

Chaitanya Lenka  
Lecture Note  
COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH

## Unit - 1

### Reading Comprehension :-

Khairi is an extraordinary tigress. She made Simlipal and Jashipur famous. The writer spent two days and two nights with Khairi and other tamed wild animals of Saroj and Nihari 25 years ago. The writer was eager to see Khairi. He was a veteran forester. Instinctively he was a lover of wild lives. He knew well how to handle a hungry and angry cub. She confides in her fosterling human and it was the beginning of a legend.

### Making Notes :-

1. Khairi was a tiger cub.
2. It was living in Simlipal forest of Jashipur.
3. Dr. Saroj Raj Chaudhury was an instinct lover of wild lives.
4. He was extremely curious to see Khairi.
5. As a veteran forester, it was known to him how to handle a hungry and angry cub.

### Summarizing :-

Khairi was an extraordinary tigress who made Simlipal and Jashipur famous. Dr. Saroj Raj Chaudhury was a veteran forester and instinct lover of wild lives. He was eager to see Khairi. He also knew how to handle this hungry and angry cub.

- Suitable Title :-
1. Khairi & Dr. Chaudhary
  2. Man & wild life.
  3. Legend behind a Legend.

Unit - 2

1. STANDING UP FOR YOURSELF

Unit - 1

Here the writer Yevgeny Yerushchenko narrates his own story. When he was a child about 16 years there was divorce between his parents and he was living alone in Moscow. His father was living in Kazakhstan with his new wife and their two children. His mother gave up her profession as a geologist to be a singer. So the writer didn't have any formal education. All through the day he was roaming on the street, developing some bad habits like smoking, swearing, fighting etc. He also developed the habit of not to afraid of anything or anyone. During this period, the narrator had also learnt the lesson of overcoming fears of those who were stronger than him and not

Q:- What does "My education was left to the street mean"?

A:- It means that the writer's parents were divorced. There was no one to guide him or to give him any formal education.

Q:- What were the two habits the writer had developed?

A:- The two habits that the writer had developed were to swear, smoke, spit and not to afraid of anything or anyone.

Q:- what was the best lesson that the writer learnt from the street?

A:- The best lesson that the writer had learnt from the street was to overcome his fear of those who were stronger than him.

### Unit -II

A boy named Red, was the ruler of the street. He was only at 16 years but he was looking beyond his years due to his big and broad shoulder. He had two to three lieutenants in his peaked cap back to front like Red's. Red could stop any boy and asked for money. If anyone resists, he was beaten up hard by Red and his assistant. The narratore accepts that everyone was afraid of Red and so was he.

Q:- What made Red look older than beyond his years?

A:- The big and broad shoulder of Red made him look older than beyond his years.

Q:- How did Red rule the street?

A:- Red ruled the street by stopping anyone, asking for money, He could beat them hard if anyone resists.

### Unit -III

The writer wanted to conquer his fear of Red. So he wrote a poem about Red which the entire street enjoyed with a triumphant hatred. But it annoyed Red and as a result the writer was seriously beaten up by Red and his assistants. For several days he was bedridden.

After a long time when he came out contracted Red but he was not completely recovered to have a fight. So he took his heel and went away.

Q:- What was the first remuneration of the writer as a journalist?

A:- The writer's first remuneration as a journalist was a heavy blow from Red.

Q:- What was the result of his second encounter with Red?

A:- In his second encounter, the writer wanted to take revenge on Red but he was not in a situation to tackle them. So he went back with impatient fury.

#### Unit - iv

The writer went into training with pull bars and weights. He also bought a book on 'Ju-Jitsu', a Japanese book on wrestling in exchange of a week's ration card. After weeks of rigorous training, the writer went at while Red was playing cards with his friends. Immediately, the narrator attacked Red, giving him chance to counter attack as he had read from book. This time Red was helpless and severely injured by the writer. That day onwards Red ceased to be the monarch of the street and along with that the writer learnt how to take care by making himself strong because there is a special Ju-Jitsu.

Q1. How did the writer get a book on 'Ju-Jitsu'?

- A) The writer got a book on Ju-Jitsu in exchange of a week's raction card.

Q2. How did the narrator tackle Red?

- A) The narrator attacked Red and made him fall down screaming with blood. While Red tried to get up, the writer squeezed his hand and made his knuckle duster fall down from his wrist. Nursing his hand, Red fell down again. In this way the writer also defeated Red.

### To My True Friend

2.

Elizabeth Finard

The Poet and her friend were the best friends. The poet remembers the sweet and bright smile of her friend. Her friend had never ever judged her, rather she had understood her sorrow. Not only that she had also given her the hope of a better tomorrow. She was always there for the poet, she made her to love herself. Circumstances had made them apart but their friendship was still alive and fresh. The smile of her friend kept the poet going all through those critical days. The poet accepts that her friend is extra-special and precious to her. She is her guardian angel. Their friendship is one-in-a-million. So it is their responsibility that both of them will hold that tight together so that this chance of pure blessing won't fly away at any cost. They love each other and will live for each other for all time.

Q:- What does the poet pray for?

A:- The poet prays that their friendship never come to an end and last upto infinity.

Q:- How does the poet cherish the memory of her friend?

A:- The poet cherishes the memory of her friend by remembering her smile, encouragement and good and useful advices she gave her in her hey days.

Q:- How does the poet value her friendship?

A:- The poet values her friendship by reminiscing those days when they didn't see eye to eye and both of them cried. They were apart from each other, still their love didn't die.

Q:- What is the poet's final wish?

The poet's final wish is that their friend will never come to an end and it flashes upto infinity.

## B. The Magic of Team Work

Sam Pitroda

Unit-1

According to the writer, the main problem in India is lack of team work and cooperation. The problem lies both inside and outside India specially where Indians work. The key problem is always implementation, not lack of policies, we severely lack teamwork. Therefore, when Japanese come to India for developing the Maruti Suzuki car, there was a joke that 10 Indians equal to 1 Japanese again 1 Indian equals to 10 Japanese. Everything is there in India but they lack team spirit which is the root of all success. The writer says that this comes from our crab mentality and which again comes from our poor cultural background. We have a feudal and hierarchical social system which affects our development and progress.

Q:- What is the most serious problem that affects India's progress?

A:- Lack of team work and cooperation is the most serious problem that affects India's progress.

Q:- What is the key problem in India?

A:- The key problem in India is always lack of implementation, not lack of policies.

Q:- What is crab mentality?

A:- Crab mentality is that if someone is growing higher, all others gang up and drag him down so that he won't go up and achieve anything.

The writer gives an example of U.S. A where there is no hierarchy. Everyone is conscious of his or her own duty irrespective of power and position. But in India it is not possible. Hierarchy comes naturally in the work field.

Group work needs a thorough understanding of the strength and weaknesses of an individual. We have to learn to lead and follow simultaneously. A good team player shall respect others, have tolerance for others and accept others. Another snake that kills our team. Neek is people's political agendas. Indians have split level consciousness. To say and mean the same thing is very critical part of a good ethic.

Q:- What is hierarchy and how it affects team work?

A:- Hierarchy is a social system in which the senior one is considered to be the best while a junior is an identified, lower and position is adored to the senior while the junior is looked down irrespective of performance and efficiency which badly affects our progress.

Q:- Who is a good team player?

A:- A good team player has respect for others, tolerance of different points of view and willingness to give.

Q:- What does it mean by "hidden agenda"?

A:- Hidden agenda refers to saying one thing but doing something else. To moon and to sky in completely different ways.

### Unit - III

According to the author, Indians don't know the difference between criticising an idea and criticising an individual. If someone is told about his mistake he/she takes it personally. Also criticising the Boss by the employees is hardly found in Indian system. The writer suggests to check the psychological health of the employees from time to time. The key elements of a team's success are Stability, Security, Confidence and Comfortability of the employees. Self-esteem is another key prerequisite to such a system being successful. A serious problem facing India is the dichotomy and difference in respectability between physical and mental workers. He has given the example of his driver whom he never makes feel as a mere driver rather he treats him as a team player.

Q:- What was the author's intention behind open criticism?

A:- The author's intention behind open criticism was that every body will learn from own individual's mistake and it saves time also.

Q:- What are the key elements of a team's success?

A:- The key elements of a team's success are

Stability, security, confidence and comfortability  
of the employees.

**Q:- What affects team performance in India?**

A:- The dichotomy and difference in respectability between physical and mental workers affects team performance in India.

unit - IV

Diversifying tasks increases workers' self-esteem and motivation and makes them team players. In India, it's very difficult to build teams because nobody wants to be seen playing second fiddle. It is really hard in India to find good players. He must create unity among diversity. A larger goal is achieved only when we can get rid of our personal interest. Finally the author emphasises that there is no substitute of a team. Again he accepts that pressure makes someone more responsible and creates his ability to do better.

**Q:- How do diversifying works help the workers?**

A:- Diversifying tasks help the workers by increasing their self esteem and motivating them.

**Q:- Why it is difficult to build teams in India?**

A:- It is difficult to build teams in India because nobody wants to play the second fiddle. No one wants rather to be a good loser.

**Q:- What are the fundamental ideals in corporate?**

A:- The fundamental ideals in corporate entt. are respect for others, openness, honesty, communication, willingness to disagree, resolution of conflict and recognition.