



PEOPLE

01

Role Play

Uncle Angelo: Hello children! How are you?

Mithini : Hello uncle! We are fine, thanks.

Ishini : Uncle, you seem to have changed.

Uncle Angelo: Really? How?

Mithini : You don't have your **beard** anymore. What happened?

Uncle Angelo: I decided to shave it off. Ishini, you have changed, too. You now have **long, wavy hair**. It looks very nice.

Ishini : Thank you, uncle, but I like **straight hair** like Mithini's.

Mithini : But, I don't like my hair. I wish I had **wavy hair** like yours.

Uncle Angelo: Why not, Mithini? You have beautiful, **straight, black hair**.
(Mithini picks up a photograph from the coffee table.)

Mithini : Who is this gentleman, uncle?

Uncle Angelo: He is my new boss, Mr. Ravi Rajan.

Mithini : He is **very tall** and **fair in complexion**, isn't he?

Uncle Angelo: Yes, he is about **180 centimetres in height**.

Ishini : He looks to be **middle-aged** and **well built**.

Mithini : Look, he has a **beard** like you did and his hair looks **very thick and black**.

Uncle Angelo: That's right. And he has a **pointed nose** and **sharp eyes** which makes him look very pleasant. Although he is my boss, he is a very nice man.

 Activity 01

Writing

1) Write true (T) or false (F).

- a) Uncle Angelo looks the same. ☐
- b) Mr. Rajan has a beard. ☐
- c) Ishini has short hair. ☐
- d) Mithini likes to have wavy hair. ☐
- e) Mithini has straight, black hair. ☐

2) Fill in the following table using the information you gather about Mr. Rajan from the role play.

Name : Mr. Ravi Rajan	
Type/ Feature	Detail
Age	
Body	
Complexion	
Height	
Nose	
Face	
Hair	
Other	

3) Give a similar description of yourself using the above format.

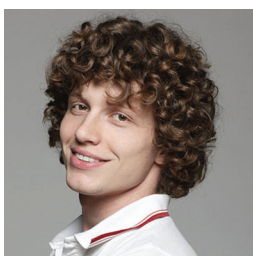
Look at the pictures and read the words given below.



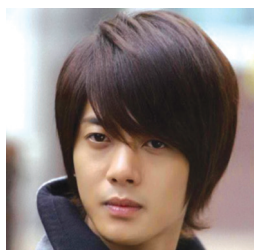
round face



long face



curly hair



straight hair



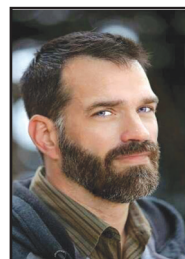
wavy hair



bald head

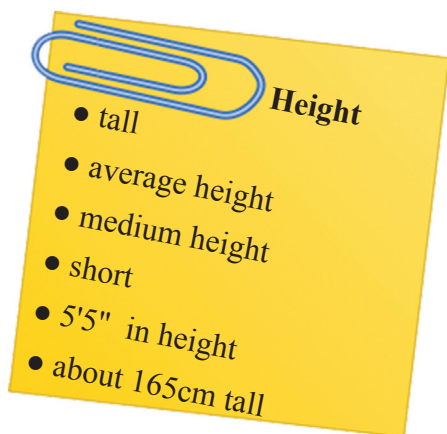
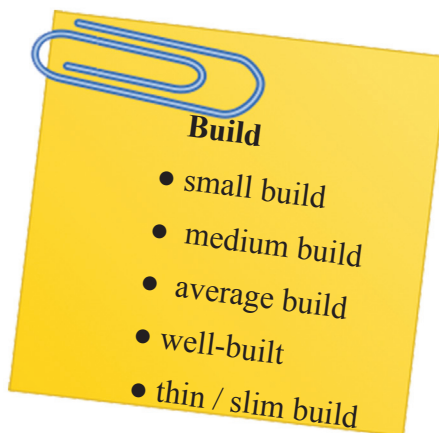
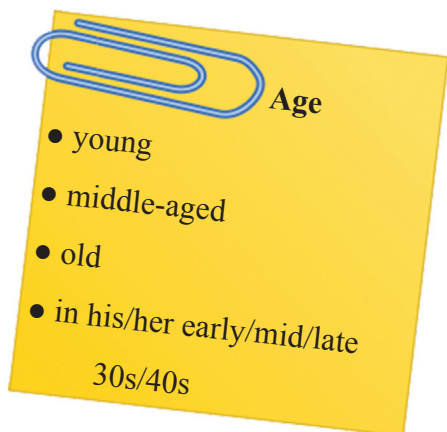


moustache



beard

Study the following adjectives that are used to describe the appearance of people.



Activity 02

Describe the appearance of the people shown in the following pictures using the adjectives you have learnt. Follow the example given.



a



b



c



d



e



f

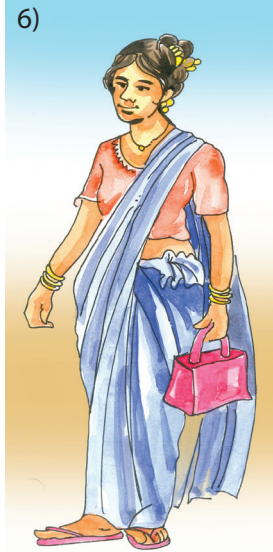
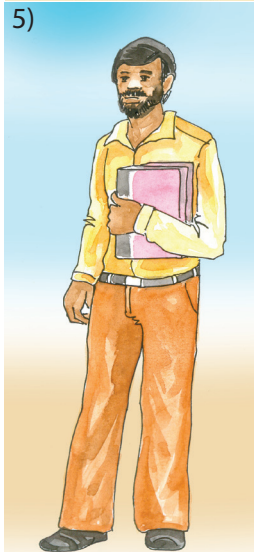
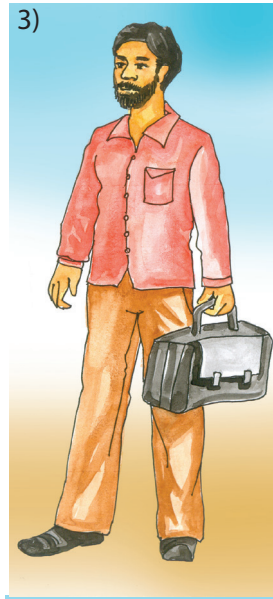
E.g: (a). This boy has a round face and black hair.

Activity 03

Listening

Look at these pictures. There are six people. Listen to the description and identify each person. The names are given below.

Mr. Lalith Vitharana, Mr. Ravi Balan, Mrs. Ramya Vitharana, Mrs. Madini Balan, Mr. Mohomad Razik and Mrs. Sarojini Silva.



Activity 04

Writing and Speaking

Write a similar description of your class teacher and present it to the class.

Activity 05

Speaking

Work in groups of six and write a paragraph describing the appearance of a student in the class. Present the description to the class without mentioning the name of that student. The members in the other groups must guess the name of the student that is being described.

Activity 06

Reading

Read the following notices and the announcement. Copy the table given at the end into your writing book and complete it.

(1) Missing Dog

Nik, a Labrador cross has been missing since 3rd May. Last seen wearing a red collar with a name tag. The license number is D5498. Nik is golden brown in colour and has a black snout. There is a white patch on its head. If found, please contact the closest Police Station or call 1122432432. A handsome reward awaits anyone who provides any information on Nik.

(2) Found

A brown colour, men's wallet with money and two credit cards in it was found yesterday (10th June) around 4.30 p.m. near the Children's Park on Park Street, Colombo 05. The owner can contact the security office of the Children's Park to claim the wallet.

(3)

Guess who it is...

Attention please! Welcome to “Guess who he is” competition. This competition is open to all. We will read a description of a person who is here at the carnival. All you have to do is to find him and bring him to the registration desk. Our mystery person today is a man. He is about 5 feet and 10 inches tall and is dark-complexioned. He has a big birthmark on his left cheek. He is wearing a white colour, long-sleeved shirt, a pair of black trousers, a white hat and a pair of black sandals. Hurry! Find him and win a prize.

Thing described	Appearance/Special features	Contact
1)		
2)		
3)		

Learning Point

Reported Speech

Can you remember what Uncle Angelo said?

- Uncle Angelo said, “**It looks very nice**”.

You can report it as:

Uncle Angelo said that **it looked very nice**.

- “**He is my new boss**”, uncle Angelo said.

You can report it as:

Uncle Angelo said that **he was his new boss**.

- ◆ Note how **the simple present tense** in direct speech changed into **the simple past tense** in reported speech.

- Uncle Angelo said, “**I decided to shave it off**”.

You can report it as:

Uncle Angelo said that **he had decided to shave it off**.

- ◆ Note how the direct speech **simple past tense** verb changed into **the past perfect tense**.

Activity 07

Writing

Write the following in reported speech.

1. Niki said, "I was hungry."
2. Mother said, "I'm busy."
3. Rakith said, "We are happy."
4. Mr. Munaweera said, "The children played well."
5. They said, "We lived here for 10 years."

QUALITIES

Role Play

Rasuni : Hello, Venura you seem to be in a good mood today.

Venura : Yes, I am always happy.

Rasuni : How can you always be happy?

Venura : It's simple. All I need is to see the good side of everything.

Rasuni : Aha, does it mean that you are optimistic?

Venura : Yes, I am, and you are a very outgoing person, but sometimes you do get angry. *(laughs)*

Rasuni : Mmm, yes I do and that's one of my weaknesses. I think that it's because I'm oversensitive.

Venura : Well, we all have weaknesses. You see, there are times that I feel very generous but sometimes I'm little concerned about it.

Rasuni : No, you're not. I remember the time you helped me with my project when you hadn't even finished yours. That was very generous and helpful of you.

Venura : Oh! Well, that's what friends are for.

Rasuni : Of course. You're right. We should all try to be kind, helpful, generous and understand all those around us.

Activity 08

Writing

Fill in the following table using the details given in the dialogue.

Name	Positive Qualities	Negative Qualities

Activity 09

Writing

Put the following adjectives in the right column.

helpful, noisy, kind, loyal, obedient, lazy, honest, stingy, careless, untidy, truthful, wasteful, friendly, hot-tempered.

Positive	Negative
1. helpful	1. lazy
2.	2.
3.	3.

Activity 10

Writing

Write five sentences about your best friend using adjectives that describe his / her qualities.

E.g.:- He / She is friendly with everybody in the class

Activity 11

Read the following description that Venura wrote about his best friend to the class wall newspaper. Write a similar description of your best friend.

My Best Friend

I have many friends but Vishmika is the one I like most. We have known each other since we were in grade six. He is a tall and fair boy with curly hair. He is known to be cheerful, friendly and hardworking.

Vishmika is kind-hearted and is always willing to help others. Most of the time he helps me with Mathematics and Science. Vishmika is an avid reader and an interesting story-teller and his ambition is to become a writer. As he is very creative, I think he can become a good writer one day. He is usually punctual, but sometimes he is a little absent minded. As he is a good friend, I always enjoy his company. I wish him all the best.

Activity 12

Match the adjectives and definitions.

moody, ambitious, confident, lazy, co-operative, aggressive, shy, selfish, sociable, sensible

- 1) She feels very sure of herself.
- 2) He only thinks about himself.
- 3) He's always ready for a fight.
- 4) She's good at working with other people.
- 5) He likes being with other people.
- 6) He's happy one moment and sad the next.
- 7) She doesn't like working.
- 8) She has a lot of common sense.
- 9) She finds it difficult to talk to new people.
- 10) He wants to do well in life.

Activity 13

Read this poem.

*Daniel.....
Curious, intelligent, calm, charming,
First born son of John and Barbara,
Likes reading comic books, surfing the net and French movies,
Feels happy all the time,
Afraid of growing old and sleeping in the dark,
Would like to see sunset from Jupiter.....
Bell.....*

Now try to write your own poem following the format given below.

Line 1- Your first name.

Line 2- Four adjectives that describe you.

Line 3- Tell where you are in your family and give your parents' names.

Line 4- Name three things you like.

Line 5- Tell how you feel.

Line 6- Tell what you are afraid of.

Line 7- Tell what you would like to see.

Line 8- Your last name.



ON YOUR WAY

02

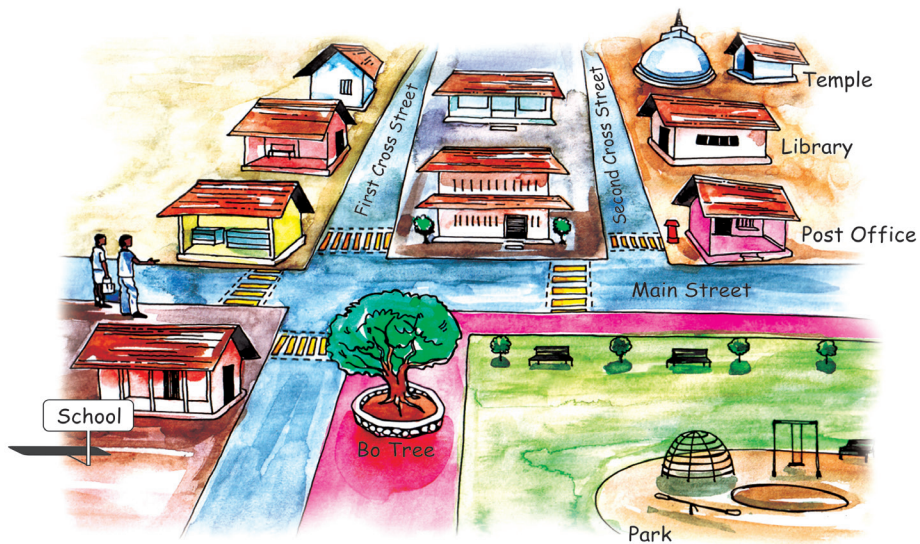
Role Play

- Arjun : Excuse me.
Bhanuka : Yes, what can I do for you?
Arjun : Can you please tell me where I can have a cup of tea?
Bhanuka : Sure, you can try Leaf Cafe.
Arjun : Leaf Cafe? Where is it?
Bhanuka : It is on First Cross Street.
Arjun : OK, how do I get there?
Bhanuka : This is Main Street.
Arjun : Mmm.....Main Street, OK.
Bhanuka : Walk along this street, turn left to First Cross Street. Leaf Cafe is the second building on your left. The first building is the pharmacy.
Arjun : Are there any other landmarks?
Bhanuka : Well, when you walk along this street, you will pass the National Bank and the theatre on your right. Then, there is a communication centre next to the cafe.
Arjun : Did you say that I will pass the National Bank and the theatre on my right and the cafe is between the pharmacy and the communication centre?
Bhanuka : That's right. You have got it.
Arjun : Thank you very much.
Bhanuka : My pleasure.

👉 Activity 01

Writing

- 1) Draw a sketch of the following map in your exercise book and mark with arrows the way Arjun should go to get to the cafe.
- 2) Label the buildings on the map that Arjun should pass on his way to the cafe.
- 3) Mark Leaf Cafe on your map.



👉 Activity 02

Identify the places and signs on the map given below and write the name of each place against the number given. Follow the example.



- | | | |
|------------|---------|--------|
| 1 tea shop | 2..... | 3..... |
| 4..... | 5..... | 6..... |
| 7..... | 8..... | 9..... |
| 10..... | 11..... | |

Activity 03

(a) Study the map in Activity 2. State whether each of the followings is true or false.

- This is a picture of a city.
- There is a lot of traffic on the roads.
- The hotel is in front of the bank.
- There are many trees behind the cinema.
- The hotel is on the right hand side of the car park.
- There is a car park next to the railway station.
- The cinema is in the New Market Street.

(b) Where is the ball? Write the correct preposition below each picture.



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....



.....

- behind
- in
- on the left
- in front of
- next to
- on the right

Activity 04

Draw a map of your school. Describe it using the above sentence patterns. You may begin like this:

My school is small /big /fairly big. There are five buildings.....

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' CONFERENCE MOSCOW

Vageesa and Yoga were selected to represent Sri Lanka at the International Students' Conference in Moscow. After the inauguration, each pair of representatives had to make a presentation about their country.

Activity 05

Read the following presentation made by the two representatives from China and complete the data sheet given at the end.

Ni Hao (nǐ hǎo)! Hello, friends. I'm Ming and this is my friend Yong. We are from the People's Republic of China, a country with an ancient civilization and a great history. Our traditional greeting is something like this: (cupped hands; left over right at chest height), but now we would mostly bow or shake hands.



The people of our country are called the Chinese and our inventions such as the compass, gunpowder, the art of paper-making and block printing have contributed immensely to the progress of mankind. China is the country with the largest population in the world. It is also the second largest country in the world with a land area of 9,706,961 square kilometres (km²). Beijing is the capital city of China. Now, my friend Yong will show you some pictures of our country. Over to you Yong.

Thank you Ming. This is the national flag of our country which has five stars in a red background. Mandarin Chinese is the official language of China and here are some Chinese characters. Renminbi is the currency of China. We have a fast growing economy as we export, import and manufacture many goods. Confucianism, Taoism and Buddhism are the major religions practised in our country. Over to you from here Ming.

Thank you Yong. If you come to China, there are many things for you to see, learn and enjoy. Look at these pictures. They are the main tourist attractions of our country. This is the Great Wall of China. This is the Forbidden City, a world heritage site that you can see in Beijing. You may have seen pictures of these

lovely animals. They are the giant Pandas, which are a threatened species. Our government along with its people are taking many steps to protect this endangered species. Yong, can you say something further about these tourist attractions?

Well, as Ming said, there are many tourist attractions in our country. Tourists can learn many different things here in China. We, the Chinese, are good at many things. One of them is the art of self-defence i.e., martial arts like Kung Fu and Wushu. Kung Fu originated in the Shaolin temples. Chinese circuses and chinaware are also famous all over the world.

If I told you that this is the end of our presentation, you might think that this is all we have to say about China. It is obvious that this single presentation done by the two of us will not cover everything about a great country like China. With that we conclude our presentation on China. Thank you! xiè xiè!*

* xiè xiè (syeh syeh) – the Chinese way of saying “Thank you”.

DATA SHEET

Name of the country:	Area:
Population:	Nationality:
Religion(s):	Language(s):
Greeting style:	National flag:
Tourist attraction(s):	Currency:
Economy:	Inventions:



Activity 06

Reading and Writing

Discuss with your partner and prepare a similar data sheet about Sri Lanka (You may add more details).



Activity 07

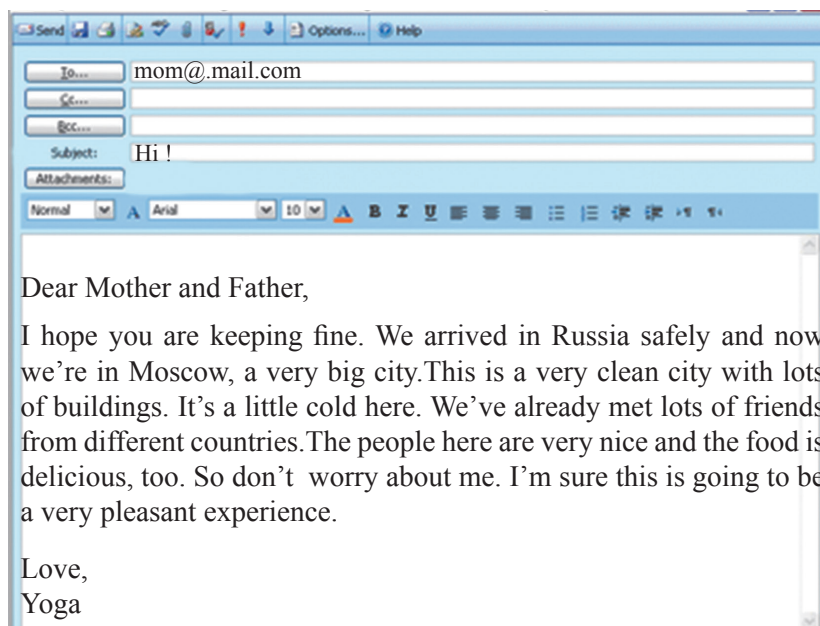
Speaking

Imagine that you are Vageesa and Yoga and make a similar presentation about Sri Lanka.

Activity 08

Writing

Yoga wrote an email to her parents in Sri Lanka about her stay in Moscow.



Imagine that you are Yoga's father/mother. Write a reply to Yoga.

Activity 09

Read the following text and answer the questions.

During the school vacation, I went on a trip with three of my friends to my uncle's farm in Bandarawela. This is what I wrote in my diary about what we saw on the farm.

It was a fine morning when we arrived in Round Hill Park. The surroundings of the farm was beautiful. I took many photos with my new camera.

On arrival at the farm, we saw **a herd of cattle** grazing in the field. My uncle came out to greet us and took all of us to the farm. There was **a bunch of ducks** swimming in the stream which flows behind the farmhouse. We sat in the garden and enjoyed a cup of tea.

There were different types of animals on the farm. We saw **a brood of chicken** and **a herd of goats** in the backyard. There was **a drove of pigs** in the pigsty.

A kit of pigeons flew into the compound and we fed them. My uncle told us to be careful as there was a beehive nearby. We saw **a swarm of bees** flying into the beehive and we ran into the house for safety.

We had a wonderful lunch that had been prepared by my aunt. In the evening, we returned to the hotel.

- 1) Who went on the trip?
- 2) What was the weather like that day?
- 3) How many different types of animals were there on the farm?
- 4) Why did the uncle tell the children to be careful of the bees?
- 5) Write a short description about a trip you went on recently.

Learning Point

Collective Nouns

Note the following phrases used in the text :

- a **bunch** of ducks
- a **brood** of chicken
- a **drove** of pigs

The words in bold are called **collective nouns**.

There are many other collective nouns apart from those that describe animals.

- E.g:
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ● a chain of islands | ● a fleet of ships |
| ● a galaxy of stars | ● a bunch of bananas |
| ● a panel of experts | |

Activity 10

Write the correct collective noun under each picture.

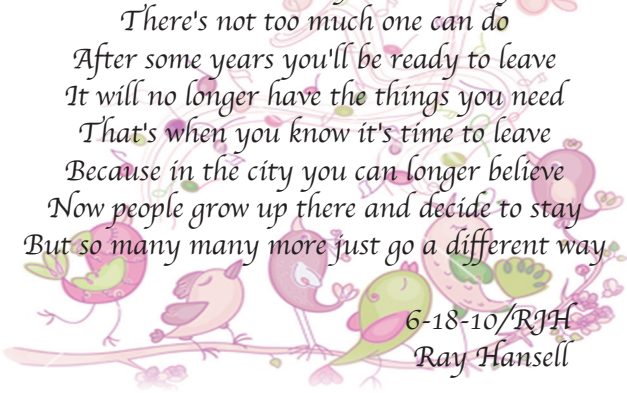
- a herd of
- a bunch of.....
- a brood of
- a shelf of



Enjoy reciting!

My Hometown

*Jersey City is where I was born
I woke up to see many a dawns
It's not a bad city, it was a place to live
But there were many times it didn't forgive
The streets were tough, the winter's cold
It's city you can embrace, but one you can never hold
The streets will own you and rule you
There's not too much one can do
After some years you'll be ready to leave
It will no longer have the things you need
That's when you know it's time to leave
Because in the city you can longer believe
Now people grow up there and decide to stay
But so many many more just go a different way*



*6-18-10/RJH
Ray Hansell*

Answer the following questions.

1. What is the title of the poem?
2. Who is the poet?
3. How many stanzas are there in this poem?
4. What is the name of the city mentioned in the poem?
5. What are the rhyming words found in this poem?
6. Is the poet happy about his city? Give reasons for your answer.



TRAVEL

03

Role Play

- Sethun : Hi, what are you **going to** draw?
- Shakthi : I am **going to** draw a monorail.
- Ravindi : What is a monorail?
- Shakthi : Can't you guess? Mono means single...
- Ravindi : Ah! Got it. A train that travels along a single rail.
- Shakthi : I **will draw** a tram....
- Sethun : What is that?
- Ravindi : I've seen one. Let me explain it to you. It's a vehicle that runs on electricity.
- Sethun : Really?
- Ravindi : Yes, and they run on rails that are built on roads.
- Sethun : Does that mean that trams run on the road with other vehicles like buses and cars ?
- Ravindi : Yes, you're right.
- Sethun : That's exciting. Shakthi, I am sure that you **will be** an automobile engineer one day.
- Shakthi : Yes, it's my ambition. What will you draw, Sethun?
- Sethun : I **will draw** a picture of the Wright brothers and a modern aeroplane.
- Ravindi : That's great! I **will draw** a space shuttle.
- Shakthi : Once I travelled in a space shuttle.
- Sethun : Ah, when did you go to space?

- Shakthi : No, I didn't go to space. There was a model space shuttle at a carnival that I once went to and we could go inside the space shuttle and have a look. I **will go** to space one day. I want to be an astronaut...
- Sethun : Look at what I have got! A magazine with beautiful pictures on different modes of transport.
- Ravindi : Can you name these?

👍 Activity 01

Writing

Match the words with the pictures.

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| ● skateboard | ● canoe | ● monorail |
| ● tram | ● space shuttle | ● cable car |
| ● motor car | ● ferry | ● train |
| ● bicycle | ● rocket | ● bus |
| ● hovercraft | ● ship | ● aeroplane |

a



b



c



d



e



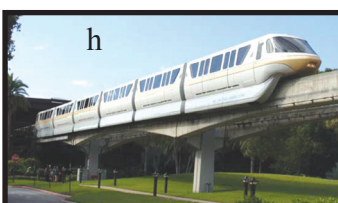
f



g



h



i



j

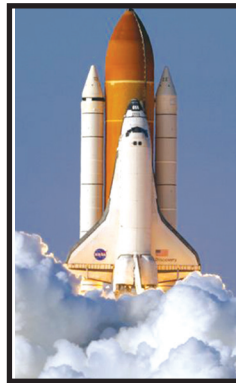


m

k



l



n



o

Activity 02

Listening

Listen to the text and fill in the following table.

Itinerary

Date	Time	Venue	Activities

Happy Wanderer

*I love to go a-wandering,
Along the mountain track,
And as I go, I love to sing,
My knapsack on my back.*

*Chorus:
Val-deri, Val-dera
Val-deri,
Val-dera-ha-ha-ha-ha-ha
Val-deri, Val-dera.*

*My knapsack on my back.
I love to wander by the stream
That dances in the sun,
So joyously it calls to me,
"Come! Join my happy song!"*

*Chorus:
I wave my hat to all I meet,
And they wave back to me,
And blackbirds call so loud and sweet
From ev'ry green wood tree.*

*Chorus:
High overhead, the skylarks wing,
They never rest at home
But just like me, they love to sing,
As o'er the world we roam.*

*Chorus:
Oh, may I go a-wandering
Until the day I die!
Oh, may I always laugh and sing,
Beneath God's clear blue sky!*

Activity 03

Writing

Write true (T) or false (F).

- i) The singer likes travelling. ☐
 - ii) The singer invites the stream to join his song. ☐
 - iii) The skylarks usually are in their nests. ☐
 - iv) The sound of Blackbirds are sad. ☐
 - v) The singer wishes to travel all his life. ☐
- 2) List the rhyming words in the song. E.g. track – back
- 3) Select any stanza you like and draw a picture related to it.
- 4) Write a list of things that the singer admires.

Activity 04

Speaking

Role play the dialogue.

At a hotel

- Receptionist** : Good morning sir, how can I help you?
- Tourist** : I am here to inquire if a room **has been reserved** for me?
- Receptionist** : Sir, may I know your name please?
- Tourist** : I'm Michael Stephens.
- Receptionist** : Let me see...(the register **is being checked**). A single room for two nights?
- Tourist** : That's right.
- Receptionist** : We have arranged refreshment in the lobby, sir. Please follow me.
- Tourist** : Thank you. But I want to see the room first.
- Receptionist** : Sorry sir, **it is being arranged at the moment**. It will be ready in five minutes.
- Tourist** : Oh, **is it still being arranged**? Then I'll wait in the lobby.
- Receptionist** : Is there anything else that you need to know?
- Tourist** : No thank you. I hope everything **is being attended to**.
- Receptionist** : Sure. Enjoy your stay here, sir.
- Tourist** : Thank you.

Activity 05

Writing

Construct meaningful sentences to describe what is being done in each picture.
Follow the example.



1) floor - polish

E.g. : The floor is being polished.



4) cake - decorate



2) table - set



5) flowers - pick



3) hall - decorate



6) bush - prune

👍 Activity 06

Form passive voice sentences to describe what is happening in the picture.

E.g.: The goods **are being unloaded** from a lorry.



👍 Activity 07

Reading and Writing

The hotel crew is busy at work. The manager wants to check whether everything is going well. He asks the following questions. Read them carefully.

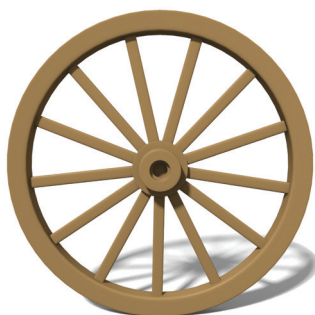
- a) Is the food being served at this moment?
- b) Is the hall being decorated?
- c) Are the chairs being arranged?
- d) Are the two swimming pools being cleaned?

Form similar **questions** with the words given below.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|
| a) letter | - type | c) water - pump - into the pool |
| b) dinner | - prepare | d) gift packs - distribute |

Activity 08

Read the following article and answer the questions given below.



The wheel has been an essential part of human life from the very early years of human civilisation. The wheel can be best described as a circular object that rotates on an axial bearing. The earliest wheels were known to be wooden disks with a hole in the middle for the axle. The word wheel first came from an Old English word. In Sanskrit, the wheel is called *chakra* to mean round or circle. It is believed that the wheel first originated around 3500 BC in Mesopotamia (part of modern -day Iraq) where it was used for chariots. Some argue that it was invented by the Mesopotamians, the Northern Caucasus and Central Europeans. Therefore, the issue of where the wheel originated in still remains a mystery.

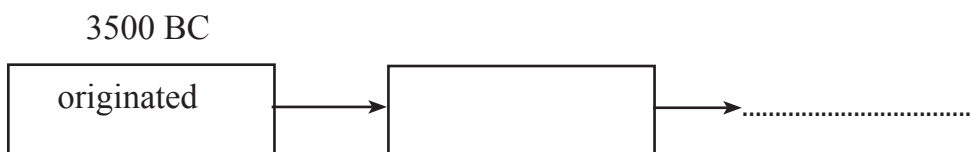
The next step in the evolution of the wheel was made by the Egyptians 1500 years later in 2000 BC when **they** used spokes in their wheels and proudly used them in their chariots while the Greeks have the honour of introducing the cross bar or the H-type wheel.

The other significant developments in the evolution of the wheel includes the introduction of wire tension spoke in 1802 when G. F. Bauer obtained a patent for it and the introduction of a new type of tire in 1845 by R.W. Thompson which was improved later by John Dunlop in 1888.

The wheel was one of the central technologies which boosted the industrial revolution. The invention of the wheel has contributed immensely to the development of technology and the most significant being the water wheel, the cog wheel and the spinning wheel. Some of the latest developments of the wheel include the propeller, the jet engine and flywheel and the turbine.

The wheel which originated so long ago has passed through many stages of development and change and is now presented in very attractive forms. Today, one cannot even imagine any mechanism without a wheel, can you?

1. Write true (T) or false (F).
 - I. Technology would not have developed if we had not invented the wheel.
 - II. The earliest wheels were made of rubber.
 - III. The word 'wheel' came from Sanskrit.
2. Who invented wheels with spokes?
3. Who possesses the patent for the wire tension spoke?
4. Complete the following flow chart to describe the evolution of the wheel.



5. Find single words from the text for the following phrases.
 - I. belonging to a period of history -
 - II. involving a great or complete change -
 - III. most important -
6. Find antonyms / opposite words from the text for the following words.
 1. unattractive -
 2. modern -
 3. dishonour -
7. What does 'they' in paragraph 2 refer to?
8. Give a suitable title to the text.
9. Write the main idea of the text in two sentences.
10. Imagine a world with no wheels. Write a short paragraph.

You can begin like this....

Before the invention of wheel, people had to walk long distances but today people travel because of If there were no wheels, people would.....

An Unforgettable Trip

The trip we made to Kataragama during my school holidays was an unforgettable one. We left home **early** in the morning and reached Kataragama by the evening. Everybody got out of the van and began to **unload** the baggage. My uncle got on to the roof of the van and began to **untie** the rope so that they could **unload** the pots and pans. We took our bags into the room to **unpack** our clothes. My mother and aunt went to the kitchen to prepare dinner. After a few minutes I heard them laughing **loudly**. They seemed to be enjoying the cooking. As we were **sleepy** and tired we had our dinner and went to bed early.

The following morning, we woke up early and had a bath in the beautiful Menik Ganga. Next, we went to the Kiri Vehera and the Kataragama Kovil. We waited **patiently** in line at the Kovil to offer a basket of fruits to the Kataragama Deity. We spent the rest of the day walking around the historic city of Kataragama.

I was very **unhappy** to see a lot of garbage left **carelessly** all around the city. I wish that people were more **thoughtful** of the environment and were more **careful** when they throw garbage. We all came back to the guest house later in the evening and packed our bags **quickly** to go back home.

Learning Point

Affixes

The word class and / or the meaning of words are changed by adding affixes.

e.g.: un, ly, fully, ness, sion, some

Affixes are of two types.

1. Prefixes (added at the beginning of the word)
2. Suffixes (added to the end of the word)

- The following affixes change the meaning of the word but the word class remains unchanged.

e.g: happy - **un**happy
(adj) (adj)

tie - **un**tie
(vb) (vb)

- The following affixes change the word class and perhaps the meaning of the word also change.

e.g: care - care**less**
(vb) (adj)

beauty - beauti**ful**
(noun) (adj)

sad - sad**ness**
(adj) (noun)

Activity 09

Read the following word list and change their word class using the affixes given. Copy the grid into your writing book and complete it.

bright, dark, great, develop, introduce, ready, advertise, trouble, create, immediate, quarrel, invite, thoughtful, truthful, mystery, judge, courage

-ness	-ment	-tion/-sion	-some	-ous	-ly

Activity 10

Fill in the blanks using appropriate words from the table you have completed.

- 1) Fire fighters arrived
- 2) Theof the country lies on our hands.
- 3) The students distributed the
- 4) Never tell lies is a great human quality.
- 5) The child acted quickly and saved the crowd from the danger.

Activity 11

Reading

Work in groups of three and go through the image and read aloud the conversation given below.

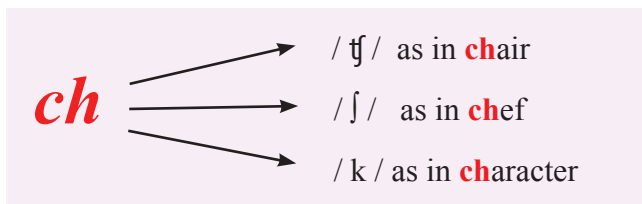


- Ama** : What is this?
- Yusuf** : I don't know. My pen-pal from Chile has sent this.
- Meena** : Hasn't he mentioned what it is? It seems to be a leaflet.
- Yusuf** : He has called it a travel B-R-O-C-H-U-R-E. How do we pronounce this word?
- Ama** : Let's look up in the dictionary for the pronunciation.
- Meena** : Then we can learn the meaning, too.

Activity 12

Speaking

Study the different sounds made by 'ch'.



Read aloud the words given in the following box. Categorize them according to the sound made by 'ch' and fill in the grid given in the work book. (Unit 3. Activity 09)

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| ● parachute | ● headache |
| ● cholera | ● chore |
| ● chauffeur | ● brochure |
| ● chameleon | ● machine |
| ● chocolate | ● sachet |
| ● march past | ● choir |
| ● cache | ● chaos |

Read aloud and enjoy!

Tongue twisters

- I scream, you scream, we all scream for ice cream!
- Kitty caught the kitten in the kitchen.
- If two witches were watching two watches, which witch would watch which watch?
- How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?
- I wish to wish the wish you wish to wish, but if you wish the wish the witch wishes, I won't wish the wish you wish to wish.



LET'S TALK

04

Talk to your friend.

- Have you ever faced an interview? When ? Where ?
- What are different situations where interviews are held?

Activity 01

Speaking

Find someone who ...

Walk round the class talking to your friends and the teacher.

1.) Find someone who ...

- grows vegetables for family consumption
- has more than two siblings
- collects foreign stamps as a hobby
- has never climbed a tree
- knows the names of all the teachers in the school
- has been to a forest
- has read more than 20 story books

2.) Find someone whose ...

- best friend's name begins with ' U '
- favourite game is volleyball
- house is situated near a lake/ tank / river/sea
- ambition is to be a scientist
- hobby is reading adventure stories

Now present you findings to the class.

Activity 02

Listening and Writing

Shakthi is a boy of your age. He is interviewed to test his English language proficiency. Listen to the dialogue and fill in the data sheet given in the Workbook (Unit 4 Activity 2).

Activity 03

Writing

In the dialogue, you heard the examiner ask different kinds of questions to test Shakthi's language proficiency.

- List out the question words you heard in the dialogue.
- Now write two questions using each of those question words.

Activity 04

Speaking

Interview your friend to find out his future plans.

You may ask the following questions.

- What are you going to do after you leave school?
- What is your ambition?
- How are you going to serve the country?

Your friend may respond using the following phrases.

- I have planned to / would like to.....after leaving school.
- I wish to be / I am going to be/ I would like to be.....
- By becoming a, I can / will be able to.....

👉 Activity 05

Group work

You have been asked to submit an article to a newspaper. You have decided to write a detailed description of the principal / English teacher /one of the teachers of your school. First make a list of questions you would ask him / her to collect necessary information such as;

- background, family and education
- likes and dislikes
- achievements

Then interview the person you have selected.

The mind map you prepared in the workbook will help you.

👉 Activity 06

The following is the picture that the examiner gave to Shakthi during the interview.



This is how shakthi began to describe the picture.

This is a picture of a busy city. There are.....

Now complete the description as shakthi would have done.

Activity 07

Role Play

Read aloud the following telephone conversation.



A : Hello, good afternoon! ABC Company. How can I help you?

B : I'm Muralitharan from Galle. I am speaking regarding the advertisement published in the Sunday Star.

A : Please hold on. I'll put you through to the HR department.

C : Hello, good afternoon! Can I help you?

B : Hello, I am speaking regarding the advertisement published in the Sunday Star. I'm interested in working for your company.

How can I get an appointment for an interview?

C : Sir, we maintain a database of the candidates and based on the qualifications, we call for interviews. Would you like to submit your details to the database?

B : Is it confidential?

C : Absolutely, sir. May I know your name?

B : Sivakumaran Muralitharan. M-u-r-a-l-i-t-h-a-r-a-n. I want to apply for the post of Assistant Accountant.

C : Please tell me why you have decided to join our company.

B : ABC is a reputed company and my qualification match the requirements given in the advertisement. If I am selected, I think I can be an asset to the company given my qualifications and experience.

C : Can you please tell me the highest educational qualification you possess?

B : I'm an undergraduate of the University of Ruhuna. This is my final year in Bachelor of Commerce.

C : Sir, any professional qualifications ?

B : Well, I am following the Advanced Certificate in Accounting step 2. I got through step 1 with two distinctions and one credit pass.

C : That's fine sir. Can you please give me your contact number, e-mail address and your permanent address?

- B** : You can contact me on 076- 2223346 and my e-mail is murali@tmail.com
- C** : Can you please spell it for me sir?
- B** : m-u-r-a-l-i @tmail.com. And my postal address is 34/5, Lake View, Galle.
- C** : Thank you sir. I have entered the details into the database. If you are selected for an interview, we will let you know in advance. You are expected to bring the originals of your certificates along with photocopies.
- B** : Thank you. I expect a favourable reply.
- C** : Thank you for calling, sir. Have a nice day!

Activity 08

Design a data collection form for the database the company maintains. Get into groups of four. While three group members are role playing the dialogue, the reporter should fill the form by listening to them.

Activity 09

Read the conversation and answer the questions.

1. Who are the three characters A, B and C?
2. What is the post that Mr. Muralitharan is applying for?
3. What are the professional qualifications that he possesses?
4. What is the use of maintaining a database?
5. Will Mr. Muralitharan get a chance to face the interview? Support your answer.

Activity 10

Read the following conversation. Identify the function of the underlined phrases, expand and write them in your writing book. Follow the example.

- A** : I love to play cricket.
- B** : (1) So do I. Did you watch the cricket match between Sri Lanka and South Africa last night?
- A** : No, (2) I didn't. I had some work to do at home.
- B** : Sri Lanka won the match, and I am so happy about thier performance.
- A** : Really?(3) So am I. By the way, have you done the homework?
- B** : No,(4) I haven't. I watched the match and didn't have time to do it.
- A** : Then, you must do it before the teacher comes.
- B** : Yes, (5) I have to.

e.g.: (1) So do I - I love to play cricket, too

Activity 11

Writing

Shakthi : Look, Shashika I have bought a new camera.

Shashika : Wow! It's so cool. How much did you pay for it?

Shakthi : It cost me an arm and a leg for it.

The underlined phrase is an idiom. It means that Shakthi's new camera was very expensive.

Find the meanings of the idioms in column A from column B.

A

- let the cat out of the bag
- once in a blue moon
- see eye to eye
- sit on the fence
- cock and bull story
- head over heels

B

- an unbelievable tale
- two or more people agree to something
- happens very rarely
- completely (in love)
- when someone doesn't want to choose or make a decision
- to share information that was previously concealed

Activity 12

Read the following dialogue.

Gayan : How long have you been preparing for your campaign, Vignesh?

Vignesh : By the end of this month, it will be one year.

Gayan : One year? And do you think you **will have launched** it by the end of June?

Vignesh : I hope so. I suppose we **will have made** all the posters and videos by then.

Gayan : Why has it taken you so long?

Vignesh : We needed a lot of data to support our arguments. And we'll have to sort them out, but **we'll have finished** it by the end of June.

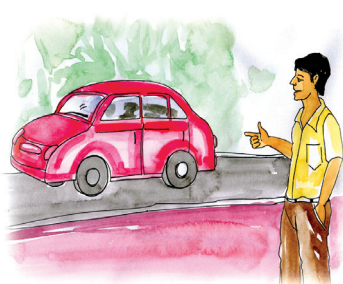
Gayan : I wish you all good luck, Vignesh. And I hope that before your campaign ends, the public transport in our city **will have changed** for the better.

Fill in the missing utterances using the future perfect tense.



build

.....



buy

.....



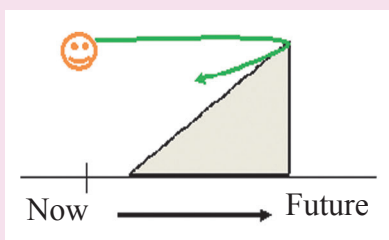
finish

.....

Learning Point

The Future Perfect Tense

We use 'will have + done' to say that something will have already be finished by a certain point of time in the future as used in the situation in Activity 12.



Activity 13

Now write five sentences about your hopes and aspirations using the above tense.

Example: I will have sat the O/L examination by the end of December next year.

Activity 14

Read aloud the groups of words given below paying special attention to the letters in red. Pick the words in which the letters in red are silent (not pronounced). Complete the grid “Silent Letters” given in the workbook. (Unit 4. Activity 10)

- castle, sachet, bright, soften, attitude, robot
- walk, yield, could, failure, solemn, behalf
- couple, pneumonia, cupboard, hypnotise, receipt
- honour, rehearsal, exhibition, behalf, halt
- knot, kite, knowledge, skate, risk, knife
- foreign, ignorance, campaign, guard, argument

Read aloud and enjoy!

Tongue twisters

- Greek grapes, Greek grapes, Greek grapes...
- There those thousand thinkers were thinking how the other three thieves went through.
- Whatever the weather, whether it is hot or cold, we have to put up with the weather, whether we like it or not.



BEST PRACTICES

05

Role Play

Activity 01

A Day Out

Mrs. Fernando : Come on children, **hurry up!** We will be late if we don't leave now!

Menuka : I'm almost ready. Need to get my hat.

Nimali : I'm ready!

Mr.Fernando : **Let's go!** The bus is here.

Mrs. Fernando : Children, it's time to go.

Bus Conductor : **Hurry up, get on.** We are already late.

(*A few hours later at the railway station*)

Menuka : **Look at** those trains. I want to have a closer look.

Mr.Fernando : Menuka, **don't walk** on other platforms.

Menuka : Why not? I want to.

Mrs. Fernando : Because it's dangerous.

Mr. Fernando : **Sit down** and **wait for** the train.

(Announcement: Attention please! This announcement is for all passengers waiting for Podi Menike Express train to Kandy. **Please go** to platform No.01)

Mr. Fernando : **Let's go.** The train is there.

Niamli : I want a seat by the window.

Menuka : The train is going, hurrah!

Mrs.Fernando : **Don't put** your head out and **watch your** hand Menuka.

Activity 02

Writing

Copy the phrases in bold into your writing book and fill in the table. Follow the example.

Imperative	Uttered by	Uttered to
Hurry up	Mrs.Fernando	Menuka

Activity 03

In pairs discuss the **instructions** you have seen displayed in the school, library, bank, etc.

E.g. : Be in the queue.

Activity 04

Read the following instructions on 'how to write a formal letter'. Write them in your book in the proper order.

- A. Use an appropriate salutation to the person you are writing to.
- B. Write the sender's address on the top left hand side of the page.
- C. Sign off your letter with an appropriate closing.
- D. Place the recipient's designation and address one line beneath the date.
- E. Write the body of the letter.
- F. Write the subject of the letter and underline it.
- G. Place the date directly below the sender's address.



Activity 05

Read the following letter of complaint.

*F.J. Peiris,
Pubudupura,
Danpitiya.
13.03.2015*

*The Mayor,
Municipal Council,
Danpitiya.*

Dear Sir,

Complaint against Dumping Garbage in Public Places

I would like to bring to your attention a problem that is faced by the residents of this area.

We have noticed that there is a lot of garbage that has been disposed around the tank bund for the past few months. The tank bund has been a place where many children gather in the evening to play and we have worked very hard to keep that area clean. But today, we see that many ice-cream cups, food wrappers, and polythene bags have been carelessly thrown away all over the area. On rainy days, there is a bad odour in and around the area and there is the risk of spread of diseases.

Please be kind enough to look into this matter as soon as possible.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

FJPeiris

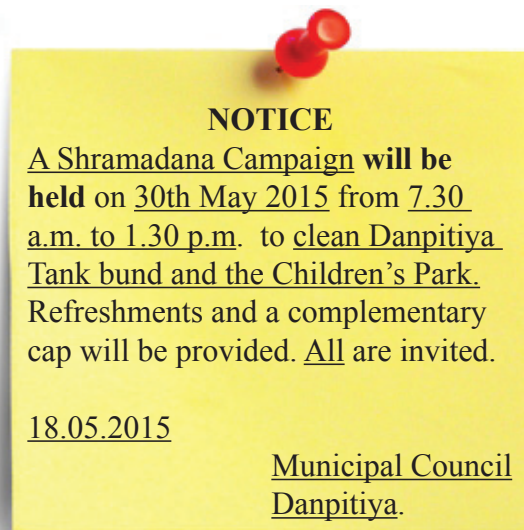
F.J. Peiris.

Copy : The Medical Health Officer - Danpitiya.

Imagine that you are the Mayor of Danpitiya Municipal Council. Write a reply letter to Mr. Peiris informing him of the immediate steps that would be taken to solve the problem.

Activity 06

Read the following notice. Construct meaningful questions to which the underlined phrases will be the answers.



Activity 07

Design a banner to be put up at the tank bund to inform the public about the Shramadana and the public awareness campaign organized by the Municipal Council in response to Mr. Peiris's complaint.

Activity 08

Exclamation Mark (!)

Randuli : Good morning!

Tashmi : Good morning Randuli ! Did you go to the park after the shramadana?

Randuli : No, I didn't have time. Shall we now?

Tashmi : O.K. I'd love to.

Nethum : Hello!

Tashmi : We are going to the park. Would you like to join us?

Nethum : No way! I never go there. The garbage pit!

Randuli : Not anymore! You didn't join us in the Shramadana.

Nethum : Shramadana! I didn't know about it. We were not here during the last three weeks.

Tashmi : Really? Then join us. Let's go.
(Children walk to the park)

Nethum : Wonderful! I can't believe my eyes!

Randuli : I am happy that we contributed to make the place clean and attractive, too.

Tashmi : Look! The garbage bins are kept over there. So it's easy to maintain the cleanliness.

Nethum : Let's go in. I want to go on a swing.

Tashme : Swing! No I can't. I'm afraid of that.



List out the utterances in the above conversation which end with exclamation mark (!). Categorize them under the following topics.

- greetings
- expressing surprise
- positive feelings
- negative feelings

Learning Point

Adverbs

Read the following sentences.

- Polythene bags have been thrown away carelessly.
- We have worked very hard.
- Place the date directly below the address.

The underlined words in these sentences describe the action. They are called adverbs.

Come here → immediately
 → quickly
 → now

You did → successfully
the work → well

Activity 09

Change these words into adverbs.

E.g. honest – honestly happy - sad - safe - glad - glear - correct - foolish - loud - annual – neat – real- full-	E.g. successful – successfully painful - wonderful - colourful - skillful - tearful - powerful careful-
---	--

Activity 10

Underline the adverbs in these sentences.

- Open the door very slowly and quietly.
- My little brother is splashing water in the pool noisily.
- Can you come here quickly?
- We sometimes go out for dinner.
- They usually lock the door when they go out.

Activity 11

Complete the sentences using the correct form of the word in the brackets correctly.

1. The old lady crossed the road (careful)
2. The man waited for the bus (impatient)
3. These sums are not (correct) done.
4. We hold the competition (annual)
5. The hall is decorated (colourful)

Read and Enjoy

A day without laughter is a day wasted.
-Charlie Chaplin-

Teacher : Sandali, go to the map and find Australia.

Sandali : Here it is.

Teacher : Very good. Now, class, who discovered Australia?

Class : Sandali.

Son : Great news! The teacher said we'd have a test today come rain or shine!

Mother : What's so great about it?

Son : It's snowing.

Teacher : How old were you on your last birthday?

Student : Nine.

Teacher : How old will you be on your next birthday?

Student : Eleven.

Teacher : That's not possible. Think again.

Student : It's the truth. I'm ten today.

Q: What do you call an alligator in a vest?

A: An Investigator

Q: What happens if you eat yeast and shoe polish?

A: Every morning you'll rise and shine!

A woman entered a shop and saw a little dog. He asked the shopkeeper "Does your dog bite?"

The shopkeeper said, "No, my dog does not bite."

The woman tried to pet the dog and the dog bit her.

"Ouch!" She exclaimed, "Didn't you say your dog doesn't bite?"

The shopkeeper replied, "That is not my dog!"

Activity 12

Group work

Collect jokes like these and prepare a booklet. Share them with your friends.

Activity 13

Speaking

Ask these riddles from your friends.

1. Why won't the elephant use the computer?
2. Where can you find an ocean without water?
3. Why did the computer go to the doctor?
4. What is white when it is dirty and black when it is clean?
5. What always falls and never gets hurt?
6. What is a robot's favourite snack?
7. What is the longest word in the English language?
8. What letters are not in the alphabet?
9. What can't be used until it's broken?
10. What letter of the alphabet has got lots of water?"
11. Why is a river rich?

Match these answers with the riddles.

- a. the ones in the mail
- b. he's afraid of the mouse
- c. on a map
- d. a blackboard
- e. rain
- f. it had a virus
- g. the "C"
- h. SMILES: there is a mile between the first letter and the last
- i. an egg
- j. because it has two banks
- k. computer chips



INFORMATION

06

Sources of Information

An information source is anything that might inform a person about something or provide knowledge of it. Information can come from different sources such as people, television or radio, newspapers, books, journals and magazines, encyclopedias, and web pages. Different types of questions require different sources of information. The type of information you need will change depending on the question you are trying to answer.

Study the following examples of common sources of information and do the activities that follow.



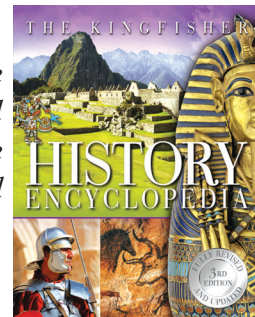
A. These are collections of articles and pictures about various topics of popular interest and current events. Usually these articles are written by journalists or scholars.

B. These are collections of articles about current events usually published daily. Since there is at least one in every city, it is a great source of local information.



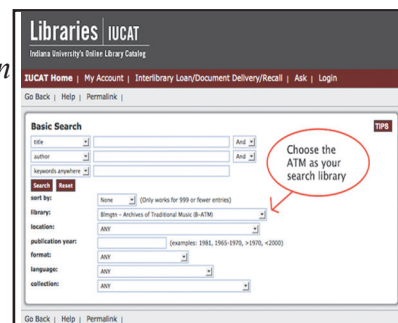
C. These cover virtually any topic, fact or fiction. This is one of the most common sources of information used by many people.

D. These are collections of short, factual entries. There are two types of these called general and subject. General ones provide overviews on a wide variety of topics while the others contain in-depth entries focusing on one field of study.



E. This allows you to access information on the Internet through a browser. One of the main features of this is speed. This contains information beyond plain text. It includes sounds, images, and video.

F. This is an organized and searchable collection of online records of every item in a library.



Activity 01

Reading

Study the pictures given above and read the descriptions that accompany them. Next match each description with a sub heading.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Sub heading</u>
A	Encyclopaedias
B	Online Library Catalogues
C	Websites
D	Newspapers
E	Books
F	Magazines

Activity 02

Read the descriptions on sources of information and say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. A magazine contains articles on different topics. ☐
2. Browsing the web is slower when compared to using other sources of information. ☐
3. An encyclopaedia provides long articles on a particular topic. ☐
- 4 All newspapers are published on a daily basis. ☐
5. You need the internet facility to access information on the web. ☐
6. A library catalogue provides easy access to the information available in a library. ☐

Activity 03

Speaking

Read the contents page of a magazine given below and answer the questions.

CONTENTS PAGE	
1. How to Develop your Personality	1
2. Ten Ways to Lose Ten Pounds	18
3. The Secret Language to Success	27
4. Foods That Fight Cancer	38
5. Heroes of the past	69
6. Laughter the Best Medicine	103
7. What Your Child Enjoys Most	107
8. Word Power	113
9. Disaster Preparedness	126
10. The Digital Era	137

1. Which chapter is likely to help you improve your language skills?
2. Which chapter will provide information about computer technology?
3. If you are interested in health matters, which articles would you read?
4. Which chapter do you think would contain the sub topic “punctuality”?
5. Which chapters will help you to relax? Give reasons for your choice.

Activity 04

Writing

Read the paragraph on 'newspapers'. Next write a similar paragraph on 'books' using the information given.



NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers contain news, information, entertainment and advertising. They are most often published daily or weekly. They give news as to what is happening around the world. Newspapers also express opinion about social and political problems through the editorial. They reflect public opinion as well. They arouse our consciousness on important matters and teach the citizens their rights and responsibilities.



BOOKS

contain information, articles and stories, most often published at any time according to the need. sometimes give information on what is happening around society and reflect opinion of the author. sometimes express opinion about the social and political problems. make us sensitive to certain issues in society.

Activity 05

Use the information in the grid to write a paragraph about Hiruni's favourite book. You can begin like this.

Hiruni's favourite book is

Name of the book	The Adventures of Tom Sawyer
Author	Mark Twain
Type of story	Children's novel
Main characters	Tom Sawyer, aunt Polly, Huckleberry Finn
Story in brief	Tom is an energetic young boy whose constant search for fun and adventure leads him towards many dangers, but being brave and courageous he overcomes them and becomes famous.
Why you like it	It is funny, exciting and interesting

Activity 06

Draw a similar grid and complete it with information about the most interesting book you have read. Now write a letter to one of your friends describing it. Include the following in your letter.

- name of the book
- the author
- characters
- story in brief
- why you found it interesting

Activity 07

Listening

Listen to the dialogue and underline the correct answer.

1. Abdul is going to read (Oliver Twist/ Huckleberry Finn)
2. Nethmini likes..... (adventure stories/ classics)
3. Oliver Twist was written by(Mark Twain / Charles Dickens)
4. Abdul.....(bought / borrowed) the book.
- 5 Abdul can keep the book for (two/ three) weeks.

Activity 08

Reading

A dictionary is a source of information which is useful to you in your studies. The activities given below will help you learn how to use it.

With your teacher's help refer to the dictionary page given on the next page and answer the questions.

- 1) List the words to which definitions are given on this dictionary page according to the order they appear.
Do you see any significance in the way these words are ordered? Discuss with your partner.
- 2) Which of the following information about a word does this dictionary page provide? Copy the correct ones into your notebook.
 - i. The spelling
 - ii. Meaning
 - iii. How to pronounce the word
 - iv The word class to which it belongs
 - v. Example sentences using that word
 - vi. Different forms of the words
 - vii. Plurals of the nouns
3. Get into small groups. Select a word from the dictionary page and find information about that word as required in question two above.
Present your findings to the class.

devote /dr'vəʊt/ verb (devotes, devoting, devoted)
give a lot of time or energy to something:

She devoted her life to helping the poor.

devoted adjective

If you are devoted to somebody or something, you love them very much: *John is devoted to his wife and children.*

dew /dju:/ noun (no plural)

small drops of water that form on plants and grass in the night: *In the morning, the grass was wet with dew.*

diagonal /daɪ'æɡənəl/ adjective

If you draw a diagonal line from one corner of a square to another, you make two triangles.  picture on page 161

diagram /daɪ'æɡræm/ noun

a picture that explains something: *This diagram shows all the parts of an engine.*

dial /daɪəl/ noun

a circle with numbers or letters on it. Some telephones and clocks have dials.

dial verb (dials, dialling, dialled)
/daɪəld/

make a telephone call by moving a dial or pushing buttons: *You have dialled the wrong number.*  In American English the spellings are **dialing** and **dialed**.

dialog American English for **dialogue**

dialogue /daɪələʊg/ noun

words that people say to each other in a book, play or film

diameter /daɪ'æmɪtə(r)/ noun

a straight line across a circle, through the centre  picture on page 161

diamond /daɪəmənd/ noun

1 a hard stone that looks like clear glass and is very expensive: *The ring has a large diamond in it.*  a diamond necklace

2 the shape 

3 **diamonds** (plural) the playing-cards that have red shapes like diamonds on them: *the eight of diamonds*

diary /daɪəri/ noun (plural diaries)

1 a book where you write what you are going to do: *I'll look in my diary to see if I'm free tomorrow.*

2 a book where you write what you have done each day

keep a diary write in a diary every day

dice /daɪs/ noun
(plural dice)

a small piece of wood or plastic with spots on the sides for playing games:
Throw the dice.



dice

dictate /dɪk'teɪt/

verb (dictates, dictating, dictated)

1 say words so that another person can write them: *She dictated a letter to her secretary.*

2 tell somebody that they must do something: *You can't dictate to me where I should go.*

dictation /dɪk'teɪʃn/ noun

words that you say so that another person can write them: *We had a dictation in English today* (= a test when we wrote what the teacher said).

dictator /dɪk'teɪtə(r)/ noun

a person who has complete control of a country

dictionary /dɪkʃənəri/ noun (plural dictionaries)

a book that gives words from A to Z and explains what each word means

did form of **do**

didn't /dɪdnt/ = **did not**

die /daɪ/ verb (dies, dying, died /daɪd/, has died)

stop living: *People, animals and plants die if they don't have water.*

die down slowly become less strong: *The storm died down.*

die of something stop living because of an illness: *She died of a heart attack.*

diesel /di:zl/ noun

1 (plural diesels) (also **diesel engine**) an engine in buses, trains and some cars that uses oil, not petrol

2 (no plural) oil that is used in diesel engines

diet /daɪət/ noun

1 the food that you usually eat: *It is important to have a healthy diet.*

2 special foods that you eat when you are ill or when you want to get thinner

be or go on a diet eat only special foods because you want to get thinner

difference /dɪfrəns/ noun

the way that one thing is not the same as

p	b	t	d	k	g	tʃ	dʒ	f	v	θ	ð
pen	bad	tea	did	cat	got	chain	jam	fall	van	thin	this

Activity 09

Reading and Writing

Read the passage about the Internet and write its positive and the negative effects in the table given at the end.

Internet: a boon or a bane?

With the advent of the Internet, life has been made easier with quick access to information and the number of tasks that can be performed online. But is it only convenient or are there any negative effects associated with its use?

*Undoubtedly, the Internet has many positive effects as Internet search engines **have advanced** to provide quick information retrieval systems providing access to any kind of information for internet users within a very short time.*

*In addition it **has paved** the way for some of the most effective means of communication among people, including email chat and Skype. It **has also enabled** businessmen to do online transactions with their clients and customers without meeting them.*

*In addition to these, it **has also allowed** the exchange of ideas and materials among scientists, university professors, and students. It **has also provided** servers, resource centers and online tools for their research and scholarly activities. Moreover, millions of books, journals and other material **have been made available** online through the Internet which **have enabled** people to learn all sorts of new things.*

Along with these positive things, the internet can have negative effects, too. One such negative effect is the misinformation that it may provide. Many people trust the Internet for information. Students use it for research to

help them with their homework while adults use it to find information on things, such as medical or financial advice. The Internet, for all its wondrous abilities, is still unreliable due to bogus sites and misinformation. Addiction to the internet is another negative effect.

Many cases **have been reported** where the addiction to online social networks such as Facebook, Twitter and online games **have affected** the studies and day-to-day work especially of students. Moreover, the convenience of the Internet **has allowed** people to become less active.

As people are able to shop online, and with the amount of time they spent on checking emails and surfing the World Wide Web, they **have become** less active causing many health problems. Sociologists have also warned about the gradual decrease of interpersonal relationships among family members due to excessive use of the Internet.

Among the negative effects, cyber bullying is another aspect which cause stress and anxiety to many victims. Sometimes people are robbed of their identities and their possessions through the Internet. Theft is easily committed by experienced computer hackers. Therefore the negative effects of the Internet on privacy have become a major threat to its users. Many users of the social networks such as Facebook expose their privacy not knowing of its adverse effects. Sometimes they are exposed to the entire world without their knowledge or consent which can lead to disaster. Many such cases **have been reported** recently. Therefore, the users of the Internet have to be aware of its proper use in order to minimize its negative effects.

Positive Effects	Negative Effects

Learning Point

Present Perfect Tense (passive)

The present perfect tense is a grammatical combination of the present tense and the perfect aspect. It is used to express a past event that has results in the present.

In the passage on “Internet: a boon or a bane?” the verbs in bold refer to present perfect tense actions. Although these actions are over, the results are still felt.

Here is how present perfect is formed.

Subject	Has/Have	Past participle form of the verb
• It • Internet search engines • This action • Facebook, Twitter and online games • The internet • People	has / have	- advanced - paved - enabled - allowed - provided - disturbed - allowed - become

Activity 10

Now write the following Present Perfect tense sentences in passive voice.

Eg :-

Online games have affected the studies of students.

The studies of students have been affected by online games.

1. The principal has signed the report cards.
2. Somebody has conveyed the message about the Shramadana to the students.
3. Doctors have cured many deadly diseases.
4. A computer virus has deleted all my essential documents.
5. The internet has provided a quick way of communication.

Activity 11

Write the following negative sentences and questions in Passive Voice.

e.g. :

Nobody has found a faster way of retrieving information like the internet.

A faster way of retrieving information like the internet has not been found by anybody.

1. We have not taken the dinner yet.
2. The students have not swept their classroom today.
3. Have you made the reservations for the train seats?
4. Have you posted all the invitations for the English Day?
5. Ruwan has not coloured the picture he drew for the exhibition yet.

Learning Point

Prepositions (1)

during, beyond, before, after, against, upon

Read the following sentences paying attention to the underlined prepositions.

- 1) Students can go to the canteen only during the interval.
- 2) There is a large forest beyond those hills.
- 3) I had not known how to operate a computer before I completed the computer course.
- 4) You have a special meeting today after the interval.
- 5) The guest speaker explained how to protect ourselves against dengue.
- 6) The responsibility of preventing dengue is upon all of us.

Activity 12

Fill in the blanks with the most suitable preposition.

1. Little Mary was so curious about what is there
(upon, beyond) the horizon.
2. I need to go to the bank (before, during) I join you in shopping.
3. Many parents take the responsibility of shaping the future of their children themselves.(against, upon)
4. Many people do not know how to protect themselves
(beyond, against) injustice.
5. The poor patient died (during, before) the doctor had arrived.

Activity 13

Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition from the given list.

during, after, upon, against, before

Kasun wanted to play cricket with his brother..... coming home from school, they went to the playground together. Their mother asked them not to get late they went out. Once they started playing they forgot about the time. Mother finished all the house work their absence and waited for their return. There were dark clouds in the sky and she was worried that it might rain and make the two brothers wet. Their father laughed saying that children should learn to protect themselves bad weather..... their return, Kasun and his brother apologized to their mother for being late.



LEARNING IS FUN

07

Learning English

A group of 15-year-old students chosen from all parts of the country were asked to give their ideas on how they can improve their English outside the classroom. Their responses are given below:

“I think reading is very good for improving our knowledge of the English language. Reading expands your vocabulary. You also learn spelling and grammatical structures.”

Chathura, Anuradhapura

“We can learn English by listening to English radio stations. There are programmes such as discussions, news, debates, and talk shows. Listening trains our ears and helps with our pronunciation.”

Sharon, Colombo

“I listen to English songs and try to sing along even if I don’t know the words. It helps with my pronunciation.”

Fariz, Kalmunai

“I like to write in English. I keep a diary to write about my daily activities. I also write short essays, stories and poems.”

Pubudu, Matara

“I always try to speak with my friends in English. It gives me an opportunity to practice what we learn in the classroom. We make mistakes but we learn from them. Speaking to my friends helps me build my confidence.”

Bimali, Nuwara Eliya

“Watching English cartoons, movies and dramas develop our vocabulary, speaking and listening abilities. We see how English is used in real life situations through these.”

Gowri, Vavuniya

Activity 01

Read the above statments and fill in the following table.

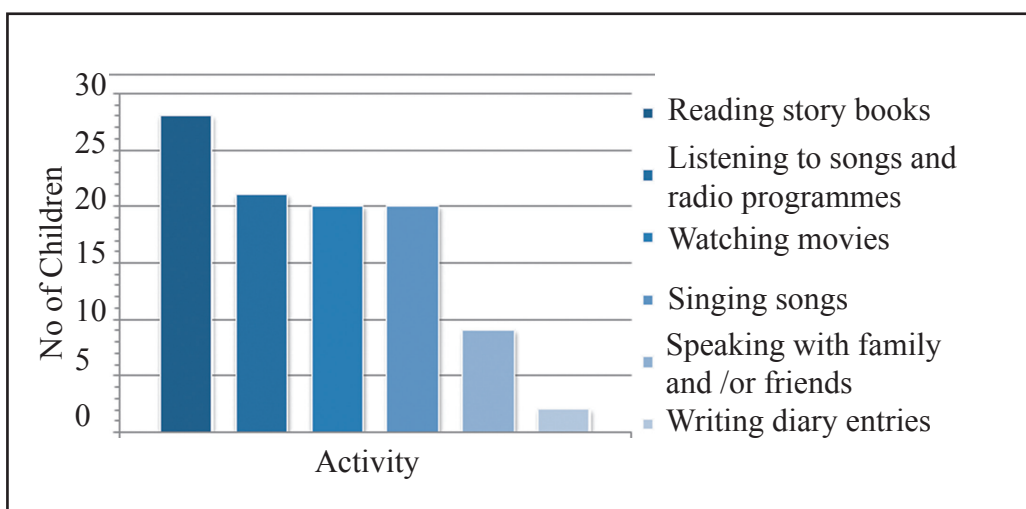
Activity	How it helps to improve your English
Eg. Reading	Improves vocabulary, helps to learn spelling and grammar

Activity 02

Writing

This bar chart shows the results of a survey conducted among 100 grade ten students about their favourite English language related activities. Study the chart and complete the description using the given words.

Activities that students do to improve their English Language Skills



many, most, least, some, a few, activity, equal, number of students

This bar chart depicts favourite English language related activities of a selected group of students. The horizontal and the vertical axes represent the and the respectively.

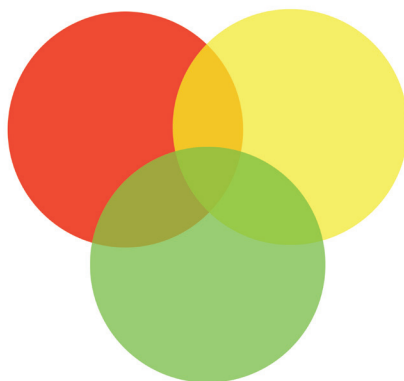
Out of the given sample of 100 students, of the students read English story books while..... students listen to English radio stations. The number of students watching English movies and those singing English songs are Only students speak to their parents and friends in English while writing in English for daily purposes is done by the number of students.

Activity 03

There are 40 students in Sithum's class. He conducted a survey in his class to find out about the different kinds of story books his classmates would like to read. He recorded the results in the following table. All the students like to read at least one of the three types of stories.

Kind of story	No. of students
Adventure stories only	2
Adventure stories and detective stories only	6
Folk tales only	1
Folk tales and detective stories only	14
Adventure stories and folk tales only	9
All the three types of stories	3
Detective stories only	 ?

- Copy the Venn diagram into your writing book and name the sets of the Venn diagram and record the given data.
- How many students like only detective stories?
- Write a small paragraph describing the Venn diagram.



Fables

A fable is a short story conveying a moral or a message. The characters in a fable often involve animals acting and speaking like people. However, all fables do not feature animal characters.

Activity 04

Reading

Read the fables and select the moral that is most appropriate for each story.

The Two Frogs (A Greek fable-Aesop's)

Once there were two frogs living in a marsh. Unfortunately, during one hot summer the marsh dried up. One frog sorrowfully said to the other, "We have been living in this marsh happily, but we can't live here anymore. We have to find another place to live." So they left the marsh to look for another place to live. After a tiring journey they came to a deep well which contained a lot of water. One of the frogs said to the other "This is indeed a good place. Let us jump right in." But the other frog replied, "I do not think so. How would we get out if this well dried up like the marsh?"

- a) *Think before you leap.*
- b) *Appearances are deceptive.*
- c) *Things are not always what they seem.*

Plucking up a Crop to Help it Grow (A Chinese fable)

Once there lived a very impatient man. He did not like to wait for things to happen in their natural course. He always expected results too quickly. He went to his field every day. The growth of the crop was too slow for him. "I have been waiting for such a long time. My crop has not grown much," he thought. "I must do something to make it grow faster." As a solution he pulled the plants up a little. They looked slightly taller. The man went home happily thinking he had helped the growth. But, on the following day, he saw that his entire crop had died.

- a) *Think before you leap.*
- b) *Quality is better than quantity.*
- c) *Patience is a virtue.*

Honour, Fire and Water (A French fable)

Once, Honour, Fire and Water started on a journey to find new things and new places. After sometime, they realized that they liked to see different things. “We have been travelling together until now, but we might go in different ways. We must make plans about how to find each other,” Fire said. The others agreed and began to make plans. Fire said that they could always find him by his smoke. Water told them to look for signs like green vegetation and evening mist. But Honour apologetically said, “You have to keep me with you all the time. If you lose me once, you will never be able to find me again.”

- a) *Don't be sorry for what is lost forever.*
- b) *Honesty is the best policy.*
- c) *Once you lose your good name, it is difficult to earn it again.*

Education of the Young Lion (A Russian fable)

Lion, the King of the jungle wanted to find a teacher for his son. Fox, though clever, was a liar. Mole was methodical and careful, but he lacked foresight. Panther was a brave fighter; but he did not know anything about the law of the jungle or its politics. No animal was fit to be the teacher of the prince.

One day he found his old friend Eagle, the monarch of the birds. “I have been trying to find a teacher for my son, but none of the animals are wise enough,” Lion said. Then Eagle, as a favour to his friend, offered to teach him. The lion was overjoyed. His son would be learning from a king. He sent the young lion with Eagle to be educated.

Time passed. The young lion finished his education and came home. “The whole kingdom has been waiting for your return,” said the father. “Now tell us how your education has prepared you for kingship.” “Father, I know about all the needs of every bird, said the prince. “I know about the seeds they eat, eggs they lay and how they find food and water. I can even teach our animals how to build nests.” The old king shook his head sadly. He realized that his son had not been taught what he needed most; the needs and interests of his own people.

- a) *Education which does not prepare people to serve their society is fruitless.*
- b) *A hero is brave in deeds as well as words.*
- c) *Try before you trust.*

Activity 05

Speaking

Get into groups. Select one of the above fables and act it out in the classroom.

Learning Point

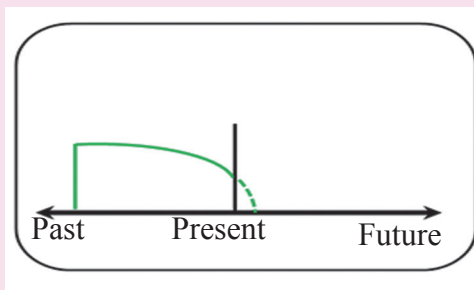
Present Perfect Continuous

Read these sentences.

- We **have been travelling** together until now.
- The whole kingdom **has been waiting** for your return.
- I **have been trying** to find a teacher for my son.
- I **have been waiting** such a long time.

These sentences are written in the present perfect continuous tense. The present perfect continuous tense is used for an action which began in the past and is still continuing or has only just finished.

(has/have) + (been) + (present participle)



More examples:

- He has/I have been painting the room.
- She has not/hasn't been feeling well.
- They have not/haven't been playing chess.
- Has he/ Have they been living here for a long time?
- Has it not /Hasn't it been raining?
- Have they not/ Haven't they been studying?

Activity 06

Writing

Complete the blanks using present perfect continuous tense.

Eg:

A: I saw your family at the cinema the other day.

B: Yes, we have been going there every weekend.

• A: Your clothes are all wet.

B: I (water) the plants.

• A: Parami (study) all day.

B: Yes, she should take a break.

• A: Your eyes are red. Have you(cry)?

B: No. I (peel) onions.

• The children (dance) for a while now. They look tired.

• A: Madu has put on some weight.

B: Yes, she..... (not -exercise) lately.

Activity 07

Read the following utterances questions and categorise them as given in the table.

Bimal : For how long *has the old lady been living* in that house?

Ryan : Well, *she's been living there for thirty years*.

Vidura : You look really angry.

Ranesh : Yes, *I've been waiting here for the bus for over an hour*.

Mother : You are so dirty. *How long have you been playing in the mud?*

Son : I've just started.

Zubeeda: *Has Himali been sleeping* all this time?

Gowri : *No, she hasn't been sleeping. She has been cleaning her room.*

Affirmative	Negative	Question

Activity 08

Speaking / Writing

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

- How long have you been living in your area?
- How long have you been going to school?
- How long have you been learning English?
- How long has your father/mother been working?

Myths

A myth is an ancient story which often involves gods, humans and other natural or supernatural events. Myths have a purpose and try to explain the way of the world. Myths are commonly found in both Eastern and Western literature. These two myths are taken from Indian and Greek mythology.

Bhrigu and the Three Gods (An Indian myth)



Once, the great sages* of India held an assembly to discuss religious and philosophical* matters. The following question was raised in this assembly: “Of the three predominating* gods Brahma, Siva and Vishnu, who was the greatest and most worthy of worship?” They went on discussing this for a long time and yet could not reach a conclusion. So they chose the sage Bhrigu to meet the three gods and test them.

First Bhrigu went to meet god Brahma and neglected the proper forms of respect. Brahma very angrily reproached Bhrigu, but when Bhrigu apologized

and asked for forgiveness, Brahma forgave him.

Next, Bhrigu went to god Siva's palace. There too he omitted the forms of respect. Siva became furious and was ready to burn him with his third eye. Bhrigu had to beg for forgiveness and mercy. At last Siva relented and let him go.

Finally Bhigu went to see god Vishnu. He saw that Vishnu was sleeping on the floor and kicked him in the chest. Vishnu woke up immediately and asked Bhrigu if he had hurt his foot. Then he kindly massaged Bhrigu's foot. Upon this, Bhrigu declared Vishnu most worthy of worship because he conquered* with kindness.



Adapted from: Weigel, James.(1993)Mythology, Cliffs Notes. New Dehhi; Kalyani Publishers.pp.35

sages*	One venerated for experience, judgment, and wisdom.
philosophical*	The things related to the study of the fundamental nature of knowledge, reality, and existence,
predominating*	Have or exert control or power
conquer*	Overcome and take control of

Activity 09

Match the words with their meanings.

- assembly - the action of gathering together as a group for a common purpose
- neglect - due regard for the feelings, wishes, or rights of others
- respect - express regret for something that one has done wrong
- reproach - fail or neglect to do

- apologize - extremely angry
- forgiveness - fail to care for properly
- omits - become less severe or intense
- furious - say something in a solemn and emphatic manner
- relent - stop feeling angry or resentful towards someone for an offence
- declare - express to (someone) one's disapproval of or disappointment in another's actions to that person.

Activity 10

Speaking

Groupwork

How do you think the sage Bhrigu has described this incident to the other sages? Prepare the speech and present it to the class.

Orpheus and Eurydice (A Greek Myth)



Once there was a famous musician called Orpheus. He was considered the greatest musician of the time. Apollo, the Greek god of music, admired him very much and presented him with a “lyre,” a musical instrument. No one could resist his music. Humans and gods alike were charmed by his music. It was said that even wild beasts used to sit and listen to him.

Meanwhile Orpheus met a wood nymph called Eurydice. Nymphs were supposed to be minor nature deities who looked like beautiful women. They fell in love with each other and got married. They were very happy. One day Eurydice had the misfortune of stepping on a snake. The snake bit her and she died. Orpheus was heartbroken. He refused to accept that

his wife was dead. Orpheus was a brave man. He decided to go to the land of the dead to bring his wife back. He was not afraid to take on such a perilous journey.

After travelling for a long time, he reached the shores of the River Styx, the river which separated the world of the living and the world of the dead. There, he met Charon, the boatman of the underworld. Charon refused to take Orpheus in his boat. “No one but the dead can enter the underworld”, he said. But clever Orpheus, playing his lyre, persuaded Charon to row him across the river. Then, he charmed Cerberus, the enormous three-headed guardian dog of the underworld with his music. The dog let him pass.

Hades and Persephone, the king and the queen of the underworld were amazed by the purpose of his visit. They were also enchanted by his music and felt sorry for him. “I will give you one chance,” Hades said. He agreed to let Orpheus take Eurydice back. “If you don’t look back until you reach the world of the living, she will be yours. But if you break your promise, she will turn into a spirit again,” Hades warned.

Orpheus agreed and began the journey. But, as he stepped from the cave of the underworld, he became impatient. He turned back to look at his wife. Sadly, Eurydice had not yet fully emerged. At once she sank back murmuring “farewell.”

Adapted from; Cotterell, A.(1997) Classical Mythology. London: Ultimate Editions. Pp 65



Activity 11

Answer the following questions.

1.
 - i. What was Orpheus?
 - ii. Why was Orpheus called a great musician?
 - iii. Who was Eurydice?
 - iv. What happened to her?
 - v. Whom did Orpheus meet on his way to the underworld?
 - vi. How did he convince everybody to let him take Eurydice back?
2. Why was Orpheus not successful? Give reasons for your answer.
3. What lessons can we learn from this story?

Activity 12

Read these sentences and select the words closest in meaning to the words given in italics.

1. God Apollo *admired* Orpheus very much.
i. envied ii. held in high regard iii. feared
2. Both humans and gods were *charmed* by his music.
i. amused ii. fascinated iii. saddened
3. Eurydice had the *misfortune* to step on a snake.
i. bad luck ii. ability iii. fear
4. Orpheus was a *brave* man
i. clever ii. fearless iii. lazy
5. Orpheus was not *afraid* to go to the underworld.
i. shy ii. scared iii. willing
6. Orpheus undertook a *perilous* journey to the underworld.
i. easy ii. challenging iii. dangerous
7. Charon *refused* to take Orpheus in his boat.
i. declined ii. agreed iii. promised
8. Orpheus *persuaded* Charon to row him across the river.
i. discouraged ii. forced iii. convinced
9. Hades and Persephone were *amazed* by Orpheus' visit.
i. astonished ii. saddened iii. made happy
10. Hades and Persephone asked Orpheus the *purpose* of his visit.
i. cause ii. result iii. time.

Activity 13

Work in small groups. You are going to narrate a story to the class. First member of your group will start with the following words. She/he will narrate a part of what happened. After that, each member will contribute by adding a part to the story. Finally, the first member will have to give the conclusion.

Last Sunday, Nisali wanted to go to the library. But

Now write down your story.

Folk tales

A folk tale is a story that originated in a particular culture, and has typically passed on by word of mouth.

Read and enjoy the following folk tale.

Once there was a man who had four sons. They were always fighting with each other. The father was worried and wanted to teach them a good lesson.



When he was very ill and lay dying in his bed, he asked his sons to come to him. When they came, the old father gave them a bundle of sticks and said, “Can you break these sticks?”

Each one of them took the bundle.

The first son tried to break it, but

failed. He tried very hard and finally gave up. Then it was the turn of the second son to try his luck. He thought it would be an easy task and picked up the bundle easily. He tried his best to break it, but nothing happened. Then, the third son tried to break it, but he couldn't do anything either.

Meanwhile, the youngest son jeered at his brothers and thought they were very incompetent. He thought he was very clever and took one stick at a time and easily broke all of them.

The old father then smiled at his sons and said, “Children, do you understand what happened? It is always easy to break the sticks one by one, but when they are bundled together, none of you could break them. In the same way, the four of you should always be together. No one will be able to hurt you then.” The four brothers realised what their father was trying to teach them and forgot all their enmity and learnt that unity is strength.

From that day onwards, they never fought with each other and lived together in peace and harmony.



Activity 14

Now answer the questions given below.

1. List out the characters introduced in the tale.
2. Who succeeded in the mission of breaking the sticks? How?
3. What does ‘they’ in the last sentence refer to?
4. Do you agree with this father’s advice? Why?
5. If you had been there, how would you have created a bond between them?
6. Suggest a suitable title for the tale.
7. What is the proverb associated with this story? Complete the activity given in the workbook to learn more proverbs. (Unit 07- Activity 02)

Activity 15

Consider the statement given below. What are your views about this statement? Divide yourselves into two groups- one for the statement and the other against-and hold a class debate.

Reading is a better pastime than watching television	
Yes	No

Activity 16

Read these descriptions and find the relevant story types from the word maze given in activity 10 in your workbook.

- 1) In these stories the main character investigates crimes.
- 2) In these stories characters are involved in dangerous and/or exciting pursuits.
- 3) These stories are about fairies and other magical creatures. They are usually written for children.
- 4) These stories are handed down from generation to generation usually by oral tradition.
- 5) These stories often tell about science and technology of the future.

Sing the song

LION KING 2 Simba's Pride

Music by Tom Snow, lyrics by Marty Panzer & Mark Feldman

Performed by Cam Clarke, Charity Sanoy, Ladysmith Black Mambazo & Chorus

We Are One

Simba:

*As you go through life you'll see
There is so much that we
Don't understand
And the only thing we know
Is things don't always go
The way we planned
But you'll see everyday
That we'll never turn away
When it seems all your dreams
Come undone
We will stand by your side
Filled with hope and filled with pride
We are more than we are
We are one*

Kiara:

*If there's so much I must be
Can't I still just be me
The way I am?
Can I trust in my own heart
Or am I
Just one part
Of some big plan?*

Simba:

*Even those who are gone
Are with us as we go on
Your journey has only begun
Tears of pain, tears of joy
One thing nothing can destroy
Is our pride deep inside
We are one
We are one you and I
We are like the earth and sky
One family under the sun
All the wisdom to lead
All the courage that you need
You will find when you see
We are one
Family, family
(we are one)*

Activity 17

Writing

1. Which of these ideas are conveyed through the song? Mark true (T) or false (F) .

- Life is complex and unpredictable. ☐
- It is easier to bear disappointments together than alone. ☐
- We are stronger when we are alone. ☐
- We must take care of only our family. ☐
- The whole world is one big family. ☐

2. What do you think is the relationship between the two main characters?
Why do you think so?

3. Simba says to Kiara, “Your journey has only begun.” What does it mean?

4. What is the main idea of this song?

Finger Millet

Finger millet (*Eleusine Coracana*) is a traditional grain that is popular in Sri Lanka because of its nutritional value. It is called Kurakkan in Sinhala and Tamil. Vitamin B, iron and calcium are all present in abundance in finger millet. It is also rich in dietary fibre and helps in easy digestion. Therefore it is an excellent remedy for constipation as it acts as a natural laxative. It is low in fat content but rich in carbohydrates which makes it good for people who are overweight. The digestion process of finger millet is slow and therefore



helps in keeping the blood sugar at a low level. As a result, it has become a favourite food among diabetic patients. This wholesome grain is made into porridge, idli, pittu, rotti, hoppers and bread in various regions. It is increasingly becoming popular as a bakery product and recently its demand has increased considerably as people have become aware of its health benefits. Organically grown finger millet is healthier and safer to eat as there are no harmful chemicals used in growing it.

In Sri Lanka, it is grown in Anuradapura, Kegalle Moneragala, Hambantota, Ratnapura, Nuwara Eliya, Ampara, Badulla and Jaffna districts. It is a hardy crop that is well adapted to arid highland areas in Africa and Asia. The crop is now grown on a larger scale in India. It grows best in an environment with medium rainfall, an annual temperature range of 11°C to 27°C and a soil of pH range of 5.0 to 8.2. It is a crop that has great potential if promoted as a healthy food.



Activity 01

Reading and Writing

Match the following words with their meanings according to the context. Then do activities 01 and 02 in your workbook using those words.

Words

- potential
- digestion
- abundance
- wholesome
- laxative
- hardy
- remedy
- arid

Meanings

- quantity more than enough
- healthy
- capacity for development
- medicine, application or treatment
- enduring difficult conditions
- very dry
- the process by which food is converted into substances
- a substance that helps digestion and prevents constipation

Activity 02

Read the passage on finger millet and fill in the grid.

Finger Millet	
Areas where it is grown in Sri Lanka	
Nutrients	
Benefits	
Food items that can be prepared	
Required rainfall	
Required temperature	
Required type of soil	

Activity 03

Answer the following questions.

1. Which substance in finger millet helps easy digestion?
2. What makes it good for people who are overweight?
3. Why has the demand for finger millet increased recently?
4. Why is finger millet a favourite food among diabetic patients?
5. Why is organically grown finger millet safer to eat?
6. Describe the environmental conditions required for growing finger millet.

Activity 04

Study the grid and write a paragraph about rice. Then find similar information about Green Gram and fill in the grid given in your workbook activity 03.

Rice	
Areas where it is mostly grown in Sri Lanka	Kurunegala, Ampara, Anuradapura, Polonnaruwa
Nutrients	Carbohydrates, fat, dietary fibre, vitamin B
Benefits	Used as the staple foods
Food items that can be prepared	String hoppers, hoppers, pittu, rotti
Required rainfall	About 1900 mm
Required temperature	21° C to 32°C.
Required soil	pH range of 5.0-8.0

Activity 05

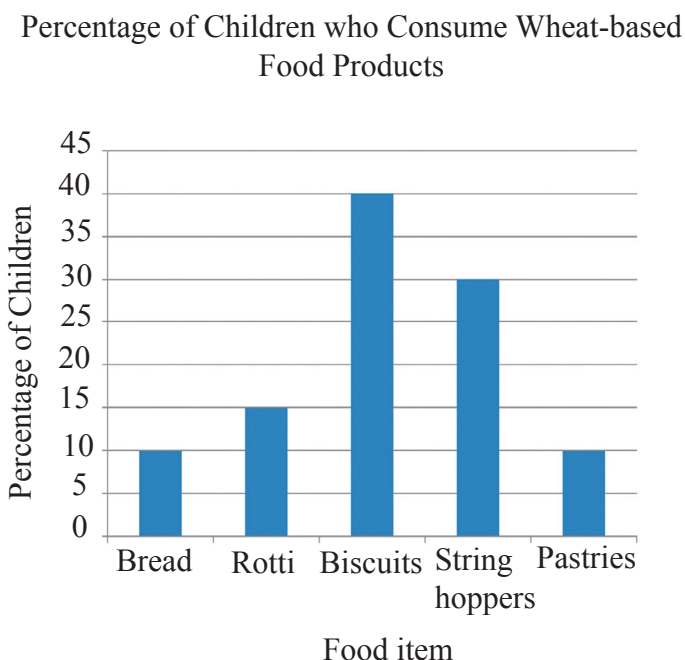
Speaking

Work in small groups. List the advantages of eating homemade food. Present your list to the class.

Activity 06

Writing

The following bar graph shows the percentages of children who consume wheat-based food in an urban area. Study the graph and write a description of it.



Include the following information.

- What does the graph represents
- What information is given in the horizontal axis
- What information is given in the vertical axis
- What is the most eaten wheat-based food
- What is the least eaten wheat-based food

You may use the following words;

Less least many more most equal

Using the paragraph you have written as a model, describe the pie chart given in your workbook activity 05 about favourite food items among grade ten students of your school.

Activity 07

Listening and Writing

Here is a recipe for preparing Kurakkan pittu. Listen to the interview between a chef and a presenter of a radio programme and fill in the missing information.

Kurakkan Pittu

Ingredients

1.
2.
3.

Method

- 1) Put the flour in a clay bowl.
- 2) Sprinkle a little..... and salt and start mixing the flour.
- 3) Add water as you mix the flour.
- 4) Move the hand in a circular movement.
- 5) Continue this for a minutes.
- 6) Afterwards, pour some water into another clay pot and tie a cleancovering the mouth.
- 7) Put the pittu dough on top of the cloth.
- 8) Then cover the dough with another pot.
- 9) Now put the pot on

Pittu will be ready within half an hour.



Learning Point

Connectives

Study the sentences given below. Note how the connectives in bold are used to join two ideas.

- 1) Singithi likes to have rice for breakfast **while** her brother likes string
hoppers.
While Singithi's brother likes to have string hoppes for breakfast, she
likes to have rice.
- 2) Breakfast is the most important meal of the day **although** many people
skip it.
Although many people skip breakfast, it is the most important meal of
the day.
- 3) Mrs. Perera enjoys preparing pittu **even though** it takes time.
Even though it takes time, Mrs. Perera enjoys preparing pittu.
- 4) I do not know how to prepare laddu **though** I have tasted it.
Though I have tasted laddu, I do not know how to prepare it .
- 5) Some people still prefer to eat fast food **in spite of** its health risks.
In spite of its health risks some people still prefer to eat fast food.
- 6) **Whenever** Riyaza goes to the market with her mother, she likes to buy
manioc.
Riyaza likes to buy manioc, **whenever** she goes to the market with her
mother.

Activity 08

Fill in the blanks with a suitable connective from the given list.

in spite of, although, even though, whenever, while

1. I could not find the tin opener I searched everywhere in
the kitchen.
2. Mrs. Perera visits the nearby fair to buy vegetables.....
she has time to spare.

3. Everyone enjoyed the meal the bad cooking.
- 4..... I have heard about Italian food, I have not tasted it yet.
5. Kumaran ordered dosai Thanusha decided to have noodles.

Activity 09

Join the following pairs of sentences using a suitable connective. Make any changes that are necessary.

1. It is difficult to prepare watalappan.
Most people enjoy eating it.
2. Some people still prefer to eat it.
There is little nutritional value in fast food.
3. Mother prepared dinner.
Father laid the table.
4. We enjoyed our food.
We were not hungry.
5. My mother prepares food using finger millet.
She has some free time.

Pronunciation

Activity 10

Speaking

Read the following sentences aloud.

1. Do not spill food.
2. Do you think it is polite to talk with your mouth full?
3. Do not make any noise while you eating.
4. Do not pass cutlery pointing it at the other person.
5. Do not serve yourself more than what you can eat.

6. Food is served in buffet on some occasions.
7. I had rotti and hoppes for breakfast.
8. Pizza is an Italian food.
9. Eating junk food is bad for your health, isn't it?
10. Most people prefer tea to coffee.

Learning Point

Irregular Plurals

A large majority of nouns in the English language are pluralized by adding an 's' or 'es' to the end of the word. They are called regular plurals. Nouns that do not follow the above rule are called irregular plurals.

Some foreign words form their plurals in the following way.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
syllabus	syllabi
axis	axes
criterion	criteria
index	indices/indexes
medium	media
curriculum	curricula
formula	formulae/formulas

Some compound nouns form their plurals in the following way.

<u>Singular</u>	<u>Plural</u>
spoonful	spoonfuls
passer-by	passers-by
by-way	by-ways
guest-of-honour	guests-of-honour

Activity 11

Writing

Write the plural form of the following irregular nouns.

Singular

Plural

fungus	.....
phenomenon	.....
bacterium	.....
nucleus	.....
analysis	.....
appendix	.....
vertebra	.....

Activity 12

Form the plurals.

Singular

Plural

father- in-law	fathers- in- law
sister- in- law	.....
teacher- in –charge	.....
a ten-year-old	.....
notary public	.....
passer- by	.....
commander-in-chief	.....
guest- of –honour	.....

Kanneliya

Discover, explore and conserve the natural beauty of Sri Lanka.



Location

Kanneliya Forest Reserve is located in the Galle District in the Southern Province about 125 km away from Colombo. It is one of the largest forest reserves with a high bio-diversity in Sri Lanka.



Waterfalls

Inside the forest there are many streams adding life to the vegetation. Although deforestation has affected them, these streams create several beautiful cascades.

There is a high rainfall in Kanneliya from May to July and again in the months of October and November, making it an ideal time to see waterfalls. The Anagimale falls is the closest waterfall to the entrance of the forest reserve. It is just 2 km away from the entrance. You need to go a little deeper into the forest to see the beautiful waterfall called Narangas Ella.

Bio- diversity



There are 301 plant species at Kanneliya forest reserve, some 133 animal species and 59 species of birds making it very rich in biodiversity.

Hiking

The water level of the streams is low from March to April and August to September. Those are ideal times to visit Kanneliya for hiking.

Activity 01

Reading and Writing

Match the words with their meanings according to the context. Then do Activity 02 that are given in your workbook using those words.

Words

- bio-diversity
- species
- vegetation
- cascade
- reserve
- hiking
- abundant
- deforestation

Meanings

plants taken collectively
plentiful
walking in the countryside
for pleasure or sport
variety of species of plant and
animal life within a region
a group of animals or plants
having common characteristics
process of destroying a forest
place allocated for special use
small waterfall

Activity 02

Reading

Read the brochure on Kanneliya and fill in the grid. Then do activities no.03, 04 and 05 in your workbook for more practice on describing places.

Kanneliya	
Location	
Distance from Colombo/ or main city	
Importance	
Attractions	
Best time to visit	

Activity 03

1) Read the passage about Kanneliya and say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Kanneliya is the one and only forest reserve in Sri Lanka. ☐
2. There is a variety of wildlife in the Kanneliya Forest Reserve. ☐
3. March is a good time to visit Kanneliya to see the waterfalls. ☐
4. Deforestation has affected the water levels of the streams. ☐
5. Hiking is difficult in the month of June. ☐

2) Which of the following is the main idea of this passage?

- There are many places of natural beauty like Kanneliya in Sri Lanka.
- Kanneliya is an ideal destination for nature lovers.
- Kanneliya cannot be visited throughout the year due to climatic conditions.

Activity 04

Writing

Work in small groups.

Read the information given about popular tourist destinations in Sri Lanka. Select one place and find more information and pictures of that place. Then write an article about it to be displayed on your wall newspaper.

Delft Island

- ◆ 40 minute - drive from Jaffna
- ◆ ferry service to the island
- ◆ nearly one hour's journey from the jetty
- ◆ the 'Growing Stone' worshipped by Hindu devotees at an annual festival organised by the nearby Kovil is a centre of attraction
- ◆ part of the island is reserved for the wild horses and ponies to roam freely.
- ◆ fresh water supply at 'Devil's Well'
- ◆ the giant 'baobab tree'
- ◆ the old stables of the Dutch era and the giant foot prints



Nuwara Eliya

- ◆ 3 hour- drive from Colombo
- ◆ famous waterfalls such as Devon and St.Clair are situated close to Nuwara Eliya
- ◆ Lake Gregory in the heart of the city is a much sought out tourist attraction
- ◆ motor racing events in April
- ◆ Haggala botanical garden is famous for a number of species of orchids and roses
- ◆ Hortain plains close to Nuwara Eliya is a protected area



Polonnaruwa

- ◆ 4 hour-drive from Colombo
- ◆ the second capital of Sri Lanka after the destruction of Anuradhapura
- ◆ the monumental ruins of the fabulous garden-city created by King Parakramabahu I in the 12th century.
- ◆ the Lankatilaka Vihara, an enormous brick structure which has preserved a colossal image of Buddha
- ◆ the Gal Vihara, with its gigantic rock sculptures
- ◆ the Tivanka Pilimage, where wall paintings of the 13th century illustrate the jataka stories
- ◆ Parakrama Samudra, an excellent creation of our irrigation systems



Activity 05

Speaking

Work in pairs.

Imagine you are a tourist interested in visiting beautiful places in Sri Lanka. After reading the articles, you decide to visit one of the places. Work with your partner to write the telephone conversation you will have with a travel agency regarding the trip you are going to have and act it out.

Your conversation may include information about:

- the best time of the year to visit the place
- how to get there
- what you can see or do there
- whether tour guides are available

Activity 06

Listening

Listen to the dialogue and fill in the gaps. Then report to the class details about the annual trip of Gemunu Maha Vidyalyaya.

1. The students of Gemunu Maha Vidyalyaya visited
(Nilaweli, Pasdikuda).
2. It is in the (Batticaloa, Mannar) District.
3. It is (218, 288) km away from Colombo.
4. It is very important as a place of(historical value,
tourist attraction).
5. The students were fascinated by the beauty of the
(jungle, beach).

Activity 07

Reading and Writing

The students of Gemunu Maha Vidyalaya are planning to hold a poster competition on the theme “Let’s Recycle Our Waste”. This is the announcement they have prepared to inform the students of the competition. Read it aloud. Next write a note to your friend who is absent from school informing him/ her about the competition.

Announcement

The Environmental Society of Gemunu Maha Vidyalaya has organized a poster competition on the theme “Let’s Recycle Our Waste” to mark the Earth Day. The competition will be held on 5th June 2013 from 8 a.m onwards at the Main Hall of the school. Students from grade 6 to 13 can take part in the competition. More details will be displayed on the Environmental Society noticeboard.

Now do activity 07 of your workbook.

Activity 08

Speaking

The teacher will divide the class into two groups. Each group should find information for and against the following topic:

“Using traditional methods is better than using modern technology in agriculture.”

Select students to represent your group and have a class debate on the above topic.

Here are some guidelines to help you:

Moderator:

Ladies and gentlemen! We welcome you all.

The topic of today's debate is "....."

Let me introduce our two debating teams. On my right we have the proposing team who will speak for the topic.

On my left we have the opposing team who will oppose the proposition team's point of view.

Now please welcome the leader of the proposing team.

Useful language expressions for presenting your arguments:

It is obvious that

To begin with.....

We believe that

In addition to that

We agree

Furthermore

We disagree

However

In conclusion

I strongly agree.....

We support the view that

To sum up

Contrary to what you say

We can prove that

I stress the fact that

Learning Point

Adjectives

Adjectives can be formed by adding suffixes to nouns or verbs.

Following are some examples. Discuss with your teacher and find other examples for suffixes that can be added to form adjectives.

success	+ -ful	→	successful
care	+ -less	→	careless
effect	+ -ive	→	effective
trouble	+ -some	→	troublesome
mystery	+ -ous	→	mysterious

Activity 09

Writing

Form suitable adjectives using the nouns given in brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. There are many (attract) places in Sri Lanka.
2. Most (medicine) plants can be found in the forests.
3. Nobody likes the (fear) experience of natural disasters.
4. The lecture on Disaster Management was very (inform) to the students.
5. Watching a waterfall in a dark evening is an (awe) experience.
6. There are many (luxury) hotels in places of tourist attraction.
7. Most of the teenagers prefer (adventure) travel to indoor activities.
8. For some people, mountain climbing is a (tire) experience.

Activity 10

Fill in the following table with the other forms of the words given.

Noun	Verb	Adjective
education		
	beautify	
		careful
		manageable
quarrel		
	wonder	
love		
study		
		hopeless

Learning Point

Prepositions (2)

till, towards, until, round, since, within, off

Read the following sentences paying attention to the underlined prepositions.

- There will be extra English classes till 3 o' clock every Friday.
- You have to walk a few meters towards the town to get to the bank.
- The office will be closed for business until Monday because of Christmas.
- The director board sat round the table for hours discussing the problem.
- She has been waiting to meet the director since 8 o'clock.
- My uncle lives within a few miles off Colombo.
- Farzana fell down and injured her leg when she was getting off the bus.

Activity 11

Fill in the blanks selecting a suitable preposition from those given within brackets.

1. I walked (towards, within) the building looking for the entrance.
2. You have to do revision exercises (since, till) you are proficient in the subject.
3. The farmers will make the land ready..... (till, until) they get rain.
4. You have to get (off, round) the bus at the junction and walk to the school.
5. We have been learning English (till, since) we were in Grade 3.

Activity 12

Fill in the blanks with a suitable preposition from the given list.

around, till, since, towards, until

Selvan walked the room feeling a little excited. It was his first job interview. He did not want to apply for any job he finished his computer course. He had been following it 2010. Now that it is over, he is ready to start a job. He waited the interviewers asked him to sit down and then he thanked them. Then he looked the room. He felt relaxed when the interviewers asked him to talk about himself.



PERSONALITY

10

What are your special qualities?
What are the special qualities of your friends?

Activity 01

Reading and Speaking

Vidath made the following speech at a meeting of the English Literary Association meeting. Read it and discuss the questions that follow.

Good afternoon everybody! Dear teachers and friends, I'm here to speak a few words on "Personality."

Recently I read an article on 'personality' and this made me think about my own personality. After reading it, I started wondering how my friends differ from me. This inspired me to find more about this topic.

Just as people identify us with our name, they identify us with our qualities and behaviours. So each person is unique. This is the result of our unique personality. Personality can be explained based on the patterns of behaviour and personal traits. Also these things are found to be a dynamic and an organized set. In other words, it can tell you the type of person you are, which is shown by the way you behave, feel and think.

From where do we get our personality? It can come to us by birth and by the environment we live in. Hence, people are different from **one another**. We come across many people in our day to day life. Among them we may find

a friend who is very much outgoing and another, a little shy. Therefore two friends with different personalities should not mock at **each other** or compare themselves but **ought to** understand that these differences are natural.

Although personality is different from person to person, the aspects of one's personality can be developed. Yet, some of the features of the basic personality type will remain unchanged. However, we can and we **ought to** try to change the aspects of our personality that we are unhappy with. Moreover, this will help us to strengthen ourselves and become a well-rounded individual. This could be started by the help of our school environment. That is the reason why we get so many different kinds of activities to do at school. We **need to** participate in these activities willingly to develop ourselves.

Let's focus on building up our personality by changing some of its negative aspects.

Thank you!

1.1 Read and answer.

1. Who made this speech?
2. Who is present in this meeting?
3. What is the topic of the article mentioned in the speech?
4. Is personality unique to a person? Why do you say so?
5. Can personality be changed? Give reasons for your answer.

1.2 What do the underlined words in the following phrases refer to?

1. After reading it
2. Also these things are found
3. It can come to us
4. another, a little shy

1.3 Find single words for each of the following phrases.

- a) existing one only of that type
- b) social
- c) to laugh at somebody
- d) to make someone strong

Learning Point

“We **ought to** try to change the aspects of our personality that we are unhappy about”.

Here “**ought to**” is used to express an **advise** or to show something you should do.

“We **need to** change this on our own free will”.

Here “**need**” expresses necessity.

You can express the negative form of both the above with “not”.

“**ought not**” and “**need not**”

Activity 02

Complete the sentences using “**ought to**”, “**need**” or **their negative** forms.

1. A: “I have a bad tooth”
B: “You to see a dentist.”
2. They to listen to their parents.
3. I to talk to you. Can I see you now?
4. You advise me. I know how to solve this matter.
5. She start doing exercises or she would be in trouble.

Activity 03

Group work

Read the list of words given below. Find out good qualities a person should possess. Use a dictionary to find the meanings of the difficult words.

helpful	aimless	understanding	reckless
disobedient	stingy	wasteful	moody
wise	pleasant	overconfident	boisterous
deceptive	lazy	obedient	gullible
smart	troublesome	over sensitive	sarcastic
talkative	outgoing	truthful	ambitious
loyal	honest	humorous	passive
untidy	hot-tempered	pessimistic	self-satisfied
responsible	dominating	polite	self-centred
punctual	optimistic	kind-hearted	cynical

Write the above words in the right column of the following table.

Positive qualities	Negative qualities

👉 Activity 04

Select 5 positive qualities and draw a table as shown below. Go to each student in the class and ask about the qualities of their best friend.

Quality	Number of friends
kind	////
helpful	//

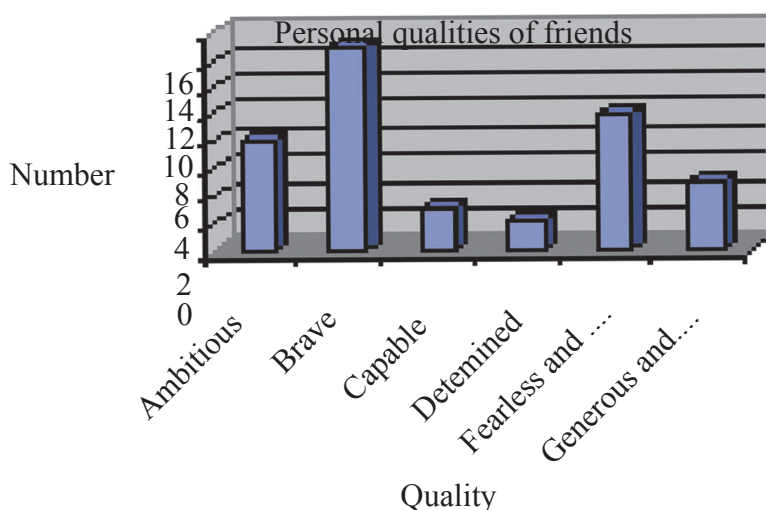
- Do you think that your best friend is helpful?
- Is he/she kind?

👉 Activity 05

Represent your findings in a bar graph and explain it using the phrases given.

You may start like this:

the majority of , least number of, approximately, minimum,
equal number of ..., more than, less than, maximum



The graph shows personal qualities of my friends.

The majority of my friends.....

Role play

Given below is an interview held to select new prefects for the school.



Applicant : Good morning sir, may I come in?

Principal : Good morning! Come in. Please be seated.

Applicant : Thank you, sir.

Teacher-in-charge: You are Vishwa, aren't you?

Applicant : Yes madam.

Principal : Ok, tell us something about yourself.

Applicant : Sir, I'm CharakaVishwa from Ranminigama. I'm in grade 10.

I've been studying at this school since I was in Grade 1. I'm good at electronics. I'm the President of the school Electronics Club.

Teacher- in- charge: That's good. Why do you think you should become a prefect?

Applicant : Well, I can work hard and I have a strong determination to do well at whatever I do. I have proven it in my sports achievements as the captain of our under 17 volleyball team. I'm friendly and I can work with others. So, I think I can be a good prefect.

Principal :Great! So what are your future plans?

Applicant :Sir, first, I will study well and pass the O/L exam. If I pass well, I will select information technology subject stream for A/Ls. If I don't get through my A/L in the first attempt I will resit the exam and try to enter the university to study information technology.

Teacher- in- charge: Does it mean that your ambition is to become an IT professional?

Applicant : Yes madam.

Principal : What have you planned to do if you get selected as a prefect?

Applicant : I will perform my duties honestly and will try my level best to be a good role model to my fellow friends.

Principal : Ok Vishwa, very good. If you are selected, your name will be displayed on the notice board tomorrow. All the best!

Applicant :Thank you very much sir.

Activity 06

6.1 Write true (T) or false (F).

- a) The applicant studies in grade 10. ☐
- b) He is the Vice President of the school Electronics Club. ☐
- c) He is good at sports. ☐
- d) He was interviewed only by the principal. ☐
- e) The applicant's ambition is to become an IT professional. ☐

6.2 Answer the following questions.

- a) What is the name of the applicant?
- b) Why does he think that he is qualified to be a prefect?
- c) Do you think the applicant deserves the position? Give reasons for your answer.

6.3 Find words which mean the opposite of the following:

- a) weak
- b) individually
- c) past
- d) dishonestly
- e) minimum

Activity 07

Speaking

Work in groups and conduct a similar interview to select the monitor for your class. You may use the expressions used in the interview given above.

Learning Point

Pronouns

Look at the examples taken from Vidath's speech.

- 1.Hence people are different from **one another**.
- 2.Therefore two friends with different personalities should not mock at **each other**.

In the above examples “one another” is used to show something (the same thing) done by more than two people and “each other” to show something (the same thing) done by two people.

“Each other” refers to two people

“One another” refers to more than two people

They are called reciprocal pronouns.

Activity 08

Writing

Complete the following sentences using “one another” or “each other”.

- 1.The teacher asked the students to cooperate with when doing group work.
- 2.Upendran and Ganesh took turns in helping
- 3.Both sisters wanted to look after during the absence of their parents.
- 4.The shelf reader staked the books on and put them on a trolley.
- 5.Everybody should lend a hand to during times of emergency.

Values

Yoga, Rasuni, Ganeshan, Sazi and Gamika had some free time at school to have a discussion among themselves. Let's read their dialogue.

Gamika : Hey, Sazi you look very relaxed. What's up?

Sazi : I am. We have some free time today.

Rasuni : Wow, great! Then we can play some game, can't we Yoga?

Yoga : Of course, we can. I'd love to have some free time.

Ganeshan: Freedom is valuable but there are more valuable things.

Yoga : What? I can't find anything more valuable than freedom.

Sazi : How about wealth?

Gamika : No, it is not. It is a temporary thing. I think health is more valuable than wealth.

Ganeshan: How about nature as a whole?

Rasuni : In a way nature covers many things and we can say it is important.

Ganeshan: Well, I think what we value most depends on how we look at it.

Activity 09

Speaking and Writing

9.1 What do you think is the most valuable thing in the world? Why?

9.2 List out the things that are most valuable to you and give reasons.

Activity 10

Speaking

Sazi got the following statements from her elder sister who got it from an email. Read them and discuss it with your friends.

• The most selfish 1 letter word.....	"I"	- Avoid It
• The most satisfying 2 letter word.....	"We"	- Use it
• The most poisonous 3 letter word....	"Ego"	- Kill It
• The most used 4 letter word.....	"Love"	- Value it
• The most pleasing 5 letter word.....	"Smile"	- Keep it
• The fastest spreading 6 letter word....	"Rumour"	- Ignore it
• The hardest working 7 letter word....	"Success"	- Achieve it
• The most enviable 8 letter word.....	"Jealousy"	- Distance it
• The most powerful 9 letter word.....	"Knowledge"	- Acquire it
• The most essential 10 letter word....	"Confidence"	- Trust it

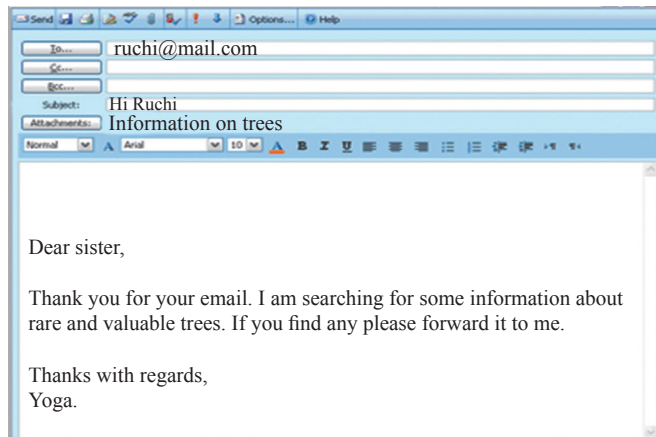
Activity 11

Imagine that you are having a panel discussion. There will be a presenter and other speakers. Now get in to groups of five or six and take each of the above points and reason out why you agree/disagree with them. You can use the following expressions and questions.

- I would like to introduce
- Today here with us.....
- I'm sure you'll have a
- Today our discussion is
- I think
- Because...
- We must
- As
- How can knowledge be powerful?
- Do you think...?
- Is it easy to?
- How do you react to a rumour?

Activity 12

Yoga highlights that nature is the most valuable thing. She wanted to send an email to Sazi's sister mentioning the value of trees. Look at the following email and write a reply to Yoga.



Activity 13

13.1 Match the question words with the phrases.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| ● What is the | give a valid reason? |
| ● Why do | you think like that? |
| ● How can | think that others will agree with your idea? |
| ● What makes | you prove it? |
| ● Can you | most valuable thing in the world? |
| ● Do you | you say so? |

13.2 Go round the class, asking your friends the above questions and note down their responses. Record the details in a chart or graph and write a small report on what they consider as most valuable things. You may begin like this,

A class survey was done to find out the views of students of Grade 10 class on the most valuable things. Students bare the idea that....

Activity 14

Read the following poem and answer the questions.

HUMAN VALUES

In the speedy materialistic race,
We have forgot our grace,
We are running behind the glitters,
Due to which everyone suffers,
In going ahead with one another,
we are pushing each other,
We have no human values,
only cry and hues,
we have no heart,
only the art
to cheat and to deceive
We can't bear,
the progress of other
we, we, and only we

Dr. Ram Sharma

1. What is valued most by the poet? Quote the relevant lines.
2. Comment on the following lines.
we are pushing each other,
we have no human values,
3. What are the human values you have identified?



THE RIGHT CAREER

11

Activity 01

Writing

Study the following questionnaire. Write answers to the questions giving details about yourself in your notebook and decide on the type of career that you would like to choose.

Career guidance questionnaire :

1. Which of these areas do you see yourself working in?

- Agriculture
- Industry
- Entertainment
- Business
- Arts and Crafts
- Science and Technology
- Education
- Environment
- Health
- Politics
- Law
- Media
- Defence
- Travel and Transport
- Other

2 Which of these statements describe you?

- I don't mind hard physical work
- I enjoy working with my hands
- I enjoy solving problems
- I am a good listener
- I am good at figures
- I have a good artistic sense
- I am a good communicator
- I like challenges
- I like meeting new people

3. Name your favourite subject/s at school.

4. Do you have any particular interests? If yes, what are they?

5. What do you expect from a job?

- Providing my service to the country
- Job satisfaction
- Opportunity for promotion
- Freedom to make my own decisions
- Meeting new people
- A good salary
- Opportunity to travel
- Other

6. Which of these statements are true about you?

- I get on well with other people
- I don't mind taking orders
- I need to be my own boss
- I get bored if I do the same thing for too long
- I can cope when things get tough
- I am punctual

Activity 02

Speaking

Discuss in groups and make a speech on your future career. You may use the following expressions;

I like to..... because..... I wish..... I hope to.....

Activity 03

Reading

Here are some jobs titles and descriptions of those jobs given by people engaged in them. Read the descriptions and match the job title.

JOB TITLE	DESCRIPTION
A) Accountant	I need to be my own boss. I will get bored if I have to sit long hours doing the same thing. I like travelling and enjoy being with different types of people.
B) Driver	I am self-motivated and I care about people. I am capable of communicating with my customers.
C) Customer Care Executive	I am good at figures and working long hours in an office does not bore me. I like to solve problems.
D) Beautician, Hair dressers	I think I am a good communicator. I don't mind sitting for long hours and writing.
E) Journalist	I don't mind hard physical work and enjoy being on the go. I know I have a big responsibility as many lives are in my hands.
F) Tour guide	I use my hands with artistic sense. I use my skill and talent to make people look better.

Activity 04

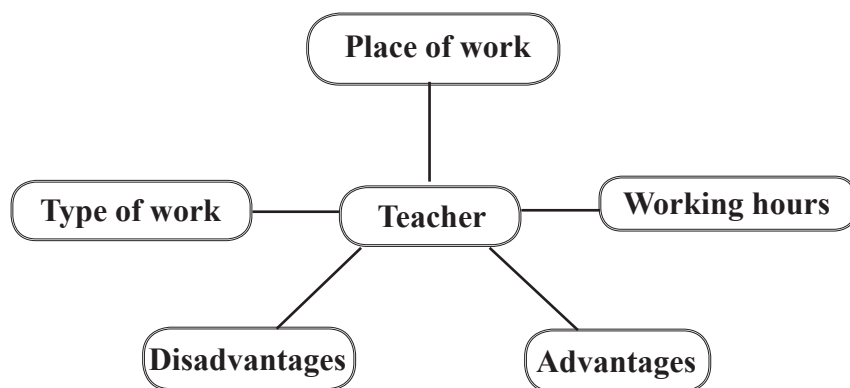
Writing

Work in small groups.

Select a job you like and complete the mind map.

Now write a paragraph about that job.

Eg. A teacher works in a school.....



Activity 05

Speaking

You see the following advertisement in a Sunday newspaper. You are interested in applying for one of the posts advertised. Work with your partner and pretend to be the receptionist and the applicant. Call the receptionist to make inquiries regarding the job and make an appointment for a walk-in-interview.

VACANCIES

We are a well established reputed company looking for dynamic result oriented individuals with experience to fill the following positions.

Marketing Executive (Import / Export)

- Male/female aged between 20 - 35 years
- Excellent communication skill in English
- Prior experience in Marketing in shipping is an added advantage, but school leavers with good qualifications are encouraged to apply

Customer Care Co-ordinator

- Age between 20 - 35 (female)
- GCE A/L and 2 years work experience in public relation
- Fluency in English communication and computer literate

Assistant Accountant

- Female aged between 25 - 40
- Fully or partly qualified in CIMA or ACCA with 2 to 3 years of post qualifying experience. Previous experience in shipping industry is an added advantage.
- Excellent communication skills in English

**Please send your complete CV to
Manager - HR
or walk in
on any weekday before 15th May
Worldwide Shipping Pvt. Ltd.**

No. 13, Glennie Street, Colombo 09.

Call for appointments Tel- 012135773

Activity 06

Writing

Write a letter to the Human Resource Manager of Worldwide Shipping (Pvt) Ltd. requesting him to send you an application form to apply for the above job.

Activity 07

Writing

Imagine they have sent you the following specimen application form. Copy it into your notebook and fill in the relevant details.

Application Form	
1. Post	
2. Name in full	
3. Permanent Address	
4. Contact no	
5. E-mail	
6. Date of birth	
7. Age	
8. Male/female	
7. School/s attended	
8 .Educational qualifications	
9. Other qualifications	
10. Co-curricular activities	
11. Experience	
12. Referees	
I	
II	
I certify that the details given above are true and correct.	
..... Date	 Signature

Activity 08

Listening

Listen to the telephone conversation and fill in the message form. Then report the message to the class.

<u>Message Form</u>	
Caller	-
For whom	-
Message	-
Contact no	-

Activity 09

Speaking

This is the dialogue Radha had with Saroj after going to attend a job interview. Role play it with your partner.

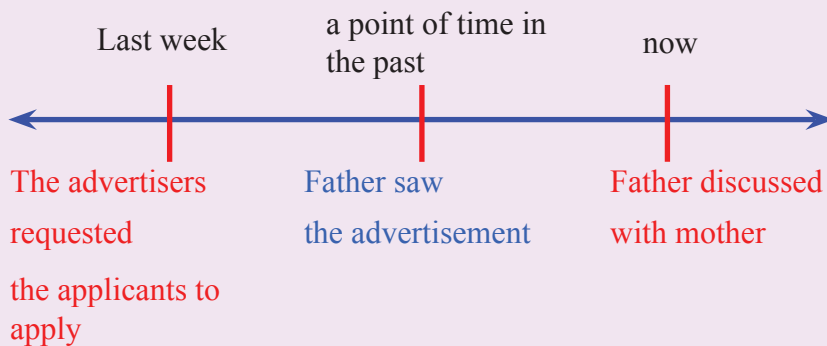
- Saroj** - Good morning Radha! You seem to be in high spirits today.
- Radha** - Good morning! Actually I am. I had a nice experience yesterday. I went to a job interview for the first time.
- Saroj** - Is that so? Even Asitha went to one last week. He **had been told** about the particular vacancy by his uncle. Tell me how it was.
- Radha** - My father **had seen** this advertisement in the last week's paper calling for trainee computer operators. After he **had discussed** it with my mother he asked me to apply.
- Saroj** - **Had** they **asked** for any particular qualifications?
- Radha** - Of course. They **had invited** hardworking and talented young people with basic computer skills to apply. They **had not asked** for any experience but they **had specified** a B pass for English at the O/Ls.
- Saroj** - So, what happened at the interview? Were you selected?
- Radha** - I don't know yet. When I went there, the interview **had already started**. I was the last to go in. Well, I think I answered all the questions well. I'm hopeful that they will take me best.
- Saroj** - Wish you all the luck, Radha. I hope you'll get the job.
- Radha** - Thanks, Saroj.

Learning Point

Past Perfect Tense (passive)

We use past perfect tense to describe actions that had taken place before a particular point of time in the past.

According to the dialogue, before Radha applied for the job, the following actions had taken place.



Here is how the Past Perfect is formed:

Subject	had	past paticiple form of the verb
The advertisers		requested
Father		seen
He		discussed

Activity 10

Writing

Write the following sentences in Passive Voice.

Eg-

His uncle had told him about the particular vacancy.

He had been told about the particular vacancy by his uncle.

1. All the members had unanimously selected Inura as the president at the last meeting.
2. Somebody had taken my pen while I was away in the playground.
3. Mr. Perera had checked the power supply before he started operating the machine.
4. Nisali had arranged the classroom before she went home.
5. The Principal had read the letter again before it was posted.

Activity 11

Write the following negative sentences and questions in Passive Voice.

Eg-

1. They had not asked for any experience.

Experience had not been asked for.

2. Had they asked for any particular qualifications?

Had any particular qualifications been asked for?

1. The plumber had not repaired the broken tap in the canteen.
2. The lawyer had signed the document before he submitted it to the courts.
3. Hadn't he paid the telephone bill before the due date?
4. Had Thamara sent the invitations for the English day?
5. Had Kumaran completed the work before she went to sleep?



SUCCESS

12

Role Play

- Teacher** : What do you think of this statement?
- Rasuni** : Well, teacher, does this mean that we have to work hard?
- Teacher** : Exactly. Anything else?
- Ganeshan** : Teacher, it can also mean that no one will be there to create the road of success for us.
- Teacher** : Ok, anything else to add?
- Sazi** : Teacher, I think it also means that people who became successful had to work on their own and not rely on anybody else.
- Teacher** : Good all valid points. Can you find some more sayings related to success?
- All** : Yes teacher, we can do that.

Activity 01

Speaking

Do you think that the given statement is a valid one? Give reasons.

The students found some important sayings. Read them aloud.

R. Karunananda

The olympic spirit is not to win, but to take part, so I came there, I took part in the 10,000 metres and completed my rounds.

Winston Churchill

Success is not final, failure is not fatal: it is the courage to continue that counts.

Helen Keller

We can do anything we want to if we stick to it long enough.

Colin Powell

“There are no secrets to success. It is the result of preparation, hard work, and learning from failure.”

Alexander the Great

There is nothing impossible to him who will try.

Thomas A. Edison

Our greatest weakness lies in giving up. The most certain way to succeed is always to try just one more time.

Mahatma Gandhi

“Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever.”

 Activity 02

Now match the sayings with their general meanings.

- a) You have to work hard to be successful.
- b) Anything can be done if you try your best.
- c) You will be successful if you learn from your mistakes.
- d) You must never give up on your goal until you reach it.
- e) What is important is not how long you will live but how much you will learn.

Learning Point

Indirect speech

The students described their future plans.

Rasuni said, "I like to work hard. I will become a successful scientist". (Direct speech)

You can report this direct statement in the following manner. Note the change of the present tense verbs into past.

like – liked will – would

Rasuni said that she liked to work hard and would become a successful scientist. (Indirect speech)

Activity 03

Writing

Now write the following in reported (indirect) speech. Add two more sentences on your own.

Ganesh said, "I want to be a professor and I will never give up my idea".

Sazi said, "I hope to become an owner of a large company and I know I can make it".

I want to become a teacher.



He said that he wanted to become a teacher.



👉 Activity 04

Speaking

Can you tell something about these people?

Nick Vujicic



Jessica Cox



👉 Activity 05

Speaking

Collect some information about these personalities using the internet newspapers/magazines and make a presentation about them.

Find;

1. name
2. country
3. physical challenge
4. career
5. how he or she became successful

Activity 06

Reading and Speaking

The teacher asked the students of the Grade 10 class to read on successful persons and write an essay on “The person who inspired me most.” Two friends talk about a newspaper article they have read on a famous person. Role play the dialogue.

- Rasuni** : Hi! Yoga, what’s up?
Yoga : Well, I read the newspaper as usual.
Rasuni : Have you found anything interesting to write our essay?
Yoga : Of course! An article on a famous artist.
Rasuni : My word! I think you have read the same article that inspired me.
Yoga : What do you mean?
Rasuni : Ok, can I guess what you read?
Yoga : Sure, go on guessing. I bet you can’t tell me.
Rasuni : Why not? It’s about Charlie Chaplin. Am I correct?
Yoga : Wow! Well done! How did you guess it? Did you read it, too?
Rasuni : Yes, it said that he started his career at a very early age.
Yoga : Yes.
Rasuni : Do you have the paper with you?
Yoga : Yes, and you know what I did?
Rasuni : What did you do?
Yoga : I went to the library and borrowed his autobiography.
Rasuni : Oh great! Now you can write about him.
Yoga : We will get together and write.

Discuss the answers to the following.

1. Name the two friends.
2. Do you think that the two friends are interested in something? Why?
3. What is the name of the famous person mentioned in the dialogue?
4. Do you think that the person mentioned in the dialogue is a successful person? Why?
5. Do you think that it is necessary to live in an urban area/big town/big city to succeed? Give reasons.

Activity 07

Reading

Given below is a part of Yoga's essay. Read it carefully paying attention to the highlighted words.

The person who inspired me most

There are many famous people in this world. People can be famous for many reasons. **First**, a person can excel in one area and become famous. Also he/she can invent something and become famous. **However** there are some practical people around us who show us that we can do many things. **Moreover** they prove us that one can become successful not only in one area but also in many different fields. Sir Charles Spencer Chaplin or commonly known as "Charlie" was an English actor, comedian and filmmaker, who became world famous, has proved this very fact. **Recently**, I read about him in a newspaper. This great person once said, "You'll never find a rainbow if you're looking down". This statement shows how optimistic he is.



Sir Charles Spencer Chaplin was born on 16th April 1889 in Walworth, London, in the United Kingdom. His parents were singers and actors. After his father's death, his family had to face many challenges. **As a result** his mother struggled financially. **Hence** Charlie's childhood can be described as one with poverty and hardships. **However** his mother earned the living by performing on stage. The situation became worse after the illness of Charlie's mother, Hannah Chaplin. He had to start work at the age of nine. All what he inherited from both his parents were put into practice. Small Charlie's will power and talent made him a stage actor and comedian. At the age of 19 he moved to the United States and joined Fred Karno Company. Charlie could win the hearts of the audience very soon. In 1913, he entered the cinema world.

Activity 08

Writing

Yoga has not finished his essay. Use the following points that Yoga gathered to complete the essay.

Charlie Chaplin

- started work at the age of nine
- performed on stage
- became a stage actor and comedian
- went to the United States
- joined Fred Karno Company at the, age of 19
- entered the cinema world in 1913
- became very famous – everybody began to demand
- 1917 became an independent film producer
- produced silent films – very popular
- the Kid (1921), A Woman of Paris (1923), The Gold Rush (1925), and The Circus (1928) are some of the most popular.
- Passed away on 25th December 1977 at the, age of 88

Activity 09

Write a short essay on Dr. C.W. W. Kannangara following the guidelines and finding more information.

Dr. C. W. W. Kannangara

- born on October 13, 1884 at Randumbé in Ambalangoda
- first worked as a teacher
- became a lawyer in 1910
- founder member of the Ceylon National Congress formed with the aim of obtaining independence for Sri Lanka
- Minister of Education from 1931 to 1947
- known as the father of “Free Education in Sri Lanka”



FUTURE

13

What is Earth Hour?

Earth hour is held annually to encourage individuals, communities, households and businesses to turn off their lights for one hour, from 8:30 to 9:30 p.m. on the last Saturday in March. This is done as a symbol of our commitment to the planet we live in. Hundreds of millions of people from all over the world show their support by switching off the lights for one hour on this particular day.

They engage in this activity irrespective of all the barriers such as race, religion, culture, society, generation and geography. Therefore, it is a global celebration showing the commitment of people towards one thing that unites everyone – the planet.

Earth Hour generally aims to show the actions people, businesses and governments world-wide are taking to reduce their environmental impact. This helps to encourage others to join an interconnected global community motivated to find solutions to environmental challenges.



One Hour or More?

However Earth Hour is not merely for saving an hour's electricity; it is a broader concept that helps us to understand that most of our actions have an effect on the world. For example, the energy we use, the food we buy and the water we drink have an impact on our planet. We all depend on our planet and need to look after it – not just for an hour a year, but every day.



So, when we switch on the lights again, if we stop to think about the things we can change in our daily life, it will benefit the planet in many ways. Across the world, biodiversity and natural habitats are disappearing at a greater rate than ever before. If we are not careful, we will be depleting the earth of wild animals, water, wood and other natural resources faster than they can be replenished. Things will only worsen if we continue in the same direction.

Activity 01

Reading

Read the article and fill in the grid.

Earth Hour	
When?	
Where?	
By whom?	
For what?	

Activity 02

Reading

Answer the following questions.

1. How do people celebrate Earth Hour?
2. Why is Earth Hour introduced as a global celebration?
3. Select the sentence which says that Earth Hour cannot be limited to just one hour.
4. According to the article, what will happen if we are not careful?
5. Find out when Earth Hour will be celebrated this year and write down a list of things you hope to do on that day.

Activity 03

Writing

Read the following sentences taken from the above article.

- 1.If we stop to think about the things we can change in our daily life, it will benefit the planet in many ways.
- 2.If we are not careful, we will be depleting the earth of wild animals, water, wood and other natural resources faster than they can be replenished.
- 3.Things will only worsen if we continue in the same direction.

Construct sentences using the sentence pattern given below.

1. If we waste water
2. If we cut down trees unnecessarily.....
3. If we pollute the environment.....
4. If we do not pay attention to disaster management.....

Think of the effects that could be caused under the above conditions and write them in your notebook. Follow the example given.

Eg- If we waste water, we will not have enough water to drink in fifty years' time.

Learning Point

Conditional Sentences

A conditional sentence is a sentence structure used to talk about something (a result) that may happen **ONLY IF** something else happens first (a condition).



“IF” type one (Possible situations)

This is a picture of a market in an imaginary island. In this island people do not use a monetary system. Instead they still use the barter system which is an old method of exchanging services and goods for other services and goods in return.

This is how they exchange their goods.

John - If I give you some grains, will you give me some apples?

Tom - Sure! If you give me a handful of grains, I will give you four apples in return.



Grace - Hey, if I give you some flour, will you give me that bag of rice in exchange?

Mary - Why not Grace? I need flour. If you give it, I will exchange this bag of rice for it.

Study the two exchanges. In each exchange, there is a possible condition. The result will occur only if this condition is fulfilled.

In type one of the conditional sentences we talk about possible, real conditions that have possible results. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the simple present, and the tense in the main clause is in the simple future.

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If you give me a handful of grains	I will give you four apples in return.
If you give me some flour	I will exchange this bag of rice for it.

 Activity 04

Fill in each blank with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

1. If they _____ (invite) me to the party, I will attend it.
2. If you apologize to the teacher, I am sure she _____ (excuse) you.
3. If there is a drought, many _____ (suffer) without water.
4. If you _____ (be) kind to your fellowmen, that kindness will be returned to you.
5. If you win the first place in the contest, an air ticket _____ (provide) by the organizers.

“IF” type two (Imaginary situations)

Let's go back to the market. What will happen if you do not have something suitable to exchange to get what you want?



Read this dialogue.

- Luke** - If I give you my cow, will you give me honey for the value? My cow will give you a lot of milk.
- George** - Oh sorry, Mr. Luke. I don't have enough honey to match the value of your cow. How about something smaller? A chicken perhaps?
- Luke** - What can I do? This is all I have. If I had a chicken, I would give it to you.
- George** - Then there's no deal. If I were you, I would give this cow to farmer Stephan. He would give you some bags of rice.
- Luke** - If I needed rice, I would give it to him. I don't need rice since I've more than enough in the cellar. See you then.

In this dialogue, there are unlikely conditions. Fulfilling these conditions is theoretically possible but practically it is highly unlikely to fulfil them.

In type two of the conditional sentences, we talk about unlikely conditions that are unlikely to be fulfilled. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the simple past, and the tense in the main clause is 'would + infinitive'.

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If I had a chicken	I would give it to you.
If I were you	I would give this cow to farmer Stephan.

Activity 05

Fill in each blank with the right form of the verbs in brackets.

- If I had a million rupees, I _____ (use) it to help poor people.
- If I _____ (write) an interesting novel, I would become famous throughout the world.
- If Savindu were the captain of the Sri Lankan cricket team, everyone _____ (know) him.
- If he _____ (be) the manager of our company, he could increase our salaries.
- They _____ (live) in the town, if they had money to buy a house there.

“IF” type three (Impossible situations)

After returning from the market Mr. Luke felt sorry because he could not get what he wanted. This is how he told his experience to his wife.

If I had got something smaller, I would have exchanged it for honey.

In this situation, it is **impossible** that the condition will be fulfilled because it refers to the past. The tense in the 'if' clause is in the past perfect, and the tense in the main clause is 'would + have + past participle'

Condition (IF Clause)	Result (Main Clause)
If I had got something smaller	I would have exchanged it for honey.

Activity 06

Reading

Read this story about Mr. Mumble Jumble. Then decide the things that could have been different for him on this particular day. Write them in your notebook. Follow the example given.

Eg :- If he had checked the bag before leaving the counter, he would have seen the saree.

One day, Mr. Mumble Jumble had a series of misfortunes. He was invited to attend the wedding ceremony of one of his close friends. He decided to go shopping to buy a new shirt to wear on that day. At the shop, the salesman showed him a number of shirts. Mr. Mumble Jumble selected a nice, blue shirt. It was just the colour he liked. He gave it to the salesman who volunteered to take it to the cashier while Mr. Mumble Jumble looked for the credit card in his pocket. When Mr. Mumble Jumble arrived at home, he unpacked his shopping, and found that the cashier had given him a blue saree instead of the shirt! Unfortunately, he had not checked his bag before leaving the counter. “No problem,” Mr. Mumble Jumble thought. “I will take it back to the shop tomorrow and exchange it”

However, when he went back to the shop, it was crowded and there was a long queue at the cashier. Mr. Mumble Jumble decided to walk round the shop until he was able to speak to the cashier.

It was then that the security officer became suspicious of him. He asked Mr. Mumble Jumble to show the contents of the bag. When he asked for the bill, he produced it but unfortunately, the contents of the bag did not match the bill. Poor Mr. Mumble Jumble was called as a shoplifter and taken to the Chief Security Officer, because they thought that he had stolen a saree from the shop

“You have stolen this expensive saree, haven’t you?” he asked.

“I don’t wear sarees. My friend is getting married next week. So I wanted to buy a shirt” mumbled Mr. Mumble Jumble.

The Chief Security officer was even more suspicious as it was not a clear answer. He detained Mr. Mumble Jumble for two more hours until the manager of the shop arrived. After some more mumbling Mr. Mumble Jumble managed to explain what really happened to him.

After two more hours, Mr. Mumble Jumble went home with his new, blue shirt securely tucked under his arm.

Learning Point

Future Perfect Tense

Read the following predictions made about future by NASA.

- Climatic conditions **will have changed** by the year 2099.
- The changing climate **will have affected** the Earth by 2099.
- An increase in temperature variability **will have extended** the extremes of temperature, both cold and hot.
- The high temperature **will have changed** the rainfall patterns.
- Melting glaciers and ice caps **will have caused** sea levels to rise.

We use the Future Perfect Tense to say that something will be finished by a particular point of time in the future.

Here is how Future Perfect Tense is formed.

subject	will have	past participle form of the verb
Climatic conditions	will have	changed
The changing climate		affected
An increase in temperature variability		extended
The high temperature		changed
Melting glaciers and ice caps		caused

Activity 07

Use Future Perfect tense form of the verbs given in brackets to fill in the blanks.

Chamith: What do you think (change) by the year 2030?

Rahman: I think astronauts (land) on Mars by the year 2030.

Chamith: Do you think scientists (find) a cure for AIDS by then?

Rahman: They (not, do) that but I think they (invent) multi-duty robots to do human work.

Chamith: Wow! That's great! Surely by that time we (complete) our education.

Rahman: Yes. We..... (start) our careers by then and robots will be there to do the work for us.

Activity 08

Think of your life in the year 2030. What changes will have occurred in your life by then? Follow the example given and write as many sentences as possible.

Eg :-

1. I will have started doing a job by 2030.
2. I will have built my own house by 2030.



SPORTS

14

Role Play

Binara: Hello, Nisal. Have you met Ayub today?

Nisal: No, I haven't. Why?

Binara: He had been trying to find you all morning yesterday before he went to see the cricket match, but he hadn't been able to.

Nisal: Oh! We had a volleyball match yesterday. I was there.

Binara: Really? Did you win?

Nisal: No, we didn't. We had been playing for only a few minutes when it started to rain. We had to abandon the match.

Binara: That's bad luck.

Nisal: Yes. So how was the cricket match?

Binara: We won by 5 wickets. Methun scored 76 runs and took 3 wickets.

Nisal: Wow! I am very happy.

Binara: So am I. It was a great match.

Nisal: Let's go to see the next match. I love cricket.

Binara: So do I. Let's go together.

Sometimes when speaking and writing, we leave out some words to avoid repetition. These words are not necessary to understand the meaning.

Eg:- No, I haven't. – No, I haven't met him.

Activity 01

Reading

Read the dialogue and match these utterances with the corresponding sentences.

A	B
1. No, we didn't. 2. But he hadn't been able to. 3. So am I. 4. So do I.	1. But he hadn't been able to find you. 2. I am happy, too. 3. No, we didn't win the match. 4. I love cricket, too.

Activity 02

Read the dialogues and select the sentence that gives the correct meaning.

1 A: Senura drives a car. B: Vimukthi does, too. A: Yes, they both had driving lessons together.
--

“Vimukthi does, too.” means:

- i. Vimukthi does not drive a car.
- ii. Vimukthi also drives a car.

2 A: Colombo is really hot these days. B: So is Jaffna. A: Then let's plan a trip to Nuwara Eliya.
--

“So is Jaffna.” means:

- i. Jaffna is hot, too.
- ii. Jaffna is not so hot.

3

A: I lived in Australia for some time.

B: I did too. In which part did you live?

“I did too.” means:

- i. B did not live in Australia.
- ii. B also lived in Australia.

4

A: Mewan did not come to school yesterday.

B: Neither did his sister. We should call them.

“Neither did his sister.” means:

- i. His sister came to school yesterday.
- ii. His sister was absent from school yesterday.

5

A: I haven't done my homework.

B: Neither have I. Let's do it now.

“Neither have I.” means:

- i. B doesn't have any homework.
- ii. B hasn't done his/her homework either.

Learning Point

Past Perfect Continuous

Read these sentences.

- He **had been trying** to find you before he went to see the match.
- We **had been playing** for only a few minutes when it started to rain.

Past perfect continuous tense is used here.

We use past perfect continuous tense to indicate an action which had started in the past and been going on continuously up to the time in the past we are talking about.



- He/they had been trying to call you when you arrived.
- He/they had not been trying to call you when you arrived.
- Had he/they been trying to call you when you arrived?
- Hadn't he/they been trying to call you when you arrived?

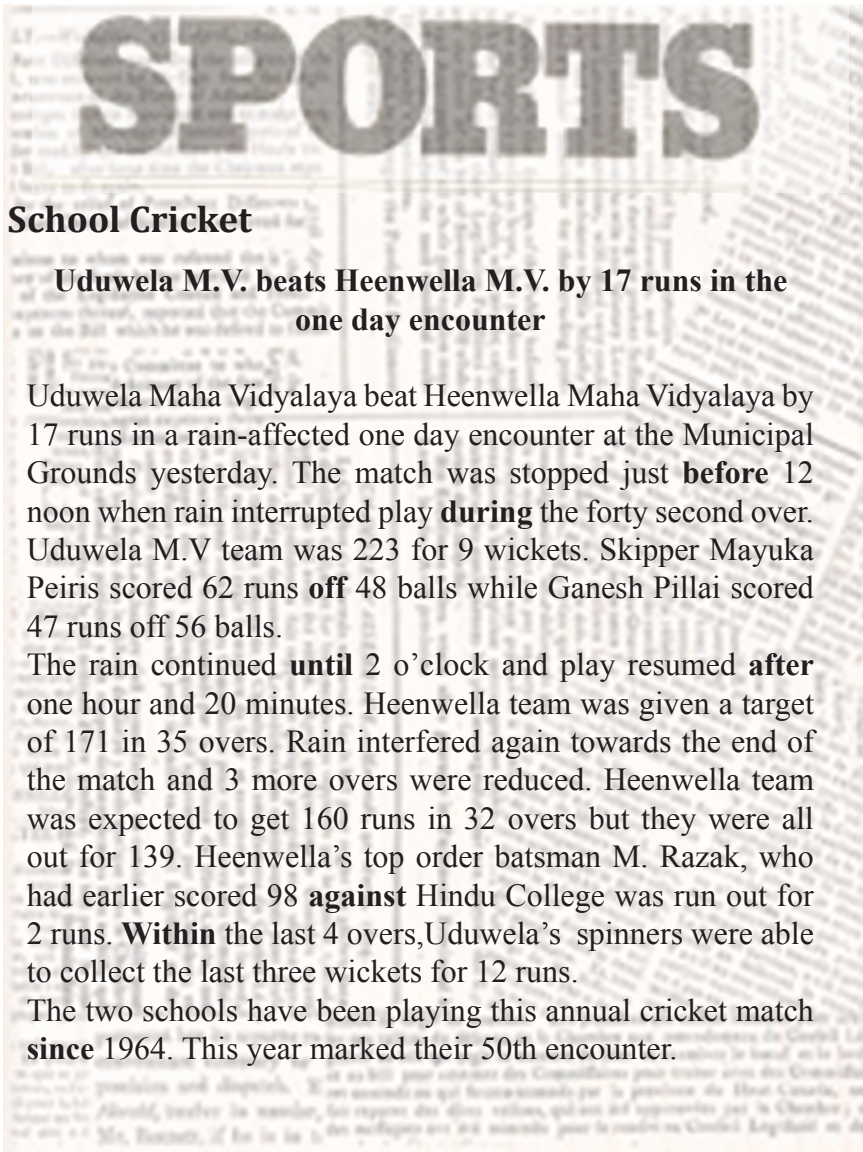
Activity 03

Complete the sentences using the past perfect continuous form.

1. The boys were covered in mud. They (play) in the field.
2. He (work) too hard before he fell ill.
3. How long you (play) when it started to rain?
4. I (watch) TV for half an hour when the lights went out.
5. I (read) that newspaper every week since last January.

Activity 04

Read this newspaper article and use the words in bold to complete the sentences given below.



School Cricket

Uduwela M.V. beats Heenwella M.V. by 17 runs in the one day encounter

Uduwela Maha Vidyalaya beat Heenwella Maha Vidyalaya by 17 runs in a rain-affected one day encounter at the Municipal Grounds yesterday. The match was stopped just **before** 12 noon when rain interrupted play **during** the forty second over. Uduwela M.V team was 223 for 9 wickets. Skipper Mayuka Peiris scored 62 runs **off** 48 balls while Ganesh Pillai scored 47 runs off 56 balls.

The rain continued **until** 2 o'clock and play resumed **after** one hour and 20 minutes. Heenwella team was given a target of 171 in 35 overs. Rain interfered again towards the end of the match and 3 more overs were reduced. Heenwella team was expected to get 160 runs in 32 overs but they were all out for 139. Heenwella's top order batsman M. Razak, who had earlier scored 98 **against** Hindu College was run out for 2 runs. **Within** the last 4 overs, Uduwela's spinners were able to collect the last three wickets for 12 runs.

The two schools have been playing this annual cricket match **since** 1964. This year marked their 50th encounter.

1. My mother was tired because she had been working early morning.
2. Please don't go now. Wait the rain stops.
3. The dentist advised the child to brush his teeth going to bed.
4. The director is in a meeting. He will be here only two o'clock.
5. Don't worry. You will get a salary increase the next three months.
6. The members of the school badminton team are expected to meet the principal the interval.
7. Many people are using animals in scientific research.
8. They went in a hurry.

Activity 05

Speaking

Risuli is the netball captain of her school. She gave this speech at the morning assembly about netball to make other students aware of the sport. Read it and prepare a similar speech about your favourite sport/game. Appoint a student from your group as the captain of the team to deliver the speech to the class.

Good morning everybody.

*Madam Principal, dear teachers and friends,
All of us know that our inter-house netball tournaments are commencing next week. So I think it's a good time to tell you something about netball to make you aware of the sport.

Netball is a team game which consists of seven players in each team. It is mainly played by women even though there are men's netball teams in some countries.



Netball was derived from basketball. This game originated in England in 1890s. Netball can be played both as an indoor and an outdoor game. It is played in a rectangular court with two goal rings at each end. Teams score points by shooting the ball through the rings. Each player is assigned positions and can hold the ball up to three seconds before passing or shooting a goal. A game is played for sixty minutes and the team which scores the highest number of goals wins the game.

It is a popular game in Commonwealth Countries. Rules and regulations of the game and organizing international tournaments are handled by the International Netball Federation.

I know you are looking forward to the tournaments. I am happy to say that all preparations have been completed by now. Remember my friends, while we all love to win, winning is not everything. Respect the game and play fair. Let's enjoy our netball season.

You may make use of the facts given below in your speeches.



Basketball

- First played in U.S.A.
- 5 players.
- Both men and women play.
- Indoor or outdoor.
- Shoots a ball through a netted hoop attached to a backboard.
- Time - Four quarters of 12 minutes each.



Elle

- Traditional Sri Lankan sport.
- 16 players.
- All players play an innings.
- Hits a ball with a bamboo stick.



Badminton

- Played with a racket and a shuttlecock.
- Singles or doubles.
- Rectangular court divided by a net.
- Mostly an indoor game.
- Game ends at 21 points.



Volleyball

- 6 players.
- Teams separated by a net.
- Indoor or outdoor.
- Scores by "grounding" the ball in opposing team's court.
- Both men and women play.
- Game ends after scoring 25 points.

Activity 06

Now write a paragraph about your favourite sport or game.

Activity 07

Groupwork

Read these quotes about good sportsmanship. Add your own ideas to them and prepare a poster.

Talent wins games, but teamwork and intelligence win championships.”

— **Michael Jordan—basketball player**

Teamwork is the fuel that allows common people to produce uncommon results - **Unknown**

Just play, have fun, enjoy the game.

-**Michael Jordan**

I think sportsmanship is knowing that it is a game, that we are only as good as our opponents, and whether you win or lose, to always give 100 percent.

- **Sue Wicks –basketball player**

One man practising sportsmanship is better than hundred teaching it.

-**Knute Rockne –American football player and coach**

"The secret of winning football games is working more as a team, less as individuals.-**Knute Rockne – American football player and coach**

E.g:



👉 Activity 08

Writing

Do you know these sports personalities? Match them with the descriptions given in activity 7 in your workbook.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8

