

## Essays:

### Unit- 1: Before breakfast

When two people marry, they come together as one. They are entering and agreeing to a relationship to love each other, be compassionate, and honest. They have agreed to endure the hardships to come, but still remain a faithful and understanding lover to one another. Eugene O'Neill uses symbolism in the dramatic play **Before Breakfast** to enlighten how hardships can destroy marriages if the relationship lacks effective communication, intimacy, and trust. O'Neill places "several potted plants (that) are dying of neglect" (O'Neill) in the window seal of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland's home. The plants represent the neglect of love and nourishment between Mr. and Mrs. Rowland. Like the plants, their marriage is withering away due to the lack of intimacy Rowland became a lazy, cheating alcoholic. He lacked a true job and he had no interest of maintaining a hard working job. He wrote literature for work and his work was not selling at the time. He began to pawn their belongings to have money, yet he spent it all on alcohol. Mr. Rowland was not being the man of the relationship; he was merely shoving it out of his way. He found things to keep him distracted from fixing his marriage. He created secrets and always had "lame excuses about spending the time at the library" (O'Neill) instead of being home with Mrs. Rowland when she was home. Since "isolation and secrecy are the key ingredients in affairs" he began cheating on Mrs. Rowland. According to Carolyn Susman "in early marriages, men who had affairs were significantly less happy". Mrs. Rowland taunts Mr. Rowland, as he's shaving, by saying, "You'd better give up drinking. You can't stand it. It's just your kind to get the D.T.'s." (O'Neill) DTs or delirium tremens are severe alcohol withdraw symptoms, they cause: shaking, hallucinations, and extreme confusion. One should understand people who go through DTs are heavy alcoholics, they drink around the clock. Mr. Rowland needed a drink of alcohol to calm his shaking since he had just woke up. Mrs. Rowland had lost her compassion for her husband. She only bore hatred and vengeance toward him. "One of the secrets to a happy marriage is to follow the Golden Rule—treat your spouse exactly the way you would, in any relationship one must be able to communicate therapeutically in order to address/fix all situations. Communication is key for a relationship to continue. Mr. and Mrs. Rowland had lost all means of communicating effectively towards one another. In the play Mr. Rowland never said a word, he only made noises which aids in communication. Mrs. Rowland did all the talking and she did not talk highly of her husband, she trashed him. "You don't deserve any better" are the words spoken by Mrs. Rowland to her husband when she is mentioning the bread is stale. No spouse deserves to be treated in that manner. Mr. Rowland's actions lead to the actions of Mrs. Rowland just because he did not show respect to her. If he had any respect for his wife he would have never cheated on her and he would have never made her be the sole provider for their

household when he is well able to get a job. "There must be the feeling of being respected and cherished" in a healthy marriage.

## Unit-2

### India through a Traveller's Eyes

India through a Traveller's Eye is an extract written by **Pearl S. Buck**. She was an American by birth but she spent a large part of her life in China. In this essay, she describes her deep love and affection for the poorest India people' life that is colourful, dramatic, highly sacred and the religious life of Indians.

She is very fond of India, Indian people and Indians way of life. She finds India is a country of unity amidst diversity. Her people are religious and passionate. They are polite, civilized and above all greatly hospitable. They have different faiths and religions, speak different languages have different physical features but a kind of idealism permeate the life of every India. They have clean habits and are fond of purity everywhere. They mostly live in joint families where the disabled elders are respected and the disabled are well looked after.

India had always been part of the background of my life, but I had never seen, it whole and for myself until now. Yet the stories that our Indian family doctor and his wife told me when I was child had woven themselves into my growing dreams, and I had long read everything that I could find about that country from my father I had learned of it through Buddhism and the life history of the Lord Buddha.

When did I go to India to see, not the Taj Mahal, although I did see it any by moonlight, not Fatehpur Sikri, although I did see it, and not the glories of empire in New Delhi, although I did see them. I want to see India, to see and listen to two groups of people, the young intellectuals in the cities and the peasants in the villages. There I met in little room in the city, in little houses in the villages, and I heard their plans for freedom. Already the intellectuals believed that another world war was inevitable. They had been bitterly disappointed after the First World War by what they felt, were the broken promises of England.

## Unit-3

### I am Every Woman

**Rakhi Nariani Shirke** was a teacher who worked in Ryan International School, Kharghar. She has a passion for writing poems as a medium of self-expression. She is a post-graduate with a Bachelor's degree in Education. At present, she lives in New Mumbai. The poem is about the wonderful qualities of women. It talks about the multifaceted nature of women. Today's women are empowered, brave, strong, and resolute. They are always ready to take up new ventures. They are persistent and work tirelessly to prove what they are capable of. Women have to be treated respectfully for the growth of a nation.

Every woman is an inborn **beauty**. She is **a symbol of power and strength**. She is prone to putting her life at risk. She is real. She is true in expressing her love and

she is never fake. She is very optimistic in her approach even at times of adversity. She says, “**Spring will come again, my dear**”. She finds a ray of hope and continues to care for her near and dear ones. **She is the woman and she has no fear** of anything.

She is strong in her faith and beliefs. She says that “**Persistence** (determination) **is her key for everything**”. In spite of the complaints, the grumbles, and the grievances, she is **strong in her faith**. She is **firm in her beliefs**. She is ferocious like a **lioness**. Don’t tease or- play a joke with her. It is better for a mischievous person to stay away from her. We should never try to bring disgrace to her **pride** and **self-respect**. She knows how to freeze and cut them. So, be careful of her.

She is today’s woman. Therefore, it is safer and healthier to **love her, respect her** and keep her near to our hearts. She should be kept as a dignified person.

### **Pronunciation:**

1. Assimilation: it’s a general term which is similar sound to a neighbouring letter, which two sounds come together and change or melts into a new sound.

Ex: Handbag: /hambag/

Five pence: /faif pens/

Good bye: /gubbai/

Good night:

Nice shoe:

That girl

Big car

Ten men:

2. Elision: they are the omissions of one or more sounds in a word like

Ex: going to: /gonna/

Facts: / faks/

Police: /pli:s/

Go away: /gauwei/

Want to: /wanna/

Preferable:

Library:

Next day:

Mashed potatoes:

Stopped:

3. Connected Speech:

## Grammar:

1. Conditionals: Ex: if it rains hard then the roof will leak.
2. Common errors in English: there are some errors in English  
Ex: 1. I have read the book yesterday  
**I read the book yesterday**  
2. They lived at Hyderabad  
**They lived in Hyderabad**  
3. My son is going to study in united states.  
**My son is going to study in the United States.**  
4. the crocodiles are reptiles  
**Crocodiles are reptiles.**  
5. Where is the scissors?  
**Where are the scissors?**  
6. We are trying to improve our English for the last three months.  
**We tried to improve our English for the last three months.**

## 2. Para Jumbles

## Vocabulary:

1. Situational Vocabulary:
2. Acronyms: it's a word formed from the abbreviations  
Ex: AIDS: Acquired immune deficiency Syndrome  
NATO: North Atlantic treaty organisation  
NAAC: National Accredited Assessment Council  
SAARC: South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation  
NABARD: National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development  
UNESCO: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization  
UNICEF: United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
3. One Word Substitutes:

## Spellings:

### 1. Abbreviations: shortened form of words.

Ex: MRO: Mandal Revenue Officer

A. A.D: Anno domino= in the year of lord

B. C.V: Curriculum Vitae= course of life

C. a.m: ante meridiem=before midday

D. p.m: post meridiem= after midday

E. CBCS: choice Based Credit System

## **2. British Spellings & American Spellings: there are some differences in the spellings of the both languages**

**Ex: British**

**American**

Colour

Color

Humour

humor

Harbour

barbor

Practise

practice

Neighbour

Neighbor

**Activity:** enrolment:

Fulfil:

Parlor:

Programme:

Caliber:

## **3. Word Scrambles:**

### **Punctuation:**

**1. Exclamatory Mark:**

**2. Question Mark**

**3. Parenthesis**

### **Soft Skills**

#### **INTERPERSONAL SKILLS**

In our day-to-day life, we have to communicate with one another for our needs. Interpersonal skills are the most necessary skills in life as we cannot interact or communicate with other people in groups or individually without them. It is found that most organisations and individuals who achieved success have used these interpersonal skills better than others.

These skills are not only useful at workplaces but also in one's personal and social lives where you could reap good results in comparison with others who never use interpersonal skills at the right time at the right place.

People who have good interpersonal skills are mostly perceived as optimistic, confident, charismatic, dynamic and possessing good leadership qualities.

The following are the characteristics of interpersonal skills:

- Fluent verbal communication
- Good non-verbal

- Positive thinking
- Negotiation ability
- Listening ability
- Problem-solving skills
- stress management
- Self-management
- Time management
- Assertiveness

## **TIME MANAGEMENT**

Time is one of the most precious commodities in our lives. There is a proverb that says. 'Time and tide wait for no man' This shows that it is not possible to retrieve time. Everybody has 24 hours in a day, right from the prime minister of the country to the lowliest peon. How you manage your time and on what activities you spend your time is a very crucial factor in your life. Everybody knows that time is precious but only a few utilise their time preciously. Success and failure are based on how you manage your time, Pleasure and pain, stress and relaxation, grief and humour - everything centres on time management. If a student uses his time usefully during his years in college, he will get good marks and a good job with no stress and no pain of failure. Finally he will taste the success of achievement and he will not need to roam around in search of a job.

Success and failure are common to everybody's life in this competitive world. Both the achiever and the loser have the same amount of time. When one uses it effectively, fruitfully, productively and properly, one is the achiever. So time is one of the reasons for success. One who knows that spending time properly on his goals would give him success in life early, he may not taste failure in life. The difference between one person and another could be concentration. What aspects you concentrate on becomes the big question. Smart people use their time smartly and concentrate on the things that they want or on their aspirations. Some people spend their time idling or brooding and this is a waste of time. So, plan your time efficiently from dawn to dusk.

### **Some tips to manage your time:**

- I. Planning:** Make a list of the tasks you have to finish within a day or week or month etc.
- II. Set deadliness:** Fix a time to finish the task.
- III. Stop doing multiple tasks:** Concentrate on only one task at a time.
- IV. Create habits:** Do the same task at the same time in the same location every day.
- V. Break:** Take a break when you are tired of doing tasks.
- VI. Eliminate distractions:** Try to eliminate interruptions and distractions while you are doing your work.
- VII. Reward:** Reward yourself when you finish the work within the set time so that it gives satisfaction and relaxation and it gives you confidence to achieve more in life.

## **NO MAN IS AN ISLAND**

This expression is a quotation from John Donne's Devotions (1624): "No man is an Island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the Continent, a part of the main Man is born to live his life with others; he cannot grow in isolation. Human beings necessarily depend on one another, and you can't manage everything by yourself.

Man is a social animal. We do not see it clearly, but what happens to one person happens to everyone. Each person's existence affects the existence of another person. For example, when a person is angry, his anger affects his relationship with others. Thus, the existence of one person not only affects himself but it also affects those living with him and around him. There is no such thing as a wholly isolated individual. Only death can isolate a person from another, but even in case of death, the person is remembered by his loved ones and so he or she remains alive in their hearts.

## **GOOD THINGS COME TO THOSE WHO WAIT**

Good things come to those who wait' is an English phrase extolling the virtue of patience. The related phrase. "All things come to those who wait" was used by Violet Fane in 1892. As we are in the world of haste, people hate to wait. But if we really think about the phrase we would come to know that most of the inventions, discoveries and all new things have come out only after a lot of time has been spent patiently on them in order to get results.

We have a lot of examples to note and support this phrase. To quote a few, the natural phenomena of human birth also happens after nine months of a child being in the mother's womb Mahatma Gandhi's patience towards the brutality of the British rewarded our country with freedom. The life history of the world's largest fast food chicken chain founder Colonel Harland Sanders best suits the phrase 'Good things come to those who wait. He was born in 1890 and his father died when he was six years old and he held numerous jobs including farmer, streetcar conductor, railroad fireman and insurance salesman. After his retirement in 1952, he received a cheque of \$105 from the government. He then decided to commit suicide as he had failed in his life. He thought of writing his will, but instead wrote down his ambitions. He understood what his job was: nothing but how to cook He took \$87 from his friends, and devoted himself to franchising his chicken and he knocked at around 10,000 doors to get his first order. His first franchise was opened in Utah in 1952 at the age of 62 Colonel Sanders became the millionaire by selling 600 franchises for \$2 million dollars in 1964. In all his life as a government servant he had earned just \$105 but in just twelve years he earned \$2 million dollars. It's amazing that a man who was 62 years of age and retired. Built a global empire of fried chicken with

his patience. Now, KFC has 20,000 locations across the globe in 123 countries, the second largest fast food restaurant.

This example teaches us that achieving good things comes out of numerous efforts and failures. You also can achieve good things if you wait and try to succeed. Regard less of futile efforts and failures.