Unit 1 · Introducing Others

STUDY NOTES

The unit in one line

- **introduce two people** to each other: name each one to the other, then they greet
- read a **biography** (T. S. Eliot), write one (Bal Krishna Sama); a **message of congratulations**; a form; **am, is, are**

Song: jobs and the farmer

- a list of jobs, each with what that person does: writer, poet, painter, doctor (**heals**), lawyer (**appeals**), pilot, teacher, driver, actor (brings **characters** to life), player, dancer, merchant (sells goods)
- last verse: whatever they do, everyone eats food a **farmer** grew
- **befall** (old word) = happen to someone
- most job words = verb + **-er/-or**: *teach* → *teacher, act* → *actor*; not all: *poet, pilot, doctor, lawyer*

Reading I: T. S. Eliot (a biography)

- **biography** = a real person's life, written by someone else; **autobiography** = your own
- told **in time order**, full of **dates**, mostly in the **past simple** (*was born, studied, died*)

When	What
26 Sept. 1888	born in **St. Louis, Missouri**, USA
1898–1905	**Smith Academy**, St. Louis: Latin, Greek, French, German
at 14	started writing poems
1905	first poem printed: *A Fable for Feasters* (*Smith Academy Record*)
1909, 1910	**B.A.**, then **M.A.**, philosophy, **Harvard**
1916	finished his **PhD thesis** (the degree was never given)
1927	joined the **Church of England**; became a **British citizen**
1948	**Order of Merit** and **Nobel Prize in Literature**
4 Jan. 1965	died in **London**

- **who:** poet, **playwright**, **literary critic**; "American-born English poet"
- **childhood:** a **hernia**, so no sports; read books instead
- **Irish nurse** (a Catholic) took him to her church: the start of his interest in religion
- **his style: modernism**; *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* (1915), his **masterpiece**
- **poems:** *Gerontion* 1920, *The Waste Land* 1922, *The Hollow Men* 1925, *Ash Wednesday* 1930, *Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats* 1939, *Four Quartets* 1943
- **plays:** *The Rock* 1934, *Murder in the Cathedral* 1935, *The Cocktail Party* 1949
- left a **landmark** in English poetry

Reading II: a message of congratulations

- **not a letter:** no date, no *Dear* ..., no signing-off; written for everyone to read
- **parts:**
  1. heading: *Congratulations!!!*
  2. who and what for: **Shijan Tharu**, Grade 6, won the **Gandaki Province** essay competition (*My Parents: My Role Model*)
  3. the prize: **Rs. 20,000** and a **gold medal**
  4. a kind word: a **role model** for everyone
  5. congratulations again, to Shijan
  6. from: the Head Teacher and the school family, Saraswoti Secondary School

Key words

playwright: a writer of plays (*wright* = maker).

critic: a person who judges books, films or art.

philosophy: the study of big questions: truth, right and wrong.

masterpiece: an outstanding piece of work.

adopt: take up and follow (a belief, a way of life).

landmark: an event or work that marks an important change.

pass away: die (polite).

competition: an event where a winner is chosen.

receive: get, be given.

achievement: something good done by hard work.

role model: a person others want to be like.

Speaking: introducing others

1. name one person to the other, with one or two facts
2. the same the other way round

3. they greet: *Nice to meet you. / Nice to meet you too.*

Introduce	Answer
I'd like to introduce you to … (formal)	*How do you do?* (formal)
I'd like you to meet … (formal)	*Pleased to meet you.* (formal)
Ritesh, please meet Sarita.	*Nice to meet you.*
Have you met Sarita before?	*Happy to meet you.*
Sabir, this is Karina. Karina, this is Sabir.	

- person standing there: **this is** Tilak, then *he*
- the older or more important person hears the other's name **first**: *Grandfather, this is my friend Saugat.*
- **How do you do?** is a greeting, not a question: answer *How do you do?*

Grammar: am, is, are

Subject	Verb	Example
I	**am**	*I am in Grade 6.*
he, she, it, one name	**is**	*Mr. Sharma is a driver.*
you, we, they, two or more	**are**	*They are children.*

- find the **subject** first, then choose
- two names with **and** → *are*: *Pemba and Rojina are cousins.*
- plural without -s → *are*: *children, people, the goats*
- **you** → *are*, even for one person
- one group → *is*: *My family is big.*; **everyone, everybody, each** → *is*; *news* → *is*
- negative: + **not** (*isn't, aren't, I'm not*); question: verb first (*Is she a singer?*)
- also helps a verb: *I am reading. The goats are eating.*

Writing I: a short biography (Bal Krishna Sama)

- **order:** name → birth (date, place) → parents → school → work → death
- **past simple** for his life; present for what is still true: *He **is** known as …*
- join short facts with *and, where, which*
- **dates:** BS, then AD in brackets: *Magh 24, 1959 BS (February 1903)*; died **Saun 6, 2038 BS (July 21, 1981)**
- **Sama:** real name Bal Krishna Shamsher Janga Bahadur Rana; born Gyaneshwor, Kathmandu; Durbar High School, then I.Sc., Tri-Chandra College; one of Nepal's greatest **dramatists**

Writing II, project and extra bit

- **message of congratulations:** heading → who and what for → the prize → a kind word → congratulations again → who it is from
- **form: BLOCK letters** = separate capitals; **occupation** = job; **guardian** = the adult who looks after you; **current** address = now, **permanent** = family home
- **capital letters:** first word; people; places (*Durbar Marg, Asia, Mars, the Earth*); days, months, festivals (*Baisakh, Dashain*); important words of titles; schools, banks, offices
- **no capital** for seasons: *winter, summer*

Listening: Manju and Ranjan

- meeting for the **first time**; both in **Class Six**
- **Manju Sharma:** near the **post office**; father teaches English in a **school** near home
- **Ranjan Mandal:** near the **bus station**; father a **businessman** (a grocery store)
- *May I know your name?* is very polite; *Hi, I'm Ranjan* is also fine

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ How do you do? — I'm fine, thank you.
✓ How do you do? — **How do you do?**

✗ He is Tilak. (Tilak is standing there)
✓ **This is** Tilak.

✗ The children is playing.
✓ The children **are** playing.

✗ My family are big.
✓ My family **is** big.

✗ playwrite
✓ **playwright**

✗ Congratulation!
✓ **Congratulations!**

✗ We celebrate tihar in Autumn.
✓ We celebrate **T**ihar in **a**utumn.