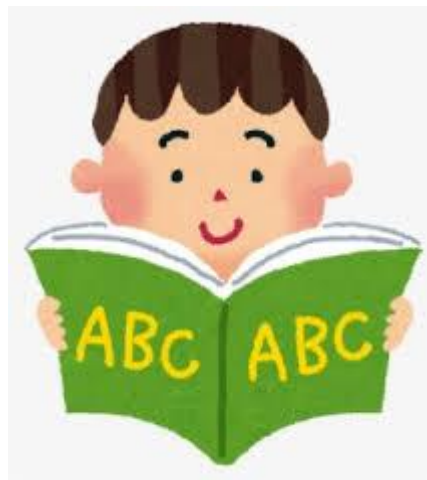




PATH TO SUCCESS – STUDY PACK

**SELF LEARNING KIT FOR ENGLISH
GRADE 09 – 3RD TERM**



**Education Development Section,
Zonal Education Office,
Kelaniya.**

- **Monitoring and guidance**

Mrs. P.D. Iroshi Paranagama

Zonal Director of Education

- **Supervision and organization**

Mr. F.H.J.P. Silva

Deputy Director of Education (Development)

- **Subject co-ordination**

Mrs. P.G.D.L. Palliyaguruge

Assistant Director of Education (English)

- **Resource person**

Mrs. B.A.P.C.Darmasena

ISA (English) – Mahara Division

All Rights Reserved

Activity 1

CL: Using reported speech appropriately.

Lesson: Grammar – Reported speech

Objective: Students will be able to report the following statements.

- When we report what another person has said we usually do not use the exact words of the speaker.
- So we have to see to the following changes. (Changes in the tense, Changes in pronouns, Change in the time and place expressions.)

Present tense	Past tense
Past tense	Past perfect
Past continuous	Past perfect continuous
Present perfect	Past perfect
Past perfect	remains Past perfect
Past perfect continuous	remains the same
Will	would
Can	could
Have to	had to

Now	Then
This	That
Here	There
Today	That day
Yesterday	The day before /the previous day
Last week	The week before/ the previous week
Next week	The following week
A year ago	A year before

Eg: 1. Roy said, “I am busy now.”

Roy said that he was busy then

Eg : 2. They said, “ we can wait at the café.”

They said that they could wait at the café.

Now turn the following statements from direct to indirect.

1. Mary said, "I will pay the course fee next week."
2. The director said, "Your speech is really interesting."
3. Mr. Mohan said, "My brother works in the General hospital."
4. Our team said, "We won the match."
5. Teacher said, "You have done well."
6. Mother said, "I am going to the market."
7. Mr. Ramesh said, "My mother has gone to the office."
8. The players said, "We practiced every day."

Activity 2

CL: Using reported speech appropriately.

Lesson: Grammar –Reported speech

Objective: Students will be able to report the following questions.

Let's see how we can report a question.

Eg: The teacher said, "Why did you come late?" (to Mary)

The teacher asked Mary why she had come late.

Turn the following direct question into indirect questions

1. Sports master said, "Can you play netball?"
2. He said (to me), "What do you want?"
3. He said (to Roger), "Where did you meet the minister?"
4. He said (to her), "How do you travel to school?"
5. The salesman said, "Which colour do you like?"
6. Paul said, "Who has taken my ruler?"
7. My friend said, (to me) "Do you eat meat?"
8. He said (to her) "Were you happy?"

Activity 3

CL: Using reported speech appropriately.

Lesson: Grammar –Reported speech

Objective: Students will be able to report the following questions.

Imperative statements in quoted speech become infinitive verbs in reported speech.

Eg: He said, “Go home!”

He said,” Ramzi give me a red pen.”

He said to go home.

He asked Ramzi to give him a red pen.

Turn the following direct commands into indirect commands.

1. The bus conductor said, “Go forward.”
2. The teacher said, “Don’t make a noise. (the students)”
3. My mother said, “Sweep the room.”
4. The warden said, “Get up at 4am.”
5. The doctor said,” Don’t work too hard.” (the patient)
6. My friend said, “Please help me to do the sums.
7. The receptionist said,” Could you write your name here,”
8. The manager said, “Don’t waste your time.”

Activity 4

CL: Using conditional clauses appropriately.

Lesson: Grammar – conditional clauses (Type 1)

Objective: Students will be able to use correct verbs to develop sentences in Conditional Clauses Type 1.

Eg: If you sing well, they will take you to the choir.

If clause /

result clause/

Subordinate clause

main clause

Eg: 1. If he gets a lot of money, he will build a new house. (Singular)

2. If we work hard, we will pass the exam. (Plural)

- Here the verb in if clause (subordinate clause) is in simple present and the verb in the main clause (result clause) is in simple future.
- In type 1 we talk about the probable or possible things.

(a) Underline the subordinate clause.

1. If they help him in the garden, he will do the work happily.
2. I will go abroad if I win a lottery.
3. He will address the gathering if you give him a chance.
4. If they invite him to the party, he will definitely come.
5. Rajan will write the notice if you ask him to do.
6. If it doesn't rain, they will continue the match.

(b) Match A with B and write the sentences.

A	B
1. If she recites the poem correctly	we can have campfire on time.
2. If the boy finishes his homework	if the quarantine curfew continues.
3. If we plan our camp activities	we can give him some milk.
4. They won't go for work	she will win the recitation competition.
5. If the baby cries	He can play with others.

(c) Complete the sentences using conditional Type 1.

1. If there are many more environmental disasters,
2. If you sweep the classroom before the bell goes,
3. If they perform well at the concert,
4. If the doctors ask to steam well,
5. If we don't protect animal in danger,
6. If water reaches 100°C,
7. We can win the match
8. This weekend will be really good if.....
9. We will go for a picnic
10. If we follow health rules correctly,

Please do the Pupil's book page 97 & 98.

Activity 5

CL: Using conditional clauses appropriately.

Lesson: Grammar – conditional clauses (Type 2)

Objective: Students will be able to use correct verbs to develop sentences in Conditional Clauses Type 2.

Eg : If you dropped the bulb, it would break

If clause /	result clause/
Subordinate clause	main clause

Here the verb in if clause is in *simple past*.

In main clause the auxiliary verbs *would, should, could* and *might* are used.

(a) Use correct form of the verbs to complete the blanks.

1. If the loader..... (work) overtime, he would earn more money.
2. If I had enough money, I (travel) around the world.
3. If she (know)the address of the innocent woman, she would go to see her.
4. If my brother saw a snake, he(shout) loudly.
5. If the little boy asked for a loan, my father (give) him.
6. If she employed more workers, she(earn) more money.

7. If we (find) enough money my father could bring us some more food.
8. I could make a cake if I (have) all the ingredients.
9. If there were floods, we (be) in trouble.
10. If you drove too fast, you (meet) with an accident.

(b) Complete the following sentences using your own words.

1. If Susan lived in Japan,
2. If they arranged a party,
3. You could sing at the concert
4. If somebody stole my purse,
5. If she spoke the truth,
6. You could go to France
7. If they finished their work on time,
8. You would get the permission to attend the meeting
9. If she entered the university,
10. We could visit you and your family

Activity 6

CL: Writes for official purpose.

Lesson: Writing for official purpose.

Objective: Students will be able to write for official purpose.

Format of an informal letter.	Format of an formal letter
Sender's address	Sender's address
Date	Date
-	Receiver's designation and address
Salutation	Salutation
-	Underlined topic
Body of the letter.	Body of the letter
Ending	Ending (complementary end)
Sender's name	Sender's name
-	Sender's designation

a. Now read the letter and complete the grid

ABC Bank
16 Ring Road,
Colombo- 01.
November 30, 2020

The Manager
XYZ Agency,
35 Primrose Street,
Colombo- 04

Dear Sir,

Availability of new scheme of an automobile loan.

It provides us with immense pleasure to inform you that we have launched a new scheme for an automobile loan. As a respectable and trusted client, we are providing you with the details of this scheme.

It will take only a couple of minutes to complete all the formalities. The rate of interest of the loan is also very low compared to the schemes of other banks. The bank also provides an opportunity to buy or sell any of the automobiles. All other information is kept strictly confidential. This service is fast and free and we will provide you with the service within 24 hours.

We will highly oblige to help you to clear any of your doubts. Free feel to contact us. Looking forward to hear from your side.

Thanking you.

With regards,

Roger Smith
ABC Bank,
Bank Manager.

a. Can you find the main parts of the above formal letter

Format of an formal letter	
Sender's address	
Date	
Receiver's designation and address	
Salutation	
Underlined topic	
Body of the letter	
Ending (complementary end)	
Sender's name	
Sender's designation	

b) Arrange the letter in correct order.

Request for Permission to Visit the National Museum.

25th October 2020.

Dear Sir,

Thank you,
Yours faithfully
Mayumi.....
R M Perera
Secretary

Art Club.

I would be glad if you could consider the request.
I am looking forward to hearing from you.

Buthpitiya Maha Vidyalaya,
Buthpitiya.

The grade 9 students of my school wish to visit the National Museum on 10th December. We have a group of 150 students and 6 teachers. We wish to visit the Museum in the morning and hope to have the service of a guide. We hope to have lunch in your premises too.

Director,
Cultural Affairs,
Colombo 7

I am the secretary of the Art club of Buthpitiya Maha Vidyalaya. I am writing this letter to request for permission to visit the National Museum.

c) Now let's write a letter.

Imagine that you are the secretary of the school Environmental Society of your school. You have planned to visit the Kothmale Reservoir during December. Write a letter to the Director, Mahaweli Development Authority asking for permission and a date to visit the place.

Activity 7

CL: Read and respond to the folk tales

Read and extract the general idea of a text.

Lesson: Read and respond

Objective: Students will be able to read and answer the questions.

a.. Read the folk tale and write true or false.

In ancient times, there was a comedian in the palace. His name is Andare and his duty was telling funny stories to keep the king smiling. In that period there was a paddy field event to select the best farmer. One day, a farmer came to the castle to meet the King, to tell a problem he was facing. There was a big stone in the middle of his paddy field, so he couldn't grow paddy for the event. The King commanded the men to remove it. Everybody couldn't move it. But

Andare agreed to remove it with some condition. He asked to live in one month wealthy and healthy as a King. So the king granted his request and provide the luxury life he requests for one month.

After one month many people eagerly gathered to see his superhuman work. While everyone watching, he asked four strong men from the King to lift the stone and put it on his back so he can piggyback it to another location. Then the king asks, "you have promised to move the stone! and why you are not doing it by yourself?" Andare replied "yes your highness what I promised is, to relocate the stone and I will do it gladly if someone lifts the stone and put it on my back. Everyone laugh, however king himself is a bit angry about his notorious action but forgave him since he did not contradict what he said early.

1. There was a comedian in the palace.
2. A farmer came to the castle with a problem at his home.
3. The king commanded Andare to remove it.
4. Andare agreed to remove it with some condition.
5. After one month Andare remove the big stone.
6. King was angry but forgave Andare.

b. Answer the following questions.

- 1.What is the problem?
- 2.Who are the characters in the story?
- 3.Who agreed to solve the problem?
- 4.What did he request from the king?
- 5.What happened at the end?
6. What can you say about this story?

Activity 8

CL: Read and extract the general idea of a text, Read and extract the specific idea of a text, Recognize the organization of a text.

Lesson: Read and answer

Objective: Students will be able to read and answer the questions. Students will be able to organize a text.

This is a true story

a. Read the text and answer the question.

In 1971 Robertsons decided to sail around the world. They sold their farm and house and bought a yacht called “The Lucette”. This is the first part of the story of their adventures.

At 9.55 am on 15th June, 1972, killer whales attacked the yacht. The whales made holes in the yacht and water started to come in. “The Lucette” 250 km south west of the Galapagos islands and was carrying the Robertson family – Dougal Robertson, his wife Lyn, their twin sons Sandy and Neil, aged 11, another son, Douglas, aged 17, and a friend, Robin, a 22 year old student. Quickly they all got into the life raft and took the rowing boat from the yacht. Four minutes later “The Lucette” sank. All the group had with them was a first aid box, eight flares, some onions, ten oranges, six lemons, half a kilo of biscuits, some sweets and no clothes other than swimming shorts and shirts.

- 1.. Why did “The Lucette” sink?
2. How many people were there on the yacht?
3. What food did they have?
4. How do you think they survived?
5. What problems do you think they had?

b. The sentences below tell the rest of the story but they are not in the right order. Put them in the correct order.

a. Sharks smelt the turtle blood and came to the boats. From then on sharks followed them all the time.

- b. A Japanese fishing boat saw the flare and rescued them. They were 600 miles off the coast of Panama. ...11.....
- c. On Day 7, Douglas killed a turtle so they had ten kilos of meat which they dried in the sun.
- d. They had been on the life raft for two weeks. It had lots of holes in it and was always wet. So on day 17 they moved into a rowing boat which was drier.
- e. They were very short of drinking water after the storm.
- f. At first Robin and Neil were seasick. Luckily Lyn was a nurse so she knew which pills to give.
- g. When they had no more lemon the ate raw fish.
- h. On Day 38 Dougal saw a ship coming towards them and lit a flare.
- i. After they moved into the rowing boat, there was a very bad storm.
- j. They quickly decided that the rowing boat was going to pull the boat they were in. So they put up a sail. ...1.....
- k. On Day 3 Sandy caught their first fish. They cut it up and put it in t6he lemon juice which cooked it.

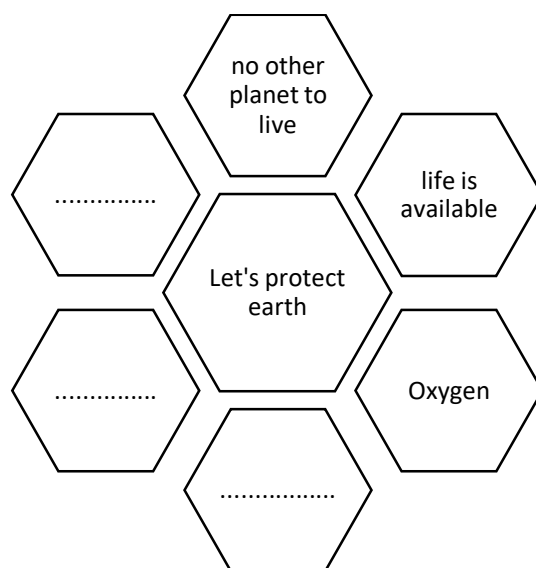
Activity 9

CL: Write simple compositions on different types of texts. Speaks on familiar topics.

Lesson: Speak and write on simple topics.

Objective: Students will be able to speak and write on simple topics.

a.. Complete the following web.



Now try to put them into paragraphs

b. Try to write about the following topics. Use a web and develop your ideas.

Importance of
upcycling

Physical exercising
is necessary.

How can we lead a
happy life

Activity 10

CL: Describes past events and actions properly

Lesson: What did you do yesterday?

Objective: Students will be able to use simple past, past continuous appropriately.

a. Can you write 10 things you did during the last week end?

Eg: played with my friends, went to the library,

b. Now put them into sentences.

Eg: I played with my friends in the garden. When we were playing we heard a big noise from the town side.

Activity 11

CL: Describes pictures.

Lesson: Picture Description

Objective: Students will be able to use relevant words sentence patterns to describe the picture.

a. Write the things you can see in the picture



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

b. Now put them into sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

c. Write what you see in the picture.



.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

d. Now put them into sentences.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Activity 12

CL: Describes future events properly.

Lesson: What are your plans?

Objective: Students will be able to use future to describe future events.

***With shall/will**

❖ Expresses intention or pure futurity.

1. They will build a house next year.
2. She will write a book.
3. My sister will fly to Australia

❖ Express definite plan or arrangement in the near future.

1. They are going to sell this land.
2. The schools are going to start after covid- 19 vacation.
3. Bathiya and Santhush are going to do a drive-in concert.

❖ Express future as a matter of course.

1. My mother will be preparing dinner for us.
2. Their relations will be visiting them.
3. We will be reading a new story.

a. Complete the following blanks using the future.

1. She (teach) English for us.
2. Andrew (deliver) the welcome speech.
3. The players (do) their best to win the match.
4. Tea pluckers (collect) the tea leaves tomorrow.
5. The PCR results (come) soon.
6. The doctor (diagnose) the illness.
7. People (stay) at home during the next few weeks.
8. Government and private sector (work) at home.
9. They (visit) their grand parents tomorrow.
10. We (plan) our corona vacation work.

Try to form more sentences to express future.

- b. What are your plans for the next year? Present your ideas.
- c. What will your family members do next month? Present your ideas.