National Diploma In English

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தேசிய ஆங்கில டிப்ளோமா

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20ம் நூலிற்கான அறிமுகம்

24 பாடங்கள் கொண்டதான பாடநெறியில் இது இருபதாவதாகும். ஆங்கில மூலமான கணினி கற்கைநெறிக்கு ஒவ்வொருவரையும் தயார் செய்வதனை அடிப்படையாக கொண்ட இந்த இறுதி தொகுதிகளில் கடந்த புத்தகத்தில் கணினி பற்றிய அடிப்படை விடயங்களினை பார்த்தோம். இந்த நூலில் இணையம் பற்றிய அடிப்படை விடயங்களை பார்க்க உள்ளோம்.

INTERNET

What is the Internet?

The internet is made up of millions of computers linked together around the world in such a way that information can be sent from any computer to any other 24 hours a day. These computers can be in homes, schools, universities, government departments, or businesses small and large. They can be any type of computer and be single personal computers or workstations on a school or a company network. The internet is often described as 'a network of networks' because all the smaller networks of organizations are linked together into the one giant network called the internet. All computers are pretty much equal once connected to the internet, the only difference will be the speed of the connection which is dependent on your Internet Service Provider and your own modem.

The internet has developed a very strong community base where information, software and expert advice are freely shared and for this reason users have developed a very strong protective stance on freedom of speech, freedom from commercial interests, netiquette and unsuitable material on the web.

Why would you want to use it?

There are so many things you can do and participate in once connected to the internet. They include using a range of services to communicate and share information and things quickly and inexpensively with tens of millions of people, both young and old and from diverse cultures around the world. For example:

You'll be able to keep in touch and send things to colleagues and friends using electronic mail, internet telephone, keyboard chat and video conferencing.

You can also tap into thousands of databases, libraries and newsgroups around the world to gather information on any topics of interest for work or recreation. The information can be in the form of text, pictures or even video material.

This means you can stay up to date with news, sports, weather and any current affairs around the world with information updated daily, hourly or instantly.

You can also locate and download computer software and other products that are available in cyberspace

You can listen to sounds and music, and watch digital movies,

There are also a growing number of interactive multimedia games and educational tools.

And as well as using the Internet for receiving things you will be able to publish information about your school, hobbies or interests.

A Brief History of Cyberspace

Although it may seem like a new idea, the net has actually been around for over 40 years. It all began in the US during the Cold War, as a university experiment in military communications. By linking lots of computers together in a network, rather than serially (in a straight line), the Pentagon thought that in the event of a nuclear attack on the US it was unlikely that the entire network would be damaged, and therefore they would still be able to send and receive intelligence.

At first each computer was physically linked by cable to the next computer, but this approach has obvious limitations, which led to the development of networks utilizing the telephone system. Predictably, people found that nuclear strike or not, they could talk to each other using this computer network, and some university students started using this network to do their homework together.

It seems a natural human characteristic to want to communicate, and once people realized that they could talk to other people via this computer network they began to demand access, although initially the users were only from the university and government sectors. But more and more people could see the potential of computer networks, and various community groups developed networks separate from the official networks for the use of their local communities.

The sum of all these various local, regional and national networks is the Internet as we experience it today, an ever expanding network of people, computers and information coming together in ways the Pentagon never dreamed of 40 years ago. So what began as an exercise in military paranoia has become a method of global communication.

"Cyberspace" is a term coined by William Gibson in his fantasy novel Neuromancer to describe the "world" of computers, and the society that gathers around them. Gibson's fantasy of a world of connected computers has moved into

a present reality in the form of the Internet. In cyberspace people "exist" in the ether—you meet them electronically, in a disembodied, faceless form.

The Internet & the World Wide Web

Sometimes people use the words Internet and World Wide Web (WWW) synonymously but they are different. The WWW is a component of the Internet that presents information in a graphical interface. You can think of the WWW as the illustrated version of the Internet. It began in the late 1980's when physicist Dr. Berners-Lee wrote a small computer program for his own personal use. This program allowed pages, within his computer, to be linked together using keywords. It soon became possible to link documents in different computers, as long as they were connected to the Internet. The document formatting language used to link documents is called HTML (Hypertext Markup Language.)

The Web remained primarily text based until 1992. Two events occurred that year that forever changed the way the Web looked. Marc Andreesen developed a new computer program called the NCSA Mosaic and gave it away! The NCSA Mosaic was the first Web browser.

The browser made it easier to access the different Web sites that had started to appear. Soon Web sites contained more than just text, they also had sound and video files. The development of the WWW has been the catalyst for the popularity of the internet and is also the easiest part of the internet to use. We now have Internet Chat, Discussion Groups, Internet Phone capabilities, Video conferencing, News Groups, Interactive Multimedia, Games and so much more.

The Internet Infrastructure

The Internet is set up in terms of domains and networks.

Domains

A domain is a reference to a computer connected to the Internet. Domain names contain the actual name of the computers, a domain prefix and sometimes a country code. The domain prefix shows the type of domain and the country code represents the country the domain belongs to. Some common domain prefixes are as follows

- .com - Commercial organizations and companies (e.g. yahoo.com)
- .edu - Educational institutes(e.g. harvard.edu)
- .gov - Government owned institutes(e.g. whitehouse.gov)
- .mil - Military domains(e.g. navy.mil)
- .net - Gateways and other networks(e.g. internic.net)
- .org - Private organizations(e.g. eff.org)

- .int - International domains (e.g. tpc.int)
- .to - Referral & redirection (click.to)

Networks

In very simple words a network is a group of domains usually held by one owner(though not necessary). A network contains all the required administrative tools for the administration of the domains in the network.

The dotted quad

The dotted quad is a 32-bit number but is actually represented by four groups of three numbers separated by dots. The general format of a dotted quad is ###.###.###.### where ### is a number ranging from 0 to 255. Each group in the number is called an 'octet' because it represents 8 bits. The dotted quad is also called Internet numbers. The NIC keeps records of all the Internet numbers assigned to domains.

The first two or three octets of the quad represent the network of which the domain is a part. This is called the subnet. e.g. if the domains have the Internet numbers 169.126.75.46 and 169.126.75.198 they belong to the same network. The domain names that we use are first resolved into their Internet numbers by the computer and then sent over the Internet.

Internet Services

The Internet offers a large number of services, which are increasing day by day in number and usefulness. Some of the services Internet offers are listed below.

1. The World Wide Web(WWW)
2. Electronic Mail(e-mail)
3. File Transfer Protocol(FTP)
4. USENET Newsgroups
5. Gopher
6. Internet Relay Chat(IRC)
7. Voice over IP(VoIP)
8. Wireless Application Protocol(WAP)
9. Telnet

Each is explained below

1- The World Wide Web

Have you ever seen a spider cobweb? You might have noticed how various points are interconnected. The WWW is a similarly connected set of domains. It is the most important service of the Internet and the Internet would not flourish without it.

The Hypertext

You might have experienced the hypertext while browsing a dictionary. A dictionary or encyclopedia contains a mixture of text and graphics and contain cross-references. A large number of references are made within the dictionary but some may be from outside. It is the case with Hypertext. It also contains text, graphics, cross-references called hyperlinks and some other objects, which are out of the scope of this paper.

The HTTP Protocol

HTTP stands for HyperText Transfer Protocol. it is the protocol controlling the transfer and addressing of HTTP requests and responses.(A request is a call to some resource, usually a file, while a response is the answer to that call).

Hypertext Markup Language

The Hypertext markup language or HTML is used to create interactive web pages consisting of hypertext.

Web page and Website

A web page is a single file consisting of hypertext used as a basic element of the web. Web sites are group of web pages of usually same topic in one location owned by one entity. A domain can contain one or more web sites.

The Uniform Resource Locator

As the name indicates, a URL is a address used to give the location of a resource on the web. A typical URL looks like this: http://www.microsoft.com/ms.html

The first part (http:) is the 'service descriptor' which tells the server to use the http protocol. The '//' indicates the start of path (the root directory). The rest of the part up to the '/' contain the domain name. The rest of the part specifies the complete path of the file to be fetched (ms.html). If the path is not specified, the web server uses a predefined filename (usually index.htm or welcome.htm). A TCP port can also be specified in the URL such as: http://search.harvard.edu:4847

The TCP port can be anything from 0 to 65536.The normal http port id 80.

Common WWW Clients

A WWW Client is called a web browser. Some common web browsers available are:
1. Internet Explorer by Microsoft corp.
2. Navigator by Netscape Corp.
3. Inspire by Creative Labs
4. Neoplanet
5. Opera browser

2- Electronic Mail

As we use the postal mail to send text, we can use e-mail to send text or hypertext. Email is a very efficient way of data transfer. It is said that a day will come when the postal mail would be dead for sending mere text.

3- The File Transfer Protocol

The file transfer protocol is the primary method of transferring files over the Internet at very high speed. For example, FTP makes it possible to transfer a file from a computer in Alaska to a computer somewhere in Australia.

4- USENET Newsgroups

Newsgroups is a special service, which allows discussions to take place. You post articles to a group. Someone comments or replies, some other guy comments on the reply and this thread is continued.

5- Gopher

Gopher was a method of forming indexed structures to reference files on the Internet. It is now dead, as the new services, WWW and FTP had been added a long time ago.

6- Internet Relay Chat

The Internet is a means of communication and we make most of our communication by talking. IRC was added in 1988 by Arkko Oikarinen to give us the feeling of 'talking' on the Internet.

7- Voice over IP

VoIP is a method of voice communication on the Internet. This system sends voice data digitally as discrete packets over the net, instead of the traditional PSTN protocol. Another protocol, called RTP may also be used for better voice transmission. VoIP can take one of the several forms listed below:

- Voice Mail - There are several programs that can send your own voice as email. You just record voice using your record device and send it via email.

- Voice Chat - Voice chat is the most common use of VoIP. They are several programming running on IRC network that use voice transmission for chatting. Everyone wanting to chat must have a full duplex sound card, some sort of speakers, and a record device (usually a mic.).

PC to phone calls - The most interesting aspect of VoIP is PC to phone calling. You can place calls to more than 100 countries free of cost. Just dial the number on one of the clients and talk right away. PC to phone calling clients may be software or web sites. Some of the clients are listed below.

- o   Net2Phone
- o   Hottelephone.com
- o   Media Ring
- o   Dialpad.com

Live audio broadcasts

There are many sites offering live audio content delivered directly to your computer all due to the virtue of VoIP. This type of transfers uses RTP and requires some special software such as RealPlayer or Media player.

Legal issues regarding VoIP

VoIP has proved to be a great shock for telephone service providers. As VoIP is toll free, they are facing a great loss. VoIP is prohibited in many countries where telephone service providers are the sole Internet service managers (as in Pakistan).

8- Wireless Application Protocol

Laptops and palms were the only source of mobilization in the computer field. However, why buy a costly laptop only for browsing the net or checking email. You can use a relatively cheaper mobile phone for using the WWW and email.

9- Telnet

Telnet is a terminal interface to command oriented servers such as UNIX and LINUX servers. It may be used to connect to one of the several ports (named telnet, echo, daytime, chargen, qotd) or one of the TCP ports on the server.

Uses of the Internet

The uses of the net are unlimited. Some of them are listed below:

Carry out your business

You can use the Internet as your business showroom. A intelligently built website might be your door to the future. Introduce your business, your products and your services on your website. You can build an e-shop or make some other arrangement for the visitors to place orders manually (a rather odd way).

Chat & Collaborate

You can chat with someone else on the Internet. Maybe with your family members, business partners, your physician, friends or maybe a stranger by the virtues of VoIP and IRC. You can also work on a document or project with your colleague and share the file simultaneously between you.

Entertain yourself

Internet is also a great source of entertainment for people. Some sites offering entertainment are:

· Teenstation.com
· Mp3.com
· Smashits.com
· Many, many more

Do research

Internet is a great source of information on every topic. You can search every topic for your needs. Collect any amount of information you can that suits your needs and use this information for your purposes. However, remember that we must abide by copyright laws.

Shop on the web

You can use the web as your shopping mall. Browse the web for the product you want, compare prices from various vendors and buy the product that is most feasible for you. You must have a credit card for shopping on the web.

பயிற்சி 1

1. Write in detail : Internet and World wide web
2. Why do people use Internet?
3. Write in detail : The history of Internet
4. How does the internet work?
5. Explain the following services of Internet
   a. The World Wide Web(WWW)
   b. Electronic Mail(e-mail)
   c. File Transfer Protocol(FTP)
   d. Internet Relay Chat(IRC)
   e. Voice over IP(VoIP)
   f. Wireless Application Protocol(WAP)
6. What are the uses of Internet?

கீழே உள்ள வசனங்களையும் அவற்றிற்கு தரப்பட்டுள்ள அர்த்தங்களையும் எழுதவும்.

Where is Suthan. At what time does he come to office? சுதன் எங்கே? எத்தனை மணிக்கு அலுவலகத்திற்கு வருகிறான்?

He reaches office a little before ten. அவர் பத்து மணிக்கு சற்று முன்னால் வேலைத்தலத்தை அடைவார்.

but it is half past ten now. What time does he leave office? ஆனால் இப்போது பத்தரைமணி. அவர் ஆபீஸை விட்டு எத்தனை மணிக்கு வெளியே வருவார்?

He leaves office at five o'clock. அவர் ஐந்து மணிக்கு அலுவலகத்தை விட்டு வெளியே போவார்

What is the date today? இன்று என்ன தேதி?
It is the Fifteenth of December, 2004. இன்று டிசம்பர் 15 2004.

When is your birthday? உன்னுடைய பிறந்த நாள் எப்பொழுது?
My birthday is on Twenty first June. என்னுடைய பிறந்தநாள் அனி மாதம் 21ம் திகதி

It is 6 O' clock now. It is time to get up. இப்பொழுது நேரம் ஆறு மணி. எழுந்திருக நேரம் ஆகிவிட்டது.

Wake me up at 6.30 please...I slept late in the night. என்னை 6.30 இற்கு எழுப்பவும். நான் இரவு தாமதமாய் நித்திரைக்குச்சென்றேன்

You are already late by half an hour. You have to go to office. நீங்கள் ஏற்கனவே அரை மணி நேரம் தாமதமாக உள்ளீர்கள். நீங்கள் அலுவலகத்திற்கு போக வேண்டும்.

Hurry up. We have to be there at 7.30 விரையுங்கள். நாங்கள் அங்கே 7.30 மணிக்கு இருக்கவேண்டும்.

We have enough time. We can go on time எங்களுக்கு நிறைய நேரம் இருக்கிறது. நாங்கள் நேரத்துக்கு போக முடியும்.

I think we are too early. நான் நினைக்கிறேன்,நாங்கள் மிகவும் முன்னதாகி இருக்கிறோம்.

No, you are just in time. The program is going to start now. இல்லை நீங்கள் சரியான நேரத்திற்கு இருக்கிறீர்கள். இப்பொழுது நிகழ்ச்சி தொடங்க போகிறது.

Why did not you come early? ஏன் நீ முன்னதாக வரவில்லை?
I am trying to save each and every moment. நான் ஒவ்வொரு வினாடியையும் சேமிக்க முயற்சிக்கிறேன்.

Every body has come. ஒவ்வொருவரும் வந்து இருக்கிறார்கள்.
Shall we begin? நாங்கள் ஆரம்பிக்கலாமா?
Yes, you can start now. ஆம். நீங்கள் இப்பொழுது ஆரம்பிக்க முடியும்.

There is a strike today. There are no buses on the road. இன்று ஒரு வேலைநிறுத்த போராட்டம் இருக்கிறது. வீதியில் வாகனங்கள் எதுவும் இல்லை

Will you please give me a lift in you car? நீங்கள் உங்கள் காரில் ஏற்றிச் செல்வீர்களா?

Yes. Why not? I will start from here at 9. Is it ok for you? ஆம், ஏன் இல்லை. நான் இங்கு 9 மணிக்கு ஆரம்பிப்பேன். இது உங்களுக்கு சரியா?

Yes. I have to be in my office at 10 only. ஆம். நான் அலுவலகத்தில் 10 மணிக்குத்தான் இருக்க வேண்டும்.

My cycle is punctured. என்றுடைய சைக்கிள் (ரீயூப்) ஓட்டையாகி இருக்கிறது

May I borrow your cycle for a while? நான் உங்கள் சைக்கிளை சிறிது நேரத்திற்கு இரவல் பெறட்டுமா?

Sure. Take this. I need this back before 4.30. கண்டிப்பாக. இதை எடுத்துக்கொள். எனக்கு இது 4.30 மணிக்கு முன்னர் தேவைப்படுகிறது.

I am going to the shop to buy some medicine. I will be back in half an hour. நான் கடைக்குப் போய் சில மருந்துகள் வாங்கப்போகிறேன். நான் அரை மணி நேரத்திற்குள் திரும்புவேன்

Why are you standing there? Come fast. நீ ஏன் அங்கு நின்று கொண்டு இருக்கிறாய்? சீக்கிரம் வா.

I am totally tired. May we rest here for a while? நான் மிகவும் களைத்து இருக்கிறேன். இங்கே நாங்கள் சற்று ஓய்வு எடுத்துக்கொள்ளலாமா?

Ok. But not for a long. We have to hurry. சரி. ஆனால் நீண்ட நேரம் இல்லை. நாங்கள் விரையவேண்டி இருக்கிறது.

Just 5 minutes. ஐந்து விமிடங்கள் மட்டும்

What are you worried about? உனக்கு எதைப் பற்றிக் கவலை?

I am worried about my son. He is not studying well. நான் என்னுடைய மகனைக்குறித்து கவலைப்பட்டுக்கொண்டு இருக்கிறேன். அவன் நன்றாக படித்துக்கொண்டு இருக்கவில்லை.

Stop worrying. கவலையை விடு.

There is nothing to fear about his studies. அவனுடைய படிப்பைப் பற்றி பயப்படுவதற்கு ஒன்றுமில்லை.

He has exams next month. அவன் அடுத்த மாதம் பரீட்சை வைத்து இருக்கிறான்.

Don't worry about his exams. He will do well. அவனுடைய பரீட்சையைப் பற்றிக் கவலைவேண்டாம். அவன் நன்றாக செய்வான்.

How come you are here? நீ எப்படி இங்கு இருக்கிறாய் (ஏன் வந்தாய் என்று கேட்பதற்கு இப்படி கேட்கப்படுகிறது)

I want to ask you one thing. .. நான் உன்னை ஒன்று கேட்க வேண்டும்.

Don't hesitate. Ask me. Any help. தயங்காதே. என்னைக் கேள். ஏதாவது உதவி.

No. It is about my work. இல்லை. இது என்னுடைய வேலையைப்பற்றி.

You can ask me if there is any difficulty. ஏதேனும் கஸ்டம் இருந்தால் நீங்கள் என்னை கேட்க முடியும்

Yes. I find it difficult in doing alone. I need someone to help. ஆம் நான் தனியாக இதனை செய்ய கஸ்டமாக இருக்கிறது. உதவி செய்வதற்கு ஒருவர் தேவைப்படுகிறார்

I will come then. I am free now. அப்போ நான் வருவேன். நான் இப்போ சும்மாதான் இருக்கிறேன்.

Why are you shouting on him like this? ஏன் அவனை இப்படி திட்டிக்கொண்டு இருக்கிறீர்கள்?

I didn't like the way he did his work. அவன் அவனுடைய வேலை செய்திருந்த விதத்தை நான் விரும்பினதில்லை.

Don't be angry. கோபப் படாதீர்கள்.

How many times can I tell him not to do like that? எத்தனை தடவை அவனுக்கு இப்படி செய்யாதே என்று நான் சொல்லமுடியும்.

You are angry for nothing. He did not do it knowingly. நீங்கள் ஒன்றுமில்லாததற்கு கோபப்படுகிறீர்கள். அவன் தெரிந்து இதை செய்திருந்ததில்லை.

And he begged pardon. Forgive him. அதோடு அவன் மன்னிப்பு கேட்டான். அவனை மன்னித்து விடு

Have I hurt you? நான் உங்களை (மனதைப்) புண்படுத்தினேனா?

No. I have already forgotten that. இல்லை, நான் அதை எப்போவோ மறந்து விட்டேன்.

Any way, I am sorry. என்னவோ, நான் மனம் வருந்துகிறேன் (என்னை மன்னித்துவிடு.)

What happened to you in the office? உனக்கு அலுவலகத்தில் என்ன நடந்தது?

The manager shouted on me. அந்த அதிகாரி என்னை திட்டினார்

Why? What happened? ஏன்? என்ன நடந்தது?

Some thing went wrong. He thought it was me who did it. சில தப்பாகபோய் விட்டது. அவர் அதனை நான் செய்ததாக நினைத்தார்

Was it your mistake? உன்னுடைய தவறாக இருந்ததா?

No. It was not my fault. இல்லை. அது என் தவறல்ல.

I explained that to him. He understood. நான் அதைப்பற்றி அவருக்கு விளக்கினேன் அவர் அதை புரிந்துகொண்டார்.

Raja is your friend. ராஜா உன்னுடைய நண்பன்.

Yes. He was. But not now. ஆம், அவன் நண்பனாக இருந்தான். ஆனால் இப்போது இல்லை.

You must help Raja in this work. நீ ராஜாவுக்கு இந்த வேலையில் உதவி செய்யவேண்டும்.

I can't accept what you say. I can't support anything wrong. நீ சொல்வதை என்னால் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள இயலாது. நான் எந்த தப்பையும் ஆதரிக்க முடியாது

Yes. That is also correct. ஆம், அதுவும் சரி.

Was it you who helped Kumar in wrong doing. குமாருக்கு தப்பாக செய்வதில் உதவிசெய்தது நீயா?

No. I know nothing in this connection. இல்லை. இதைப்பற்றி எனக்கு ஒன்றும் தெரியாது.

What do you want now? உனக்கு இப்போது என்ன வேண்டும்?

I want nothing. எனக்கு ஒன்றும் வேண்டாம்.

Why? Are you angry? ஏன்? நீ கோபமா?

No. I am on the way to work. I will come and take something in the evening. இல்லை, நான் வேலைக்கு போகிறேன். நான் மாலை நேரம் வந்து சிலவற்றை எடுப்பேன்.

I will send Vimal. Try to give him the job. நான் விமலை அனுப்புவேன். அவனுக்கு வேலைகொடுக்க முயற்சி செய்.

How can I do so? This is against the law. I cann't do this இதை நான் எப்படி செய்வேன்? இது சட்டத்துக்கு எதிரானது. இதை என்னால் செய்ய முடியாது.

Don't do anything against law. See if he is fit for the job. சட்டத்திற்கு எதிராக எதையும் செய்யாதே. அவன் வேலைக்கு தகுதி உடையவனா என்று பார்.

Definitely. If he is, I will take him. கண்டிப்பாக. அவன் தகுதியாக இருந்தால் நான் அவனை எடுப்பேன்.

Why didn't you take Vimal for that job? ஏன் நீ விமலை அந்த வேலைக்கு எடுக்கவில்லை?

I didn't find him suitable for that. அவன் அந்த வேலைக்கு தகுதியாக நான் காணவில்லை.

I don't agree. You did not want to take him. நான் ஏற்றுக்கொள்ள முடியாது. நீ அவனை எடுக்க விரும்பவில்லை

No. He did not have enough qualification for the job. இல்லை, அவனிடம் அந்த வேலைக்கு போதுமான கல்வித்தகுதி இருக்கவில்லை.

Why. What do you expect? ஏன்? நீ என்ன எதிர்பார்க்கிறாய்?

We expected enough computer knowledge with fluent in English. நாங்கள் கணனியில் தேறினவனாக இருக்கவேண்டும் அத்துடன் ஆங்கிலத்திலும் தேர்ச்சி எதிப்பார்க்கிறோம். I guided him what he has to do now. I asked him to come again after 4 months. அவன் இப்போ என்ன செய்யவேண்டும் என்று நான் அவனுக்கு வழிகாட்டினேன். நான்கு மாதத்திற்கு பிறகு வந்து பார் என்று சொன்னென்.

Where is Reena? ரீனா எங்கே?

I don't know. She has gone out. She did not tell me. எனக்கு தெரியாது. அவள் வெளியே போய் இருக்கிறாள் . அவள் எனக்கு சொல்லவில்லை.

You should not allow this. She should not go without telling you. நீ இதை அனுமதிக்கக் கூடாது. அவள் உனக்கு சொல்லாமல் போகக்கூடாது.

You tell her that. She is not listening to me what I say. நீ அதை அவளுக்கு சொல்லு.

நான் என்ன சொன்னேன் என்று அவள் கவனித்துக்கொண்டு இருக்கவில்லை.
Ok. I will tell her that today. சரி, நான் அதை இன்று அவளுக்கு சொல்லுவேன்.

Why did not you finish your work? ஏன் உன்னுடைய வேலையை முடிக்கவில்லை?
Nobody helped me. யாரும் எனக்கு உதவி செய்யவில்லை.
Don't find fault with others. You should somehow finish your work. மற்றவர்களிடம் குறை காணாதே. நீ எப்படியாவது உன்னுடைய வேலையை முடிக்க வேண்டும்.
No. I can't do it if they don't help me. இல்லை, அவர்கள் எனக்கு உதவி செய்யாவிட்டால் என்னால் இதை செய்ய முடியாது.
Don't be stubborn. This is your work. Furthermore, you should go and ask them if you need any help. பிடிவாதம் பிடிக்காதே இது உன்னுடைய வேலை. அதைவிட உனக்கு ஏதாவது உதவி தேவைப்பட்டால் நீ போய் அவர்களை கேட்கவேண்டும்.

Do you have change for 10 Rupees? நீ பத்து ரூபாவிற்கு சில்லறை வைத்து இருக்கிறியா?
Sorry, I don't have any change. என்னிடம் சில்லறை இல்லை.

This time they will finish their work. இந்த முறை அவர்கள் அவர்களுடைய வேலையை முடிப்பார்கள்.
How do you say that? எப்படி நீ அதை சொல்கிறாய்?
They are working hard. They are working day and night. அவர்கள் கடுமையாக வேலை செய்துகொண்டு இருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்கள் இரவும் பகலும் வேலைசெய்து கொண்டு இருக்கிறார்கள்.
You are wrong. Just because they work hard, they can't finish the work. நீ தவறாக சொல்கிறாய். கடுமையாக வேலை செய்வதால் மட்டும் அவர்கள் வேலையை முடிக்க முடியாது.
Why do you say that? நீ ஏன் அப்படி சொல்கிறாய்?
They should follow the correct method. அவர்கள் சரியான வழிமுறையை பின்பற்றவேண்டும்.
You are quite right. நீ முற்றிலும் சரி.
Methodology is more important than hard work கடுமையான வேலையை விட சரியான வழிமுறை அவசியமாயிருக்கிறது..
Yes, that is true. ஆம், அது உண்மை.
It is not that they won't finish, anything can be done easily only when it is done with the correct method. இது முடிக்கமாட்டார்கள் என்பதல்ல. எதுவென்றாலும் சரியான முறையில் செய்தால் மட்டும் இலகுவாக செய்யலாம்.
Yes. I entirely agree with you. ஆம் நான் முற்றிலும் உன்னுடன் உடன்படுகிறேன்.

Did you feel bad for what they said? அவர்கள் சொன்னதுக்காக நீ கவலைப்பட்டியா?
No. It does not matter. இல்லை அதொன்றுமில்லை.
I'm very sorry for that. இதைக் கேட்டு வருந்துகிறேன்.

Don't stand in front of me. Get lost. எனக்கு முன்னால் நிற்கவேண்டாம். வெளியே போ.
Why are you losing temper? ஏன் கோபங்கொள்கிறீர்கள்?
I don't want to see you anymore. Get out of my sight! நான் எனியும் உன்னை
பார்க்க விரும்பவில்லை. என் பார்வையிலிருந்து போய்விடு.
Are you in your senses? நீங்கள் சுயத்தில்தான் இருக்கிறீர்களா?

பயிற்சி 3

கீழே உள்ள வசனங்களையும் அவற்றிற்கான அர்த்தங்களையும் எழுதவும்.

I shall know whether you are telling the truth or not.
By this time tomorrow we will have had our injections.
I'll still be here next summer but Ramesh will have left.
When you open the safe you will see a small black box.
When you have had something to eat you'll feel better.
It is up to you to learn the laws of your own country.
You translated it into Sinhala, which wasn't necessary.
The fire in the ship might have been started by a bomb
He decided to disguise himself by dressing as a woman.
I didn't like to open it as it wasn't addressed to me.
Wondering where to go, an advertisement caught my eye.
The judge gave him two weeks in which to pay the fine.
The author has written a special edition for children.
Ramesh invited Mahesh to come for a drive the following day.
He hoped that this would remind him to meet the train.
He fixed a metal ladder to the wall below his window.
I keep my hens in a field surrounded by wire netting.
He didn't tell her he was going up in the spacecraft.
He changed his address constantly to elude the police.
If someone knocks at the door at night don't open it.
He wore a false beard so that he would not recognized.
If someone knocks at the door at night don't open it.
Peter thinks that this is quite a cheap restaurant.
He tore his trousers getting over a barbed wire fence.
He had fair wavy hair; her hair was dark and straight.
I knew he was wrong but I did not dare to tell him so.
He has not even got the sense to put up his umbrella.
I am to go on a catering course when I leave school.
Don't try to look at all the pictures in the gallery.
You might ask your secretary to look for them for me,
Waiters have to pay tax on the tips that they receive.
You must not talk to other candidates during the exam.

The snow was too deep for us to walk across the field.
She does not want to take any courses in Archaeology.
Both the bow and the arrows belong to the instructor.
I may go downtown tomorrow; it depends on the weather.
Rainer drank a lot of Guinness in the pub last night.
I've lost my umbrella! I must have left it on the bus!
People used to walk twenty miles to do their shopping.
When I saw him he was painting a portrait of his wife.
Who were you talking to on the telephone as I came in?
Why did you lend him that book I was still reading it.
We have a puncture and I am going to change the wheel.
We don't have to buy a licence for a bicycle in England
It isn't necessary for you to drive me to the station.
I phoned you at nine this morning but got no answer.
Do you remember reading about it in the newspapers?
He can't have walked from here to London in two hours.
You need not have watered them. Look, it's raining now!
I am waiting for my change; the boy is just getting it.
I usually eat a carrot and drink a glass of cold water.
Do you need another blanket or do you feel warm enough?
Tom turned round and held up his hand. The car stopped.
When I arrived at the station Mary was waiting for me.
They were still listening to the evidence when we left.
In a few days time we will be flying over the Pyrenees.
I've just remembered that I left the bathroom taps on.
I will not play cards with you again. You always cheat.
Are you going to study computer programming at college?
This kind of snake will not bite unless it is startled.
When we have seen the cathedral we'll go to the museum.
The old admiral would sit for hours watching the ships.
It's better to travel hopefully than to arrive, proverb
He tried to make me believe that he was my stepbrother.
I meant to tell you the truth but I was too frightened.
It appears that he was killed with a blunt instrument.
You cannot have seen a ghost; there aren't any ghosts.
You boiled so many eggs; but there are only four of us.
He is thinking of leaving his job and going to America.
The police accused him of setting fire to the building
The boys next door used to like making model aeroplanes
Passing under a ladder, a pot of paint fell on my head.
When driving carelessly it is easy to have an accident.
Someone has already told him to report for duty at six.
This scientific theory has now been proved to be false.
He turned out the light so as not to waste electricity.
He was playing very softly so as not to disturb anyone.

I am sending him to the USA to study electronics there.
He killed the men who helped him to bury the treasure.
He wanted the pedestrians to be able to cross the road.
Put the cork back in case nobody knocks the bottle over.
They should have planned the expedition more carefully.
Did you have anything to eat before you left home?
The attic was dark so last year we had skylight put in.
There are not any shadows because there is not any sun.
'Can I have a Telegraph, please?' said the customer.
I could see all right but I could not hear very well.
He said that we might use his office whenever we liked.
Cameras, sticks and umbrellas must be left at the desk.
You need not write to him for he will be here tomorrow.
I want this letter typed but you need not do it today.
Knowing what we did, we easily interpreted the message.
The letter, as well as the postcards, is on the table.
The meadow, filled with flowers, is a beautiful sight.
Air is made up of elements such as oxygen and nitrogen.
If she came with us, we could show her all the sights.
They won't reach their destination before five o'clock.
You won't be needing an umbrella, and neither will we.
Don't wait for me. I still have many things to do here.
Is this Peter's book? No, his book is in the schoolbag.
What Peter is doing at the moment? He is having a bath.
Did you know enough English to ask for your ticket?
Can I borrow your pen or are you using it at the moment?
I am giving it to my daughter for her birthday tomorrow.
I expect that birds are building a nest in the chimney.
I went into the garden to see what the boys were doing.
Just as I was wondering what to do next, the phone rang.
Luckily the driver saw me and stopped the lorry in time.
I have been shopping all day and I haven't a penny left.
He hasn't spoken to me since the last committee meeting.
They have been quarrelling ever since they got married.
Dhana's are opening a new branch in this street in July.
I am going to stop here for a moment to get some petrol.
I am meeting them at midnight in the middle of the wood.
I've hired a typewriter and I am going to learn to type.
I am going to shorten the legs of the dining room table.
What are you going to do when you leave the university?
Are not you going to climb the mountain with the others?
She thinks it is far better to educate children at home.
The cat will not eat fish so I have to buy meat for him.
Will you turn off the TV, please? No one is watching it.
Will you be staying for more than one night, Mrs Jones?
By this time next year I shall be earning my own living.