

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

NEW CLASS WORKBOOK

For

GRADE 8 EIGHT

BASED ON

THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH

21st
Century

K.V. PRINTERS,
58, GREEN LANE,
COLOMBO - 13.

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

NEW CLASS WORK BOOK

For

GRADE

8

EIGHT

BASED ON

THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH

21st
Century

PRICE : RS. 125.00

**K.V. PRINTERS,
No. 58, Green lane,
Colombo - 13
T.P :- No. 330723, 074 618551**

NEW CLASS WORK BOOK

GRADE EIGHT

BASED ON

THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH

PRICE RS. 12.00

K.V. PRINTERS
No. 58, Green Lane,
Colombo - 13
T.P. No. 350723, 011 618531

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Dear Teachers and Students,

We are delighted indeed to bring out our "21th" Century New Class Workbook" for Grade Eight. It is designed in conformity with the new pupil's Text "THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH" for Grade Eight students.

This new learning material demands the teacher's time and energy for a careful preparation and effective presentation of the contents of the theme and the language skills focused on as the stated objective of each unit.

Teachers and students approach the lesson units with the hope that the text types and activities therein might appear in the test. This is because the weighting of the test for any assessment often reflects the weighting in the text book.

Teachers therefore are expected to design and construct activities that would reflect the contents and the language skills intended to be developed through each unit.

This Workbook renders the contents of the Pupil's Text lighter through a unit by unit analysis.

The Students who through this book steadily will get the best opportunity to gain knowledge and consolidate the language skills that will be assessed in the tests and final examinations.

As our earlier Work books did, this "21st Century New Class Work Book" series too will prove to be an excellent guide to the teachers and very useful and valuable to the students as an educative and enriching component in their study of the English Language.

We wish to thank Mr.I.GANESHAN for his invaluable guidance in designing and compiling this book.

We welcome your comments for a better service.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE PUBLISHERS

Publishers:
K.V. PRINTERS (JAFFNA)
No. 58, Green lane,
Colombo - 13
T.P :- No. 330723, 074 618551

V. Balakrishna
Baker

PUBLISHERS NOTE

V. JAYARAM

Dear Teachers and Students

We are delighted indeed to bring out our "11th" Century New Class Workbook. As Grade Eight is designed in conformity with the new people's Text "THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH" for Grade Eight students.

The new learning material demands the teacher's time and energy for a careful preparation and effective presentation of the contents of the theme and the language skills focused on as the stated objective of each unit.

Teachers and students approach the lesson units with the hope that the test types and activities design might appear in the test. This is because the weighting of the test for any assessment often reflects the weighting in the test book.

Teachers therefore are expected to design and conduct activities that would reflect the contents and the language skills intended to be developed through each unit.

The Workbook contains the contents of the People's Text together through a unit by unit analysis.

The students who through this book steadily will get the best opportunity to gain knowledge and consolidate the language skills that will be assessed in the tests and final examinations.

As our earlier Workbook but this "11th" Century New Class Workbook series will prove to be an excellent guide to the teacher and very useful and valuable to the students as an educative and learning component in their study of the English language.

We wish to thank M. L. CANNAN for his invaluable guidance in designing and compiling this book.

We welcome your comments for a better service.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE PUBLISHERS

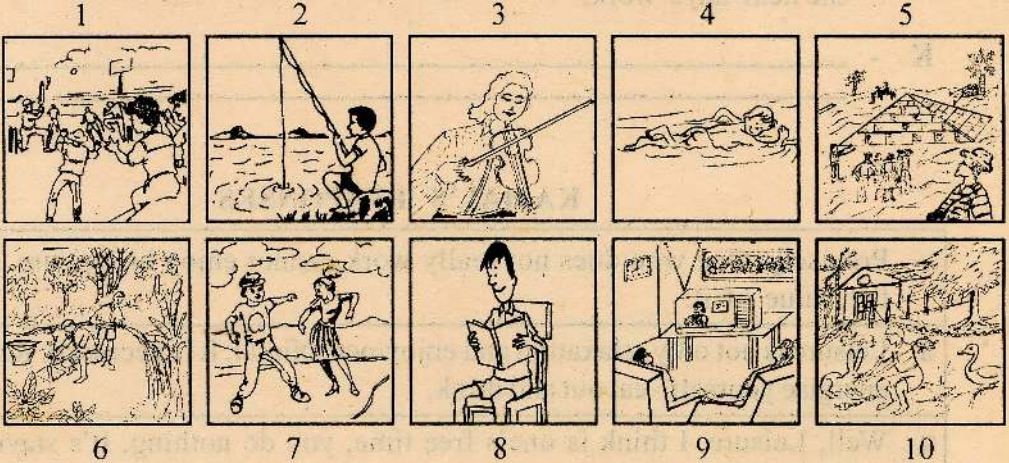
Publisher
S. V. PRINTERS (PVT) LTD.
No. 28, Green Lane,
Colombo - 15
Tel. 330000, 330001

UNIT ONE

LEISURE

CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE

1. Match the following pictures with the (hobbies) leisure time activities given below. Put the picture numbers in the right boxes.



Dancing ☐ Music ☐ Reading ☐ Fishing ☐ Keeping pets ☐
Swimming ☐ Gardening ☐ Playing games ☐ Travel ☐ Watching T.V ☐

2. Discuss the "Values and Attitudes" of the theme "LEISURE" and complete the following dialogue between NIMAL AND KAMAL. Choose KAMAL'S right responses from the box below.

N - Kamal, what's leisure? What's your idea about it?

K - _____

N - Well, who do you think actually need leisure?

K - _____

N - Then, do you mean leisure is not meant for lazy bums?

K - _____

N - I do agree. Leisure is for relaxation and enjoyment after a days hard work.

K - _____

N - There's no doubt about it. You go refreshed and recharged for the next days work.

K - _____

KAMAL'S RESPONSES

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Precisely. One who does not really work cannot enjoy his leisure, realize the value of it. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Leisure is not only relaxation and enjoyment Nimal. It is necessary for you to energise yourself - eat out and drink. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Well, Leisure, I think is one's free time, you do nothing, It's staying not occupied. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes, one cannot and should not go to work with sore limbs and body or with his mental faculties absolutely exhausted. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Of course, all hard working men and women need leisure. They need to relieve themselves from the stress and strain of a days work. |

3. Read the lesson 'CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE' on page 2 of your text. Now say the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. (Write TRUE or FALSE in the box)

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Kanishka studies at Kurulugama Maha Vidyalaya. | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. Maithree is in Grade Ten. | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Senaka, Maithree and Kanishka are brothers. | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. These three boys are getting ready for a debate at school. | <input type="text"/> |
| 5. The boys meet at Kanishka's house. | <input type="text"/> |
| 6. Their team will support the topic 'Leisure is for
Enjoyment Only.' | <input type="text"/> |

4. Choose the correct answer below each of the following questions and underline it.

1. Who is the team leader?
(a) Maithree (b) Kanishka (c) Senaka
2. What class are the three boys in?
Grade (a) Six (b) Seven (c) Eight
3. Why do they meet at Kanishka's house?
(a) to collect points for their debate. (b) to collect flowers
(c) to study together for their test.
4. What do you think Maithree has in his hand?
(a) His diary (b) A card he has made (c) His dictionary
5. How will Kanishka's team argue?
(a) Support the topic (b) Oppose the topic (c) We can't say
6. What's the dictionary meaning of leisure?
(a) time for enjoyment (b) time for sleep and rest
(c) freedom from business occupation.

5. Read the lesson "CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE" and complete the following 'ROLE-PLAY' among Kanishka, Maithree and Senaka. Choose the correct responses from the box at the end of the question.

- K - When's the debate, Maithree?
M - _____
S - What exactly is the topic?
M - _____
S - We're the opposing team, aren't we?
K - _____
S - Leisure is freedom from business occupation. This is what the dictionary says.
K - _____
M - How?
K - Let me explain. I make cards with dried flowers, and my brother helps me to sell them.
S - _____
K - I buy what I need.
S - _____
K - Yes, you're right. Isn't that a good point?
S - _____

- ☐ I know. But one can use his leisure in a profitable way.
- ☐ So, you mean that leisure is not only for enjoyment.
- ☐ It is on next Friday.
- ☐ "Leisure is for enjoyment only"
- ☐ Exactly.
- ☐ Yes, we're to argue that "Leisure is not for enjoyment only".
- ☐ What do you do with the money you get?

6. Complete the following sentences choosing the missing part from the grey box below.

1. The three boys of grade eight _____
2. The topic for the debate _____
3. Kanishka's team will _____
4. Senaka thinks it is _____
5. The boys are at Kanishka's house _____

- difficult to argue on this topic.
- to think of points for their debate.
- are getting ready for a debate at school.
- oppose the topic.
- is "Leisure is for enjoyment only"

7. Choose the correct beginning of the following sentences from the grey box below and complete the sentences.

1. _____ for Senaka and Maithree.
- ✓ 2. _____ "Leisure is freedom from business occupation"
3. _____ pressed and dried flowers.
4. _____ a Wesak Card
5. _____ from Kanishka during the season.
6. _____ helps him to sell his cards.

- Kanishka enjoys making cards with....
- Kanishka has been waiting...
- The dictionary says...
- Senaka got a beautiful Christmas card
- Kanishka's brother....
- Kanishka sent Maithree

8. Fill in the blanks choosing the most suitable adjectives and the nouns from box A and box B below and complete the sentences.

beautiful / business / dried /
leisure / unhappy / profitable /

card / child / flowers
occupation / time / way /

1. Kanishka makes cards with _____.
2. Leisure is freedom from _____.
3. Kanishka loves to press flowers during his _____.
4. Sena received the most _____ for Christmas from Kanishka.
5. The photograph 'affection' in the library shows an _____.
6. Kanishka's leisure time is spent in a _____ because he gets some money from the cards he makes.

9. Fill in the blanks in the following passage. Choose the correct words from the box given below.

argue / debate / discussion / eight /
leader / oppose / Kurulugama / topic

Kanishka, Maithree and Senaka go to _____ M.V. They are in Grade _____ there. They are getting ready for a _____. The _____ is "Leisure is for Enjoyment Only." Kanishka is the team _____. They will _____ the topic. They have to _____ "Leisure is not only for enjoyment. So they are at Kanishka's house today for a _____ and to find some points for their debate.

10. Name the following things mentioned in the lesson 'CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE' on pages 2 and 3 of your text.

1. Two Leisure time activities.	
2. Two religious festivals.	
3. Names of two boys who got greeting cards from Kanishka.	
4. Two feelings that the photograph affection aroused.	
5. Two persons closer to Kanishka, whose names are not given.	
6. Two points for the debate.	

11. Choose the correct response for the following statements or questions from the grey box below and write them down in the space provided.

1. Do you enjoy making cards ?

2. The Christmas card you sent me is the most beautiful one I got this season.

3. What about photography as a leisure time activity?

4. My friend's photograph 'Affection' won an award of Rs. 2000/=

5. It's getting dark.

- That's quite an interesting hobby.
- Yes, let's go home now.
- Of course, let me show you some of them.
- Thank you for your compliment. I'm really glad.
- I'm sure the award encouraged him.

12. Say what the pronouns in thick type in the following sentences refer to. Write the words in the given boxes. Numbers indicate the number of letters the word is made of.

1. The three boys study at a
Maha Vidyalaya **there**.

(10)

2. They are in **this** Grade.

(5)

3. They are getting ready
for **this**.

(6)

4. Kanishka is the leader of **this**.

(4)

5. They want to find some of
these for their debate.

(6)

6. Senaka says it's a difficult **one**
to argue on.

(5)

7. **It** says "Leisure is freedom
from business occupation"

(10)

8. Kanishka makes card during
this time.

(7)

- 13. Vocabulary Practice.** Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the box and complete the sentences.

argue / award / competition / debate / enjoyment /
leisure / occupation / points / team / topic

1. Sanath Jayasooriya is the Captain of the Sri Lankan Cricket _____.
2. The boys need some _____ for their debate.
3. Kanishka's team will _____ against the _____ of the debate.
4. A hard working man needs some _____ and _____ for his relaxation.
5. Growing rice and grains is the main _____ of the Sri Lankan villagers.
6. My friend's photograph won an _____ of Rs 2000/= at the _____.

- 14. Here are some lines taken from the conversation on "CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE". Which ones of them answer the following questions or give the ideas stated below. Put the correct numbers in the boxes.**

1. Collecting flowers and pressing them is something I love to do in my leisure time.
2. Yes... We have to argue on "Leisure is not only for enjoyment" haven't we?
3. But wait, I haven't finished yet.
4. It was the most beautiful card I got during the season.
5. You see, my brother helps me to sell these cards. With that money I buy what I need.
6. I've been waiting for you.....

➤ Kanishka wants to say something more.	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Mainthree and Senaka were expected to come for the discussion.	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ What is Kanishka's leisure time activity?	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Senaka compliments Kanishka for the greeting.	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Kanishka's team will oppose the topic of the debate.	<input type="checkbox"/>
➤ Kanishka's leisure time activity is profitable.	<input type="checkbox"/>

15. Match the questions in box A with the answers in box B. [Put the number of the questions in the correct squares under B]

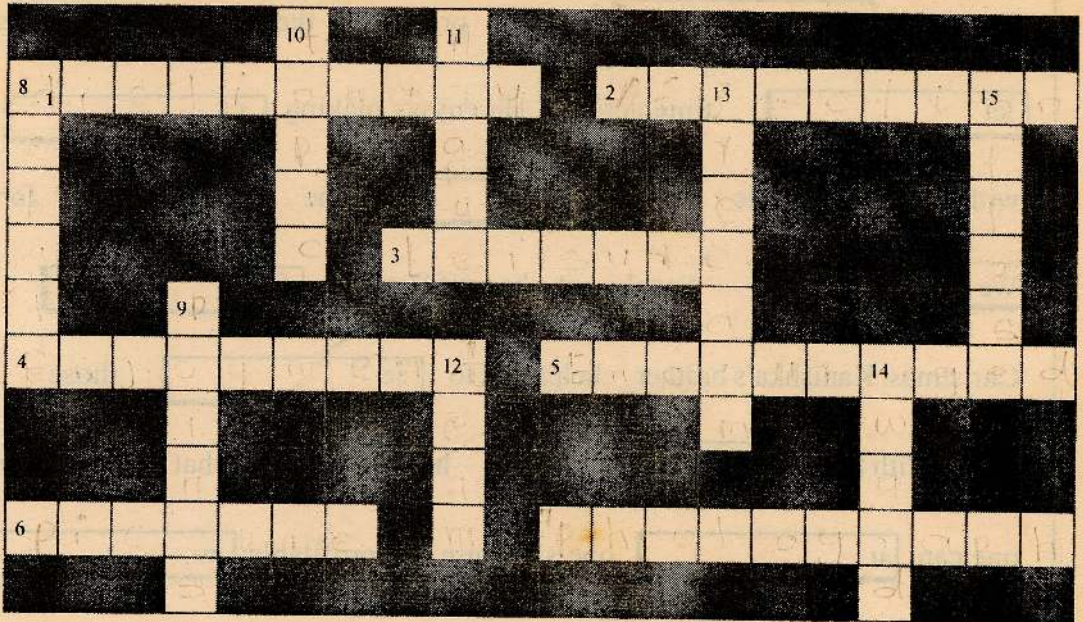
(A)

1. Who took that photograph ?
2. Why did he take it ?
3. Where is it now ?
4. What's its title?
5. How much did he win for the photograph?
6. Who is in it?
7. How does he look?
8. What feeling does it arouse?
9. What do you think he is doing?
10. Who do you think he is with?

(B)

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> in the library. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rupees 2000/= | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Kanishka's friend. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> because it is his hobby | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> a child | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affection | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> He is unhappy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May be with his grandma | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sympathy, (pity) and sorrow | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> he's kissing his poor old and weak grandma | <input type="checkbox"/> |

16. Read the lesson "CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE" and then do this CROSS WORD. The clues ACROSS and DOWN will help you.



CLUES

ACROSS

1. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you look it up in **this**.
2. **This is the title** of the photograph in Kurulugama M.V. library.
3. It is our **free time**. We enjoy **these hours**. We don't work.
4. Kanishka and his friends say their free time is not only for **this**.
5. Kanishka's friend was _____ by the 2000/= rupees prize.
6. This is another word for a photo. It starts with the letter 'P' and ends with 'E'.
7. Kanishka's friend took one for the competition and won a prize of 2000/=

CLUES

DOWN

8. There is going to be a _____ in Kurulugama M.V. on Friday.
9. Kanishka and his friends found two of this for their argument in school.
10. Senaka says that it is difficult to argue on that _____.
11. Exchange views or give reasons for or against to find the truth.
12. Kanishka is the leader of this.
13. "Leisure time" is " _____ " from business occupation. This is what the dictionary says.
14. Kanishka's friend won an _____ of Rs 2000/= for his photograph "Affection" at the competition.
15. Kanishka and his friends will _____ the topic "Leisure is only for enjoyment.

17. Fill in the blanks with the missing letters and complete the text below.

Collecting fl _____ and pressing them is Kanishka's
lei _____ time activity. He enjoys making ca _____
with dried flowers. He se _____ one to Maithree for
We 3 _____ Senaka got a beautiful one f _____
Christmas. Kanishka's brother helps him to se _____ those
cards. With the mo _____ he gets he buys what he needs. So
one can u _____ one's leisure in a profitable w _____
It is a good point for Kanishka's debate team.

18. Choose the correct response and fill in the blanks.

Yes, indeed / Isn't it great / Of course, splendid /
That's an interesting idea / It certainly did. /

1. A - What about photography as a leisure time activity?
B - _____
2. A - My friend's photograph won an award of 2000/= at a competition.
B - _____
3. A - Don't you think his photograph "Affection" makes you think?
B - _____
4. A - I'm sure the award would have encouraged him?
B - _____
5. A - Did you enjoy the photo exhibition?
B - _____

19. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the WORD BANK at the end and complete the text below.

Photography is another interesting leisure time activity. Kanishka's friend's hobby is . The photograph "affection" in the was taken by his . It won an of two thousand rupees at a . Isn't it great! It would have him a lot. The photograph "affection" makes us . The child in the photograph looks and the expression on his conveys many things. It touches our . It moves us greatly. There is really for thought in it. So this is another point for Kanishka's team to argue against the topic at their debate at school.

WORD BANK

award	face	heart	point
competition	food	library	think
encouraged	friend	photography	unhappy

- (20) Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK at the end and complete the following text.

HELPING SOMEBODY IN NEED

How can we use our leisure time to help somebody in need?

Elders in homes for the aged feel very _____. They long for the _____ of others. So we can visit them and _____ to them or read daily _____ for them. We can even sing and dance to entertain them.

Some poor _____ in hospitals need nourishing _____ and help. We can visit their _____ and feed them; we can give them some eggs, biscuits or some milk food. We can also help some other patients who need to _____ about for a while inside or outside their wards.

Unfortunate _____ from slums and street corners cannot read or _____. We can take them to a nearby temple and help them read and write. We can tell them interesting _____ to cheer them up. Thus we can make them _____ that they are wanted and the society is not indifferent to them. This will go a long way in transforming their lives.

Children in orphanages need _____ and care more than anything else. They may not have everything they need. So we can visit them _____ a day with them. We can give them clothes, books, _____ and pencils and sweet things as well.

We can give food _____ to _____ beggars hanging around the entrances to churches and temples. Thus we can spend our _____ time usefully to help some people in need.

WORD BANK

children	food	lonely	parcels	spend	walk
company	hungry	love	patients	stories	wards
feel	leisure	papers	pens	talk	write

21. Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK at the end and complete the following text.

Mahiban is my best friend. He works as a computer _____ and he makes good use of his _____ hours. His hobby is music. He _____ the keyboard and the _____ excellently well. He has learnt both the _____ and eastern music and excels at both.

He plays _____ music. Everyone says it is a pleasure to watch and listen to him play _____ pieces. He often plays at his friends' parties to _____ them. Sometimes he gives public _____ too in order to help raise _____ for charitable purposes.

He says he forgets _____ when he is at his keyboard and it is a joy listening to the _____ that streams out from the strings of his violin. He feels happy when his friends _____ him. It gives him great mental _____ when he is able to help to _____ some money for the orphans, destitutes and the _____ people in the homes for the aged.

He hopes to go on a tour of India and _____ to perfect his study of music. He is gifted with rare ability and he is a promising young musician.

WORD BANK

beautiful	collect	leisure	programmer	western
elderly	compliment	melodious	recitals	
England	funds	music	satisfaction	
entertain	himself	plays	violin	

- 22.** Here are some questions on "Leisure" a newspaper man asked group of people and their views (answers) to them. Match the questions and the correct answers. Put the question numbers in the boxes against their right answers.

THE NEWSMAN'S QUESTIONS

1. Are there set times for leisure time activities?
2. Do you think one's leisure should be spent in a creative manner?
3. Is leisure a luxury for some peoples.
4. Must one always get some profit out his leisure time activities?
5. Shooting animals, fishing and bull fighting are cruel hobbies. Do you agree?

(ANSWERS) VIEWS OF THE PEOPLE

<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, it is a luxury for those who are poorly paid. They work extra hours to add a few more rupees to their income. For them it may be so.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes, generally people engage in leisure time activities in the evenings, after office hours, at week ends and holidays. It's always better to have set times.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> There's no harm if you can get some food for dinner or supper when you go hunting and fishing. Hunting for sports leads to wasteful destruction and cruelty.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> If one aims at profit then his leisure time activity turns out to be another part time job; a source of income rather than a source of pleasure, rest and relaxation.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Not necessarily. As rest and relaxation is the objective of leisure, creativity is not a must. But if one derives pleasure by being creative and artistic, it is welcome.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 23.** Say the following statements are True or False. Ring round "T" if True, "F" if False.

1. Mr. Hasitha Gunasena is a project officer.	T	F
2. Mrs. Mendis is a housewife.	T	F
3. Mrs. Mendis is very creative and artistic.	T	F
4. Hathawariya is a medicinal creeper.	T	F
5. Mrs. Mendis plants chillies in her garden.	T	F
6. Mrs. Mendis does not read magazines or papers.	T	F
7. She uses throw-away materials because they are cheap.	T	F
8. Mrs. Mendis gave Mr. Gunasena an anthurium as a gift.	T	F

24. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct adjectives.

1. Mrs. Mendis' garden is very _____.
2. Hathawariya is a _____ plant.
3. Mrs. Mendis has a _____ propagating process for anthuriums.
4. She has some _____ shades of anthurium in her garden.
5. Mrs. Mendis pruned the hedges into _____ shapes.
6. Coconut husk, coconut shells and empty curd pots are _____ friendly throw away materials.

25. Fill in the blanks with the correct word and complete the sentences. Choose the words from the box at the end of the questions.

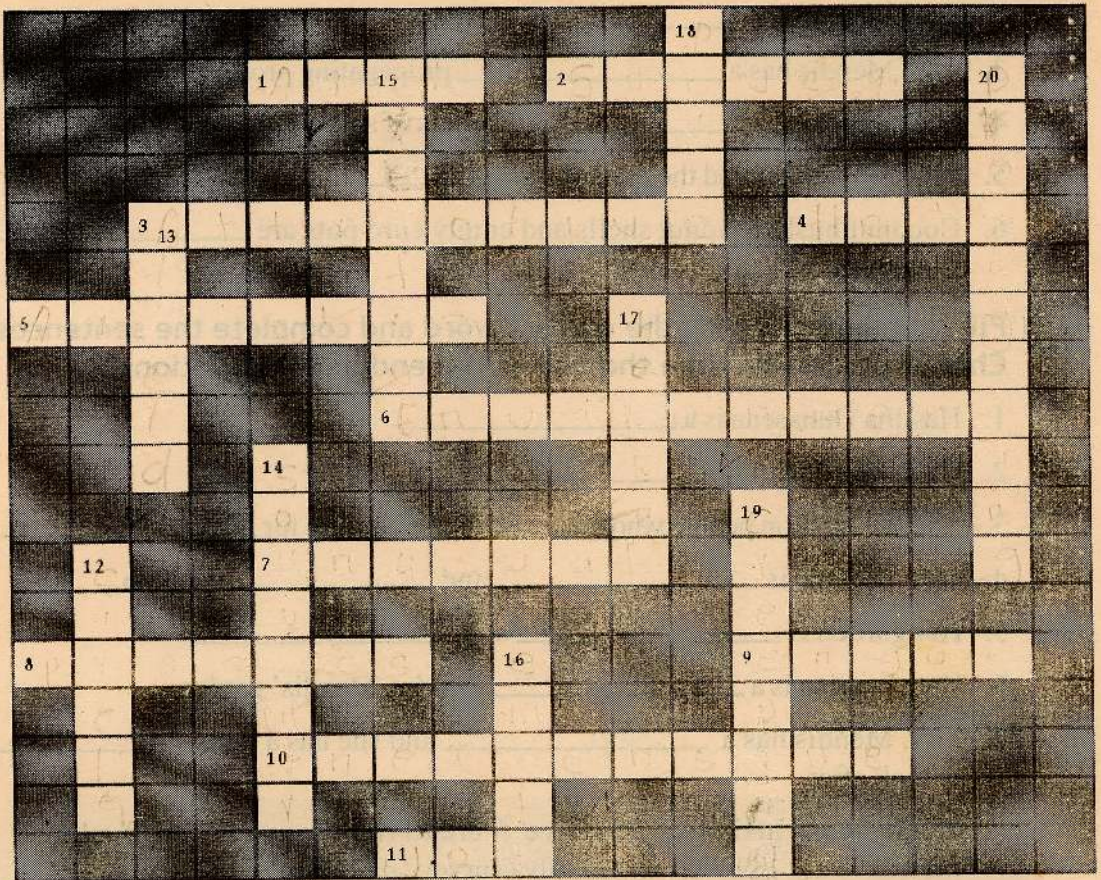
1. Hasitha Gunasena is a _____.
2. He is carrying out a _____.
3. The survey is on people who make use of their leisure for _____.
4. Mrs. Mendis is _____ and _____ too.
5. Her garden is _____ and _____.
6. Hathawariya is a _____ in Mrs. Mendis' garden.
7. Mrs. Mendis has a _____ and she has a _____ to look after.

/ attractive / artistic / creative / creative purpose / herbal plant /
job / lovely / family / survey / project officer

26. Match the questions or statements with the responses given below. Put the correct numbers under A in the boxes under B.

A	1. I wonder how you find time to attend to your garden.	
	2. I notice you're very creative and artistic too.	
	3. Do you use the throw - away materials because they are inexpensive?	
	4. Do others in your family help you?	
	5. You have some unusual shades of anthuriums.	
B	<input type="checkbox"/> The hedges are there. I pruned them into different shapes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Everyone does. We really enjoy working together.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> I do not work all the time. I do have a few hours of leisure.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Well, I have a special propagating process. I'll show you.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Not really. I use them because they are environment friendly.	<input type="checkbox"/>

27. Read the DIALOGUE on page 5 and then do this CROSS WORD. See clues below.



CLUES

ACROSS

1. A curved structure, The Hathawariya creeper is spreading on this in the garden of Mrs. Mendis.
2. Carry out a study; a research, an investigation into something. Mr. Hasitha is doing this at Mrs. Mendis' house.
3. Pretty, interesting, pleasing.
4. Mrs. Mendis' family _____ her in her gardening.
5. Naturally skilled in arts.
6. Surroundings in which we live.
7. Uncommon / rare / not found everywhere /
8. A method or way of doing something, a series of stage in making something.
9. Mrs. Mendis and her family _____ working together in the garden.
10. not costly.
11. It's a pleasure. You get this feeling when you do something of your own.

CLUES

DOWN

12. Mrs. Mendis planted her chillies in this form in her garden.
13. Look after; deal with your job,
14. An object or something you take with you or home with you as a reminder of an event or visit.
15. Producing new or original ideas / things / being able to make novel things.
16. Not full ; not filled with anything.
17. Medicinal (plants). (like Hathawariya)
18. To cut off or shorten the twings and branches of plants.
19. To grow over something or along the ground.
20. To increase in number; or multiply new ones from the old ones.

28. Read the DIALOGUE "LET'S MAKE SOMETHING BEAUTIFUL" on page 5 of your text and complete the sketch about the lady in it.

CREATIVE USE OF LEISURE

Mrs. M _____ has a lo _____ garden. It's very att _____.
Eventhough she has a j _____ and her fa _____ to look
after she finds some ti _____ to work in her garden. She and her
family en _____ working together, especially on a ho _____.

She says that she doesn't wo _____ all the time but snatches
a f _____ hours of le _____ and makes g _____ use of it.
She is very cr _____ and ar _____ too.

She uses a special prop _____ process to grow some unusual shades
of an _____ as well.

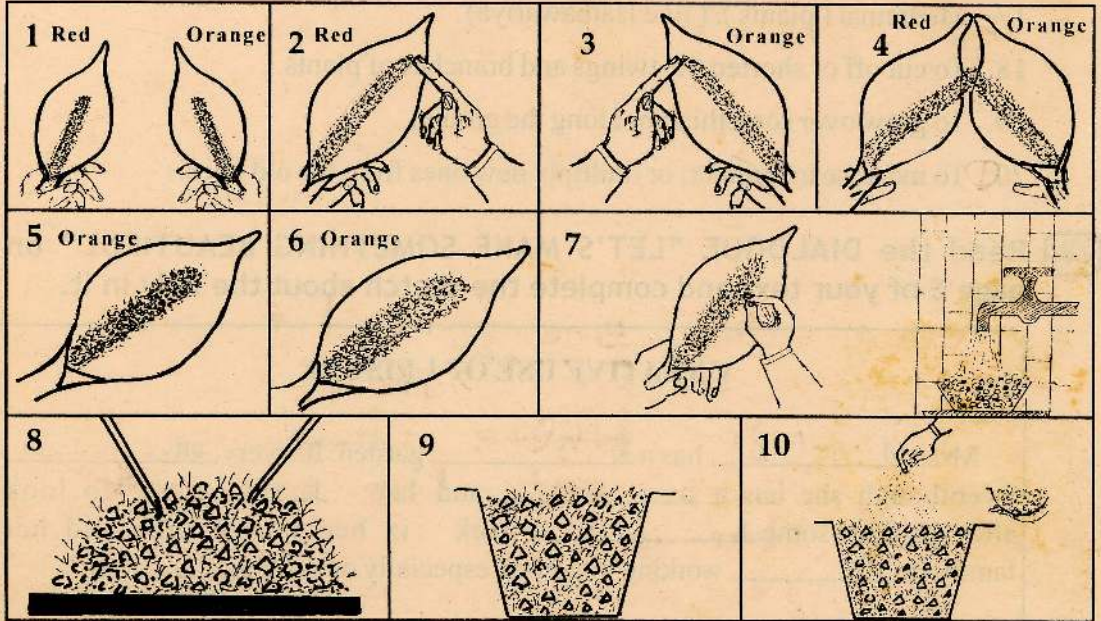
She has some he _____ in her garden which she has pr _____ into
di _____ shapes. She has planted some ch _____ in a circle. She
has also made some p _____ of coconut hu _____, coconut
sh _____ and empty cu _____ pots.

She uses these throw - away ma _____ to make her pots. It's not
because they are ch _____ but they are environment fr _____.
Doesn't she use her leisure time for a creative purpose?

29. Here is the leaflet Mrs. Mendis gave Mr. Hasitha Gunasena on "Different shades of Anthuriums" and how to grow them. The pictures are in the correct order but the text is misprinted. Put the correct picture numbers in the boxes against the instructions.

ANTHURIUMS OF DIFFERENT SHADES

A SPECIAL PROPAGATING PROCESS



- After a few days the stamen of the orange flower bears seeds. ☐
- Second, stroke the stamen of the red flower with your fingers. ☐
- First, select two young anthurium plants with flowers of two colours (red and orange) ☐
- Mix sand, compost manure, fibre dust and small pieces of brick soaked in water. ☐
- Remove the mature seeds and wash them. ☐
- Finally spread the seeds on the soil to get plants. ☐
- Then gently stroke the stamen of the orange flower. ☐
- Put the mixture into a pot. ☐
- Let the seeds mature. ☐
- Stroke both stamens for a few days. ☐

30. Write sentences expressing your surprise at the following. Do as shown in No.1

1. Mrs. Mendis is a busy lady. But she finds time to attend to her garden. **How** does she do it?
2. She gets different shades of anthurium. **How** does she do it?
3. Your office project needs a lot of money. You don't know **where** they are going to get it from.
4. Kamali and Rosy are late. You are not certain **whether** they will come or not.
5. You have a very vast syllabus. You are not sure **when** your teacher will finish it.
6. All religions preach love, mercy and kindness. You don't know **why** there are religious wars.

1. I wonder how she finds time to attend to her garden.

2. I wonder

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

31. Read the lesson "TWO SECRETS" and answer the following questions. What are the names of the four boys and their teacher.

1. Mr.

2.

3.

4.

5.

32. Choose the correct answer and underline it.

1. **The boys are** (a) tourists (b) scouts (c) film makers.
2. **Mr. Brown is their** (a) teacher (b) father (c) tour guide
3. **They are now** (a) at their school (b) in a park (c) at a campsite
4. **The boys can go into the jungle.**
(a) at any time (b) only in the morning (c) when they are free
5. **The jungle around is**
(a) dangerous (b) safe (c) not interesting
6. **The boys**
(a) had their lunch at a restaurant.
(b) cooked their lunch.
(c) brought their lunch packets from home.
7. (a) Mario (b) Jeff (c) Wu, **came up with a bright idea.**
8. **His bright idea was**
(a) to go shooting in the jungle around.
(b) to make their exhibits for the school exhibition.
(c) to go swimming in the lake.

33. Complete the following sentences. Put the correct names in the blanks.

1. _____ will collect some samples of sand and rock.
2. _____ will write about the sleeping volcano.
3. _____ will take a close up snap of Lake Toba.
4. _____ will make beautiful paintings of Paradise Birds.
5. _____ will do nothing but talk.

34. What did each one of them do or mean when they made the following utterances. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the box below.

advised / agreed / suggested / reminded / admired

1. "You know the rules of camping" Mr. Brown _____ the boys.
2. "Don't destroy anything around you" Mr. Brown _____ them.
3. "That's a good idea" Yuri _____.
4. "What a beautiful painting" Jeff _____ the picture.
5. "Let's make use of this opportunity to make our exhibits". Mario _____.

- 35.** Choose the right adjectives and the nouns from the boxes and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

bright, camp, sleeping
wonderful, good, colourful

birds, idea, shot
site, crowd, volcano

1. The boys gathered at the _____.
2. Mario came up with a _____.
3. Mario will write about the _____.
4. Wu will paint those _____.
5. Jeff clicked a _____ of the volcano.
6. The exhibition will draw a _____.

- 36.** Match these pictures with the sentences below. Write the names of the speakers in the boxes. Put the picture numbers in the right box against the sentences.



1



2



3



4



5

1. I'll write a description of it "Camping on Sleeping Volcano"
2. I'll take a wonderful shot of it.
3. I'll do a research on the sands and rocks.
4. Your note book is open for all.
5. I'll paint pictures of the colourful birds.

- 37.** Fill in the blanks choosing the correct verb from the list below.

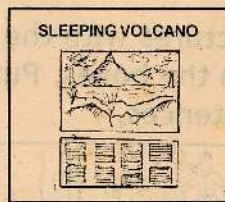
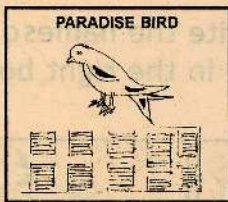
walked / paint / draw / clicked / gathered / write

1. Jeff _____ the camera.
2. The boys _____ at the camping site.
3. I'll _____ all those colourful birds.
4. I'll _____ a description of this place.
5. Mario and Jeff _____ towards the sleeping volcano.
6. The exhibition will _____ a good crowd.

38. Underline the correct preposition in the bracket.

1. The boys are (in / at / on) the camp.
2. You may wander (in / of / into) the jungle.
3. I'll write a description (of / from / to) the sleeping volcano.
4. Mario and Jeff walked (with / towards / for) the volcano.
5. The boys stopped (with / for / near) Lake Toba.
6. Mr. Brown reminded the boys (in / of / for) the exhibition.
7. Your note book is open (for / to / in) all.

39. Who made the following exhibits. Write their names below each one of them.



40. What do the words in *italics* in the following sentences refer to. Do as done in No. 1.

1. *That* would explain things better.

"That" refers to the photograph of the volcano

2. Look there is a *real one* perched on the branch.

3. We haven't forgotten *it* sir.

4. Mr. Brown spoke to *them*.

5. I'll go round *this place* and write a description of it.

6. May we know what you're going to do with *them* sir?

41. Put the following words under the right column

singing / fishing / chess / football / cricket / carrom / hunting / dancing
 painting / cards / gardening / hockey / acting / sewing / volleyball / scrabble

Indoor Games	Outdoor Games	Art	Hobbies

42. Explain the phrases in thick type in each of the following sentences.
 Put the number of the sentences against the correct explanations.

1. They saw Wu far away at **his easel**.
2. I must **take a close up** this time.
3. Your note book is **open for all**.
4. But you have an **itinerary and that comes first**.
5. Mario and Jeff walked towards the **sleeping volcano**.
6. There's plenty to do "**Let's go our ways**" said Jeff.

- ☐ It's no longer a secret.
- ☐ Painting a picture.
- ☐ erupting mountain, inactive at the moment.
- ☐ each one of us shall set about our work.
- ☐ there is a plan to follow and that is of foremost importance.
- ☐ move nearer and photograph.

43. Match the words given in the box with their meanings given below.
 Use your dictionary.

itinerary / plenty / easel / opportunity / volcano / compliment /
 still / amazement / announced / secret / sketches / in chorus

- a) A stand for keeping the drawing board and paper on
- b) A chance
- c) A tentative plan or schedule (which may be changed later)
- d) A praise
- e) A mountain that erupts.
- f) Staying motionless.

- g) Something not known to everyone.
- h) Wonder
- i) To say something in one voice.
- j) Outline
- k) A lot.
- l) Brought something to the notice of the public.

44. Here are some words that are used to express surprise. Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word to complete the following expressions [Get your teachers help]

wonder / surprised / amazing / astonished / astounded

1. It is _____ that they have built such a beautiful monument like Tajmahal.
2. I am _____ how she gets those different shades of anthuriums.
3. The whole world is _____ how the small nation defeated a mighty power.
4. The crowd is _____ to see the solar powered car without a steering wheel.
5. We _____ how you find time to attend to your garden.

45. Rewrite the following sentences replacing the phrases in thick type with a single word chosen from the box below.

amazement / itinerary / wander / opportunity / complimented

1. Animals **roam about freely** in the forest.

2. All the teachers **praised** Rosy for her beautiful paintings at the exhibition.

3. The whole village watched with **great surprise** Ranjan walk on a tight rope across the river.

4. You have good **chances** for employment if you study info technology.

5. The Prime Minister visits Anuradhapura this evening according to his **tentative plan**.

46. Complete the following text choosing the most suitable word from the WORD BANK.

DEBATE TEAM LEADER

We have got to select a leader for our debate team. He must be clever and _____ He must be able to think and _____ clearly. He must _____ the ideas, _____ the facts and _____ with others. He must _____ the others and _____ the team. He must possess leadership _____. He must also be a balanced personality.

WORD BANK

guide / lead / qualities / speak
knowledgeable / organise / share / work

47. Read the text and answer the following questions.

Andrew visited a village in Sri Lanka. This is how he relates his experience to his friends. When I visited one of the handicraft shops in the city of Colombo I saw some beautiful mats. I wanted to visit the places where they came from. So one day I visited Dumbara. There, a friendly villager introduced us to a family. Tikiri, the young daughter in the family was weaving a mat. She told us it was her grandma who taught her the art of weaving mats. They used reeds to weave mats. A special dye is used to get bright colours like red, green and purple. Using dyed reeds they weave designs of birds, animals and flowers. They also told us why people do not weave many mats, as in the past. One reason is they take time and the other is they are too costly. Reed wall hangings are more popular.

Now say what do the words in thick type in these sentences refer to/ mean.

1. He visited Sri Lanka.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. He visited **this city**.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. He visited **this village**.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. **She** was weaving a mat.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. **She** taught the art.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6. Ceylon is another name for **this island**.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. **One reason** for not weaving many mats.

--	--	--	--	--

8. They use **this** for weaving mats.

--	--	--	--	--	--

9. **Another reason** for not weaving many mats.

--	--	--	--	--	--

10. **Many people like** reed wall hangings.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

48. Choose the correct adjective and the noun that describes it from the two boxes below and complete the sentences.

beautiful / bright / friendly
handicraft / special / young

colours / dye / shop
villager / girl / mats

1. In Colombo Andrew visited a _____.

2. There he saw some _____.

3. In Dummbara he met a _____.

4. He took Andrew to the family of Tikiri, a _____.

5. They coloured the reeds with _____.

6. They used red, green and purple, these are all _____.

UNIT TWO

TOGETHER WE STAND

1. Do this **CRISSCROSS**. Find the names of the animals and birds that had gathered at the meeting. You find them **ACROSS THE BOX**. The pictures can give you the clue.



X	A	Y	E	L	E	P	H	A	N	T	B	Z	D	W
C	L	I	O	N	E	G	S	H	T	J	U	L	T	V
B	D	F	H	J	L	F	O	X	N	P	R	T	W	Z
K	M	U	Q	O	W	L	R	T	W	V	Y	X	C	D
C	E	G	I	K	M	R	A	B	B	I	T	O	Q	S
J	Y	M	B	U	F	F	A	L	O	V	X	U	W	T

2. Read the True or False. Ring round T if True F, if False.

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| 1. The lions and elephants are strong animals. | T | F |
| 2. The buffalo is a weak animal. | T | F |
| 3. The rabbit is a weak and mild animal. | T | F |
| 4. The buffalo and the elephant are small animals. | T | F |
| 5. The owl is a wise bird. | T | F |
| 6. The humans are the friends of animals. | T | F |
| 7. The buffalo is very happy. | T | F |
| 8. The rabbit is sad. | T | F |

3. Choose the correct word from the grey box and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences below.

The buffalo / The elephant / The lion

The humans / The owl / The rabbit

- _____ is the king of forest.
- _____ is a strong animal.
- _____ is a weak animal.
- _____ is considered wise.
- _____ are the common enemy.
- _____ chased the jeep.

4. Read the sentences in box A and box B. Then say what single word/phrase in the sentences in Box B give the ideas in the sentences in box A (No. 1 is done for you).

(A)

1. The lion presided over the meeting.	Chaired
2. The man burnt the woods.	
3. There were many animals at the meeting	
4. The elephant too was affected by the fire.	
5. The grass went dry and died at once.	
6. The elephant felt the pain in his trunk.	

(B)

a)	My food withered in no time.
b)	The king of the forest chaired the meeting.
c)	He set fire to the forest.
d)	They gathered there in large number.
e)	It's bruised and hurts.
f)	I'm a victim too.

5. Choose the correct adjective and the noun from box A and box B respectively and complete the sentences below.

(A) common / strong / important
sumptuous / weak / wise

(B) day / elephant / enemy
meal / owl / rabbit

1. It was an _____ for the animals.
2. Man is the _____ of animals.
3. The buffalo was enjoying a _____ of grass.
4. The _____ hurt its trunk.
5. The _____ lost her little ones.
6. The _____ advised the animals to act as one.

6. Ask and answer. Make 6 questions from table 1 and find the answers for them in table 2 . (No. 1 is done for you)

Table-1	Who What	was	at the meeting? the meeting for? the common enemy of animals? the roar the animals heard in the sky? was the chairman? the elephant's complain?
---------	-------------	-----	--

Table-2	The lion His trunk It They Man The animals	was were gathered	the common enemy of animals. to teach man a lesson. at the meeting. the chairman. the noise of a plane or helicopter bruised and hurt.
----------------	---	-----------------------------	---

1. Who was at the meeting?

The animals were at the meeting?

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

7. Put the words at the bottom in the correct columns.

FORMS OF LIFE ON EARTH					
PLANTS	ANIMALS	BIRDS	INSECTS	REPTILES	HUMANS
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

boys / parrots / girls / palms / bulls / women / camels /
snakes / mynahs / monitors / doves / crocodiles / crows /
grass / iguanas / mosquitos / trees / ants / beetles / horses
/ men / bushes / elephants / bugs /

8. Match the sentences in box A with the ones in box B and rewrite as shown in No. 1 below.

(A)

1. The rabbit's burrow is ruined.
2. The spreading smoke blinded the rabbit.
3. The smoke went up his nostrils.
4. The elephant knocked his trunk against bushes and trees.
5. A jeep came along and sprayed some evil smelling liquid.
6. Wild with anger, the buffalo gave a chase.

(B)

- ☐ The buffalo's meal of grass withered in no time.
- ☐ The elephant sneezed.
- ☐ The rabbit arrived late at the meeting.
- ☐ The jeep roared away.
- ☐ He got it bruised and it hurts.
- ☐ She cannot find her children.

1. The rabbits burrow is ruined. So the rabbit arrived late at the meeting.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

9. Match the words from the text under A with their meanings under B.
(choose the correct word from B and write it in the line against the word under A.)

(A)

(B)

1. chaird	-	_____
2. meek	-	_____
3. an enemy	-	_____
4. pardon	-	_____
5. burrow	-	_____
6. a victim	-	_____
7. nostrils	-	_____
8. withered	-	_____
9. a kingdom	-	_____
10. wise	-	_____
11. compliment	-	_____
12. a monster	-	_____

forgive
a foe.
nose opening.
rabbit's hole.
presided
poor or humble.
praise.
an affected one.
very big and fearsome.
dried, died off.
witty, full of wisdom
land ruled by a king.

10. Rewrite the following sentences in the correct order of events.

The elephant too was a victim of the forest fire.
It's bruised and it hurts now.
The smoke went up his nostrils.
He ran here and there.
He started sneezing.
And his trunk got knocked against trees and bushes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

11. Match the questions under A with the answers under B and rewrite as shown in No. 1

Why does.....

(A)

1. the buffalo say "That's strange"
2. the rabbit say "Forgive me everybody"
3. the buffalo say "How terrible"
4. the owl say "Thank you for your compliment"
5. the elephant say "I'm a victim too"
6. the buffalo shout "help! help!"

(B)

- a) the lion called him wise.
- b) the rabbit lost her little ones and couldn't find them.
- c) there was smoke again.
- d) the rabbit was not at the meeting.
- e) the rabbit comes late.
- f) the elephant's trunk was bruised and hurts.

1. *The buffalo says "That's strange" because the rabbit was not at the meeting.*

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

12. What do the words in thick type refer to. Write the answers in the box provided. [No. 1 is done for you.]

1. **Friends of the jungle.** Listen to me.
2. Our **common enemy**, we need not fear.
3. Pardon me **sir**.
4. I met **her** too.
5. **I** ran here and there.
6. **He** set fire to the forest.

all animals

7. See, **it's** bruised and hurts.
8. **You** are considered wise.
9. **My** wife was by my side.
10. Look at that **monster** in the sky.

13. Rewrite the following sentences in the correct order.

- | |
|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Man set fire to the forest. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They started running for their lives. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> But she cannot find them. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Her little ones are now missing. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The spreading smoke blinded sister rabbit and her children. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> That's why sister rabbit comes late to the meeting. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> She has been looking for them. |

1. *The Man set fire to the forest.*

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

14. Match the following expressions with the functions performed by them. (No. 1 is done for you) select the correct function from the box on the right.

- | | | | |
|---|---|--------------------|---|
| 1. "Listen to me" | [| calling attention. |] |
| 2. That's strange! | [| |] |
| 3. Forgive me. | [| |] |
| 4. How terrible! | [| |] |
| 5. Perhaps you can advise us. | [| |] |
| 6. Thank you very much for your compliment. | [| |] |

FUNCTIONS	
Apologising	
Inviting a suggestion.	
Responding to a praise or commendation	
calling attention.	
Expressing fear or shock.	
Expressing surprise.	

15. Complete the following dialogues choosing the correct response from the box below.

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> It is time you did something. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Save yourselves brothers. Man will never leave us in peace. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Thank you for your compliment. Let me think. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Man set fire to the forest. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pick a few branches off the trees and chase all men who enter our kingdom. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> That's strange. I met her while I was coming here. |

1. **Owl** - What happened sister rabbit?
Rab - _____
2. **Lion** - I wish I could teach man a lesson.
Fox - _____
3. **Lion** - Mr. Owl, you are considered wise. You can advise us.
Rab - _____
4. **Fox** - My little friend rabbit is not here.
Buf - _____
5. **Lion** - All right, what do you ask us to do ?
Owl - _____
6. **Buff** - Help! Help! I Cannot breath.
Lion - _____

16. Read the story **TOGETHER WE STAND** on page 18 and underline the correct verb in the bracket.

1. The animals [chaired / gathered / blinded] in large numbers.
2. The jeep [sprayed / withered / roared] some evil smelling liquid on the grass.
3. The lion [gathered / roared/chaired] the meeting.
4. The smoke [blinded / withered/ sprayed] the rabbit and her children.
5. The grass [sprayed / withered/ blinded] in no time.
6. The buffalo gave a chase and the jeep [chaired / blinded / roared] away.

17. Read the sentences in the box and rewrite them in the correct order of events. No. 1 is done for you.

- a) Wild with anger Mr. Buffalo gave a chase.
 - b) Just then a Jeep came along.
 - c) Mr. Buffalo was enjoying a meal of grass.
 - d) But the jeep drove away swiftly.
 - e) They sprayed some evil smelling liquid.
 - f) His wife was by his side chewing the cuds.
 - g) The grass withered in no time.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____

18. Choose the best responses from the grey boxes and write them in the appropriate cages.

Yes, listen to me please!

How cute!

How terrible!

How dare!

How wonderful!

How strange!

Thank you for your compliment

How awful!



Ravi, I saw some flying saucers landing in our garden last night.



The leopard killed the zoo keeper.



Two gun men stormed into the bank in broad day light and robbed it.



You're smart and intelligent Kamal.



This is my little sister Meena.



A new lesson today sir?



I lost my bag at the station.



This is the most beautiful water fall in Sri Lanka.



19. Write the missing letters in the spaces given and complete the text.
SISTER RABBIT TELLS HER FRIENDS WHAT HAPPENED TO HER.

Forgive me my friends, please li to me. I'm
la because my burrow is ru and my
little ones are mi Man, our common en
set fire to the fo The spreading smoke bl
me and my children. So we started running for our li
Now I cannot find my dear young ones.

20. Match the names of animals under B with the description under A.

(A)

(B)

(size)

Huge
Fairly large
small
very small
tiny

a horse
an ant
a rabbit
an elephant
a goat

(food)

herbivorous
carnivorous
omnivorous
photosynthetic
parasitic

a tiger
a bug
a plant
a cow
a dog

(habitat)

lives on land
lives in water
amphibian
parasite

a crocodile
bacteria
a whale
a camel

(locomotion/ movement)

walks
swims
crawls/ glides
flies
leaps/ hops

a dove
a rabbit
a fish
a snake
an ass

(character)

wild
domesticated / tame
wild, dangerous
harmless
very useful

a bullock
a butterfly
a donkey
a lion
a zebra

21. Here is what Mr. Owl suggested to fight against man. Complete the text choosing the correct phrase from the grey box.

Why don't we all _____
Shedding all differences _____
United we stand _____
Pick a few branches _____
March to the edge _____
and chase away _____
who enter our kingdom.

all men / act as one / get together /
of the jungle / divided we fall / off the trees

22. Complete the following text choosing the correct word from the WORD BANK at the end.

THE BUFFALO'S COMPLAINT ABOUT MAN.

I have a complaint too. In the morning I was _____ a sumptuous meal of _____. My wife was by my side, _____ the cud. It was just at that _____ a jeep came along and _____ some evil smelling liquid. The grass _____ in no time. Wild with _____. I gave a chase but the jeep roared away.

WORD BANK

anger / enjoying / jeep / sprayed
chewing / grass, / moment / withered

SHARING AND CARING

23. Read the lesson Sharing and Caring on page 22 of your text and answer the following. Match the questions and the answers given below. Put the question number in the box against the correct answer. [No. 1 is done for you.]

QUESTIONS

1. What is environment?
2. Where do you find environmental pollution?
3. Where do you find pollution most?
4. Who causes pollution?
5. Why does he do it?

ANSWERS

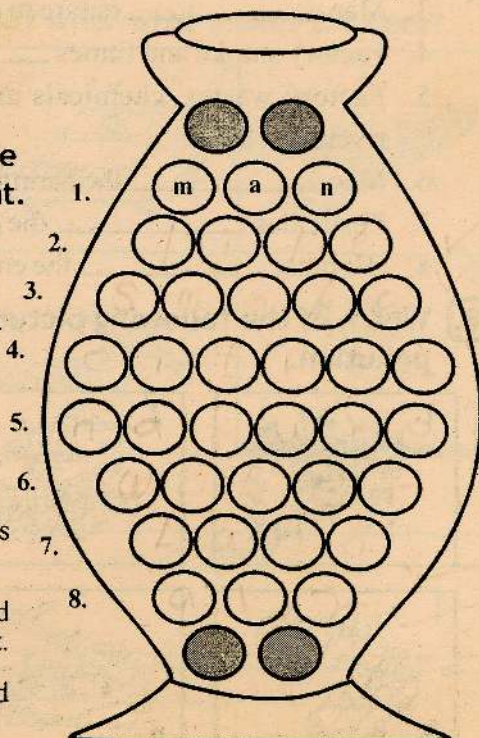
- * Wherever people live.
- * Man disturbs nature and this causes it.
- * He does things that makes his life better.
- * It is our surrounding that affects our lives.
- * In towns and cities.

24. Read the following questions carefully and underline the correct answer of the three options given.

1. **How many types of pollution are listed in the text?**
 (a) four (b) two (c) three
2. **Who suffers most from environmental pollution?**
 (a) man (b) plants (c) animals
3. **What pollution kills fish, frogs, sharks and dolphins?**
 (a) land pollution (b) water pollution (c) air pollution
4. **How does air pollution happen?**
 due to (a) smoke and fumes from vehicles
 (b) dumping garbage and pesticides
 (c) oil spillage in the sea
5. **How do harmful effects of destruction are caused?**
 (a) when acid rains fall.
 (b) when pollution upsets nature.
 (c) when diseases spread.

25. Say what the words in thick type in the following clues refer to. Write the answers in the FUN - JUG on the right.
No. 1 is done for you.

1. He causes pollution.
2. He disturbs nature to make **this** is a better one.
3. **This**, from the vehicles cause air pollution.
4. We find pollution mostly **there** and in towns.
5. Man upsets the balance of **this**.
6. Chemicals and dyes flow into rivers and ponds and cause **this** type of pollution.
7. Dumping of garbage in low lying lands and pesticides pollute **this** and destroy the beauty of it.
8. Fumes from factories and smoke from cars and buses cause **this** type of pollution.



26. Find words of the same meaning for the words in thick type in the following sentences. [Put the correct number of the sentence in the slot next to the correct word in the box.]

1. A peaceful **environment** is necessary for the growth and development of all beings.
2. There is pollution wherever **people** live.
3. Man feels the **harmful** effects of destruction most.
4. Pollution **takes place** daily due to various reasons.
5. Man **disturbs** nature to make his life better.
6. There are three **types** of pollution.

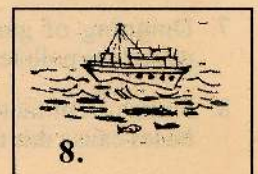
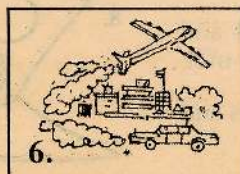
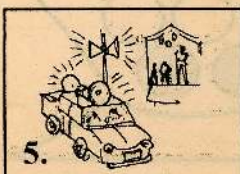
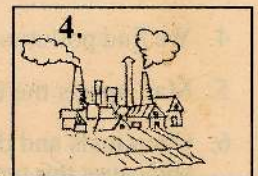
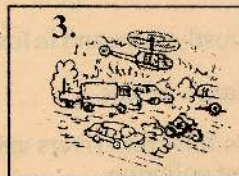
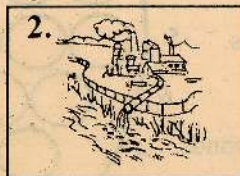
<input type="checkbox"/> upsets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> kinds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> dangerous	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> surroundings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> occurs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> human beings	<input type="checkbox"/>

27. Choose the correct word from the list below and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

dirty / safe guard / causes / make
feels / see / disturbs / kill

1. Man _____ environmental pollution.
2. We _____ pollution mostly in cities.
3. Man _____ nature to make his life better.
4. Factory smoke and fumes _____ the air.
5. Factory wastes, chemicals and dyes _____ the fish and frogs in rivers and lakes.
6. Man _____ the harmful effects of pollution the most.
7. Pesticides _____ the garden soil poor.
8. We must _____ the environment without polluting it.

28. Which of the following pictures tell us about the following 4 types of pollution.



Put the two numbers of the correct pictures in the two boxes provided, against the 4 types of pollution.

a) Air pollution

c) Water pollution

b) Land pollution

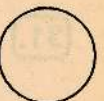
d) Noise pollution

29. Which of the following descriptions match the pictures in the above question [28]. Put the correct number in the circle next to each description.

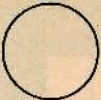
A) Dumping city wastes on low lying bare lands outside the cities pollute the land. They decay in the floods and give out foul smell as well.



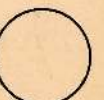
B) Screams of loud speakers and blaring horns of buses, cars and lorries fill the city air and cause noise pollution. Too much noise can cause headache.



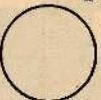
C) Smoke and fumes from factories pollute the air around us. Rain water washes down the fumes and smoke and thus we get acid rains.



D) Dirty water full of waste, chemicals and dyes run into the rivers, streams and ponds to cause water pollution. This dirty water kills the fish and frogs in water.



E) Large amount of oil spill from oil tankers pollute the seas and oceans. Fish, seals, dolphins, whales and penguins are killed by this.



F) Burning petrol diesel and oil emit a lot of smoke from the automobiles. Smoke from jet planes also dirty the air.



G) Spraying the fields and gardens with pesticides and weedicides pollute the land. Crops cannot grow on such poor soil



H) Screams of cars and lorry engines, the roar of helicopters, mills and the din of factory machines split our ears.



30. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct parts from the box below.

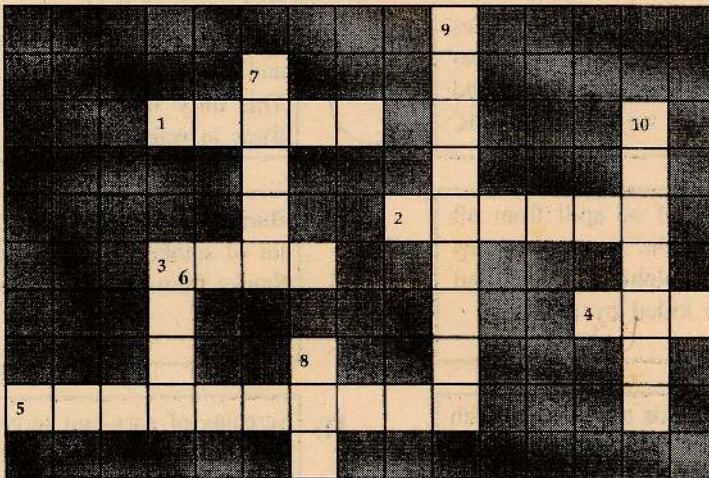
1. A care - free and peaceful environment is necessary _____
2. We see environmental pollution _____
3. Pollution is caused daily _____
4. Man disturbs nature _____
5. Environmental pollution upsets _____

6. Man feels _____
7. We must safeguard the environment _____

- ☐ to make his life better.
- ☐ by man.
- ☐ the harmful effects of pollution the most.
- ☐ for the growth and development of all plants and animals.
- ☐ the balance of nature.
- ☐ without polluting it.
- ☐ mostly in cities.

- 31.** Do this **CROSS - WORD**. There are the names of ten pollutants, **5 ACROSS** and **5 down**. Find them.

CROSS - WORD



CLUES

ACROSS

1. We get this from factories. They can cause acid rains.
2. In our schools we have bins to put this in.
3. We use this for colouring clothes. With factory waste they cause water pollution.
4. We use this black stuff for making roads. This, with smoke can pollute the air.
5. Farmers spray this for killing insects and pests.

CLUES

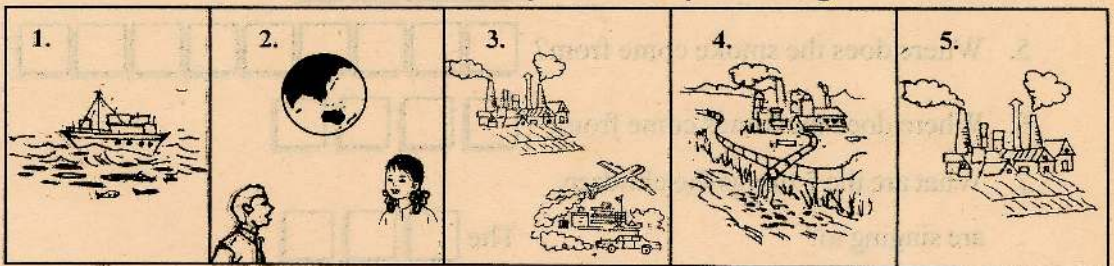
DOWN

6. Particles of this float in the air. This can make you sneeze when it goes up your nose opening.
7. Cars and lorries emit this. This causes air pollution.
8. This is taken from the earth. Ships spill this in oceans and pollute the sea water.
9. All kind of these are used as fertilizers. They cause land pollution. They kill the virgin soil.
10. We must not throw this on the road. We must throw it in a ditch and cover with sand or hand over to the lorries that come to collect it.

32. Read the song 'THE GREEN UMBRELLA' on page 25. Now say what do the words in thick type in the following lines mean. Underline the correct meaning of the three options given below each line, [Use your dictionary]

1. They left us a stream with the banks **choked** with litter.
(a) filled (b) blocked (c) covered
2. Smoke from their factories, **fumes** from their cars.
(a) gaseous vapours (b) dirty gases (c) dirt and dust.
3. The world is our shelter; we'll **shelter** the world.
(a) cover (b) clean (c) protect
4. We're going to raise a big, green umbrella, **care for** the world.
(a) look after (b) save (c) develop
5. We want a moment to **gaze at** the sunset.
(a) forget about (b) look at (c) stop
6. We want a world where the skies are **wide open**.
(a) cloudless and fogless
(b) smokeless and fumeless
(c) bright and blue
7. We're going to **lift a big green umbrella**.
(a) raise a green clothed umbrella.
(b) every one of us will carry green umbrellas.
(c) grow very large green trees.

33. Read the song THE GREEN UMBRELLA on page 25 of your text and match the five lines of the song with the pictures given below.



- ☐ They left us a stream with the bank choked with litter
- ☐ A beach turning black with oil and tar.
- ☐ Air full of dust and the sky grown cloudy.
- ☐ Smoke from their factories, fumes from their cars.
- ☐ This is the Earth. It's yours and it's mine.

4, 5, 6

- 34.** Read the following lines and say which ones of them indicate environmental pollution and which ones indicate the change for the better. Write 'E' to indicate the former and 'C' to indicate the latter.

		E / C
1.	clear seas	
2.	bright fishes	
3.	air full of dust.	
4.	gaze at sunset.	
5.	fumes from cars.	
6.	beach turning black.	
7.	skies are wide open.	
8.	choked with litter.	
9.	fresh air.	
10.	smoke from factories.	

- 35.** Read the song **THE GREEN UMBRELLA** on page 25 of your text and answer the following questions. Give short answers in the given boxes.

- What pollutes the banks of the streams?
- What turns the beaches black? and
- What makes the sky grow cloudy? and
- What is the air full of?
- Where does the smoke come from?
- Where does the fumes come from.
- What are the 3 things the children are singing to?
The
The
The
- How will they save the world?

36. Answer the following questions on the same song.

1. What type of skies do the children want?

,

2. What do they think stop them from seeing the sun set?

and

3. What type of seas do they want?

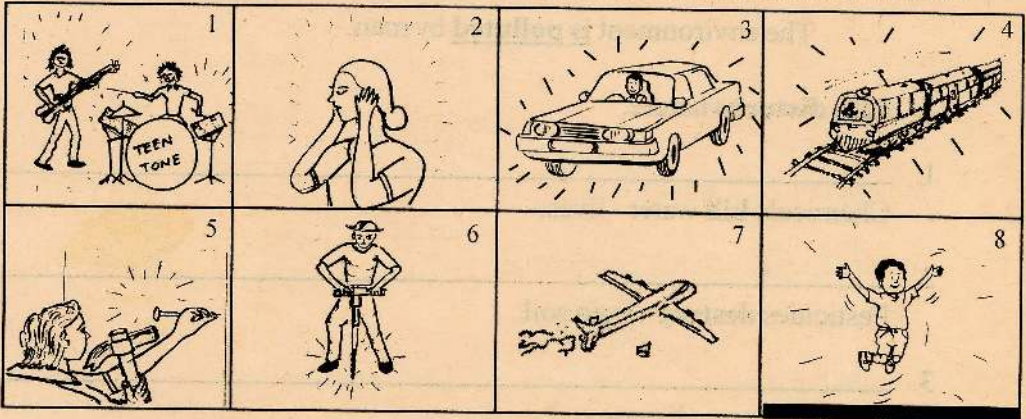
4. What type of fishes do they want to see?

5. What do they want to gaze at and enjoy?

6. What do you think they mean by a green umbrella?

Growing

37. Read the poem SURROUNDED BY NOISE on page 28. Now say what makes what sound. Identify the sound and say who/ what makes it where?



(Put the correct number of the picture in the box)

(a)	<div>Thump Thump Thump</div> <div>A Hammer next door.</div>	<input type="text"/>
(b)	<div>_____</div> <div>A _____ beat.</div>	<input type="text"/>

- (c) THE _____
A _____ on the road. ☐
- (d) _____
A _____ on the floor. ☐
- (e) _____
A _____ climbs the sky. ☐
- (f) _____
A _____ rattles by. ☐
- (g) _____
A _____ down the street.. ☐
- (h) _____
A _____ about to explode ☐

38. Look at the example given below and change the sentences in Active Voice into Passive Voice. [Your teachers will help you]

Eg :- Man **pollutes** the environment.

The environment **is polluted** by man.

Man **disturbs** nature.

1. _____
Chemicals **kill** water - lives.
2. _____
Pesticides **destroy** virgin soil.
3. _____
Smoke **causes** diseases.
4. _____
Factory fumes **bring** acid rain
5. _____
Man and animals **feel** the harmful effects of pollution.
6. _____

- 39.** The past participles of some verbs can be used as adjectives (Predicatively - end position adjectives). These sentences indicate a condition or state. Look at the examples below. Then fill in the blanks correctly with the past participles of the right verbs to complete the sentences. [Your teachers will help you do this]

block / crack / drink / lock / tear / break
/ draw / freeze / shut / understand

Eg :- 1. The car is locked.

2. The cannals are blocked.

3. The wall is cracked.

4. The window glass is broken.

5. The river is frozen.

6. The driver is drunk.

7. Your shirt is torn.

8. The curtains are drawn.

9. The meaning of this word is unknown.

10. The door is shut.

- 40.** Look at the following sentences in the Active Voice.

1. People in China **eat** snakes.
2. People in America **choose** the **President** every four years.
3. People all over the world **speak** English.
4. They **take** oil from coconut.
5. They **ring** the bell every hour.
6. They **make** the best televisions in Japan.
7. They **grow** tea in the Central Hills.
8. People in many countries **know** Sri Lanka as Ceylon.

Now let's change these 8 sentences into Passive Voice. Here we can omit the "Agent" or the "Doer" (The subject) and still retain the meaning unchanged. The "Agent" or the "Doer" is known or understood. Look at No.1 and do the others. [Get your teacher's help].

1. Snakes are eaten in China.

2. The President. is chosen in America every four years.

3. English. is spoken all over the world.

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

41. Look at the following example where the word "shelter" is used as a noun as well as a verb. Then fill in the blanks in each pair of sentences with the correct word chosen from the list below. Do orally before you write.

Eg :- The world is our **shelter**. (noun)
We'll **shelter** the world. (verb)

lift / litter / water / fumes / dust / oil / smoke

1. These plants need _____. (noun)
Let's _____ these plants. (verb)
2. The room is full of _____. (noun)
Don't _____ the room please. (verb)
3. This machine needs _____. (noun)
We must _____ the engine regularly. (verb)
4. The book case is full of _____. (noun)
Please _____ the book case. (verb)
5. My car emits a lot of _____. (noun)
My father and brother _____ cigarettes. (verb)
6. We use the _____ to go up to the 6th floor. (noun)
A strong man can _____ a heavy box (verb)
7. Acid _____ from factories cause acid rain. (noun)
An active volcano _____ at the top. (verb)

42. We humans benefit from the environment in many ways but we are unkind to the air, (atmosphere), water and land around us. We dirty them and damage them in many ways.

Given below are the ways in which we **BENEFIT FROM** the environment. Say how we **DAMAGE** the sources we benefit from. Choose the phrases from the box and complete the following text.

WHAT WE TAKE AND WHAT WE GIVE.

We take in the fresh air from the atmosphere but we

We use the water from lakes rivers and ponds for drinking bathing and washing but we

We see and enjoy all types of landscape and rest under the shady trees growing there but we

We relish the sea foods like fish, crabs and prawns but we

dump the trash and garbage on the bare land and destroy their beauty and make the place stink.

give in the smoke and fumes from home fire, factories and vehicle.

spill large quantities of oil from the tankers into the sea and kill the water lives

empty the waste, chemicals and dyes into these water beds and poison them.

UNIT THREE

CARING FOR OTHERS

WE ARE WITH YOU

1. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct endings from the box on your right.

1. There are two youth clubs, _____	the youth club of Moneragala.
2. Rizvi and Himani belong to _____	in Colombo late.
3. Dilantha and Radha are from _____	one in Homagama and the other in Moneragala.
4. Rizvi and Himani are waiting _____	to get to know each others activities.
5. Dilantha and Radha arrived _____	the Homagama youth club.
6. They are meeting Himani and Rizvi _____	for the arrived of Dilantha and Radha.

2. Say the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Ring round 'T' if True, 'F' if False.

1. Rizvi and Himani were not waiting for Radha and Dilantha.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
2. Radha and Dilantha arrived in Colombo after 10.30	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
3. Colombo is nearly 6 hours drive from Moneragala.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
4. Radha and Dilantha started from Moneragala at 6.30	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
5. Radha and Dilantha were tired after a long journey.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F
6. Radha and Dilantha welcome Razvi and Himani in Colombo.	<input checked="" type="radio"/> T	<input type="radio"/> F

3. Underline the correct answers to the following questions and the responses to the statements given below.

- Who are the two members from Moneragala youth club?
 - Rizvi and Himani
 - Dilantha and Radha
 - Himani and Dilantha.
- Which youth club are Himani and Rizvi from?

Homagama (a) Colombo (b) Moneragala

3. What time did the visitors start from Moneragala?
(a) 6.30 am (b) 4.30 am (c) 10.30 am
4. They arrived in Colombo at
(a) 6.30 am (b) 10.30 am (c) 9.30 am
5. Homagama youth club's main theme of work last year was caring for the
(a) Elders (b) Children (c) Youth
6. This year Homagama youth club's theme of work is caring for the
(a) elders (b) youth (c) children

4. Who are they? Identify them. [Look at the picture on page 33] Ring round the correct name in the bracket.

1. The boy wearing a cap is [Rizvi / Dilantha]
2. The boy carrying a bag is [Rizvi / Dilantha]
3. The girl wearing flowers is [Himani / Radha]
4. The girl wearing an orange dress is [Himani / Radha]
5. The place where they meet is [Colombo / Moneragala]

5. Match the sentences in box A and box B and then rewrite joining them with "because"

(A)

1. Dilantha and Radha arrived late.
2. Himani asked the visitors to tea.
3. Their planning is easier.
4. They had pin cards and till projects.
5. The two youth clubs have exchange programmes.

(B)

1. They wanted to collect money for the elders
2. They looked tired after the long journey.
3. It was a long journey from Moneragala to Colombo.
4. They value each others help and advice very much.
5. They think of different themes to work on each year.

1. Because it was a long journey from Moneragala to Colombo.
2. Because they looked tired after the long journey.
3. Because they think of different themes to work on each year.
4. Because they wanted to collect money for the elders.
5. Because they value each others help and advice very much.

6. What do the words in thick type refer to. Underline the correct answer of the three options given.

1. **They** do. We get to know each other.
(a) The elders (b) The exchange programmes (c) The youth
2. **That** makes planning easier.
(a) Different themes (b) their advice (c) their help
3. **They** also played different roles in the dramas.
(a) The elders (b) The youth (c) The visitors
4. **They** bring an income for the elders.
(a) The story books (b) The articles (c) The dramas
5. **They** have a wealth of knowledge.
(a) The youth (b) The senior citizens (c) The stories
6. **We** also had some other projects.
(a) Homagama youths (b) Moneragala youths (c) Colombo youths

7. Supply the correct adjectives chosen from the list below.

late / welcome / excellent / pleasure / tired

1. The dramas were excellent.
2. Let's talk over a cup of tea. You look tired.
3. Radha and Dilantha arrived late.
4. "Thank you for giving us some of your time" It's a pleasure.
5. Let's discuss our plan after tea. That's welcome.

8. Read the following sentences and put them in the correct order of events. Put numbers from 1 - 10 in the boxes to show the correct order.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The two youth clubs had an Exchange Programme. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rizvi and Himani received them. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They got to know each other. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radha and Dilantha started at 4.30 from Moneragala. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> They talked over a cup of tea. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radha and Dilantha arrived in Colombo at 10.30. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radha and Dilantha thanked them and left for Moneragala | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Then Rizvi told them about the folk lore written by their senior citizens. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Himani first told them about their Drama Festival and their charity sales. | <input type="text"/> |

9. Read the following statements taken from the lesson "WE ARE WITH YOU" on page 33. Which one gives the information below.

1. We started around 4.30.
2. We were wondering why you were late.
3. That's very welcome.
4. They do.
5. We should meet again perhaps every month.
6. But we like to spend more time with you.

Put the number of the correct statement in the box against the information.

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radha liked Himani's suggestion to talk while having tea. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Radha and Dilantha set out very early from Moneragala. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The visitors would like to stay longer | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Rizvi and Himani had been waiting for the arrival of Dilantha and Radha. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dilantha agrees that the exchange programme is very useful. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The members like to visit often. | <input type="text"/> |

10. Complete the following "SMALL TALKS" choosing the correct lines and filling in the spaces provided. Read two or three times carefully before you write them down.

a)

Nimal - Dany, How about organizing a term end talent - contest?

Dany - _____

Nimal - _____

Dany - Are you sure?

Nimal - _____

Dany - _____

Why not, we have many good singers, keyboardists and guitarists in our school.

Then it's welcome.

Oh, perhaps we could do it. But will there be many contestants?

Of course, their performances will be excellent.

b)

Hiran - Janaki, did you see this news?

Janaki - _____

Hiran - _____

Janaki - _____

Hiran - _____

About speed limit in cities. Not more than 40 km per hour.

It certainly will.

I agree with you.

What's it all about?

I think it's a welcome decision. perhaps it will put an end to accidents.

c)

- Dhaly - Shall we start a small shop. Rosy?
 Rosy - _____
 Dhaly - _____
 Rosy - _____
 Dhaly - _____

I think we must be helpful to the poor people.

That's welcome. But the food must be good and clean too.

Perhaps, we can open a snack shop and sell food cheap.

Yes, that's an excellent idea. At least we'll get some pocket money.

d)

- Jameel - Have you any ideas. I'm bored. What shall we do?
 Ravi - _____
 Jameel - _____
 Ravi - _____
 Jameel - _____

of course, we'll take our fishing rods.

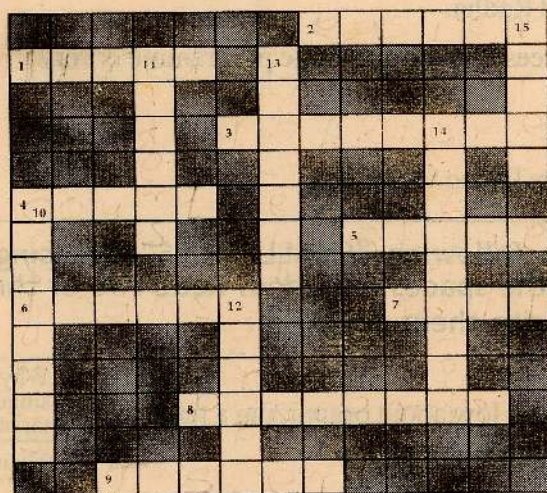
We can go fishing in the lake too.

Let's go on a boating holiday.

That's an excellent idea

11.

DO THIS CROSS WORD



CLUES

ACROSS

- Radha and Dilantha were _____ after their long journey.
- Different themes every year make planning _____.
- Traditional stories from villages.
- A king's palacial office. He holds his meetings there.
- Actors act their plays/dramas on it.
- Homagama youth club has new _____ every year.
- A box with a slit opening on it's lid for saving money.
- Moneragala youth club did this for collecting money for the elders.
- A comedian in a King's palace / office.

CLUES

DOWN

10. Dresses made for a play or a dance.
11. The senior citizens of a society.
12. The story and dialogue written for a play or film.
13. Scheme of work.
14. Homagama youth club _____ Drama festivals for the elders.
15. Actors play different _____ in dramas or film.

- 12.** The FOLK STORY of a COURT JESTER is the most popular of all. The chief character, the COURT JESTER is well known in the Sinhala Folk Tales as "ANDARE" In Tamil Folklore he is the famous 'THENALY RAMAN'. In North Indian folk stories he is the celebrated RAJA BIRBAL the court jester in Emperor Akbar's palace.

Here is an interesting story. Read and answer the questions given below.

Her Majesty the Queen once invited the court jester and his newly married wife to her palace.

"I'm ashamed to bring her to your Majesty, she is deaf" was the reply from the court jester. "Poor thing" the queen said with great pity and insisted that she should however meet her and give her a wedding gift.

The Court Jester went home at once and brought his wife. Before he presented her to the Queen he warned her that her Majesty was dull at hearing and she should speak as loud as she could to make her hear whatever she wanted to say.

Then he hid himself behind a curtain to enjoy the fun that was to follow.

The Queen and the Court Jester's wife shouted at each other mistaking each other for deaf. They almost competed with each other.

Soon a crowd had gathered outside. They stood wondering what was going on inside. The king happened to go past that way too heard the great noise and rushed into see what the matter was.

"Why do you shout like that" I fear you might bring the roof down, the king snapped them both.

"Forgive me your Honour" the Queen explained, "This is our Court Jester's wife and she is a poor deaf woman. So I had to raise my voice to make myself audible to her"

"Pardon his majesty" it was the court Jester's wife turn now to speak, "my husband warned me that Her Majesty the Queen was dull at hearing and I should speak as loud as I could"

The king had a hearty laugh at this and came out still roaring. When he told the truth the crowd dispersed. It was everybody's easy guess who was at the bottom of this mischief.

Now, answer the following questions.

1. Who did the Queen invite to the palace?

2. Why did the husband refuse to accept the invitation?

3. Did he give a genuine reason for his refusal?

4. Did he at last accede to the Queen's request?

5. How did he caution his wife before taking her before the Queen?

6. Was the Queen really dull at hearing?

7. Why did the king rebuke the Queen and the woman?

8. What had really happened? Who had played the trick?

(13) Here are 4 "SMALL TALKS". But they are incomplete. Choose the correct lines from the boxes on your right and fill in the blanks to complete them.

(1)

A - I'm feeling bored. What shall we do?

Have you any idea?

B - _____

A - That's a good idea. Let's go by bus.

B - _____

A - _____

All right, a walk in the fresh air will do good.

Let's walk. There is plenty of time for the show.

Shall we go for a show.

(2)

A - I'm really hungry.

B - _____

A - _____

B - _____

A - _____

Yes, the food is really good and the waiters are friendly.

Then, let's go to Marry Brown restaurant.

Is it a good one?

Then o.k let's go.

(3)

A - Shanthi has a headache and fever.

B - _____

A - I don't think it'll do her any good.

B - _____

A - _____

B - _____

O.K let's take her to Dr. Haran.

What shall we do then?

Let's take her to the doctor.

Why don't you give her some aspirin?

(4)

A - It's grandma's birthday today.

B - _____

A - _____

B - _____

A - _____

Let's take her some sweets, betel and tobacco.

Yes, let's go together this evening.

Shall we go and see her today.

What shall we take her?

14. Here is an account on "ME AND MY GRANDMA" written by "NILANTHI". Choose the missing phrases from the box at the end and complete it.

ME AND MY GRANDMA

My grandma lives with us. Her name is _____. We fondly call her "Sita Achchi". She is _____ of age. She is a _____ lady with a _____ face. She has _____ hair which she wears in a _____ at her nape. Her face is wrinkly but her dark eyes are still _____. For a person who sees her for the first time her _____ nose and her _____ smile would be the most striking features. She usually wears a white cotton saree and a blouse.

Though weak she likes to work in the _____ in the evenings. She digs, waters and weeds the plots. She picks her vegetables on _____ for a light lunch. She offers the _____ in her garden at the small shrine there. She enjoys _____ and listening to music. She is good at _____ thatches of coconut palm leaves.

We give her _____ to make her happy. She occasionally enjoys a puff of cigar too. She likes to be in our company. She tells us _____ and interesting events in her own life and her village. She _____ on my forehead everyday and blesses me. She loves me a lot and I am _____ of her too.

"NILANTHI"

CLUES

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Her name. | 10. Smile? |
| 2. Her age. | 11. Where/ work? |
| 3. Body (size) | 12. When? |
| 4. colour. | 13. What does she offer? |
| 5. Shape of face. | 14. What does she enjoy? |
| 6. Colour of hair. | 15. What is she good at? |
| 7. How does she wear it. | 16. What Nilanthi gives her? |
| 8. eyes? | 17. What does she tell? |
| 9. nose? | 18. How does she bless Nilanthi? |

bright and twinkling /	/ Fridays /	/short grey /
charming broad /	/ kisses me /	/ Sita /
fair/	/ long pointed	/slim/
flowers /	/ reading papers /	/small bun/
folk tales/	/ to years /	/small oval/
sweet, betel / tobacco /	/ vegetable plot/	/ weaving mats /

- 15.** Read the following statements carefully and say which of the extracts (below in the box) from the text suggest the ideas expressed in these statements. (Put the correct number of the extract in the boxes provided)

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The exchange programmes work well. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The elders are talented. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The visitors didn't come on time. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The elders earn from what they do. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The stories are useful and valuable. | <input type="text"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The visitors offer an explanation for the delay. | <input type="text"/> |

1. They have a wealth of knowledge which we must make use of.
2. It's a long way from Moneragala. It took more than 6 hours to reach Colombo.
3. We were wondering why you were late.
4. Visitors often buy these (articles) and they bring some income for the elders.
5. The costumes, music, stage decor were all done by them.
6. We get to know each other. We also value your help and advice very much.

INEXPENSIVE WAYS TO MAKE SENIOR CITIZENS HAPPY

- 16.** Match the answers in the box below with the following questions. Put the correct question numbers in the cages.

QUESTIONS

1. Who are senior citizens?
2. Who wanted to help the elders?
3. When was the Elders Week?
4. Why did they get together?
5. What was displayed in the classrooms?
6. What is meant by inexpensive ways of helping the elders?

ANSWERS

- ◆ to have a discussion.
- ◆ the first week of June.
- ◆ a list of suggestions.
- ◆ the students of Sirisumana Vidyalaya.
- ◆ the elderly people.
- ◆ costing nothing but some effort on your part.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- 17.** Match the following suggestions with the correct reasons given below.

1.	Have a side by side day with older people. Visit them and spend time with them, share activities with them.
2.	Offer your seat to an elderly person who is standing in a crowded bus.
3.	In a bank or post office you may see an elderly person finding it difficult to complete a form. Help that person.
4.	Give a helping hand to elderly people to cross the road during rush hours.
5.	Invite elderly people to schools. Request them to relate their experiences and talk about little known facts about your area.

Now put the correct number of the suggestion in the cages given on the right.

Because they may find it difficult to read or write well as their eye sight has gone bad.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Because they may find it difficult to see the vehicles or hear their sounding horns. They may also not be able to walk quickly.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Because their knowledge and experience will be very valuable to us.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Because they long for company to get over their loneliness.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Because they may not be able to stand for a long time. They may get tired and fall down when the bus stops with a jerk.	<input type="checkbox"/>

18. Complete the following sentences choosing their endings from the box at the bottom.

- Grown up boys and girls if they are strong enough can help the elders to do their heavy work such as _____
 - Little boys and girls can help the elderly men and women with small tasks such as _____
 - All of us, as a community can help the elders in greater tasks such as _____
 - All of can be generous in our donations to the elders and give them things such as _____
 - Some of the things we can do to give them company and to assure them we care for them are _____
- ☐ combing their hair, trimming their nails, washing and mending clothes.
 - ☐ rice, sugar, tea, milk packets, soap, powder, towels and sheets.
 - ☐ spending a day with them, inviting them for parties, taking them to the temple or for a walk.
 - ☐ carrying water, doing their shopping or working in their fields or garden.
 - ☐ painting their house, repairing their homes or even putting up a new place for them to live in.

19. Match the sentences in box A with the sentences in box B and rewrite them as shown in No. 1 below.

(A)

- ☐ Elders feel lonely.
- ☐ Elders cannot stand for a long time in crowded buses.
- ☐ Elders cannot wait in long queues for a long time.
- ☐ Elders are not strong enough to do heavy work.
- ☐ Elders like to enjoy the company of young children.
- ☐ Elders have poor eye sight and trembling hands and cannot read or write well.

(B)

- ☐ We must let them come in front of it.
- ☐ We must help them to carry water or their shopping.
- ☐ We must help them in a bank or post office to complete their forms.
- ☐ They always long for the company of others .
- ☐ We must invite them to our parties and let them share the fun.
- ☐ We must offer our seats to them.

1. Elders feel lonely. So they always long for the company of others.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

20. Fill in the blanks using the correct prepositions from the box below.

about / for / of / towards
during / in / to / with

1. Visit the elderly people in the homes for the aged and spend a day _____ them.
2. Offer your seat _____ an elderly person standing in a crowded bus.
3. Don't let elderly people wait _____ a long time in a queue at a bank or a clinic.
4. Give a helping hand to elderly people to cross the road _____ rush hours.
5. Be generous with your donations _____ the elders.
6. Invite elderly people to your schools and request them to talk _____ little known facts regarding your area.
7. Ask elderly people to relate their experiences _____ life. It will be very valuable to us.
8. The students displayed a list _____ their suggestions in their classrooms.

21. Here is a Raffle ticket designed by some students. Look at it carefully and give short answers for the questions that follow.

RAFFLE	No. 2139
<p>In aid of the building fund for "SHANTHI VASA"</p> <p>A home for the senior citizens</p> <p>1st Prize - A National Colour TV 15"</p> <p>2nd Prize - A Cassio Key board</p> <p>3rd Prize - A Yassica Camera.</p> <p>Consolation Prizes - 6 Sony Walkmans.</p> <p>Draw on April 15, 4.p.m. at Main Hall</p> <p>KANDY HIGHLANDS COLLEGE</p> <p style="text-align: right;">SOCIAL SERVICES CLUB</p>	

Rs. 50/-

1. Where will the Raffle be held?

2. Who is conducting the Raffle?

3. What is it for?

4. What is the second prize?

5. When is the draw?

6. How much is it ?

22. Here is a handbill to go with the above ticket book. Fill in the blanks to complete it (Use the information in the ticket)

BE GENEROUS TOWARDS A WORTHY CAUSE.

Our social services club of Kandy Highlands college, hopes to have _____ on _____ in aid of _____ . There will be a lot of _____ . The _____ and the _____ and the third is _____ . There will be six _____ too. A ticket is priced _____ only. Help this _____ cause and _____ prize.

23. Match the following with the activities given in the box. Put the correct number of the captions in the square against the activities.

1. EXCHANGE PROGRAMME

4. COLLECTING MONEY FOR ELDERS

2. CARING FOR ELDERS

5. FOLKLORE

3. DRAMA FESTIVAL

6. SHARED ACTIVITIES

<input type="checkbox"/> Visiting the homes for elders once a month to help them.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> They are trying to get the elders and the youth to work together.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> The two youth club members met to get to know each others.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> These stories were written by senior citizens of the village.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> They had pin cards and till projects.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> The scripts were written by them. They made the costumes, did the stage decor.	<input type="checkbox"/>

24. Fill in the blanks with the correct Adjectives formed from the Nouns given in the bracket at the end of each of the following.

(Get the help of your teacher or consult your dictionary.)

1. People in India speak many _____ languages.

[difference]

2. Anand's _____ moves won him the World Chess Champion title for 2001.

[intelligence]

3. We must give _____ donations to help the senior citizens in our district.

[generosity]

4. If we all work the hardest we can make ours a _____ nation.

[prosperity]

5. If our community take _____ efforts we can help our elders much better than now.

[collection]

6. Malini is not only beautiful but also an _____ young girl.

[attraction]

7. John Donne is known as an _____ poet.

[emotion]

8. Mr. Suresh is the _____ head of our college English Department.

[section]

9. Cows and goats are very _____ animals.

[use]

10. Dog is supposed to be man's most _____ animal of all.

[faith]

11. Yesterday we celebrated the Golden Jubilee Day of our college. It was a _____ occasion for all.

[happiness]

12. Power greedy politicians are not ashamed of their own _____ behaviour in public life.

[ugliness]

25. Members of the Anuradhapura youth club visit the homes for elders once a month. Radha and Dilantha said what they did on their last visit. Complete what they said choosing the correct words / phrases from the Word Bank at the end of this question.

A VISIT TO THE HOME FOR THE ELDERS.

We went to "Shanthi Vasa" in Anuradhapura last month. In the morning we cleaned their rooms and the _____ yard. We _____ from the well for the elders to bathe. We also help them to _____ their clothes and put them to _____ on the line. We cleaned and dressed their small _____. Some of us _____ their hair and _____ their nails. Around noon we helped them to _____ their rice and _____ and served them their meals. We fed a few elders who were _____. In the evening we _____ the newspapers for them. We helped them write _____ to their relations and _____. We made some tea or _____ for them. We took some of them out for a short walk. Later on we spent some time _____ to their interesting stories and episodes. We enjoyed _____ some folk songs with them. We returned home around five O' clock in the evening.

WORD BANK

aloud / drew water / read / children / dry / singing / coffee /
friends / surrounding / combed / letters / trimmed / cook /
listening / wash / curry / not well / wounds

26. Read the lesson I AM NOT ALONE on page 42 and answer the following questions. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct names from the box below.

1. The old lady's name is
2. Her daughter who is busy with her project is
3. The old woman loves very much
4. Her land lady's name is Mrs.
5. The boy from the ground floor is
6. The old lady's son-in-law is

JOHNNY / HELEN / MORRISON

HAROLD / ENID / MYRA

27. Underline the correct answer of the 3 options given after each question below.

- How many children did old Helen have?
(a) Two sons (b) Two daughters (c) A son and a daughter
- What were their names?
(a) Johnny and Harrold (b) Morrison and Myra (c) Enid and Myra.
- Who was a teacher at the primary school?
(a) Enid (b) Myra (c) Helen
- Who is the old lady proud of?
(a) Myra (b) Enid (c) Johnny
- Who did Helen love better?
(a) Myra (b) Johnny (c) Enid
- Who died in the hospital?
(a) old Helen (b) Enid (c) Myra

28. Read the lesson "I AM NOT ALONE" from beginning to end and fill the blanks with the correct word of relationship chosen from the box.

- Myra is Enid's _____
- Helen is Myra's _____
- Harrold is Myra's _____
- Enid and Myra are Helen's _____
- Enid is Harrold's _____
- Myra is Harrold's _____
- Helen is Harrold's _____
- Harrold is Enid's _____
- Harrold is Helen's _____

wife
mother
sister
daughters
husband
mother - in - law
son - in - law
sister - in - law
brother - in - law

Ask and answer questions?

Why	did	Helen	love Enid better?
			arrange Mrs. Morrison to look after her mother?
		Enid	get medal?
			not come to her mothers birthday?
		Myra	get up early and put on her best dress?
			go to the hospital ?

- For a minor operation.
- She was very busy with her project.
- For her work for the aged.
- She did everything to make her happy.
- She wanted to go to the hospital the next day.
- She was happy on her eightieth birthday.

29. [Now write 6 questions for the given answers using the table above]

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

30. Choose one word from each of the following boxes and fill in the two spaces in these sentences to complete them.

special / minor
shivering / old
three / primary
ground / busy

lady / fingers
school / schedule
floor / birthday
operation / times

1. Myra visited her mother _____ after Enid's passing away.
2. Enid was a teacher in a _____
3. Myra's mother Hellen was an _____
4. Enid went to the hospital for a _____
5. Johnny lives on the _____ of Mrs. Morrison's house.
6. Myra didn't come to her mother's birthday because she had a _____
7. It was a _____ for Helen because she was eighty today.
8. The cheque slipped from Helen's _____

31. Read the following sentences from the text carefully. Now say which of these sentences give the ideas stated below.

[Put the correct number in the right boxes]

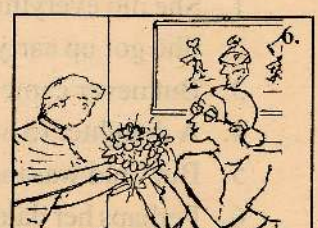
1. She did everything to keep her mother well.
2. She got up early and put on her best dress.
3. But never came back except to be carried to the cemetery on the hill.
4. A daughter to be proud of.
5. But Enid was the daughter she loved.
6. Perhaps her daughter might come.

Helen was happy that Myra won a medal.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helen was happy on her 80th birthday.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helen was not sure Myra would come.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enid died in the hospital	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enid looked after Helen very well	<input type="checkbox"/>
Helen was very fond of Enid	<input type="checkbox"/>

32. Say the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Ring round 'T' if TRUE, 'F' if FALSE.

1. Myra's project was "caring for youth"	T	F
2. Harrold was Enid's husband.	T	F
3. Harrold visited Helen three times after Enid's death.	T	F
4. Enid went to the hospital for a minor operation.	T	F
5. Mrs. Morrison is the owner of Helen's house.	T	F
6. Johnny is Helen's grandson.	T	F
7. Helen received a parcel full of presents by letter post.	T	F
8. Myra didn't come to her mother's birthday but she sent her a cheque.	T	F

33. Match the pictures with their captions.



- ☐ "Here's your post" ☐
- ☐ "no parcels Johnny"?
- ☐ "Johnny it's a cheque from Myra. She remembers my birthday. God bless Myra" ☐
- ☐ "This is for you granny" ☐
- ☐ I've arranged for Mrs. Morrison to look after you for a few days. ☐
- ☐ "Granny, Granny" ☐

34. Find the following words from the text. The clues will help you find them.

(a) a ceremony after one's death

(b) dead people are buried here

(c) did not forget

(d) didn't speak, sat speechless

(e) that can be encashed at a bank.

(f) a time table or a plan of work

(g) a woman who is the owner of
your house or flat.

(h) a scheme or an extensive piece of
research by a student.

35. Who do you think the following sets of adjectives fittingly describe. Put A, B, C or D in the boxes against the names.

A

B

C

D

kind, loving and caring,
generous and considerate.

selfish and unkind,
self - centred and uncaring

busy clever efficient

lonely disappointed
forgiving understanding

(1) Harrold and Myra

(2) Enid

(3) Myra

(4) Helen

36. Choose the adjective that goes with the one in thick type in each of the following and complete them. No. 1 is done for you.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. He is selfish and <u>unkind</u> | efficient |
| 2. She is lonely and _____ | unkind |
| 3. She is kind and _____ | forgiving |
| 4. She is clever and _____ | uncaring |
| 5. She is self - centred and _____ | disappointed |
| 6. She is understanding and _____ | caring |

37. Now read the following statements about the members in Helen's family and make an appropriate comment choosing the correct one from the previous question. No. 1 is done for you. [your teachers will help you do this]

1. Helen's daughter Myra didn't come to her mothers birthday. The old lady is sad. She is lonely and disappointed.
2. Enid did everything to look after her mother. _____
3. Myra won a medal for her work on "Caring for Elders" _____
4. Though Myra didn't come to her birthday, Helen was not angry. She said "She has a busy schedule. She remembers my birthday". _____
5. Myra didn't come to her mother's birthday party. She didn't even send her a gift parcel. _____
6. Harrold never came to see his mother - in - law after Enid's death. _____

Read 'I AM NOT ALONE' again and answer the following questions.
(Give short answers)

1. How many times has Myra visited her mother after Enid's death? _____
2. How long ago did Enid pass away? _____
3. How many times did Myra's husband Harrold visit Helen? _____
4. How did Johnny greet old Helen on her birthday? _____

5. How does Helen explain when she finds no parcels have come by post?

6. How does Helen conclude that Myra has not forgotten her birthday?

7. How does she comfort herself that Myra has not come for her birthday?

8. How does she wish her daughter Myra?

38. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct verbs from the box on your right and complete the following sentences.

1. We _____ drama festivals.
2. The elders _____ excellent dramas.
3. Some of them _____ the script.
4. Some others _____ costumes.
5. They all _____ the stage decor.
6. They also _____ different roles.
7. We _____ their talents.
8. Visitors _____ the articles they made.
9. The sale _____ an income for them.
10. Thus, we _____ the elders every month this year.

played
wrote
brought
produced
bought
helped
used
organised
made
did

39. Once you have completed the sentences in the above question [No. 38]. Change them into Passive Voice sentences as done in the following examples.

1. Drama festivals **were organised** by us.
2. Excellent dramas **were produced** by the elders.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

40. Construct Passive Voice Simple Past sentences from the key words given in the following lines. See example. Note that the agent or the doer is introduced by the word "by" (Use the past participles of the verbs and not the past forms)

1. Radium / discovered / Marie Curie.
2. Television / invented / John Logie Baird
3. Taj Mahal / built / Shah-Jahan.
4. Madolduwa / wrote / Martin Wickramasinghe
5. Food and Medicines / flew / Red-cross / to Iraq
6. Coffee and Cocoa / grew / in Sri Lanka / Europeans

1. eg:- Radium was discovered by marie Curie.

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

41. When a Sri Lankan Air Lines Airlanka plane landed at the Katunayake Airport many things were done before its take off again. Given below are the key words that suggest what were done. Make Passive Voice sentences from the key words to say what were done. (Use "was/were" with the past participle of the verb)

1. The cabin / clean / the cleaners.
2. The damaged seats / repair / uphoisterers
3. Food and drinks / bring / catering vans.
4. The plane / refuel / a fuel tanker.
5. water tanks / fill / water tanker.
6. The passengers / take / to the bus / bus.
7. The luggage / load / baggage handlers.
8. The plane / check / engineers.
9. The instruments / check / the pilots.
10. Seat belts / fasten / passengers.

1. eg:- The cabin was cleaned by the cleaners
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

42. The following key words tell us what activities took place in your school during the examination time. Now write full passive sentences to say what happened [See examples] Use "was/were" with the past participles of the verbs.

1. Examination fees / collect.
2. Admission Cards / issue.
3. Question papers / print.
4. Examination Hall / arrange.
5. A time table / draw.
6. The examinations / hold.
7. The answer scripts / mark.
8. Mark schedule / prepare.
9. Report cards / give.

1. eg:- Examination fees was collected .
2. Admission cards were issued.
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

UNIT FOUR

TRAVEL

FROM PLACE TO PLACE

1. Read the lesson "FROM PLACE TO PLACE" and complete the following sentences choosing the correct word of relationship from the box on your right.

1. Sumithra is Sampath's _____
2. Darshana is Sumithra's _____
3. Vindya is Sumithra's _____
4. Sampath is Sumithra's _____
5. Sampath is Darshana's _____
6. Vindya is Sampath's _____
7. Sumithra is Vindya's _____
8. Darshana is Sampath's _____

mother
brother
sister
son
daughter
uncle
nephew
niece

2. Read the following questions on 'FROM PLACE TO PLACE' and underline the correct answer of the 3 options given below.

1. **Where does Sampath live?**
(a) Switzerland (b) England (c) Kenya
2. **Where does his sister Sumithra live?**
(a) Sri Lanka (b) England (c) Switzerland
3. **What country did Sampath visit in Europe?**
(a) England (b) Kenya (c) Switzerland
4. **What two things does uncle Sampath clearly remember about his first visit to polonnaruwa?**
(a) palace and Royal pavilion
(b) ruins and Parakrama Samudra.
(c) the snowcapped peaks and lakes.
5. **What did he like best in Kenya?**
(a) the mountain ranges (b) his safari (c) Palace and Royal pavilion

3. Complete the following sentences choosing their correct endings from the grey box below.

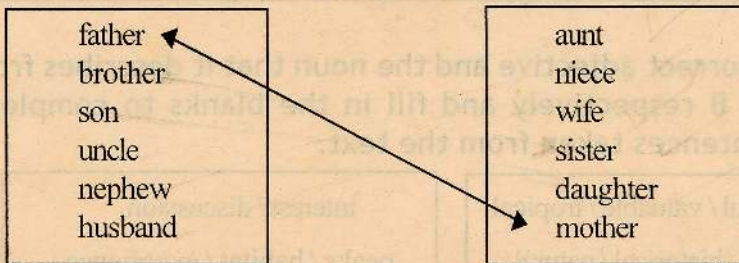
1. Vindya likes travelling _____
2. Vindya and Darshana visited _____
3. Vindya and Darshana remember _____
4. They hope to visit Polonnarwa again _____

5. Vindya dreams of the day _____

6. Vindya would like to travel widely first _____

- ☐ visiting the Palace and Royal Pavillion in Polonnaruwa.
- ☐ during the school holidays.
- ☐ because it's fun and you can enjoy yourself.
- ☐ Polonnaruwa last month.
- ☐ in Sri Lanka.
- ☐ she could visit all the beautiful places.

4. Match the masculine and Feminine words under A and B (One is done for you)



5. Which of the following expressions in the text given in the box indicate the ideas given in the sentences below. Put the correct number of the sentence in the cages against the expressions. No. 1 is done for you.

1 I have some beautiful pictures which I'll show you later.	7
1 So would I.	
1 far and wide.	
1 newly discovered coins and valuable things.	
1 glory and grandeur.	
1 when I'm grown up like you.	
1 Parakrama Samudra.	

1. Polonuruwa has great historical monuments of Sri Lanka.
2. Uncle Sampath has travelled extensively.
3. Darshana cannot travel now because he is still a small boy.
4. Vindya is interested in visiting other countries.
5. There had been an excavation in Polonnaruwa.
6. Uncle mentions the name of a tank in Polonnaruwa.
7. Uncle took some photographs of the mountains and lakes in Switzerland.

6. Put the following jumbled words in the correct order to form some meaningful sentences that tell us about the advantages (good points) of travelling.

1. and / it's fun / yourself / you can enjoy /

2. all the beautiful places / can visit / you /

3. the culture and the lifestyle / you can study / of the people /

4. the places of / you can see / historical interest /

5. can taste / you can / a variety of food /

7. Choose the correct adjective and the noun that it describes from the boxes A and B respectively and fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences taken from the text.

A

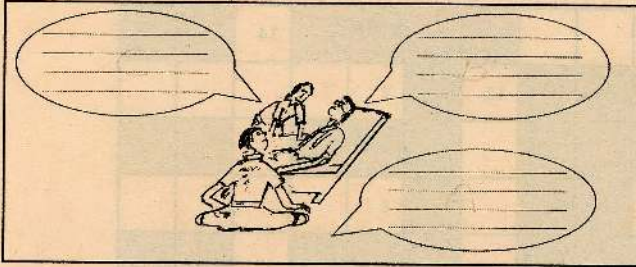
wonderful / valuable / tropical
beautiful / historical / natural
snow - capped / interesting

B

interest / discussion
peaks / habitat / experience /
country / objects / pictures

1. In Polonnaruwa they excavated some areas and discovered some new coins and other _____.
2. Uncle Sampath enjoyed his Safari in Kenya. He saw the animals in their _____ there.
3. Uncle liked the _____ and lakes in Switzerland.
4. Visiting the Palace and the Royal Pavilions in Polonnaruwa was a _____ for Vindya and Darshana.
5. Kenya is a _____ uncle Sampath visited.
6. The children had an _____ on travel with their uncle.
7. Uncle will show the children some _____ he has taken in Switzerland.
8. Polonnaruwa is a place of _____ and a lot of tourists visit it every year.

8. Look at the series of pictures; chose the correct utterances from the boxes on the right and fill in the speech balloons given for each picture.



(A)

I like travelling too.

Yes, it is one of the things I enjoy very much.

You love travelling, don't you uncle?



(B)

I would love to visit Polonnaruwa again.

We remember visiting the Royal Pavilion and Palace in Polonnaruwa last month.

We could do so. Perhaps during the school holidays.

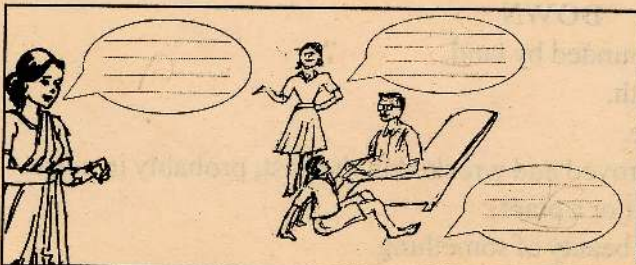


(C)

When you're grown up like uncle, aren't you?

I'm dreaming of the day I could visit all the beautiful places.

So, you're going to be a traveller.



(D)

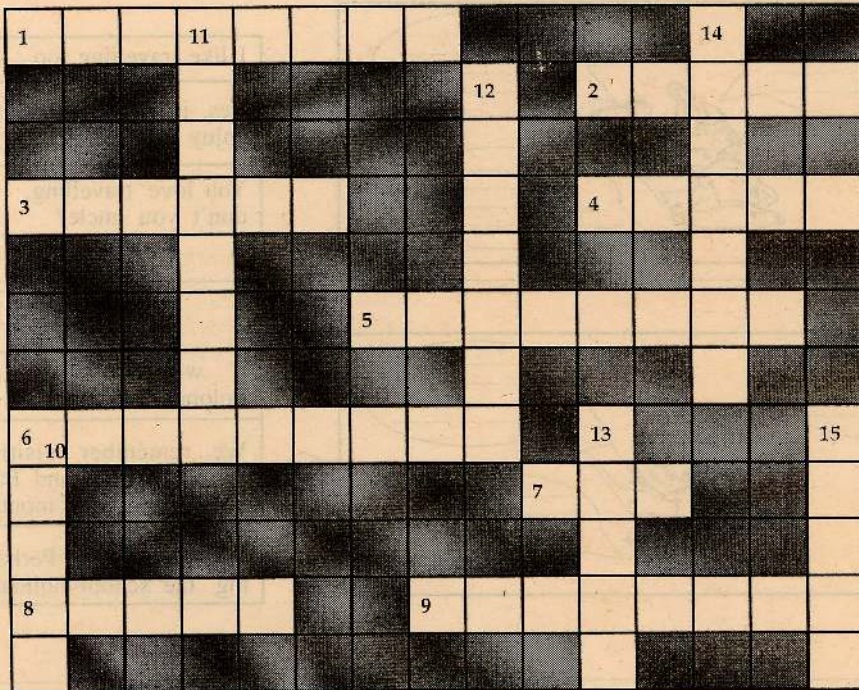
Dinner's ready, you could carry on your discussion while having dinner.

So would I, But I would love to explore Sri Lanka first.

I'm going to take every chance of travelling to other countries.

9. Do the following CROSS - WORD using the clues given. You find these words in the lesson 'FROM PLACE TO PLACE' on page 51 and 52.

CROSS - WORD



CLUES

1. Call back to mind.
2. The highest points or summit of mountains.
3. A tour into the jungle (especially in Africa) to watch or hunt animals.
4. Money made of metal.
5. of a hot climate as in Sri Lanka.
6. the way of life of a person or group.
7. lively playful amusement or source of amusement.
8. get pleasure from something
9. Dignity, splendour of appearance, high ranking eminence.

ACROSS

CLUES

10. large bodies of water surrounded by land.
11. uncover by digging the earth.
12. travel to disc. be.
13. remains of a building destroyed and wrecked in the past, probably in a war.
14. natural home of an animal (or a plant)
15. fame, honour, majesty and beauty of something.

DOWN

10

Here is a speech on TRAVELLING prepared by Kamal to be given at his next school Literary Association. But some words are not complete. Put the missing letters and complete the speech.

ADVANTAGES OF TRAVELLING

Today I would like to talk about travel and the advantages of travelling. I'll divide my talk into five sections. The first will be about travelling for pleasure. It is fun and we can enjoy travelling far and wide. When we visit from place to place we come to know about their beautiful landscapes, mountains, ranges, valleys, lakes, rivers and the waterfalls. We can also enjoy looking at a variety of plant-life, animals and birds.

Secondly, we can gain a lot of knowledge by travelling extensively. We can meet people of different colours, speaking many different languages and following different religions. We can come to know of their lifestyle how they dress, cook their meals, earn their living, their festivals, weddings and even their funerals. It'll be interesting to learn about their habits, their beliefs, their superstitions, their customs and taboos as well.

A visit to their places of historical interest, their museums and libraries will tell us about their kings, their government, taxation; agriculture and industry. A look at their monuments will give us an idea about their wars and their struggle for freedom from the foreigners. This is the third aspect of travelling.

Next, travelling can also contribute to your good health. Walking, cycling, and horse riding can give you the best exercise. We can breathe in the fresh air in the country sides. For a short while at least we can be away from the polluted city atmosphere. Meadows, trees and flowers can have a soothing effect on our mind. We can also enjoy the quiet and peaceful groves and sandy beaches. Basking and sea bathing certainly do good to your body.

Now I came to the last point I wanted to tell you about travelling. A good number of people go on bus trips. They study the market and the latest tech used in the industries in other countries. The knowledge thus gained in other countries is used to improve our local industries to get a better income through export. This opens better opportunities for everyone as well.

Finally, in conclusion I'd like to mention the fact that peace and harmony reigns the heart of the people who go about enjoying their travel. They can be free from their daily chores and their work at home and their work places for a while. This will do good to the mental health of the people.

11. Read the following statements on Travel and Tourism and respond appropriately. Choose the response you think is the most suitable and agree, disagree or express your doubt about the statements.

1. Bali is the most beautiful island in the world.

RESPONSES

2. Tourists come to SriLanka only to see its beauty.

I think you're absolutely right.

3. Travelling for pleasure is not popular in SriLanka.

I'd agree with you to a certain extent.

4. Travelling means wasting our time and money.

I'm not sure if you're right. We must visit all the places

5. Tourism and Travel has created many jobs.

I agree

6. Travelling widens your knowledge, it is a kind of education by itself.

I can't see your point there.

7. Tourism and travel can kill our culture and way of life.

I'm sorry
I can't accept what you say.

8. Travelling far and wide is fun and enjoyable. It widens your knowledge and experience.

I take your point that it adds to your world view.

I have my doubt. May be most people can't afford to do so.

12. Six children say what you can see in their districts. What they say are not complete. Choose the correct words / phrases from the grey box on your right and complete what they say. Get your friend's help or your teachers will you do this activity.

I live in the district of Anuradhapura. If you visit this _____ of Sri Lanka you can see the ruins of _____.

The _____ (supposed to be one of the oldest tree in the world) is here in the Sacred City or the old town. The _____, the Brazen Palace and the moon stones are also important tourist attractions. Your visit will not be complete without a safari into the _____.

☐ central hills.

☐ Ancient Capital

☐ Dutch Fort

☐ Kandy Lake

☐ Ruvanweli Dagoba

☐ Mangoes

☐ Historical interest

☐ Temple of the Tooth Relic

☐ Sacred Bo tree

☐ Palmyrah yam

☐ tea and rubber estates

☐ Wilpattu National Park

☐ Nallur Murugan Temple

☐ University of Peradeniya

I live in Kandy. This is the Capital of the _____ of Sri Lanka. The _____ of Lord Budha, _____, Peredeniya Botanical Gardens and the _____ are important places you can enjoy visiting. The _____ and tea factories in and around Kandy can also interest the visitors.

I live in the Jaffna district. When you come to Jaffna you must see round the _____ in the city and visit the famous _____ and many other Hindu Shrines of interest. There are many fishing villages and farming areas. _____, jak fruit and plantains in Jaffna are of a special taste.

_____ and palmyrah toddy also attract a lot of tourists to Jaffna. A dip in the Keerimali tank is a must when you visit Jaffna.

I live in the Polonnaruwa district. It is well known for the _____. You will have to walk through the throat of a _____ of rock to the summit of this structure. The _____ and palace are wonderful places to visit. The _____ (wall paintings) of the famous _____ Sigiriya Maidens on the western rock are highly artistic works. Sigiriya Fortress stands smart to speak the glory of ancient Sri Lanka.

- ☐ Kumana
- ☐ curd and honey
- ☐ singing fish
- ☐ Pasikudha

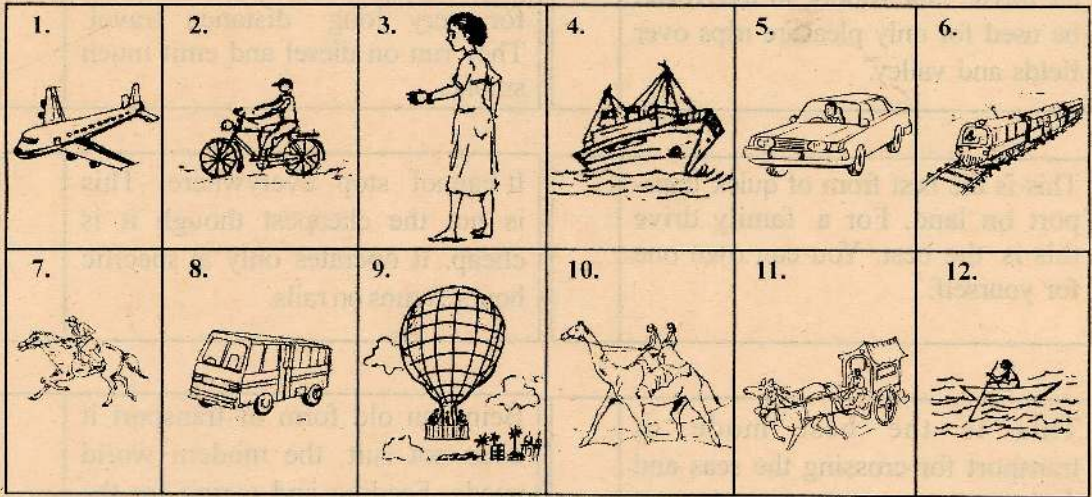
I live in the district of Batticaloa. It is famous for the vast paddy lands, fishing villages and the sandy beaches and forests. Batticaloa is synonymous to the _____ in the lake across the city. Rice, milk, _____ are in plenty in this district. You can relish a variety of _____ here. Sandy beaches of _____ and _____ are ideal spots for basking (sun-bathing) and sea bathing.

- ☐ Ajanthastyle
- ☐ Sigiriya Rock Fortress
- ☐ crouching lion
- ☐ Royal Pavilion
- ☐ frescoes
- ☐ sea food
- ☐ coral reef

I live in the district of Galle. It is the capital of _____. Down the coast coming to this city are many sea beaches famous for sun bathing and sea bathing. _____ beach is well known for the _____. Swimming and boating are also interesting activities along the coast. Famous _____ is not very far from here. _____ bird sanctuary and the _____ National Park are also in the neighbouring districts of Matara.

- ☐ Yala
- ☐ Katharagama Murugan temple
- ☐ Southern Province
- ☐ Arugam Kudha
- ☐ Hikkaduwa

13. Match the following pictures of the different modes of transport with their names, advantages and disadvantages given below.



NAMES

Horse back		A boat		A car		A plane	
A train		A camel		walking		A horse carriage	
An airship		A bicycle		A ship		A bus	

This is the fastest method of transport by air to visit cities and towns far apart or the major world capitals.		Many people cannot use this to cross the rivers or lakes, because they are small in size. It cannot carry heavy loads.	
This gives you the best physical exercise. For very short distances of about 1 km this is the best.		Not used for commercial air travel. Only 5 or 6 can go up in it. It can be used only on windy days.	
This is the best mode of travel across small rivers and lakes. It cost nothing as you need no fuel power.		Though this is the quickest air travel this is the most expensive and the most dangerous. Hijacking is the recent risk in it.	
This is one of the most common form of public transport on land. They are cheap and can carry many people.		Though it is good for your health you cannot depend on this for longer travel. You'll get tired and cannot reach the place in time.	

This is one of the oldest method of air travel. Not widely in use. It can be used for only pleasure trips over fields and valley.		This is usually crowded and dirty. The seats are often not comfortable for very long distance travel. They run on diesel and emit much smoke.	
This is the best from of quick transport on land. For a family drive this is the best. You can own one for yourself.		It cannot stop everywhere. This is not the cheapest though it is cheap. It operates only at specific hours. It runs on rails.	
This is the best mode of transport for crossing the seas and oceans. It can carry people and goods. It is powered by coal or disel.		Being an old form of transport it does not suit the modern world needs. Feeding and caring for the animals is a big problem.	
This again is a common mode of transport on land. It provides, first , second and third class travel. Sleeping cars are also their in it.		This animal cannot carry more than two people. They can be used for sports and hobby; not as a regular mode of transport now.	
These animal drawn carriages are not widely used now in cities. But they are still found in some places. They are good for a jolly ride.		Though this is the best for quick transport on land all the people cannot offord to buy one or pay a high rate for it.	
This is the oldest form of transport still used in deserts for carrying goods and passengers. This animal has a big humb.		Though the best form of water transport across nations it takes weeks or months to reach the destinations.	
Riding on this anir ll considered a good sport. It is still used for travel in some undevel- oped countries.		There carriages need healthy animals. It is now a big problem to look after them. You have to change them on long journeys.	

14. Read the paper cutting **TRINCO MALEE** on page 57 of your text carefully. Now match the questions under A with their answers under B. Put the correct question number in the boxes against the correct answers.

(A)

1. Where is Trincomalee situated?
2. Who built the ancient fortress there?
3. Who captured it later?
4. What is the famous Hindu Shrine inside this fortress.
5. Where is Seruwila situated?
6. Why does one has to reach Seruwila by meams of a ferry?
7. What famous shrine is found in Seruwila?
8. Where do you find the hot water springs in this area?
9. How far is it from Trincomalee?
10. What's the greatest attraction for the visitors in Trincomalee?

(B)

<input type="checkbox"/> They are in Kanniya.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The Koneswaran Sivan Temple.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The famous Buddhist Dagaba.	
<input type="checkbox"/> It is in the Eastern Province.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The British.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The Portugnese.	
<input type="checkbox"/> The sea and the jungle that surrounds the area.	
<input type="checkbox"/> It is five miles from Trincomalee.	
<input type="checkbox"/> Because it lies across the Koddryara Bay.	
<input type="checkbox"/> It is in the South East of Trincomalee	

15. Which of the **WORDS IN CAPITALS** taken from the text **TRINCOMALEE** suggest ideas expressed in the sentences below. Put the correct sentence number in the box

1. Fort Fredrick is very old.
2. Trincomalee harbour gives the best protection to the ships.
3. Trincomalee harbour is very beautiful.
4. People of all religions come to the Pooja at the Koneswaran Temple.
5. People cross the koddryara Bay in a kind of launch service.
6. People get well if they bathe in the hot water from the springs.

FERRY	
SAFEST	
CURES	
ANCIENT	
CAPTURED	
PICTURESQUE	
FAITH	

16

16. Read the lesson 'TRINCOMALEE' on page 57 of your text and fill in the blanks choosing the correct adjective and the noun that describes (as used in the lesson)

costal / hot-water / important
greatest / famous / natural

harbour / springs / Hindu shrine
town / attraction / landmark

1. Fort Fredric is an _____ in Trincomalee.
2. Trincomalee is a _____ in the Eastern Province.
3. Trincomalee has one of the largest _____ in the world.
4. Inside Fort Fredrick is the Swamie Rock, a _____ of Lord Shiva.
5. The jungle that surrounds Trincomalee is the _____ for the visitors.
6. Bathing in the Kanniya _____ cures many illness.

17. Read the paper cutting 'RHUMASSALA' on page 58 and answer the following questions.

1. Where is Rhumassala kanda?

2. Why is it an interesting place?

3. What panoramic view can you get from the top of it?

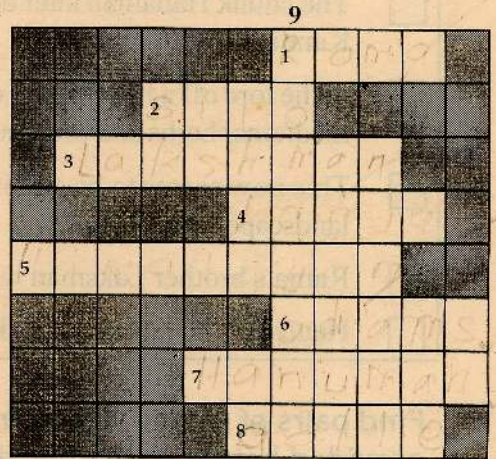
4. What can you see from there on a clear day?

5. Why is Rhumassala out of place? guess

18. Answer the following 9 questions on RHUMASSALA to complete this CROSS WORD. When you finish the first 8 correctly you'll get the 9th correct.

ACROSS

1. Who is the hero of the legend mentioned here?
2. Who is the hero's wife?
3. Who is the hero's brother?
4. How do you call a mountain in Sinhala?
5. Which mountains have medicinal herbs.
6. Sri Pada is called the peak of _____.
7. Who is the hero's emissary?
8. What's the capital of Southern Province?



DOWN

9. What's the name of the legend mentioned here?

19. Fill in the blanks correctly with the adjectives formed from the words in the boxes.

faith / coast / medicine / panorama / interest

1. From the top of Rhumassala Kanda you can get a _____ view of the Galle harbour and its surroundings.
2. Hanuman was a _____ emissary of Rama.
3. Rhumassala is an _____ place along the southern coast.
4. Himalayan mountain was full of _____ herbs.
5. Galle, like Trincomalee, is a _____ town situated in the Southern Province.

20. Put the following sentences in the correct order to tell the story of RHUMASSALA KANDA. Put numbers from 1- 6 in the boxes to show the correct order. No..... is done for you.

<input type="checkbox"/>	So Rama sent his emissary, Hanuman to the Himalayas to get some medicinal herbs to cure Laksman.
<input type="checkbox"/>	The chunk Hanaman later dropped near Galle is said to be Rhumassala Kanda.
<input type="checkbox"/>	So he tore off a huge chunk of the Himalayan Mountain terrain with medicinal herbs and brought it to this area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	This now seems to be out of place when we look at the rest of the landscape which is flat.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1 Rama's brother Laksman was injured in a battle.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Hanuman, however forget the name of the medicinal herb.

21. Find pairs of similar words from the box and write them in the boxes provided below. (Use your dictionary)

/ legend / loyal / panoramic / environs / summit / injured / faithful /
treat / envoy / land / emissary / a piece / unbroken / terrain / chunk /
cure / surroundings / peak / wounded / traditional story

1. _____	6. _____
2. _____	7. _____
3. _____	8. _____
4. _____	9. _____
5. _____	10. _____

22. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences choosing the correct phrase from the box.

<input type="checkbox"/>	view of the harbour.
<input type="checkbox"/>	a chunk of the mountain
<input type="checkbox"/>	the top of the mountain.
<input type="checkbox"/>	the name of the medicinal herb.
<input type="checkbox"/>	the brother of Rama
<input type="checkbox"/>	rest of the landscape

1. You can see the Sripada on a clear day from _____
2. Hanuman tore _____
and took it to Rama.
3. Rhumassala looks out of place with _____
4. You can get a full _____
from the top.
5. Hanuman forgot _____
6. Laksman _____
was injured in the battle.

23. Read the paper cutting 'SIGIRIYA' on page 58 of your text and answer the questions below.

1. What is Sigiriya?

2. Who built it?

3. How large is the summit rock?

4. How many portraits of the Sigiriya maidens can we see there now?

5. How many portraits were there?

6. How old is Sigiriya?

24. Read the paper cutting 'SIGIRIYA' on page 58 of your text and underline the correct answer of the 3 options given for each question below.

1. **Who is Kuvera?**
(a) The king of Sigiriya (b) The god of wealth
(c) The man who built sigiriya
2. **What is a citadel?**
(a) A fortress that guards a city (b) A polished wall (c) A planned city
3. **What's meant by Sigiriya?**
(a) A rock - fortress
(b) A pleasure garden
(c) A throat
4. **What do you find on the 'Mirror Wall' of Sigiriya?**
(a) the portraits of the maiden.
(b) the writing of the visitors to Sigiriya.
(c) Some paintings of lions.

25

Read the paper cutting 'SIGIRIYA' on page 58 of your text and complete the following sentences choosing their correct endings from the box at the foot of this question.

1. The rock fortress is named Sigiriya _____
2. The polished wall is named the 'Mirror Wall' _____
3. The writings of the visitors are on the polished wall _____
4. Sigiriya rock fortress is an interesting place to visit _____
5. King Kasyapa gave form to his dream in building this citadel _____

- ☐ because they were impressed by the frescoes.
- ☐ because he is an artistic soul.
- ☐ because it is through the throat of a lion one passes on one ways to the summit.
- ☐ because one can see one's reflection on it.
- ☐ because it has pleasure gardens, full of ponds, islets and pavillion.

26. Read the clues (meanings) given on the left and find these words from the text 'SIGIRIYA' (The number of letters in the words are given in bracket)

1. left (undamaged)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

2. women

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

3. a fort protecting a city.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

4. a room for showing works of art.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

5. writings of visitors.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

6. proof

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7. pictures of people.

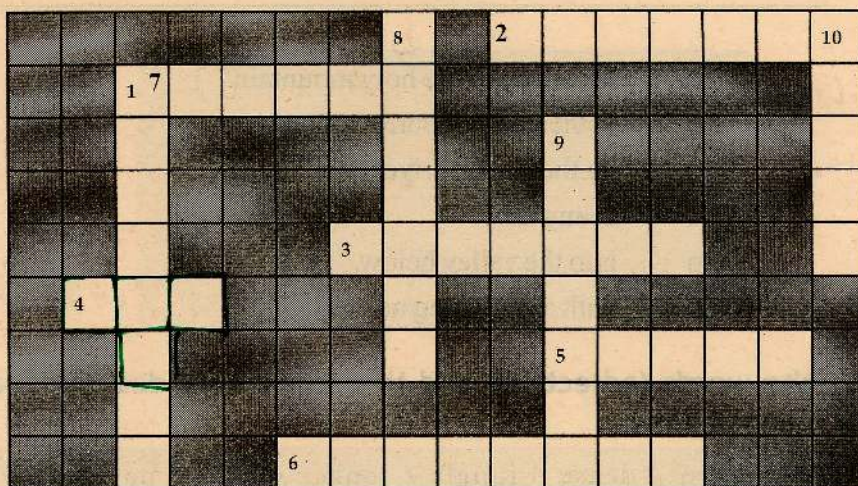
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

8. image

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

27. Do this CROSS WORD using the clues given below (read the lesson ACROSS THE WORLD well before you do it)

CROSS WORD



CLUES

ACROSS

1. This is the greatest river in South America.
2. This is a desert in South America.
3. These are a large South American spotted animal of the cat (tiger) family.
4. This is a shallow river (that never dries up) found in South America.
5. This is the highest waterfall in the world.
6. This is the largest lake in South America.

CLUES

DOWN

7. This is a very long snake found in South America.
8. This is an island nation in Europe, London is its Capital city.
9. This is a waterfall in Canada.
10. This is a mountain range found in the Peruvian region of South America.

28. Choose the correct prepositional phrases from the box at the end and complete the following sentences.

1. The animals in the Yala National park _____
2. The waterfall is crashing _____
3. The pilgrims claimed _____
4. The old ceiling fan in my room crashed on the floor _____

5. The tourist are getting into the boat _____
6. Be watchful in this dense jungle. Jaguars will spring on you _____

- ☐ to the top of the holy mountain.
- ☐ in their natural surroundings.
- ☐ on the bank of river Amazon.
- ☐ at any time.
- ☐ into the valley below.
- ☐ with a deafening noise.

29. Pair the words (adjectives and the nouns they describe) and fill in the blanks below.

unknown / dense / jungle / longer / land / navigable /
expedition / scene / water way / fascinating

1. Neil will take the children on a _____ some other time.
2. The children will explore the _____.
3. The _____ is full of mystery in it.
4. Angel waterfall is a _____.
5. Titicaca is a _____.

30. What do these words/phrases mean in this text. Match these words/phrases with their meanings given in the box on your right.

1. (line 5) dense - _____
2. (line 8) get a view - _____
3. (line 8) at once - _____
4. (line 9) upstream - _____
5. (line 10) pouring out - _____
6. (line 8) explore - _____
7. (line 22) shallow - _____
8. (line 23) expedition - _____

not deep
against the water current
see
thick
a journey for a scientific study
at the same time, together
flow down wards heavily
travelling through a place to study in detail

31. Using the key words given in the box. Ask and answer questions orally first and then write them as shown in No.1

- | | |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | great - river - Amazon |
| 2. | high - waterfall - Angel |
| 3. | dry - place - Atacama desert |
| 4. | high - navigable water way - Titicaca |
| 5. | long - snake - Anaconda |

1. Which is the greatest river in South America?

Amazon is the greatest river in South America.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

32. Read the lesson ACROSS THE WORLD on page 60 of your text carefully. (pay attention to the words and phrases). Now, look at the following extracts from the lesson and say which ones give the ideas stated at the bottom. Put the number of the extract and the word in thick type that suggests the ideas (The first one is done for you)

1. **Be watchful.** At any time jaguars will spring upon you.
2. Watch how the **tributaries** flow from Peruvian Andes.
3. Why not **have a dip**.
4. Now, let's go upstream **to find where the river begins**.
5.the highest **navigable water way**. It is lake Titicaca.

a) Neil suggests bathing and swimming in the lake.

b) The travellers cannot see both banks of Amazon at once.

c) Neil warns the tourists of the dangers in the biggest rain forest in the world.

Be watchful

d) Ships can sail through the largest lake in South America.

e) Smaller rivers from the mountain mix (mingle) with the waters of Amazon.

33. Given below is a story of how you and your friend Kamal saved a child from drowning. However, some words and phrases are missing. Choose the correct words and phrases from the box at the end and fill in the blanks to complete the story.

AN UNFORGETTABLE DAY

It was pleasant Saturday evening . Around 4.30 Kamal and I _____ . There weren't many people expect for a family of tourist. Tow men and _____ , three boys and two girls. We collected _____ scattered on the shore. We needed them for _____ at school on Monday.

Then we spoke to the boys and girls; soon _____ and they took some photographs with us. They shared their _____ and cans of Pepsi with us.

Then we went boating with them. Kamal was at the oars and _____ . We enjoyed ourselves singing, and dancing, _____ . Suddenly we heard a splash and a frantic cry of 'Help Help'.

The little girl in the group, Betsy was struggling in the sea. I am a good swimmer. I _____ and in a matter of seconds I reached Betsy. I caught _____ her towards the boat. Kamal and others helped us aboard.

Besty's _____ thanked me and patted on my shoulder and said 'Bravo'

To my surprise I found a photograph of _____ in the Sunday Times titled "SCHOOL BOY SAVES TOURIST KID" . Our principal praised me to the skies and it was _____ day. My parents were happy and proud of me.

/ some sea shells / went to the Moon Beach /
/ we became friends / their wives and their children /
/ environmental study lesson / he rowed well /
/ biscuits, chocolates / jumped into the water /
/ shouting and hooting / hold of her and dragged /
/ an unforgettable / me and Betsy / father and mother /

34. Read the following text on 'SINHARAJA FOREST' and answer the questions given below.

SINHARAJA FOREST

Sinharaja is a tropical rain forest in Sri Lanka. It is in the district of Ratnapura. It is about 9000 hectares in extent reaching from Kalutota to Adweltota. There is a similar one in South America.

Sinharaja has great many species of plants animals birds insects and reptiles. It has many trees, creepers and palms. Scientists come to study the mosquitoes, spiders, rare butterflies and ants.

As in the South American rain forest, (which is the biggest in the world) Sinharaja too has a variety of animals. A safari into the Sinharaja forest can be enjoyable. You can see the sambur, porcupine, mongoose, the wild pig and squirrels of many kinds in their natural habitat.

The South American rain forest too has animals like monkeys, sloths and birds such as macaws and bats. One must be watchful and alert there because dangerous jaguars will spring upon you at any time.

Sinharaja loses its rare birds, butterflies reptiles and rare plants because the collectors and smugglers take them away.

1. Where is Sinharaja rain forest?

2. How big is it?

3. What kind of animals are seen there?

4. What type of plants are found there?

5. What insects there interest the scientists?

6. What animals can you see in their natural habitat?

7. What animals can you see in the South America rain forest?

8. What is the danger in the South American rain forest?

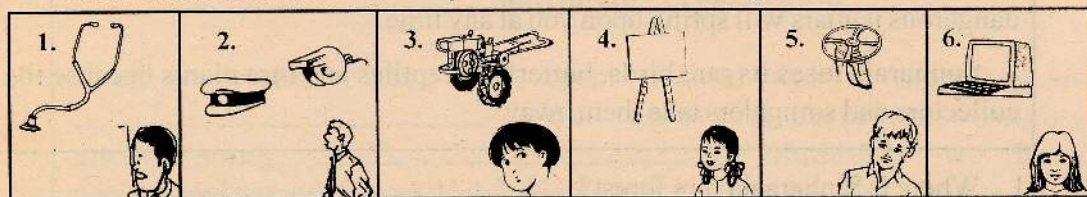
9. Who destroy the Sinharaja rain forest?

10. How do they destroy?

35. Write the correct question tags for the following statements. [Your teachers will help you how to do it. You put the negative verb and the subject pronoun if the statement is positive, you put the positive verb and the subject pronoun if the statement is negative]

1. Travelling is fun and pleasurable, _____?
2. Bali Island isn't in Europe, _____?
3. We can go fishing and boating in the country river _____?
4. We, the middle class people, cannot travel often _____?
5. Tourism has created many jobs _____?
6. Sri Lanka hasn't any crocodile farms _____?
7. Our mountains and waterfalls are wonderful _____?
8. National Parks aren't interesting places _____?
9. Tourist don't come to see our cities _____?
10. A lot of people go to Singapore on business trips _____?

36. What do they want to be ? look at the picture and guess and write what each one of them say. No. 1 is done for you.



- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| 1. I'd | like | to | be | a | doctor |
| 2. I'd | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 3. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 4. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 5. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |
| 6. _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ | _____ |

37. Look at the pictures and say what do they do. Put the jumbled words in order to get the answer.



1. in the school / the students / a teaches / a teacher

2. a policeman / the entries / takes down / at a police station

3. a computer operator / information / into a computer / puts / or takes it out

4. at a television studio / a news reader / reads the news

5. directs the actors / at a cinema studio / a film director

What are these people doing? Write a sentence to describe each picture using the key words given (Look at No . 1)



1. The farmer / spray / rice / field
The farmer is spraying the rice in his field.

2. The doctor / examine / a patient / clinic

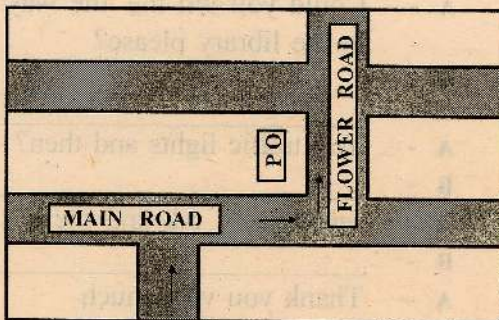
3. The nurse / carry / some medicine / a tray

4. The chemist / prepare / a solution / laboratory

5. The vegetable seller / sell / vegetables / stall

39. Look at the map and complete the dialogue choosing the missing lines from the box.

(1)



Now you turn left into flower road. You'll find the post office half way.

Well, you go along this road until you get to the main road.

Yes, can I help you?

Then, turn right and walk ahead

A - Excuse me

B - _____

A - Yes, where's the post office please?

B - _____

A - Yes, then

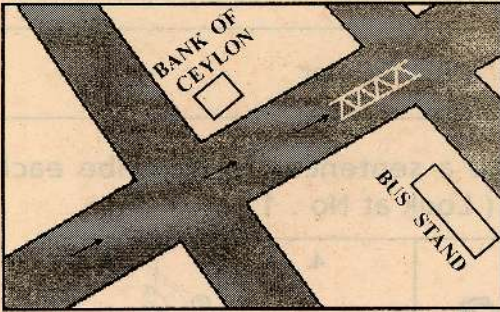
B - _____

A - o.k....

B - _____

A - Thank you very much.

B - Not at all.



Go over the bridge and take the first right.

Walk about 200 metres and you'll find the busstand on your right.

Yes, can I help you.

You're welcome.

Well, you go along this road past the Bank of Ceylon.

A - Excuse me please.

B -

A - Yes, could you tell me the way to the bus stand please?

B -

A - Yes, then.

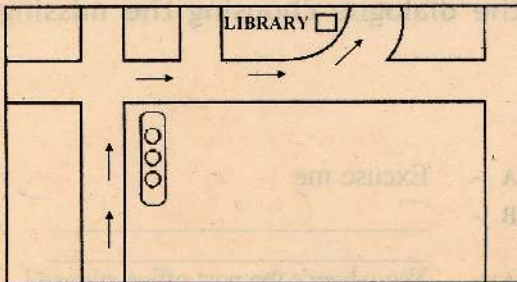
B -

A - o.k. and then?

B -

A - Thank you so much.

B -



You're welcome

walk further and there you'll find the library at the bend.

well, turn right at the traffic lights.

Yes, can I help you?

Then take the second turning to your left.

A - Excuse me please.

B -

A - Could you tell me the way to the library please?

B -

A - Yes, traffic lights and then?

B -

A - second left. o.k and then.

B -

A - Thank you very much.

B -

UNIT FIVE

ROAD SAFETY

1. A NARROW ESCAPE

1. Read the introduction and the dialouge 'A NARROW ESCAPE' on page 69 and 70 (up to All right. Thanks) and answer the following questions.

1. Who have gathered in the town hall?

2. Why have they gathered there?

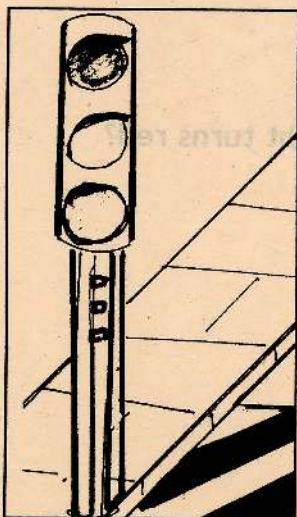
3. What are the names of the two boys?

4. Where are they riding to?

5. What are they about to do?

6. Whose voice did they hear?

2. Look at the picture and answer the questions given below. Choose the answers from the box at the end.



1. What is this?

2. How many light are there?

3. What colour is the first one?

4. What colour is the second one?

5. What colour is the third one?

6. What do you do when the first one is on?

7. What do you do when the second one is on?

8. What do you do when the third one is on?

★ Green

★ go

★ three

★ amber

★ A traffic signal

★ stop

★ red

★ get ready

3. Underline the correct answer of the three.

1. Why does Mr. Singnal Light say "Hey boys! can't you see that my red light is still on?"

- a) Because the boys were going home.
- b) Because they were about to cross when it is red.
- c) Because they were in a hurry to see their mothers.

2. Why were Piyal and Ramu in a hurry to cross the road?

- a) Because they were in a hurry to go home for lunch.
- b) Because they were riding on their bicycles.
- c) Because the signal light turned amber in colour.

3. Can you cross the road when the traffic light turns red?

- a) Yes, you can cross the road.
- b) No, you shouldn't cross the road.
- c) No, you must get ready to cross.

4. Was Mr. signal angry with the boys?

- a) No, he wasn't angry. He warned the boys.
- b) Yes, he was angry. He scolded the boys.
- c) No, he wasn't angry. He didn't care, whatever happened to the boys.

5. Were the boys rude to and angry with Mr. signal?

- a) Yes, the boys were angry and rude to Mr. Signal.
- b) No, but the boys were afraid of Mr. Signal.
- c) No, they said 'sorry' and explained they were hungry and impatient to get home.

4. Here are extracts from the dialouge. Say what each speaker does. Choose the phrase from the box at the end. Put numbers from 1-7 in the box to indicate the answer.

- a) Hey boys! can't you see that my red light is still on?
- b) Oh, is it? Sorry, we're in a hurry to go home.
- c) You shouldn't cross the road when I turn red.
- d) We agree. we're wrong.
- e) I'm concerned about your safety.
- f) We appriciate your kindness.
- g) Be patient. Wait for the green light before you cross.

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

- | |
|--|
| 1. The boys show admiration and think well of Mr. Signal. |
| 2. Showing care and interest in the safety of the boys. |
| 3. Mr. Signal gives a piece of good advice. |
| 4. There is an appology from the boys. |
| 5. Mr. Signal alerts the boys. |
| 6. Mr. Signal tells the boys they must stop doing something. |
| 7. The boys admit their mistake / error. |

5. Say what the pronuns in *italics* refer to.

1. The children are gathered *there*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

2. They are going to watch a demonstration on *this*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

3. They hear the voice of *this*.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

4. *This light* is still on.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------

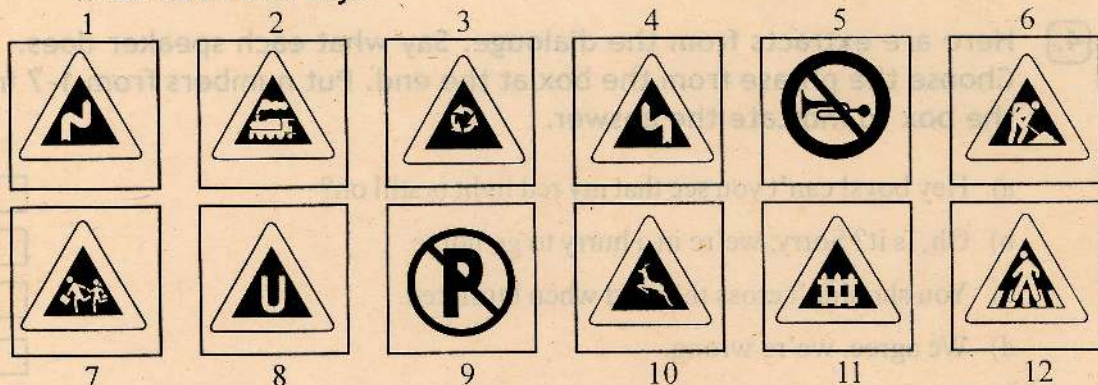
5. When the above light is on you shouldn't do **this**.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

6. **They** admit they are wrong.

☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

6. What do these Road Signs mean. Match the picture numbers with what each one says.



a) Wildlife park ahead.

☐

g) Railway gate.

☐

b) School ahead.

☐

h) Men at work.

☐

c) No parking.

☐

i) Round about.

☐

d) Right bend

☐

j) Left Bend

☐

e) Don't sound your horn.

☐

k) Pedestrian crossing

☐

f) ungarded railway
crossing ahead.

☐

l) 'U' turn

☐

7. Here are some causes of bicycle accidents. In the box at the end you find the advice to avoid such accidents. You find them in the jumbled order. Put those words in the correct order and write them below each cause in the space provided. [No 1 is done for you]

Bicycle accidents occur..

1. if your vehicle is not in good condition.

So Please check your brakes. lights and tyres

2. if your legs cannot reach the ground when you are on your bicycle seat.

So _____

3. if you feel sleepy, tired or unwell.

So _____

4. if you ride zig-zag to the left and right.

So _____

5. if you ride side by side and talk while you ride.

So _____

6. if you ride too fast.

So _____

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. check / please / your / brakes / and / lights / tyres.2. the seat / adjust / your height / to suit.3. you are / make sure / physically fit.4. ride / left side / always / on the / of the road.5. always / single file / ride / in.6. exceed / do not / limit / speed. |
|--|

- 8.** Complete the following sentences choosing their correct endings from the box at the end.

1. The two girls are trying to be foolish _____

2. Piyal asks Ramu to hurry up _____

3. Ramu has fixed new reflectors on his wheels _____

4. The policeman stopped Ramu and Piyal _____

5. The policeman asked the boys to stop tooting their horns _____

6. Ramu and Piyal didn't notice the sign board _____

- because they tooted their horns near the High Courts.
- because they were talking while riding.
- because they are trying to cross the road at the wrong place.
- because the High Courts is a silent zone.
- because it will make the bicycle visible at night.
- because their mothers must be waiting for them.

9. Find one word for the following in the text (put the given letters in the right order to get the word in each case). No 1 is done for you.

1. that can be seen.
(easily and well)

- S, V, B, L
I, E, I

V I S I B L E

2. it is against the law.

- O, E, E
F, C, N, F

3. a persons who walks on the road.

- S, T, E
P, N, A, E
D, R, I

4. it sends back the light that falls on it.

- C, L, E
R, R, O, E
F, T, E

5. filled with fear.

- I, F
T, E, D, H
R, E, N, G

6. accused of something unlawful.

- R, C, E
H, D, A
G

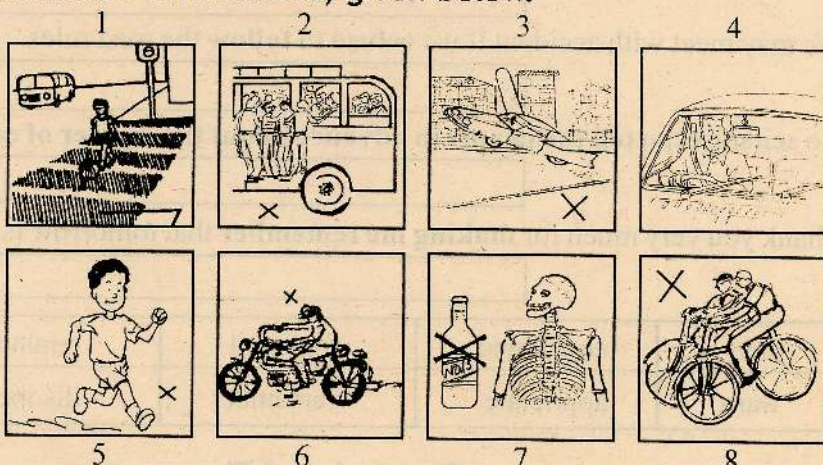
7. you say that you have done something
wrong

- I, T, A
D, M

8. line of people one behind the other.

- L, F
E, I

10. Match the following posters on Road Safety with their captions. (commands / Instructions) given below.



- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| a) Fasten your seat belt
When you take the wheel. | <input type="checkbox"/> | b) Don't fly.
Please drive. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Don't ride side by side.
Always ride in single file. | <input type="checkbox"/> | d) Wear a safety helmet, when
you are riding a motorcycle. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Don't drive drunk friends.
I did. | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) Don't travel on the
foot-board. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Always use the pedestrian
-crossing to cross the road | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) Don't run on the
road. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

11. Read the following sentences carefully. What word in the box at the end can replace the words or phrases in thick type? Write it in the rectangle at the end of each sentence

1. A large crowd had **come together** to watch the street drama.

2. We **value very much** our Principal's advice.

3. Everyone must be **very watchful** on the road.

4. **Don't forget**. The first time it is a warning.

5. All parents are **worried / anxious** about their children's safety on the road.

6. We may meet with accident if we **refuse to follow** the road rules.

7. No scientist can **tell the people in advance about the danger of** earth quake.

8. Thank you very much for **making me remember** that tomorrow is a holiday.

alert	concerned	gathered	reminding
warn	appreciate	remember	disobey

12. Why did the policeman stop the two boys? The reasons are given in a sequence. Join A and B with arrows to complete the reasons.

(A)

- The sign board read...
- The warning read...
- The boys didn't ...
- They tooted their...
- They didn't ride...
- They talked...

(B)

Silent Zone

cycle horns

High Courts

notice the sign board

while riding

in signal file

13. Underline the correct answer of the three given below each of the following questions.

1. **Why do you think the two girls didn't cross the road outside the pedestrian crossing?**

- they saw a policeman.
- they were a little frightened.
- there was no pedestrian crossing.

2. **Why do you think the policeman let the boys go?**
 - a) because it was the first time the boys disobeyed the rules.
 - b) because they were small boys
 - c) because the boys apologised
3. **Why do you think it is an offence to toot your horn near the High Court?**
 - a) because there is a sign board.
 - b) because it is a silent zone.
 - c) because old people live there.
4. **Why do you think it is an offence to ride side by side?**
 - a) because you'll talk while riding
 - b) because accidents may occur if you do so.
 - c) because you'll be a nuisance to the public.
5. **Why do you think the boys appreciate "Mr. Traffic light's kindness?"**
 - a) because he was concerned about their safety.
 - b) because he stopped them from crossing the road.
 - c) because he taught them a lesson.

2. ROAD RULES

- 14.** Read the following questions on "Road Rules" on page 74 and complete the answers below choosing their correct endings from the box at the end.

QUESTIONS

1. Why shouldn't you take liquor or drugs before you drive?
2. Why shouldn't you walk on the left side of the road?
3. Why shouldn't you walk abreast (side by side)?
4. Why shouldn't you get on or off a moving bus?
5. Why should you use the pedestrian crossing to cross the road?

1. If you take liquor or drugs _____

2. If you walk on the left side of the road. _____

3. If you walk abreast (side by side) _____

4. If you get on or off a moving bus _____

5. If you do not use the pedestrian crossing _____

- You may lose your grip and fall down and break your legs.
- You cannot see the oncoming vehicles.
- You can't give the drivers sufficient time to slow down and cross the road safely.
- They will reduce your power of concentration when driving.
- You will be a nuisance to the other road users.

15. There are ten sets of jumbled words. Put them in the right order to make Ten Road Rules for the pedestrians. All these rules start with "Do not". (No 1 is done for you)

1. the road / in or near / do not play /
2. the road / do not take / your dogs / to
3. you are drunk / if / take / the wheels / do not
4. on / do not / the road / walk /
5. on the left side / do not / of the road / walk
6. run / into the road / let the children / do not /
7. the zebra crossing / cross / do not / outside / the road
8. do not / on the road / run
9. side by side / walk / do not / two / more then
10. a moving bus / get on / do not / or off

TEN ROAD RULES

1. Do not play in or near the road

2. _____

3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

16. Say which one is for a pedestrian and which one is for a motorist. Put 'P' or 'M' in the box accordingly.

1. Make sure your vehicle is in good condition.
2. Do not sound your horn near the hospital
3. Always walk in single file. Don't walk side by side.
4. Always use the pavement or foot-path.
5. Don't drive drunk. Don't take the wheel, if you are tired or unwell.
6. Don't cross outside the zebra crossing

<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>

17. Here is some advice for the pedestrians. But they are not complete unless you add "You must" or "You musn't" in front of each one of them. (Read carefully and add "You must" or "You musn't".)

1. _____ always use the pavement or foot path.
2. _____ walk on the right side of the road.
3. _____ cross outside the zebra crossing
4. _____ be careful and alert on the road.
5. _____ play as you walk along the road.
6. _____ try to jump the signal
7. _____ wait for the green light.

- 18.** How would you advise a group of small children about the proper way to cross a road?

Here is a set of rules to cross the road. But they are not in the correct order. Put numbers from 1-8 to show the (sequence) order No 1 is done for you.

HOW TO CROSS THE ROAD

Always use the pedestrian crossing

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| ➤ Then look to your left. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Look to your right again. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ First stop at the curb. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Now cross the road quickly
(if there are no vehicles) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Then look to your right. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Look both ways as you cross. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Finally, don't run on the road
(you may fall down and break your leg) | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ➤ Cross at a right angle. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 19.** Read the following and say what they are. Underline the correct word of the three options given below

- In Sri Lanka people drive on the left.**
a) A positive question b) A statement c) A command
- May I ride your bicycle please?**
a) A command b) A statement c) Asking for permission
- Can you ride a bicycle?**
a) A positive question b) A negative question c) An instruction
- We should help people in need.**
a) An obligation b) A suggestion c) An instruction
- My brother can't drive a car.**
a) An obligation b) A positive question c) A negative statement
- Let's cross the road quickly.**
a) An obligation b) A suggestion c) An instruction
- Can't you drive a heavy vehicle?**
a) An instruction b) A negative statement c) A negative question
- Would you please drive slowly?**
a) A positive statement b) A polite request c) A suggestion

9. **Pedertrians should walk on the right.**

- a) An instruction b) An obligation c) A command

10. **Stop tooting your horn near the High Courts**

- a) A suggestion b) A polite request c) A command

20. Here is a speech on Road Safety written out by Senaka. He is going to make this speech at school next Monday. Some words are missing. Complete the speech by filling in the blanks with suitable words.

a)

ROAD SAFETY

My dear friends,

I am here to talk to you on road safety.

First of all I would like to tell you the fact that roads are unsafe to us because we do not [] the Highway [] or the Road []. If we all [] the Road Rules and follow them strictly, we can avoid many [].

You will be surprised to know that nearly one thousand [] die in [] accidents every year in our country. Motorists and [] must obey the Road Rules to [] or bring down the number of fatal accidents.

b)

(Complete the speech by putting the missing letters in the boxes.)

Drivers must keep their vehicles in good [co]. They must check the tyres, [br], lights and indicators before they take to the road. They must fasten their seat [be] when they are driving. They must be courteous to the road users when they take to the [m] road from a side road. They must keep to their [l] on the road. They should [ov] vehicles on their right. They have to learn all the [si] used by the drivers and the traffic [po]. They must not exceed their speed [l] and must take care of small [ch] near schools. They must also go slow near temples and busy [sh] areas. They must sound their [h] wherever there is a large crowd.

They must slow down near the pedestrian and allow the people to cross easily. They must not take if they are going to drive. Alcohol or (even if you take in small amount) can reduce your of concentration and make you feel .

c) (Complete the speech by putting the missing words chosen from the box at the end.)

Pedestrians must walk on the right hand of the road so that they can see the vehicles. You musn't walk more than two abreast. You must always use the or the foot-path. You must cross the road . You must always use the pedestrian crossing to cross the road. First, you stop at the ; look to you ; then look to your ; look to your right ; Now cross the road . Don't across the road; you may fall down and be run over.

Always take your children on your right side. Don't let them run or on the road. Hold their firmly. Don't let your dogs, cats, cows or rabbits run to the road. Many accidents have when the driver swerved to avoid hitting a or a cow.

Don't get on or off a bus. Always get on a bus at the . Don't signal a bus to stop anywhere and everywhere. Don't travel on the . You may off when the bus turns at a curve. Get off at a bus stop and till the bus had gone to cross the road. If we, both the drives and the pedestrians, observe all the Road Rules we can help put an end to road accidents.

Thank you

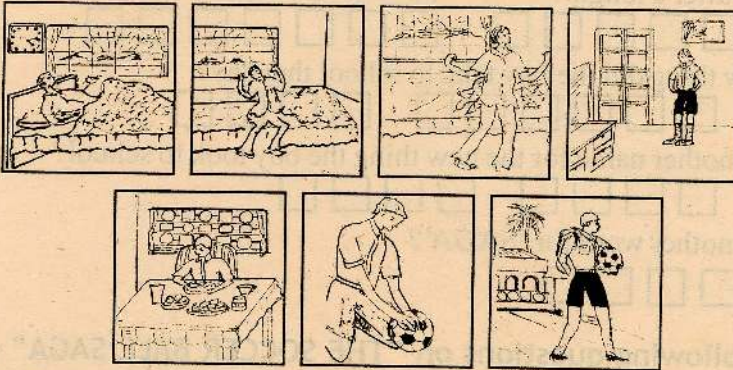
WORD BANK

again	foot board	moving	pet	run
bus stop	hands	occured	play	safely
dog	kerb	oncoming	quickly	side
fall	left	pavement	right	wait

3. THE SOCCER BALL SAGA

21. Here you see what Andy did until he started to school. Choose a word from the box and complete the sentence.

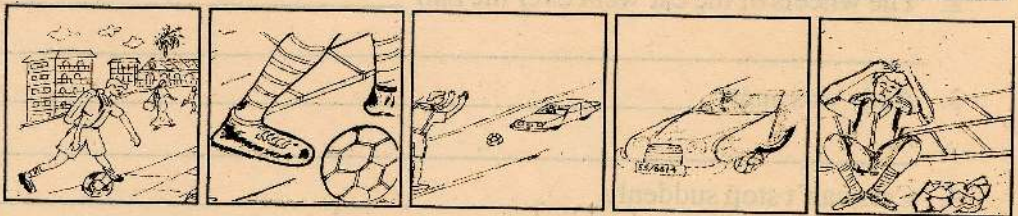
jumped out / ate / woke up / stretched / polished / left / jumped into



1. Andy _____
2. He _____
3. He _____ of bed
4. He _____ his school uniform
5. He _____ his breakfast hurriedly.
6. He _____ his new soccer ball.
7. He _____ for school

22. Fill the blanks with the correct words and complete the sentences. Choose one word from the box. The pictures will help you.

popped / dribbling / approaching / rescue / kicked / went over / yelled



1. Along the way to school Andy was _____ his new ball.
2. Then by mistake he _____ it to the road.
3. Unfortunately a car was _____. "Stop" _____ Andy.
4. But the driver couldn't. The wheels of the car _____ the ball and the ball _____.
5. Andy ran to _____ his ball, but it was flat.

23. Read the text "THE SOCCER BALL SAGA" and answer the following questions.

1. What's the name of the boy in the saga?

2. It's not an ordinary day for the boy because it was the first day of school after a long...?

3. What new thing did the boy take to school that day?

4. What is another name for the new thing the boy took to school?

5. What is another word for 'SAGA'?

24. Read the following questions on "THE SOCCER BALL SAGA" and complete the answers below choosing their correct endings from the box.

1. Why did Andy do everything quickly this morning?
2. Why did the wheels of the car go over the ball?
3. Why was Andy angry?
4. Why can't cars stop suddenly?
5. Why was Andy disappointed?
6. Why must Andy be happy and thankful?

1. Andy did everything quickly _____

2. The wheels of the car went over the ball _____

3. Andy was angry _____

4. Cars can't stop suddenly _____

5. Andy was disappointed _____

6. Andy must be happy and thankful _____

- because he thought that the driver was inconsiderate.
- because he could not stop his bicycle on the spot when his teacher blew the whistle.
- because it was the first day of school after a long summer holiday.
- because the driver could not stop the car immediately
- because he lost only his soccer ball and he was not injured or killed.
- because they need sufficient breaking space to stop

25. Read the following extracts from the text "THE SOCCER BALL SAGA". Match the word in thick type with their meanings given at the end. (you must use your dictionary). Write the correct word in thick type in the box.

1. Andy woke up and **stretched**.
2. Along the way to school Andy started **dribbling** the new soccer ball.
3. A car was approaching. "Stop" **yelled** andy.
4. Andy ran to **rescue** his ball. But it was flat.
5. At school Andy told his teacher about the **inconsiderate** driver.
6. You must give a car **sufficient** braking distance to stop.
7. Andy **squeezed** the brakes, but he could not stop the bicycle on the spot.
8. Luckily, Andy lost only his ball. He was not **the victim**.

a) save

b) enough

c) made a sharp cry.

d) pressed hard

e) a person killed or injured

f) thrust one's hands and legs to exercise after
being relaxed.

g) moving something forward with light touches

h) not thoughtful or careful enough not to hurt others.

- 26.** Why didn't the driver stop? Andy asked his teacher and he explained him why the driver couldn't stop his car. What Andy's teacher said is not complete. Read the text again and again and complete it.

1.	You know, cars cannot _____
2.	They need _____
3.	The driver did see _____
4.	He quickly reacted and _____
5.	But the car had already _____
6.	This is what drivers call _____
7.	The brakes then had to _____
8.	And the car travelled _____
9.	This is called _____
10.	This means you must give a car _____

- 27.** Read the text 'THE SOCCER BALL SAGA' again and answer the following questions.

1. What was Andy's reaction to his teacher's explanation?

2. What did the teacher ask Andy to do?

3. Did Andy ride fast on his teacher's bicycle.

4. What did the teacher do?

5. Did Andy succeed in his effort?

- 28.** Fill in the blanks correctly choosing the right adverb from the box.

carefully / hurriedly / unfortunately / suddenly / quickly / usually / immediately

1. Andy ate his breakfast _____.
2. Drivers cannot stop their cars _____.
3. Andy listened to his teacher _____.
4. A car _____ travels faster than a bicycle.
5. Nobody can stop his vehicle at once if someone _____ cross the road.
6. The driver saw Andy's ball on the road and he _____ reacted and pressed the brakes.
7. "Pop", _____ the car went over Andy's ball. It was flat.
Andy was angry.

GRAMMAR

- 29.** Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the opposites to the words in the box made by affixing fixes "in / dis / un / im".

courteous / visible / charge / safe / concerned / patient

1. Driving without seat belts is _____
2. Don't be _____ to cross the road. Wait for the green light, please.
3. Some drivers are careless. They are _____ about the safety of the people on the road.
4. Normal white light is _____ in winter. We must use yellow fog lamps in winter.
5. You should not be _____ to the pedestrians when you take your vehicle to the road.
6. You must check your cars' smoke emission level. See that you don't _____ too much smoke fumes.

- 30.** Fill in the blanks in the following pairs of sentences with one and the same word that gives two different meanings in each of them. Choose the word from the box

safe / bright / cross / care / left / watch / turn / patient

1. a) I _____ T.V. programmes at night.
b) My father gave me a Citizen _____ on my last birthday.
2. a) Father got _____ when I went home late.
b) Don't _____ the road when the red light is on.
3. a) Take a number and wait for your _____ in the queue.
The doctor will come at 7.30.
b) Please _____ the lights off before you go to bed.
4. a) We _____ home at 8.30 and were at the airport at 9.30
b) You must look to your _____ and right as you cross the road.
5. a) The Bank Manager keeps the money in the iron _____ and leaves the keys at the police station.
b) Boil your drinking water and make it _____
6. a) Nimali is so _____ that she got 4A's at the A/L examination.
b) We must read under _____ light. Reading in dim light is bad for your eyes.
7. a) Don't work too hard. Take _____ of your health.
b) We must _____ for our parents when they are old.
8. a) Dr. Haran spends forty minutes with every _____ of his.
b) You are not _____ enough to sit and learn the music lessons.

- 31.** Read the text "A narrow Escape" and make new-words [compound words] from the two list of words A and B and then write the word under C. [Two words are written for you]

A	B	C
Cycle	board	cycle horn
High	crossing	High court
Narrow	courts	
Pedestrian	escape	
Road	hall	
Sign	light	
Signal	horn	
Silent	place	
Town	safety	
Wrong	zone	

- 32.** Read the following sentences carefully and fill in the blanks correctly with the new words, you have made in the above questions.

- The children have gathered in the _____.
- We must follow the road rules for _____.
- Piyal and Ramu heard the voice of the _____.
- The two girls are foolish. They are trying to cross the road at the _____.
- We must not cross the road outside the _____.
- Ramu toot his _____ near the _____.
- He didn't see the _____ near there.
- High Court is a _____, you'll be charged if you toot your horn there.
- Ranjan's motorcycle collided head on with a taxi. Luckily he was not seriously hurt. It was a _____ for Ranjan.

33. Given below are five "Road Rules", But the words are jumbled in each line. Put them in their correct order and rewrite the Road Rules in the lines below

1. the horn / sounding / near a hospital / under the law / is an offence /

2. the zebra crossing / pedestrians / the road / must use / when crossing /

3. it is safe / when travelling / to wear / on a vehicle / seat belts /

4. to play / very / on the road / dangerous / it is /

5. bus / a moving / we must not / get on / or off /

34. Say what the modals + verb in thick type in the following sentences express. Choose the correct answer from the box at the end. No 1 is done for you.

1. Mahiban **can play** the piano very well.

ability

2. My friend **will help** me finish my project well in time.

3. The Prime Minister **might visit** Canada next month.

4. We **ought to help** the poor people in our society.

5. We **need to know** all about road rules for our own safety.

6. You **may go** home early today.

7. All students **must pay** their fees before the 1st of July.

8. **Could** you **lend** me your cycle for some time?

compulsion / certainty / requesting / ability /
granting permission / possibility / obligation / necessity

UNIT SIX

HEALTH ISSUES

1. A RUN FOR A CAUSE

1. Read "A RUN FOR A CAUSE" on page 85 and 86; look at the picture and answer the following questions.

1. What is the poster about?

2. How many children do you see in the picture?

3. How many are boys and how many are girls?

4. How often does the event take place?

5. What are the two purposes of the event?

2. Answer the following questions.

1. Who meets the participants in the event?

A

2. Who are the participants?

, ,

3. Who are the organizers?

Mr. and Mr.

4. How many years did Tony run earlier?

years.

5. What does Ganeshan say the run is for?

For a

3. Read and discuss the talk on page 85 and 86 and complete the grid.

1. What's the run of the year?	
2. Who are this year's participants?	
3. What's the worthy cause?	
4. Who are the organizers?	
5. What's the venue of the variety entertainment?	
6. What will be the performances at the evening programme?	

4. Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Ring round "T" if TRUE, "F" if FALSE

1. National Health run takes place every year.	T	F
2. Ganeshan and Harsha take part for the first time in the Health Run.	T	F
3. This is the first year for Tony.	T	F
4. National Health run is only for fun and Health.	T	F
5. National Health run is part of a publicity campaign as well.	T	F
6. To draw the youth away from drugs is a worthy cause of the Health run.	T	F
7. The press officer is not interested in the variety entertainment.	T	F
8. The theme of the dramas will be drug abuse.	T	F

5. Put the odd man out in the following grid. (Underline the odd man)

Participants	Tony,	Hameed,	Harsha
Organizers	Ganeshan,	Zoysa,	Hameed
Drugs	heroine,	cocain,	campaign
Entertainment	dance,	health,	drama
Purpose	fun,	heroine,	campaign

6. Find words of the same meaning in the text and fill in the blanks.

- Misuse something
- A place where an event takesplace
- A list of events or agenda
- People who take part in the event
- People who make all arrangements for an event.
- Gather in a fixed place for a meeting or event
- A propaganda meeting for something.
- Let the people know about something

7. Say how the following ideas are expressed in the text. Match the ideas with the expressions.

A

- A run against drug abuse.
- Annual National Health Run.
- These dramas are not ordinary ones.
- The press officer appreciates the work done.
- Tony is very eager to take part in the Annual National Health Run.
- The press officer is not sure about coming for the evening programme.
- Tony has taken part in the Annual National Health Run four times earlier.
- The press officer wants to know what events are there in the evening.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a) Can I have a copy of the evening programme please. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Oh, you're doing quite a lot to draw the youth away from drugs. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) I hope to. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) This is my fifth year. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) It's the run of the year. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) All the dramas deal with drug abuse. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| g) Yes, a worthy cause. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| h) I look forward to this event. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

8. Choose the correct endings of the following sentences from the grey box below and fill in the blanks to complete them.

1. Harsha takes the press officer to the organizers _____

2. After the Health Run they are going to assemble at the sports ground _____

3. Harsha and Ganeshan are taking part in the Health run this year _____

4. The dramas are not the ordinary ones _____

5. Ganeshan says the Health Run is for a worthy cause _____

- | |
|--|
| ★ because they deal with drug abuse. |
| ★ because they want to have a variety entertainment. |
| ★ because it is a run against drug abuse. |
| ★ because he wants to get more information about these programmes. |
| ★ because they want to support a cause. |

9. Read the following text. Fill in the blanks with the missing words. Choose the word from the WORD BANK at the end.

It is very sad to note that many youths in our country now use harmful drugs. Quite a large [] of men and [] are already in the habit of [] and drinking. Taking [] drugs is the most [] menace in our society.

Ganja, opium, marijuana, [] and cocaine or brown [] are some of the drugs. They are not only expensive but also [] to one's health.

It is said a person who takes drugs for the [] time gets extreme happiness. But later he becomes an [] and loses his []. Then he cannot eat well. So he grows physically []. His brain and his nervous [] get affected; thereby he loses his [] and thinking power.

He loses his strength to work. So he steals [] to buy drugs. Thus he loses his []. He doesn't realise that it is an unnecessary expenditure for him.

Finally he falls [] and no treatment can cure him. His life becomes meaningless and he tends to [] suicide.

Youths don't know that they take drugs at great [] to their lives. Let us learn to [] drugs. Then we will not have to think of any treatment for drug addiction.

WORD BANK

addict	dangerous	injurious	risk	sugar
appetite	first	memory	self respect	system
avoid	heroin	money	sick	weak
commit	harmful	number	smoking	women

10. Which ones of the following ideas is expressed in the phrases in the box at the foot of this question.

1. The Annual Run is **for a good reason**.
2. The Annual Run is also **for pleasure**.
3. The Run is sometimes **for raising money for charity**.
4. We **run for safety** when there is a great fire or volcanic eruption.
5. Ganeshan and Harsha joined the **run to avoid illness**.
6. The city Mayor flagged down the **run against pollution**.

☆ run for life.	<input type="checkbox"/>
☆ run for health.	<input type="checkbox"/>
☆ run for fun.	<input type="checkbox"/>
☆ run for environmental protection.	<input type="checkbox"/>
☆ run for a cause.	<input type="checkbox"/>
☆ run for funds.	<input type="checkbox"/>

11. Choose the right pairs of adjectives and nouns from the two boxes (as used in the text) ; fill in the blanks and complete the following sentences.

publicity, variety, dance,	entertainment, troupe, grounds,
drug, sports, worthy	cause, campaign, abuse

1. The National Health Run is against _____.
2. The boys support a _____.
3. The Run is a part of their _____.
4. After the Run they will assemble at the _____ in the evening.
5. They will have a _____ there.
6. Singers, _____ and band have been invited to perform.

2. SAYING "NO"

- 12.** Read SAYING "NO" on page 88. (Read the first two sentences). Now match these questions with their answers in the box.

1. Why would you say "no" to something?
2. Who are teenagers?
3. What can be a difficult experience?
4. What makes their life frightening?
5. What have the teenagers in the pictures told about?

Put the number of the right question in box against the correct answer.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| a) The pressures, the vices and the trials of today's society. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) About the pressures they are forced to live with. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) When you don't like to do it? | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Boys and girls between 13 and 19 years of age. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Going through life as a teenager. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 13.** Which of the following are PRESSURES and which ones are VICES the teenagers are forced to live with these days. Put 'p' against PRESSURES; 'V' against vices.

1. Pleasing others, obeying elders. <input type="checkbox"/>	6. Drinking alcohol. <input type="checkbox"/>
2. Family responsibilities. <input type="checkbox"/>	7. Being talented and smart. <input type="checkbox"/>
3. Smoking cigarettes. <input type="checkbox"/>	8. Abiding by school rules and social norms. <input type="checkbox"/>
4. Doing well at examinations. <input type="checkbox"/>	9. Being in bad company, Gambling, dishonesty. <input type="checkbox"/>
5. Taking narcotic drugs. <input type="checkbox"/>	10. Staying out over night. Late night cinemas. <input type="checkbox"/>

- 14.** Look at picture No.1 on page 88. Read from "*My friend..to..not damage it;*" Now answer the questions given below.

(The boy in the foreground is Naveen.)

1. Who are the boys in the background?

2. What are they doing?

3. Are they doing a good thing?

4. What did they want Naveen to do?

5. Did Naveen want to do that?

6. What does Naveen think of those boys?

- 15.** Read the following extracts in Box 'A' from the text (from what Naveen says). Which of these express the following ideas. Put the number of the extract in the box against the ideas suggested in Box B.

A

EXTRACTS

- | |
|---|
| 1. Things I don't want to do. |
| 2. My friends have urged me. |
| 3. They are not my best friends. |
| 4. I have never given in to their pressures. |
| 5. I have my principles and I will stick to them. |
| 6. Life is short and I want to enjoy it, not damage it. |

B

IDEAS

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Naveen does not like the 3 boys much. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The 3 boys tried hard to make Naveen smoke. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Naveen does not like smoking. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Naveen values his life very much.
He does not want it ruined. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Naveen could refuse firmly to smoke | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Naveens friends could not make him smoke. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

16. Look at picture No.2 on page 88. Read from "*Some people.. to..real friends*". Now complete the following sentences choosing their endings from the box at the end.

(The girl with her brother in the picture is Neela)

1. Neela says some people can't say 'no' even to bad things _____
2. Neela says her brother is not one of them _____
3. Neela says her brother tries to keep away from some friends _____
4. Neela thinks they are not real friends _____
5. Neela seems to be proud _____

- because they tempt him to smoke.
- because they feel shy to say 'no'.
- because they try to force a bad habit on him.
- because her brother does not keep bad company.
- because he does not feel shy to say 'no' to bad things.

17. Read the following extracts from the text on page 88 and underline the meaning of the words in thick type of the three options

1. Some people can't say "**no**"
They can't (a) agree (b) refuse (c) agrue
2. They feel **shy** about it. They think it is
(a) a shame (b) indecent (c) unpleasant
3. He tries to **keep away from** bad friends.
He tries to (a) chase away (b) fight against (c) avoid bad friends
4. His bad companions **tempt** him to smoke.
They (a) drag him towards smoking (b) try their best to make him smoke
(c) compell him to smoke.
5. I believe they are not **real friends**.
They are (a) not loyal (b) a bad clique (c) selfish

- 18.** Look at picture No.3 on page 88. Read the last section from, "*I have been.. to.. for life*". Now answer the following questions.

(The boy walking with his left hand in his pocket is Rahul)

1. Where is Rahul going?

2. Who are the boys in the background?

3. What are they doing? Are they good boys?

4. What do you think the two boys forced Rahul to do?

5. Did Rahul do what they forced him to do?

- 19.** Say whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Ring round "T" if TRUE, "F" if FALSE

1. Rahul's friends forced him to smoke and he did smoke.	T	F
2. They forced him to cut school, but he didn't.	T	F
3. They called Rahul a kid because he refused to smoke.	T	F
4. Rahul smoked and cut school only once. So they left him alone.	T	F
5. Rahul has understanding friends. So he is lucky.	T	F
6. Rahul has good friends who can say 'no' for an answer	T	F
7. Rahul does not listen to his parents' advice or follow their guidance.	T	F
8. Our parents stand by us in our joys and tears.	T	F

20. Read the following sentences carefully and underline the meaning of the words in thick type of the three options given.

1. R a **forced** him to cut school.
(a) urged (b) tempted (c) compelled
2. Rahul **refused** to smoke or cut school.
(a) said 'yes' (b) said 'no' (c) said nothing
3. They called Rahul a **kid**.
(a) a small child (b) a girl (c) a fool
4. Rahul refused and his friends **left him alone**.
They stopped (a) talking to him (b) troubling him (c) smoking
5. Rahul's **strength** comes from his parents.
(a) muscle power (b) good character (c) brain power

21. Now read the whole lesson SAYING 'NO' and complete the following sentences choosing their endings from the box at the end.

1. Neela's brother can say 'no' to something bad _____
2. Naveen didn't give in to his friends _____
3. Teenagers life is frightening _____
4. Naveen wants to enjoy life _____
5. Rahul's friends called him a kid. _____
6. Rahul is lucky _____
7. Rahul values his parents advice and guidance _____

- because he refused to smoke or cut school.
- because they support throughtout one's life.
- because it is short.
- because he doesn't feel shy about it.
- because he has understanding friends.
- because they are forced to live with pressures and vices
- because he sticks to his principles in life.

3. HEALTH IS WEALTH

22. Read 'HEALTH IS WEALTH' on page 90,91 and 92 and answer the questions in this section.

1. Are you healthy? you can say 'Yes'

If you are F _ _ _ F _ _ _ D _ _ _ _ _ .

If you are P H _ _ _ _ _ S _ _ _ .

and if you are M E _ _ _ _ _ S _ _ _ .

2. If you have a H E _ _ _ _ _ and F E _ _ _ ; and if you have a C _ _ _ _ and C O _ _ _ H , you are physically ill.

3. If you are S _ _ _ and W O R _ _ _ ; and if you are A N G _ _ _ and J E _ _ _ _ _ , you are mentally sick.

4. A truly healthy person has a sense of P _ _ _ _ _ _ _ and M _ _ _ _ _ well-being.

5. If you are physically unsound that means you are not B O _ _ _ _ _ V I _ _ _ _ _ .

6. If you are mentally unsound that means you are S _ _ _ _ A T H E _ _ _ _ you have a S _ _ _ _ M _ _ _ _ .

7. H _ _ _ _ _ is W _ _ _ _ _ .

8. Our health is P R _ _ _ _ _ .

23. Complete the following Health Tips choosing their most suitable endings from the box at the end.

1. Good health is necessary _____
2. Adults must instil _____
3. It is the duty of everyone _____
4. Malnutrition and diseases _____
5. We can do a lot _____

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| ➤ | to keep the environment clean. |
| ➤ | to lead a happy life. |
| ➤ | to maintain good health. |
| ➤ | good health habits in children. |
| ➤ | must be prevented. |

24. Read the following sentences and underline the correct meaning of the three options given for the word in thick type in each of them.

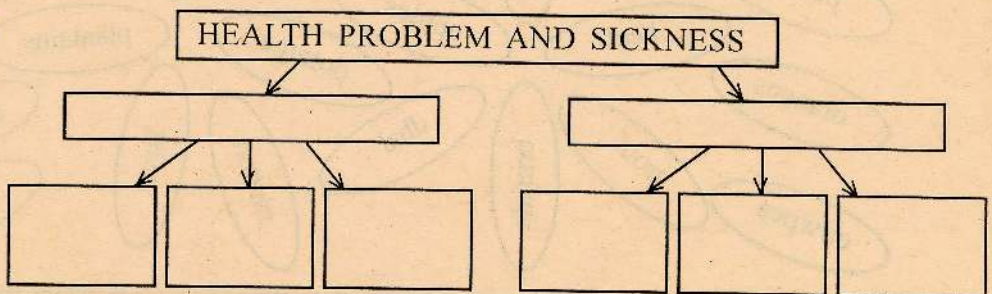
1. Health is the most **essential** factor to lead a happy life.
(a) needed (b) vital (c) interesting
2. A large number of children in Asia are weak because of **malnutrition**.
(a) no food (b) no medicine (c) no proper food
3. It is the **responsibility** of adults to instil good health habits in children.
(a) duty (b) right (c) wish
4. Everyone must have a **sound** body.
(a) big (b) healthy (c) slender
5. Our health is **precious** to us.
(a) important (b) dear and valuable (c) necessary
6. All good sportsmen must have a **vigorous** body
(a) strong (b) broad (c) slim
7. We must do all that is possible to **maintain** good health.
(a) improve (b) achieve (c) keep up

- 25.** Read paragraph No.2 on page 90 and answer the following questions. Read the following statements and say whether they are True or False according to the information in paragraph No.2 Ring round 'T' if True, 'F' if False.

1. Standards of Health is the same in America and Africa.	T	F
2. People in England have health problems because they are poor.	T	F
3. Many people in Bangladesh are sick because they are poor and hungry.	T	F
4. People in rich countries have health problems because they eat too much	T	F
5. People in many poor countries are sick because they have no clean drinking water.	T	F
6. Health problems in countries like America, England and France are due to stress of work.	T	F
7. Some people in all parts of the world damage their health by drinking and smoking.	T	F
8. Youth in Sri Lanka have no health problem through drug abuse	T	F

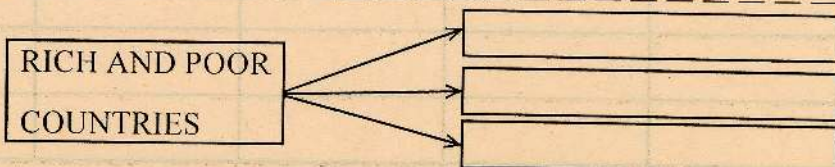
- 26.** Complete the following grid that sums up the information given in paragraph No.2 on page 90. (Select the correct word from the given box.)

a)



Poor countries / Stress at work / Rich countries / Poverty /
Hunger / Over eating / Lack of clean water / Lack of exercise /

b)



27. Read **KEEPING HEALTHY** on page 90 and **IMMUNIZATION** on page 91 and answer the following questions.

1. What plays a large part in good health?

2. What does a healthy diet include?

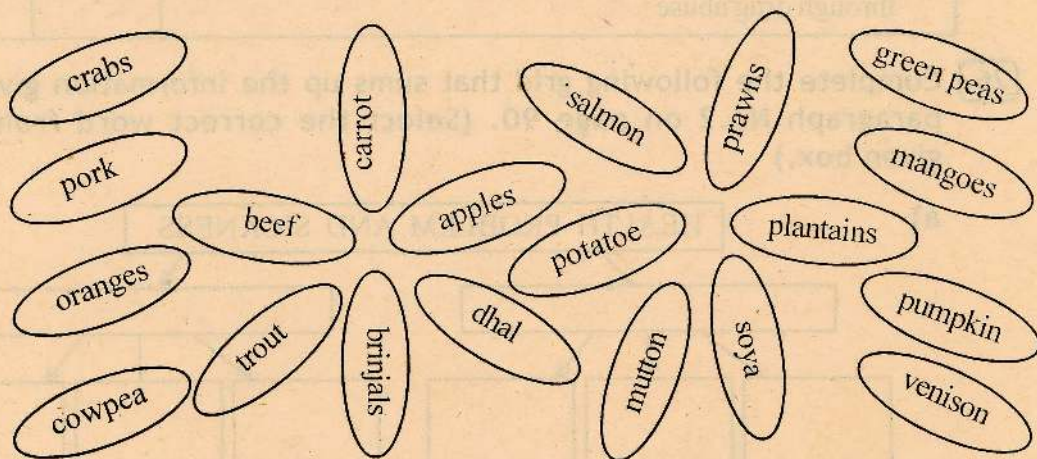
3. What causes overweight and serious health problems?

4. What is the better way to be free from diseases?

5. What is another name for immunization?

6. What does immunization involve?

28. A Healthy Diet has the following kinds of food. Put the following food items under the right columns.



FRESH FRUIT	MEAT	VEGETABLES	FISH	CEREALS

- 29.** Complete the following choosing the correct words from the grey box. Your teachers will help you do this.

vitamins / minerals / fats / calcium / protein /

1. Milk is rich in _____.
2. Meat, fish, eggs and cereals have a lot of _____.
3. Vegetables are rich in all the _____.
4. Fresh fruit contain all the _____.
5. Butter and cooking oil has _____.

- 30.** Match the statements under A with the statements under B. Put the correct number under A in the right box under B.

A

1. What we eat decides how we grow.
2. Protein is necessary to build a strong body.
3. Minerals are important for the bones and teeth of growing children.
4. We can stop deficiency diseases by eating a lot of vegetables.
5. If you are a vegetarian you must add cereals in your food.
6. Chocolates and icecream can cause over weight and tooth decay.

B

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) Green leaves, brinjals, beans and tomatoes are rich in vitamins | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Dhal, soya bean and cow pea are rich in protein and they can replace animal protein. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Sugary and fatty food can make you grow fat. You may get toothache. You may lose all your teeth. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Meat, fish and eggs give us strong flesh and muscles. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) Our food plays a large part in good health | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) Milk is rich in calcium. Babies and the aged must take a lot of milk | <input type="checkbox"/> |

31. Read IMMUNIZATION on page 91. With the help of your dictionary fill in the blanks in the following sentences that define the nature of the diseases given in the section.

1. Some diseases can be prevented by immunization.
2. is an infectious viral disease that affects the grey matter of the brain and the central nervous system with a temporary or permanent paralysis.
3. is an infectious viral disease marked by a red rash. It is also called the German Measles.
4. is an infectious disease with the swelling of neck and face.
5. is a bacterial disease causing painful spasm (fits) of the voluntary muscles.
6. is a throat infection caused by bacteria.
7. is an acute infectious disease with fever and marked by pimples with pus, usually leaving scars. It is completely wiped out now.
8. is caused by bacterial infection and marked by swelling of the lungs.

32. Read the contents under the sub topics PUBLIC HEALTH, MENTAL HEALTH and HEALTH CHECK-UPS on page 91 and 92 and answer the following questions.

1. What makes us sick?

2. What do we need for public health?

3. What must we keep clean?

4. What can harm mental health?

5. Give two ways of dealing with mental illness?

6. Name the specialist doctors who treat mentally ill patients?

7. How can we detect health problems like cancer?

8. What else can check-ups reveal?

33. Choose the best word or phrase of the three options given that explains the meaning of the word in thick type in the following sentences. (use your dictionary)

1. Dirt and lack of **hygiene** make us sick.
(a) medicines (b) nutrients (c) sanitation
2. A drug addict gets **mentally ill**.
(a) bodily sick (b) a sick mind (c) mad
3. **Counselling** is a way of dealing with mental illness.
(a) advising (b) surgery (c) dicting
4. **Routine** medical check-ups can help us detect health problems.
(a) regular (b) occasional (c) modern
5. Check-ups **reveal** diseases like cancer and diabetes
(a) cure (b) show (c) cause
6. Diabetes is a **hereditary** disease.
(a) passes from parents to children (b) caused by viral or bacterial infection
(c) caused by malfunction of the organs

34. Here are some complains and home remedies suggested by your granny. Match the complains and their remedies.

1. Sita has a headache.

2. I have a toothache.

3. Ravi has a cold.

4. Kamali has a stomachache.

5. My sister got her fingers burnt.

- ★ Ask him to rub some vicks on his throat and chest.
- ★ Why don't you give her an aspirin.
- ★ Put some white of the egg on the skin.
- ★ Buy her a ginger beer.
- ★ Gargle your mouth with salt water and put a clove in.

35. Complete the following Health Proverbs choosing their endings from the grey box on your right.

1. Prevention is _____
2. An apple a day _____
3. Health _____
4. All work and no play _____
5. A sound mind _____
6. Early to bed and early to rise _____
7. Work while you work _____

makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.
play while you play.
makes Jack a dull boy.
keeps the doctor away.
better than cure.
is wealth.
in a sound body.

36. Underline the correct phrase of the three options given in the following

1. Good health means. (a) good food (b) preventing diseases
(c) both good diet and freedom from diseases.
2. Immunization means (a) vaccination (b) pollution (c) malnutrition
3. Elimination means. (a) wiping out (b) reducing (c) controlling
4. Tuberculosis is a disease that affects one's (a) lungs (b) heart (c) brain
5. Diptheria is an infection of the (a) eye (b) throat (c) nose

37. Read the following sentences carefully. Underline the correct meaning of the word in thick type of the three options given below.

1. My friends have **urged** me to drink alcohol.
(a) tried hard to make (b) asked (c) requested
2. I have never **given in** to their pressures.
a) objected to b) submmited to c) said 'no' to
3. I have my **principles** in my life.
a) difficulties b) problems c) polices
4. I will **stick** to my principles.
a) follow them strongly b) not abide by them c) not uphold them.
5. I want to enjoy life; not **damage it**.
a) miss it b) spoil it c) waste it

- 38.** Match the following Health Tips with their correct Reasons and write sentences as shown in No.1

Health Tips	Reasons
◆ brush our teeth twice a day	◆ we need all the vitamins
◆ trim our nails once a week	◆ typhoid and diarrhoea spread through unclean water
◆ eat vegetables and fruit	◆ we need healthy teeth
◆ use clean water	◆ dirt and lack of hygiene make us sick
◆ keep the environment clean	◆ we will put on weight and grow fat
◆ not take too much sugar	◆ they may carry germs in them.

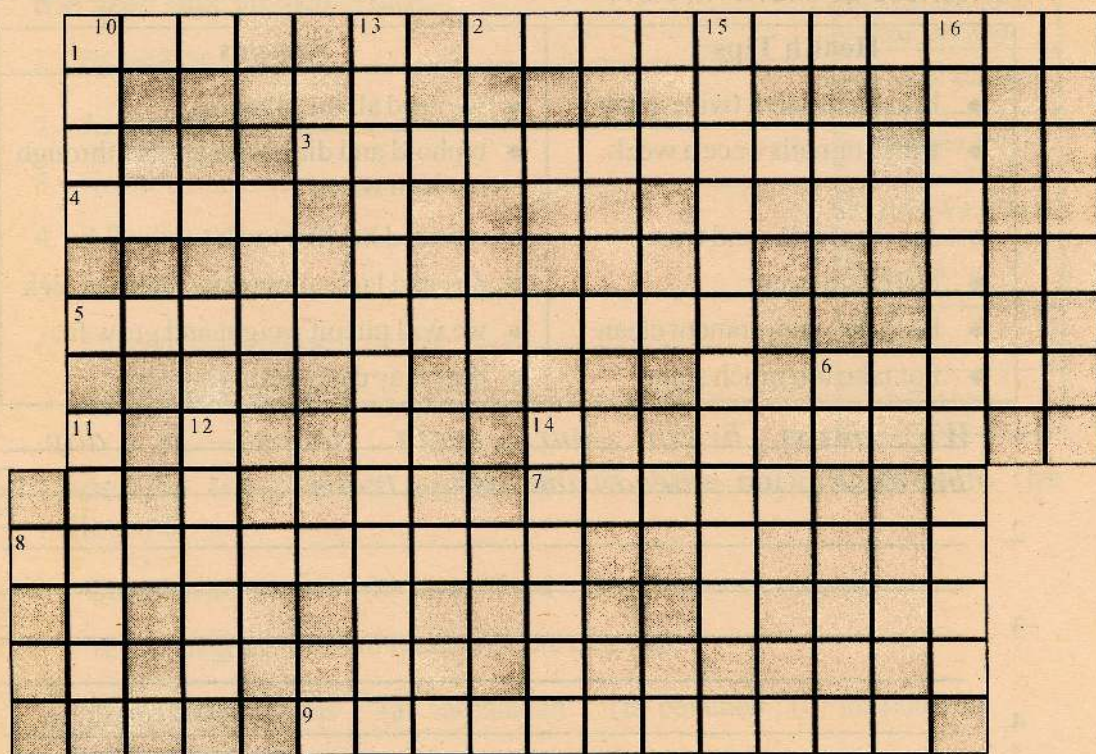
- We must brush our teeth twice a day because we need healthy teeth*
-
-
-
-
-

- 39.** Add a suitable prefix chosen from the box to the word at the end of each statement.

dis / mal / un / miss / in / im

- The village hospital is in an _____ condition. (satisfactory)
- The teacher punished the boys because their behaviour in the class was _____. (decent)
- Finishing such a vast syllabus in one year is an _____ task. (possible)
- Ben Johnson used drugs before the race and they _____ him from the competition. (qualified)
- Two policemen were dismissed from their service for their _____. (conduct)
- Many children in Asia and Africa suffer from diseases because of _____. (nutrition)

40. DO THIS CROSS WORD (There are more 'tion' words in it)



CLUES ACROSS		9. Facts told, heard or discovered by someone or something.
1. A common fever.		
2. An event in which people contest.		CLUES DOWN
3. An action that stops or prevents something.		
4. More of this in food is bad for pressure patients.		10. This food leads to over weight.
5. Awareness and enjoyment of good qualities of something.		11. Cocain and heroin are harmful _____.
6. Boys who urge me to smoke are not my _____ friends.		12. Too much of this in your food is bad for your teeth.
7. You must _____ bad company of boys who force you to smoke.		13. Taking part in something.
8. An idea or plan that is put forward or recommended.		14. A disease for which no complete cure has been found yet.
		15. Avoiding certain type of food to get over allergies.
		16. Giving a vaccine to prevent a disease.

UNIT SEVEN

USE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

1. WHAT THEY SAID

- 1.** Look at picture No.1 on page 99 and read the text WHAT THEY SAID (first paragraph) and answer the questions given below.

1. Who is the officer seen in the picture?

2. What do you think is his duty?

3. Why are the two women there?

4. What are they doing?

5. What container is placed under the tap? Is it full and water flows away?

6. Do they attend to their work?

- 2.** Read the following statements. According to what the officer says are the following statements True or False. Ring round 'T' if True, 'F' if False.

1. The water supplied in the area is not enough.	T	F
2. There is no real shortage for water in this area.	T	F
3. The reason for the shortage is that people waste it.	T	F
4. The people in this area are responsible persons.	T	F
5. All people close the tap after collecting water.	T	F

- 3.** Match the words / phrases under A (taken from paragraph one) with their meanings under B. (Use arrows to join the word / phrase.)

A

amount
sufficient
unused
containers
take trouble
shortage

B

wasted
care about
quantity
enough
scarcity
vessels

4. Look at picture No.2 on page 99. Read the second paragraph now and answer the following questions.

1. What officer is the man in the picture?

2. What does he recall?

3. Where do you think he works?

4. Does he blame or praise the people he met?

5. The officer was fully satisfied with the place he visited. Give two phrase to show that?

5. Read the following sentences carefully and note the ideas expressed by the phrases in thick type. Find their equivalents in the box at the end. Put the correct sentence number in the cage against the right word/phrase.

1. The village school was **far away from the city**.
2. The officer **formed a good opinion** about the school.
3. The staff and students **had looked after** the school well.
4. The officer has a **specific area assigned** for regular visits.
5. The flower buds were **fully open** and they added beauty to the place.
6. The officer **wondered at** the beauty of the garden.

a) in bloom	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) I was very impressed	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) I admired	<input type="checkbox"/>	e) well maintained	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) in a remote part	<input type="checkbox"/>	f) my education district	<input type="checkbox"/>

6. Find words in the same paragraph which give the following meanings

1. Teachers and other workers in a school	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
2. Boys and girls studying in a school	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3. A specific area assigned for the officer to work in.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4. Buildings, classrooms, garden etc. that belongs to the school.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
5. Tables; or tabulated details for information; schedules.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
6. Pictures drawn to scale showing continents and oceans, countries and their capitals.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
7. Lovely drawings and paintings.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
8. Seperate Divisions in a garden for flowers, vegetables and medicinal herbs.	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

7. Look at picture No.3 on page 100. Read the third paragraph now and answer the following questions.

1. There is a man in his uniform. What is he?

2. Where do you think he works?

3. What does he recall?

4. Is he happy, angry or sad?

5. Who does he blame for what has happened?

8. Read the text again and underline the correct answer of the three options given for each question below.

1. Which of the following phrase means death?

- (a) to slow down (b) lost his life (c) nobody can see

2. What verb in line two tells us that the signboard is not there or cannot be seen.

- (a) was (b) warn (c) slow down

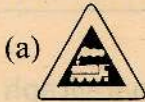
3. The police officer regrets (feels sorry) that the people are not concerned about others' safety

- (a) there was a traffic sign to warn the motorist.
(b) nobody can see what is on it.
(c) if the adults had behaved more responsibly

4. What was ironical about the notice on the signboard?

- (a) the death notice has caused another death.
(b) nobody could see the signboard now.
(c) there had been a motor accident.

5. Which one of the following warning do you think was there?



9. Underline the correct answer of the 3 options given for each of the following question.

1. Which adjective tells us that it was a sorrowful incident?

- (a) traffic (b) tragic (c) death

2. "The adults were less concerned about public property". Which phrase gives that idea?

- (a) if.. more responsibly (b) a death notice (c) lost his life

3. What words tell us about cautioning someone?

- (a) to slow down (b) to display (c) to warn

4. What word could refer to a car driver or a motorcycle rider?

- (a) motorists (b) adults (c) people

5. The motorists couldn't see the signboard because

- (a) nobody can see it (b) it was covered with a death notice
(c) the policeman was standing there.

10. Look at picture No.4 on page 100. Read the last paragraph and now answer the questions below.

1. There is a person in the picture? What is he?

2. What public place does he recall in his story (narration)?

3. Why did he go there?

4. What does he feel sorry about?

5. Does he think the public property there is used carefully?

11. Match these ideas expressed in the text with the words / phrases / sentences taken from the text given in the box. Put the correct number in the right cage against the extract.

1. The boy **doesn't have the money** to buy all the books he wants to read.
2. He was going to write something about **elephants as an endangered species**.
3. **The officer in charge offered him all the help**.
4. Some readers have **written notes on the books**.
5. Some others have **highlighted the information** they wanted.
6. **Illustrations in the books were damaged**.

a) Whole paragraphs had been underlined	<input type="checkbox"/>	d) diagrams and pictures were spoilt.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Animals Threatened with Extinction	<input type="checkbox"/>	e) I can't afford to...	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) The librarian told me that they had very good books on the topic	<input type="checkbox"/>	f) Pages were scribbled	<input type="checkbox"/>

12. Answer the questoins below. Give detailed answers.

1. In what ways is the water wasted?

2. In what ways is the school well maintained?

3. In what ways do the adults behave irresponsibly?

4. In what ways had the library been misused?

13. Read these questions and answer them by completing the next 8 sentences choosing their correct endings from the grey box at the end.

1. What is the reason for the shortage of water?
2. Why was the school inspector very impressed?
3. How did the boy lose his life?
4. Why did the car knock him down?
5. Why didn't the driver slow down his car?
6. Why couldn't the driver see the warning signboard?
7. What reason does the police officer give for the accident?
8. Why did the boy go to the library?

1. There is a shortage of water _____

2. The school inspector was very impressed _____

3. The boy lost his life _____

4. The car knocked him down _____

5. The driver didn't slow down his car _____

6. The driver couldn't see the warning signboard _____

7. The tragic death happened _____

8. The boy went to the library _____

- because he was knocked down by a car.
- because he couldn't see the warning near the school.
- because the warning signboard was covered with a death notice.
- because the adults had not behaved responsibly.
- because it is wasted by the people.
- because he wanted some information for his project.
- because the staff and students had the school well maintained.
- because the driver didn't slow down or stop the car.

14. Read the whole lesson again and answer the following questions.

1. In the first picture what are the two women doing while the bucket fills up and water flows away?

2. Why do women come to take water at the common tap?

3. What were grown in the school garden?

4. What added to the beauty of the garden in the school?

5. Why was there a traffic sign near the school?

6. How had the people used the signboard?

7. What did the teacher ask the Grade Eight boy to do?

8. What is meant by animals that face extinction from earth?

15. Complete the following sentences choosing the adjectives and the nouns that are described by them from the boxes A and B respectively.

stray / difficult / public
betel / correct / cement

stain / job / seats
way / dogs / property

1. Trains, buses, telephone booths and street lights are _____ that we must protect.
2. We mustn't damage them. We must learn to use them in the _____
3. _____ are a nuisance to the people at the bus halt. They often bite small children and old people.
4. The _____ at the bus halts are always dirty.
5. They often have mud or _____ on them.
6. Removing the mud and stain is a _____.

2. WRITING TO THE EDITOR

16. Read the letter on page 103 and answer the questions given below.

1. Who is the letter addressed to?

2. Who has signed the letter?

3. What's the name of the writer?

4. Where is the club office housed?

5. What's the aim of the club?

6. What's the report on?

7. What's the request made in the letter?

17. Read the letter again and underline the correct answer of the three options given below.

1. What's the complain made in the first line of the report?

The people (a) have no facilities (b) misuse the facilities (c) never use the facilities.

2. What is suggested to rectify the shortcoming?

We must (a) make people realize they are doing something wrong. (b) punish the people for their wrongs (c) stop the facilities.

3. How will they do it?

(a) They will do the right thing by themselves. (b) They will get the wrong doers do the repairs. (c) Not allow the wrong doers use the facilities.

4. What project did they decide to carry out?

(a) an advertizing campaign (b) a cleaning up campaign (c) reporting on the campaign to the police.

5. Where did they start it from?

(a) from the public park. (b) from the General Hospital (c) from the bus stop.

- 18.** Here is what the club members did on the cleaning up campaign. Fill in the blanks with the past forms of the correct word from the given list and complete them.

clean / remove / put up
repair / chase / wash

1. They _____ away the stray dogs from the bus halt.
2. They _____ all the posters, notices and advertisements from the walls.
3. They removed the chunam marks and _____ the wall and floors.
4. They _____ the cement seats by removing the mud and betel stains.
5. They _____ notices requesting the users to keep the place clean.
6. They _____ the two roofs by replacing the old sheets with new ones.

- 19.** Complete the following texts using the correct (noun) phrases formed from the jumbled words in the box at the foot of the text. No. 1 is done for you.

1. The amount of water supplied is quite sufficient.
2. There is no _____.
3. _____ waste it.
4. They misuse _____.
5. They must realize that they are not doing things in _____.

1. amount / the / of / supplied / water
2. of / water / shortage
3. in / the / our / people / area.
4. property / the / public.
5. way / correct / the.

20. Complete the following as instructed in the above question.

1. We have _____.
2. _____ is the welfare of our community.
3. Aruna Ratnayake is _____.
4. He is planning to have _____ soon.
5. He will send _____ to the newspapers.

- | |
|--|
| 1. club / community / an / development / active |
| 2. of / club / the / our / aim |
| 3. the / of / club / the secretary |
| 4. clean / up / a / campaign |
| 5. on / a / the / up / campaign / clean / report |

21. Complete the following sentences choosing their correct endings from the box at the foot of this questions.

1. We borrowed a ladder _____.
2. She didn't obey _____.
3. We hope you'll publish it _____.
4. She was struggling _____.
5. I am sending you a report _____.
6. She didn't argue _____.
7. He will help us _____.
8. Mrs. Seigel will scold you _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| ➤ with the grocery cart. | ➤ from a neighbouring house. |
| ➤ because she knew she was wrong. | ➤ if you make unnecessary noise. |
| ➤ in the interest of the public. | ➤ because she didn't want to give in. |
| ➤ if we ask him. | ➤ on the clean up campaign. |

3. HURRAH FOR MRS. SEIGEL

22. Read HURRAH FOR MRS. SEIGEL on page 105 and answer the following questions. Underline the correct answer of the three options

1. **In which country (city) did this incident take place?**
(a) London, England (b) New York, America (c) Tokyo, Japan
2. **What do you think she was doing?**
(a) shopping (b) cooking (c) driving
3. **Who helped Mrs. Seigel?**
(a) a young girl (b) a policeman (c) the writer
4. **Who did Mrs. Seigel see?**
(a) two teenage girls (b) two teenage boys (c) two little school girls
5. **What were they doing?**
They were (a) playing (b) singing (c) arguing

23. Read each of the following sentences. Note the meaning expressed by the phrases in bold type. Now underline the correct word of the three options (a) (b) or (c) that gives the same idea as above.

1. Mrs. Seigel's grocery cart was **too heavy for her to push**
2. The writer **helped her to push it.**
3. The old lady **told her name** to the writer
4. The writer and the old lady **had a friendly talk.**
5. There were **two** girls outside.
6. The two girls were **between 13 and 19 years of age.**
7. The girls **drew the attention of** the old lady.
8. Mrs. Seigel spoke to the girls in a **strict manner.**

- | | | |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. (a) arguing | (b) struggling | (c) experiencing |
| 2. (a) gave her a hand | (b) chatted | (c) distracted |
| 3. (a) threw | (b) introduced | (c) said |
| 4. (a) stunned | (b) stopped | (c) chatted |
| 5. (a) couple | (b) side walk | (c) trash can |
| 6. (a) empty | (b) teenage | (c) argument |
| 7. (a) heated | (b) distracted | (c) seemed |
| 8. (a) grocery | (b) empty | (c) sternly |

24. Read the following questions and choose the correct answers for them from the grey box below and write them in the lines provided.

1. Who is an urban crank?

2. What is meant by a heated argument?

3. Was Mrs. Seigel's reaction a polite request?

4. What made the lady say "you pick, that up" ?

5. Who is the urban crank in this story?

- ❖ An eccentric, a faultfinder in a city or town.
- ❖ No, it was an angry command.
- ❖ An angry exchange of words over a dispute.
- ❖ Mrs. Seigel is the one.
- ❖ One of the girls threw an empty bottle on the sidewalk.

25. Read the following statements and say which ones of the extracts in the grey box express the same ideas in it. Put the correct extract numbers in the right cages.

STATEMENTS

- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| a) The girl didn't pick up the bottle. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) The pavement is not a litter bin. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) The two young girls drew her attention. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) The old lady bought flour, sugar and tea. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) The girl was shocked at the old lady's reaction. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

EXTRACTS

- | |
|---|
| 1. She was struggling with a grocery cart. |
| 2. She didn't obey, she didn't argue either. |
| 3. The girl was stunned. |
| 4. She was distracted by a couple of teenage girls. |
| 5. The side walk is not a trash can. |

- 26.** State what word from each extract specifically expresses the ideas in the statements in the above questions. (No. 1 is done for you.)

(a)

O

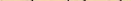
B

E

Y

(c) □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

(b)1. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

(d) 

2. ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

111

(e)

- 27.** Choose the correct reasons from the grey box and answer the following questions using "because". (No. 1 is done for you.)

1. Why do you think one of the girls threw an empty bottle on the ground?

She threw the bottle on the ground **because** she was
angry with the other girl

2. Why do you think the girl didn't obey?

- ### 3. Why didn't she argue either?

- 4. Why do you think she stared at Mrs. Seigel?**

5. Why was the girl stunned at first?

box against the correct message.

EXTRACTS

- She realized what she did was wrong.
- She was angry with the lady.
- She was angry with the other girl.
- She never expected the rebuke from the lady.
- She was proud, arrogant and egoistic.

28. Read these extracts from HURRAH FOR MRS. SEIGEL and underline the correct idea expressed in it. Choose the best of the three options.

- 1. I never appreciated the importance of urban cranks until then.**
 - a) The writer has always liked the cranks.
 - b) The writer began liking the cranks after meeting Mrs. Seigel.
 - c) The writer hates the urban cranks.
- 2. The world would be a better place if more of us followed Mrs. Seigel's example.**
 - a) The writer thinks the cranks are useful to the society.
 - b) The writer thinks the cranks are a nuisance to everyone.
 - c) The writer thinks that there should be no cranks anywhere.
- 3. I soon found myself following Mr. Seigel.**
 - a) The writer went after Mrs. Seigel again.
 - b) The writer saw her again at the grocery stores.
 - c) The writer felt that he himself had now turned into a complaining person.
- 4. I noticed a young man scratching his initials into a sub-way car window.**
 - a) The young man he saw was working there.
 - b) The young man he saw was sleeping there.
 - c) The young man he saw there was spoiling the public property.
- 5. "I shouted at him, His reaction was unpleasant".**
 - a) The young man's response was impolite.
 - b) The young man was ashamed of his conduct.
 - c) The young man showed due respect to the writer.
- 6. There was an ugly exchange of words.**
 - a) The writer and the young man became friends.
 - b) The boy and the writer used indecent words in their argument.
 - c) The boy obeyed the writer and stopped writing his initials on the window.

29. Find the following words in the text. Carefully read the sentences that contain these words. Then choose the right contextual meaning of the words given below. Put the correct number of the word in the box against the correct meaning.

WORDS

- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. discovered | 2. discards | 3. disturbed | 4. pretend |
| 5. noticed | 6. scratching | 7. initials | 8. subway car |
| 9. shouted | 10. reaction | 11. unpleasant | 12. ugly. |

MEANINGS

- | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| a) observed / saw | <input type="checkbox"/> g) indecent. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) upset | <input type="checkbox"/> h) scolded noisily. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) assumed act / bluff | <input type="checkbox"/> i) first letters of a person's full name. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) found out | <input type="checkbox"/> j) not pleasing. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) throws away | <input type="checkbox"/> k) underground train compartment. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) response | <input type="checkbox"/> l) marking by etching. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

30. Why would a person get disturbed if you picked up a paper he threw on the side walk and returned it to him? Choose the missing response from the box and complete the text by filling in the blanks.

A : Is it proper if you threw trash on the side walk?

B : _____

A : Where do you ought to discard trash?

B : _____

A : Aren't you careless and unconcerned about public places if you throw trash on the side walk?

B : _____

A : If someone picked it up and returned it to you saying "you dropped this...."?

B : _____

A : Then you are either innocent or ignorant...

B : _____

A : The guy would only pretend to help you.

B : _____

A : Yes, he would be sarcastic about your irresponsibility.

B : _____

A : Exaxtly, that's what meant by that. You ought to get upset by his cranky action instead of being pleased.

- Yes, certainly
- Why? then what would he up to?
- It would be nice of him and I would think he is a helping sort.
- No, it is not proper. It's an offence in some countries.
- Does he then tend to tease and tickle me?
- Then, would that guy be only scornful?
- In the trash can.

31. Read the third and the fourth paragraph of HURRAH FOR MRS. SEIGEL and answer the following questions.

1. What did the writer notice in the sub-way car?

2. What was the writer's reaction to it.?

3. How was the response to the writer's reaction?

4. Who had inspired the writer's reaction to what he saw?

5. How does the writer describe the response to his reaction?

32. Read 'HURRAH FOR MRS. SEIGEL' again and answer these questions.

1. Who did the writer notice on another occasion?

2. What were they doing?

3. What were they using?

4. What was the writer's reaction?

5. What was their response?

6. What was the writer's cranky statement?

33. Read the last paragraph of HURRAH TO MRS. SEIGEL and answer the following questions.

1. What change did the writer notice in himself after meeting Mrs. Seigel?

2. Was he happy about the change?

3. Does the writer appreciate the cranks?

4. How would Mrs. Seigel react to noisy people?

5. Who does the writer recall at this moment?

34. Read the following extracts and say what ideas given below are expressed in them. Put the correct number of the extract in the boxes given below.

1. You pick that up.

2. You dropped this.

3. I like to see my side walk clean and so would others.

4. Hey cut it out; You're annoying people.

5. I shall never do it again.

6. You don't live alone in this world.

☒ You must see to the comforts of the others as well.

☒ The teenage girl regrets for what she has done.

☒ A sarcastic pretention to be helpful.

☒ Mrs. Seigel, the urban crank, commands the teenage girl.

☒ The writer scornfully reacts at the two youngsters.

☒ Mrs. Seigel would rebuke noisy people on the street.

- 35.** Fill in the blank in the following sentences with an adjective and the noun it describes. Choose them from box A and B respectively.

A

stray, unpleasant, tragic
remote, sufficient, heated

B

food, experience, dogs
village, argument, death

1. A boy on his way to school was knocked down by a car near his school and he died on the spot. It was a _____.
2. Gambrigaswewa is a _____ in the district of Anuradhapura.
3. The greatest menace to the people at the bus stand are the _____ that pollute the grounds.
4. There was a _____ over the new bill in the Parliament House.
5. The Assistant Food Commissioner says there is _____ for distribution for three months.
6. The writer had an _____ with the boy he met in the subway car.

- 36.** Choose the correct words from the list of words in the grey box and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

struggling / warn / maintains / scratching / experiencing / admired

1. Traffic signs near schools _____ the motorists to slow down.
2. The school inspector _____ the beauty of the school garden.
3. A team of site engineers _____ the highest dam in the country in good condition.
4. The writer saw the old lady _____ with a grocery cart.
5. The girl didn't argue because she was _____ shame.
6. The boy in the subway car was _____ his initials into the wall.

Fill in the blank in the following sentences with an adjective and the noun it describes. Choose from item box A and B respectively.

1. He ran on his way to school was knock down the school and he had the spot. It was a _____.

2. _____ was a _____.

3. The greatest way to the people in the bus was _____ that pollute the ground.

4. There was a _____ over the new bill in the Parliament House.

5. The Assistant Food Commissioner said there is _____ for distribution.

6. The writer had an _____ in the subway car.

30. Choose the correct words from the list of words in the grey box and fill in the blanks to complete the sentences.

1. The traffic sign near school _____ the motorists to slow down.

2. The school inspector _____ the beauty of the school garden.

3. A _____ of the committee _____ the biggest dam in the country.

4. The woman saw the old lady _____ with a grocery cart.

5. The girl didn't _____ because she was _____.

6. The boy in the subway car was _____ his initials in _____.

Dear Teachers and Students,

The new learning material demands the teacher's time and energy for a careful preparation and effective presentation of the contents of the theme and the language skills focussed on as the stated objectives of each unit.

Teachers, therefore, are expected to design and construct activities that would reflect the contents and the language skills intended to be developed through each unit. This work book has done that for the teachers and the students and a great load is off their shoulders. This workbook renders the contents of the Pupils Text Lighter.

Students who work through this book will get the best opportunity to gain knowledge and consolidate the language skills that will be accessed on the tests and final Examinations.

As our earlier Workbooks, did this **21st Century New Class Workbook** too will prove to be an excellent guide to the teachers and very useful and valuable as an educative and enriching component in their study of the English Language.

Publishers

21st
Century

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

NEW

CLASS WORK BOOK FOR ENGLISH.

**FOR BEGINNERS; GRADE 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 11
ARE NOW ON SALE**

Our revised new editions are available in the city

FOR BULK ORDERS CONTACT



K.V. PRINTERS
BOOK DISTRIBUTING CENTRE
58, GREEN LANE,
COLOMBO - 13. T.P: 330723