



# The Road Not Taken

# **Activity – I: Pre-Reading**

SKILL AREA: THINKING / SPEAKING

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

share their thoughts in a group and express them in speech.

speak without any written text in hand.

get familiar with the idea of making choices in life.

#### Procedure:

1. The teacher makes the following chart on the blackboard.

To eat an apple To eat an orange

To cheat in the exam Not to cheat in the exam.

To take Science stream

To take Commerce or Arts stream

To travel by bus To travel by Metro

To follow the advice of friends, parents and teachers

- 2. Students decide whether some of the choices that they make are easy or difficult choices.
- 3. The teacher directs the discussion. Other choices can be taken up.
- 4. The teacher divides the class in pairs and instructs them to present their discussion.

A choice they had to make.

The decision they had taken.

### **Assessment Criteria:**

Understanding the idea of making choices in life.

Appropriate linking words are used.

Clarity of thought.





Language is free from errors and appropriate words/phrases are used.

Appropriate intonation and pronunciation

Creativity

# Activity - II: While-Reading

**SKILL AREA: SPEAKING** 

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

express their thoughts

ponder over his/her life

**Task:** Expressing feelings using appropriate words.

Time Required: One period

### Procedure:

1. The teacher makes the following observations:

'Life is all about making choices'. List the unconventional choices made by you, the consequences and lessons learnt.

2. The students write their answers and the teacher asks a few to share their answers.

### **Assessment Criteria:**

The activity need not be assessed

### Feedback:

Individual interaction if the desired results are not achieved.

### Activity – III: Post-Reading

# SKILL AREA: VOCABULARY/CREATIVITY

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

understand the meaning of difficult words and phrases used in the poem.

learn to use the dictionary.

appropriate the use of poetic devices.





### Procedure:

- 1. The teacher instructs the students to bring their own dictionary in advance.
- 2. The following lines from the poem are put up on the blackboard. Important words for which students should find/seek meaning are to be underlined in bold.
  - (a) Two roads diverging
  - (b) Yellow wood
  - (c) One road grassy
  - (d) One road bending in the undergrowth
  - (e) One traveller looking at both roads
- 3. The students are asked to explain the words/ phrases in bold with the help of diagrams/ pictures/sentences.

### **Assessment Criteria:**

Finding the correct meaning

Creativity while explaining the meaning

### Feedback:

The teacher helps if students are unable to use the words correctly/appropriately.

### Activity – IV: Post-Reading

**SKILL AREA: SPEAKING (QUIZ)** 

Learning Outcomes: The students will be able to

group the key words from the text.

understand the underlying meaning of the poem.

Time Required: One period

### **Procedure:**

1. The teacher divides the class in groups of four or five.





- 2. Teacher may allow books to remain open if she thinks that the quiz is difficult.
- 3. Extra questions may be framed by the teacher
  - a) One word for 'diverged' is
  - b) Why is the wood called 'yellow'?
  - c) How many roads did the traveller see?
  - d) Find a word closest in meaning to 'good' in stanza 2.
  - e) Which road did the traveller travel on the one, which turned into the undergrowth, or the one, which was grassy?
  - f) When will the poet narrate the story of the roads?
  - g) Why is the poet sorry?
  - h) Find a phrase closest in meaning to 'used' in stanza 2.
  - i) What did he put off for another day?
  - j) Which line tells us that travelling on the road has changed the poet's life?
- 4. The students conduct the quiz while the teacher observes and monitors

# Expected answers:

- a) Separated/branched
- b) It is autumn
- c) Two roads
- d) Fair
- e) The one that was grassy and wanted wear.
- f) Many years later (ages and ages hence)
- g) He could not travel on both the roads.
- h) Passing there.
- i) The first road.
- j) That has made all the difference.





# **Assessment:**

Correct answers

Participation/Team work

# Feedback:

Based on the answers, the teacher may revisit the poem to clarity its meaning.