

1.3 'Hope' is the thing with feathers

Warming up!

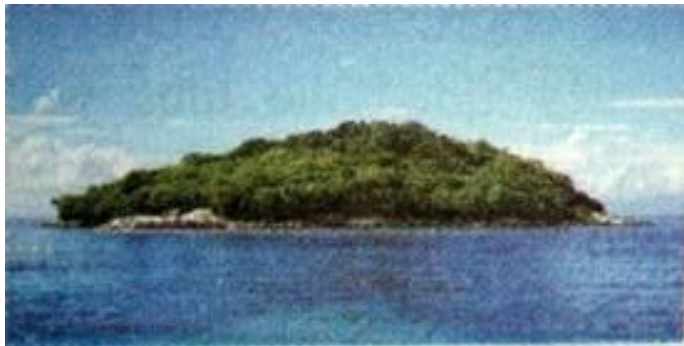
Chit-Chat

- Do you ever feel nervous?
- Do you ever feel really depressed?
- What makes you nervous or depressed?
- What do you hope for on these occasions?
- Have you hoped for something that you knew was difficult?
- What do you have to do to fulfil your hopes?

Ans. Sometimes situation has an important role in our life everything depend on it that time I feel nervous and sometimes may depressed not a single path can we see but. After some time we feel better its just to give us some time

The Only Ray of Hope

Divide the class into groups of 4-6. Each group selects for itself, one of the difficult situations listed below. They imagine themselves to be in that situation and carry on with the rest of the activity.



(a) marooned on an island: A group of people are marooned on an island in the middle of the ocean.

(Points: Tiny island - 10 people marooned - only water all around - cannot be drunk - but small freshwater lake on island - some afraid, some hopeful, some ill - ray of hope is that there are plenty of fruit trees and vegetables 1 see land in the distance - they plan to make a raft - two people to go for help - take food, water, some medicines, etc. - make fire on island - see some planes go by)



(b) lost in a forest: A group of people walking through a thick jungle have lost their way.
Ans. (1) Oh, look at these huge trees, with so many leaves - there is barely any sunlight at the bottom here! What are those queer noises? There seem to be thousands of creepy-crawly insects and birds! What if there are poisonous snakes? Dangerous carnivorous animals?

(2) "Ouch! What was that!" said Reena.
"Oh my God! Are there tigers and lions here?" said Mohan.
"Someone please save me!" shrieked Ria.

(3) The only ray of hope was the probable return of the guide before the sun went down. He would then take us to our camp, which was a safe haven, with boundary walls and guards.

(4) Mohan and Sandeep are going for help. They will take a lantern and matches, in case it gets dark before they can get help. They will take stout sticks to protect themselves from animals, and food and water to keep themselves from starving. They will also take one of the whistles to tell us where they are.



(c) stranded on the highway: A team of players from an office have got down at the wrong place on a highway at night. It is a lonely spot. (Points: Five people - chess players - though highway lit by lights, no humans or cars in sight - suddenly see a humans or group

of men cars on motorcycles - players afraid they are thieves - try to hide - successful - plan to remain in hiding - two members will walk along the road - other two will follow at a distance carry sticks, stones, etc.)

English Workshop

1. Match the following

| (A) | (B) |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Hope | (a) difficulties and problems |
| (2) Gale/ storm | (b) toughest times in life |
| (3) keep warm | (c) a very small bit |
| (4) chillest land | (d) a nest in the tree |
| (5) a crumb | (e) provide comfort |
| - | (f) Bird |

Ans. (1) Hope - Bird
 (2) Gale/storm - toughest times in life
 (3) keep warm- provide comfort
 (4) chillest land - difficulties and problems
 (5) a crumb - a very small bit.

2. Use the proper form of the verb in each line:

Hope' is the thing with feathers

(1) That (perch) in the soul

Ans. That perches in the soul

(2) And (sing) the tune without the words

Ans. And sings the tune without the words

(3) And never (stop) at all

Ans. And never stops at all

3. Read the examples and fill in the blanks in the same pattern.

(a) Examples of the degrees: sweet – sweeter – sweetest

1. fast – faster – fastest

2. slow – slower – slowest

3. high – higher – highest

4. low – lower – lowest

5. great – greater – greatest

6. bright – brighter – brightest

7. **warm** – warmer – warmest

8. **cold** – colder - coldest

(b) Examples of degrees: strange – stranger - strangest

1. **brave** – braver – bravest

2. **fine** – finer – finest

3. **simple** – simpler – simplest

4. **large** – larger – largest

5. **close** – closer – closest

6. **wise** – wiser – wisest

(c) Examples: pretty – prettier – prettiest

1. **nasty** – nastier – nastiest

2. **hunger** – hungrier – hungriest

3. **angry** – angrier – angriest

4. **naughty** – naughtier - naughtiest

4. Find the phrases/lines in the poem that mean the following:

(a) Hope is a light, delicate thing

Ans. Hope is the thing with feathers.

(b) Hope offers comfort to your soul

Ans. that perches in the soul and sings.

(c) Hope is not a wordy thought, it is more like a feeling, an emotion

Ans. And sings the tune without words.

(d) In the most difficult times, hope offers the greatest comfort

Ans. Second stanza - And sweetest ... so many warm

(e) Hope is not easily defeated

Ans. And never stops-at all

(f) Hope has given comfort to many people

Ans. That kept so many warm

(g) Hope lives on in very hard times, even when it gets nothing from you

Ans. Yet - never - in extremity, It asked a crumb of me.

5. We can relate many of our feelings and experiences to events or things in nature. Which of our feelings or experiences can we relate to the following?

(1) darkness: evil sign

(2) a storm: difficulties

(3) sunrise: beginning, progress, growth

(4) a light shower: pleasure

(5) sunshine: happiness

- (6) **earthquake:** a sudden violent damage
- (7) **a rainbow:** unexpected joy
- (8) **dawn:** the beginning of something
- (9) **dark clouds:** sad or difficult situation
- (10) **dusk (evening):** almost the end of something
- (11) **a peacock:** pleasant feeling
- (12) **flood:** lot of difficulties, damages

6. Write in a few lines, about an experience of your own where you scored in your exams much more than you hoped for. What did that experience teach you?

Ans. I could get much more marks in exams than I hoped for and I was on the cloud nine. Really very happy! Everyone admired me for my effort. It was a great experience. It taught me that if you hope for something heartily and work accordingly, you can achieve anything according to your hope and expectation. Hoping is achieving!

7. This poem is an example of personification. When we refer to inanimate objects, ideas, emotions as living things, it is an example of personification. Here, 'hope' is portrayed as a little bird. Describe it in your own words. Find other examples of personification.

Ans. Some examples of personification: (1) The grass was dancing with the wind. Here dancing is the quality/action of a person. Grass is personified as a person.
(2) Trees were shivering with fear when they saw the woodcutter. Trees are given the human quality of 'shivering with fear'
(3) The moon was laughing in the sky. Here the moon is given the human quality of laughing.