

## Statements of Competencies - English Yuvakbharati (Compulsory English) Standard XII

### Listening

- ◆ Listen actively and attentively with comprehension and respond accordingly to lectures, talks, conversations, news-bulletins, interviews, debates and discussions.
- ◆ Enjoy and critically appreciate a variety of literature as well as recorded lectures, pod casts, songs, movies, skits and plays.
- ◆ Get an exposure to a wide range of vocabulary through listening exercises.
- ◆ Acquire global understanding of literary and non-literary audio texts.
- ◆ Develop an ability to listen for specific purposes.
- ◆ Develop a skill of note-taking while listening.
- ◆ Understand different intentions like irony, sarcasm, wit and humour depending on the tone of the speaker.

### Speaking

- ◆ Use English fluently and correctly in day-to-day communication.
- ◆ Recite poems with correct pronunciation, intonation and stress.
- ◆ Speak with acceptable pace and pronunciation.
- ◆ Speak coherently, fluently, confidently and intelligibly on a given topic for a reasonable period of time with appropriate gestures, body language and intonation.
- ◆ Respond to questions orally.
- ◆ Make oral presentations on a given topic.
- ◆ Narrate and read aloud stories, events and experiences in standard English.
- ◆ Compere programmes.
- ◆ Use standard English according to formal and informal context.
- ◆ Express effectively in group discussions, interviews, debates, elocutions and extempore and speech competitions.
- ◆ Use digital media (live chats, interviews, zoom meetings, video conferencing, webinars, Skype) for communication.
- ◆ Give instructions, make complaints, give suggestions, make enquiries, give compliments orally or through IVRS.
- ◆ Analyse critically the writer's point of view and express it clearly.

### Reading

- ◆ Read in order to find the intention and attitude of the writer.
- ◆ Read aloud to understand the literary piece and appreciate it.
- ◆ Adopt different reading strategies such as skimming scanning, predicting, inferencing etc. depending on the type of texts and the purpose of reading.
- ◆ Read for pleasure, information and knowledge.
- ◆ Read to understand the obvious meaning of the lines of a poem and also the subtle meaning between the lines.
- ◆ Relate and evaluate the information based on one's previous knowledge and develop further insights.
- ◆ Read comparative literature and get insights into other cultures and their value systems.
- ◆ Read to express effectively while making spoken and written communication.

- ◆ Read different comprehensive passages in order to understand career path in various streams such as food, technology, medicine, paramedical, administration, design, fashion, engineering etc.
- ◆ Develop the habit of reading periodicals, research journals, reference books and web-graph for authentic information.
- ◆ Read for complete comprehension in a specific time.
- ◆ Read to prepare for career opportunities and higher studies.
- ◆ Read to develop excellence in wide variety of diction, syntax and semantics.
- ◆ Read to express analytical and critical responses.
- ◆ Read extensively to develop interest in different forms of literature and variety of writings from all over the world.

## Writing

- ◆ Write correctly, coherently, concisely, clearly and completely.
- ◆ Write notes based on the given text in order to summarize and express his/her own point of view.
- ◆ Use of simple as well as complex expressions.
- ◆ Make use of language study skills to write short and long dialogues, passages etc.
- ◆ Express one's own thoughts, feelings, emotions and ideas by using appropriate language with suitable examples.
- ◆ Write an appreciation of a poem.
- ◆ Compose and write a poem / lines independently.
- ◆ Use quotations, idiomatic expressions etc appropriately in writing.
- ◆ Write short reports on news, interviews, visits and functions.
- ◆ Report an event by choosing an appropriate format. For example: news report and journal writing.
- ◆ Write scripts for advertisements for radio and TV broadcasts, You Tube and online publishing and make use of ICT effectively.
- ◆ Use functional grammar effectively in writing.
- ◆ Comment on different genre of writing in his/ her own words.
- ◆ Write a wide variety of code-mixing, word register etc.
- ◆ Write figurative language in sentences.
- ◆ Written presentation of spatial or visualised ideas containing vivid images and expressions.
- ◆ Writing running dictation, anecdotal notes etc. while listening to a speech, commentary, documentary etc.
- ◆ Write notes on various situations like introducing a speaker, giving vote of thanks, farewell, expressing condolence.
- ◆ Write formal letters, applications and emails.
- ◆ Attempt creative writing in different forms–stories, poems, dialogues, jokes etc.
- ◆ Attempt writing in different styles using different literary devices.
- ◆ Review a book, film, a TV programme, plays etc.
- ◆ Use different techniques to make writing more effective.
- ◆ Write blogs to reach out to the maximum number of people.
- ◆ Compare and contrast : one's own experiences with those of others.
- ◆ Review and correct his/her own work as a matter of habit.

### Study Skills

- ◆ Develop self-motivation and concentration.
- ◆ Develop planning and organization of material.
- ◆ Planning the process of studying.
- ◆ Increase active participation in learning process as well as classroom situations.
- ◆ Enhance reading techniques and process in a comprehensive way.
- ◆ Use mind mapping, finding relevant context and note-making.
- ◆ Develop the concept of creating memories.
- ◆ Develop a critical approach to writing.
- ◆ Research through available resources.
- ◆ Apply information communication technology in presentation of data / content.
- ◆ Participation in 'Activity Based Learning' by–
  - Analyzing • Comparing/Contrasting • Defining • Describing
  - Discussing • Distinguishing • Evaluating • Examining • Explaining
  - Interpreting • Justifying • Stating • Summarizing • Questioning....etc
- ◆ Analyze critically extracts from prose, poetry, short stories, films, plays, concerts etc.
- ◆ Evaluate intra-personal and inter-personal skills.
- ◆ Raise self-awareness levels of intra and inter-personal intelligences in order to be involved in more collaborative activities while studying.
- ◆ Interpretation of data, facts, information published in mass media.
- ◆ Learn how to become an efficient individual and collaborative learner.
- ◆ Use kinesthetic skills in preparing models, visuals, charts, diagrams etc.

### Language Study

Students at this stage need better sentence construction skills, vocabulary building and usage.

Language study forms the foundation of a language. Revision of the following points will enable students at + 2 stage in building self-confidence and achieving fluency in all the four skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

Use of the thesaurus and etymology needs to be introduced.

1. **Parts of Speech** : Verbs (main/auxiliary/modal, transitive/intransitive) gerund, finite/infinite verbs, participles; time, tense, phrasal verbs, adjectives, adverbs, prepositions, determiners-articles
2. **Sentence structure** : Types of sentences – simple, compound, complex, statements (positive/negative), questions, imperative, exclamatory, transformation of sentences (framing questions, negatives, voice, reported speech, joining sentences)
3. **Vocabulary and word building** : Synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, word register, root word, prefix, suffix, connotation, denotation, collocation, derivatives, compound words, minor processes of word building : blends, introduction to thesaurus.
4. **Speech**: Pronunciation, syllables, stress, intonation, rhyme, rhythm, accent etc.
5. **Figures of Speech and stylistic devices** : Simile, metaphor, personification, apostrophe, hyperbole, euphemism, antithesis, irony, pun, onomatopoeia, alliteration, consonance, synecdoche, metonymy and ambiguity.
6. **Phrases, idioms, proverbs, maxims and their usage** :
7. **Functional grammar** : Editing, omission, finding errors, common gaffes. (errors)

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