

4.4 The Tempest

Warming Up!

Chit- Chat:

1. Do you a pet? What do you call it?

Ans: Yes, I have a pet I call it 'Moti'. Dog is my pet.

2. How old is it? What does it look like?

Ans: My pet is about three-four years old. It looks pleasant and attractive.

3. What does it eat? Who takes care of it?

Ans: It eats bread and biscuits. However, it eats whatever we provide. We all family members take care of it.

4. Does it understand you? What does it do?

Ans: Yes, it understands me. It understands my orders. It follows my orders.

5. Have you taught it any tricks?

Ans: Yes, I have taught my pet different tricks like bringing thrown objects, running after thrown objects.

6. Do you refer to it as lit' or as 'he'/ 'she'?

Ans: We refer it as 'he'.

1. You must have seen and liked a play (in any language) on the stage. Write down the following details about it.

(a) Name of the play - John Galsworthy's 'Justice'

(b) Important Characters - William Folder, Ruth Honey Well, Robert Cokeson,

James How and Walter How, Davis, Hector Frome, Harold Cleaver.

(c) Its main theme - It was a crime play by the British writer John Galsworthy. It was part of a campaign to improve conditions in British prisons. The problems in society are well treated in this play.

(d) Type of play - Justice is a play of social theme. The social problems are presented by the dramatist. Why you liked it - I like 'Justice' too much because all the characters are from common class. The presentation of characters is excellent.

(f) The message of the play - We should understand the reasons of any offence committed by an offender. There should be change in treatment given in prison.

(g) Any other information about the play - There is a silent film 'Justice' based on this play. There is a Hindi novel Nyaya by Premchand based on this play.

2. The following are the different steps in a drama/ play. They are in a mixed-up order. Rearrange them in 'a' proper order. Just write the order numbers in brackets.

(a) Characters Enter

(b) Climax (6)

(c) Curtain opens (1)

(d) Action begins (4)

(e) Scene of the play (2)

(f) Curtain closes (8)

(g) Finale (Final outcome) (7)

(h) Interaction of characters (5)

3. William Shakespeare was one of the greatest playwrights of all times. He lived in the 16th century. Many of Shakespearean plays have been written in the short -

story form. Find out the names of at least 5 of Shakespearean plays.

Ans:

- 1) Hamlet**
- 2) King Lear**
- 3) Macbeth**
- 4) Othello**
- 5) Measure for Measure**
- 6) As you like it**
- 7) Romeo and Juliet**

Margin Questions for Discussion:

1) What was the difference between Prospero and his brother Antonio?

Ans: Prospero was a noble, forgiving and loyal person while Antonio was cunning, cruel and disloyal

2) What evil deed did Antonio do, to become a Duke himself?

Ans: Antonio conspired with the king of Naples Alonso to take his brother's Dukedom. They took Prospero to sea and when they were far away from the land, they put Prospero and Miranda in a broken, old boat and sailed away.

3) What had the faithful Lord Gonzalo done to help Prospero?

Ans: Out of love and loyalty for the rightful duke, Gonzalo had secretly placed in the boat fresh water food and clothes and along with them most valued possessions, his books.

4) What good deed did Prospero do on the enchanted island?

Ans: The enchanted island had come under the spell of an evil witch Sycorax, who had imprisoned all the good spirits she found on the island. She herself had died

before Prospero arrived on the island. Prospero was a great magician and thus using the power of his art freed the imprisoned spirits.

5) Who all were sailing in the ship, close to the enchanted island?

Ans: Alonso- king of Naples, his brother Sebastian his son –Ferdinand, Antonio and the loyal courtier Gonzalo were sailing in the ship.

6) For what two reasons did Prospero raise a great tempest?

Ans: Prospero raised a great tempest with the power of his magic for the sake of his daughter Miranda and to bring his enemies within his power.

7) How did Ferdinand get separated from his father?

Ans: When the ship was struggling in the sea waves Ferdinand had leaped into the sea his father and the rest of the royal party feared that he was dead. But actually, he got separated from his father.

8) How did Ferdinand and Miranda react on seeing each other?

Ans: Miranda had never seen any other human in her life, except her father, looked at the handsome young prince and was thrilled, Ferdinand too, was astonished to see such a beautiful young girl in a desolate place like the island. They gazed at each other in wonder, admiration and love.

9) What gave Prospero a secret pleasure?

Ans: Miranda and Ferdinand gazed at each other in wonder, admiration and love, Prospero was secretly pleased,

10) How did Ariel save King Alonso's life?

Ans: Antonio and Sebastian had planned to kill King Alonso in his sleep, Ariel saved his life by waking up the king from his sleep in the nick of the time.

11) What surprise awaited King Alonso, when Prospero drew back the curtain?

Ans: The surprise awaited King Alonso when Prospero drew back the curtain from the entrance of his cave, King Alonso saw Ferdinand his lost son happily playing a

game of chess with Miranda.

12) What could be the reason for Prospero to give up the practice of magic?

Ans: He was about to go back to his home after an exile of many years and he did not want to use magic to rule over his own kingdom like he had used to rule over the enchanted island. He wanted a new beginning. He wanted to rule his kingdom with human values and virtues rather than magical spell.

English Workshop:

Write down the relation between the characters given below

- (a) Prospero and Miranda - Father and daughter
- (b) Prospero and Antonio - Brothers
- (c) Gonzalo and Prospero - Lord and Duke
- (d) Sycorax and Caliban - Mother and son
- (e) Alonso and Sebastian - Brothers
- (f) Alonso and Ferdinand Father and son

2. Find two supporting points from the story to prove the following facts

(1) Antonio was a disloyal and dangerous man.

- (a) He wanted to become Duke of Milan in his brother' place,
- (b) Antonio wouldn't have hesitated to kill his brother Prospero.

(2) Gonzalo was loyal to the rightful Duke.

- (a) Among Prospero's courtiers was true and loyal Lord called Gonzalo,
- (b) Out of love and loyalty for the rightful duke he had secretly placed in the boat fresh Water, food and clothes, and along with them, Prospero's most valued possessions, his books.

(3) Prospero was a great magician.

(a) Prospero was a great magician, for his life had been devoted to the study of magic.

(b) The power of his art enabled him to get free the Imprisoned spirits, of whom Ariel was the chief.

(4) Miranda very kind hearted.

(a) Miranda, the kind hearted girl, begged her father to have pity on the people caught in the storm,

(b) Please, please quell the storm now I Save the poor souls on board!

(5) Ariel was very faithful to Prospero.

1. Ariel appeared before Prospero to give an account of the storm,
2. He gave a lively story of the fears of the sailors, the anxiety of the Lords and how prince Ferdinand had leaped into the sea.

(6) The story 'The Tempest' has a happy ending.

1. Prospero was happy and pleased to be back in Milan and forgave his old enemies who had wronged him cruelly.
2. Even though they had been at mercy, he did not take revenge on them, but very nobly forgave them.

3. Who said to whom and when?

Speech

Who said? To Whom? When?

.....and you shall be my Queen,

Ferdinand Miranda When he fell in love with Miranda

Follow me, I shall tie you up...

Prospero The Prince/ Ferdinand He pretended to be angry with the prince

please, please quell the storm now!

Miranda her father She the ship struggling on the wild waves.

I have served you faithfully, all these years....	Ariel	Prospero	Prospero asked him to get Ferdinand
I have been duly punished for my sins.	Alonso	Prospero	When he realised that he had lost his son
What I have done now is in your interest.	Prospero	Miranda	When she requested him to quell the storm
Most sure, she is the goddess of the island!	Ferdinand	himself	When he saw Miranda on the isolated island for

4. Match the paragraphs in Column A with their suitable titles in Column B. (Only the first and last words of the paragraph are given in Column A to identify it.)

'A' Paragraphs

'B' Titles (Answers)

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Now Antonio was treacherous man its wealth and power. | Prospero loses his Dukedom. |
| 2. In the woods nearby, Prospero his tasks properly. | Caliban serves Prospero |
| 3. Knowing that his enemies were near all people on board. | Prospero creates a Storm |
| 4. Having narrated this story, Prospero down with the ship. | Ariel reports about the Storm |
| 5. Many more tricks did Ariel play touched the food. | Ariel is a Mischievous Spirit |
| 6. Thus after many years..... very nobly forgave them! | Milan Welcomes Prospero's Return |

5. Activity: Live English: Tourism

Chit-Chat:

1. Do you like to travel?

Ans: Yes, I like to travel. I like to visit different places of tourist importance.

2. How do you like to travel?

Ans: I like to travel by train. I think that train is the safest mode of travel.

3. Which is the nearest place to which you have travelled? Which is the farthest?

Ans: Chakarwadi in Beed district is the nearest place I have travelled. However, Tirupati is the farthest place I have travelled.

4. Have you ever travelled by mane?

Ans: No, I have not ever travelled by plane.

5. What do you like to carry with you when you travel?

Ans: I like to carry the things like things of daily use, food item, battery, camera, mobile, map and a book about tourism when I travel to different places.

6. What souvenirs do you like to bring back from your travels?

Ans: I like to bring back the photographs of visited place. I like to bring available things at the tourist places.

7. Observe the tourist leaflets given on page 114 and answer the questions.

(a) Which places do these leaflets describe?

Ans: These leaflets describe Sindhudurg a historical place and 'Tadoba National Park' - a wild life sanctuary.

(b) What are the main points given in each leaflet?

Ans: The main points like Location, History, Languages, Best time to visit, where to stay, what to see, how to get there, sites nearby - are given in each leaflet.

(c) How can one reach Tadoba?

Ans: One can reach Tadoba by air, rail, road. One can reach Tadoba by taking a plane to Nagpur. One can also reach Tadoba by going to Chandrapur in a train and taking a bus to Tadoba National Park.

(d) Which is the best season to visit Tadoba? Why?

Ans: The best season to visit Tadoba is 15th October to 15th June to view mammals near water sources.

(e) List tourism related words, e.g. tourist, booking etc.

Ans:

- **booking • hill station**
- **travel • guide**
- **accommodation • hotel**
- **historical place • lodge**
- **holy • place**
- **Train • bus**

2. Prepare a tourist leaflet for a historical place or a hill Station using the following points.

(a) Hill-stations

Place: Mahabaleshwar Queen of I Jill stations.

Special features:

- _Mahabaleshwar is about 1,372 meters above sea level**
- _Most spectacular and largest hill-station in Maharashtra.**
- _Thirty valley view points with panoramic vistas.**
- _Located in western Ghats.**

Distance:

- _Pune - Mahabaleshwar - 125kms**
- _Satara - Mahabaleshwar - 62 kms**
- _Mahad - Mahabaleshwar - 32 kms**

_Mumbai - Mahabaleshwar - 262 kms

How to go there:

_Air: Nearest Airport Pune - 120 kms

_Rail: Nearest railway station Satara - 62 kms

_Road: Many ST buses run from

Mumbai, Pune, Satara and Mahad.

Accommodation:

Mahabaleshwar offers accommodation options from luxury hotels and hill resorts in Mahabaleshwar and medium-priced Economy hotels in Mahabaleshwar. Many lodges, hotels, guest houses, MTDC Resorts for tourists.

Food:

_Strawberries, Mulberries, Carrots, Corn, Cherry size tomatoes are the natural treasures of Mahabaleshwar's cuisine.

_Delicious indulges made from strawberries are a speciality of Mahabaleshwar. Famous food item vada paav.

_Popular sweet chikki.

Climate:

Mild and pleasing climate during the year. Heavy rainfall during monsoon season.

(b) Historical place

Place: Raigad - Capital of Maratha Empire

Special features:

_A historical place

_Impregnable fort

_Best example of construction

Distance:

_Mumbai - Raigad - 140 kms

_Pune - Raigad - 150 kms

_Mahabaleshwar - Raigad - 75 kms

_Kolhapur - Raigad - 250 kms

How to go there:

_Air: Nearest Airport Pune - 125 kms

_Rail: Nearest railway station Vir Dasgaon - 40 kms

Road:

_ST buses from Mumbai, Pune, Satara, Kolhapur and other neighbouring cities. Privet buses are also available for Raigad.

Accommodation:

_Accommodation in Raigad is limited. There are few basis stays options available. MTDC Resorts provide good accommodation facility.

Food:

-The local cuisine here by food with a blend of South and North Indian cuisine.

-Spicy food of curries and fries.

-Missal - spicy gravy of potatoes and peas -mouth watering

-Maharashtrian food and buttermilk at the

Climate:

Pleasant and mild climate during the year.

3. If you want to become a tourist guide at the following places, which language will you need to learn?

-Ajanta: Marathi, Hindi, English

-Belgavi: Kannada, Marathi, English

-Delhi: Hindi, English

-Tarkarli: Marathi, Hindi, English

4. Imagine you are a tourist guide at

(a) Sindhudurg

(b) Tadoba.

Write two sentences each about the following points to help foreign tourists.

Sindhudurg

(a) About the place:

Sindhudurg is a sea fort. It was built by Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj. Sindhudurg is located on the southernmost edge of the Maharashtra coast. In Sindhudurg languages like Marathi, Hindi and English are spoken. I low ever, local language Malvani is also spoken here. The fort itself is the main attraction for the tourists. The fort is impregnable. There are temples of Maruti, Bhavani, Chhatrapati Shivaji.

(b) Food: Sindhudurg is famous for Malvani cuisine, Malvani cuisine is predominantly non-vegetarian delicacies. The place is also famous for Alphonso mangoes.

(c) Shopping: The local juices prepared by people from mangoes, Jack fruits, Kokam and cashew nuts are the shopping attractions for the tourists. Tourists also like to buy tasty mangoes.

Tadoba

(a) About the place: Tadabo National Park is located on the outskirts of Chandrapur district. Tadoba Tiger Reserve in Maharashtra's oldest and largest National Park in Tadoba. Marathi, Hindi and English are spoken. However, tribal language is also spoken here.

(b) Food: Vegetarian as well as non-vegetarian restaurants provide Indian as well as continental food. The local Vidarbha food is served here.

(c) Shopping: The bamboo items - vases, lampshades, baskets, bins, furniture, kitchen items etc are the major attractions for shopping. The Tiger reserve souvenirs are also available here.

5. Prepare an attractive tourist leaflet for your native place, in English as well as in your mother tongue.

Ans: Latur: Capital of Education

Latur is an educational capital of Maharashtra. Latur is my native place. It is one of the best tourist places in Maharashtra. Apart from educational status, Latur creates many patterns in many fields. So, visit our Latur whenever you can because it is a grand and glorious city.

How to go there?

Plane:

Latur has the airport but there are no regular Flights. Only government flight or some special flights are there.

Bus:

The State Transport Bus Services and other private operated buses also ply. Latur is a well-connected city with the rest part of Maharashtra. Most of the district places are linked by bus service.

Train:

There is a facility of train to Latur from Mumbai,

Aurangabad, Nanded and Miraj. The most convenient is Pandhari Express.

Where to stay?

Accommodation is no problem in Latur. The Government Tourist hotels and other big and small hotels are available to suit every budget. There are many private hotels suit to every budget.

What to see there?

Latur is well planned city with huge roads, parks and gardens. There are many interesting places to see like Siddheshwar Temple, Gauri Shankar Temple, Ashtavinayaka Temple, Lord Vyankatesh Temple and Veerat Hanuman as well as Nana Nani Park, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Park. The tourists can visit the industrial sector like Teena Oil, Mahananda cattle food factory, Bal Bharti. The tourists can enjoy Hindi or Marathi cinemas at luxurious PVR Theatre. The buildings of Rajarshi Shahu college, Dayanand college, Mahatma Basweshwar college, MIT Medical college, Government Medical college are very attractive. Ganj Golai is a feather in the cap Of Latur. Ganj Golai is famous for its remarkable constructional features. Market Yard is well known for its construction.

Nearest attractions:

Latur is well covered with different tourist spots.

Chakur: Sai Temple: 50 kms an hour drive from here.

Manjara Sugar factory: 12 kms, 15 minutes by the city bus or Auto.

Vikas Sugar factory: 20 kms, half an hour drive by bus.

Parali Vaijinath: 60 kms, an hour drive by bus.

Ter: 50 kms, Saint Goroba Kaka Temple, an hour drive by bus.

It is advisable to engage an approved guide or join a package tour arranged by local companies. This helps to save both time and money.

Any other special about the place?

Apart from the tourist importance Latur is mainly popular for the educational pattern. The market of Latur is very famous in Maharashtra. Dosa of Latur is very tasty.

The students should translate the above leaflet in their mother tongue with the help of their teachers.

6. Suppose a foreigner comes to visit your place and you have to accompany him for sight-seeing. Prepare a dialogue between you and the foreigner.

I: Welcome to Latur City. May I help you in your visit to our city?

Foreigner: Why not? I am a stranger in your city. It is better if you are with me.

I: Thank you sir. Let us visit different tourists spot in our city.

Foreigner: How much time will it require to see all places in Latur?

I: It will require about four to five hours to see all places in Latur.

Foreigner: O.K. Let us start.

I: Let's begin with Ganj-Golai.

Foreigner: Wow! Excellent construction!

I: It is a historical construction in our city.

Foreigner: Can you tell the speciality of Ganj Golai?

I: Ganj Golai is the heart of Latur city. Sixteen roads connect in Ganj Golai, Ganj Golai campus is the best shopping complex area. I'here is a temple of Goddess Lakshmi inside Ganj Golai.

Foreigner: I like Ganj Golai. let us go to another places.

I: Come to the temple of Lord Siddheshwar. It is the main temple in our city.

Foreigner: It is a good temple. I like it very much. What other temples are there in your city?

I: Latur is a holy place. You can visit temples like - Ashtavinayak temple, Lord Balaji Temple and Gauri Shankar Temple.

Foreigner: Let us go to another spot.

I: Come to the marvellous fly-over of city.

Foreigner: What a grand fly-over it is! It is the best flyover I have ever seen.

I: Let us visit Rajarshi Shahu College of our city.

Foreigner: What is it?

I: It is the best educational Institution. This college is the architect of Latur Pattern. It provides the best doctors and engineers to the country.

Foreigner: Excellent! A good campus of college. We can visit the remaining places tomorrow. Thank you.

I: You are welcome.

7. Using the internet, find the following information about place you wish to visit using the following points.

Pandharpur

Distance from your place: 175 kms

Available modes of transport:

Many buses are available from My place

Latur Murud - Pandhnrpur

Nanded - Murud - Kolhapur

Latur - Murud - Karad

Daily passenger as well as fast trains are available.

Accommodation facilities:

- **Private lodges and hotels**
- **Rest houses of MTDC**
- **Rest houses of Gajanan Maharaj Sansthan**

Historical facts:

-Historical temple of Lord Vitthala

-Mythological importance

Climate: 110t and dry climate

Famous sites:

- **Temples of Vitthala and Rukmini**
- **Museum of Kaikadi Maharaj and Tanpure Maharaj**
- **Buildings of Karmaveer Bhaurao Patil College**
- **River bank of Chandrabhaga**
- **Gopalpur**