

SEMESTER MATERIAL-III

1. THE MAN WHO SAVED PUMPELSDROP.

W.J. Turner, a well known poet, music critic and literary editor. The short story, 'The Man Who Saved Pumpels drop' deals with the economic crisis of Europe in the 1930s that is called as The Great Economic Depression. The people of the town were prosperous prior to the economic crisis. It was a town with full of business transactions. The people were nervous to spend money they had saved. Even the farmers did not want to buy seeds and cultivate their lands at the thought of poor yield.

One day a person visited an automobile dealer and ordered two Rolls-Royce cars to be gifted to his wife and married daughter for the coming Christmas. Delighted with the unexpected order, the car dealer asked his wife to buy a necklace for the coming Christmas. Subsequently, the jeweller happily asked his wife to buy a fur coat and also bought things for himself. Slowly the circulation of money started. Pumpels drop became a busy place with economic activity. At the end of the story the car dealer is pleasantly surprised to know that the man who ordered for the cars was insane. He was the man who brought life into Pumpels drop town.

2. ON THE PLEASURES OF NO LONGER BEING VERY YOUNG

G K Chesterton was a famous essayist, journalist, poet and short story writer. The essay, 'On the Pleasures of No Longer Being Very Young' describes the advantages of old age and generation. It discusses the conflict between the old and the new from a realistic and practical point of view. People belonging to older generation are more adventurous and romantic. They enjoy life as it comes because they have seen and experienced many adversities in life. They also find happiness in their second childhood. Proverbs and maxims come from real life experiences. They are recorded from ones practical experiences faced in life. Hence they are of more practical than theoretical value. Young people never understand the newness of the new things because they never experienced the old things. They think that traditions and customs are outdated and useless but old people with all their experience realize that traditions are not outdated. In fact they are practically useful to survive through centuries. In this way Chesterton points out many funny details of the common life.

3. AN IRISH AIRMAN FORESEES HIS DEATH

W.B. Yeats is regarded as one of the greatest poets of English language. 'An Irish Airman Foresees his Death' is a soliloquy in which the speaker of the poem, Major Robert Gregory, vents his feelings on war. The speaker starts the poem by saying that he is going to meet his

fate, death, among the clouds. He confesses that he neither hates his enemies nor loves those he is safeguarding. For him his village, Kiltartan is more important and he is attached more with the people of Kiltartan. He says that war doesn't bring about any kind of improvement in the lives of the poor. The speaker says that he was not fighting the war with a sense of duty mindedness or with the fear of law. He was not even fighting the war for name and fame. His past and future seem to be waste. There is nothing worthwhile that secured fighting the war and if there was something that he secured in life that seems to be insignificant.

SOFT SKILLS

1. DECISION- MAKING

Decision- making plays vital role in the life of student's .it diverts the students from failing into the trap of despair; it manages the students and save their careers. the ability to distinguish between choice and needs, plays a vital role in the life of students .it promotes self-determination on how to make good decisions and choices. Here are a few strategies that are to be followed while taking decisions. They are as follows:

1. Self-determination

Self-determination is a combination of knowledge, belief, skills that enable students to become goal-oriented, show autonomous behaviour and be self-regulated.

2. Learning disabilities

These learning disabilities are experienced by students for which they have to acknowledge the available resources.

3. Understanding strength and weakness

If the student is capable of understanding strength and weaknesses, then he must try to make effective decisions and alternative methods to obtain it

4. Helplessness:

It deals with effects of failures in which one can predict the past and future effects of failures. it often leads to lack of positive and effective decision-making skills.

5. Socialization skills

Socialization skills are usually decided or learned from special education or through individual tutoring methods .socialization skills help in understanding and learning the skills of finding different alternatives.

2. AN ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY

Argumentative essay is a genre of writing that requires an investigation into a topic, collect and evaluate evidence and establish a position. The features and structure of an argumentative essay is in the following ways:

- A clear, concise and defined thesis statement that is in the first paragraph of the essay
- Clear and logical transitions between the introduction, body and conclusion.
- Evidential support should be in the body paragraphs.
- Accurate and current information should be provided.
- A conclusion that does not simply restate the thesis, but redresses it in the light of the evidence provided.

3. PROBLEM-SOLVING

A problem is an unpleasant situation or a difficulty. Every problem has a solution. Problems can only be solved when we think creatively and critically. Problem solving skills grow with experience. Even at work place your employer looks for your ability and skills of problem solving that you encounter. People look for your attitude and resilience to handle problems and overcome challenges. The following are the key components of problem solving:

- 1) Analytical ability
- 2) Lateral thinking
- 3) Initiative
- 4) Reasoning
- 5) Persistence & Resilience
- 6) Understanding
- 7) Positive thinking
- 8) Respecting the feelings of people around us.

VALUE EDUCATION

1. HOPE FOR THE BEST AND PREPARE FOR THE WORST.

‘Hope for the best and prepare for the worst’ means that we should always be optimistic about the future and work with confidence towards achieving our goal. Our efforts should be continuous and we should have a firm belief that we are going to get success.

Such type of positive attitude will help us reaching our targets easily. Sometimes we may lose in spite of our hard work due to some reasons. If it happens then we should be ready to accept failure as well. If we lose hope and sit idle then we cannot achieve success in life. Life is a combination of success and failure. We also know that the failures are stepping stones to success such an attitude will certainly help us to achieve success in life.

2. BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

This proverb advises that it is better to do a thing belatedly than regretting for having failed to do it in time. Many times in life we don't get the opportunity, in such cases we should not worry about lost opportunities but instead we should try to continue doing the job, that no one should experience failure in doing something in right time.

We should not think that youth is the right time to achieve anything. It is not correct. Life has lots of opportunities would come. The most important thing in one's life is, a person should be willing to do a certain thing even in later years also if he has the willingness. In that case even the time will not be a constraint to him.

3. THE EARLY BIRD CATCHES THE WORM.

Early Bird Catches the Worm" is a famous saying, the value of punctuality. Being on time is the first step towards victory in any task. We should be punctual to achieve success and avoid postponement and laziness in life. We should study on a regular basis and try to be well ahead of our classmates. Only if we wake up early, study early and do all other activities as early as possible we can be able to enjoy the fruits of success. Else, we have to struggle till last minute to complete our tasks. So, we should punctual, disciplined and confident over anything we do in order to catch hold of success in life.

GRAMMAR

PREPOSITIONS

Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions

1. The child sat _____ her father's lap.
2. I met him _____ Monday.
3. What do you know _____ your country?
4. He goes to college _____ car.
5. Swathi is good _____ Mathematics.
6. I passed my SSC _____ 2004.
7. Abdul Kalam is a man _____ letters.
8. He lived in Chennai ____2012 ____2016.
9. Ramu's house is _____ the temple.
10. The bus fell _____ the river.
11. Ravi is suffering _____ fever.

12. Prof. Jayashankar died _____ cancer.
13. He came here _____ foot.
14. I presented him a very expensive pen _____ his birthday.
15. Vijay is not afraid _____ anything.

ANAGRAMS

It is a kind of word play where the letters of a word or phrase are re- arranged to produce a new word or a phrase, using all the original letters exactly once.

- Inch: chin --- funeral real fun
- Café face ---- saint s satin
- Earth heart ----- dowry rowdy
- Lamp palm ----- acres races
- Below elbow ---- impart armpit
- Nails snail ----- waits waist

Mark out the syllables in the following words. Use the diagonal line to separate one syllable from the other

- Teabag tea/bag two syllables
- Waterproof wa/ter//proof three syllables
- Whole sale whole/sale two syllables
- Anything e/ny/thing three syllables
- Backbone back/bone two syllables
- Earthquake earth/quake two syllables
- Hot tempered hot/tem/pered three syllables
- Afternoon a/fter/noon three syllables

Change the following sentences from active to passive voice or passive to active voice and rewrite the sentences.

1. Children are playing cricket there.
2. The office is giving us a housing loan.
3. All the work will be done tomorrow.
4. My friend was being taught French by Mr. Alan when I met him.
5. Someone has stolen his mobile phone.
6. The people had not been warned by the coast guards.

7. This novel was written by Lahiri in 2006.
8. We didn't attend the party yesterday.

Choose the appropriate word to complete the idiomatic expressions in the following:

(Music, cake, shoulder, pie, ends, ocean, use, rags, cloud)

1. All the promises these politicians make are just _____ in the sky.
2. The small amount of money donated is just a drop in the _____ compared to the large sum of money needed.
3. I had to face the _____ all by myself although I was not the only one responsible for the problem.
4. They had a dispute yesterday. That's why she gave him the cold _____.
5. He has been successful in his life. He went from _____ to riches.
6. He spends his time drinking and watching TV. He's no _____ to man or beast.

Ans: (1) Pie (in the sky) 2) (drop in the) ocean 3) (face the) music
4) Cold (shoulder) 5) rags (to riches) 6) (no) use