

3.1 If

Warming up!

Chit-Chat

Form groups and chat.

- How do you react when your parents scold you?
- How do you feel when some one insults you?
- How would you react when you are cheated by your friends?
- Why is it wrong to make a difference among friends who belong to a different class, colour or community?

1. Complete the table by providing suitable responses to the given actions.

	Action	Response
1.	You are punished by the teacher without any reason.	I shall not lose my temper but I shall talk to the teacher afterwards.
2.	Your friends spread rumours about you.	
3.	Someone doubts you.	
4.	Your relative blames you for something.	
5.	Someone hurts you.	

2. Complete the sentences meaningfully and share them with the class.

- If you read books, you will gain knowledge.
- If you do exercise daily,
- If, you will pass the exam.
- If,
-, If

3. Classify the following into weaknesses and strengths.

fear, confidence, clarity, confusion, worry, courage, cowardice, compassion, bravery, hesitation, punctuality, laziness, anger, faith, patience, ambition, generosity, impatience, cheerfulness, tolerance, arrogance, aggressiveness

Weaknesses	Strengths

If

Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936) : Rudyard Kipling was an English journalist, short story writer, poet and novelist. Kipling was one of the most popular writers in the United Kingdom, in both prose and verse, in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1907 at the age of 42. He was the first writer writing in English to receive the prize.

This poem deals with advice given by father to his son.

If you can **keep your head** when all about you
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,
But **make allowance for** their doubting too;
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,
Or, **being lied about**, don't deal in lies,
Or being hated, **don't give way to hating**,
And yet don't look too good, nor **talk too wise**;

If you can dream and not make dreams your master;
If you can think and not make thoughts, your aim;
If you can meet with **Triumph** and Disaster
And treat those two **imposters** just the same;
If you can bear to hear the **truth**, you've spoken,
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

- **keep ones head** : not to get angry
- **make allowance for** : consider what others also have to say about something
- ✦ What does the poet call people who twist the truth to suit them?
- **be lied about** : false things spoken about oneself by others
- **give way to hating** : allow hatred to take control of oneself
- **don't look good** : not to be perfect
- **talk too wise** : show off one's knowledge
- **triumph** : victory
- **imposter** : one who deceives others by pretending to be someone else
- ✦ How should you react when someone lies about you and hates you?
- **knaves** : cunning or dishonest people
- **truth twisted by someone** : change the truth a little to gain some advantage

- **keep one's virtue** : keep one's goodness or morals under any condition
- **lose the common touch** : refuse to interact with common people
- **count with you** : be equally important to you
- **unforgiving minute** : time that does not wait for anyone
- **sixty seconds' worth of distance run** : make good use of every second without wasting.
- **to be a man** : to be a good, perfect human being

If you can talk with crowds and **keep your virtue**,
 Or walk with Kings, nor **lose the common touch**;
 If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,
 If all men **count with you**, but none too much;
 If you can fill the **unforgiving minute**

With **sixty seconds' worth of distance run**,
 Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,

And which is more you'll **be a Man**, my
 son!

– Rudyard Kipling



ENGLISH WORKSHOP

1. Read the following bits of advice and state whether you agree or disagree with them.

Advice	Agree	Disagree
Get angry when others commit mistakes		
Keep friendship with all classes of people		
Run away from troubles		
Hate the rich people and help the poor		
Get angry when others blame on us		
Reconstruct something we have built with care even if it has been broken by others		

2. Pick out and enlist the positive and negative qualities from the poem in the respective columns.

Positive qualities	Negative qualities
• keep your head	• lose your head
•	•
•	•
•	•

3. Why do the lines in the poem begin with, “If you can?”
What effect does this have?
4. Look at the use of opposite reactions in the poem.
For example, “If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs”
Find four other such opposite reactions from the poem. Note them down in your notebook.
5. (a) Say **WHAT**
are the two imposters?
can the unforgiving minute be made up of?
- (b) Say **WHO**
should you trust, when doubted?
can you talk with and walk with?
- (c) Say **WHEN**
can the Earth become yours?
should you start rebuilding with old tools?
- (d) Say **WHY**
do knaves twist the truth?
should you consider all men equally important?
6. What should be our attitude towards people of different strata and classes?
7. What according to Rudyard Kipling is the highest quality that makes a man a true human being?
8. Identify the Figures of speech used from those given in the bracket.
(Simile/Repetition/Antithesis/Personification/Metaphor/Alliteration/Apostrophe)
- (a) “If you can keep your head when all about you are losing theirs”
- (b) “If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster and treat those two imposters just the same”
- (c) “And yet don’t look too good, nor talk too wise”
- (d) With worn-out tools

9. Write a letter to your parents, thanking them for advising you, when you were in a confused state of mind. Cover up the following points in the body of the letter.

- Your problem and confusion.
- The advice of your parents.
- How you followed their advice.
- How the problem got solved.
- Your deep gratitude to them.

10. Draft a speech to be given during the farewell for Standard X, on the topic ‘Changes, I would like in School Education of our State’.

Steps

- Greeting and salutation
- Self introduction and introduction of the topic
- A catchy thought/episode/news etc. to start with
- 2 to 3 changes that you suggest with their reason
- Conclusion
- Thank you/greeting

11. Project :

1. Rudyard Kipling’s work is known to all of us. Write at least five poems of Kipling in your notebook and submit it to your teacher. You can take help of your school library or search for these poems on the internet.
2. Rudyard Kipling’s book, entitled ‘The Jungle Book’ is world wide famous. It’s theme and setting of the story attracts the readers from the beginning. Write a book review of Kipling’s book ‘The Jungle Book’ in 100 to 150 words.

Language Study

‘If’ Clause / Conditional Clause

1. Look at the following sentences :

1. If I practise hard, I shall win the game.
2. If you buy a new car, it will cost you a lot of money.

Each of those sentences has two clauses – main clause and subordinate clause.

If I practise hard → Subordinate Clause

I shall win the game → Main Clause

Here, the subordinate clause indicates ‘possibility’ or ‘likelihood’. The tense of a subordinate clause depends on the main clause.

Subordinate Clause	Main Clause
Simple Present	Simple Future
Simple Past	would + base form of verb
Past Perfect	would + have + past participle

• **Complete the following sentences.**

- (a) If I like it,
- (b) If it rains,
- (c) If, you would catch the train.
- (d) If she had obeyed her parents,

2. Pick out lines that contain the following Figures of Speech.

- (a) Antithesis (Opposite ideas)
-
- (b) Personification
-
- (c) Repetition
-
- (d) Metaphor
-

