

Lesson -16
Books – Our Best Friends

Introduction :- This poem is about the books. So, before teaching the poem, the teacher will ask a few questions related to books. Some of them may be

- (i) Do you like books?
- (ii) How do you feel when you get new books in your school?
- (iii) Which books do you like more?
- (iv) Do you read a story book or Do you like to read a poem-book?
- (v) What do you like about books?
- (vi) What do you get from books?

Lots of answers will come from the pupils. Now, talk to them in English, Hindi or local language about the poem. Tell them that like human beings, books can also be our friends. If we spend time with books, they'll prove to be our good friends.

About the Poet:- Eleanor Farjean was an English author (लेखक) of children's stories and plays (नाटक), poetry (कविता), biography (आत्मकथा), and history. She was born on 13th February 1881. She wrote many stories and poems for children. She died on 5th June 1965. She won many literary awards (साहित्यिक पुरस्कार). The prestigious "Eleanor Ferjeon Awards" for children's literature is presented annually in her memory. (उनकी याद प्रतिवर्ष बाल साहित्य के लिए प्रतिष्ठित "एलीअनार फॉरजन एवार्ड" दिया जाता है।

Teaching:- Now the teacher will recite the first eight-lines of the poem with proper gesture and posture. He/She will repeat this activity two to three times. Now the children will recite the first eight-lines of the poem. The same activity will be repeated by the teacher as well as the students for the remaining eight lines of the poem.

Hindi Translation:-

What words of wonder are our books.....may become our chosen friends.

जैसे ही हम किताबों को खोलते हैं और (उनके पृष्ठों पर) नजर डालते हैं, ये हमें आश्चर्य की दुनियाँ से भरी नजर आती हैं।

हमारी कल्पना में और हमारी आँखों के सामने नये विचार और (नये) लोग (या उनकी तस्वीर) उभरने लगते हैं। हम जिस कमरे में बैठे होते हैं वह पिघल जाता है अर्थात् हमारा मन, हमारी सोच, हमारी कल्पना कमरे के चार-दीवारी से परे, दूर तक पहुँच जाती है और हम अपने आपको नाटक (कहानी) में तल्लीन (समाहत) पाते हैं। नाटक (या कहानी) का कोई पात्र, अन्त होते-होते तक हमारे मित्र बन जाता है अर्थात् हम अपने आपको उस कहानी या नाटक के किसी पात्र के रूप में देखने लगते हैं।

or we said along the page.....things for their lovers.

पुस्तक के पृष्ठों के सहारे हम किसी दुसरी दुनिया या दुसरे युग में उड़ान भरने लगते हैं। हमारा शरीर भले ही उस कुर्सी पर होता है। परन्तु हमारा मन, बाहर कहीं और होता है। प्रत्येक पुस्तक जादु के बक्से की तरह होता है जिसे हम छूकर खोलते हैं। अपने दोनों बाहरी कवर्स के बीच किताब अपने (पुस्तक) प्रेमियों के लिए सब कुछ समेटे रहते हैं।

Activity:- (1) Word Study.

Opposites of the following words appear in the poem. Find them and write them down.

Close – open

Lock – unlock

Old – New

inside – outside

After – before

fall – rise

Beginning – end

2. By adding a prefix “un” we can make new words. For example- lock – unlock.

Some more such workds:-

Do – undo

plug – unplug

Happy – unhappy

acceptable – unacceptable

Fit – unfit

like – unlike

Able – unanle

kind – unkind

Available - unavailable

Just – unjust

3. Rhyming Words.

In the poem the words ‘books’ and ‘looks’ rhyme with each other and are thus called rhyming words. Some more rhyming words are-

Rise – eyes

chair – there

Away – play

box – unlocks

End – friend

covers – lovers

Page - age