

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

NEW

CLASS *21st Century*
WORKBOOK

For

GRADE 9 NINE

BASED ON

THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH



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

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

21st Century

NEW CLASS WORK BOOK

For

GRADE NINE

9

**BASED ON
THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH**

PRICE : RS. 110/=

**K.V.PRINTERS ,
58 , GREEN LANE ,
COLOMBO - 13.
T.P:- 330723**

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Dear teachers and Students,

We are delighted indeed to bring out our "21st" Century New Class Workbook" for Grade Nine. It is designed in conformity to the new Pupil's Text "THE WORLD THROUGH ENGLISH" for grade nine students.

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

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

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

This workbook render the contents of the pupil's Text lighter through a unit by unit analysis.

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

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

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

We welcome your comments for a better service.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE PUBLISHERS

Publishers:
K.V. PRINTERS (JAFFNA)
58, Green lane,
Colombo - 13
T.P. : 2330723

PLATE 1

PLATE 1

The first part of the report is devoted to a description of the general situation in the country at the beginning of the year. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The second part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The third part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The fourth part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The fifth part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The sixth part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The seventh part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The eighth part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

The ninth part of the report is devoted to a description of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results. It is followed by a detailed account of the work done during the year, and a summary of the results.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED BY THE PUBLISHERS

THE PUBLISHERS
10, NASSAU ST., N.Y.C.
1915

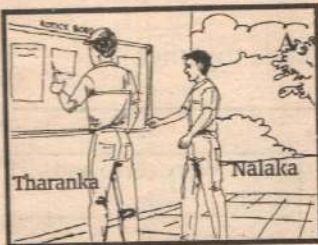
UNIT ONE

1. A MEETING : AN EXPERIENCE

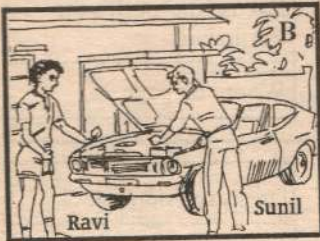
1A - AT THE SCHOOL NOTICE BOARD

1

Look at the first picture and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks below for the other pictures. Choose the correct lines from the boxes given on the right.



- T - Nalaka, Did you see the board?
- N - What? Anything interesting?
- T - Social Services Association.
- N - Wonderful! I'm sure our boys will be thrilled to hear this.



- S - Ravi, come here
- R - yes, what's wrong
- S - Did you see this?
- R - Oh, it's the wire from the battery.

Oh, its the wire from the battery. **4**

Ravi, come here. **1**

Did you see this? **3**

Yes, What's wrong? **2**



- Ma - Mother, please come here
- Mo - yes, what's the matter
- Ma - Did you see this?
- Mo - Oh, the window is broken.

Oh, the window is broken. **4**

Yes, what's the matter? **2**

Did you see this? **3**

Mother, please come here. **1**



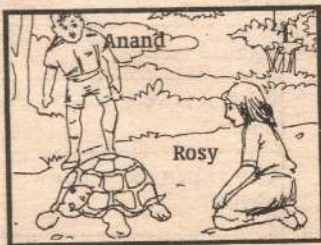
- M - Leela, come here please
- L - yes, mother anything
- M - Did you see this?
- L - Oh, Sushanthi is first in Olympics!

Yes, mother anything important? **2**

Did you see this? **3**

Leela, come here please. **1**

Oh, Sushanthi is first in Olympics! **4**



- R - Anand, come here will you
- A - yes, what's there
- R - How nice
- A - It's a nice tortoise

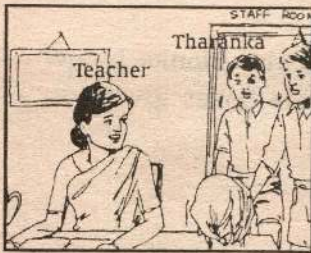
Yes, what's there? **2**

Anand, come here will you? **1**

How nice! **3**

It's a nice tortoise. **4**

2 Look at the first picture and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks below for the other pictures. Choose the correct lines from the boxes on the right.



- Th - Excuse us, Madam.
 Te - Sure.
 Th - Madam, it's about the notice.
 Th - I'm glad boys. Let's write the agenda together.



- M - Excuse me sir
 It's the traffic jam
 T - Don't worry come
 and sit down
 M - We are page 25
 T - Thank you sir

- Don't worry come and sit down.
 Thank you sir.
 Excuse me sir. It's the traffic jam.
 We are on page 25.



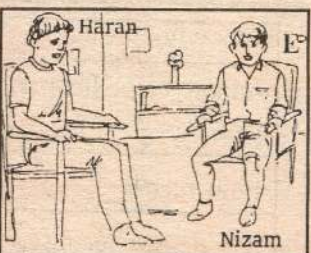
- K - Excuse me
 N - yes
 K - can I get a lighter
 please
 N - I'm sorry I don't
 smoke
 K - O, it is o k

- I'm sorry I don't smoke
 O, it is O.K.
 Can I get a lighter please?
 Excuse me.
 Yes.



- A - Excuse me
 P - yes can I help you
 A - Is there a pharmacy
 near here?
 P - There is one on
 the park Road

- There is one on the Park Road
 Yes, can I help you?
 Is there a pharmacy near here?
 Excuse me.



- H - Excuse me
 N - yes
 H - can i open the win
 dow please
 N - sure, it is very
 hot in here

- Yes.
 Excuse me.
 Sure, it is very hot in here.
 Can i open the window please?

3

Read " AT THE SCHOOL NOTICE BOARD " on page 2 of your text and answer the following questions.

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

they are the two boys reading in the picture down

2. How old do you think they are / what are their names ?

Tharanga and kavinda

3. Are they School boys or University students ?

no

4. What is written at the top of the board?

notice

5. What is the name of the third boy turning at the corner ?

Nalaka

4

Read the Notice carefully and answer the questions below.

1. What is the notice about ?

2. Who is this notice / meeting for

3. When and where will they meet ?

4. What time will it start ?

5. Who has written the notice ?

6. What is Mrs. Jayaweera ?

7. Who else has signed the notice ?

5

Now read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. How many people are talking?

Three 3

2. What are their names?

Nalaka, Tharanga

3. Where do the students meet their teacher?

Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera

4. Who is writing the agenda for the meeting?

5. Who are making suggestions?

6

Match the following utterances [A] with their functions [what they do] given under [B]. Put the correct numbers in the right boxes.

A

1. We are delighted to read it Madam.
2. I don't think so Nalaka, we must tell them the date and time.
3. Oh it is wonderful!
4. I think your speech should come first Madam.
5. You are quite right children.

B

- a) The teacher agrees with the boys.
- b) Nalaka is thrilled to see the notice.
- c) The boys say they are happy.
- d) The boy makes a suggestion.
- e) Tharanga disagrees with Nalaka.

7 Read the notice on the school Notice Board. Now display the notice in the form of a poster.

Social Services Association

To : All students of the Grade Nine classes

Message : _____

Venue : the main hall

Day : 5th February 1999

Time : at 1.30 pm

J. Saraswathy
Principal

Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera
Name of Convener

2nd Feb 1999
Date

8 Read the text carefully and write out the Agenda for the first meeting. Use the given lines

Social Services Association
OF Grade Nine
[Service to mankind is service to God]

AGenda

- Welcome Address by Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera
- Address by by the principal
- Election of office by office bearers
- vote of thanks by Kavinda
- _____ by _____

J. Saraswathy
Principal

Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera
Name of Convener

2nd Feb 1999
Date

9

Read " AT THE SCHOOL NOTICE BOARD " again and answer the questions below.

1. Who is the teacher in charge of Grade 9 classes?

Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera

2. The children felt happy after reading the notice. Write one sentence that tells us they were happy?

3. Tharanka's friends do not know about the notice. How does Tharanka say that?

4. Mrs. Jayaweera had this idea of forming this association for a long time. Write the sentence that tells us this.

5. What is the most important item?

10

With the help of a dictionary match the words on the left with their meanings. Put the correct number in the right box.

- The Convener

1. He reads the minutes.

- The Patron

2. He is in charge of the funds.

- The Editor

3. He calls a meeting.

- The Treasurer

4. He checks the accounts.

- The Auditor

5. He heads all the meetings.

- The Secretary

6. He guides the association from outside.

- The President

7. He is in-charge of the News letter of the Association.

11

Supply the correct adjectives for the following words from the list on the left [as used in the text].

- welcome ✓
- important
- inaugural ✓
- main ✓
- fellow ✓
- useful
- Quiz ✓
- Committee ✓

- 1. address ✓ meeting ✓
- 2. _____ suggestions
- 3. meeting ✓ address ✓
- 4. Hall ✓ item
- 5. _____ hall
- 6. _____ members ✓
- 7. competition student ✓
- 8. members ✓ competition ✓

12

Complete the following sentences choosing the other parts of them from the box given below.

- 1. Election of office bearers _____

- 2. The first item in the agenda _____

- 3. The success of everything depends on _____

- 4. The committee will discuss _____

- 5. Most of our friends _____

- 6. The teacher in-charge explained briefly _____

- 7. We must tell our friends _____

- 8. Meeting young writers from other countries _____

- ▶ the details of the programme of work.
- ▶ the date and time of the first meeting.
- ▶ will be thrilled to hear about it.
- ▶ is the most important item in the agenda.
- ▶ is an unforgettable experience.
- ▶ the purpose of the meeting.
- ▶ a good set of office bearers.
- ▶ is the welcome address by the teacher in-charge.

13

Do this cross word puzzle with the help of the hints and clues given below.

		8			9			1			11						
																	12
	2																
								10		3							
					4												
								5									
								6									
7																	

ACROSS

1. He is in charge of a newspaper.
2. Another name for the place where a meeting or match is held.
3. He supports, guides and protects the association from outside.
4. We must tell our friends the _____ and time of the meeting.
5. The secretary reads the _____ of the last meeting.
6. He writes the minutes of the meeting and prepares the agenda for the next meeting.
7. We _____ at an election.

DOWN

8. He / She heads a meeting.
9. The teacher wrote the _____ together with the two boys.
10. Ann De Zylva is a committee _____.
11. He is in charge of the funds.
12. The association is for the students of grade _____.

14 Fill in the blanks choosing the correct prepositions from the list below.

for	on	of	in	by	at	to	about
-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-------

1. The meeting was held _____ the main hall.
2. The next meeting will be _____ 12th February.
3. The inaugural meeting started _____ 1.30 p.m.
4. The second item is Address _____ the Principal.
5. Excuse me, Can I disturb you _____ a minute please?
6. The teacher explained the importance _____ the Association.
7. We spoke to the teacher _____ the notice.
8. I welcome all of you _____ this meeting.

15 Say who does what after reading the conversation on page 2 of your text. Put the correct number in the box.

1. Oh, Social Services Association, Wonderful!
2. I don't think so.
3. Let's go and see the teacher now.
4. O.K. Let's go.
5. Madam, it's about your notice.

4. The meeting **commenced** at 1.30 p.m.

- a) started b) ended c) continued

5. The President **invited** the members to suggest a programme of work.

- a) informed b) called upon c) begged

6. The secretary **proposed** the vote of thanks.

- a) said b) prepared c) read

18

Read page 2 and 3 [top] of your text and answer the following questions. Complete the following sentences correctly choosing the missing part of these from the box below.

1. All grade nine students are requested to be present in the main hall.
2. _____ is to form a Social Services Association.
3. the first item on the agenda is welcome address.
4. _____ is the third item.
5. We must elect _____.
6. We can elect them _____.
7. _____ how to elect them.
8. We also have to _____ for the next term.
9. Kavinda will finally _____.

- ◆ by vote or by nomination
- ◆ the purpose of the meeting
- ◆ discuss our programme
- ◆ requested to be present
- ◆ let the committee decide

- ◆ the first item on the agenda
- ◆ a good set of office bearers
- ◆ propose the vote of thanks
- ◆ election of office bearers

19

Read 1 B - " SOCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION - MINUTES OF THE INAUGURAL MEETING " and answer the following questions.

1. Why was Mrs. Jayaweera thanked by the Principal?

2. What did she briefly explain?

3. Why did she thank the Principal?

4. What did he ask the students to do?

5. What was done after the Principal's address?

20

Given below are some words and phrases used at formal meetings. Rewrite the sentences given below replacing the words or phrases in thick type with the correct formal words or phrases given in the box.

proposed the vote of thanks / proposals / requested / concluded
programme of work / participating / invited / regret

1. The Principal **asked** the Grade 9 students to take part in all the future activities.

2. The members put forward many useful **suggestions**.

3. The Principal **ended** his speech with thanks to everyone.

4. The teacher - in - charge , Mrs. Jayaweera thanked everyone for **taking part** in the meeting.

5. The committee discussed **the list of planned activities**.

6. The secretary **thanked**.

7. I **feel sorry** to inform you that I am unable to attend the meeting.

8. The President **called upon** the chief guest to make his speech.

21

The secretary, Kavinda Liyanage proposed the vote of thanks at the inaugural meeting. Complete what he said choosing the correct parts from the cage below.

1. for attending the meeting today.
2. who gave us the idea and took the initiative to form the association.
3. for giving us permission to form this association.
4. who gave us valuable suggestion on how to organize our future activities and helped in making the arrangement for this meeting.

a) Chairman, dear friends, let me thank Mrs. Jayaweera _____

b) I wish to thank our Principal _____

c) My thanks are also due to my friends _____

d) Finally, let me thank all of you _____

22

Grade 10 students of your school want to form a NATURE CLUB. Science teacher Miss. Rosy Kamal has agreed to help them start. Write out the notice she would put on the school Notice Board. Put the missing words to complete the notice.

NOTICE

All _____ of the Grade _____ classes are _____ to be _____ prayer hall _____ 15th March, 2000, _____ 3.00 _____. The _____ of this _____ is to _____ a _____.

Miss. Rosy Kamal

11th March 2000

23

Here is a letter written by Tharanga to his sister Vasanthi about the inauguration of a "Social Services Association" in his school. Put the missing letters to complete the letter.

Dear V _____,

We have f _____ a Social Services Association in our school for the G _____ N _____ students. Mrs. Jayaweera is our teacher - in - c _____.

The first meeting was h _____ on 5th F _____. We have e _____ a good set of o _____ b _____. I am sure they will do their best to make the Association a s _____.

Sunimal Nagoda is the P _____. He was p _____ by Ruwan Pathirana and S _____.

by Ayesha Abdeen. Nalaka de Silva is the V _____.
P _____. Ravi Jayatilake proposed him and Dhanuska
Wickramaratne seconded.

Kavinda Liyanage is the S _____. He was
P _____ by H.D. Sumanadasa and
S _____ by Vinod Fernando. Navaz Aziz is the
t _____. Suresh Jayaweera proposed him and
Tikiri Bandara seconded him. A five member c _____ was
also elected.

Our next meeting will be on 12th February.

Love

T _____

24

Read " AT A MEETING OF THE SOCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION " on page 5 of
your text and answer the questions below.

1. Who is presiding over the meeting?

2. How does he greet the members?

3. Is there a big crowd?

4. How does he welcome the members?

5. How does he ask the secretary to read out a letter?

25

Read the letter of excuse read out by the secretary and answer the questions below.

1. Who has sent the letter ?

2. What is his designation ?

3. Who is it addressed to ?

4. How does he greet / salute the person addressed ?

5. How does he apologize ?

6. What reason does he give for his absence ?

7. How does he conclude the letter ?

26

Now read the dialogue on page 6 and answer the following questions.

1. Who read the minutes of the inaugural meeting?

2. How many days after the first meeting was this meeting held?

3. Who proposed that the minutes were in order?

4. What is the main item in the agenda?

5. How many proposals has the committee made?

27

Read the conversation [the day's proceeding] at the meeting on page 6 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. What are the two proposals made by the committee?

2. Who says the first proposal is impracticable?

3. Who agrees with him and what reasons does he state for it?

4. Why do you think the second proposal is practicable?

5. Who are they going to help?

28

Put the following jumbled sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful passage. Put numbers from 1 to 8 to show the correct order.

[No. 1 is done for you]

The people in Kandegama lost their homes due to an earthslip.

There was an earthslip due to heavy rains.

The recent rains has caused great disaster in some parts of our country.

Many lives were saved by the timely action taken by the authorities.

Though many houses were buried fortunately no lives were lost.

They need our help.

Why don't we collect some clothes, books, pens and pencils for them.

However the children in Kandegama Vidyalaya have lost all their belongings.

29

Match the following phrases with the meanings given in the cage below. Put the correct number under [B] in the Boxes given under [A.]

A

- a) an unforgettable experience
- b) Ideal setting
- c) incident that inspired
- d) in confusion
- e) curious to know
- d) give this a thought
- g) in a similar way

<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

B

- 1. eager to find out.
- 2. enjoyably good / suitable place.
- 3. think about it.
- 4. in like manner.
- 5. an event that aroused the interest in something.
- 6. a memorable acquaintance with events and facts.
- 7. in disorder.

30

Given below are ten words from your text on page 8. Find words / phrases of the same meaning from the boxes on the right and write them in the lines provided against each word.

- 1. return - _____
- 2. opportunity - _____
- 3. abroad - _____
- 4. unforgettable - _____
- 5. meadow - _____
- 6. humorous - _____
- 7. garbage - _____
- 8. discarded - _____
- 9. encouraged - _____
- 10. searching - _____

memorable
in another country
grassy ground
chance
come back
put aside as unwanted
looking for something
refuse / litter
funny
urged

31

Read "AT A MEETING OF WRITERS" on page 8 of your text and answer the questions given below.

Read the first paragraph and answer the questions.

1. Who was Kavinda de Silva?

2. Where did he go?

3. Why did he go there?

4. What did the Literary Association want him to do?

32

Read the second paragraph and answer the questions.

1. When was the meeting held?

2. Where was it held?

3. What kind of experience was it to Kavinda?

4. Why was it unforgettable to him?

5. Where was one of the sessions of the meeting held?

6. Why was it an ideal setting?

7. What did the visitors especially speak on?

33

Now read the third paragraph and answer the questions.

1. Where was Andrew from?

2. What did he write?

3. What was his father?

4. Who inspired him to write it?

34

Here is the funny incident that inspired Andrew to write the poem **THE SEARCH**. The events are not in the correct order. Put numbers from 1 to 8 to tell the story of Andrew's father a teacher from Scotland.

[No. 1 is done for you]

Andrew's father was once transferred to a school in another district.

1

Suddenly he pulled out a box from the garbage pit, opened it and smiled.

Everybody got ready to move to a good house close to his new school.

Finally, he looked for it in the garbage pit.

He searched and searched for something in his bag and every where around but he could not find it.

Mother said "That box contains letters and cards his students sent him over the years".

They all spent a lot of time packing there things.

But all of a sudden Andrew's father unpacked his bags.

35

Read the poem "MY FAMILY" on page 9 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Where do you think the writer was going?

2. What was he? Who was he going with? How?

3. He mentions three means of communication. What are they?

4. Who does he address as "You" in lines 1, 5, and 9?

5. Who do you think Tracy is? and how old she is now?

6. He speaks about two wars in lines 7 and 8. What wars are they?

7. The writer is far away from home. What do you think is the state of his mind?

[Give just one word] "H _ _ _ S _ _ _"

36

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form. [No. 1 is done for you.]

1. Mrs. K.G. Jayaweera presided over the meeting.

2. The Principal thanked Mrs. Jayaweera for her initiative.

3. The Principal requested all Grade Nine students to take part in the activities.

4. Ruwan Pathirana proposed Sunimal Nagoda for the post of the President.

5. The President invited the members to suggest a programme of work..

PASSIVE

1. The meeting _____ was presided over _____ by Mrs. K. G. Jayaweera.

2. Mrs. Jayaweera _____ for her initiative.

3. All Grade Nine Students _____.

4. Sunimal Nagoda _____.

5. The members _____.

37

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive form . [No 1 is done for you.]

1. The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Mrs. Jayaweera wrote the agenda for the meeting.
3. My father kept the letters in a box.
4. Planters grew tea and coffee in the central hills.
5. My uncle took thirty colour photos of the temple.

PASSIVE

1. The minutes of the previous meeting was read by the secretary.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

38

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word from the list below.

at	by	in	for	on	towards	from	with	about	of
----	----	----	-----	----	---------	------	------	-------	----

1. The meeting was held _____ the main hall.
2. It was held _____ 5th February.
3. It started _____ 1.30 p.m.
4. The teacher thanked the Principal _____ his interest in the Music Club.
5. She explained the importance _____ the Association.
6. Navas Aziz was proposed _____ Suresh Jeyaweera.
7. Nalaka is coming _____ Tharanga and Kavinda.
8. They spoke _____ the meeting with their teacher in-charge.
9. This is an extract _____ his speech.
10. This was my first experience _____ writers from other countries.

39

GRAMMAR - [Your teachers will help you]

Active Voice and Passive Voice.

Read the following verbs, their past forms and their past participle forms.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past participle</u>	
allow	- allowed	- allowed	
borrow	- borrowed	- borrowed	[Past participle are used with
kill	- killed	- killed	is / are, was / were, has been/ have
offer	- offered	- offered	been, will be / can be, must be /
repair	- repaired	- repaired.	might be]

Now look at No.1 and change the other active sentences into passive sentences.

1. The Principal allowed Ranjan to sit the examination.

Ranjan was allowed by the Principal to sit the examination.

2. Kamali borrowed two books from the Public Library.

Two books were _____.

3. The farmer killed two country birds for the party.

Two _____.

4. Sarasa offered flowers and fruits at the temple.

Flowers and _____.

5. The engineers repaired the bridge in two days.

The _____.

40

Now look at the new set of verbs and change the active sentences into passive sentences.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past participle</u>	
post	- posted	- posted	
arrest	- arrested	- arrested	
count	- counted	- counted	
plant	- planted	- planted	
paint	- painted	- painted	

1. Rohini posted all the letters yesterday.

All the letters _____.

2. The police has arrested the cycle thief.

The cycle thief _____.

3. The cashier counted the money before he stopped work.

The money _____.

4. The Englishmen planted coffee in Kandy years ago.

Coffee _____.

5. The workers will paint the temple for the festival.

The temple _____.

41

Now let's look at some irregular verbs and how they are changed when we change Active sentences into passive sentences.

<u>Present</u>	<u>Past</u>	<u>Past participle</u>	<u>Present</u>	<u>past</u>	<u>Past participle</u>
grow	- grew	- grown	break	- broke	- broken
take	- took	- taken	drive	- drove	- driven
eat	- ate	- eaten	choose	- chose	- chosen

1. We grow tea for export.

Tea is grown for export.

2. They take oil from coconut.

Oil _____.

3. People will eat more sea food in the future.

More sea food _____.

4. The naughty boys have broken two chairs.

Two chairs _____.

5. They drive that engine with diesel oil.

That engine _____.

6. The people choose the President every four years.

The _____.

UNIT TWO

SERVICE IN ONE'S WORK

1. TWO TELEPHONE CALLS

1

Look at the first picture and the dialogue and fill in the blanks in the following dialogues.



M - Hello, I'm Dr. Mano. Could I speak to Dr. Dasanayake?

D - Yes, speaking.

M - Sir, we have an emergency case. He shows signs of Allergy.

D - What has gone wrong? What are the symptoms?

M - He may have mixed up tablets. He has breathing difficulty.

D - In any case admit him in the Intensive Care Unit.

S - Hello, Lanka Chemicals Can I help you?

K - _____

S - Oh, I'm sorry, he is out at the moment.

K - Then _____?

S - Of course, I'll take it down.

K - Tell him _____

S - You'll call back at 4 O'clock. O.k. Bye.



W - Yes, Can I help you?

C - _____

W - Sandwiches? Here you are. Anything to drink sir?

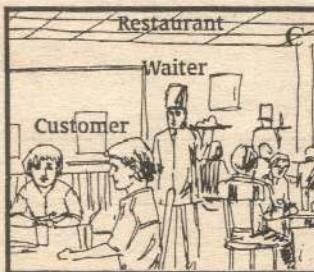
C - Yes, _____

W - Here you are. 12 rupees please.

C - Nine, ten _____

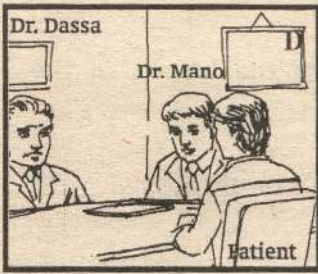
W - Thank you Sir.

C - Your coffee smells nice.



M - He shows signs of Allergy.

D - _____ ?



M - His feet are swollen, He can't walk. He has breathing difficulties and red patches all over.

D - _____ ?

M - He may have mixed up tablets.

D - Then perhaps _____

2

Fill in the blanks and complete the dialogues. [Read TWO TELEPHONE CALLS] .

P - Father, we are waiting for you!

D - Son _____



P - But you promised to come dad.

D - I know _____ . but _____

P - O.K., then father. Can I go with mother?

D - Yes _____

N - Could I speak to Rosy please?

R - Yes _____



N - Hi, Rosy. Nirmal here. How about having lunch together today?

R - I'm sorry. Actually I'm _____

N - O.K. We'll see _____
bye.

R - _____ bye.

M - Hello, Lindo cinema _____
_____ you ?

J - Yes, sir, I want five seats booked for first class.

M - For _____ Madam ?

J - For the 6.30 show please.

M - _____ that is done madam.

J - _____ much sir , bye.



R - Good morning, Air, Lanka.

_____ you ?

A - Yes, madam. _____ tell me if
the UL 123 from Singapore is on _____ ?

R - _____ Sir. it is
_____ ?

A - Oh _____, when is it due madam ?

R - Sir, it is _____ by one _____.

A - O.K. Thank you bye.



3

Read " TWO TELEPHONE CALLS " in your text on page 15 and answer the following questions.

A. 1. Who is the O.P.D doctor?

2. Who is his consultant physician?

3. Who is calling whom on the telephone first?

4. Why?

5. Who is calling the consultant again?

B. 1. What is the name of the second caller?

2. Who is he?

3. Why does he call?

4. What did the consultant promise ?

5. Why can't he go / keep his promise?

6. Is the caller sad or angry or happy?

7. Does the caller accept the doctor's reason ? How do you know ?

8. Who does the caller want to go with?

9. What does the doctor suggest?

10. Why does he say " I am proud of you " ?

4 Match the words and phrases under [A] with their meanings or expansions under [B]. Put the correct number under [A] in the boxes under [B].

(A)

(B)

1. patient
2. O.P.D
3. consultant physician
4. allergy
5. symptoms
6. overdose
7. I.C.U
8. an emergency case

- ▶ Intensive Care Unit.
- ▶ A Patient who is very ill.
- ▶ Bad reaction in body for some food or medicine.
- ▶ Signs of disease.
- ▶ Out Patient Department.
- ▶ A senior medical advisor.
- ▶ a sick person.
- ▶ more than needed amount of medicine.

5 Fill in the blanks with the correct word from the list below.

for	in	at	with	over	on	of	to
-----	----	----	------	------	----	----	----

1. Dr. Manoharan talked to his consultant _____ the telephone.
2. This patient had treatment _____ the chest clinic.
3. He has signs _____ an allergy.
4. Admit the patient _____ the Intensive Care Unit.
5. Dr. Dasanayake's son is waiting _____ him.
6. They have to leave _____ ten minutes.
7. I am attending _____ a patient who is very ill.
8. You can go _____ mother.

6

Give the information asked for in the following grids.

a) THE SYMPTOMS THE PATIENT SHOWED.

b) HOW MANY KINDS OF TABLETS WAS THE PATIENT GIVEN.
HOW WAS HE ASKED TO USE THEM?

c) What was Dr. Manoharan's diagnosis?

d) _____
What was his senior doctor's opinion?

e) _____
Write down the three instructions the consultant physician gave the
O.P.D doctor ?

7

Complete the following sentences choosing the suitable parts from the box below. [No. 1 is done for you]

1. The chest clinic patient was very ill.

So his son took him to the O.P.D.

2. Dr. Manoharan examined the patient and found symptoms of allergy.

3. The consultant thought that the patient had taken an overdose.

4. Prabath's father had promised to come to the Prize Giving.

5. Prabath's father had to attend on the emergency case.

6. Prabath was sad but he understood the nature of his father's job and said

"Then O.K. father."

7. Prabath was going to the Prize giving with his mother.

So he could not go to the Prize Giving.

So his son Prabath telephoned him.

So his father sent his car over.

So the doctor said "I'm proud of you".

So he called his senior.

So he asked Dr. Mano to admit him in the Intensive Care Unit.

So his son took him to the O.P.D.

9

Complete the following Telephone Conversation using the utterances you have already studied.

Mohan :- Hello, Air Lanka.

(M.D) Can _____ ?

Nilanthi :- Hello _____ to
Mr. Mohan Please?

Mohan :- Speaking. May _____
_____ calling please?

Nilanthi :- It's Nilanthi, here Sir,
I'm sorry _____
_____ office today sir.

Mohan :- Why? What's the _____ you?

Nilanthi :- I have a severe _____ sir. But I
_____ tomorrow sir.

Mohan :- Fine, Be _____ you _____ tomorrow
as you _____ we have to _____ our monthly
sales _____ tomorrow.

Nilanthi :- I'll not forget sir. The report is almost ready sir. Thank you".

10

Look at the example [No.1] and rewrite the other pairs of sentences as one sentence. [Your teachers will help you make the necessary changes].

1. "My father has been attending the chest clinic regularly."

His son told Dr. Manoharan.

His son told Dr. Manoharan **that** his father had been attending the chest clinic regularly.

2. "The patient has signs of allergy". Dr. Manoharan said to Dr. Dasanayake.

3. "He has taken an overdose." Dr. Dasanayake told Dr. Manoharan.

4. "We are waiting for you". Prabath told his father.

5. "I'm sorry, I am unable to come". Father told Prabath.

6. "I have to attend on the patient who is very ill." Father explained his son.

11

Look at the example No.1 and rewrite the other pairs of sentences as one sentence.

1. Take 2 tablets every 6 hours. The doctor advised the chest clinic patient.
The doctor advised the chest clinic patient to take 2 tablets every six hours.

2. "Admit the patient in the I.C.U. and put him on saline". Dr. Dasanayake instructed Dr. Manoharan.

3. Have him under observation. The consultant asked the O.P.D. Doctor.

4. Go to the Prize Giving with mother. Father told Prabath.

12

Put numbers from 1 to 6 to show the correct order of the events at the hospital.

- a) Dr. Dasanayake was about to go to the hospital when his son Prabath called him to go to the Prize Giving.
- b) Dr. Manoharan rang up his consultant, Dr. Dasanayake.
- c) So Prabath went to the Prize Giving with his mother.
- d) There was an emergency case at the O.P.D.
- e) His father explained he could not come because he had to attend on that emergency case.
- f) The consultant instructed Dr. Mano to admit the patient in the I.C.U.

13

Complete the following texts filling in the blanks with the missing letters.

There was a p_____ who was very ill. So Dr. Manoharan t_____ his
c_____ physician, Dr. Dasanayake. He told him the sy_____ the man had. He
thought that the man had m_____ up the tablets. Dr. Dasanayake felt that the man
had t_____ an overdose. So he instructed Dr. Manoharan to a_____ him in
the Intensive Care Unit, put him on s_____ and have him under o_____ until
he arrived.

14

Read "THE BRASS WORKERS OF NATTARANPOTA" on page 17 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Where is Nattaranpota?

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

3. What is the main occupation of the people of Nattaranpota?

4. What do you find in almost all the houses?

5. Where are they used?

6. What is a fascinating process?

15

Match the nouns under [A] with their correct adjectives under [B] as given in the text. Choose the correct adjective from the box on the right and write them down in the blanks under [A.]

(A)

(B)

1. _____ houses.
2. _____ occupation.
3. _____ eyes.
4. _____ lamps.
5. _____ gardens.
6. _____ road.
7. _____ surroundings.
8. _____ process.

- quiet
- main
- fascinating
- simple
- watchful
- narrow
- flawless
- well - kept

16

Answer the following questions after reading "THE BRASS WORKERS OF NATTARANPOTA"

1. 'Nattaranpota is in the hill country'

[write the sentence in the text that tell us this]

2. What is the final test of a good craftsman?

3. A tourist asks you to show the way to Nattaranpota. How will you direct him to get there? [complete the text].

a) Firstly you _____ town.

b) From there, take the _____ bus and get off at

c) Then take _____ road _____
_____ Nattaranpota.

4. Describe Nattaranpota

Nattaranpota is a s _____ v _____ near K _____. It has _____

_____ and a _____

5. 'Nattaranpota is a village with a difference' why?

This village was started to _____

_____. The main _____

_____ here is _____

_____. They use them at _____

6. Describe the brass-workers of Nattaranpota.

The brass workers are m _____ c _____. Some of them make e _____ b _____. They c _____ the d _____ with a f _____ n _____ using the s _____ f _____. They move their fingers n _____ and c _____ over the brass surface. They carry their designs in their h _____. They are hard w _____ and d _____ to their job.

17

Replace the word / phrases in thick type in the following sentences choosing the equivalent word / phrase from the box below and rewrite the sentences in the given space.

Revive *delight* *turn out*
emerges *interesting* *apprentice*

1. They **make** expensive brass lamps.

2. Many young men **learn the trade** under master craftsmen.

3. The design **comes out** as they continue to work.

4. This village was started **to bring back to** life the local arts.

5. Making brassware is a **fascinating** process.

6. It is a **great joy** to see them work.

18

Read the following sentences. Then pick out the sentence from the box that goes with each one of them and write it in the space provided. [No.1 is done for you.]

1. The craftsmen carve designs with their great ability.
They are highly skilled

2. They move their fingers quickly with a light touch on the surface of the brass.

3. They focus their eyes on their work.

4. They make flawless lamps.

5. They carry their design in their heads.

6. They sometimes work for months or even years on a piece.

They are very patient.

They are nimble; agile.

They are perfectionists.

They are creative and imaginative.

They are highly skilled.

They concentrate on their work.

19

Replace the words / phrases in thick type with the word / phrase of the same meaning from the list below.

<i>ability</i>	<i>process</i>	<i>expensive</i>
<i>watchful</i>	<i>confidently</i>	<i>main occupation</i>

1. Some craftsmen make **costly** brassware.

2. The young men work under the **alert** eyes of the master craftsman.

3. The test of a good craftsman is his **talent** to make a flawless lamp.

4. The **chief trade** of the villagers is making.

5. The **series of stages** of brassware making is a fascinating one.

6. The men carve **with firm trust** in their talent.

20 Look at the examples below and do as instructed.

1. My sister **paints pictures** as a hobby.
"Paint" is a verb here.
This "**verb + ing and a noun**" makes it a Nominal - "ing" Clause
e.g. **Painting pictures**
Painting + Pictures that is (v + ing + n).
- 2 .A. **Painting pictures** is my sister's hobby.
(or)
B. My sister's hobby is **painting pictures**.

Similarly change the following sentences. The verb and the required noun are given in thick type.

1. Dumbara people **weave mats** as a house hold industry.
1A. Weaving mats _____
1B. The house hold industry _____
2. My sister **collects stamps** as a hobby.
2A. _____
2B. _____
3. My friend **reads books** as an interesting past time.
3A. _____
3B. _____
4. In Norway people **climb mountains** as an exciting sport.
4A. _____
4B. _____
5. My aunty **grows orchids** as a profitable leisure time activity.
5A. _____
5B. _____

21 Put the following jumbled words in the correct order to form meaning sentences as shown in the example.

1. is / respecting elders / a good quality
Respecting elders is a good quality.

2. is / we / should encourage / a habit / saving money

3. is / pleasing to our mind / playing music

4. sometimes / is / boring / visiting friends

5. is harmful / to your health / smoking

6. is / an intellectual activity / playing chess

7. an exciting / flying planes / is / experience

8. is / an expensive industry / making films

22 Read "HIPPOCRATIC OATH" on page 19 of your text and answer the following questions. Say whether the following statements are 'TRUE' or 'FALSE' in the given boxes.

1. Hippocrates was born in Greece.
2. He studied traditional medicine under his father.
3. He believed in his father's methods.
4. He did not teach his pupils his father's methods.
5. Illness is caused by the anger of Gods and evil spirits.
6. Changes in weather or in human body causes illness.
7. Hippocrate's father used magic to cure illnesses.
8. Today doctors do not diagnose before they give treatment.
9. Bed - head ticket is a day to day record of the patients condition.

23

Read out the sentences from your text which give us the following information and then write them in the lines provided.

1. Hippocrates is a citizen of Greece.

2. He was born nearly 2500 years ago.

3. He did not believe in his father's method of magic as a cure.

4. Illness is not caused by the anger of Gods.

5. Hippocrates taught medicine for a long time.

6. He told his pupils a thorough examination and diagnosis is a must before treatment.

7. The regulation he made for his students became a set of rules.

8. You may see the Hippocrates Oath exhibited in a doctor's clinic.

24

Match the words / phrases with their meanings. Put the correct numbers under [A] in the right boxes under [B].

(A)

- | |
|--------------------|
| 1. Consultation. |
| 2. Taking an Oath. |
| 3. Evil spirits. |
| 4. A shrine. |
| 5. A code. |
| 6. A career. |
| 7. Disagree. |
| 8. Treatment. |

(B)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ▶ a trade or profession. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ to hold a different view. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ a form of cure to heal a disease. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ to seek specialist advice on something. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ swearing in the name of God. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ a temple where an idol of a God is kept. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ a set of rules. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ▶ wicked or harmful ghosts. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

25

Answer the following questions about Hippocrates and make it a short paragraph.

1. Where and when was Hippocrates born ?

2. Who was his teacher of medicine ?

3. During his time what did people believe about illness ?

HIPPOCRATES

4. What did his father use to cure illness ?

5. What did Hippocrate say about illness ?

6. According to him what must one doctor do before giving treatment ?

7. What did he use to cure illness instead of mdgic ?

8. Why is he called the father of modern medicine ?

MODERN MEDICINE

9. What is he remembered for even now ?

10. What did he lay down for his pupils to follow ?

11. What should the doctors maintain everyday according to him ?

12. What do the doctors honour even today ?

HIPPOCRATIC OATH

26

Look at the following examples and make sentences as explained below.

1. Tea - **export** - to Europe
Tea is exported to Europe.

In this sentence '**Tea**' is the subject, **is exported** is the verb [passive form].

It is formed by putting **is or are** according to the subject.

If it is a singular, we use **is** and

If it is a plural, we use **are**

with **is** or **are** we add the past participle and the verb **export**

It is "**exported**"

is + exported

So we expand the following

Tea - export - to Europe , as

"Tea is exported to Europe"

Similarly

2. Rice - import - from China becomes

Rice is imported from China.

Now let us do the following as in No.1 and No.2

3. oil - extract - from coconut.

4. Patients - examine - before treatment.

5. Computers - use - in many offices

6. Hippocrates - call - the father of modern medicine.

7. illness - cause - by weather changes.

8. National flags - hoist - on the Independence Day.

9. Free books - issue - every year.

10. Examination - conduct - every December.

27

Read "HIPPOCRATIC OATH" on page 19 of your text again and complete the following text filling in the blanks with the missing words.

HIPPOCRATIC OATH

Long ago people believed that illness was caused by the anger of Gods. But Hippocrates believed and t_____ his pupils that illness was due to n_____ causes changes in the e_____ or weather or changes in the h_____ body caused illness. This th_____ of Hippocrates changed me_____ from the practice of m_____ to a science. This is why Hippocrate is called the Father of Modern Medicine.

He also stressed that a p_____ must be thoroughly examined in order to d_____ his illness before any tr_____ is given. He said a day to day r_____ of the patient's progress and the treatment given should be kept.

He laid down r_____ to guide his pupils' moral c_____. This later became the Hippocratic Oath. Even now doctors honour these rules.

THE HIPPOCRATIC OATH

I swear by Apollo Physician by Asclepias by Wealth by Heal-all and by all Gods and Goddesses, making them witnesses, that I will carry out, according to my ability and judgement, this oath and this indenture.

To regard my teacher in this art as my parents, to make him partner in my livelihood, and when he is in need of money to share mine with him, to consider his offsprings equal to my brothers, to teach them this art, if they require to learn it, without fee or indenture and to impart percept oral instruction and all the other learning, to my sons, to the sons of my teacher, and to pupils who have signed the indenture and sworn obedience to the physician's Law, but to none other.

I will use treatment to help the sick according to my ability and judgement but I will never use it to injure or wrong them. I will not give poison to anyone though asked to do so, nor will I suggest such a plan.

Similarly I will not give a pessary to a woman to cause illegal abortion. But in purity and holiness I will guard my life and art. I will not use the knife on sufferers from stone, but I will give place such as are craftsmen therein.

Into whatsoever houses I enter, I will do so to help the sick, keeping myself free from all intentional wrong doing and harm especially from fornication with woman or man, bonded or free.

Whatsoever in the course of practice I see or hear [or even outside my practice in my social intercourse] that ought never to be published abroad: I will never divulge, but I will consider such things to be holy secrets.

Now I keep the Oath and break it not, May I enjoy honour in my life and art among all men for all time, but if I transgress forswear myself, may the opposite befall me.

UNIT THREE

LETTERS : WHAT THEY CAN DO

1 A - GETTING A PEN FRIEND

1

Look at the first picture and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks for the other pictures choosing the correct lines from the boxes.

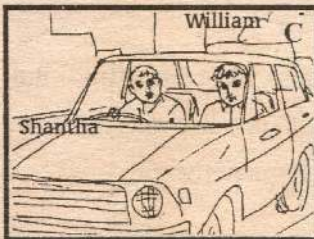


- J - Hello, Shantha, what are you reading so happily?
- S - A letter from my pen friend.
- J - How interestingfrom where?
- S - From England



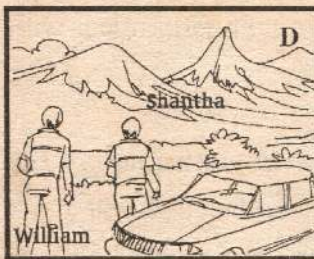
- J - Where did you get the address?
- S - _____
- J - _____
- S - _____

Why not it is quite easy.
In the children's corner of Sunday Times.
Shantha, I wish I had a pen friend.
Where did you get the address?



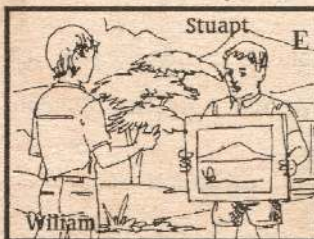
- S - _____
- W - _____
- S - _____
- W - _____

Fine, I feel quite relaxed.
No wonder, it's the pure mountain air.
How do you feel William?
I'm sure it.



- W - _____
- S - _____
- W - _____
- S - _____

It is the loveliest spot in Srilanka.
Look, That's the famous Ramboda pass.
I am so thrilled Shantha.
What a magnificent view?



- W - _____
- S - _____
- W - _____
- S - _____

You must see this in moon light.
Shantha, what are you looking at?
A photograph of Kotmale Valley.
Oh, it is fantastic.

2 Read "GETTING A PEN FRIEND" on page 25 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. What are the names of the two boys?

2. Who is reading a letter?

3. Who is that letter from?

4. Who wants to have a pen friend? How does he say that?

5. Where can he get the addresses of pen pals?

6. Who offers to help whom to get a pen friend? How does he say that?

3 Read Shantha's List of Pen Friends in the 'Pen Friend' Corner on page 25 and answer these questions.

1. How many addresses are there?
2. What are the names of the children and what is the Nationality of each.

Names of Pen pals Nationality

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

3. What information does each child give about himself / herself? [Give headings for the informations given] [NO.1 is done for you].

1	2	3	4	5	6
NAME					
Nicole Joye	Girl	14 Yrs.	France	22, Chemin du Cre - Millet, 74160 St. Julien En Genvoie, France.	Painting Cycling, swimming Writing Poetry.

4. Who doesn't like reading ?

5. Who likes swimming ?

6. Whose special interest is climbing mountains ?

7. Who do not like stamp collecting ?

8. Who likes photography, music and drama ?

4

Read "Shantha's Letter to Stuart" on page 26 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. What is Shantha's address ?

2. How does he greet his pen pal in his letter ? [Give the solution in the letter]

3. How does he end his letter ? [How does he conclude the letter] ?

4. What's his full name ?

5. What does P.S. Stand for ?
What does he say there ?

5

Give short answers to the following questions.

1. How old is Shantha ?

2. What's the name of his house?

3. What's the name of the Town of his residence ?

4. What are his hobbies ?

5. What's his favourite game ?

6

Read "Shantha's List of Pen Friends " and his letter to Stuart Williams and answer the following questions.

1. State two reasons why has Shantha chosen Stuart as his pen pal ?

2. What are the common interest of Shantha and Stuart ?

3. Shantha likes the town he lives in.

Write down two sentences that give us this idea ?

4. What are holiday resorts ? Name two others in Sri Lanka ?

5. Shantha wants Stuart to write back at once. Which lines tell us that.
[write it down]

6. What picture does he send Stuart ?

Who do you think is the tallest in that picture ?

7

Imagine you were Stuart Williams and write about your pen friend Shantha Kuruwita for a Children's Corner in an English Newspaper. [Read Shantha's letter to Stuart to get the information about him]. Start as shown below.

MY PEN PAL

My pen pal's name is _____ . He is _____
_____ old and he _____ the town of
_____ in _____ . He is a _____

8

Read Shantha's letter to Stuart and his reply to Shantha and answer the following questions. [Read "Shantha's List of Pen Friends" too if necessary]

INFORMATION ABOUT TWO PEN PALS.

1. Name in full :		
2. Age :		
3. Male / Female (Sex)		
4. Nationality		
5. Hobbies		
6. Address :		
a) Name of House		
b) House Number and Name of Road :		
c) Postal Code (Zip Code) :		
d) Town / Village .		
e) Country.		

9

Read Shantha's letter to Stuart and give full answers to the following questions.

1. What is Shantha's favourite game?

2. Where does his father work?

3. Where does his mother work?

4. What are his brother's and sister's names?

5. How many members are there in his family?

6. How many pets does he have?. What are they?

7. How does he know Stuart has a special interest in the hill country?

8. Does Shantha go to the same school as his brother and sister? Write down the "word" that gives you the answer for this question.

10

Read Shantha's Letter to Stuart and his reply to it and give the information asked for in the grid below.

INFORMATION ABOUT THE FAMILIES OF THE TWO PEN PALS.

1. Family	KURUWITAS	WILLIAMS
2. Number of Family members		
3. Town / Village of Residence		
4. Father's Occupation		
5. Mother's Occupation		
6. Names of Brothers [Age if known]		
7. Names of Sisters [Age if known]		
8. Grand mother [Age if known]		
9. Grand father [Age if known]		

11

Read Shantha's letter and Stuart's reply and answer the following questions.

1. Stuart has chosen Shantha as his pen pal. Which part of a sentence tells you that ?

2. Who told Stuart first about Nuwara Eliya ?

3. What was he? Where was he working ?

4. In which year do you think he was in Srilanka ?

5. What is grown in Nuwara Eliya ?

6. What is grown in Leed ?

7. In which year do you think Stuart's grandmother died ?

8. How old was his grandfather when Stuart's granny died ?

9. Stuart wants Shantha to reply. Write the sentence that tell us that ?

10. Stuart hopes to visit Srilanka ? Which sentence in his letter tells us that ?

12

Read the following questions commonly about Shantha and Stuart and provide the information in the grids below.

1. How many pets has he ?
2. What are they ?
3. What are their names ?
4. Describe his town / village ?
5. How many pictures did he send to his pen pal ?
6. What is grown in his town / village ?

Shantha	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4. a)	Nuwara Eliya is a town in the _____.
b)	It is the _____.
c)	It is a _____ resort.
d)	There are water _____, sloping _____ with _____ tea pluckers and _____ hills.
5.	_____
6.	_____

Stuart	
1.	_____
2.	_____
3.	_____
4. a)	Leeds is a _____ village.
b)	It _____ country.
c)	There are vast _____ of _____ fields.
d)	There are _____ for sheep and _____.
5.	_____
6.	_____

13 Give short answers for these questions.

1. How many days after Shantha's writing did Stuart write his reply ?

2. How long did Stuart's uncle live in Srilanka ?

3. What pet does Stuart hope to have ?

4. Why didn't he have one earlier ?

5. Who do you think is the youngest in Stuart's family ?

6. Where does his grandfather live ?

14 Your friend Sanath wants you to help him write an advertisement for the Pen Friend's Corner of "Childrens Times." Look at Shantha's List of Pen Friends on page 25 of your text and write one for your friend. He wants to have a pen friend in England.

Pen Pal's Corner

I am _____ old. I _____

_____ England.

I live _____

Hobbies:- _____

Write to J. Sanath, _____

15

Using Shantha's letter to Stuart as a model , write about yourself. Where you live, your family, your hobbies and interests and your ambition in your life.

A large rectangular box containing horizontal lines for writing. There are four lines on the right side and one line on the left side.

16

Read the letter from Stuart to Shantha on page 29 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. How old is Stuart now?

2. Guess how old Shantha is now?

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

4. What industry is Shantha working in now?

5. What had Shantha been doing earlier?

17

Answer the following questions about Stuart.

1. What is Stuart now?

2. Name Stuart's early interests that might have helped him take to film production?

3. Who do you think could have influenced him to become a film producer?

4. What gave Stuart a pleasant surprise?

5. How does Stuart say that April is convenient [or suitable] for him to visit Nuwara Eliya? [Write down the sentence from the text].

6. How would a film on Nuwara Eliya by Stuart help Shantha in his present occupation?

ON THE WAY TO NUWARA ELIYA

18

Read the dialogue " ON THE WAY TO NUWARA ELIYA " on page 30 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Who visits Srilanka ?

2. Who receives him at the airport ?

3. Where are they going now ?

4. How are they travelling ? What word in the dialogue help you find the answer ?

5. How long have they been writing to each other ?

19

Read the dialogue again and answer these questions.

1. How long does the trip to the hill country take ?

2. Even after the long journey Stuart is not tired. How does he say that ?

3. How does Shantha explain it ?

4. Stuart agrees with what Shantha says. How does he express it ? [Write down the line below].

5. Put numbers from 1 - 6 in the boxes to show the correct order of the names of places Shantha and Stuart passed on their way home from the airport.

.. Labookellie Estate

.. Kotmale Valley

.. Ramboda pass.

.. Nuwara Eliya with a changed face.

.. Ramboda falls and Gerandi elle.

.. Westward Ho Estate

20

Stuart sees the beautiful places in Nuwara Eliya and he exclaims [expresses his feelings] in the following manner. What does he exclaim at each occasion.

1. Your house looks very English .

2. What a magnificent view?

3. I can't believe it!

4. Oh, it is fantastic!

5. Really !

21

Complete the following sentences filling in the blank with the correct adjectives from the list below.

loveliest	quite	pure	magnificent	famous
-----------	-------	------	-------------	--------

1. Stuart feels fine because he was getting the _____ mountain air.

2. The gateway to Nuwara Eliya is the _____ Ramboda pass.

3. It is the _____ spot in Srilanka.

4. Stuart and Shantha have a _____ view of Ramboda Pass.

5. Nuwara Eliya has a cool climate. That is why Stuart is _____ relaxed.

3. A LETTER TO A DAUGHTER

22

Read " A LETTER TO A DAUGHTER " on page 32 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Who is writing this letter ? [Give the name].

2. Who is he writing to ? [Give the name]

3. Where are they from ?

4. What is their relationship ?

5. Why are they famous ?

6. Where is he writing this letter from ?

23

Discuss the political background of this letter with your teacher and answer the following questions.

1. Who is in prison ?

2. Who put him in prison ?

3. Why ?

4. Where was this man born ?

5. What was he during his young days ?

6. Who was his father? What was he?

7. Where did the writer have his education?

8. Who is his leader?

9. Name the political movement he belongs to?

10. What's the name of his daughter? How did she become famous?

24

Discuss these questions with your teachers and match the following answers with the questions [Put the correct number of the answers in the boxes next to the questions].

Questions

Why does the writer say the following-

a) I do not know if my letters will interest you.

b) I do not know if you will see them at all.

c) Once a fortnight we may have a twenty minutes interview.

d) We seldom value anything we can get cheaply.

e) Strange, we would be so near yet so far away.

Answers

1. Because the prison authorities do not allow all letters in or out.

2. Father's love and daughter's affection are not valued or cherished when they are very close. Restriction and separation will make them grow more fonder of each other.

3. Because his daughter is a small girl of 12 or 13 at that time.

4. Because their house and his Prison are not far away but they can't meet as they please.

5. The prison officers may allow his daughter to meet him.

25

Match the following phrases with the meanings [as used in the text] under [A]. Put the correct number under [B] in the boxes given under [A].

(B)

(A)

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. curiosity | a) not often. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. a fortnight | b) Worth doing or having. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. effectively | c) luckily. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. seldom | d) a period of two weeks. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. restriction | e) Very strongly and forcefully. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. desirable | f) eager to know, learn about things and affairs. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. fortunately | g) limitations, or restrains or control. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

26

Read the text again and answer the questions below.

1. Name the prison he is in?

2. Who is Bapuji?

3. Name the river that runs between his prison and his home town?

4. In which prison is Bapuji now?

5. Who has been arrested?

27

Read the following extracts from the text and match them with the explanations given below.

EXTRACTS

1. High walls of Naini River **keep us effectively apart.**
2. A score of thousands in our country **are having this course.**
3. All the **gallant deeds performed.**
4. I thought of Bapuji who made our old country **young and vigorous** by his **magic touch.**
5. It was a **pleasant New Year's gift for me.**
6. **I have no doubt that mummy is thoroughly happy and contended.**
7. We shall **dream of the past** and find our way to **make the future greater than the past.**

EXPLANATIONS

- a) Nehru is sad about the arrest of his wife but he refers to it in a bitter language.
- b) Nehru had participated in sits in, satyagraha, civil disobedience and such non-violent protests against the British rule in India. He recalls them.
- c) Nehru was sure that his wife would be ready to suffer for the freedom of her motherland and would be happy to make sacrifices for it.
- d) The prison separates the father and daughter very strongly.
- e) Many citizens of India have been put in prison and they are having a great education in their life.
- f) Nehru refers to the past glory of India and hopes to plan for a better India in future.
- g) Nehru refers to Mahatma Gandhi who made the weak Indian people strong, brave and courageous through his teaching of satyagraha [non-violence].

28

Read the text again and give short answers for the following questions.

1. Why does the writer wants to write to his daughter ?

2. How does he hope to send messages to his wife and receive messages from her ?

3. Why do you think his daughter is lonely ?

4. What was his wish for the New Year ?

5. In what mood is the writer when he says "I lay in bed watching the stars" ?

29

Read the following extracts from the text . Now match the words in thick type with their meaning given below.

1. I have **decided** to write them for my own pleasure.
2. I thought of the great year that was past, with all its hope and **anguish and joys**
3. I thought of all great and **gallant deeds** performed.
4. Bapuji made our old country **young and vigorous**.
5. Mummy is thoroughly happy and **contented**.
6. Let us **resolve** that we shall have brought this dream of ours nearer to the present.

MEANINGS

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) satisfied. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) pain of suffering and happiness. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) determine to do it. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) made up my mind to do so. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| e) strong and healthy. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| f) brave acts. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

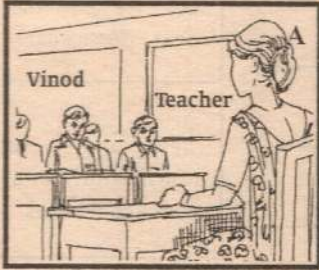
UNIT FOUR

LETTERS : WHAT THEY CAN DO

WHAT NEWSPAPERS CONTAIN

1

Look at the picture and the dialogue - Now fill in the blanks . Choose the correct lines from the boxes on your right .



V - Madam, could you explain this lesson once again please?

T - I'm sorry . We don't have much time left. just five minutes only.

V - Then shall we have it next time Madam.

T - Certainly, the first thing tomorrow morning.

V - Thank you, madam.



A - Sometimes we don't read the whole news. Do we ?

G - _____

A - Yes, reading the headlines alone is enough at times

G - _____

That's right. It is called scanning.
Exactly. The headline catch the eye.



A - What is special about week - end papers ?

S - _____

V - And there is some thing for every member of the family to enjoy.

S - _____

A - Yes, its the editor's responsibility.

V - _____

That's true sports, cinema,short stories feature articles.
In the first place they have more pages.
Well, the editorial makes good reading.

S - _____

A - Certainly, they cover a wide range, from toothpaste to televisions.

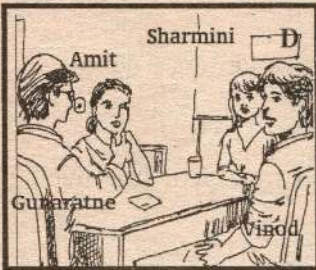
V - _____

G - _____

Not only that. They keep the papers going.

Shall we now talk about classifieds?

They give us information about goods and services.



2

Look at the pictures and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks choosing the correct line from the boxes on your right to complete the other dialogues.

G - Every newspaper has an editorial.

S - Yes, let's now talk about the editorial.

V - Who chooses the subject ?

G - The Editor does. That's his responsibility.

A - Well, The Editorial makes good reading.



V - _____ ?

G - _____

S - _____ ?

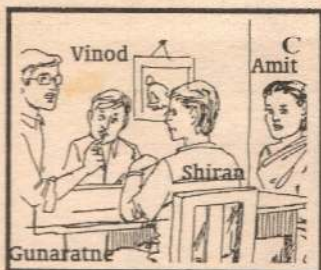
G - Well, the editor chooses a topic of special interest.

It expresses an opinion on a matter of importance.

What is the topic?

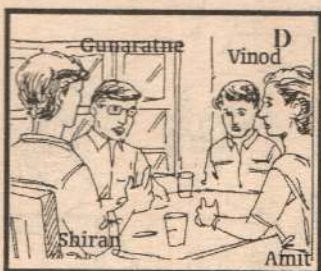
What exactly is an editorial ?





A - _____ ?
 V - The first thing I look at is the sports.
 G - _____
 A - Yes they are very important. They announce death and funerals.
 G - _____

I read the obituary before I read anything else.
 What is the page you look at first. Vinod?
 Then, we will not miss any funeral.



G - We touched on a few important aspects only.
 A - _____

 V - _____

 S - _____

I'm afraid our time is up. Perhaps, we may resume next time.
 I think, we still have, the feature articles and letters to the editor.
 That's right. We have so much to talk about news papers.

3

Read " WHAT NEWSPAPERS CONTAIN " and answer the following questions.

1. Where does the meeting take place ?

2. Who has organised the meeting?

3. Who is the Chairperson?

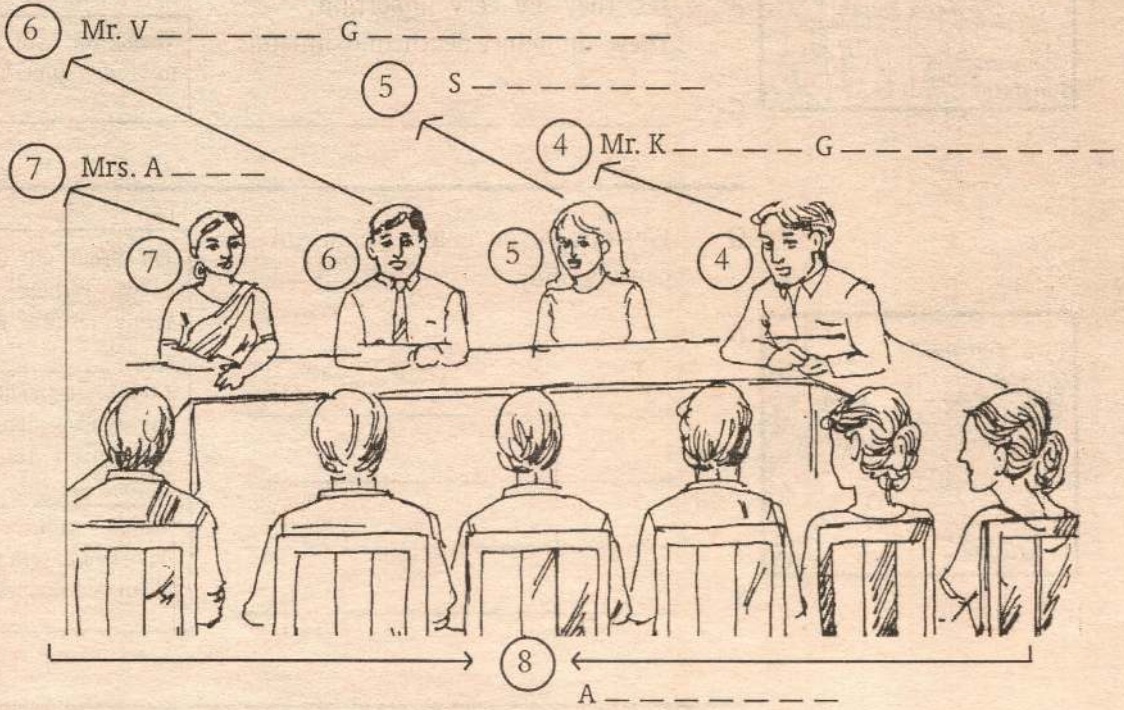
4. How many members are there on the panel ?

5. What is the panel going to do ?

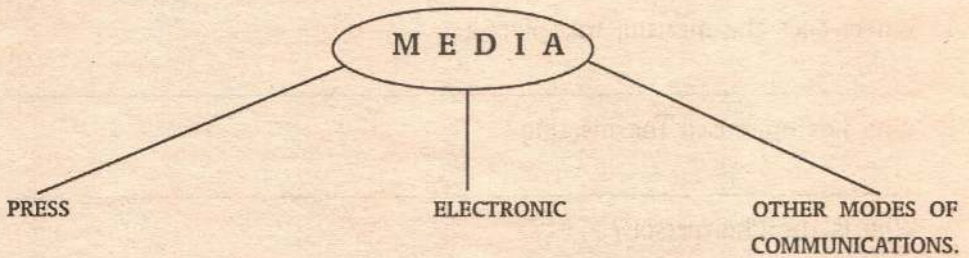
6. What is the topic chosen for the day ?

4 Label this pictures appropriately.

1. S _ _ _ _ M _ _ _ V _ _ _ _ _
2. E _ _ _ _ L _ _ _ _ A _ _ _ _ _
3. P _ _ _ _ D _ _ _ _ N _ _ _ _ _



5 Fill in the blanks with the correct missing letters and complete the information sources hidden there.



N _ _ _ _ _

T _ _ _ _ _

T _ _ _

M _ _ _ _ _

R _ _ _

T _ _ _ _ _

J _ _ _ _ _

I _ _ _ _ _

F _ _

B _ _ _ _ _

E _ _ _

6

Put the correct numbers in the boxes given against the words. Where will you look for the following in a Newspaper.

1. Information about many kinds of things and services.
2. The forecast for your zodiac sign today.
3. You like to read an article or a short story.
4. What the editor says on a matter of current interest and importance.
5. This gives you the gist of the important news of the day.
6. You want to know if the day will be fine or showery.
7. News about the world cup One Day International.
8. The announcement of deaths and funerals.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| a) EDITORIAL | <input type="text"/> | e) IN YOUR STARS | <input type="text"/> |
| b) HEADLINES | <input type="text"/> | f) WEATHER FORECAST | <input type="text"/> |
| c) CLASSIFIED | <input type="text"/> | g) SPORTS | <input type="text"/> |
| d) OBITUARY | <input type="text"/> | h) FEATURE SECTION | <input type="text"/> |

7

Match the following questions from the text and the answers given by members of the panel.

QUESTIONS

1. From the headlines, you can guess what the news item is about, can't you?
2. Every newspaper has an editorial. Who chooses the subject and who writes it?
3. What about those very short advertisements in small print?
4. Mr. Gunaratne, could you please tell us why newspapers are popular?
5. Shall we now talk about week end papers?
6. Sometimes we read only the headlines. Don't we?

ANSWERS

- a) Those are called classifieds. They give us information about many kinds of things and services.
- b) Certainly. In the first place they have many more pages. There is something for every member of the family to read and enjoy.
- c) Yes, reading the headlines alone is enough at times.
- d) Exactly. The headlines catch the eye.
- e) The editor does it. The subject is usually one of current interest either local or foreign.
- f) Well, newspapers have something for everyone.

8

DO THIS CROSS WORD PUZZLE
THE HINTS AND CLUES BELOW WILL HELP YOU.

		1	10	11															
							2		12										
39																			
							4											13	
		5																	
							6												
									7										
8																			

ACROSS

DOWN

1. a person who writes for a newspaper.
2. Newspapers are _____ because they have something for everyone.
3. Headlines gives the _____ of a news item.
4. a number of events that come one after another.
5. the group of people who have a discussion.
6. the well-known journalist at the discussion.
7. A mass of land surrounded by water.
8. It expresses an opinion on a matter of special interest. The editor writes it.
9. the waste and refuse that is collected by the municipal workers.
10. the announcement of deaths and funeral.
11. Start again / continue
12. may be / sometimes
13. The meeting takes place at _____ Maha Vidyalaya.

9

THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE

Read " THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE " in your text book on page 41 and answer the following questions.

Given below are two sets of sentences. The second set [B] explains the sentences given in set [A]. Which two sentences tell the something. Put the correct number under [A] in the boxes given under [B].

(A)

1. Advertisement keep a newspaper going?
2. Advertisement add colour and brighten the pages.
3. A producer informs his customers of his products through advertisements.
4. To a customer, the advertisement provides the opportunity to choose between several brands of goods.
5. It is in reaching the people at large that advertisement become a most powerful force.

(B)

- a) To a buyer an advertisement gives the chance to select from among many kinds of trade mark.
- b) Advertisement make the newspaper attractive and interesting.
- c) Advertisements have the ability to influence a large number of men and women all over.
- d) Advertisements bring in the income or a lot money to run a newspaper.
- e) A maker of goods uses advertisement to tell his buyers about his things.

12

Match the words / phrases of the same meaning [or nearly the same meaning under [A] and [B]. Choose the correct words from the box and write them in the lines provided.

A

- 1. keep going _____
- 2. provide _____
- 3. producer _____
- 4. customers _____
- 5. products _____
- 6. opportunity _____
- 7. instrument _____
- 8. choose _____
- 9. brands _____
- 10. powerful force _____
- 11. prospective _____
- 12. nook and corner _____

B

- buyers
- give
- select
- would-be
- agent
- manufacturer
- chance
- influence
- unknown places
- trade marks
- support
- finished goods

11

Read the second paragraph of "THE RIGHT TO CHOOSE". And now rewrite the following sentences with words / phrases of the same meaning or nearly the same meaning to the words / phrases in thick type.

[Choose the words / phrases from the box below .]

- 1. The producers always like **to maximise** their profit .

- 2. To make more sales a producer **employs** advertising firms.

- 3. The advertisers task is **to convince the people** that this is the best product in the market.

- 4. They use catch phrases **to draw** the reader's attention.

- 5. Newspapers **regulate** the advertisements they publish.

- 6. They make sure their advertisements do not **mislead** the people.

control	use the services of	give a wrong idea
to make as high as possible	to attract	to make them believe

12 Read the same paragraph again and give short answers to the following questions.

1. What has the producer to do to maximise his profit ?

2. What is the task of an advertising firm ?

3. Name 3 eye-catching slogans in this paragraph ?

4. Why do newspapers control their advertisements ?

5. Give another name for an "eye-catching slogan "

13 Choose the correct adjective from the list below and fill in the blanks to complete the phrases [as used in text]

dull	routine	special	dangerous	distinguished
------	---------	---------	-----------	---------------

1. _____ function. 3. _____ person. 5. _____ events.

2. _____ situation. 4. _____ day.

14 Put the odd man out.

1. CRIME :- Kidnapping, burglary, floods, drug trafficking.

2. NATURAL DISASTERS :- murder, earthquake, land slide, forest fire.

3. ROUTINE EVENTS :- Cabinet meeting, Parliament session, Press conference, Landmine Explosion.
4. SOCIAL ISSUES :- Free books, child abuse, free uniform, flood relief.
5. POPULAR INTEREST :- Royal-Thomian Cricket Match - Miss. Srilanka Contest, - National Sports Festivals, - Railway Strike.
6. WAR - Ground Forces Advance - 200 Intruders Killed. - U.N. Secretary arrives on Monday - Naval Craft Splits.

15

Look up the meanings of the following words in thick type in a dictionary and put their numbers in the boxes against correct definitions given below. No. 1 is done for you.

1. risky 2. routine 3. war-torn 4. concern 5. impartially
6. raging 7. kidnapping 8. committed.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) affected by war | <input type="checkbox" value="3"/> | e) full of danger | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) treating all alike | <input type="checkbox"/> | f) violent, at its height. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) of interest and importance | <input type="checkbox"/> | g) pledge or bind oneself to a cause. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) regular course or usual procedure | <input type="checkbox"/> | h) abduct specially for demanding for money. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

16

Read the following advertisements and underline the eye-catching slogans or catch-phrases in them.

Summer Computer courses Rs. ~~4500~~
worth only Rs.500. Don't miss this

Golden Opportunity.

Don't put off till tomorrow.

Contact :

HI-TECH

843, Galle Road, Colpity,

Phone : 343445

If you're not studying at

NIGHT

You're missing something.

*Change your Life in
30 days*

You have been struggling whole of
your life, but still a non - starter.
Achieve what you want:

Earn Millions

LINDA EXPORTS.

213, Main St., Colombo - 11.

Fast and Efficient Service.

Specialized services of

All kinds of Codeless phones

GLOBE LINK

16, Dickman's Road, Colombo - 5.

Slash Down Rate Rs.1000 only

Caller I D.

Off the shelf.

Mark Enterprises.

10, St. Lawrence St., Colombo - 6.

ALL YOUR PROBLEM SOLVED

- ◆ Suffering from complex ?
- ◆ Problems in Married Life ?
- ◆ Worried about children ?
- ◆ Misunderstanding with boss ?
- ◆ Afraid to get married ?

Contact :

ALLIANCE MEDIA

Ph.: 8256760

Do you feel bored with routine life style?

COZY SOCIAL CLUB invites you.
Join with highly sophisticated and
fun loving personalities.

New Good Friends, Enjoy Cocktail,
Music Disco, Games and Sports at
Star Hotels & Outdoors.

17

Mixed up below are some News Items reported in a newspaper. Classify them under the four columns given.

* Earthslip delays trains.

* Gunmen kidnap Millionaire.

* Chamoli district hit by Quake.

* 3 drug smugglers nabbed.

* Lal Murder Case : Two arrested.

* Two killed in Kandy Bus Bomb.

* Minister opens New Studio.

* Cabinet Meets tomorrow.

* Derailment at Maho.

* Army flush out intruders.

* Five die as rain lashes in Ratnapura.

* Mobile service. Col. North.

CRIMES	ROUTINE EVENTS	NATURAL DISASTERS	UNEXPECTED EVENTS

18

Match the advertisements with the correct section of classification. Write the numbers in the boxes against the sections.

1

Dressing Table : Mirror & Steel. Formica Top. Good condition. Rs.3500/-
Raj. Ph.: 593987

4

A lady doctor : 27, 160 cm. Income Rs.25,000/ month. Seeks suitable partner for marriage, professionals preferable.
27, Lilly Av., Ph.: 92952.

2

Teacher : B.Com (Honrs). with good communication skills. Seeks full time job in any private school.
Ph.: 342839

5

Technical Course : Part time / full time. Full of practicals, T.V. Radio, Codeless Phones. Fax, VCR/CD LD Players repairs and servicing.
Hi-Tek Education Centre, Bullers Road, Borella.
Ph.: 581167

3

Kirilapona : Near post Office. 500 Sq.ft. Ist Floor, fully furnished Phone , Fax etc. Suitable for Office
Ph :- 074/056176

6

Wanted : Any brand - truck, any model / colour - 10 metric tonne capacity - tyres, engine & cabin to be in good condition.
Contact : 580001.

* MARRIAGE PROPOSALS

* BUSES AND LORRIES

* EDUCATION

* EMPLOYMENT

* HOUSEHOLD ITEMS

* TO LET

19

Read the "LIFE OF A JOURNALIST" in your text on page 44 and complete the following sentences choosing the correct part from the box.

1. There is hardly a dull day in the life of a journalist _____

2. Journalist rush to dangerous territories first _____

3. They go into war-torn places while wars are raging _____

4. Crimes of all kinds capture the interest of news reporters _____

5. A journalist has the right of free expression but _____

- ◆ to give us first hand news.
- ◆ because they stir everybody.
- ◆ he must report news stories with responsibility, accurately and impartially.
- ◆ because looking for news takes him into exciting and even dangerous situations.
- ◆ to make their headlines in their newspapers.

20

Match the following phrases. Put the correct numbers in the given boxes.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. an uninteresting day | a) first hand news | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. day to day happenings | b) routine events | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. excite | c) prominent figure | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. news obtained from one's own experience | d) suddess happenings | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. without bias | e) a variety of subjects | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. distinguished person | f) a dull day | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. unexpected events | g) stir | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. different disciplines | h) impartially | <input type="checkbox"/> |

21

Fill in the blanks with the correct nouns / noun phrases in apposition and complete the following sentences. [Choose the correct one from the box below.]

a senior English teacher / a well known journalist / the head prefect of our college / the U.N. Secretary General / the President of Sri Lanka / the Secretary of our Literary Association / the Captain of the Sri Lanka Team.

1. Mrs. Chandrika bandaranayaka, _____, welcomed the Heads of States at the BMICH.
2. Mr. Arjuna Ranatunga, _____, received the World Cup amidst cries of jubilation.
3. Cofe Annan, _____, has flown to Iraq to have talks with President Satham Hussain.
4. Mr. Kamal Gunaratne, _____, is our guest of honour today.
5. Mrs. Amit, _____, will also participate in this discussion.
6. Sharmini, _____, will be the Chairperson of the panel.
7. Vinoth Gurusinghe, _____, has organised this panel discussion today.

22

Fill in the blanks with suitable phrases. Choose them from the list below.

an American Astronaut / a dangerous sport
the land of midnight sun / Christmas day / Shantha's pen friend

1. December 25th, _____, is a holiday everywhere.
2. Stuart William, _____, is a film producer now.
3. Climbing mountains, _____, is popular in Norway.
4. Neil Armstrong, _____, was the first man to set foot on the moon.
5. Norway, _____ is a beautiful country.

23

Here are some good qualities listed for a good journalist. Replace the words or phrases in thick type with the words or phrases of the same meaning given in the box below and rewrite the sentences.

1. A journalist must report news and stories **correctly, without errors or mistakes.**

2. A journalist must be **neutral and unbiased.**

3. A journalist must have a wide knowledge in **different disciplines.**

4. A journalist must **be curious.**

5. A journalist must **get on well** with others.

6. A journalist must be **committed to his job**.

7. A journalist must **not behave carelessly** or **without a sense of duty**.

8. A journalist must **not misuse his right of free expression to mislead the people**.

many fields	friendly	be eager to know	be responsible
accurately	impartial	tell the truth	dedicated

24

Can you guess the meaning of the phrases in thick type in the following sentences.

1. Advertisements **keep a newspaper going**.
2. The advertising agency **comes up with** an eye catching - slogan.
3. It is in reaching the public **at large** that advertisements become a most powerful force.
4. They have their own officers to **look at** all forms of advertisements.
5. The customer should **keep in mind** that the right to choose is his.

Match the phrases with their meaning on the right.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Keep going | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Produce / present |
| b) comes up with | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. to examine |
| c) at large | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. should not forget |
| d) look at | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Provide the income to run it |
| e) Keep in mind | - | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. in full, as a whole |

25

Find words / phrases of the same meaning to the ones under [A] from the box [B] and write them in the given blanks.

A

B

1. profits - _____
2. increasing - _____
3. firms - _____
4. task - _____
5. targeted - _____
6. offend - _____

- job / duty
- aimed
- making more numerous
- displease
- money gained
- companies

26

Read the following sentences and underline the correct answer of the 3 given below.

1. Advertisements help customers **to choose the product**.
(a.) they help the people. (b.) they cheat the people. (c.) they anger the people.
2. Some advertisements **could lure a customer** into buying a product.
(a.) they help the people. (b.) they make us buy unwanted things.
(c.) they give wrong ideas.
3. A customer should **separate the chaff from the grain**.
(a.) ignore the advertisement. (b.) believe all what the advertisements say.
(c.) take what is useful and ignore what is useless.
4. The **right to choose** is his.
(a.) He is free to select the goods. (b.) He can't buy what he likes.
(c.) He must buy the one that has the best advertisement.
5. In a **free market** the customer is the king.
(a.) where things are given free the buyer is a happy person.
(b.) In a market of unlimited competition the buyer is the most important person.
(c.) In a market where everything is available the buyer controls the business.

27

Look at the example [No.1] and combine the following pairs of sentences using 'not only' and 'but also'

1. Tilak is an intelligent student.

Tilak is a smart sportsman.

Tilak is **not only** an intelligent student **but also** a smart sportsman.

2. Jayanthi is an **excellent singer**.

Jayanthi is a **splendid dancer**.

3. This book is **interesting**.

This book is **informative**.

4. Menike grows **orchids** in her garden.

Menike grows **vegetables** in her garden.

5. Journalists must report news **accurately**.

Journalists must report news **impartially**.

6. Wasim **scored** a century.

Wasim **took** six wickets.

7. Pragash **smokes** too much.

Pragash **drinks** a lot.

8. Eating **green leaves** is good for your eyes.

Eating **green leaves** is good for your skin.

28

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word / phrases from the box.

in turn	as well	either..... or	at the same time
in the first place	at all	except	such as

1. We went to the zoo last Sunday and saw animals _____ camels, bears, lions, tigers and rhinoceros.
2. Rosy promised to meet me at the public library and I waited till 7 O' clock but she didn't come _____.
3. In order to reduce your weight you must _____ go on diet _____ do regular exercises.
4. Everyone knows that Mr. Anand is an excellent writer but what many people don't know is that he is a great pianist _____.
5. Our parents support us when we are young. We _____ must look after them when they are old.
6. You can play cricket, go to the cinema and visit your friends, _____ you must not neglect your studies.
7. I scored high marks in all my subjects _____ mathematics for which I got only 55 marks.
8. Kandy is an ideal place for holidaying. _____, its climate is cooler than the other places.

29

Look at the following examples and join the pairs of sentences using the relative pronoun, *that / who / whose* appropriately [Your teachers will help you]

eg. This is the car.

It knocked my brother down

This is the car **that** knocked my brother down.

1. This is the house.

My uncle bought **it** last month.

2. This is the bicycle.
Father gifted **it** on my birthday.

3. That is the dog.
It bit Rani on her leg.

eg. He is the brass worker.
He made that excellent brass lamp.

1. He is the brass worker **who** made that excellent brass lamp.
2. He is the bowler.
He took five wickets in the World Cup.

3. She is the girl.
She got distinctions in all the eight subjects.

eg. Mary is the woman
Her husband died in the accident.

Mary is the woman **whose** husband died in the accident.

1. Ravi is the boy.
His cycle was stolen in the school.

2. Dhaly is the girl.
Her painting won the first prize.

3. Sindbad was an Arab sailor.
His stories are enjoyed by millions of children.

30

Look at the advertisements on page 45 of your book and answer the following questions.

1. You have a van for sale. What address will you contact?

2. Your father is a retired accounts clerk. He wishes to find a job. What advertisement number should he contact?

3. You are looking for a book-rack. What classified and will help you find one?

4. Your friend is interested in buying a Nissan vehicle. Give two addresses where he could go and make inquire.

5. Your sister has got a Foreign Diploma in Beauty Care and Hair Styles. But she is unemployed. What telephone number could she contact to try her luck?

31

Put the following jumbled words in the correct order to form meaningful sentences.

1. the gist / a news item / give / headlines / of

2. funerals / notices / announce / deaths / and / obituary

3. the editorial / on / expresses opinion / a matter of special interest

4. inform / advertisements / of / the customers / the products

5. to increase / a producer / advertises / the sales

32 Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with a noun formed from the words underlined in each sentence. [No. 1 is done for you].

1. An **Editor** writes the *editorial* of a newspaper.
2. An **advertiser** designs _____ for the newspaper.
3. A **producer** sells his _____ in the market.
4. An **announcer** makes _____ on the T.V. or over the radio.
5. A **criminal** commits _____ such as murder and burglary.
6. A **sportsman** loves _____ and games.

33 Read the example No. 1 and fill in the blanks.

1. The price of a product must suit the (**economy**) economic condition of the customer.
2. Interviewers study the (**education**) _____ background for the candidates.
3. A journalist must be (**curiosity**) _____ and skilled in using words.
4. A news-reporter must be honest and (**responsibility**) _____.
5. A newspaper Editor must be (**knowledge**) _____ and well (**information**) _____.
6. Advertisements must have colorful and (**attraction**) _____ pictures.

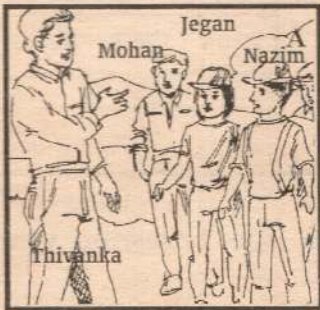
UNIT FIVE

SPORTS AND GAMES: A VALUABLE TRAINING FOR LIFE.

1. AN INVITATION FROM OLYMPIA

1

Look at the first picture and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks given for the other pictures choosing the correct part from the boxes on your right.



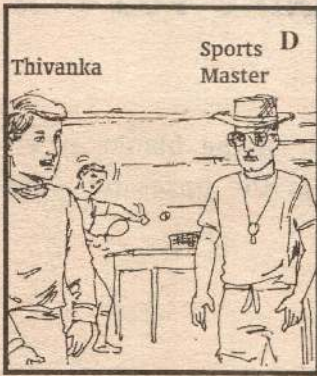
- J - Look, here is Thivanka.
- T - Hello, friends I'm sorry I'm late.
- N - Why? What happened?
- T - I've been doing my home work.
- M - O.K., Let's go to the gym now.



- T - _____ What! An invitation to Greece!
- N - _____ To visit Olympia! I can't believe it!
- T - _____ I have an invitation to Greece.
- N - _____ Yes, to visit to Olympia.



- M - _____ A visit to Olympia?
- T - _____ Exactly, it is a rare chance.
- M - _____ What a lucky chap you are?
- T - _____ Yes, that is where Olympics was held.

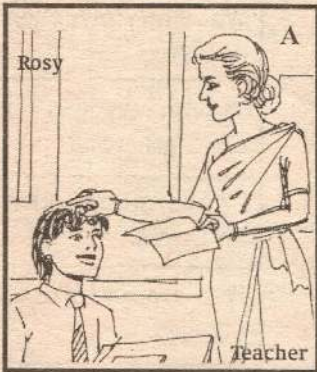


T - _____
 S - _____
 T - _____
 S - _____
 T - _____

Oh, really ! you're really lucky, Thivanka.
 Thank you, that's very kind of you sir.
 Yes sir, I have a chance to visit an ancient city.
 Sir, I'm going to visit Olympia.
 Read these books before you visit.

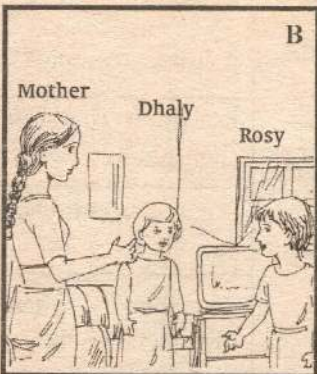
2

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct part from the boxes on your right.



T - _____
 R - _____
 T - _____
 R - _____

Thank you Madam. I'm really glad.
 First in class! I just can't believe Madam.
 Yes, of course, what a clever girl you are !
 Congratulations. Rosy you're first in class



D - _____
 M - _____
 D - _____
 M - _____

Oh, really, what a good news.
 Aunty, Rosy is first in class.
 How clever you are!
 Yes, of course mother.



A - _____
L - _____
A - _____
L - _____

Will your dad allow you ?
You are really lucky. I wish I had a father like yours.
Yes of course. He wouldn't mind at all.
Our class is going on a trip to Kandy.



M - _____
P - _____
M - _____
P - _____
M - _____

Congratulations, what a brilliant student you are!
Did you read the books I gave you.
Thank you very much sir.
Sir, I'm first in the Quiz competition.
Of course I did sir. It was very kind of you.



M - _____
C - _____
M - _____
C - _____
M - _____
C - _____

Yes, of course. How do you want it ?
Thank you very much.
Here you are.
Not at all.
In tens and fives please.
Could you change a 100 rupees note please ?

3

Read "AN INVITATION FROM OLYMPIA" on page 50 of your book and answer the following questions.

1. Who are waiting ?

2. Who are they waiting for ?

3. Where do they all want to go ?

4. Why do they want to go there ?

5. Who are the two boys talking first ?

4

Read the dialogue again and answer the questions below.

1. Why was Thivanka late to join his friends ?

2. Where was the invitation from ?

3. Who has sent it ? What's his name ?

4. Where does the writer want Thivanka to visit ?

5. What had Adrian pasted on the envelope ?

6. What books do you think the sports master was going to give Thivanka? Why ?

5 Read the conversation again and match the following functions with the correct expressions . Put the correct numbers under [B] in the boxes under [A].

A

- a) How Thivanka greets his friends.
- b) Thivanka's excuse to his friends.
- c) What Thivanka's father say about the invitation.
- d) Nizam's surprise at the news he heard.
- e) How Jegan reacts to the news.
- f) What the sports master say about Olympia.

B

- 1. What! an invitation! to Greece?
- 2. A place with an ancient history.
- 3. I'm sorry, I'm late.
- 4. Hello, friends!
- 5. It's a rare chance.
- 6. What a lucky chap you are!

6 Complete the following sentences after reading the conversation once again.

- 1. Thivanka has a pen friend.
- 2. He lives in _____.
- 3. His name is _____.
- 4. He has sent Thivanka an _____.
- 5. He wants Thivanka to visit _____.
- 6. It is the place where _____ was held.

7

Fill in the blanks with the missing letters and complete the passage.

Thivanka has got an ex news. His pen friend A _____ in
Gr _____ is in _____ him for a h _____ there. Thivanka will
visit O _____ where the Olympic games were held. Thivanka is really
very l _____. It is really a r _____ ch _____.
His father will send a f _____ message ac _____ the invitation.

8

Complete the following sentences choosing the correct part from the box below.

1. Thivanka was late to join his friends _____

2. Thivanka is a lucky chap _____

3. Thivanka's father wouldn't mind at all _____

4. Thivanka shouldn't miss it _____

5. Thivanka and his friends are going to the gymnasium _____

- ◆ because he, himself, is a good sportsman.
- ◆ because they have their sports practice.
- ◆ because he was reading a letter from his friend.

- ◆ because it is a rare chance.
- ◆ because he has an invitation to visit Olympia.

9 Here is a dialogue between Thivanka and his Sports master. But the sportsmaster's responses are not there. Choose the right responses from the box below and fill in the blanks.

Thiva - Excuse me sir, May I come in ?

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - I have a happy news.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - I am selected for the National Cricket Team.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - Yes sir, I have got the letter with me.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - I'm really lucky sir.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - He wouldn't mind at all sir.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - Cricket means a lot to him.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - Because he himself was a National Cricket Star sir.

Sp Ma - _____

Thiva - Thank you very much sir.

- ◆ What's it Thivanka?
- ◆ Really, what a lucky chap you are!
- ◆ Yes of course, what's the matter ?
- ◆ What do you mean ?
- ◆ A player for the National Team, I can't believe it .
- ◆ How do you know that Thivanka?
- ◆ Then it is O.K. Fine, all the best Thivanka.
- ◆ But what will your father say ?

10

Read " THE OLYMPIC GAMES " on page 52 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Where were Olympic games held in the past ?

2. In whose honour were the Olympic games held ?

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

4. Were the nation states in Greece friendly ? What happened constantly ?

5. How long did the Olympic festivals last ?

11

Answer the following questions.

1. What Greek idea was expressed by this festival of games ?

2. What was considered a great honour ?

3. Were people from other countries permitted to participate in these games ?

4. Why were women not allowed to participate in the games ?

5. How often did they have this festival of games ?

6. What did the Greeks call the four year intervals between these festivals of games ?

12

Match the following words with their meanings on the right. Put the correct number under [A] in the boxes under [B].

(A)

(B)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. honour | a) holy | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. century | b) allowed | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. constantly | c) lower | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. sacred | d) one hundred years. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. treasured | e) great respect | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. permitted | f) continually | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. arena | g) highly valued | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. inferior | h) open central part of a playing ground. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

13

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with the correct word from the list below.

1. The Olympic games _____ many centuries.
2. The Romans _____ Greece.
3. The Olympic games _____ its sacred qualities.
4. The Olympic games were _____ for nearly 1500 years.
5. A Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin _____ the Olympic games.

conquered	revived	lasted	abolished	lost
-----------	---------	--------	-----------	------

14

Answer the following questions.

1. How long was the Olympic festivals abolished ?

2. What happened to Olympic games after Romans conquered Greece ?

3. What made Pierre de Coubertin revive the games ?

4. When was the first Modern Olympics held ?

5. What purpose does the Modern Olympics have today ? State two good things ?

6. What do you find on the Olympic flag ?

7. What do they represent ?

8. What message the Olympic games give to the modern world ?

9. Do women take part in Modern Olympics ?

10. What awards do the winners get now ?

11. What is IOC and what is its responsibility ?

15

Read these long sentence and answer the questions given below.

A. Pierre de Coubertin was sad / to see enmity / among the nations / due to many differences / such as race, religion, wealth, politics and even colour of the skin.

1. Who was sad?

2. Why?

3. Where was there enmity?

4. Why was there enmity?

5. What differences?

B. He arranged a meeting / of representatives / of athletic associations / from different countries /

1. What did he do?

2. What meeting?

3. What representatives?

4. Which athletic associations?

C. He pointed out / that unity could be achieved / through an international sports festival.

1. What did he point out?

2. How?

16

Read the following sentences and say whether they are about the Modern Olympics or the Ancient Olympics. [Put [M] or [A] in the box to indicate the case]

1. This festival of games were held only in Greece.
2. Medals are awarded.
3. Women didn't take part in the games.
4. All countries in the world take part.
5. It is held every four years in different cities of the world.
6. A wreath of Olive leaves was the greatest award.
7. The festival last many days.
8. Restarted only nearly 100 years ago.
9. Lasted only five days.
10. Held in honour of God Zeus.

17

Put the missing letters and complete the following passage.

NOBLE PURPOSES OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES

The Olympic festivals were a p_____ i_____ on a nation of states at war with one another. The s_____ month of the games became a time of p_____ and f_____. The festival became an expression of the Greek idea that a man's b_____ should be as f_____ and h_____ as his m_____. Pierre de Coubertin pointed out that u_____ could be achieved through international sports festivals. Today Olympic b_____ the w_____ but to t_____ p_____ is the message the Olympic games give the modern world.

18 Match the following words with the words opposite in meaning to them. Choose the correct word from the box and write it in the line.

1. sacred - _____
2. abolished - _____
3. glory - _____
4. ancient - _____
5. enmity - _____
6. unity - _____
7. promote - _____
8. dedication - _____

- dishonour
- modern
- unholy
- friendliness
- negligence
- discourage
- revived
- disharmony

19 Complete the following sentences choosing the other parts from the box below.

1. A man's body must be _____
2. There was much enmity among nation _____
3. The glory of ancient Greece was _____
4. Unity could be achieved _____
5. Today Olympics in one of the greatest event _____
6. To win a medal _____
7. Behind every medal _____

- ◆ through an international sports festival
- ◆ due to various differences
- ◆ partly due to its athletic festivals.
- ◆ lies a life time of discipline, dedication, hard work and talent.
- ◆ that brings the world together
- ◆ just as fit and healthy as his mind.
- ◆ is not easy.

20

Given below is a text with some words missing in it. Those words are given in the box below in the alphabetical order. Choose the correct word and fill in the blanks to complete the text.

A HEALTHY MIND IN A HEALTHY BODY

A man's body should be just as fit and healthy as his mind. To keep our _____ healthy we must eat _____ food, have regular _____, play tiring _____ or do hard _____ work. Rest and relaxation are as _____ as food and physical exercises. For a healthy mind we must lead a well disciplined life. Visiting _____ regularly, taking part in _____ and fasting give us _____ of mind. Reading religious _____ listening to religious _____ and moral _____ help us keep our mind _____. We must also learn to _____ our parents and _____ and abide by the _____ and regulations of the school. Thus we must _____ our mind in _____ deeds when we are young.

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <i>body</i> | <i>games</i> | <i>important</i> | <i>obey</i> | <i>rules</i> | <i>teachers</i> |
| <i>books</i> | <i>good</i> | <i>manual</i> | <i>peace</i> | <i>stories</i> | <i>temples</i> |
| <i>exercises</i> | <i>healthy</i> | <i>nutritious</i> | <i>prayers</i> | <i>talks</i> | <i>train</i> |

21

Put number from 1-7 to show the correct order of the text given below .
[No.1 is done for you.]

- ▶ At that meeting he pointed out that unity could be achieved through an international sports festival.
- ▶ Roman's concurred Greece,
- ▶ He arranged a meeting of the representatives of athletic association from different countries.
- ▶ His idea was accepted and the first Modern Olympics was held in Greece in 1896.
- ▶ So the Olympics festivals were a abolished.
- ▶ But after 1500 years a Frenchman, Pierre de Coubertin , revived it.
- ▶ Then Olympics began to lose its sacred qualities.

22

Choose the word from the list that is equivalent in meaning to the ones in thick type in each of the following sentences and write them in the box provided.

continually	pride	hundred years	won	loved
-------------	-------	---------------	-----	-------

1. The Olympics was held in Greece many **centuries** ago.
2. The most **treasured** prize was a wreath of olive leaves.
3. The states were **constantly** at war with one another.
4. Olympic games were not held for 1500 years after Romans **conquered** Greece.
5. The **glory** of ancient Greece was partly due to its athletic festivals.

23

Read SPORTS AND GAMES : " A VALUABLE TRAINING FOR LIFE " and answer the following questions. Complete the following sentences choosing the other part from the box below.

- ◆ valuable training for life.
- ◆ by giving them exercise.
- ◆ body and mind.
- ◆ to make our eyes, brain and muscle work together.
- ◆ to keep our minds healthy.

1. Sports and games help to develop both _____

2. Sports and games make our body strong _____

3. Strong and healthy bodies in turn help _____

4. Sports and games provide _____

5. Sports and games give practice _____

24

Put numbers from 1-6 to show the correct order of the chain of activities between bowling and batting.

- ▶ The brain then makes the decision.
- ▶ He has to judge the speed and direction of the ball.
- ▶ It can decide either to play or leave the ball.
- ▶ The batsman has to see the ball coming towards him.
- ▶ This message is sent to the brain.
- ▶ Finally his arms hit the ball or leave the ball as the brain directs him.

25

Given below are some words and expressions from the two extracts [A] on page 54 of your text. Match them with the words and expression of the same meaning given under [B]. Put the correct numbers under [A] in the boxes given under [B]

A

B

1. role.

a) for example.

2. for personal glory.

b) things happening one after another.

3. for instance.

c) make a judgement.

4. participants.

d) a very fine or excellent chance.

5. an opportunity.

e) of honour for oneself.

6. fellow men.

f) those among who you live with.

7. chain of events.

g) those who take part.

8. judge.

h) the part they play.

26

Complete the following text about the special ability or skills of a foot ball player.

THE SKILLS OF A FOOT BALL PLAYER.

A foot ball player must have a healthy body and a healthy mind. He must be very good at all the s_____. He should not play for his personal g_____. Foot ball is not a o_____ man game. He should play with the t_____ spirit. There must be an u_____ and co_____ among the players.

When a ball comes t_____ a player, he has to s_____ the ball, judge its s_____, and w_____ the players around him. Now he has to h_____ the ball or k_____ the ball, or s_____ the ball and p_____ it to another player of his side, or d_____ the opponent and take the ball along to the mouth and s_____ the ball into the g_____.

A football player needs a lot of practice to play so well, to carry out this chain of events.

27 Read the text again and answer the following questions.

1. What does a player need to be a successful player?

2. What will happen if there is no team spirit?

3. Name two important lessons we can learn from sports and games?

4. What qualities do we need to develop to accept both victory and defeat in the same spirit?

28 Rewrite the following sentences replacing the words in thick type with words of the same meaning from the list given in the box below.

1. Producers advertise **to increase** their sales of their products.

2. Clever Manju is **not a bit** worried about her examination.

3. I'm flying to London tomorrow. **Actually**, I have booked the ticket.

4. During my long holiday I will stay in Nuwara-Eliya for **two** weeks.

5. A new ten-rupees-stamp is issued **as a mark of respect to** the former Minister of Education.

6. Sri Lanka is famous for tea **and also** for its rubber.

<i>In honour of</i>	<i>in fact</i>	<i>as well as</i>	<i>a couple of</i>	<i>to promote</i>	<i>at all</i>
---------------------	----------------	-------------------	--------------------	-------------------	---------------

29

Complete the following sentences using the correct adverbial clauses of time from the list below.

- a) until her 'A' Level results are released.
- b) while we were watching the World Cup cricket on T.V.
- c) when you have finished your job.
- d) before you enter the temple.
- e) during my April holidays.
- f) as long as I live.

1. The lights went off _____

2. I intend visiting Anuradhapura _____

3. Please remove your hat and shoes _____

4. I will never forget your help _____

5. Rani is going to study computers _____

6. Switch off the computer _____

30

Fill in the blank choosing the correct "to-infinitive clause" from the box below

to build	to write	to eat	to sweep	to inform	to win	to play
----------	----------	--------	----------	-----------	--------	---------

1. We must practice daily _____ the match.
2. Ravi forgot _____ his index number on the answer paper.
3. We would like _____ some icecream.
4. Proteins help us _____ strong muscles and firm flesh.
5. I like _____ cricket for my school.
6. They agreed _____ the room after the party is over.
7. I am happy _____ to you about my success.

UNIT SIX

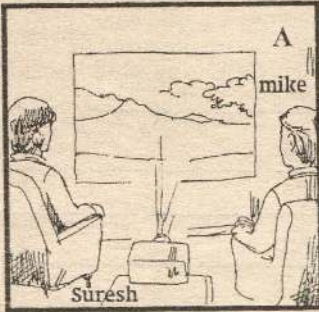
SEASONS

1. TALKING ABOUT SEASONS

1

Look at the first picture and the dialogue. Now fill in the blanks for the other pictures. Choose the correct lines from the boxes on your right.

S - Hello, Mike..... so you have brought the slides.
.It's going to be an exciting day.



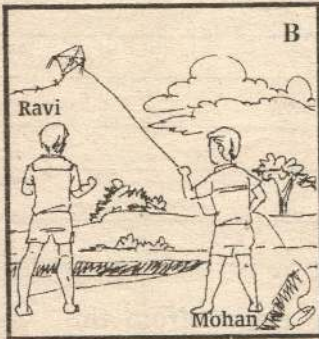
M - I suppose so. I am sure you are waiting to see them.

S - Yes, please start right now.

M - O.K. Here are the slides on winter.

S - Oh, it is Marvellous !

R - _____



M - _____

- Surely, I'm really excited to see it fly.
- Hello, Mohan so you have made the kites.
- It's really wonderful, Mohan.
- I suppose so, I'm sure you're waiting to see it fly.

R - _____

M - There now, see how high it goes, Rani.

R - _____

B - Kalu, who do you think will win the match?



K - _____

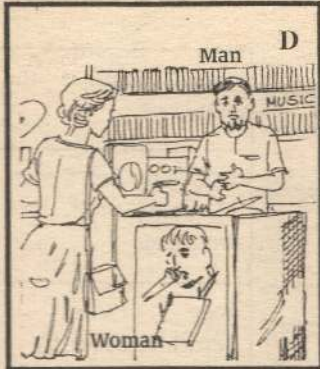
B - Exactly, you can't say who will win the match.

K - _____

B - That right. I agree.

K - _____

- It is the most unpredictable game.
- Cricket is a game of chance, Bala.
- The lucky team will win the cup.



W - _____

 M - Sorry not light music.
 We've got pop - rocks.
 W - _____

 M - Surely, I'll play it for you. Listen.
 W - _____

Can you play it for me ?
Isn't it excellent!
Have you got any, light music cassettes?

2

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct lines from the boxes on your right.



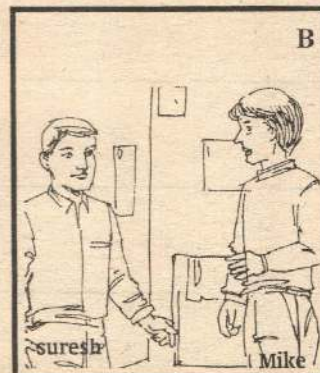
S - Rosy, it is raining. We can't go out.
 R - _____

 S - _____

 R - _____

 S - _____

What about watching a video?
Oh, no I can't play chess.
That's a good idea.
Then shall we play chess ?



S - Is summer in Sweden very hot Mike?
 M - _____

 S - Don't you like summer then ?
 M - _____

 S - And you have long holidays. I think.
 M - _____

That's right, we enjoy the summer holidays the most.
Not as hot as in Srilanka.
Why not? It is in summer we play cricket.

N - What's your favourite season in Sweden Linda ?



L - _____

Spring I think is the best.

N - _____

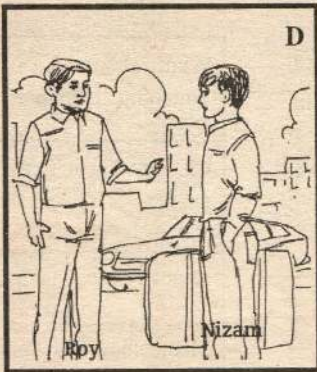
Picking the first flowers of spring and bird watching.

L - _____

Why ? What is particular about it?

N - Yes, now I understand the joys of spring.

R - Is Oman very hot Nizam ?



N - _____

But I wont be able to stand so high a temperature.

R - _____

So, life in Oman is generally difficult.

N - But we have to , because we work on building sites.

R - _____

Yes, the temperature rises to 40° to 45°

3

Read the conversation between the two boys " TALKING ABOUT SEASONS " on page 60 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Where is Mike from ?

2. Who is Suresh ?

3. Why is Mike here in Srilanka?

4. What has Mike brought from Sweden ?

5. What sentence tells us that Mike has many friends in Srilanka ?

4 Match the following seasons with the events on the right.

- | (A) | | (B) | |
|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------|--|
| a) WINTER | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1) Sunshine. | |
| b) SPRING | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2) Snowfall. | |
| c) SUMMER | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3) Flowers sprout. | |
| d) AUTUMN | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4) Leaves fall. | |

5 Read the conversation again and answer the following questions.

1. How was last year's Winter in Sweden ?

2. What was Mike's garden covered with during last winter ?

3. How do people go to their work places during the winter season ?

4. Name a few warm clothes they wear during winter ?

5. How do they clear the road of snow and ice ?

6. How do people in Sweden get information on road condition ?

6 Put the odd-man out. [Cross the word that does not fit in the list of words].

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. WINTER WEAR | - | overcoat / cap / gloves / sandals |
| 2. WINTER SEASON | - | snow / fog / sunshine / frost |
| 3. LEAVES IN AUTUMN | - | red / green / yellow / brown. |
| 4. MIKE'S SLIDES | - | summer / winter / spring / autumn |

7 Complete the following sentences choosing the correct word phrase from the box at the bottom.

1. This year winter is _____ in Sweden.
2. Mikes garden is covered with _____
3. Life goes on as usual during winter because they _____
4. People must be ready to face snow , fog and frost because _____
5. They have _____ to clear the roads of snow.
6. They have to listen to the weather bulletin _____

- ◆ over the radio and on the T.V.
- ◆ a thick layer of snow.
- ◆ mild
- ◆ a system
- ◆ the weather is so unpredictable.
- ◆ wear their winter clothes.

8 Find words and phrases in the box on the right which means the same as the following. [Put the correct numbers under [B] in the boxes given under [A].

(A)

(B)

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) It's wonderful! | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. <i>condition</i> |
| b) movement of motor cars and other vehicles on the road. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. <i>a system</i> |
| c) a way or method of working. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. <i>a bulletin</i> |
| d) that we cannot foretell. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. <i>unpredictable</i> |
| e) the state of roads. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5. <i>It's marvelous!</i> |
| f) a short news report on the radio or T.V. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6. <i>traffic</i> |

9

How do Suresh and Mike say / express the following . Put the correct number under [A] in the boxes under [B].

(A)

1. Suresh is happy and thrilled.
2. Suresh is surprised.
3. Mike agrees with Suresh.
4. Suresh asks Mike to explain something.
5. Suresh says that he doesn't like to wear heavy clothes.
6. Mike encourages Suresh.
7. Suresh expresses his delight, at the sight of the fallen leaves.

(B)

- a) Winter is a difficult season, isn't it?
- b) Aren't they beautiful!
- c) It's going to be an exciting day.
- d) Come on Suresh, but we have to.
- e) It's marvellous!
- f) I won't be able to stand all that.
- g) Sure it is.

10

Put the words given below in the correct columns.

winter / cloudy / sunny / autumn / cold / degrees / rainy
warm / spring / windy / hot / summer

TEMPERATURE	WEATHER	SEASONS

11

Read the following sentences and fill in blanks with the suitable adjectives relating to weather. Choose from the box below.

rough	cloudy	foggy	gloomy	snowy	stormy	sunny	rainy
-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	--------	-------	-------

- We have a lot of sunshine and blue sky today.
It is a _____ today.
- It is very cold and the woods are filling up with snow.
It is a _____ evening.
- We can't drive up the hill. There is mist and thick fog.
It is a _____ night.
- Thick clouds are gathering and a cold wind is blowing.
It is a _____ and _____ afternoon.
- We have heavy rains. The ground is wet and there is floods in some areas.
It is the _____ season now.
- We can't sail further. The sea is rough. There is darkness and gloom every where. The sea is _____ and the weather is _____ today.

12

There is an incorrect word in each of the following sentences. Cross that word and write the correct one in the box provided. [No. 1 is done for you.] Choose the correct word from the box below.

1. There has been no rains in this area for three months and the fear of ~~floods~~ is always present in the minds of the people.

drought

2. The sky is blue and clear. Not a cloud is there. The sun is beaming down and it is a rainy day.

3. August and September are very wet months in this zone because we get no rains at all.

4. It is very hot during the winter and we can't go out without our warm cloths.

5. At times the weather around the lagoon is so calm that the boats cannot even leave the shore.

6. I feel very happy. This is a pleasant morning and the weather is so gloomy.

stormy	sunny	cheerful	drought	cold	dry
--------	-------	----------	---------	------	-----

13

Fill in the blanks with the missing letters to complete the following sentences.

1. The normal body temperature of a person is 98.4° F

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

2. Water boils at 100°

D					
---	--	--	--	--	--

 centigrade.

3. We had heavy rains with thunder and

L									
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

 last night.

4. Hurricane, floods and

C	Y					
---	---	--	--	--	--	--

 cause great damage to life and property.

5. Violent storm and

G			
---	--	--	--

 wind tore the sails and broke the mast of the ship.

14

Here is a description of a rainy evening Mathan experienced. But some words are missing in it. Choose the correct words from the word bank below and fill in the blanks to complete the description.

<i>boutique</i>	<i>children</i>	<i>heavy</i>	<i>sacred</i>	<i>tea</i>
<i>branches</i>	<i>cold</i>	<i>home</i>	<i>stormy</i>	<i>traffic</i>
<i>checked</i>	<i>dark</i>	<i>lightning</i>	<i>thunder</i>	<i>watch</i>

A RAINY EVENING

I had just come out of the library and looked at my _____. It was 5.10. I saw _____ clouds coming down. A _____ wind was swaying the branches of trees. I heard the rumbling and grumbling of _____ and there was occasional flashes of _____. Then it started drizzling.

I quickened my steps and now the thunder and lightning increased. _____ of a few trees snapped and fell down. I felt a little _____ and was anxious to get back _____ quickly. The drizzle now turned into _____ rain. A few stray cattle walked fast in the rain. The _____ moved slowly. Men, women and _____ were rushing home.

I looked for some shelter. I ran to a wayside _____. There was a heavy pouring and I felt very _____. I had a hot cup of _____ to warm myself. I _____ the time for the bus. There was no sign of the usual 5.50 bus. I hailed a trishaw and _____, got into it and reached home around 6.15.

15 There is one incorrect word in each of the following sentences. Cross out that word and write the correct word in the box provided at the end of each sentence. [No.1 is done for you.]

1. Children ~~usually~~ go swimming in winter .

Never

2. We often go skiing in summer.

3. People never go bird watching in spring.

4. Young men and women generally like climbing mountain during winter.

5. My grandfather never goes hiking in summer.

16 Underline the correct word in the bracket in each of the following sentences. [No. 1 is done for you.]

1. Children go swimming in (Winter / Summer).

2. We like picking fruits in (Spring / Autumn).

3. People enjoy going on holidays in (Winter / Summer).

4. Skiing during (Winter / Spring) can be exciting experience.

5. Picking flowers during (Autumn / Spring) can be pleasant to the mind.

6. Birds migrate to other countries during (Winter / Spring).

7. Farmers harvest their crop during (Spring / Autumn).

8. Leaves turn red yellow or brown during (Spring / Autumn).

IN THE LAND OF SUN AND RAIN

18

Read the introduction to "IN THE LAND OF SUN AND RAIN" on page 64 of your text and answer the following questions.

1. Who has written the article?

2. Where is she from?

3. What is she doing in Srilanka?

4. What is the article about?

5. Where will the article appear?

19

The text "IN THE LAND OF SUN AND RAIN" has six paragraphs and each one of them have a sub-heading that gives its main idea. Match the sub-headings given below with the paragraphs. Put numbers from 1 - 6 in the boxes to show the appropriate subheadings for the 6 paragraphs.

A - DRYZONE AGRICULTURE - EFFECTS OF RAIN ON LIFE.

B - MIGRANT BIRDS OF SRILANKA.

C - SEASONS IN SRILANKA - DIFFERENT FAITHS.

D - RAINS AND RIVERS.

E - A REWARDING EXPERIENCE.

F - THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

20 Read paragraph No.2 of the text "IN THE LAND OF SUN AND RAIN " and answer the following questions.

1. How many seasons did the writer identify in Srilanka ?

2. What are they ?

3. What is the climate like in the hills from January to April ?

4. What do you think is the climate like in the hills after May ?

5. What is the name of the sacred mountain in the hill country ?

21 Read Paragraph No.2 again and answer the following questions.

1. What do the people do as they climb the sacred mountain ?

2. What do the Buddhist say about the foot print on the mountain ?

3. What do the Hindus believe it to be ?

4. What do the Christian believe it to be ?

5. What is unforgettable to the writer on this mountain ?

WORD SEARCH

22

Hidden in this square are 10 words across and down. Find them with the help of the clues given below and encircle them. [No. 1 is done for you.]

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

ACROSS

1. A loud noise that comes with lightening just before rain.
2. Become bigger in size.
3. A building for storing grain.
4. Weather condition of a place or area.
5. Reap what you sow.

DOWN

6. Look for.
7. A long period without rain.
8. Bright with sunlight.
9. Move from one place to another.
10. Holy or connected with religion.

23 Match the adjectives with the correct nouns from the box . [No. 1 is done for you .]

1. interesting *rituals* *mountain*
2. seasonal *rains*
3. sacred *land*
4. dark *rivers*
5. winding *clouds*
6. major *rituals*
7. low *streams*
8. monsoon *changes*

24 Complete the following text filling in the blanks with the correct verbs. The first letter of the verb is given.

When the rain be_____ in the hills towards May, dark clouds
a _____ lightning f _____ and thunder b _____ the silence of the
hills. Winding streams sa _____ as they l _____ on their way to fi
the four major rivers.

25

Now read the whole passage and answer the following questions.

1. This is the sacred mountain in Srilanka.

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

(7 letters)

2. This is the highest mountain range in the world.

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

(9 letters)

3. The longest river in Srilanka.

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

(8 letters)

4. The ancient capital of Srilanka.

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

(12 letters)

5. The Black-river in Srilanka.

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

(9 letters)

6. The Gem - river in Srilakna

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

(10 letters)

26

Read the paragraph 4 of the text "THE LAND OF SUN AND RAIN" and answer the following questions.

1. Name two dry zone low land areas mentioned in the text ?

2. How many times a year do the farmers in the dry zone cultivate their land ?

3. What do they depend on for water during the wet season ?

4. What do they depend on for water during the dry season ?

5. In what months do the farmers in Anuradhapura and Pollonnaruwa fear drought ?

6. What months are dry in the wet zone ?

7. What do the farmers do during February and March in the dry season?

27

Read paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 and answer the questions.

1. Look at the word "*Country*" in lines 2 and line 3 of paragraph No.2 What does it refer to in line 2 and in line 3?

2. What interesting ritual did the writer see in a farmer's family?

3. Why did she go there?

4. Why do birds migrate?

5. What does the writer sum up in the last paragraph?

28

Solve the following one or two word puzzles. The hints and clues will help you.

1. The land of sunshine.
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
2. The two seasons in our country.
□ □ □ and □ □ □
3. The general climate in the hill country from January to April.
□ □ □ □ and □ □ □ □ □
4. The sacred mountain in the hill country.
□ □ □ □ □ □ □
5. They believe that the foot-print on the hill is that of Lord Shiva.
□ □ □ □ □ □
6. They believe that the foot print on the hills is that of Adam.
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
7. They believe that the foot print on the hills is that of Lord Buddha.
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
8. Dry zone farmers depend on these for water during the rainy season.
□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □
9. Dryzone farmers depend on these for water during the dry season.
□ □ □ □ □ □ and □ □ □ □ □ □
10. This bird announces the dawn of the New Year.
□ □ □ □ □ □

LIFE IN A DESERT REGION

29

Say whether the following general statements about deserts are True or False .

1. Deserts are usually hot.
2. Deserts are generally dry.
3. Deserts are often cold and losy.
4. Deserts are sandy areas.
5. Deserts have a lot of plants growing there.
6. Deserts are commoulr humid places.
7. Deserts get a lot of rains.
8. Deserts are fertile places.

30

Read "LIFE IN A DESERT REGION" again and answer the following questions.

1. Name two deserts mentioned in the first paragraph?

2. What is the temperature range in most areas of Oman in summer ?

3. How is the Winter night temperature in the Green Mountain area in Oman ?

4. How high is the day temperature in Summer in this area ?

5. How hot is a desert ? What example does the writer give to show the deserts are extremely hot ?

31 Which of the following statements about THE SULTANATE OF OMAN is correct and not correct. Put a (✓) in the box to indicate correct and a (X) to indicate incorrect.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The sultanate of Oman is a desert. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. It is one of the hottest deserts. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. It is hot everywhere. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. It is one of the driest desert. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. It is not dry everywhere. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 6. It is very humid everywhere. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 7. It is dusty everywhere. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 8. It does not rain or snow in the sultanate of Oman. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

32 Match the following adjectives [A] describing the climate with their opposites [B]. [No. 1 is done for you.]

- | (A) | - | (B) |
|-------------|---|-----------|
| 1. sunny | - | hot |
| 2. wet | - | clear |
| 3. cold | - | temperate |
| 4. dusty | - | rainy |
| 5. cloudy | - | clean |
| 6. tropical | - | dry |
-

33 Put the odd man out : Underline the adjective that does not fit in here. [No. 1. is done for you.]

1. sunny, warm, cold, clear
2. rainy, fine, wet, moist
3. winter, cold, foggy, hot
4. dry, snowy, misty, frosty
5. hot, snowy, humid, dry
6. windy, stormy, breezy, gloomy
7. temperature, fahrenheit, centimeter, Centigrade

34

Complete the following sentences choosing the correct part from the box below.

1. Deserts are so hot _____

2. The sultanate of Oman has _____

3. In Jabel Akdhar, during winter _____

4. In most areas in Oman during summer, _____

5. Workers on road sites carry water cans with them _____

6. If you put the shutters while travelling in a vehicle _____

7. During summer, people in Oman sleep on flat concrete roof-tops _____

- ◆ that you can fry an egg on a bare rock.
- ◆ to catch the slightest breeze.
- ◆ varied climatic conditions.
- ◆ the temperature drops to minus degree.
- ◆ you will feel the burning sun on your body.
- ◆ life can be very difficult.
- ◆ to quench their thirst .

35

Find words of the same meaning from " LIFE IN A DESERT REGION " on page 66 of your text . [No . 1 is done for you .]

1. cows, goats, sheep reared in large number.

(6 letter word)

2. without movement / motionless or without sound.

(5 letter word)

3. a soft wind.

(6 letter word)

4. dark and cloudy.

(6 letter word)

5. a soft, light spray of rain.

(7 letter word)

6. to satisfy the burning dry throat.

(6 letter word)

7. a sudden flow of water.

(4 letter word)

8. happening from time to time.

(11 letter word)

9. Those who drive cars or ride on motor cycles.

(9 letter word)

10. warm and damp climatic condition.

(5 letter word)

11. A hot and dry sandy area with no rains.

(6 letter word)

12. glass windows of a car.

(8 letter word)

36 Complete the following text after reading "LIFE IN A DESERT REGION"
[paragraph three]

Summer time in Oman is from _____ to _____. The temperature rises to about _____ to _____ centigrade. Life during summer can be very _____ for the people and _____. Workers on road sites carry water to _____ their _____. If you put down shutters while travelling in a _____ you will feel the _____ sun on your body. Sudden _____ of dust are swept high covering the whole _____. Motorists _____ their vehicles. Passers by run for _____. So do _____ and sheep. _____ stand still. Nights too in summer are _____. People sleep on flat concrete _____ to catch the slightest breeze.

37 Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives from the box below.

slight	dangerous	rainy	sudden	gloomy
--------	-----------	-------	--------	--------

The _____ season starts and a _____ drizzle and a _____ sky make the people stop work or make schools close. A _____ gush of water forces its way across the roads carrying everything it meets. Motorist are warned to check water level. During this _____ surge of rain water.

UNIT SEVEN

FORMS OF ENTERTAINMENT

1. STORIES BY LAMP LIGHT

1

Look at the picture and the dialogue. Then fill in the blanks for the other pictures choosing the correct lines from the boxes on your right.



Su - Sirimal! Sirimal!

Si - Oh, Sudath! You have come back from Colombo?

Su - Yes, I came to give my earnings to my mother.

Si - How's life in Colombo?

Su - Hard, but it is challenging.

P - Hello; Meena, How are you?

M - _____

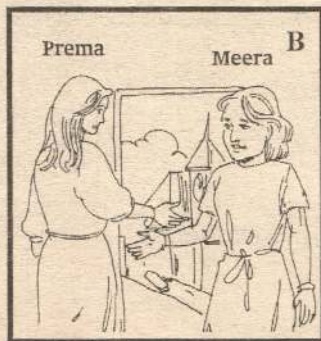
P - _____

M - Yes I am back to enjoy my holidays here.

P - How do you like London?

M - _____

Oh, It's great. It's a lovely city.
Fine, and How are you?
I'm all right and I think you have come back from London.



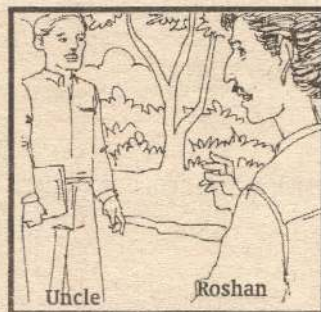
R - Uncle, I'm going to Colombo for my higher studies.

U - _____

R - _____

U - _____

That's right uncle. I got admission to the Colombo Medical faculty.
I wish you good luck boy.
That's fine Roshan. I think you are going to the Colombo University.



R - Thank you Uncle.



T - _____

N - Madam! I have failed my mathematics.

How sad, But you must try again boy.

T - _____

What's the matter Nelum?

N - _____

Certainly I will help you. You'll pass if you work hard. Don't give up.

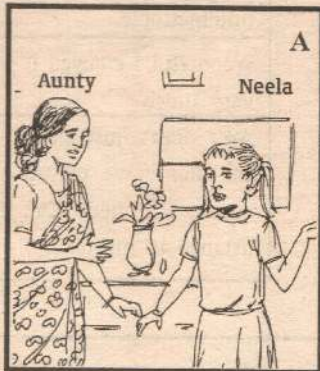
T - _____

Could you spare some extra time for me Madam?

N - Thank you very much Madam.

2

Fill in the blanks for these pictures choosing the correct lines from the boxes on your right.



N - It's very hot outside aunty.

A - _____

Well, I take your advice and stay here till evening.

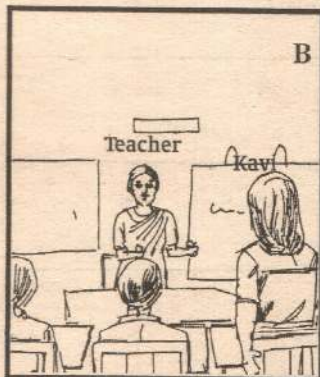
N - _____

Yes, it is extremely hot. You should not go out in the hot sun.

A - Fine, you can have your lunch here and go home later.

N - _____

Thank you, aunty.



K - _____

T - _____

All right, I will tell you. First, you all must finish writing the exercise.

K - Sure, Madam, We'll finish it in no time.

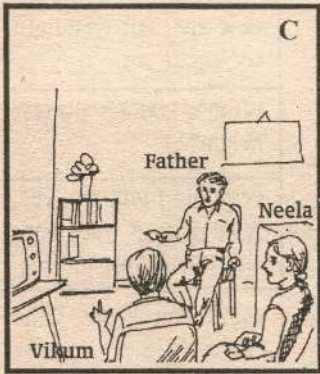
Let's see who finishes first.

T - _____

Madam, please tell us a story.

K - Here you are Madam, I have done it.

V - We have the World Cup Cricket finals today father.



N - _____

F - _____

N - _____

V - Yes, we get frequent power cut these days father.

F - _____

But I hope there will be no power cut today.

Oh, how nice. It will be very interesting father.

Anyway, Vikum have our generator ready.

Certainly: Australia and Pakistan are good teams, Neela.

F - How was the journey to Greece Thivanka?



T - _____

F - _____

T - _____

F - Then, you must have had a marvellous time.

T - _____

But weren't you bored just sitting in the plane?

Certainly. It is unforgettable.

Wonderful, I enjoyed it very much.

We, didn't just sit in the plane. We played cards, watched T.V., listened to music.

3

Read "STORIES BY LAMP LIGHTS" on page 73 of your text and answer the following questions. [Look at the picture].

1. What are the names of the two children in the conversation ?

2. What is the name of their uncle ?

3. Who is seated on the chair on the left ?

4. What is on the table ?

5. Why do they have it there ?

4

Read the dialogue again and answer the questions below.

Find out what different forms of entertainment are they? The first and last letters are given.

1. S □ □ □ S and G □ □ □ S
2. D □ □ □ A and C □ □ □ □ A
3. S □ □ □ □ □ G
4. D □ □ □ □ □ G
5. C O N □ □ □ T S
6. S T □ □ Y T □ □ □ □ □ G
7. T □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ N

5

Read the conversation "STORIES BY LAMP LIGHT" again and complete the following sentences choosing the other part from the box below.

- a) Father didn't allow his brother to go out _____
- b) Uncle is staying the night with the children _____
- c) Neela and Vikum will miss all the programmes _____
- d) Father and Uncle were not bored sitting in the lamp light _____

- e) The children can't listen to their grandpa's stories _____

- ▶ because there is a power cut.
- ▶ because he died long ago.
- ▶ because it was a cold, rainy night.
- ▶ because they played indoor games or sang songs.
- ▶ because he takes his brother's advice and changes his mind.

6 Find out what indoor games are they.

1. C □ □ □ S

2. C H □ □ S

3. L □ □ O

4. M O □ □ □ □ Y

5. D □ □ □ O

6. S C □ □ □ L E

7. S □ □ □ E

and

L □ □ □ R

8. C □ □ □ M

9. S N □ □ □ R

7 Match the lines from the text [B] which tells us the following [A]. [The lines from the text are given at the bottom B].

(A)

- a) There were other forms of entertainment before the coming of T.V.
- b) Father and uncle were happy and comfortable by the lamp light.
- c) Father doesn't like T.V. programmes.
- d) Uncle Andrew obeys elders.
- e) Uncle and father admired their father.
- f) Uncle Andrew and father enjoyed grandpa's stories.

(B)

- 1. Well, I take your advice and stay the night with you.
- 2. Yes, Didn't we love them!
- 3. Grandpa's voice seemed to contain some magic.
- 4. We even did drama and mini concerts.
- 5. How cost the lamp light was.
- 6. We will have peace and quiet.

8 Match the following statements choosing the right responses given in the box.

Well I take your advice	How sad!	All right
We did certainly	How wonderful!	

1. You shouldn't go out on a night like this.
2. Oh! Another power cut we will miss all our programmes.
3. I'm staying the night with you children.
4. Father, you seem to have really enjoyed yourself.
5. Father please tell us a story, like grandpa please.

9 Choose the correct sentence that goes with each of the following and write it in the given line.

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| ◆ So father advised Andrew not to go out. | ◆ So father asked Vikum to get the lamps ready. |
| ◆ So they were very happy. | ◆ So we weren't bored. |
| ◆ So the characters in his story came alive. | |

1. There was a magic, sound and action in his voice _____

2. We played indoor games or sang songs. We even did drama and mini concerts

3. It was raining heavily and a cold wind was blowing that night _____

4. Uncle took his brother's advice and stayed the night with the children

5. Neela and Vikum were watching T.V. and there was a power cut. The lights went off _____

10

Read "NEVER GIVE UP" [first paragraph] and answer the following questions.

Why had the people in Sirimal's village been going through difficulties? What had happened there? [Complete the following sentences to answer the above questions.] [Choose the words from the box below].

1. There was a severe _____ in Sirimal's village.
2. There had been no _____ for a long time.
3. There were no dark _____ in the sky.
4. There was no _____ of rain at all.
5. The sky was clear _____ everywhere.
6. And the hot _____ was beaming down.
7. The streams and lakes had _____ up.
8. Sirimal dug holes on the tank bund and _____ out water.
9. The fish, the grass, the animals everything was _____ now.
10. The paddy fields had turned into _____.

rains	blue	sun	scooped	straw
drought	dying	sign	dried	clouds

12

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

- ◆ but Sirimal's father didn't grumble.
- ◆ when the crops failed and life became difficult.
- ◆ because the lakes and streams had dried up.
- ◆ because he left school after grade eight.
- ◆ to give his earnings to his mother.
- ◆ and the harvest was bad this time.
- ◆ but Sudath went there for a change.
- ◆ because they had to help in the field.

1. In Sirimal's village the drought was severe _____

2. Sirimal dug holes in the tank bund and scooped out water _____

3. This time the harvest was bad _____

4. Sudath left the village and went to Colombo _____

5. Sudath came back to the village _____
6. Sudath and Sirimal had to leave school early _____

7. Sudath didn't get a big job in Colombo _____

8. Life in Colombo is hard _____

13

Read the story "NEVER GIVE UP" further and answer the questions below.

1. What suggestion does Sudath make to Sirimal? [Write down that question he asks?]

 2. Does Sirimal accept the suggestion?. Write down the line that gives you the answer?

 3. Sirimal's father and mother were not happy when Sirimal left for Colombo? [Write down the phrases that tell us that they were sad.]

 4. Life in the city was not easy for Sirimal and Sudath. Why was their life difficult in Colombo?. [Answer following questions to describe their life in Colombo.]

1. Did they sleep in a house or a hotel?
 2. Did they have a private bathroom to wash and bathe?
 3. Did they eat well?
 4. What did Sudath often do to earn his living?
 5. What did Sirimal often do to earn his living?
 6. How did they help the old people coming out of markets?
 7. What did they get in return for their help?

LIFE IN THE CITY WAS NOT EASY FOR SUDATH AND SIRIMAL.

14

Read the following questions and underline the correct answer of the three given below each.

1. Who cried for help ?
 - a) Sirimal's grandfather.
 - b) Jemmy Seeya the sweep-seller.
 - c) Sudath's friend Sirimal.

2. When the cry was heard what had Sudath just done ?
 - a) had just washed a car.
 - b) had just repaired a car.
 - c) had just painted a car.

3. What was wrong with Jemmy Seeya?
 - a) He can't walk.
 - b) He can't see.
 - c) He can't hear or speak.

4. How does Jemmy Seeya go about selling sweep-tickets?
 - a) On a bicycle.
 - b) On a motorcycle.
 - c) On a tricycle.

5. What happened to Jemmy Seeya's tricycle?
 - a) both wheels had gone flat.
 - b) the front wheel had fallen into a ditch.
 - c) the rear wheel had broken.

6. Was Jemmy Seeya in great pain ? Why ? What had happened to him ?
 - a) His crippled leg had stuck into the wheel.
 - b) He had fallen off the tricycle.
 - c) A car had knocked him down.

7. Who helped Jemmy Seeya?
 - a) Sirimal.
 - b) Sudath.
 - c) Both Sirimal and Sudath.

15

Choose the sentence from the box that goes with the following statements and write them down in the space provided.

- ◆ But he did not accept the idea.
- ◆ So he refused to sell sweep tickets.
- ◆ So he thanked Sudath for his help.
- ◆ So they had to hide their money.
- ◆ So he has to sell sweep tickets for him and pay back.
- ◆ So, selling sweep tickets is a good job for him.

1. Sudath freed Jemmy Seeya's leg from the wheel and lifted his tricycle on to the road.

2. Jemmy Seeya suggested that Sudath could sell sweep tickets for his Mudalali.

3. Jemmy Seeya is a cripple.

4. Sudath was strong enough to work hard to earn a living.

5. A Mudalali bought the tricycle for Jemmy Seeya.

6. Sudath and Sirimal were afraid of the thieves.

16

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences correctly choosing the right phrase from the box below.

called out	spread through	became very difficult	fell off
give up	looked on	stood amazed	dry up

1. Sirimal and Sudath had to _____ studies early because they had to help their parents in the fields.
2. In the dry zone, during the months of August and September the lakes and rivers _____.
3. In Sirimal's village life _____ when the crops failed.
4. Someone _____ my name at my gate in the early morning.
5. Last year Sudath's grandfather _____ the bullock cart injured.
6. The poor mother and daughter _____ when they were told had won ten million rupees in the lottery.
7. The news of the President's death quickly _____ the whole world.
8. Sirimal _____ his father's thoughtful face and his mother's tear - filled eyes.

17

DO THIS CROSSWORD USING THE CLUES GIVEN BELOW.

8				10						13		
1									2			
		3						12				
												14
		4										
5	9				11							
							6					
			7									

ACROSS

1. a structure consisting of all the bones in a human body or animal body.
2. Srimal dug holes on the tank _____ to tube water.
3. to gather a crop.
4. a person who is unable to use one or more limbs properly.
5. A long period of no rain.
6. suffer from hunger.
7. a side walk on road.

DOWN

8. to take up or take out [past tense]
9. wealthy.
10. amount of money received for services given.
11. not so light to carry.
12. something precious.
13. Srimal and Sudath found jobs at a _____ site.
14. The soil in Srimal's garden is hard and _____.

18

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences correctly choosing the right phrase from the box below.

with my own eyes	with all his might	in vain
in the future	this is life	to earn a living

1. Shanthi sells young coconuts _____.
2. Man has set his foot on the moon and he will certainly go to the Mars _____.
3. The Hero fought _____ and defeated his enemy.
4. There are ups and downs, joys and tears, success and failure, births and deaths and _____.
5. I saw _____ the fateful aircraft explode into a ball of fire and plunge into the sea.
6. We have spent a lot of money _____ to find oil in the Northwest of our country. Not a drop of oil was ever found.

19

Match the following sentences under [A] with the ones under [B]. Put the correct number under [A] in the boxes under [B]. [No.1 is done for you]

A

1. They had to sleep on the pavement, they had to get up at dawn to wash under street taps.
2. Sirimal's father had a thoughtful face and his mother stood with tear filled eyes.
3. I am strong enough to work for a living. Selling tickets is a good job for you.
4. We should learn to live without grumbling. This is what nature gives us.
5. What big jobs for us. We left after grade eight. We had to help in the fields.
6. Sirimal's eyelids became heavy.
7. This is nonsense. What are you digging for?
8. There will be thieves prowling about.

B

- a) Sudath shows his self-respect and self-confidence.
- b) Sudath warns Sirimal after hiding their money.
- c) Life in the city was not easy for them.
- d) Sudath is unhappy that he left school early.
- e) Sirimal drops to sleep.
- f) Sirimal's parents were sad.
- g) Sirimal's father is not troubled by the drought.
- h) Sirimal's uncle gives up searching for treasure..

20

Here is the story of how Sirimal found water for his village. The sequences are not in the correct order. Put numbers from 1 - 9 to show the correct sequence of the story. [No.1 is done for you]

- ◆ Sirimal's eyelids became heavy and he fell off to sleep. Soon he had a dream and he heard a voice.

- ◆ Then they lay down in the half completed building.

- ◆ One Friday night Sudath and Sirimal rolled up their money in their shirts and hid under a bag of cement.

- ◆ The voice said "Go to the dried up pool between the Kumbuk tree and the Tamarind stump. Dig here deep. Don't give up till you get your treasure."

- ◆ They were exhausted digging the hard, rocky soil and Sirimal's uncle gave up. He said angrily "nonsense, What are you digging for?" and walked away with his son.

- ◆ At last Sirimal and Father stood amazed at the jet of water gushing skyward with a whistling sound. Sirimal had found water for all.

- ◆ His crow bar hit on a big stone. He hit the stone hard again with all his might.

- ◆ With the help of their uncle and cousin Sirimal and His father dug hard for nearly an hour.

- ◆ But Sirimal wouldn't give up. He kept on digging.

24

Put the following jumbled words in the correct order to form meaningful sentence.

1. Sirimal / through a hole / a lone star / could see / in the wall

2. full / the sky / stars / was / of

3. asleep / father / in his camp bed / must be / on the verandah

4. father would catch / a cold and fever / if the rain came / and drenched him

5. his parents / worshipped / Sirimal / he left home / before / with Sudath

25

Read the following definitions and match the words of equivalent meaning in the story given below. Put the correct numbers in the boxes against the words.

1. a part of a cut off or fallen tree still in ground.
2. getting completely wet.
3. roaming about stealthily.
4. surprised.
5. absurd or meaningless idea or effort.
6. a strong mixture of crushed metal, sand and cement.
7. not solid, an empty, echoing cavity.
8. physical strength.

▶ CONCRETE	<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ HOLLOW	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ PROWLING	<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ DRENCHED	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ MIGHT	<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ AMAZED	<input type="checkbox"/>
▶ STUMP	<input type="checkbox"/>	▶ NONSENSE	<input type="checkbox"/>

26

Match the following " If clauses " with the "Main Clauses " given on your right. [Put the correct numbers in the boxes provided].

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. If you study hard, | you will get all doubts cleared. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. If you attend classes regularly, | you will impress your examiner. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. If you take part in discussions, | you will get the highest grade. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. If you answer all questions well, | you will pass your examination. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. If you write neatly, | you will not miss the lessons. | <input type="checkbox"/> |

27

Here are some examples of " improbable if clauses " and " main clauses ". These are unreal or imaginary. Here we use the past tense verb in the " if clause " and " would " + present tense verb in the main clause.

e.g If I had wings, I would fly round the world.

[it is an imaginary statement].

Supply the correct form of the verbs in the blanks in the following unreal or imaginary statements. Some more examples are given below.

2. If I went [go] to the Mars, I would bring [bring] back the red soil of Mars.
3. If we drank [drink] mercury, we would die [die] instantly.
4. If I met [meet] God, I would ask [ask] him to bring peace to the world.
5. If I were [be] a lady, I would wear. [wear] a sari and a blouse.

Note the use of " were " [past form] instead if " was ".

1. There is no air around the moon.
If there _____ [be] air around moon,
human beings _____ [can live] there.
2. I have no money.
If I _____ [have] money, I _____ [give] you some.
3. I haven't got a helicopter. If I _____ [have] one, I _____ [fly] round the country.
4. I am an English man. I am not a Japanese.
If I _____ [be] Japanese, I _____ [speak] the Japanese language.
5. If I _____ [become] the President of America, I _____ [live] in the Whitehouse.

28

Look at the different forms of the verbs.

Present

Past

Past Participle

Break

broke

broken

freeze

froze

frozen

choose

chose

chosen

tear

tore

torn

melt

melted

molten

fell

fall

fallen

steal

stole

stolen

swell

swelled

swollen

The past participle form is used as adjectives in certain occasions. Look at the examples and supply the correct past participle adjectives in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. The thieves **broke** the **window** open.

They entered the house through the broken window.

2. They **froze** the **meat** in the deep freezer.

The _____ was cooked the next day.

3. The people **chose** their **President** in November.

The _____ assumes duties next January.

4. The fierce dogs **tore** Ranjans **jeans**.

Ranjans mother mended the _____.

5. The gold smith **melted** the **gold** bars.

Then he poured the _____ into a mould.

6. The workers **fell** the sandalwood **trees**.

Then they carried the _____ to the government timber depots.

7. Somebody **stole** my **bicycle** at the market.

The police found my _____ three weeks after my complaint.

8. The rubber **balloon** **swelled** when I blew it up.

The _____ burst in no time into pieces.

29

Put the following jumbled words and phrases in the correct order to form meaningful sentences. [No. 1 is done for you.]

1. We / some children / saw / in the playground / playing

We saw some children playing in the playground.

2. The policemen / the young boys / arrested / teasing the girls / at the bus stop

3. Robin / dancing / photographed / the lady / on the stage

4. The Prime Minister / at the children / smiled / waving the National Flag

5. The traffic constable / the cars / stopped / on the road / over speeding

6. On the T.V. / we / bombing the cities / the planes in Iraq

30

Put numbers from 1-3 to show the correct sequence of these sentences.

The harvest was very bad.

Life became very difficult in the village.

A severe drought hit the village.

Life in the city was not easy for them.

Sirimal and Sudath went to Colombo.

Sudath and Sirimal did odd jobs to earn a living.

Jemmy Seeya thanked Sudath.

Sudath freed Jemmy Seeya's leg from the where and lifted his tricycle on to the road.

Jemmy Seeya's crippled leg got entangled in the wheel and the tricycle had fallen in a ditch.

They gave up when they were exhausted.

Sirimal, his father, his uncle and his cousin dug for one hour.

But Sirimal didn't give up. He dug till the last and found water for his village.

21

Read the end of the story "NEVER GIVE UP" and answer the questions below.

1. Who had a dream?

2. What did he hear?

3. Where was he asked to go?

4. Where is the dried up pool?

5. What is found on either sides of the pool?

22

Match the following expressions with their meanings as used in the story.

1. Don't give up.

2. Come join us.

3. Keep it a secret.

4. A jet of silvery liquid.

5. They were exhausted.

6. You show promise.

Put the numbers of the expressions in the boxes against their meanings given below.

a) Water.

b) You show signs of future success.

c) Please come and work with us.

d) Don't tell anyone about it.

e) They were completely tired.

f) Strive hard until you succeed.

23 Match [A] with [B] and rewrite the sentences in the lines given below.
[Start the sentences with 'When' as done in No.1]

A

B

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| 1. The monsoon rain failed... | they did not find life easy there. |
| 2. The drought was severe... | the fish, grass and the animals died. |
| 3. The lakes and rivers dried up... | life became very difficult in the village. |
| 4. The crops failed and the harvest was bad. | Sudath and Sirimal went to Colombo. |
| 5. Life became difficult in the village. | drought hit the village. |
| 6. The boys went to Colombo. | the lakes and rivers dried up. |

1. **When the monsoon rain failed drought hit the village.**

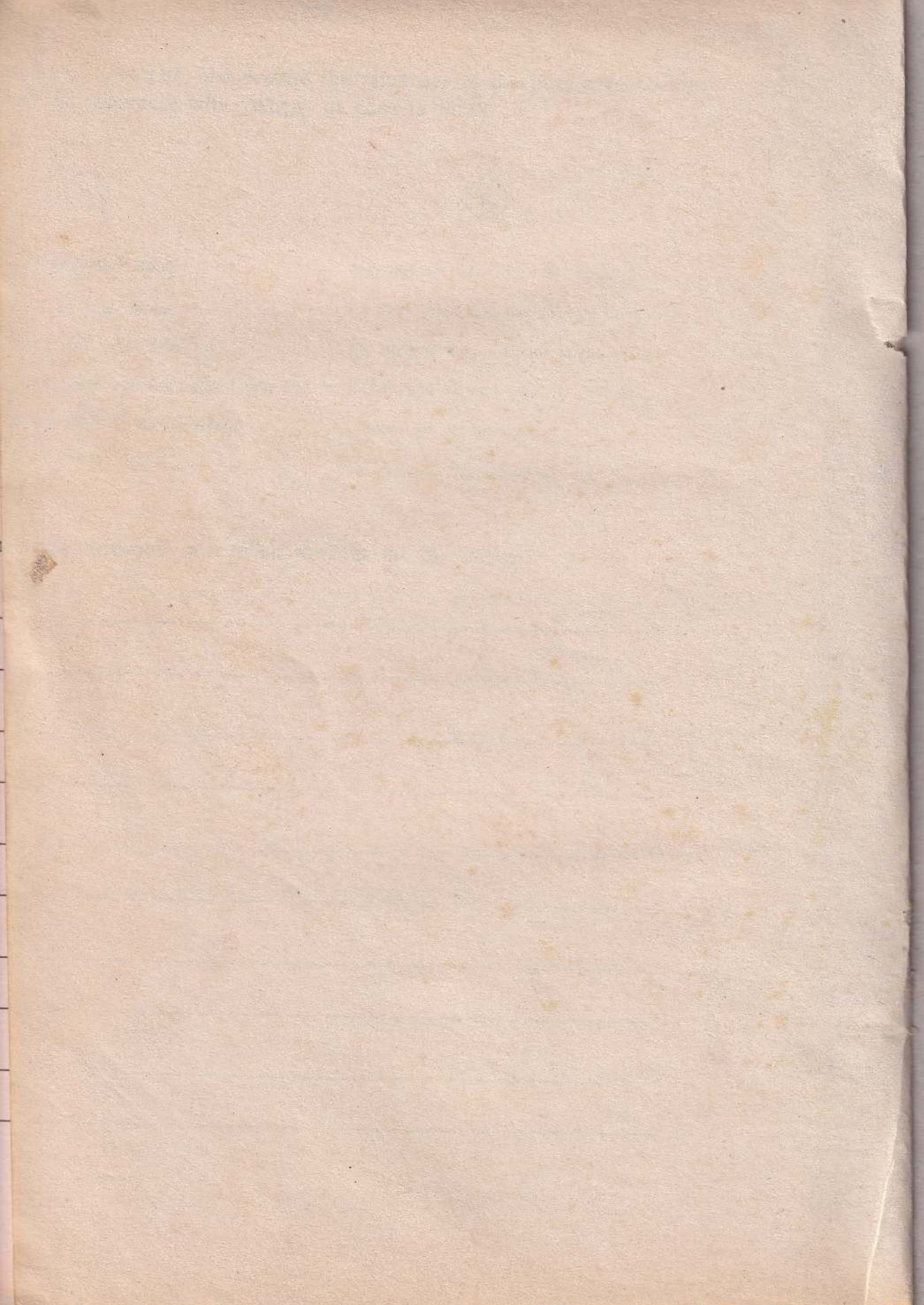
2. _____

3: _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____



Dear Teachers and Students,

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

Teachers, therefore, are expected to design and construct activities that would reflect the contents and the language skills intended to be developed through each unit. This work book has done that for the teachers and the students and a great load is off their shoulders. This workbook renders the contents of the Pupils Text lighter.

Students who work through this book will get the best opportunity to gain knowledge and consolidate the language skills that will be assessed on the tests and final Examinations.

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

Publishers

21st
Century

K.V. PRINTERS PUBLICATIONS

NEW

CLASS WORK BOOK. FOR ENGLISH.

**FOR BEGINNERS; GRADE 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 & 11
ARE NOW ON SALE.**

*Our revised
new editions are
available in the city*

**FOR BULK ORDERS
CONTACT:**

