

പൊതുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസവകുപ്പ് - കേരളം



കണ്ണൂർ ജില്ലാ പഞ്ചായത്ത് - ഡയറ്റ് കണ്ണൂർ



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വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കുള്ള പഠനപിന്തുണാസഹായി

SMILE-2023

Special Module for Improvement of Learning in public Exams

= ENGLISH =

Dear Teachers,

SMILE English is specially designed to address the children who need intensive care and attention. An analysis of the result of SSLC English, for the last few years shows students achieved good score in English. The number of students who score A+ in English has also increased. Even though Succeed in bringing the failure to minimum, the number of D+ is a great challenge.

Here to enhance their better understanding, the text is given in brief and with the help of the notes students can easily memorise the lessons and possible discourses from each lesson are also provided to help them to score more in the examination.

In the first part the material the text is given in simplified form which is reinforced with comprehension questions. By using the passage a student can attend the discourse questions attached. For further information the student can refer the model provided at the second part of material. it is developed as an intensive coaching tool for the teachers and it becomes productive and effective only with the creative implementation. It can be used as a self learning material among average and above average students. Hope you make use of this material to enhance the result.

SMILE ENGLISH TEAM MEMBERS

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1. Textual Comprehension

1. Adventures in a Banyan Tree

'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' is an interesting story about a boy who enjoys endless pleasure by being close to nature. The incidents in the story took place around a Banyan tree. The main theme of the story is the boy's friendship with a squirrel, and the fight between a cobra and a mongoose.

The boy made a small platform half way up the tree. He would often spend his free time on it reading books or enjoying different sights of nature. On the tree, he had a friend. It was a small grey squirrel. At first the squirrel was resentful to come near him. Later it understood that the boy was not harmful. The boy gave it some biscuits. Slowly it was ready to take food from his hands and was delving into his pocket.

As usual the boy was sitting on the platform and was enjoying the scenes of nature. Suddenly, a huge cobra came out from the bushes. At the same time, a mongoose also appeared on the scene. Then he saw a deadly fight between the mongoose and the snake.

There came two other spectators, a myna and a jungle crow. They were also trying to attack the snake. The crow was killed by the snake. At the end of the fight, the mongoose killed the snake and dragged it into the bushes.

1. Where did the incident in the story take place?
2. Where did the boy make the platform?
3. What was he doing while sitting on the platform?
4. Who was the boy's first friend?
5. What did the boy give to the squirrel?
6. Find out a word from the passage which means 'feeling bitterness.'
7. 'An interesting story' is an example of Noun Phrase. Find out an example of similar Noun Phrase from the passage.
8. Who were the spectators in the deadly fight between the cobra and the mongoose?
9. What happened to the crow?
10. Who won the fight?

Discourse Questions:

1. The boy got a new friend a small grey squirrel. What would he write in his **diary** on that day. (Ans: refer diary).
12. The boy was thrilled to see the fight between the mongoose and the cobra. He writes a letter to his friend describing about it. Prepare the likely **letter**.
13. Write a **paragraph** on the fight between the mongoose and the cobra.
Ans: As usual the boy was sitting on the platform.
..... killed the snake and dragged it into the bushes

2. The Snake and the Mirror

Vaikom Muhammed Basheer is a famous writer in Malayalam. His 'The Snake and The Mirror' is an interesting story about a Homeopath, who shares his terrible experience with a snake. The doctor had just started his practice and his earnings were meagre. He lived in a small rented room which was not electrified. He had only sixty rupees, some shirts, dhotis, and a black coat. His room was full of rats.

He describes a shocking experience he had. One night he was sitting on a chair and looking at the mirror on the table. He began to think how to improve his looks. Suddenly he heard a sound of something falling. At first he did not pay much attention as it was the usual sound made by rats. As soon as he turned back, a snake, a full blooded cobra landed on his shoulder and coiled around his left arm. It's hood was spread out. Deep in fear, he sat like a statue and prayed to God. Meanwhile, the snake saw it's reflection and moved towards the mirror as if it was enjoying it's beauty. He slowly went out and ran towards his friend's house.

Next morning, he came back with his friends but couldn't find the snake. But the funny thing was that all his belongings except the dirty vest were stolen.

1. What was the story about?
2. Where did the doctor live?
3. Find out a word which means 'less amount.'
4. What was the sound that the doctor usually hear in his room?
5. Why didn't the doctor pay much attention to the sound?
6. 'He was sitting on a chair.' Here 'on a chair' is an example of prepositional phrase. Find out two examples of prepositional phrase.
7. Where did the cobra land?
8. What did the doctor do, when the cobra landed on his shoulder?
9. What was the funny thing that happened when the doctor returned to his room?

1. The Homeopath had a terrible experience with the snake. How did he **narrate** it to his friends?

2. The Homeopath writes a letter to his friend about the shocking experience with the snake. Draft the likely **letter**.

5. The Homeopath was shocked by his experience with the snake. What would he write in his diary on that day? Prepare the likely **diary** entry.

6. Prepare the **character sketch** of homeopath.

Humour in the story.

One summer evening, the doctor returned to his room. He sat on a chair and looked at the mirror placed on the table. He decided to look more handsome by shaving daily, growing a thin moustache and keeping an attractive smile. He wanted to marry a doctor who had plenty of money and having good medical practice. She should be a fat lady so that she should not catch him whenever he made any mistake. But actually he married a thin lady with the gift of a sprinter.

3. Project Tiger

Satyajit Ray wanted a tiger for a small scene in his new film, 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. He went to Bharat Circus and met the manager. The manager who was a South Indian offered him coffee and introduced Satyajit Ray to his ringmaster, Mr Thorat. He was a very helpful man. He agreed to bring the tiger.

Shooting at Notun Gram: Satyajit Ray found a bamboo grove in Notun Gram. Mr Thorat came to the location with the tiger in a lorry. He brought two well fed and robust tigers. He said he wanted to play it safe. If one tiger didn't work, they could use the other. The tiger had to come out of the grove to the open space and go back into the grove. For safety, they had put a collar made of tiger skin and tied a thin wire to an iron rod fixed to the ground. A few villagers came to see the shooting with permission from the director. When the door of the cage was opened, instead of walking in a dignified manner, the tiger jumped out with great energy. It rolled, it leapt and dragged its trainer. Everyone enjoyed a circus for free. After some time, it calmed down and the scene was shot. After two days, it was found that the camera had failed to work.

Shooting at Boral: The scene with the tiger had to be shot again. Another bamboo grove near Calcutta was found. Mr Thorat came with the tiger, collar, thin wire and the iron rod. Many villagers came to see the shooting and stood close to the camera. They did not obey the instruction of the director. When the cage was opened, the tiger jumped out with a loud roar at the people. They ran away at once. When the tiger calmed down, the scene was shot. The camera also worked well.

1. Describe briefly about the difficulties that Ray faced while shooting his film with a tiger.
2. Ray sadly realized that the camera had failed to work properly while shooting with the tiger at Notun Gram. He write a letter to his friend. Prepare the likely **letter**.

4. The Best Investment I Ever Made

While the narrator, A.J. Cronin was travelling in a ship, he came across Mr. John and his wife. Mr. John introduced himself as a solicitor and director of a charitable organisation for young boys and girls from the city slums. He took the backward and maladjusted children from juvenile court and gave them training in useful handicrafts and send them back to the society as useful members.

Mr John reminded him of an incident of their first meeting twenty five years ago. The narrator had just started his medical practice. One night a sergeant came and asked him to save a young man, who tried to commit suicide by opening the gas. After great effort, the doctor saved him from death. Then the young man told his story.

After the death of his parents, he was working in a solicitor's office. He fell in the bad company. He started betting on horses and lost all his savings. He stole seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for his final gamble and lost that too. Fearing prosecution, he tried to commit suicide.

The landlady offered him one month's free lodging, the sergeant promised not to charge any case. The narrator gave him seven pounds and ten shillings to put back in the office safe and this help proved to be his best investment that he ever made.

1. Where did the narrator meet Mr. John?
2. Find out a phrasal verb which means 'happened to meet.'
3. Who was Mr John?
4. How did Mr John support the backward and maladjusted children from juvenile court?
5. When did Mr John and the doctor meet for the first time?
6. Why did the sergeant call the doctor?
7. What forced the young man to commit suicide?
8. How did the landlady and the sergeant help the young man?
9. According to the narrator what is the best investment that he ever made? Why?

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| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Write the character sketch of Mr. John2. Mr John made an attempt to commit suicide. But he was miraculously saved by the doctor. In his excitement he writes his feeling in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry. |
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5. The Danger of a Single Story

'The Danger of a Single Story' is a speech by Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. She grew up in a University Campus in Eastern Nigeria. She shares her personal experiences that show us the danger of a single story. In her childhood, she read American and British books and thought books should have foreigners in them. So, when she started writing stories at seven, all her characters were white, blue-eyed, played in the snow and ate apples.

When she was eight, they got a poor house boy, Fide. Once, she visited Fide's village. His mother showed her a beautiful basket of dyed raffia made by his brother. She couldn't believe that they are skillful because their poverty was her single story.

When she was 19, she left Nigeria to study in the USA. Her American roommate was shocked by her fluency in English. She could not believe that they use Mariah Carey's songs instead of tribal music. Her roommate had a single story of Africa.

1. Which books did she read in her childhood?
2. Where did Chimamanda grow up?
3. When did Chimamnda start to write stories?
4. What is the name of Chimamanda's house boy?
5. What did Fide's mother show Adichie?
6. Whose songs did Chimamanda play instead of tribal music?
7. 'A single story' is an example of Noun Phrase. Find out another example of Noun Phrase from the passage.

6. The Scholarship Jacket

'The Scholarship Jacket' is a story of a Mexican girl, named Martha. She was studying in Texas school. Texas school had a tradition of awarding scholarship jacket to a student who maintained highest grade in every class.

The scholarship jacket was a beautiful gold and green jacket. Martha's great ambition was to get the award. So she studied well and maintained highest grade in every class. Her sister Rosie had won the award a few years ago.

One day while she was coming back to her class to take PE shorts, she happened to overhear an argument between her teachers. Her Maths teacher compelled her History teacher to falsify the record of Martha. He wanted to give the award to Joan, as her father was a member of the Board and had a store in the town. Martha became sad.

Next day, the principal informed her that the Board has decided to charge fifteen dollars for the scholarship jacket. If she was unable to pay, the jacket would be given to the next one. On the way to home, she wept a lot.

She was under the care of her grandfather, who was a farmer. He told her that he was not ready to pay for it. If he paid it wouldn't be the scholarship jacket. Next day she informed the principal that her grandfather was not ready to pay for the scholarship jacket as it was a meritorious one. Hearing the words, the principal realized his mistake. He assured her that she would get the scholarship jacket which she rightly deserved.

1. Where was Martha studying?
2. What was the tradition of Texas school?
3. What are the features of the scholarship Jacket?
4. What was Martha's ambition?
5. What did she do to get the scholarship jacket?
6. What did she overhear?
7. Why did her Maths teacher argue to give the award to Joan?
8. What did the principal inform her?
9. How many dollars did the principal ask her to pay for the scholarship jacket?
10. Why was her grandfather not ready to pay for the scholarship jacket?

Discourses

1. Narrate the story, 'The Scholarship Jacket.'
- 2 Character sketch of Martha's grandfather
3. Martha writes a diary after her meeting with the Principal and talking with grandfather for money . Write the likely diary entry.

7. Vanka

Vanka Zhukov was a nine year old boy. He was apprenticing under a shoemaker, named Alyakhin. He had lost his father. He had only grandfather who was a night watchman. So he sent Vanka to the shoemaker to learn a craft.

One day when his master and mistress had gone to church, Vanka wrote a letter to his grandfather. In his letter, he wrote about all his miseries.

Alyakhin was a cruel master. He used to punish Vanka for silly reasons. Once he slept, while rocking their baby at night, the master pulled his hair, dragged him to the yard and beat him severely. Another day, when his mistress asked him to gut a herring, he began from the tail. Seeing this, the mistress became angry and rubbed the fish on his face.

His senior apprentices also made fun of him. They compelled him to steal master's cucumber, and sent him to buy vodka. Seeing this, the master beat him badly. He could not get enough food and he was forced to sleep in the passage. It was his duty to look after the baby at night. In short, his life was miserable than a dog. So, he requested his grandfather to take him away from the hellish place.

1. How old was Vanka?
2. To whom was he apprenticed to?
3. Who was Alyakhin?
4. What was his grandfather?
5. Why was Vanka sent to Alyakhin ?
6. Find out a word from the passage that means 'to learn a craft.'
7. How did his master punish him?
8. Why did his mistress ill treat him?
9. How did the senior apprentices behave towards Vanka?
10. Find out a phrasal verb from the passage which means 'to take care of someone.'

Discourses

11. Briefly describe the sufferings that Vanka faced in the house of his master.

Ans: Vanka Zhukov was a nine year old boy. He was apprenticing under a shoemaker, named Alyakhin. Alyakhin was a cruel master. He used to punish Vanka for silly reasons.to take him away from the hellish place.

12. After reading Vanka's letter, grandfather writes a letter to Vanka consoling him. Prepare the likely **letter**.

13. Prepare the **character sketch** of Vanka.

8. The Castaway

'The Castaway' is a short story by Rabindranath Tagore. Main characters of this story are Sharat, his wife Kiran, Sharat's mother and his brother Satish. Later, 14 year old Nilkanta, an orphan boy who escaped from a sinking boat also joined them. Kiran liked him very much and gave him good food and gifts. Before long, Nilkanta developed close friendship with a group of naughty boys. The boy made Kiran happy with his theatrical performances. Kiran tried to teach him reading and writing but he was not interested in it.

Things took a different turn when Sharat's younger brother, Satish came to spend his vacation with them. Nilkanta felt neglected by Kiran. He thought Satish played some tricks on Kiran to make her angry with him. So, he wanted to take revenge on Satish. He removed the soap when Satish was taking bath and threw his clothes in the air. Satish had brought an ornamental inkstand from Calcutta and one day he missed it. Satish thought it was Nilkanta who had stolen it and beat him badly. Kiran felt sorry for poor Nilkanta and decided to give him a surprise gift. When she opened Nilkanta's box to place her gift, she found out the missing inkstand there. Nilkanta was standing behind her and left the room without Kiran noticing him. The next day Nilkanta was nowhere to be found. Kiran took the inkstand from the box and threw it in the river to save Nilkanta's image.

1. Who is the author of 'The Castaway'?
2. How old is Nilkanta?
3. How did Nilkanta make Kiran happy?
4. Why did Nilkanta take revenge on Satish?
5. From where did Satish buy the inkstand?
6. Where did Kiran find out the missing inkstand?
7. Why did Kiran throw the inkstand in the river?
8. What did Kiran try to teach Nilkanta?
9. When did Nilkanta feel neglected by Kiran?
10. Pick out the sentence from the passage that conveys, Nilkanta's parents are no more.

The Lines Written in Early Spring

Stanza 1 &2.

'Lines written in Early Spring' is a beautiful nature poem written by William Wordsworth. This poem is about the relation between man and nature.

The poet sits in a grove on a spring morning. He enjoys the pleasant sounds of nature. In that relaxed mood some sad thoughts came to his mind. The cruelties towards man and nature makes him sad. The theme, the lyrical beauty and the use of poetic devices make the poem beautiful.

Personification - 'To her fair work did nature link'.

Hyperbole - 'Thousand blended notes'.

Alliteration - 'What man has made of man'.

The poem is rich in poetic images like,

Visual image – Grove, primrose, periwinkle, birds, flower etc.

Auditory image - 'Thousand blended notes'.

The poem follows the rhyme scheme abab.

Read the passage given above and answer the questions that follow:

1. Where does the poet sit?
2. What is he doing there?
3. What makes the poet sad?
4. What does the expression 'To her fair works did Nature link' mean?

Stanza 3 to 6.

The poet tells us that periwinkle grew over the bunches of primroses in a pleasant shady place. He believes that every flower enjoys the air it breathes. The birds around the poet hopped and played. He cannot fully understand their thoughts. Even their smallest movements seemed to contain a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their tender leaves to catch the breezy air. The poet thinks that there was pleasure there too. The poet see natural joy in everything around him. He believes that it might be sent from heaven. The joy in nature is Nature's holy plan. So, the poet has no reason to feel sad on what man has made of man.

Personification - 'Nature's holy plan', 'Every flower enjoys the air it breathes'.

Alliteration - What man has made of man, That there was pleasure there.

Visual images – Primrose, green bower, budding twigs, birds hopped and played etc.

Read the passage given above and answer the questions that follow:

1. Which flowers did the poet see in the bower?
2. What did the birds do around the poet while he sat reclined?
3. What did the budding twigs do?
4. Why did the budding twigs spread out their leaves?
5. What made the poet think that there was pleasure there?
6. Give examples for personification.
7. Given an instance for visual image.
8. Read the following lines from 'Lines written in Early Spring' and write a note of **appreciation** focusing on the theme, imagery and other poetic devices.

BLOWIN' IN THE WIND

'Blowin' in the Wind' is a song written by Bob Dylan. The poem is in the form of rhetorical questions about peace, war and freedom.

Here, 'road' stands for life experience. He says that a man needs a lot of life experiences to become a man. The 'white dove' is a symbol of peace. The poet asks how many wars will be fought before achieving peace. The image 'cannon balls' suggest war. He believes that the answer is everywhere, however, no one tries to find it out.

The poet says that injustice is a mountain. It can be washed out to the sea only if the oppressed stand united. The poet is against war, injustice, inequalities and social discrimination and indifferent attitude of people in the society.

Refrain – 'The answer, my friend, is blowin' in the wind, the answer is blowin' in the wind.'

Alliteration – 'How many roads must a man'.

Auditory image – 'Before he can hear people cry.'

Visual images – white dove, mountain, cannon balls, sea etc.

1. What does the word 'road' refers to here?
2. Why does the poet says that 'the answer is blowin' in the wind'?
3. The 'mountain' stands for _____.
4. Pick out instances of alliteration from the given stanza.

THE BALLAD OF FATHER GILLIGAN

The poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan', is written by W.B Yeats. It deals with the theme of limitless love and mercy of God.

An epidemic spread in the Parish. Father Gilligan was very tired because he served his people day and night. One evening, while he was sitting on his chair, a person came for his priestly help. The priest complained that he had no rest, no joy nor peace. Immediately, he felt sad on his words and begged God for forgiveness. He slept on his chair. The night passed. The following morning, he rode to the sick man's house. The sick man's wife was surprised to see him again. She informed him that her husband died soon after he left, as merry as a bird. The priest understood that God had sent an angel to do his duties. He knelt down in gratitude.

Poetic devices:

Visual images – Green sods, rocky lane, priest, chair, stars etc.

Auditory images – Leaves shook in the wind, Mavrone, mavrone, sparrows chirp etc.

Alliteration – 'Priest Peter Gilligan', 'no rest, no joy, nor peace,' etc

Simile – 'He turned and died as merry as a bird.'

Rhyme scheme – abcb

1. Why was Father Gilligan weary?
2. Why did he seek forgiveness from God?
3. Pick out an instance of alliteration from the poem.
4. Why does the poet have no rest, no joy nor peace?
5. What happened to the people of his parish?
6. When did he ride to the sick man's house?

Poetry

Pablo Neruda is a well known Chilean poet. In his poem, 'Poetry,' he tells how he got the poetic inspiration. He says 'Poetry arrived in search of him.' He does not know from where it came from, when and how. He says that it came from winter or river. Here, winter stands for lifeless things whereas river stands for flow of life.

He says that, at first, 'he was without a face,' which means that he was not famous. 'His eyes were blind' means he could not see the beauty of the world around him. After the arrival of poetry, his imagination had no boundaries. He flew along with stars.

The poem is written in free verse and rich with beautiful images such as rivers, wings etc. Examples of alliterations are something started in my soul, palpitating plantations etc. 'The poetry arrived in search of me' is an example of personification.

Answer the following questions:

1. What does 'river' indicate?
2. Find out an example of personification.
3. Find out an example of alliteration.
4. The poet was unaware of the arrival of poetry. Which line says so?
5. Where does the poetry come from?
6. 'I was without a face.' What does it mean?
7. Write an **appreciation** of the poem, 'Poetry'.

- * 'forgotten wings' — forgotten talent
- * 'deciphering that fire' – identifying the poetic talent
- * 'palpitating plantation' - enchanting nature

MOTHER TO SON

'Mother to Son' is a dramatic monologue written by Langston Hughes. Mother is the speaker in the poem. Son is the listener. Mother tells her son that life is not a crystal stair. It is hard and not smooth. Her life was full of tacks and splinters. In this poem, life is compared to a stair. Life is not easy for the mother because it is full of sufferings, hardships and miseries. For her, life is bare – poverty.

Even though life is so challenging, she never gives up. All the time she had been climbing on. She advises her son how to face the challenges and difficulties in life. She tells her son not to set down, not to turn back and not to fall. The poem ends with the message of never give up and to fight for our goals in life.

Visual images - crystal stair, carpet, tacks and splinters etc.

Metaphor - 'Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.'

Answer the following questions.

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?
2. What does the speaker compare her life to?
3. What is the mother's advice to her son?
4. What does the expression 'crystal stair' means?
5. The word 'bare' here means _____.
6. What was the speaker's life full of?

2. Discourses

Character sketch

1. Character sketch of Vanka.

Vanka Zhukov was a nine year old boy. He was apprenticing under a shoemaker, named Alyakhin. He had lost his father and mother He had only grandfather who was a night watchman. He sent Vanka to the shoemaker to learn a craft. He loves his grandfather very much. His master, Alyakhin was cruel. He is ill treated by his master and his mistress. He used to punish Vanka for silly reasons. He could not get proper food and place to sleep. The senior apprentices also made fun of him and were cruel to Vanka. They used to send him to buy vodka and force him to steal his master's cucumbers. He led a miserable life in the house his master. So he wrote a letter to his grandfather to save him from the hellish place

2. Character sketch of Homeopath.

Homeopath in the story, 'The Snake and the Mirror' is a humorous person. He is a young and a bachelor doctor. He lived in a small rented room which was not electrified. He had only 60 rupees, some shirts, dhotis, one black coat. He humorously says that his room was full of rats. He was an admirer of beauty. He decided to look more handsome by shaving daily, growing a thin moustache and keeping an attractive smile. He wanted to marry a doctor who had plenty of money and having good medical practice. She should be a fat lady so that she should not catch him whenever he made any mistake. But actually he married a thin lady with the gift of a spinster. He humorously describes the shocking experience he had with a cobra.

3.Character sketch of Aunt Jane.

Aunt Jane is one of the main characters in the one-act play, 'The Never Never Nest.' Her words and deeds make the play humorous. She does not like the policy of buy now, pay later policy. Cash down is her motto. She dislikes owing a penny to others. She is a straight forward and practical minded lady. She is a kind and generous. She loves Jack and Jill very much. She visits their new house.

They have a luxurious house with furniture, radio, refrigerator, piano, car etc. They bought everything in instalment scheme. She is against instalment system. She tells Jack and Jill about the negative impact of instalment scheme. She gave them a cheque to clear at least one of the bills.

4.Character sketch of Mr John.

Mr John is an important character in the story, 'The Best Investment I Ever Made'. He is a social worker. He is a solicitor by profession and director of a charitable organisation. He saved life boys and girls who are victims of bad living conditions. He visited settlement houses to study the cases of backward, maladjusted children. He gave them training in useful handicrafts and sent them back to the society to lead a better life.

He is in his early 40s. He is short in build, fair complexion and clear blue eyes. He looks serious and reserved in his dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles.

After the death of his parents, he was working in a solicitor's office and fell in the company of bad friends. He started betting on horses and lost all his savings. He stole seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for his final gambling and lost that too. Finally he tried to commit suicide. The landlady, sergeant, and the doctor, helped him to start a new life.

5.Character sketch of Matha's Grandfather

Matha's grandfather was a farmer who had a strong influence on Martha's life. He was hard working, caring, loving and a practical minded man. Martha belonged to a Mexican Family. Her parents were very poor so she was under the care of grand father.

When the school board decided to to change the policy regarding the scholarship jacket and to pay fifteen dollars. Even though she studied well and maintained highest grade in every class, and she would not get the scholarship jacket. The grand father disagreed with the policy. He said if she paid, it would not be a scholarship jacket. This decision led the principal to change the policy and gave the scholarship jacket to Martha.

Diary writing

1.The boy in the story 'The Banyan Tree' got a new friend - a small, grey squirrel. What would he write in his **diary** on that day.

(Date)

(Day)

(Time)

Oh! what a thrilling day.

I got a new friend- a small grey squirrel. As usual I was sitting on the platform of the banyan tree. A small, grey squirrel came to me. At first it was afraid to come near me. Later it understood that I was not harmful. I gave it some sweets. And it it took it from my hands. Sometimes it was delving into my pocket. I'm very happy about it.

Thank God for giving me such a nice friend.

2.The narrator (AJ Cronin) didn't realise that a small help could change the life of a person. After meeting Mr John again, he writes his feelings in his diary. Write the likely diary entry.

15 March 2023

Sunday

10 pm

What an unforgettable day! I met Mr John and his wife on the ship.

I had helped him twenty five years ago when he made an attempt to commit suicide.

He was then working in a solicitor's office and fell in the company of bad friends. He started betting on horses and lost all his savings. He stole seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for his final gambling and lost that too. Finally he tried to commit suicide. After great effort, I saved him from death. The landlady, sergeant, and me, helped him to start a new life. I gave him the amount to put back the office safe. That small help changed his life .

He is now a solicitor and director of a Charitable Organisations. He helps the backward and maladjusted young boys and girls from the city slums. I am so happy and thankful to God for showing him the right path

3. After being saved from death, Mr. John writes his feelings in his diary. Write the likely diary entry.

15 November 2022

Friday

Today is an unforgettable day. I was so sad after losing all my money. After the death of my parents, I was working in a solicitor's office and fell in the company of bad friends. I started betting on horses and lost all my savings. I stole seven pounds and ten shillings from the office safe for my final gambling and lost that too. Finally I tried to commit suicide. The landlady, sergeant, and the doctor, helped me to start a new life.

4. Martha writes a diary after her meeting with the Principal and talking with grandfather for money. Write the likely diary entry.

12 April 2022

Friday

10pm

(Today is an unforgettable day/) I am so sad today. Principal told me that I should bring fifteen dollars to get the scholarship jacket. But grandfather refused to give the money. He says that if I pay money then it cannot be scholarship jacket. I don't know what to do. I think I will not get the award.

LETTER WRITING

1. The boy was thrilled to see the fight between the mongoose and the cobra. He writes a letter to his friend describing about it. Prepare the likely letter.

Dear Roshan,

Hope you are fine and doing well. I'm writing this letter to tell about a wonderful experience I had yesterday. Now I am living with my grandfather. There is a banyan tree in our garden.

As usual I was sitting on the platform and was enjoying the scenes of nature. Suddenly a huge cobra came out from the bushes. At the same time a mongoose also appeared on the scene. I saw a deadly fight between the mongoose and the cobra.

There came two other spectators - a myna and a jungle crow. They were also trying to attack the snake. The crow was killed by the snake. At the end of the fight, the mongoose killed the snake and dragged it into the bushes.

Hope to see you soon.

With love,

(Name)

2. The Homeopath writes a letter to his friend about the shocking experience with the snake. Draft the likely letter.

Dear Sunny,

Hope you are fine and doing well. I'm writing this letter to tell about a terrible experience I had last night.

I was sitting on a chair and looking at the mirror on the table. Suddenly I heard a sound of something falling. At first I did not pay much attention as it was the usual sound made by rats. As soon as I turned back, a snake, a full blooded cobra landed on my shoulder and coiled around my left arm. It's hood was spread out. Deep in fear, I sat like a statue and prayed to God. Meanwhile, the snake saw its reflection and moved towards the mirror as if it was enjoying it's beauty. I

slowly went out and ran towards my friend's house. The next day, I came back with my friends but couldn't find the snake.

But the funny thing is that all my belongings except the dirty vest were stolen. Hope to see you soon.

With love,
(Name).

3. Imagine that Satyajit Ray writes a letter to one of his friends about his hardships and risks involved in the shooting of his film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. Prepare the likely letter.

Western Manor,
Kolkata
10th June, 1980

Dear Devadutt,

How are you? I hope this week has been good for you. I write this letter to tell you about my experience of shooting the film, 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne,' with a tiger in it.

I was really wondering about how to shoot the tiger scene. Luckily, I found a suitable bamboo grove in a small village called Notun Gram. Next, I went to meet the Bharat Circus Manager to get the tiger. He introduced me to their ring master, Mr Thorat.

Mr Thorat then arrived at the location with two well-fed tigers. I used a special tiger skin collar for the tiger and tied it to an iron rod. At first, the tiger really troubled us as it was jumping and rolling about. Then it became calm and shots were taken, but shots were not clear. I found another bamboo grove at Boral. Everything was the same as in Notun Gram. Here the villagers stood as close to the camera as they could. When the cage was opened, the tiger charged at the villagers and they all ran away. Then it was so easy to shoot.

You please watch the film, enjoy the scenes in it and write your opinion in your next letter.

See you soon.

With love,

Sd/-

Satyajith Ray.

4. The management of Texas School decides to change the policy regarding the Scholarship Jacket. The Principal feels uncomfortable and unhappy about this change. He expresses his resentment in a letter to the management. Write the likely letter.

From

The Principal,

Texas School,

America.

12 April, 2023

To

The Manager,

Texas School,

America.

Sir,

sub: Scholarship jacket, policy change reg:-

I write this letter to bring your attention to an urgent matter, regarding Scholarship Jacket. I think the new policy taken by the school management is not a fair one.

So far, the Scholarship Jacket has been free of cost. Now, the new policy demands 15 dollars from students. It is unjustifiable and unreasonable. I believe scholarship should be awarded on the merits of children. I strongly disagree to the new policy.

I hope you reconsider the matter and take a decision in favour of deserving students.

Thanking You,

Sd/-

(Name)

NOTICE

1. The Nature Club of your school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic 'Child Labour.' Prepare a notice.

NOTICE

XYZ School, Delhi

Seminar on Child Labour.

Dear Teachers and Students,

The Nature club of our school has decided to conduct a seminar on the topic, 'Child Labour' on 6th May, 2022 in school auditorium at 3.30 pm.

Principal will inaugurate the programme. Dr. Rajiv, the social activist, will present the paper. An interactive session follows.

All are welcome.

Delhi
12/5/2022.

Sd/-
Secretary,
Nature Club.

Programmes:

Prayer

Welcome speech : Secretary, Nature Club, XYZ School, Delhi

Presidential Address : PTA President

Inauguration : Principal, XYZ School, Delhi

Moderator : Biju Sir

Paper presentation : 1.

2.

Felicitation : Headmaster, XYZ School, Delhi

Vote of thanks : School Leader

2. The English Club of your school has decided to stage a play based on the story 'The Scholarship Jacket.' Draft a notice inviting all teachers and students to watch the play.

NOTICE

**Staging the play 'The Scholarship Jacket.'
ABC School, Delhi**

Dear friends,

The English club of our school has decided to stage a play based on the story, 'The Scholarship Jacket' written by Marta Salinas. It tells the story of a young Mexican American girl who faces an injustice at school. The play will be staged at 2 pm on 21st March, 2022 in the school auditorium.

All are welcome.

Sd/-

Place : Delhi

Date : 27th March, 2022

Convenor,
English Club

The Film Club of your school has decided to conduct a film festival in which Satyajit Ray's famous films will be screened. Prepare a likely notice.

NOTICE

**FILM FESTIVAL
ABC School, Hyderabad**

Dear friends,

The Film Club of our school has decided to conduct a film festival on 22nd April 2022 from 10 am to 4 pm in the school auditorium. The famous Film Director, Sri. Adoor Gopalakrishnan will inaugurate the festival. The films 'Pather Panchali', 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne' and 'Charulata' will be screened.

All are welcome

Hyderabad

10th April, 2022

Secretary

Sd/

Film Club

Profile

Write a short **profile** of Rabindranath Tagore

Born	: 7 May 1861 ,Kolkata, Bengal
Father	: Debendranath Tagore
Mother	: Sarada Devi
Education	: University of Calcutta, University College, London.
Famous as	: Poet, novelist ,story writer, philosopher, painter
Major Works	:Gitanjali, Ghare-Baire, The Golden Boat, Cabuliwala
Award	:Nobel Prize for Literature,1913
Death	:7 August 1941.

Things To Remember:

1. Heading : Rabindranath Tagore
2. Born: Rabindranath Tagore **was** born **on** (date) **at** (small place) **in** (big Place)
3. Father : **His** Father was**and** his mother **was**.....
4. Education : He was educated at (university).....and
5. Famous as :He was famous as a poet,.....
6. Major works : His major works are 'Gitanjali',
7. Award : He was awarded(name of award)..... in (year)
9. Death : He died on/or, he passed away on.....

A profile of Rabindranath Tagore.

Rabindranath Tagore was born on 7th May in 1861 at Kolkata in Bengal. His father was Debendranath Tagore. His mother was Sarada Devi. He was educated at University of Calcutta and University College in London. He was a poet, novelist, story writer, philosopher, and painter. His major works are 'Gitanjali', 'Ghare-Baire', 'The Golden Boat', and 'Cabuliwala.' He was awarded Nobel Prize for Literature in 1913. He died on 7th August 1941

1. Prepare a **profile** of the famous singer, Bob Dylan using the hints given below:

Real Name : Robert Allen Zimmerman
Born : 24 May 1941, Minnesota, USA
Famous as : Singer, song writer, artist, writer, active American Civil Rights Movement
Famous songs : Blowin' in the Wind (2015), Shadow in the Night, Fallen Angel (2016), Together Through Life (2009)
Awards : Nobel Prize for Literature (2016), Grammy Award, Golden Globe Award

2. Prepare a **profile** of William Butler Yeats using the hints given below:

Born : June 13, 1865
Birth place : Sanymount, Republic of Ireland
Spouse : Georgiana Hyde-Lees
Famous as : Poet and one of the foremost figures of 20th century literature
Major works : Celtic Twilight, The Tower, A Vision, The Winding Stair and Other Poems

3. Prepare a **profile** of Langston Hughes using the hints given below:

Full name : James Mercer Langston Hughes
Birth : February 1, 1902, Joplin, Missouri
Education : Columbia University, Lincoln University
Known for : Literary art form called Jazz poetry, Leader of the Harlem Renaissance
Works : Montage of a Dream Deferred, The Negro Speaks of Rivers, Let America be America
Awards : Antisfield-Wolf Book Award, Honorary Doctorate of Howard University
Death : May 22, 1967

4. Prepare a **profile** of Ruskin Bond using the hints given below:

Born : 19 May, 1934
Place of birth : Kasauli, Himachal Pradesh
Education : Bishop Cotton School, Shimla
Notable works : The Room on the Roof, Our Trees Still Grow in Dehra, A Flight of Pigeons, The Blue Umbrella
Awards : Sahitya Akademi Award, Padma Shri, Padma Bhushan, John Llewellyn Rhys Prize
Present status : Lives with his adopted family in Mussoorie

Information Transfer

1. Study the following table and answer the questions given below:

Name of the poem	Name of the poet	Theme	Poetic device
Lines Written in Early Spring	William Wordsworth	Living in harmony with nature	Rhyme scheme abab
Blowin' in the Wind	Bob Dylan	Peace, war and freedom	1. Rhetorical questions
The Ballad of Father Gilligan	William Butler Yeats	God has mercy for everyone	1. Rhyme scheme abcb 2. Simile eg: 'He died as merry as a bird.'
Poetry	Pablo Neruda	Poetic imagination and creativity	1. Personification, eg: 'Poetry arrived in search of me.' 2. Alliteration eg. <u>S</u> omething <u>s</u> tarted in my <u>s</u> oul
Mother to Son	Langston Hughes	Racism	1. Dramatic monologue 2. Metaphor eg: 'Life for me ain't been no crystal stair'

1. Identify the rhyme scheme of the poem 'The Ballad of Father Gilligan.'
2. Who wrote the poem 'Lines Written in Early Spring?'
3. What is the theme of the poem 'Mother to Son?'
4. List out the poetic devices used in the poem 'Poetry.'
5. Which poem discuss the theme of peace, war and freedom?

2 Study the following table and answer the questions given below

Name of author	Nationality	Works	Year of publication
Vaikom Muhammed Basheer	Indian	The Snake and the Mirror	1954
A J Cronin	Scottish	The Best Investment I Ever Made	1944
W B Yeats	Irish	The Ballad of Father Gilligan	1890
William Wordsworth	British	Lines Written in Early Spring	1798
Ruskin Bond	Indian	Adventures in a Banyan Tree	1986
Satyajith Ray	Indian	Project Tiger	1973

1. Who wrote the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'?
2. When was the memoir 'Project Tiger' published?
3. A J Cronin is a ----- author.
4. Name the British author from the table.
5. 'The Snake and the Mirror' was written by -----.

Edit the Following

Things to remember

1. Simple past - (- ed/irregular form) – yesterday, ago, in 2010, last day..
I **saw** a film **yesterday**
2. has/have been + ing of the verb – since, for.
I **have** been studying **since** 9 o' clock
3. has/have/had + V3 (pp)
Eg: I have completed the work
4. will/shall +V1 (Base form) tomorrow next day, next week etc
eg: I **will** come **tomorrow**
5. Relative pronoun – who, whose, whom, where, which, that etc.
6. To + base form (eg: to go, to play)
6. One of the plural form of the noun.
eg: One of the **boys is** playing well.
7. Spelling error

1. Mr. Thorat had been worked (a) in the company for many years. He was strong and look (b) like a Nepali. Ray tells (c) him that he wanted a tiger. He was ready to providing (d) a trained tiger for shooting the scene.

2. Ali had lost the bag in which he had keep (a) his sisters shoes in the vegetable shop. He searched the place which (b) he has been keeping it. He puts his hands in the gap between the boxes. But he didn't found (c) anything. Then he put his head inside the box and the boxes fell down. The vegetables was (d) scattered all over the ground.

3. Mr Thorats men had fix (a) a five foot iron rod to the ground, about thirty feet from the area whom (b) the tiger was supposed to walk. They took him a thin, long wire and fix (c) one end to the collar made of tiger skin that the tiger was wearing. The other end were (d) tied firmly to the visible portion of the iron rod.

4. Then one Saturday, we go (a) to his village to visiting (b) him and his mother showed us a patterned beautifully (c) basket of dyed raffia when (d) his brother had made

5. Satyajit Ray wanted a tiger for a small scene in his knew (a) film 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'. He went to Bharat Circus and meet (b) the manager. The manager that (c) was a South Indian offered him coffee and introduced Satyajit Ray to his ringmaster, Mr Thorat. He was a very helpful man. He agreed to bringing (d) the tiger.

Answers:

1. a) had been working b) looked c) told e) to provide

2. a) had kept b) where c) find e) were

3. a) had fixed b) where c) fixed e) was

4. a) went b) visit c) beautifully patterned e) that

5. a) new b) met c) who d) bring

Conversation Completion

1. Question tag

Positive sentence = auxiliary +n't + pronoun

Negative sentence= auxiliary + pronoun

He is playing cricket well,.....? (isn't he?)

He is not playing well,.....? (is he?)

2. Frame questions - auxiliary +sub+ verb

eg: Will you go tomorrow?

Q.W.+Auxiliary+ subject+ verb

eg: When will you go?

3. Had better

Had better+ base form of the verb.

Eg: 1. You had better **take** rest.

2. You had better **go** now

4. If Clause

i) if + subject + present tense, sub+ will+ verb.

eg: If you **study** well, you **will** get A+ in all subjects.

ii) if + subject + past tense, sub+ would+ Verb.

eg: If you **studied** well, you **would** get A+ in all subjects.

iii) if + sub + had+ v3, Sub+ would have+ Verb.3

eg: If you **had studied** well, you **would have** got A+ in all subjects.

5. Would you mind + ing form of the verb.

eg: Would you mind **moving** a little?

eg: Would you mind **speaking** much louder?

Complete the conversation suitably:

1. Friend : You look sad,.....(a).....?

Martha : Yeah, I never thought the board changed it's policy.

Friend :(b).....?

Martha : No. I won't get the scholarship jacket this year. I have no money to pay for it

Friend :(c).....?

Martha ; I think they took such a decision in favour another student

Friend : You had better(d).....

Martha : No, i can't pay the amount, they demanded.

Friend : If you ask you grandfather,.....(e).....

Martha :I don't think so.

2. Schmidt : You are getting the scholarship jacket this year,.....(a)___?

Martha : Yes Sir. I am very happy to get it.

Schmidt :(b).....?

Martha : Yes. The school board has changed the decision.

Schmidt : That's good. If you had paid for the jacket(c).....

Martha : My grandpa also said so.

Schmidt :(d)......

Martha : Yes, I have informed this news to my grandpa.

Schmidt : You had better(e)......

Martha : Sure, I'll ask grandpa to come to the award ceremony.

3. Friend : You look frightened,(a).....?

Doctor : Yes, I'm.

Friend :(b).....?

Doctor : A snake fell on my shoulder from the roof of my room.

Friend : Oh!(c)......

Doctor : No. It didn't do anything.

Friend : What?

Doctor : If I had moved a little,(d)......

Friend : Then you had better(e).....

Doctor : Yeah. I'm thinking of finding a new house.

4. Hitchcock : Good Morning. You are a bird trainer,.....(a).....?
 The Man : Yes, sir. I'm a bird trainer. I saw your notice for birds.
 Hitchcock :(b).....?
 The Man : I have a lot of trained ravens.
 Hitchcock :(c).....?
 The Man : Yes sir. They are well trained. if they are told to perch,(d).....
 Hitchcock :You had better(e).....
 The Man : I'll bring it on next Monday

Conversation Completion Answers:

1. **a)** don't you? **b)** Will you get the scholarship Jacket? **c)** Why do they take such a decision? **d)** you had better ask you grandfather. **e)** He will pay the amount.

2. **a)** aren't you? **b)** Has the board changed the decision? **c)**It would not have been a scholarship jacket? **d)** Have you informed this news to his grandfather **e)** you had better ask your grand father to come to the award ceremony.

3. **a)** aren't you? **b)** Which birds do you have? **c)** are they well trained? **d)** They will obey. **e)** you had better bring it on Monday.

PHRASAL VERBS.

put on	- to wear	go on	- to continue
put across	- to convey	go through	- to examine carefully
put up with	- to tolerate	make out	- understand
put off	- to postpone	turned down	- rejected
put aside	- keep away	turn up	- arrive unexpectedly
call on	- to visit a person	come across	- meet by chance
call at	- to visit a place	taken aback	- surprised
call for	- demand		

1. Read the following passage choosing the right phrases from those given in the box.

1. Before I could _____(a)_____ anything, a strange thing happened. A dwarf _____(b)_____ from nowhere. He had _____(c)_____ a hairy dog skin. I have never _____(d)_____ such a scene in my life.

(put on, turn up, come across, make out, give away)

2. While Doctor Cronin was walking on the deck, he _____(a)_____ a young man. The man wanted to _____(b)_____ something to him. Usually the doctor doesn't _____(c)_____ the ship contacts. So, he deliberately _____(d)_____ the young man.

(put across, turned away, came across, put up with)

.....

3. Vanka tried his level best to -----(a)----- the torture his master had inflicted upon him. But it was unbearable for him. He tried -----(b)----- this to other apprentices. But they made fun of him. Then he decided to write a letter to his grandfather hoping he would.....(c)..... the letter and(d)..... the troubles Vanka was facing.

(go through, put up with, make out, put across)

4. The principal------(a)-----justifying the change in policy in awarding the scholarship jacket. But Martha was able to -----(b) ----- what their plan was. But she was not ready to -----(c)-----the partiality shown by the board. She knew that their demand for money would be -----(d)-----by her grandfather.

(make out, turn down, put up with, went on)

.....

5. The homeopath decided to------(a)----all his duties for the next day and -----(b)----- a new house for rent. Actually, he wasn't able to -----(c)-----the experience he had. Feeling sleepy, he set the alarm before going to bed, because he wanted to -----(d)-----early in the morning.

(look for, get up, put off, get over)

Phrasal verbs answers

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. a) make out | b) turn up | c) put on | d) come across |
| 2. a) came across | b) put across | c) put up with | d) turned away |
| 3. a) put up with | b) put across | c) go through | d) make out |
| 4. a) went on | b) make out | c) put up with | d) turned down |
| 5. a) put off | b) look for | c) get over | d) get up |

Reported speech

Changes in Pronouns	Changes in Adverbs
I - he/she me - him/her myself - himself /herself we - they us - them	Here - there this - that these - those now - then ago - before today - that day tomorrow - next day yesterday - previous day

Changes in Tenses

1. Base/s form - ed / irregular form (1. play *plays* - *played*, 2. go/goes - went)

A. The boy : "I **play** cricket well today."

The boy said that he **played** cricket well that day.

B. The boy : I **go** to school by bus.

The boy said that he **went** to school by bus

2. -ed / irregular form - had +V3 (Went - had gone. Saw- had seen)

The boy : I saw a film yesterday.

The boy said that he had seen a film the previous day.

3. is, am, are - was, were

The boy: I **am** reading a book now.

The boy said that he **was** reading a book then.

4. has/ have - had

The boy: I **have studied** well.

The boy said that he **had studied** well.

5. will - would, shall - should, can -could, may -might

The boy : I **shall** come tomorrow

The boy said that he **should** come next day

1. **Question form** : Question word + Auxiliary+ sub + verb?

Report: asked Qw +Sub + Auxiliary + Verb .

Raju to Biju : Where are you going?

Raju asked Biju Where he was going'

2. Yes/ no Question form : Auxiliary+ sub + verb

Report: asked whether+Sub + Auxiliary + Verb .

Raju to Biju : Are you going now?

Raju asked Biju whether he was going then.

Examples from textbook

1. Ray : Where is the tiger?

Thorat : It is in the cage.

a) Ray asked Thorat _____

b) Thorat replied _____

2. Vanka : Where are the letters posted?

Butcher : Letters are posted in the red box.

a) Vanka asked the butcher _____

b) Butcher replied that _____

3. Reporter : Where did you get the tiger?

Ray : We got it from Bharat Circus.

a) What did the reporter ask ?

b) What was Ray.s reply?

4. Akbar : Why did you spill these?

Ali : My sister's shoes have disappeared.

a) What did Akbar ask Ali?

b) What was Ali,s reply?

5. Principal : What did your grandfather say?

Martha : He won't pay the fifteen dollars.

a) What did Principal ask Martha?

b) What was Martha's reply ?

6. Mr John : Do you remember me, Sir?

Cronin : Who are you?

a) Mr John asked Cronin _____.

b) Cronin replied _____.

7. Jack : What have you done with the cheque?

Jill : I have already sent it for something.

a) Jack asked _____.

b) Jill replied _____.

8. Jill : What do you think of our little nest?

Aunt Jane : I think it's wonderful.

a) Jill asked Aunt Jane _____.

b) Aunt Jane replied _____.

9. Aunt Jane : How do you propose to pay it back?

Jill : Oh! That's easy. We just pay it in instalment.

a) Aunt Jane asked Jill _____.

b) Jill replied that _____.

10. Sharat : Did you take my inkstand?

Nilkanta : No, I haven't taken your inkstand.

a) Sharat asked Nilkanta _____.

b) Nilkanta replied _____.

11. Reporter : Did the local people help you?

Ray : No. They didn't obey the warning.

12. Aunt Jane : How much do you earn in a week?

Jill : We will earn seven pounds and eight and eight pence

Answers

1. a) Ray asked Thorat where the tiger was.
b).Thorat replied that it was in the cage.

- 2 a) Vanka asked the butcher where the letters were posted.
b) Butcher replied that letters were posted in the red box.

- 3 a). Reporter asked Ray where they had got the tiger.
b). Ray said that they had got that from Bharat Circus.

- 4 a) Akbar asked Ali why he had spilled those.
b).Ali replied that his sister's shoes had disappeared.

- 5 a). Principal asked Martha what her grandfather had said.
b).Martha replied that he wouldn't pay the fifteen dollars.

- 6 a). Mr John asked Cronin whether he remembered him.
b).Cronin asked who he was.

- 7 a). Jack asked what she had done with the cheque.
b). Jill replied that she had already sent it for something.

- 8 a). Jill asked Aunt Jane what she thought of their little nest.
b). Aunt Jane replied that it was wonderful.

- 9 a). Aunt Jane asked Jill how she proposed to pay that back.
b). Jill replied that they would pay that in instalment.

- 10 a). Sharat asked Nilkanta whether he had taken his inkstand.
b). Nilkanta replied negatively that he hadn't taken his inkstand.

- 11.a). Reporterasked Ray whether the local people had helped him.
b).Ray replied that negatively and said that they hadn't obey the warning.