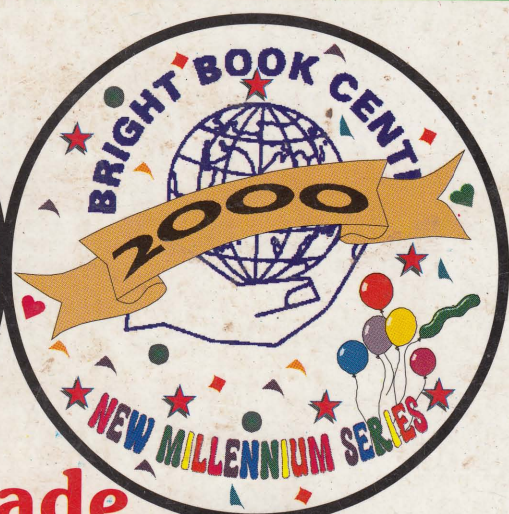


The
World Through
ENGLISH
Work - Book



Grade
9



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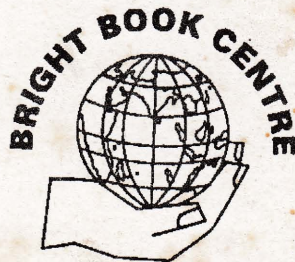
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THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH WORK BOOK GRADE - 9

- 1. A Meeting An Experience**
- 2. Service in one's work**
- 3. Letters, What they can do**
- 4. About news paper**
- 5. Sports and games - A Valuable Training for life**
- 6. Seasons.**
- 7. Forms of Entertainment**



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UNIT ONE A MEETING AN EXPERIENCE

1) *Read the notice board carefully and then answer the questions that follow. Your answer must be based on "at the school Notice Board Unit I."*

1. What was the purpose of the meeting?

.....

2. Who has written the notice?

.....

3. When was the day and the time of the meeting?

.....

4. Whom is the notice for?

.....

5. Who else has signed the notice?

.....

2) *Introduction to theme of Notice Board and write correct answer.*

1. What are the two boys in the picture doing?

.....

2. What is the age of Grade 9 students?

.....

3. What would they be looking at?

.....

4. What is Nilaka doing ?

.....

5. What is the name of Grade 9 teacher in charge?

.....

3) **Draw a notice to be put on the School notice board. That you call all Students from grade nine for a meeting to form the Society.**

NOTICE BOARD

4) **Read the notice and complete the following charts.**

A.	Participants	Date of the meeting	Venue	Time	Purpose of the meeting

B.	Day of the meeting	Date of the meeting	Time of the meeting

C.	Signing by the person Who call the meeting	Signing by the principal to show official Approval

5) **Read the Passage of "at the School notice board" and then answer the question that follow. Your answer must be based on the dialogue and example given in the passage.**

Question	Answer
1. Number of Characters in the conversation?	4 Persons
2. Where the Student met the teacher?	
3. Who has Signed the notice?	
4. How could you select committee member?	
5. Who is writing the agenda?	
6. What is the final item of the meeting?	
7. Who is giving vote of Thanks	

6) **Pick out the two main action in the dialogue. and find out where the first action changes.**

1.	Students at the notice board.
2.	The students meeting the teacher.
Change :	..... .....

7) **Read the dialogue carefully and then answer the question your answer must be based above dialogue.**

1. What would Nalaka's friends be thrilled to hear about?

.....

2. What sentence tell you that Mrs. Jayaweera had the idea of forming a social services Association.

.....

.....

3. What words express Kavinda was glad. about meeting?

.....

4. How did Kavinda feel on reading the notice?

.....

5. What words express Mrs. Jayaweera's thanks to the boys?

.....

8) **Test your Vocabulary. Fill in the missing letters.**

ASS_C_ATI_N

C_NVEN_NG

AG_NDA

C_NVEN_R

W_LC_ME

A_DR_SS

EL_CT_ON

OFF__E

V_TE OF THANK__

PR_SI_E

Comprehension question

9) Write down the agenda from the dialogue.

AGENDA
1. Welcome Address by
2. by the Principal
3. Election of
4. Vote of Thanks by

10) Read the minutes of the inaugural meeting and answer the following question

1. Write a notice of meetings.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2. How to inaugurate an Association?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Write the minutes of a meeting?

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4. Drawing up of an agenda

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

5. Procedure at an inaugural meeting

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

6. Writing letters of excuse of absence

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

11) Vocabulary

Read the words & phrases used at formal meetings. match Columns A and B

A	B
Invited	Make a formal request
Consider	To take part
Proposed	To make a progress
Explained	Asked
Requested	Make known in details
Participate	Formal thanks
Vote of thanks	Give attention

12) Write the names of office bearers in the chart

Post	Name
President
Vice President
Secretary
Treasurer
Committee members

13) Write the names of proposed by, and seconded by in the table

Post	Proposed by	Seconded by
President		
Vice President		
Secretary		
Treasurer		
Committee members		

14) Write some suggestion and get to know Propose and seconded.

Proposal	Proposed by	Scoded by

15) Write down the vote of thanks and discuss and correct it will help of your teacher.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

At a meeting of the social services Association Day's Proceeding

16) Write the President's speech and how members are welcomed.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

17) Read the letter of excuse and then answer the questions. Your Answer must be based on Abdeen's letter:

1. Address of Sender :
2. Designation of person Addressed :
3. Name of the Association :
4. The Apology words :
5. The reason for Absence :
6. Full name & Designation of sender :

18) Break up the following sentence as in the example

Example : The President then invited the members to suggest a programme of work for the next School term.

The president then invited the members to suggest - What?
A Programme of work - for what?
for the next School term.

1. I regret to inform you that I am unable to attend the meeting of the social services Association on 12th February as I have to participate in the inter School Quiz competition.

2. I request the secretary to read out a letter of excuse sent by one of our committee members.

3. I am happy to inform you that our committee has made some very good proposals and the secretary has already given you a copy of these I now invite your comments on them.

19) Read the text of meeting of the social Association carefully and then answer the following question either long or short.

1. How does the president ask if the minutes which are read are correct?

3. What did the literary Association want him to do?

2. What happens after the minutes are read?

3. What is meant by "any matters arising out of the minutes"?

4. What was the main item on the agenda?

5. Was the first proposal accepted?

6. Why was the second proposal accepted?

7. How does the president ask if there are no other proposals?

8. Give two of the offers made by the members to repair Siridasa's house.

9. What work was the committee asked to do?

10. What words tell us that the meeting is over?

20) Write a letter to a friend about the Association

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

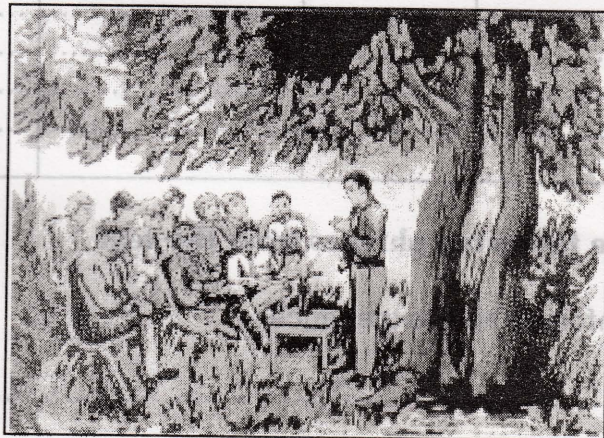
.....

.....

.....

At a meeting of writers

21)



Read first paragraph carefully and answer. Your answers must be based on the paragraph

1. Who was Kavinda De Silva?
.....
2. Where did he go? why?
.....
3. What did the literary Association want him to do?
.....

22) Write the meaning of following words

Example: 1. experience- Actual observation of or practical acquaintance with facts or events

- 1. Opportunity :
- 2. Session Autograph:
- 3. Book Launching :
- 4. Fascinating :

Comprehension

23) Read the text and complete the table given below.

Type of meeting	Place	Participants	Purpose
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

24) Explain the following phrases from the text

- 1. An unforgettable experience

.....

- 2. Noticed a change

.....

- 3. Ideal setting

.....

4. Curious to know

.....

5. Incidents that inspired

.....

6. In a similar way

.....

7. House in confusion

.....

8. Give this a thought

.....

25) What does the speaker suggest for writers in this country?

.....
.....
.....

26) I. "Lets give it a thought" What would the listeners have thought of?

.....
.....
.....

II. Would you like to have a meeting of young writers in Sri Lanka, why?

.....
.....
.....

27) Read poem of "my family" and answer the following question.

1. What is the situation in the Poem?

.....

2. From where is he writing the Poem?

.....

3. What things does he ask his family.

.....

From his mum :

The father :

28) Write about the incident that made you happy

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

29) In the following sentences three of the alternative words / phrases given are correct and two are wrong. Decide which words / phrases are correct and why the wrong alternatives seem to be incorrect.

1. The students had to in an Inter - School competition

- a) engage b) Participate c) take part
d) share e) involve themselves

2. The Association on the 15th of February

- a) was begun b) was introduced c) was commenced
d) was inaugurated e) was started.

3. At the end of the meeting the Secretary..... a vote of thanks.

- a) gave b) introduced c) moved d) proposed e) said

4. The principal all the students to participate in the shramadana.

- a) appealed b) asked c) begged
d) requested e) desired

5. The teachers the proposals put forward by the students.

- a) argued b) discussed c) considered
d) debated e) examined

30) Read the poem "A chancery suit" and write the information in these two columns.

<i>Speaker</i>	<i>What he said</i>
Eg. 1. Mr. Leach	Made a speech - angry
2.	Neat and wrong
3.	
4.	
5.	

31) I. Write down message in the following form:

MESSAGE FOR

M.....

WHILE YOU WERE OUT

M.....

Of.....

Tel. No.

Telephoned		Please Ring	
Called to see you		Will call again	
Wants to see you		Urgent	

Message

.....

.....

.....

.....

Date:..... Time:.....

Received by:.....

II. A School notice-board has the following announcements put up. Read them and answer the questions given.

NOTICE - BOARD

Inter - School Basketball Match

The following students have been selected to represent the school at the Inter - School Basketball Matches.

1. S. Kamal
2. P. Karunatilake
3. S. Aravida
4. C. Muthu Banda
5. P. Muralitharan

B. Uhanake
Principal

Drama Club

Will all those acting in House for Six please be prepared for a late rehearsal on Friday. Please make sure your parents or guardians know about this.

Usha de Silva

Mrs. Sena will be retiring in August this year after 25 years of devoted service as our chemistry head.

A farewell party will be held for her at the main auditorium.

Lost !

Has anyone seen my New Method Dictionary?
I'm quit lost without it. Please return it to me.

Usha guna
Class 5C

THIS WEEK'S NOTICE

1. The Badminton courts are being repaired. They will not be available until the end of the week.
2. No students will enter the chemistry lab, if the lab in charge is not present.
3. The school bus will now take a longer route via Galle Road to enable students from Collpetty to use the bus.

N. Ratna
Secretary to the Principal

Culd anyone who finds my Parker pen, please return it to me. It has a black barrel and a silver cap, and the initials, 'A. R' on it. I must have dropped it near the library.

I'd be grateful to the finder.

Aruna Raj

(1) Just from the notice board which of following does the school have. Put a (✓) against the right item.

- (a) a Drama club []
- (b) a School bus []
- (c) Badminton courts []
- (d) a Hockey field []
- (e) a Basket ball court []

(2) (a) How many notice are there lost articles?

.....
(b) Which notice is more polite and helpful?
.....

(3) Look at the Drama club announcement. What trouble do you think occurred on an earlier date?
.....

(4) Which teacher is due to retire?
.....

(5) When can a student enter the Laboratory?
.....

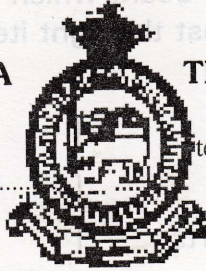
32) Raja's Mother is ill. He has to send a telegram to his father Mr. K. Nadarajah who is the Manager of Dayarams Weaving Mills, Wellewatta, Colombo - 06.

Condense the following message that Raja has to send.

Last evening Mother complained of severe pain in her stomach. We took her to the hospital. The doctors said her appendix has to be removed. The operation is on next Monday. We want you to come immediately.

SRI LANKA

TELEGRAPHS



This form is for Inland and Indian telegram only
No.....Date..... Amounts

Stamps to be affixed by the sender overleaf
Attach this receipt when making a complaint

SRI LANKA TELEGRAPHS
Signature of accepting officer Sent at : H.M.
To :
By :

Class	Time	Office of original	Date	Service Instruction	Words	Amount	
						Rs.	Cts.

Nothing to be written by sender above this line.

Instruction such as "Reply paid" "Urgent" "State" to be written here.
To: Name:
Address:

.....
.....
.....
.....

N. B:- (I) The Name and Address of the Sender if to be Telegraphed should be written above this line.
(II) The Sender's signature name and address should be furnished overleaf.

GRAMMAR

Passive voice

Look at the following sentence

The vote of thanks was proposed by Kavinda Liyanage

What is the Subject of the sentence?

The vote of thanks

Passive voice

What is the verb?



Was proposed

Is the Subject the doer?

No

Who is the doer?

(By) Kavinda Liyanage

What words tell you this?

Note the form of the verb : was Proposed

The Passive

The Passive is :

Present simple
Past simple

am/is/are
was/were

+

Past Participle

Cleaned	done
Invented	built
injured	taken

The past participle of regular verbs is - ed
(Cleaned/ damaged / etc)

for a list irregular past participles (done/built/taken / etc)

Exercises

1. Write sentences from the words in brackets. 1 to 7 are present

1. (the office / clean / everyday)

Eg : The office is cleaned every day.

2. (Those rooms / clean / every day)

.....

3. (glass / make / from sand)

.....

4. (stamps / sell / in a post office)

.....

5. (This room / not / use / very often)

.....

6. (we / allow / to park here)

.....

7. (how / this word / pronounce?)

.....

(Sentences 8 to 14 are Past)

8. (The office / clean / yesterday)

Eg. The office was cleaned yesterday.

9. (The house / paint / last month)

.....

10. (Three people / injure / in the accident)

.....

11. (My bicycle / steal / a few days ago)

12. (When / this bridge build)

13. (You / invite / to the party last week?)

14. (How / these windows / break?)

2. **Now change the sentences given below to the passive voice. To get the correct verb from look for the past participle of the verb.**

Combine it with the correct form of the 'be' verb (is, are, was, were, will be)

1. The Principal thanked Mrs. Jayaweera.

2. The Secretary proposed the vote of thanks

3. The members discussed the details of the programme

4. The secretary wrote the agenda

5. He requested all grade nine students to participate in the activities of the association.

UNIT TWO SERVICE IN ONE'S WORK

1) Match the professions with their Definitions and put the correct number in the cages.

	Professions	Definitions
A.	Accountant	One who edits or take charge of a News paper
B.	Author	One who sells meat
C.	Clerk	One who attends to the teeth
D.	Dentist	One who keeps and inspects accounts
E.	Editor	One who takes care of the sick
F.	Gardener	One who writes books
G.	Nurse	One who assists the managar in office work.
H.	Secretary	One who is employed in a office to keep records & letter.
I.	Engineer	One who tends the garden
J.	Butcher	One who designs and constructs works by means of machines.

2) Write the answers to the following question. Your Answers must be based on the "two telephone calls."

1. Who is the doctor at the OPD?

.....

2. Who is the doctor talking about?

.....

3. Where is Dr. Manoharan?

.....

4. Who is Prabath?

.....

5. Where does Prabath want his father to go?

.....

6. Does Prabath accept his farther's not coming to the prize giving?

.....

Comprehension

3) Write the answer for the following questions

1. How many signs of an illness did the patient have?
What were they?
.....
.....

2. What was Dr. Manoharan's diagnosis?
.....

3. How many telephone calls did Dr. Dasanayaka get?
Who telephoned him first? why?
.....
.....

4. What instruction did Dr. Dassanayaka give the first caller?
.....

5. How many types of tablets did the patient take home after attending the clinic?
.....

6. What does Dr. Dassanayake mean when he says "This patient needs me"?
.....

7. Is Prabath happy to go to the prize giving without his father?
.....

8. Why does Dr. Dassanayaka say I'm proud of you son?
.....

9. If you had to tell a friend about this conversation in about six lines what would you say?
.....
.....
.....

4) **Read the following telephone conversation and fill in the blanks.**

Mr. Perera : Could speak

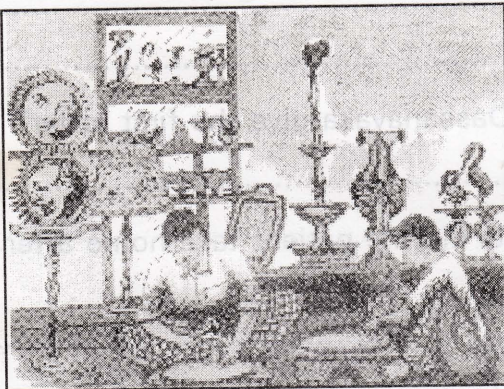
Mr. Ekanayaka : Speaking. May I know

Mr. Perera : Perera here
I am sorry unable to come to the office to
day as (give excuse) But I'll
be there tomorrow.

Mr. Ekanayaka : Fine, Be sure you are here tomorrow as you know
..... (give a reason)

The Brass workers of Nattarampota

5)



i. What is Nattaranpota well known for?
.....

ii. According to the passage when are traditional brass lamps used?
.....
.....

iii. Describe the process of making brassware.
.....
.....

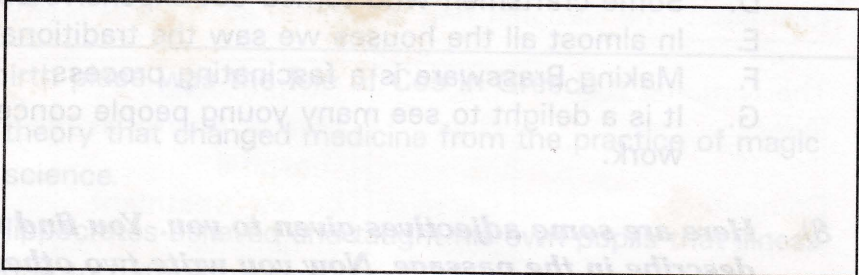
iv. For what purpose was the village of Nattaranpota created?
.....

v. What did a friendly villager tell the visitors?
.....

vi. "Nattaranpota is not a village on the coast" Is this statement correct?
.....
.....

vii. A tourist wants you to direct him to Nattaranpota what directions would you give? write and draw them down

A.
.....

B. 

viii. Pick out the words and phrases in the text that describe

1. The village :
.....

2. The brassware :
.....

ix. Why is Nattaranpota called a village with a difference?

.....
.....

x. Describe the qualities of brassware workers as mentioned in the text.

.....
.....

6) **Read the followings words which describe the brassware workers and draw a line which is applicable to all craftsman.**

Skilled, dedicated, traditional, hard working nimble, confident imaginative, creative, patient, conscientious, perfectionists.

7) **Read the following sentences and underline clauses and phrases.**

- A. The village in the interior of the island
- B. It is a village with a difference
- C. The village was created in order to revive and develop local crafts.
- D. Some craftsmen who turned out expensive brassware
- E. In almost all the houses we saw the traditional brass lamps.
- F. Making Brassware is a fascinating process.
- G. It is a delight to see many young people concentrating on their work.

8) **Here are some adjectives given to you. You find the nouns they describe in the passage. Now you write two other nouns for each adjective.**

	Adjectives	Nouns
Eg.	Narrow	Narrow lane, Narrow bed, Narrow border
	Well - kept	.....
	Quiet	.....
	Local	.....
	Expensive	.....
	Fascinating	.....
	Traditional	.....
	Main	.....
	Friendly	.....
	Flowers	.....

9) **Read out the phrase or sentence in the paragraph which tells us and put the correct Number in the cages that ?**

- A. The exact date of Hippocrates birth is not known.
- B. Hippocrates was a citizen of Greece.
- C. Hippocrates taught medicine about 2500 years ago.
- D. Hippocrates did not tell his father that he had doubts about his father's method of healing.
- E. When he put forward his theory, practice of magic cured illnesses.
- F. Hippocrates practised medicine for many years.

- G. He said that an illness can be diagnosed only after a thorough examination.
- H. Hippocrates did not actually write down what is known as the Hippocratic oath.
- I. He told his pupils they must obey moral rules
- J. The bed head ticket is a record of the treatment given to a patient

1. His birth place was the Isle of Cos in Greece
2. This theory that changed medicine from the practice of magic to a science.
3. But Hippocrates believed and taught his own pupils that illness was due to natural causes.
4. He laid down rules to guide his pupils moral conduct.
5. Hippocrates was born around 460 BC.
6. But he impressed upon the minds of his pupils
7. The bed head ticket in our hospital today
8. Traditional methods of healing from his father
9. Hippocrates was born around 460 BC.
10. Even today doctors honour this code.

10) Match the words/ phrases with definitions given

Words / Phrases	Definitions
Display environment	a place where a person is born
Birthplace	A place or temple where a sacred object is kept
Code	A system of laws or principals of on art or science surroundings
Shrine	Finding out about the nature of an illness by examining a patient
Diagnose	record of a patient's day to day condition and treatment
Bed head ticket	exhibit or spread out for all to see

Activity - 7

11) Find the following example sentences and make similar sentences using the correct words / phrases in the boxes use each word / phrase once only

Example : The National flag is hoisted at national festivals

The National flag	Use	On brassware
Illness	Give	Free of charge at the government hospital
Computers	Carve	before treatment
Patients	hoist	at national festivals
Medicine	examine	in many business establishments
The editorial	cause	by the editor in chief
Designs	write	by the changes in the environment whether or the human body.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 8

12) write a composition on Hippocrates in three paragraphs. Use the following information below

Paragraph - 1	Paragraph - 2	Paragraph - 3
a) Where and when Hippocrates was born.	a) In what ways his practice of medicine was different from his father's	a) The special reason for which Hippocrates is remembered today
b) Who his teacher of medicine was	b) The practice of medicine he introduced which is even followed today	

GRAMMAR

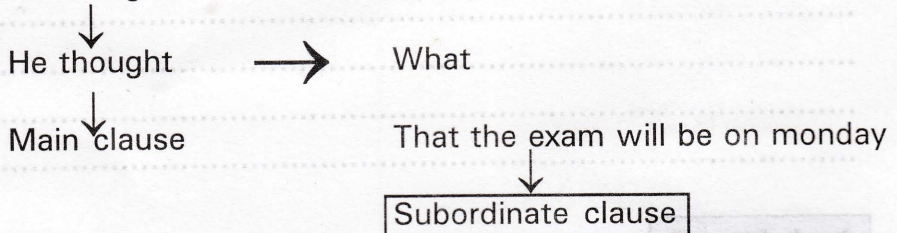
Complex sentences

Complex sentences

In analysing a complex sentence the first step is to find out the Principal or main clause. And a sentences containing a main clause and a subordinate clause.

That clause :

Eg - He thought that the exam will be on monday.



That - The conjunction *that* is used in several different ways. That can be used as a relative pronoun instead who, whom or which in identifying relative clauses.

Activity - 1

Extend the Following sentences using a suitable from the box Use the connecting word *that* and write them.

Eg: I Suggested that we should go home.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. The boarder complained | She come |
| 2. We were surprised | The food was bad |
| 3. He replied | He was felling better |
| 4. The teacher suggested | He disagreed |
| 5. Fernando said | an underground pipe had brust |
| 6. The father told them | They do the excercise at home |
| 7. The plumber explained | He had been attending the chest Clinic |
| 8. The son agreed | They were moving to a new house |
| 9. The patient told the doctor | He was at fault. |

3) Look at the following example sentences and change the other sentences similarly

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 2

2. Write down what students suggested and use a clause beginning with "that"

Eg : Kamal suggested that they should paint the class

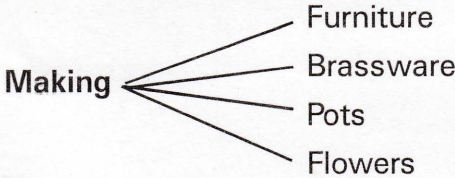
Student	Suggestion
1. Kamal	Paint the class
2. Rupa	wash the floor
3. Priyani	Bring flowers to the class
4. Shantha	Break the cobwebs
5. Vinod	Repair the broken desk and chair

Nominal - ing clauses

Verb & noun

Eg: **Making shoes** is the chief occupation of the villager of Kiranpattu.

Making shoes doesn't have meaning without shoes



3) **Look at the following example sentences and change the other sentences similarly.**

Example :

1. Villagers in Kiranpathu **make** shoes.

A. Making shoes is main occupation of the villagers in kiranpathu.

B. The chief occupation of the villager in Kiranpattu is making shoes.

1. My sister collects stamps as a hobby

2. People in Dumbare weave mats as a household Industry

3. To read books is a good way of spending leisure

4. It is a good quality to respect elders.

5. A habit we should encourage is to save money

6. It is important to exercise both the mind and the body.

Verb & noun

1. The boarder complained

3. He talked

4. Making shoes doesn't have meaning without shoes

5. He complained

6. The father talked

7. The plumber repaired

8. The son agreed

9. The patient talked

Nominal - ing clauses

Eg: **Making shoes** is the chief occupation of the villagers of Kiranpattu.

He talked

Making shoes doesn't have meaning without shoes

He complained

The father talked

The plumber had been repairing

Making

The son was moving

He was talking

UNIT THREE LETTERS, WHAT THEY CAN DO

1) Introducing the theme

1. Write your answers in complete sentences.

a) Read the letter of your lesson and tell me what letter can do?

.....

b) What do you see in the picture?

.....

c) Read the advertisement and shantha's letter to stuart Williams. Write down the reasons why shantha has selected Stuart Williams as his pen pal?

.....

d) Barbara suhr from which country?

.....

e) Whose hobbies are painting, cycling, swimming, and writing poetry?

.....

f) If you wish to have a pen pal which name would you like in the shantha's list & give the reason?

.....

g) How many students like Sri Lanken pen friends?

.....

h) If you want get a pen friend address what you want to do?

.....

- i) How many pen friend's addresses in the Shantha's pen friends corner list?

.....

- j) "Joy doesn't have a pen friend." which sentences tells you this?

.....

Activity - 1

- 2) *you imagine that you are Stuart Williams as student Williams and write about your pen friend to the children's corner in Daily news paper*

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- 3) *Fill the following table from the "Shantha's brought his list of penpals for joy".*

Pen pals Name other information	Country	Selected country	Hobbies

Activity - 2

Shantha's first letter stuart

4) **Read the shantha's first letter line 1 - 4 and findout the following information about shantha and write these heading on the table.**

Name	Age	Hobbies	Favourite game	Town of residence

5) **Read letter from lines 4 to end and answer to the following questions your answers may be long or short but must be based on "the shantha's first letter."**

1. How many members are there in Shantha's family?

.....

2. Where is shantha's father working at?

.....

3. Shantha and stuart have have any common interest?
What are they?

.....

4. What information does Shantha give to pen pal?

.....

5. Does Shantha's like the town he live in? Which sentence tells you this? write it down?

.....

6. What does Shantha expect Stuart to do after he receives his letter? question a few pairs and get them to read the line which indicates this?

Shantha's first letter Stuart

.....
 information about Shantha and write these heading on the table.

Name	Age	Hobbies	Family	Town of residence

6) Read the ending of the letter again. and answer the following question?

1. How Shantha right that you have a special interest in the hill country - give the reason

.....
 questions your answer may be long or short but must be based on "the shantha's first letter."

2. Which places is most beautiful & a favourite holiday resort?

.....

3. Why does shantha write his full name at the end?

.....

4. What does P. S. stand for?

.....

7. Read "Stuart replies to Shantha's letter" and write the following in formation in the box

- | |
|--|
| 1) How many letters Stuart got? |
| 2) Why Stuart like to write Shantha?..... |
| 3) Where did his uncle stay? |
| 4) What is the estate that he worked?..... |

- 5) How many year his uncle worked?
- 6) What are photographs his uncle have?.....
- 7) How many members in Stuart family?.....
- 8) From whom did stuart get information about Sri Lanka?
- 9) Which sentence tells you that Stuart has chosen Shantha as his pen - pal?.....
- 10) Does Stuart hope to visit Sri - Lanka?.....
- (Which line tells you this)

8) Look at Shantha's list of penpals again and choose anyone of them and write a letter to him or her.

Your letter must be included the following information.

- a) Where you live
- b) You and your family
- c) Your hobbies and interests.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 3

- 9) **Write a suitable advertisement to the pen friends corner of a news paper in Sri Lanka or abroad asking for a pen friend.**

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 4

10. **Read following advertisement and prepare a reply to be sent Robert Stevens along with your list.**

This advertisement appeared in a newspaper. Read it.

Foreigner wishes to contact suitable pen pals from Sri Lanka for students overseas.

Contact: Robert Stevens
Suite 203
Hotel Plaza
Colombo.

Get into groups and prepare a list of five names and addresses of students you know give the following information for each of them.

Age, school and grade, family, hobbies and interests. Prepare a reply to be sent to Robert Stevens along with your list.

Activity - 5

11. Answer the following question

1. What gave Stuart a pleasant surprise?

.....

2. Stuart speaks of "our early interest " What were they?

.....

3. How long Shantha and Stuart have been writing to each other?

.....

4. Stuart say " that's ideal for me too " What is he speaking about?

.....

5. How would a film on Nuwara - Eliya help Shantha?

.....

6. Who was become a film producer?

.....

12) Find out the sentences from stuart's letter. Make a few more sentences using these guidelines

Did I tell you

When

Sometime back

Did I tell you sometime back (What?)

14) Answer the following question and your answer must be based that stuart Places saw "on the way to Nuwara - Eliya."

1. Which are the words or phrases show that stuart feel fine?

.....
.....

2. Pick out the expression Stuart uses in the conversation to express his feeling about the following places?

A. Ramboda Pass :

.....

B. Places in Nuwara - Eliya :

.....

C. Kotmale Valley :

.....

.....

D. Nuwara - Eliya with its changed look:.....

.....

.....

E. The estate where Stuart's uncle lived :

.....

.....

Activity - 7

15) You are stuart - write a letter to your father in England. Include the following information.

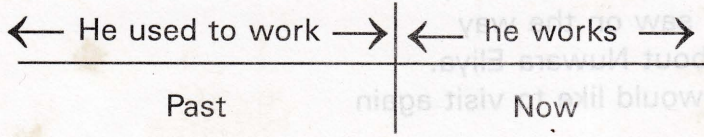
1. Arrival in Sri Lanka - date, day
2. Meeting Shantha at airport
3. The Journey to Nuwra - Eliya
4. Places he saw on the way
5. Feelings about Nuwara Eliya.
6. Places he would like to visit again

A large rectangular box containing ten horizontal dotted lines for writing.

16) Match the words with their meaning put the correct letter in the cages

1	Words	Meaning
A	Famous	guil tless
B	Pure	Characteristic
C	Magnificent	Renowned
D	Typical	Free from nervous and tension
E	Relaxed	incandescent, superb

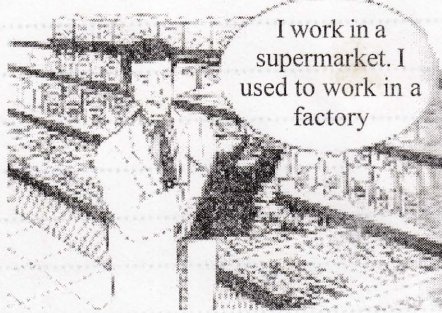
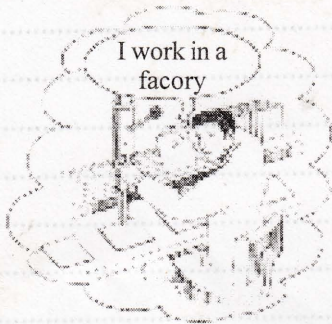
17) **Grammar**



Look at the pictures complete the sentences with used to

A Silva a few years ago

Silva today

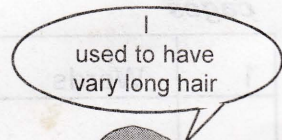


Silva **used to work** in a factory. Now he works in a supermarket.

Silva **used to work** in a factory = he worked in a factory before but he doesn't work there now:

B You can say I used to work ... / she used to have ... / they used to be ... etc:

I / you / we / they he / she / it	used to	be work have play etc.
--------------------------------------	----------------	---



- * When I was a child, I **used to like** chocolate.
- * I **used to read** a lot of books but I don't read much these days.
- * Raja has got short hair now but it **used to be** very long.
- * They **used to live** in the same street as us, so we often used to see them. but we don't see them very often these days.

* Ann **used to have** a piano but she sold it a few years ago.

The negative I **didn't use to**

* When I was a child I **didn't use to like** tomatoes

The question is **did you use to**?

* Where **did you use to live** before you came here?

C. We use **used to** only for the past. You cannot say 'I use to ... (present):

* I **used to play** tennis. These days I **play** golf.
(not 'I use to play golf')

* We usually **get up** early. (not 'We use to get early.')

*Look at the picture . Complete sentences with **used to***



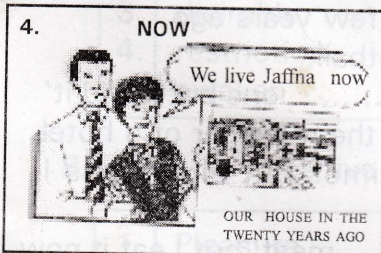
She used to have long hair



He Football



..... a taxi driver.



.....
In the country.



.....
.....



This building.....
.....

18) Perera works very hard and has very little free time. A few years ago, things were different.

PERERA A FEW YEARS AGO



Do you do any sport?
 Do you go out in the evening?
 Do you play a musical instrument?
 Do you like reading?
 Do you travel much?

Yes, I go swimming every day and I play volleyball.
 Yes, most evenings.
 Yes, the guitar.
 Yes, I read a lot.
 Yes, I go away two or three times a year



I work very hard in my job. I don't have any free time.

Write sentences about Perera with used to

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| 1. He used to go swimming every day. | 2. |
| 2. He | 5. |
| 3. | 6. |

Complete these sentences. Use to or the present simple (I play/ he lives etc.)

1. I used to play tennis. I stopped playing few years ago.
2. Do you do any sport? Yes, I play basketball.
3. 'Have you got a car? 'No, I one but I sold it'
4. George a waiter. Now he's the manager of a hotel.
5. 'Do you go to work by car?' 'Sometimes but most days I by train"
6. When I was a child, I never meat, but I eat it now.
7. Mary loves watching TV. She TV every evening.
8. We near the airport but we moved to the city centre a few years ago.
9. Normally I start works at 7 o' clock, so I up very early.
10. What games you when you were a child?

19) Answer the following questions on a letter to a daughter.

1) When is he (Jawaharlal Nehru) writing the letter to his daughter.

.....

2) Why is he happy writing letters?

.....

3) What did the writer mean by "It was a pleasant New year's gift for me"

.....

4) Why do you think the writer's daughter is lonely?

.....

.....

20) Match the words with their meanings A & B.

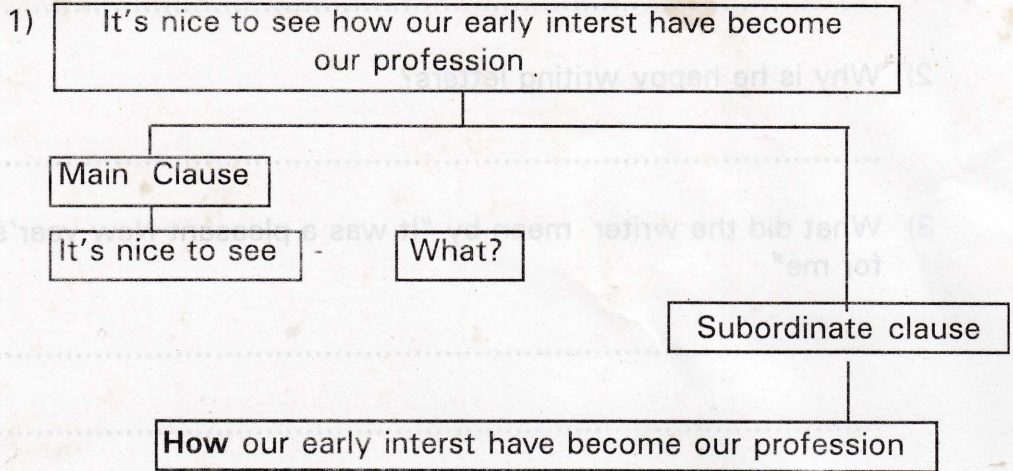
<i>Colomn - 1</i>		<i>Colomn - 2</i>
A.	1. Curiosity	a period of two weeks
	2. Fortnight	worth doing or having
	3. disirable	controls or limited
	4. restriction	desire to learn / know something
	5. awaken	to become conscious

B. Give the next five words from the following table

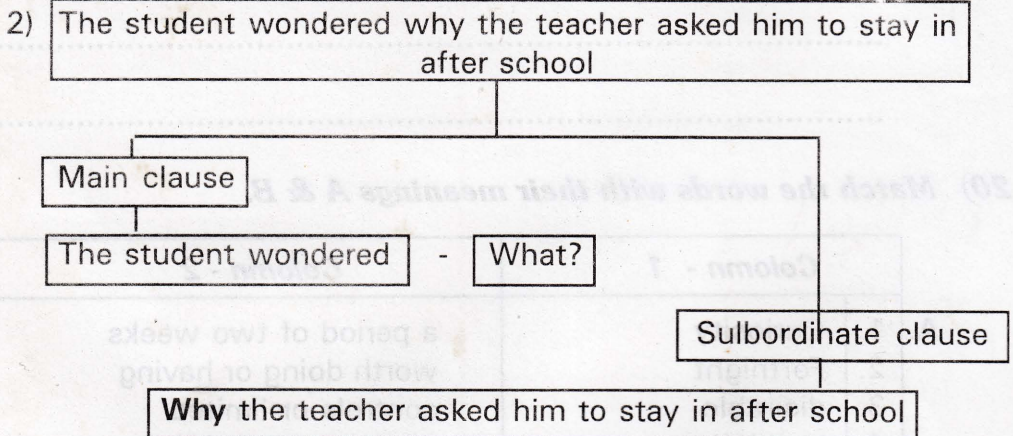
1.	Pleasure	-	Full of courage
2.	anguish	-	Satisfied, happy
3.	gallant	-	growing strong and healthy
4.	Vigorous	-	Feeling happy or satisfied
5.	contented	-	Pain and suffering

Complex Sentences

Look at the following sentences



* The word "how" Joins the two sentences



The word 'why' Joins the two sentences

20) Complete the following sentences using *what, why, how and when*

1. I can't imagine made him do it.
2. Can you tell me the estate you see over there is?
3. I can understand my grandfather wanted me to visit Nuwara Eliya.
4. I do not know you will see them.
5. I could run up to you the desire to see you become strong

Ready & Study

This is a list of some important phrasal verbs .

out

look out / watch out = be careful:

- * Look out ! There's a car coming!

on

come on = be quick / hurry :

- * come on! Everybody is waiting for you.

hold on = wait:

- * Can you hold on a minute? (= can you wait)

carry on = continue:

- * Don't stop working. **Carry on.** (= continue working)

* A: excuse me, where is the station, please?

B: **Carry on** along this road and turn right at the light.

(= Continue along....)

also go on / walk on / drive on etc. = continue going etc:

- * Don't stop here. **Drive on.**

get on = manage (in a job, at school, in an exam ect) :

- * How are you **getting on** in your new job? (= are you doing OK?)

off

take off = leave the ground (*for planes*):

- * The plane **took off** 20 minutes late but landed on time.

up

wake up = stop sleeping:

- * I often wake up in the middle of the night

speak up = speak more loudly:

- * I can't hear you. Can you **speak up** a bit?

hurry up = do something more quickly:

- * **Hurry up!** We haven't got much time.

wash up = wash the plates etc. after a meal:

- * Do you want me to **wash up**?

(or.....to do the washing - up?)

grow up = become an adult:

- * What does your son want to do when he **grow up**?

Give up = stop trying:

- * I know it's difficult but don't give up (= don't stop trying)

down

slow down = go more slowly:

- * You're driving too fast. Slow down.

break down = stop working (*for cars / machines ect*):

- * Ramya was very late because her car **broke down**.

over

fall over = lose your balance:

- * I fell over because my shoes were too big for me.

This is a list of some important phrasal verbs + object.

in	<p>fill in (a form) = complete (a form):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Can you fill in this form, please?
out	<p>put out (a fire / a cigarette):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The fire brigade arrived and put the fire out. <p>cross out (a mistake / word ect):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * If you make a mistake, cross it out
on	<p>try on (clothes) = put on clothes to see if they fit you:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * (in a shop) This is a nice jacket. Shall I try it on?
up	<p>give up = stop something that you do:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Tom gave up smoking five years ago, (=he stopped smoking) * Are you still learning Italian? 'No, I gave it up. <p>ring up (tele)phone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Ramya rang me up last night. (also 'Ramya rang me last night" without 'up') <p>look up (a word in a dictionary etc):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * I didn't know the meaning of the word, so I lookd it up in a dictionary. <p>turn up make louder (TV radio, music ect)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Can you turn the radio up? I can't hear it.
down	<p>knock down (a building) = demolish:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * They are going to knock down the school and build a new one. <p>turn down = make more quiet (TV, radio, music etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The music is too loud. Can you turn it down?
away	<p>throw away (rubbish, things you don't want):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * These apples are bad. Shall I throw them away? * Don't throw away that picture. I want it. <p>put away put something in the place where you usually keep it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * After they finished playing, the children put their toys away
back	<p>pay somebody back (money that you borrowed):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Thanks you for lending me the money. I'll pay you back next week.
over	<p>knock over (a cup / a glass / a person ect.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Be careful. Don't knock your cup over. * There was an accident at the end of the road. A man was knocked over by a car. (or A man knocked down by a car)
round/ around	<p>show (somebody) round / around = take somebody on a tour of a place:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * We visited a factory last week. The manager showed us round.

UNIT FOUR ABOUT NEWSPAPERS

1) Answer the following questions and your answer must be based what News papers contain.

1. Why Newspapers are important to daily live?

.....

2. Who is the chairperson of the panel?

.....

3. How chairperson start panel discussion?

.....

4. What were the questions raised at the meeting list them in the order they were asked?

.....

5. Why editorial is a very important feature and who writes it?

.....

6. Why student wants to study editorial?

.....

7. Why Mr. Gunaratne say "some people look at obituary notices before they read anything else?"

.....

8. What are the item create new wants for us?

.....

2) Match the words with their definitions put the Number in the correct box

1. Journalist	The special article written by the editor of a newspaper.
2. Panel	Very important feature writes by editors
3. Editor	a person who writes for a newspaper.
4. Obituary notices	a small group of people chosen to discuss a subject
5. editorial	notice of deaths and funerals
6. Internet	give information about many kinds of things and services
7. Advertisement	An age where lots of information souress

3) Give the information for the following words

1. Headlines	.....
2. Editorials	.....
3. Advertisement	.....
4. Obituary notice	.....
5. Journalist	.....

4) Read the discussion of what Newspaper contain and write what are the items was discussed.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

5) **Select the correct group of letters from the box for the missing letters in the word.**

ies	, ws	, nes
nts	, ial	, tor
net	, nel	, ise
rts	, ent	, ign

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. Editor ____ | 2. Stor ____ | 3. Pract ____ |
| 4. Pa ____ | 5. Inter ____ | 6. Edi ____ |
| 7. Ne ____ | 8. Advertiseme ____ | 9. Headli ____ |
| 10. Spo ____ | 11. Fore ____ | 12. Curr ____ |

Activity - 2

6) **Complete the following mini dialogues using expressions given in the box**

Let me, New technique finds for brain, I don't

David : Did you read the headliness in today's Daily News?

Silva : No, get that paper.

David : I've got it with me show it you?

Silva : What it's about?

David : That's about

7) **Imagine that you are the Editorial Assistant of Daily News. Write down on which page you would put the following news items you received late. You can do so by looking at the contents [Inside (A)] given below and writing the correct number of the page in the box below each heading.**

NOTE : THERE MAY BE TWO ITEMS UNDER THE SAME HEADING

(B) Example
Diana's Pakistan trip threatens to turn sour
 ISLAMABAD, Tuesday (AFP) - The Princess of Wales arrives in Pakistan on Tuesday for a private visit to promote her charitable work that threatens to set off a new royal controversy.

IN SIDE	
Editorial	6
Foreign	11
Junior Page	19
Letters	16
Local	15
Obituaries	12
People	17
Radio TV	23
Sports	23,24

(D) **Garbage thrown into Mahaweli**
 (Sigiriya group correspondent)
 K. M. C. workers who were at work on the bridge at Katugastota - Matale Junction, were seen collecting the sand and dirt and emptying their "thatchies" into the Mahaweli river over the bridge.

New bus service from Deniyaya (E)
 (Thihagoda group correspondent) A new bus services from Deniyaya to Colombo via Akuressa and Galle was started recently by the Akuressa Peoples Transport Service.

R Chandrapalan (C)
 My uncle Chadrपालan hailed from a family of lawyers from Trincomalee. He was the son of the late Mr. D. Rajarathnam Crown Proctor and member of the British Empire and late Mrs. D. Rajarathnam His wife Remain was a trained English teacher of Sri Shanamuga.

My School (G)
 The name of my School is Methodist College. My school is situated at Kollupitiya, In my school there are classes from year 1 to 13
 SAFA INOON
 Year 4A
 Methodist College

(H) **RAYMOND - KAREN DORIS**
 - Loved daughter of Joyce and late Barney, sister of Rosanna (P. N. g) Jer - emy Christo Zidii and late Denham, died under tragic circumstances 25....
 St George CLS..
 West court,
 Cairns, Australia.

USF - 14s grounded (F)
 WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuter) - The U. S. Navy grounded all its F - 14 fighter planes for 72 hours today after one crashed into the sea off the aircraft carrier Nimutz in the Gulf region, a spokesman said. He said both crewmen survived.

Russia Celebrates 10 years in space (F)
 MOSCOW, Wednesday (Reuter) - Ten years and 2.5 billion km (1.5 billion miles) on the Mir space station has outlived the Soviet Union that launched it and on Tues.

(L) **COMMERCIAL SERVICE**
 AM
 5.30 Thought for the Day
 5.35 Program Highlights
 5.45 Discs at Day Break
 6.00 Early Bird Show
 5.45 News
 6.55 Announcements & Diary of Events
 7.00 Fast Lane
 7.15 Union Assurance
 Sports
 7.20 Fast Lane

(I)
 When there was the complaint of a faulty bill, which in this case obviously pointed to an error in the meter reading they should have adopted more saner, realistic step of getting the reading rechecked instead of harassing the consumer.
ELECTRICITY CONSUMER
 Gampola.

(K)
 The death occurred of Wijaya Thamanegama, father in law of Commander H. U. Silva, Director Sugathadasa Stadium complex. Funeral will take place on Feb. 24 from 67, Colombo Road Moragahavata.

Activity - 3

8) *Write a panel discussion of Television violence. The secretary of the English Literary Association has organized a series of discussion.*

Following point you can use

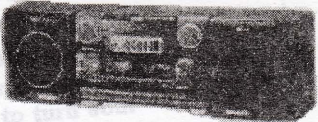
- * There is too much violence on television most of the programmes about crime, war and death.
- * Violence on Television is definitely bad for the children.
- * Most of the children now play very violent games, Where they pretend to kill each other.

A large rectangular box containing horizontal dotted lines for writing the panel discussion.

9) Read the sentences "They create new wants for us" and see the advertisement and write what you want?

Radio Cassette Corder

Single or double cassette portable models.



SOUND KINGDOM

HiFi Separate Components



Put together a system which suits your needs.

WALKMAN®

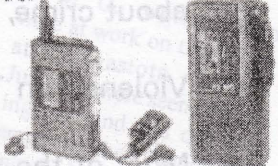
One of the SONY's most popular innovations



Only Sony is ISO 9001 CERTIFIED

Micro-Cassette Corder

Versatile and convenient



TAPE CORDER

Ideal for business functions, lectures or interviews.



Telephones

Sleek, slim and state-of-the-art design.



Accessories

Headphones, microphones, audio tapes, video tapes & batteries.



Discman®

Digital quality on the move.



Micro Chip Recorder

No tapes, simply record your thoughts & ideas



Sony Mobile

Enjoy great sound on the move.



WHEN YOU BUY A

SONY.

INSIST ON THE

SIDLES

GUARANTEE

AND

enjoy Peace of mind!



I like to buy

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

10) Read the "what news papers contain" and put correct or incorrect against the following statements in the boxes.

1. Secretary of the English literary association is the chairperson of the panel
2. Mr. Kamal Gunaratne is a well know journalist
3. Editor is responsibili of an Editorial
4. Advertisement give us information about many kinds of things and services.
5. Obituary notice announce deaths and funerals

11) Read the classified Advertisements in the world through English Book page 45 and fill the following sentences.

190 Dulugemunu st, Dutch Burgher Auditorium, Dutch Burgher Auditorium

1. Household and office furniture can buy at
2. You want to get a hair cutter work you can contract.....
3. Which are the places you can buy furniture.

.....,

12) Write the following sentence in the suitable heading.

Eg. Ways of opening a panel discussion.

1. "Let me welcome all of you for this discussion"
2. The subject of today discussion is
3. "Let's start this discussion."
4. "Let' talk about notices and advertisements"

1. Changing the topic

.....
.....

2. Starting the topics

.....
.....
.....

3. Ending a discussion.

.....
.....
.....

4. Making suggestions.

.....
.....

Activity - 4

15) Find the words and expressions in the passage which have meanings similar to the following:

a) Supply	Provide
b) a class of goods	Sales of his product
c) aimed	misled
d) give a wrong idea	Choose
e) Select	several brand goods
f) tempt	lure

16) See the following advertisements and group these advertisements and write the word phrase in the box.

METHOD OF COMPUTERISED BOOK - KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY

Dear student,

Now you can get the specialized accounting skills and Computer training you need to be a Book - Keeper or Accountant quickly and easily at home in your spare time. This training gives you the information and the resources that will help you be successful. Each subject is explained in everyday language that's easy to follow. Your lessons are specially written to help you get the most knowledge in the easiest possible way and to make learning pleasant and enjoyable.

Your training is divided into six Instruction packs. Each pack contains two study unit. There is an open book exam at end each study unit.

We teach you one step a time you learn through actual practice by completing exercises in double entry Book - Keeping journalized transactions, Construction a balance sheet and much more. Get the training you need today and be ready to step into a new career or be qualified for that promotion as soon as it become available.

Method of Book - Keeping & Accountancy Postal tuition Course is written in Simple, everyday English make it very clear and easy to understand. The Diploma Exams are fun, because there are open book examination. Nothing to memorize.

B. B. C. (Pvt) Ltd is not just enrolling in a course, you are investing in your future with and education. You will be learning a trade or a skill that you will keep and use for the rest of your life a good education pays you dividends like these. More pay..... better job opportunities, faster job promotion and advancement. More Confidence in your own abilities a better understanding of the type of work you do or plan to do.

The most Comprehensive Book - Keeping and accountancy Course available. You do not need any Previous experience or Training. We teach you everything from start to finish double entry Book - Keeping, Journal transaction, trail Balance. How to produce financial statement, payroll accounting, Good Service Taxes (GST) How to handle summaries Purchases, Sales, Assets, Balance Sheet, how to close at the end of the month and much much more.

Our Method of Computerised Book - Keeping & Accountancy Novel Ultra-modern Courses Combined by the most experienced Lectures and our Company Managing Director.

Mr. Pon. Sakhivel ACEA (LOND) IPFM (LOND) AIAB (LOND)

Here is a Brief explanation of your lessons in the order in which you will receive them.



LEVI'S

SOLE AGENTS PESONS

Special stock of jeans for men and women starting as low as 990/=

Two of our outlets are bursting with stocks of Levi's jeans, twills and tops for men and women (including different ladies; fits) at unbelievable prices. So move it right away and get your favourite fits.

All visa and Mastercard credit cards accepted

Available only at :
Trans Asia Hotel, lower lobby
Tel : 074 793806
and 248/A, Highlevel Road,
Colombo 6
Tel : 074 512783

Mid Year...

SALE

20%

OFF
ALL ITEMS....

LAST 2 DAYS

TILL 15TH AUG (SUNDAY)

MOOLCHANDS

The finest in Lighting

375, Galle Road, Colombo 3.

Trendiest
HOME AND KITCHEN APPLIANCES

Abans

498, Gall Road, Colombo 03, Tel: 565265 - 79
and Showrooms & Dealers islandwide.

Cut this ad and bring it to any Abans Showroom islandwide and get 5% discount on Home and Kitchen appliances. Offer valid from 12th to 22nd July.

Item	Advertised goods and / or services	word phrases that tempt you to buy
1. Food	2. day	3. person
4. Clothing	5. function	6. risky
7. Household items	8. news	9. territory
8. Educaiton	9. interest	10. interviews
9. Leisure		

Activity - 5

17) **Write a news story for the newspaper. You think that you are a newspaper reporter.**

Following points are given you.

Have dogs any rights?

- * on your way to market
- * A lorry carrying about ten dogs
- * sadness on the faces of dogs
- * a lorry stops and one dog is broght down
- * chain attached to collar gives way
- * dog runs away

	Item	Advertised goods and / or word phrases that tempt you to buy services
	Food	
	Clothing	
	Household items	
	Education	
	Leisure	

Activity - 6

18) Read the Advertising headlines page 43 of your English book and write the answer for following question

1. How many headlines speak of happenings in the future?

2. Read the 2nd headline and write what is the headline say?

3. Use headline 5 to write a story.

19) Findout the missing words. Your answer must be based "the life of a Journalist"

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| 1. day | 2. situations |
| 3. country | 4. person |
| 5. function | 6. risky |
| 7. news | 8. territory |
| 9. interest | 10. interviews. |

20) Write the answer to these question. Your answer must be based "The life of a Journalist".

1. Why is the life of a Journalist not dull?

2. What type of news does a Journalist report?

3. What kind of news helps a Journalist to make his reports exciting?

.....

4. Why don't journalist is sit at their desk and wait for the news?

.....

5. Give an example of a dangerous situation a journalist may face?

.....

6. Why is it necessary for Journalists to go out to get the news?

.....

.....

7. Write three qualities expected of a good journalist?

.....

.....

21) Find words or expression in the text of "the life of a Journalist which mean very much the same as the following"

- a) an interesting Day
- b) Day to day happenings
- c) excites
- d) news obtained directly from one's own experience.
- e) Without bias

22) Write the meaning of the following words. you can use a good dictionary to see the meanings.

1. Routine	-	
2. Risky	-	
3. earthquake	-	
4. Kidnapping	-	
5. Child abuse	-	

Activity - 6

CLASSIFIED

Positions Vacant

Wanted Experienced Hair
Cutters. Male/Female. Imme-
diate employment.
Contact : 432212. P8499

23) *Look at the classified advertisement
and Prepare a bio - data about yourself
for the post of a hair cutter.*

BIO - DATA

Full Name :

Address :

Date of Birth : Nationality

Educational
Qualification :

Experience :

Date :

Signature.

GRAMMAR

Activity - 1

Nouns in Apposition - The noun add to the meaning of the sentence, yet one of the noun phrases can be deleted or cut off without affecting the meaning.

See the following sentences show that "that" introduce a noun clause

Last week you went to a party. A lot of your friends were there. Here are some things they said to you:

DAVID



I'm enjoying my new job.

My father isn't very well

am
is } → was

Today you meet Silva. You tell him about the party. You tell Silva what your friends said:

Diana said that **she was** enjoying her new job.
She said that her **father wasn't** very well.

SAMAHI



We're going to buy house.

are → were

Samahi and Tim said that they were going to buy a house.

TIM

PETER



I have to go early.

My sister has gone to Australia

have
has } → had

Peter said that **he had** to go early

He said that **his sister had** gone to Australia

ANN



I can't find a job.

can → could

Ann said that **she couldn't** find a job



STEVE I'll phone you.

will → would

Steve said tha he would phone me.

for	
three days	ten minutes
an hour	two hours
a week	four weeks
a month	six months
five years	a long time

since	
Monday	Wednesday
9 o'clock	12.30
24 July	Christmas
January	I was ten years old
1999	we arrived

* Richard has been in Canada **for** six months. (not 'since six months')

* We've been waiting **for two hours** (not since two hours)

* I've lived in London **for a long time**

* Richard has been in Canada **since** January (= from January to now)

* We've been waiting **since 9 o'clock**. (= from 9 o'clock to now)

* I've lived in London **since I was ten years old**.

Activity - 2

Complete the following sentences choosing the correct noun group in apposition from the box.

his favourite exercises, a Canadian, the famous writer, independence day
Sunil Perera.

- 1) A neighbour,, is on the telephone
- 2) February fourth,, is a holiday in Sri Lanka
- 3) Playing football,, keeps him fit
- 4) Martin Wickramasinghe,, wrote Modal Duwa.
- 5) Her mother,, lives in Sri Lanka now.

UNIT FIVE

SPORTS AND GAMES A VALUABLE TRAINING FOR LIFE

1) *You listen to a dialogue first and give the following information.*

- a) The names of two of the boys: 1)
- 2)
- b) Where the invitation was to :
- c) What was pasted on the envelop of the letter?
- d) What is the name of the pen friend?
- e) Why their parents allow him? :
- f) How he send the message that he accepted the invitation? :
- g) What is the exciting news? :
- h) Which is the ancient city? :

2) *Read the following information and give short answer your Answer must be based 'sports and Game'*

1. How Thivanka greets his friend? :
2. Thivanka's excuse to his friend? :
3. How Nizam's surprise at the news he heard?
:
- 4) How Jegan reacted to the news? :
- 5) What Thivanka's father says about the invitation?
:

6) What Mohan found on the envelop?

.....

7) Nizam's comments about the emblem?

.....

8. What the sportsmaster says about Olympia?

.....

Activity - 1

3) **Thivanka's reply fax message is given below. But it is not complete. select suitable words / phrases from the Box to complete it and read it out.**

2 nd May 1999.

To : Mr. Adrian, Chain Road, 25 - 26 court palace, Greece.

From : Mr. Thivanka, 28, 1st Lane, Homagama, Sri Lanka.

How excited I was your letter. Thank you very much. You can imagine how when my father said my friends too say Even my sports master says that I am lucky to see the were held.

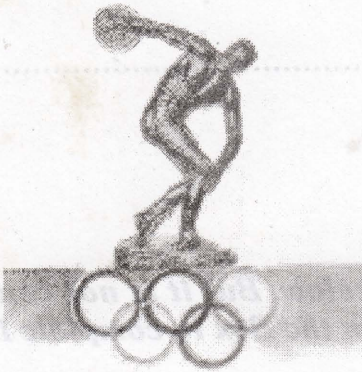
I am sure I'll be with you in I am counting the Please all details. Give my to your mother and father.

I am really lucky
Olympic games
to get
where

I could go
days
kind regards

reply soon with
happy I was
a few more days

4) **Look at the picture and write answer first three questions**



a) Who was permitted to take part in the games?

.....

b) What was the prize given at the Olympics?

.....

c) Where was the 1st modern olympic held in 1896.

.....

5) **Following text are given to you from the "The olympic Games now" and rewrite full sentences with the text.**

- 1) Olympics are held every four years.
- 2) Aim to promote world peace
- 3) The International Olympic committee.
- 4) Message of Olympic games is not to win but to take part

.....

.....

.....

.....

6) **Answer to the following questions.**

1. Where were the Olympic games held in the past?

.....

2. What influence did the Olympic games have on the different nation states?

3. How long did the festival of games last?

4. What was considered the most treasured prize?

5. Why were women not allowed to take part in games then?

6. When were the games abolished?

7. What made Pierre de Coubertin revive the games?

8. What do the five rings on the Olympic flag mean?

9. What purpose does the Olympic games have today?

10. What message does the Olympic games give to the modern world?

- 7) Write a paragraph "Olympics is an event that brings the world together" You can write ideas whether it does and how it happens.

A large rectangular box with a solid border, containing ten horizontal dotted lines for writing.

Activity - 2

- 8) This is an outline of a lecture on nutrition delivered by the local doctor at your school meeting. Write a short report to the school magazine based on this outline.

Nutrient	Found in	Needed for
Carbohydrates	Rice, potatoes, bread flour sugaer etc...	To give energy for brain power and muscle power.
Proteins	Meat, fish, milk, eggs, beans dhal, etc...	For growth and body repair
Fat	Margarine, butter, cooking oil cheese etc...	To give energy
Minerals	Milk, cheese, leafy vegetables, fruits, fish etc...	For strong bones, teeth and building red blood cells.
Vitamins	Fish, lean meat, whole grain cereal, vegetables, fruits.	To fight diseases. To regulate body processes. To keep eyes hair and skin in good condition

10) Match the meaning correctly. Put the correct letter in the cages.

	A	B	
A.	Sports help to	Keep our minds healthy develop both body and mind Very valuable training for life	
B.	Sports make		
C.	Strong and healthy bodies in turn help to		
D.	The brain has to decide	Our bodies strong What he should do	
E.	The practice provides		

11) Write the answer for the following questions

1. This extract tells us three ways in which sports and games help us to be healthy, What are they?

.....

2. A player has to used a special ability to play a game well. Explain how one uses this ability in playing a game like cricket?

.....

3. You are a football player. How would your brain help you to play the game well?

.....

4. Why is team spirit important in playing any game?

.....

5. Mention two Valuable lessons we can learn from sports and games?

.....

.....

12) Match the words and expressions in both extracts which give the same meaning. Put the corect letter in the cage.

a) For example	To decide what he should do	
b) Things happening one after the other Provide		
c) Make a Judgement	instance	
d) very fine or excellent chance	Judge its speed and direction	
e) supplies	Personal glory	
f) of honour for oneself	Participants	
g) those among who live with	win the game as a team	
h) those who take part	accept both defeat and victory	
i) the part they play	chain of events successfully	

Activity - 4

13) Write a paragraph about a game you would like to play. Use the following information and expressions writing you paragraph.

information	expressions
a. The game I would like to play	a. Help to develop
b. Whether is it an Indoor / outdoor game	b. Make our bodies strong
c. The Number of players	c. another important point
d. Where it is played	d. give a lot of practice
e. equipment you need to play the games	e. for instance
f. some rules of the game you have to follow	f. within a few seconds.

- { Anita was very happy **when** she passed her exam.
When Anita passed her exam, she was very happy.

We do the same in sentences **with before / while / after**:

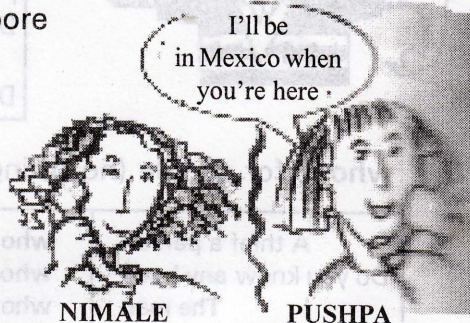
- { Always look both ways **before** you cross the road.
Before you cross the road, always look both ways.
- { **While** I was waiting for the bus, it began to rain.
It began to rain **while** I was waiting for the bus.
- { He never played football again **after** he broke his leg.
After he broke his leg, he never played football again.

B When I am ... / When I go ... etc.

Next week Nimale is going to Singapore she has a friend. Pushpa, who lives in Singapore but Pushpa is also going away - to Hongkong, so they won't meet in Singapore.

Pushpa will be in Hongkong **when** Nimale is in Singapore

This time is future (next week) but we say:
..... **when** Nimale is in Singapore. (not 'when Nimale will be')



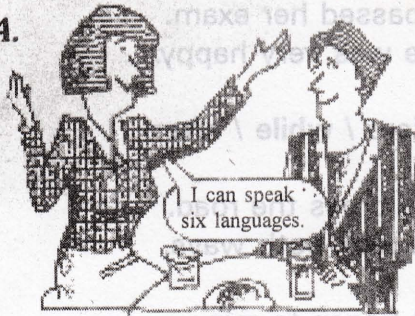
We use the present (I am / I got etc.) with a future meaning after **when**:

- * When I get home this evening, I'm going to have a shower. (not 'When I will get home')
- * I can't talk to you now. I'll talk to you later **when** I have more time.

We do the same after **before / while / after / until**:

- * Please close the window **before** you go out.
- * Julia is going to live in our flat **while** we are away.
- * I'll stay here **until** you come back.

A.



I met a woman. She can speak six languages
 2 sentences

She → who

..... 1 sentence

I met a **woman who** can speak six languages.

DAVID



David was wearing a hat. It was too big for him
 2 sentences

it → that or which

..... 1 sentence

David was wearing a hat that was too big for him
 or
 David was wearing a hat which was too big for him.

B. **who** is for people (not things):

A thief a person Do you know anybody The man The people	who steals things. who can play the piano? who phoned who work in the office	didn't give his name are very friendly.
--	---	--

C. **that** is for things or people:

An aeroplane is machine Emma lives in a house The people	that flies. that is 500 years old. that work in the office	are very friendly.
---	---	--------------------

You can use **that** for people, but **who** is more usual.

D. **which** is for things (not people):

An aeroplane is machine Emma lives in a house	which flies. (not 'a machine who') which is 500 years old.
--	---

Do not use **which** for people:

- * Do you remember the woman **who** was playing the piano at the party?
 (not 'the woman **which**...')

EXERCISES

Make sentences beginning with **when**. choose from the boxes.

When +

I'm tired
I phoned her
I go on holiday
the programme ended
I arrived at the hotel

+

I switched off the TV
I always go to the same place
there were no rooms
there was no answer
I like to watch TV

1. When I went out, it was raining.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Complete the sentences. Choose from the box.

Somebody broke into the house	before they came here	when they heard the news
they went to lives in Australia	while they were away	they didn't believe me.

1. They looked both ways before they cross the road
2. They were very surprised
3. After they got married,
4. The letter arrived
5. Where did they live
6. While they were asleep
7. When I told them the news

Which is right? Choose the correct from.

1. I'll stay here until you come / back. I'll stay and you come are right.
2. I'm going to bed when I finish / I'll finish my work.
3. We must do something before it's / it will be too late.
4. Julia is going away soon. I'm / I'll be very sad when she leaves / she 'll leave.

5. Don't go out yet. Wait until the rain stops / will stop.
6. We come / We'll come and visit you when we're / we'll be in England again.
7. When I come / I'll come to see you tomorrow. I bring / I'll bring the photographs.
8. I'm going to Paris next week. I hope to see some friends of mine while I'm / I'll be there.
9. Don't forget to give me your address' OK, I give / I'll give it to you before I go / I'll go

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. Can you close the window before you go out?
2. What are you going to do when
3. When I have more time
4. I'll wait for you while
5. When I start my new Job
6. Will you be here when

**Choose from the boxes and write sentences : A ... is a person who ...
Use a dictionary if necessary.**

a butcher	a dentist
a musician	a fool
a patient	a genius
	a liar

doesn't tell the truth	is ill in hospital
looks after your teeth	
is very intelligent	is very stupid
plays a musical instrument	sells meat

1. A thief is a person who steals things.
2. A butcher is a person
3. A musician
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

Make one sentences from two

1. (A man phoned. He didn't give his name)
The man who phoned didn't give his name.
2. (A woman opened the door. She was wearing a yellow dress)
The woman a yellow dress.
3. (Some students took the exam. Most of them passed)
Most of the students
4. (A policeman stopped out car. He wasn't very friendly)
The

Put in who or which

1. I met a women who can speak languages.
2. What's the name of the women lives next door?
3. What's the name of the river flows through the town?
4. Where is the picture was hanging on the wall?
5. Do you know anybody wants to buy a car?
6. You always ask questions are difficult to answer.
7. I have a friend is very good at repairing cars.
8. I think everybody went to the party enjoyed it very much.
9. Why does he always wear clothes are too small for him?

Right or wrong? Correct the mistakes

1. A thief is a person which steals things a person who steals
2. An aeroplane is a machine that flies.
3. A coffee maker is a machine who makes coffee
4. Have you seen the money that was on the table.....
5. I don't like people which never stop talking.
6. I know somebody that can help you.
7. I know somebody who works in the shop.
8. Correct the sentences who are wrong.

Activity - 2

Use the following expressions in the blanks selecting the correct word from the box

a couple of, in honour of, as well, in turn, for instance, in the same spirit, to promote.

1. Sports and games are important for another reason
2. Strong and healthy bodies to help to keep our minds healthy.
3. he can decide either to play or leave the ball alone.
4. Sports teaches us to accept both defect and victory in
5. Participation in these festivals help understanding among participants from various countries.
6. You finished your work in week.
7. I was considered win this prize.

Activity - 3

Prepare a speech of "The qualities that make a good sportsman or sportswoman" use the guidelines given in your book page - 56.

"The qualities that make a good sportsman or sportswoman"

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 4**Verbs****Adverbs**

<i>act</i>	<i>quickly, suddenly, warily, suspiciously, strangely</i>
<i>answer</i>	<i>correctly, immediately, tartly, politely</i>
<i>apologize</i>	<i>sincerely, humbly, sheepishly</i>
<i>argue</i>	<i>furiously, heatedly, stubbornly, intelligently</i>
<i>ask</i>	<i>nice, humbly, sincerely, openly, directly</i>
<i>attack</i>	<i>furiously, violently, stealthily, savagely</i>
<i>bear</i>	<i>patiently, quietly, uncomplainingly</i>
<i>behave</i>	<i>badly, disgracefully, shamefully, rudely, well</i>
<i>bleed</i>	<i>freely, profusely, slightly</i>
<i>bow</i>	<i>humbly, respectfully, stiffly</i>
<i>caress</i>	<i>fondly, gently, lovingly</i>
<i>change</i>	<i>completely, slightly, suddenly, surprisingly</i>
<i>clap</i>	<i>joyfully, loudly, excitedly, half - heartedly</i>
<i>chuckle</i>	<i>gleefully, happily, delightedly</i>
<i>creep</i>	<i>quietly, silently, softly, stealthily</i>
<i>decide</i>	<i>carefully, eventually, immediately, unanimously</i>
<i>declare</i>	<i>openly, loudly, formally, proudly</i>
<i>defend</i>	<i>stubbornly, bravely, immediately, anxiously</i>
<i>demand</i>	<i>indignantly, angrily, rudely</i>
<i>drive</i>	<i>carefully, recklessly, carelessly, slowly</i>
<i>eat</i>	<i>greedily, hungrily, quickly, slowly, daintily</i>
<i>explain</i>	<i>briefly, clearly, concisely, vaguely, unanimously</i>
<i>fall</i>	<i>heavily, suddenly, accidentally, weakly, clumsily</i>
<i>fight</i>	<i>bravely, furiously, gamely, violently</i>
<i>frown</i>	<i>angrily, sulkily, worriedly</i>
<i>give</i>	<i>graciously, generously, willingly, reluctantly</i>
<i>injured</i>	<i>accidentally, fatally, seriously, slightly</i>
<i>laugh</i>	<i>heartily, helplessly, loudly, nervously, joyfully</i>
<i>leave</i>	<i>hurriedly, quietly, suddenly, finally, reluctantly,</i>
<i>listen</i>	<i>anxiously, attentively, carefully, indifferently</i>
<i>look</i>	<i>blankly, coyly, slyly, questioningly, longingly</i>
<i>lost</i>	<i>badly, heavily, sportingly</i>
<i>mumble</i>	<i>angrily, inaudibly, indistinctly</i>
<i>need</i>	<i>badly, immediately, urgently</i>
<i>ponder</i>	<i>deeply, seriously, thoughtfully</i>
<i>pull</i>	<i>hastily, strongly, hard</i>
<i>run</i>	<i>hurriedly, quickly, rapidly, slowly</i>

remember

sing

shine

shout

sleep

smile

spend

speak

stagger

strive

tremble

wait

walk

weep

whisper

work

write

clearly, distinctly, faintly

loudly, softly, sweetly, tunefully, melodiously

brightly, brilliantly, clearly, dimly

joyfully, jubilantly, loudly, suddenly, angrily

fitfully, lightly, soundly, early

broadly, happily, ruefully, shyly, assuringly

foolishly, freely, recklessly, sparingly

clearly, distinctly, earnestly, loudly, plainly, slowly,

commandingly, persuasively, incoherently

awkwardly, drunkenly, weakly, clumsily

bravely, desperately, manfully, madly

fearfully, visibly, uncontrollably

patiently, anxiously, hopefully,

clumsily, briskly, quickly, slowly, smartly

bitterly, piteously, sadly, uncontrollably

audibly, quietly, softly, urgently

quickly, slowly, willingly, hard, efficiently

neatly, carelessly, beautifully, legibly

Activity - 5

Adverbial Clauses of time

Look at the following sentences from text.

1. I'll give you a couple of books before you go.
2. When we play games such as football and netball we play hard to win.
3. After the Romans conquered Greece the Olympics began to lose its sacred qualities.

The underlines parts of sentences are clauses. As they indicate time and function as adverbs we call them adverbial clauses of time.

Complete the following sentences using the correct adverbial clause of time from the list given.

1. When we grow up
2. before you leave for work
3. after the meeting

4. since he was born
5. when we are invited
6. while the examination is going on

1. We must attend the party
2. See that the room is arranged
3. We will have many responsibilities
4. Lock up the house
5. Candidates must not speak
6. He has lived here

Verb followed by a to - infinitive clause

Read these sentences taken from the text.

1. They help to develop both mind and body.
2. The brain then has to decide what he should do
3. He can decide either to play or to leave the ball alone.

In these sentences there are two verbs. The first verb is the main verb and the second verb is a 'to' infinitive.

Complete these sentences by writing an infinitive verb in the blank space.

1. She forgot a suitcase
2. The children must read English books their English.
3. We intend the examination.
4. They volunteered the classroom.
5. Mr. Kulasinghe wanted abroad.

UNIT SIX SEASONS

Talking about season

1) Write the short answer for the following question

1. Who is Mike?
2. From where is he?
3. Who is suresh?.....
4. What has Mike brought to Sri Lanka?
5. What are the cloths they used in winter?
6. How they find the Road conditions?
.....
7. Why they want to listen radio & T.V.?
.....
8. What can you see the little children faces?
.....
9. Why all those leaves are red, yellow and Brown?
.....
10. Which sentence tells you that Suresh doesn't like to wear heavy clothes during winter?
.....
.....

2) Match the words and phrases in the dialogue which mean very much the same as the following.

a) It's wonderful	winter clothes
b) movement of motor cars and other vehicles on the road	traffic
c) a way or a method of working	Bulletin
d) The state of road	Road conditions
e) A short news report on the radio or T. V.	Marvellous

Activity - 1

A. Read the heading given in this table put the words given below in the correct column.

Storm, winter, fahrenheit, cloudy, snowflakes, hurricane. degrees, summer, cyclones, floods, thunder, drought, dry, sunny, wet, autumn, snow, gale, spring, lightening, warm, rain, frost, icebreg, fog, hailstorms, windy, stormy, rainy, gloumy.

Seasons	Weather conditions		Temperature.	
	noun relating to weather	Adjectives relating to weather	noun relating to temperature	adjective relating to temperature

4) **A. find the following information and fill the box**

1) The winter wear :	.....
2) The four seasons: 1.....	2.....
	3..... 4.....
3) Colour of leaves in Autumn	:.....

B. Write the information of the following in the winter season.

1) The garden	:.....
2) Clothes they wear	:.....
3) Traffic	:.....
4) Weather bulletin	:.....
5) Life during winter	:.....

C. Write the short answer for the following questions. your answer must be based " Talking about seasons"

- 1) What is the next slide on? :.....
- 2) What do the children feel about spring? :.....
- 3) What do they do during spring? :.....
- 4) What does the slide on Autumn show? :.....

5) *Read your English Book - page - 62. Table and write what you saw and what you felt, what you did and what happend on that day.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 2

6) *Prepare a radio announcement informing motorists about Road accidents. You can use the following points.*

- * B - 2 Galle - Matara
- * The bridge at Unawatuna is under repair.
- * New route to take - Galle, Akuressa and proceed to Matara.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity - 3

7) *Write a paragraph of "what people do during different seasons*

Summer Season

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Language Expression

Question	Answer
1. Will they be angry with me?	I suppose so
2. Have they left the office	No I don't suppose so
3. Won't he busy now	yes I suppose so
4. Will school close early tomorrow the last day school?	I suppose so

7) Write pairs each student gives the statements he has written and the other gives an expression of agreement

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Language expressions

appreciation by using the words

"oh! thats fine!"

"Done wonderfully!"

"May god bless you!"

"How Joyful!"

"How sweet!"

"Thank god!"

"Many happy returns of the day!"

"What a suprise!"

"What a great lidea!"

"That's a good ldea!"

"By god's grace!"

"excellent!"

"good heavens!"

"How dare he!"

"congratulation!"

"What a great Victory"

"worderful!"

"Welcome"

8) Write some sentences with appreciation words.

.....

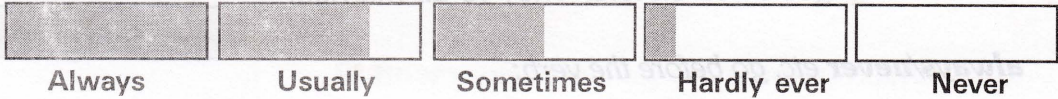
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Answer the questions.

Then ask B.

Mark B's answer.

Your
Answers

B's
Answers

How often do you

1. ride a bicycle?

2. Watch TV at night?

3. ...cook dinner?

4. ...Shop on Sunday?

5. .. understand the teacher?

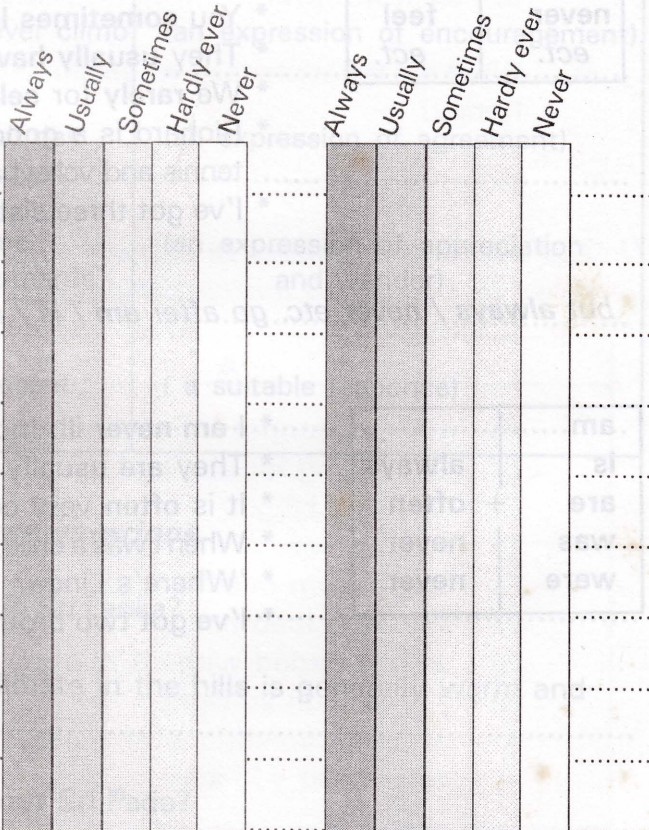
6. ..play volleyball in the summer?

7. ... visit relatives on holidays?

8.... talk on the phone at night?

9. ..walk to school?

10...read before you go to bed?



A.	always	often	ever	rarely	also	already	all
	usually	sometimes	never	seldom	just	still	both

The words (**always / never** etc.) are often with the verb in the middle of a sentence:

- * My brother **never** speaks to me.
- * She's **always** late.
- * Do you **often** go to restaurants?
- * I **sometimes** eat too much. (or **Sometimes** I eat too much)
- * I don't want to go to the cinema. **I've** **already** seen the film
- * I've got three sisters. They're **all** married.

B. *always/never* etc. go before the verb:

always		verb
often	+	go
never		play
<i>ect.</i>		feel
		<i>ect.</i>

- * I **always** go to work by car. (not I go always)
- * Ann **often** plays tennis. (not Ann plays often tennis)
- * You **sometimes** look unhappy.
- * They **usually** have dinner at 7 o'clock.
- * We **rarely** (or **seldom**) **watch** television.
- * Richard is a good footballer. He **also** plays tennis and volleyball (not He plays also tennis)
- * I've got three sisters. They **all** live in London.

but *always / never* etc. go after **am / is / are / was / were**:

am		
is		always
are	+	often
was		never
were		never

- * I **am** **never** ill. (not never am ill')
- * They **are** **usually** at home in the evenings.
- * It **is** **often** very cold here in winter.
- * When I was a child, **I** **was** **always** late for school.
- * 'Where's Linda? 'She's **still** in bed'.
- * I've got two brothers. They're **both** doctors.

C. *always/never* etc. go between two verb (*have.....been / can find* etc.):

verb 1		verb 2
will		go
can		find
do	always	remember
etc.	often	etc
	never	
have	etc.	gone
has		been

- * I will always remember you.
- * It doesn't often rain here.
- * Do you usually go to work by car?
- * I can never find my keys.
- * Have you ever been to Rome?
- * A: Where's Linda?
- B: She's just gone out.
- * A: Where are your friends?
- B: They've all gone to the cinema.

Activity - 4

9) Write the suitable expressions from text I 'Talking about the seasons' and correct responses

Statement	Response
1. I don't think I can ever climb Pidurutalagala	(an expression of encouragement)
2. It's going to be a dull day	(an expression of agreement)
3. I've brought you some beautiful picture postcards	(an expression of appreciation and wonder)
4. I have got a nice present for you	(a suitable response)

10) Write the answer to these questions.

1. How many seasons in Sri Lanka?
2. Which period the climate in the hills is generally warm and sunny?.....
3. What they think about Sri Pada?

Buddhists :

Christians :

Hindu :

4. What is the scene that one can never forget?
.....

5. What is the name of major four river?

1. 2.

3. 4.

6. Which months are generally dry months?
.....

7. What is migrate Sri Lanka in search of sunshines?
.....

8. What did the writer see when she visited the house of a farmer's family?
.....

11) The words and phrases in column A mean very much the same as those in Column B match them correctly

A		
A)	holy or connected with religion	Depend
B)	A building for storing grain	rewarding
C)	become bigger	climate
D)	looking for	migrate
E)	move from one place to another	swell
F)	makes a loud noise	drought
G)	a long period without rainfall	sacred
H)	bright with sunlight	alms
I)	weather conditions of a place or area	swell
J)	reap what you sow	Barns

Activity - 6

12) Break up the following sentences into two short sentences without changing meaning

1. The cuckoo bird announces the dawn of the New year which usually falls on 14th april every year.

2. Mike is a student from sweden studying in a University in Sri Lanka

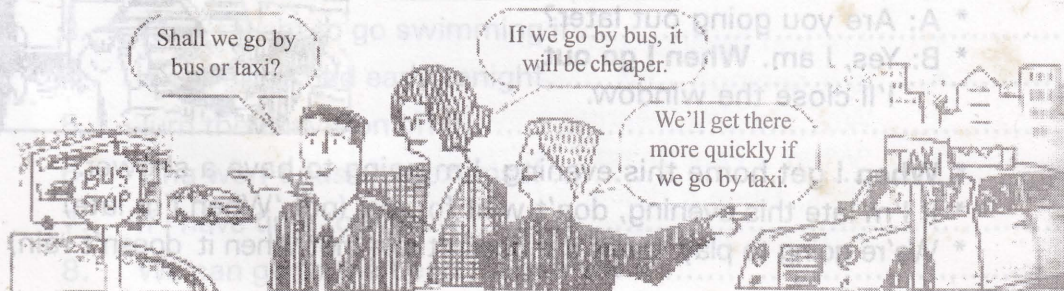
3. The members of the family along with their relatives prepared the first meal from their harvest to be offered as alms at the buddhist temple.

4. I have seen on T. V. people walking fast wearing heavy cloths.

GRAMMAR

Conditional clauses

*



If can be at the beginning of a sentence or in the middle

If ...	... (if at the beginning)
If we go by bus,	it will be cheaper
If you don't hurry,	you'll miss the train.
If you're hungry	have something to eat.
If the phone rings,	can you answer it, please?

...	if ... (if in the middle)
It will be cheaper	if we go by bus.
You'll miss the train	if you don't hurry
I'm going to the concert	if I can get a ticket.
Do you mind	if I use your phone? (= Is it ok if I use it)

In conversation, we often use the if-part of the sentence alone:

* Are you going to the concert? Yes, **if I can get a ticket.**'

B. If you see Ann tomorrow ... etc.

After **if**, we use the present (not 'will'). We say: if you **see** ... (not if you will see):

- * **If you see** ann tomorrow, can ask her to phone me?
- * **If I'm** late this evening, don't wait for me. (not if will be)
- * What shall we do **if it rains**? (not if it will rain)
- * **If I don't feel** well tomorrow, I'll stay at home.

C. if and when.

If I go out = it is possible that will go out, but I'm not sure:

* A: Are you going out later?

B: Perhaps. **If I go out,**
I'll close the window.



When I go out = I'm going out (for sure):

* A: Are you going out later?

* B: Yes, I am. **When I go out,**
I'll close the window.

* **When I get home** this evening, I'm going to have a shower.

* If I'm late this evening, don't wait for me. (not 'When I'm late')

* We're going to play tennis **if it doesn't rain** (not when it doesn't rain)

Make sentences beginning with if. Choose from the boxes.

If +

you pass the exam
you fail the exam
you don't want this magazine
you want those pictures
you're busy now
you're hungry
you need money

we can have lunch now
you can have them
I can lend you some
you'll get a certificate
I'll throw it away
we can talk later
you can do it again

1. If you don't hurry, you'll be late
2. If you pass
3. If
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.

which is right?

1. If I'm late this evening, don't wait for me. I'm is right
2. Will you write to me if I give / I'll give you my address?
3. If there is / will be a fire, the alarm will ring
4. If don't see you tomorrow morning, I phone / I'll phone you in the evening.
5. I'm / I'll be surprised if Martin and Julia get / will get married.
6. Do you go / will you go to the party if they invite / they'll invite you?

Use your own ideas to complete these sentences.

1. I'm going to the concert if I can get a ticket.
2. If you don't hurry you'll miss the train
3. I don't want to go swimming if
4. If you go to bed early tonight,
5. Turn the television off if.....
6. Tina won't pass her exams if
7. If I have time tomorrow
8. We can go to the beach tomorrow if

Put if or when

1. If I'm late this evening, don't wait for me.
2. I'm going to do some shopping now. I come back, we can have lunch.
3. I'm thinking of going to see Tim I go, will you come with me?
4. you don't want to go out tonight, we can stay at home.
5. Do you mind I close the window?
6. John is still at school he leaves school, he wants to go to university.
7. Shall we have a picnic tomorrow the weather is good?
8. We're going to malwana next week. We haven't got anywhere to stay - we hope to find a hotel we arrive. I don't know what we'll do we don't find anywhere.

Noun + ing participial Clause

A. *positive* *question*

I	am	} is	doing	} doing?		
he			working		} working?	
she			going			} going?
it			staying			
we	} are	etc.	} etc.			
you						
they						

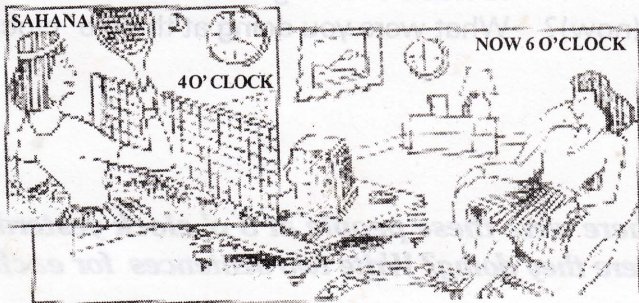


- * Are you feeling OK?' 'Yes. I'm fine, thank you'.
- * Is it raining?' 'Yes. take an umbrella.'
- * Why are you wearing a coat? It's not cold.
- * 'What's Paul doing?' He' reading the newspaper.'
- * Look, there's Rejeena ! Where's she going?
- * Who are you waiting for? Are you waiting for sue?

* **Study the word order:**

	is / are	+ subject	+ -ing
	Is	he	working today?
	Is	Paul	working today?
Where	are	they	going?
Where	are	those people	going? (not 'Where are going those people?')

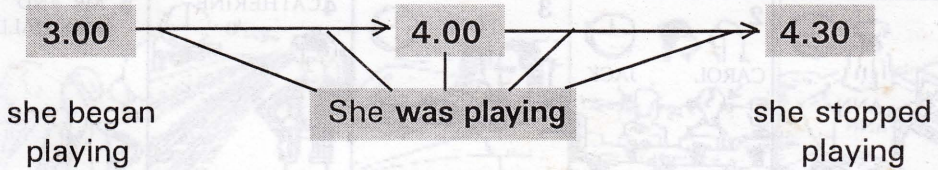
*



It is 6 o' clock now
Sahana is at home.
She is watching television.

At 4 o' clock she wasn't at home
She was at the sports club

She was playing tennis
She wasn't watching television.



* **was / were + -ing** is the continuous:

positive

negative

question

I	was	doing
he		watching
she		playing
it	were	running
we		living
you		<i>etc.</i>
they		

I	was not (wan't)	doing
he		watching
she		playing
it	were not (weren't)	running
we		living
you		<i>etc.</i>
they		

was	I	doing?
	he	watching?
	she	playing?
were	it	running?
	we	living?
	you	<i>etc.</i>
	they	

- * What were you doing at 11.30 yesterday? Were you working?
- * 'What did he say?' 'I don't know. I wasn't listening?'
- * It was raining, so we didn't go out.
- * In 1985 we were living in Canada.
- * Today she's wearing a skirt, but yesterday she was wearing trousers.

* I woke up early yesterday. It was a beautiful morning. The sun was shining and the birds were singing.

Spelling (live → living / run → running / lie → lying etc.)

* am / is / are + -ing (Present) was / were + -ing (past):

* I'm working (now)

I was working at 10.30 last night.

* It isn't raining (now)

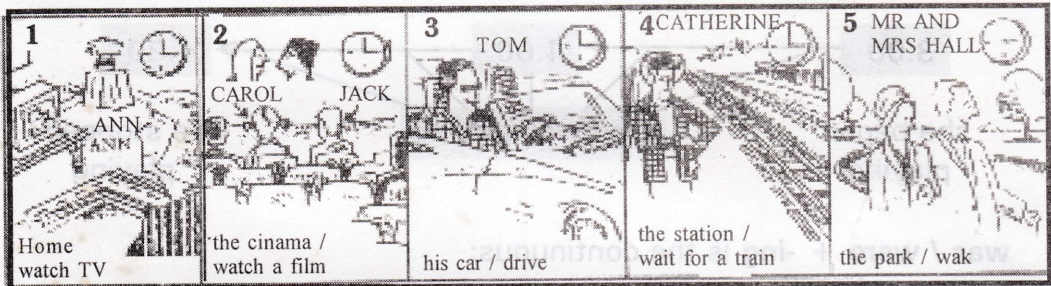
It wasn't raining when we went out.

* What are you doing (now)?

What were you doing at three o'clock?

EXERCISES

Look at the picture where were these people at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon? And what were they doing? Write two sentences for each picture.



1. Ann was at home. She was watching TV.

2. Carol and Jack They

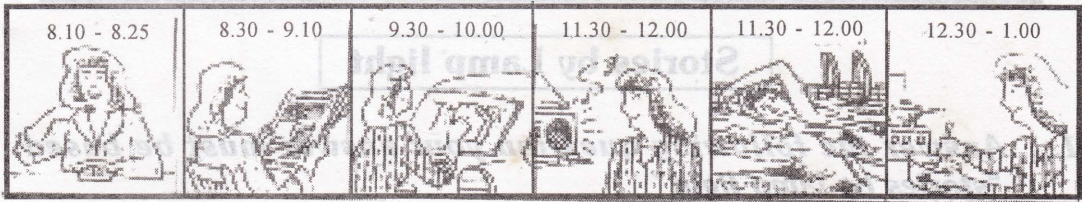
3. Tom

4.

5.

6. And you? I

Sarah did a lot of thing yesterday morning. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.



1. At 9.45 she was washing her car
2. At 11.45 she.....
3. At 9 o'clock
4. At 12.50
5. At 8.15
6. At 10.30

Complete the questions. Use **was / were -ing** Use **what/where/why** if necessary.

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------|
| 1. (you/live) <u>where were you living</u> in 1990? | In London |
| 2. (you/do) at 2 o' clock? | I was asleep. |
| 3. (it/rain) .....when you got up? | No. it was sunny. |
| 4. (Ann/ drive) so fast? | Because she was in a hurry. |
| 5. (Tim/wear) a suit yesterday? | No. a T-shirt and jeans. |

Look at the picture. You saw Joe in the street yesterday afternoon. What was he doing? write positive or negative sentences.



1. (wear/a jacket) He wasn't wearing a jacket.
2. (carry/ a bag)
3. (go/to the dentist)
4. (eat/an ice-cream)
5. (carry/an umbrella,
6. (go/ home)
7. (wear/ a hat)
8. (ride/a bicycle)

Stories by Lamp light

1. Answer the following question your answer must be based "stories by lamp light"

1. What were Vikum and Neela doing ?

.....

2. Give two forms of entertainment you hear in the dialogue:

.....

3. What gave them light during a power failure?

.....

4. Why don't father allow his brother to go out?

.....

5. Read out the statement father makes to show he does not like T. V.?

.....

6. What made father and uncle recall their childhood?

.....

2. The words and phrases in Column "A" mean much the same as those in column "B" match them correctly.

A

B

1. drought	A. To gather a crop
2. hint	B. unhappy and complaining
3. skeletons	C. a long period of no rain
4. harvest	D. amount of money
5. grumbling	E. to take up or out
6. scooped	F. The body structure of a human body
7. earnings	G. Sign or signal

3) Answer the following questions

1. Who are the characters mentioned in " Never gives up" of the story?

.....
.....

2. What had happened to the village?

.....

3. Why didn't Sirimal father grumble?

.....
.....

4. How did Sirimal try to get water?

.....

5. Why had Sudath left the village?

.....

6. Where had he gone?

.....

7. What is the invitation that Sudath gave Sirimal?

.....

8. Why did Sirimal's father have a thoughtful face and the mothers eyes were filled with tears?

.....

9. "Life in the city was not easy" what made it " not easy" for Sirimal and Sudath?

.....

10. Who was Jemmy seeya?

.....

11. Why did Jemmy Seeya need Sirimal's help?

12. How did Sudath and Sirimal become rich?

13. What was the dream that Sirimal had?

14. What made Sirimal want to go back home?

15. Who spoke to Sirimal and what did he say?

Activity - 1

4) *Fill in the Columns in the box given below with forms of entertainment you can organise for your friends.*

Form of entertainment	
Indoor	outdoor
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Activity - 2

5) Fill in the blanks with correct expressions.

in the future, give up, all his might, Nature gives us

- 1. This is what
- 2. We will have good harvests
- 3. Sirimal wouldn't
- 4. Sirimal hit the stone with

6) You are a newspaper reporter, you heard the story about Sirimal and what he had found.

Prepare your question to Sirimal on given guidelines

1. Information about Sirimal - 5 questions.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

2. Schooling

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

3. How he found water

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.

Activity - 3

7) Sirimal's name spread around and Jemmy seeya come to see him

1. Explain how they would have greeted each other.

A rectangular box containing ten horizontal dotted lines for writing the answer to question 1.

2. Write out the dialogue they would have had.

A large rectangular box containing twenty horizontal dotted lines for writing the dialogue for question 2.

