## Grade VI

Prose 5. A Different kind of school

Summary of the Chapter

The writer was Curious to Know about Miss Beam's School
This story is about a school which has different way of teachings humanitarian values to students. The writer visited a school as he had heard a lot about it. He wanted to meet Miss Beam. Miss Beam was a middle-age lady. Her fair was beginning to turn grey. She had a plump figure. Though she was quite authoritative, 6ut was a kind and helpfullady.

The Writer Saw a Girl whose Eyes were Covered with a Bandage
After arriving in the school, the writer saw a girl of about 12 years of age. Her eyes were covered with a bandage and she was being helped by a little boy aged s. She asked the boy about the writer and then they passed on. Miss Beam said the real aim of the school was to teach thoughtfulness and kindness towards others. The students should become responsible citizens. They learn through interaction and interesting talks, during which they have to sit still and keep quiet.

Miss $\mathcal{B e a m}$ Told the Writer to Look Outside the Window for Reasons
The writer said he could see beautiful grounds and cheerful children. But they we re not looking healthy and active. He said he saw a poor little girl with some vision problem, when he arrived in the school. There are two more girls with the same difficulty. There was also a girlwith a crutch, watching other children at play.

She said the girl was not lame but it was a lame day for her. The other girls were not 6 lind 6 ut it was 6 lind day for them. This is a vital part of the education system, which makes the children appreciate and understand misfortune. Each termevery child fas one blind day, one lame day, one de af day, one injured day and one dunmb day, so that they could feel the misfortunes of others.

During the blind day their eyes are bandaged and they were not allowed to see. They needed help from others. Others children are given the duty to fielp them. All the children le arn a lot from this way. Everyone is very kind and le arn what misfortune is at the end of the day.

The $\mathcal{W}$ riter $\mathcal{A} s k s$ for Children's Opinion about the $\mathcal{T}$ eaching $\mathcal{M e}$ thods
Miss Beam asked the writer to come to the garden and see fimself how the children feel about the unique teaching methods. The writer asked a girl if she ever peeded and she answered in negative, saying it would be cheating. The writer found it awful to be blind. The children said their helpers were fine and those who have been 6 lind already will be the best felpers.
$\mathcal{A}$ student shared the experience about being lame and hopping about on a crutch. She said it was trouble some when her arm was tied up. She said she could manage being deaf but it is difficult to be blind as one is afraid of getting furt.

The Writer Discovered a Lot and Became Thoughtful
The writer walked towards a house with a girl and started telling her about things and people around them. Miss Beam was walking with Millie. The girl gave full description about Millie. The writer told her about an old man typing up roses. He was the gardener. Then came Anita on crutches.

The writer gradually discovered that he was ten times more thoughtful and realised that he could also describe about things and people in better way. The writer later told $\mathcal{M i s s} \mathcal{B e a m}$ that he was sorry to leave them. He wanted to spend more time with Miss Beam and the other children. Miss Be am acknowledged that her system then must be usefulfor children as. It has impressed the writer also.
$\mathcal{N C E E R I}$ Corner


Working with the Text
A. Put these sentences from the story in the right order and write them out in a paragrapf. Don't refer to the text.

- I shall be so glad when today is over.
- Having a leg tied up and fopping about on a crutch is almost fun, I guess.
- I don't think I will mind being de af for a day- at le ast not much.
- But being 6lind is so frightening.
- Only you must tellme about things.
- Let's go for a little walk.
- The other bad days can't be fialf as bad as this.

Ans. Let's go for little walk. Only you must tell me about things. I shall be so glad when today is over. The other bad days can't be half as bad as this. Having a leg tied up and hopping about on a crutch is almost fun, I guess. I don't think I will mind being de af for a day - at least not much. But being 6 lind is so frightening.
B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think the writer visited Miss Beam's school?
$\mathcal{A n s}$. So many people have talked or written about Miss Beam school. So, visited the school to get overall experience about the school.
2. What was the 'game'that every child in the school had to play? (9) Ans. Every child in the school has to play as given the task of the role of being 6lind, deaf, dumb, lame and injured once in a term. It was kind of game to make them aware about misfortune.
3. "Each term every cfild has one 6lind day, one lame day...." Comple te the line. Which day was the hardest? Why was it the fardest? $(9,11,15)$

Ans. "Each termevery child has one has one 6lind day, one lame day, one deaf day, one injured day and one dumb day." Being blind was the fardest day because the students were afraid. They might fall down or furt themselves.
4. What was the purpose of these special days? $(5,9)$

Ans. The purpose of these special days was to make the children appreciate misfortune. Thus they le arnt to help those who suffered such misfortunes.

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Working with Language
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A. Match the words and phrases with their meanings in the box below.

## Paragrapf numbers

1. Homesick
2. Practically
3. It pains me
4. Appreciate
5. Thoughtless
6. Exercise
7. Relief
8. Gfastly
(10)
(11)
(13)
(14)
(3)
(4)
(7)
(9)
Almost, it furts me, terrible, test the strength of, understaing the
difficulties, wanting to be fome, a welcome change, not very caring
$\mathcal{A n s}$.
9. Homesick -wanting to be fome
10. Practically - almos $t$
11. It pains me - it furts me
12. Appreciate -understanding the difficulties
13. Thoughtless - not very caring
14. Exercise - test the strenght of
15. Relief - a welcome change
16. Ghastly - terrible
B. Re-word these lines from the story
17. I had heard agreat dealabout Miss Beam's school
18. Miss Beam was all thati had expected-middle-aged, full of authority.
19. I went to the window which overlooked a lardge garden.
20. "We cannot Gandage the children's mouths, so they really have to exercise the ir will-power."
$\mathfrak{A n s}$.
21. The writer had heard good reviews about the teaching methods at Miss Beam's school.
22. The writer found Miss Be am to be a middle-aged and authoritative woman.
23. The writer looked out of the window and saw a large garden.
24. The children's mouth can not be bandaged so they have to learn to keep quie t............
C. 1. Given below is a page from a dictionary (from $\mathfrak{N C E R I}$ page 64). Look at it carefully and
(i) Find a word which means the same as ghastly. Write down the word and its two meanings.
(ii) Find a word meaning a part of the schoolyear.
(iii) $\mathcal{F}$ ind a word that means examination.

Ans.
(i) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terrible } \\ & \\ & \text { (ii) } \\ & \text { (a) to be fearful } \\ & \text { (b) Forrible }\end{aligned}$
(6) in a school year
(iii) Iest (a)
(a) to look at something to see if it is correct or will
work properly.
(6) to ask someone questions
2. Now make lists of
(i) All the words on the page (plus any more that you can think of) that Gegin with terr.
(ii) Five words that may follow the last word on the page, that.
(iii) Write down your own meaning of the word thank. Then write down the me aning given in the dictionary.

Ans.
(i)
(ii) Those, there, the, than, this. Terrace, terrible, terror, territory, terrain, terrorist, terrestrial, terrifying.
(iii) Be for any help and glad, to say we are grateful to someone for any help
D. A poem for you to read

All but Bind
In fis chambered hole
Gropes for worms
The four-clawed Mole.

All but Bind
In the evening sky


That hooded Bat

Twirls softly by.

All but blind
In the burning day
The Barn Owl 6 lunders
Onher way.


These three to me,
So, blind to Some one
I must be. - Walter De La Mare

Speaking and Writing
A. Make a short list of things you find difficult to do.

For example:

Pic 1
Turning a somersault

## Pic 2

Threading a needle

Compare your list with the others'in the class. Can you explain why you find the se things difficult to do?

Ans. Do this activity in your class
B. Look at your hands carefully. Now, write down for each finger one action for which that finger is particularly important. For example, the second (or inde x) finger helps to hold the knife down firmly when cutting.

Ans. First finger: to warn some body and point some thing
Middle finger: to hold things
Ring finger: for putting on the ring Little finger: for making a fist

Chapter Practice

Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. Write about the appearance of $\mathfrak{M}$ iss $\mathcal{B e a m}$.

Miss Beam was a middle-aged lady, full of authority yet kindly. Her hair was turning grey and she was slightly fat.
2. What was the purpose/objective of Miss Beam's school?

The real aim of the school was not to teach various subjects but to teach thoughtfulness and make the students kind and responsible citizens.
3. "This is only fer lame day." What does this mean?

It means the girl is lame only for that day and it was fier turn to be lame. This exercise will make her thoughtful and kind about the se who are actually lame.
4. Who are felpers in the story?

Many cfildren are given duty to help other children who are deaf, dumb or 6 lind for the day. Such children are called fielpers.
5. Who is Millie?
$\mathcal{M i l l i e}$ is the head girl of the Miss Beam's school with very light hair. She was we aring a blue cotton $s$ kirt and a pink 6 louse.
6. What type of learning methods were use in Miss Beam School?

The learning methods do not invite. Tlsual simple spelling, adding, subtracting, multiplying and uniting. They have to le arn how to be a responsible citizen.
7. How did children prepare themselves for the 6lind day?

During the blind day, children's eyes we re bandaged and they were advised not to peep. The Gandage was put on overnight so they wake up blind.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. What did the author see out of the window?

The author saw beautifulgrounds and a lot of jolly children.
The children were not looking healthy and active. He sawgirls with poor eye sight and otfer problems.
2. What used to happen on the blind day?

During the blind day, student's eyes were bandaged comple tely and they were not allowed to peep. The bandage is put on overnight so they wake up 6 lind.
3. Why dumb day is the most difficult?

The dumb days is the most difficult because bandage cannot be put on the children's mouth and they have to exercise their will-power to be silent throughout the day.
4. Who was Miss Beam?

Miss Beam was the owner of the school. She was a middle-aged, full of authority, yet kindly and very understanding lady. Her hairs were grey and she fid a plump figure. Her school taught students frow to become responsible citizens.

Long Answer $\mathcal{T}$ ype Questions

1. How was Miss Beam's school different from other schools? What was the difference between Miss $\mathcal{B e}$ am's school and the other schools?

Miss Beam's school was different from other school because it teaches moral values, thoughtfulness and Kindness apart from general study while all the other schools focus on teaching subjects.

According to the school, it was important for children to understand misfortune and suffering of others. The school makes them share the misfortune of others in order to make them responsible citizens. The teaching methods of the school were different from other school and children used to follow all the instructions given to them.
2. Who was ten times more thoughtful than ever? Give reasons.

The writer, who visited Miss Beam's school, discovered that he frad become ten times more thoughtful after getting the first-hand experience of the school.
$\mathcal{H e}$ saw a girl whose eyes we re covered with a bandage and she was led by a little 6oy. He was told that it was her 6 lind day.

The writer understood that every child must undergo some kind of suffering to understand misfortune. Many children were given the duty of helping the other children who were blind, de af, dumb and lame for the day. The writer learnt a lot from the ir experience.

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Value Based Questions
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Do you think the teaching methods of Miss Beam's school were correct? Give reasons to support your answer.

Yes, the teaching methods of Miss Beam's were correct and appropriate. Each term every child has one blind day, one lame day, one de af day, one injured day and one dumb day in the school. This method will make them undergo pain and suffering and this is how they will understand misfortune.

The children needed help with everything and other children are given the duty of helping them and leading them about. All the children learn many things with this teacking technique. This will make them responsible and better citizen.


Directions (Q. Nos. 1-6) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions.
"This is a very important part of our system. To make our children appreciate and understand misfortune, we make them share in misfortune too. Each term every
child fias one blind day, one lame day, one deaf day, one injured day and one dumb day. During then blind day their eyes are bandaged absolutely and they are on the ir fonour not to peep.

The bandage is put on overnight so they wake blind. This means that they need help with everything. Other children are given the duty of helping them and le ading them about. They all le arn so much this way-both the blind and the fielpers.

1. What is the most important part of the school system?

The important part of the schoolsystem was to make children appreciate and understand misfortune and share it.
2. What was taught to the children?

The children were taught honesty about not to peep when they were andaged.
3. What was done overnight?

During the 6 lind day, the bandaged was put on overnight to make the children wake 6 lind.
4. Find synonym for the word 'misfortune'.
(a) Glad
(6) Lame
(c) Blind
(d) Adversity
(d) Adversity
5. Who is the speaker of the above lines?
(a) The writer
(6) Miss Beam
(c) Millie
(d) Anita
(6) Miss Beam
6. Give one word for a strip of woven material used to bind up a wound or to protect an injured part of the body.
(a) Bandage (b) Woollen (c) Cloth (d) Silk
(a) Bandage


Directions ( $Q . \mathcal{N}$ os. 1-6) Read the extract given below and answer the following questions.
"Of, yes", she said. "Let's go for a little walk. Only you must tell me about things. I shall be so glad when today is over. The other bad days can't be half as bad as this. Having a leg tied up and hopping about on a crutch is almost fun, I guess. Having an armed tied up is a bit more troublesome, because you can't eat without felp and things like that. I don't think I Il mind being deaf for a day-at least not much. But being blind is so frightening. My he ad aches all the time just from worrying that I ll get furt. Where are we now?"

1. What was fun for the girl?

The girl's leg was tied up and hopping about on a crutch was fun for the girl.
2. Why the girl was frightene d to be blind for a day?

The girl was frightened to be blind for a day because she was afraid of being furt.
3. What was trouble some for the girl?
$\mathcal{H a v i n g}$ her arm tied up was trouble some for the girl because she could not eat without it.
4. Who is the speaker of the lines?
(a) One of the bandaged girls
(6) Easy
(c) The writer
(d) Anita
(a) One of the bandaged girls
5. Give synonym for the word 'trouble some'.
(a) Easy
(6) Polite
(c) F Fun
(d) Bothersome
(d) Bothersome
6. Find antonym for the word 'fun'.
(a) Ple asant
(b) Boring
(b) Boring
(c) Grateful
(d) Hungry

