

## Unit # 10

# A World without Books?

کتابوں کے بغیر دُنیا



## Learning Outcomes

**After completing this unit students will:**

- Deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words and phrases from the context
- Identify and demonstrate use of relative pronouns
- Support the topic of oral communication skills with effective relevant information
- Structure ideas and arguments in a coherent logical fashion

## Pre-Reading

- **Which books have you read in your childhood?**

**Ans.** I have read many books like Alif Laila, Sindbad and Imran series.

- **Which is your favourite book? Why?**

**Ans.** The holy Quran is my favorite book because it is a complete code of conduct life.

- **How is book reading a good habit?**

**Ans.** Due to books reading it give a power of knowledge, it delights our mind and refreshes it.

## For the Teacher

Use prereading activity to help students predict the content of the text from the title, picture and by asking questions about importance of reading books.

(1) An Irish novelist Colm Toibin once recounted a story about observing a Cantonese man sitting on a Kowloon footpath reading a book. The man's face was stern with concentration, and his finger tracing the line being read. At times the man's expression would be disturbed in frustration at his progress. Finally, the reader looked up at the sky, while his face was beaming. It doesn't matter whether it was because of a sudden joy with the act of reading, or revelation from what was written, or delight at how the story resolved. The point is that he was in possession of something deliciously private - a connection between him and the writer, between the real world and the world described upon the pages.

آئرلینڈ کے ناول نگار کالم تائی بن نے ایک بار چین کے شہر کینٹن میں رہنے والے ایک باشندے کے مشاہدہ کے بارے میں ایک کہانی جو (ہانگ کانگ کے قصبہ) کولون کے فٹ پاتھ پر بیٹھا ایک کتاب پڑھ رہا تھا۔ خیالوں میں گم ہونے کی وجہ سے اس آدمی کے چہرے پر سختی چھانی ہوئی تھی اور اس کی انگلی زیر مطالعہ سطر پر چل رہی تھی۔ بعض اوقات مطالعہ کے دوران پریشانی کی وجہ سے آدمی کے چہرے کی کیفیت بھی بدلتی تھی۔ آخر کار، کتاب پڑھنے والے نے آسمان کی طرف دیکھا جبکہ اس کا چہرہ دمک رہا تھا۔ یہ اس لیے نہیں تھا کہ ایسا مطالعہ کے دوران اچانک ملنے والی خوشی کی وجہ سے تھا یا جو کچھ لکھا ہوا تھا اس سے اگاہی کی وجہ سے تھا۔ اصل بات یہ تھی یا کہ وہ کسی فرحت بخش ذاتی کیفیت سے سرشار ہوا تھا۔..... یہ ایک رابطہ تھا اس کے اور مصنف کے درمیان، حقیقی دنیا اور اس دنیا کے درمیان جو صفحات پر بیان کی گئی تھی۔

## Have you ever experienced the same feeling while reading a book?

**Ans.** No I haven't ever experienced the same feelings while reading a book.

(2) There is a frequently asked question. What would the world be like without books? The very question is absurd and depressing. It is always said that the latest technology signals the demise of the book. Decades ago, it was thought that the radio would replace books. The fear has persisted throughout with the inventions of television and Internet. But scenes like that of Cantonese man reading the book negate the notion that modern advances pose a threat to reading. Books are themselves a form of technology that is spread over the pages and makes us delve into the complexities of life.

اکثر ایک سوال پوچھا جاتا ہے کہ کتابوں کے بغیر دنیا کیسی ہوگی؟ یہ سوال بہت فضول اور پریشان کن ہے۔ یہ ہمیشہ کہا جاتا ہے کہ جدید ترین ٹیکنالوجی کتاب کے زوال کا اشارہ دیتی ہے۔ کئی دہائیاں قبل یہ سوچا جاتا تھا کہ ریڈیو کتابوں کی جگہ لے لے گا۔ یہ خوف ٹیلی ویژن اور انٹرنیٹ کی ایجادات کے ساتھ بھی موجود رہا۔ مگر چین کے شہر کینٹن کے رہنے والے باشندے دے دے کے کتاب کے مطالعہ کرنے کی طرح کے مناظر اس خطرے کی نفی کرتے ہیں کہ جدید دور کی ہمیش رفتوں سے مطالعہ کی عادت کو خطرہ درجوش ہے۔ کتابیں خود ٹیکنالوجی کی ایک شکل ہیں جو صفحات پر پھیلی ہوئی اور ہمیں زندگی کی پیچیدگیوں کی چھان بین کے قابل بناتی ہیں۔

## Can modern technology take the place of books?

**Ans.** No, modern technology can never replace books.

(3) Literature is the story of humans. It is the record of who we are, where we come from and where we are going. Books make us travel at large. During our journey, we are connected with humanity. We identify ourselves with the characters we meet and learn whether we love, loathe, fear or flatter. They help us comprehend our faults and aspirations. They tell us who could we become if we are not careful. Reading provides the deepest connection. to the morals that make us human, and part of a larger society.

ادب انسانوں کی کہانی پر مشتمل ہے۔ یہ اس بات کا ریکارڈ ہے کہ ہم کون ہیں، کہاں سے آئے ہیں اور ہم کہاں جا رہے ہیں۔ کتابیں ہمیں آزادانہ سفر کراتی ہیں۔ اپنے سفر کے دوران ہمارا انسانیت سے تعلق قائم رہتا ہے۔ ہم جن کرداروں سے ملتے ہیں ان سے اپنی شناخت کرتے ہیں اور جانتے ہیں کہ ہم محبت کرتے ہیں، نفرت کرتے ہیں، ڈرتے ہیں یا خوشامد کرتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں ہماری خامیوں اور خواہشات جاننے میں مدد دیتے ہیں۔ وہ ہمیں بتاتے ہیں کہ اگر ہم محتاط نہ رہے تو کیا بن جائیں گے۔ مطالعہ ہمارا ان اخلاقی اقدار سے سب سے زیادہ گہرا تعلق قائم کراتا ہے جو ہمیں انسان اور ایک بڑے معاشرہ کا حصہ بناتے ہیں۔

**For the Teacher**

Share with students the advantages of reading as it offers a productive approach to improving vocabulary and word power. It is unfortunate that with time, people are losing their passion to read.

(4) Books are a source of comfort for us. They are a safe shelter. Throughout human history man has found peace in the written works. Books are bridges - through their pages we make our contact with society. Those who read more are better prepared to face the world than those who don't read.

کتابیں ہمارے لیے راحت کا ذریعہ ہیں۔ یہ زیادہ محفوظ پناہ گاہ ہیں۔ تمام انسانی تاریخ میں انسان نے تحریری کتابوں میں امن (سکون) پایا ہے۔ کتابیں پل ہیں۔۔۔۔۔ ان کے صفحات کے ذریعے معاشرے سے رابطہ قائم کرتے ہیں۔ وہ لوگ جو زیادہ مطالعہ کرتے ہیں وہ ان لوگوں کی نسبت دنیا کا سامنا کرنے کے لیے بہتر طور پر تیار ہوتے ہیں جو مطالعہ نہیں کرتے ہیں۔

(5) Though reading a book connects us with humanity, it is also the last truly private act in a world that has become too public. As nourishment for the mind, it is slow food in a world given over to fast food. Blogs, text messages and e-books, bring relevance and instant gratification, much as newspapers and magazines do. But however important such forms are, they endure only as long as the stuff they are printed on. The comforts of books defy time, and break borders.

اگرچہ کسی کتاب کے مطالعہ سے ہمارا انسانیت سے تعلق (رابطہ) قائم ہوتا ہے، حقیقی طور پر یہ دنیا کا ایسا پرائیویٹ فعل ہے جسے عوام الناس نے بھی اپنا لیا ہے۔ ذہن کے لئے ایک خدا کی حیثیت سے یہ دنیا میں آہستہ آہستہ پکنے والا

کھانا ہے جس فاسٹ فوڈز (تیزی سے پکھنے اور تیار ہونے والے کھانے) کے طور پر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ ذاتی رائے، تبصروں پر مبنی ویب سائٹس، نیکیسٹ پر مبنی پیغامات اور الیکٹرانک بکس اس طرح کے تعلق کا احساس اور فوری اطمینان مہیا کرتے ہیں جس طرح کے اخبارات اور میگزین کرتے ہیں۔ لیکن خواہ کتنی بھی اہم چیزیں ہیں ان کی حیثیت اس وقت تک قائم ہے جب تک ان پر کوئی تحریر موجود ہے۔ کتابوں کی راحتیں وقت کی پابندی سے آزاد کر دیتی ہے اور سرحدیں توڑ دیتی ہیں۔

### Why does the author use the terms "fast food" and "slow food"?

**Ans:** Books a slow food in the sense that preparing a book takes much time. It just like a preparing a slow food. On the other hand, a reader enjoys this book within short time. It is just like having a fast food, which is prepared in short time.

(6) Books offer other types of pleasures as well. The joy of their touch, sound and fragrance is immeasurable. The pleasure of their ding is an addition to it. The sharing of a book stills another form of joy. Libraries are the evidence of grandeur of a civilization.

کتابیں دیگر اقسام کی راحتیں بھی مہیا کرتی ہیں۔ انہیں چھوئے، آواز اور مہک کا لطف ناقابلِ حتمائش ہے۔ انہیں سمجھنے کی خوشی اس میں مزید اضافہ ہے۔ دوستوں کے ساتھ کتاب شینر کرنے سے ایک اور قسم کی خوشی ملتی ہے۔ لائبریریاں کسی تہذیب کی عظمت کا ثبوت ہوتی ہیں۔

(7) It is important that we work to give every person them to enjoy books as shelters, sustenance, and roads forward. To imagine a world without books is to imagine a world without thought, feeling, compassion, history, or voice.

یہ بات اہم ہے کہ ہم ہر شخص کو یہ موقع دینے کے لئے کام کرتے ہیں کہ وہ کتابوں سے پناہ گاہوں، زندہ رہنے کے سامان اور آگے بڑھنے کی شاہراہوں کے طور پر کام لے سکیں۔ کتابوں کے بغیر کسی دنیا کا تصور کرنا اس طرح ہیں جیسے غور و فکر، احساس، تاریخ یا آواز کے بغیر کسی دنیا کا تصور کیا جائے۔

### What role does a library play to promote the habit of book reading?

**Ans:** Library plays an important role to promote the habit of book reading among people. It offers book on different topics to the readers of different ages.

It plays a key role to promote the habit of book reading.

Theme

It is a well-known fact that when there were no televisions or computers, reading was a primary leisure activity. People would spend hours reading books and travel to lands far away-in their minds. The reading habit can become a healthy addiction and make us sensitive to global issues. It can also broaden our minds and improve our knowledge.

### Glossary:

<b>Aspirations</b>	a desire or ambition to achieve something
<b>Beaming</b>	smiling in very obvious way
<b>Blog</b>	a biographical web log, the page usually contains someone's personal opinions, comments, and experiences.
<b>Decade</b>	a period of ten years
<b>Defy</b>	disobey
<b>Demise</b>	the time when something stops existing
<b>Loathe</b>	to dislike somebody or something intensely
<b>Negate</b>	prove something is false
<b>Prevail</b>	be or become the more widespread or more usual
<b>Revelation</b>	me revealing of something previously hidden or secret

### Vocabulary

**A. Explain each phrase as used in the lesson.**

**(a) Books are bridges**

**Ans.** Books connect peoples with other people, societies and civilization etc.

**(b) his face beaming**

**Ans.** He looks very happy and delightful.

**(c) books make u travel at large**

**Ans.** Books broaden our vision and views.

**(d) connect one with humanity**

**Ans.** Books make us aware of real human values and morals.

**(e) nourishment for the mind**

**Ans.** Books increase our wisdom and improve our thinking.

**B. Find five idioms in which comparative adjective are used.**

**Example:** A bird in hand is better than two in the bush.

**For the Teacher**

**Vocabulary A:** Help students find contextualized meaning of phrases.

**Vocabulary B:** Help them understand that idioms do not translate literally from one language to another.

**A. Answer the following questions.**

**1. How does a book connect the reader and the writer?**

**Ans.** A book acts as a bridge between the reader and writer. While reading the reader starts feeling and understanding the emotions and thoughts expressed by the writer in the book.

**2. In what way books are better than radio, TV and Internet?**

**Ans.** We can read a book of our own choice at anytime and anywhere. TV and Internet could not do so. So, books are better than TV, Radio and Internet.

**3. "It's a slow food in a world given over to fast food" Explain.**

**Ans.** It takes a long time to write a book. Books are slow food in the sense of that preparing a book takes much time. A reader studies comprehend and enjoys this book at a fast speed.

**4. Why should people be given more opportunity to read books?**

**Ans.** People should be given more opportunities to read books so that they may get more knowledge and awareness to improve themselves and others.

**5. Which book has inspired you the most? Why?**

**Ans.** The holy Quran is my favorite book and it inspired me a lot because it is a complete code of conduct life.

**B. Library Skills**

Libraries play very important role in promoting reading habit. With joint effort you and your friends can also make a small library at your locality. "Visit your school library to learn the following library skills with the help of the librarian.

1. How to alphabetize book titles, words and names? Why is it important?
2. How to locate fiction and non-fiction books and books by subject?
3. What is the use of card catalogue?
4. What is the difference between author card, title card and subject card?
5. Why are cases and shelves labeled?
6. Which books are placed in the reference section and why?

## Grammar

### Relative Pronouns

#### A. Choose the correct relative pronouns.

1. "Why are you so sad?" "I've lost the pen \_\_\_\_\_ I bought this morning."

(a) which (b) that (c) what (d) whose

2. Have you seen the man \_\_\_\_\_ bought a book from the shop just now?

(a) that (b) what (c) who (d) which

3. The man \_\_\_\_\_ you were talking to at the cousin.

(a) that (b) what (c) who (d) which

4. Fareed said \_\_\_\_\_ he needed most was a holiday.

(a) that (b) which (c) what (d) which

5. Have you got anything \_\_\_\_\_ take for their children?

(a) which (b) that (c) whom (d) what

Answers:

1.a	2.c	3.c	4.a	5.a
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### Adjective Clause

Function	Begins with...	Example
Modify a noun or pronoun in the main clause.	A relative pronoun such as that, which, who, whom, whose	The umbrella <b>which has a broken handle</b> is mine.

### For the Teacher

Recall students' previous knowledge of relative pronouns. These pronouns begin with a subordinate clause and relate that clause to the main clause, e.g. who, whom, which and that.

**B. Pick out the adjective clause in each sentence.**

1. A person who acknowledges his mistakes is admirable.
2. People who live in glass houses should not throw stones.
3. The books that have been recommended are all out of stock.

4. The question **that she posed** was too difficult to answer.
5. Everyone **who has been invited** is present.

**C. In the following sentences replace adjective clauses by adjectives or adjective phrases.**

1. He is a person **who considers the interests of other people.**

**Ans.** He is a caring person.

2. Which is the road **that leads most quickly to the station?**

**Ans.** Which is the shortest road to the railway station?

3. **The explanation he gave was not satisfactory.**

**Ans.** He gave unsatisfactory explanation.

4. This is the place **where our forefathers landed.**

**Ans.** This is the landing place of our forefathers.

5. The reason **why he failed** is obvious.

**Ans.** He has obvious reason of his failure.

### The second conditional

In **the second conditional sentences** we speculate about situations that will probably never happen at present or in

If clause	Main clause
Simple past	would + infinitive or could + infinitive or might + infinitive

future.

**Example:** What would you do, if there were no more books?

#### D. Put in the correct second conditional verb form.

1. If he were younger, he would be travel more.
2. If she were not always so late, she would be promoted.
3. If I spoke perfect English, I would have a good job.
4. If she passed the exam, she would be able to enter university.
5. We would buy a house if we decided to stay here.

#### E. Form questions in passive voice.

**Example:** coffee / grown / in South America / is

is coffee grown in South America?

1. were/ caught/ the/ thieves
2. accepted/ will/ be/ my apology
3. the workers/ by computers/ will/ be/ replaced
4. was/ the accident/ by the police/ yesterday/ seen
5. where/ the first underground railway/ opened! was

### Answers.

1. were the thieves caught?
2. Will my apology be accepted?
3. Will the workers be replaced by computers?
4. Was the accident seen by the police yesterday?
5. Where was the first underground railway opened?

### Oral Communication Skills:

**Form groups and discuss the following.**

The writer says that "To imagine a world without books is to imagine a world without thought". Do you agree? Support your answer by giving relevant examples.

### For the Teacher

Oral: Help students use appropriate expressions to state their opinions about the topic.

Use the following expressions to state your opinion.

Agreement	Disagreement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are many reasons for...</li> <li>• There is no doubt about it that...</li> <li>• I simply must agree with that.</li> <li>• I am of the same opinion...</li> <li>• I am of the same opinion...</li> <li>• I absolutely agree with...</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The problem is that...</li> <li>• I (very much) doubt whether...</li> <li>• I am of a different opinion because...</li> <li>• I cannot share this view.</li> <li>• I cannot agree with this idea</li> <li>• What I object to is...</li> </ul>

## Writing Skills

**A. Read the letter to the editor and answer the questions given below.**

### Encouraging Reading Habit

The culture of reading has been declining in the country since ages. According to modern-era youth, the contributing factor for this is that books are not attracting readers anymore as they used to.

It gives me pain when the youth of the present ignore reading productive books which can be the building blocks of character, economy, society, politics and nation. As William Somerset Maugham said: "To acquire the habit of reading is to construct for yourself a refuge from almost all the miseries of life". So, build a library at home.

The reading habit has been a great help in developing knowledge. But today in an age when browsing the net, playing with mobiles and passing nonstop SMS seem to be the order of the day, TV and films fill the minds of youth. We have to think about it seriously as to how the growing generation can find time to read. While technology is taking control steadily over individual lives, so the reading habit is fast vanishing into thin air.

However, research on funding problems of the Pakistani nation shows that the poor economy of the country, inflation, low priority on education and price increase of books are the main causes of the dilemma.

Furthermore, I believe when there is no peace at home, then how can a writer justify its literature and pay heed to it I believe change in lifestyle is another reason for the decline.

Besides, it is tough and intense competition in seeking jobs, which has led to further deepening the insecurity among middle-class families, discouraging the habit of reading books other than textbooks.

In order to sustain a strong reading culture among youth, misuse of net and technology should be banned.

It is important that parents of teenagers should not allow their children to use mobile phones.

In every village, town and city libraries should be set up by the government. At schools, colleges and universities, along with textbooks, some general books should be recommended and discussed.

<b>For the Teacher</b>
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Guide students to analyze the letter to the editor. Help them to recognize the effective ways of explaining and presenting an idea, a point or an opinion.

**Questions:**

**1. What is the main idea of the letter?**

**Ans.** The main idea of the letter is the Encouraging the Habit of Reading.

**2. According to the writer what has the youth lost by ignoring good books?**

**Ans.** According to the writer, the youth lost building blocks of character, economy, society, politics and nation by ignoring good books.

**3. What are the factors responsible for diverting people's attention from books?**

**Ans.** The factors responsible for diverting people's attention are browsing the net, playing with mobiles, passing nonstop; SMS, TV and films fill the minds of youth.

**4. What is the responsibility of parents?**

**Ans.** It is responsibility of parents of teenagers should not allow their children to use mobile phones.

**5. Why should libraries be established widely?**

**Ans.** There should be libraries be established widely to develop reading habit in people.

**6. What solution does the writer suggest to promote the habit of book-reading?**

**Ans.** The writer suggests to promote the habit of book reading is to established libraries in towns and cities by the government.

**7. Encircle the transitional devices used in the letter. What is their function?**

**Ans.** Transitional devices used to connect other words and sentences in the letter.

**B. Write a letter to the editor about access to school libraries in the evening.**

**Ans.**

The editor,

Daily News,

Rawalpindi.

**Subject: Access to School Libraries:**

My purpose of writing the letter is to promote the library culture among masses. The culture of reading is fading away with the technological advancements. There are many reasons of this declining reading trend. One of the major reasons of this problem is difficult access to books.

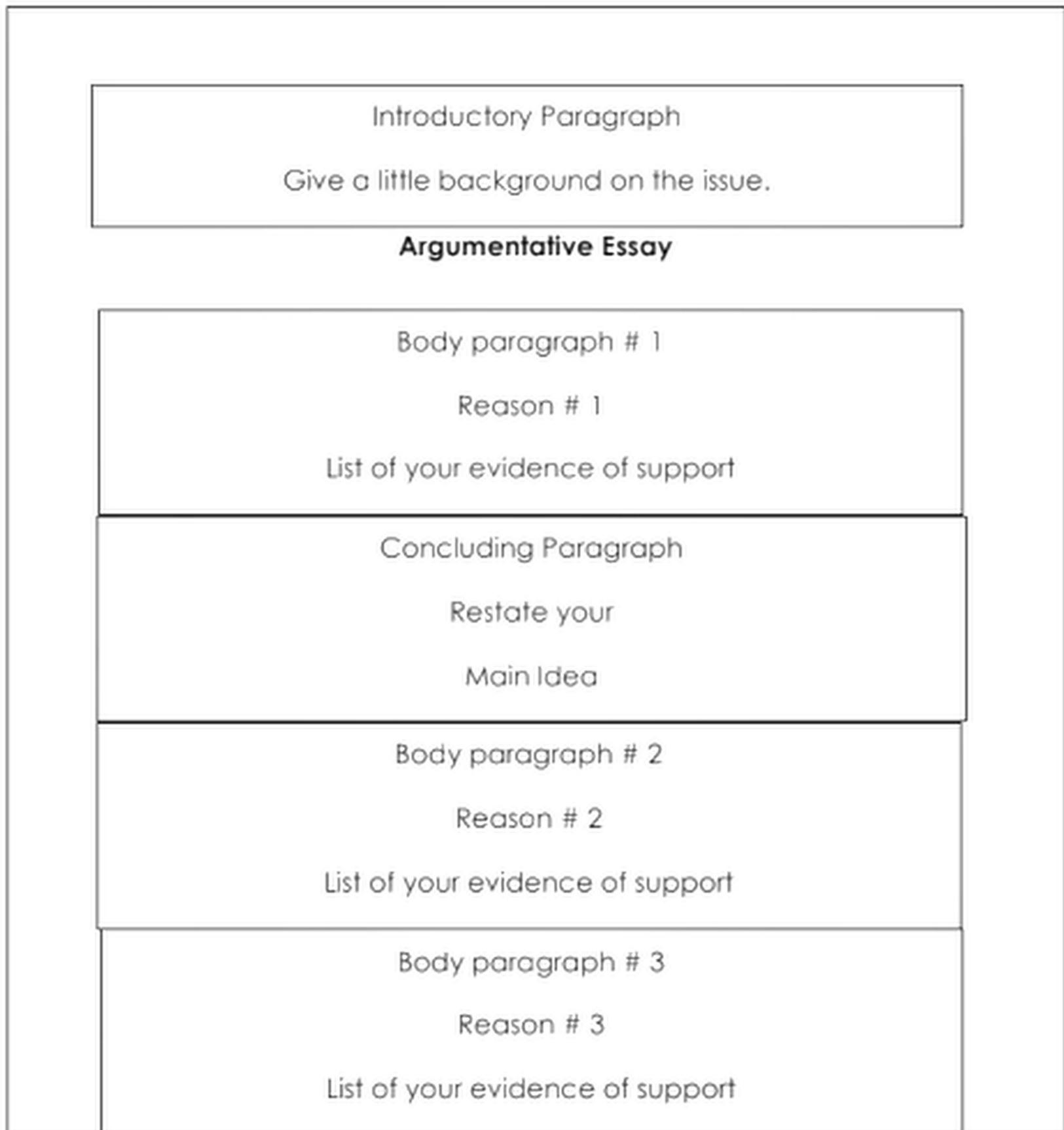
Libraries are few and far a between. Most of them are closed at 5.00 p.m. In this way, non-availability of books prompts people to opt for others means of entertainment that is watching TV or playing video games.

In this regard, school libraries can play a vital role. They must remain open for public use. in this way, people would have an easy access to books. Moreover, they can have a serene atmosphere for reading in a library. This step can surely do much too enhanced reading habit among people.

A responsible citizen

A. B.C

C. Write an argumentative essay on "TV is taking away the Habit of Reading Books". (220 – 225 words). First make an outline of the essay with the help of following mind map.



**Ans. TV is taking away the Habit of Reading Books**

Ever since the invention of books, reading has been a popular past time with those able to read. As literacy levels increased, reading soon became something that the majority of the population enjoyed, and because literacy and reading are integral to each other, the more people read books, the better they could read, and the better educated they became. However, more recently, technology means that less and less people are choosing to read to fill their time. One of the main things that people now do in their free time when they ordinarily would have been reading is to watch television, and there are a number of reasons why this is happening.

First of all, watching television is easier than reading. It does not require us to use our brains as much or concentrate as hard, so watching TV can be more appealing after a long day of work. Furthermore, some people are not very well educated and do not want to be, and would consider reading to be something done by intellectuals only. But this perpetuates the problem and becomes a cycle, whereby people don't read because they can't read well, and never will read better because they won't read.

The increase in choice of TV programs also means that more and more people are choosing to watch TV. When there were only a handful of channels available, if there was nothing on that someone wanted to watch, they would pick up a book. But now, with the great choice of channels and the ability to record and watch on demand too, we can always find something on that we are interested in watching, so we are less likely to pick up a book because we are bored with the television.

The cost of books is also having an impact, because with television you don't have to pay for as much as you want. There are subscription costs and license fees, but once you've paid those, you can watch as little or as much TV as you want, with the only additional cost being electricity. With books, however, the more you read, the more you have to spend. And while it's true

that you can pick them up second hand, sometimes it's hard to find what you want, and some people don't like to buy things second hand, so the price of books compared to television could certainly be a factor.

Overall, there • can be no doubt that the availability, choice and price of television are meaning that less people are choosing to read books. Plus, because reading improves with practice and technology is moving forward all the time, it is a situation that is only going to get worse.

### For the Teacher

**Writing C:** Ask students to follow the writing process given in the mind map for writing an argumentative essay.

Ask them to list ideas and arguments that support their opinion, then ideas and supporting arguments may be organized in a clear, structured and logical manner. Help them to respond to opposing arguments by defending their point of view with factual evidence, quotations, expert opinion, logical reasoning and commonly held beliefs.

