

# Unit 4

## Human Relationships

### Objectives

After the completion of this unit, you will–

- Take part in-group discussion
- Realize the importance of etiquette and manners in society
- Study some observations on manners and etiquette
- Do some short writing tasks
- Answer questions from a lyric

### Overview

Lesson 1: Etiquette and Manners

Lesson 2: Love and Friendship

Lesson 3: Photograph

### Answer Key

## Lesson 1 : Etiquette and Manners

### 1. Warm-up activity:

- What is etiquette?
- What is manner?
- How should we behave with seniors and juniors?
- Talk about the need for good manner with your friends.

Now look at the pictures below and discuss.



### 2. Now read the text below and answer the questions that follow.

We are social human being. We have to live carefully in the society. We should behave in a manner that pleases others. Etiquette and manner is kind of social behavior. Etiquette is a French word and it means the rules of correct behavior in society. Manners mean the behavior that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture. Manners can be good or bad. Manners and etiquettes do not cost anything, but they bring us valuable gains. One can win over even if he presents good manners. Good manners and etiquettes are key to success.

Nobody is born with good manners. Everyone either learns or acquires them. The home is considered as the best place to harness manners and etiquette where the child spends most of its time. Child tries to stimulate its parents and elders in their behavior and slowly acquires certain traits of character. They learn a lot in company of their friends at school.

Anywhere we go out; we are judged by the way we speak. Therefore, words play an important role in our day-to-day conversation. The way we speak to our younger's and the way we speak to our seniors/elders reflect our personality. Try to speak in a soft, gentle and pleasant tone. Try to avoid rude and harsh words. Always show respect to others. Not only in words, but also in our action and gestures should be submissive. We know how important it is to say 'please' and 'thank you' in everyday life. A few more polite expressions such as 'pardon me', 'may I', are bound to make your day smooth and pleasant.

#### Here are some observations on manners:

Think of others first.

Be friendly and hospitable.

Never be arrogant.

Listen before speaking.

Never interrupt while others speaking.

Give compliments- a fundamental thing.  
Be considerate and do not embarrass others.  
Be on time.  
Keep your promise.

### **At Home / With Guests**

Do not shout at children.  
Listen to your parents.  
Wear clean clothes at home.  
Lower the music when others are trying to sleep or pray.  
Do not continue to watch TV or surf the net when you have a visitor.

### **In Public**

Always introduce yourself and others.  
Be helpful.  
In a mixed group, always greet the elders and the women first.  
In a bus or train, offer a seat to the elders.  
Stand when the national anthem is playing. Show respect to flag.

### **Table Manners**

Wash your hands before and after eating.  
Sit up straight.  
Put your both hands on the table, but never your elbows.  
Always use a napkin to dab your mouth.  
Eat slowly, but keep up with your host.  
Always say 'thank you' when served something.

### **Phone Manners**

When the phone rings speak clearly and politely. e.g. "Hello, this is Taifa speaking."  
When the call is for someone else, clearly answer with, e.g. "just a minute please."  
Let the number you are calling ring six to eight times before hanging up, as the person is busy.  
Never hang up abruptly.  
Mobile phone should either be switched off or set on 'vibrate' or 'silent' during meals, prayer time etc.

### **Importance of Manner and Etiquettes**

Manners represent your inner self, whereas etiquette is what and how you portray yourself to the public. One represents your way of acting, and the other is how you treat others. Saying 'Please' and 'Thank You', or common courtesies like holding a door for someone, or offering your seat to an elderly or disabled person, are some basic manners that we all practice.

### **They Help You Earn Respect**

The way you behave and conduct yourself mirrors your personality. Good manners and etiquette help you earn respect. Rude and offensive behavior does not go down well with anyone. And as they say, 'respect given is respect earned'. Hence, if you treat others with respect and acknowledge them, you are most likely to be respected, trusted, and cared for.

### **They Charm Your Personality**

Good manners and etiquette embellishes your personality. They add extra charm which will go a long way in portraying you as an individual. Remember, manners need to be acquired and adapted. So, learning and inculcating good manners will help create a positive impression on others.

### **They Make Relationships Smoother**

Good manners teach you to be polite. Even if someone behaves rudely with you, your manners and etiquette will stop you from over-reacting. You have better control over your emotions. Hence, you teach people how to treat and interact with you.

### **They Increase Your Confidence**

Practicing good manners make you more confident, and increase awareness of your surroundings. They act as a magnet and draw people towards you. These come from the practice of good manners and etiquette, which are the stepping stones of success in life.

### **They Keep You Motivated and Happy**

Manners, etiquette, wisdom, virtue, knowledge, and intelligence are accepted and appreciated universally. Being kind and generous towards other people, and maintaining calm and composed stature even in bad situations, helps earn respect. It is impressive behavior that will please others and help gain respect. Good manners and etiquette give constant happiness to your own self, and help gain self-respect. They constantly keep you motivated.



**3. Following are the some situation. Think of yourself and tell/write how you will deal with these situations.**

- a) You are taking preparation for the upcoming examination but your younger brother is disturbing you times and again.
- b) You are in a social gathering, how you will talk with others.
- c) While waiting for a bus in a queue.
- d) In a discussion, someone is disagreeing with you in a particular point.
- e) One of your friends is offending you even though you are innocent.

**4. Write short answer to the following questions:**

- a) What do you mean by manner?
- b) What is etiquette?
- c) What is the importance of manner and etiquette in our lives?
- d) Mention some tips which you need to maintain in social gathering.
- e) How will you achieve others respect?

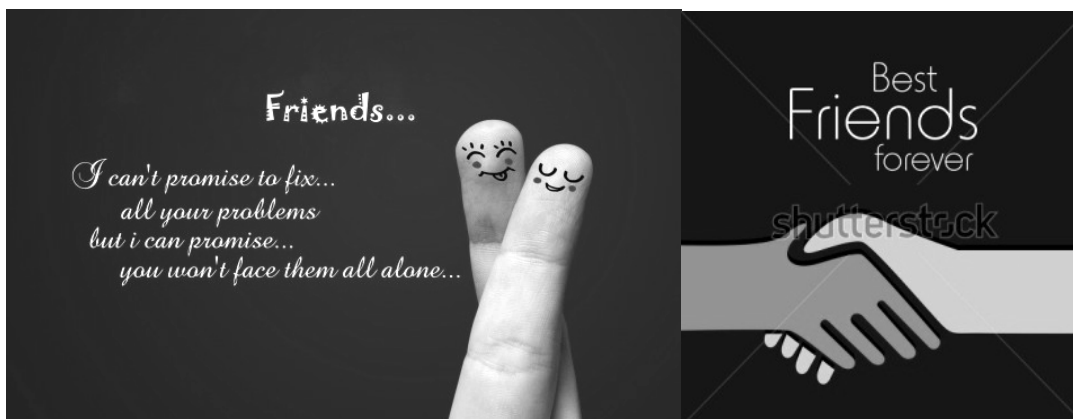
**5. Write a paragraph on the importance of manner and etiquette in our social life.**

## Lesson 2: Love and Friendship

### 1. Warm-up activity



Imagine how human relationships have changed over time. Boys and girls reading in the same class may become good friends. This was impossible a hundred a years ago. Write a page describing the benefits of better human relationship.



Love and friendship are two important demands of human life. Human life becomes unlivable in their absence. Though human beings need them badly, true love and friendship are difficult to find. The short song from William Shakespeare's (1564-1616) play 'As You Like It' laments the absence of true love and friendship in human life.

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

Blow , blow, thou winter wind,  
 Thou art not so kind  
 As man's ingratitude;  
 Thy tooth is not so keen,  
 Because thou art not seen,  
 Although thy breath be rude.

High-ho! singheigh-ho!unto the green holly:  
 Most friendship is feigning, most loving mere folly:  
 Then heigh-ho, the holly!  
 This life is most jolly.  
 Freeze, freeze, thou bitter sky,  
 That dost not bite so nigh  
 As benefits forgot:  
 Though thou the waters warp,  
 Thy sting is not so sharp  
 As friend remembered not.  
 High-ho! Sing heigh-ho! Unto the green holly.....



**3. Answer the following questions:**

- a. Why does the poet call the winter wind “unkind”?
- b. What is worse than the winter wind?
- c. Why does the poet imagine that the wind has tooth?
- d. What has got sharper tooth than the winter wind?
- e. Can the wind breathe? Why does the poet say that the wind’s breath is rude?
- f. What is the poet’s observation about friendship and love?
- g. Why does the poet find the sky bitter?
- h. What kind of people forget received benefits?
- i. What makes the sting of the sky sharp?

**4. Make a summary of the song.**

- 5. When writers give human characteristics and attributes to objects, it is called personification. Find out the instances of personification in the poem. What ideas does the poet convey by using the device?**
- 6. One of the charms of poetry is the music it creates with words. Read the song aloud and feel how the last word in each line matches in sound with the last words in other lines. The poet has followed a pattern here in rhyming. Identify the pattern by showing which word matches with which word in sound. You can mark each word i. e., a, b, c, d letters from the alphabet.**
- 7. What is the general theme of the song? Do you think it is still valid? Give reasons for your answer.**
- 8. Narrate two short events describing true love and friendship.**

## **Lesson 3 : Photograph**

**1. Warm-up activity:**

- In a group, initiate a discussion on photography in your time and in your parent’s or grandparents’ time.
- Most mobile phones nowadays are fitted with a camera. How does a mobile phone take pictures? Discuss with friends.



**2. Read the following story and answer the questions that follow:**

I was ten years old. My grandmother sat on the string bed, under the mango tree. It was last summer and there were sunflowers in the garden and a warm wind in the trees. My grandmother was knitting a woolen scarf for the winter months. She was very old, dressed in a plain white sari; her eyes were not very strong now, but her fingers moved quickly with the needles, and the needles kept clicking all afternoon. Grandmother had white hair, but there were very wrinkles on her skin.

I had come home after playing cricket on the maiden. I had taken my meal, and now I was rummaging in a box of old books and family heirlooms that had just that day been brought out of the attic by my mother. Nothing in the box interests me very much, except for a book with colorful pictures of birds and butterflies. I was going through the book, looking at the pictures, when I found a small photograph between the pages. It was a faded picture, a little yellow and foggy; it was a picture of a girl standing against a wall and behind the wall there was nothing but sky; but from the other side a pair of hands reached up, as though someone was going to climb the wall. There were flowers growing near the girl, but couldn't tell what they were; there was a creeper too, but it was just a creeper.

I ran out into the garden. "Granny!" I shouted. "Look at the picture! I found it in the box of old things. Whose picture is it"?

I jumped on the bed beside my grandmother and she walloped me on the bottom and said, "Now I've lost count of my stitches, and the next time you do that I'll make you finish the scarf yourself." she took the photograph from my hand, and we both stared at it for quite a long time. The girl had long, loose hair, and she wore a long dress that nearly covered her ankles, and sleeve that reached her wrists, and there were a lot of bangles on her hands; but, despite all this drapery, the girl appeared to be full of freedom and movement; she stood with her legs apart and her hands on her hips, and she had a wide, almost devilish smile on her face.

"Whose picture is it?" I asked.

"A little girl's of course", said Grandmother. "Can't you tell"?

"Yes, but did you know the girl?"

"Yes, I knew", said Granny, "but she was a very wicked girl and I shouldn't tell you about her. But I'll tell you about the photograph. It was taken in your grandmother's house, about sixty years ago and that's the garden wall, and over the wall there was a road going to town".

"Whose hands are they", I asked, "coming up from the other side"?

Grandmother squinted and looked closely at the picture, and shook her head. "It's the first time I've noticed", she said. "That must have been the sweeper boy's. Or maybe they were your grandfather's."

"They don't look like grandfather's hand," I said. "His hands are all bony."

"Yes, but this was sixty years ago."

"Didn't he climb up the wall, after the photo?"

"No, nobody climbed up. At least, I don't remember."

"And you remember well, Granny."

"Yes, I remember.... I remember what is not in the photograph. It was a spring day, and there was a cool breeze blowing, nothing like this. Those flowers at the girl's feet, they were marigolds, and the bougainvillea creeper; it was a mass of purple. You cannot see these colours in the photo, and even if you could, as nowadays, you wouldn't be able to smell the flowers or feel the breeze."

"And what about the girl?" I said. "Tell me about the girl."

“Well, she was a wicked girl,” said Granny. “You don’t know the trouble they had getting her into those fine clothes she’s wearing.”

“Who was the girl?” I said. “You must tell me who she was.”

“No, that wouldn’t do,” said Grandmother, but I pretended I didn’t know. I know, because Grandmother still smiled in the same way, even though she didn’t have as many teeth.

“Come on, Granny,” I said “tell me, tell me.”

But Grandmother shook her head and carried on with the knitting; and I held the photograph in my hand looking from it to my grandmother and back again, trying to find points in common between the old lady and the little pig- tailed girl. A lemon coloured butterfly settled on the end of Grandmother’s knitting needle, and stayed there while the needles clicked away. I made a grab at the butterfly, and it flew off in a dipping flight and settled on a sunflower.

“I wonder whose hands they were,” whispered Grandmother to herself, with her head bowed, and her needles clicking away in the soft warm silence of that summer afternoon.



### **3. Answer the following questions:**

- a. Why do you think the grandmother does not tell the boy that she was the little girl in the picture?
- b. Whose hands do you think are those that are seen in the photograph? Why does the grandmother whisper the question to herself?
- c. Describe the grandmother and the boy in your own words. Do you think she likes the boy because she wallops him for making her lose count of her stitches?
- d. Have you ever seen your grandmother or mother knitting a woolen scarf or sweater? Can you describe how she did it?
- e. What is significance of a butterfly perching on the grandmother’s knitting needle? Why does the boy try to grab it?

### **4. Make sentences with the following words:**

- a. Rummage
  - b. Heirloom
  - c. Faded
  - d. Wallop
  - e. Breeze
5. **Can you pick up the names of two flowers mentioned in the story? Then look at the picture of these flowers in a book or on the Internet and write a few lines describing them.**
  6. **The girl in the photograph is described as ‘full of freedom and movement’. What particular aspect of her character or personality does the phrase highlight?**
  7. **Among a group of friends, retell the story from the grandmother’s point of view.**
  8. **Write a paragraph from the boy’s perspective on ‘Grandma sixty years earlier.’**



## Answer Key

### Lesson 1

- 3.
- Manner is type of behavior that is considered to be polite in a particular society or culture.
  - Appropriate types of behavior which is accepted by a particular society or culture is called etiquette.
  - Manner and etiquette are considered to be valuable asset of a person that cost nothing. One can easily win over with the help of manner and etiquette.
  - In a social gathering you need to maintain the following tips:  
Always be helpful to the elders and women, introduce yourself and others,  
In a bus or train offer seat to the elders, show respect to the flag while national anthem is playing.
  - Your impressive and generous behavior even in bad situations will impress others. Kind and well- behavior to others will help you to achieve respect.

### Lesson 2

- 3.
- the poet calls the winter wind unkind because of its breadth is rude.
  - man's ingratitude is worse than the winter wind.
  - the poet imagines that the wind has tooth because it pinches us with its pinching cold and rude breath.
  - An ungrateful friend has got sharper tooth than the winter wind.
  - yes, the wind can breath. The poet says that the wind's breath is rude because it blows with pinching cold.
  - The poet's observation about friendship and love is that, true love and friendship are difficult to find through human beings need them badly.
  - The poet finds the sky bitter because it does not bite so nigh.
  - Bitter people like the bitter sky to forget received benefits.
  - warping water makes the sting of the sky sharp.
4. Summary :
- Love and friendship are the two important demands of human life which becomes unlivable in their absence. But true love and friendship are rare in the society. So a love –sick seeks love and friendship in the lap of nature at the end.
5. Instances of personification in the poem are given below:  
Winter wind is personified in the following lines:  
Thou winter wind-----  
Thou art not so unkind  
Thou tooth-----  
Thou art not seen  
Thy breath-----  
The sky is personified here:  
Thou bitter sky

Thou the water wrap

Thy sting is not go sharp

By using the device the poet conveys the idea of raising man's sense and sensibility regarding love and friendship in life.

6. The poet here maintains a rhyming end with the words of same sound. The words are as follow:
  - a. wind
  - b. unkind
  - c. ingratitude
  - d. rude
  - e. holly
  - f. folly
  - g. holly
  - h. jolly
  - i. sky
  - j. nigh
  - k. warp
  - l. sharp
  
7. Real love and friendship in the society is rare at present time. Everyone is for himself /herself. No one cares for anybody. Everywhere there is discomfort and dissatisfaction. Peace loving people resort to shelter in the lonely forest where they have some natural forces, though hostile sometimes. Peace lovers try to avoid conflict and seek refuge in the lap of nature.
  
8. Try yourself.

### Lesson 3

3.

- a. The grandmother does not tell the boy that she was the little girl in the picture because she wants her grandchild to find out himself who the little girl was in the picture. She wants to see whether her grandchild can recognize the little girl in the picture.
- b. I think the hands seen in the photograph are of her husband's hands. Her husband wanted his hands to be captured in the photograph. But the grandmother still does not know whose hands those were. That's why the grandmother whispered the question to herself.
- c. The grandmother is very old. Now she wears plain white sari, her eyesight has become weaker. But still she is expert with needles. She has white sari, but there were very few wrinkles on her skin. She has sense of humour. She does not tell her grandchild who the girl in the photograph was. She wants to have a fun with her grandchild. The boy is ten years old. He is fond of games and sports. He plays cricket. He has a good relationship with his mother. He finds a photograph of his grandmother of her early days. He becomes very excited about the photograph. He shows it to his grandmother and asks her whose photograph it was. He

does it just to have fun. He insisted on telling about the girl in the photograph. As she doesn't tell it, he tries to find the points in common between the old lady and the little girl in the picture. Finally he is able to understand that the girl in the picture is his grandmother.

- d. Yes, I have seen my mother knitting a woolen sweater. I saw her using a pair of needles and yarn to knit a sweater. She took two needles in two hands and made a knot in yarn very skillfully. Sometimes I saw her counting stitches. She made different embroideries on sweater through stitches. She made butterflies, leaves, flowers or some other forms of embroidery on the sweater. She did this work when she was free. Sometimes I looked at her work with a great wonder.
- e. The significance of a butterfly on the grandmother's knitting needle is the embroidery on the scarf. The grandmother made embroidery of a butterfly on the scarf. It looked like a lively butterfly. That's why the boy tried to grab it.

4.

- a. rummage: she was rummaging around in her bag for keys.
- b. heirloom: this violin is the only heirloom in our house.
- c. faded: I don't want to wear this faded clothes any more.
- d. wallop: the police walloped the thief to get information.
- e. breeze: a gentle breeze was blowing in that evening.

5. The two flowers mentioned in the story are marigold and sunflower.

Marigold: marigolds are brightly colored members of the daisy family. Its botanical name is Tagetes. Marigolds have cheery blooms that showcase a spectrum of yellow, orange and red shades. Hybrids may have two-toned flowers, such as scarlet flowers with yellow margins. The dark green, pungent smelling leaves have a lacy, delicate appearance. Marigolds are easy to grow by sowing the pointed black seeds directly in the soil in spring.

Sunflower: A sunflower is one of the most beautiful flowers in the world. It is found almost everywhere in the world. Its botanical name is Helianthus. It has big, daisy like flower face of bright yellow petals. It has brown centers that ripen into heavy heads filled with seeds.

6. The phrase full of 'freedom and movement' highlights the cheerfulness and energy of the girl.

7. Try yourself.