# NEW HORIZON SCHOOL SUPPORT MATERIAL CLASS: IX ENGLISH

## PERIODIC-1 (SESSION 2018-19)

NAME: -----SECTION: ------

ROLL NO: -----

## **APPLICATION TO THE PRINCIPAL**

FORMAT:

(SENDER'S ADDRESS)
(DATE)

(RECEIVER'S ADDRESS)	

SUBJECT:-----

Sir,

(Introductory Paragraph)	

(Main Paragraph)-			

(Concluding Paragraph)	

#### Thank You,

Yours obediently,

(NAME	)
(CLASS	

## FORMAL LETTER

ORMAT:
SENDER'S ADDRESS)
 DATE)
RECEIVER'S ADDRESS)
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ntroductory Paragraph)

(Main Paragraph)			

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(Concluding Paragraph)	 	

### Thank You,

Yours faithfu	ally/ sincerely,
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(SIGN)
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(NAME)-----

## **ARTICLE WRITING**

TITLE:	
Writter	Ву:
(Introductory Paragraph)	

(Main Paragraph	h)	 	 	

(Concluding Paragraph)	 	

Written By:-

\_\_\_\_\_

Note: Written By can be written both the ways. It can be written on top below the title or at the end on the left hand side.

## **DIARY ENTRY**

DATE:
DAY:
TIME:

(Introductory Paragraph)	 	

(Main Paragraph)		

(Concluding Paragra	aph)		

## BEEHIVE

- The Fun They Had
- The Sound of Music
- The Little Girl
- The Road Not Taken
- Wind
- Rain on the Roof

## The Fun They Had By: Isacc Asimov

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

'The Fun They Had' is a Science Fiction story by the American writer- Isacc Asimov. It first appeared in a children's newspaper Asimov wrote, "The Fun They Had' probably became the biggest surprise of my literary career". It is about computerized home schooling, and what children miss out by not being in school together.

Set in the year 2157, when children learn individually at home using a mechanical teacher, the story tells of eleven year old Margie Jones, whose neighbour Tommy finds a real book. The book tells about a time when children learned by age group in large schools that were not merely designated rooms in private houses as in the year 2157. Margie and Tommy discuss what it must have been like to study together with a real person as a teacher. Though at first Margie is skeptical about the notion, but by the end of the story she daydreams about what it must have been like and about 'the fun they had'.

- Tommy finds a real old book from an attic that had been printed on paper.
- According to Margie's grandfather's grandfather all books were printed on paper.
- They found the old book crinkled with yellow pages and it seemed to be funny to them to find all the letters at same place as when read the first time.
- Tommy thinks it was a waste to have book printed on paper. Once read, the book is left ignored or just thrown away.
- Tommy thinks TV screens are better as they have a million books and it is better for more stuff and would never be thrown.
- Margie is surprised to know that the book was about a school and feels it is worthless and fails to understand that why would someone write about a school.
- Margie hates school, now all the more because she has not been performing well in her Geography test.
- Margie has problems about learning Geography from her mechanical teacher, so her mother calls the Country Inspector to rebuild her lessons.
- The Country Inspector was a round little man with a red face, who carried his big box of tools with dials and wires.
- Now Margie could see her lessons on the big screen. The questions were asked on screen only. What Margie didn't like was when she had to submit the home-work and test papers.
- The County Inspector says that Margie's progress was satisfactory, she scores less because Geography was little higher than her level.
- Margie was surprised that why anyone will write about school.
- She was also surprised that man was a teacher in the olden days.
- There was a special building for the school in the olden times.

- Tommy told that teachers did not live in the house of the students and children of the same age group were taught the same things.
- Margie's school room was just next to her bed room.
- Margie thinks about the schools of the olden days and thinks what fun they had. Children
  of the neighbourhood went to the same school, learnt same things and helped each other
  in homework.

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## The Sound of Music

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

The chapter has two biographical pieces that tell us of the people who have achieved success and recognition through determination, hard work and courage. They overcame the barriers that came on their way. Part-1 tells about Evelyn Glennie was a multi percussionist. She could play about 1000 instruments perfectly though she was deaf.Part-2 tells about the music maestro, Ustad Bismillah Khan, the greatest Shehnai Vadak and the winner of the highest civilian award, Bharat Ratan.

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

#### PART -1

- The lesson is about Evelyn Glennie- the multi percussionist, who could play 1000 instruments with perfection.
- She was eight when her hearing disability was noticed by her mother.
- When she was eleven, it was discovered that her hearing was severely impaired as a result of gradual nerve damage.
- She wanted to pursue music, but was discouraged by her teachers.
- Percussionist, Ron Forbes spotted her potential and trained her to sense music through different parts of her body.
- She had learnt to open her body and mind to music and vibrations.
- By the time she was sixteen, she had sheer determination to make music her life and worked hard.
- She auditioned for the famous Royal Academy of Music and scored the highest marks in the history of the academy.
- In 1991, she bagged the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Soloist of the year award.
- She was a workaholic. Apart from her regular concerts, she gave free concerts in prisons and hospitals.
- Evelyn soon became a shinning inspiration for the young musicians and the handicapped.

#### PART-2

- Ustad Bismillah Khan is a music maestro.
- Bismillah Khan took to music when he was three years old, in the company of his maternal uncle, Ali Bux.
- He used to sing Chaita in Bihariji's temple and practiced shehnai in Vishnu temple and Mangala Maiya temple of Banaras.
- His life is a source of simplicity and communal harmony.
- Ustad Bismillah Khan got his big break with the opening of All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938.
- He was the one to wish the Indians of free India, as he played shehnai on 15<sup>th</sup> August 1947 from Red Fort in presence of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.
- Bismillah Khan gave many memorable performances both in India and abroad.
- He also gave music in two movies 'Gunj uthi Shehnai' and 'Sanadhi Apanna'.
- He was so fond of his motherland, Banaras and Ganja that he refused an offer to be the head of a shehnai school in USA.
- In 2001, Ustad Bismillah Khan was awarded the highest civilian award-'Bharat Ratan'.
- He passed away on 21<sup>st</sup> August 2006 at the age of ninety after a prolonged illness. He was given a state funeral and the government of India declard one day of national mourning.

## THE LITTLE GIRL

#### **By: Katherine Mansfield**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

'The Little Girl' is a short story written by Katherine Mansfield. It is depicted around a little girl named, Kezia. It is a story about the changing attitude of a girl child towards her father.

- Kezia was a little girl, who lived with her parents and grandmother.
- The story is about her feelings changing from fear to understanding.
- She was afraid of her father. To the little girl he was a figure to be feared and avoided. She always stuttered when she spoke to him.
- On Sunday afternoon her grandmother sent her to her parents, but they were always busy.
- Kezia was told by her grandmother to present a pin-cushion to her father on his birthday.
- She stuffed the cushion with fine sheets of paper that were very important to her father. On knowing the truth he got very angry and punished her.

- One day she saw her neighbour, Mr. MacDonald playing with his children. Then Kezia came to know that there were different types of fathers.
- One day her mother got ill, grandmother accompanied her to the hospital and Kezia was alone at home.
- Alice, the cook, put her into bed. She saw a nightmare and started screaming.
- Her father came and took her to his bed. He made him comfortable and she laid down close to him.
- He was so tired that he slept before her.
- Then she realized that every day her father had to work hard and he was too tired. Now she understood the reason for his bad behavior. He seemed to have no time, but has a big heart.

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## THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

#### **By: Robert Frost**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

'The Road Not Taken' is a poem written by Robert Frost about the journey of life. It is about making choices in one's life. The speaker in the poem arrives at a place from where his path diverges into a yellow wood. He regrets that he can only choose one road. In the end he chooses the road that had been less travelled by.

- The poem emphasizes on the importance of taking right decisions at the crucial moments in our life.
- Here the poet has reached a turning point where he has to take a decision.
- There are two roads before the poet. One leads to the undergrowth and the other is less travelled by the travelers.
- The poet takes a long time to arrive at a decision because he knows that the decision now taken by him will make a big difference in his life.
- He decides to take the less travelled road because he was the only traveler there.
- He keeps the other road reserved for another day.
- He doubts that he would ever have a chance to come back. As once a decision taken is forever.
- He says that after many years he would say that he chose the less travelled road and that made all the difference in his life.

- Poet tries to tell the readers through this poem that our life depends on the decisions we take. The decisions have a great influence on our lives.
- Hence, it can be said that the present holds the future or that the future depends on the present.

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## WIND

#### By: Subramania Bharti

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In this poem the poet describes the action of the wind. It breaks the shutters of the windows, throws down the books on the shelf and demolishes the frail houses. But it has no effect on the strong houses. It blows out weak fires, but it makes strong fires roar. The poet has conveyed the idea that nobody cares for the weak. He advises the weak people to strengthen themselves.

- The poet requests the wind to slow down its speed.
- The strong wind breaks the shutters of the windows, scatters the papers and throws down the books on the shelf.
- The poet asks the wind to come down and have a glimpse of the destruction it has done.
- The poet points out that the wind is very clever in making fun of the weaklings. Frail houses, doors rafters, wood, bodies, lives, hearts are easily broken into fragments.
- The poet considers wind as God, who won't obey your words. He winnows (process of separating grain from chaff) and crushes. Here the poet tries to say that God separates the emotionally strong people who are ready to face all the hardships of life from the weak hearted people who are always suppressed.
- The poet suggests to build strong houses, joint doors firmly, practice to make themselves physically strong and make the heart unwavering to befriend the wind. Only if we are emotionally strong we can overcome the challenges and obstacles of life.
- In the last four lines the poet says that the wind blows out weak fires, but it makes strong fires roar and flourish. The poet concludes saying that the wind is a good friend and we praise it every day.
- The message is that a weak person is not able to face the problems of life, but a strong willed person will encounter them boldly. Accept the challenges of life and make the best of your life.

## RAIN ON THE ROOF

#### **By: Coates Kinney**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

In this poem the poet describes a rainy night. He is lying in his bed, he heard the sound of the clouds and suddenly the quietness of the atmosphere disappeared as it started raining. It creates a beautiful sound on the tin roof. The sound echoed in the heart of the poet. He remembers a number of things, some sweet, some said. The sound of the rain appears to be bliss for the poet.

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

- The poem tells us about the poet's sweet memories of the childhood.
- He can have a sound sleep like a small child in his cottage while listening to the gentle droplets of rain falling on his rooftop.
- Each rain drop falling on the rooftop like a tinkle brings an echo in the poet's heart.
- Beautiful memories weave a thread of fanciful thoughts while he could still listen to the patter of the rain drops falling on the roof.
- While going through the memories he remembers his mother. When he was young, his mother looked at him and observed his innocence.
- Some memories are sweet and some brings sadness, but the sound of raindrops is a bliss for the poet.

## MOMENTS

- The Lost Child
- The Adventures of Toto
- Iswaran the Storyteller

## THE LOST CHILD

#### By: Mulk Raj Anand

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

This is a story about a small child, who goes to a fair with his parents. He is very happy and excited and wants the sweets, toys and balloons displayed on the stalls in the fair. But his parents don't buy those things for him. Somehow he is separated from his parents and he starts crying. One man sees him crying and in order to console him tries to attract him showing him all those things on the stalls which he earlier wanted. But now the boy refuses when that man offers him, as now he only wanted his parents.

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

- The story is about a small child, who is taken to a village fair by his parents.
- The child was attracted to many things in the fair like toys, sweets dragon flies, flower garland, balloons etc.
- He wanted all those things but he knew his plea would not be heeded and his parents would refuse to buy him anything.
- So, without waiting for an answer he moved on with them.
- Thrilled by all these things, he lagged behind his parents though his parents kept a constant watch on him.
- He was immensely attracted by a roundabout in full swing. He made a bold request for a ride on it. There was no reply. When he turned around he could not find his parents anywhere.
- Panic stricken he runs here and there crying in search of his parents, in fear. He realized that he is lost. He feels absolutely desolated.
- A kind hearted man picks him up and tries to console him.
- The man offers him all those things which he wanted his parents to buy for him.
- But now the child does not want anything.
- He just sobbed, "I want my father, I want my mother."

## THE ADVENTURES OF TOTO

#### **By: Ruskin Bond**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

This is an interesting story. The narrator's grandfather was fond of keeping different types of pets. One day he bought a monkey from a tonga-driver for five rupees, its name was Toto. It was a mischievous baby monkey. At first his pranks were amusing. The family members enjoyed his pranks. But with the passage of time, his mischiefs became wilder. He broke many things in the house. At last, grandfather realized that he could not keep Toto in the house any longer. So, he sold Toto back to the tonga- driver for three rupees.

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

- Grandfather was fond of animals and had a private zoo.
- He bought Toto, a small monkey from a tonga driver for five rupees.
- Toto's presence in the house was kept a secret from the grandmother.
- Toto was kept in a big cage with other pets, who lived very sociably together. But Toto would not allow any of the other pets to sleep at night.
- So, grandfather had to collect his pension from Saharanpur, decided to take him along with him. Toto poked his head out from the bag when grandfather was producing tickets. Thus, he had to pay three rupees as his fare.
- Toto was finally accepted by grandmother and was given a comfortable home in the stable. During winter evenings, she used to give him warm water for his bath.
- Toto was a very mischievous monkey and caused a lot of damage.
- They could not afford the frequent loss of things.
- Grandfather realized that Toto was not the type of pet to be kept in the house.
- He found the tonga driver and sold back Toto to him for three rupees.

## **ISWARAN THE STORYTELLER**

#### **By: R.K LAXMAN**

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

This is an interesting story about Iswaran, a cook. He served as a cook to Mahendra, a junior supervisor. Iswaran was a devoted servant and an expert cook. He was also a master storyteller. H e narrated even the smallest incident of his story by weaving suspense around it.

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

- Mahendra, a bachelor was a Junior Supervisor in a firm.
- His job was to keep an eye on the activities at the construction sites.
- He had to keep moving from place to place, but he adjusted himself to all conditions.
- His cook Iswaran followed him everywhere.
- Iswaran did all the household chores and chatted with him at night.
- He weaved endless stories and anecdotes on varied subjects. He was greatly influenced by Tamil authors.
- Everyday Iswaran recounted some story packed with adventure, horror and suspense and Mahendra enjoyed listening to it.
- Iswaran recounted the incident of the uprooted tree and the tusker who had gone mad in suspense.
- One day Iswaran narrated the story of the ghost of a woman, holding a foetus in its arms, seen around on a full moon night.
- Mahendra interrupted and said that there were no ghosts or spirits.
- He explained that it was only a figment of imagination and nothing else.
- On ofull moon night Mahendra heard some sound near his window. He saw a dark cloudy figure holding a bundle.
- Mahendra was terror-stricken, he could not sleep properly.
- The next day Mahendra resolved to leave the haunted place.