



CLICK HERE TO ACTIVATE

LESSON
PART 3





UNIT 3



Anne Frank - A Diary Page

Warm Up



Look at the following pictures and tick (✓) your option, giving the reason 'I will feel very happy to visit this place'.



A place with big buildings and skyscrapers



A place with trees and forests



A place with rivers and lakes



A place with hills and mountains

Give one more reason for your choice.

Read and Enjoy



Annelies Marie Frank, popularly known as Anne Frank was born in a German Jewish family. She was gifted a diary on her thirteenth birthday. She **regarded** it as her closest friend. She named it 'Kitty'. Anne was living in Amsterdam when the German soldiers attacked the place during World War II. Anne had to hide herself in **secret** rooms above her father's office for almost two years with her family and friends. Life was difficult as they were always afraid of being caught by the German

regarded : think of something in a specific way

secret : something that is hidden from others

soldiers. All those who were hiding in the secret rooms were Jews. The German soldiers would kill them or torture them,



however, they remained in the secret hiding place for a long time. But Anne **longed** to go out and move freely. So, she often looked out of the window and **admired** the beauty of nature. She wrote down all her observations, feelings and thoughts about life, people, nature, and God in her diary, 'Kitty', which was later on published as a novel. Here's an **excerpt** from the book *The Diary of a Young Girl* written by Anne Frank, published after her death.

Wednesday 23 February 1944

Dear Kitty,

It's lovely weather outside and I've quite **perked up** since yesterday. Nearly every morning I go to the **attic** to blow the **stuffy** air out of my lungs. This morning when I went there, Peter was busy cleaning up. From my **favourite** spot on the floor I look up at the blue sky and bare chestnut tree, on whose branches little raindrops shine, appearing like silver, and at the seagulls and other birds as they glide on the wind.

longed : strongly desired

admired : looked at with pleasure, wonder

excerpt : a short extract from a piece of writing

perked up : became more cheerful, lively

attic : a space or room just below the roof of a building

stuffy : blocked up

favourite : a thing that is especially well liked

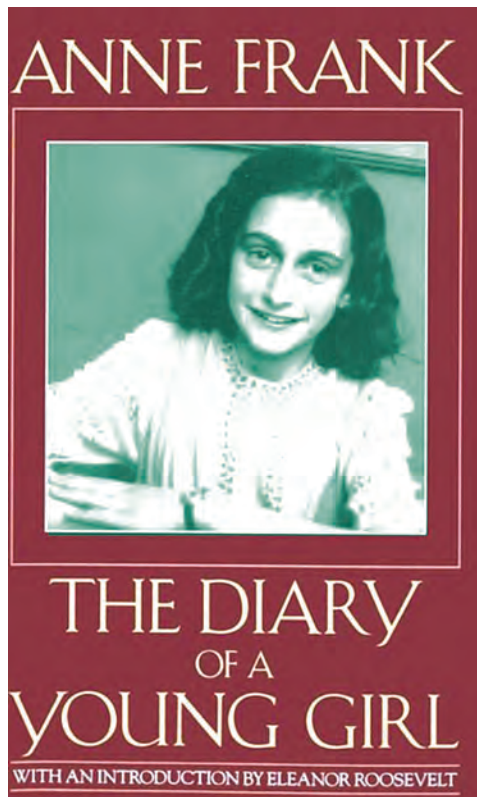
beam : a long and strong piece of squared timber, usually to support the roof or floor above

spell : charm, romance

obviously : unmistakably

horizon : the line at which the earth's surface and the sky appear to meet

lasts : continues, remains in being



He stood with his head against a thick **beam** and I sat down. We breathed the fresh air, looked outside, and both felt that the **spell** should not be broken by words. We remained like this for a long time, and when he had to go up to the loft to chop wood, I knew that he was a nice fellow. He climbed the ladder, and I followed, then he chopped wood for about a quarter of an hour, during that time we remained silent. I watched him from where I stood, he was **obviously** doing his best to show off his strength. But I looked out of the open window too, over a large area of Amsterdam, over all the roofs and on to the **horizon**, which was such a pale blue that it was hard to see the dividing line. "As long as this exists," I thought, "and I may live to see it, this sunshine, the cloudless skies, while this **lasts**, I cannot be unhappy."

The best **remedy** for those who are afraid, lonely, or unhappy is to go outside, somewhere they can be quite alone with the heavens, nature, and God. Because only then does one feel that all is as it should be and that God wishes to see people happy **amidst** the simple beauty of nature. As long as this exists, and it certainly always will, I know that then there will always be **comfort** for every sorrow, whatever the **circumstances** may be. And I **firmly** believe that nature brings **solace** in all troubles.

Oh, who knows, perhaps it won't be long before I can share this **overwhelming** feeling of **bliss** with someone who feels the way I do about it.

Yours, Anne

remedy : medicine to cure a disease

amidst : in the middle of, surrounded by

comfort : a state of feeling relaxed

circumstances : conditions

firmly : in a determined manner

solace : comfort, consolation

overwhelming : very strong

bliss : great joy, happiness

Read and Understand



A. Read the following sentences carefully. Write T for the true and F for the false statements in the box.

1. Anne liked to live in the secret room and did not want to go out.
2. Anne never looked out of the window as she was very afraid.
3. Anne and Peter liked to breathe in fresh air when they stood near the window.
4. Anne felt that as long as the beauty of nature existed, she could not be unhappy.
5. Anne believed that nature could bring 'solace' to people in all troubles.
6. When Anne was close to nature, she felt that she was away from God.
7. Anne never longed for freedom and fresh air.

B. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. During the World War II, Anne had to hide in a

(a) palace	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) college	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) secret room	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) castle	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. 'Kitty' was the name given by Anne to her

(a) cat	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) sister	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) cousin	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) diary	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. While hiding, Anne liked to admire the beauty of nature when she looked out of the

(a) bedroom

(b) living room

(c) attic

(d) dining room

C. Answer the following questions.

1. Who were hiding in the secret rooms with Anne?
2. What did Anne long for?
3. Mention any three things that Anne saw when she looked out from her 'favourite spot' in the attic.
4. Why did Anne go to the attic nearly every morning?
5. According to Anne, what is the best treatment for those who are afraid, lonely or unhappy?

D. HOTS

1. 'Nature is like your mother or teacher who always greets you with love without expecting anything in return.' Do you agree? Give reasons.

Fun with Grammar



Read the following passage with the coloured verbs in focus.

Nainital **is** a beautiful place. It **has** many mountains and hills. There **is** a big lake surrounded by mountains on all sides. Tourists **visit** this hill station in large numbers. They **feel** happy to be amidst nature. They **admire** the beauty of nature and also **enjoy** other activities like horse riding, boating, etc.

All the coloured verbs in the above passage are in the **simple present tense**.

We can also use forms of 'be' verbs in negative and interrogative forms, e.g., 'is not', 'am not', 'are not', 'was not', 'were not', etc.

- Examples:**
1. She is not a teacher.
 2. We are not in class V.



For interrogative forms we may write as follows.

- Examples:** 1. Is she a new student?
2. Are they in the cricket team?

Simple Present Tense

We use verbs in the **simple present tense** to:

- ✿ express an action that takes place regularly or very often.

Example: My father solves the crossword puzzle in the newspaper every morning.

- ✿ refer to an action that tells about some habit.

Example: I always do my homework in the afternoon after having a short nap.

- ✿ express general truths and facts.

Example: Stars shine in the sky at night.

- ✿ an action that was planned well in advance.

Example: The Republic Day function begins at 8 a.m. tomorrow.



A. Look at the following pictures and complete the given sentences to express what Rohan does every evening.

Rohan is a good boy. He returns from school at 3 p.m. every day.

1. He _____ his clothes after returning from school.
2. Then he _____ face.
3. Rohan _____ snacks after that.
4. He usually _____ T.V. for some time in the afternoon.
5. He _____ with his friends in the park every evening.
6. He _____ milk after coming back home from the park.
7. He often _____ after that.



Soon he has dinner with his parents and goes off to sleep at 9 p.m.

Present Continuous Tense

The present continuous tense is used to express an action that is happening at the time of speaking.

Example: The sun is setting.

For verbs in the present continuous tense, we write: **am/is/are + main verb + ing.**

Examples: 1. I am reading a story book.
2. You are doing your project work.



Simple Present vs Present Continuous

We use the present continuous tense to refer to some action which is going on at the time of speaking. But when we refer to an action that takes place repeatedly or very often (past, present and future), and is not necessarily happening at the time of speaking, we use the simple present tense.

Examples: 1. I go to school by the school bus. (regularly - simple present tense)
2. I am doing my homework. (action happening at the time of speaking)

Present Perfect Tense

We use the **present perfect tense** to:

1. refer to an action that started in the past but is completed in the present.

Example: I have written a story.

2. refer to an action that has just taken place.

Example: The students have recited a poem.

3. connect the past and the present through the result of an action in the past.

Example: We have learnt a new song for the cultural programme.

This shows that the present perfect tense connects the past and the present.

We write: **has/have + past participle form of the main verb** (III form of the verb), when we use verbs in the present perfect tense.

B. Study the following sentences and pick out verbs used in the present perfect tense. Also, write them in the space provided.

1. I have read a part of the story that she is writing.

2. The policeman has stopped the red car.

LET'S SPELL

Complete the following words by filling the missing letters. You may use the clues given in the box.

quite soldiers solace obviously ladder circumstances

1. ___ol___i___r___

2. la____r

3. ___ite

4. ___v___sl___

5. c__r__um__t__n__es

6. s____e

VOCABULARY

Word Power

A. In the following set of words, circle the odd one out. You may use a dictionary if required.

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|---------|--------|
| 1. secret | unfamiliar | unknown | hidden | new |
| 2. yearned | longed | wanted | desired | hated |
| 3. happy | glad | cheerful | worried | elated |

B. A homograph is a word that has the same written form as another word but has different meaning. When spoken, the pronunciation may also be different. Fill in the blanks with the correct words given in the box.

bat bank bow can

- (a) The magician did not _____ at the end of the show.
(b) Using the _____ the archer shot an arrow.
- (a) The cricketer changed his _____.
(b) The _____ is flying to get its prey.
- (a) I saw a monk on the river _____.
(b) We deposit our money in a _____.
- (a) She _____ swim very fast.
(b) There is 10 litres of milk in the _____.

C. Use the homographs given in question B to frame sentences of your own.

LET'S READ

Read the following passage:

Jawaharlal Nehru went to prison many times during India's freedom struggle. He wrote many essays and letters in those days. Once he was at Dehradun prison in a very small cell. He was allowed like others to go for small walks in front of the present gate within the jail compound. He loved the view of fields, mountains and a public route. He thought that a prisoner enjoys such a view because he has been in prison for long. Listen to what he wrote. "I love these outings and I did not give them up during the monsoon when the rain came over in torrents. And I have to walk in ankle deep water. I would have welcomed the outing in any place, but the sight of towering Himalayas nearby was an added joy which went a long way

to removing the weariness of prisons. I could gaze at the mountains I loved. I could see the mountains from myself but my mind was full of them, and I was well conscious of the nearness and secret intimacy seemed to grow between us.”

Now answer the questions.

1. What did Jawaharlal Nehru love to watch when he went for walks?
2. Which mountains could Jawaharlal Nehru see from his prison?
3. Was Jawaharlal Nehru alone in the cell? Why?
4. What kind of secret intimacy developed between Jawaharlal Nehru and nature?
5. What was the fascinating factor in the views of Nehru?

LET'S PRACTISE

Follow your teacher while he/she is saying and pronounce the words correctly.

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| ə | æ |
| 1. <u>a</u> loud | 1. p <u>a</u> t |
| 2. <u>a</u> bout | 2. b <u>a</u> t |
| 3. <u>a</u> bove | 3. b <u>a</u> nd |
| 4. <u>a</u> bound | 4. f <u>a</u> t |
| 5. <u>a</u> fraid | 5. f <u>a</u> shion |
| 6. <u>a</u> gain | 6. <u>a</u> ntelope |
| 7. <u>a</u> mend | 7. <u>a</u> pple |
| 8. <u>a</u> live | 8. c <u>a</u> mp |



LET'S CONVERSE

Read the following conversation and enact it out with your partner in the class.

Harshita : I have painted a forest scene with colours.

Varun : That must be beautiful! What have you shown in it?

Harshita : The forest has a thick growth of trees. The bushes have flowers. Tall grass covers the forest floor. Some birds are sitting on the trees. There are sun rays falling on the leaves and plants.

Varun : Wow! That sounds amazing!

Harshita : You see, nature is very beautiful. But it is not easy to capture its beauty on canvas. I have, however, tried my best to paint it with different colours.

RHYME TIME

Read aloud the following poem and then recite it in a group in the class.

The hills and mountains are inviting,
The forests and valleys are amazing,
I wish I could live here for ever,
Or come often to sit by the gushing river.

Nature's beauty isn't temporary,
It lasts for ever and calms when I am weary,
I admire all this and forget my worries,
When everyone just runs and hurries.



Based on your understanding of the poem, answer the following questions orally.

1. Which are the words in the above poem, that sound alike (rhyme) ? Pick out three pairs and say those words aloud as per the model provided; inviting - amazing.
2. What does the poet admire ?
3. Why does the poet admire that ?
4. Imagine you are in a forest and experience all that the poet explains in the above poem. Express it in your words.

WRITING SKILLS

Transcription

Rewrite the following paragraph in your notebook. Then write five sentences on your own, using words and expressions given in this passage, to highlight the importance of your parents in your life.

The best remedy for those who are afraid, lonely, or unhappy is to go outside, somewhere, where they can be quite alone with the heavens, nature and God. Because only then does one feel that all is well in life. God wishes to see people happy amidst the simple beauty of nature. As long as this exists, I know, there will always be comfort for every sorrow, whatever the circumstances may be.

Composition

A. Complete the following sentences by adding appropriate words of your own.

1. She often _____
2. It's lovely _____
3. As long as _____

B. Samar visits Mussoorie with his family. He writes down his feelings and thoughts in his diary. Fill in suitable verbs from the box to complete his diary.

are is look are am like has forgets

15 June 20 ...

I _____ happy today. Mussoorie _____ a beautiful place. The Mall Road _____ many shops. The people _____ friendly and helpful. My parents _____ also relaxed here. I _____ horse riding and visiting new places at hill stations. I believe that a person _____ all his worries when he is close to nature. I _____ forward to the new day tomorrow that will also bring new experiences.

HOMEWORK

Collect a small poem based on the 'Blessings of Nature' with the help of your friend/librarian/teacher/parent and write/paste it in your homework notebook. Underline the rhyming words used in that poem. Also write five sentences telling what the poet tries to express through that poem. Use the simple present tense to convey the poet's message.

PROJECT WORK

Draw and colour or paste a picture from any newspaper or magazine showing a place with rich natural beauty where you would like to live. Write three reasons why you would like to live there. Discuss and share it with your partner.

VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS

We love nature because it is beautiful, loving like mother and teaches us many things that books do not teach us.