

SSLC SECOND LANGUAGE ENGLISH **PASSING PACKAGE**

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PROSE

1. A HERO

Newspaper Report: A village boy fought with a tiger

Classmates : Looked with respect

Teachers : Patted his back

Head Master : True scout

Congratulations on Swamy: Swami caught the burgler

Disgraceful according to Swami's father: Swami slept beside his granny like a baby.

Frightful proposition to Swami: His father told him to sleep alone in his office room

Extracts

1. "Aiyo! Something has bitten me."

a) Who said this? / Who is the speaker? / Who cried like this?

Ans: The burgler

b) Who has bitten him?

Ans: Swami

c) Why did he cry?

Ans: Because Swami has bitten him.

2. "I'll make you the laughing stock of your school."

a) Who said this? / Who does 'I' refer to?

Ans: Swami's father

b) Who was it said to? / Who does 'you' refer to?

Ans: Swami

c) Why did the speaker say so?

Ans: Because Swami slept beside his granny.

3. "Leave alone strength, can you prove you have courage?"

a) Who said this?

Ans: Swami's father

b) Who was this said to? / 'you' refers to?

Ans: Swami

c) Why was this said?

Ans: Because Swami had no courage

2. THERE'S A GIRL BY THE TRACKS

Key words:

Baleshwar Mishra:

- ◆ 20 year old youngster
- ◆ High school dropout
- ◆ he was an unemployee

Roma Talreja:

- ◆ 21 year old call centre executive.
- ◆ B.Com graduate
- ◆ Loved her job

Tempo-truck driver:

- ◆ Helped Baleshwar
- ◆ Helped Roma to bring Hospital
- ◆ Speaking Gujrathi

Baleshwar good memory:

- ◆ He memorized Dinesh' cell phone number quickly.
- ◆ Though new to Mumbai, remembered nearby hospital.

Extracts

1. "There's a girl by the tracks!"

- a) Who is the speaker?/ Who cried like this?
- b) Who is the 'girl' here?
- c) Why was she by the tracks?

Ans: Passengers of opposite train.

Ans: Roma Talreja

Ans: Because she fell off the train.

2. "Oh, I couldn't thank him".

- a) Who said this?
- b) 'Him' refers to?
- c) Why should he thank him?
- d) Why couldn't he thank him?

Ans: Baleshwar Mishra

Ans: Tempo truck driver

Ans: Because he helped Baleshwar

Ans: He already went away

3. "Chacha can I borrow your mobile".

- a) Who said this?/ Who wanted mobile?/ 'I' refer to?
- b) Who does 'chacha' refer to?
- c) Why did he want/ask mobile?

Ans: Baleshwar Mishra

Ans: Tempo truck driver

Ans: To inform Dinesh Talreja

4. "Behanji, aap theek hai?"

- a) Who said this?
- b) Who is 'behanji' here?
- c) When was this said?

Ans: Baleshwar Mishra

Ans: Roma Talreja

Ans: When Roma fell off the train

GENTLEMAN OF RIO EN MEDIO

Don Anselmo's property / American's want to buy old man's land

- ◆ His house was small, wretched but quaint.
- ◆ His orchard was gnarled and beautiful.
- ◆ Small river ran through his land.

Appearance of Don Anselmo

- ◆ He wore old, faded green coat.
- ◆ His gloves were old and torn.
- ◆ He carried a cane, it was the skeleton of worn out umbrella.

The old (Don Anselmo) greeted the people

- ◆ He bowed to all.
- ◆ He removed his hat and gloves slowly and carefully.

Old man's reaction to the story teller's offer

- ◆ Hung his head for a moment in thought
- ◆ He refused the offer.
- ◆ Took only 12 hundred dollars.

Don Anselmo was a generous? / a man of principles

- ◆ He was a man of principles
- ◆ He refused the extra money offered by the American's.

Extracts

1. "We have made a discovery".

- a) Who said this? Speaker? - Narrator/ author
b) 'We' refers to? - The Americans
c) What did they discover? - Don Anselmo owned more than 8 acres of land.

2. "These Americans are Buena gente".

- a) Who said this? - Narrator
b) Who was this said to? - Don Anselmo/ The old man
c) 'Buena gente' means? - Good people

3. "The trees in that orchard are not mine".

- a) Who said this? - Don Anselmo
b) Who was this said to? - Narrator
c) According to the speaker, who did the trees belong to? - Children of Rio en Medio

4. "I argued with him, but it was useless".

- a) Who said this? / Who does 'I' refer to? - Narrator
b) 'Him' refers to? - Don Anselmo/ The old man
c) What did he argue? - To take extra money
d) Why was it useless? - He refused to take extra money

Dr. B.R. AMBEDKAR

Ambedkar had great thirst for books

- ◆ He was a voracious reader
- ◆ He purchased 2000 old books from New York
- ◆ He brought 32 boxes of books from London

Ambedkar's observation on the constitution

- ◆ Constitution is a fundamental document
- ◆ It defines the power and position of the three organs of the state.

Nehru chose Dr. Ambedkar as law minister

- ◆ Ambedkar had great skill in law and legislature
- ◆ He had the vision of social justice.

Extracts

1. "Symbol of revolt".

- a) Who said this? - Nehru
b) Who is the 'symbol of revolt'? - Ambedkar
c) When was this said? - When Ambedkar died

2. "They brought veritable revolution in social thought".

- a) Who does 'they' refer to? - Gandhiji and Ambedkar
b) What is the 'revolution'? - Removing Caste system

3. He was a voracious reader

- a) 'He' refers to? - **Ambedkar**
b) 'Voracious' refers to? - **Eager for knowledge**

THE CONCERT

1. Mother cautioned the girl(Smitha)?

- Ananth was suffering from cancer
- He shouldn't be disturbed

2. Frightening truth to Smitha?

- Ananth was suffering from cancer
- He was going to die

3. Ananth a talented boy?

- He was best table tennis player in the school
- He was the fastest runner
- He was learning to play sitar
- He could compose own tunes

4. Neighbours couldn't believe their eyes?

- Pandit RaviShankar and Ustad Allah Rakha came to their apartment.

Extracts

1. "We mustn't miss the chance".

- a) Who said this? - **Ananth**
b) 'We' refers to? - **Ananth and his family**
c) 'Chance' refers to? - **To attend Pandit Ravi Shankar's concert**

2. "Take him home. Give him the things he likes".

- a) Who said this? - **The doctors**
b) 'Him' refers to? - **Ananth**
c) Why did they say so? - **They knew that Ananth couldn't be cured**

3. "A walk in the park might make you feel better".

- a) Who said this? - **Aunt Sushila**
b) who was this said to? - **To Smitha**
c) How was her mood in the park? - **Smitha felt alone**

4. "Enjoy yourself, lucky you!"

- a) Who said this? - **Ananth**
b) Who was it said to? - **Smitha**
c) When was it said? - **When Smitha was ready to go the concert**

COLOURS OF SILENCE

1. “Satish Gujral became a great artist”. Explain. OR “Physical disability is no barrier to success to Satish”. Justify.

- Satish was born in a normal family
- He had all facilities.
- He met with an accident, when he was small.
- He became deaf.
- He couldn't go to school.
- He became alone.
- Once a beautiful bird attracted him.
- He sketched the bird.
- Drawing became his hobby.
- His father opposed first.
- Later his father also agreed and encouraged.
- Satish became a great artist.
- He was awarded Bharath Ratna and Order of Crown.

SCIENCE AND HOPE OF SURVIVAL

1. Some people want become scientists?

- They can't live without science
- Discovery was the reward e
- They get freedom, friendship independence

2. Keilis Borok learnt in Geneva summit?

- Never feel lonely abroad
- While there is science, there is a hope of survival
- Scientists have people all over the world.

3. Scientists are the most practical people?

- They have discovered medicines, electronics, new source of energy, modes of transport and the green revolution.

4. Technical experts/ super powers/ scientists met in Geneva?

- To put ban on nuclear weapon test.
- To detect the violation of agreement.

5. Long form of MAD?

Mutually Assured Destruction

6. Three super powers/ nuclear powers

The United Kingdom, the United States and the Soviet Union

Extracts

1. “The three nuclear powers were willing to come to an agreement”.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Who said this? | - Keilis Borok |
| b) Who were the nuclear powers? | - USA, USSR and UK |
| c) What was the agreement? | - To put a ban on nuclear weapon test |

POETRY

Grandma Climbs A Tree

Summary

- The poem 'Grandma climbs a tree' is written by Ruskin Bond.
- The poet calls his grandmother a genius.
- She was taught to climb trees, when she was six years old by her bother.
- Even at the age of 62, she used to climb trees.
- People said it was disgraceful.
- One day she climbed a tree and could not come down.
- Doctors advised her one week bed rest.
- Staying in bed was like hell for her.
- She demanded a house in tree top as soon as she recovered.
- Her son fulfilled her wish.
- She lived happily.

JAZZ POEM TWO

Summary:

- Jazz player is poor, old man.
- He is black.
- He is like ancient mariner.
- His face is unshaven and wrinkled.
- Puts his head down
- His eyes are closed and ears perked
- His shirt is faded.
- His neck tie is loose
- Jacket is old
- His stomach is sagging
- His shoes are torn and puts paper in holes
- Saxophone across his chest.
- When he starts music, becomes a bird
- Spreads Black Gospel
- He forgets all sorrow

3. I Am The Land

Summary:

- Land is the speaker in the poem 'I Am The Land'.
- Land says man tries to dominate the land.
- He buy and sells it.
- He ploughs and plants trees.
- Children dance on it.
- People come with guns and fight for land.
- They make boundaries and devide the land into countries.
- But land bears all without complaint.
- Finally land tells with self assertion 'You cannot put a fence around the planet earth'.

4. The Song of India

- ◆ **Epics** – Long narrative stories or poems about great heroes
- ◆ **Book of Morrow** – Motherland is writing the destiny of the country
- ◆ **Speakers-** Poet and Mother India
- ◆ **Contributions of seers and prophets-** They gave their valuable lessons and experience to others.

Memorization

Quality of Mercy

The quality of mercy is not strain'd;
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath. It is twice blest:
It blesseth him that gives, and him that takes.
'Tis mightiest in the mightiest; it becomes

The throned monarch better than his crown.

His sceptre shows the force of temporal power,
The attribute to awe and majesty,
Wherein doth sit the dread and fear of kings;
But mercy is above this sceptred sway;

It is enthroned in the heart of kings;
It is an attribute to God himself;
And earthly power doth then show likest God's
When mercy seasons justice

-William Shakespeare

The Blind Boy

O say what is that thing call'd light,
Which I must ne'er enjoy.
What are the blessings of the sight,
O tell your poor blind boy!

You talk of wondrous things you see,
You say the sun shines bright;
I fell him warm, but how can he
Or make it day or night?

My day or night myself I make,
When'er I sleep or play;
And could I ever keep awake
With me 'twere always day.

With heavy sighs I often hear
You mourn my hapless woe;
But sure with patience I can bear
A loss I ne'er can know.

Then let not what I cannot have
My cheer of mind destroy:
Whilst thus I sing, I am a king,
Although a poor blind boy.

-Colley Cibber

7. Ballad of the Tempest

Extracts

1. ' We are lost '
 - a) Who said this? - **Captain**
 - b) 'We' refer to? - **Sailors**
 - c) When was it said? - **When ship was caught by storm**
 - d) Why was said? - **Beacuse ship was caught by storm**

2. "Isn't God upon the ocean just the same as on the land" .
 - a) Who said this? / Who is the speaker? - **Captain's daughter**
 - b) Who was it said? - **Captain**

3. "We were crowded in the cabin"
- 'We' refer to? - **Sailors**
 - Cabin means? - **A private room in a ship or a boat**
4. "It is a fearful thing in winter"
- 'It' refers to? - **Tempest**
 - What is 'fearful thing'? - **Tempest**
 - Why is it fearful? - **wind blows fast in winter**

8. Off to Outerspace Tomorrow Morning

- Calenders and clocks useless in space?**
 - The narrator is going to outer space
 - There is no concept of day, night and season in space
- Tea cups circle around**
 - The narrator is going to outer space
 - There is no gravitation in space
- The poet imprisoned / solitary confinement ?**
 - The narrator is going to outer space.
 - He could not write letters.
 - There is no friends, no mails, no contact in space.

Supplementary reading

- Why were students marching? How was it unusual?**
 - ◆ To protest against the British Quit India.
 - ◆ Unusual because no slogans, no shouting, complete silence.
- Babu and Manju disappointed. Why? Or What did police expect?**
 - ◆ Babu and Manju / police expected slogans, shoutings and violence in march.
 - ◆ Students went without slogans, shoutings.
 - ◆ With complete silence.
- What is in the 'mysterious parcel'?**
 - Cyclostyling machine.
- Hardships / problems of Dicky Dolma?**
 - ◆ Lost her mother at 11
 - ◆ Lost elder brother very soon
- Hanif 'ekdam bindas'? Or Hanif with varied talents?
 - ◆ **Dabbled with art**
 - ◆ **Sketched well**
 - ◆ **made cards with waste materials**
 - ◆ **Read well**
- 'Introvert Hanif'?
 - ◆ **Introvert till 14**

- ◆ After fourteen mingled with people
- ◆ Helped people

7. Hardship of Hanif?

- ◆ Lost father at 8
- ◆ Lost mother love

GRAMMAR

Reported speech

Is , am	Was
are	were
Has,have	had
will	would
shall	should
can	could
may	might
today	That day
yesterday	The previous day
tomorrow	The next day
now	then
this	that
these	those
Didgo	Had gone
ago	before

Correct form of verbs

- ◆ go → goes / went
- ◆ eat → eats / ate
- ◆ drink → drinks / drank
- ◆ complete → completes / completed
- ◆ be+go → is / are / was / were going
- ◆ be+eat → is / are / was / were eating

Profile

This is a profile of Name . His age is . He was born in Place and year . His education is . He is famous for . His awards are .

Letter writing

From,

Raju/Rani
10th Standard
GHS Haveri

Date: 26-3-2019

Dear father/brother,

Hi, how are you? I am fine. I hope that you are also fine.
My teachers have completed syllabus. I am reading well. I have my own time table. I am reading for four hours daily. I hope will get good marks in the annual examination.
Convey my best regards to all.

With love

Raju/ Rani

To,

Rama
#10
3rd Cross, 4th Main
Jayanagar
Gadag

'If' clause

- ◆ If I save money, I **will** buy a car.
- ◆ If I saved money, I **would** buy a car.
- ◆ If I had saved money, I **would have bought** a car.

Infinitives

- ◆ to go
- ◆ to eat
- ◆ to think
- ◆ to write
- ◆ to run

- ◆ Can **go**
- ◆ could **eat**
- ◆ shall **think**
- ◆ should **read**
- ◆ will **run**
- ◆ may **drink**
- ◆ Do you **come?**
- ◆ Does he **eat?**
- ◆ Did I **go?**

'Too... to' and 'so...that...not'

Combine the sentences using 'too...to' and 'so...that...no'

1. Coffee is very hot. I cannot drink it.

Too...to- Coffee is too hot to drink it

so...that...not- Coffee is so hot that I cannot drink it

2. The ball is very hard. I cannot play.

Too...to- The ball is too hard to play

so...that...not- The ball is so hard that I cannot play

3. Shashi is very weak. He cannot lift the stone.

Too...to- Shashi is too weak to lift the stone.

so...that...not- Shashi is so weak that he cannot lift the stone.

Question Tag

- ◆ We eat mangoes, **don't we?**
- ◆ He eats mangoes, **doesn't he?**
- ◆ He ate mangoes, **didn't he?**
- ◆ We are going, **aren't we?**
- ◆ She is eating, **isn't she?**
- ◆ He was sleeping, **wasn't he?**
- ◆ I am a teacher, **aren't I?**
- ◆ They were going, **weren't they?**

Essay Writing

Environment Pollution

- x The surroundings in which we live is environment.
- x Contaminations of environment by pollutants is Environment Pollution
- x Man is polluting environment
- x Environmental pollution affects all the species
- x There are many pollutions like Air Pollution, Water Pollution, Noise Pollution, Soil Pollution etc.
- x Emission of industrial wastage, smoke by vehicles etc caused Air Pollution.
- x Chemical discharge from factories, agricultural and any other wastage to waterbodies caused Water Pollution.
- x Sound from factories, vehicles, crackers, loud speaker caused Noise Pollution.
- x Mining, using pesticides etc caused Soil Pollution.
- x Pollution leads to globe warming, green house effect, increasing CO₂, destroys ozone layer etc.
- x People should avoid pollution.

Collocations

- 1) Twinkling → **Stars**
- 2) Rapid → **growth, progress**
- 3) Earth → **quake, worm**
- 4) Bullock → **cart**
- 5) Lay → **emphasis**
- 6) Pay → **attention**
- 7) Book → **worm**
- 8) Money → **order**
- 9) Post → **box, man, office, master**
- 10) Photo → **studio, album, graph**

Making own Sentences

Use the given words in a sentence of your own as ‘verb’ and ‘noun’

- 1. Water:** Noun- I give water
Verb- I water plants
- 2. Trouble:** Noun- I give trouble
Verb- I trouble to my enemy
- 3. Complaint:** Noun- I give complaint
Verb- I complaint about problems

Degrees of Comparison

Change into other degrees

- 1. Peacock is the most beautiful bird (Superlative)**
Peacock is more beautiful than any other bird (Comparative)
No other bird is as beautiful as Peacock (Positive)
 - 2. Bhima was the strongest man (Superlative)**
Bhima was stronger than any other man (Comparative)
No other man was as strong as Bhima (Positive)
 - 3. Mount Everest is the highest peak in the world (Superlative)**
Mount Everest is higher than any other peak in the world (Comparative)
No other peak is as high as Mount Everest (Positive)
-