

## Chapter 3: The Last Leaf

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### WARMING UP [PAGE 66]

#### Warming up | Q 1 | Page 66

Suppose you suffer from a long - term illness (one or two weeks), what should you do and what should you avoid? Fill up the table of Dos and Don'ts.

Dos	Don'ts
(1) Go to a doctor for diagnosis	(1) Do not _____
(2) _____	(2) Do not avoid medication on time.
(3) Take a suitable diet	(3) Avoid _____
(4) _____	(4) Avoid physical stress and exertion.
(5) Rest in a properly ventilated room.	(5) Do not _____
(6) Have cheerful thoughts, courage, positive attitude	(6) Do not lose _____ and _____

### SOLUTION

Dos	Don'ts
(1) Go to a doctor for diagnosis	(1) <b><u>Do not try any for diagnosis. medication on your own.</u></b>
(2) <b><u>Take medicines on time</u></b>	(2) Do not avoid medication on time.
(3) Take a suitable diet	(3) Avoid <b><u>junk food</u></b>
(4) <b><u>Take rest</u></b>	(4) Avoid physical stress and exertion.
(5) Rest in a properly ventilated room.	(5) Do not <b><u>close doors and windows.</u></b>
(6) Have cheerful thoughts, courage, positive attitude	(6) Do not lose <b><u>hope</u></b> and <b><u>courage</u></b>

#### Warming up | Q 2 | Page 66

Make pairs of sentences of your own to point out the different meanings of the following Homographs.

1. fine :
2. wave :

3. bear :
4. rose :
5. lead :
6. match :
7. second :
8. object :

### **SOLUTION**

<b>fine</b>	The new driver had to pay a fine for breaking the signal.
<b>wave</b>	The waves in the sea before the tsunami were huge.
<b>bear</b>	The grizzly bear hibernates during winter.
<b>rose</b>	The rose is a beautiful flower.
<b>lead</b>	Lead is used in pencils.
<b>match</b>	Though we lost the match, we were not upset.
<b>second</b>	Every second count when we are writing an examination paper.
<b>object</b>	The lawyer objected to what the witness said.

### **ENGLISH WORKSHOP [PAGES 70 - 72]**

#### **English workshop | Q 1. (a) | Page 70**

**Read the story and choose the appropriate meaning.**

Struggling artists \_\_\_\_\_

1. artists fighting with one another
2. **artists trying hard to earn a living**
3. artists painting war scenes

### **SOLUTION**

Struggling artists **trying hard to earn a living.**

#### **English workshop | Q 1. (b) | Page 71**

**Read the story and choose the appropriate meaning.**

Skeleton branches \_\_\_\_\_.

1. bones branching out from joints
2. leafy branches
3. **bare branches**

### **SOLUTION**

Skeleton branches **bare branches.**

**English workshop | Q 1. (c) | Page 71**

**Read the story and choose the appropriate meaning.**

Wielded the brush\_\_\_\_\_.

1. **Painted skillfully**
2. broke the brush
3. joined the broken brush

**SOLUTION**

Wielded the brush **Painted skillfully.**

**English workshop | Q 1. (d) | Page 71**

**Read the story and choose the appropriate meaning.**

Palette \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the tip of the brush
2. **a board used by artists to mix colours.**
3. a fancy dinner plate

**SOLUTION**

Palette **a board used by artists to mix colours.**

**English workshop | Q 1. (e) | Page 71**

**Read the story and choose the appropriate meaning.**

Masterpiece\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a master who promotes peace
2. the very first creation of an artist
3. **an exceptionally beautiful work of art**

**SOLUTION**

Masterpiece **an exceptionally beautiful work of art**

**English workshop | Q 2. (a) | Page 71**

**Make pairs of sentences to show the difference between the meaning of the following Homograph from the story.**

interest

**SOLUTION**

1. The bank promised a high rate of interest to its customers.
2. The audience soon lost interest in the boxing match.

**English workshop | Q 2. (b) | Page 71**

**Make pairs of sentence to show the difference between the meaning of the following Homograph from the story.**

Well

**SOLUTION**

1. The well was so deep that one could not see the water.
2. The Principal sent Sumeet home as he was not feeling well.

### English workshop | Q 2. (c) | Page 71

**Make pairs of sentence to show the difference between the meaning of the following Homograph from the story.**

left

#### **SOLUTION**

1. When Roma turned to her left, she saw a long line of taxis.
2. The Mayor had left before it began to rain.

### English workshop | Q 2. (d) | Page 71

**Make pairs of sentence to show the difference between the meaning of the following Homograph from the story.**

just

#### **SOLUTION**

1. The children had just left when the magician arrived.
2. It is the duty of a judge to be just.

### English workshop | Q 2. (e) | Page 71

**Make pairs of sentence to show the difference between the meaning of the following Homograph from the story.**

mind

#### **SOLUTION**

1. "Mind your language!" said the man to the rude young boy angrily.
2. We should try not to have any negative thoughts in our mind

### English workshop | Q 3 | Page 71

**State the facts about the story.**

- Main characters:
- Problem:
- Attempts made to solve it:
- Climax/Turning point:
- Problem solved:
- End:

## **SOLUTION**

- **Main characters:** Sue, Johnsy, the doctor, and Behrman.
- **Problem:** Johnsy's negative attitude, her lack of will to live, and the fancy that she would die when the last leaf fell from the ivy vine.
- **Attempts made to solve it:** The doctor informed Sue that Johnsy would recover only if she had the wish to live. Sue looked after her well and tried to make her think positively. Finally, Behrman painted a leaf on the wall so that the last leaf would never fall, and Johnsy would live.
- **Climax/Turning point:** (i) When Johnsy sees the last leaf still clinging to the vine, and realizes that she has been given a message that she was wicked to want to die. (ii) The sweeper finding Behrman in very wet clothes and shoes, with scattered brushes and a palette with yellow and green colours mixed on it.
- **Problem solved:** Johnsy realizes her mistake and begins to look forward to life again.
- **End:** Though Johnsy lives, Behrman, who painted the last leaf, contracts pneumonia due to exposure to rain and snow. He dies due to his efforts. He dies so that Johnsy lives.

### **English workshop | Q 4. (a) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Sue and Johnsy were very close friends.

1. **Right**
2. Wrong

## **SOLUTION**

Sue and Johnsy were very close friends. - **Right**

### **English workshop | Q 4. (b) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Sue was a rich girl.

1. Right
2. **Wrong**

## **SOLUTION**

Sue was a rich girl. - **Wrong**

### **English workshop | Q 4. (c) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Johnsy was hopeful that she will live.

1. Right
2. **Wrong**

**SOLUTION**

Johnsy was hopeful that she will live. - **Wrong**

**English workshop | Q 4. (d) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Behrman was a hard-hearted person.

1. Right
2. **Wrong**

**SOLUTION**

Behrman was a hard-hearted person. - **Wrong**

**English workshop | Q 4. (e) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

The last leaf fell off during the rain.

1. **Right**
2. Wrong

**SOLUTION**

The last leaf fell off during the rain. - **Right**

**English workshop | Q 4. (f) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Johnsy realised that her thinking was wrong.

1. **Right**
2. Wrong

**SOLUTION**

Johnsy realised that her thinking was wrong. - **Right.**

**English workshop | Q 4. (g) | Page 72**

**Say whether the following statement is right or wrong.**

Behrman did not know anything about the last leaf on the ivy.

1. Right
2. **Wrong**

**SOLUTION**

Behrman did not know anything about the last leaf on the ivy. **Wrong**

**English workshop | Q 5. (a) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

Sue and Johnsy were good neighbours.

### **SOLUTION**

Sue and Johnsy were very good friends.

### **English workshop | Q 5. (b) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

Johnsy was eager to recover from her illness.

### **SOLUTION**

Johnsy had made up her mind that she was not going to recover.

### **English workshop | Q 5. (c) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

Sue ignored Johnsy completely.

### **SOLUTION**

Sue looked after Johnsy well.

### **English workshop | Q 5. (d) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

Behrman was a very heartless person.

### **SOLUTION**

Behrman was a very kind-hearted

### **English workshop | Q 5. (e) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

The real ivy leaf did not fall off at all.

### **SOLUTION**

The real ivy leaf fell off the night it rained and snowed.

### **English workshop | Q 5. (f) | Page 72**

**Correct the following statement.**

The last leaf was a real leaf that survived.

### **SOLUTION**

The last leaf was a leaf painted on the wall by Behrman.

### **English workshop | Q 6 | Page 72**

Read the descriptions of the following from the story and describe any one of them using your own words.

- The ivy vine
- Behrman
- The last leaf that Johnsy saw

## SOLUTION

- **Behrman** - Behrman was a struggling painter who lived on the ground floor of the building where Sue and Johnsy lived. He was a failure in art, for though he had been painting for forty years, he had not made any money. He always dreamt about painting a masterpiece, and often spoke about it, but had never got round to doing it. He served as a model for the young artists in the colony, who could not afford other models. He was shocked when he heard about Johnsy's fancy and thought that the place was not good for her. He was a generous, compassionate, and kindhearted man. Even though he was old, he braved the wind, rain, and snow to go out and paint the last leaf on the wall. He died in order that Johnsy could live.
- **The last leaf that Johnsy saw:** The last leaf that Johnsy saw was not a real leaf but a leaf painted on the wall by Behrman. It was dark green near its stem, but its edges were tinted with yellow. It hung from a branch some twenty feet above the ground. Naturally, it never fluttered or moved when the wind blew. It was Behrman's masterpiece and had been painted the night when the real last leaf had fallen.

### English workshop | Q 7. (a) | Page 72

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

There was a colony, where many struggling artists lived.

## SOLUTION

- Main Clause: There was a colony
- Subordinate Clause: where many struggling artists lived
- Subordinator: where

### English workshop | Q 7. (b) | Page 72

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

Though Sue looked after her well, Johnsy showed no signs of improvement.

## SOLUTION

- **Main Clause:** Johnsy showed no signs of improvement.
- **Subordinate Clause:** Though Sue looked after her very well
- **Subordinator:** Though

### English workshop | Q 7. (c) | Page 72

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

Sue thought that she had fallen asleep.

### **SOLUTION**

- Main Clause: Sue thought
- Subordinate Clause: that she had fallen asleep
- Subordinator: that

### **English workshop | Q 7. (d) | Page 72**

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

Old Behrman was a painter, who lived on the ground floor.

### **SOLUTION**

- Main Clause: Old Behrman was a painter
- Subordinate Clause: who lived on the ground floor
- Subordinator: who

### **English workshop | Q 7. (e) | Page 72**

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

Johnsy was sleeping when the two went upstairs.

### **SOLUTION**

- Main Clause: Johnsy was sleeping
- Subordinate Clause: when the two went upstairs
- Subordinator: when

### **English workshop | Q 7. (f) | Page 72**

**In the following sentence, point out the Main Clause and Subordinate Clause. Encircle the Subordinator.**

I want to see the last one before it falls.

### **SOLUTION**

- Main Clause: I want to see the last one
- Subordinate Clause: before it falls
- Subordinator: before

### **English workshop | Q 8 | Page 72**

Compose an imaginary dialogue between Sue and Johnsy, when they realise about what Behrman had done for Johnsy.

### **SOLUTION**

**Johnsy:** Sue, did you know that Mr. Behrman had painted that last leaf?

**Sue:** No, I knew it just now, too.

**Johnsy:** Sue, that means that he got wet that night painting the last leaf!

**Sue:** And got pneumonia after that!

**Johnsy:** Yes, because of my stupid fancy that I would die when the last leaf fell.

**Sue:** It certainly was a stupid idea.

**Johnsy:** I feel so guilty now! Sue, it is as if .... as if .... he died for me!

**Sue:** Yes, so that you may live.

**Johnsy:** Oh, what a wonderful, Sue compassionate man! To go out in that cold, wintry, snowy night just to paint that leaf!

**Sue:** And develop pneumonia...

**Johnsy:** What can I do now? How can I ever thank him?