

13/11/2017 To a daughter leaving home

Amazon - Mom be a girl again. Empty nest syndrome.
Speaker - Parent. Child - Excitement, Confidence,
Exhilaration.

The poem 'To a daughter leaving home' by Linda Pastan describes the emotional experience of a parent whose daughter is leaving home remembering and equating one incident from the daughter's childhood. Twitaposition from parent's point of view & perception vs. the daughter's confidence. (Waiting for the thud of your crash vs. screaming with laughter)

Threshold moment, personal stretched & out memory, nostalgia and reflective tone that reproduces an atmosphere of reminiscence (remembering something)

Metaphor for life - Curved path, beside you, behind you. Childhood innocence vs. adult independence.

Threshold - Point between inside & outside. ~~limit~~ (Limit)
Instance of moving away, growing up.

The instance of daughter learning to ride her bicycle is a moment

14/11/2017

The Wife

~ Washington Irving

- 1) She bore her painful illness with great fortitude: courage in pain / adversity.
- 2) His party won the elections with overwhelming support: (in great no)
- 3) As the captain of the team, making tough decisions is sometimes overwhelming. { award
- 4) Prostrate - mark of weakness, surrender

There was a man lying prostrate praying in front of the idol.

She was so prostrated by her migraine that she could barely take herself to bed. (Weakness)

- 5) He was known for his talent at strategic warfare and for executing them with swiftness & intrepidity which earned him the nickname of Alexander.

unlike her sister, Priya was intrepid and had no problem going into the haunted house.

6) We find sublimity of thought, language and spiritualism in Rabindranath Tagore's poetry.

The script, the dialogue delivery and acting in the movie was sublime.

7) Due to the five year drought, farmers experienced a long period of adversity.

(Shortcomings, disability)-

The medication had adverse effects.

2nd para 8) It was sheer Providence that he survived the terrible accident. (closely)

Because of Jim's providence fund, he and his wife have a comfortable retired life.

9) The trees had shed all of their foliage before winter.

10) After her husband passed away, she found solace in church.

20/11/17 English CIA 1 - 6 members. Deadline - ~~30th~~ ^{04th Dec.}

Your assignment is to create an anthology on the themes discussed in the first two chapters. The anthology should contain the following:

- 1) Coverpage and title based on the theme
- 2) Introduction/Preface to the anthology (200-300 words)
- 3) Content page
- 4) 4 original works that may include short story, articles, poem, essay. (contribution towards theme)
- 5) 2 compiled poem/story/essay.
- 6) Illustrations. (Sketch)

Collection of literary works.

8) Witchery - Some compelling quality which maybe due to beauty, talent, or some other quality.

~ Her melodious voice always cast a sort of witchery on any audience.

9) Harmonious - Sweet sounding, melodious (literal meaning) to form a pleasing whole

The decor of the house was a harmonious blend of the traditional and the modern.

2nd meaning- free from any disagreements.

My partner and I have worked well for 8 eight years because we have a harmonious relationship.

10) Subsistence- The act of maintaining oneself with

His family's subsistence relied on whether he was able to get a job

11) Rapture - feeling of intense joy, pleasure

His eyes were filled with rapture when he held his son for the first time.

12) Felicity - Intense joy and bliss, aura of positivity

Her felicity knew no bounds on her wedding day.

Themes - Childhood, Growing up, Separated from loved ones, Relationship.

13) Speculation - forming a theory & without firm evidence, Guess, Conjecture, & Supposition.

There is widespread speculation that the Prime Minister may introduce a second demonitisation.

~ Investment in stock, property, etc with chances of high gain and high risk.

Most of the board members objected the company's move into property speculation.

14) Penury - Extreme poverty, bankrupt, Pennilessness, impoverishment
When her father lost all his money gambling, Mary's family was forced to live in penury.

15) Haggard - tired, exhausted, drained

The soldiers looked pale and haggard after walking 40 miles through the desert.

16) Counenance - Face, expression

Despite her struggle with cancer, she always ^{has} ~~had~~ a pleasant countenance.

17) Protracted - extended

The family members were involved in a bitter and protracted dispute on the ancestral property.

18) Vapid - Empty/Bland, Uninteresting, Not stimulating

Because we did nothing but spent time at the hotel, our holiday was boring/dull and vapid.

19) Blandishment - Flattery to pursue someone to do something
In spite of producing every blandishment he could think of, the salesman could not get the rich old woman to buy the antique.

21/11/17 (1) Tidings - News/Information

We read the letter from our grandparents and the tidings of their approaching visit filled us with happiness

2) Indigence - Penury

3) Obscurity - the state of being unknown/unimportant

After disappearing into obscurity for ten years, the singer is now ready to make a comeback and release a new album.

~ 2nd meaning - the quality of being difficult to understand,

Washington Irving can be a tiring author because of the obscurities in his short stories and poems.

4) Opulence - extremely wealthy and extravagant

Because the actor made over ten million dollars per film, she was able to maintain an opulent lifestyle.

My sister spent over a lakh rupees on opulent kitchen appliances for her new home.

5) Eloquent - The ability of clearly expressing something in speech or in writing

Priya is an eloquent story teller who can paint a picture with her words

2nd meaning - clearly expressing or indicating something. She did not have to say anything, her eyes were eloquent enough of her grief.

6) Paroxysm - sudden outburst of emotions

Since Priya is normally very quiet, she shocked everyone when she made a loud paroxysm in response to being fired.

7) Latent - Something that exists but is concealed/hidden. The latent tension between the two brothers was very evident during the property dispute.

8) Ferment - Something that shows strong/great intensity of feelings. As a former soldier, Priya's father is a fervent supporter of military spending/defense allocation.

9) Dormant - inactive

I ~~do~~ not want my writing skills to become dormant so I try and write atleast two pages everyday.

10) Ministering - To take care of someone / to attend the needs of someone
After college, Priya spent 3 years of her life in Africa, ministering to the needs of HIV patients.

27/11/17 * hitherto - before this

- * abstract - idea without a concrete form, only heard never experience.
- * privation - shortage, scarcity, lack of basic necessities
- * accustomed - used to, habitual
- * sordid cares - ugly, unpleasant, distasteful
 - * paltry wants - small, trivial
 - * mortifying - embarrassing
 - * single misery - one time thing
 - * pretence - put up a show, act
 - It's better to put up your real self in front of the world. Show your true self and don't pretend. Be humble enough / less proud so that you aren't ruined.
 - * Conform - follow, observe, go in accordance with.
 - * Gallantry - Chivalry, (Respect shown to women), Bravery.
 - * fatigues - tired, exhausted Army fatigue
 - * musing - reflect, contemplate, think a lot.
 - * repined - objected, expressed discontentment
 - * destitute - underprivileged, lacking in something
 - * seclusion - isolation
 - * pastoral - (i) Church preaching (ii) Glorifying nature and life in countryside.
 - * countenance - expression on face
 - * felicity - extreme happiness and bliss
 - * exquisite - beautiful, delicate
 - * solicitude - care, concern for somebody
I am touched by your solicitude for me in these difficult times.
 - * galling - extremely annoying and shocking
It would be galling to be suspended for cheating in the exams. and
 - * mortifying - extremely embarrassing
I was mortified when I addressed the wrong person as a chief guest in my welcome speech.
 - * abstract - idea without a concrete form
If you go to a designer with a abstract idea, he'll never be able to implement it.

- * Sordid - ugly, unpleasant, distasteful.
If people learn of the politician's sordid past, they'll never vote for him.
 - * Conform - comply with rules, regulations, adhere to
The restaurant was closed down as it did not conform to hygiene regulations. (eittorh mean9)
 - * Gallantry - chivalry, courageous specially in battle
Despite being outnumbered, the gallant soldiers were eager for battle
 - ii) Polite attention / respect given by men to women
Nowadays no young man offers to carry a lady's bags, such gallantry is out of fashion.
 - * Musing - reflecting, thinking deeply, contemplating.
My musing(s) were interrupted by the sound of the telephone
 - * Repine - reject, express objection / discontent
The soldiers repine for their families displeasure when they are stationed overseas.
 - * Destitute - poor, impoverished, lacking in basic necessities
If you do not save your money in your youth, you may be destitute in your old age.
The NGO takes care of the destitute.
Imp Increased water pollution and toxicity has left us with lakes destitute of aquatic life.
There are many villages destitute of trade & commerce
 - * Pastoral - A work of literature concerning with rural life & nature, idealised country life.
When I looked at the artist's pastoral paintings, I could clearly envision the fields and the trees in which he played as a child.
 - * Privation - lack of basic necessities, scarce, deprived
My grandparents described the great depression as a time of privation where there were no luxuries but plenty of love.
- 5/12/17 5/1/18 Prepositions, adjectives, adverbs.
Vocabulary mostly from 'The Wife'. TENSES
- 1) She is arriving tomorrow. ~ Present Continuous with future time.
- Every verb has 4 basic forms - V₁, V₂, V₃, V₄
Drink, Drank, Drunk and Drinking

Simple Present / Present Indefinite.

Some verbs (verbs) don't take the continuous form they are Static Verbs. - This house belongs to me.

Any perfect tense indicates the action is completed.

Present perfect + point of time is incorrect.

She has returned two days ago / before. X

She returned two days ago.

S. Present. - V_1

Present Continuous (be) is / am / are + V_4 (ing)

Present Perfect - has / have + V_3

Present Perfect Continuous - has / have + been + V_4

Present ~~Ps~~ Past Perfect tense / Past Preceding

Future perfect Tense - Future Preceding

She will have already prepared food when I reach home.

Q1) I put the five pound notes into one of the books but the next day it took me ages to find it because I had forgotten which book I had put it in. (take, forget, put)

Q2) When we reach the peak we will have walked thousand five hundred miles.

Q3) I just remembered that I have not paid the rent yet. I am surprised that the landlord has not rung me up and reminded me. (not pay, not ring)

Q4) He has been playing the guitar since 6 this morning. He stopped an hour back. (play, just ~~stop~~)

Q5) Most people were at work when the fire started. (be, start)

Q6) While we were fishing, someone had broke into the house and left us this note. (fish, break, leave)

12/01/18

Not Waving But Drowning

Dilemma

Whether you want to expose your real self and risk being a misfit / scared / afraid or pretend to go along with the society.

Function of Voices - Lack of a real dialogue and full account of what happened

Gaps in social relation - What you portray & what you truly feel. What you express and what others understand

"always" signifies that it's not a single incident or instance of death but a lifetime of superficial relations and pretence.

The isolation described in the text is familiar to most of us. Through the ~~dead man's~~ drowning man's tale, we are reminded of our own coping mechanisms as we go through the social maze/society. also how we negotiate social acceptance or rejection.

22/01/18 How would you justify the title Crash?

- 2) Discuss racism and how it works at different levels with respect to the movie. (make things right)
 - 3) Discuss the theme of redemption in the movie.
 - 4) Do you see any instances of racial profiling in the movie, explain.
 - 5) Comment on the cinematography (direction & photography) and other technical aspects that add to its appeal
- 2) * Jamal was supposed to act less smarter than American in the movie.
- * Persian's shop was robbed and was written as Arab's
- * The two black men were not served properly by the waitress.
- * African-American couple were molested by the cop.
- * Sandra Bella - She treats her housekeeping staff (Black) badly.
- 3) Shop owner changes, Cop changes, African person saves human trafficked people, Mrs. Jean tells her staff - You are the best friend she got.

End- Don't talk to me unless you're American

29/1/18 LA becomes a micro

The opening & closing of doors changes the scene

The dialogues in beginning, key chain

6/02/18

IDIOMS

- 1) Turn a blind eye - ignore all warnings
- 2) Mad as a hatter
- 1) A hot potato - something current, in discussion
- 2) A penny for your thought
- 3) Ball is in your court
- 4) Barking up the wrong tree
- 5) Beat about the bush - Not ^{speaking} coming to the point
- 6) Bite off more than you can chew - Taking something too big f.
- 7) Costs an arm and a leg - very expensive
- 8) Cross that Bridge when you come to it -
- 9) Cut Corners -
- 10) Burn the midnight oil
- 11) Be glad to see the back off - To be happy when someone leaves.
- 12) Cry over spilt milk
- 13) Adding insult to injury, adding fuel to fire.
- 14) Break the ice
- 15) Cold Shoulder - Not being very friendly
- 16) Bury the hatchet - to call a truce (peace, common ground)
- 17) Best things since sliced bread - good idea, innovation.
- 18) Devil's Advocate - Present a counter offer
- 19) Elvis has left the building - There's nothing interes
- 20) Jump on the Bandwagon - To follow what everyone's doing
- 21) It takes two to tango -
- 22) Let the cat out of the bag - spill the beans
- 23) Method to my madness - Reason
- 24) Once in a blue moon
- 25) To hear from the horse's mouth
- 26) Missed the boat

- 27) Pull wool over people's eyes
28) Sit on the fence - to be neutral
29) To bite the dust - lose the battle
30) Steal someone's thunder - steal someone's idea and
 take credit for it.
31) Rain on someone's parade - Spoil someone's
 celebration, happiness
32) Take something with a pinch of salt - Don't take
 anything seriously without proof / understanding

19/02/18

CIA 3

- 1) How are the elements of Mystery and Suspense built up in the visual text
2) Examine the psychology of fear and the contributing factors to it in the chapter Red Room as well as the visual text.

10 marks

10 marks

The Hound of Baskerville - Originally by Arthur

26/02/18

Sniper

- Liam O' Flaherty

The chapter Sniper is set against the backdrop of the Irish Civil War that was caused due to the signing of the Anglo Irish Treaty. The Civil War was an incredibly divisive moment in Ireland's history, particularly after the unifying great war of independence. The civil war left generations of embittered people and caused more casualties and damages than the war of independence.

Throughout the chapter, we see contrasts or dichotomies like Republicans Vs. Free Staters, Ascetic Vs. Fanatic, Youth Vs. Experience, Physical Pain Vs. emotions, reaction of success/relief / joy Vs. Guilt/Remorse.

Beliefs are complex and here war becomes a story (You're so fixated on your idea being right that you don't care for family) of contrasting beliefs where family and humanity do not exist and is a matter of

* The crossing of the street becomes a symbol of ally or enemy reaching out to the other side and seeing them as brothers, family or countrymen.

* Beyond the question of who wins the war, the real concern/test is to see whether Ireland can persevere or grow past the bloodshed of war.

* Style & Technique - The narrative perspective is third person limited perspective where we are described the various incidents happening, deprived of the emotions associated with them or the opposite sniper. The language used is apt for the narrative as it is in the form of tightly controlled sentences and measured words that complement the tension and the atmosphere/scenario of the narrative.

* Commentary on war - The negative impacts of war are suggested to the readers by bringing out the fact that war is a universal catastrophe which destroys families and turns brothers against each other.

* When the adrenaline leaves him/ fervour of war/need to survive ends, the ~~sp~~ sniper comes to terms with his own feelings. He is aware of the tragedy of war/futility of fighting and shudders at his own act of killing.

27/02/18 1) The open book / fair and square policy of the chairman of the committee has made him popular in the council.

2) I hope my grandmother has not kicked the bucket (died)

. She was in her 90s and was very unwell.

3) The ground rule / golden rule in our house is to not talk about politics. It always ends in arguments.

4) I have been a bit under the weather since last week. I think it may have been something I ate.

5) Are you fooling around / pulling my leg? I don't believe you really did that. (joking)

6) I tend to sit on the fence over most controversial issues. I'm never sure which side of the argument to support.

Ans. sit on the fence

7) Try to keep up good relations with your boss. You don't want to be in his bad books / get on his nerve / bite the hand that feeds you

8) He doesn't really hate you. He just said it in spur/heat of the moment

9) The manager/boss never disciplined John over the fact that he came to work late twice last week. He must have decided to let it slide

10) I am a bit busy so I will _____ but thanks for inviting me. Ans. - pass on the offer/take a rain check on that.

Clause

Clause differs from Phrase because it has subject and predicate. Dependent & Independent Clauses

Dependent / Subordinate Clauses types :-

1) Noun clause - Answers the question what.

I forgot to take my spectacles.

2) Adjective clause - Describes the noun

The book which I forgot yesterday was in the class

3) Adverb Clause - Time, manner, reason, place

Q1) The few books that were produced in the middle ages were written by hand.

Q2) Adjective Clause

2) When the world was young, artists drew their pictures on stones.

Adverb Clause

3) James spoke as though he were a born orator.

Adverb Clause (how he spoke)

4) They felt that the farmer deserved compensation for his loss.

Noun Clause

5) The newspaper will tell us tomorrow what really happened in the incident.

Noun Clause

Imp: Gerunds and Participles - Technically verbs

12/03/18

(Please don't refer to the grammar in textbook, there are many mistakes.)

- 1) Walking - a) He was walking in the garden.
 b) Walking is a good exercise. Noun - Subject
 c) I love walking. → Noun - Object
 d) These are my walking shoes. adjective
- a) Walking is used as a verb
 b) Walking is technically a verb verb but here it's used as a noun so it's a Gerund (action word)
 c) Here it's used as a noun so it's Gerund
 d) It's used as adjective so it is Participle.

* Gerund will always end with 'ing'.

Adjective has to immediately precede the noun.

Death by firing squad. → Participle

- Q 6) a) Vomiting released all the toxins in his body.
 b) She loves writing on the board.
 c) He showered his blessings on the little girl.
 d) Painting is one of my hobbies.
 e) Running for classes has become my habit.
- Q 7) a) It is very difficult to address a sleeping class.
 b) The bouncing ball
 c) Did you hear today's breaking news?
 d) Biting cold.

PASSIVE VOICE

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	is/am/are + V3	was/were + V3	will be + V3
Continuous	is/am/are + being + V3	was/were + being + V3	-
Perfect	has/have+been + V3	had been + V3	will have been + V3
Perfect Continuous	-	-	-

Active - Subject - verb - object, In passive object comes first
 But tense shouldn't be changed.

There is no passive voice for future continuous, present, past and future perfect continuous.

- 1) He donated all his \$ money to charity.
All his money was donated to charity
- 2) She has written two books
Two books have been written by her
- 3) She showed me a nice portrait.
A nice nice portrait was shown to me by her
I was shown a nice po
- 4) I know the answer
The answer is known to me
- 5) The workers were building the house
The house was being built by the workers
- 6) A famous musician sang this song
This song was sung by a famous musician
- 7) Ancient tribes often made human sacrifices
Human sacrifices were often made by Ancient tribes
- 8) Did you write this letter?
Was this letter written by you?

The active voice is used to give more importance to the doer of the action whereas the passive voice is used to show interest in the person/object that experiences the action. P v can also be used for the following contexts:-

- 1) When the actor (does) is unknown.
→ The cave paintings of Ajanta were made in the stone age.
- 2) When the actor is irrelevant
→ Your attendance will be given for those hours
- 3) In bureaucratic context when the actor is hidden on purpose.
→ Mistakes were made
- 4) When the person/ thing that is acted on is to be emphasized as the main topic.
→ Insulin was first discovered in 1921 by researchers at Toronto. It is still the only treatment available for diabetes.

5) In scientific context and lab reports
→ Sodium hydroxide was dissolved in water.

20/03/18 I Sing the Body Electric

Walt Whitman's poem "I sing the Body Electric" from his 1855 edition of 'leaves of grass' (anthology) explores the physical body at length. In contrast to various other poems and ideas that focus on privileging of the soul, Whitman focuses on the primacy of the body and establishes the interconnectedness of the body and soul. The body is considered worthy enough to be written about ('sing') and appreciated and considered important in forging (connections between people.) ^{↳ Intro}

Whitman describes the body as 'Electric' - a word that encompasses (covers, includes) meanings like ^{1st line} (energizing, exciting) energy, vitality, sensuousness, power and invigorating experience. This is in keeping with the frank admiration of the body that we see in the poem and in the use of vocabulary. Just as the various organs and features come together in the ^{human} body, the various bits and pieces of Whitman's poetry come together in a greater contemplation and celebration of the body.

In the very first stanza, the rhetorical questions posed bring out the idea that those who abuse / disrespect their own bodies conceal their true self because the body is an integral part of one's identity and not separate from one's personality. The speaker also says defiling the living and breathing human body through various kinds of abuse (slavery, torture, trafficking, etc) is as much of a bad thing as defiling the dead (disrespecting the lifeless human form in any way). There are elaborate rites, rituals and customs dictated by religions or

cultures against the defiling of the lifeless human form. However the speaker feels that defiling the living body should also be condemned in the same manner. The first part thus brings out the main objectives of this work - to respond with poetic appreciation, to 'discorrupt' the body (remove taboos, negative perceptions about the body) and "charge them full with the charge of the soul", meaning giving as much importance to the body as to the soul.

The next part makes an anecdotal reference to a common farmer, an archetypal patriarch and figure of masculinity. (certain common understanding, repeated across cultures; evil stepmother, evolution of something new - floods washing down everything, sculpting clay and filling life) The farmer head of the family . . .

He is described as awe inspiring. (awe - find something admiring) The speaker attributes this appeal to his looks and manners in the line

This man was a wonderful vigor . . .
immeasurable meaning of his black eyes, . . .
breadth of his manners .

Though stereotypes of standard forms of masculine beauty are followed through ideas like height, 'handsome', youth. They are also defied when the speaker chooses to appreciate black eyes, age, wisdom and manners of a common farmer.

This appreciation from a distance culminates into a natural desire for physical proximity and contact. "You would wish to sit by him in the boat . . . touch each other .

In the next part, the repeated use of the words 'is enough' shows a sense of satisfaction and fulfilment in the company of people. One experiences the world through one's body and senses. The body becomes sacred through its linkage with the soul and hence the fulfilment experienced establishes the body, the mind and the soul as one and the same thing. Hence, the poem is truly a celebration of the beauty of the human body, both male and female dwelling on the physicality, sexuality and divinity.