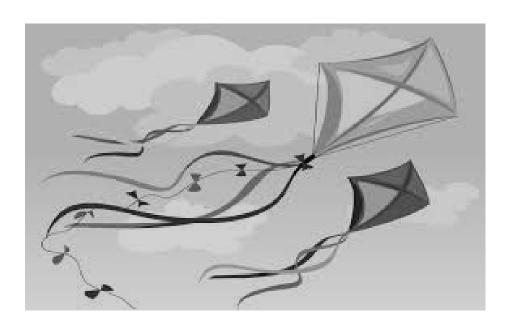
Unit 10 Dreams





After you have studied this unit you should will be able to

- participate in conversations and discussions.
- understand and narrate problems.
- take and give interviews.
- Write paragraphs and dialogues

Overview

Lesson 1: I have a dream Lesson 2: What I dream to be Lesson 3: They had dreams 1 Lesson 4: They had dreams 2





Lesson 1: I have a dream

Hi, I am Maitri Mutsuddi. My father Hello! I am Mofakkhar Hasan, I live is a freedom fighter and my mother is in a slum with my parents and sisters. a teacher. They both dream for a I know how cruel poverty can be! I golden Bangladesh and inspire me to feel very sorry to the poor people do something significant, something suffering in my slum. After I have positive for the country. Often I think finished my education, I will be a what to do to fulfil their expectations social worker to fight against the in future. Finally I have decided to be social injustice and poverty. 'Change a politician and work for my is the word I believe in to make motherland. How is it? Bangladesh a golden Bengal.' I am Amitabh Kar, when I say to my My name is Ruth Antara Chowdhury. friends that I would like to be a space I believe that society cannot be traveler, they laugh. But I really want enlightened without to be that. If people from other education.Education lights the candle countries can win the moon, and roam in people's heart. So I will be a in the space, why not we? To be teacher. Most of the times people honest, I visualise that I am stepping laugh at me and tell, "You are a on the Mars from a space shuttle. brilliant student. Why not be a doctor or an engineer?" I tell them, "I want Please wish for me so that my dream to be a teacher as I am brilliant." comes true.



A. Read the texts again and take note of the following words

Freedom fighter: person who fights for the freedom of his/her country

Significant: important Expectation: hope Motherland: native land

Enlightened: to give somebody information so that they understand something better

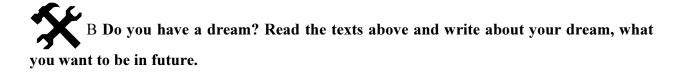
Space: outside earth's atmosphere

Visualise: to see future

Injustice: doing harm to someone or something

Poverty: state of being poor Brilliant: bright or meritorious

Dream: to imagine



C. Read the conversation below

Amitabh: Hi Maitri, how are you? Maitri: Hi, I'm fine, how are you?

Amitabh: Now that your examination is over, what are you doing?

Maitri: Yah, I was also thinking, what should I do!

Amitabh: You can take preparation for the BCS examination.

Maitri: No, I am doing some social work.

Amitabh: What is that?

Maitri: I am planning to teach the slum area children.

Amitabh: Great idea! May I join you?

Maitir: Sure. Bye for now.

Amitabh: Bye.

Now make a conversation between you and your friend.

D. Read the sentence carefully.

I am planning to teach slum children. Notice that when someone plans to do something in future, s/he can express the idea using present progressive from instead of future form.

Now here is Mofakkhar's diary for a week. Next week he is doing so many things. Using the notes make 7 sentences. No.1 is done for you.

1.	Saturday	meet friends	11 am
	March 7		
2.	Sunday	organize discussion with other	10:30am
	March 8	members	
3.	March 9	visit slum area	4:00pm
4.	March 10	talk to the parents	5:30pm
5.	March 11	make a register	10:00am
6.	March 12	plan activity with friends	11:00am
7.	March 13	start teaching slum children	4:30pm

2	 	

1. Mofakkhar is going to meet his friends on Saturday March 7, 2015 at 11 am.

Lesson 2: What I dream to be



A. Read the following questions and try to answer:

- 1 Do you consider dreams important for life? Why/ Why not?
- 2 What do you dream at this moment as a student?
- 3 What, according to you, does Bangladesh dream now?
- 4. Do you have a dream? What do you dream for your future?



B. Take note of the following words and make sentences with them. One is done for

you.

Imagination: to dream Passion: love for something

Obsession: state of mind being completely filled with one thought

Strong desire: to hope or expect strongly

Emotion—strong feeling

They expressed mixed **emotion** at the news.

C. Now look at the following table, there are some information about the persons but the table is not complete, complete the table with the information given in the box below:

be a doctor	be a banker	study abroad	be a teacher	do social work	go
abroad					

Name	Plans to	Doesn't want
		to
Masum Billah		
Nirmol Gope		
Catherine Aich		

D. Now make sentences from the following substitution table.

If Masum	called a trained	he will be a farmer's
	medical person	friend.
If Catherine	has opportunities	they could learn more
If Nirmal	becomes a nurse	she could save her
		mom's life.
If Najmun	deserves any merit	he will be a leader in
		the field of education
If Sultana	came to Nirmal's	She could serve the
	class a few days ago	community.

E. Now make sentences about y	your own life	using if clauses.	One exampl	e is	given

a) If I stud	iy hard I	can ge	et goo	d gra	des.						
b)											
c)											
d)											
e)											
f)											
g)											
g)	• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • •	• • • • • • •



F. Write a paragraph about your dream.

Lesson 3: They had dreams 1

A. Shanta was chatting with one of her foreign friends Jenny. Read the dialogue and tell what the subject matter is in their conversation.

Jenny: Shanta, what's your dream for future?

Shanta: To be a good human being at first and then work for my country. No matter whether I become a social worker, or an artist, or a professional.

Jenny: Wow! I really appreciate your ideas! By the way, Shanta, does anyone inspire you in your dreams?

Shanta: Definitely yes. I'm always influenced by the great personalities in our country and abroad. Whenever I read any great people's biography, I try to understand how their dreams could help them to be what they have been.

Jenny: Would you please tell me about some of your favourite dreamers?

Shanta: Sure! Read the following text to know about some dreamers in my country. They are my icons as well.

B Read the text.

Pritilata was born in Chittagong on 5 May 1911. She was a meritorious student at Dr

Khastagir Government Girls' School in Chittagong and Eden College, Dhaka. She finally

graduated in philosophy with distinction from Bathune College in Kolkata. In her college days, Pritilata was an activist in the anti British movement. All through her life, she dreamt of two things: a society without gender discrimination, and her motherland without British colonial rule. So she received combat training to fight against the British rule. Soon after, Pritilata became the head teacher of Nandankanon Aparna Charan School in Chittagong. Gradually she involved herself in Surva Sen's armed resistance movement. Surva Sen was a famous anti-British movement organizer and activist in Chittagong area that time. In 1932, Surya Sen planned an attack on the Pahartali European Club. The club was well-known for its notorious sign Dogs and Indians not allowed. Surva Sen assigned Pritilata to lead a team of 10-12 men to attack the Club. The raid was successful but Pritilata dressed as a man failed to get out of the



Pritilata

Club. She committed suicide by taking potassium cyanide to avoid arrest. She proved that women can work like men. She also proved that women too needed to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for the freedom from the British colonial rule. Her dream came true. The British rule came to an end though she couldn't see it during her lifetime.





Pahartali European Club

C Read the words in Column A and match them with the meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
Graduated	a member of a certain social or
activist	political group
movement	fight
gender discrimination	took a university degree
colonial rule	rule by another country
combat	battle
gradually	difference between male and female
resistance	slowly
notorious	give responsibilities
assign	activities
	dishonourable

H

D. Now answer the questions.

- 1 Where did Pritilata fight?
- 2 When did she fight?
- 3 Why did she fight?
- 4 What was Pritilata's profession?
- 5 What is your learning from Pritilata's life?

Lesson 4: They had dreams 2





A. Look at the picture. Answer the questions.

He is a great son of our country. Who is he? What do you know about him?



B. Read the text.

Zahir Raihan was one of the most talented film makers in Bangladesh. He was born on 19 August 1935 in the village Majupur, in Feni district. He was an active worker of the Language Movement. He was one of the ten students to go out in a procession on 21 February 1952 despite a ban on such activities. As a result, he and many others were arrested and taken to prison. Zahir was also present at the historical meeting of Amtala on February 21, 1952. He also took part in the mass movement in 1969. In 1971, he joined the Liberation War. All through his life, Zahir dreamt for a democratic society, a society that will ensure freedom of speech and will. He had many dreams about our film industry too. He made a legendary film Jibon Theke Neya based on the Language Movement of 1952. It was a revolt against the then autocratic government. The family presented in that film was a miniature East Pakistan ruled by an autocrat who had to go to the prison for her conspiracy. During the liberation war this film was shown outside Bangladesh. Critics like Satyajit Ray, Mrinal Sen, and Ritwik Ghatak appreciated this film. Zahir gave all his money to the Freedom Fighters' trust that he got from his film shows. Besides, his great documentary on Pakistani atrocities, Stop Genocide, helped create world sentiment in favour of our liberation war. On 30 December 1971, someone informed Zahir about an address somewhere at Mirpur, where he might find his brother, the famous writer Shahidullah Kaiser. Shahidulla was captured and killed by the Pakistani army and the local collaborators during the last days of the war. Accordingly Zahir left home to get his brother back and he never returned. Zahir's dream was fulfilled. He could see the inception of a free independent Bangladesh though he did

not get back his brother. And it's a pity that this dreamer was missing at such a time when his dream came true.

(

Use appropriate information from the text above to complete the grid.

		Zahir Raihan			
participated in	famous as	best documentary	movie based on language movement	missing since	his dream

D. I	Read	the	fol	lowing	sentences	and	comp	lete t	hem.
------	------	-----	-----	--------	-----------	-----	------	--------	------

•
and
by his
-

E. Now answer the following questions

- 1. Why is Zahir Raihan considered a freedom fighter though he was a film maker?
- 2. How does the title of the lesson fit to the story of Zahir Raihan?



Meet a freedom fighter in your locality. Interview him/her. Then write a paragraph on him/her.



Lesson-1

В.

Answer will vary.

C.

Answer will vary.

D.

- 2. He is going to organize discussion with other members of his team on Sunday March 8 at 10:30 am.
- 3. On March 9 he is going to visit slum area at 4:00 pm.
- 4. He is planning to talk to his parents on March 10 at 5:30 pm.
- 5. He is going make a register on March 11 at 10 am.
- 6. He is going to plan activities with friends on March 12 at
- 7. He is planning to start teaching slum children on March 13 at 4:30 pm.

Lesson-2

A.

Answer will vary. Some examples:

- 1. Yes, because, without dream nobody can be successful in life.
- 2. To complete education in time.
- 3. Bangladesh dreams to be a prosperous country.
- 4. Answer will vary.

В.

Answer will vary.

C.

Masum Billah	plans to be a doctor,	doesn't want to be a
Nirmol Gope	plans to study abroad	banker.
Catherine Aich	wants to be a social	doesn't want to study
	worker	medicine.
		Doesn't want to be a
		teacher.

D

D			
1. If Masum has opportunities	he will be a farmer's friend.		
2. If Catherine becomes a nurse	she could serve the community		
3. If Nirmol deserves any merit	he will be a leader in the field of		
4. If Nazmun came to Nirmol's class a	education.		
few days ago	they could learn more.		
5. If Sultana called a trained medical			
person			
	she could save her mom's life.		

Ε.

Answer will vary.

F.

Answer will vary.

Lesson-3

C.

Read the words in Column A and match them with the meanings in Column B.

Column A	Column B
graduated	a member of a certain social or
	political group
activist <	fight
movement	took a university degree
gender discrimination	rule by another country
colonial rule	battle
combat	difference between male and female
gradually	slowly
resistance 🗸	give responsibilities
notorious	activities
assign <	dishonourable

D.

- 1. She fought in Chittagong.
- 2. In 1932 she fought.
- 3. She fought for freedom from the British rule.
- 4. She was a head teacher of a school.
- 5. We should be ready to sacrifice our lives for our country.

Lesson-4

A.

Zahir Raihan

He was a great film maker.

C. Use appropriate information from the text above to complete the grid.

Zahir Raihan							
Participated in	Famous for	Best documentary	Movie based on language movement	Missing since	His dream		
Language movement	Making films	Stop Genocide	Jibon theke Neya	30 Dece mber 1971.	Free Bangladesh where the society will be equal for all its Citizens		

D.

- 1. film maker
- 2. he took part in mass movement
- 3. mass movement and liberation war

SSC Programme

- 4. language movement(revolt against the autocrat government)
- 5. money to freedom fighter's fund.
- 6. created world sentiment in favour of liberation war.
- 7. mystery.

E.

- 1. He took part in language movement and in liberation war.
- 2. Because he had a dream. He dreamt of a democratic society that will ensure freedom of speech.

F. Write your paragraph and show it to your tutor.