#### UNIT- FOUR

- 1. TITLE: THE BOY WHO ASKED FOR MORE
- 2. **VALUES:** Qualities like kindness, love and compassion

## 3. **GIST OF THE LESSON:**

This lesson is about a poor boy 'Oliver'. His birth takes place in miserable conditions. His mother's death adds to his misery. He was later named as 'Oliver Twist' by Mr. Bumble, the town beadle, who was also in charge of the poor house. He starved and ill-treated the children who were under his care. The poor little boy's plight in the poor house is highlighted. The sufferings of Oliver and the other orphans is dealt with, in a touching way. One day circumstances lead Oliver to go forward and ask for more food. It was not for him but for the sake of other orphans. Ultimately he was punished severely for doing so and was finally forced out of the poor house.



Please, sir, may I have more." Illustration by George Cruikshank.

## Story in a nutshell:

In the novel, Oliver is born in a parish workhouse, in an unnamed town, but his mother died in labour. Old Sally, who was at the birth and death, takes from the dying woman a locket and ring. Bumble, the Beadle, names the boy Oliver Twist. Oliver is sent to an infant farm, run by Mrs. Mann, until he is nine years old, when he is returned to the workhouse.

He orphans at the workhouse are starving because of their cruel treatment. They cast lots to decide who will ask for more gruel for them and Oliver is chosen. At evening supper, once the gruel is dished out, Oliver goes to Bumble and makes his famous request, "Please Sir. I want some more." He is then branded as a troublemaker and is offered as an apprentice to anyone willing to take him and he is apprenticed to the undertaker, Sowerberry. Oliver fights with Noah Claypole, an older boy at the undertakers, because Noah mocked Oliver's dead mother. Oliver is then beaten for the offence, but he manages to escape and runs away to London.

In London Oliver meets Jack Dawkins, the Artful Dodger, who offers him a place to stay, where he meets up with Fagin and his band of young thieves. Oliver innocently goes "to work" with Dawkins, and Charley Bates, where he sees their real "work" when Dawkins picks the pocket of a gentleman. When the gentleman, Mr. Brownlow, realises he is being robbed, Oliver is mistaken for the pickpocket. And he is then chased, captured and taken to the police. Oliver, who was injured in the chase, is cleared by a witness to the crime and is taken in by Brownlow to his home where he is well treated. After recovering from his injuries, Oliver is sent on an errand by Brownlow to pay a local merchant £5 and to return some books. However, Oliver is caught by Nancy and Bill Sikes, who pretend to be his siblings, and is returned to Fagin's den. However, Nancy later berates Fagin and Sikes, as well as herself, for doing so since they've stolen Oliver's chance to have a better life.

Mr. Brownlow, who mistakenly thinks that Oliver has run away with the money, assumes that Oliver was a thief all along. This belief is further strengthened when Bumble, in response to Brownlow's newspaper advert for information about Oliver, gives a disparaging opinion of Oliver. Nevertheless, Brownlow still holds onto a little bit of hope that this might not be true.

Meanwhile, Oliver is forced by Fagin to join Sikes in an attempted robbery at a rural house, as they need a small boy to enter a window and open the front door for Sikes to get in. However, the robbery is failed and, in the ensuing chase, Oliver is shot. He is then nursed back to health at the home of the Maylies, the house Sikes was attempting to burgle. Oliver gives his story to the Maylies (more exactly, the widow Mrs. Maylie, her son Harry and her adoptive daughter Rose) and Doctor Losberne. He also helps out when Rose falls ill, casually meeting a mysterious man along the way...

The mysterious man is Mr. Monks, who is revealed to be Oliver's half brother (his true name being Edward Leeford). He joins Fagin in an attempt to recapture Oliver and lead him into a life of crime, so that Oliver's rightful inheritance, of which Oliver knows nothing, would then go to Monks. Nancy, who still feels compassion for Oliver, overhears Fagin's and Monk's plans and tells Rose Maylie hoping to thwart them. Rose then contacts Brownlow (clearing Oliver's name in the process, much to Brownlow's relief), Dr. Losberne and other people, to help her protect Oliver.

Meanwhile, Bumble has married the matron of the workhouse, Mrs. Corney. The former Mrs. Corney had been in attendance at Old Sally's death, and purloined the locket and ring Old Sally had taken from Oliver's mother Agnes on her deathbed. Monks buys these items from the Bumbles and throws them into the river Thames, hoping that, by destroying them, Oliver's true identity will remain hidden.

Brownlow and Rose Maylie meet Nancy on London Bridge and she tells them how to find Monks. However, Fagin has had Nancy followed and, believing Nancy has revealed his secrets, Fagin tells Sikes that Nancy has betrayed them. Sikes brutally murders Nancy, then flees London to the country. However, their neighbors and some of Fagin's own band members soon find out about Nancy's death and, enraged, they tell the police; Sikes falls to his death when he's about to be captured.

Oliver is revealed to be the illegitimate son of a rich man named Edwin Leeford and his mistress, a girl named Agnes Fleming. Leeford had also fathered another son, Edward (Monks), through a failed former marriage. After seducing Agnes, Leeford died, leaving a will which stated that the unborn child would inherit his estate if "in his minority he should never have stained his name with any public act of dishonour, meanness, cowardice, or wrong" in the event of which all would go to Edward Leeford (Monks). Monks is given half of Oliver's inheritance by Brownlow - who had been Edwin Leeford's best friend and the keeper of his secrets - in the hope that he would start a new life. Monks flees to the United States, where he quickly squanders the money and dies in prison.

Rose Maylie is revealed to be Agnes Fleming's younger sister, who was adopted by the Maylies after her parents died. Therefore, Rose is Oliver's aunt and is able to marry Harry Maylie. Oliver collects his inheritance and is adopted by Brownlow, and Rose marries Harry, for the conventional happy ending to the novel.

#### **ABOUT THE AUTHOR:**

Charles John Huffam Dickens in short Charles Dickens was an English writer and a social critic. Born in Portsmouth, left school very early to work in a factory. He had little formal education but his early impoverishment drove him to succeed. He edited a weekly journal for 20 years, wrote 15 novels, 100s of short stories and non-fictional articles, lectured and performed extensively. He was an indefatigable letter writer and campaigned vigorously for children rights, education and other social reforms. He was regarded as the 'literary colossus' of his age. 'A Christmas carol'- was one of the most influential works ever written and remains popular to this day. His creative genius has been praised. His other works are Twist, Bleak House, Hard Times and A Tale of Two Cities.

## **VOCABULARY:**

New words: beadle, gruel, pauper, appetite.

## **USAGE OF NEW AND DIFFICULT WORDS:**

1. Gruel: food

The poor children are deprived of healthy and tasty gruel.

2. <u>Beadle</u>: An officer

The new <u>beadle</u> is a very strict man.

3. Pauper: Poor

The plight of the <u>pauper</u> was miserable

4. hardly( adverb): almost no.

There is hardly any water in the tank.

Compare : a. The boy works *hard*.

b. The boy *hardly* works.

Suffixes : -'ment' and -'tion'.

We add – 'ment' and –'tion' to the verb to get the noun forms.

Punishment, movement,.....

Examination, eradication,.....

[Note: words like cement, moment, garment, instrument, question, portion, notion, and motion are the original words. Here suffixes are not added as they are not made from verbs]

Activity for suffixes: (Activity No 1)

Add suffixes to the given words and fill in to the suitable column.

eradicate,move,dedicate,govern,pollute,amaze,prevent,establish,invent,develop,sug gest,appoint,argue

_ment	_tion

## **LISTENING SKILL:**

## **Diphthongs:**

Words with the sounds:  $\frac{\partial}{\partial A}$  and  $\frac{\partial}{\partial A}$ 

(Activity No 2)

Lists of words are given below, the teacher reads out the words. The child is asked to identify the words which have the same sound.

girl, apart, turn, teachers, adore, shut, rubber, but, attain, rub, fur, abide, shirt, alive, attain, burn.

## **SPEAKING SKILL:** Read the following dialogue:

(At the office of the Managing Director)

Clerk : Good morning, Sir. I'm sorry to inform you that today's meeting

has been rescheduled.

M.D : Good Morning, but what are you trying to tell me?

Clerk : Sir, I'm trying to tell you that without your knowledge the meeting

had to be rescheduled.

M.D : How dare you take such decisions without informing me?

Clerk : I tried my best to inform you, Sir, but couldn't reach you. I'm

extremely sorry for what has happened.

M.D : I must take you to task for such careless attitude of yours. You have

created such a mess.

Clerk : Please excuse me, Sir, for this. I will definitely avoid such

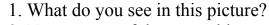
mistakes in future.

M.D : It's all right. Better be careful next time.

Clerk : Thank you, Sir.

## **READING SKILL: (ACTIVITY NO 3)**

Let the students look at the picture carefully and try to answer the questions given.



- 2. Name some of the vegetables seen here.
- 3. How many people can you see in this picture?
- 4. What are the people doing in the picture?
- 5. What is the child doing?
- 6. What vehicles can you notice in the picture?



## **CONVERSATIONAL SKILL:**

## **ACTIVITY NO 4:**

An old woman lived in a small town. She was very rich and was living alone as she was a widow and her only son was working abroad. One day all of a sudden she developed severe pain in her eyes, which increased later and she became partially blind. So she went to her neighbour and expressed her grief and helplessness.

The conversation is incomplete, fill in the blanks suitably.

Old woman: Gita, I'm unable to see anything these days. Could you kindly

call the eye-doctor?

Neighbour : Yes. Granny, I can do so.

(She speaks to the doctor and brings him to the granny's house.)

Old woman: Good Morning doctor. Will you please help me?

Doctor : Good morning granny. Yes I will do my best. Please co-operate.

Old woman: I will definitely do so.

Doctor : I shall start the treatment for you tomorrow. Is it alright?

Old woman:

Doctor : My fee will be more as I will be visiting you daily. Shall I

continue with my treatment?

Old woman:

(After two days)

Doctor : Good you are responding well to my treatment.

Old woman: Yes of course, it's because of you.

Doctor : I think you are improving. Don't you feel so?

Old woman:

(After a week)

Doctor : Now. Granny, can you see clearly?

Old woman:

#### **LANGUAGE SKILL**

#### **Framing Questions:**

It should be noted that a question should have an auxiliary verb in it.

( am is, are, was, were, have, has, had, do does, did, shall, should, will would, can, could, may, might, must, ought to, need, dare, used to )

Framing a question is very easy. First, note the auxiliary in the sentence, interchange the positions of the subject and the auxiliary werb in the sentence. You

interchange the positions of the subject and the auxiliary verb in the sentence. You get the yes/no question form. If a suitable 'Wh' is added, it becomes a 'Wh' question.

e.g.: The postman *is* very late. *Is* the postman very late? *Why is* the postman very late?

The boys were weeping.

Were the boys weeping?

Why were the boys weeping?

# FRAMING QUESTIONS TO GET THE UNDERLINED WORDS AS THE ANSWERS

If we want to frame a question as to get the underlined words as the answer, we can follow a simple method. First, leave the underlined words aside. Frame a 'yes/no' question with the remaining words. Use the apt 'wh' word and you get the correct question.

She was crying <u>because she had lost her purse.</u>
Was she crying?
Why was she crying?

His uncle is <u>a minister</u>. Is his uncle? What is his uncle?

In some sentences we can't find auxiliaries openly. But note that there are auxiliaries in all sentences. Then search for the auxiliary verbs embedded in the main verbs using the following table.

eat	do eat
eats	does eat
ate	did eat
clean	do clean
cleans	does clean
cleaned	did clean

- 1. She eats <u>raw rice</u>. (eats = does eat)
  Does she eat raw rice?
  What does she eat?
- 2. The boy broke the window with bricks. (broke = did break)

  Did the boy break the window with bricks?

  How did the boy break the window?

## WHO / WHAT

If the doer of the action is underlined, you need not follow the above method of inverting the positions of the auxiliary verbs and the subject. Simply begin the question with 'Who' or 'What' etc.

- 1. The old woman was sitting in a chair. Who was sitting in a chair?
- 2. <u>25000 people</u> died in the war. How many people died in the war?
- 3. <u>Her answer</u> angered the minister. *What angered the minister?*
- 4. A barrel of petrol was wasted. *What was wasted?*
- 5. <u>Advertisements</u> misled him. *What misled him?*
- 6. <u>Raju</u> won the 1st prize. Who won the 1<sup>st</sup> prize?

7. Rama killed Ravana. *Who killed Ravana?* 

8. <u>Nikita</u> was the best player. *Who was the best player?* 

HOW MANY	HOW MUCH.	9

It should be noted that 'how many' is to be used when talking about countable nouns, and 'how much' is to be used when talking about uncountable nouns.

Abhilash sold 128 pencils.

$$(sold = did + sell)$$

How many pencils did Abhilash sell?

This cow gives 25 liters of milk.

(gives= does + give)

How much milk does this cow give?

## **ACTIVITY NO. 5:**

Answer the following questions in either affirmative or negative forms: One is done for you.

1. Do you know singing?

Ans: Yes. I do.

2. Do you like to eat some sweets?

Ans: No, I don't.

3. Do you know Tulu?

Ans: -----

4. Can you drive a car?

Ans: -----

5. Did you like the gift which I gave you?

Ans: -----

<b>ACT</b>	IVITY NO.6:									
Fram	e questions (to get 'yes' or 'no' as answer):									
1.	your brother sell coconuts? Ans: Yes, he does.									
2.	Rita type fast? Ans: Yes, she can.									
3.	you walk in sleep? Ans: No, I don't.									
4.	your Mathematics teacher come to school in a car? Ans: No, she doesn't									
5.	you mother cook sweets every Sunday? Ans: Yes, she does.									
Activ	<u>vity No.7 :</u>									
	e questions to get the underlined words as answer: is done for you.									
1.	Who invented radio? Ans: Marconi invented radio.									
2.	Ans: I live in Moodbidri.									
3.	Ans: John's parents will meet the H.M tomorrow.									
4.	Ans: My favourite colour is <u>red.</u>									
5.	Ans: My father is an <u>agriculturist.</u>									

## **ACTIVITY NO. 8:**

Fill in the blanks with suitable words given in the brackets:

(Which, When, Who, Where, What, Why)

- 1. ----is your father's name?
- 2. ----is your favourite hobby?
- 3. -----didn't you come to school yesterday?
- 4. -----will you meet me again?
- 5. ----is your best friend?
- 6. ----is your bag?
- 7. ----is your house?
- 8. ----- did you have for breakfast today?
- 9. -----were you late in the morning?
- 10. ----- will you go to Mysore?

## **ACTIVITY NO. 9:**

Match the following sentences with suitable question tags given: (use flash cards)

- 1. The kittens are sleeping, was she?
- 2. You were upset in the morning, aren't you?
- 3. She was not sleeping, did he?
- 4. He did not respond back, weren't you?
- 5. You are a clever girl, aren't they?
- 6. She is going to the movie, aren't they?

[Note: The question tags begin with small letters after a comma in the sentence and conclude with a question mark.]

## **Activity No. 10:**

Expand the given outline of a familiar story:

A lion – sleeping under a tree – disturbed by a mouse – angry – verge of killing – mouse begged for mercy – promised to help – lion grants mercy – later lion caught in hunter's trap – the mouse helps – lion freed – thankful to mouse – moral.

#### **Activity No. 11:**

Observe the given grid carefully. Find at least seven values hidden in it.

Find them and shade them with your pencil:

Е	P	В	L	Q	S	F	O	T	U	V	R	Е	Z	S
I	A	Н	Е	L	P	F	U	L	Y	R	T	G	В	L
O	T	U	F	U	Z	Е	O	J	P	I	Е	T	Y	E
A	R	M	S	J	C	V	I	A	D	N	O	P	Н	A
U	I	В	A	U	Е	Н	T	C	Е	Q	F	В	O	N
N	O	L	В	S	N	R	A	R	K	I	N	D	N	L
F	T	Е	Α	T	Z	Е	О	R	U	K	L	J	Е	I
U	О	T	P	I	D	U	F	Н	I	T	M	G	S	N
R	D	Е	N	C	S	Y	M	P	A	T	Н	Y	T	Е
P	A	T	Ι	Е	N	С	Е	N	D	В	Y	F	Y	S
A	Z	P	Q	D	I	S	C	I	P	L	I	N	Е	S

### 8. <u>TLM</u>

- 1. Photo of Mother Teresa.
- 2. A scanned picture of a market.
- 3. A flannel board and flash cards.
- 4. A story chart [The lion and the mouse]
- 5. White board and pens.

## 9. **SUGGESTED READING:**

1. Biography of Mother Teresa. 2. Story of Booker T Washington.