

# Unit 10

## Dreams

### Objectives

After the completion of this unit, you will–

- identify parts of speech of contextual words and their use in sentence
- justify the basis of dream from psychological point of view
- answer questions from poetry
- comprehend poets' temperament in poems
- differentiate speech from article and short story

### Overview

Lesson 1: What is a Dream?

Lesson 2: Dream Poems.

Lesson 3: I Have a Dream.

### Answer Key

## Lesson 1: What is a Dream?

### 1. Warm-up activity:

- **Read the following words. Look up their meaning in a dictionary. How are they related to dreams?**

Nightmare	day-dream	reverie
Imagination	fragments	pleasant
Hallucination	slivery	dreamer
Dreamy	short lasting	reality
Haunting	pleasant	romantic



### 2. Now read the following article and answer the questions that follow:

#### What are Dreams?

Dreams can be entertaining, disturbing, or downright weird. We all dream—even if we don't remember it the next day. Dreams are basically stories and images our mind creates while we sleep. Dreams can be vivid. They can make you feel happy, sad or scared. Dreams can occur anytime during sleep. But most vivid dreams occur during deep REM( rapid eye movement) sleep, when the brain is most active. According to some experts, we dream at least four to six times per night.

#### Why do we dream?

There are many theories about why we dream, but no one knows for sure.

Some researchers say dreams are necessary for mental, emotional, and physical health. Others say dreams have no purpose or meaning and are nonsensical activities of the sleeping brain.

#### What do dreams mean?

There are different views as to what dreams mean. Some experts say dreams have no connection to our real emotions or thoughts. They are just strange stories that don't relate to normal life.

Other say our dreams may reflect our own underlying thoughts and feelings--- our deepest desires, fears, and concerns especially recurring dreams. By interpreting our dreams, we may be able to gain insight into our lives and ourselves many people say they have come up with their best ideas while dreaming, so dreams may be a conduit of creativity.

Often people report having similar dreams—they are being chased, fall off a cliff etc. these types of dreams are likely caused by a hidden stress or anxiety.

### **Why Do Nightmares Occur?**

Nightmares or bad dreams are common in children and adults. Nightmares are often caused by stress, conflict, fear, trauma, illness, or drug use. Keep in mind that no matter how scary a nightmare is, it is not real and most likely will not happen to you in real life.

### **What are Lucid Dreams?**

Lucid dreaming is accompanied by an increased activation of parts of the brain that are normally suppressed during sleep. Lucid dreaming represents a brain state between REM sleep and being awake. Have you ever had dream where you knew you were dreaming during your dream? This is called lucid dream.

### **Can dreams predict the Future?**

There are many examples of situations where a dream came true or was telling of a future event. When you have a dream that then plays out in real life, experts say it is most likely due to coincident, faulty memory and an unconscious tying together of known information.

### **Tips for Dream Recall**

If you are a sound sleeper and don't wake up until morning, you are less likely to remember your dream to people compared to people who wake up several times in the night. But there are some tips that may influence your ability to remember your dreams:

**Wake up without an alarm:** you are more likely to remember your dreams if you wake up naturally than with an alarm. Once the alarm goes off, your brain focuses on the annoying sound and turning it off and not your dream.

### **Remind yourself to remember:**

If you want to remember your dreams and make a conscious decision to do so, you are more likely to remember your dreams in the morning. Before you go to sleep, remind yourself that you want to remember your dream.

- **Theorists interpret dreams during our sleep. But we dream when we are awake too.**

**Now give examples of some of your dreams:**

A sweet dream while sleeping

A nightmare

A dream that you always cherish consciously

A day dream

- **Now write about some dreams that you want to make real. For example:**

I have always dreamt that I will be a doctor. I study science and I am good at biology, so that should not be an impossible task.

- **Now write a paragraph of 120 words narrating what you will do if you become a democratically elected student leader in your college.**

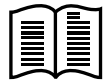


### 3. Answer the following questions:

- a. What are dreams?
- b. Why do people dream?
- c. Why do Nightmares occur?
- d. What do you mean by lucid dreams?
- e. Can dreams predict the future?
- f. Why are dreams hard to remember?
- g. Mention some tips to recall dream.

**4. Now write a paragraph of 100 words narrating what you would do if you won a million Taka lottery.**

## Lesson 2: Dream Poems



### 1. Introduction

William Wordsworth (1770-1850), the great romantic poet, considered poet dreamers because they have the ability to turn “our wish, our power, and our thought “into a deed”. Poets give voice to what we desire and strive hard to achieve. They write about the dreams of lovers, men of action, patriots, social reformers, workers and just about anyone given to imaging a better tomorrow for themselves and for others.

In the previous lesson we’ve learnt about different aspects of dreams. In this lesson, we will read two poems, written by two poets from two sides of the Atlantic. While D.H. Lawrence (1885-1930) was an English novelist, poet and essayist, Langston Hughes (1902-1967) was an American poet, novelist and playwright. Hughes was also a leader of the Harlem Renaissance which attempted to bring changes in the lives of the Black people in the 1920s.

### 2. Warm-up activities:

- Find out more about Lawrence and Hughes from Wikipedia Lawrence was more famous as a novelist, so write down the names of five of his novels.
- Present your findings in a group to the class.

### 3. Now read the two poems.

#### A. Dreams

by *D. H. Lawrence*

All people dream, but not equally.

Those who dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind,

Walk in the morning to find that it was vanity.

But the dreamers of the day are dangerous people,

For they dream their dreams with open eyes,

And make them come true.

**Dreams**

-by *Langston Hughes*.  
 Hold fast to dreams  
 For if dream die  
 Life is a broken- winged bird  
 That cannot fly.  
 Hold fast to dreams  
 For when dreams go  
 Life is a barren field  
 Frozen with snow.

**4. Answer the following questions:**

- What type of dreams is Lawrence referring to in his poem?
- Why does he consider them dangerous?
- What is the meaning of 'dreaming with open eyes'?
- What is Hughes telling his readers to do?
- Why does he want his readers to hold fast to their dreams?
- Why, according to Hughes, are dreams so important in our lives?
- What type of dreams do the two poets highlight?

**5. Write down the meaning of the following words and phrases?**

- a broken- winged bird
- barren field
- frozen
- recesses of the mind
- dusty
- make something come true
- vanity

**6. Write a summary of each of the poems in 150 words.****Lesson 3 : I Have a Dream****1. Warm-up activity:**

Look at the picture.

- Guess who the person is. What do you know about him?
- Here are a few points about the man in the picture. Make sentences with them to describe him. You can go to Google to find out more about him.
- Martin Luther King Jr, January 15, 1929 April 4, 1968  
American pastor, non-violent activist, humanitarian.
- Now write 5-10 sentences describing the man and his work.





**2 The following is an abridged version of a famous speech made by Martin Luther King jr. on 28 August 1963 in Washington D.C. USA. Read it and answer the questions that follow:**

.... (T)he Negro is still not free..... the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination..... (T)he Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.....(T)he Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize a shameful condition.....

I say to you today, my friends, so even though we face the difficulties of today and tomorrow, I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed. "We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

I have dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of injustice, sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a *dream* today.

I have dream that one day down in Alabama, with its vicious racists, with its governor having his lips dripping with the words of 'interposition' and 'nullification', that one day right down in Alabama little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white boys and white girls as sisters and brothers.

I have a *dream* today.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight," and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together."

This is our hope. This is the faith that I will go back to the South with.

With this faith we will be able to hew out of the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.....

And if America is to be a great nation, this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsylvania.....

Let freedom ring from every hill and molehill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

And when this happens, and when we allow freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all

of God’s children, black men and white men, Jews and gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of the old Negro spiritual, “Free at last! Free at last! Thank God Almighty, we are free at last!” (Abridged)



**3. Guess the meanings of the words in Column A FROM the context and match them with their meanings given in Column B:**

Column A	Column B
Sweltering	Small hill
vicious	Filled with a great feeling of joy
racist	cruel
exalted	masterpiece
crooked	discriminatory
jangling	rattling
symphony	community
molehill	twisted
hamlet	Unpleasantly hot
gentile	Someone who is not Jewish

**4. Answer the following questions:**

- a. What is the text type: an article, a speech, or a short story? Who delivered it?
- b. What is the text about?
- c. Why did Martin Luther King Jr. have these dreams?
- d. Which of the above dreams do you appreciate more and why?
- e. What, according to Martin Luther king jr , will be the ultimate benefit if his dreams come true?
- f. Do you think that Martin Luther King’s dreams have been fulfilled? Why/ why not?

**5. Read the following statements and write’ T’ if the statement is true and’ F’ if the statement is false. For false statements, provide the correct information:**

- a. The speech is meant only for black Americans.
- b. Martin Luther King Jr. believed that all men are equal.
- c. Martin Luther King Jr. had a dream that one day little black boys and girls will be able to join hands with white boys and girls.
- d. Martin Luther King Jr. maintained that the fulfillment of his dreams was a precondition for America to be a great country.

**6. Here is a sentence from the text which shows King’s hopes about America. Find more similar sentences from the text:**

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up.

- a.-----
- b.-----
- c.-----
- d.-----
- e.-----

**7. Complete the sentences below using adjective clauses:**

- a. I have a dream that----- Bangladesh-----
- b. My friend ----- has a dream that-----
- c. My mother has a dream that -----
- d. My teacher has a dream that -----
- e. Our leader ----- had a dream that-----

**8. Find the meanings of the following words and make sentences with them:**

- a. interposition
- b. nullification
- c. prodigious
- d. discord
- e. hamlet

**9. Project work:**

In groups, prepare a list of your dreams for your country or the community you belong to and then present it in the class.

 **Answer Key**

**Lesson 1**

3.

- a. Dreams are the stories and images created by our minds while we do sleep. It is the reflection of our thoughts and feelings.
- b. There is no certain reason for why do people dream but it is assumed that dreaming is necessary for mental, physical and emotional health.
- c. Nightmares are often caused by stress, conflict, fear, trauma, illness, or drug use.
- d. Dreaming during dream is regarded as lucid dream.  
Unusually dreams cannot predict the future. According to the experts, it is one kind of coincident of faulty memory and an unconscious tying.
- f. It is impossible to remember dreams for those who are sound sleepers.
- g. Tips for recalling dreams:
  - waking up without an alarm.
  - reminding oneself to remind dreams.

4. Try yourself.

**Lesson 2**

4

- a. Lawrence refers to two types of dreams of which some people dream by night during subconscious condition in sleep and some other people dream consciously with open eyes.
- b. According to Lawrence, the dreamers who dream with their open eyes are dangerous, because they want to materialize their dream at any cost.



- c. 'dreaming with open eyes' refers to such a dream which conscious people dream either at night or in day time and want to materialize the dream utmost efforts.
- d. Hughes advised his readers hold their dreams firmly.
- e. Hughes advises his readers to hold fast their dreams lest they should miss their dreams from their lives causing barren fields.
- f. Hughes in his poem 'Dream' expresses that our lives are meaningless without dreams. If dreams leave us, our lives will be dull as well as a barren field. So, dreams are mostly considered important in our lives, as per Hughes.
- g. D. H. Lawrence and Langston Hughes wrote two separate poems bearing the same title 'Dreams'. The poem by D. H. Lawrence refers to two types of dreams- a. nightmare which people dream by night in the dusty recesses of their mind and b. dreams with open eyes which conscious people dream either at night or in day time. On the other hand, the poem by Hughes refers to only one type of dream which people dream consciously and it bears great importance in their lives.

5

- a. a broken-winged bird- things capable of doing nothing.
- b. barren field- field where nothing grows.
- c. frozen- covered with ice.
- d. recesses of the mind- innermost place of the mind.
- e. dusty- dry or unsatisfactory
- f. make something come true- materialise something practically
- g. vanity- meaninglessness.

6

'Dreams' by D. H. Lawrence

D. H. Lawrence, an English poet, wrote almost 800 poems. Most of his poems are relatively short. In this poem he expressed his thoughts about dreams. According to Lawrence, all people dream but not equally. Here he uttered an expression which is universal. In his poem, he pointed out two types of dreams. He interpreted the types of dreams as: subconscious and conscious dreams. According to Lawrence, there are some dreams which people dream in a stage of subconscious by night and there are some other dreams which people dream at the stage of consciousness. Lawrence said that the dreams which are dreamt by night in the dusty recesses of mind are full of vanity. But the dreams which one dreams with open eyes that is in the stage of consciousness are serious in nature, because these sorts of dreams are dreamt by dangerous people who try their level best to materialize their dreams at any cost.

### **Dreams by Langston Hughes**

Langston Hughes is an American poet. In his poem, he puts some advice to his readers explaining the gravity of dreams. To the readers he advised that they should hold fast their dreams, because if dream is lost forever, then their lives will be inactive and meaningless. He also adds for his ardent readers that they should hold fast the dreams which they have at present. Because dream is an important factor of life. It plays the vital role in the lives of human being. So, if dreams are lost, life becomes fruitless tree. In his poem he compared the dreamless life with the infertile field covered with snow where nobody can expect any crop or benefit.

### Lesson 3

3 a. Sweltering- unpleasantly hot.

b. vicious- cruel

c racist- discriminatory

d exalted- filled with a great feeling of joy.

e crooked- twisted

f. jangling- rattling

g. symphony- masterpiece

h molehill- small hill

j hamlet- community/small village

k. gentle-someone who is not Jewish

4.

a. The type of the text is speech. It was delivered by Martin Luther King Jr.

b. The text is about the dream of Martin Luther King Jr where he expressed his grief that segregation and discrimination made by the racists shall be removed in future. He also expressed hope that one day American nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of the truth that all men are created equally.

c. Martin Luther King Jr was an American pastor. He was a non-violent activist. He was a humanitarian too. So, he could not accept the effect of segregation and discrimination in the best creature of God by the racist. He felt much for the people oppressed and unjustified by the racists. For all these stated above, Martin Luther King Jr dreamt the said dream.

d. Among the above dreams, I appreciate the dream of Martin Luther King Jr addressed on 28 August, 1963 in the form of an oration demanding the unity of the Americans irrespective of caste and creed. The dream vibrated vehemently the thought and religious segregation prevailing in the then American society. The reformative speech by Martin Luther King Jr , the American nation got a new path of unity and removal of all discriminatory triviality among the people. The speech, I think, acted as an engineering force that led the American nation to the path of prosperity and placed it in a unique position in the world. These are the reasons behind my appreciation of the dream more.

e. if the dreams of Martin Luther King Jr comes true, then injustice, oppression, etc made by the racists, shall be removed from the society as well as nation and the nation really be independent, prosperous and great.

f. I think that Martin Luther King's dream has partly been fulfilled. The reason of saying so is nothing but the influence of the racists in America has not as yet been removed completely.

5.

a. F. The speech is meant for all men on the earth.

b. T

c. T

d. T

6.

a. I have a dream that one day the red hills of Georgia, the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave owners will be able to sit down together at the table of the brotherhood.

b. I have a dream that even the state of Mississippi, a state sweltering with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an oasis of freedom and justice.

- c. I have dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the colour of their skin but the content of their character.
- d. I have a dream that one day down in Alabama little black boys and girls will be able to join hands with little girls as sister and brothers.
- e. I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.

7.

- a. our next generation will live in golden, where no justice and exploitation will exist.
- b. Polash who is a brilliant student and he, he will become a famous social worker in future.
- c. one day I will win noble prize in peace.
- d. I will secure G.P.A 5 in H.S. C examination.
- e. democratic and patriot and he , our nation shall be free from injustice and exploitation in future.

8.

Words	Meanings	Examples
interposition	To come between the parties in a dispute	To mitigate the dispute between the two nearest neighbours, interposition of policemen is not expected.
nullification	The act of nullifying	The students organized demonstration for nullification of the bad sides of education
prodigious	enormous	The government has declared a prodigious financial budget for the next year.
discord	Lack of agreement among persons	No discord is found between the two neighbours.
hamlet	A small village	Luther lived in a hamlet.

9. Try to solve with help of your tutor.