# 4.4 The tempest

## Warming up!

#### **Chit-Chat**

- Do you have a pet? What do you call it?
- How old is it? What does it look like?
- · What does it eat? Who takes care of it?
- Does it understand you? What does it do?
- Have you taught it any tricks?
- Do you refer to it as 'it' or as 'he'/ 'she'?

**Ans.** Do it your own

- 1. You must have seen and liked a play (in any language) on the stage. Write down the following details about it.
- **Ans. (1) Name of the play:** "All the best" By Devendra Pem.
- (2) Important Characters: A blind, A dumb, A deaf, and A girl.
- **(3) Its main theme:** All the three best friends like the same girl and do not want her to know of their disabilities. They try to outdo each other to win her affection.
- **(4) Whether it was a Comedy/Tragedy/Social Theme or any other :** It was a total comedy.
- (5) Why you liked it: The play is a humorous take on three friends and the situation that arises when they fall in love with the same girl. It is presented in such a lively manner that one can't stop laughing while watching it. So I liked it very much.
- **(6) Message of the play:** A modern perspective towards love, especially the hardships in the love of physically challenged.
- **(7) Any other information about the play:** The roles played by all characters are amazing and we never feel bored while watching it. Their ploy and plans to woo and win the girl are source of wit in the play.
- 2. The following are the different steps in a drama/play. They are in a mixed up order. Rearrange them in 'a' proper order. Just write the order numbers in brackets.
- (a) Characters Enter Ans. 2
- (b) Climax

#### Ans. 6

(c) Curtain opens

Ans. 1

(d) Action begins

**Ans.** 3

(e) Scene of the play

**Ans.** 5

(f) Curtain closes

Ans. 8

(g) Finale (Final outcome)

**Ans.** 7

(h) Interaction of characters

Ans. 4

3. William Shakespeare was one of the great est playwrights of all times. He lived in the 16th century. Many of Shakespearean plays have been written in the short-story form. Find out the names of at least 5 of Shakespearean plays:

Ans. (1) As you like it

- (2) Hamlet
- (3) Othello
- (4) Twelfth Night
- (5) The Taming of the Shrew.

#### **ENGLISH WORKSHOP**

- 1. Write down the relation between the characters given below:
- (1) Prospero and Miranda Father and daughter
- (2) Prospero and Antonio Brothers
- (3) Gonzalo and Prospero Lord and Duke
- (4) Sycorax and Caliban-mother and son
- (5) Alonso and Sebastian brothers
- (6) Alonso and Ferdinand father and son
- 2. Find two supporting points from the story to prove the following facts:
- (1) Antonio was a disloyal and dangerous man.

Ans. (a) He wanted to become Duke of Milan in his brother's place.

(b) Antonio wouldn't have hesitated to kill his brother Prospero.

## (2) Gonzalo was loyal to the rightful Duke.

**Ans.** (a) Among Prospero's courtiers was a true and loyal Lord called Gonzalo.

(b) Out of love and loyalty for the rightful duke he had secretly placed in the boat fresh water, food and clothes, and along with them, Prospero's most valued possessions, his books.

## (3) Prospero was a great magician.

**Ans.** (a) Prospero was a great magician for his life had been devoted to the study of magic. (b) The power of his art enabled him to set free "the imprisoned spirits of whom Ariel was the chief".

## (4) Miranda was very kind-hearted.

**Ans.** (a) Miranda, a kind-hearted girl begged her father to have pity on the people caught in the storm.

(b) Please, please quell the storm now! Save the poor souls on board!

## (5) Ariel was very faithful to Prospero.

**Ans.** (a) Ariel appeared before Prospero to give an account of the storm.

(b) He gave lively story of the fears of the sailors, the anxiety of the lords and how Prince Ferdinand had leaped into the sea.

## (6) The story "The Tempest' has a happy ending.

**Ans.** (a) Prospero was happy and pleased to be back in Milan and forgave his old enemies who had wronged him cruelly.

(b) Even though they had been at mercy, he did not take revenge on them, but very nobly forgave them.

#### 3. Who said to whom and when?

Speech	Who said?	To whom?	When?
and you shall be amy Queen.	-	-	-
Follow me, I shall tie you up	-	-	-
please, please quell the strom now!	-	-	-
I have served you faithfully, all these years	-	-	-
I have been duly punished for my sis.	-	-	-
What I have done now is in your interest.	-	-	-
Most sure, she is the goddess of the island!	-	-	-

Ans. 1. Ferdinand said to Miranda when he fell in love with Miranda.

- 2. Ferdinand said to himself when he saw Miranda on the isolated island for the first time.
- 3. Miranda said to her father when she saw the ship struggling on the wild waves.
- 4. Ariel said to Prospero when Prospero told Ariel to bring Ferdinand at once.
- 5. Alonso said to Prospero, when he realized that he had lost his son.
- 6. Prospero told his daughter when she requested him to quell the storm.
- 7. Prospero said to Ferdinand when he pretended to be angry.

# 4. Match the paragraphs in Column A with their suitable titles in Column B. (Only the first and last words of the paragraph are given in Column A to identify it.)

'A' paragraph	'B' Titles	
1. Now Antonio was treacherous man its wealth and power.	A. Prospero Creates a Storm	
2. In the woods nearby, Prospero his tasks properly.	B. Ariel Reports about the Storm	
3. Knowing that his enemies were near all people on board.	C. Ariel is a Mischievous Spirit	
4. Having narrated this story, Prospero down with the ship.	D. Prospero Loses his Dukedom.	
5. Many more tricks did Ariel play touched the food.	E. Milan Welcomes Prospero's Return	
6. Thus after many years very nobly forgave them!	F. Caliban Serves Prospero	

**Ans.** (1) Now Antonio was treacherous man... its wealth and power. - Prospero Loses his Dukedom.

- (2) In the woods nearby, Prospero... his tasks properly. Caliban Serves Prospero
- (3) Knowing that his enemies were near ... all people on board. Prospero Creates a Storm
- (4) Having narrated this story, Prospero ... down with the ship. Ariel Reports about the Storm
- (5) Many more tricks did Ariel play ... touched the food. Ariel is a Mischievous Spirit
- (6) Thus after many years ... very nobly forgave them! Milan Welcomes Prospero's Return

## 5. Activity: live English: Tourism



# Sindhudurg (Maharashtra)

A unique sea fort

Location: Sindhudurg fort is located on the southernmost edge of the Maharashtra coast.

History: A sea fort, built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj.

Languages: Marathi, Hindi, English Best time to visit: Winter

Where to stay: MTDC Holiday Resort: The resort at Tarkarli has 10 cottages with 20 sea-facing double bedrooms and one house boat.

What to see : Temples of Maruti, Bhayani, Chhatrapati Shiyaji How to get there :

By Air: The nearest international airport is Chhatrapati Shivaji International Airport, Mumbai.

By Rail: The nearest railhead is Sindhudurg on the Konkan Railway. Kankawali and Kudal are the other important railway stations nearby.

By Road: Mumbai-Tarkarli: 540 km.

Sites nearby: Sawantwadi, Malwan
City, Tarkarli Beach, Redi Ganesh
Temple, Vijaydurg, Kunkeshwar Temple,
Amboli.



### **Tadoba National Park**

Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve (The Wild Life Haven of Vidarbha)

Location: Located on the outskirts of Chandrapur district, Tadoba Andhari Tiger Reserve is Maharashtra's oldest and largest national park.

Languages : Marathi, Hindi, English, Tribal

The best season to visit: 15th October to 15th June. Hot summers are the ideal time to view mammals near water sources.

Where to stay: MTDC Jungle Resort (Mohrali) offers self contained rooms, ideal for families. The rooms are comfortable, and offer a fine lake view.

How to get there: By Air: the nearest airport is Nagpur 205 km.

By Rail: Nearest Railhead is Chandrapur 45 km.

By Road : Chandrapur-Tadoba 45km. State transport buses ply from Chandrapur to Tadoba.

Attractions: Tiger, Panther, Bison, Sloth Bear, Hyena, Jackal, Wild Dog, Sambar, Leopard and Barking Deer.

Sights nearby: Bhadrawati, Markanda, Bhamragarh, Anandwan

#### **Chit-Chat**

- Do you like to travel?
- How do you like to travel?
- Which is the nearest place to which you have travelled? Which is the farthest?

- Have you ever travelled by......
- What do you like to carry with you when you travel?
- What souvenirs do you like to bring back from your travels?

**Ans.** Do It your own

## 1. Observe the tourist leaflets given on page 114 and answer the questions.

## (a) Which places do these leaflets describe?

**Ans.** These leaflets describe 'Sindhudurg' and Tadoba National Park'.

## (b) What are the main points given in each leaflet?

**Ans.** The main points given in each leaflet are - (1) Location (2) History (3) Languages (4) Best time to visit (5) Where to stay? (6) What to see? (7) How to go there? (by air, by rail, by road) (8) Sites nearby.

## (c) How can one reach Tadoba?

**Ans.** One can reach Tadoba by taking a plane to Nagpur. One can also reach Tadoba by going to Chandrapur in a train and then taking a bus for the 45 km journey to Tadoba National Park.

## (d) Which is the best season to visit Tadoba? Why?

**Ans.** The best season to visit Tadoba is hot summers, from 15th October to 15th June, to view mammals near water resources.

## (e) List tourism related words, e.g., tourist, booking etc.

Ans. Tourism related words are -

- tourist
- booking
- travel
- ticket
- flight
- train
- buses
- resort
- mountains
- hill stations
- forts
- trek
- history
- MTDC
- ST.

# 2. Prepare a tourist leaflet for a histori cal place or a hill station using the following points:

• Place • Special features

- Distance How to go there Accommodation
- Food Climate

Ans. Place: Hill Station: Mahabaleshwar

- **Special features:** The jungles of Mahabaleshwar are known for their density and a stunning array of birds and wildlife located in Western ghats at the elevation of approximately 353 metres. It offers appealing view of evergreen valleys and hills of the Konkan and the Deccan coast. The climate is cool and pleasant suitable for cultivation of strawberries.
- **Distance:** Mumbai Mahabaleshwar-262 kms Pune Mahabaleshwar 125 kms Satara Mahabaleshwar-62 kms Mahad Mahabaleshwar-32 kms
- **How to go there:** By Air: Pune airport lies 120 km from the place is the nearest airport. **By Rail:** Satara is the nearest railway station, about 62 km. **By Road:** Many ST buses run from Mumbai and Pune. Private buses and taxis are also available.
- **Accommodation:** Mahabaleshwar has no dearth of accommodation options. There are many.

hotels ranging from deluxe to budget. Other options include tourist lodges, guest houses, private

bungalows and MTDC Resort.

- **Food:** Maharashtrian and any type of Indian and continental foods are available.
- Mahabaleshwar is famous for strawberry ice cream, milk shake, jam, jelly, etc.
- **Climate:** Throughout the year the climate is mild and pleasing.
- It receives incessant showers from July to September when temperature ranges between 20 to 25 degree.
- 3. If you want to become a tourist guide at the following place, which languages will you need to learn?
- Ajanta Belgavi• Delhi
- Tarkarliv

**Ans.** • Ajanta: Marathi, Hindi, English

- Belgavi: Kannada, English
- Delhi: Hindi, English
- Tarkarli: Marathi, English, Hindi
- 4. Imagine you are a tourist guide at (a) Sindhudurg

- (b) Tadoba. Write two sentences each about the following points to help foreign tourists.
- (a) About the place: History, languages spoken, special attractions
- (b) Food speciality, local delicacies, options (Indian, continental)
- (c) Shopping: authenticity of local artefacts, price, variety

## Ans. (1) Sindhudurg:

- **(a) About the place:** The place is located in Sindhudurg district just off the coast of Maharashtra in Western India. The fortress lies on the shore of Malvan town of Sindhudurg district in Konkan region. It was built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. It is believed that Shivaji personally selected the site for the construction of the fort. The languages spoken here are Marathi, Malvani, Hindi and English.
- **(b) Food:** The place is famous for its sea food, kombdi vade and the local Malvani cuisine. It is also popular for Alphonso mangoes.
- **(c) Shopping:** Local delicacies made by the people out of mangoes, jackfruits, kokam and cashewnuts can be bought from the city. Mangoes of good quality and taste are also available here.

#### (2) Tadoba:

- **(a) About the place:** Tadoba Andhari Reserve is the largest National Park in Maharashtra. It is a tiger reserve in Chandrapur district of Maharashtra. It was created in 1955. Marathi, Hindi, and some tribal languages are spoken here.
- **(b)** Food: The local cuisine is the Vidarbha cuisine. Veg. and non veg. hotels and restaurants nearby area also provide Indian and continental food as well.
- **(c) Shopping:** The Tiger Reserve souvenirs can be brought at reasonable rates from the shops around the reserve.
- 5. Prepare an attractive tourist leaflet for your native place, in English as well as in your mother tongue.

### Ans. Kolhapur

- **Location:** Kolhapur is an inland city located in South-west Maharashtra state, 228 km south of Pune. It is a historic city of Maharashtra, famous for temple of a Hindu Goddess Mahalakshmi.
- **History:** Kolhapur was established by Tarabai in 1707 during succession dispute over the Maratha Kingship. The state was annexed by the British in the 19th century. It was ruled by Bhosale Royal clan of the Maratha Empire.

- Languages: Marathi, Kannada, Hindi, English.
- **Best time to visit:** Summers here are very hot, hence the months between June and February are the best time to visit.
- **Accommodation**: 2 star and 3 star hotels, private bungalows and MTDC Resorts. Tourists can choose from a wide range of hotels based on their budget and preferences.
- How to go there:

**By Air:** Belgaum is the nearest airport from Kolhapur, which is connected through airlines from Mumbai.

6. Suppose a foreigner comes to visit your place and you have to accompany him for sight seeing. Prepare a dialogue between you and the foreigner.

**Ans. Myself:** So, you are here to visit our city. Would you like to accompany me for sight seeing?

**Foreigner:** Being native of this city, I think you would be of great help to me. So from where shall we start?

**Myself:** Better we start from the place out of the city, Verul caves, which is the main attraction of the tourists.

**Foreigner:** How much time will it take? Can we see another place also along with it?

**Myself:** It takes around 4-5 hours to see all the caves in detail. We can also visit Grishneshwar Jyotirling Temple nearby. It is believed to be an ancient temple of Hindus.

**Foreigner:** Oh that's great! So after lunch better we come back in the city.

**Myself:** Yes, in city too in evening you can visit Bibi ka Maqbura, a replica of Taj Mahal and Pawan Chakki (wind mill).

**Foreigner:** Very nice. We will go there in the evening. So what is left for tomorrow?

**Myself:** Tomorrow we can go to Ajanta Caves. It takes a whole day for travelling and viewing it.

**Foreigner:** I have heard about an ancient fort also.

**Myself:** Yes, you are right. But it's not possible to see at a time. We can go there day after tomorrow.

**Foreigner:** That's great idea. You have been a great help for me. Thanks a lot, dear.

# Myself: You are welcome!

- 7. Using the Internet, find the following information about a place you wish to visit using the following points:
- Distance from your place
- Available modes of transport
- Accommodation facilities
- Historical facts
- Climate
- Famous sites.

**Ans.** Do it your own