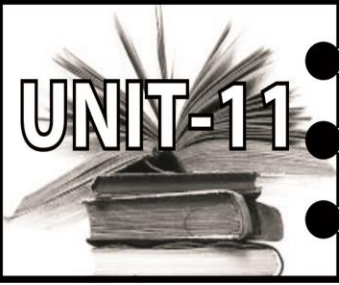


# UNIT-11



## Great Expectations

عظیم توقعات



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## Section I: Words with Urdu Translation &amp; Synonyms

## Paragraph wise meanings &amp; synonyms of all important words in Unit -11:(K.B)

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
<b>Paragraph # 1</b>					
<b>Expectation</b>		hope, probability	<b>Childhood</b>	بچپن	early years, immaturity
<b>Famous</b>		well known, renowned, eminent	<b>Manhood</b>	جوان مردی۔ جوانی	maturity, youth
<b>Author</b>		writer, creator	-	-	-
<b>Paragraph # 2 (K.B)</b>					
<b>Orphan</b>	یتیم	parentless child	<b>Warm-Hearted</b>		compassionate
<b>Paragraph # 3 (K.B)</b>					
<b>Escape</b>		flee away	<b>Recapture</b>	دوبارہ پکڑنا۔ گرفتار کرنا	re-arrested
<b>Prison</b>	جیل	jail, lock up	-	-	-
<b>Paragraph # 4 (K.B)</b>					
<b>Later</b>	بعد میں	following, upcoming	-	-	-
<b>Paragraph # 5 (K.B)</b>					
<b>Insurance</b>	بیمہ	assurance, security	<b>Wealthy</b>		rich, well-to do
<b>Agent</b>	کارگزار۔ نمائندہ۔ ایجنٹ	representative, negotiator	<b>Allowance</b>		stipend, grant
<b>Convict</b>		criminal, prisoner	<b>Abroad</b>		out of country
<b>Paragraph # 6 (K.B)</b>					
<b>Wanted</b>		required	<b>Belong</b>	تعلق ہونا	be held by, be owned by
<b>Abroad</b>		out of country	<b>Clerk</b>	منش	office worker, clerical worker, administrator

Words	Meanings	Synonyms	Words	Meanings	Synonyms
Trial		(court) hearing	Firm	مضبوط	Strong
Sentence to death		given death	Fortune		luck, destiny
Hang	لٹکانا	be suspended, swing	Promise		assure

## Section II: Urdu Translation

### 1. 'Great Expectations' by 'Charles Dickens' (U.B)

The novel *Great Expectations* was written by Charles Dickens, a famous English author. The story took place in England in the nineteenth century. The main character is called Pip. We read about his life from childhood to manhood.

1- ناول عظیم توقعات، ایک مشہور انگریز مصنف چارلس ڈکنز نے لکھا تھا۔ یہ کہانی انیسویں صدی میں انگلینڈ میں رونما ہوئی۔ مرکزی کردار کا نام پپ ہے۔ ہم بچپن سے جوانی تک اس کی زندگی کا مطالعہ کرتے ہیں۔

### 2. Pip – The lonely Orphan (U.B)

The story begins when Pip was a lonely orphan. He was brought up by his sister. She was very strict and hard with him. His best friend was Joe, his sister's husband. He was kind and warm-hearted. He loved Pip as if he were his own son. (GRW 2015 G-I)

2- کہانی کا آغاز اس وقت ہوتا ہے جب پپ ایک تنہا یتیم بچہ تھا۔ اس کی بہن نے اس کی پرورش کی۔ اُس کا اس کے ساتھ رویہ بہت سخت اور جارحانہ تھا۔ اس کا بہترین دوست ”جو“ تھا، اس کا بہنوئی۔ وہ مہمان اور نرم دل انسان تھا۔ وہ پپ سے ایسے محبت کرتا تھا جیسے وہ اس کا اپنا بیٹا ہو۔

### 3. Pip's Kindness (U.B)

One day, Pip gave something to eat and drink to a prisoner who had escaped from prison. The man was recaptured by soldiers and taken away. But he never forgot Pip's kindness.

3- ایک دن، پپ نے ایک قیدی کو کچھ کھانے پینے کے لیے دیا جو جیل سے فرار ہوا تھا۔ سپاہیوں نے اسے دوہرا کر قمار کیا اور واپس لے گئے۔ لیکن وہ پپ کا احسان ابھی نہ بھولا۔

### 4. Pip's Fortune (U.B)

Later, Pip was told that he would be given a lot of money. This was so that he could receive a good education in London and become a better person.

4- بعد میں، پپ کو بتایا گیا کہ اسے بہت سی رقم دی جائے گی۔ اس کی وجہ یہ تھی کہ وہ لندن میں شاندار تعلیم حاصل کر کے بہتر انسان بن جائے۔

**5. A Wanted Person behind Pip's Financial Support (U.B)**

In London, Pip studied hard. He received money regularly but he did not know where or who it came from. He lived in a flat with a young man who had little money but who worked for an insurance agent. They became friends. After some years, Pip was visited by the prisoner whom he had helped as a child. The man had been sent with other convicts to Australia and had become a very wealthy farmer there. In fact, he was the one that Pip's allowance came from. He wanted Pip to have the advantages of education and money although he was not a gentleman himself. Actually, he was still wanted by the police in England.

(FSD 2017 G-II)

5- لندن میں، پپ نے دل و جان سے پڑھائی کی۔ وہ ما قاعدگی سے روپیہ وصول کرتا رہا لیکن وہ یہ نہیں جانتا تھا کہ یہ کہاں سے آتا ہے اور کون اسے بھیجتا ہے۔ وہ اس نوجوان کے ساتھ فلیٹ میں رہتا تھا جس کے پاس تھوڑی سی رقم ہوتی تھی لیکن وہ اس بیمہ ایجنٹ کے لیے کام کرتا تھا۔ وہ دوست بن گئے۔ کچھ سالوں بعد وہ قیدی پپ سے ملنے آیا جس کی اس نے مدد کی تھی حب وہ اس بچہ تھا۔ اس شخص کو دوسرے مجرموں کے ساتھ آسٹریلیا بھیج دیا گیا اور وہاں وہ اس انتہائی دولت مند کسان بن چکا تھا۔ درحقیقت یہی وہ شخص تھا جس نے پپ کا ماہانہ وظیفہ لگا ہوا تھا۔ وہ چاہتا تھا کہ پپ تعلیم اور پیسے کے فوائد سے بہرہ مند ہو کر چروہ خود اس اچھا انسان نہ تھا۔ درحقیقت وہ ابھی اس انگلینڈ میں پولیس کو مطلوب تھا۔

**6. Pip's Final Success – A Result of His Own Efforts (U.B)**

Pip and his friend decided that London was too dangerous for the wanted man. They thought that Pip should take him abroad. As they attempted to board a ship, he was caught by the police. At his trial in court, he was sentenced to death by the judge. Before he could be hanged, he died in prison. By law, all his money belonged to the government. So Pip had to find a job to support him. He became a clerk in his friend's office. Years later, he became part owner of the insurance firm. So, he had a successful career as a result of his own efforts and not because of the fortune that he had been promised.

6- پپ اور اس کے دوست نے فیصلہ کیا کہ پولیس کو مطلوب شخص کے لیے لندن کافی خطرناک تھا۔ انھوں نے سوچا کہ پپ کو اسے بیرون ملک لے جانا چاہیے۔ جیسے ہی انھوں نے اس بجزی جہاز پر سوار ہونے کی کوشش کی پولیس نے اسے پکڑ لیا۔ عدالتی مقدمے میں منصف نے اسے موت کی سزا سنائی۔ اس سے پہلے کہ اسے پھانسی دی جانی وہ جیل ہی میں مر گیا۔ قانون کے مطابق اس کا سارا روپیہ بیسہ حکومت کی ملکیت تھا۔ اس لیے پپ کو اپنے انراجات پورے کرنے کے لیے ملازمت تلاش کرنا تھی۔ وہ اپنے دوست کے دفتر میں کلرک بن گیا۔ کچھ سالوں بعد وہ بیمہ فرم کے کچھ حصے کا مالک بن گیا۔ اس طرح وہ اپنی جدوجہد کے نتیجے میں اس کامیاب پیشے کا حامل ہو گیا نہ کہ اس رقم کی وجہ سے جس کا اس سے وعدہ کیا گیا تھا۔

## Section III: Textbook Exercise

## Glossary (K.B)

Words	Meanings in Urdu	Textual Meanings
Attempt	کوشش کرنا	try to do something
Convict	عدالت سے سزایافتہ	prove in a court of law that someone is guilty of a crime
Escape	قید سے بھاگنا۔ فرار ہونا	to get away from a place where one has been a prisoner
Orphan	یتیم	a child whose parents are dead
Recapture	فرار کے بعد دوبارہ پکڑا جانا	to take back somebody that has escaped
Sentence	کسی جرم میں عدالت کی جانب سے سزا کا دیا جانا	the punishment given by a law court
Trial	عدالتی سماعت۔ مقدمہ	the procedure by which a court determines the guilt or innocence of an accused person.
Warm hearted	پر جوش۔ دوستانہ اور فراخ دلانہ	friendly and generous

## Vocabulary

## A. Explain each phrase as used in the text. (U.B)

(a) A lonely orphan

Ans. an orphan leading a single life

(b) Brought up by

Ans. grew up under the care and concern of

(c) Wanted by the police

Ans. required by the police

(d) To board a ship

Ans. to get on a ship

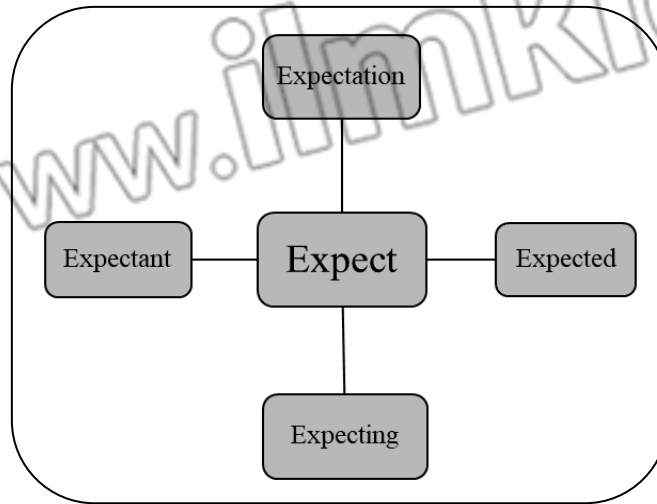
(e) Belonged to the government

Ans. the government was legally in charge of

(f) Fortune that he had been promised

Ans. the wealth he had been promised

**B. Make as many words as you can from the given root word. Use these words in sentences. (K.B)**



Words	Sentences
<b>Expect</b>	Good things sometimes happen when you least expect them.
<b>Expecting</b>	Faryal was expecting a phone call from her mom.
<b>Expected</b>	It's expected that the new products will be available next month.
<b>Expectant</b>	An expectant crowd gathered.
<b>Expectation</b>	Do not hurt my expectations.

**Reading Comprehension**

**A. Answer the following questions. (U.B)**

**1. Who looked after pip after the death of his parents?**

(LHR 2015 G-II) (GRW 2017 G-II)(SWL 2017G-II)

**Ans:** Pip was a lonely orphan. Pip’s sister looked after him after the death of his parents. She was very strict and hard with him.

**2. Who was Joe? How did he treat Pip?**

(LHR 2015 G-I)(SWL 2017 G-I)(RWP 2017G-II)

**Ans:** Joe was his sister’s husband. He was kind and warm hearted. He loved Pip as if he were his own son. He was very sympathetic to him.

**3. Why did pip give food and drink to the prisoner?**

(BWP 2017G-II)

**Ans:** Pip gave food and drink to the prisoner because he felt sorry for the prisoner. Furthermore, Pip was very kind, gentle, affectionate and a sympathetic person.

**4. What happened to the prisoner?** (GRW 2015 G-I) (LHR 2016 G-II)(SGD 2017G-II)

**Ans:** The prisoner was recaptured by the soldiers and was taken away.

**5. Why did the prisoner support Pip?** (DGK 2017G-II)(BWP 2017G-I)

**Ans:** Pip was very kind and sympathetic to the prisoner when he was in trouble. That is why the prisoner supported him.

**6. What happened to the prisoner's wealth after his death?**

**Ans:** The government took prisoner's wealth in its own control. By law, all money belonged to the government.

**7. Do you know a person who achieved success in life through his hard work?**

**Ans:** Yes I know someone who was the son of a poor labourer and later achieved success through his hard work.

### **Additional Questions (U.B)**

**1. What is the theme of unit "Great Expectations"?**

**Ans:** Great Expectations is a novel by Charles Dickens. It depicts the growth and personal development of an orphan named Pip. Similar to Dickens' memories of his own childhood, in his early years the young Pip seems powerless to stand against injustice or to ever realize his dreams for a better life. However, as he grows into a useful worker and then an educated young man he reaches an important realization: 'grand schemes and dreams are never what they first seem to be.'

**2. Have you read any novel by Charles Dickens?**

**Ans:** Yes, I have read a novel written by Charles Dickens. Oliver Twist is another famous novel by Charles Dickens. The story revolves around an orphan named Oliver Twist whose mother died giving birth to him.

**3. What kind of boy was Pip?** (MTN 2017 G-I,II)(RWP 2017G-I)

**Ans:** Pip was a lonely orphan. He was kind and sympathetic towards others. He turned out to be a hard working gentleman.

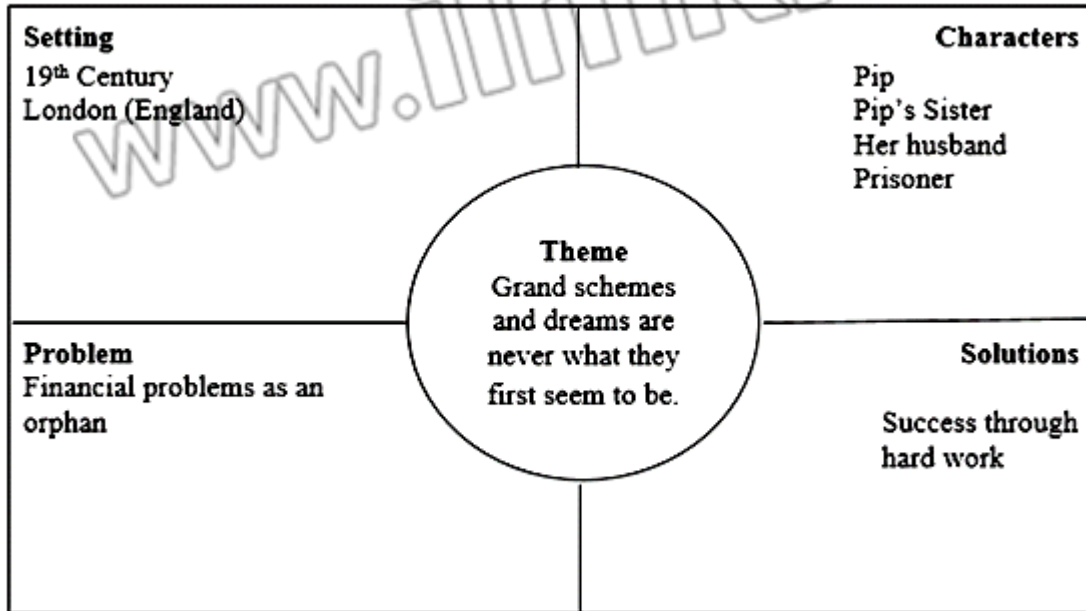
**4. What changed Pip's life?** (LHR 2017G-I)(DGK 2017G-I)(FSD 2017G-I)

**Ans:** He studied hard and got good education in London which changed his life.

**5. How did Pip become a successful business man?**

**Ans:** He became a clerk in his friend's office. Years later, he became a part owner of the insurance firm with his hard work. In this way, he secured a successful career.

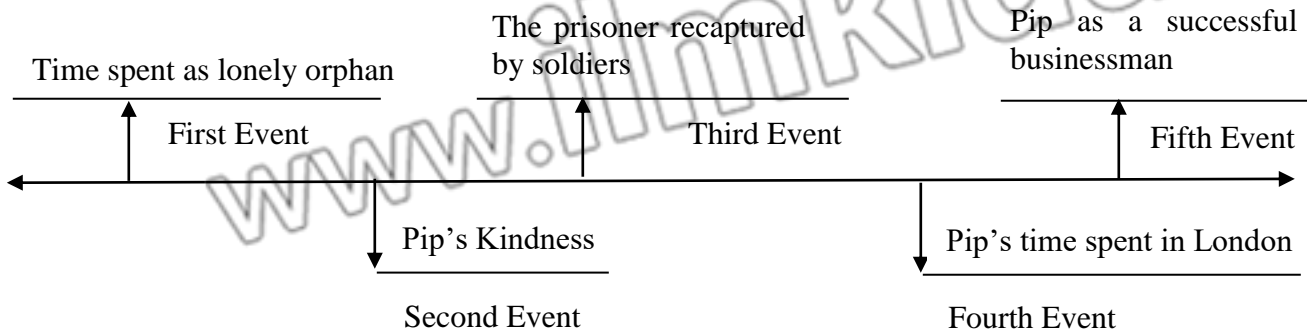
B. Analyze elements of story “Great Expectations” with the help of following story map. (U.B)



**Patterns of Text Organization**

Text structure	Signal words	Signal to reader
Chronological (time sequence)	First, second, before, on (date), earlier, later, meanwhile, afterwards, not long after, then, when	A sequence of events is being described.

C. Read the story and arrange the events from the story into the graphic organizer showing time sequence. (U.B)





## Section IV: Grammar

## Past Perfect Tense (A.B)

A. Fill in blanks with past perfect tense in the case of questions, use the indicated subject. (A.B)

1. They had eaten before he arrived. (eat)
2. What had you done that upset him so much? (you/do)
3. Ali had not done the gardening before it started raining. (not do)
4. We had already eaten so we weren't hungry. (eat already)
5. Had Tahira chosen the colour for her room before she was asked to paint it black? (Tahira/ choose)

## Past Perfect Continuous (A.B)

## Form

Subject + HAD + BEEN + Verb (continuous form)

## Use

The **Past Perfect Continuous** is used to talk about actions or situations that were in progress before some other actions or situations. There are also other uses.

1. Duration of a past action up to a certain point in the past
2. Showing cause of an action or situation
3. Third conditional sentences
4. Reported speech

## Questions

HAD + Subject  
form)

e.g. he, she, a horse, etc.

## Negative Sentences

Subject + HAD + NOT + Verb (continuous form)

e.g. he, she, a horse, etc.

+ BEEN + Verb (continuous

e.g. walking, going, taking, etc.

e.g. walking, going, taking, etc.

B. Fill in the blanks with the past perfect tense or past perfect continuous tense whichever appropriate. (A.B)

1. They had not completed their homework on time. (not complete)
2. I had been reading for hours when my eyes began to hurt. (read)
3. Samreen had read five stories by the end of the week. (read)
4. They had been trying to contact their parents for days when they finally succeeded. (try)
5. She had been looking for a car for months when she found one at a reasonable price. (look)

**Direct and Indirect Speech**

C. Write a dialogue between the following characters for situations given. (K.B)

**Characters:**

1. Pip's sister
2. Joe
3. Pip
4. Prisoner
5. Youngman

a) **Pip's sister scolding him.**

**Pip's sister:** "You are good for nothing, useless chap!"

**Pip:** (crying)

b) **Joe consoling Pip.**

**Joe:** "C'mon! Let's go out for play."

**Pip:** "You are a very good friend of mine, Joe."

c) **Pip giving food to the prisoner.**

A prisoner happens to pass by.

**Pip:** "Would you like to eat something? You seems to be very hungry and tired."

**Prisoner:** "Sure. Thank you so much!"

d) **Pip with the young man in London,**

Pip moves to London and makes a new young friend.

**Young man:** "I welcome you to the city of London. We can work together if you like."

**Pip:** I believe in hard work and will surely stand with you.

e) **Pip as a successful person.**

Years later.

**Pip:** "Hey young man! I am grateful to you for engaging me in your insurance company. I am successful person now."

D. **Change the narration of the following. (A.B)**

1. She said, "My class fellows are visiting me".

**Ans. She said that her class fellows were visiting her.**

2. He said, "What is the time?"

**Ans. He asked what the time was.**

3. He tells his son, "Opportunity knocks but once".

**Ans. He tells his son that opportunity knocks but once.**

4. He asked the servant, "Where did you leave my glasses?"

**Ans. He asked the servant where he had left his glasses.**

5. He said, "Keep quiet."

**Ans. He asked to keep quiet.**

6. She said, "Don't waste your time."

**Ans. She advised me not to waste my time.**

7. She explained, "My friends and I are here to help you."

**Ans. She explained that her friends and she were there to help him.**

**Active and Passive Voice****E. Change the following into active voice. (A.B)**

1. The novel Great Expectations was written by Charles Dickens.

**Ans. Charles Dickens wrote the novel Great Expectations.**

2. He was brought up by his sister.

**Ans. His sister brought him up.**

3. The man was recaptured by soldiers and taken away.

**Ans. Soldiers recaptured and took away the man.**

4. He was still wanted by the police in England.

**Ans. The police in England still wanted him.**

5. He was caught by the police.

**Ans. The police caught him.**

6. He was sentenced to death by the judge.

**Ans. The judge sentenced him to death.**

**Section V: Oral Communication Skills**

**Work in groups and make a presentation in the story elements of “Great Expectation”. (U.B)**

- ‘Great Expectations’ by ‘Charles Dickens’
- Pip – The lonely orphan
- Pip’s kindness
- Pip’s fortune
- A wanted person behind Pip’s financial support
- Pip’s final success – A result of his own efforts

**Section VI: Writing Skills**

**A. Write the character sketch of Pip with the help of mind map given below. (K.B)**

**Pip**

Physical appearance  
(Young orphan)

Personality traits  
(Kind, Warm hearted & Hardworking)

Challenge  
No parents  
(Financial Instability)

Role  
Helping others  
Hardworking + (Search for job)

Accomplishment  
(Success through hard work)

**B. Write a review of any story that you have read with the help of following mind map. (U.B)**

**Name of Book:** The Happy Prince

**Author's Name:** Oscar Wilde

**Major Characters (and a description of each one):**

**The Happy Prince** is the main character who was on a high pole. He was so beautiful that he attracted many visitors.

**The swallow** was an ordinary stubborn bird.

**Poor Citizens** who were suffering in one way or the other.

**Setting:**

The setting of the tale is specified in a North-European small town in winter. Omniscient: feelings and thoughts of all the characters. Oscar Wilde was born in October 16th, 1854 was an Irish writer and poet.

**Summary**

It brings out the importance of charity. We learn that love and sacrifice can endear us to God. The prince in the story is no living prince. He is the statue of a dead prince decorated with gold leaves and precious stones. He is known as the Happy Prince because there is a smile on his lips. But the smile gradually gives way to tears. The Happy Prince cannot help crying over the scenes of misery in the houses of the poor. He decides to help them with his gold leaves and costly stones. The little swallow acts as his messenger, and he gives away all his wealth. The Swallow was on his way back to his homeland when the prince had detained him to help the poor. He still wished to go back but now it was too late. The intense cold killed him. Thus the little swallow lost his life in helping the poor. His death broke the prince's heart. So the swallow and the prince perished for a noble cause. But their death was not the end. It made them immortal. That is why the angel selected the dead swallow and the lifeless heart of the prince as the noblest things on earth. The story teaches a very useful and very true lesson. We learn that God loves those who love their fellow human beings.

**Further Reading Activity**

**Read any novel and write a book review of that novel. Share your reading in the class. (U.B)**

**The Old Man and the Sea**

The novel tells us about a fisherman's heroic struggle with nature. The fight begins when the old man Santiago hooks a giant marlin after months without a catch. The old man puts up a powerful effort to conquer the huge fish fighting exhaustion, hunger, injury and even a group of sharks. The novel, written in Hemingway's simple style is a timeless tale of courage and adventure.