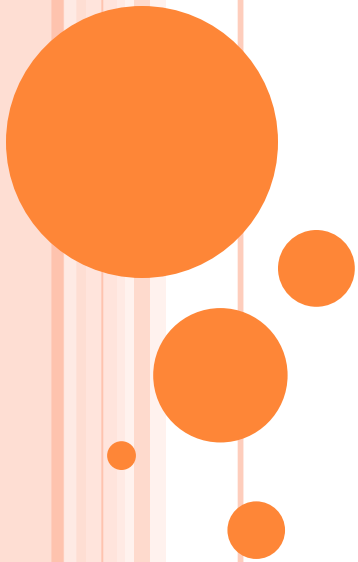


UNIT 3 : ACTIVITY

- ❖ Short Story
- ❖ Poem
- ❖ dialogue



SHORT STORY

- A short story is a brief work of fiction that tells a complete tale in a short amount of space. It usually focuses on a few characters and explores a single theme or plot. Unlike a novel, you can read a short story in one sitting. Short stories are concise, aiming to deliver a powerful and complete narrative in a limited number of words. They come in various genres and styles, offering readers a quick but impactful literary experience.



EXAMPLE OF SHORT STORY

- <https://blog.reedsy.com/short-stories/>

- **The Rotten Apple**

- Once, there was a young boy named Rohan who was bright and obedient. However, as he grew older, he fell into bad company. He started disobeying his parents, skipping school, and neglecting his studies. His parents were heartbroken but couldn't make him understand the consequences of his actions.
- One day, Rohan's father decided to teach him a lesson. He gave him a basket of fresh apples and secretly placed a single rotten apple among them.
- A few days later, Rohan noticed that all the apples had turned rotten. Confused, he ran to his father and asked, "Father, what happened to the apples?"
- His father replied, "The one rotten apple spoiled all the good ones. This is what happens when you keep bad company—they influence you in the wrong way."
- Rohan realized his mistake. He understood that his bad friends were leading him astray, just like the rotten apple. Determined to change, he distanced himself from his bad company, focused on his studies, and worked hard to regain his parents' trust.
- In time, Rohan transformed into a responsible and disciplined young man, proving that the right choices can shape a better future.
- **Moral:** *"One rotten apple spoils the whole basket."* Choose your friends wisely.

POEM

- <https://www.weareteachers.com/types-of-poetry/>
- A poem is a form of literary expression that uses rhythmic and often rhyming language to evoke emotions, convey ideas, or create vivid imagery. Poems can take various forms, including traditional structures like sonnets and haikus, or they can be free-verse, without a strict rhyme or meter. The beauty of poetry often lies in its use of language, rhythm, and sound to create a unique and artistic expression. Poets use various techniques, such as metaphors, similes, and symbolism, to convey complex emotions and ideas in a condensed and imaginative manner. Poems can explore a wide range of themes, and poets often experiment with language to evoke specific feelings or provoke thought in their readers.



EXAMPLE OF POEM

○ **A Boat Beneath a Sunny Sky** BY LEWIS CARROLL

- A boat beneath a sunny sky,
- Lingering onward dreamily
- In an evening of July —

- Children three that nestle near,
- Eager eye and willing ear,
- Pleased a simple tale to hear —



- Long has paled that sunny sky:
- Echoes fade and memories die:
- Autumn frosts have slain July.
-
- Still she haunts me, phantomwise,
- Alice moving under skies
- Never seen by waking eyes.



- Children yet, the tale to hear,
- Eager eye and willing ear,
- Lovingly shall nestle near.

- In a Wonderland they lie,
- Dreaming as the days go by,
- Dreaming as the summers die:

- Ever drifting down the stream —
- Linger in the golden gleam —
- Life, what is it but a dream?



DIALOGUE

- Dialogue refers to a conversation between two or more people, typically in a literary work such as a play, novel, or screenplay. In writing, dialogue is often enclosed within quotation marks to indicate the words spoken by the characters. It serves several purposes, including advancing the plot, revealing character traits, providing information, and creating a sense of immediacy and authenticity in the narrative.



EXAMPLE OF DIALOGUE

- Here is a dialogue between two friends, Rohan and Aarav, planning their summer vacation in a hilly place:
- Rohan: Hey Aarav, have you started thinking about our summer vacation plans?
- Aarav: Yeah, I've been thinking about it for a while now. I was thinking we could go to Shimla or Manali. I've heard they're really beautiful this time of year.



- Rohan: That sounds great! I've always wanted to visit the Himalayas. But which one do you think we should choose? Shimla or Manali?
- Aarav: Hmm, that's a tough one. Shimla is a bit more crowded, but it has a lot of great attractions like the Mall Road and the Ridge. Manali, on the other hand, is a bit more off the beaten path, but it has some amazing trekking trails and scenic views.



- Rohan: I think I'd prefer Manali then. I love hiking and being in nature. And it's always nice to avoid the crowds.
- Aarav: Exactly! Manali it is then. We can plan a 5-6 day trip and do some trekking, visit the Solang Valley, and take in the stunning views of the Himalayas.



- Rohan: Sounds like a plan! What about accommodation? Should we book a hotel or try to find a homestay?
- Aarav: I think a homestay would be a great idea. We can get a more authentic experience and it'll be cheaper than a hotel. Plus, we can get to know the locals and try some of their delicious home-cooked food.



- Rohan: That's a great idea. I'll start looking for some homestay options online. What about transportation? Should we take a bus or train, or drive up there?
- Aarav: I think driving would be the best option. We can rent a car and take our time enjoying the scenic views along the way. Plus, it'll give us the freedom to stop whenever we want and take in the sights.



- Rohan: Alright, that sounds like a plan. I'll start looking into car rental options and we can finalize our itinerary.
- Aarav: Sounds good to me! I'm really excited for our trip now. It's going to be an amazing adventure!
- Rohan: Me too! Let's start making some bookings and get ready for an unforgettable summer vacation!

