

3.1 Expansion of Ideas

Ice Breakers

- Discuss with your partner the different ideas connoted by the word 'season'.

Ans. (1) a period of the year like rainy, summer, or winter season.

(2) holiday period (season), when people travel a lot.

(3) period when particular events take place, e.g. wedding season, festival season, cricket season.

(4) a set or sequence of related television programmes; a series, e.g. the second season of the show.

(5) adding spices to food (seasoning of a food).

(6) the time of year (a season) when a particular fruit, vegetable, or other food is fresh and plentiful.

- Select a season of your choice and give the following details:

Ans. (a) Time of the year - monsoon; June - September.

(b) Characteristics - heavy rain and gusty winds; various types of seasonal vegetables; corn on the cob, groundnuts, etc. Festivals like Ganesh Chaturthi, Raksha Bandhan, etc.

(c) Features/changes - lovely dark clouds in the sky, gusty winds, roaring sea, cool breeze, drop in temperature, call of the birds, clean and green leaves, blooming flowers, lakes full of water.

(d) Advantages/Disadvantages -

(i) Advantages: temperature comes down, lakes fill up, cool, westerly winds, beautiful stormy seas, greenery all around.

(ii) Disadvantages: flooding when there is excessive rain, monsoon diseases, insects, humidity, food going bad quickly, etc.

- Proverbs associated with the word season:

Ans. (a) Make hay while the sun shines.

(b) Every cloud has a silver lining.

(c) One swallow does not make a summer.

- **Guess the meaning of the above proverbs and write them down along with a sentence of your own.**

Ans. (a) Make hay while the sun shines:

Meaning: Make good use of an opportunity while it lasts.

Sentence: People will want umbrellas only for a short period, so make hay while the sun shines.

(b) Every cloud has a silver lining:

Meaning: No matter how bad a situation might seem, there is always some good aspect to it.

Sentence: I decided not to get depressed with my result, for I knew that every cloud has a silver lining.

(c) One swallow does not make a summer:

Meaning: One instance of an event (such as the arrival of a single bird) does not necessarily indicate a trend.

Sentence: My friend thought she had become a famous actress when she got an acting role, but I told her to be careful, for one swallow does not make a summer.

- **Discuss with your partner on the following topics. Express your views and opinions in favour and against the topic.**

Ans.

Topic	Points in favour	Points against
(a) Are sports essential in Jr. colleges?	Develops health-refreshes the mind - develops team spirit, sportsmanship, etc. - all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.	Waste of time - have to prepare for career-can take up sports later-today marks and entrance exams count - must be practical.
(b) Are college council elections essential in Jr. Colleges?	We are a democracy - students must have knowledge of politics - colleges will be the base for this students are future citizens - must know the problems of daily life.	Students must concentrate on studies-college elections affected by national politics - students will go on wrong path-get into bad company -

		can enter politics later on when more mature.
(c) Is cellphone the need of the times?	The world is progressing - superior methods of communication-faster, easier women out at work - crimes against women and children on the increase - cellphone essential.	It has been proved that cellphones bad for health-accidents - illnesses - we lived without cell phones earlier - cyber crimes increasing-crimes against women increasing - misuse by youth.
(d) Should the 'Earn and Learn' concept be made mandatory for students?	Students must learn the value of money instead of wasting time, can work - help family-get a sense of responsibility - thrill of doing things on your own at the same time practical experience.	Life is, as it is, difficult-youth is the only time for enjoyment - rest of life for work-students should have hobbies-develop their health-take part in extra curricular activities they can earn later.

BRAINSTORMING

(A1) Expand the idea inherent in the following proverbs:

(i) A Bad workman blames his tools.

Ans. A bad workman blames his tools

When a workman does not have the skills for a particular job, or does not use his skills in the right way, he fails. He then blames the tools that he has, saying that the tools were faulty, hence he has failed. He does not accept his shortcomings or take the responsibility for his failure. He tries to cover up his lack of skill by putting the blame on the tools at his disposal.

This is applicable in all spheres of life. A person who is really talented and good at his job will know how to use the opportunities at his disposal. Even if these opportunities are not very good, he makes the best use of them and succeeds. On the other hand, a person who is not talented or is lazy, does not use the opportunities provided to him, however good they are, and then fails. He conveniently finds someone or something to blame for his failure. He does not want to admit that it is he himself who is at fault.

It does not matter what 'tools' we have; what matters is the way we use them; the use we make of our opportunities. For doesn't everyone know that a bad dancer blames the floor"?

(ii) One should eat to live, not live to eat. - Franklin

Ans. One should eat to live, not live to eat

Nothing is more important in life than good health. We cannot be really happy and content without good health, and our health depends to a large extent on

what we eat, and how much we eat. Our purpose of eating should be to maintain our health, and not as an activity in itself. We must eat to nourish our bodies, not just for the enjoyment of our pod palate.

If we live to eat' we are being gluttons. We are eating not because we are hungry, But for some other reason like boredom or depression, or plain greed. Too much of anything is bad; while eating too, we must always eat in moderation. Or we will slowly but surely become obese. This will lead to a multitude of health problems. We will be prey to a variety of diseases, and we cannot enjoy life if we are ill.

Instead, if we eat just what is needed to live a healthy life, if we eat in moderation, if we eat to live, we will remain healthy and wealthy. For, it is truly said 'Health is wealth.'

(iii) If winter comes, can spring be far behind? - Shelley

Ans. If winter comes, can spring be far behind?

This line is from Shelley's famous poem "Ode to the West Wind," in which the poet depicts the terrible effect of the west wind in different spheres.

It is horribly chilly throughout the winter in many countries. Roads are blocked by snow, temperatures go below freezing point, and it is difficult to even go out. Senior citizens, children and sick people suffer because of the intense cold. This goes on for some time. However, one fine day, the winter is over and it is spring. New leaves sprout, flowers begin to bloom, birds begin to sing and the numbing cold vanishes. It is bright and pleasant again.

Similarly, in life, periods of sorrow, misery and despair have at last to come to an end, and happier days have to make their appearance. The long night is followed by the bright day. Hence, we must always be optimistic; we must have self-confidence and a positive attitude, and look forward to a better tomorrow. There is no need to get depressed or lose hope. For, if winter comes, can spring be far behind?

(iv) Beauty is truth, truth is beauty. - John Keats.

Ans. Beauty is truth, truth is beauty

Through this statement, the poet Keats explains his ideals of beauty and truth. In his eyes, real beauty lies in things that are true. Anything that is not true, that is, anything that is false, is not beautiful.

The poet means to tell us that if we are true to our work, honest and sincere in what we are doing, it will turn out to be beautiful. Whereas, if we are false or dishonest, if we are corrupt, the outcome of our work or life will never be beautiful. It may be successful or beautiful superficially and temporarily, but in the long run one will see the true colours. Mythology has always shown us that all that is true is successful in the end.

Hence, you must always be truthful in your life, and honest and sincere in your work. This will make people respect you, trust you

and love you. What could be more beautiful than that? Besides, haven't we always seen that honesty is the best policy?

(v) Fools rush in where angels fear to tread. - Alexander Pope

Ans. Fools rush in where angels fear to tread

The line 'Fools rush in where angels fear to tread' by Alexander Pope refers to foolish and inexperienced people trying to do things that cleverer and more experienced people refrain from doing. Here, when he talks of 'angels' it means intelligent, experienced persons.

A person, before doing or saying anything, should look around him to see if anyone has done it before, and what the consequences have been. He should scrutinize things carefully. He should weigh the pros and cons. Only when he is very sure that what he is doing or saying will be successful, should he proceed. For example, if someone new to the business tries to open a bakery in an area where others more experienced than him have failed, he too will most probably fail. He should survey and do some research before attempting such a thing. He should learn from the experiences of others. Life is too short to make all the mistakes ourselves.

Hence, a person should look before he leaps'. He should first analyse the merits and demerits of what he is doing, and then decide to do it or not. Only then will he succeed.

(A2) Complete the tabular columns to specify Dos and Don'ts associate with 'Expansion of Ideas'.

Ans.

Dos	Don'ts
(1) Begin impressively.	(1) Do not go off-track.
(2) Have unity and clarity of thoughts.	(2) Do not forget to give the symbolic meaning of the statement.
(3) Use discourse markers.	(3) Do not forget to include the topic sentence.
(4) Use proverbs with similar meaning	(4) Do not omit a proper conclusion.