1.5 The necklace

Part 1

Warming up

1. Write a few lines about yourself your name appearance, family, the place where you live, your school, your friends, neighbours, relatives, your likes, dislikes, hobbies, what you are good at, etc.

Now create an imaginary 'persona' for yourself. It can be quite different from your real self. Or, you may choose a fictional character a character from a novel, story, etc. Write a few lines about this imaginary persona and introduce yourself in that role.

Ans. Real Self

Hi, I am Reena. I am 14 years old. I am tall and plump. I have one brother, Arush. I live in Mumbai in a small flat. I walk daily to my school, I am good at Maths and Science and dislike Social Studies. I play badminton and like to swim. ...

Imaginary Persona

Hi, I am Alina. I am 18 years old. I go to college in a chauffer-driven car. I won the college beauty pageant last year. I now receive many offers from ad companies to endorse their products. I did a few ads and now people recognize me even in a crowd. I am happy that I get both money and fame.

A Turn by Turn Story

Form groups of 6-8. One person chooses any familiar object and announces its name in the group. All the others talk about it one by one, adding one (new) complete sentence at a time. The person who has chosen the object takes down all the sentences. After 2-3 rounds, read the sentences together and try to build a story around them.

Ans. Examples:-First person- train Second person - train, bus Third person - train, bus, car

English Workshop

1. Read each of the following sentences aloud. Write who said it and to whom. (a) "Look, here's something for you."

Ans. Mathilde's husband said this to Mathilde.

(b) "Why, the dress you go to the theatre in !"

Ans. Mathilde's husband said this to Mathilde.

(c) "I would rather not go to the party."

Ans. Mathilde said this to her husband.

(d) "Choose, my dear."

Ans. Madame Forestier said this to Mathilde.

(e) "You have nothing else?"

Ans. Mathilde said this to Madame Forestier.

(f) "Would you lend me this, just this?"

Ans. Mathilde said this to Madame Forestier.

(g) "What ! ... how!... That's impossible!"

Ans. Mathilde's husband said this to Mathilde.

2. Read the conversation in the story aloud using proper intonation.

Ans. Do it your own

3. Write a few lines about what Mathilde had and what she dreamt about.

Ans. Mathilde had plain dresses and a shabby, poorly furnished house. She dreamt of a grand, palatial mansion, with vast rooms and inviting smaller rooms, perfumed for afternoon chats with close friends.

4. Write what you think about the following thoughts and actions of Mathilde.(a) Mathilde was beautiful, and so she wanted to marry an aristocrat.

Ans. I think that this is a natural but childish wish. What Mathilde does not realize is that happiness does not lie in money or status. It depends on the character of a person.

(b) Mathilde was sad because she did not get any luxuries.

Ans. I feel sympathetic towards Mathilde. Everyone wants luxuries, but not everyone can get them. Mathilde should have realized this and been content with whatever she had. She should have tried to improve her living conditions in some way.

(c) Mathilde felt that her house was shabby and poorly furnished.

Ans. This shows Mathilde's inability to deal with reality. Mathilde should have tried to make the house a home by keeping it clean and doing things with love, instead of looking at the material things that were there.

(d) Mathilde wanted other people to envy her.

Ans. This is a very natural feeling. To some extent, we all want others to admire and envy us; but Mathilde should have kept this feeling under control.

(e) Mathilde was not happy to see the invitation.

Ans. This is a natural reaction on her part, for she wanted to be well-dressed and look pretty when she went to an important party. However, she should not have disappointed her husband by immediately showing her unhappiness. She could have later presented her case less bluntly.

(f) Mathilde wanted a new dress for herself.

Ans. Mathilde was young and pretty, and wanted new things. But she should have first asked her husband what he had saved the money for, and then decided what was more important - her dress or his gun. He was very generous and she should also have shown some genuine consideration.

(g) Mathilde borrowed a diamond necklace from her friend and wore it to the party.

Ans. Mathilde should not have borrowed such an expensive necklace just to show off. One should never borrow expensive things from others.

(h) Mathilde lost the necklace.

Ans. Mathilde was very thrilled by her own triumph at the party. She forgot everything in the revelry. In my opinion, she should have taken care and not been so irresponsible, especially when she was wearing borrowed jewels.

5. Prepare a formal invitation using the following format.

Ans.

Mr and Mrs Ramnath Rao solicit the pleasure of your company on the occasion of the Wedding Reception of their daughter, Sonali on Sunday, 21st June 2020.

Venue : Birla Sabhagriha, M. G. Road, Mulund.

Time 7 p.m. - 10 p.m.

Presents in Blessings only, please. With Best Wishes from : Ananya & Anmol Rao

6. Read the phrases:

- The necklace
- an error
- all these things
- another woman
- one evening
- her husband.

In all these phrases we see some words used before the nouns. They specify or make it clear what noun we are talking about. These words that are used at the beginning of a noun phrase are known as determiners.

Determiners include articles (a, an, the), possessive pronouns (my, our, your, her, etc.), demonstratives (words like this, that), quantifiers (much, many, etc.), numerals, etc.

Write your phrases using each type of determiner. Articles: i. the book ii. an elephant

Possessive pronoun: i. my shirt

ii. your car

Demonstrative:

i. these sweets ii. those moments

Quantifiers:

i. many students ii. few benches

Numerals:

i. three doors ii. seven horses.

Part 2

ENGLISH WORKSHOP

Spot and circle the error in the following sentences. Then rewrite the sentences after correcting them.
(a) But they could not found it.
Ans. But they could not find it.

(b) You must right to your friend. Ans. You must write to your friend.

(c) At the end of one week, they have lose all hope. Ans. At the end of one week, they have lost all hope.

(d) He would borrowed the rest.

Ans. He would borrow the rest.

(e) You should have return it sooner.

Ans. You should have returned it sooner.

(f) And this life lasted for ten year.

Ans. And this life lasted ten years.

(g) "No, I am Mathilde loisel."

Ans. "No, I am Mathilde Loisel."

(h) Madame Forestier were stunned.

Ans. Madame Forestier was stunned.

2. Complete the following table. Ans.

Utterance.	Who said it
I touched it in the hall at the ministry,	Mathilde
It will give us time to look some more.	M. Loisel
I might have needed it	Madame Forestier
You must have made a mistake,	Madame Forestier
Well, I lost it,	Mathilde
Mine was an imitation.	Madame Forestier

To whom	When
M. Loisel	When she was searching for the necklace
Mathilde	When M. Loisel wanted Mathilde to inform her friend that the necklace needed mending due to a broken clasp.
Mathilde	She returned the necklace after more than a week.
Mathilde	When Mathilde met her ten years later and spoke familiarly to her.
Madame Forestier	When they were discussing the diamond necklace Mathilde had borrowed ten years earlier.
Mathilde	When Mathilde told her how she had lost and replaced the diamond necklace.

3. Write what you think about the following thoughts and actions of Mathilde :

(a) Mathilde was shocked despaired over the loss of her necklace.

Ans. Mathilde was frightened that she had lost a valuable necklace and she would have to replace it. She realised her mistake in borrowing such a valuable jewel. Anyone else in her place would have felt the same.

(b) Mathilde wrote a note to her friend as dictated by her husband.

Ans. I think that Mathilde realized her foolishness and was now willing to listen to whatever her husband said to make good the loss of the necklace.

(c) Mathilde and her husband decided to replace the necklace.

Ans. Yes, that was the right thing to do, for Mathilde had borrowed the necklace. Madame Forestier had been generous to give it. Mathilde could not allow her friend to suffer a loss because of her foolishness.

(d) Mathilde returned the diamond necklace to her friend.

Ans. There was no other option for her under the circumstances. Mathilde was foolish but honest. She also had enough pride not to want to be in debt.

(e) Mathilde did not tell her friend about the loss and replacement.

Ans. I think that Mathilde was proud and did not want to accept her carelessness in front of her friend.

(f) Mathilde worked very very hard to pay the debt.

Ans. I appreciate Mathilde for working very hard even though she did not like it. She did this in order to pay off the debt which she had got into because of her foolishness in borrowing the necklace.

(g) Mathilde and her husband paid off the debt in ten years.

Ans. I respect both Mathilde and her husband for working so hard for so many years, and living in poverty in order to pay off the debt. They did not take any easy way out.

(h) Mathilde told her friend about the lost necklace.

Ans. Maybe it was a foolish action on Mathilde's part. Mathilde will now feel terrible when she knows that she wasted ten years of her life struggling to replace the imitation necklace.

4. Form pairs. Discuss how 'Part II' of the story could have been different. Write your storyline in the form of bullets showing the main events.

Ans. The frantic search for a necklace for a day. Mathilde confessing to Mme. Forestier about losing the necklace and reimbursing the cost. Mme. Forestier asking for five hundred francs. difficult but the Loisels manage to pay. Mathilde learns a valuable lesson and decides not to be so materialistic in the future.

5. Imagine what must have happened after Mathilde's friend discovered that the diamonds were real. Do you think she would return the necklace to Mathilde? Would that make Mathilde happy?

Ans. I think Mme. Forestier was a good friend and she would definitely give the necklace back especially after realising the sufferings faced by the Loisels for ten years to pay for it. But in these ten years' time, Mathilde has learned the value of things and realised the importance of small things and that she doesn't materials to be happy. But after receiving the necklace back the standard of living of the Loisel's will certainly improve as they no longer needed to live a life of extreme poverty This would certainly make Mathilde happy.

6. Discuss the following and write about each in your own words in 5-6 lines.(a) What would you do, if something like this happens to you?

Ans. I would honestly tell the person that I have lost or misplaced their belongings. And I would gladly replace it at whatever cost to myself. This is not just the better way out of it, but it also avoids confusion like in the story.

(b) What opinion do you form about Mathilde's husband from her story?

Ans. Monsieur Loisel, Mathilde's husband is a very supportive and loving husband. Not only does he listen to her requests and fulfill them even when he can't, but also stands by her in times of trouble. He doesn't blame her for long the necklace. When he could have easily avoided helping her, he waits by her side and works hard to pay back for the necklace. He is an ideal partner and Mathilde is lucky to have him.

(c) Which events in the story (Part I and Part II) changed Mathilde's life?

Ans. This fantastic tragic story by the master of short stories, Guy de Maupassant authors a tale with a twist at the end showcasing human behavior and perceptions. Even by event, we see Mathilde's life-changing firstly her bad luck to born in a middle-class family. Secondly, her marriage to a clerk, next to the invitation, the borrowing of a necklace from her friend, losing that necklace at the party and finally instead of honestly revealing the truth to her friend she along with her husband went ahead and purchased a replica of the necklace which in reality was a fake.

7. Read the table of verb forms given below.

Make a table of verb forms for your own reference. Try to arrange the verbs in alphabetical order. Keep adding new verbs to your table from time to time. When you write, check your work to see whether you have used the correct verb form. Ans.

Base	s/es/ies	Past tense
Abash	Abashes	abashed
Abate	Abates	Abated
Accept	Accepts	Accepted
Arrest	Arrests	Arrested
Ask	Asks	Asked
Assert	Asserts	Asserted

Awake	awakes	Awoke
Bang	Bangs	Banged
Banish	Banishes	Banished
Bash	Bashes	Bashed
Bat	Bats	Batted
Bear	Bears	Bore
Build	Builds	Built
Buzz	Buzzes	Buzzed
Calculate	Calculates	Calculated
Call	Calls	Called
Carry	Carries	carried
Damage	Damages	Damaged
Damp	damps	Damped
Dare	Dares	Dared

Present Participle	Past Participle
Abashing	abashed
Abating	Abated
Accepting	Accepted
Arresting	Arrested
Asking	Asked
Asserting	Asserted
Awaking	Awoken
Banishing	Banged
Bashing	Banished
Bashing	Bashed
Batting	Batted
Bearing	Borne
Building	Built
Buzzing	Buzzed
Calculating	Calculated
Calling	Called

Carrying	carried
Damaging	Damaged
Damping	Damped
Daring	Dared