

UNIT 10



TWO MOTHERS REMEMBERED

by Joann Snow Duncanson

After completing this lesson, students will be able to:

- ask and answer questions of personal relevance, information and a variety of communicative purposes
- distinguish cause from effect, fact from opinion (e.g. by noting outcomes, personal comments, beliefs and biases), and generalized statements from evidence-based information with specific reference to informational texts
- cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text
- write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence
- introduce precise, knowledgeable claim(s), establish the significance of the claim(s), distinguish the claim(s) from alternate opposing claims, and create an organization that logically sequences claim(s), counterclaims, reasons, and evidence
- develop claim(s) and counterclaims fairly and thoroughly, supplying the most relevant evidence for each while pointing out the strengths and limitations of both in a manner that anticipates the audience's knowledge level, concerns, values, and possible biases
- provide a concluding statement or section that follows from and supports the argument presented
- establish and maintain a formal style and objective tone while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing
- construct sentences using the sentence patterns and structures

Main Theme: LITERATURE & POETRY

Sub Theme: Human Relationships

Pre-Reading Questions

- How do you show respect to your mother?
- Does the title of the poem reflect its theme?
- How do you take care of your siblings?

TWO MOTHERS REMEMBERED

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I had two mothers - two mothers I claim,
two different people, yet with the same name.
Two separate women, diverse by design,
but I loved them both because they were mine.
The first was the mother who carried me here,
gave birth and nurtured and launched my career.
She was the one whose features I bear,
complete with the facial expressions I wear.
She gave her love, which follows me yet,
along with examples in life that she set.
As I got older, she somehow younger grew,
and we'd laugh as just mothers and daughters do.
But then came the time that her mind clouded so,
and I sensed that the mother I knew would soon go.
So quickly she changed and turned into the other,
a stranger dressed in the clothes of my mother.
Oh, she looked the same, at least at arm's length,
but now she was the child and I was her strength.
We'd come full circle, we women three,
my mother the first, the second and me.
And if my own children should come to a day,
when a new mother comes and the old goes away,
I'd ask of them nothing that I didn't do.
Love both of your mothers as both have loved you.

About the writer

Joann was a writer, poet, musician and public speaker, as well as a faithful friend, mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, aunt and sister. Born in 1930 as the 4th child of Andrew and Hazel (Gleave) Snow, Joann grew up in Nashua, NH and enjoyed a childhood in the country, feeding her imagination and love of animals.

THEME

The poem "Two Mothers Remembered" reflects beautifully a daughter's love and sense of responsibility to her mother. It expresses the loving and caring bond that exists between a mother and her daughter.



Post-Reading Questions

- Who influence a student more: parents or age-mates?



Glossary

Words	Pronunciations	Meanings
diverse	/daɪ'vɜ:s/	different, varied
nurtured	/'nɜ:tʃə/	raised, brought up
launched	/lɔ:ntʃ/	started, tossed
cloud	/klaʊd/	troubled, disturbed
at arm's length	/æt ɑ:mz ɛŋkθ/	at a distance



Reading and Critical Thinking

Answer the following questions.

- Q 1. How are the two mothers different from each other?
- Q 2. What are the similarities between both ?
- Q 3. What did the first mother do to the speaker?
- Q 4. Who was the speaker's second mother? Describe her briefly.
- Q 5. What is the speaker's advice to her own children?
- Q 6. Who are the three women referred to in the poem? Briefly describe them.



Oral Communication

Respecting elders is not just a matter of good manners; it is also a moral obligation. Elders have contributed to society throughout their lives and deserve to be treated with dignity and respect in their old age. Respecting elders also sets a good example for younger generations, teaching them the value of empathy, compassion, and kindness.

According to research conducted by the World Health Organization, Japan has one of the longest life expectancies globally, with many elders living beyond 100 years. One reason for this is the respect they receive from younger generations. Elders in Japan are revered and are often consulted for advice and guidance in all areas of life. Their cultural traditions and customs are also preserved and celebrated, fostering a sense of belonging and community. This is a testament to the power of respecting our elders and the positive impact it can have on their well-being. This can benefit society by increasing the potential for intergenerational knowledge transfer, contributing to the growth and development of society as a whole.

Activity

Pair Work

Work in pairs and share ideas on *"Importance of Respecting Elders"*.

Group Work

Share in groups the *"Causes of Generation Gap"*.



Vocabulary and Grammar

- Pick out the rhyming words from the poem *"Two Mothers Remembered"*.
- Identify the adjectives used in the poem.

Cohesive Sentences

Cohesive sentences are those that have at least one subject and a verb. They should make complete sense by themselves. Several sentences together make a paragraph. For the paragraph to be cohesive, you have to make sure that all the sentences are individually cohesive and that they follow each other in a logical sequence.

EXAMPLE: Cohesive Sentences

Read the following sentence

Technology is an important part of modern life.

This is a cohesive sentence because it contains a subject and a predicate. It also makes sense by itself.

Now, let's combine this sentence with other sentences

Technology is an important part of modern life. There have been several new innovations in technology over the years. People should plant more trees to reduce pollution.

This is not a cohesive paragraph because the third sentence has no logical connection with the first two sentences.

Let's replace the sentence to make the paragraph cohesive

Technology is an important part of modern life. There have been several new developments in technology over the years. These developments have made life easier and more comfortable.

Practice Using Cohesive Devices

Part A: Fill in the blanks using AND, SO, BECAUSE, BUT or OR.

1. I could not go out last night ____ I was too busy.
2. I could not go with my friend ____ he went without me.
3. My friend went to the cinema to see a film ____ the film wasn't very good.
4. The cinema was full of people ____ they were all smoking.
5. I like people ____ I don't like smoke.

PART B: Combine the following pairs of sentences to be one sentence. Use appropriate cohesive device(s).

For example

The little boy walked to the store. His dog walked along with him.

When the little boy walked to the store, his dog walked along with him.

1. Ali is an only child. He is very independent.
2. You have to bring your examination card. You cannot join the exam without the examination card.
3. She went to work. She didn't want to go.

4. My cat was hungry. It had not eaten since breakfast that day.
5. A book can be a lot of fun. A book can be boring.

Part C: Make less number of sentences by combining as many sentences as you can in the following paragraph, using the above examples to guide you.

The Garuda team was three games down. The Garuda team had to win the next four games to move to the next round. Fans of Garuda were worried. Garuda had not won any championship for four years. No team had ever come back in the playoffs from a three-game deficit. All of the Garuda fans knew this. The fans of the Garuda watched anxiously as the fourth game against the Bear began. The fans of the Bear watched confidently. The Bear had a good chance to win the match. The fans of the Bear knew this. Nobody believed the Garuda would win that year. The Garuda won the match that year.



Writing

Argumentative Writing

An argumentative essay is a piece of writing that uses factual evidence and logical support to convince the reader of a certain way of thinking. Although many types of essays aim at persuading the reader to believe a specific point of view, argumentative essays rely heavily on hard evidence, drawing on other studies and sources to prove their argument is best.

There are commonly four steps in an argumentative piece of writing.

1. Make a claim.
2. Provide the grounds (evidence) for the claim.
3. Explain the warrant (how the grounds support the claim).
4. Discuss possible rebuttals to the claim, identifying the limits of the argument and showing that you have considered alternative perspectives.

Argumentative Essay Outline (Claim)

1) Introduction/Claim (One paragraph)

- Start with a hook or attention getting sentence.
- Briefly summarize the texts.

- State your claim. Make sure you are restating the prompt.

2) Body Paragraph: Evidence/Support/Warrant

- Include a topic sentence that restates your claim and your reason.

Example: Video games are harmful because

- Include text evidence that supports your reason.

Example: The author shows that video games are harmful because in paragraph 2 it states _____.

- Include an explanation (warrant) that shows how your text evidence proved your claim.

Example: The author uses this evidence to show how/that _____.

3) Body Paragraph: Evidence/Support/Warrant

- Include a topic sentence that restates your claim and your reason.

Example: Video games are harmful because _____.

- Include text evidence that supports your reason.

Example: The author shows that video games are harmful because in paragraph 2 it states _____.

- Include an explanation (warrant) that shows how your text evidence proved your claim.

Example: The author uses this evidence to show how/that _____.

4) Counterclaim Paragraph

- Explain what others who don't agree with your claim might say.

Example: Some people might disagree. They may believe _____ because _____.

5) Conclusion (One paragraph)

- Restate your claim and summarize your reasoning.

Example: In conclusion, the text shows that videogames are harmful by pointing out that _____.

Activity

Use this outline as a "road map" and write an argumentative essay on the topic "Can video games be used for educational purposes?"

Cause and Effect in Writing

It is often considered human nature to ask “why?” and “how?”.

A cause is something that produces an event or condition; an effect is what results from an event or condition. The purpose of the cause and effect essay is to determine how various phenomena relate in terms of origins and results. Sometimes the connection between cause and effect is clear, but often determining the exact relationship between the two is very difficult. For example, the following effects of a cold may be easily identifiable: a sore throat, runny nose, and a cough. But determining the cause of the sickness can be far more difficult. Therefore, cause and effect discussions are often complicated and frequently lead to debates and arguments.

Activity

Consider the causes and effects in the following thesis statements. List a cause and effect for each one on your own sheet of paper.

1. The growing childhood obesity epidemic is a result of technology.
2. Much of the wildlife is dying because of the oil spill.
3. The town continued programs that it could no longer afford, so it went bankrupt.
4. More young people became politically active as use of the Internet spread throughout society.
5. While many experts believed the rise in violence was due to the poor economy, it was really due to the summer-long heat wave.

Fact vs Opinion

A fact is a statement expressing something that is true or real and is supported by evidence. In contrast, opinion is a person's belief or thought process regarding the incident. Simply put, a fact is a proven truth and cannot be disputed, while opinion is personal, relative, and open to challenge.

Activity

Read the passage given below and identify facts and opinions.

The Paleo Diet

The Paleo diet first gained popularity approximately 10 years ago after research undertaken by Dr Cordain to discover the optimal human diet. The diet mainly centres on consuming meat and fish, fruit and vegetables, and nuts and seeds. Health experts consider it to be high in protein and fibre and low in carbohydrates and sugars, and it is often referred to in the field of nutrition as the 'Stone Age' diet as it aims to mimic what was eaten during the Paleolithic era (The Nutrition Source, 2019).

One-Act Play

A one-act play is a play that has only one act, as opposed to plays that occur over several acts. It usually has a running time of between 15 minutes to an hour, and focuses on a single event or problem, taking place in a single setting.

Some characteristics of a one-act play include:

- i. **Length:** One-act plays can have a running time of between 15 minutes to an hour.
- ii. **Focus:** One-act plays focus on a single event or problem, taking place in a single setting.
- iii. **Action:** The action of the play should move fairly quickly.
- iv. **Characters:** One-act plays have few characters, but the turning of plots in the story is strong.
- v. **Structure:** The play must be close knit and the greatest attention must be paid to its structure.

Activity

Activity: Read the play "The Dear Departed" by Stanley Houghton (from internet source) and answer the following questions briefly.

- Q1. How does Mrs. Slater plan to outshine the Jordans? What does it reveal about her character?
- Q2. Why does Mrs. Slater decide to shift the bureau from grandfather's room before the arrival of the Jordans? How does Henry react to the suggestion?
- Q3. What is the reason for the Jordans taking a long time to get to the house of the Slaters? What does it show about the two sisters' attitude towards each other?
- Q4. What does Mrs. Jordan describe as 'a fatal mistake'? What is the irony in the comment she makes on Mrs. Slater's defense?
- Q5. What change does grandfather make in his new will? What effect does it have on his daughters?
- Q6. What are the three things that grandfather plans to do on Monday next?