

4.2 Reading work of art

English workshop

1. Spot the error in the spelling of the following words with reference to the passage and rewrite them correctly.

• **renouned**

Ans. Renowned

• **geomatric**

Ans. Geometric

• **penting**

Ans. Painting

• **vilage**

Ans. Village

• **feetures**

Ans. Features

• **figars**

Ans. Figures

• **innar**

Ans. Inner

• **mediam**

Ans. Medium

• **tribel**

Ans. Tribal

• **mithology**

Ans. Mythology

• **erthen**

Ans. Earthen

• **dicided**

Ans. Decided

- **circals**

Ans. Circles

- **acheiving**

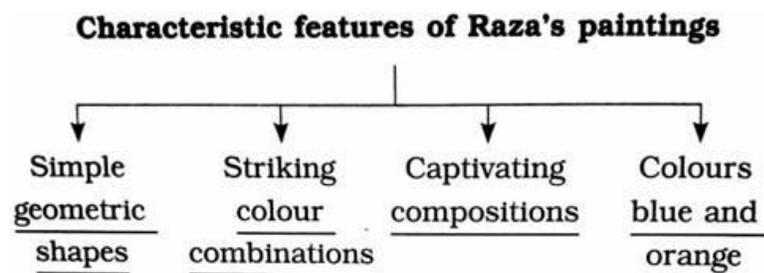
Ans. Achieving

- **diffarent**

Ans. Different

2. Complete the following reference to the passage.

Ans.



3. Complete the following with reference to the passage.

Ans.

(1) Raza's paintings do not depict **life like human figures or copies of scenes from his environment.**

(2) Raza's paintings are done in the **abstract** style.

(3) Raza's paintings are not inspired by **any external factor.**

(4) Raza's paintings present images from his own **inner mind.**

(5) Raza's paintings radiate **peace and life at the same time.**

(6) The **'bindu' or point** became the core of Raza's paintings.

(7) For an artist like Raza, his work, or paintings, are an effective **medium of communication.**

4. Read the passage on 'Gond Art' carefully. Then complete the following sentences without going back to the passage :

(1) Gond art is a tribal **art.**

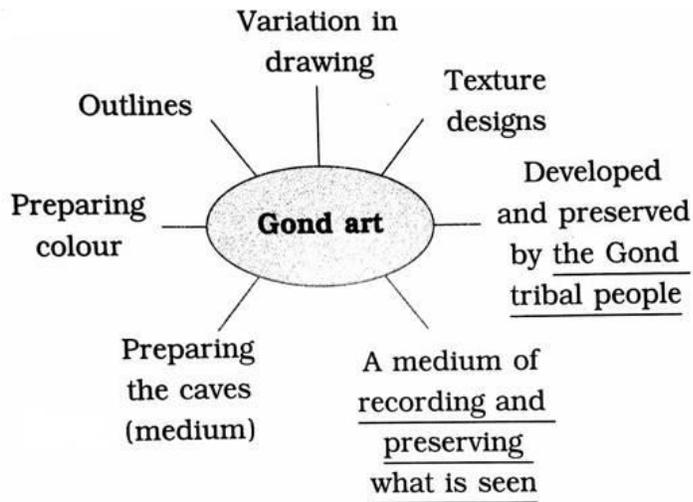
(2) The Gondi language is similar to Telugu, a Dravidian **language.**

(3) Originally people used to draw pictures on the earthen walls of their **houses.**

(4) In folk arts, you yourself prepare the 'canvas' - the surface on which to draw and the colours with which you **draw.**

5. Write about the following important features of Gond art with the help of the passage.

Ans.



(1) Developed and Preserved by: The Gond tribal people residing largely in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha in India.

(2) A medium of: It is a medium of expressing, recording and preserving what is seen.

(3) Preparing the canvas (medium): It is the surface on which the painting is drawn. In the past,

people used to draw pictures on earthen walls of their homes itself.

(4) Preparing colours: In the days of the past several things in nature such as soil of different shades, the juice of plants, leaves, tree bark, flowers, fruits and even things like coal and cow-dung were used to prepare colours.

(5) Outlines: In the Gond style of art, the designs may vary a little from artist to artist but the designs that fill it make the whole picture look lively and attractive.

(6) Variation in drawing: The colours, textures and patterns used in drawing vary from painting to painting.

(7) Texture designs: By using dots, straight lines, dotted lines, curvy shapes and circles simple texture designs are made.

6. Why does the author think that the roots of folk art lies in women's chores?

Ans. Natural colours available in various things around the house are used in Gond art. The pictures drawn are lively and attractive and depict simple things. The different colours, various textures and patterns were used year after year. The pictures were drawn on the walls of the home earlier. All this makes the author think that the roots of folk art lies in women's chores.

7. From the passages, list the words related to-

1. Geometry

Ans. Circles, triangles, squares, rectangle, lines, dots

2. Colors

Ans. Red, blue, orange, green.

3. Designs

Ans. Dots, straight lines, dotted lines, curvy shapes

8. These two passages are examples of a short introduction to works of art - a short review. They cover the following points:

- **The creator**
- **The theme or subject matter**
- **Type of art**
- **Individual style**
- **Presentation techniques**
- **Its effect on viewers**
- **Message or interpretation**

Compare the points with those you used for a book review and the review of a play. Present the comparison in the form of a chart.

Ans.

Book Review	Review of a Play
Title of the book	Name of the play/skit
Author/Authors	Important characters
Genre/category of the book	Any famous actors/actresses
Target group written for	Theme
Setting and time of the story	Climax

Central idea of the story Important characters	Ending
Style of writing	Use of lights and special effects if any
Some special features	Use of background music and sound effects if any
Publisher, year of publication	The costumes, make up, etc. of the characters
Your own opinion	How well the actors present the play and behave on the stage?
Book Review	Your own opinion about the play.

Review of a Painting
The name of the artist
The theme or subject matter
Type of art
Individual style
Presentation techniques
Its effect on viewers
Medium - e.g. oil on canvas
Message/Interpretation
Colour composition
Texture/Strokes
Your opinion

9. You know that an adverb is a word that tells us something more about a verb, an adjective, another adverb etc. It can give us information about the place, time, manner etc. of the action denoted by the verb.

For example, 'here' tells us a place. 'Now' gives us information about time. 'Fast' gives us information about manner. In the same way, an adverb clause is a group of words that can also tell us something about place, time, manner etc. of the action denoted by the verb.

Read the following examples, and then complete the sentence using your own

ideas.

(a) Place: You may sit wherever you like.

You may sit next to Ishan.

(b) Time: I entered the school when the bell was ringing.

I entered the school with my classmates.

(c) manner: I love my country like a true Indian

should. I like my country more than you.