

India's Number 1 Education App

ENGLISH

NCERT - NCERT ENGLISH(HINGLISH)

GOING PLACES



1. Notice these expressions in the text. Infer

their meanings from the context.



would find work after school?



3. What were the options that Sophie was

dreaming of? Why does Jansie discourage her

to have such dreams?



4. Why did Sophie wriggle when Geoff told her

father that she had met Danny Casey?



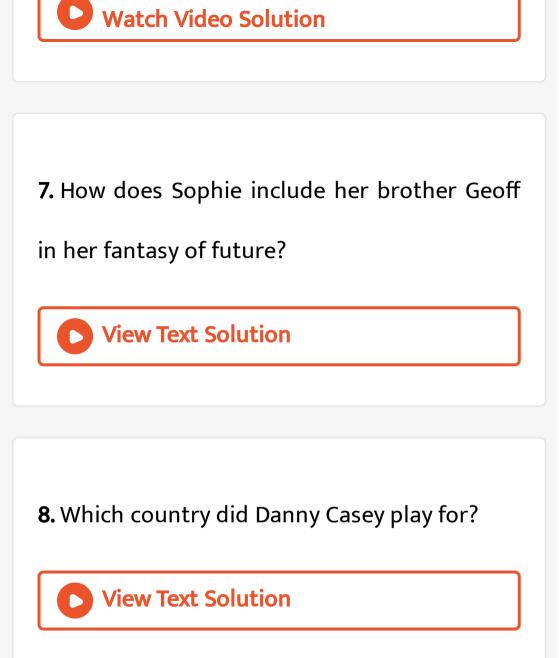
5. Did Geoff believe what Sophie says about

her meeting with Danny Casey?

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6. Does her father believe her story?





9. Sophie and Jansie were class-mates and friends. What were the differences between them that show up in the story?



10. Discuss in pairs

1. Sophie's dreams and disappointments are all

in her mind.

2. It is natural for teenagers to have unrealistic

dreams. What would you say are the benefits

and disadvantages of such fantasising?



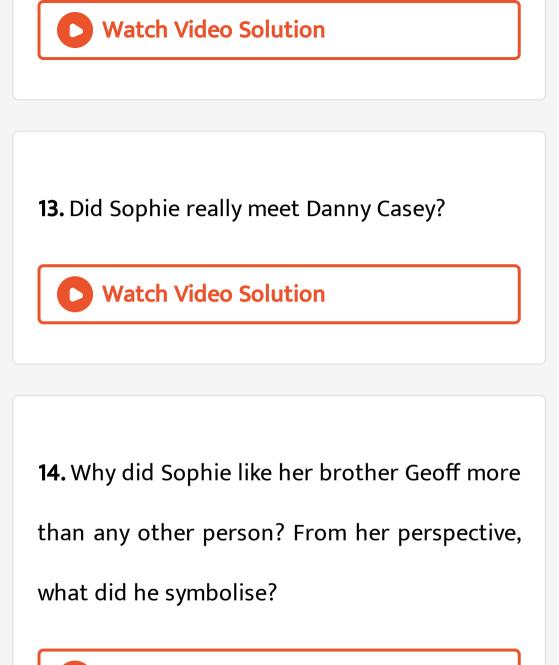
11. Why didn't Sophie want Jansie to know

about her story with Danny?

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12. How would you describe the character and

temperament of Sophie's father?



15. Which was the only occasion when she got

to see Danny Casey in person?



16. What socio-economic background does Sophie belong to? What are the indicators of

her family's financial status?

17. Notice the following expressions. The highlighted words are not used in a literal sense. Explain what they mean.

1. Words had to be prized out of him like stones out of a ground.

2. Sophie felt a tightening in her throat.

3. If he keeps his head on his shoulders.

4. On Saturday they made their weekly pilgrimage to the United.

5. She saw... him ghost past the lumbering defenders.

18. Notice the highlighted words in the following sentences.

 "When I leave,' Sophie said, coming home from school, "I'm going to have a boutique."
Jansie, linking arms with her along the street, looked doubtful.

3. "I'll find it," Sophie said, staring far down the street.

4. Jansie, knowing they were both earmarkedfor the biscuit factory, became melancholy.5. And she turned in through the open street

door leaving Jansie standing in the rain.

- When we add "ing" to a verb we get the present participle form. The present participle form is generally used along with forms of "be', (is, was, are, were, am) to indicate the continuous tense as in "Sophie was cominghome from school." - We can use the present participle by itself without the helping verb, when we wish to indicate that an action is happening at the same time as another.

- In example 1, Sophie "said" something. "Said", here, is the main action. - What Sophie was doing while she was "saying" is indicated by "coming home from school". So we get the information of two actions happening at the same time. We convey the information in one sentence instead of two.

I. Analyse the other examples in the same way. II. Pick out five other sentences from the story in which present participles are used in this sense.

19. Notice these words in the story. "chuffed", meaning delighted or very pleased "nosey", meaning inquisitive "gawky", meaning awkward, ungainly These are words that are used in an informal way in colloquial speech. Make a list of ten other words of this kind.

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20. Look for stories or movies where this theme of hero worship and fantasising about

film or sports icons finds a place.



21. Think of a person who you would like to have as a role model.

Write down the points to be discussed or

questions to be asked, if you were asked to

interview that person on a television show.