
RIICO
GROW WITH RAJASTHAN
ENGLISH कक्षा-10
ई-पाठशाला
A LETTER TO GOD
POEM:- DUST OF SNOW
POEM :- FIRE AND ICE
A TRIUMPH OF SURGERY
ONE SHOT
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GROW WITH RAJASTHAN

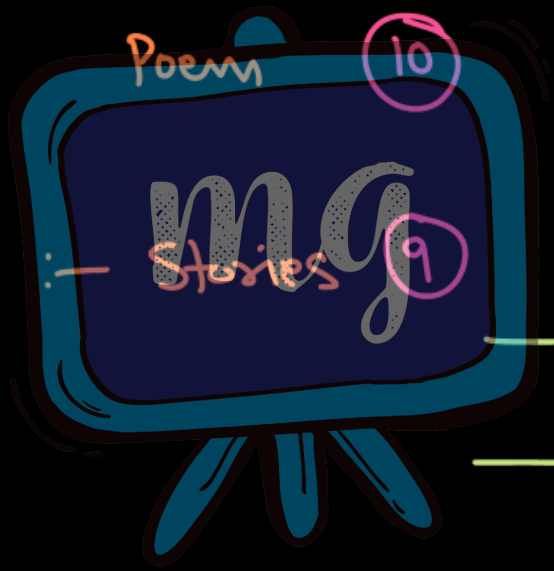
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Lit & Textbook

~~First Flight~~ :- Stories (9)

Poem (10)

~~Footprints without feet~~ :- Stories (9)



(1) + (1) + (1) = 3

A Letter to God

Dust of Snow

Fire and Ice

A triumph of surgery

(First Flight)

Ch-1

A LETTER TO GOD

~ G. L. Fuentes

A LETTER TO GOD

Part : 1 Hope for Rain/बारिश की उम्मीद

Lencho was a hardworking farmer who lived on a low hill with his family. His corn field was ready, but it needed rain. Lencho looked at the sky and hoped for a good downpour or shower so that he could get a great harvest.

बारिश

फसल

A LETTER TO GOD

Part : 2 Raindrops as "New Coins"/ बारिश की बूंदें और "नये सिक्के"

As predicted, big drops of rain began to fall during dinner. Lencho was very happy and went outside to feel the rain. He called the raindrops "new coins'—the big drops were 10-cent pieces and the small ones were 5-cent pieces—because the rain meant a good crop and prosperous earnings.

बूंदों को सिक्के कहा क्योंकि बारिश से ही वह कमा पा रहा था।

A LETTER TO GOD

Why was his field looking like it was covered in snow?

Part : 3 Destruction by Hailstones/ ओलों की तबाही

Suddenly, a strong wind blew, and big hailstones began falling with the rain. The storm lasted for an hour and covered the whole valley in white, looking like salt. Everything was destroyed.

तूफान

नष्ट

A LETTER TO GOD

Lencho got sad

When the storm stopped, Lencho felt deep sadness in his heart, realizing his family would go hungry that year because even a plague of locusts would have left more food than the hail.

A LETTER TO GOD

Part : 4 Faith in God and a Letter/ ईश्वर में विश्वास और पत्र

बावजूद

मन

Despite his heartbreak, Lencho had complete faith in God. He believed that God's eyes see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. Since he knew how to write, he wrote a letter addressed "To God" asking for 100 pesos to re-sow his fields and feed his family. He went to town and dropped the letter in the mailbox.

A LETTER TO GOD

Why postmaster decided to send money?

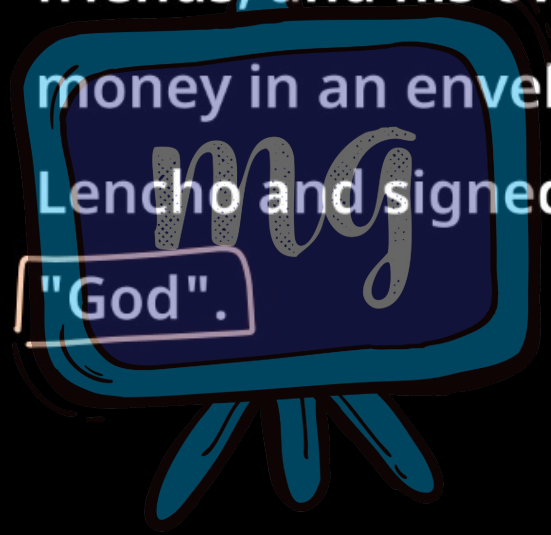
Part : 5 The Postmaster's Kind Act/ पोस्टमास्टर का दयालु कदम

A postman found the letter, laughed, and showed it to the postmaster. The postmaster also laughed at first, but then became serious, admiring Lencho's unshakable faith. To keep Lencho's faith alive, he decided to send money.

A LETTER TO GOD

He collected 70 pesos from his employees, friends, and his own salary. He placed the money in an envelope addressed to Lencho and signed it with only one word: "God".

he signed with



A LETTER TO GOD

Part : 6 Lencho's Reaction/ लेंचो की प्रतिक्रिया

Why Lencho got angry ?

When Lencho received the letter, he was not at all surprised because he had absolute confidence that God would answer him. However, when he counted the money and found only 70 pesos, he grew angry, believing God could never make a mistake or deny his request.

A LETTER TO GOD

Irony

जिसने मदद की उसे ही चोर मान लिया

Lencho immediately wrote a second letter asking God to send the remaining 30 pesos but requested not to send it through the mail because he believed the post office employees were a "bunch of crooks."

चोर हैं.

A LETTER TO GOD

उम्मीद

Question 1: What did Lencho hope for?

Answer : Lencho hoped for a good downpour or at least a light shower of rain so that his corn field would give a great harvest.

A LETTER TO GOD

Rain = coins

Question 2 : Why did Lencho say the raindrops were like ‘new coins’?

Answer : A good rain meant a rich crop, and a rich crop would bring him good money. Therefore, Lencho called the big raindrops 10-cent coins and the small ones 5-cent coins.

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 3 : How did the rain change? What happened to Lencho's fields?

सब नष्ट हो गया

Answer : A strong wind started to blow, and the rain turned into huge hailstones. The hail fell for an hour, covering the whole valley in white. All the corn was destroyed, and no leaves were left on the trees.

A LETTER TO GOD

दुःख व निराशा

बर्बाद

Question 4 : What were Lencho's feelings when the hail stopped?

Answer : Lencho was filled with deep sadness and despair. Standing in the middle of his ruined field, he felt that his family would go hungry that whole year.

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 5 : Who or what did Lencho have faith in? What did he do?

Answer : Lencho had complete faith in God. He believed God sees everything and helps those in need. So, he wrote a letter to God asking for 100 pesos to sow his field again and survive.

भरोसा

बो

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 6 : Who read the letter?

Answer : First, a postman saw the letter addressed "To God" and showed it to his boss. Then, the postmaster read it.



डाकू :- postmaster

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 7 : What did the postmaster do then?

Answer : The postmaster wanted to keep Lencho's faith in God alive. So, he collected money from his employees, gave a part of his own salary, and got contributions from friends to send to Lencho.

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 8 : Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it?

Answer : No, Lencho was not surprised at all. He had absolute confidence that God would send him the money.

पक्का भरोसा

A LETTER TO GOD

Lencho

Question 9 : What made him angry?

Answer : When Lencho counted the money, he found only 70 pesos instead of the 100 pesos he asked for. He believed God could not make a mistake, so he thought the post office employees had stolen the missing 30 pesos.

1. भगवान गलती नहीं कर सकते
2. उसको कभी भगवान कभी पैसा नहीं देंगे।

मतलब पोस्ट ऑफिस वालों ने चुरा लिया पैसो

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 10 : Who does Lencho have complete faith in? Which sentences in the story tell you this?

Answer : Lencho has complete faith in God. Sentences from the story that show this:

- "All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hope: the help of God..."

A LETTER TO GOD

- "God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year."
- "Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the money; such was his confidence..."

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 11 : Why does the postmaster send money to Lencho? Why does he sign the letter 'God'?

Answer : The postmaster sends money because he is moved by Lencho's deep belief and wants to preserve his faith in God. He signs the letter 'God' so Lencho believes the money came directly from God Himself.

प्रभावित हुआ।

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 12 : Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? Why/Why not?

कोई कारण नहीं था शक करने का

Answer : No, Lencho did not try to find out who sent the money. He was entirely sure that God sent it, so he had no reason to doubt or search for anyone else.

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 13 : Who does Lencho think has taken the rest of the money? What is the irony in the situation?

Answer :

Who he suspects : Lencho thinks the post office staff took the missing 30 pesos.

A LETTER TO GOD

The Irony : The post office employees were actually the kind people who gathered their own money to help him. Yet, Lencho mistrusted them and called them a "bunch of crooks."

A LETTER TO GOD

Question 14 : There are two kinds of conflict in the story: between humans and nature, and between humans themselves. How are these conflicts illustrated?

Answer:

- **Human vs. Nature :** Lencho worked hard and waited for rain to nourish his crops, but nature sent a destructive hailstorm that destroyed his entire harvest in an hour. This shows how helpless humans can be against natural disasters.

A LETTER TO GOD

- **Human vs. Human :** The post office workers showed kindness by pooling their money to help a stranger. However, Lencho could not see their kindness and called them thieves ("a bunch of crooks"). This shows a lack of trust and understanding between human beings.

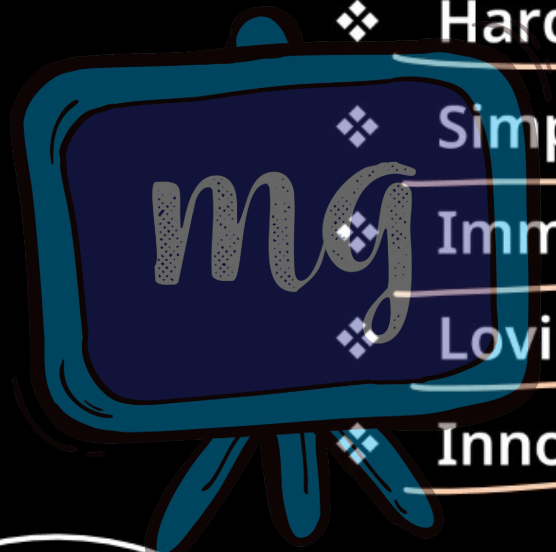
A LETTER TO GOD

Post master

1. Kind - Hearted
2. Helpful
3. Deeply moved

Character sketch of Lencho.

- Hardworking Farmer:
- Simple & Literate:
- Immense Faith in God:
- Loving Father & Provider:
- Innocent but Suspicious:



Doubt ?

(First Flight)

Poem - 1



DUST OF SNOW

~ Robert Frost

DUST OF SNOW

तरह The way a crow कौआ

गिरा Shook down on me

The dust of snow बर्फ

From a hemlock tree पेड़ से

मन Has given my heart

मन बदल A change of mood

बचा And saved some part

दिन को खराब Of a day I had rued.

होने से

~Robert Frost

DUST OF SNOW

Meanings

- Shook : to move something quickly
- Hemlock : a poisonous plant (tree) with small white flowers
- Rued : held in regret

निर्वला पेड़

DUST OF SNOW

Themes

- Finding Joy in Unexpected Places
- Challenging Traditional Bad Omens
- Importance of Everyday Moments
- Shift from Sadness to Hope
- The Power of a Fresh Outlook

खुशी

चुनौती बुरा शगुन

।

नया / ताज़ा नज़रिया

॥

DUST OF SNOW

POETIC DEVICES

1. Rhyme Scheme

Example : The rhyme scheme of the poem is ABAB CDCD (Crow/Snow, Me/Tree, Heart/Part, Mood/Rued).

DUST OF SNOW

2. Alliteration

Consonants

a, e, i, o, u के अलावा सभी alphabets

What it means : The repetition of the same starting consonant sound in nearby words.

Example:

- "Has given my heart" (repetition of the 'H' sound)
- "Saved some part" (repetition of the 'S' sound)

DUST OF SNOW

3. Enjambment

बिना (.) या (,) के वाक्य बीच में छोड़ देना या लाइन बदल लेना।

What it means : When a sentence continues from one line to the next without any punctuation mark (like a comma or full stop) at the end.

Example : The entire first stanza runs continuously as one single sentence without a pause:

DUST OF SNOW

4. Imagery

What it means : Descriptive language that helps readers create a clear mental picture in their minds.

Example : "Dust of snow" helps us vividly picture tiny, fine flakes of white snow falling through the air.

DUST OF SNOW

5. Symbolism

जब कोई जानवर, वस्तु या पेड़ किसी दूसरी चीज़ को गहरा इशारा करता हो

What it means : When an object, animal, or plant stands for a deeper idea or feeling.

Example : The crow and the hemlock tree are symbols of sorrow, gloom, and negativity.

दुःख उदासी

नकारात्मकता

DUST OF SNOW

अदला -बदली

6. Inversion

What it means : When the normal grammatical order of words is changed by the poet to fit the rhyme scheme.

Example : "The way a crow/Shook down on me" is written in a flipped structure rather than a standard conversational sentence.

DUST OF SNOW

Question 1: What is the "dust of snow"? What changed the poet's mood?

Answer : "Dust of snow" means tiny, soft particles of snow. When a crow sat on a hemlock tree, it shook fine snow down on the poet. Falling snow touched the poet, which instantly changed his sad mood into a happy mood.

DUST OF SNOW

Question 2: What do the ‘crow’ and the ‘hemlock tree’ represent in the poem?

Answer : Usually, a crow and a hemlock tree (a poisonous tree) represent sadness, darkness, and bad luck. However, in this poem, they bring positive energy because they drop snow on the poet and lift his mood.

DUST OF SNOW

Question 3 : What does the poet mean when he says he saved "some part of a day I had rued"?

Answer : "Rued" means regretted or felt sad about. The poet thought his whole day was ruined because he was feeling depressed. But the falling snow made him happy, so the remaining part of his day was saved from being wasted.

(First Flight)

Poem - 1.2

FIRE AND ICE

~ Robert Frost

FIRE AND ICE

Symbolism

1. Fire – desire (लालच)
2. Ice – hate (नफ़रत)

व्यंग्य (satire)

Some say the world will end in fire
Some say in ice.
From what I've tasted of desire
I hold with those who favour fire.
But if it had to perish twice,
I think I know enough of hate
To say that for destruction ice
Is also great
And would suffice

~Robert Frost

FIRE AND ICE

Meanings

- **Desire :** A strong, burning want लालच
- **Favor :** To prefer पसंद
- **Perish :** To die, be completely destroyed
- **Twice :** Two times.
- **Suffice :** To be enough or sufficient काफ़ी

FIRE AND ICE

Themes

- Destructive Human Emotions
- Desire as Fire
- Hate as Ice
- Equal Power of Destruction
- The End of the World

ईसानी भावनाओं की
नाशवान नाम्त

FIRE AND ICE

POETIC DEVICES

1. **Rhyme Scheme**

   What it means : The pattern of rhyming words at the end of the lines in a poem.

   Example : The rhyme scheme of the poem is ABA ABC BCB (Fire/Desire/ Fire, Ice/Twice/Suffice, Hate/Great).

FIRE AND ICE

2. Symbolism

What it means : When an object, element, or idea stands for a deeper meaning or human emotion.

Example : Fire stands for burning desire and greed, while ice stands for cold hatred and emotional stiffness.

FIRE AND ICE

और इंसान को इंसानी गुण की तरह दिखाना।

3. Personification मानवीकरण

What it means : Giving human qualities or active powers to non-living things or abstract ideas.

Example : Fire and Ice are personified as destructive forces capable of thinking, acting, and bringing an end to the world.

FIRE AND ICE

4. Enjambment

En-jamb-ment

What it means : When a sentence continues from one line to the next without any punctuation mark (like a comma or full stop) at the end of the line.

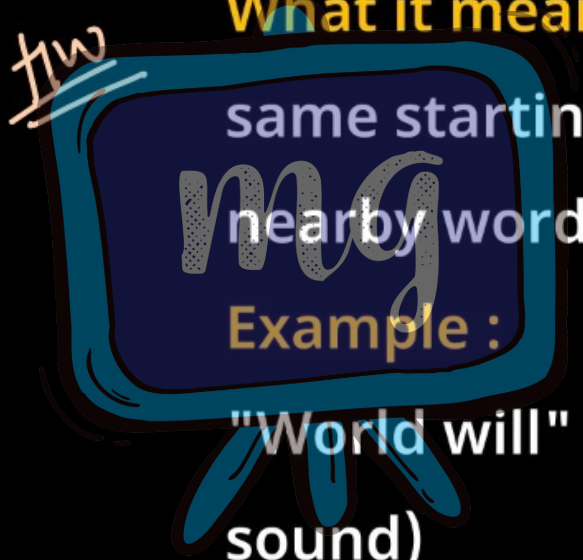
Example :

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great"

FIRE AND ICE

5. Alliteration



What it means : The repetition of the same starting consonant sound in nearby words.

Example :

"World will" (repetition of the 'W' sound)

"Favor fire" (repetition of the 'F' sound)

FIRE AND ICE

Question 1 : What do ‘fire’ and ‘ice’ symbolize in the poem?

Answer : Fire symbolizes human desire, greed, and passion. Ice symbolizes human hatred, cold feelings, and cruelty.

FIRE AND ICE

Question 2 : According to the poet, what are the two opinions about how the world will end?

Answer : First, some people believe the world will burn and end in fire (uncontrolled desire). Second, other people believe the world will freeze and end in ice (hatred and cold-heartedness).

FIRE AND ICE

Question 3 : Why does the poet say that ice is "also great" for destruction?

Answer : The poet says ice is also great because hatred is just as dangerous as strong desire. Hatred makes people cold, unfeeling, and insensitive to others, which is enough to bring an end to the entire world.

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उत्तर याद करते हुए 'Tense' का
ध्यान रखना है



(Footprints without feet)

Ch - 1



A Triumph of Surgery

~ James Herriot

A Triumph of Surgery

Part : 1 Tricki's Illness and Overfeeding/ टिकी की बीमारी और अति-भोजन

Dr. James Herriot was shocked to see Tricki, a small dog owned by a very rich lady named Mrs. Pumphrey. Tricki had become extremely fat, looking like a bloated sausage.

फूला

James Herriot

A Triumph of Surgery

Mrs. Pumphrey overfed him with cream cakes, chocolates, Horlicks, and cod-liver oil because she thought he was weak. Tricki's only fault was greed—he never refused food. Dr. Herriot strictly warned her to put Tricki on a diet and give him exercise.

A Triumph of Surgery

Part : 2 Going to the Hospital/ अस्पताल जाना

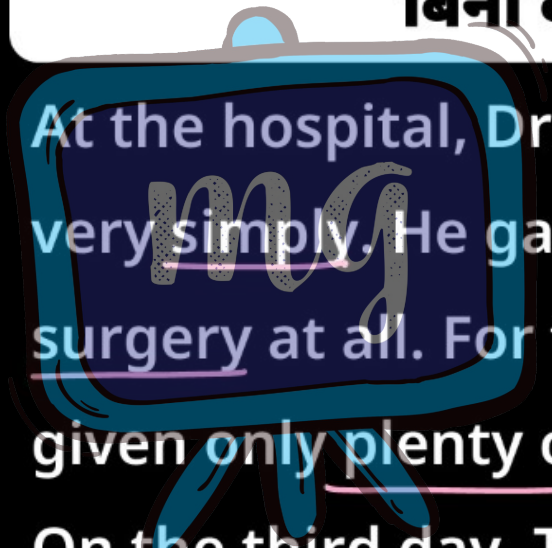
Soon, Tricki fell ill, stopped eating, and started vomiting. Dr. Herriot knew the only way to cure him was to take him away from his home. He decided to hospitalize Tricki for two weeks. Mrs. Pumphrey was heartbroken.

A Triumph of Surgery

Her servants loaded Dr. Herriot's car with Tricki's many beds, cushions, toys, and bowls. Mrs. Pumphrey was far richer than Dr. Herriot, who did not have such grand luxuries.

A Triumph of Surgery

Part : 3 Treatment Without Medicine/ बिना दवा के इलाज



At the hospital, Dr. Herriot treated Tricki very simply. He gave him no medicine or surgery at all. For two days, Tricki was given only plenty of water and no food. On the third day, Tricki started showing interest in other dogs.

A Triumph of Surgery

Soon, he was running, playing, and competing for food with the other dogs. Physical movement and a simple diet quickly made him fit and active.

A Triumph of Surgery

Part : 4 Temptation for the Doctor/ डॉक्टर का लालच

When Mrs. Pumphrey heard Tricki was recovering, she started sending two dozen fresh eggs, bottles of wine, and brandy every day to build Tricki's strength. नाकत

A Triumph of Surgery

Dr. Herriot and his staff did not give these to Tricki; instead, they enjoyed the eggs for breakfast, wine at lunch, and brandy at night. Because of these daily treats, Dr. Herriot was tempted to keep Tricki as a permanent guest.

why

A Triumph of Surgery

Part : 5 A Triumph of Surgery/ सर्जरी की विजय

After two weeks, Dr. Herriot called Mrs. Pumphrey to collect Tricki. Tricki had transformed into a strong, hard-muscled, active dog. Seeing his mistress, Tricki leaped happily into her lap. Mrs.

कूदा

गोद

A Triumph of Surgery

Pumphrey had tears of joy in her eyes. Since she believed her dying dog was cured completely in a hospital, she called his recovery a "triumph of surgery," completely unaware that he was cured without any medicine or surgery.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 1 : Why is Mrs Pumphrey worried about Tricki?

Answer : Mrs Pumphrey is worried because Tricki has become dull, listless, and very fat. He refuses to eat his favorite food, does not want to go for walks, and suffers from bouts of vomiting.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 2 : Is the narrator as rich as Tricki's mistress? मालकिन

Answer : No, the narrator (Dr. Herriot) is not as rich as Mrs Pumphrey. Mrs Pumphrey is extremely rich with many servants and a huge collection of expensive coats, beds, cushions, and bowls just for her dog.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 3 : How does Dr. Herriot treat the dog?

Answer : Dr. Herriot treats Tricki very naturally without giving him any medicine or surgery. He keeps Tricki on a strict diet with no food for two days, gives him plenty of water, and lets him run and play freely with the other dogs.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 4 : Why is Dr. Herriot tempted to keep Tricki on as a permanent guest?

Answer : Dr. Herriot is tempted because Mrs Pumphrey sends two dozen fresh eggs, bottles of fine wine, and brandy every day for Tricki. Dr. Herriot and his partners enjoy eating these delicious items themselves every day.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 5 : Why does Mrs Pumphrey think the dog's recovery is "a triumph of surgery"?

Answer : Tricki was seriously ill and dying at home. Within two weeks at the hospital, he transformed into an active, healthy, and strong dog. Since he was cured in a veterinary hospital, she thinks it is a victory ("triumph") of medical treatment and surgery.

A Triumph of Surgery

Question 6 : How did Tricki become an accepted member of the dog pack at the hospital?

Answer : Tricki started running around, playing, fighting for his share of food at mealtimes, and hunting rats at night alongside the other dogs. By taking part in their fun activities, the other dogs accepted him as part of their group.

A Triumph of Surgery

Character Sketch of Mrs. Pumphrey

- Extremely Wealthy
- Over-loving and Pampering
- Foolish and Naive (गैर-समझदार)
- Kind and Generous:

A Triumph of Surgery

Character Sketch of Dr. James Herriot

- Wise and Experienced Doctor.
- Sensible and Realistic
- Clever and Tactful
- Honest and Caring

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Tomorrow

1. Nelson Mandela
2. A Tiger in the Zoo
3. The Thief's Story

