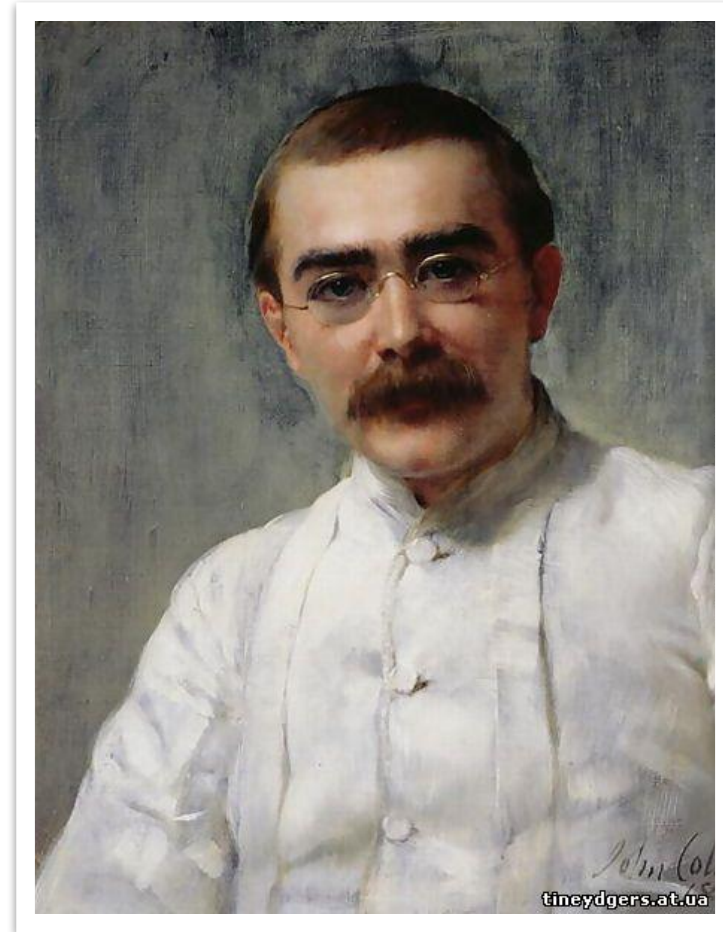


If by R.Kipling



Joseph Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)

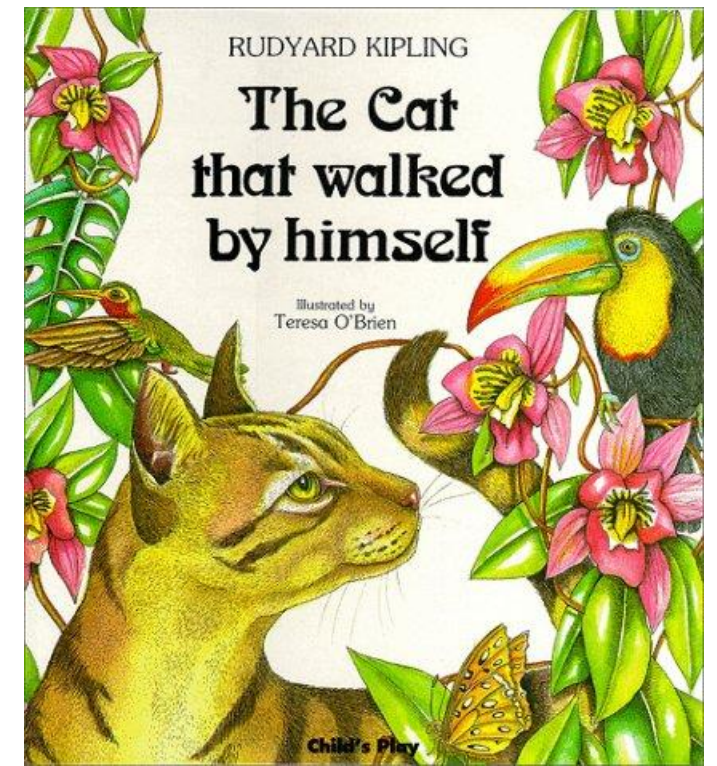
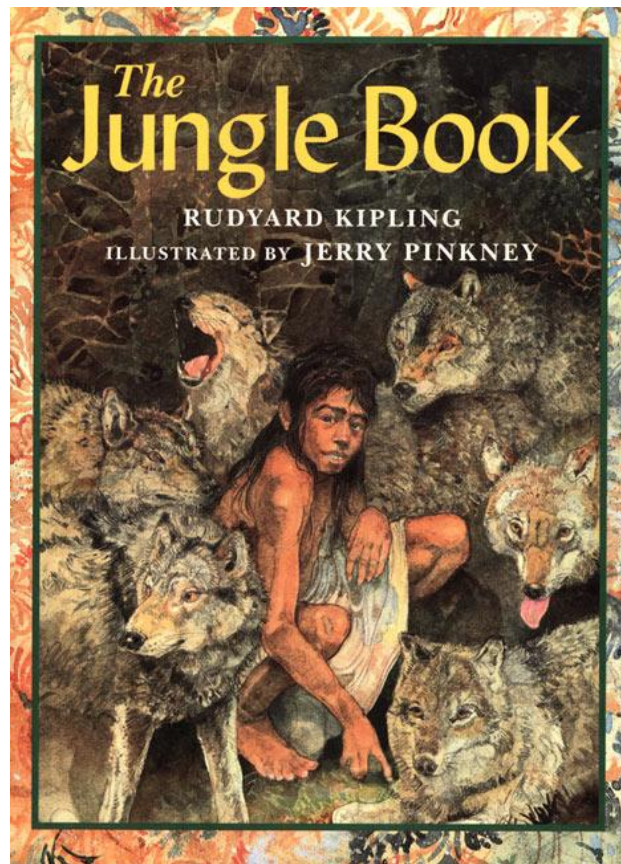
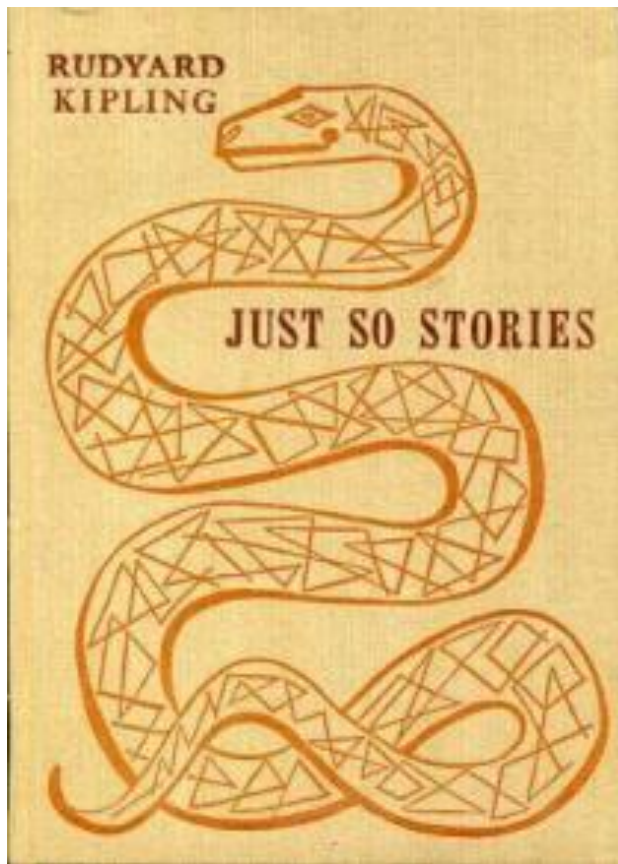


Biography

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 (isolated) life .



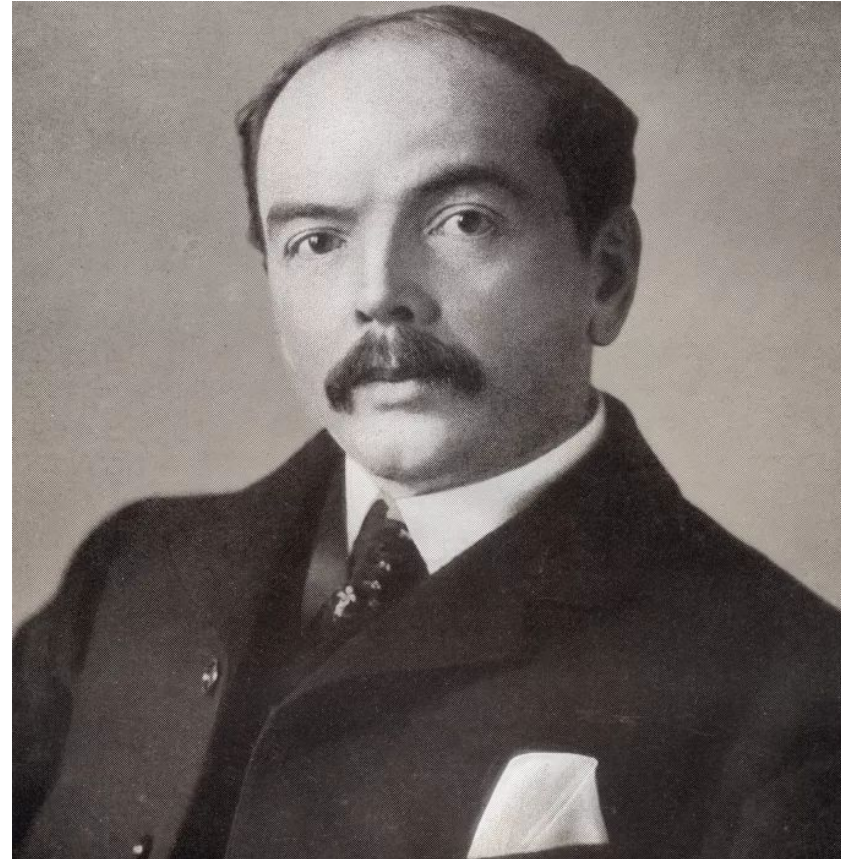
Famous works

Answer the questions

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

A story behind the poem

“While the poem is addressed to Kipling's son John, it was inspired by a great friend of his, Leander Starr Jameson, the Scots-born colonial politician and adventurer. "If" contains a multitude of characteristics deemed essential to the ideal man. They almost all express stoicism and reserve – the classic British "stiff upper lip." In particular, a man must be humble, patient, rational, truthful, dependable and persevering”.



Match

H

1. ability to identify with ordinary people-
2. changed in meaning-
3. things/ people dishonest pretending to be sth else
4. pile-
5. old or damaged-
6. stand/ walk with shoulders bent forward-
7. stay calm-
8. determination to do sth-
9. thinking and doing what's right-
10. money won-

- A. worn-out
- B. will
- C. virtue
- D. twisted
- E. impostors
- F. stoop
- G. the common touch
- H. keep your head
- I. heap
- J. winnings

Find references in the poem

• 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

Check

Verse 1

ignore doubt:

trust yourself

be patient:

wait and not be tired by waiting

be honest:

don't deal in lies

be courageous:

can keep your head, when all about you are

losing theirs

be modest:

don't look to good, nor talk too wise

Verse 2

be imaginative:

dream — and not make dreams your master

be thoughtful:

think — and not make thoughts your aim

be understanding:

can meet with triumph and disaster and threat

those two imposters just the same

accept that people lie:

bear to hear the truth you've spoken twisted

Verse 3

take risks:

risk it on one turn of ...

be positive:

And lose, and start again at your beginnings

be uncomplaining:

never breath a word of your loss

be determined:

hold on when there is nothing in you/Except

the will which says to them: 'Hold on'

Verse 4

be polite:

talk with crowds and keep your virtue

be modest:

nor lose the common touch

be tolerant:

neither foes nor loving friends can hurt you

be respectful:

all men count with you

be productive:

with sixty seconds' worth of distance run



I

BY
RUDYARD
KIPLING

IF...

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!

Останься прост, беседуя с царями,
Останься честен, говоря с толпой;
Будь прям и тверд с врагами и друзьями,
Пусть все, в свой час, считаются с тобой;

Наполни смыслом каждое мгновенье,
Часов и дней неумолимый бег, —
Тогда весь мир ты примешь во владенье,
Тогда, мой сын, ты будешь Человек!