

DHUNU'S GUITAR

ACTIVITIES

1. Let's find out how much we have understood.

(a) What is meant by the word 'profession'?

Ans : The job or work that man does to earn money when he grows up is his profession.

(b) Where is Dhunu from?

Ans : Dhunu is from Kalardiya village, near Chaigaon (Chhaygaon) in Kamrup district of Assam.

(c) Who made the film village Rockstar?

Ans : Rima Das made the film Village Rockstar.

(d) What was the name of Dhunu's brother?

Ans : Dhunu's brother's name was Manabendra

(e) Why did the village women often scold Dhunu?

Ans: Dhunu spent her time playing boy's game with boys and she did not behave like a girl. So the village women often scolded her.

(f) What did Dhunu's mother tell the women who scolded her daughter?

Ans: Dhunu's mother told the women who scolded her daughter that none of them come to help her after husband's death. She has been doing both a man's job and a woman's job, earning money' and looking after her children, her animals and her land.

(g) What did Dhunu decide to do after meeting the musicians at a local event?

Ans : Dhunu after meeting the musicians at a local event was fascinated with the guitar and decided to form a band of their own with her friends.

(h) What plan did Dhunu propose after she realized could not afford to buy a guitar?

Ans : Dhunu after realizing that she could not afford to buy a guitar she made a plan. She proposed her friends to form a band of their own. They made guitar cut out from Styrofoam and pretended playing on the stage.

(i) Why did Dhunu start doing odd jobs around the Village ?

Ans : Dhunu started doing odd jobs around the village for earning money and save it for buying a real guitar.

(j) “But Dhunu believes that if you really want something and work towards it, you can achieve it.”- What does this line tell you about Dhunu’s character?

Ans: This line about Dhunu’s Character tells us that Dhunu was self confident and believer that hard work can bring success.

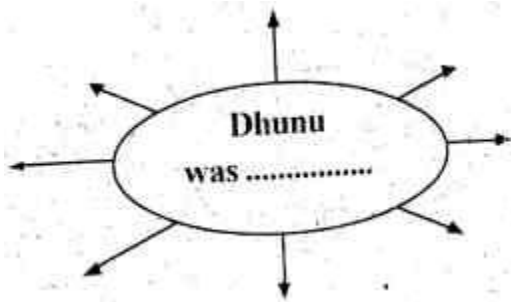
Q. 2. Given below is the summary of a part of the lesson ‘Dhunu’s Guitar’. There is some wrong information in it. Underline the wrong information, make corrections, and rewrite the summary.

‘Dhunu’s Guitar is the story of a young eleven year old girl who lives in Kalardiya village with her mother. They are quite well off. Dhunu has a pet monkey who she loves to spend time with. One day, Dhunu and her friends come across some cricketers playing at a local event. She is fascinated by the band and their musical instruments, especially the guitar. She dreams of owning one herself, and forming her own dance band, With her friends someday. But she is too poor to own a guitar. So, she and her friends make a clay guitar and play on them.

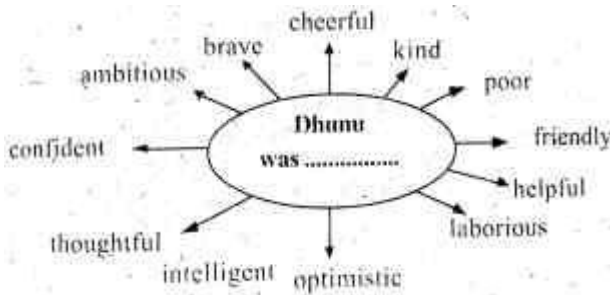
Ans : ‘Dhunu’s Guitar’ is the story of a ten year old girl who lives in Kalardiya village with her mother and elder brother Manabendra. They are quite poor. Dhunu has a pet goat who she loves to spend time with. One day Dhunu and her friends come across some musicians playing at a local event. She is especially fascinated by the guitar. She dreams of forming their own band with her friends.

But she is too poor to own a guitar. So, she and her friends make Styrofoam cut out guitar and pretended to play on stage.

Q.3. In the lesson, we have read that Dhunu faced many difficulties in life because she was poor. Still, she never gives up hope and faced life cheerfully and bravely. Write down a few adjectives to describe Dunun's character and complete the word well given below. You can add more arrows on **the web if you wish.**



Ans:



Meaning of the adjective words used in the word web.

Brave – সাহসী

Cheerful – আনন্দপূর্ণ, বঙিয়াল

Kind – দয়ালু

Poor – দুখীয়া, দৰিদ্ৰ

Friendly – বন্ধুভাৱৰ

Helpful – সহায়কাৰী

Laborious – পৰিশ্ৰমী

Optimistic – আশাবাদী

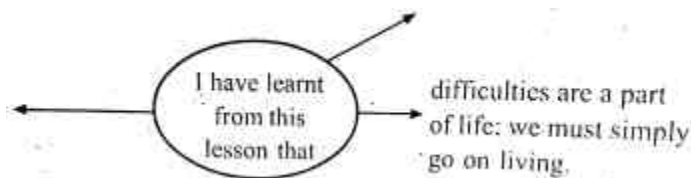
Intelligent – বুদ্ধিয়ক/বুদ্ধিমতী

Thoughtful – চিন্তাশীল

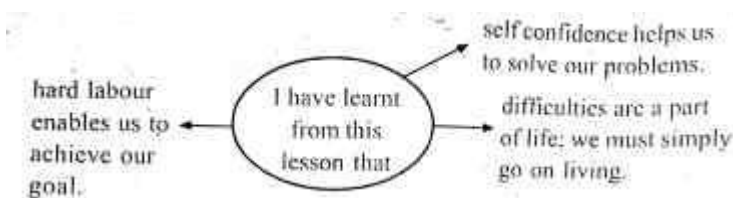
Confident – বিশ্বাসী

Ambitious – উচ্চাকাংখী

4. Here are some things you have learnt from the lesson. Complete the web with the information. One is done.



Ans:



Q. 5. We have found in the lesson that Dhunu met by chance a group of boys practicing music for a local event. Dhunu was very happy to see the musicians. You know that a person who plays music is a musician. Do you know the names of other professions? Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words.

(a) a person who repairs shoes. :

(b) a person who repairs water pipes. :

(c) a person who operates the controls. of an aircraft, especially as a job. :
.....

(d) a person whose job is to take care of people's teeth. :

(e) a person who makes, repairs or sells articles made of
gold. :

(f) a person who can do magic tricks. :

(g) a person whose job is to cut men's hair and sometime to shave
them. :

(h) a person who takes care of gardens. :

Ans: (a) a person who repairs shoes. : cobbler.

(b) a person who repairs water pipes. : plumber.

(c) a person who operates the controls. of an aircraft, especially as a job. : pilot.

(d) a person whose job is to take care of people's teeth. : dentist

(e) a person who makes, repairs or sells articles made of gold.: goldsmith.

(f) a person who can do magic tricks. : magician

(g) a person whose job is to cut men's hair and sometime to shave them. :
barber.

(h) a person who takes care of gardens. : gardener.

*Q.6. Read the following lines and look carefully at the words printed in italics/or
underlined. They give the answer to the question 'whose'.*

(a) The name of the lesson is **Dhunu's Guitar**. (Question : Whose guitar?)

(b) **Dhunu's mother** had to look after her children single handedly after her **husband's** death. (Question : Whose mother? Whose death?)

(c) **The children's** fun is out short as the monsoon months begin (Question : Whose fun?)

The words Dhunu's, husband's and children's are said to be in the possessive form. The possessive form of a noun or pronoun shows ownership or association. With the addition of an apostrophe and an 's' (or sometimes just an apostrophe), a noun can change from a simple person, place or thing to a person, place or thing that owns something.

Here are a few different ways to form the possessive of a noun :

(i) If the noun does not end with an 's' add 's' to the end of the noun :

(ii) If a proper name or proper noun ends with as 's' You can add an apostrophe; or an apostrophe and an 's'.

For example : (a) Rima Das' movie Village Rockstar won several awards.

(b) Rima Das's movie Village Rockstar won several awards.

(iii) After a plural noun that ends in 's', add an apostrophe.

The names of Dhunu's friends are Rintu, Boloram, Bishnu and Bhaskar. She liked playing **boy's** games.

Now fill in the blanks using the correct possessive form.

(a) This is Dhunu. The tea stall belongs to her mother. The tea stall belongs to..... mother.

(b) She even does jobs normally done by a man. She does.....Jobs.

(c) Bhaskar is a friend of Dhunu. Dhunu is.....friend.

(d) The cars belong to the director. They are thecars.

(e) They made four Styrofoam cut-out guitars..... colours are red.

Ans : (a) This is Dhunu. The tea stall belongs to her mother. The tea stall belongs to **Dhunu's** mother.

(b) She even does jobs normally done by a man. She does **man's** jobs.

(c) Bhaskar is a friend of Dhunu. Dhunu is **Bhaskar's** friend.

(d) The cars belong to the director. They are the **director's** cars.

(e) They made four Styrofoam cut-out guitars. **The guitars'** colours are red.

Q. 7. In the lesson you read the line 'One day, Dhun and her friends come upon a group of boys practicing music for a local event.' Find out which words in the sentence mean met by chance. You must have realised this the words are come upon

Groups of words like come upon or come across are called phrases. When the two words have a special meaning, the group of words is called an idiom.

Here are some phrases and idioms :



(a) cry over

- (b) sweep away
- (c) give up
- (d) go on
- (e) make a living
- (f) cut short.

Now, choose the right phrases and idioms to complete the following sentences. Remember to write them in the appropriate tense forms :

- (i) Dhunu's motherby selling snacks at local events.**
- (ii) When the monsoon months begin, the fun of the children is**
- (iii) In spite of the difficulties Dhunu and her mother face, life must go on.**
- (iv) Though Dhunu knows she cannot afford a guitar, she doesn't..... hope.**
- (v) Dhunu was worried that the bamboo post where she had saved money to buy a guitar might have been..... by the flood.**

Ans : Dhunu's mother **makes a living** by selling snacks at local events.

(ii) When the monsoon months begin, the fun of the children is **cut short**.

(iii) In spite of the difficulties Dhunu and her mother face, life must go on.

(iv) Though Dhunu knows she cannot afford a guitar, she doesn't **give up** hope.

(v) Dhunu was worried that the bamboo post where she had saved money to buy a guitar might have been **swept away** by the flood.

Q. 8. Work in pairs :

Dhunu's dream was to possess a guitar. Talk with your friend and share each other's dream.

The teacher will practice if thinks necessary.

Q. 9. Look at the following table carefully. Some sentences have been given in Column A. Column B has sentences stated in a different way but which convey the same meaning, That is, the meaning of the corresponding sentences of Column A and Column B are the same, but the sentence structures are different. Discuss with your partner in what ways the sentences in Column B are different from the sentences in Column A.

Column A

1. the monsoon months cut short the children's fun.
2. The rains have flooded the paddy fields.
3. In the days following the floods. Dhunu forgets the guitar.
4. Dhunu accepted her destiny.
5. Dhunu accepted her guitar plans.

Column B

1. The children's fun is cut short by the monsoon months.
2. The paddy fields have been flooded by the rains.
3. In the days following the floods, the guitar is forgotten by Dhunu.
4. Her destiny was accepted by Dhunu.
5. Her guitar plans were post pond by Dhunu.

Ans: The difference between the sentences in column A and column B is that the sentences in column A are in active forms and the sentences in column B are in passive forms.

Here are some hints to help you with your work.

- Look at the action words (verbs) printed in italics in column A and the corresponding action words again in column B. Discuss with your partner how the verb- structure in column A is different from the verb-structure in column B.

- Take note of the position of the doers of the action and the receivers of the action in the sentences.

Let us now learn how to change sentence like those in Column A into those in Column B.

Look at the following sentences.

The tiger (doer) **killed** the deer (receiver). The deer (receiver) **was killed** by the tiger (doer).. In the first sentence, the doer of the action (tiger) is placed before the verb (killed). Here the focus is on the doer of the action. In the second sentence, the focus is on the receiver of the action (the deer), which is placed at the beginning of the sentence (that is the subject position).

We can change sentences from active to passive by :

(a) Changing the verb form/ verb structure in to passive form/structure ('be' verb + past participle form of the main verb of active form.

(b) Changing the position of the doer of action and receiver of action.

Re-write the following sentences in their passive forms.

(i) The guitar fascinates Dhunu. Dhunu is fascinated by the guitar.

(ii) The monsoon months cut short the children's fun.....

(iii) Dhunu and her friends made Styrofoam guitars

(iv) Dhunu accepted her destiny.....

(v) Dhunu and Bhaskar rescued their belongings.....

(vi) The women of the village often scold Dhunu.....

Ans : (ii) The children's fun is cut short by the monsoon months.

(iii) Styrofoam guitars were made by Dhunu and her friends.

(iv) Her destiny was accepted by Dhunu (passive)

(v) Their belongings were secured by Dhunu and Bhaskar.

(vi) Duhnu is often scolded by the women of the village.

Q. 10. (a) Here are two sentences. They are called complex sentences as they have more than on clause. A complex sentence has a main clause (i.e. a unit that makes complete sense) and one or more subordinate clauses (i.e. units that depend on the main clause to complete their meaning/sense.) Note the subordinate clauses that are underlined.

(i) Let us read about a young girl called Dhunu Who wanted to be a musician.

(ii) Dhunu helps her mother when she is not at school.

Now note the following :

In the first sentence, the subordinate clause qualifies or is related to the noun Dhunu. Hence it is an objective clause. Adjective clauses are clauses that tell us more about a noun and begin with who, which, whom, that, as etc.

In the second sentence, the subordinate clause modifies the verb helps in the main clause. Hence it is an adverb clause. Such clauses begin with the following:

(i) **when, before, until, since, then.**

(ii) **where, wherever**

(iii) that

(iv) because

(v) so that, in order that

(vi) if, unless

(b) Find two complex sentences with adjective clauses and two with adverb clauses in the story. Write them down in your note book. Underline the subordinate clauses.

Ans : Two adjective clauses.

(i) Dhunu is a ten year old girl who lives with her mother.

(ii) The children's fun is cut short as the monsoon months begin.

Two adverb clauses.

(i) Deep inside they knew that they can't afford a guitar.

(ii) She quietly tells him that if the embankment had been there a few years ago, her father wouldn't have died.

(c) Look at the complex sentences given below. Underline the subordinate clauses and say whether they are adjective clauses or adverb clauses-

(i) If it rains, we won't have the match.

(ii) I have read the books that are on the shelf.

(iii) He creates problems wherever he goes.

(iv) She hasn't written to me since she left the place.

(v) She is absent because she is ill.

Ans : (i) **If it rains**, we won't have the match. (Adverb clause)

(ii) I have read the books **that are on the shelf**. (adverb clause)

(iii) He creates problems **wherever he goes**. (adverb clause)

(iv) She hasn't written to me **since she left the place**. (adverb clause)

(v) She is absent **because she is ill**. (adverb clause)

[Q. No. 11 & 12 do with the help of your teacher]

Q. 13. Role play :

Imagine a conversation between Rima Das and the young girl who plays the character of Dhunu in the movie 'Village Rockstars'. Rima Das is preparing her to remember the information about Dhunu. Complete the conversation.

Rima Das : You have a different name. But I'll call Dhunu in the movie. Do you like the name?

Dhunu : Yes, Madam I like it.

Rima Das : Thank you. I know you'll like it. Ok. Dhunu. Can you tell me the name of your village?

Dhunu : Yes madam, the name of my village is Kalardiya.

Rima Das : Where is that village?

Dhunu : It is near Chaigaon, in Kamrup District of Assam.

Rima Das : All right. All of us have an aim in life. What is your aim? I mean what do you want to be?

Dhunu : I like to be a musician and play guitar on Stage.

Rima Das : Very nice. I see, you want to play the guitar before an audience. Could you tell me about your father?

Dhunu : Sorry Madam. My father was a cultivator and he is no more.

Rima Das : I'm sorry to hear that, and your mother ?

Dhunu : My mother is living with me and my elder brother, she is well.

Rima Das : Do you help your mother?

Dhunu : Yes, I help my mother when I am not at school.

Rima Das : One last question. Tell me how you spend your Dhunu Rima Das free time.

Dhunu : I spend my free time playing with my pet goat and my friends.

Rima Das : Thanks Dhunu. It was nice talking to you.