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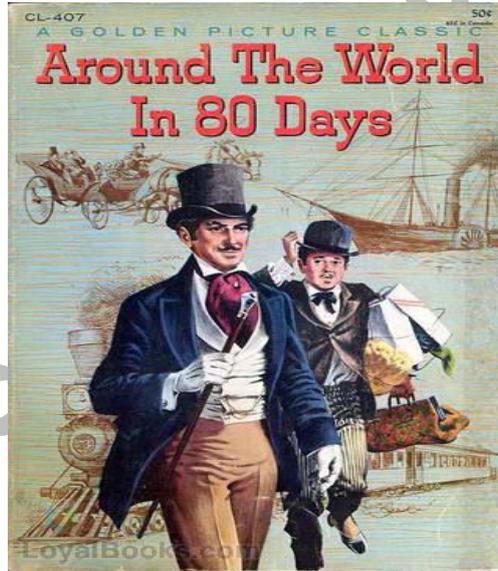
( 2017 - 2018 )

# Action Pack 12

Twelfth Grade

# Literature Spot

المستوى الرابع - ( الكتاب الجديد )



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# Literature spot B

## A Green Cornfield

Christina Rossetti

1- The earth was green, the sky was blue:	كانت الارض خضراء والسماء زرقاء
2- I saw and heard one sunny morn	ذات صباح مشمس، رايت وسمعت
3- A skylark hang between the two,	ذكر قبرة معلقا بين الاثنين (الارض والسماء)
4- A singing <i>speck</i> above the corn;	مثل بقعة صغيرة تغني فوق الذرة
5- A stage below, in gay <i>accord</i> ,	على مسافة ادنى منه وفي تناغم مرح
6- White butterflies danced on the wing,	رقصت فراشات بيضاء على الجناح
7- And still the singing skylark soared,	فيما لا يزال القبرة المعرد يحلق عاليا
8- And silent sank and soared to sing.	ويهبط صامتا ويحلق عاليا ليغني
9- The cornfield stretched a <i>tender</i> green	امتد حقل الذرة اخضر يانعا
10- To right and left beside my walks;	الى اليمين واليسار بجانب خطواتي
11- I knew he had a <i>nest</i> unseen	كنت اعرف ان له عشا مخفيا
12- Somewhere among the million <i>stalks</i> .	في مكان ما بين ملايين السيقان - الذرة
13- And as I paused to hear his song	وحين توقفت لاسمع اغنية
14- While <i>swift</i> the sunny moments slid ,	كانت اللحظات المشمسة تنزلق بسرعة
15- Perhaps his mate sat listening long,	لعل رفيقته (زوجته) جلست تستمع اليه طويلا
16- And listened longer than I did.	واستمعت له لفترة اطول مما انا استمعت

في صباح مشمس يبدا ذكر القبرة بالغناء وهو يحلق عاليا بين السماء والارض وتحتته تتراقص فراشات في حقل الذرة ولكنه يصمت عندما يهوي الى الاسفل . تقول الشاعرة وعرفت ان له عشا مخفيا في مكان ما بين ملايين سيقان الذرة. تقول الشاعرة وانا استمع الى القبرة لم اشعر بالوقت حيث كانت اللحظات تمر بسرعة لاني استمتع بسماع صوته. وتعتقد ان زوجة القبرة تستمع اليه ايضا وكن لفترة اطول مني.

### Vocabulary

#### 1. Answer the questions.

1. Is a **speck** something big or small ? (line 4)
2. If something is **in accord**, is it in agreement or disagreement ? (line 5)
3. Does **tender** suggest something fresh and young, or old and strong ? (line 9)
4. What does a bird do in a **nest**? (line 11)
5. Which part of a plant is the **stalk** ? (line 12)
6. Does **swift** mean slow or fast ? (line 14)

Key Word	Meaning in English	Arabic
<b>speck</b>	something small	صغير
<b>in accord</b>	something in agreement	تناغم
<b>tender</b>	fresh and young	يانع
<b>nest</b>	A bird lays eggs in it	عش
<b>stalk</b>	The long, upright part of the plant that support the leaves	ساق النبتة
<b>swift</b>	fast	خاطف سريع

The poem is a celebration of life, nature and love

## Comprehension

### 2. Choose the correct word to complete the summary of the poem.

وحيدة حزينة راضية

حقل

The poet describes how (1) (*content / sad / lonely*) she feels as she walks through a cornfield. As she walks along, she sees a skylark (2) (*flying away from the cornfield / flying in the sky / falling towards her*). It doesn't sing as it flies (3) (*lower / higher*). Below it, butterflies (4) (*sit quietly / move slowly / move quickly*) in the cornfield. The poet knows that the skylark's nest is (5) (*visible in / hidden in / far away from*) the cornfield. She (6) (*notices / imagines / knows*) that its companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.

#### Answer :

The poet describes how content she feels as she walks through a cornfield. As she walks along, she sees a skylark flying in the sky. It doesn't sing as it flies lower. Below it, butterflies move quickly in the cornfield. The poet knows that the skylark's nest is hidden in the cornfield. She imagines that its companion is also listening somewhere in the cornfield.

الشاعرة تصف مدى رضاها وهي تمشي من خلال حقل للذرة . وهي تمشي قالت انها ترى القبرة تحلق في السماء . انه لا يغني وهو يهوي الى الاسفل . وتحتة ، الفراشات تتحرك بسرعة في حقل ذرة . الشاعرة تعرف ان عش القبرة مخفيا في حقل الذرة . وتتخيل ان صاحبه تستمع اليه ايضا في مكان ما في حقل الذرة .

## Analysis

### 3. Answer the questions about the poem.

1. The poet uses many examples of alliteration. Find one example. **الجناس**

**Alliteration** : The use of the same letter or sound at the beginning of words in a sentence. (poetry)

- singing – speck / listening – long / listened – longer

- And still the singing skylark soared

- And silent sank and soared to sing

- While swift the sunny moments slid

**What effect is the poet trying to achieve with this technique? (alliteration)**

**Alliteration** : 1. adds to the rhythm of the poem and also 2. links dissimilar words together.

( soard and sink - silent and singing )

2. Find two references to another listener, apart from the poet herself, in lines 10 to 16 of the poem. Who or what is this listener?

a. I knew he had a nest unseen. **Means** : ( The female bird is sitting unseen )

b. perhaps his mate sat listening long **Means** : (The listener is the female skylark)

3. How do we know that the poet leaves the cornfield before the skylark has stopped singing?

**She says** : Perhaps his mate sat listening long, And listened longer than I did.

This shows that the poet leaves the cornfield but speculates that the bird's mate might still be listening to the song : therefore, the bird must still have been singing.

القافية

بشكل نمطي

4. Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern.

The pattern is called a rhyme scheme . Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

The rhyme scheme is abab.

In other words the first line and third lines rhyme , as do the second and fourth.

5. List the colours that have been used in the poem. What do you think they symbolise? TB

- I think that green symbolises the freshness of nature;

it is used in conjunction with blue to emphasise how bright and vivid nature can be.

- White is used to symbolise the purity and elegance of the butterfly.

# Around the World in Eighty Days

by Jules Verne

The story, set in 1873 CE, is about an Englishman, Mr Phileas Fogg, who is trying to complete a journey around the world in eighty days. At this point in the story, he and his travelling companion, the Frenchman Mr Passepartout, are travelling through India by train. They have befriended another traveller, Sir Francis Cromarty.

هذه القصة التي وقعت عام 1873 عن رجل انجليزي السيد (فيليس فوغ) الذي يحاول ان يكمل رحلة حول العالم في ثمانين يوما. عند هذا الحد من القصة، هو رفيق سفره الفرنسي السيد (باسيبارتوت) يسافران عبر الهند بالقطار. صادقا رحالة آخر وهو السيد (فرانسيس كرومارتي).

The train stopped at eight o'clock, in the midst of a glade some fifteen miles beyond Rotherham, where there were several **bungalows** and workmen's cabins.

The conductor, passing along the carriages, shouted, 'Passengers will get out here!'

وقف القطار في الساعة الثامنة في وسط غابة على بعد خمس عشرة ميلا بعد (روثال) حيث كان هناك عدة اكواخ ومساكن لعمال. الكنترول صاح وهو يمر عبر العربات " المسافرون سينزلون هنا!"

"Where are we?" asked Sir Francis.

اين نحن؟ سأل السيد فرانسيس

"At the **hamlet** of Kholby." (conductor)

في قرية خولبي

"Do we stop here?" (Sir Francis)

هل نقف هن

"Certainly. The railway isn't finished." (conductor)

بالتأكيد، الخط الحديدي لم ينته بعد

"What! Not finished?" (Sir Francis)

ماذا! لم ينته

"No. There's still a matter of fifty miles to be laid from here to Allahabad, where the line begins again." (Sir)  
لا. بقي ما مسافته خمسون ميلا من هنا الى (الله اباد) حيث يبدأ الخط ثانية.

"Yet you sell tickets from Bombay to Calcutta," **retorted Sir Francis**, who was growing warm.

"No doubt," **replied the conductor**, "but the passengers know that they must provide means of transportation for themselves from Kholby to Allahabad."

وتبيع تذاكر من (بومباي) الى (كلكتا) اجاب السيد (فرانسيس) الذي كانت ترتفع حرارته

لا شك، اجاب الكنترول، لكن المسافرون يعرفون انه يجب عليهم ان يجدوا وسيلة مواصلات لتأخذهم من (خولبي) الى (الله اباد)

"Sir Francis," **said Mr Fogg** quietly, 'we will, if you please, look about for some means of conveyance to Allahabad.'

السيد فرانسيس، قال فوغ بهدوء، سنفعل، اذا سمحت، ابحث عن وسيلة مريحة الى الله اباد.

"Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage." (Sir Francis)

سيد فوغ، هذا تاخير كبير ليس من صالحك

"No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen." (Mr Fogg)

لا، سيد فرانسيس، انه كان متوقعا

"What! You knew that the way....." (Sir Francis)

ماذا! كنت تعرف ان الطريق

"Not at all, but I knew that some **obstacle** or other would sooner or later arise on my route. 2018

Nothing, therefore, is lost. (Mr Fogg)

I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th.

This is the 22nd, and we shall reach Calcutta in time.' **What form of transport is a steamer?** 2018

There was nothing to say to so confident a response. **Write down the two cities which are mentioned** 2018

اطلاقا، لكنني عرفت ان بعض المعوقات ستظهر اجلا ام اجلا في طريقي. لا شيء، على اي حال، تمت خسارته.

لدي يومان لاضحي بهما. سفينة بخارية تعاد (كلكتا) الى (هونغ كونغ) ظهرا في 25 الشهر. هذا اليوم الثاني والعشرون، وسنصل (كلكتا) في الوقت. لم يكن هناك ما يقال على هذا الرد الواثق

Mr Fogg and Sir Francis Cromarty, after searching the village from end to end, came back without having found anything.

"I shall go afoot," **said Phileas Fogg**.

السيدان فوغ وفرانسيس كرومارتي، بعدما فتشا القرية من اقصاها الى اقصاها، عادا دون ان يجدا شيئا

ساذهب مشيا، قال السيد فيليس فوغ

Passepartout, who had now rejoined his master, made a wry grimace, as he thought of his magnificent, but too frail Indian shoes.

After a moment's hesitation, he said, "Monsieur, I think I have found a means of conveyance."  
'What?

باسيبارتوت الذي انضم الآن الى سيده، اظهر تكشيرة ملتوية عندما فكر بحذائه الجميل الهندي غير القوي.  
بعد لحظة تردد، قال "يا سيدي، اعتقد بانى وجدت وسيلة مريحة".  
ماذا ؟

"An elephant! An elephant that belongs to an Indian who lives but a hundred steps from here."

"Let's go and see the elephant," *replied Mr Fogg.*

فيل! فيل يخص احد الهنود يعيش على بعد مئة خطوة من هنا. دعنا نذهب ونرى الفيل، اجاب السيد فوغ.

They soon reached a small hut. **Enclosed** within some high **palings**, was the animal in question.

An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure.

The elephant, which was reared, not to be an animal that merely carried things around, but for warlike purposes, was half-domesticated.

سرعان ما وصلا الى كوخ صغير. الحيوان المطلوب كان محاطا بسياج خشبي عالي.  
هندي خرج من الكوخ وبناء على طلبهم قادمهم الى الحظيرة.  
الفيل الذي تمت تربيته ليس لحمل الاثقال، لكن لاغراض القتال، كان نصف الياف.

Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. **Kiouni** – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him. However, elephants are far from being cheap in India as they are becoming scarce.

رغم سعادة السيد فوغ الا ان تعليمات التوجيه للحيوان لم تنفع طويلا، فالفيل حافظ على وداعته الطبيعية. (كيوني،) هذا كان اسم الفيل، كان لا يسير بسرعة لوقت طويل على عكس اي وسيلة نقل مريحة اخرى. السيد فوغ قرر ان يستأجره. على اي حال، الفيلة ليست رخيصة في الهند لانها اصبحت نادرة.

Male elephants, as they are only suitable for circus shows, are much sought after especially as the majority are domesticated. When therefore Mr Fogg proposed to the Indian to hire Kiouni, he refused point-blank.

الفيلة الذكور مناسبة فقط لعروض السيرك ومطلوبة جدا بعدما اصبحت غالبيتها مدجنة. عندما اظهر السيد فوغ نيته للهندي باستئجار الفيل (كيوني) رفض الفكرة.

Mr Fogg persisted, offering the excessive sum of ten pounds an hour for the loan of the elephant to Allahabad. Refused. Twenty pounds? Refused also. Forty pounds? Still refused.

السيد فوغ اصر وعرض عشر جنيهات زيادة للساعة لاستعارة الفيل الى (الله اباد). الهندي رفض. عشرون جنيها؟ رفض ايضا. اربعون جنيها؟ ما زال رافضا.

Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused. At two thousand pounds the Indian yielded.

(فيليس فوغ) دون ان يغضب قرر ان يشتري الحيوان، وفي البداية عرض عليه الف جنيه. الهندي، ربما ظن انه كان يعقد صفقة كبيرة، ظل رافضا بسعر الفا جنيه، وافق الهندي.

"What a price, good heavens!" cried Passepartout, "for an elephant." It only remained now to find a guide, which was comparatively easy. A young Parsee\*, with an intelligent face, offered his services, which Mr Fogg accepted, promising so generous a reward as to materially stimulate his zeal.

يا له من سعر، بحق السماء! صاح باسيبارتوت، من اجل فيل. بقي الآن فقط ان نجد دليلا، وهو امر سهل مقارنة مع الفيل. شاب من اصل فارسي ذو وجه ذكي عرض خدماته التي قبلها السيد فوغ واعدا بمكافاة كريمة ليثير طمعه المادي

The elephant was led out and equipped. Provisions were purchased at Kholby, and, while Sir Francis and Mr Fogg took the howdahs\* on either side, Passepartout got astride the saddle-cloth between them.

تم اقتياد الفيل وتزويده بمعدات الركوب. المونة تم شراؤها من خولبي وبينما قام السيدان فرانسيس وفوغ بوضع المقعد على ظهر الفيل وارخاء طرفيه على جانبي الفيل، قام باسيبارتوت بربط السرج بين الطرفين

The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut.

الفارسي جلس على رقبة الفيل، وفي الساعة التاسعة انطلقوا من القرية، والحيوان كان يسير عبر غابة كثيفة من النخيل على اقصر الطرق

\* *Parsee* – a person living in South Asia but descended from Persia.

\* *howdah* – a seat for riding an elephant

## Vocabulary

### 1. Answer the questions :

1. What kind of house is a **bungalow** (line 6) ? A house with one floor
2. How does the word **hamlet** (line 9) suggest that there aren't many houses or people in the area where the train has stopped?  
A hamlet is *a very small village*, which suggests that *there are very few people and houses*.
3. What form of transport is a **steamer** (line 24)? It's a ship powered by steam
4. What kind of facial expression is a **wry grimace** (line 30), and why did Passepartout's face show this expression?  
It's an expression that shows *pain or unhappiness*. Passepartout wasn't happy *because* he didn't want to walk far, as he didn't think his shoes would be sturdy enough.
5. Read line 36 again. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans?

**مغلق سياج**  
**Enclosed, palings:** The elephant was in a compound surrounded by high palings. In other words, the animal was fenced in an area.

Key Word	Meaning in English	Arabic
<b>bungalow</b>	a house with one floor	طابق واحد
<b>hamlet</b>	a very small village, which suggests that there are very few people and houses.	قرية
<b>steamer</b>	a ship powered by steam	سفينة بخارية
<b>wry grimace</b>	an expression that shows pain or unhappiness	لوى قسماط وجهه بامتعاض
<b>growing warm</b>	an expression that that means <b>getting annoyed</b>	لوى قسماط وجهه بامتعاض

## Comprehension

The **theme** of the novel is : **perseverance is the best motivation towards success.**

Phileas Fogg succeeds in his quest and he also finds his best companion, Aouda.

المثابرة هي أفضل دافع نحو النجاح .

### 2. Answer the questions :

1. Why can't the train continue its journey from Kholby to Allahabad?  
The train cannot continue its journey **because** the railway line hasn't actually been completed.
2. Why is Sir Francis **annoyed** during his conversation with the conductor?  
What expression is used to mean he is getting annoyed? (line 15)  
-He is annoyed **because** he feels cheated by being sold a ticket to somewhere the train doesn't go.  
- 'Growing warm' means *getting annoyed*. 2016
3. How does Mr Fogg deal with the situation when he discovers that his train journey cannot continue? How does his attitude differ from that of Sir Francis? Look at lines 23 to 26.  
Fogg says that he suspected that this might happen **and** suggests that they find another means of transport.  
Compared to Sir Francis, he is very *calm* and *confident* and *doesn't show any anger*.
4. Why did the Indian man decide to rear an elephant?  
He wanted it for fighting. (*warlike*)

**5. How do we know that the elephant is not aggressive?**

"It still preserved its natural gentleness ", meaning that it doesn't want to fight (lines 40-41).

**6. How many people travel on the elephant?**

Four people : the guide, passepartout, Sir Francis and Mr Fogg.

**3. Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

هادئ

calm

واثق

confident

متحمس

enthusiastic

غير نادم

unapologetic

قلق

worried

1. The conductor is ----- about having sold a ticket to Allahabad to the travellers, even though the train will not take them there.
2. Mr Fogg is ----- that he will still complete his journey in eighty days.
3. Passepartout feels ----- about the prospect of walking the rest of the way to Allahabad.
4. Mr Fogg remains ----- while he negotiates the sale of the elephant.
5. The guide is very ----- about making the journey by elephant.

Answers : unapologetic - confident - worried - calm - enthusiastic

**4. Complete the sentences 1–3 with the names of the characters.**

Sir Francis - Passepartout - Phileas Fogg

1. is prepared to walk the rest of the way to Allahabad. Phileas Fogg
2. thinks that two thousand pounds is too much to pay for an elephant. Passepartout
3. does not know where they are when the train stops. Sir Francis

## Ideas

**5. Find a line in the story that represents the following ideas.**

1. **Time** : ( Line 20 – 21 ) - "Mr Fogg, this is a delay greatly to your disadvantage."  
"No, Sir Francis; it was foreseen."

2. **Money** : (Lines 49-51)

- Phileas Fogg, without getting in the least flurried, then proposed to purchase the animal outright, and at first offered a thousand pounds for him. The Indian, perhaps thinking he was going to make a great bargain, still refused.

3. **Transport** : (Lines 41-43)

- Happily, however, for Mr Fogg, the animal's instruction in this direction had not gone far, and the elephant still preserved its natural gentleness. Kiouni – this was the name of the elephant – could doubtless travel rapidly for a long time, and, in default of any other means of conveyance, Mr Fogg resolved to hire him.

6. Consider the idea of transport. Compare the train (lines 6–15) and the elephant (lines 38–45).

What are **the advantages and disadvantages** of each mode of transport mentioned, and how does this relate to the rest of the extract?

**Transport** is an important **theme** in this story. These two passages describe a train's unfinished route and an elephant's limited potential to be a good mode of transport. The elephant surpasses man-made transport and remains the best choice.

<b>Elephant</b>	- Travel rapidly and for a long time. - A good mode of transport. (limited potential ) - More positive investment. - The elephant surpasses man-made transport – The best
<b>Train</b>	-The railway is not finished. - Travel slowly and for a short time . - fails

**7. Do you think that this story shows the importance of time? Justify your answer.**

I think that this story shows the importance of time :

- When Phileas Fogg is *so precise about the number of days they have to spare in line 24.*
- Where the elephant is described(‘*rapidly*’, line 41).
- However, I think that more importance is given to efficiency, because Phileas Fogg is not in a hurry; he is instead very well prepared.

**8. Read lines 8–22. Making specific reference to these lines, compare and contrast the characters of Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg. Comment on the things they say and do. Remember to quote from the text.**

They are men of two different personalities. Sir Francis gets easily angry, Phileas Fogg is calm and assured. In line 12, Sir Francis speaks in exclamation and short sentences.

<b>Phileas Fogg</b>	<i>calm and assured</i> – intelligent – pleasant – well-mannared man – disciplined – courageous generous and self-controlled person
<b>Sir Francis</b>	Gets easily angry – speak in exclamation and short sentences.

**9. Read the following extract from the story. Find two examples of *literary devices*. TB**

" The Parsee perched himself on the elephant's neck, and at nine o'clock they set out from the village, the animal marching off through the dense forest of palms by the shortest cut. "

1. **Alliteration** : Parsee perched ;
2. **Personification** : the animal marching

**Read the following lines from *Around the World in Eighty Days* carefully, then ( 3 points) answer the questions that follow :**

"Not at all, but I knew that some obstacle or other would sooner or later arise on my route. **2018**  
Nothing, therefore, is lost. (Mr Fogg)

**I have two gained days to sacrifice. A steamer leaves Calcutta for Hong Kong at noon, on the 25th.**

1. What form of transport is a steamer ?
2. Write down the two cities which are mentioned )

**2017**

**They soon reached a small hut. Enclosed within some high palings, was the animal in question. An Indian came out of the hut, and, at their request, conducted them within the enclosure. The elephant was reared as a half – domesticated animal.**

1. How was the elephant reared ?
2. Which words tell us that the elephant was kept safely away from direct contact with humans ?

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