## **UNIT 7: HOPE**

## The Last Leaf

## **SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

- Making the students understand the significance of hope which makes things possible during difficult and trying times in life through creative study and art-related and social activities.
- Learning about hope as a powerful motivator that helps individuals navigate the challenges and uncertainties of life.
- Understanding that hope can help people cope with difficult situations, such as illness, loss or hardship. It can give them a sense of purpose and meaning, even in the darkest of times.
- Understanding, also, how hope can provide the resilience and determination needed to overcome obstacles and achieve goals. Hope can foster positive relationships with others, and improve mental health as well. It can provide a sense of optimism and positivity that can help individuals cope with stress and negative emotions.
- Comprehension: Learning to read and understand the lesson or any passage and answer questions on it, including reference to the context.
- Grammar: Auxiliaries and modals and their usage; articles and determiners.
- Listening, understanding, reading, speaking, pronouncing and writing correctly.
- Building a vocabulary, spellings, meanings, solving a crossword, pronunciation of selected words, punctuation, writing an informal letter, sentence reordering, dictionary skills.

Get Going!	oing!		
	they fall sick or are unwell, especially our family members.		
	Discuss the question with the class and then let the students		
	make the list on their own. Then let them exchange the list		
	with their partners and check the work.		

nant short story by O. Henry that es of hope and perseverance in the follows two young artists, Sue and o apartment in Greenwich Village. Immonia and becomes despondent, die when the last leaf on a vine els. As the weather turns cold and othnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all el of an artist named Behrman sets ents that leads to a heart-warming estrates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  Turns to read aloud the lesson – el ask questions to check and assess eg. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced the last leaf falls? What did the last
o apartment in Greenwich Village. Immonia and becomes despondent, die when the last leaf on a vine ls. As the weather turns cold and othnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all al of an artist named Behrman sets ints that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
o apartment in Greenwich Village. Immonia and becomes despondent, die when the last leaf on a vine ls. As the weather turns cold and chnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all al of an artist named Behrman sets ints that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
die when the last leaf on a vine ls. As the weather turns cold and chnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all al of an artist named Behrman sets ints that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
die when the last leaf on a vine ls. As the weather turns cold and chnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all al of an artist named Behrman sets ints that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – lask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
Is. As the weather turns cold and othnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all all of an artist named Behrman sets at that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson—I ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
chnsy's condition worsens. Despite er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all al of an artist named Behrman sets nts that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
er friend's spirits, Johnsy loses all of an artist named Behrman sets nts that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
al of an artist named Behrman sets into that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
nts that leads to a heart-warming strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – dask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
strates the importance of hope and darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
darkest of times.  turns to read aloud the lesson – l ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
turns to read aloud the lesson – d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
d ask questions to check and assess g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
g. For example: What did the doctor Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
Johnsy has made up her mind not help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
help her? Why is Johnsy convinced
the last leaf fails: What are the last
What was Behrman's masterpiece
y?
Discuss the exercises. Then ask the <b>Read and</b>
wers in their books/notebooks. It is Understand
·
•
, 0
2
, 0
ain auxiliaries and modals. Grammar Spot
_
aries independently and with other
_
aries independently and with other was a good boy. Hari was going
aries independently and with other
ess their work individually.  and serious medical illness. It is use people are embarrassed to talk the common in youngsters who have others. If they are found wanting, it dequacy and depression. Is nothing to feel shameful about the to fight this condition is to talk to have the heart and clears the mind the let the students devisable to check and assess the

	<ul> <li>Explain how the use of modals shows different purposes - seeking or giving permission, willingness, intention, insistence, obligation, possibility, capacity, ability, wish, etc.</li> <li>Use the given examples as well as your own, and ask the students to think of examples too.</li> </ul>	
	♦ Exercises A and B: Do these exercises orally first and then let the students write down the answers.	
	♦ Reiterate the correct usage of articles [a/an/the] - they are indefinite and definite articles - 'a' is used before consonant sounds and 'an' before vowel sounds. 'The' is used before definite or particular nouns.	
	♦ Exercise D: Do this exercise orally and then ask the students to write it down.	
	❖ Using the blackboard, the given examples as well as your own examples, explain what determiners are – explain their types articles; demonstrative; possessives; quantifiers; numbers distributives; and others. Ask the students to make sentences orally using each determiner so that they understand the usage correctly.	
	<ul> <li>Exercise E: Do this orally first and then ask the students to write down the answers.</li> </ul>	
	♦ Announce the answers aloud for Exercises A-E and let the partners check the work.	
Word Wise	♦ Exercise A: Students can do the crossword on their own with the help of the given clues. Guide them, if required. Announce the answers and the partners can check.	
Listen and	<ul> <li>♦ Exercise A: Read the passage at least twice, or ask the students</li> </ul>	
Learn	1 0	
Converse and Connect	Exercise A: Ask the students at random to enact the given conversation. Check them for correct presentation and pronunciation.	
Speak and	♦ Exercise A: Discuss and explain the question. It has been proved	
Express	that how you think has a great impact on the functioning of	
	your body. Positive thoughts help in keeping the body healthy	
	and negative thoughts can bring sickness or disease.	
	♦ Relate the question to the story in the lesson. Then, let the students speak. Assess them gently.	
Pronunciation	<ul> <li>♦ Exercise A: Say each word aloud and ask the class to follow</li> </ul>	
Practice	Draw attention to the phonetic symbols. Ensure the students pronounce the words correctly.	
	r	

<b></b>	Exercise A: Ask the students to do the exercise on the on their	Punctuation
	own. Then write the passage, correctly punctuated, on the	
	blackboard. The students or their partners can check the work.	
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Brush up on informal letter, which has already	Write Well
'	been discussed in the earlier classes. Then, let the students	
	write the letter on their own. Check and assess their work	
	individually.	
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Explain the exercise using the blackboard. Then let	Sentence
	the students do the exercise. Announce the answers and let the	Reordering
	students check their work.	•
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Let the students look up the meanings to know the	Dictionary
	difference between the given words. Also, let them write the	Skills
	sentences. Then, do the exercise on the blackboard and let the	
	students check their work in pairs.	
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Help the students get the information for doing	Project Work
	the project. They can use newspapers, magazines, books and	
	the Internet for this. Check and access their work individually.	
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Guide the students by telling them about alternative	<b>AIL Activity</b>
	systems of medicine. Provide them the chart or tell them to get	(Experiential
	it for the activity. Assess their work individually.	Learning)
<b>\$</b>	Explain the question and the given options. Remember that a	
	depressed person should never be ignored or left alone. He/	Skills
	she should be gently encouraged to speak about whatever it	
	is that is troubling him/her. He/she needs someone who is	
	willing to listen to his/her problems and provide solutions.	
	The entire matter needs to be handled with great sensitivity.	
<b>\$</b>	Exercise A: Let the students do the exercise on their own and	
	their partners can check the work.	