook

Use the internet or library resources to collect more information on topics you've read about in your textbook. You may visit the textbook website, www.onlinetextbook.info for more activities.

Formative Assessment

Throughout the use of this textbook, the goal is to encourage students to notice and produce language so that they move from a novice stage of comprehension to an intermediate stage of production. Throughout the book, the teacher's focus is on facilitation of the activities. The teacher facilitates by continually supporting students in understanding the text and questions. The teacher is never responsible for teaching the content of the lessons or for eliciting certain answers from students. Assessment should reflect this goal. Where possible, assessment should be conducted via interview or via open ended essay questions so that teachers and parents can see that students are becoming more and more proficient in producing language at an intermediate level.

The key to assessment using this design is to assess what students would know how to DO after they have accomplished the language tasks in the book. Remember that the goal in using this design is never to test content. Students will certainly learn from the content, but the content is merely there to be interesting and to give students something to focus on while learning to use the target language.

A few assessment samples are included in the Revision section of this text. Teachers can download more free, printable assessment items on www.onlinetextbook.info.

Revision

Whatdo	von unde	retand b	w tha f	allowing	waterev	pressions':
W Hat uu	you unut	i stanu t	y unc i	diffwillig	water cx	hi casiniia .

Wh	at do you understand by the following 'water expressions'
1.	a fish out of water
2.	blood is thicker than water
2.	olood is thicker than water
3.	in deep water
4.	like water off a duck's back
	an and an an are like verstan
5.	spend money like water

6.	come hell or high water
7. ——	to pour cold water on
8.	water under the bridge
9.	make mouth water
10.	test the waters

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- 1. Your school is not so far away as mine. (Rewrite using 'farther')
- 2. She is better than Lata. (Rewrite using 'good')
- 3. She sings better than Lata. (Rewrite using 'well')
- 4. He is worse than his brother. (Change the degree)
- 5. Your needs are more than mine. (Change the degree)

ACTIVITY - 3

Make negatives of the following adjectives by adding a prefix:

placid-

perishable -

mortal -

likely -

kind -

flexible-

ACTIVIT	TY - 4
	e name of the last movie that you saw? How was the d you like the movie? Write a movie review in 150
words.	

The following lines are taken from the poem by Robert Frost. Circle the onomatopoeia words that you can see in these lines.

Gathering Leaves

Spades take up leaves No better than spoons And bags full of leaves Are light as balloons.

I make a great noise Of rustling all day Like rabbit and deer Running away.

ACTIVITY - 6

Fill in the blanks by selecting appropriate form of word.

1.	There are tattoo artists who a large variety of visitors. (attractive/ attraction/ attract)
	There are tattoo artists who become an for a large variety of visitors. (attractive/ attraction/ attract)
2.	Their is to entice the girls. (intention/intentionally/intend) They to entice the girls. (intention/ intentionally/intend)
3.	They wear their clothes and headgear to the girls. (impressive/ impression/ impress)
	They wear their clothes and headgear to make an on the girls. (impress, impressive, impression)

	Notes
	INOUES
	
68)	