



GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Work Book

Part - 2

Class 8 English

Name :

School :

.....

2017-18



Department of State Educational Research and Training

100 Feet Ring Road, Banashankari, 3rd stage,

Bengaluru-85

ಆಶಯ ನುಡಿ

ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲು 2017-18ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ 4 ರಿಂದ 9 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಗೂ 5 ರಿಂದ 9 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಭಾಗ-1 ನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ತರಗತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲಿಸುವ ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮವಾದ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಮಗ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವ ಉದ್ದೇಶವು ಪರಿಣಾಮಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಗತಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು, ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯಿಂದ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ನೀಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹಿಮ್ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳು ಸಂತಸ ತಂದಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲವು ಮುದ್ರಣ ದೋಷಗಳು ಇರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆಯೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಬಂದಿದ್ದು ಮುಂದಿನ ಆವೃತ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರಿಪಡಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾಗ-1 ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಬಂದಿರುವ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಮತ್ತು ಸಲಹೆಗಳನ್ನು ಅಳವಡಿಸಿ ಎರಡನೇ ಅರ್ಧವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಭಾಗ-2 ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಭಾಗ-1 ರಲ್ಲಿರುವಂತೆ ಇವುಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಸಹ ಪ್ರತಿ ಘಟಕದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು (Micro test) ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ಘಟಕವಾರು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುವ ಕಿರುಹೊತ್ತಿಗೆ “ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಿ”ಯು ಈಗಾಗಲೇ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿವೆ. ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಸದ್ಭಳಕೆಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯ ದಾಖಲೀಕರಣ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ನಿರಂತರ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹಿಮ್ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಪಡೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ವಿಶೇಷವಾದ “ಮೊಬೈಲ್ ಆಪ್” ಅನ್ನು (ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶವನ್ನು) ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು ಶಾಲೆಗೆ ತಲುಪಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಇಲಾಖಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಖಾತ್ರಿ ಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದ ಬಳಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆಗೆ ಈ ಆಪ್ ಅನ್ನು ಬಳಸಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹಾರ ಬೋಧನೆಗೆ, ‘ಪಡೇ ಭಾರತ್ ಬಡೇ ಭಾರತ್’ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮದ ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದುಳಿದ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢಪಡಿಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಬಳಸುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ಸಂತಸದ ಸಂಗತಿಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಅಕ್ಸರ್ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್, ಪ್ರಥಮ್ ಮೈಸೂರು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್, ಅಜೀಂ ಪ್ರೇಮ್‌ಜಿ ಫೌಂಡೇಶನ್ ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಸರ್ವಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಅಭಿಯಾನ, ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕ ಸಂಘ ಹಾಗೂ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರಚನಾ ಸಮಿತಿಯವರಿಗೆ ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ. ಆಭಾರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಉದ್ದೇಶಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರ್ಣಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆನ್ನುವುದು ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಆಶಯವಾಗಿದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 03.10.2017

ಹೆಚ್.ಎನ್.ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು

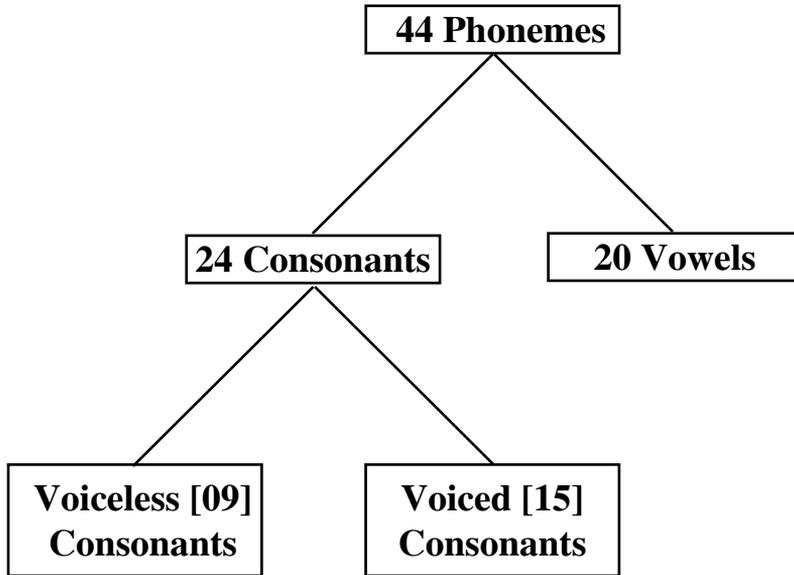
ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ.

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Listening Skills

Refer the 8th standard English textbook on page number 179 and 180.

Practise to say the words given.



*** Listen and repeat**

1. Voiceless consonants, listen to the teacher and repeat after her / him

1. /p/ as in past, report, tap
2. /t/ as in tip, stand, meet
3. /k/ as in kite, cake, cat
4. /f/ as in phase refer tough
5. /θ/ as in thought, nothing , path
6. /s/ as in say, mistake, books
7. /ʃ/ as in shape, mushroom, wish
8. /h/ as in house, cohesion
9. /tʃ/ as in chair, butcher, rich

List of voiced consonants

1. /b/ as in bat, robot, cub
2. /d/ as in dare, ladder, mad
3. /g/ as in gum, rugby, jug
4. /v/ as in van, knives, save
5. /ð/ as in that, father, clothes
6. /z/ as in zone, examine, pause
7. /ʒ/ as in vision, pressure
8. /dʒ/ as in gem, soldier, large
9. /m/ as in man, lemon, fame
10. /n/ as in nip, pane, son
11. /ŋ/ as in ---, finger, sing
12. /l/ as in label, belong, panel
13. /r/ as in row, carrot, bar (if followed by a voiceless sound)
14. /j/ as in young, beyond
15. /w/ as in when, beware

Let us practise these voiced and voiceless consonants :
As an example the pairs of /p/ and /b/ sounds are given.

Voiceless	Voiced
/p/ - pen, lip cup, reaper, supper,	/b/ - nib, butter, baboon, bob, cabbage,

*** observe the difference in sounds and practise.**

pin, bin	pest, best
pat, bat	pack, back
cap, cab	rope, robe
cup, cub	nip, nib
pet, bet	rip, rib

Read the following pairs of words aloud:

/t/ as in ten, tip, better

/d/ as in den, din, dear

Practise : toe, doe

tame, dame

let, led

tuck, duck

lit, lid

rote, rode

but, bud

pat, bad

sat, sad

shutter, shudder

Sound /k/

Sound /g/

cat, pick, cheque

gold, log, ghost

Practise : cot, pot cane, game

lack, lag

cap, gap coat, goat

peck, peg

pick, pig knack, nag

back, bag

Sound /f/

Sound /v/

fine, leaf, suffer

vast, live, driver

Practise : few, view ferry, very

leaf, leave

fan, van fast, vast

proof, prove

safe, save

half, halve

Sound /θ/

Sound /ð/

as in thin, athlete, teeth

as in those, bathe, together

Practise : breath, breathe

thought - though

thank, than

thigh - thy

method, mother

bath - bathe

Sound /s/

as in sun, kiss, message

Practise : sip, zip

sue, zoo

sink, zink

rice, rise

seal, zeal

slipper, zipper

price, prize

bus, buzz

Sound /z/

as in zoom, razor, prize

stops, bags

cakes, beds

bus, rose

Task 1 : classify the given sound into voiced and voiceless consonants

fat - /f/ thick - /θ/ pressure - /s/

gum - /g/ come - /k/ pleasure - /z/

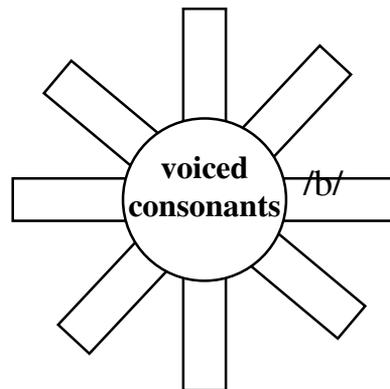
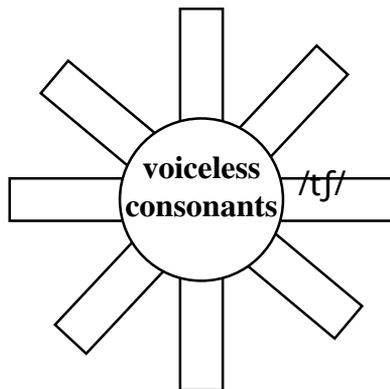
bit - /b/ done - /d/ heir - /h/

gem - /dʒ/ this - /ð/ drum - /d/

pit - /p/ chin - /tʃ/ badge - /dʒ/

vat - /v/ sip - /s/ prize - /z/

ton - /t/



Let us listen and clap

Teacher asks the students to clap when they hear the sound /r/

(Teacher reads aloud)

from	tractor	harm	produce	fresh
farm	tender	prickly	arm	flower

Clap when you hear the sound /θ/

(Teacher reads aloud)

together athlete tempt throw them
thin then teeth this thumb

Clap when you hear the sound /ʃ/

shame shade precious friend
cautious ship previous fresh

Clap when you hear the sound /dʒ/

Teacher reads aloud

gen gun judge gender
zoom magic jug buzz

Listen to the teacher and repeat:

Listen to the sounds of the plural forms and note the difference:

	Consonant Sound	Singular form	Plural form	Plural Sound	words ending with
1.	/p/	cap	caps	/kæps/	/-s/
2.	/t/	bat	bats	/bæts/	/-s/
3.	/k/	book	books	/buks/	/-s/
4.	/f/	chef	chefs	/tʃeʃs/	/-s/
5.	/θ/	myth	myths	/miθs/	/-s/
6.	/s/	bus	buses	/buziz/	/-iz/
7.	/ʃ/	bush	bushes	/buʃiz/	/-iz/
8.	/tʃ/	watch	watches	/wa:tʃiz/	/-iz/

Plural realization

* 's' is pronounced as /s/ in the plural form of a noun ending with voiceless consonants /-p/ /-t/ /-k/ /-f/ /-θ/

Example :	singular	plural	plural form ending with /-s/
	cat	cats	/-s/
	week	weeks	/-s/
	sip	sips	/-s/
	brief	briefs	/-s/

* Plural form of a noun ending with voiced consonants or vowel sounds:

Example :	singular	plural	plural form ending with /-z/
	web	webs	/-z/
	bag	bags	/-z/
	bell	bells	/-z/
	limb	limbs	/-z/
	shoe	shoes	/-z/
	eye	eyes	/-z/

* Plural form of a noun ending with: /-z/ /-s/ /-tʃ/ /-dʒ/

Example :	singular	plural	plural form ending with /-iz/
	watch	watches	/iz/
	bridge	bridges	/iz/
	slice	slices	/iz/

Task -1

Listen and say aloud

/-t/	/-d/	/-id/
stopped	rubbed	wanted
asked	begged	demanded
passed	closed	excited
watched	judged	rounded
laughed	loved	pointed

Task -2

Write a few more words in their past tense form and say them aloud.

Follow the examples given above.

/-t/	/-d/	/-id/

Task -3

Read aloud the sentences given below, write how the underlined words sound at the end. Some examples are given.

- 1) I laughed at the joke. _____/t/

- 2) Our work is finished. _____

- 3) The snake killed the mouse. _____

- 4) The teacher helped the student. _____

- 5) When I was younger, I wanted to walk on the moon. _____
- 6) We hiked to the top of the mountain. _____

- 7) James rented his apartment. _____

- 8) We can't go swimming because the pool is covered. _____/d/

- 9) That old house is haunted. _____

- 10) We hunted for her keys, but could not find them. _____/id/

Task - 4

Directions : Read the following passage using the correct pronunciation for underline words. Write /t/ for a /t/ sound /id/ for for a /id/ sound, and /d/ for a /d/ sound in the space provided.

The bear jumped () out of its cage and into the crowd. She must have realized () that this was her best chance to escape. The bear's trainer looked () as though he were about to faint from the terror of it all: it seemed () his worst nightmare came true, He scrambled () to his feet and started () waving his hands and shouting to get the bear's attention. She stopped () her wild rampage only for a moment at the sound of her trainer's pleas. She quickly turned () back to the crowd and resumed () knocking people to the floor. The trainer suddenly had an idea. He reached () into his pocket and pulled () from it a large chocolate cover. He shouted () the bear's name and she turned () to face him. She saw the trainer and ran towards him. He threw the cover into the cage and the bear followed (). He locked () the door behind her and felt a sigh of relief. Apparently , the bear valued () food more than the freedom.

Complete the following conversation by choosing the appropriate expressions given in the box.

**I'm waiting , ok , bye, see you, what about,
I'm alright, how're**

Rajesh : Good Morning Rahim, _____ you?

Rahim : _____ thanks, and you?

Rajesh : I'm good _____ your studies ?

Rahim : I Just took my exams and _____ for the results.

Rajesh : Oh, I See, I think that's my bus. _____ later.

Rahim : Ok, Bye, take care.

Rajesh : Thank You

SPEAKING SKILLS

GREETING

1. When we meet a person, we greet him/ her. The following expressions are used to greet a person.

a) Hello

b) Hi

c) Good morning, good evening/ good after-noon (depends on the time of the day)

1) Usually, friends and close relatives of the speaker are greeted with “Hi”

2) The expressions, “good evening/ good after-noon” are used to greet people who are elder to the speaker/ teachers/ officers.

3) “Hello” is used to greet unfamiliar as well as familiar people to the speaker.

2. Read the following dialogues.

1) Rohan : Hello, Jayanth.

Jayanth : Hi, Rohan. How're you?

Jayanth : I'm fine. Thanks. And you?

Rohan : Great. Thank you.

2) Bhanu : Hello Preeti.

Preeti : Hi, Bhanu. How're you?

Bhanu : Not too bad. Thanks, What about you?

Preeti : Getting on very well. Thanks.

3) Guru : Good morning, sir.

HM : Very Good morning, Guru.

Guru : May I come in?

HM : Certainly.

Guru : Thanks a lot.

3. Read the table. choose the right form or expression of greeting. One Example is done for you.

Persons to be greeted	Expressions of greeting		
	Hello	Hi	Good evening
Officer			√
Your Friend			
Your uncle			
Teacher			
Doctor			
Stranger			
Your New neighbour			

4. Sit in pairs and practise the dialogue given below.

(Maaz and Jaffer are friends. They meet very often.)

Maaz : Good morning, Jaffer.

Jaffer : Good morning, Maaz. It's a lovely day, isn't it?

Maaz : Yes, it's beautiful.

Jaffer : How about a cup of coffee?

Maaz : oh! sure. Let's go.

Task 1

Render the above dialogue in pairs using the words in the table appropriately.

1	2	3
Good afternoon		
Good evening		
Hello		
Hi		

Task 2

Sit in pairs and practise the given dialogue.

- Mother : Good morning, dear, get up.
Abhi : Good morning, Mom, just five minutes.
Mother : Dear, it's already 7 o'clock.
Abhi : Ok, Mom, I'll get ready for the school fast.

Task 3

Sit in pairs. Speak the following dialogue substituting the words from the table.

- Ashok : Happy Diwali! Anup.
Anup : Happy Diwali! Ashok.

1	2	3	4
Happy Diwali	Avani	wish you the same	Madavi
wish you a Merry Christmas	John	wish you a Merry Christmas	Wilson
Id Mubarak	Ahmad	wish you a happy new year.	Salim
wish you a happy new year.	Vinutha		Veena

5. The expressions of response to, “How are you?” are:

- a) I'm fine, thanks.
- b) Fine, thanks, And you?
- c) Great, thanks.
- d) Getting on very well, thanks.
- e) I'm very well, thanks. What about you?
- f) Not too bad, thanks.
- g) Not very well, thanks.

But the expression of response to, “How do you do?” is

How do you do? (It is used when two persons meet for the first time)

6 Complete the dialogues by choosing expressions from those given in the box. You may use the same expressions more than once.

How, Hi, Hello, Thanks, Fine, Very well,
too bad, Good Morning, what, getting on,

1. Two friends meet at a restaurant.

Bhavani : _____, Pinky.

Pinky : _____, Bhavani, _____ are you?

Bhavani : I'm _____, Thank you, _____ you?

Pinky : _____ well, _____.

2. A student meets the Head Master in the school.

Student : _____, Sir.

HM : _____ Please come in.

Student : _____ you sir.

3. Manohar speaks to his friend Tanuj over telephone.

Manohar : _____, Tanuj, Manohar here.

Tanuj : _____, Manohar, _____ are you?

Manohar : Doing _____, Thanks, _____ about you?

Tanuj : Not _____ Thanks.

(After completing the dialogues, sit in pairs, take roles and say them.)

INTRODUCING ONESELF AND INTRODUCING OTHERS/ SOMEONE

1. Read the following dialogues, and note the underlined expressions,

1. A telephonic conversation.

Hari : Hello, I'm Hari, Raghu's friend.

Joseph : Hello, I'm Joseph, his secretary.

Hari : Could you please put him on the line?

Joseph : I'm afraid, I can't. He is not in the office at the moment. Any message for him?

Hari : Please tell him to call me when he is back.

Joseph : Sure. Did you say your name is Harish?

Hari : No, My name is Hari. H-a-r-i.

Joseph : Thank you.

2. Jayanna is new to the class. The teacher asks him to introduce himself to the class.

Jayanna : Hi, every body. May I introduce myself to you?
My name is Jayanna, I'm from Mandya.

Teacher : May I know why you joined this school?

Jayanna : My father is transferred to this place recently.

Teacher : Is he? what's he?

Jayanna : He is a surveyor in PWD.

Teacher : Ok, you can go to your place now.

Jayanna : Thank you, Teacher.

3. Sharath meets the CEO of a company.

Sharath : Good morning, sir.

CEO : Very Good morning.

Sharath : Let me introduce myself, first. I'm Sharath. I'm working for the BDG company as the Technical Manager.

CEO : Pleased to meet you.

Sharath : Nice to meet you, too.

The underlined expressions are used to introduce oneself. Some of the expressions of self introduction are as follows.

May I introduce myself?
Let me introduce myself.
I'd like to introduce myself.
I don't think we have met.
Can I introduce myself?
I'm Nalini.
My name is Dara Singh.

When someone introduces herself or himself, the other person responds using the following expressions.

It's a pleasure to meet you.
I'm pleased to meet you.
I'm glad to see you.
I'm happy to see you.
It's nice meeting you.
Nice meeting you.

2. Sit in pairs and practise the dialogues given below.

Situation: 1 In school campus

Raju : Good morning, I am Raju, from Sringeri.
Ramesh : Oh! Good morning, Raju.
Raju : My father got transferred to Sringeri from Koppa.
 : I Joined this school today.
Ramesh : Well, nice meeting you.
Raju : Nice meeting you too.
Ramesh : Thank you.

Situation :2 In a hotel

- Nalini : It's very cold here, isn't it?
Malini : Yes, It's like a winter morning.
Nalini : Is it alright if I sit here ?
Malini : Please, help yourself.
Nalini : Thank you. By the way, I'm Nalini Rao.
Malini : I am Malini Hegde, Nice to meet you. What do you do
Mrs Nalini Rao?
Nalini : I work in State Bank India, How about you?
Malini : I am a Maths teacher.
Nalini : Anyhow, we are nearer to each other in calculations.
Malini : (Smilingly) very true.

3. Complete the following dialogues. You may use either the given expressions in the boxes or of your own choice.

Situation 1 : A farmer meets an agricultural officer.

- Farmer : Good morning, _____ Ranganna. I'm from Magadi.
Officer : _____.
Farmer : _____
Officer : Nice _____ you

Situation 2 : Introduce yourself to a small group.

- Sarala : _____
Nirmala : _____
Sarala : _____
Nirmala : _____
Sarala : _____
Nirmala : Nice meeting you.

Expressions of introducing someone to others are:

- Can I introduce a good friend of mine? This is Mr. Bharath.
- I'd like you to meet Mr. Biswas.
- May I introduce you to Mrs. Mary?
- Do you know Mr. Mukharji ? He's from Kolkata. He's an engineer.
- Have you met my neighbour, Mrs. Shobha? She is an artist.
- I want you to meet Mr. Jacob. He is a mechanic.
- Have you met Mr. Gopal? He's my teacher.

4 Read the dialogues and identify the expressions of introducing oneself and introducing others, then fill in a) b) c) d) appropriately.

Situation :1 Chandan visits his uncle with Badri, The family is watching TV.

- Chandan : Hi, everybody.
- Uncle : Hi, Chandan, How're you?
- Chandan : Getting on well, thank you. And you all, friends?
- One of them : We are fine, thanks.
- Chandan : Oh!, I forgot to introduce my friend to you. Please meet my friend, Badri. He is my classmate.
- He's a hard worker.
- One of them : We are glad to meet you.
- Badri : Nice meeting you all.

(Expression to Introducing others : Please meet my friend, Badri.)

Situation :2 A Business meeting.

- Chairman : Good morning, A warm welcome to you all.
- Let me introduce myself to you first, I'm Gajraj.
- Chairman of the committee. Would each one of you introduce yourself, please?
- Member 1: My name is Robert. I represent the company I'm Working for.

Member 2: I'm Ahmed from Hyderabad. I'm the project Manager.

Member 3: I'd like to tell you that I'm Anjali.

Chairman : Glad to meet you all. Let's begin the discussion, shall we?

All : We're ready.

Chairman : Thank you.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

Situation : 3 Introduce the chief guest to the audience. You may use the given information.

Name : Mr. Srinivas.

Profession : Teacher

Education : M.A. (English) from Mysore University.

Achievement : Won gold medal at international story writing competition in 2005, 2008, and 2011.

Award : Best teacher award in 2012.

Begin with Ladies and gentlemen,

It is my pleasure to _____

5. Rearrange the pieces of dialogues in the boxes in meaningful order.

Sanvi : Good morning, Sir,

Head Master : Well, Sanvi, What brings you here?

Head Master : Good morning, yes_____?

Sanvi : My brother is not well sir, I have brought his leave letter.

Sanvi : I am Sanvi, sister of Sagar, your student

Head master : - I wish him get well soon. Give the leave letter to the class teacher.

6. Complete the following dialogue between Ramya and Kavya. Kavya has recently moved in as Ramya's neighbour

Ramya: _____

Kavya : _____

Ramya: _____

Kavya : I am very lucky to have neighbours like you. Do visit my home when you are free.

Ramya: _____

Kavya : _____

Ramya: _____

Kavya : _____

Ramya: bye

Micro test – 1

Covered Units: Listening and speaking skills.

A. Four words are given below. The central sound in each is a vowel. Identify the sound from among the ones given in brackets, write in the space provided.

Chalk	–	(/æʃ/a://i:/)	<input type="text"/>
Leap	–	/a://i://i/	<input type="text"/>
Change	–	/a//eI//a/	<input type="text"/>
More	–	/a://u//ɔ:/	<input type="text"/>

B. Correct the following Sentences by changing the underlined word/ phrase.

A. Wer'e staying in a hotel.

B. She is here since last Saturday.

A: Good morning

B: Bye

A: Hello, Lakshman How're you?

B: I'm tall, thank you.

C. Four spoken expressions are given below. Write their language functions in the brackets provided.

1. She's my friend, Renuka.

Renuka, meet my sister Vybhavi. []

2. Thank you for inviting me.

I'll be there on time. []

3. Where is the Taj Hotel?

Please tell me. []

4. This is your last chance.

Mind it.

[]

Vocabulary

Read and know the short forms of the following words.

- BA - Bachelor of Arts
- BEO - Block Education Officer
- NTSE - National Talent Search examination
- SSLC - Secondary School Leaving Certificate

Do you know what they are called? Yes. They are called abbreviations.

- ISRO - Indian Space Research Organization
- WHO - World Health Organization
- SIM - Subscriber Identity Module

What are these forms called ? They are called abbreviations.

Some of them like ISRO are termed Acronyms. Do you know why?

Referring to a dictionary expand the following.

- SMS :
- SAARC :
- FIR :
- LASER :
- OMR :
- BSNL :
- ISI :
- MBBS :

Which of them are Acronyms?

Word formation

Read the following dictionary entry and learn the other meaning of the word 'culture'. Only one meaning of the word 'culture' is given

Culture : Cultivation of animals or plants for scientific purposes. Here is a list of words formed with the word culture. Use dictionary and write the meaning of each word. One is done for you.

Agriculture : _____

Sericulture : _____

Vermiculture : _____

Horticulture : _____

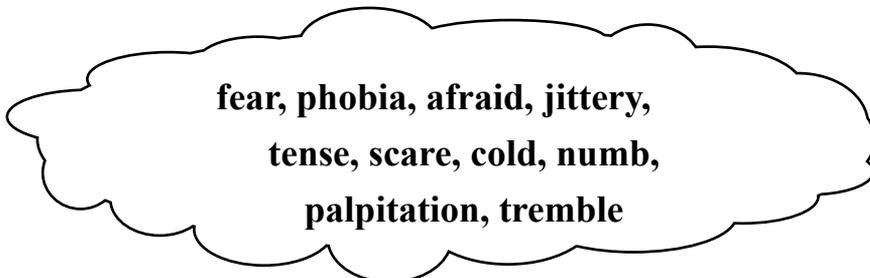
Avi culture : _____

Tissue culture : _____

Api culture : _____

Silvi culture : A branch of forestry dealing with the development and care of forests.

Synonyms : Read the words given in the bubble.



Find the meanings of the words with the help of a dictionary / thesaurus.

fear : _____

phobia : _____

afraid : _____

jittery : _____

tense : _____
scare : _____
numb : _____
palpitation : _____
tremble : _____

Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of words choosing from those given in the previous page.

It was a bad day. I was feeling tense right from the morning. My _____ of snake was known to everyone. Of course, there are people who are _____ of rats, cockroaches and worms. This great fear is termed _____ in technical terms. A friend of mine gave me a book on snakes. As soon as I opened it my hands started _____. I closed my eyes not to look at the picture of the snake. I was _____ all over and dropped the book.

*** Read the words given in the box. Substitute the sentences with a single word.**

Aquarium, Reservoir, Vault, Market,
Zoo, Farm, Nursery, Theatre, Court,
Ware house,

1. The place where animals like cows, sheep and chicken are reared.

2. The place where goods are stored.

3. The place where wild animals are kept for public to see.

4. The place from where different goods/commodities are bought.

5. The place where fish/fishes are kept.

6. The place where money and valuables are kept in safety.

7. The place where flowers and plants are cultivated.

8. The place where water is stored.

9. The place where plays (drama) and musicals are performed.

10. The place where legal matters are decided.

*** Match the following phrases with the words that mean the same.**

1. makes chairs and tables : tourist _____

2. cuts hair : conductor _____

3. takes care of the sick in hospitals : lawyer _____

4. carries luggage : baker _____

5. makes bread : barber _____

6. administers law : surgeon _____

7. travels for pleasure : porter _____

8. operates on sick people : carpenter _____

9. sells tickets in a bus : nurse _____

Teacher's Remarks:

In what situation would you like to meet the persons mentioned below ?

Write two sentences about them.

1. Tourist : 1. _____

2. _____

2. Conductor :

1. _____

2. _____

3. Lawyer :

1. _____

2. _____

4. Barber :

1. _____

2. _____

5. Porter :

1. _____

2. _____

*** Imagine a conversation between you and a professional mentioned below and write the conversation.**

1. Baker

You : _____

Baker : _____

You : _____

Baker : _____

2. Carpenter

You : _____

Carpenter : _____

You : _____

Carpenter : _____

3. Teacher

You : _____
Teacher : _____
You : _____
Teacher : _____

Micro Test 2

Units : Vocabulary

A. Some words are given but with their spellings not in order. Write the words.

1. NISEH
2. LAAB
3. PPRROE
4. SLOEC

B. Eight words are given below. Divide them into four pairs such that every pair has words of synonyms.

wedding, cruel, crash, unkind
place, hit, locality, marriage

2. Four sentences are given with a word or a phrase underlined. Write the meaning of them in the space given. The clues are given.

- The boy is very social f - - - - -
- Our forefathers have shown the way a n - - - - -
- We are happy p - - - - -
- His mother and father are here p - - - - -

3. A. Write the opposites of these words using a prefix for each.

- Known -----
- ability -----
- violence -----
- loyal -----

B. Match the words in column A with their associated words in B. write the combination.

A	B	
Paper	pressure	_____
cricket	post	_____
air	boat	_____
sign	score	_____

4. Some phrases are given in sentences. Substitute them with a word or a Phrase given below. Write the sentences after substitution.

1. He came to the end of his lecture with a joke.
2. The points made by the speaker remained in their memory for many months.
3. He was the person who presented the reports and introduced guests on that day's session.
4. The topic of his speech was the process in which air, water and soil become dirty.

[last long, pollution, conclude, anchor man.]

Reading Skills

Reading a chart

Read a personal profile

Here is Tejaswini Sharma's profile. Read it.

My name is Tejaswini Sharma. My parents and friends call me Teju. I am fourteen years old and I am in eighth standard in Government High School, Mittemari. I am slim with wavy dark hair and blue eyes. My face is oval shape

and I have a dimple on my right cheek. I am not very pretty but my classmates say I am funny, friendly and fair. I am also hard working and helpful and I always do my homework regularly.

I like going out with my friends and meeting new people. On Saturdays, when the weather is fine I play football in the playground. I also have a liking to music especially folk music and classics. My other interests are reading stories, doing cross-word puzzles and drawing nature pictures. I have drawn many pictures on nature and I have them in a room preserved.

Now, answer the following questions.

1. What is Tejaswini's nickname?

2. How old is she?

3. Tick the correct statements.

(a) Tejaswini is charming

(b) she is lazy

(c) she is jovial

(d) she is a sports person

(e) she doesn't like classical music

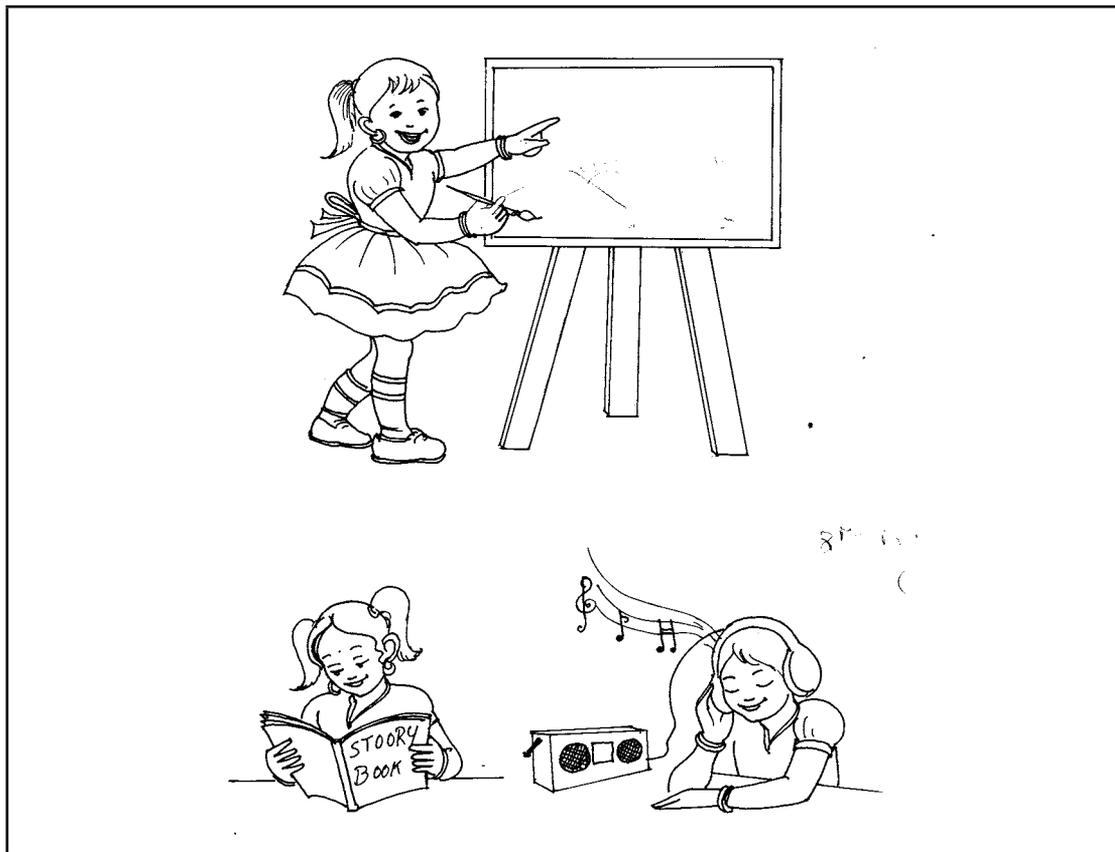
(f) she is an artist

4. What are her interests?

5. What do Tejaswini's friends say about her?

6. Find the word from the text that means the same as 'traditional music or song'?

Reading a story



Read the following story.

In a certain village there lived a merchant. He had a friend who was deaf. This deaf friend heard that the merchant was ill. So he set out one afternoon to visit him.

“ It’s my duty to make my friend happy”, he said to himself. “ But I must be careful about what I say, First I’ll ask, “ Well, how are you today?” He’ll answer ‘Fine’, ‘Thank you’, ask about his food, he’ll say, “Rice without salt”, and I’ll say, ‘ That’s good for you. I hope it helps you’, Then I’ll ask, ‘Who is your doctor?’ and he will tell me that such and such a person is his doctor, and I’ll say, ‘I hope God will help him with his work’.”

The deaf reached the merchant’s house and sat down near his bed. The merchant was very sick and did not really want to

meet the visitor, “My dear friend, how are you?”, asked the deaf, “I have a bad fever”, answered the the merchant, “I can’t sleep at night”, Then he asked, “ What do you eat?”.

By this time the patient was angry, “The dust of the earth” he answered. “That’s good for you”, said the deaf , “Hope it helps you, and tell me, who is your doctor?”, “Doctor?”, cried the merchant, “Death himself” “Oh, that’s fine”, said the deaf, “ Hope God will help him with his work”, And he returned home.

I. Questions

1. The three questions the deaf wanted to ask his friend are:

1. _____

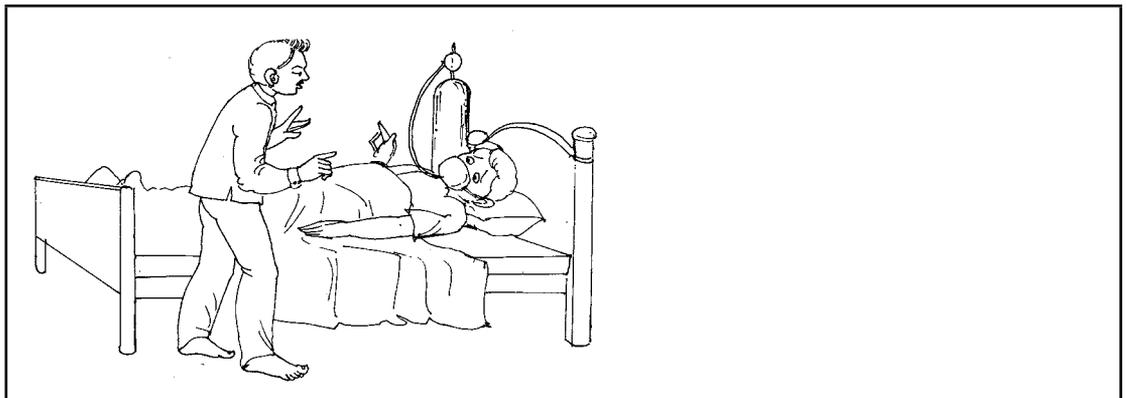
2. _____

3. _____

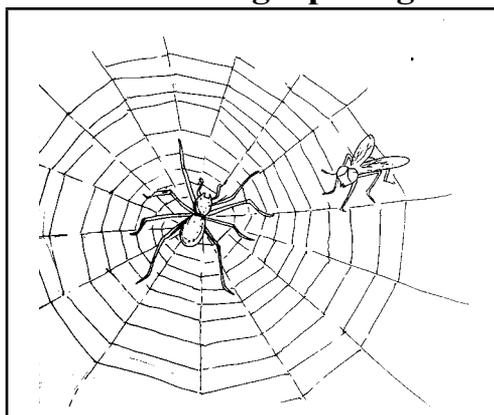
2. Did the merchant want to meet the deaf? Why?

3. When the deaf friend asked “What do you eat?” what was the merchant’s reply?

4. The deaf is a person who can’t listen, The dumb is a person who can’t _____ .(Complete the sentence)



Reading a passage



Read the passage and complete the table that follows .

Most people think spiders are insects; they are not. Insects belong to a class of Arachnida and most of them have wings. Insects have six legs and a three part body - the head, thorax and abdomen - with two legs attached to each part. The antennae or feelers project from the head. Spiders belong to the class Arachnida and most of them are web spinners. Spiders have eight legs and a two part body - the combination of head and thorax to which the eight legs are attached, and abdomen which contains the silk glands.

Unlike insects, spiders are not equipped with antennae. Their intricate webs serve not only as fingers but also as eyes.

Body parts	Insects	Arachnida
Body		
Legs		
Other parts		

Reading a poem

Read the poem, and then answer the questions.

I like noise

The whoop of a boy, the thud of a hoof,

The rattle of rain on a galvanized roof,

The hub-bub of traffic, the roar of a train,

The throb of machinery numbing the brain,

The switching of wires in an overhead tram
 The rush of the wind a door on the slam,
 The boom of thunder, the crash of waves,
 The din of a a river that races and raves,
 The crack of a rifle, the clank of a pail,
 The strident tattoo of a swift slapping sail
 From any old sound that the silence destroys Arises a gamut of soul-
 stirring joys, I like noise.

Jessie Pope

1. Write the sounds mentioned in the verse in the correct column.

One example is given for you.

Sounds of Nature	Sounds of machinery	Other sounds
boom of thunder		

2. Read the poem aloud.

a. in pairs

b. in chorus

3. What is it that runs and raves?

4. Write the words that rhyme with the words given and write the pair of rhyming words in c and d.

a. train _____

c. _____

b. joys _____

d. _____

5. Does the author like noise? Justify your answer with reference to the text of the poem.

Reading a passage

Read the following passage and answer the questions.

71% of the Earth's surface is covered by water. It can be found in oceans, seas, lakes and other water bodies, 97% of water on our planet is water and only 3% is fresh water.

In the solid state, water is known as ice and in the gaseous state, it is known as steam. According to surveys, 69% of worldwide water use is for irrigation, while 15% is used for industrial purposes and the remaining 15% is used for household purposes.

The world's supply of clean, fresh water is steadily decreasing because of the increasing demand for water caused by the rise in population.

An increase in the population naturally means an increase in the demand worldwide. Thus, we must all join hands to conserve water, one of our most essential and precious resources. The main motto of 2017 environment day is to conserve water.

A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words and phrases.

1. _____ % of the Earth's surface is covered by water.
2. 97% of water on our planet is not suitable for drinking because _____.
3. In the solid state, water is known as _____ and in the gaseous state it is known as _____.
4. The world's supply of clean and fresh water is steadily decreasing because of _____.
5. The slogan of 2017 environment day is _____.

B. Complete the table

Water used for irrigation	Water used for irrigation and industrial purposes	Water used for Irrigation and household purposes

Reading an SB account transaction

Anusha has opened an SB account in the state Bank of India. Her account number is 334455009987 and IFSC code is SBIB000334. She has made the following deposits and withdrawals in her account.

Date	Particulars	Withdrawals	Deposits	Balance
12/5/2017	Opening balance		800 = 00	800=00
20/5/2017	Deposits		6,787=00	7,587=00
22/5/2017	Cash Withdrawals	6500 = 00		1087=00
8/6/2017	Cash Withdrawals	300=00		787=00
13/6/2017	Deposits		6,877=00	7664=00
18/6/2017	Deposits		640=00	8304=00
20/6/2017	Deposits		200=00	8,504=00
26/6/2017	Interest		90=00	8,594=00
5/7/2017	Cash Withdrawals	5,000=00		3,594=00
9/7/2017	Cash Withdrawals	2,000=00		1,594=00
11/7/2017	Deposits		7,111=00	8,705=00
14/7/2017	Cash Withdrawals	7,500=00		1,205=00

Study the above pass book entries carefully to understand the transaction and answer the following questions.

1. How much is the opening balance in Anusha's account?

2. How much is the highest amount withdrawn between 12/5/2107and 14/7/2017?

3. How much money was withdrawn on 5/7/2017?

4. On which date was Rs. 90/- deposited to Anusha's SB account?

5. How many times did Anusha make transactions from 12/5/2017 to 14/7/2017?

6. Mention the date on which the interest amount was credited to her account.

Reading a dialogue

Read the dialogue between Parvathi and her mother.

Parvathi: Ma, I think I'll stay home this evening, I have a lot of home work to do.

Mother: You are making an excuse, Parvathi, You must attend your music class.

Parvathi: I'll attend the class if I have time. And I'm not making an excuse
Mother, You know that, don't you?

Mother: Yes, I do, But look, I hope you'll be a good singer. If you don't attend classes, how can you get enough practice?

Parvathi: Oh, that Ma. to tell you the truth. I'm thinking of giving up music lessons altogether. I'm not really interested. In fact, I'm more interested in my studies. Please Ma, don't waste money on my music lessons.

Mother: Perhaps you are right, I think I'll speak to your dad about it. But what will you do after your High School?

Parvathi: I hope to get a job somewhere or take up teacher training course.

Mother : I don't know if that's the best thing. However, I'm thinking of asking your dad to speak to you about this. He may be able to advise you.

Parvathi: That's alright mother. I hope you'll convince father. He'll agree, I'm sure.

Mother : well, I'll be happy if he does.

Questions:

1. Where are Parvathi and her ma talking to each other?

2. Why is Parvathi's mother insisting on her to attend music classes?

3. Does Parvathi have interest in music? If not, what else is she interested in?

4. What does Parvathi want to become after her schooling?

5. what does the phrase 'giving up' mean in this context?

Micro test – 3 (Mode: Self – Testing)

Topic: Reading (See the note below)

1. Comprehension of seen and unseen texts – prose form

It is suggested that the teacher selects a passage from text or outside the text, suited to the grasping level of the learners and frame questions aimed at testing.

i) factual comprehension

ii) interpretative skill and

iii) evaluative skill.

2. Interpreting a visual

Any graph, visual, map, tables can be selected and questions can be framed on it.

3. comprehension of unseen texts including poems.

poems, newspaper, items, magazine articles can also be chosen as the data for reading comprehension.

Note : Since throughout the year emphasis is on the reading skill with the text, specific questions are not selected here. Rather it is left to the discretion of individual teachers.

Also students may be encouraged to do self - testing and self - evaluation as suggested in NCF documents.

Language in Use

Tenses

The present Tense

Read the given paragraph.

My mother is a clerk in a bank. She gets up early in the morning and goes for a walk with father. Then she prepares breakfast. She serves it to me and my sister. Sometimes she helps my sister to do homework. She also helps her to get ready for the school. Father and Mother leave for work at 8:30 a.m. every day.

The underlined words are in simple present form.

This form is used to denote uses given in the table next.

Uses	Example
Habitual Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We always go out on Sundays. • They play football in the evening everyday. <p>(words like early, always, generally, daily, never, are used to indicate habitual action)</p>
General truth/universal truth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * The Sun rises in the east. * Oil floats on water.
Scientific facts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The heart pumps blood to the rest of the body. • Green vegetables provide the body with vitamins.
Planned programmers and time tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Rajadani Express arrives in Bengaluru at 5:30 P M. • The Prime Minister visits Bengaluru next week.
The historical present	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • king Ashoka leaves the battle field a with heavy heart. • Arjuna asks Krishna to tell him what his duty is.
In the running commentaries during sports events.	Pramod passes the ball to Maaz and Maaz throws it right on the stumps and Mohan is out.

He/she/it	- v ^s /v ^{es}	- drives/ works/ does
I / you / we / they	- v ⁰	- drive/ work / do

Fill in the blanks choosing correct words from brackets. (you can use the same verb more than once if necessary)

(arrive, leave, spend,)

We are planning to visit Delhi. We ----- Bengaluru at 8:30 p.m. next Tuesday and----- in New Delhi on Wednesday. We ----- a day in Delhi and ----- the city at 12 noon on Friday. We ----- in Bengaluru on Sunday.

(runs, hits, removes, throws, drops)

Rohan ----- the ball high. Tejas ----- fast to catch it but ----- the ball. But he ----- the ball to the wicket keeper and the wicket keeper ----- the bails.

Rewrite the given sentence in their negatives and question forms.

Eg :- We know the answer. (+ve)

We don't know the answer. (-ve)

Do we know the answer ? (Interrogative)

Adithya goes to temple once a week.

The journey takes a long time.

They usually play in the evening.

Ravi and Ramesh come to school by bus.

Sheela and Shyamala go to music class everyday.

Fill in the blanks with does/do/ doesn't /don't appropriately.

Ravi : Do you know the answer for that last question that our teacher asked us?

Raju : Sorry, I -----know the answer. Shall we go to the staff room and ask her again?

Pramod:- Tejas, ----- Yashas read news papers everyday ?

Tejas :- I ----- know. But I think he-----read news papers. He watches T.V always.

Pruthvi : How often do you go to Library ?

Thrupti :- I ----- go regularly but I go once in a week.

Akash : Anish, What ----- this word mean ?

Anish :- I also ----- know. Better refer to a good dictionary.

Pravin :- Are you a vegetarian ?

Prasad :- Yes, I am a vegetarian. I ----- eat meat.

The Present Continuous form/ Present Progressive form

Look at the picture and write a few sentences about it.



The children are playing football. -----

The present continuous form is used:

1. For an action in progress at the present moment.

Let us contrast the present continuous tense with the simple present tense to understand this point better.

Dhoni bats extremely well.

Dhoni is batting extremely well.

The first sentence talks of Dhoni's competence as a batsman. The second sentence refers to his action(batting) at the moment of speaking, that is, in the current match.

2. To talk about an action which is temporary and happening now but not necessarily at the moment of speaking.

* He is doing a course in psychology these days.

3. To indicate future time.

My father is leaving for Delhi at 8 in the morning.

I am		(I'm)		+ v^{ing}
He/She/It	- is -	(He's/ She's/ It's)		+ v^{ing}
We/ You/ They	- are -	(We're/you're/ They're)		+ v^{ing}

Complete the given sentences with the correct form of verbs given in brackets.

(rain, do, get, go, enjoy, wait, learn)

1. Please don't make so much noise. I am ----- my home work.
2. It is ----- dark. Please turn on the light.
3. Please give me an umbrella. It is ----- outside.
4. I am tired. I am ----- to bed now. Good night.
5. Hello Suma, Are you ----- to dance classes ?
6. Ramesh wants to go to Madhya Pradesh. So he is ----- Hindi.
7. Speed up ! The examiner is ----- for you.

Rewrite the given sentences in their negative and question forms.

e.g It is raining outside now.

It is not raining outside now.

Is it raining outside now ?

1. My father is watching a movie now.

2.Kavya is making a paper boat.

3. The two little ducks are learning to fly.

4.The boys are waiting for the bell.

5.The students are discussing the match.

6. The clerk is typing a letter.

There are a number of verbs which are not normally used in the present continuous form. They are:

Verbs of perception :- see, hear, smell, notice.

Verbs used to express feeling or status of mind : want, desire, wish, refuse, forgive, care, hate, adore, like, dislike, admire

Verbs involving the process of thinking :- know, mean, suppose, realist, recollect,forget, recall

Verbs denoting possession :- own, belong, possess.

When some of these verbs are used in the present continuous form, their meaning changes.

e.g I am seeing the doctor at 3 p.m (visiting)

The judge is hearing the case tomorrow (conducting the trial)

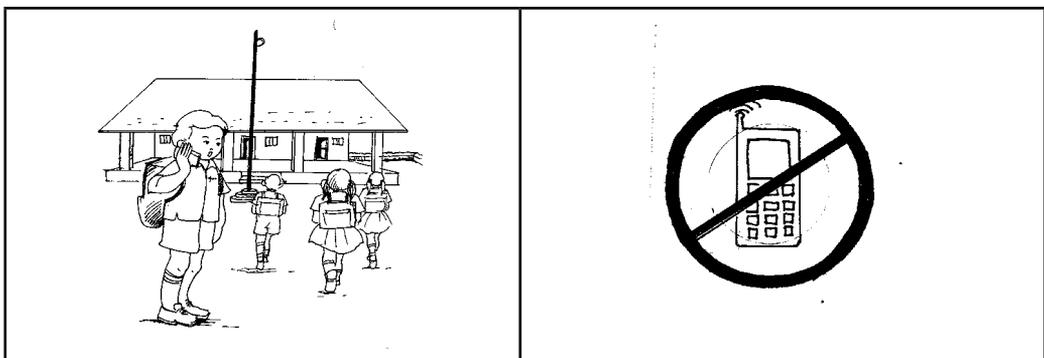
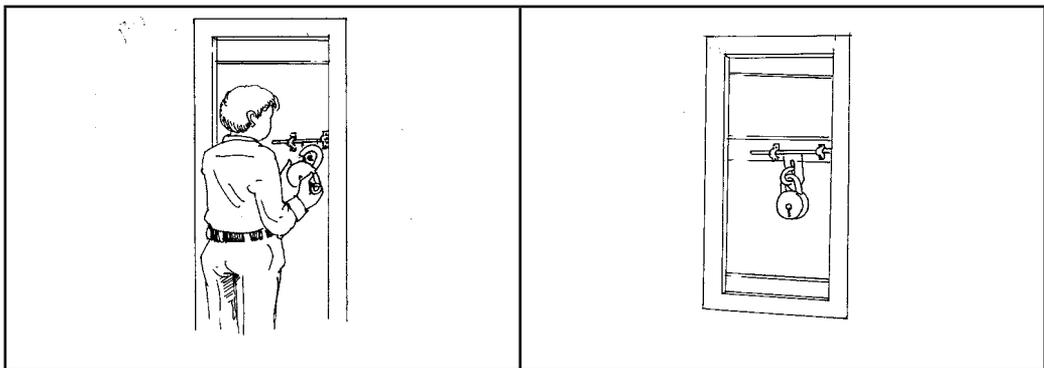
He is thinking seriously of resigning. (considering)

I am thinking it may not be a good idea. (Opinion)

Complete the given sentences using simple present form or the present continuous form of the verbs in the brackets.

1. My father ----- (rest) at home after his surgery last week.
2. What is that sound ? I think the phone ----- (ring)
3. My father ----- (read) newspaper every morning before he leaves for the office.
4. Our neighbour ----- (make) very tasty food. He is ----- (prepare) Dosa now.
5. Look, the baby ----- (sit) on the floor and ----- (play) with the toys.
6. My father often ----- (work) late hours which ----- (affect) his health.

Active and Passive Voice



1. Suresh locks the door
2. The door is locked.
3. Sheela uses mobile phone in the school.
4. The use of mobile phone is banned in the school.

Look at the pictures. Read the sentences.

In Pictures 1 and 3 who locks the door and who uses mobile phone are important. The verb is in ‘**active voice**’ in each sentence.

In picture 2, and 4 who locks the door and who uses mobile phone are not important but the action is important. The verb is in ‘**passive voice**’ in each sentence.

I. Read the following sentences. Write whether the action is important or the person who does the action is important. One is done for you.

Milk is sold here (Action important)

1. My neighbour cut a tree in front of his house.
2. Doctors advise people to walk 3 kms everyday.
3. Smoking is prohibited.
4. Trespassers will be punished.
5. He drove his car past me and stopped suddenly.
6. Two people were injured in an accident.
7. Cheques are issued here.
8. I was told not to hurry up.
9. The building has been damaged.
10. The thief was arrested yesterday.

II. Match the first half of the sentence in column 'A' with its second part in column 'B'. Write the sentences below. Write (P) for passive and (A) for active voice against each sentence. One is done for you.

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. He was punished | to go on a tour |
| 2. Robbers broke open the door and | within no time |
| 3. John planned | to a nearby hospital |
| 4. Gowri left her jewellery | for his unlawful activities. |
| 5. The injured man was taken | entered the Bank |
| 6. The car got repaired | In the bus she travelled yesterday |

1. Eg: He was punished for his unlawful activities (P)

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

III. Complete the following paragraph using the verb given in brackets in the correct form.

Harris ----- (go) off on his first riverside picnic. While he ---
 -----(be, eat) , he ----- (be, surround) by a man. Harris ----- (be,
 accuse) of trespassing. He ----- (stand) up without any fear. He -----
 (understand) that he was a cheat and many people ----- (be, rob) by him
 earlier. Harris ----- (think) that he must be----- (teach) a lesson.

IV. Read the newspaper headline. Passive voice is used while writing newspaper headlines. Articles , prepositions and ‘be’ verbs are omitted.

Eg: Underground channel inaugurated by PM.

The Underground channel was inaugurated by the Prime Minister.

V. Expand the following newspaper headlines. One is done for you.

Eg : Ban on Liquor not Received Well-People.

Ban on liquor was not received well by the people.

1. Criminals Arrested and Sent Jail—Police.

2. Preparations Made for Next Match Against England.

3. Salary Hike Announced- Government.

4. Price of Petrol and Diesel Reduced from Midnight.

5. Medical Aid Given to Undernourished Children- School Authorities.

VI. Read the following passage. Rewrite the paragraph by replacing the underlined passive verb with active verb.

Bharath met with an accident. Immediately he was taken to a hospital. He was treated by a team of doctors. As there were no proper facilities for further treatment, he was shifted to a multi-speciality hospital in Bengaluru. He was taken care of by the doctors there.

VII. Read the following sentences in the box. Mark the main verb in each sentence. One is done for you.

Cut down the trees.

Take the logs to the paper mills.

Cut into small pieces.

Mix them with water and some chemicals.

Grind the mixture into pulp.

Put the pulp on flat moving trays.

Squeeze the water out.

Press the pulp between rollers and flatten into paper.

Add chemicals to make the paper smooth,

Now, complete the paragraph by using the verbs in passive form to describe the process of manufacturing paper and using required linkers.

Begin the paragraph with.

Tress are cut down. The logs are taken to the paper mills.

VIII. Read the following instructions.. Use verbs in passive form and write a paragraph, using required linkers.

Wash the fruit and dry.

Cut it into pieces and add salt.

Keep the pieces in the sun.

Add oil and spices to it.

Store the pickle in a dry jar with a tight lid.

Use a dry spoon to stir and take the pickle from the jar.

Teacher's Remarks:

WRITING SKILLS

Error Correction

Common Errors.

Two sentences are given in each item below. One is right and the other wrong. Read them carefully and choose the right version and enter letter (A) or (B) accordingly in the box provided against each sentence. One example is given.

- 1) A) Your's faithfully/yours' faithfully
B) Yours faithfully [B]
- 2) A) He does not work hard
B) He do not work hard []
- 3) A) He always wears black pants or a pair of black pants
B) He always wears black pant. []
- 4) A) He cannot read without glasses.
B) He cannot read without glass. []
- 5) A) Mathematics is an interesting subject.
B) Mathematics are an interesting subject. []
- 6) A) We should help the poor.
B) We should help poor. []
- 7) A) Get me the scissors.
B) Get me the scissor. []
- 8) A) The wall is built of stones and bricks.
B) The wall is built of stone and brick. []
- 9) A) I have bought this pen yesterday.
B) I bought this pen yesterday. []
- 10) A) What is the time in your watch?
B) What is the time by your watch? []
- 11) A) Do you know how to write?
B) Do you know to writing? []

- 12)A) You should listen your parents.
B) You should listen to your parents. []
- 13)A) How bad is it!
B) How bad it is! []
- 14)A) I shall write my father.
B) I shall write to my father. []
- 15)A) They met me in the way.
B) They met me on the way. []
- 16)A) There are eight deer and three sheep in this farm house.
B) There are eight deers and three sheep in this farm house. []
- 17)A) Peter runs fastly.
B) Peter runs fast. []
- 18)A) He died from Dengue
B) He died of Dengue. []
- 19)A) My head is paining.
B) My head is aching. []
- 20)A) The topic is on page ten.
B) The topic is at page ten. []
- 21)A) Put your sign on the paper.
B) Put your signature on the paper or sign the paper. []
- 22)A) Four miles are a long distance to walk
B) Four miles is a long distance to walk. []
- 23)A) Please keep quite.
B) Please keep quiet. []
- 24)A) We should keep the left always.
B) We should keep to the left always. []
- 25)A) I came to school by bicycle.
B) I came to school in bicycle. []

EDITING

Edit the paragraph and rewrite in the space provided.

Exercise -1

Mr. patil is a sincere officer. She is very honest. He respected his senior officers. He helps the poors.

Clues: Errors

Sentence no 1 : Capitalization

Sentence no 2: Use of pronoun

Sentence no 3: Use of verb

Sentence no 4 : Use of noun number

Exercise 2

A student have to work hard to get success in his life. Does he really worry about his future. he has got to be careful. He ca'nt lead a normal life.

Clues: Errors

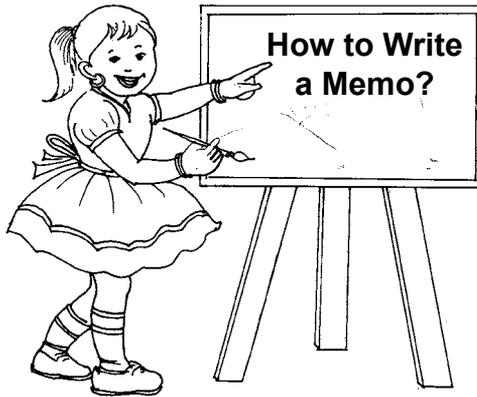
Sentence no 1 : Verbal mistake

Sentence no 2: Punctuation

Sentence no 3: Capital letter

Sentence no 4 : Use of apostrophe

SHORT MEMOS



FORMAT

To-Audience

From-Person or Department issuing the memo

Date:- (Date Sent)

Subject: (Subject of the memo)

Opening _____

Summary _____

Conclusion _____

Signature

MEMO

TO - All the students
From - The Head Master
Date - 25 June 2017
Subject- Election in the school

On 30th June the school students election will be held. So all the students are hereby asked to remain present on that date without fail.

Signature of the Principal

Exercise 1

TO - -----

From - -----

Date - -----

Subject - -----

Your Signature -----

You are Mahesh / Meghana, the incharge of the sports committee of your school. You have been asked to notify the students of your school about the Taluk level sports meet. Write a Memo in 30-40 words.

NOTICE –FORMAT

Issuing Authority/ Agency

Date:

NOTICE

Subject: Catchy and Bold

Body of the Notice

- a) **Reason for writing the notice**
- b) **Relevant event and occasion information**
- c) **Information about date/ time / venue**

**Sign
Name
Designation of the issuer**

(An example is given)

NOTICE

You are Arun/ Arathi, the leader of the cultural committee of your school. You have been asked to notify the students of your school about the Inter-School Cultural Meet. Write a notice in 50-60 words, including relevant details from the letter which your Head Master received recently.

GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL

15 June, 2017

NOTICE

INTER-SCHOOL CULTURAL MEET

An Inter-School Cultural meet is going to be organized in XYZ school on 20 June 2017. Winners will be awarded attractive prizes. The interested students may get their names registered with the undersigned latest by 18 June 2017.

Arun / Arathi
Leader
Cultural Committee

Teacher's Remarks:

CONVERSATIONS



A. Writing Answers To Questions

Examples:

Maresh: (M) : What's your name?

Suresh: (S) : Suresh.

(M) : Where do you come from?

(S) : From Hosahalli.

(M) : How far is it from School?

(S) : Just 3kms.

Exercise A: Suppose you are Sirisha (S), and Mamatha(M) asks you the following questions which you are to answer. Do not write long answers where the short ones can do.

1. S: What's your name ?

M: _____

2. S: In which school do you study?

M: _____

3. S: In which class ?

M: _____

4. S: Is your school located in a town ?

M: _____

5. S: How far is it from your house ?

M: _____

6. S: Have you ever missed your class ?

M: _____

7. S: Which is your favourite subject ?

M: _____

8. S: Why is it your favourite subject ?

M: _____

9. S: Who is your best friend in the school ?

M: _____

10.S: Why do you like her/him so much ?

M: _____

WRITING QUESTIONS TO ANSWERS

Examples:

You are Sachin (S). Anil (A), your friend asked you certain questions to which you gave the following answers.

S: Yes.

A: Do you like sweets?

S: Peda.

A: Which sweet do you like the most?

S: No.

A: Will you bring me a peda tomorrow?

S: Because, tomorrow it's Sunday and it's a holiday.

A: Why can't you?

A. Yes, you are right and don't forget it on Monday.

You are Zaheer (Z) . (Bunty) B) , your friend, asked you certain questions to which you gave the following answers. Now, write the questions for the following answers

1. (Z) Ans : at 10.20 am
(B) Q : _____?
2. (Z) Ans : It's Mathematics.
(B) Q : _____?
3. (Z) Ans : It's 40 minutes duration .
(B) Q : _____?
4. (Z) Ans : There will be four periods in the morning .
(B) Q : _____?
5. (Z) Ans : Lunch break will be at 1.10 pm.
(B) Q : _____?
6. (Z) Ans : Afternoon session begins at 1.50 pm
(B) Q : _____?
7. (Z) Ans : Again four periods in the afternoon session .
(B) Q : _____?

8. (Z) Ans : It's going to be a games period in the last hour.

(B) Q : _____?

9. (Z) Ans : The last bell goes at 4.30 pm.

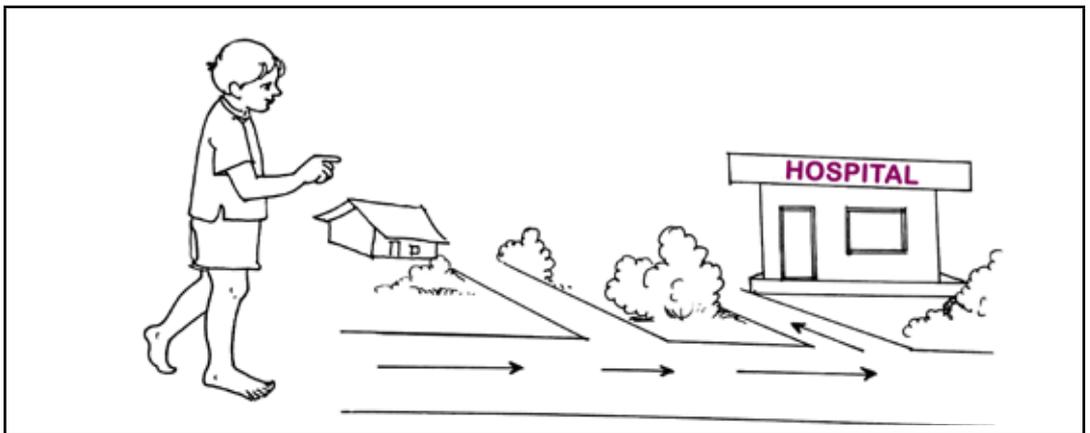
(B) Q : _____?

Media Transfer

Route- Map

Harish wants to reach a different destination in each route map. Hope you will guide him to reach the destination by filling the gaps in the given statements.

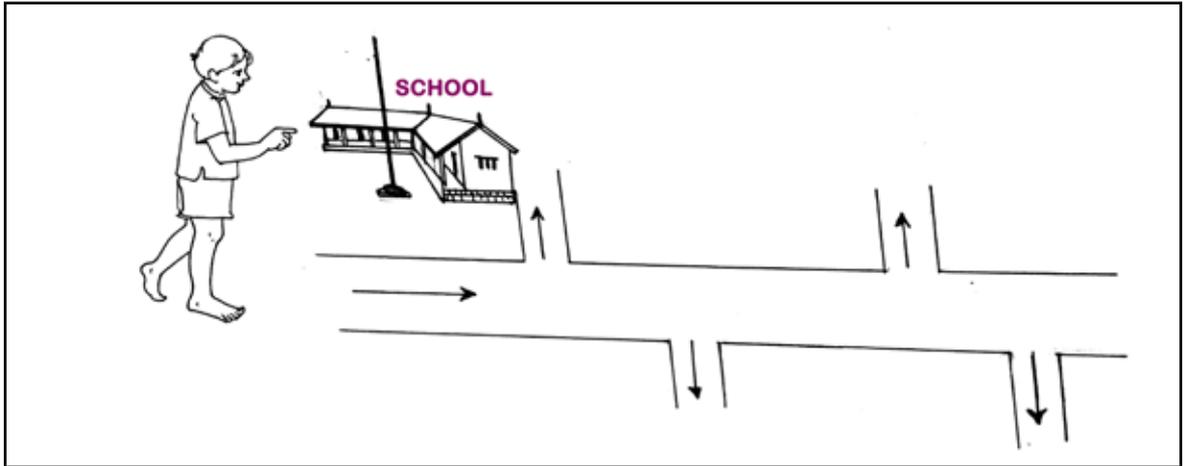
1)



Go _____, take second _____, on your right you will find _____.

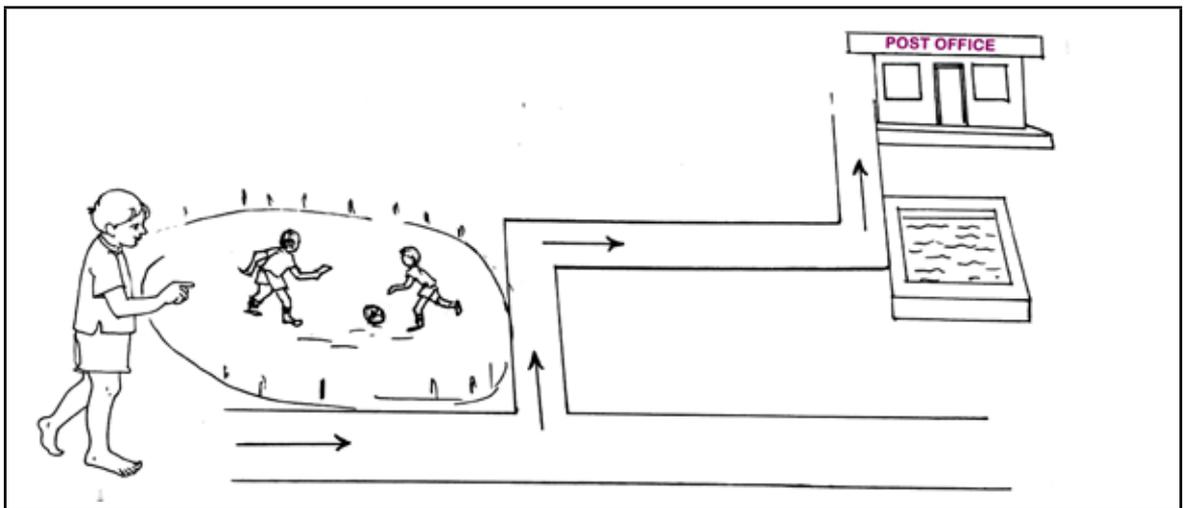
Write any route map of your own and guide the person:

2)



Go _____, take _____ left on the _____ you will reach the _____.

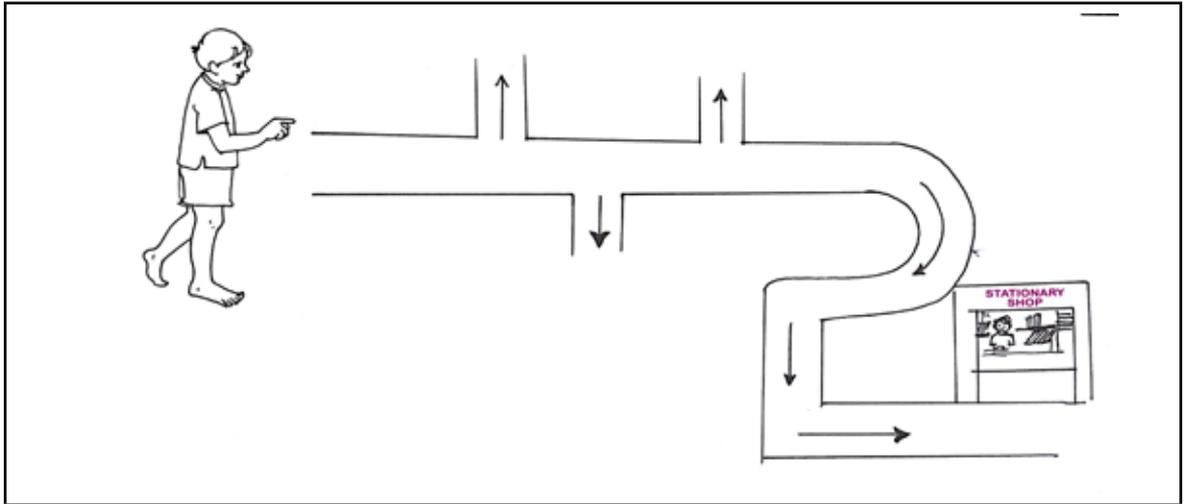
3)



Imagine you are standing at A and you walk to reach the post office. Now follow this direction.

Walk straight, The playground is on your _____, walk till you find a _____. Turn _____ and go further. At the dead end turn _____. Again walk till you reach the pool. Turn _____ and the post office is on your right.

4)



Imagine Harish is at place markets - has to go to the stationary mart look at the driving and guide him

Walk straight. Go past _____ crosses on your left. The road bends. Go along the road, till you see the stationery mart on your _____

Micro test – 4

Language in use and writing

1. Write a paragraph based on your observing / reading a story / an event / an incident.

The paragraph must be at least in five sentences. The tense used must be relevant to the text – present or past or combination of the two appropriately.

2. Change each of the following sentences into :

a) a question, and then, b) into a negative sentence

- i) They knew all the details well.
- ii) The rocket went beyond the region of earth's gravitational force.
- iii) The Scientist felt very excited.
- iv) Indian scientists were praised all over the world.
- v) I am proud of being an Indian.

3. Change into reported speech

Pratap : Hello, welcome, When were you back?

Suman : Just yesterday.

Pratap : How was your stay in England?

Suman : excellent. I learnt a lot there.

4. Use the following points and write a paragraph based on them

* Valentina – Tereshkova-Russian woman – first woman

in space / earlier – work – textile factory /

enter – space program – select – Khrushchev PM

Russia / got trained - / pilot vostok 6/- three day -/ weat romnd – earth /

That – June 6 to June 9th 1963.

Teacher's Remarks