3.4 Think Before You Speak!

Warming up!

Chit-Chat

- Do you write a diary?
- Do you write letters or notes to your friends and relatives?
- Do you ever fight with your friends?
- Do you have arguments with your family members? What are the arguments about?

Ans. Yes I write diary I also write letters to my friends I fight a lot with my friends and also have arguments with my family members on some topics like study and all.

Read the following words which may be used in place of speak

Ans. For example:-Articulate Bring out Enunciate Pass Say State Talk Tell

(a) Tick the words you know and underline the ones that you do not know. Find their meaning and pronunciation from a good dictionary.

• Which of these words have a positive meaning?

• Which of these words suggest an unpleasant context?

Ans. 1) absolutely accepted acclaimed accomplish accomplishment achievement action active admire adorable adventure affirmative affluent agree agreeable amazing angelic appealing approve aptitude attractive awesome

(b) Try to translate these words into your mother tongue to show the different shades of meaning.

Ans. Do it your own

ENGLISH WORKSHOP

1. The same word can be used as a noun in some sentences and as a verb in others. For example,

(1) Many are the empty remarks. (Noun)

(2) A wise man once remarked,... (verb)

Make two sentences of your own with each of the words given below, using the same word as a noun in one and as a verb in another.

1. Change:

Ans. (i) He experienced a big change in his life (Noun) (ii) She changed her mind and joined them. (Verb)

(2) Show :

Ans. (i) The young boy hosted the television show. (Noun) (ii) They showed us the way to the post office. (Verb)

(3) throw:

Ans. (1) The naughty boy throws stones at a dog. (verb)(2) The wicketkeeper could not catch the throw properly. (noun)

(4) return:

Ans. (1) He will return from Pune soon soon. (verb)(2) I shall meet him on his return from London. (noun)

(5) benefit:

Ans. (1) He invests money in the mutual fund so that he will be benefitted in future. (verb) (2) He is enjoying the benefits of his hard work and honesty. (noun)

2. Complete the following

(1) Our ears are like funnels because <u>there is no door with which you can close them.</u>
 (2) The two rows of teeth are like a fence because <u>every word you speak must pass</u> through this wall of teeth.

(3) The two lips are like a fence because **before a word can be spoken**, it has to pass, it has to pass, it has to pierce through these two walls.

(4) Harsh words are like scattered bits of paper carried away by the wind because **it is very difficult to take them back**.

3. Write a brief summary of the story of the young man and his spiritual teacher, making the young man the narrator:

Ans. The young man and his spiritual teacher

I went quickly to my spiritual teacher for advice because I had hurt my friend with my harsh and unkind words. I wanted to make amends. My teacher gave me a sheet of paper and a pen and asked me to write all the harsh words I had spoken. When I did so he asked me to tear it into small bits and then throw them out of the window. When I did that he asked me to collect as many bits of paper as I could. That was impossible but I gave a try but could not collect a single torn bit. The teacher told me, that is what happens with the spoken word. He advised me to think before I speak in anger.

4. Translate the following sentences into your mother tongue.

(a) The first question we must ask ourselves before we speak is - is it true? Ans. आपण काही बोलण्यापूर्वी आपण स्वतःला हे खरे आहे का? हा पहिला प्रश्न विचारला पाहिजे.

(b) The second question to ask is - is it pleasant? Ans. दुसरा प्रश्न विचारायचा तो म्हणजे ते आनंददायक आहे का?

(c) The third question according to Socrates is is it useful? Ans. सॉक्रेटिसच्या मते तिसरा प्रश्न असा आहे - ते उपयुक्त आहे का?

Language Study

5. Read the following sentence.

'A very wise man once remarked that of the unspoken word you are a master, of the spoken word, you are a slave."

The sentence has two pairs of opposites - spoken and unspoken, and master and slave. The contrasting ideas make the sentence more effective. Putting together opposite or contrasting ideas in one sentence is a literary device. It is called antithesis.

Read the following examples of antithesis.

- Give every man thy ear, but few thy voice.
- Man proposes, God disposes.
- Speech is silver, but silence is gold.
- Patience is bitter, but it has a sweet fruit.

Ans. Just for read

6. Find some examples of antithesis from your mother tongue and translate them into English.

Ans. (1) जेवणाचे ताट दयावे; परंतु आपला पाट देऊ नये. Give food, clothes, etc. to your child, but never give your earnings.

(2) कष्ट देतात ताप, पण त्याचे लाभ अमाप. Hard work is exhausting, but its benefits are pleasing.

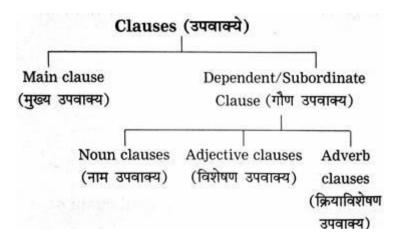
(3) ऐकावे जनाचे, पण करावे मनाचे.

Listen to people, but do what your conscience says.

(4) पैशाने सर्व काही मिळते, पण सुख मिळत नाही.

Money can buy everything, but not happiness.

7. We have seen that clauses are parts of a sentence, and they are classified as main and subordinate or dependent clauses. Dependent clauses can be further classified as follows according to the work they do in a sentence.



How do we decide whether a clause is a noun clause, an adjective clause or an adverb clause? There is a simple rule - we can replace an adverb clause with an adverb, an adjective clause with an adjective and a noun clause with a noun. Look at the following examples -

But I don't know the answer. (Noun)
But I don't know what they want. (Noun clause)
He told us a funny story. (Adjective)
He told us a story that was funny. (Adjective clause)
They went away. (Adverb)
They went when you were talking to your friend. (Adverb clause)

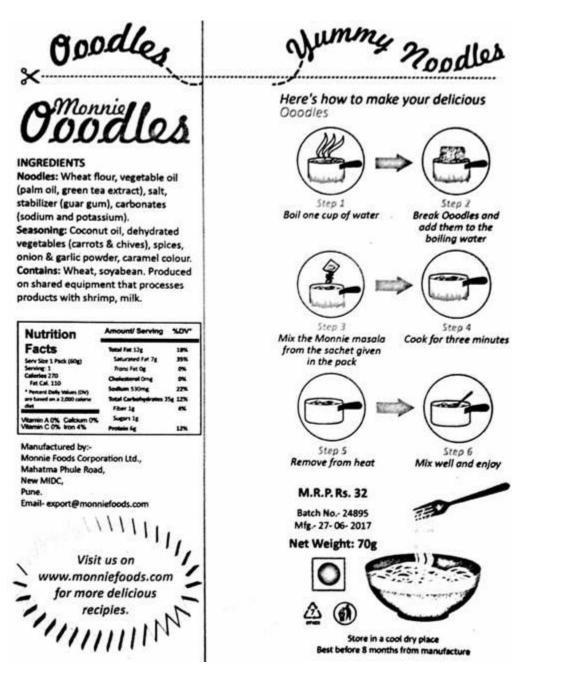
Now complete the following on your own :

Ans. (1) But I don't know what they are doing here.(2) He told us the news that was very exciting.(3) They went when they all were taking their lunch.

8. Think before you use! Name some 'ready to eat' and 'ready to cook' food items available in the market. Discuss the following in groups
(a) Discuss whether it is necessary to use such items and why they are sold.
Ans. Remaining

(b) Discuss the possible adverse effects of such food items. Ans. Remaining

5. Activity: Live English: Packs, packets, pouches, wrappers



(a) Given above is the picture of an imaginary food item's packet. Let us see how to 'read' the matter on the packet as a vigilant consumer.

• Look at the wrapper and complete the sentences.

- (1) The name of the food item is **<u>Ooodles.</u>**
- (2) It is made by Monnie Foods Corporation Ltd., Pune.
- (3) It is a **Veg food item. (Veg/Non-veg)**
- (4) The green sign indicates that it is a vegetarian food item.
- (5) The ingredients of noodles are wheat flour, vegetable oil, salt, carbonates.

(6) The date of packing is <u>27/6/2017</u> and the expiry date <u>is not given</u>.

(7) It should be consumed before <u>8 months</u> from the date of manufacturing.

• Try and obtain more information about the various symbols printed on the packet:

Ans. Direction, green veg food, use dustbin, plastics used.

• Discuss the following

(1) Why the 'recipe' is given on the packet.

Ans. Points to prepare recipe fast in simple and enjoyable way/manner, proper additives, water, etc. to manage timing-preparing the food item in short time without confusion.

(2) Why the packet tells us to visit the website of the company.

Ans. Points for complaining about the bad food product to enquire about another food products of the company to get more information about the food item in the packet.

(3) What ideas are used to make the packet attractive.

Ans. Points: well designed - illustrations for making recipe - separate tables for ingradients, Nutrition facts and recipe - beautiful attractive writing - clear instructions.

(4) How you will verify whether something is good for you to eat.

Ans. Points after reading information on the packet - especially about ingredients and nutrition facts taste after having the food item - from reliability and genuineness of the manufacturer - popularity.

(b) Collect the outer coverings of fast food items. Discuss the following points in groups and then write your observations in your notebook.

• Ingredients

Ans. INGREDIENTS

Noodles: Wheat flour, vegetable oil (palm oil, green tea extract), salt, stabilizer (guar gum), carbonates (sodium and potassium).

Seasoning: Coconut oil, dehydrated vegetables (carrots & chives), spices, onion & garlic powder, caramel colour. Contains: Wheat, soyabean. Produced on shared equipment that processes products with shrimp, milk.

• Manufactured by

Ans. Manufactured by: Monnie Foods Corporation Ltd., Mahatma Phule Road, New MIDC, Pune. Email- export@monniefood.com

• Net weight

Ans. 70g

• Veg or Non-veg Ans. Veg

Recipe
Ans. Step 1: Boil one cup of water
Step 2: Break Ooodles and add them to the boiling water
Step 3: Mix the Monnie masala from the sachet given in the pack
Step 4: Cook for three minutes
Step 5: Remove from heat
Step 6: Mix well and enjoy

• Nutrition facts Ans. Do it your own

• MRP Ans. 32

• Mfg. date Ans. 27-06-2017

•Website Ans. www.monniefoods.com

• Other instructions, if any

Ans. Store in a cool dry place Best before 8 months from manufacture

(c) Work in groups and prepare an attractive wrapper or packet for any product of your choice. Prepare an advertisement for your product. Ans. Do it your own

(d) You want to convince the customer to buy your product. Prepare a conversation between you and the customer about it.

Ans. Convincing a customer about a product

Myself: Welcome to our shop. How can I help you?

Customer: I want some quality fast food. My daughter is craving for it since morning!

Myself: No problem Sir. We have variety of food items in our shop. But I shall insist you to buy this 'Mineral Noodles'.

Customer: I haven't heard about this.

Myself: Don't worry Sir. I won't give you any ordinary product. It is new and has become a craze in the market.

Customer: What is special about it?

Myself: Yes, I tell you. It's a purely vegetarian food, rich with important ingredients, rarely found in other products.

Customer: What about the taste?

Myself: Quite yummy. Children are greedy for it.

Customer: Are there any chemical additives?

Myself: Not at all, every ingredient is natural, healthy and nutritious. No complaint this date! Its recipe is simple, easy and can be prepared in five minutes. This will be your best choice. You won't repent, and see the price - less than any renowned products. You must buy it.

Customer: I believe your words. Pack me three packets of 'Mineral Noodles'.

Myself: Here they are!

Customer: Thank you.

Myself: Welcome, Sir.

(e) Your younger sister wants to eat something tasty. You are telling her the recipe of one such food item. Prepare a dialogue about it.

Ans. An Instant Recipe

(My younger sister comes to my study room asking for something to eat, since Mom isn't at home.)

Sister: Dada! I am really hungry. Can you help me make something tasty? Mother isn't at home.

Myself: I am studying right now, sis! But I surely can tell you a recipe that will delight your taste buds as well as fill your stomach.

Sister: Thank you, Dada. So what I need to do. What will be the ingredients?

Myself: Nothing fancy! You need a salty, crispy biscuit packet and slices of cheese and tomato ketchup.

Sister: Here are them all. Anything else.

Myself: Nothing! Now take two biscuits and cut the slice of cheese according to the size of

the biscuits.

Sister: Like this, right?

Myself: That's good! Now place the cheese slice between two biscuits and dip in ketchup. Your tasty, crispy, tummy filling delight is ready.

Sister: It is so simple! And that's really delicious, Dada. I'll make more of these and will arrange in this plate for me and you to enjoy. Thank you!

Myself: It's my pleasure!