

ACTIVITY-1

Take a few passages from different lessons of any class of your choice and Critically examine the following and Comment.

Passage from different lessons of viii class English reader.

1st passage:- (the pick out verbs that they refer to)

Rohini is seriously preparing for the state level dance competitions at Robinsonda Bhaurati. I went along with her mother to see the programme. We were comfortably seated in the first row of the auditorium, she appeared to be an angel on the stage, and danced wonderfully. We watched the programme enthusiastically through Rohini performed excellently. Her mother was nervous as she waited for the announcement of the mother unfortunately Rohini missed the first prize. However, she accepted the second prize, a cheque for Rs 50,000/- and in her eyes she valiantly

donated the see to an orphanage.

verb

the adverb seriously
refers to → preparing

the adverb comfortably
refers to → seated

the adverb wonderfully
refers to → danced

the adverb enthusiastically
refers to → excited

the adverb excellently
refers to → performed

the adverb unfortunately
refers to → missed

the adverb valiantly
refers to → donated

the adverb loudly
refers to → applauded

the adverb really
refers to → generous

→ The generous is adjective.

IInd passage:

Pick out collective nouns from the given passage.

It was a new year's day Shusma wanted to buy soul garlands she went to the florist. But there was a huge variety of soul how she brought one garland 1 are branch of flowers, she entered the class. she garlanded the headmaster and you gave the branch to the class teacher.

The above underlined nouns from the given word refer to group of people (or) things such words are called as "Collective nouns"

IIIrd passage:

Pick out countable nouns from the given passage.

Ganji was a poor man. There is no one to help. He went to many people. But none was willing to help him. A kind hearted man at last gave him a little piece of bread.

The above underlined words in passage they don't specify the exact amount of number but quality only. They are called "Qualities" words - no, none, any and lot of many, much, a little, a few etc come under this category.

IVth passage:

Picking out the idiomatic in passage case of nouns adverbialization

1. Adverb's disease worldwide these parents - see heard here father's word.
2. We word don't sell miracles, I'm sorry.

As you can see from the words/expressions underlined above, the apostrophe is used to indicate the following.

→ Here "Andrew's disease" means the disease of Andrew.

ACTIVITY-2

select 10 Examples of grammar activities listed in English Readers of classes VI to X and analyse.

Grammar activities from with std English reader.

I Reconvert the sentences in to direct :

Q1 Give me ganga or take my life

A- Either give me ganga or take my life.
(use either-or)

Q2. Panini is a singer Panini is a dancer

A- Panini is not only a singer but also a dancer.
(use not only, but also)

Q3 the boy made kites (start with kites)
kites even made by the boy.

Q4 the president appoints the governor
(starts with governor)

the governor is appointed by the president.

II.2. Collective nouns:

A collective noun is the noun given to a group (or) collection of persons (or) things taken together spoken of as

one whole.

Ex 1. A largesound is gashed in the ground.

2. the company is moving towards the bonolere.

3. I saw the branch of keys with me.

4. I saw the herd of cattle.

5. there was a pile of books on the table.

6. A group of people gathered from the table.

7. there was a pile of books on the table.

8. the task of binds. I saw in the forest was very large.

III.8 Identifying Regular verbs and regular verbs from following sentences:

1. they asked him to question their question.

2. He refused to answer him.
3. They decided to press him.
4. But they lost hope.
5. They saw that he was still in the same opinion.

Regular verbs

Present Tense	Past Tense
1. ask	asked
2. Refuse	Refused
3. Decide	decided

Irregular verbs

Present Tense	Past Tense
1. Lost	Lost
2. see	saw

→ Regular verb are formed by adding 'd' or 'ed' to the present tense.

→ Irregular verbs have different forms for the present and past - tense

IV Direct speech and indirect speech:

Direct speech : Ram said to sifa
" I like swimming."

Indirect speech: Ram told Seta that he liked swimming.

Direct speech: children, it is time for lunch! "said Grammy.

Indirect speech: children, it is time for lunch! "said Grammy.

Direct speech: Ram that wood floats on water.

Indirect speech: that Ram is water.

Direct speech: Shridha is my daughter. said Ram Krishna Reddy.

Indirect speech: Ram Krishna Reddy said that Shridha is my daughter.

Classes - types:

there are two parts in a couplet:
national sentence.

1. It classes: the classes which have it in it self is called "It classes".

2, If you start immediately
VI Active voice Passive (4 classes)
voice!

When we transform a sentence in active voice in to passive voice, we use by the agent (if the agent is point out)

Ex: 1. the cat killed the mouse (Av)
the mouse was killed by cat (Pv)

2. the peom opened the gate (Av)
the gate was opened by the peom (Pv)

3. Somebody killed him (Av)
he was killed (Pv)

4. He is making kites (Av)
Kite are being made by him (Pv)

5. People speak English all over the world (A.v)

English is spoken all over the world (P.v)

6. my mother will write a letter by my father. (Pv)

ACTIVITY-3

Take a topic of your choice and select 10 vocabulary items to teach in the relevant context. Give reasons for your selections.

I selected lessons 3 twice with class text book to explain vocabulary item.

vocabulary:-

I given below is a paragraph written by 6th class students

Some words are spell wonderfully in it Circle them and write the correct spellings.

Food and Nutrition

We need a balanced diet to the healthy balanced diet provided is mainly nutrients such as fast carbohydrates vitamins mineral, and Proteins. There of proteins animal sources and plant resources include fish, eggs, meat Peas and beans are important, sources of protein.

Correct spellings:

1. balanced
2. Nutrients

3. proteins

4. sources

5. meet

supply the mission letters and write the complete words in the space given.

1. The performed a series of asanas.

2. Waiting him for the airport, the princess.

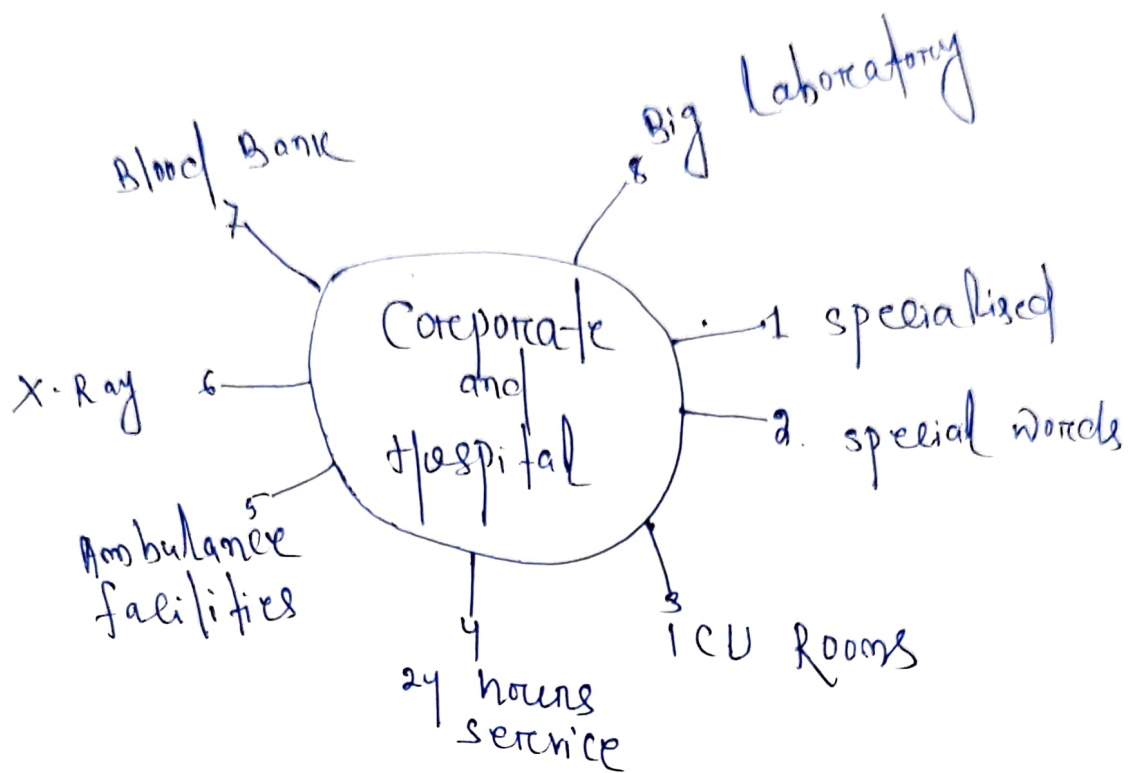
3. It was a tough task calling for immense effort.

4. pleased with his penance Lord Brahma appeared before him.

5. On an auspicious day, he started praying to Lord Brahma.

6. Bhagiratha a lighted from his chariot at John's ashram.

B. Expounding the vocabulary using the acupuncturing mapping.



c. Fill in the blanks with right words of the underlined words:

1. All must contribute to preserve the natural resources.

Preservation of natural resources a good to over country.

a. Molla was great scholar the poets in the court of Krishnadevaraya were very much amused at his scholars.

3. Mother Teresa dedicated her life to the service of the poor.

They dedicate to the poor in wonderful.

D. Replacing underlined words with other words that have the same meaning.

The king felt ashamed to have a bad servant in his court.

He dismissed the servant from the service as he was bad. But he praised the fisherman for his courage. Really the fisherman was successful to find a worthy young man for his daughter. He married off his daughter with the help of the king.

Meaning of the words:

1. Ashamed - humiliated

2. Dismissed : removed.

3. Cheat : deceived

4. Praised : applauded, continued

5. Unselfish : quality of sharing

6. Successful : Good good, great, great

E. Expansion Creativity:

A word can be used with different meanings observe the following sentences when is the word nice is used with different meaning.

Ex-1. We had a nice holiday in only
→ interesting.

2. the water was nice → pleasant.

3. We enjoyed some nice local food

4. she brought an extraordinary nice
→ delicious.

5. I went to bed with a nice book
coat - attractive.

6. I met a nice looking boy
→ good
→ friendly.

ACTIVITY-4

Prepare 3 Activities for Practicing Pronunciation and spelling of 15 words from a lesson in any text book of classes VI to X.

Important features of Pronunciation:-

Let us now learn some of the main features of Pronunciation. As said earlier, sounds, syllables, words and words in connected speech constitute pronunciation.

Sounds:-

Sounds are the building blocks of Pronunciation. Speech can be divided into two broad categories: vowels and consonant letters and vowel and consonant sounds. The five letters which represent vowels in the alphabet are A, E, I, O, U and the rest are consonants. There is a difference between vowel and consonants.

Syllable:

Vowel and consonant sound combine to form a syllable. The next higher unit in pronunciation is each syllable.

there is one sound that is more prominent than the others. This sound is generally a vowel and forms the nucleus of a syllable. For example li, lin beat / bit /. But sometimes. It can also be a consonant as / n / in the second syllable of cotton / kɒtn /.

A syllable consists of various combinations of vowels and consonants. Here are a few examples.

* vowel only v

a / ai /

oh! / ore /

eye / ai /

* consonant and vowel. cv

be / bi /

go / goʊ /

she / si /

* vowel and consonant, vc

eat / it /

ass / x s /

up / A p /

* consonant, vowel and consonant, etc

bag / bæg /

come / kʌm /

boat / bɔ:t /

Pronunciation and spelling:-

Spelling, through, a feature of writing often influences speech. The relationship between Pronunciation and spelling is understood to be very complex and sometimes even confusing and chaotic. This is so because the 26 letters have to function for 44 sounds. A single sound might be represented by a number of letters or combinations in different words. As such, there doesn't always seem to be a one-to-one correspondence between spelling and pronunciation. For example the letter f can be

pronounced /vɪn/ of {weak form} but /f/ in roof. On the other hand, sound /t/ stands for different letters like -c in call -cc in occasion and -ck in attack and is silent in words like knee, knife, know. Therefore, it is important for a student to develop an intuitive relationship between spelling and pronunciation. Such knowledge will help pronounce a new word correctly and conversely spell the word rightly when they hear a new word.

I selected the following 15 words from the text book of VIII from the lesson 'my mother'.

1. Remember
2. midst
3. temple
4. floats
5. fire
6. window

7. stillness
8. face
9. spread
10. tune
11. Rocking
12. Creedle
13. shivli
14. service
15. Song

Conclusion:-

I teach above word by different ways.

1. By giving oral drilling.
2. By giving guide composition work.
3. Copying from the text book.
4. clood reading practice in the classroom.

ACTIVITY - 5

Develop a Question paper for classes VI to X to assess all the aspects of language learning.

VII class Question paper:

Note: $\rightarrow$ 1) Answer the all questions in the question paper itself.

11) Use capital letters while answering the multiple choice questions.

Section C:- vocabulary - 15 marks

8. Choose the words with similar meanings (synonyms) from the list given to the words underlined $2 \times 1 = 14$.

{great, peaceful, old, dark}

As Always, they had come to Vishnupuram on a vocation to their grand parents. It was a small quiet (1) town surrounded by green hills and some ancient (2) ruins.

9) Write the opposite words for the underlined words $2 \times 1 = 2$ trees are the most useful (1) things in the world children play under them. travellers rest in their cool (2) shade.

10. fill in the blanks with the right form of the words given in brackets $2 \times 1 = 2m$

In 1975, Isha was 11 years old and was practising — (vigorous) for the sub-junior district meet - her first ever with three days to go, Usha badly injured her head, while — (practise) for the long jump.

11. Complete the following words using ea, ar, le, ai, ee (or) ia. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1m$

(i) marr - ge

(ii) sp - - r

(b) complete the following words with the letters given in brackets. $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1m$

(i) impore - (tant/tent)

(ii) punish - (ment/mant)

(c) One word in each list is wrongly spelt find the word and rewrite it correctly in the space provided.

12. put the following words under correct headings
 bedroom, gatekeeper, furniture, food

Person

things

$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2m$

1

1

2

2

3

3

13. (a) Write the other degrees of comparison of the following words

$(2 \times 1 = 2m)$

Positive

Comparative

Superlative

i) Lovely

ii) Melodies

(b) Write the present participle forms of the following one has been done for you.

(i) dance + ing = dancing

(ii) sit + ing = sitting

(iii) move + ing = moving

(c) Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.

$(2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1m)$

(open-mouthed, add, looting, part,

time)

Mis Das has a — job in a clothes shop yesterday. all — woman walked in to the shop she was wearing high heeled shoes.

Section 2 Grammar 15 marks)

14. Read the following passage and correct the underlined part. Rewrite the corrected parts in the space provided $4 \times 1 = 4m$

One day Mahesh went for ① a mother place to brought ② a bag of rice. on the way he met a ③ old friend, who is ④ his child hood friend

1. —

2. —

3. —

4. —

15. Complete the following passage, choosing the right words from the classes given below. Each blank is numbered and four

choices are given. choose the correct answer and in the blank. $4 \times 1 = 4m$

15. Complete the following passage. choosing the right words from the choices given below. choose the correct answer and write (A), (B), (C) or (D) in the blanks. $4 \times 1 = 4m$

Raja is 13 years old she — (A) a student she is —

(B) in class VIII. she works hard she is — at night. she wakes up early — (C) meeting.

(1) A) was

B) is

(C) are (D) were

2) A) study

B) should

(C) studies (D) studying

3) A) does

(B) do

(C) did (D) doing

4) A) by

B) at

(C) in (D) on

(16) (a) complete the following sentences using the present continuous form $2 \times 1 = 2m$

(i) We has not done his home work. He — do it now.

(ii) Don't disturb. she — (study) very seriously