

20. Fog



We generally think that a person who can see is always better off than one who cannot see. But this is not always true. There are some occasions when a blind person has an advantage over one who can see.



I saw the fog grow thick,
Which soon made blind my ken,
It made tall men of boys
And giants of tall men.

It clutched my throat, I coughed,
Nothing was in my head
Except two heavy eyes
Like balls of burning lead.

And when it grew so black,
That I could know no place
I lost all judgement then,
Of distance and of space.

The street lamps, and the lights
Upon the halted cars,
Could either be on earth
Or be the heavenly stars.

A man passed by me close,
I asked my way, he said,
'Come follow me, my friend-'
I followed where he led.

He rapped the stones in front,
'Trust me', he said, 'and come.'
I followed like a child-
A blind man led me home.

W. H. Davies

Word Meanings

fog	thick cloud like formation which makes it difficult to see things
ken	range of knowledge or sight
made blind	to have no knowledge
clutched	held tightly
lost all judgement	not able to make a decision
rapped	hit lightly
lead	a metal

Reading Comprehension**A. Answer the following Questions:**

- (i) Whom does 'I' refer to in the poem ?
- (ii) How does the poet's eyes look like in the fog ?
- (iii) Why did the poet lose his judgement and why?
- (iv) Who was the man who passed by the poet ?
- (v) How did the poet reach home ?
- (vi) Which word indicates to us that the second man was blind ?
- (vii) What message do you get from this poem ?

B. Write true or false against the given statements:

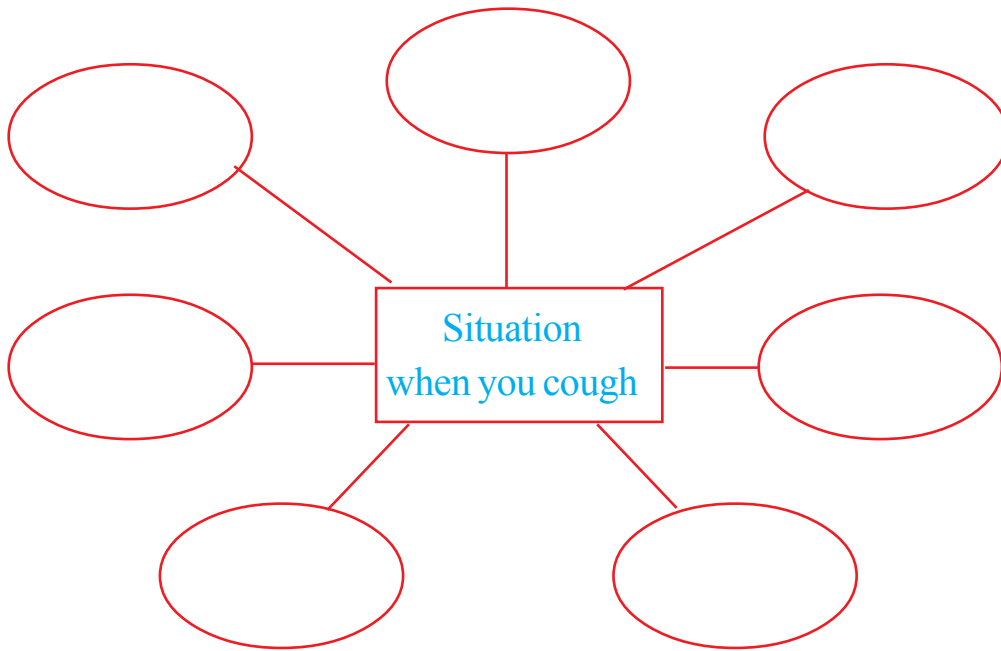
- (i) The man was able to see everything in the fog.
- (ii) In the fog, his eyes looked like burning lead.
- (iii) He imagines that the lamps, light and cars are heavenly stars.
- (iv) The blind man helped him to cross the road.
- (v) The poet reached his home safely.

C. Write the stanza number which gives the following sense:

- (i) The person reached his home safely with the help of a blind man.
- (ii) The man was helpless and was not able to decide where he was.
- (iii) It is not possible to see anything during fog.
- (iv) He imagines the lights to be like stars.
- (v) The person compares the eyes with burning lead.

Vocabulary

I. A. Complete the word web:



B. Two seasons in which you can see fog:

.....

II Give three rhyming words for the word given below:

head
 place
 cars

III. Use the following words in sentences: (Don't use words in isolation, Give situations)

- (1) rap
- (2) lead
- (3) judgement

Grammar

Your teacher often uses some sentences in the class.

- “Write your name on the board”
- “Come here”
- “Bring your note book here”
- “Please, give me your pen”
- “Stand up on the bench”
- “Please, take your seat”
- “Clean the board”
- “Call him here”
- “Don't be late”



1. Write the sentences as given in the example:

The teacher said, "Write your name on the board."

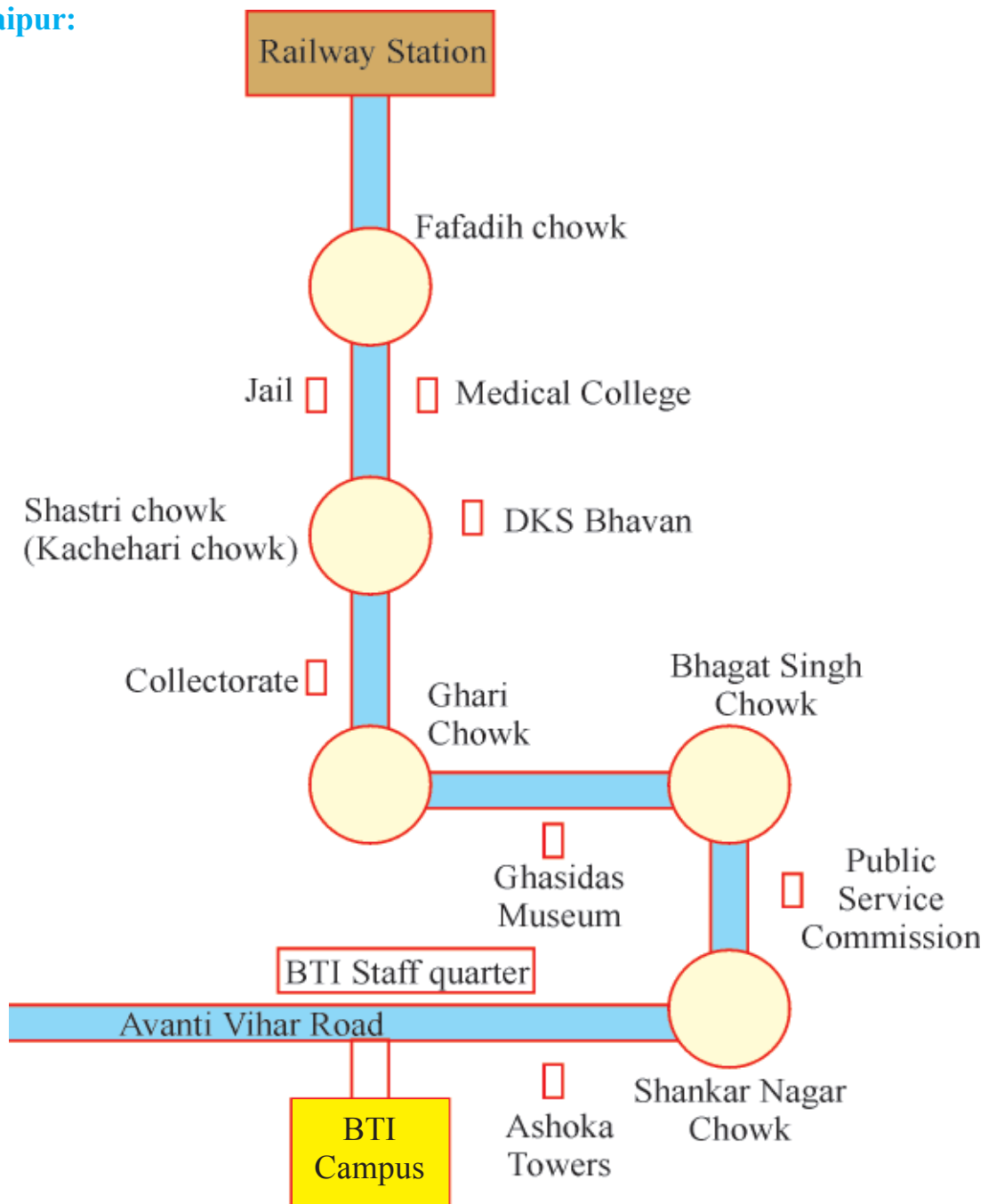
2. Rewrite your sentences again to explain to your mother at home what you were made to do. An example is given below:

Note: The teacher ordered/requested me to write my name on the board.

If direct speech has imperative sentences:

- Use 'to' before the 'verb' of the reported speech.
- Change 'said' into ordered/requested if necessary.

B. Study the following map carefully. Give instructions to your friend Ramesh who is new to the city to reach BTI campus from the Railway Station, Raipur:



Writing

- A. 1. You must have noticed that visually impaired (blind) people use some aids to carry out normal activities. Some of the things that they use are:
- Cane or walking stick
 - Dark Glasses
 - Tape Recorder

Write why you think these aids are necessary for visually impaired people. Add some more tools you have seen them use.

2. **Fog affects visibility and this causes accidents. Think about why this happens. Write any incident in a paragraph that you have read/heard.**

B. **Consult the dictionary and find two meanings for the given words:**

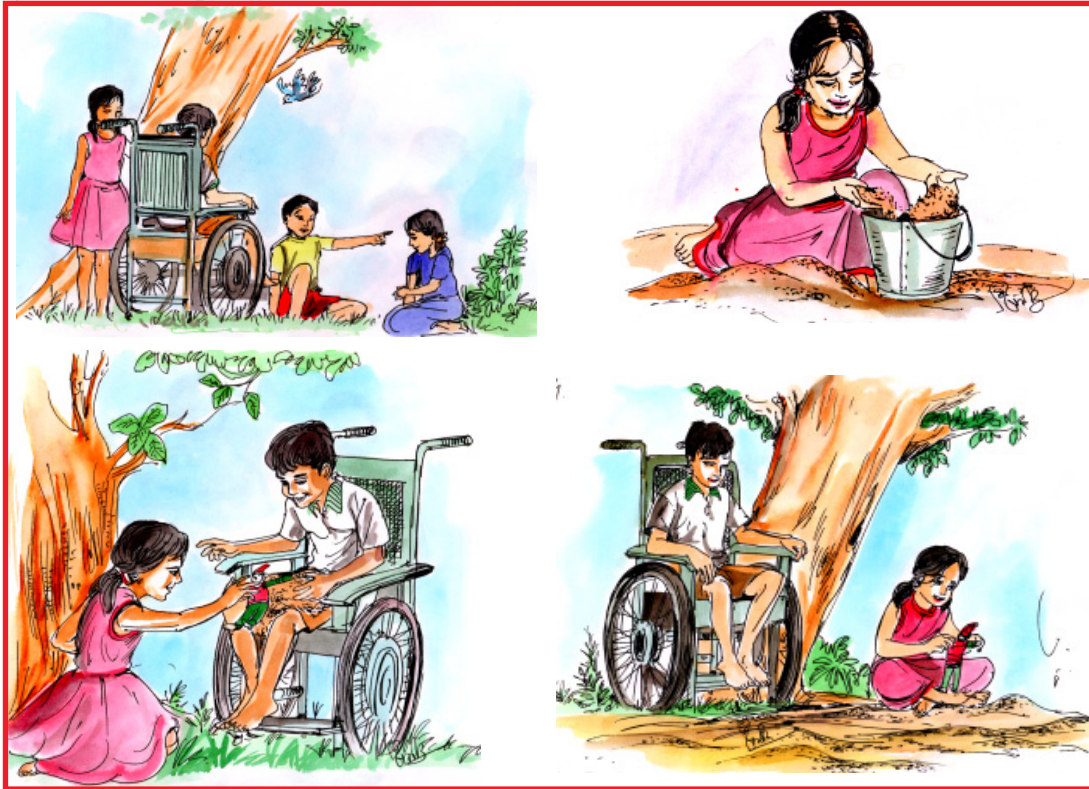
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. lead | 6. follow |
| 2. pan | 7. trust |
| 3. fog | 8. blind |
| 4. place | 9. dumb |
| 5. judgement | 10. patient |

Activity

- A. I. **Listen to the story carefully and order the pictures according to the story sequence.**

[See Appendix-1 Lesson-20](#)





II. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

1. The girl noticed a boy in a
2. The girl went to a local
3. The girl played in the
4. The girl filled the bucket with
5. The girl dumped the sand in the boys
6. The put some toys in the boy's lap
7. The said he couldn't play
8. The girl asked the "Could you play with me ?"

B. I. Instructions for the activity:

(Language Game)

Divide the class into two groups. Let two students from each group stand near the teacher's table by turns. Blindfold one of them. Keep two pencil boxes or two bags or two tiffin boxes on the teacher's table. The student who is not blindfolded will describe one of the two pencil boxes/bags/tiffin boxes kept on the table. The blind folded student will touch and feel one of the similar items kept on the table and then guess which of them has been described.



To describe, you could talk about the shape, material, size etc.
Some useful words/phrases:

big, long, plastic, small, thin, metal, slender

- Note :**
1. This game could be done as a whole class, group or even in pairs.
 2. Set time limit (30 to 60 seconds) for giving hints and allowing to guess.
 3. Give marks and declare the winner.

Project

Some disabilities are given below. Think about difficulties faced by people with these disabilities:

Disabilities	Difficulties
(1) visually impaired	(1)
(2) hearing impaired	(2)
(3) polio affected	(3)
(4) mental disorder	(4)

Use the following proverb in your sentence. Meaning is given.

Proverb	Meaning
A stitch in time saves nine.	Quick action to solve a small problem saves a great problem.

