

Chapter 1: Have you ever seen...?

WARMING UP! [PAGE 12]

Warming Up! | Q 1 | Page 12

Words that have the same spelling, but differ in meaning when used in different contexts are called homographs. For example,

1. A temple fair attracts a lot of crowds.
Her performance in the test was fair.
2. A rose is the king of flowers.
The sun rose with a golden glow.

Think of 5 homographs and list them below. Then write 2 sentences of your own, to bring out the difference in meanings.

Homograph	Sentences
(1)	1. _____ 2. _____
(2)	1. _____ 2. _____
(3)	1. _____ 2. _____
(4)	1. _____ 2. _____
(5)	1. _____ 2. _____

SOLUTION

Homograph	Sentences
(1) Close	1. Shut: Did you close the windows before leaving the house? 2. Near: The post office is close to the bank.
(2) Bat	1. Cricket: Tom has a strange way of holding his cricket bat. 2. An animal: We often see bats in our garden late at night.
(3) Fly	1. Move through the air: I love to watch the birds fly in the open sky. 2. An insect: I hated the experience when I found a fly in my soup.

(4) Left	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Direction: When you reach the end of the road, turn left. 2. The past tense of leave: She left the office at 5 pm.
(5) Fan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An admirer: I am a huge fan of Hollywood films. 2. A cooling device: Can you switch off the fan, please?

Warming Up! | Q 2 | Page 12

When words with the same spelling or pronunciation are used in such a way that they convey more than one meaning, the figure of speech involved is called a pun.

A pun is a play upon words. For example,

- A. Hello! How's life?
- B. Hell, O! It's a strife.

Find other examples of pun with the help of your parents/teacher.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

SOLUTION

1. When his wife died, he cried for a second.
2. Living life depends on the liver.
3. You cannot buy a cap for your knee.
4. Don't cross the bridge of your nose.

Warming Up! | Q 3 | Page 12

In poetry, when a question is asked, not to get an answer, but to emphasise a point of fact, it is an example of Interrogation.

For example :

- When can their glory fade?
- Isn't it time for the autumn's glow?

From a popular book of poems/the internet, write down 3-4 examples of Interrogation used in poetry.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

SOLUTION

1. Do you want to be a success in this world?
2. Would you hammer the nail on your toes?
3. Can we do better next time?
4. How can you sharpen your shoulder blades?

English Workshop | Q 1 | Page 13

From each line in the poem, pick out the word that is a homograph. Write its meaning in the context of the phrase used in the poem. Then write the other meaning implied in the question.

Stanza	Word	One meaning		Other meaning
First	1. bed 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____	piece of furniture	→	bottom of the river, sea, etc.
Second	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____	_____	→	_____
Third	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____	_____	→	_____

SOLUTION

Stanza	Word	One meaning		Other meaning
First	1. bed 2. head 3. foot 4. hose	1. piece of furniture 2. part of body 3. part of body 4. a piece of clothing worn on the legs like a stocking	→	1. bottom of the river, sea, etc. 2. top of hammer 3. the base of a mountain. 4. an instrument used in the garden to water plants.

Second	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. eye 2. wing 3. ribs 4. trunk 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. part of body 2. part of building 3. parts of the human body. 4. part of a tree 	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. tiny opening on the top of the needle through which the needle is threaded. 2. a body part of birds. 3. part of the umbrella that supports the curves. 4. a box that is used to store articles.
Third	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. teeth 2. hands 3. plot 4. bark 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. parts of the human body 2. parts of the human body. 3. a land area 4. part of a tree 	→	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a gardening tool (part of a rake) 2. parts of a clock 3. a wicked or cruel plan 4. sound of a dog.

English Workshop | Q 2 | Page 14

Write two lines from this poem which you find most humorous. Justify your choice.

SOLUTION

- Does the needle ever wink its eye?
Because the thought that putting the thread through its eye, will make it wink, is funny.
- Why doesn't the wing of a building fly?
Because imagining a building flying with its wings is funny.

English Workshop | Q 3. (a) | Page 14

Find from the poem, three examples of Interrogation :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

SOLUTION

Interrogation

1. Does the needle ever wink its eye?
2. Why doesn't the wing of a building fly?
3. And what is the sound of the birch's bark?

English Workshop | Q 3. (b) | Page 14

Find from the poem, three examples of Pun :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

SOLUTION

Pun

1. Has the foot of a mountain any toes?
2. And is there a pair of garden hose?
3. Can you tickle the ribs of a parasol?

English Workshop | Q 3. (c) | Page 14

Find from the poem, three examples of Personification :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

SOLUTION

Personification

1. Does the needle ever wink its eye?
2. Are the teeth of a rake ever going to bite?
3. Can you tickle the ribs of a parasol?

English Workshop | Q 3. (d) | Page 14

Find from the poem, three examples of Alliteration :

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

SOLUTION

Alliteration

1. A single hair from a hammer's head?
2. Open the trunk of a tree at all?
3. Can the garden plot be deep and dark?

English Workshop | Q 4 | Page 14

Form groups of four or five. Think, discuss, and add at least one more stanza, using the same style and devices as the poet has used. It should include homographs, interrogation, and the same rhythm and rhyme scheme.

Have /Does/Are _____

SOLUTION

Do it Yourself.

English Workshop | Q 5.1 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

She had a photographic memory but never _____ it.

1. struck
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. **developed**
5. put down
6. homeless
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

She had a photographic memory but never **developed** it.

English Workshop | Q 5.2 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

He was struggling to figure out how lightning works when it _____ him.

1. **struck**
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. developed
5. put down
6. homeless
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

He was struggling to figure out how lightning works when it **struck** him.

English Workshop | Q 5.3 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

Every calendar's days are _____.

1. struck
2. **numbered**
3. too tired
4. developed
5. put down
6. homeless
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

Every calendar's days are numbered.

English Workshop | Q 5.4 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

A bicycle cannot stand on its own because it is _____.

1. struck
2. numbered
3. **too tired**
4. developed
5. put down
6. homeless
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

A bicycle cannot stand on its own because it is too tired.

English Workshop | Q 5.5 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

I'm reading a book on anti-gravity. It's impossible to _____ the book.

1. struck
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. developed
5. **put down**
6. homeless
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

I'm reading a book on anti-gravity. It's impossible to put down the book.

English Workshop | Q 5.6 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

I'd tell you a chemistry joke but I know I wouldn't get a _____.

1. struck
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. developed
5. put down
6. homeless
7. old fashioned

8. reaction

SOLUTION

I'd tell you a chemistry joke but I know I wouldn't get a reaction.

English Workshop | Q 5.7 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

What do you call Watson when Sherlock isn't around?

1. struck
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. developed
5. put down
6. **homeless**
7. old fashioned
8. reaction

SOLUTION

What do you call Watson when Sherlock isn't around? homeless.

English Workshop | Q 5.8 | Page 14

Read the following sentence carefully. Then fill in the blank using appropriate words, to make puns.

I would tell a history joke, but it's too _____.

1. struck
2. numbered
3. too tired
4. developed
5. put down
6. homeless
7. **old fashioned**
8. reaction

SOLUTION

I would tell a history joke, but it's too old fashioned.

English Workshop | Q 6 | Page 14

Read: 'Alice in Wonderland' by Lewis Carroll.

SOLUTION

Do it Yourself.