

## **Chesterfield's Letter to his Son**

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Learning about the polish necessary to round off a personality that has the basic virtues and learning.
- Understanding that letters, articles, essays, stories, poetry, etc., are relevant and pertinent to their age and time, but some of the truths in them are eternal.
- Listening, reading and understanding and answering the questions orally and in writing.
- **Outcome:** Education is about acquiring the capacity to carry yourself with grace, common sense and dignity.
- Grammar: Phrases, Clauses and Sentences kinds and usage; Direct and Indirect [Reported] Speech - changes to be made.
- Words: meanings, usage; using the prefix 'semi'; dictionary work, phrases and pronunciation of words with correct phonetic symbols and stress.
- **>** Writing a paragraph; Punctuation and editing.
- **c** Learning to speak, converse and write correctly.

Э	Discuss different kinds of letters - also check the Internet.	Get Set!
		Get Set:
Э	Talk about: What are the significant things parents and children need	
	to talk about, share and discuss.	
Э	Ask the students what they would like to say to their parents in a	
	letter, and what kind of a letter they would like to receive from their	
	parents.	
Э	Ask the opinion of students about knowledge, virtue, good manners,	
	habits, education, etc. They may have other important issues also -	
	discuss them.	
Э	How does polish help? Is it just superficial, or does it help you improve	
	your interactions with people?	
Э	Read the lesson aloud or ask the students to read parts of it.	Read and Enjoy
Э	This is a letter by Philip Dormer Stanhope, the fourth Earl of Chesterfield,	
	of Britain [1694-1773]. He was a statesman, a diplomat and known for	
	his essays and letters, and was extremely witty. It was customary in	
	the 18th century for young men to go on the Grand Tour - that is they	
	went around Europe, learning about the arts, the culture, and the	
	manners of different places. This was a part of the education expected	
	of a gentleman. Often, children were sent to a boarding school, either	
	in England or on the continent to study under accomplished teachers.	

	<ul> <li>In the letter to his son he does two things: (i) He conveys the praise bestowed on his son by two of his teachers - Madame St Germain and Monsieur Pampigny; and (ii) He encourages his son to acquire the necessary polish that will 'adorn' his character in addition to the good sense and learning that he possesses. He wishes his son to have the 'manners and good breeding' that is seen in Frenchmen.</li> <li>Explain the description he gives of an Englishman : 'tolerably well-bred' but with 'the English crust of awkward bashfulness, shyness, and roughness' as compared to a Frenchman 'who, with a fund of virtue, learning and good sense, has the manners and good breeding of his country.</li> <li>Explain the words, and meaning. Reading creates familiarisation with words.</li> <li>Relate the activities and relationships to their family and daily life and ask in-text questions: What are the kind of manners your parents expect</li> </ul>
	of you? What is your reaction? What kind of advice and behaviour do
	you expect from your parents? Etc.
Read and	<ul> <li>Discuss the questions in Exercises A-B and ask the students to answer</li> </ul>
Understand	orally first.
	Where necessary, write the answers on the board to help them in answering questions on the text, whether oral or written.
	<ul> <li>They may then write down the answers of Exercises A-B.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Think and Answer: Read and discuss the question in class. Then ask</li> </ul>
	the students to write down the answer.
Grammar	<ul> <li>Explain what Phrases are.</li> </ul>
Spotlight	• Use the board to explain the Kinds of Phrases: Noun; Adjective and
	Adverb Phrases.
	• Use the given examples as well as your own, and ask the students to think of examples too.
	Do Exercise A orally and then let the students do it on their own.
	<ul> <li>Explain Clauses - and Kinds of Clauses: Noun, Adjective and Adverb, using the board.</li> </ul>
	Use the given examples and your own.
	Do Exercise B orally and then ask the students to do it on their own.
	<ul> <li>Explain the Kinds of Sentences: Simple, Compound and Complex, and how to change them if possible, using the board.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do Exercises C, D and E orally and then let the students do them on their own.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Do Exercises F and G orally and then ask the students to write down the answers in their books.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Announce the answers aloud for A - G and let the partners check.</li> </ul>
Spell Well	<ul> <li>Getting to know new words.</li> </ul>
Spon tron	<ul> <li>Learn to recognise the new words by selecting them.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Learn their spellings and meanings.</li> </ul>
	Brush up on the use of the dictionary whenever possible.

-		
Э	Do Exercise A orally first. Then ask the students to write down the answers.	
Э	Learning about the prefix 'semi'.	Word Power
Э	Exercises A and B can be done by the students on their own.	
ິ	The teacher can announce the exercises aloud and partners can check	
C	Listen to the accent, stress and intonation on the Digital Content so that you can guide the students accordingly.	Listen and Learn
Э	The teacher can read the passage aloud or ask the students to take turns reading so they understand it well.	
Э	Then ask the students orally to answer the questions.	
Э	Check the students where necessary.	
C	Read the question out and make sure the students have understood what is required of them.	Converse and Connect
С	Then ask pairs of students at random to enact the dialogue according to their own imagination.	
ິ	Correct the students regarding content and pronunciation.	
0	Listen to the Digital Content so that you are sure of the right way to speak.	Pronunciation Practice
Э	Let the students say aloud the words given. See the way they are spelt in the first column and then see the phonetic spelling and pronunciation.	
Э	Differentiate the way the words are pronounced. Draw attention to the phonetic symbols, writing them on the board.	
С	Use the words given and any other examples you like or doubts that the students may have.	
Э	Ensure that the phonetic symbols for the sounds are understood by the students.	
Э	Use the board to do this exercise.	Punctuation
Э	Call random students to correct the sentences.	
Э	Once it is all written correctly on the board, ask them to write it down in their books.	
0	If the exercise is done by the students on their own, then announce the corrections and let the partners check the work.	
C	Exercise A: Read aloud the question, and clarify the student's queries and the guidelines given.	Write Well
Э	Ask the students to write a paragraph on their own as instructed.	
Э	Ask the students to consult their dictionaries.	<b>Dictionary Skills</b>
C	Brush up the dictionary skills of the class: ask them how to find words in it and understand its usage as given in the dictionary.	
Э	Ensure that every student in the class understands the correct way to use the dictionary - the meanings, the pronunciation and the usage. Show them how phrases are indicated in the dictionary.	
Э	Ask the students to do Exercise A on their own.	
Э	It is useful to make sentences using the words to clarify their meanings thoroughly.	

Project Work/ AlL Activity	Ask each pair of students to talk to their parents/ grandparer instructed and see the major points of their education.	
	C	Ask the students to write down five major points in their education and also to write about significant differences they have noticed with their own education on those five points.
	C	Draw attention to technological and other changes.
	Э	Discuss the points in class. The teacher can clarify doubts.
Values and Life	lues and Life <b>3</b> Exercise A : Read aloud the sentence.	
Skills 🧿 Discu		Discuss it in class and ask the students what their observations are.
	C	Exercise B : Students can write their choices and explain them briefly
		with their own reasons as homework and then discuss in class.