RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Class 12th | ENGLISH

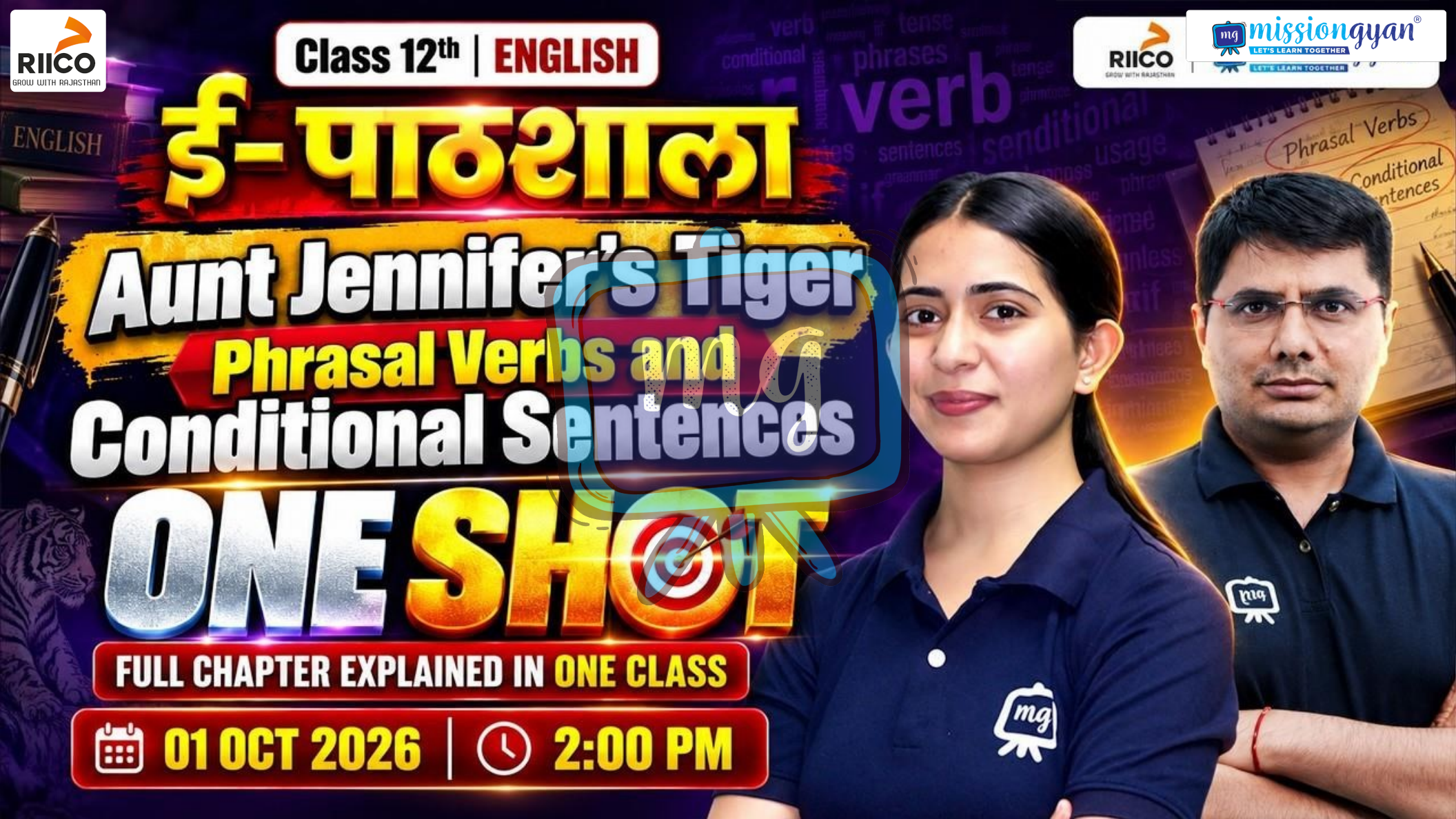
ई-पाठशाला

Aunt Jennifer's Tiger
Phrasal Verbs and
Conditional Sentences

ONE SHOT

FULL CHAPTER EXPLAINED IN ONE CLASS

01 OCT 2026 | 2:00 PM



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

CLASS - 12

ENGLISH

Flamingo

Poem – 5

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

Arpita Sharma

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



Aunt Jennifer's tigers prance across a screen,
Bright topaz denizens of a world of green.
They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty.

Prance : तेजी से भागना/ कूदना

Denizens : किसी स्थान के निवासी

Pace : तेजी से जाना

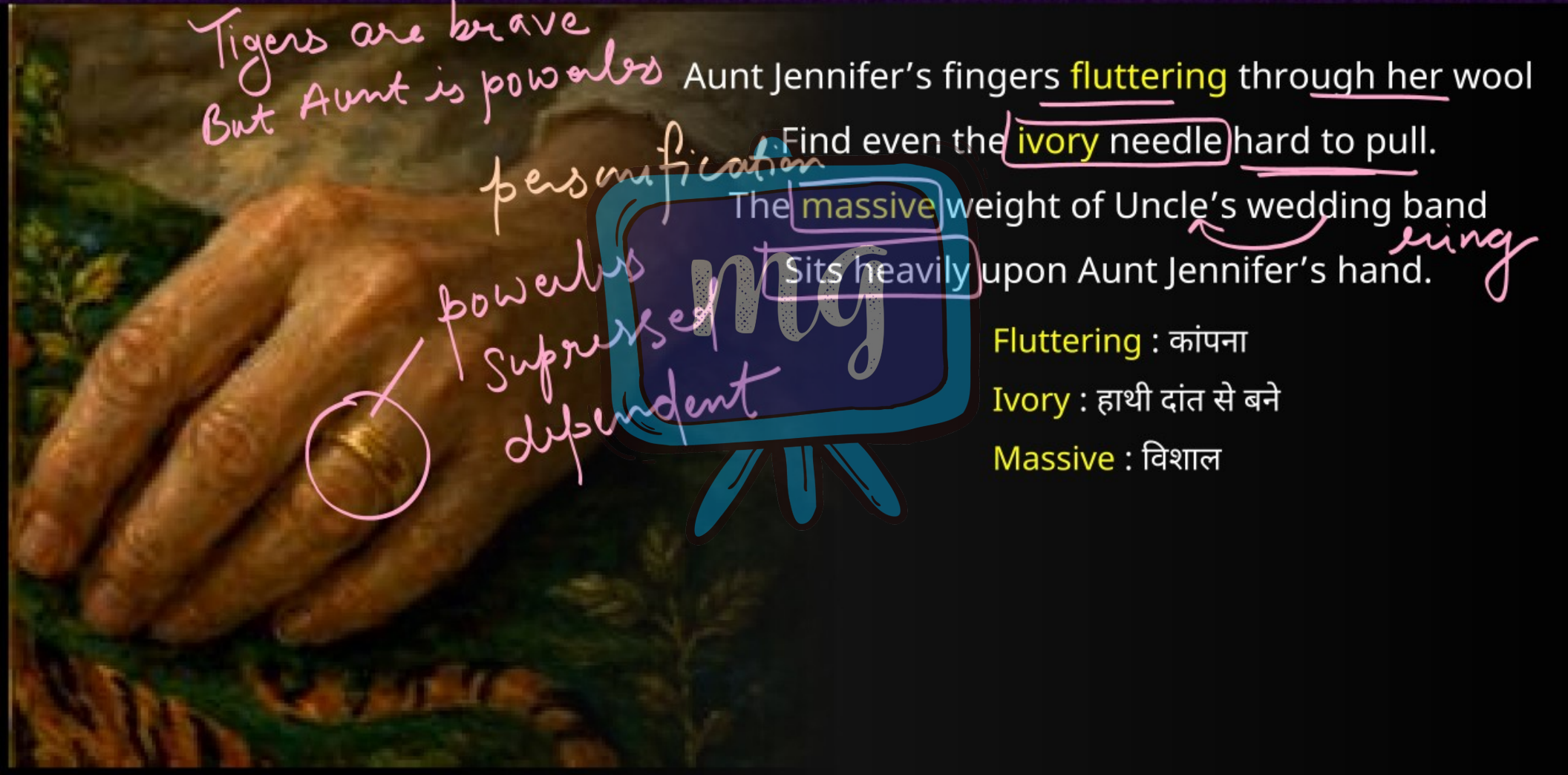
Sleek : अच्छे

Chivalric : बहादूरी से





AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



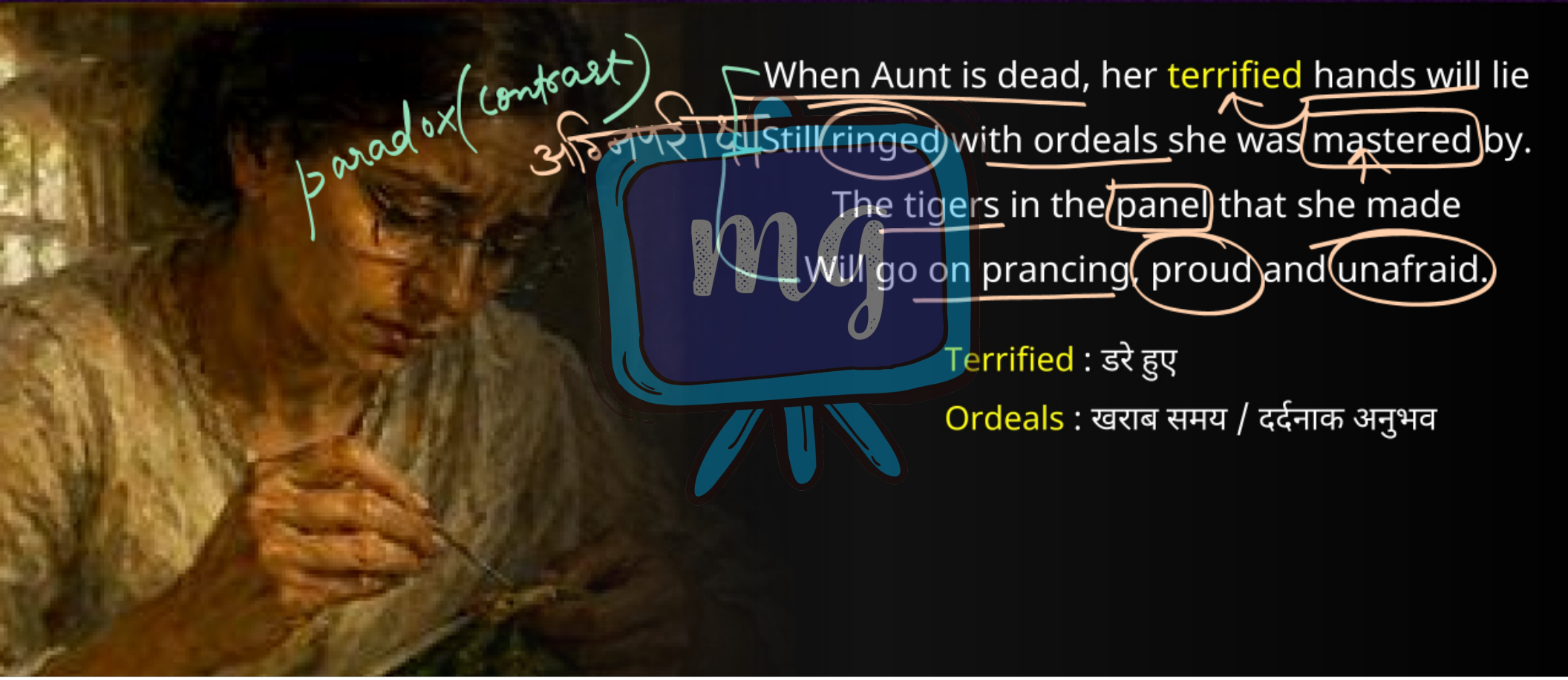
Aunt Jennifer's fingers fluttering through her wool
Find even the ivory needle hard to pull.
The massive weight of Uncle's wedding band
Sits heavily upon Aunt Jennifer's hand.

Fluttering : कांपना

Ivory : हाथी दांत से बने

Massive : विशाल

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS



When Aunt is dead, her terrified hands will lie
Still ringed with ordeals she was mastered by.
The tigers in the panel that she made
Will go on prancing, proud and unafraid.

Terrified : डरे हुए

Ordeals : खराब समय / दर्दनाक अनुभव

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

Summary

- Aunt Jennifer's Tigers prance and jump across a screen. They are bright coloured like the shining yellow topaz.
- She creates them through her own hands. They don't fear the men standing under the tree.

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

- Aunt Jennifer's hands are moving about her wool because of the burdan of her married life.
- She still feels tied down by that weight.
- Her terrified hands will tell the whole story of her unhappy life even when aunt is dead.
- Hardships and sufferings are the parts of her married life.

AUNT JENNIFER'S TIGERS

- These crushed her. She is in the grip of very tough life.
- But the tigers she has made in the panel will go on jumping ahead, proud and unafraid.

***

POETIC DEVICES

1. **Rhyme Scheme :** Rhyme scheme of the poem is AABB.

2. **Metaphor :** Comparison between two things having similar quality.

   Example : bright yellow skin

   Bright topaz denizens

POETIC DEVICES

3. Anaphora: Repetition of the same word at the beginning of the sentence.

Example :

They do not fear the men beneath the tree;
They pace in sleek chivalric certainty

4. Hyperbole: The use of exaggeration for emphasis.

Example :

Massive weight of uncle's wedding band.

POETIC DEVICES

5. Personification : To give human qualities to non human object.

Example :

Sits heavily

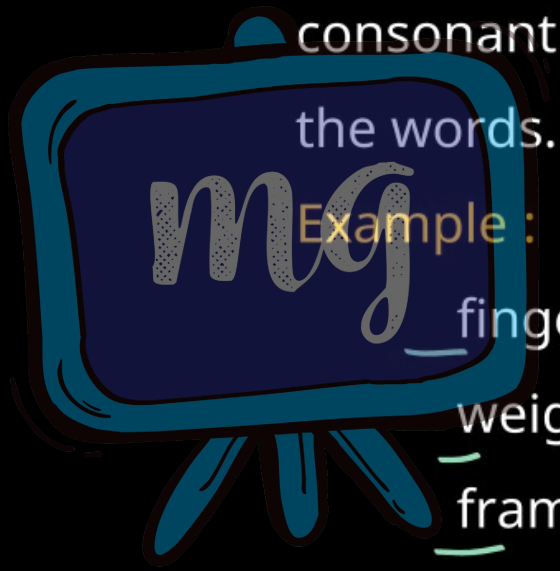
6. Paradox : Having contradictory qualities.

Example :

Last stanza of the poem

POETIC DEVICES

7. **Alliteration :** Repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of the words.



Example :

fingers — fluttering

weight — wedding

framing — front

prancing — proud

POETIC DEVICES

8. **Symbolism** : When something beyond the literal meaning is represented.

Example :

The tigers in the poem symbolise bravery and freedom. They also reflect Aunt Jennifer's innermost desire to be fearless.

***

Flaming Vistas

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



CLASS-12 | ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

PHRASAL VERBS

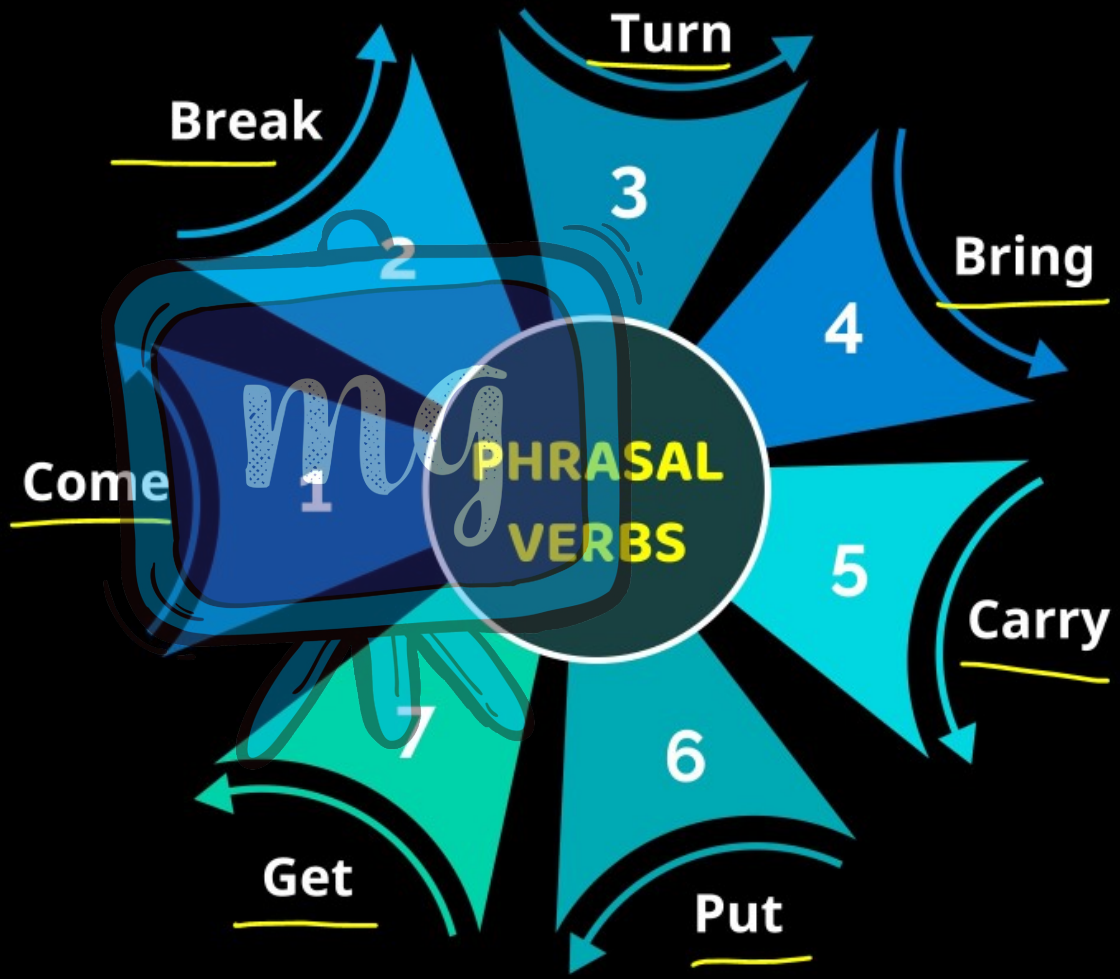
ARPITA SHARMA

1. Break तोड़ना
2. Bring लाना
3. Come आना
4. Carry ले जाना / उठाना
5. Get लाना
6. Put रखना
7. Turn बदलना

RIICO GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
missiongyan LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



- Break away
- Break down
- Break in/into
- Break out
- Break up
- Break off

form of the verb can be changed according to th

Verb की form को
बदला जा सकता है
tense के अनुसा

1. BREAK AWAY

broke away
broken away



to leave something
किसी चीज को छोड़ देना / हटना

2. BREAK DOWN



to cry
रोना

to go out of order
खराब हो जाना / बंद पड़ जाना

3. BREAK IN/INTO

अकानूनी तरीके से घुसना



to enter illegally or by force

4. BREAK OUT



अचानक शुरू होना और फैलना
to start and spread suddenly

5. BREAK UP



किसी रिश्ते को खत्म करना
end a relationship

6. BREAK OFF



टूकड़ा करना
break a piece

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. A few members of the political party broke away and formed their own party.

अलग होना
शेना
V2

2. She broke down when she started talking about her result.

3. Some teenagers broke into the school and stole all the computers.

घुसना
V2

4. The war broke out after the small dispute.

शुरू / फैलना
मतभेद

5. It was sad when Anu and Akash broke up.

रिश्ता तोड़ना

6. She broke off a piece of chocolate and put it in her mouth.

टुकड़ा करना

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

BRING

1. Bring about
2. Bring on
3. Bring up
4. Bring in
5. Bring down
6. Bring out
7. Bring forth
8. Bring back

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. BRING ABOUT



होने का कारण
cause to happen

2. BRING ON



उत्पन्न करना/कारण
encourage or cause

3. BRING UP



देख-बाल करना
look after
पालना पोसना

4. BRING IN



कमाना/पैसे लाना
earn

5. BRING DOWN



किसी चीज को नीचे जाना/
cause to fall
स्वतन्त्र होना

6. BRING BACK



वापस देना/वापस लौटना
reintroduce, cause
to return

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

लेकर आना (बदलाव) बदलना
कारण

1. Social media has brought about big changes in children.
2. Her headache was brought on by stress.
3. I was brought up in London.
4. He brings in twenty thousand rupees a month.
5. They have brought down the price of gold.
6. The members of the committee brought back everything.

कमाना
गिरावट
वापस लाना

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

4. BRING OUT



उजागर करना
publish, to reveal a quality

3. BRING FORTH



उत्पन्न करना
generate
बनाना

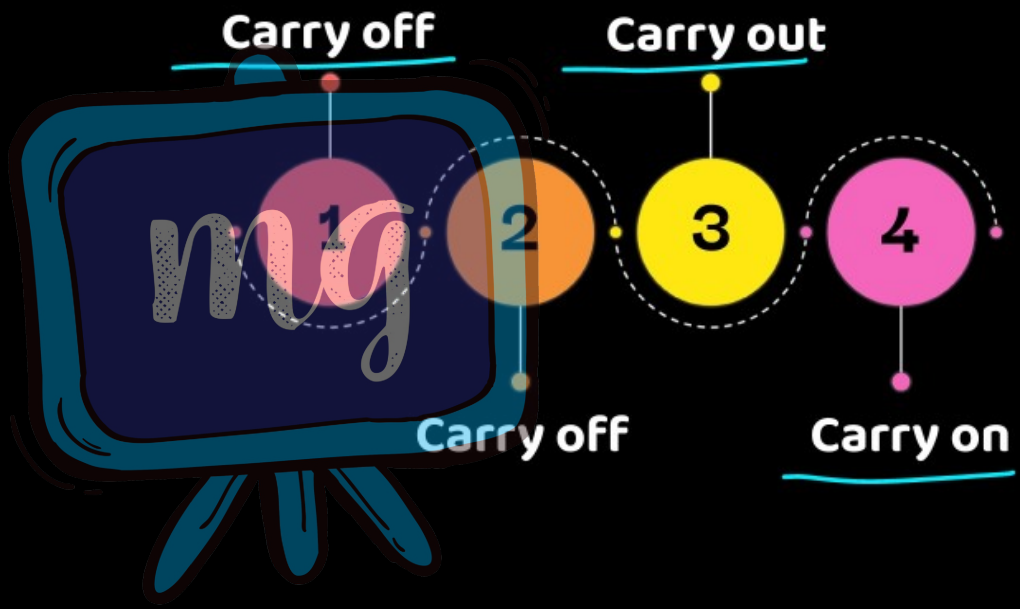
7. Difficult times can bring out your best.

8. Tom brought forth a new design for his house.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

Carry



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. CARRY OFF



जीतना
win a prize

2. CARRY OFF



किसी बिमारी से मृत्यु
to die of a disease

3. CARRY OUT



कार्य करना
perform a task

4. CARRY ON



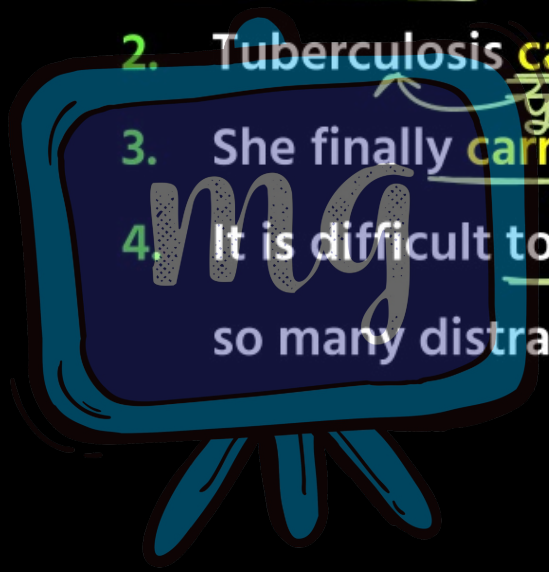
जारी रखना
continue

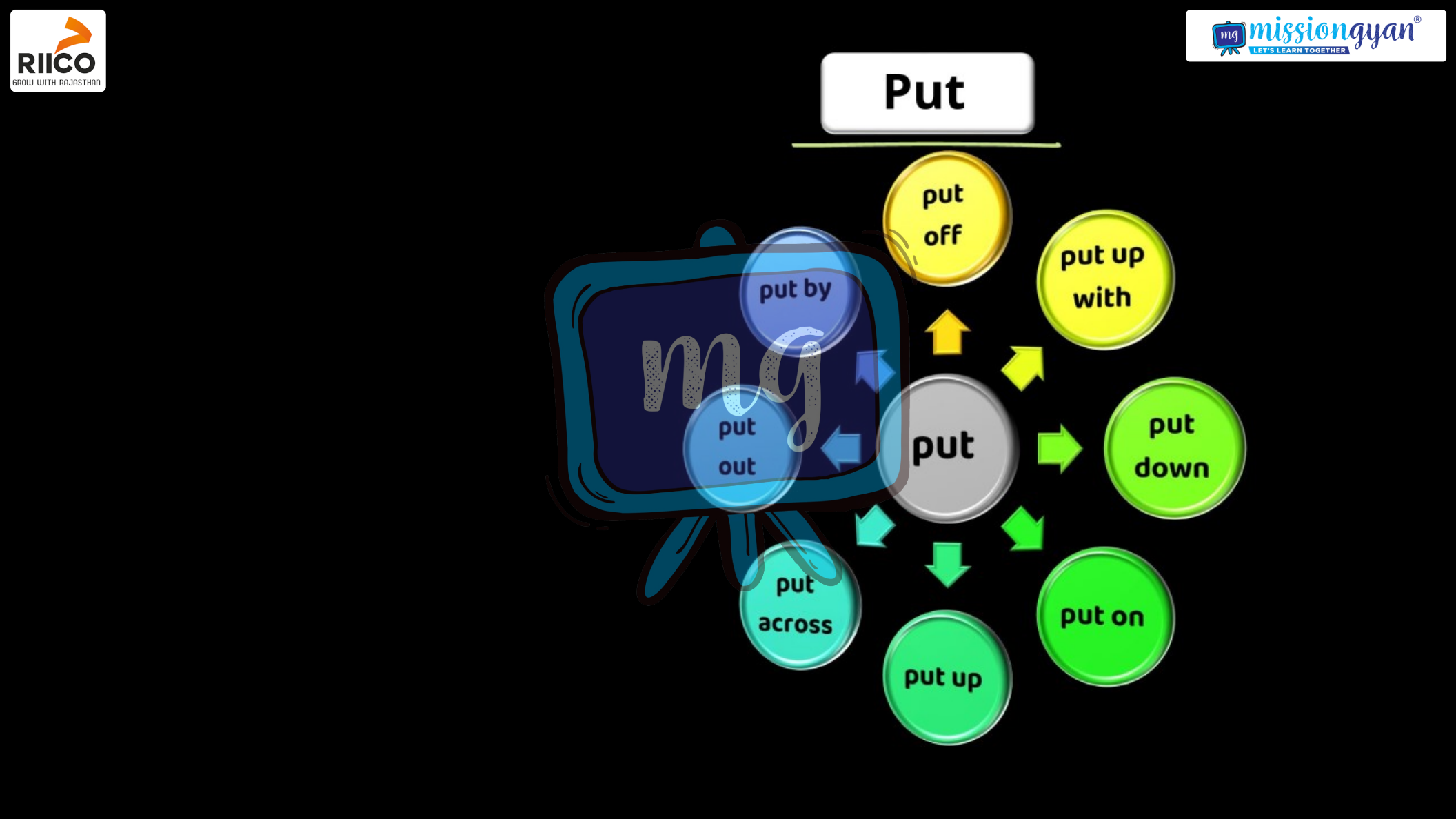
mg

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. He carried off (जीता) the first prize in the tournament.
2. Tuberculosis carried her off (मृत्यु) two years ago.
3. She finally carried out (पूरा करना/करना) her lifelong ambition.
4. It is difficult to carry on (जारी रखना) a conversation with so many distractions.




Put
put off
put up with
put by
put
put down
put out
put across
put on
put up

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

mg missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

① PUT OFF



टाल देना / रद्द करना
आगे बढ़ना

postpone

② PUT UP WITH



सहन करना

to tolerate

③ PUT UP



उठाना

to raise someting

भविष्य के लिए बचत

④ PUT ACROSS

ideas, view, opinions को सामने वाले के आगे रखना



बात रखना / कहना

to communicate

⑤ PUT OUT



बुझाना (आग को)

to extinguish

⑥ PUT BY



to save money for future

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. They can't put off (टालना) a decision much longer.
2. I am too tired to put up with (सहन करना) any nonsense.
3. I put up (बनाना) the tent and cooked a meal.
4. Our group must put across its views and gain popular support.
5. The guards came on time and put out (बुझाना) the fire in the building.
6. I am putting by (बचाना (पैसे)) some part of my salary to buy a car.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

7. PUT DOWN



stop something or someone by force

जोर के साथ किसी को रोकना

8. PUT ON



to dress oneself

कपड़े पहनना

7. The government put down all opposition.

8. Put on your best clothes.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

① COME DOWN

नीचे आना / गिर जाना



to fall down

② COME OF



to be born in

③ COME OFF



हट जाना / उखड़ जाना

to be able to be removed

④ COME ABOUT

होना / शुरू होना



to happen or start to happen

⑤ COME BY



to get or acquire

⑥ COME ACROSS

अचानक मिलना / खोजना



meet or find sth or someone by chance

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

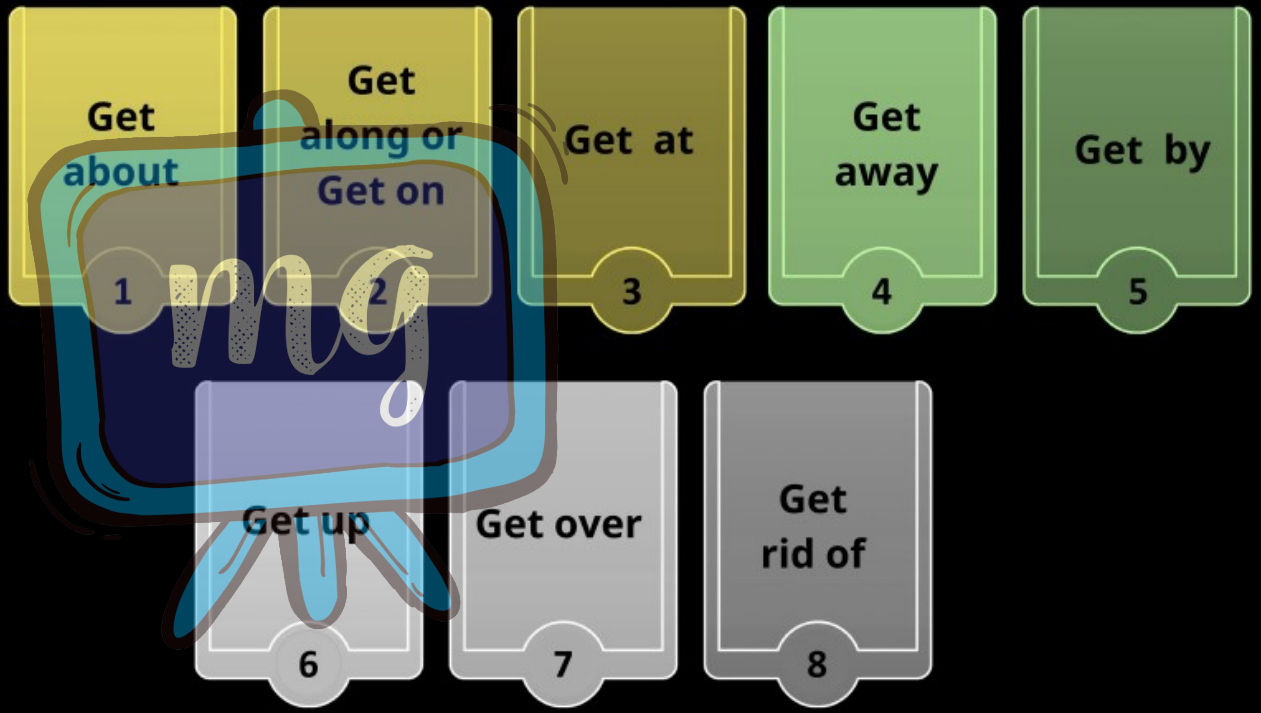
1. The power lines **came down** in the storm.
2. He **comes of** Jodhpur royal family.
3. Did the trip to Delhi ever **come off**?
4. How did this situation **come about**?
5. He managed to **come by** some cheap tickets to Jaipur.
6. I **came across** one of my old friends at the railway station.

किसी के घर जाना
किसी से मिलने जाना

COME OVER	COME AFTER	COME OUT
	पीछा करना 	
to visit a person or their house	pursue or hunt down someone	to appear, to be published

7. My grandparents came over from Russia.
8. She was sure that someone would come after her.
9. When is your book coming out?

Get


Get about
1
Get along or Get on
2
Get at
3
Get away
4
Get by
5
Get up
6
Get over
7
Get rid of
8

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1 GET BY



to survive or manage diffcult situation

2 GET OVER



recover from an illness or disappointment

GET RID OF



eliminate

GET UP



rise or leave bed

GET ABOUT



move from place to place

GET ALONG



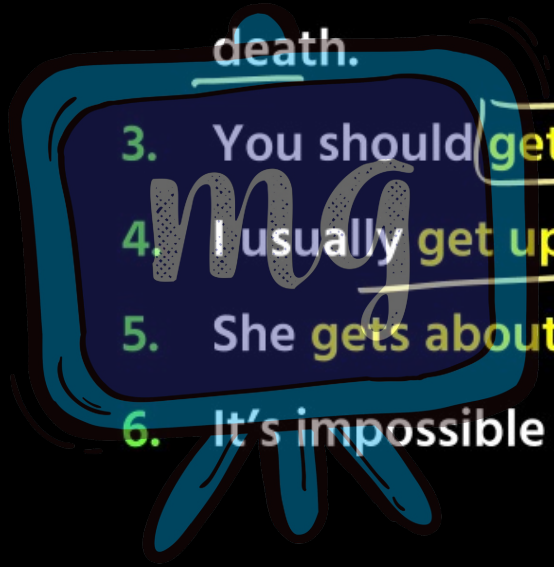
to be on good terms with someone

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

survive

1. How does she get by on such a small salary?
2. The trip will help him get over his father's death.
3. You should get rid of these kinds of friends.
4. I usually get up at 6 am.
5. She gets about with the help of a stick.
6. It's impossible to get along with him.



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

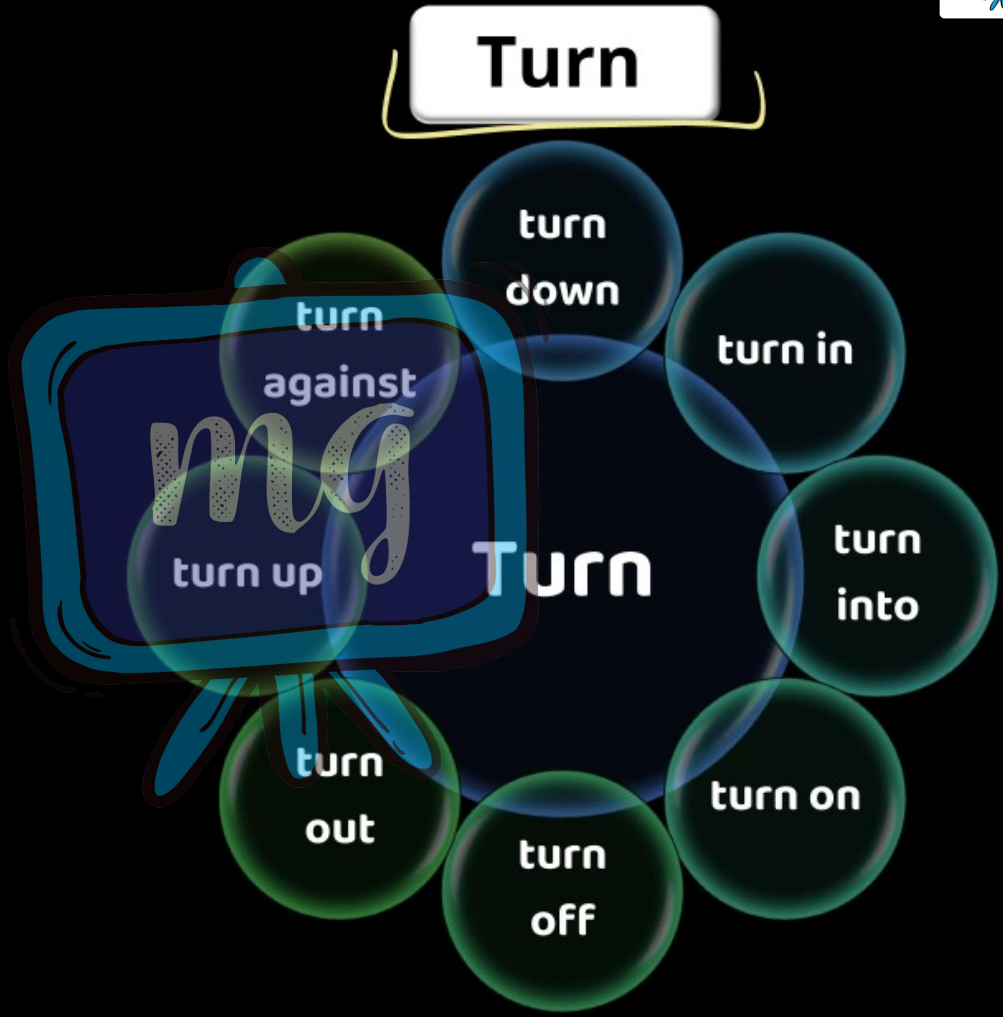
GET AT	GET AWAY
	
reach or gain access to something	escape

7. The goat was trying to get at the leaves.

8. The dog got away from me in the park.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

TURN DOWN

मना करना



to refuse or decline

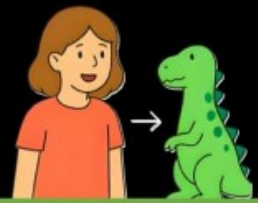
TURN IN

अधिकार



give something to someone in authority

TURN INTO



change

TURN ON/OFF



to start/stop a machine or device

TURN UP



to find unexpectedly

TURN AGAINST



to become hostile

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

1. His request to leave the office early was turned down.
2. She decided to turn him in to the police.
3. She has turned into such a beautiful person.
4. Turn on the radio.
5. Turn off all the machines before you leave.
6. I lost my glasses a week ago and they turned up on my table.
7. He turned against his brothers.

रिवलाफ

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER

TURN OUT



to happen in a particular way

8. He turned out to be a good person.

RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

missiongyan®
LET'S LEARN TOGETHER



CLASS-12 | ENGLISH

GRAMMAR

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

ARPITA SHARMA

Zero Conditional (Universal fact) If you heat ice, it melts.

First Cond. If you come, I will go.

Second Cond. — possibility ✓

Third Condi. — no possibility ×



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

- There are four different types of conditional sentences in English. Each expresses a different degree of probability that a situation will occur or would have occurred under certain circumstances.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

1. Zero Conditional Sentences
2. First Conditional Sentences
3. Second Conditional Sentences
4. Third Conditional Sentences



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

USE OF ZERO CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Zero conditional sentences express general truths- Consider the following examples:

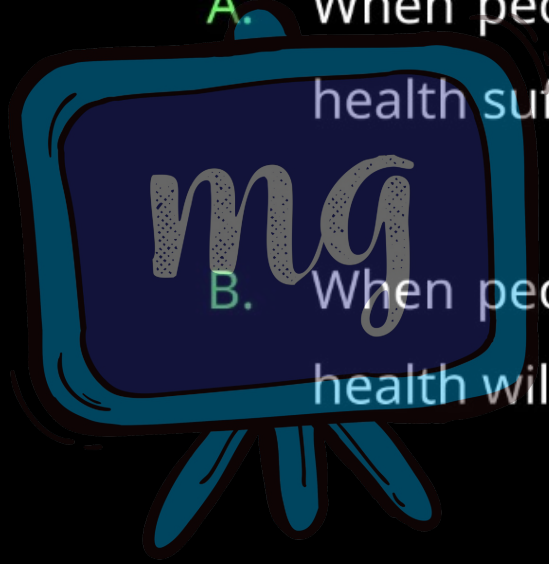
Ex :–

If you don't brush your teeth, you get cavities.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Ex :–

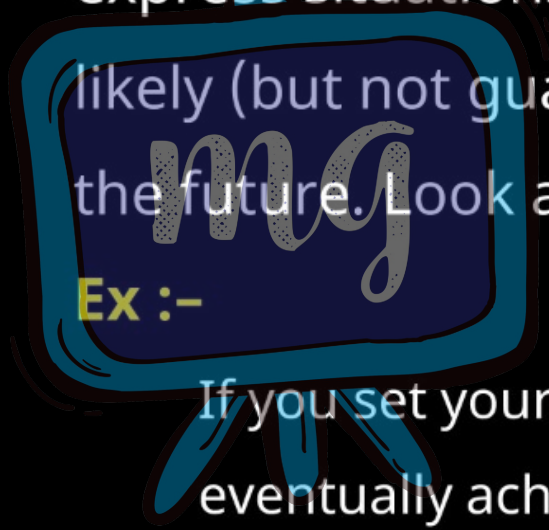
A. When people smoke cigarettes, their health suffers. ( )



B. When people smoke cigarettes, their health will suffer. ( )

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

First conditional sentences are used to express situations in which the outcome is likely (but not guaranteed) to happen in the future. Look at the examples below :



Ex :–

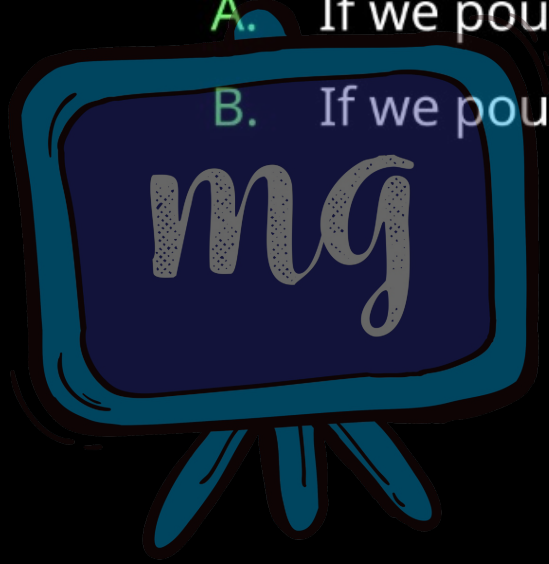
If you set your mind to a goal, you'll eventually achieve it.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Ex :–

A. If we pour oil on water, it will float.

B. If we pour oil on water, it floats.



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Second Conditional Sentences

Structure :-

If ....second form of verb + ... would + verb

Ex :-

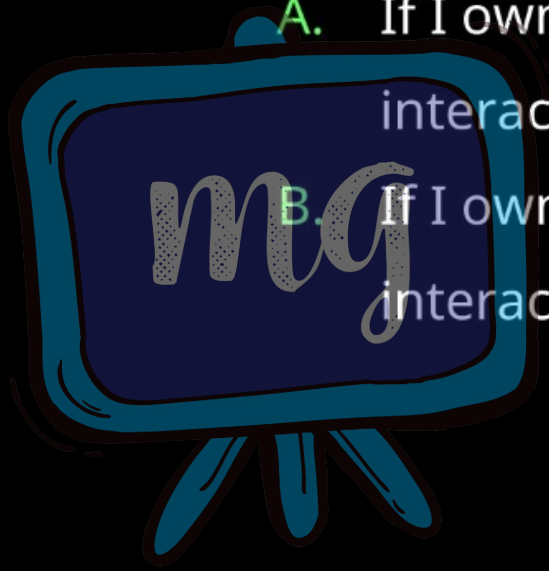
If I inherited a billion dollars, I would travel to the moon.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Ex :-

A. If I owned a zoo, I will let people interact with the animals more.

B. If I owned a zoo, I would let people interact with the animals more.



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Third Conditional Sentences

Third conditional sentences are used to explain that present circumstances would be different if something different had happened in the past.

Ex :-

If you had told me you needed a ride, I would have left earlier.

If I had cleaned the house, I would have gone to the movies.

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Find out the correct alternative among the following conditional sentences:

Q.1 If we are late, she ..... here for sometime.

(a) will wait

(b) would wait

(c) wait

(d) shall wait

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.2 If you..... ice, it melts.

(a) heats

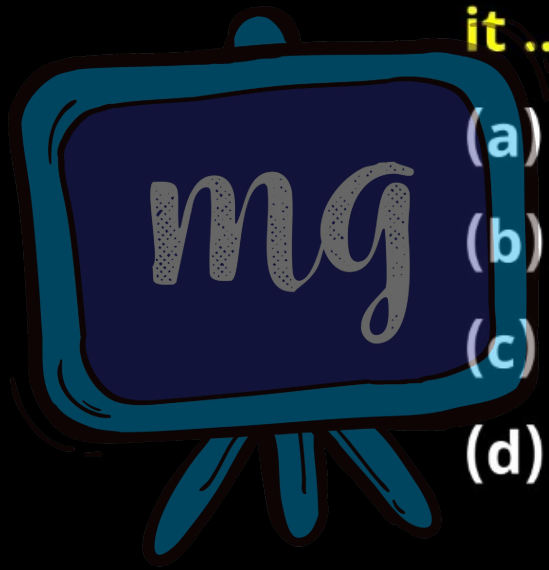
(b) heat

(c) will heat

(d) None

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.3 If you touch hot iron rod, it ..... your hand.



(a) will burn

(b) would burn

(c) burns

(d) shall burn

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.4 If I were millionaire, I ..... buy a car.

(a) shall

(b) would

(c) will

(d) may

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.5 If I ..... a king, I would donate heavily.

(a) am

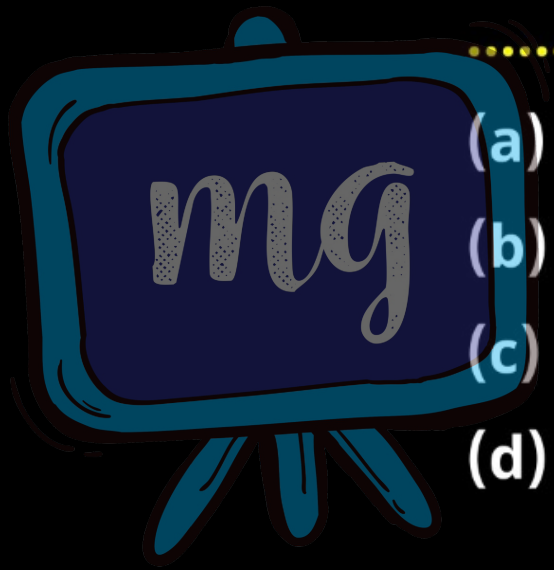
(b) were

(c) was

(d) would

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.6 If Faustus recited magic, he ..... get the hand of Helen.



(a) will

(b) shall

(c) would

(d) shall have

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

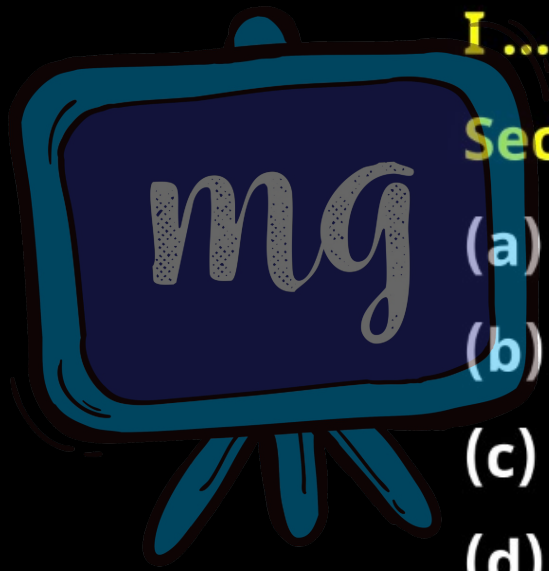
Q.7 If Veenu had studied well, I ..... appointed him Secretary.

(a) will

(b) shall have

(c) would have

(d) would be



CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.8 I wish I ..... his name and address.

(a) know

(b) knew

(c) had known

(d) should known

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.9 If you ..... hard, you will get through the examination.

(a) worked

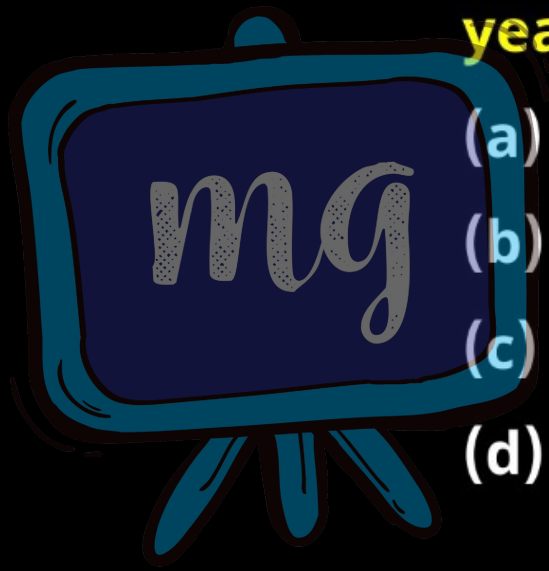
(b) work

(c) would work

(d) will work

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.10 If I had worked hard last year, I ..... got the job.



(a) would

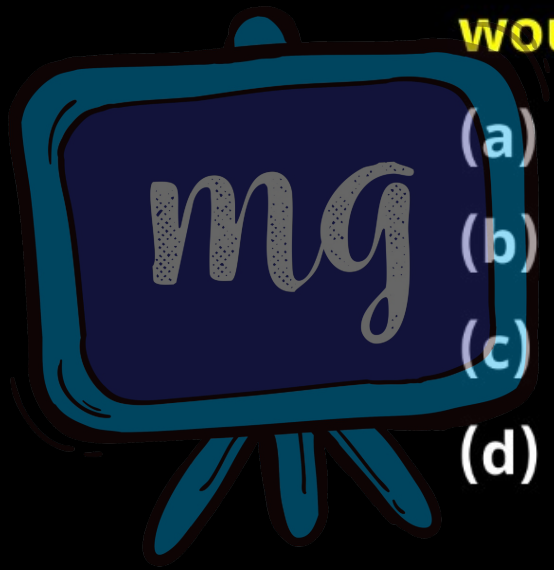
(b) would have

(c) shall have

(d) will have

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.11 If you ..... hard, you would pass.



(a) will

(b) shall

(c) worked

(d) work

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.12 If it ....., we shall not go to play.

(a) rains

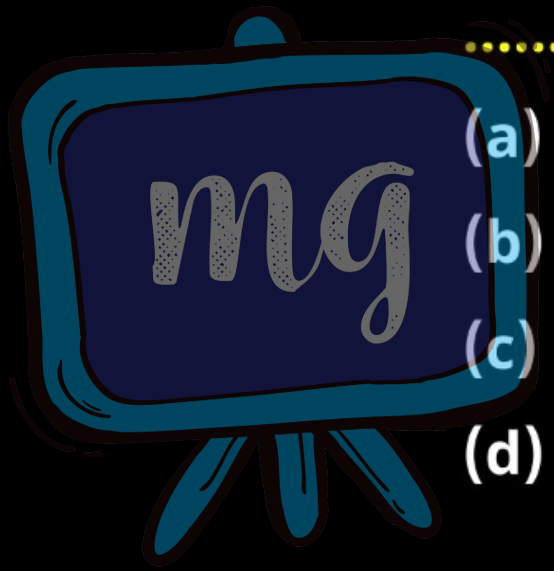
(b) rain

(c) rained

(d) were rained

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.13 If I were late, father ..... be angry.



(a) will

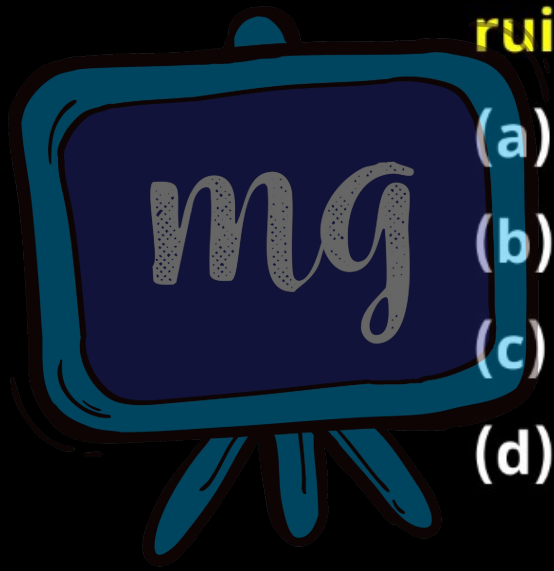
(b) would

(c) is

(d) has

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.14 If you drink, you ..... ruin your health.



(a) will

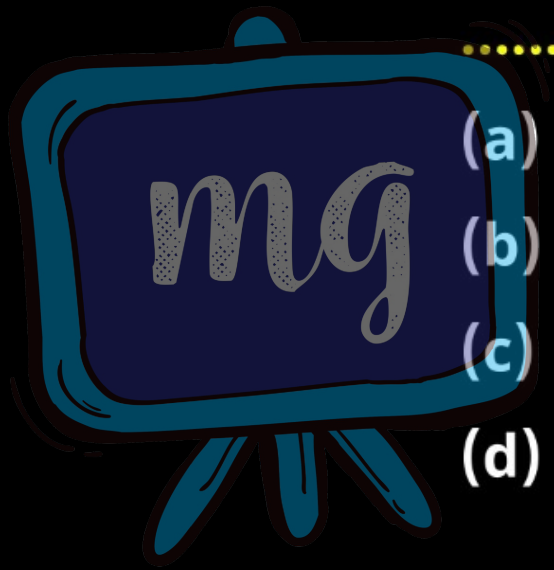
(b) shall

(c) would

(d) is

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.15 If you ring the bell, he ..... in.



(a) shall come

(b) would come

(c) comes

(d) will come

CONDITIONAL SENTENCES

Q.16 They would have heard better if you ..... louder.

(a) had spoken

(b) has spoken

(c) is speaking

(d) have spoken