

HIS FIRST FLIGHT

Liam O' Flaherty

- It is the story of a **young seagull**.
- He was afraid to fly.
- Lack of confidence and courage made him to stay on the **ledge**.
- It was a real crisis
- His family especially mother gave him confidence to fly
- **Message**
 - Every child needs courage and support in his life
 - It is our duty to support every one.
 - This is a good lesson to all parents.



I Will Fly

- A speech by **Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam**
- Kalam inaugurated a programme on Science called '**Sasthrayan**'
- The youth of today need not fear about their future.
- A boy from a village expressed his wish to become a marine engineer.
- Kalam valued his question and recited the poem 'I will fly'
- Kalam advised the boy to **be unique**
- **Message**
 - Everyone has ideas and dreams
 - Students must work hard until they reach the goal



QUEST FOR A THEORY OF EVERYTHING

- A biography by **Kitty Gail Ferguson**
- **Stephen Hawking** was an ordinary English boy.
- He was slow in learning to read and write at school.
- He joined Oxford university to study Physics & Mathematics
- He liked classical music, took part in sports and was famous for his wit.
- But, at the age of 21, he was affected with the disease ***Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis***
- He married a girl named **Jane Wilde** (turning point in his life)
- She supported him throughout his life
- He wrote a book to make science understandable to common people.
 - ***A Brief History of Time***
- A computer expert sent him a programme called EQUALIZER
- **Message**
 - Optimism & positive thoughts are very important in our lives.



- A beautiful poem by **Rudyard Kipling**
- It explains the qualities of a perfect man.
- A gentleman should have a balanced character.
- He should believe in himself.
- He should be very patient
- He must not listen to lies.
- He thinks and acts well.
- He faces victory and defeat in the same manner.
- Others may twist his words but he never talks bad about them.
- He should work hard.
- He keeps in touch with both ordinary and kingly people.
- **Figures of Speech**
 - **Personification**: Triumph and disaster are personified as two imposters.
 - **Metaphor**: Unforgiving minute for the time that waits for no man.
 - **Rhyme Scheme** : ababcdcd



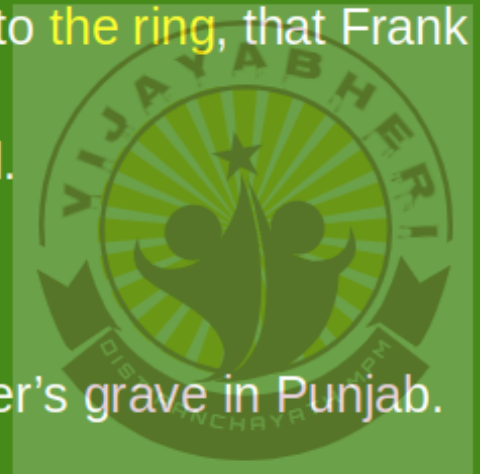
And Then Gandhi Came

- Taken from Jawaharlal Nehru's 'The discovery of India'
- Gandhiji stood for **truth, love** and **non-violence** (Ahimsa)
- He was against all social evils like **untouchability** and **child marriage**
- He himself set an example for **Abhaya** (fearlessness)
- His personality was like a magnet
- Essence of his teaching was **fearlessness** and **truth**
- Gandhiji was a true leader of his people



The Price of Flowers

- A short story by P.K.Mukopadhyay.
- Gupta was an Indian living in London.
- One day he met Maggie in a restaurant/hotel.
- She was from a poor family & was working as a typist
- Her mother was a widow & brother Frank a soldier in India.
- For a long time, there was no news about Frank.
- Maggie requested Gupta to tell her sick mother, after looking into the ring, that Frank was all right
- Later Gupta received a letter that Maggie's mother was not well.
- He was shocked to learn that Frank had died in the war.
- Gupta got a job in India & was coming back.
- Maggie gave him a shilling to buy flowers to place on her brother's grave in Punjab.
- It gave her joy beyond all price



Death the Leveller

- A beautiful & serious poem by **James Shirley**.
- It reminds us about the **mortality of life**.
- The status, power and position in this life are not permanent.
- Everybody is equal in front of death
- The **king** and the **common man** face death in the same manner.
- They go into the same cold **tomb**.
- The soldier and the farmer reap their own fields.
- But they yield to death.
- The death will put an end to life.
- But the sweet smell of the actions of the just will remain forever
- The poem has three stanzas with three couplets.
- Its rhyme scheme is ABABCCDD.
- The poet uses many poetic devices.
 - Personification, Metaphor, Metonymy, Oxymoron



The Sunrise on the Hills

- A beautiful **nature** poem by **H W Longfellow**.
- The poet watches the sunrise.
- He observes the changes when the sun rises.
- As the sun rises the veils are lifted.
- Then the beauty of the valley is revealed to the poet.
- The sun is compared to a warrior.
- His glory conquers all the earth.
- The poem is full of **visual** and **auditory & kinesthetic** (related to movement) **images**.
- The nature is a source of inspiration and cure.
- It can heal the wounds of heart and mind
- Nothing can dim the smartness of nature.



The Trip of Le Horla

- The thrilling **balloon journey** from **Belgium to Paris**
- There were **four men** in the balloon.
 - Captain Jovis, Lieutenant Mallet, M. Etierine Beer & M. Paul Bessand
- **Captain Jovis** was their leader
- People wondered & animals made noise at the sight of the balloon
- Barometer showed 2350 meters' height.
- They enjoyed the view of Paris city
- They were alone in space with moon.
- It was a fantastic journey
- Passengers thanked Captain Jovis for the wonderful experience



The Sacred Turtles of Kadavu

- It is about a strange **ritual** on a **Fijian island**.
- Long ago a beautiful princess called **Tinaicoboga** and her daughter **Raudalice** lived in a lovely village **Namuana**.
- One day they went for fishing.
- Fishermen of **Nabukelevu** seized the two women.
- The two women cried for help.
- Suddenly there was a huge storm.
- They saw that those two women were turned into **giant turtles**.
- The fishermen were afraid.
- They threw the turtles into the sea and ran for their lives
- Even today, the women from Namuana village dressed in mourning sing for their beloved ones.
- The turtles come up the surface when the Namuana villagers sing the song



Disasters & Disaster Management in India

- Essay by **Anjana Majumdar**
- There are two types of disasters.
- They are **Manmade** disasters and **Natural** disasters.
- Disasters affect both developed and developing countries.
- Some of the natural disasters are **storms, floods, windstorm, earth quakes** and **drought**.
- India faced disasters like Gujarat earthquakes, Mumbai flood, Chennai flood, Tsunami and flood in Kerala.
- Some of the manmade disasters are Bhopal gas tragedy, riots, nuclear weapon, attacks, etc.
- **India** is highly prone to disasters because of geological formation and geographical locations.
- India has long coastline, snow clad peaks, rivers, mountains.
- Death, damage and destructions are the immediate impacts of disasters.
- Disasters cause damage to **life supporting systems**.
- **Rehabilitation** is an important part of disaster management.
- The **rescue teams** will be well equipped with the latest technologies.



The Serang of Renaganji

- The Story is written by **Dr. A J Cronin**.
- **Hasan, the serang** of the ship, looked ugly with his short legs and disproportionate head.
- **Miss. Jope-Smith** ridiculed him calling comic creature.
- Some of the crew got infected with **small pox**.
- It was the duty of **A J Cronin, the doctor of the ship**, to control the spreading of disease.
- Hassan voluntarily agreed to take care of the patients.
- He nursed the small pox affected patients & gave them medicines in time.
- He supported the Doctor in many ways
- He is a symbol of love, care, affection, sincerity, devotion, dedication and responsibility.



The Wreck of the Titanic

- A beautiful & touching poem by Benjamin Peck Keith.
- It is about the greatest tragedy in the sea.
- The poem exposes some noble acts of courage and heroism.
- The Titanic was called as a poem of iron and steel.
- Travellers felt proud and safe.
- But it got struck with a huge iceberg and destroyed.
- There were many heroes in the sinking ship.
- The Captain Smith was the first.
- He was very brave and determined.
- The crew also proved their courage.
- The bandsmen continued to play music till their end.
- The poem celebrates the courage of Smith and his team



Gooseberries

- The story, by **Anton Chekhov**, is a **satire on man's search for happiness**.
- Two brothers – **Ivan and Nicholai Ivanich** search for happiness.
- Ivan becomes veterinary doctor.
- Nicholai wanted to buy **a farm house with a garden of gooseberries**.
- He achieves his dream by sacrificing many things like happiness, health, joys, food, clothes and other entertainments.
- In the end, Nicholai is so happy in his own farm house with gooseberries.
- Ivan never cherishes a dream in his life.
- He is unhappy seeing Nicholai happy.
- He can't even bear the sight of a happy family.
- But Nicholai fulfills his life's dream.
- He follows his goal without any compromises.
- In the end **Ivan feels confused**, as what is true happiness, whether to chase our dream, sacrificing many things or to live life as it comes...



To Sleep

- A beautiful poem by **William Wordsworth**.
- The poet couldn't sleep.
- He was so worried.
- Some images of nature flashed through his mind.
- The poem presents some **finest sights** and **sounds**.
- He considers **sleep** as a mistress.
- It is the **mother of fresh thoughts and joyous health**.
- It is the **blessed barrier between day and day**.
- The poem is a **sonnet**.



Going out for a Walk

- Essay by **Max Beerbohm**
- The writer is against **walking for the sake of walking**.
- He even doesn't like a friend's request to accompany him for a walk.
- Walking stops brain.
- If it is with a boring companion it is useless.
- By walking we waste our time for gossips, reading all inscriptions, notices, advertisements and even milestones.
- Brain stops thinking, it's just a physical activity.
- One's power to instruct and to amuse is lost while he walks for the sake of walking.



The Cyber Space

- By **Esther Dyson**
- Cyber space is an intellectual, legal and artificial environment
- There are differences like park land, shopping malls and red light zones.
- There are **areas for information and entertainment.**
- It is **an unlimited world** of virtual real estate.
- It is a **voluntary destination.**
- There are 3 main areas.
 - **Private emails/ chats**
 - **Information and entertainment**
 - **Communities**
- They make rules instead of following it.
- It **should be moderated** to avoid unnecessary discussions and advertisements.
- It is free from power structures.
- There is **no geographical / gender differences.**
- We have freedom to leave it or to love it .



Is Society Dead?

- Article by **Andrew Sullivan**
- **New generation** gets addicted to i-pods, smart phones, other technical devices.
- These addicts have **common traits**.
- They have vacant eyes.
- They are not social beings.
- They don't have connection with outer society.
- They become **isolated**.
- They don't respond to **social cues**.
- They miss the sound of nature, cry of a baby, songs of birds.
- They miss the beauty of outer world.
- Technology makes them **isolated beings**.
- The ear phones disconnect them from outer world.



The Conceptual Fruit

- Short story by **Thaisa Frank**
- The new technology helps, enables and equips physically challenged and mentally retarded people.
- **Greta's** father entertains Greta by creating a Greta's street, Greta's house with fruits in every room.
- He decorates her room with things of her choice.
- Peaches in blue bowls and white curtains.
- The story proves that **technology** provides, refreshment, relaxation, sense of achievement, confidence, happiness, satisfaction and companionship to people like Greta.
- It is **an additional boon to physically/ mentally challenged people.**

