

CLASS – 8 TERMINAL PROJECT

ENGLISH LANGUAGE & ENGLISH LITERATURE

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Picture Composition – The Price of Progress

The evening sky had turned dark long before sunset. Thick black smoke rose from the giant factories standing beside the city road. The chimneys continued to release poisonous gases into the air while people hurried along the streets, covering their noses with handkerchiefs. Motorbikes and cars rushed past, adding more smoke to the already polluted atmosphere. Trees near the roadside looked dull and lifeless under the blanket of pollution.

Among the crowd was a young boy named Arjun. Every day, while returning from school, he crossed the same road and noticed the worsening condition of his city. The factories provided jobs to thousands of people and helped the city grow, but they also filled the air with dangerous smoke. Arjun often heard his grandfather say that, years ago, the sky was blue, birds sang loudly, and children played outside without falling sick.

That evening, Arjun saw something that disturbed him deeply. A little girl standing near the roadside suddenly began coughing badly because of the thick smoke spreading from the factories. Her mother quickly covered her face and rushed away. Nearby, some workers discussed how many people in their neighborhood were suffering from breathing problems.

Arjun could not stop thinking about the scene. He wondered whether development was truly meaningful if it destroyed people's health and nature. The factories produced goods that people used every day, but the pollution they created was slowly poisoning the environment.

The next day, Arjun spoke to his teachers and classmates about the problem. Together, they started an environmental awareness campaign in their school. They planted trees, prepared posters, and requested the local authorities to take strict action against factories that ignored pollution-control rules. They also encouraged people to use public transport and reduce unnecessary fuel consumption.

Slowly, the campaign began to spread across the city. Some factories installed better filters in their chimneys, while citizens became more conscious about protecting the environment. Arjun realized that progress and development are important, but they should never come at the cost of human life and nature.

The picture reminds us that pollution is one of the greatest dangers faced by modern society. If people do not act responsibly today, future generations may inherit a world filled with smoke instead of fresh air. It is our duty to protect the environment and create a cleaner, healthier future.

Word Count: Approximately 340 words

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Favorite Characters from The Tempest

1. Prospero

Prospero is one of my favorite characters in *The Tempest* because he is wise, intelligent, and powerful. He was once the Duke of Milan, but his own brother Antonio betrayed him and forced him to leave his kingdom. Even after suffering so much injustice, Prospero never gave up hope. He used his knowledge of magic and books to survive on the island with his daughter Miranda.

What I admire most about Prospero is his wisdom and patience. Instead of taking immediate revenge, he carefully plans everything and finally teaches his enemies an important lesson. At the end of the play, he forgives those who betrayed him. This shows that he values mercy and humanity more than anger and revenge.

Prospero is also a loving father. He cares deeply for Miranda and wants her to have a happy and secure future. His character teaches us the importance of knowledge, self-control, forgiveness, and kindness.

2. Miranda

Miranda is another character I like very much because she is gentle, innocent, and kind-hearted. Having spent most of her life on an isolated island, she still remains caring and compassionate toward others. She feels sorry for the people suffering in the storm and wishes to help them.

Miranda's innocence makes her special. She sees goodness in people and treats everyone with respect. When she meets Ferdinand, she speaks honestly and naturally, showing her pure heart. Her famous line, "O brave new world, that has such people in't!" reflects her wonder and optimism.

I admire Miranda because she represents kindness and hope. She teaches us that even in difficult situations, a person can remain good and compassionate.

Short Biography of William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was one of the greatest writers and playwrights in the history of English literature. He was born on 23 April 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. His father's name was John Shakespeare, and his mother's name was Mary Arden.

Shakespeare studied at the local grammar school, where he learned Latin and literature. At the age of eighteen, he married Anne Hathaway, and they had three children.

Later, Shakespeare moved to London and became an actor as well as a playwright. He wrote many famous plays, poems, and sonnets. His plays are generally divided into three categories: tragedies, comedies, and historical plays.

Some of his most famous tragedies are Hamlet, Macbeth, Othello, and King Lear. His popular comedies include The Merchant of Venice, As You Like It, and Twelfth Night. The Tempest is considered one of his greatest romantic plays.

Shakespeare had a deep understanding of human emotions and relationships. His writings are admired for their beautiful language, memorable characters, and timeless themes.

William Shakespeare died on 23 April 1616, but his works continue to inspire readers and audiences all over the world. He is often called the “Bard of Avon” and is remembered as the greatest playwright in English literature.

Conclusion

This project highlights two important aspects of English studies. The picture composition teaches us about environmental pollution and the need to protect nature, while The Tempest introduces us to memorable characters and the literary brilliance of William Shakespeare. Both sections encourage us to think deeply, express ourselves clearly, and learn valuable life lessons.