

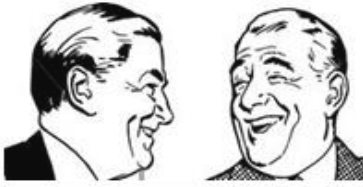


Padalsalai's Telegram Groups!

(தலைப்பிற்கு கீழே உள்ள லிங்கை கிளிக் செய்து குழுவில் இணையவும்!)

- **Padalsalai's NEWS - Group**
https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVRBNj9hhV4wu6_NqA
- **Padalsalai's Channel - Group**
<https://t.me/padasalaichannel>
- **Lesson Plan - Group**
<https://t.me/joinchat/NIfCqVWwo5iL-21gpzrXLw>
- **12th Standard - Group**
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- **11th Standard - Group**
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- **10th Standard - Group**
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- **9th Standard - Group**
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- **6th to 8th Standard - Group**
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- **1st to 5th Standard - Group**
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- **TET - Group**
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- **PGTRB - Group**
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- **TNPSC - Group**
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1. ONCE UPON A TIME – GABRIEL OKARA



Once -Laugh with – hearts-eyes



Shake hands -heart



Feel at home- glad to meet



Now-Laugh –with
teeth- ice cold
block eyes



Teeth – like
a snake
bare fangs



Left hands – empty pockets



Thrice – doors shut



Many faces – fixed portrait smile



Believe me, Son –
I want to be what I used to be
When I was like you.

I want to **unlearn** – muting things
I want to **relearn** – how to laugh

ALLITERATION:

Now they shake **h**ands without **h**earts
Cocktail face, with all their **c**onforming smiles
Shows only my teeth like a **s**nake's bare fangs

FIGURE OF SPEECH:

While their ice block cold eyes – **Metaphor**
Like dresses home face - **Simile**
Like a fixed portrait smile – **Simile**
Shows only my teeth like a snake's bare fangs - **Simile**

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

- Who are they?
They are adults' \ people of today.
- Explain: Ice-cold-block-eyes?
The eyes lacking the feeling of warmth.

- Why does the poet want to relearn how to laugh?

The poet wants show his real feelings. So the poet wants to relearn how to laugh.

- Whom does the poet want to relearn from?

The poet wants to relearn from his son.

- What does the poet long for?

The poet longs for childlike innocence.

- How is the poet's laugh reflected in the mirror?

Like a snake's bare fangs.

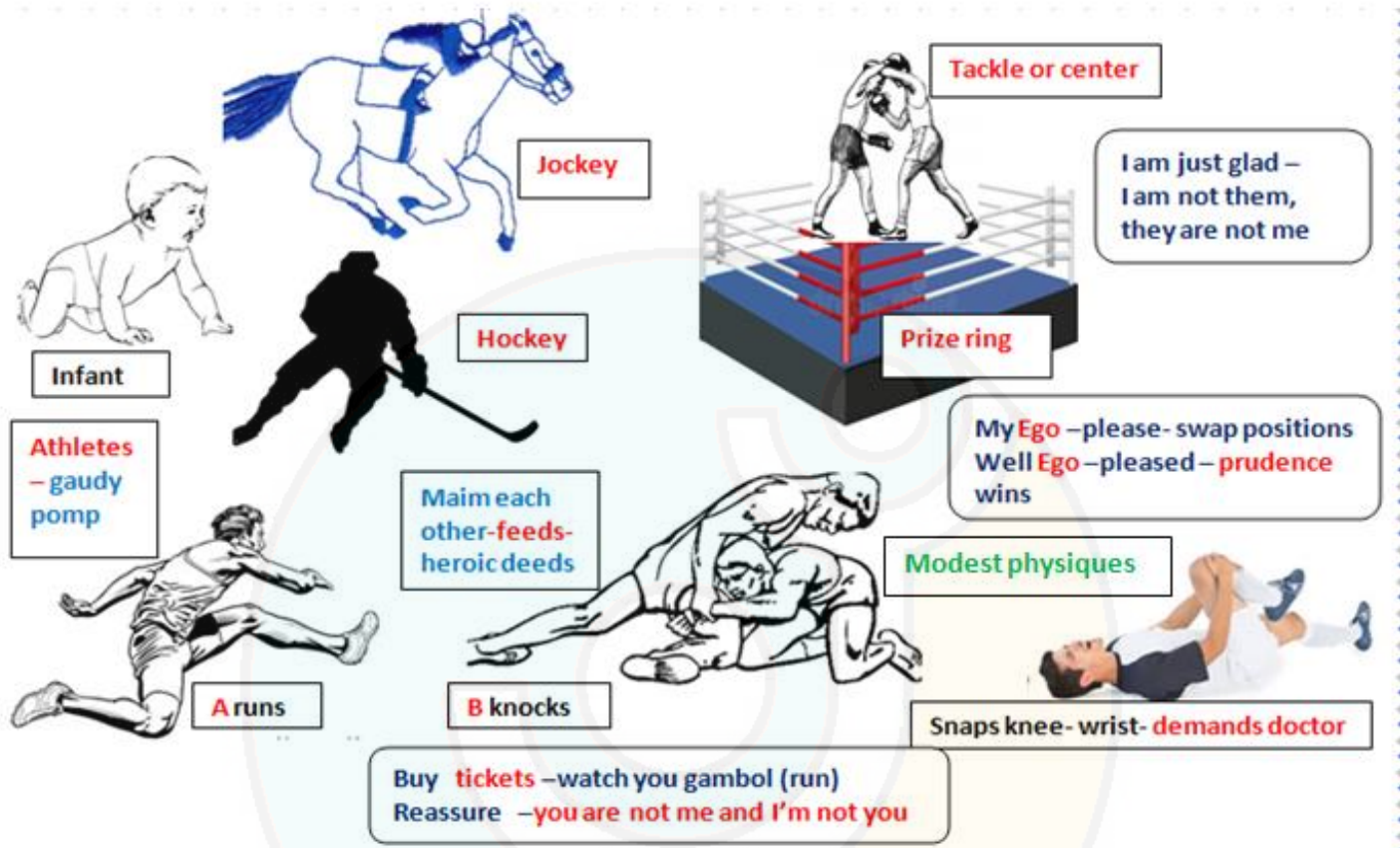
- What is "cocktail face"?

Face showing mixed emotions.

- What is "good riddance"?

Expression of relief at being free of an unwanted person.

2. CONFESSIONS OF BORN SPECTATOR – OGDEN NASH



ALLITERATION:

Lashes his steed across the line
For this most modest of physiques

FIGURE OF SPEECH:

When snaps the knee and cracks the wrist -

Onomatopoeia

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Whom does the poet admire?
The poet admires athletes.
2. For what reasons do the athletes sweat?
The athletes sweat for fun or hard work.
3. What pleases the ego?
Swapping positions with one of the athletes pleases the ego.

4. Why are athletes often rough during play?
The athletes play rough games without caring for the feelings of their sporting rival.
5. Why are doctors called from stands by the sponsors?
Doctors are called from stands by the sponsors to treat injured athletes.
6. Why does the poet make such an observation?
The poet admires the physiques of athletes.
7. What is 'gaudy pomp'?"
"Gaudy pomp means showy dress.
8. What is "prudence"?
"Prudence" means wisdom.

3. LINES WRITTEN IN EARLY SPRING - WORDSWORTH



FIGURE OF SPEECH:

1. To her works did Nature link – **Personification**
2. The human soul that through me ran – **Personification**
3. And 'tis my faith that every flower... - **Personification**
4. What Man has made of man? - **Aphorism**

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. What is the poet's faith?
The poet's faith is that the flowers in the grove enjoyed themselves breathing air happily.
2. What trait of Nature do we see here?
The nature linked its work with human soul.

3. What did the poet notice about the twigs?

The poet noticed that twigs were spreading their leaves as if to catch the breezy air.

4. What was the poet's thought about then?

The poet thought that everything seems to be happy.

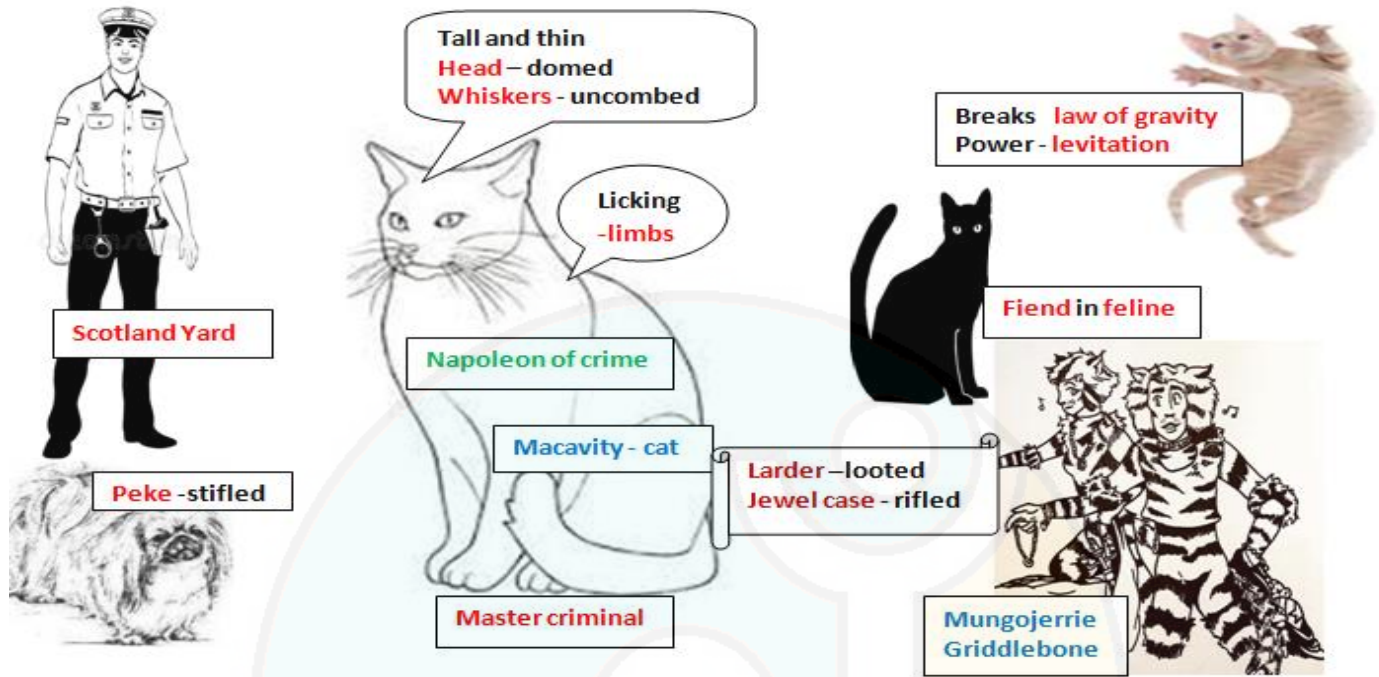
5. What does "heaven" refer to?

"Heaven" refers to the place of God who created nature.

6. Why does the poet call it "holy"?

God created nature and it was the holy plan of God who wanted everyone to be happy.

4. MACAVITY - THE MYSTERY CAT – T.S.ELIOT



ALLITERATION:

1. Macavity's a **M**ystery cat: he 's called the hidden paw
2. He's the bafflement of **S**cotland yard, the flying **s**quad's despair
3. For he's a **f**riend in **f**eline shape, a monster of depravity
4. And they say that all the cats whose **w**icked deeds are **w**idely known

FIGURE OF SPEECH:

1. He sways his head from side to side with movements like a snake - **Simile**
2. They say he cheats at cards - **Personification**

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. Does the poet talk about a real cat?
No, the poet does not talk about real cat.
2. Why is he called the hidden paw?
He is called the hidden paw as he is the master criminal who can defy any law.

3. What is Scotland yard?

Scotland yard is the headquarters of London Metropolitan police service.

4. Why does the flying squad feel disappointed?

The flying squad feels disappointed as Macavity is miles away from the scene of crime.

5. Explain the comparison made in the poem?

Macavity's movement of head is compared to snake's movement of hood.

6. What does he pretend to do?

He pretends to be half asleep but he is wide awake.

7. How is the cat described in this line?

The cat is described as devil inside.

8. Explain the phrase "monster of depravity"?

Monster of depravity means animal with evil quality.

<p>9. What seems to be a challenge for the Scotland yard? Unable to arrest the cat seems to be a challenge for the Scotland yard.</p> <p>10. Why do they need his footprints? They need his footprints to fix the crime and arrest the cat.</p>	<p>11. What is Macavity blamed for? Macavity is blamed for the loss of documents in office.</p> <p>12. Where is he? He is miles away from the scene of crime.</p> <p>13. Which cat is being talked of? Macavity is being talked of.</p> <p>14. How is he different from the rest? He is the leader of all wicked cats. So he is the Napoleon of crime</p>
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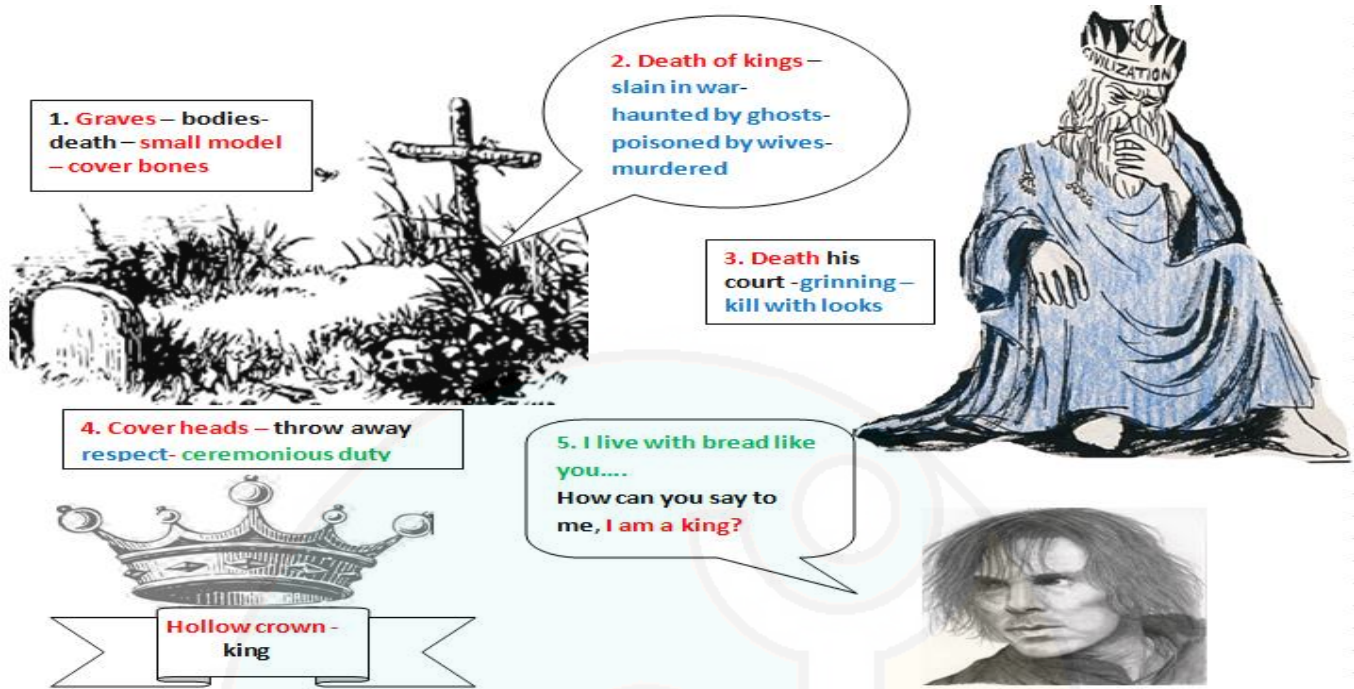
5. EVEREST IS NOT THE ONLY PEAK -KULOTHUNGAN

<p>ALLITERATION: We do with devotion deep and true We deem it our duty and mission in life We are proud of the position we Hold; humble as we are.</p> <p>FIGURE OF SPEECH: He who does not stoop, is a king we adore – Metaphor</p> <p>We are proud and feel so tall - Repetition</p> <p>APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:</p> <p>1. Who does “we” refer to? “We” refers to people.</p> <p>2. How should we carry out our duties? We should carry out our duties with true devotion.</p>	<p>3. How do we react to defeat? We hate defeat.</p> <p>4. Which is considered as our stronghold? Courage is considered as our strong hold.</p> <p>5. What is the speaker proud of? The speaker is proud of his position.</p> <p>6. How is the speaker both humble and proud? The speaker is proud of his position but humble in his service.</p> <p>7. Who is adored as a king? A person who does not stoop to win is adored as a king.</p> <p>8. Who are considered rich? Those who are dignified and proud are considered rich.</p> <p>9. What is their asset? Honour is their asset.</p>
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ERC CLUES:

Proud and tall – **virtues** – devotion
Courage – fort – duty – praise deserving ones
Proud of position- **humble** – **dignity and honour**
Everest – **hillock** – king we adore
Competence and merit – **ladders for rise of man**

6. THE HOLLOW CROWN - SHAKESPEARE



1. Graves – bodies – death – small model – cover bones

2. Death of kings – slain in war – haunted by ghosts – poisoned by wives – murdered

3. Death his court – grinning – kill with looks

4. Cover heads – throw away respect – ceremonious duty

5. I live with bread like you....
How can you say to me, I am a king?

Hollow crown - king

ALLITERATION:

And tell **sad** stories of the death of kings:
Comes at the **last**, and with a **little** pin.

FIGURE OF SPEECH:

Let's talk of graves, of worms, and epitaphs
Scoffing his state and grinning at his pomp
– **Internal rhyme**

Make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes-

Metaphor

Save our deposed bodies to the ground? –

Interrogation

Keeps Death his court, and there the antic sits –

Personification

How can you say to me, I am a king? – **Rhetorical Question.**

APPRECIATION QUESTIONS:

1. What do the words, “graves, worms and epitaphs” refer to?

The words refer to death.

2. What is compared to “dust” and “rainy eyes”?
“Dust” is compared to paper and “rainy eyes” is compared to writing instruments.

3. How his death portrayed?

Death is portrayed as a court jester.

4. What does death do?

Death gives the kings the temporary power and pomp.

5. Who is Bolingbroke?

Bolingbroke is the cousin of Richard II.

6. Is he a friend or foe?

He is a foe of Richard II.

7. What does the crown of rulers stand for?

The crown of rulers stands for the power and pomp of the king.

8. What does the “small model” refer to here?

“Small model” is the just six feet ground needed for a grave.