

THE RAINY DAY (Poem)

Student Learning Outcomes

On the completion of this unit, the students will be able to:

- write summary of the poem.
- use the pronunciation key to pronounce the words with developing accuracy.
- use prepositional phrases.
- recognize words that vary in meaning according to their connotation.
- recognize and use omission marks or ellipses to signify the omission or deletion of words in sentences.
- recognize the silent letters in words and pronounce them with developing accuracy.
- fill in forms legibly following instructions and supplying correct information.

Pre-reading

- Why can't we be happy all the time?
- How should we tackle the problems in life?

The day is cold, and dark, and **dreary**;
It rains, and the wind is never **weary**;
The vine still clings to the **mouldering** wall,
But at every gust the dead leaves fall,
And the day is dark and dreary.





My life is cold, and dark, and dreary; It rains, and the wind is never weary; My thoughts still cling to the mouldering past, But the hopes of youth fall thick in the blast, And the days are dark and dreary.

Be still, sad heart, and cease **repining**; Behind the clouds is the sun still shining; Thy fate is the common fate of all, Into each life some rain must fall, Some days must be dark and dreary.



(by: Henry Wadsworth Longfellow)



Reading and thinking skills:

Comprehension

Activities

1: Answer the following questions.

- i) What kind of day is the poet talking about?
- ii) How does he describe his life?
- iii) Why is the poet discontented?
- iv) How should we face the problems?
- v) What is the role of optimism in one's life?

2: Match the words with their appropriate meanings.

Column (A)

- dreary
- weary
- mouldering
- cease
- repining

Column (B)

- to decay
- to stop
- feeling discontent
- dark
- tired

Critical thinking

What is the main theme of the poem?

Activity

Develop a mind map to summarize the poem.

Writing Skills

Paraphrase

Paraphrasing means to express what somebody has said or written, by using different words, especially in order to make it easier to understand, without leaving out important points. A stanza takes the shape of prose while phrasing it.

Activity

Paraphrase the following stanza.

Be still, sad heart, and cease repining; Behind the clouds is the sun still shining; Thy fate is the common fate of all, Into each life some rain must fall, Some days must be dark and dreary.

Grammar

An Ellipsis

An ellipsis (plural ellipses) is punctuation mark consisting of three dots. We use ellipsis to indicate that words have been omitted in a text. Ellipsis saves space or remove material which is less relevant. They are useful in getting right to the point without delay or distraction.

Example:

Read the following paragraph.

"The quantity and variety of reading material available to us are really enormous. There are books of all kinds, books discussing topic matters, books on health and hygiene, books on great personalities and books on general knowledge. There are also literary books including drama, poetry and prose fiction. In short, books are the source of information and knowledge."

• Now see how the ellipses are used in the above paragraph.

"The quantity and variety of reading material available to us are really enormous . . . In short, books are the source of information and knowledge."

Activity

Use ellipses in the following paragraph.

Story tellers from around the world sometimes begin a story by saying, "Once upon a time there was a King, there was an old man or there was a princess." This tells the reader that the story takes place in a different world, a world of magic and imaginations, where anything can happen. Frogs turn into people, horses can fly, people can disappear and animals can talk.

Connotation

The attitude and feelings associated with a word as opposed to its literal meaning. Example: 'Chair' has connotation of power.

Denotation

The literal or dictionary meaning of a word is called denotation. Example: The denotative meaning of the word chair is, "a piece of furniture for one person to sit in, with a back, a seat and four legs.

Examples:

i) Ahmed likes to save money while shopping.

Bilal: "He is thrifty."

Asad: "He is stingy."

Both underlined words refer to saving money, but they have different connotations. 'Thrifty' suggests that Ahmed is smart and knows how to find bargains. 'Stingy' depicts Ahmed as greedy and lacking generosity.

Activities

(a) Write the denotation and connotation of the given words.

Word	Denotations	Connotation
challenging		
steadfast		
childlike		
slender		
new		

(b) Make five sentences showing denotation and connotation of words of your choice.

Use of Dictionary

Pronunciation Key

Co	nson	ants				V	wels	and diphtl	non	gs	
p	pen	/pen/	S	so	/səʊ/	i:	see	/si:/	Λ	cup	/knp/
b	bad	/bæd/	\mathbf{z}	ZOO	/zu:/	i	happy	/'hæpi/	3:	bird	/bs:d/
t	tea	/ti:/	S	shoe	/ʃu:/	1	sit	/sɪt/	Э	about	/ə'baʊt/
d	did	/did/	3	vision	/'vɪʒn/	e	ten	/ten/	eı	say	/seɪ/
k	cat	/kæt/	h	hat	/hæt/	æ	cat	/kæt/	θÜ	go	/gəʊ/
g	got	/gpt/	m	man	/mæn/	a:	father	/'fa:ðə(r)/	aı	five	/faiv/
tſ	chain	/t∫em/	n	no	/nəʊ/	α	got	/gpt/	au	now	/nau/
d3	jam	/d3æm/	ŋ	sing	/sɪŋ/	э:	saw	/so:/	IC	boy	/lcd/
\mathbf{f}	fall	/fɔ:l/	1	leg	/leg/	υ	put	/pot/	Iə	near	/nɪə(r)/
\mathbf{v}	van	/væn/	\mathbf{r}	red	/red/	u	actual	/ˈæktʃuəl/	еә	hair	/heə(r)/
θ	thin	$/\theta m/$	j	yes	/jes/	u:	too	/tu:/	υə	pure	/pjʊə(r)/
ð	this	/ðis/	w	wet	/wet/						

Activity

Use the pronunciation key to pronounce the following words.

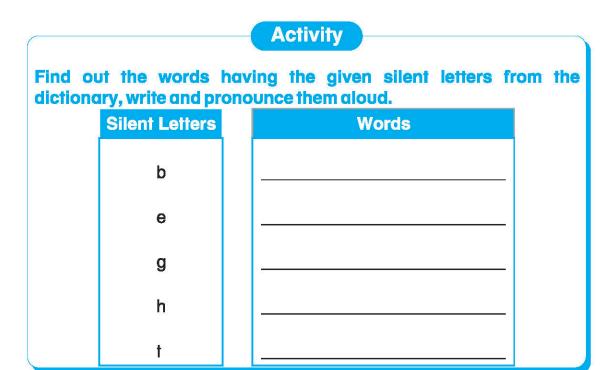
immense - entertainment - information - include - continuously - proceeding - intellectual - generation - religious - profitable - beneficial - influence

Silent letter words

There are some words which have silent letter / letters, while writing a word they are spelled but not pronounced.

Examples:

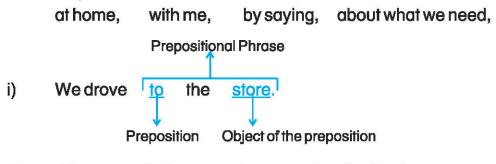
Silent 'b'	Silent 'e'	Silent 'g'	Silent 'h'	Silent "
debt, doubt,	made, hope,	sign, feign,	honour, heir,	listen, hustle,
undoubtedly	gave	sight	hour	whistle



Prepositional Phrases

A prepositional phrase begins with a preposition and ends with a noun, pronoun, gerund or clause, which is object of the preposition.

For example:



ii) After several minutes we found the key for the door.

Prepositional Phrase Prepositional Phrase

iii) The flocks of tiny swallows flew over the trees near the lake.

Prepositional Phrase Prepositional Phrase

Prepositional Phrase



Activities

I- Complete the following sentences by choosing the suitable prepositional phrases, given in the box.

in the wrong direction, on coal energy, on honesty and hard work, under a tree, out of their village, about what we need

- i) The cat is sitting ______.
- ii) We told the shopkeeper_____.
- iii) They moved ______.
- iv) Do not move ______.
- v) Our Government should work ______
- vi) Our success depends ______.

2-Make five sentences by using prepositional phrases in them.

Writing Skills

Summary

It is a short piece of writing, describing the main points (not details) of an oral or written text. Before we start writing summary, we need to read the text carefully, make rough notes, compare it with the original text and finally write the summary by using appropriate words and structures.

Activity

Write the summary of the poem 'The Rainy Day.'

Activity

Fill in form legibly, following instructions and supplying correct information.

SCHOOL ADMISSIO	N FUKM
Date: Male: Female 1. Class: 2. Name (Block Letters):	Student
3. Father's Name (Block Letters): 4. Date of Birth: 5. Date of Birth in Words: 6. Father's / Guardian's Occupation: 7. Postal Address:	
8. Father's / Guardian's Phone No 9. Home Address:	
10. Contact No.	
11. Email address:	
12. Nationality:	
13. District:	
14. Province:	
15. Name of the last school attended:	
16. Reason of leaving that school:	
Note: 4 photographs (should be attached with form) Leaving certificate (Original) 2 copies of national identity card (Father's/Guardian's) 1 photo copy of Local/Domicile	
Office Secretary	Parents' / Guardian's Signature