



CLASS VII – ENGLISH

TOPIC: Just Me

Week: 5th to 9th October 2020

Number of Teaching Blocks : 3

Dear Learners

- ❖ Please refer to the PDF of the E-lesson attached.
- ❖ Also find attached a Pronunciation Audio*.
- ❖ Mark the vocabulary words and find out their meanings using a dictionary.
- ❖ Mark the answers of the back exercise questions in the book itself.
- ❖ Please **attempt the assignment questions in your English Notebook.**

Subtopics:

- Theme and Title
- First person narration
- Character Analysis
- Poetic devices
- Pronunciation of words

Web links for further reference:

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9Q82VtwXHsQ>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bm-cCn0uRXQ> (Motivational Video)

Instructional Aids:

- Microsoft Word as a white board (Screen sharing)
- YouTube video for further reference
- Flow Chart to summarize the poem

Learning Outcomes:

Each learner will be able to:

- Summarize the poem briefly.
- Analyse the character of the player.
- Identify the poetic devices in the poem.

Activities:

- Brainstorming
- Idiom Activity

LESSON DEVELOPMENT

BLOCK 1 – Activity -1

Examine the picture below and express your opinion.



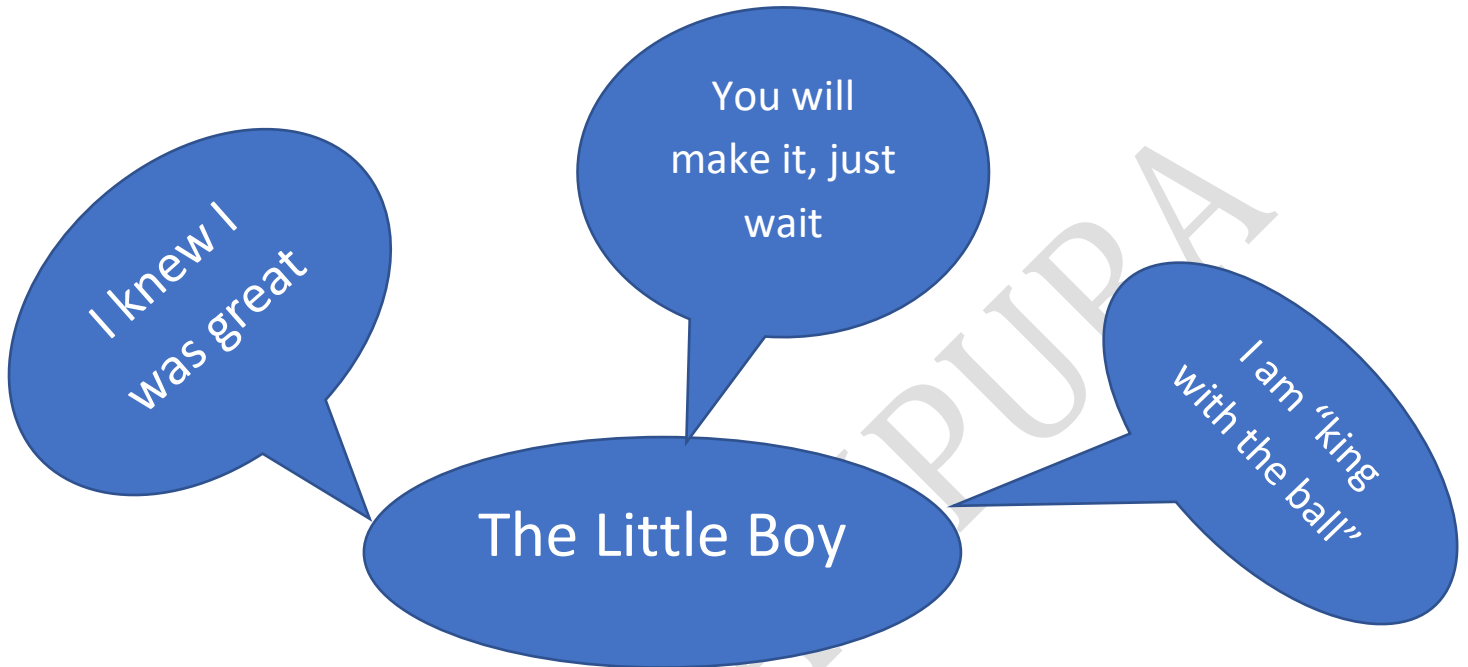
List positive and negative traits (at least three) about yourself.

Things I like about myself	Things I don't like about myself

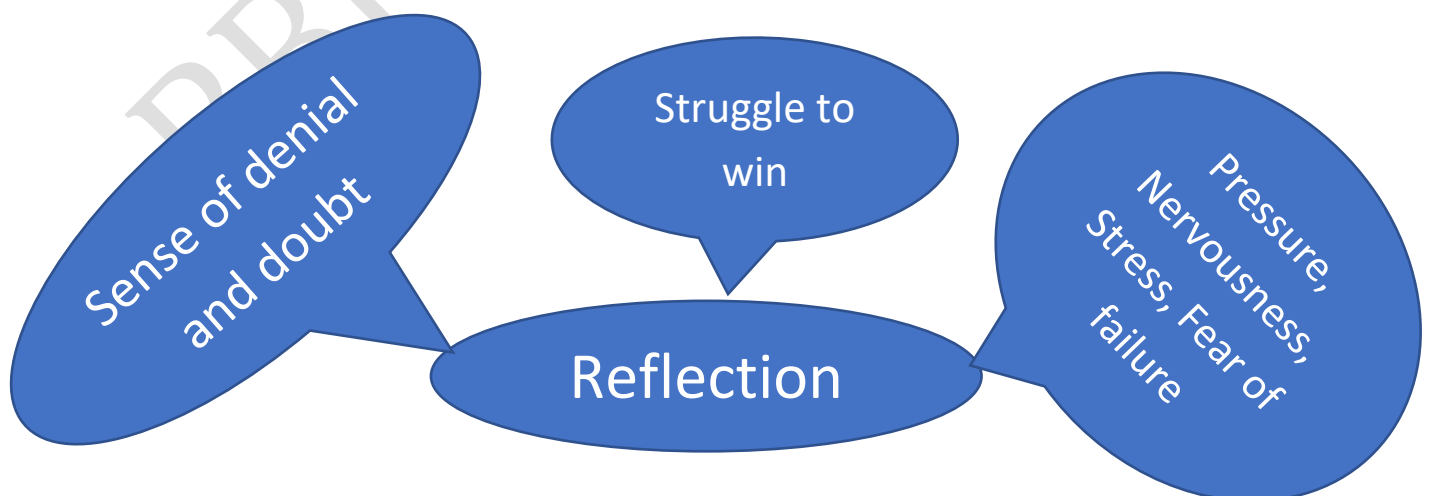
(Relate the above activity to the poem "Just Me")

- Model Recitation by Teacher followed by silent reading by students.
- Paraphrasing and discussion.
Theme: There is always a room for improvement.
- Character analysis

- **OVERCONFIDENCE**



- **SELF ASSESSMENT**



• **BLAME GAME**



• **SELF REALISATION**



BLOCK 2

1. FIRST PERSON NARRATION

When a character in a story/ poem narrates the story/poem, the narration is called 'first person narration.' i.e. Use of 'I' or 'We' by the poet. Example: From the time I was little, I knew I was great.

It helps the poem to take on a positive and personal outlook and connect on a much more personal level with the readers.

IDIOMS

An idiom is a group of words whose meaning is different from the meanings of the individual words that it contains. Example: No sweat means doing something is not difficult or a problem.

Idiom Activity

Discuss and write meanings of the following idioms.

- A tall story
- Teething troubles
- In a tight spot
- A straight answer
- A square peg in a round hole

2. Summary of the Poem

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word to complete the summary.

Since he was a ____, the poet knew he was ____. He had been told by many ____ that he would do very ____. When he played in his ____ he played very ____ but in ____ he did not perform well. He ____ his teammates, the ____ and the ____ for his own ____. He could not be responsible as he was the ____. But one day, he faced ____ and found that he was to ____. All the problems were due to his ____ performance. He realized that he needed to ____. That was when he started to ____. His play became ____. He learned to ____ on his friends and to ____ himself. He stopped being ____ and learnt to be ____.

BLOCK 3

Actions

- What the character does.
- How the character behaves.

Things to Do

- Pay bills
- Wash car
- Get laundry
- Buy groceries
- Pick up kids

- **What is your take from the lesson?**

Attempt the following questions.

- Q1. Write the summary of the poet. (40-50 words)
- Q2. Cite reasons for the poet's good opinion about himself initially.
- Q3. Assess the reasons why the poet blames others for his poor performance.
- Q4. Elucidate "...that I was lousy being great—
I'm much better being me."
- Q5. Reference to the Context

"I'm much better being me."

- a. Was the poet pretending to be someone else? Explain.
- b. Why does he decide to be himself?
- c. How does this decision affect his life?

* To improve the pronunciation as a step towards improved spoken English, Pronunciation Audio-Part 2 is also uploaded along with E-lesson. Happy learning!