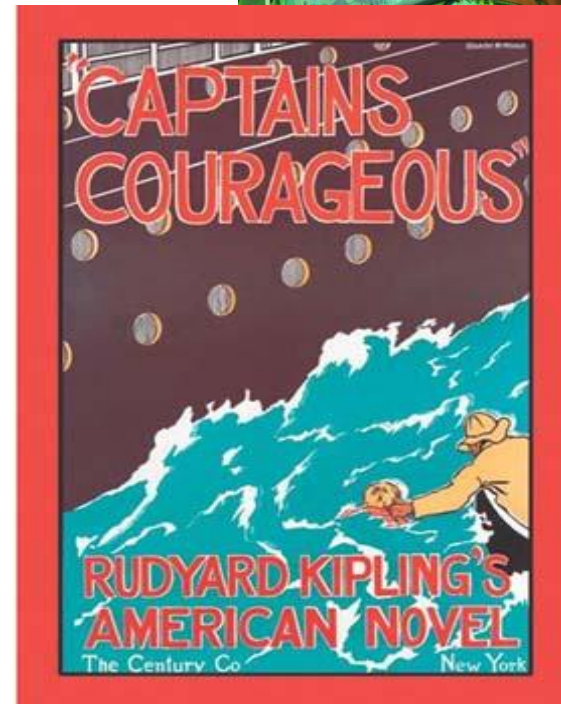
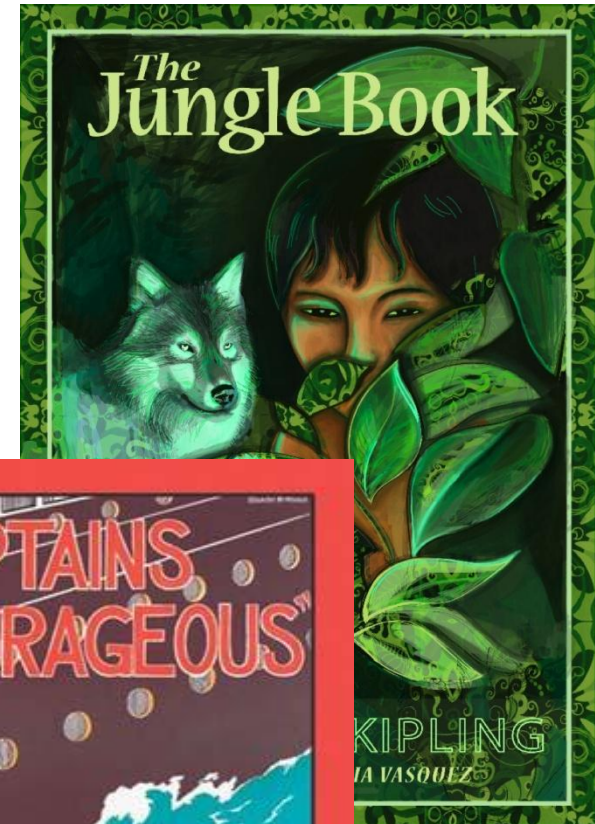
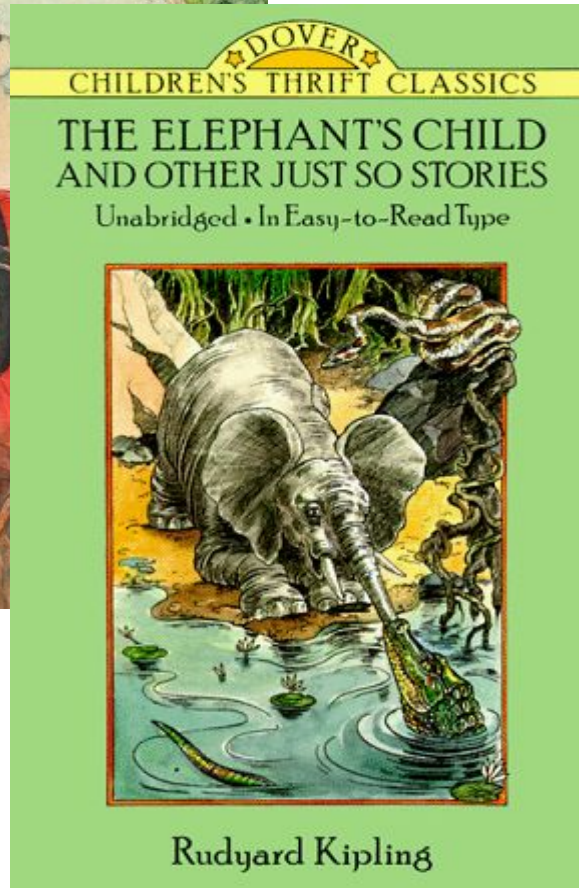
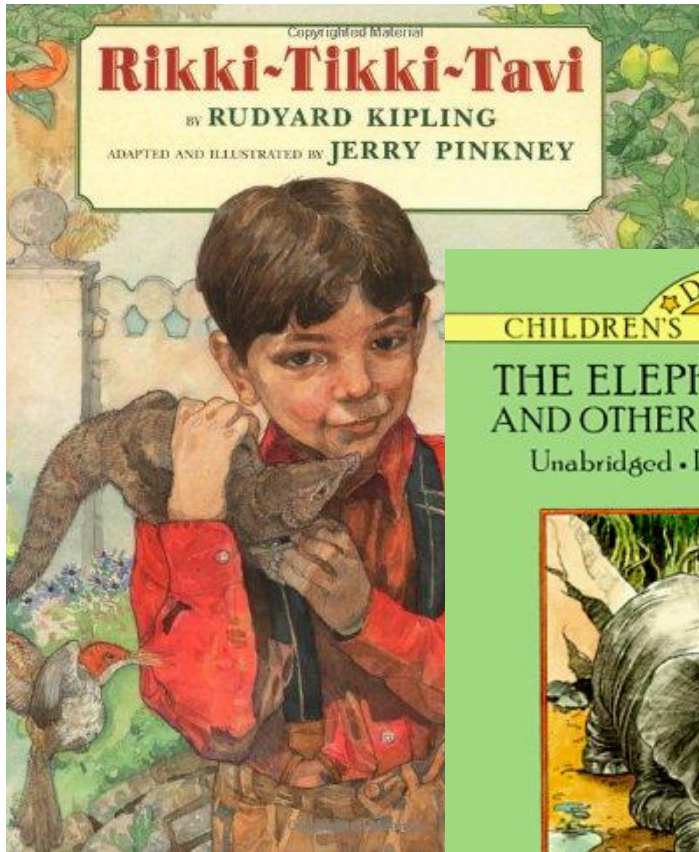
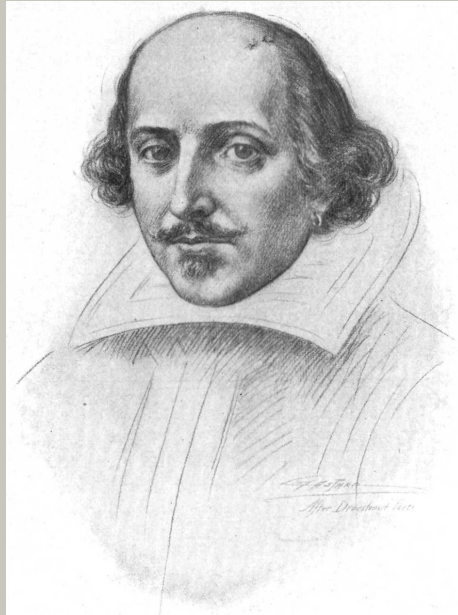
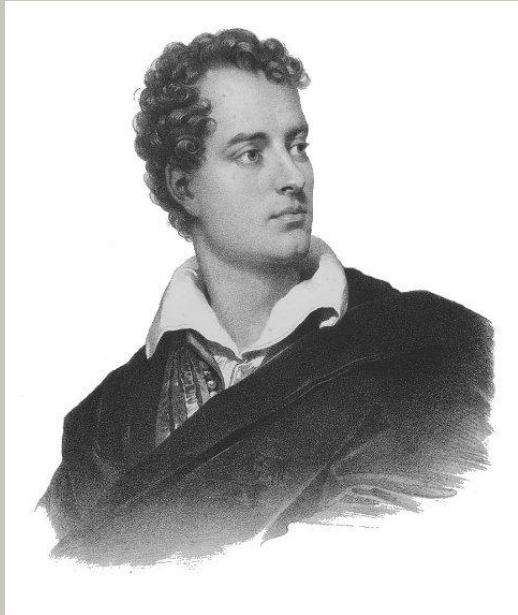


# Who is the author of these books?

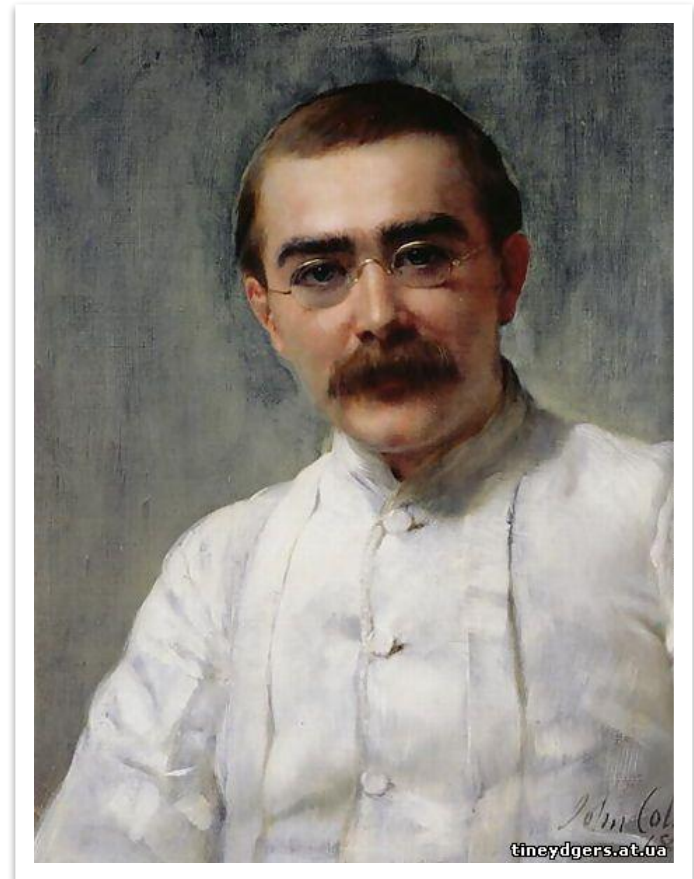


What is the name of author?



Kip ... ..

# Joseph Rudyard Kipling



Friday, the seventh of April  
Classwork

Joseph Rudyard Kipling  
«If»

## ***Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)***

British author and poet, born in Bombay, India. He had a very happy childhood until, at the age of six, he and his sister were sent to England to be educated. His next six years were miserable. He was neglected and treated cruelly by the couple who were looking after him. At 12, he went to live with his aunt and only then spoke of what he had gone through. At the age of 16, he returned to his beloved India where he worked as a journalist. He wrote many poems and short stories, including *Mandalay* (1890) and *Gunga Din* (1892). These were published in the paper along with his news reports and later as collections. He travelled extensively and married in 1892. Over the next few years Kipling wrote *The Jungle Books* (1894-1895), *Captains Courageous* (1897), *The Day's Work* (1898) and many more. He had two daughters and a son, and life was wonderful until his eldest daughter died of pneumonia at the age of 7. From then on, life was never the same again, and the family moved to the English countryside for a secluded life.



**Rudyard Kipling was born in India.  
He had a happy childhood until he and  
his sister were sent to England to be  
educated.**

**He was happily married and had three children.**



**He lost his elder daughter because of pneumonia. The family spent last years in the countryside.**





## Answer the questions :

- What difficulties did Kipling meet in his childhood?
- When did Kipling begin writing poems and short stories?
- What is his most famous poem?

# Rudyard Kipling's

If is one of the best known poems.

**If you can keep your head when all about you  
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt  
you,  
But make allowance for their doubting too:  
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,  
Or, being lied about, don't deal in lies,  
Or being hated don't give way to hating,  
And yet don't look too good, nor talk too wise;  
If you can dream - and not make dreams your  
master;  
If you can think - and not make thoughts your  
aim,  
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster  
And treat those two impostors just the same**

# «If» is an inspiring motivational poem.

the manuscript

## If .....

If you can keep your head when all about you,  
Are losing theirs and blaming it on you,  
If you can trust yourself when all men doubt you,  
But make allowance for their doubting too;  
If you can wait and not be tired by waiting,  
Or being lied about, don't deal in lies,  
Or being hated, don't give way to hating,  
And yet don't look too good or talk too wise:

If you can dream and not make dreams your master,  
If you can think and not make thoughts your aim,  
If you can meet with Triumph and Disaster  
And treat those two impostors just the same;  
If you can bear the words you've spoken  
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,  
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,  
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools:

If you can make one heap of all your winnings  
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,  
And lose, and start again at your beginnings  
And never breathe a word about your loss;  
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone,  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"

If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,  
Or walk with Kings--nor lose the common touch,  
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,  
If all men count with you, but none too much,  
If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty seconds worth of distance run,  
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,  
And--which is more--you'll be a man, my son!

*Rudyard Kipling*

IF YOU CAN KEEP YOUR HEAD  
WHEN ALL ABOUT ARE LOSING  
THEIRS AND BLAMING IT ON  
YOU, IF YOU CAN TRUST YOUR  
SELF WHEN ALL MEN DOUBT  
YOU BUT MAKE ALLOWANCE  
FOR THEIR DOUBTING TOO, IF

YOU CAN  
WAIT AND  
NOT BE  
TIRED BY  
WAITING  
OR BEING  
LIED ABOUT  
DONT DEAL  
IN LIES  
OR BEING  
HATED  
DONT GIVE  
WAY TO  
HATING AND  
YET DONT  
LOOK TOO  
GOOD,  
NOR TALK  
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IF YOU  
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STOOP AND BUILD THEM UP WITH  
WORN OUT TOOLS, IF YOU CAN  
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TURN OF PITCH-AND-TOSS, AND  
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BEGINNINGS  
AND NEVER  
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A WORD ABOUT  
YOUR LOSS,  
IF YOU CAN  
FORCE YOUR  
HEART AND  
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TO SERVE YOUR TURN LONG AFTER  
THEY ARE GONE, AND SO HOLD  
ON WHEN THERE IS NOTHING IN  
YOU EXCEPT THE WILL TO  
HOLD ON IF YOU CAN TALK WITH  
CROWDS AND KEEP YOUR  
VIRTUE OR WALK WITH KINGS-  
NOR LOOSE THE COMMON TOUCH,

IF NEITHER  
FOES NOR  
LOVING  
FRIENDS  
CAN HURT  
YOU IF ALL  
MEN COUNT  
WITH YOU  
BUT NONE  
TOO MUCH, IF  
YOU CAN FILL  
THE UNFORGIVING  
MINUTE  
WITH SIXTY  
SECONDS,  
WORTH OF  
DISTANCE RUN,  
YOURS IS  
THE EARTH  
AND EVERYTHING  
THAT'S IN IT  
AND - WHICH  
IS MORE -  
YOU'LL BE A  
MAN  
MY SON!

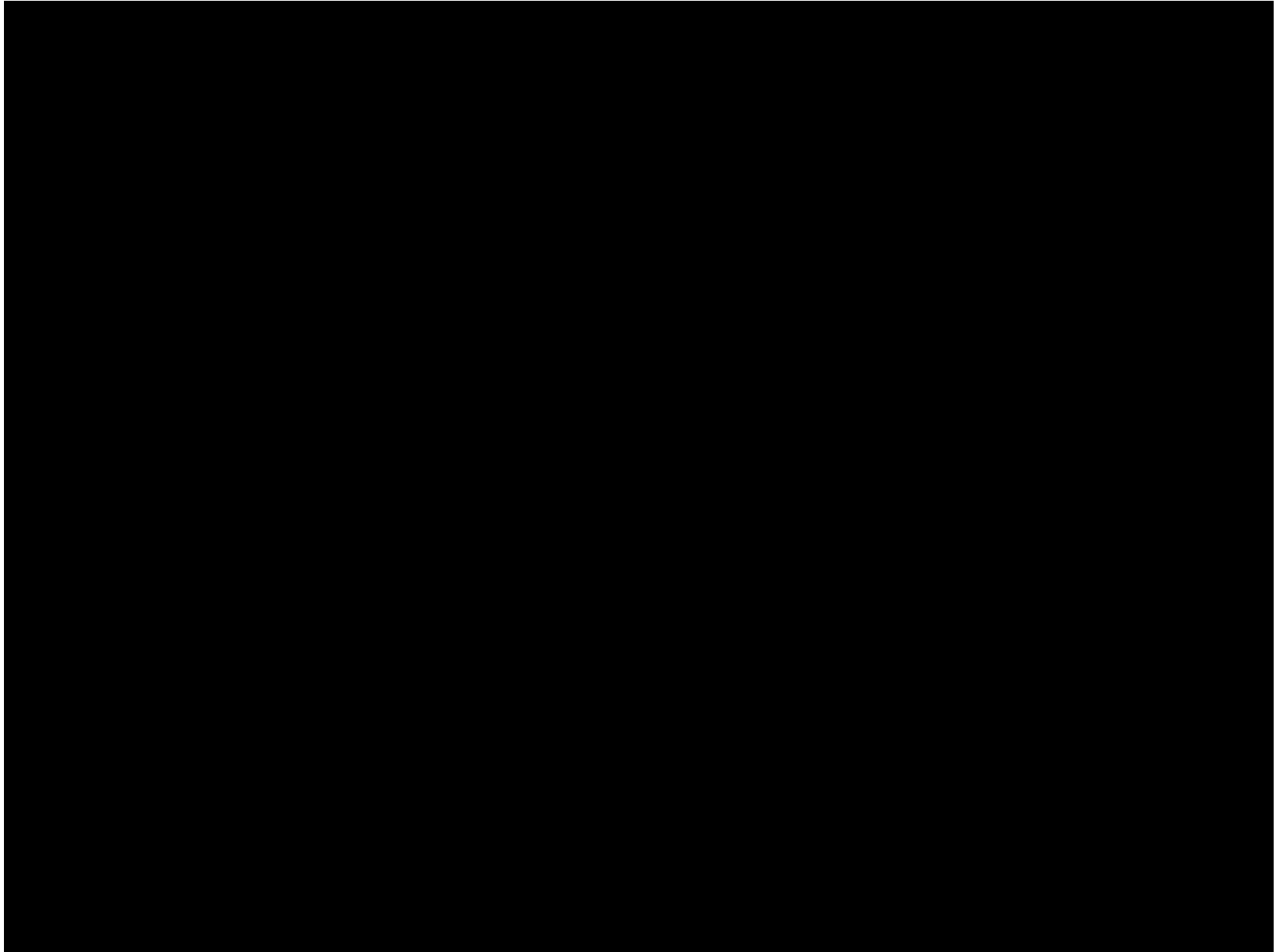
RUDYARD KIPLING

**If you can bear to hear the truth you've spoken  
Twisted by knaves to make a trap for fools,  
Or watch the things you gave your life to, broken,  
And stoop and build 'em up with worn-out tools;  
If you can make one heap of all your winnings  
And risk it on one turn of pitch-and-toss,  
And lose, and start again at your beginnings,  
And never breathe a word about your loss:  
If you can force your heart and nerve and sinew  
To serve your turn long after they are gone,  
And so hold on when there is nothing in you  
Except the Will which says to them: "Hold on!"**

**If you can talk with crowds and keep your virtue,  
Or walk with Kings - nor lose the common touch,  
If neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you,  
If all men count with you, but none too much:  
If you can fill the unforgiving minute  
With sixty seconds' worth of distance run,  
Yours is the Earth and everything that's in it,  
And - which is more - you'll be a Man, my son!**

**Who does Kipling address the poem to?**

Listen to the poem



# What message does it convey?

- overcome your problems and try to become an honourable and dignified person.  
(преодолевать трудности и пытаться стать достойным человеком)
- live your life and don't let problems and difficulties get in your way. (проживать свою жизнь, обходя трудности стороной.)

**Read this poem again and match the underlined words/ phrases with their meanings below.**

**There is a list of meanings, look at it:**

- *1. ability to identify with ordinary people- the common touch (общие черты)*
- *2. changed in meaning- twisted (запутанный)*
- *3. things/ people dishonest pretending to be sth else- impostors (обманщики, мошенники)*
- *4. pile- heap (куча, завал)*
- *5. old or damaged- worn-out (потертый, изношенный)*
- *6. stand/ walk with shoulders bent forward- stoop (сутулится, наклоняться)*
- *7. stay calm- keep your head (не вешай голову, оставайся спокойным)*
- *8. determination to do sth- will (решимость, решительность, воля)*
- *9. thinking and doing what's right- virtue (достоинство)*
- *10. money won- winnings (выигрыш, добыча)*



# Try and guess the meaning of the words in bold from the context before using your dictionary

- Master (хозяин)- someone/ something that controls someone/ something else
- *Aim (цель)-goal/ target*
- *Triumph( триумф)- great success*
- *Trap (ловушка)- something used to catch and prevent the escape of someone/ something*
- *Fools (глупцы)- silly, unthinking people*
- *Tools (инструменты)- equipment used for building*
- *Turn (очередь)- part of a game/ competition*
- *Loss (потеря, утрата)- state of no longer having something*
- *Force (заставлять)- make someone do sth through pressure/ necessity*
- *Unforgiving (непростительный)- with no room for mistakes*
- *Worth (ценность, значение, достоинство)- amount*

# Задания группам (4 срофы – 4 группы)

**Reading for detailed understanding .Words related to character/personality . (Чтение с детальным пониманием. Слова, характеризующие характер человека)**

Which of the following does Kipling advise? Find references in the poem.

(Что советует автор? Подтвердите примерами из теста.)

### Verse 1

ignore doubt  
be patient  
be honest  
be courageous  
be modest

### Verse 2

be imaginative  
be thoughtful  
be understanding  
accept that people lie  
be strong

### Verse 3

take risks  
be positive  
be uncomplaining  
be determined

### Verse 4

be polite  
be modest  
be tolerant  
be respectful  
be productive

## Answer Key

### Verse 1

**ignore doubt (игнорировать сомнения):** trust yourself

**be patient(БЫТЬ терпимым) :** wait and not be tired by waiting

**be honest(БЫТЬ честным):** don't deal in lies

**be courageous(БЫТЬ отважным):** can keep your head, when all about you are losing theirs

**be modest(БЫТЬ скромным):** don't look too good, nor talk too wise

## Verse 2

**be imaginative(БЫТЬ МЕЧТАТЕЛЬНЫМ):** dream — and not make dreams your master

**be thoughtful(БЫТЬ ДУМАЮЩИМ):** think — and not make thoughts your aim

**be understanding(БЫТЬ ПОНИМАЮЩИМ):** can meet with triumph and disaster and threat those two imposters just the same **accept**

**that people lie(ПРИЗНАТЬ, ЧТО ЛЮДИ ЛГУТ):** bear to hear the truth you've spoken twisted

## Verse 3

**take risks(уметь рисковать):** risk it on one turn of ...

**be positive(быть позитивным):** And lose, and start again at your beginnings

**be uncomplaining(уметь не жаловаться):** never breath a word of your loss

**be determined(быть решительным):** hold on when there is nothing in you/Except the will which says to them: 'Hold on'

## Verse 4

**be polite (БЫТЬ ВЕЖЛИВЫМ):** talk with crowds and keep your virtue

**be modest (БЫТЬ СКРОМНЫМ):** nor lose the common touch

**be tolerant (БЫТЬ ТЕРПИМЫМ):** neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you

**be respectful (БЫТЬ УВАЖИТЕЛЬНЫМ):** all men count with you

**be productive (БЫТЬ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНЫМ):** with sixty seconds' worth of distance run

**Look at the structure of the poem. Look at these words:**

**-verse (стих, строфа)**

**-syllable (ударный)**

**-rhyme (рифмовать)**

**-rhyming pattern (рифмованный шаблон)**

- **How many verses are there?**
- **How many syllables are there in each line?**
- **How many lines are there in each verse?**



## *Answer Key*

- *There are 4 verses in the poem.*
- *There are 8 lines in each verse.*
- *There are 10-11 syllables in each line.*
- *Apart from the first verse, the rhyming pattern*
- *for the poem is ab, ab, cd, cd.*

**Listen to the first four lines of the poem  
and underline the stressed syllables.**

***Answer Key***

- *If you can keep your head when all about you*
- *Are losing theirs and blaming it on you;*
- *If you can trust yourself when all men doubt*
- *you,*
- *But make allowance for their doubting too;*

## Explaining the mood of the poem (Объясните настроение стихотворения)

- How does the poem make you feel? (Какие чувства вызывает стихотворение?) Excited? Depressed? Encouraged? Discouraged? Inspired? Motivated? Explain your answers.  
(Объясните)
- ► The poem makes me feel inspired to follow the advice and try to become a better person

How does the poem make you feel?

Bored?



Excited?



Depressed?



Encouraged?



Discouraged?



inspired?



Motivated?



# Составьте синквейн со словом КИПЛИНГ

Название. Тема (существительное) – 1 слово

Описание (прилагательное) – 2 слова

Действие – 3-4 слова

Отношение к теме – 2-3 слова

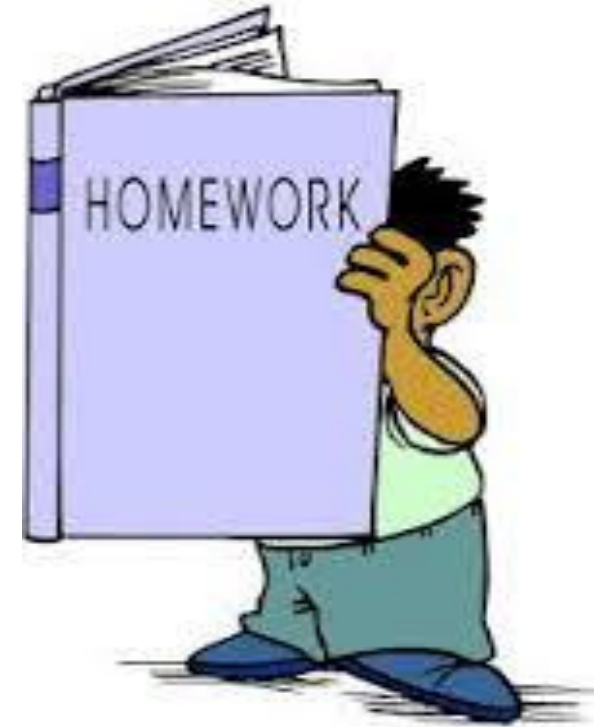
Синоним темы – 1-2 слова

What does this poem teach us?

I keep six honest  
serving-men  
(They taught me all I  
knew);  
Their names are What  
and Why and When  
And How and Where  
and Who.

Rudyard Kipling

# Home task



Read the Study Skill box, then identify some examples of these features of poetry in Rudyard Kipling's poem

GREAT JOB!

