#### Agreement

- I totally agree with you.
- Exactly/Absolutely!
- You are right.
- I don't know, I need to think about it.
   (partial agreement)
- I suppose so.

# Ask for your friend's opinion:

- Do you think ...?
- Do you agree ...?
- ♦ What do you think?
- What is your opinion?
- → How do you feel about that?

#### Disagreement

- No, I don't think so.
- I totally disagree.
- Not necessarily.
- I'm not sure about that.
- Let's agree to disagree!

### 2.4 Please Listen!

### Warming up!

#### **Chit-Chat**

- · What makes you laugh?
- · What makes you angry?
- What makes you sad?
- What makes you happy?



## **Twenty Questions**

Form groups of 6-8. One person (leader) chooses one item – a picture, a paragraph or a lesson from any one of the 9<sup>th</sup> standard textbooks and writes the reference on a slip of paper and folds it. Others ask him/her questions and try to guess what it is, from his/her answers. Follow the rules given below.

- The maximum number of questions the rest of the group can ask is 20.
- You cannot ask a direct question like 'What do you have in mind?'
- You can ask 'Wh-' questions or 'Yes/no' questions.
- The leader has to give truthful answers.

The Maths and Science textbooks include many terms in English. Encourage the students to use them for this game.

#### Agreements and Disagreements

Form pairs. List the things on which you have the same opinion and also the ones on which you have different opinions. Prepare a list of ten things in all and see how far you agree or disagree with your friend. Some useful phrases are given alongside.

You could talk about:

- Clothes, latest fashion.
- Performance of sportsmen and women.
- Traffic/Transport in your area.
- Cleanliness and hygiene in your area.
- Future occupations/Careers. Latest news items.
- TV programmes
- Mobile Apps
- Any subject of your choice.

## Please Listen!

When I ask you to listen to me and you start giving me advice, you have not done what I asked.

When I ask you to listen to me and you begin to tell me why I shouldn't feel that way, you are trampling on my feelings.

When I ask you to listen to me and you feel you have to do something to solve my problem, you have failed me, strange as that may seem.

Listen! All I ask is that you listen.

Don't talk or do - just hear me.

Advice is cheap; 20 cents will get you both Dear Abby and Billy Graham in the same newspaper.

And I can do for myself; I am not helpless.

Maybe discouraged and faltering,
but not helpless.

When you do something for me that I can and need to do for myself, you contribute to my fear and inadequacy.

What's the difference between 'hear' and 'listen'?

## Think, guess and answer:

- + How old is the speaker in the poem?
- ★ Who is he/she talking to?
- → What must have happened before the speaker says all this?

'20 cents will get ...
the same newspaper'

This is a reference
to the columns in
newspapers where
people write about
their problems and
the columnist offers
advice. See if your
local papers have it.

 irrational : illogical, without any reason or base

## Think, discuss and answer:

- ★ Is the speaker aware of his shortcomings?
- → Does he/she want to improve?
- → Is he/she confident that he/she can improve?
- + How does he/she want to work it out?

◆ Is the poet willing to listen to others?

Discuss how you can be a good listener.

But when you accept as a simple fact that I feel what I feel, no matter how irrational, then I can stop trying to convince you and get about this business of understanding what's behind this irrational feeling.

And when that's clear, the answers are obvious and I don't need advice.

Irrational feelings make sense when we understand what's behind them.

Perhaps that's why prayer works, sometimes, for some people – because God is mute, and he doesn't give advice or try to fix things.

God just listens and lets you work it out for yourself.

So please listen, and just hear me.

And if you want to talk, wait a minute for your turn – and I will listen to you.

- Author Unkonwn

#### **ENGLISH WORKSHOP**



1. Complete the following with the help of the lines of the poem.

When I ask you to listen to me, you start doing -

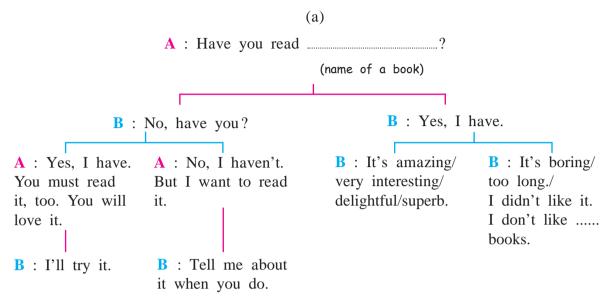
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2. Write the opposites (antonyms) of the following.

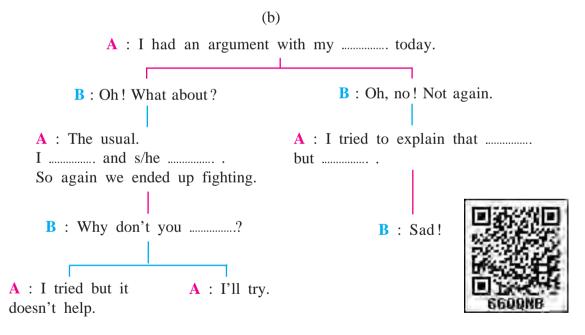


(e) simple × ....... (f) irrational × ...... (g) understand × ...... (h) clear × ......

3. Use the following charts to **prepare meaningful dialogues**. Use your ideas to fill in the blanks.



• Prepare a similar conversation about a film.



- 4. Maintain **a diary** at least for a week. Write about your interactions with other people in your surroundings in 3-4 lines. Also write whether you find the interactions happy-unhappy, satisfactory-unsatisfactory, enjoyable-stressful, etc.
- 5. Write **an informal letter** from a teenager to his/her parent, expressing a few thoughts from the poem.

(My dear ...../Dearest ....../Hi! ..... Are you surprised to see this letter? I wanted talk to you about this, but then I thought I will be able to express myself better in a letter.... Love,/Yours lovingly/Yours .........)