

Unit 3: Winds of Change + Canvas of Soil

English Notes + Complete Solutions with Explanation / Notes by Abhishek Sir

PART A: Prose - Winds of Change (Hand Fans of India)

1. Kis baare me hai?

Ye ek informative (jaankari wala) lekh hai bharat ke paramparik hand fan (pankha / pankhi) ke baare me. Pankha shabd "pankh" (bird ka feather) se bana hai. Ajanta ki Buddhist wall paintings (2nd century CE) me pankhi ke praman milte hain. Pehle pankhe mandiron me deities ko aur raja ke darbaar me use hote the. Dheere-dheere ye cultural goods bane aur trade routes se faile. Aaj ye zyadatar decoration ke liye use hote hain.

State	Type of fan	Material / Khaasiyat
Rajasthan	Appliqué hand fan	Alag-alag shape ke kapde ke tukde, ornamental needlework
Rajasthan	Zardozi fan	Gold threadwork
Rajasthan	Temple hand fans	Brass (engraved), lambe handle
Rajasthan	Painted hand fan	Cardboard; bhagwan ko arpit
Gujarat	Mirror work fans	Pure cotton + mirror work
Gujarat	Beads hand fan	Rangeen beads, silver handle
Kutch (Gujarat)	Leather hand fans	Leather, thread aur wool
West Bengal	Sola fans / Tal Patar pankha	Sola ka safed spongy centre / palm leaf
Uttar Pradesh	Phadh hand fan	Pure gold, silver zari, silk, satin
Bihar	Colourful sturdy fan	Bamboo
Odisha	Large fans	Palm leaf

Main points

- Har region ka alag pankha - material aur design uski sanskriti dikhate hain.
- Technology (machine/electric fans) aane se pankha culture khone ke khatre me hai.
- Pehle personal use, ab commercial/livelihood ka saadhan.
- Preservation ke tareeke: pankhon ka celebration, workshops, exhibitions, artisans ko commercial platform.

Word	Meaning
indigenous	local, jahan se origin hua
innovative	naya, original approach
industrious	mehnati
intricate	bahut baareek/detailed
invoked	jagaya / bahar laya
initiatives	sudhar ke liye kadam
encrusted	jada hua, dhaka hua
perpetually	hamesha, lagatar
antiquity	praacheen kaal
advent	aagman

PART B: Extended Reading - The Last Leaf (O. Henry)

Summary: Sue aur Johnsy do kalakar dost hain. Johnsy ko pneumonia hai aur wo maan chuki hai ki "jab ivy creeper ka aakhri patta girega, main mar jaungi". Sue pareshan hai. Behrman, 60 saal ka purana painter jiska sapna ek masterpiece banana tha, sab sunta hai. Tez toofan ki raat bhi aakhri patta nahi girta. Johnsy ko jeene ki himmat milti hai aur wo theek hone lagti hai. Baad me pata chalta hai ki Behrman raat bhar baarish me deewar par patta paint karta raha - isse use pneumonia hui aur wo mar gaya. Wo patta hi uska masterpiece hai. **Theme:** sacrifice, hope, will to live, art ki taakat.

PART C: Poem - Canvas of Soil (Maya Anthony)

Central idea: Garden ek painting hai. Gardener = painter; mitti (earth) = palette; beej = brushstrokes; plot = canvas; phool = rang. **Tone:** appreciative; **mood:** joyful; **Rhyme scheme:** AABB (couplets); **Speaker:** ek gardener / nature-lover. **Devices:** metaphor (garden as painting), imagery (rang aur khilte phool), alliteration (Blossoms bloom), personification (nature's artwork). **Allegory:** garden = zindagi ka safar aur diversity ka sammaan.

SOLUTIONS - WINDS OF CHANGE

Q. Reflect I-II

Ans. Family me haath ka pankha kai jagah "pankha / hath pankha / vijana" kehte hain; bana hota hai palm leaf, bamboo, kapde ya moonj grass se. Table ke liye picture dekhna zaroori hai (maine pictures nahi dekhi): Assam/Kerala ke palm-leaf aur moonj fans ka shape aam taur par round/semi-circular hota hai - apni book ki tasveer se shape aur state match kar lo.

Q. III. Matching

Ans. 1. indigenous - (iv) local; 2. innovative - (v) new and original; 3. industrious - (i) hardworking; 4. intricate - (vi) elaborate; 5. invoked - (iii) brought out; 6. initiatives - (ii) actions to improve a situation.

Check Your Understanding

State	Type of fan	Material used
Rajasthan	appliqué hand fan	fabric pieces + ornamental needlework
Rajasthan	zardozi hand fan	gold thread
Rajasthan	temple hand fans	engraved brass
Gujarat	mirror work hand fans	pure cotton + mirrors
Gujarat	beads hand fan	beads
Kutch (Gujarat)	leather hand fans	leather decorated with thread and wool
West Bengal	sola hand fans	milky-white spongy sola
Uttar Pradesh	Phadh hand fans	pure gold, silver zari, silk and satin frills
Bihar	sturdy hand fans	bamboo

Critical Reflection - Extract 1

Q. (i) True/False

Ans. False. Text kehta hai pankhe "significant cultural goods" the jo trade routes se bante gaye - "most popular" ka daawa nahi hai.

Q. (ii) "traditional" kyun?

Ans. Kyunki ye generations se chali aa rahi parampara ke tareeke se bante hain aur har region ki sanskriti dikhate hain.

Q. (iii) "exotic and stylish" opinion kyun?

Ans. Kyunki ye kisi ki sochi hui raay hai, jise sabit nahi kiya ja sakta (fact me measurable proof hota hai).

Q. (iv) Commonality ka karan

Ans. Garmi me hawa karne ki zaroorat sab jagah same thi, aur mandir/darbar me pankhe ka use dharmik-rajasi parampara thi.

Q. (v) Reason ke liye assertion

Ans. A. Each kind of pankha could be distinguished from the other. (Reason: har pankha apne region ke material/design se alag.)

Extract 2

Q. (i) Technology ka negative impact

Ans. Machine aur electric fans ke aane se haath ke pankhe ki maang kam ho gayi - ye craft bhoolne ke khatre me hai.

Q. (ii) "culture" kyun?

Ans. Kyunki pankha sirf vastu nahi, ye logon ki parampara, kahaniyan aur kala ko liye hue hai.

Q. (iii) Role change wali line

Ans. "Once made for personal use, over time this handicraft has transformed into a commercial business..."

Q. (iv) Demand badhne ka fayda

Ans. Artisans ko zyada kamaai aur sthaayi rozgar milega.

Q. (v) Commercialisation ka factor

Ans. B. economic demand.

Answer the following

Q. 1. Title "Winds of Change"

Ans. Pankha hawa deta hai (winds) aur lekh me samay ke saath badalte (change) role ki baat hai - rajaon se mandir, phir personal use, aur ab decoration/commerce. Title dono arth ko pakadta hai.

Q. 2. Do examples (culture identity)

Ans. (i) Rajasthan ka appliqué aur zardozi fan - vahan ki kapde aur gold-thread parampara dikhate hain. (ii) Bengal ke sola aur Tal Patar fans - vahan ki local paudhon ki upalabdhi aur ghar-ghar me use. (iii) Gujarat ke mirror-work fans.

Q. 3. Preservation vs innovation

Ans. Agar traditional techniques bachakar naye designs aur use (home decor, gifts) joden to nai peedhi ko aakarshit karenge aur artisans ko bazaar milega - craft jeevit rahega. Sirf purani cheez par ada rehna ya sirf nayi machine par jaana, dono nuksan karenge.

Q. 4. Workshops ka role

Ans. Workshops craft ki kala logon ko sikhatе hain, jaagrukta badhate hain, naye karigar paida karte hain aur artisans ko aay bhi dete hain.

Q. 5. Pankhon ka celebration

Ans. Celebration se logon ki pehchaan aur prashansa badhti hai, demand aur commercial platform milta hai, artisans ka garv aur kamaai badhta hai.

Q. 6. Decorative use

Ans. Pankha pehle zaroori kaam (hawa) ka saadhan tha, ab sanskriti aur sundarta ka pratik hai - iska role utility se heritage me badal gaya.

Vocabulary and Structures

Appearance	Place	Material
exotic and stylish; ornate and encrusted	villages and towns; within and outside	thread and wool; silk and brass

Word 1	Word 2	Fixed expression	Meaning
high	dry	high and dry	(i) mushkil me, bina madad/paise ke
cut	run	cut and run	(vii) achanak bhaag nikalna
fact	figures	facts and figures	(iii) sahi aur detailed jaankari
all	sundry	all and sundry	(v) sab log
wear	tear	wear and tear	(ii) istemal se hone wala nuksan
time	again	time and again	(vi) baar-baar
thick	thin	thick and thin	(iv) har mushkil me
hard	fast	hard and fast	(strict, tay) - extra

Q. III. Collocations

Ans. (i) take the exam; (ii) take a seat; (iii) ran into a car; (iv) take responsibility; (v) improve my grammar. Kyun? English me kuch words fixed jodi me chalte hain: "take an exam", "take a seat", "run into".

Q. IV. Present perfect

Ans. (i) have created; (ii) have mastered; (iii) has evolved; (iv) have passed; (v) have performed. Rule: has/have + V3 (subject plural = have, singular = has).

Q. Listen and Respond (transcript page 263)

Ans. Transcript PDF me nahi hai. Likely true statements: 2, 3, 4, 6 (probable guess) - teacher ke transcript se confirm karna.

Q. Speaking: Fans

Ans. Example: "I am a ceiling fan. I hang high and rotate fast. I like that I cool the whole room. My weakness: I need electricity. I am unique because I work silently all day."

Q. Writing: Artefact ka description

Ans. Factual likho (opinion nahi): Name (paper hand fan), materials (colour paper, ice-cream sticks, glue), steps (paper ko fold karna -> sticks lagana -> sajana), use (garmi me hawa), size/colour.

SOLUTIONS - CANVAS OF SOIL

Q. Reflect III

Ans. Palette = mitti ka tukda/colour board (soil as palette); Canvas = garden plot / painting; Hue = phool ka koi bhi rang (e.g., red).

Q. Check Your Understanding I

Ans. 1. earth/soil; dreams; seeds. 2. bloom; blooms; painting. 3. canvas; life; paintings.

Q. II. Titles

Ans. Stanza 1 - 4. Earth and Possibilities; Stanza 2 - 1. Nature's Work of Art; Stanza 3 - 3. Gardens as Living Canvases. Extra: 2 aur 5.

Q. III. Poetic devices matching

Ans. 1 Imagery - (iv); 2 Metaphor - (vi); 3 Rhyme scheme - (ii) AABB; 4 Tone - (i) appreciative; 5 Mood - (vii) joyful; 6 Speaker - (v) a gardener; 7 Alliteration - (iii) "Blossoms bloom".

Critical Reflection - Extract 1 ("Brushstrokes of seeds...")

Q. (i) Metaphor wala option

Ans. B. She has a heart of gold. (dil ko seedha sone se compare - "like/as" nahi.)

Q. (ii) "planted true"

Ans. Seeds sachchi lagan aur dhyan se (correctly aur sincerely) lagaye gaye - gardener ka vishwas dikhata hai.

Q. (iii) "hue" kyun?

Ans. "Hue" shade/tint ke liye hai - poet vividh, halke-gehre rangon ki barikiyan dikhana chahta hai; ye painting ke shabd se bhi mel khata hai.

Q. (iv) Summer : hot :: Spring : ---

Ans. vibrant (ya colourful) - extract me "spring's vibrant hue".

Q. (v) Assertion-Reason

Ans. A. Gardener spring ka intezaar karte hain kyunki spring me garden painting jaisa sundar dikhta hai - R, A ko explain karta hai.

Extract 2 ("Each plot, a canvas wide...")

Q. (i) Each plot

Ans. Har bagiche ka chhota zameen ka tukda (garden plot).

Q. (ii) Same rhyme

Ans. A. beautiful and clear / laughter and cheer (clear-cheer rhyme, jaise wide-coincide).

Q. (iii) Aesthetic beauty + natural growth

Ans. "Where art and life coincide."

Q. (iv) Plot ~ canvas

Ans. garden ek khuli jagah hai jahan gardener rang aur design se kala rachta hai.

Q. (v) "wide" kyun, "long" nahi?

Ans. "Wide" failav aur khulapan dikhata hai - canvas ki tarah bagiche me creativity ke liye bahut jagah hai; "long" sirf ek disha dikhata.

II. Comparisons ke karan

Q. 1-4

Ans. 1. Painter = gardener kyunki dono kuch sundar rachte hain. 2. Palette = earth kyunki mitti se hi sab rang/paudhe paida hote hain, jaise palette par rang milte hain. 3. Brushstrokes = seeds kyunki har beej se ek ek sundar rang/aakar ubharta hai. 4. Canvas = garden plot kyunki dono par kala (rang aur design) ukeri jaati hai.

III. Answer the following

Q. 1. "Brushstrokes of seeds"

Ans. Metaphor se samajh aata hai ki beej bone ka kaam painting ke brush ki tarah soch-samajhkar aur sundarta ke liye hota hai - gardening ek kala hai.

Q. 2. Nature aur creativity

Ans. Poet maanta hai ki nature aur creativity alag nahi, balki ek hi hain; garden me art aur zindagi ek saath jeete hain.

Q. 3. Kya imagery vivid hai?

Ans. Haan. "Shades of green, red, and blue", "blossoms bloom", "morning light" - aankhon ke saamne rangeen, jeevant bagiche ki tasveer banate hain.

Q. 4. Yellow ka mention

Ans. Yellow sunlight, sunflower aur marigold ki tarah warmth aur cheerfulness ka rang hai; red-blue-green ke saath contrast aur imagery aur sundar banata.

Q. 5. "Gardens become paintings still"

Ans. Prakriti ki sundarta shaashwat hai - painting ki tarah wo kabhi purani nahi hoti; mausam badlega, par kala jeevit rahegi.

Q. 6. Title "Canvas of Soil"

Ans. Mitti (soil) hi wo canvas hai jis par gardener beej aur phoolon se kala banata hai - poori kavita isi metaphor par hai.

Vocabulary in Context

Q. I. Colours

Ans. Rusty red - mitti, jung; Scarlet - stop signal / ladybird; Pine green - pahadi ped; Jade - jewellery; Navy blue - school uniform / sailor; Sky blue - aasmaan.

Q. II. Painting words

Ans. easel = painting rakhne ka stand; diverse tonal range = alag-alag halke-gehre shades; portrait = kisi ke chehre ki painting; underpainting = pehli base layer; mural = deewar par badi painting.

Q. Listen and Respond (transcript page 264)

Ans. Transcript PDF me nahi hai, isliye answers nahi de sakta; garden-description sunte time options par tick karo.

Q. Speaking aur Writing

Ans. Flower garden ke fayde: sundarta, khushboo, titliyan; vegetable garden: taazi sabzi, paise ki bachat. Sample: "I prefer a flower garden to a vegetable garden because it brightens my mood." Descriptive paragraph me petals ki texture, patton ke alag greens aur roshni ka rang par asar likho.

Q. Learning Beyond the Text (Toru Dutt ka poem)

Ans. "A Sea of Foliage Girds Our Garden Round": sonnet; bagiche ke tamarind, mango, palm, bamboo, white lotus aur chaandni ki sundarta; ant me "primeval Eden" - bagiche ko swarg jaisa dikhaya gaya.

- Teacher: Abhishek Sir / Practice: is topic ke 100 MCQs ka CSV zaroor solve karo.