

Unit 8

BE KIND (POEM)

Words: Margaret Courtney (1822-1862)

Tune: [arranged by] E.T. Pound, 1859

Students Learning Outcomes

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

- scan the text to answer the comprehension questions.
- write summary of the poem.
- write a personal narrative (autobiographical).
- analyze and understand common roots and use that knowledge to recognize the meaning of new words.
- identify and use degrees of comparison of adverbs.
- have group discussion.

Pre-reading

- What is the role of our family in our lives?
- Why should we be kind to our family members?



Be kind to thy father: for when thou wert young,
Who loved thee as fondly as he?
He caught the first accents that fell from thy tongue,
And joined in thine innocent **glee**.

Be kind to thy father: for now he is old,
His locks **intermingled** with grey;
His footsteps are **feeble**, once fearless and bold;
Thy father is **passing away**.

Be kind to thy mother - for lo! on her brow
May **traces of sorrow** be seen:
Oh, well may'st thou cherish and comfort her now,
For loving and kind hath she been.

Remember thy mother: for thee will she pray,
As long as God giveth her **breath**,
With accents of kindness, then cheer her lone way,
E'en to the dark valley of death.

Be kind to thy brother - his heart will have dearth,
If the smile of thy love be withdrawn;
The flowers of feeling will fade at their birth,
If the dew of **affection** be gone.

Be kind to thy brother: wherever you are,
The love of a brother shall be
An ornament purer and richer by far,
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

Be kind to thy sister - not many may know
The depth of true sisterly love;
The wealth of the Ocean lies fathoms below
The surface that sparkles above.

Thy kindness shall bring to thee many sweet hours,
And blessing thy pathway to **crown**;
Affection shall weave thee a garland of flowers,
More precious than wealth or **renown**.

Reading and thinking skills

Comprehension

1. Answer the following questions.

- i. What is the role of kindness in our life?
- ii. How does a father deserve to be treated in his old age?
- iii. Why should we be kind to our brothers?
- iv. What is the attitude of mother towards her child?
- v. What will happen if a brother does not receive kind treatment at our hands?
- vi. How should we treat our sisters?
- vii. What do we get in return for our kindness?

2. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences.

- i. The reward of kindness is
 - a) less than wealth.
 - b) more than wealth.
 - c) equal to wealth.
 - d) wealth
- ii. Mother keeps on praying for
 - a) her children.
 - b) your children.
 - c) their children.
 - d) our children.
- iii. We should be kind to our
 - a) family doctors.
 - b) family toys.
 - c) family customers.
 - d) family members.
- iv. The impact of kindness is
 - a) short-lasting.
 - b) ever-lasting.
 - c) lasting.
 - d) nothing.
- v. The main theme of the poem is
 - a) love for family members.
 - b) friendship.
 - c) beauty.
 - d) struggle.
- vi. Our parents _____ attention when they are old.
 - a) do not need
 - b) never need
 - c) need
 - d) hardly need
- vii. Brother's love is _____ than pearls and ornaments.
 - a) less precious
 - b) least precious
 - c) more precious
 - d) most precious

viii. There is no match of _____ love.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| a) true sister | b) true sisterly |
| c) untrue sisterly | d) untrue sister |

Critical Thinking

3. Why should we be kind to our parents?

Writing

4. Paraphrase the following stanza

Be kind to thy brother: wherever you are,
The love of a brother shall be
An ornament purer and richer by far,
Than pearls from the depths of the sea.

5. Write summary of the poem.

A Personal Narrative (autobiographical):

A personal narrative is a true story about yourself. It may be the funniest or most interesting thing that ever happened to you. In a personal narrative you tell about an event that happened to you.

Guidelines

- Your personal narrative should fit the purpose for writing. The audience you are writing for should enjoy it.
- Narrative should have clear beginning that introduces the topic, a middle that tells events in order and a logical ending.
- The narrative uses the first person point of view and reveals how the writer feels about the events.
- The narrative should have description and rich details that help the reader visualize the events. The ideas should be interesting.
- The narrative should have interesting words and phrases, such as specific nouns, vivid verbs, sensory words, and figurative language.

6. Write a personal narrative about 'The funniest thing ever happened to you.'

Vocabulary

Common Roots in English

In English grammar, a *root* is a word or word part from which other words grow, usually through the addition of prefixes and suffixes. The root of the word vocabulary is 'voc', a Latin root meaning "word" or "name." This root also appears in the words advocacy, convocation, and vocal.

Understanding the meanings of the common word roots can help us deduce the meanings of new words that we encounter. But be careful: root words can have more than one meaning and various shades of meaning. So when you meet up with a new word, be sure to rely on a dictionary to check its definition.

7. Analyze and understand the following most common Greek and Latin roots. (The letter in parentheses indicates whether the root word is Greek (G) or Latin (L).)

Word Roots in English

ROOT	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-audi- (L)	hear	audible, audience, auditory, auditorium
-auto- (G)	self	automatic, automate, autobiography, autograph
-bio- (G)	life	biography, biology, biodegradable, symbiotic
-dict- (L)	say	dictate, diction, edict, dictionary, addict
-duc- (L)	lead, make	deduce, produce, conducive
-gen- (L)	give birth	gene, generate, generous, generation
-geo- (G)	earth	geography, geology, geometry, geopolitics
-graph- (G)	write	autograph, graphic, demographic
-jur-, -jus- (L)	law	jury, justice, adjure, conjurer, justification
-man(u)- (L)	hand	manual, manure, manicure, manipulate
-mand-, -mend- (L)	order	demand, recommend, remand, mandatory

ROOT	MEANING	EXAMPLES
-mis-, -mit- (L)	send	missile, transmission, emit, submit, permit
-phon- (G)	sound	phonics, telephone, microphone
-photo- (G)	light	photograph, photon, photocopy, photogenic
-port- (L)	carry	export, portable, deport, important
-sens-, -sent- (L)	feel	resent, sensitive, sentence, sentient
-tele- (G)	far off	telecast, telephone, telekinesis, telepathy
-terr- (L)	earth	terrain, territory, extraterrestrial, terrace
-vac- (L)	empty	evacuate, vacate, vacancy, vacuous
-vid-, -vis- (L)	see	visible, video, envisage, invisible, revision

Grammar

Degrees of comparison of adverbs

There are three degrees of comparison in adverbs— the Positive, the Comparative, and the Superlative. The adverbs form their comparatives and superlatives using '-er' and '-est', and more and most.

Adverbs that end in -ly use the words 'more' and 'most' to form their comparatives and superlatives.

The one-syllable adverbs use '-er' in the comparative form, and '-est' in the superlative form.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
early	earlier	earliest
fast	faster	fastest
hard	harder	hardest
high	higher	highest
late	later	latest
loud	louder	loudest
near	nearer	nearest
soon	sooner	soonest

8. Complete the following sentences by inserting appropriate degree of adverb.

- i. Amjad arrived _____ than Bilal. (early)
- ii. Cheeta is the _____ animal on earth. (fast)
- iii. It is a _____ shell. (hard)
- iv. Mount Everest is the _____ mountain in the world. (high)
- v. We will get fuel from the _____ petrol pump. (near)

Adverbs which end in '-ly' or have three or more syllables each form the comparative with 'more' and the superlative with 'most'.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
angrily	more angrily	most angrily
brightly	more brightly	most brightly
dimly	more dimly	most dimly
freely	more freely	most freely
gladly	more gladly	most gladly
heavily	more heavily	most heavily
loudly	more loudly	most loudly
quietly	more quietly	most quietly
sweetly	more sweetly	most sweetly
terribly	more terribly	most terribly

9. Complete the following sentences by inserting appropriate degree of adverb.

- i. He _____ accepted my offer. (gladly)
- ii. Cat can walk _____ than dog. (quietly)
- iii. My father speaks _____ than my mother. (loudly)
- iv. Nightingales sing _____ among the birds. (sweetly)
- v. Lions react _____ among the entire animals, when irritated. (angrily)

Some adverbs form the comparative and the superlative irregularly.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
badly	worse	worst
far	farther	farthest
far	further	furthest
little	less	least
much/many	more	most
well	better	best

10. Complete the following sentences by inserting appropriate degree of adverb.

- i. Silver is _____ expensive than gold. (little)
- ii. Ayshia is the _____ intelligent girl of our class. (much)
- iii. His writing is _____ than yours. (badly)
- iv. Today I am feeling _____ than yesterday. (well)
- v. How _____ is Pishin from Quetta? (far)

11. Identify the degrees of comparison of adverb in the following sentences. Write 'P' for positive 'C' for comparative and 'S' for superlative degree.

- i. Honest people are better than others.
- ii. You speak more loudly than a loudspeaker.
- iii. He arrived the earliest, so he had to wait for the others.
- iv. His grandfather is recovering rapidly.
- v. She answered most quickly.
- vi. He drives his car very fast.
- vii. The boys played well.
- viii. Today's weather is worse than yesterday.

12. Write the correct degree of comparison of the given adverbs.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
angrily	_____	_____
little	less	_____
loud	_____	loudest
well	_____	_____
soon	_____	soonest
brightly	more brightly	_____
badly	_____	worst
near	_____	_____

Oral Communication

13. What should be our role in making this world a peaceful place to live in? Discuss in groups.

Revision (Unit 5-8)

1. Answer the following question.

- i. How should we ride bicycle on the road?
- ii. Why should we take pre-cautionary steps on the road?
- iii. How should we change a lane or take turn while driving a vehicle?
- iv. Why are traffic signs important for us?
- v. What ideals kept Muslims' hopes alive against the combined hostilities of the British and Hindus?
- vi. What does faith mean?
- vii. Where can the principles of unity, faith and discipline lead us to?
- viii. What sort of handicraft work is common all over the province of Balochistan?
- ix. What things have always been the symbols of the development of civilization?
- x. How should we behave to our family members?

2. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- i. We should fasten seat belt while riding a bicycle.
- ii. Over speeding should be avoided.
- iii. The ideals of unity, faith and discipline are new to the Muslims.
- iv. Discipline does not teach us certain rules of conduct.
- v. Unity, faith and discipline can make us strong.
- vi. Handicrafts skills in Balochistan are ancestral, having been passed from one generation to the other.
- vii. Needle-work in Balochistan displays different needles.
- viii. Embroidered caps, purses and belts are also much in demand.
- ix. Carpets and chairs of Balochistan are another source of attraction for the customers.
- x. We should be kind to our parents, especially when they are old.

3. Choose the correct option to complete the following sentences.

- i. As roads are very busy now-a-days,
 - a) we should be very careful while crossing a road.
 - b) we should be very careful while crossing a canal.
 - c) we should not be very careful while crossing a road.
 - d) we should be very careful while crossing a river.
- ii. It is important that we do not try to get on or off a bus
 - a) while it is not moving.
 - b) while it is still moving.
 - c) while it is still empty.
 - d) while it is still starting.
- iii. Traffic rules take into account safety for all,
 - a) including play-grounds.
 - b) including shopping centers.
 - c) including pedestrians.
 - d) including mountains.
- iv. Discipline teaches us
 - a) justice.
 - b) friendship.
 - c) certain rules of conduct.
 - d) no rules of conduct.
- v. During 1965 war the Pakistani nation faced a much
 - a) small enemy.
 - b) smaller enemy.
 - c) biggest enemy.
 - d) bigger enemy.
- vi. We can become organized
 - a) without discipline.
 - b) with discipline.
 - c) with playing.
 - d) with speaking.

- vii. The Muslims have a strong belief which distinguishes them from
 - a) the followers of some religions.
 - b) the followers of one religion.
 - c) the followers of other religions.
 - d) the followers of great religions.
- viii. Balochistan is famous for its
 - a) sports goods.
 - b) handicrafts.
 - c) furniture.
 - d) leather jackets.
- ix. Pottery and ornaments have always been the symbol of the
 - a) downfall of civilization.
 - b) development of civilization.
 - c) peace in the country.
 - d) foreign exchange in the country.
- x. The reward of kindness is
 - a) less than wealth.
 - b) more than wealth.
 - c) equal to wealth.
 - d) wealth

4. Use the following regular and irregular verbs in your sentences.

- (i) invite (ii) smell (iii) go (iv) hesitate
(v) sit (vi) grow (vii) pluck

5. Write 'C' for continuous form and 'A' for adjective.

- i. She is writing a letter.
- ii. She wrote an interesting letter.
- iii. They have been working hard.
- iv. He was trapped in the burning house.
- v. It was a boring movie.

6. Differentiate between past participle as third form of the verb and as an adjective. Write 'TV' for third form of the verb and 'A' for adjective.

- i. She has finished her work.
- ii. I have informed him about the meeting.
- iii. He has a painted vase.
- iv. I am interested in this job.
- v. They are bored.

7. Form adjectives from the given nouns.

Noun	Adjectives	Noun	Adjectives
hope	_____	confidence	_____
defect	_____	disaster	_____
dirt	_____	noise	_____

8. Write the comparative and superlative degrees of the following adverbs.

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
quietly	_____	_____
late	_____	_____
seriously	_____	_____
hard	_____	_____
hard	_____	_____
carefully	_____	_____

9. Paraphrase the 3rd stanza of the poem 'Be Kind'.

10. Write the summary of the poem 'Be Kind'.

Critical Thinking

11. Why should we be kind to our family members?

Creative Writing

12. Write a composition on planning to promote the handicrafts of Balochistan as a profession?