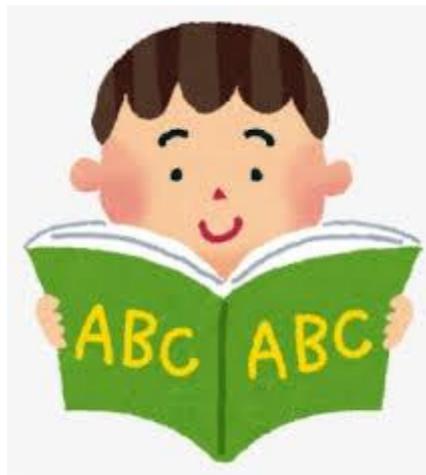




PATH TO SUCCESS – STUDY PACK

**SELF LEARNING KIT FOR ENGLISH
GRADE 10 – 3RD TERM**



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Activities: - 01, 02, 03

Com. Level: - 4.8 Uses Compound nouns and Collective nouns

Lesson: - Compound nouns and Collective nouns

Objective: - Students will be able to use Compound nouns and Collective nouns appropriately in sentences.

01. Select a suitable compound noun from the box given.

father / flower / ground / coat / work / jam

1. Sorry for getting late, I was stucked in the traffic
2. The teacher asked us to do our home
3. My grand is 90 years old now, but still he is healthy.
4. In Japan, there are under railway lines.
5. Sun is a yellow colour beautiful flower.
6. I take my rain wherever I go these days.

02. Match

A

sun

tea

black

light

foot

air

B

port

board

wear

pot

light

house

03. A collective noun is, a collection of things taken as a whole. Match the following collective nouns.

<p>A</p> <p>an army of</p> <p>a tribe of</p> <p>a flock of</p> <p>a jar of</p> <p>a gang of</p> <p>a kennel of</p> <p>a school of</p> <p>an audience of</p> <p>a chest of</p> <p>a pride of</p> <p>an anthology of</p> <p>a herd of</p>	<p>B</p> <p>birds</p> <p>listeners</p> <p>honey</p> <p>dogs</p> <p>soldiers</p> <p>natives</p> <p>cattle</p> <p>prisoners</p> <p>poems</p> <p>drawers</p> <p>fish</p> <p>lions</p>
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Activities: 04, 05

Com. Level: 3.7 Takes notes from oral presentations

Lesson: Discourse Markers

Objective: Students will be able to recognize discourse markers and use them in sentences appropriately.

04. Fill in the blanks with most suitable words.

Finally / Then / But / However / So / Anyway

Amal is a 12 year old boy. He loves pets very much. One day when he was going home from School, he saw a small puppy on the road. no one took any notice of the puppy, although there were many people. he decided to take the puppy home. He thought of keeping the puppy in his room secretly. Therefore he put it in a box and kept in the room. his mother could notice his behaviour and asked about that. he told the truth, even though he knew that mother does not like dogs. his mother allowed him to keep the puppy, but not inside the house. he felt so happy and ran to the puppy.

05. Fill in the blanks with the given discourse markers.

1. She didn't do very well in her exams, she will get failed outright.
2. *In fact* I think women are better drivers than men.
3. Yes, I have been to London. I am going there again next week.
4. the discussion about discipline of students, we'd like to hear principal's opinion.
5. First he opened the door and he started cleaning the room.
6. On one hand, I like her but She can be very irritating sometimes.

anyway / obviously / ~~in fact~~ / on the other hand / next / with regard to

Activities: 06, 07

Com. Level: 6.1 Constructs simple sentence

Lesson: The Present Perfect Continuous Tense

Objectives: Students will be able to construct simple sentences and use the verb from correctly in given sentences.

Subject + has / have + been + verb (ing) +

06. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

1. The workers(work) in the site since last night.
2. Mother (cook) since morning.
3. I (read) the novel for more than one hour.
4. Mala(search) for her purse since morning.
5. I (wait) more than half an hour for the bus.

07. Re-arrange the jumbled words and make a meaningful sentence.

1. Sleeping / Chamini / for a / has been / long tome

.....

2. Vishmi / in the / working / garden / all day / has been

.....

3. delivering / letters / the / has been / postman / morning / since

.....

4. wasting / time / you / have been / your

.....

5. Rashmi / has been / to her friend / speaking / for a / long time.

.....

Activity No: 08

Com. Level: 6.10 Identifies 'If' Type 3

Lesson: 'If' Type 3

Objective: Students will be able to identify "If type 3" and use the correct verb form in the sentences.

'If' Type 3 – Impossible conditions.

The verb in the **"If clause"** is in the Past Perfect Tense. The **"main clause"** contains one of the verbs,

Would, should, could or might with have + the past participle form of the verb.

Ex :- If I had gone to Paris, I would have learnt French.

Use the correct verb form in the following sentences.

1. If he (run) fast, he would have won the match.
2. If they (play) the well, they would have won the match.
3. If I had met him, I (speak) to him.
4. If he (fall) from the tree, he would have died/
5. If we had hard time, we (visit) the zoo.

Activities: 09, 10

Com. Level: 5.8 Infers implied information

Lesson: Idiomatic Phrases

Objective: Students will be able to infer give implied information in different types of texts.

09. Read the phrases given below. Match them with the idioms which have been underlined in given sentences.

1. To pay	4. a bad person
2. a useless person	5. very brave
3. in one way or another	6. a narrow escape

1. He is considered as a bad egg in the society. (.....5.....)
2. Fortunately, he had a close shave although he met with an accident recently.
(.....)
3. The man who was arguing with us is a good for nothing. (.....)
4. Now a days people have got used to do their work by hook or by crook.
(.....)
5. In the past there were very lion hearted people in our country. (.....)
6. I was waiting for a long time in the queue to foot the bill. (.....).

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

A	B
1. Hit by books	Do something very risky
2. Chrash a party	to get married
3. Play with fire	to attend a party without being invited
4. Spin a yarn	to tell a story
5. Tie the knot	study
6. To pass with flying colours	to get high test scores.

Activities: 11, 12

Com. Level: 6.1 Constructs simple sentences

Lesson: - The past perfect continuous tense

Objective: Students will be able to construct simple sentences and use the verb form correctly in given sentences.

Subject + had + been + verb (ing)

11. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of verb.

1. They (try) to meet you, before you leave the country.
2. It (rain) during the night, so the streets were filled with water.
3. I (study) French, before I went to Paris.
4. He was tired, because he (work) since dawn.
5. She (live) in England, before she went to Canada.
6. Mr. Silva (read) that newspaper before he started reading this one.

12. Arrange the jumbled words to get a meaningful sentence.

1. before he / David / teaching / left France / had been / in America
.....
2. had been / They / talking / for over / before an hour / members arrived / the other
.....
3. tired / he / had been / so hard / exercising / he was / Because
.....
4. lunch / had been / The children / mother / having / when / entered the room
.....
5. had been / in the office / waiting / I / two hours / for more than
.....

Activities: 13, 14

Com. Level: 6.11 Uses Reported Speech

Lesson: Reported Speech

Objective: Students will be able to use indirect speech properly.

13. Change the following statements into reported speech.

1. Mrs. Jayaratne said "The children played well"
.....
2. Bhagya said "My sister is going to get married"
.....
3. Hashini said "I can't understand your language"
.....
4. Nuwanga said "I will buy a motor bike tomorrow"
.....
5. Thashmika said "I watch films happily"
.....

14. Write the following in reported speech.

1. "Where is your father?" Ranjuna asked me.
.....
2. Swetha asked Tharushi "Are you listening to me?"
.....
3. Arunali asked me "Are you happy?"
.....
4. Osanda asked Dilusha "will you come to the meeting?"
.....
5. Chanduni asked Dulni "Can you sing well?"
.....
6. "Do you like travelling?" Hirusha asked Venuka.
.....

Activity No: 15

Com. Level: 5.7 Infers elipted information

Lesson: Language Functions

Objective: Students will be able to infer elipted information in different types of texts.

Match the utterances with the responses.

A

1. Did you have your lunch
2. I love to play the guitar
3. I am happy with my results. Aren't you happy?
4. I have watched this film. Have you watched it?
5. Did your mother bake a cake?

B

- So do
- No, she didn't
- Yes, I did
- No I have to
- So am I

Activity No: 16

Com. Level: 8.13 Uses language in a variety of contexts

Lesson: Riddles

Objective: Students will be able to use language in different situations. (in a variety of contexts)

Match these riddles with their answers.

1. What is always in front of you but can't be seen?
2. What can't talk but will reply when spoken to?
3. What has lots of eyes, but can't see?
4. What has two hand, but cannot clap?
5. What runs all around a backyard, yet never moves?
6. What has a head and a tail but no body?
7. People make me, save me, change me, raise me, what am I?

Answers

- | |
|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. A pineapple b. Money c. An echo d. A coin e. A clock f. The future g. A fence |
|--|

Activity No: - 17

Com. Level: - 5.9 Recognizes the organization of a text

Lesson: - A story

Objective: - Students will be able to recognize the organization of a text.

Read the story given below and answer the questions.

TOM THUMB

The woodman too his family into a very thick wood where they could not see one another tens paces off. The woodman began to cut some wood, and the children to gather up the sticks and to make them into bundles. Their father and mother, seeing them all so busy, crept away from them bit by bit, and then all at once ran away through the bushes.

When the children saw that they had been left alone they started to cry loudly. Tom Thumb let them cry, for he had taken care to drop all along the road the little white stones he had in his pockets.

Then he said to them, "Do not be afraid, brothers. Father and Mother have left us here, but I will take you home again; only follow me."

They followed him, and he brought them home through the wood by the same road as they had come.

1. Where did the wood man take his family?
2. What did he do when they got there?
3. How did the children help their father?
4. Why did the children start to cry?
5. Was Tom able to take his brothers home again?