

## Lesson-13

### “Running Through The Rain”

**Introduction:** Running Through The Rain is a poem related to the rainy season. This poem is composed by John Lea. The poet deals with the pleasure the rainy season gives us.

The teacher will ask the students following questions:-

- (i) How many seasons are there in our country? (Ans. Four seasons)
- (ii) Can anyone name the seasons? (Winter, spring, summer and rainy season).
- (iii) Which season do you like most? (Ans. Winter season/Rainy season)
- (iv) What clothes do you wear in the winter season? (Ans. Woollen clother, warm clothes)
- (v) Which season gives us lots of rain? (the rainy season)

#### **Objective:**

The objective of the poem is to make the students realize the beauty of nature and feeling of the pleasure of the sound produced by rain falling on leaves, rivers and hills etc.

#### **About the poet:**

#### **Recitation:**

The teacher will first recite the poem. For the recitation the teacher will divide the whole poem in three parts.

#### **First part**

Some are fond of sunshine Running through the rain?

कुछ लोग सूरज की चमक को पसन्द करते हैं।

ठीक है- मैं भी पसन्द करता हूँ।

लेकिन मैं वर्षा भी पसन्द करता हूँ।

आकाश से गिरता हुआ

क्योंकि जब खुशी का महीना (अप्रैल) होता है।

आवाज करते हुए पहाड़ी और मैदान में गिरते हैं (पानी)

तो क्या आनंदपूर्ण होता?

वर्षा में दौड़ना

#### **Second part**

Bright eyed little blossoms Running through the rain?

चमकीली आँखें, छोटी कलियाँ

रास्ते किनारे उगे हुए

उपर देखते है, जब हम वहाँ से गुजरते हैं।

हँसते हुए यह कहने के लिए  
फुहार तुम्हें पकड़ रखा है।  
और इससे बचना मुश्किल है  
तो क्या आनंदपूर्ण नहीं है?  
वारिस में दौड़ना

### **Third Part**

öPitter Patter softlyí í í í í Running through the rain?ö

धीरे-धीरे वारिस की टपटप की आवाज  
बुदों का चारों तरफ टपकना  
जबकि झाँकते हुए सूरज की किरणें  
चढ़ा देती है, सोने की परत सुगंधित जमीन पर  
आसपास वर्षा से बचने की कोई जगह नहीं दिखती  
फिर भी हमें कोई शिकायत नहीं क्योंकि वर्षा में  
दौड़ना आनंदपूर्ण लगता है।

### **Vocabulary:**

Fond of	-	फोंड ऑफ	-	पसंद करना, प्रिय होना
Merry	-	मेरी	-	खुश
Trips over	-	टिप्स ओवर	-	आवाज/ध्वनि के साथ गिरता है।
Hill	-	हिल	-	पहाड़ी
Plain	-	प्लेन	-	मैदान
Bright eyed	-	ब्राइट-आइड	-	चमकीली आँखों वाला
Delight eyed	-	डिलाइट फुल	-	आनंददायी
Blossom	-	ब्लसम	-	फूल
Laughingly	-	लाफिंगली	-	हँसते हुए
Shower	-	शॉवर	-	वर्षा की फुहारें
Vain	-	वेन	-	बेकार
Escape	-	इस्केप	-	भागना, बच जाना
Pitter-patter	-	पिटर-पैटर	-	(वर्षा के बुँदों की) टप-टप ;की आवाज
Peeping	-	पीपिंग	-	झाँकना/झाँकते हुए
Sunbeam	-	सनबीम	-	सूरज की किरणें

gild	-	गिल्ड	-	सोना चढ़ाना
scented	-	सेन्टीड	-	सुगन्धित, खुशबुदार
shelter	-	शेल्टर	-	आश्रय, शरण स्थल
Complain	-	कम्प्लेन	-	शिकायत करना

### **Activities:**

- (i) Contracted form: The teacher will explain the students what contracted form of word/words is. The teacher will say- sometimes two words are joined together, deleting one letter.

For example ó

Do+not = don't

Does+not = doesn't

is+not = isn't

was+not = wasn't

are + not = aren't

were+ not = weren't

such contracted forms of words are used in spoken English. A symbol called apostrophe is used to make contracted form of the word. It is also used to make possessive case. Now the teacher will ask the students to choose a few contracted forms from the lesson.

Note: In poems, sometimes a letter of a word is deleted to contract it. For example ó Over (=over); show'r (=shower)

### **Activity-II**

Phrasal verb ó First, the teacher will explain the students phrasal verb i.e- verb+preposition/conjunction is called a phrasal verb. A phrasal verb gives a different meaning from a verb. For example look after; give up

Now, the teacher will ask the students to choose a few phrasal verbs from the lesson.

### **Activity-III**

One way of expressing one's view, i.e agreement or disagreement (सहमति/असहमति) with someone else is:-

-----So+ Auxiliary verb+Subject

-----neither + Auxiliary verb+subject

-----nor+Auxiliary verb+subject.

For example : my mother is hungry, so am I.

He doesn't like music, nor do I.

He doesn't come in time, neither do you.

Now the teacher will ask the students to write responses to the given sentences as suggested above.

- a) My father is very thin, í í
- b) She doesn't like cricket, í í í .
- c) My sister doesn't take tea, í í í í

**Evaluation (Assessment)** - the teacher will assess the students at the end of every activity by asking similar questions.

### **Exercise**

- (i) The teacher will ask the students to correct the spelling of the following words: Sunshine, running, brought, Pitter-patter, complain.
- (ii) In poems sometimes two or more words are used in one line, which have the same sound at its beginning. Here in this poem -Running through the Rainö there are many words.

For example: Some are fond of sunshine

Running through the rain?

Now the teacher will ask the students to find such lines from the poem.