Equipment

Students Learning Outcomes

After reading the lesson the students will be able to:

- Use dictionaries to
 - locate quide words.
 - · locate entry word.
 - choose appropriate word definition.
 - identify pronunciation through pronunciation key.
- nead a poem and give orally and in writing
 - theme and its development.
 - personal response with justification.
 - paraphrase/ summary.
- o read and analyze how a writer/ poet uses language to
 - · appeal to the senses through use of figurative language including similes and metaphors.
 - · affect meaning through use of synonyms with different connotations and denotations.
 - create imagery.
- o) read and recognize literary techniques such as repetition, personification and
- use summary skills to write summary/ précis of simple passages / poems.
- use paraphrasing skills to paraphrase stanzas.
- select and use appropriate expression for various functions:
 - · ask and express preferences, emotions, wishes needs and requirements by giving
- illustrate the use of prepositions of position, time and movement and direction.
- o) use prepositional phrases.

Equipment

Pre- reading

- What are the qualities that one should have to succeed?
- How can we utilize the abilities Allah has blessed us with?

Reading

Figure it out for yourself, my lad, You've all that the greatest of men have had, Two arms, two hands, two leas, two eyes, And a brain to use if you would be wise. With this equipment they all began, So start for the top and say "I can."

Look them over, the wise and great, They take their food from a common plate And similar knives and forks they use, With similar laces they tie their shoes, The world considers them brave and smart. But you've all they had when they made their start.

You can triumph and come to skill, You can be great if only you will, You're well equipped for what fight you choose, You have legs and arms and a brain to use. And the man who has risen, great deeds to do Began his life with no more than you.

You are the handicap you must face, You are the one who must choose your place, You must say where you want to go. How much you will study the truth to know, God has equipped you for life, But He L'ets you decide what you want to be.

NOT FOR SALE

Courage must come from the soul within,
The man must furnish the will to win,
So figure it out for yourself, my lad;
You were born with all that the great have had,
With your equipment they all began.
Get hold of yourself, and say: "I can."

By Edgar Guest

About the poet

Edgar Albert Guest (born on 20th August 1881 in Birmingham, England — died on 5th August 1959 in Detroit, Michigan) was a prolific English-born American poet who was popular in the first half of the 20th century and became known as the People's Poet. His poems often had an inspirational and optimistic view of everyday life.

Glossary

Words	Meaning				
lad	a boy or young man (often as a form of address)				
equipment	the necessary items /tools for a particular purpose				
figure out	solve or discover the cause of a problem				
triumph	a great victory or achievement				
handicap	a condition that markedly restricts a person's ability to function physically, mentally, or socially				
furnish	give (something) to someone/supply someone with (somethin				



Comprehension

English X

- A. Answer the following questions.
- 1. Paraphrase the second stanza of the poem "Equipment".

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- 2. Summarize the poem "Equipment".
- 3. Write down the rhyme scheme of the poem "Equipment".
- 4. What is theme of the poem "Equipment"?
- 5. "All human beings are created equal". Explain this statement in the light of the poem "Equipment".
- 6. How do you feel after reading the poem, 'Equipment'?
- B. Choose the correct option.
- 1. The word equipment is used by the poet as_____.

 a. simile b. metaphor c. personification d. alliteration
- 2. The poem 'Equipment' by Edgar Guest is in the form of _______, from father to son.
- a. order b. request c. advice
 3. The words forks, shoes, laces are used as a
 - a. imagery b. alliteration c. metaphor d. simile
- 4. The mood of the poem the "Equipment" is ______.
- a. sad.
 b. ecstatic
 c. pessimistic
 d. optimistic
 What according to the poem "Equipment" is essential for someone to become a great person?
 - a, Arms, hands, legs and brain
 - b. Food, common plate, forks and knives
 - c. Money, power and resources
 - d. Will, courage and self-control

Vocabulary

- A. Use dictionary to
-) locate guide and entry words
-) choose appropriate word definition
-) identify pronunciation through pronunciation key

wise laces equipped risen courage truth

Teacher's quideline:

Revise with the students figurative language with reference to this very poem.

NOT FOR SALE

English X

d. permission

C. Think over the following words and write down their connotative and denotative meaning.

equipment	brain	common plate handicap	top
		the street of th	PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

Writing

- A. Paraphrase the first and last stanza of the poem 'Equipment'.
- B. Write in your own words the message of the poem 'Equipment' and tell how effective the message of the poem is.

Listening and speaking

Express your point of view, feelings, emotions and ideas about the poem Equipment in front of class.

Grammar

Prepositions

- A. Choose the correct preposition of movement or direction in each sentence.
- 1. He goes library every evening.
 - a. to b. across
- c. down
- d. towards

- 2. You must walk the bridge.
 - a. into b. across
- c. down
- d. along

- the street and turn left. 3. Walk
 - a. around b. onto
- c. down
- d. across
- 4. That woman going ____ the supermarket is my mother.
 - a. into
- b. onto
- c. across
- d. off

- 5. Sana is talking Mehwish.
 - a. to b. off
- c. through
- d. up

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NOTEOR

Equipment

- B. Choose the correct preposition of time or place in each sentence.
- 1. Stau the dog. It bites.
 - a under

- c. onto
- d. away from
- 2. Please get the stage, the performance is about to start.
 - a. off
- b. in
- c. at
- d. up
- 3. Quick! Get the ball before it rolls the hill.
- a. in
- b. down
- c. up
- d. at
- 4. What do you like to do ___ the weekend?
 - a. up
- b. in
- c. on
- d. to

- 5. I haven't seen her June.
 - a. on
- b. since
- c. in
- d. for
- 6. We will next meet the middle of next month. b. on c. to
 - a. in
- 7. Her birthday is __ the 6th June.
- c. on
- d. of d. in

- b. for a. at He was born a farm.
- a. on
- b. between
- c. at
- d. to

Prepositional Phrase

A prepositional phrase is a group of words consisting of a preposition, its object, and any words that modify the object. Most of the time, a prepositional phrase modifies a verb or a noun.

A prepositional phrase is made up of a preposition and a noun phrase. We use prepositional phrases for many purposes, for example:

-) as adverbials of time and place:
 - We will be back in a few days. They drove to Peshawar.
-) as a post modifier in a noun phrase:
 - · Hina is the girl in the red dress.
 - We've got a new television with a thirty one inch screen. to show who did something:
 - The lion was killed by the hunter.
 - · I saw a wonderful painting by Ismail Gulace.