

Contents

1. Reading comprehension.....	3
2. Comprehending the poem and writing appreciation.....	6
3. How to write a character sketch.....	11
4. How to prepare write-up.....	15
5. Narratives.....	19
6. Profile writing	23
7. News report.....	26
8. Writing a diary.....	28
9. Writing a letter.....	30
10. Writing a notice.....	36
11. Language elements.....	39

ചിട്ടയായ തയ്യാറെടുപ്പ് കൊണ്ട് ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് പരീക്ഷയിൽ മികച്ച വിജയം എളുപ്പത്തിൽ നേടാൻ കഴിയും. നിർദ്ദേശിച്ച യൂണിറ്റുകളിലെ ഊന്നൽ മേഖലകളെ കേന്ദ്രീകരിച്ചു ഗദ്യ ഭാഗങ്ങളുടെയും കവിതകളുടെയും ഉള്ളടക്കം ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ എഴുതാനുള്ള ഉള്ള ശേഷി വളരെ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ടതാണ്. ഊന്നൽ മേഖലകളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി 80 മാർക്കിനുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാവും. മറ്റു ഭാഗങ്ങൾ കൂടി പഠിച്ചവർക്ക് കൂടുതൽ ഓപ്ഷനുകളിൽ നിന്ന് തെരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് നന്നായി ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ കഴിയും. വായന പാഠവും അളക്കാനുള്ള ആദ്യത്തെ ചോദ്യം പുസ്തകത്തിലെ Prose passageനെ ആസ്പദമാക്കിയാണ് . തന്നിരിക്കുന്ന കവിതാഭാഗം വായിച്ചു മനസ്സിലാക്കി ഉത്തരമെഴുതാൻ ഉള്ളതാണ് രണ്ടാമത്തെ ചോദ്യം. ആസ്വാദനക്കുറിപ്പ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അടുത്ത ചോദ്യം കവിതയിൽനിന്ന് തന്നെയാണ് ആണ്. വായനാ ശേഷിയുമായി ബന്ധപ്പെട്ട ചോദ്യം പാഠപുസ്തകത്തിന് പുറമേ നിന്നുള്ളതായിരിക്കും. നമ്മുടെ ഗ്രേഡ് നിർണ്ണയിക്കുന്ന പ്രധാന ഭാഗം discourses ആസ്പദമാക്കി വരുന്ന 40 മാർക്കിനുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങളാണ്. ഈ വിഭാഗത്തിൽ Diary, letter, Notice, Speech, Character sketch, Writeup, Narrative, News report, Conversation, Review, Profile തുടങ്ങിയവ എല്ലാം ചെയ്തു പഠിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. Information transfer വിഭാഗത്തിൽ ചാർട്ടുകൾ തലക്കെട്ടുകൾ നോട്ടീസുകൾ തുടങ്ങിയവ അപഗ്രഥിച്ചു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉത്തരം എഴുതണം. Language Elements നു പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകുന്ന അവാസാന ചോദ്യങ്ങളാണിത്. ചെറിയ ശ്രമംകൊണ്ട് മികച്ച സ്കോർ നേടാൻ ഈ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ സഹായിക്കും. Reported speech, Editing, phrasal verbs, Identifying correct words, Construction of sentence എന്നിവയ്ക്ക് പഠനത്തിൽ പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകണം. Dialogue competition എന്ന ചോദ്യത്തിൽ if clause, question tags, had better would rather, The more...,the more തുടങ്ങിയവയ്ക്ക് പ്രാധാന്യം നൽകാറുണ്ട്. മേൽപ്പറഞ്ഞ എല്ലാ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങളും സൂക്ഷ്മതയോടെ കടന്നുപോയാൽ ആത്മവിശ്വാസത്തോടെ നിങ്ങൾക്ക് ഓരോരുത്തർക്കും കൂടും ഈ പരീക്ഷയെ അഭിമുഖീകരിക്കാൻ ആവും

എല്ലാവർക്കും നു മികച്ച വിജയം വിജയം നേരുന്നു

Reading Comprehension

Sample question

'I've wanted to get in touch with you for many years,' he went on, under increasing stress. 'But I was never able to bring myself to do so.' Then, bending near, he spoke a few words, tensely, in my ear. At that, slowly, the veils parted. My thoughts sped back a quarter of a century, and with a start, I remembered the sole occasion when I had seen this man before. I was a young doctor at the time and had just set up a practice in a working-class district of London. On a foggy November night, towards one o'clock, I was awakened by a loud banging on the door. Hurriedly, I threw on some clothes and went downstairs. It was a sergeant of police, in dripping helmet and cape, mistily outlined on the doorstep. A suicide case, he told me abruptly, in the lodgings around the corner-I had better come at once.

1. 'But I was never able to bring myself to do so'. What was he never able to do?
2. Who reported the case of suicide?
3. When did the incident take place?
4. Where did the incident take place?
5. Pick out a phrase from the passage, which refer to 'twenty-five years'?
6. 'At that, slowly, the veils parted' what do you infer from the 'parting veils'?
7. Look at the underlined sentence and choose the written pattern of it from the following.
 - a. S V O O
 - b. SVOC
 - c. SVOA
 - d. SVO

Steps to answer the comprehension questions

- Read the whole passage once
- Select a question and (Identify the question word)
- **Who-a person**
- **What – thing or action**
- **When- time**
- **Where –place**
- **How-the way something is, done**
- **Why is the reason**
- Read the passage again and find out the answer to that question.
- No need to write the answers in full sentences
- Select another question and continue the process.

Answers

1. He could not get in touch with the narrator.
2. Sergeant of police
3. On a foggy November night, towards one o'clock
4. In a working-class district of London.
5. A quarter of a century.
6. He remembered the incident
7. SVOA

Example 2

Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: 5x1=5

'Though the house and grounds of our home in India were Grandfather's domain, the magnificent old banyan tree was mine-chiefly because Grandfather, at the age of sixty-five, could no longer climb it. Grandmother used to tease him about this, and would speak of a certain Countess of Desmond, an English woman who lived to the age of 117, and would have lived longer if she hadn't fallen while climbing an apple tree. The spreading branches of the banyan tree, which curved to the ground and took root again, forming a maze of arches, gave me endless pleasure. The tree was older than the house, older than Grandfather, as old as the town of Dehra, nestling in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas. My first friend and familiar was a small grey squirrel. Arching his back and sniffing into the air, he seemed at first to resent my invasion of his privacy. But, when he found that I did not arm myself with a catapult or air-gun, he became friendlier. And, when I started leaving him pieces of cake and biscuit, he grew bolder, and finally became familiar enough to take food from my hands.

1. How did the Banyan tree become the domain of the Boy?
2. Where does the story take place?
3. Why did the Squirrel show it's resent to the narrator?
4. Pick out the expressions used by the narrator to highlight the size of the banyan tree.
5. How does narrator state that the squirrel became very bold later?
6. Pick out a word from the passage which mean 'dislike or hate'.

Answers:

1. The boy could climb the tree
2. At Dehradun in in a valley at the foot of the Himalayas.
3. For the invasion into its privacy
4. the magnificent old banyan tree, The spreading branches of the banyan tree
5. take food from my hands
6. resent



Comprehending the poem and writing appreciation

Read the lines from ' Lines Written in Early Spring' and answer the questions that follow.

I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sate reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.'

To her fair works did Nature link
The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think
What man has made of man.

1. Where does the poet sit?
2. What makes the poet very happy?
3. What worries the poet?
4. Pick out the pairs of rhyming words from the given lines.

Steps to answer

- Read the whole stanza once.
- Select a question and search for the answer.
- No need to write the answers in full sentence.
- Select another question and search for the answer.
- Continue the process.

Answers:

1. In the grove.
2. The scene which is in front of him.
3. The deeds of man towards the nature.
4. Notes-thoughts, reclined –mind

Questions usually asked

- Identifying the theme
- Identifying imageries like Visual, auditory, olfactory etc.
- Identifying prosodic features like rhyme and rhyme scheme
- Interpreting the lines
- Identifying figures of speech
- Commenting on the significance and implications of different expressions used in the poem
- Who is the speaker of the poem?
- Pick out the rhyming words / rhyme scheme
- Pick out an instance of simile/ metaphor / personification
- Pick out an instance of alliteration
- Pick out an instance of assonance

Example 2

Read the lines from 'Father Gilligan' and answer the questions that follow:

The old priest Peter Gilligan
Was weary night and day
For half his flock were in their beds
Or under green sods lay.

Once, while he nodded in a chair
At the moth-hour of the eve
Another poor man sent for him,
And he began to grieve.

1. What made the priest weary, night and day?
2. Comment on the expression 'green sods lay'.
3. 'Half his flocks were in their beds'. What do you infer from the lines?
4. Cite an instance of alliteration from the lines.

Answers:

1. He was busy with his works in his monastery
2. Under the soil –dead –buried
3. Majority of the people are in sick bed
4. Priest peter

Appreciation of the poetry

Sample question:

Read the following lines from 'Lines Written in Early Spring' and attempt an appreciation to the lines highlighting the theme and poetic craft.

Through primrose tufts, in that green bower,
The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played,
Their thoughts I cannot measure
But the least motion which they made
It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

What is an appreciation of a poem?

Appreciation simply means to evaluate and analyse a poem in order to have its better understanding

Analysis of the poem

Theme	Rhyming words	Rhyme scheme	Figures of speech	Alliteration	Imagery
<p>Praises the glory of nature Unlike all other beings, man does not live in harmony with nature The poet regrets man's cruelties towards nature</p>	<p>Notes-thoughts Reclined-mind Link-think Bower-flower Wreathes-breathes Played-made Measure-pleasure Fan-can Air-there Sent-lament Plan-man</p>	<p>abab</p>	<p>Personification (Nature is personified in the poem) e.g. To her fair works did nature link If such be Nature's holy plan....</p>	<p>e.g. What man has made of man? And it is my faith that every flower.</p>	<p>Visual: e.g. grove, primrose tufts, green bower, periwinkle, wreaths, flower, etc. auditory: I heard a thousand blended notes.</p>

Sample appreciation

William Wordsworth tells that while sitting reclined on a woodland grove, his mind was filled with several thoughts. While he finds solace in the nature's beauty, the same beauty also reminds him of bad thoughts. The speaker appreciates the nature for her god like abilities of linking a human soul to herself but he also feels grief while thinking about how cruelly man has separated himself from Mother Nature. The speaker is highly appreciative of the nature's beauty, he finds delight in the green bowers and has faith that the beautiful flowers enjoy every ounce of the air they breathe, they are thankful for living beside the nature. The speaker observes the birds, which sing and hop around him; he is in awe of these creatures. Though the speaker does not understand their language and ways, he does recognize that the birds' are creating all these movements out of sheer pleasure and joy. The breeze flowing is sweet and light, the twigs are spreading out as if to catch the sweet air and all the speaker can do is gather pleasure in their existence. The speaker questions that if this is heaven and this is the holy plan of nature then what has man made of man that is himself and his kind, by separating from such joy.

Sample question 2

Read the lines from 'Father Gilligan' and write an appreciation to it highlighting the theme and poetic craft used.

The old priest Peter Gilligan
Was weary night and day
For half his flock were in their beds
Or under green sods lay.

Once, while he nodded in a chair
At the moth-hour of the eve
Another poor man sent for him,
And he began to grieve.

Theme	Rhyming words	Rhyme scheme	Figures of speech Simile / metaphor	Alliteration	Imagery
Devotion to work, sincerity, dedication	Lay – say, asleep-peep, wind – mankind, more – floor,	abcb	As merry as a bird/God covered the world with shade	<u>F</u> or half his <u>f</u> locks, <u>n</u> o rest, <u>n</u> or joy, <u>n</u> or peace. Mavrone!-mavrone!	Green sods, stars, moth, rocky lane(visual) sparrow chirp,

Sample appreciation

The Ballad of father Gilligan is a touching narrative that illustrates god's everlasting benevolence and how he intervenes in the life of an earnest priest at a time of immense need. Father peter Gilligan was extremely concurred in the redemption of the souls of his destitute parishioners. Father Gilligan was fagged out in carrying out his priestly obligations day and night during an epidemic in the Irish countryside. He had to not only give the last communion to his poor folks who were dying in large numbers but also conduct funeral services for them. One evening, completely exhausted by the strain of extensive duties, father Gilligan had dozed. Suddenly he was jolted from sleep by the arguing call of another dying parishioner. In despair, father Gilligan started to grumble and complained that his life was without rest joyless and always troubled. While he was praying, the wearied priest fell asleep by the side of his chair. Next morning at dawn, he woke up and realized his mistakes. Shocked at his failure to perform his duties, he rode recklessly to the house of the priest again and asked him why he had come again. When the priest asked her whether the sick man was dead, she told him that the sick man died happily after the priest's departure. The priest humbled at this, knelt, and preyed. He realized that god the divine has compassionately sent an angel to minister the last ritual to the dying man so that both the sick man as well as the priest was saved from damnation.



How to write a character sketch

What is a character sketch?

- It is a short description about a character in a literary piece
- It will be in the perspective of the reader
- It describes the physical as well as the personality features of the character
- It describes the characters role in the development of the literary piece
- It may be summed up by giving credit to the author

Sample question:

Stranger Mr. John –s in the story ‘The Best Investment I Ever Made’ is a unique one. Prepare a detailed character sketch of Mr. John – S, the stranger.

How to write & what to write

Introduce the character, the literary piece, author and role of the character

How he is introduced?

What role does he play in the development of the story?

His physical appearance and personality.

Cite or quote examples to establish the point

Does any transformation happen to the character?

What is your personal impression about the Character?

Credit to the author

Introduction of the character, the literary piece, author and role of the character

The Major character -the stranger- in the story ‘The Best investment I Ever Made’ penned by eminent short story writer A J Cronin is a master/ wonderful creation. We come across this character when the narrator was on his return voyage from New England states.

How he is introduced?

He appears as a diffident and nervous middle-aged man. He is in his early 40s, rather short in build, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His thin hair had begun to recede from his forehead. The dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles are the other details about the character. The narrator even tries to avoid this character's company.

What role does he play in the development of the story?

As the story progresses, we realise that he is not an ordinary man but a champion of charity and runs several organisations for the welfare of boys and girls, mostly from city slums, who had fallen under the ban of the law. By profession, he is a solicitor and the purpose of his visit to the New England states was to study about the methods employed in dealing with cases of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth in settlement houses.

Cite or quote examples to establish the point

'I found myself liking him instinctively' shows that the narrator's dislike fades and he begins to become a fan of this character. When this character discloses the incident that took place twenty-five years before gives the reader a vivid picture of this character's dark and unpleasant phase of life.

Does any transformation happen to the character?

The character who was introduced as a diffident stranger turns out to be a man of qualities and even the reader gets the whereabouts of this character. The reader witnesses the transformation of an ordinary man to a champion of charity

What is your personal impression about the character?

This character touched me a lot and it will remain ever in my life. / I love this character very much/ this character impressed me a lot/ I became a fan of this character.

Credit to the author

A J Cronin deserves a standing ovation for portraying such a wonder character. / credit goes to the master craftsman A J Cronin for providing such a wonderful character for literature.

What makes a good character sketch?

- It should describe the character's physique / physical appearance
- It will give us a clear picture of the character's personality and physical appearance
- It may include examples to show how the character has developed throughout the story

Sample answer
Known stranger

The wonderful character -the stranger- in the story 'The Best investment I Ever Made' penned by eminent short story writer A J Cronin is a master creation. We come across this character when the narrator was on his return voyage from states.

This character appears as a diffident and nervous middle-aged man. He is in his early 40s, rather short in build, with a fair complexion and clear blue eyes. His thin hair had begun to recede from his forehead. The dark suit, sober tie and rimless spectacles are the other details about the character. The narrator even tries to avoid this character's company. As the story progresses, we realise that he is not an ordinary man but a champion of charity. He runs several organisations for the welfare of boys and girls, mostly from city slums, who had fallen under the ban of the law. By profession, he is a solicitor and the purpose of his visit to the New England states was to study about the methods employed in dealing with cases of backward, maladjusted and delinquent youth in settlement houses. 'I found myself liking him instinctively' shows that the narrator's dislike fades away and he begins to become a fan of this character. When this character discloses the incident that took place twenty-five years before gives the reader a vivid picture of this character's dark and unpleasant phase of life. The character who was introduced as a diffident stranger turns out to be a man of qualities and even the reader gets the full details of his whereabouts. The reader witnesses the transformation of an ordinary man to a champion of charity

This character touched me a lot and it will remain ever in my life. Credit goes to the master craftsman A J Cronin for portraying such a wonderful character for literature.

Questions to practice

- The boy in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' loves to live in harmony with nature. Prepare the **character sketch** of the boy.

Hints: aged 15-16 years, on a vacation trip to grandfather's house, loves nature, climbs on trees, and has reading habit. Smart and enthusiast, loves to watch nature and learn from nature. Cares grandfather.

- ▶ The grandfather in the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' loves to live in harmony with nature. Prepare the **character sketch** of grandfather

Hints: aged sixty-five, old but smart. Good farmer, loves gardening. Loving and caring person, E.g. Enjoys the victory of the mongoose

- ▶ The 'Young Homeopath' in the story the 'Snake and the Mirror' portrayed by Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

Hints: introduced as narrator, humorous, e.g. Concept about wife and remarks about the thief. Never harms the snake, and stays with the rats. Loves nature

- ▶ Mr. Schmidt in the story Scholarship jacket is an amazing creation by Martha Salinas. Prepare a detailed character sketch of Mr. Schmidt.

Hints: introduced during the argument, maths teacher, advocates for Martha, even ready to resign the job for the justice.

- ▶ The character 'Kiran' in the story 'The Castaway' is an extra ordinary one. Write a character sketch of Kiran.

Hints: shows hospitality, loves Nilkanta, cares Nilkanta, even understands the feelings of the young boy.



How to prepare write-up

What is a write-up?

Write up is a short article, which describes what a person thinks about an incident, a place, a character, etc. It may focus on a thorough analysis of the topic dealt with. A write up may contain a writer's opinion or point of view. Usually a write up starts with a striking idea. The supporting ideas may be sequenced logically. Use of Simple and clear language makes the write-up more attractive.

Sample question

Comment on the relevance and appropriateness of the title given to the story 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' and prepare a short **write up**.

What makes a good write-up?

- Begin with a striking idea/ a general statement.
- Define or explain the topic.
- Present the viewpoints, arguments, justification etc. logically in a paragraph.
- A conclusion stating writer's own opinion.
- Give a suitable title.
- Begin with a striking idea/ a general statement

The title of a literary piece plays a vital role; it tempts the reader or persuades the reader to read the text. The influence of 'Shakespearian titles' can be noticed at this point. The title 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' does its role effectively.

The word 'investment' is usually associated with banking and finance. People are usually curious to know about the ways of best investments and may easily get attracted to read the story.

- Present the viewpoints, arguments, justification etc. logically in a paragraph

Here in the story titled 'The Best Investment I Ever Made' A J Cronin narrates an investment he has made during his young age. By this investment, Dr Cronin shows highest value of helping a fellow being who was in utmost trouble. The young man, Mr John in the story was an orphan, who stole some money from the office where he was working in. He became helpless and attempts suicide. The narrator was the doctor who attended the young man whole-heartedly and donated a sum of seven pounds and ten shilling to settle the amount that he had stolen from the office. That incident transformed the young man. Transformation from an ordinary man to a champion of charity. Though the sum he offered was trivial, the effect it made on the young man was surprising. It helped a man to shape himself. The profit Cronin got for his investment is incomparable.

- A conclusion stating writer's own opinion

This the best and ever remembering title I ever came across in my life. It touched me a lot. Credit goes to the master craftsman for providing such a wonderful title to the world of literature.

- Give a suitable title.

The best title of titles

Title of Titles

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Here in the story titled 'The Best Investment I Ever Made', A J Cronin, narrates an investment he has made during his young age. By this investment, Dr Cronin shows highest value of helping a fellow being who was in utmost trouble. The young man, Mr John in the story was an orphan, who stole some money from the office where he was working in. He became helpless and attempt to suicide. The narrator was the doctor who attended the young man whole-heartedly donated a sum of seven pounds and ten shilling to settle the amount that he had stolen from the office. That incident transformed the young man. Transformation from an ordinary man to a champion of charity. Though the sum he offered was trivial, the effect it made on the young man was surprising. It helped a man to shape himself. The profit Cronin got for his investment is incomparable.

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Questions to practice

- 'The Best Investment I ever made' is the story of a timely help that saved and changed the life of a man. Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer and Prepare a **write up on it**.

Answer

The best title

- The word investment generally means using money or property for a purpose from which one can yield more monetary benefits in future. Generally, people invest money seeking better fortunes. But at times a few invest for noble purposes.
- The story 'The Best Investment I ever made' by A J Cronin is a beautiful one that redefines investment. The story unveils how little goodness transforms one's life. AJ Cronin was the person who made least contribution to save the youth from the verge of suicide. The sergeant and the landlady had done their own part marvellously. Though they are simple, the interventions transformed the youth's life fantastically. Hoarding money is not a thing that makes us distinctive. Instead, spending money for the poor and destitute makes our life more meaningful. We have to make our life meaningful with good words and deeds. The story teaches us a good lesson that if we spend for the well-being of others, it becomes a better investment. It may not pay dividends in worldly goods, but will turn out to be immensely profitable. The author emphasizes that it would stand out against all the bad investments one had made throughout his life. Investments in banks and property produces only anxiety and disappointment.
- The satisfaction we imbibe in the services, helps and charity is the real profit we gain. Not to become selfish, but to be a man of generosity is the slogan we have to raise to declare ourselves as human beings.

Questions to practice:

- ✓ Living in harmony with nature is very essential to nourish our soul. In the light of the reading of the story 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree' prepare a write up

- ✓ 'If I made some silly mistake and needed to run away, she should not be able to run after me and catch me!' The doctor in the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' usually presents things in a humorous manner. Analyse the humorous elements in the story and prepare a write up describing how the humour adds to the beauty of the story
- ✓ Are films just a means of entertainment? Do you think films are instructional in nature? What are the functions of films? Based on your reading of the memoir 'Project Tiger' prepare a **write-up** on the role of films in our society.
- ✓ Ray and his crew faced many difficulties while shooting the scene with the tiger. Prepare a **Write-up** on post production hard works on the film making like, shooting, editing etc.
- ✓ The title 'The Danger of a Single Story' reflects the theme of the article effectively. Do you agree with this statement? Prepare a **write up** justifying your arguments.



Narratives



What is a narrative?

Narratives are the master of all language discourses. All stories are narratives but not all narratives are stories. It is any account of a series of related events or experiences, Narratives are presented through a sequence of written or spoken words, still or moving images, or any combination of these.

Have a look at the part of the story from 'Adventures in a Banyan Tree'

In the spring, when the banyan tree was full of small red figs, birds of all kinds would flock into its branches, the red-bottomed bulbul, cheerful and greedy; gossiping rosy pastors; and parrots and crows, squabbling with each other all the time. During the fig season, the banyan tree was the noisiest place on the road.

- ✓ Feel the visual and auditory images developed in the reader.
- ✓ Look at the types of sentences used.

It was an April afternoon. And the warm breezes of approaching summer had sent everyone, including Grandfather, indoors. I was feeling drowsy myself and was wondering if I should go to the pond behind the house for a swim, when I saw a huge black cobra gliding out of a clump of cactus and making for some cooler part of the garden. At the same time, a mongoose (whom I had often seen) emerged from the bushes and went straight for the cobra.

- ✓ Feel the involvement of nature in the description
- ✓ See how the cobra and mongoose are described – use of adjectives

From 'the best investment I ever made

'Excuse me, Doctor, I wonder if I might introduce myself.' He spoke almost breathlessly, offering me the visiting card he held in his hand and studying my face to see if the name meant anything to me. Then, as it plainly **did not**, he

went on with the same awkwardness. 'If you could spare a few minutes... my wife and I would like to have a word with you.'

- ✓ Look at the dialogues and responses
- ✓ Look at the thoughts of the characters

To write a narrative

- We must use all the five senses to describe the setting, characters, and the plot of the story.
- When thinking about an event we have to conceive it in terms of senses. What do you see? What do you hear? What do you smell? What might you touch and feel?
- Using concrete description is better than that of abstract ideas.

A Narrative is a spoken or written account of connected events it may be a story or an account of events, experiences, or the like, whether true or fictitious. a book, literary work, etc., containing such a story. the art, technique, or process of narrating, or of telling a story: Somerset Maugham was a master of narrative description. Basically, there are three types of narration: first person, second person, and third person. Each serves its own purpose.

Narratives are of three types

First Person Narrative

A first-person narrative is a mode of storytelling or a peripheral narrator in which a storyteller recounts events from their own point of view using the first person i.e. "I" or "we", etc. It may be narrated by a first-person protagonist, first person re-teller, first person witness

Second Person Narrative

Second person point of view uses the pronoun "you" to address the reader. This narrative voice implies that the reader is either the protagonist or a character in the story and the events are happening to them.

Third Person Narrative

The third-person pronouns include he, him, his, himself, she, her, hers, herself, it, its, itself, they, them, their, theirs, and themselves.

Sample question:

The young doctor A J Cronin Saved the life and helped a sum to start a new life to the young John, after reaching home the Mr Cronin narrated all the events to his wife. Write the likely narrative.

What makes a good Narrative?

- A suitable title
- Events are fixed and developed properly
- Message of the writing is conveyed effectively
- Sentence varieties used are suitable to the theme
- Proper beginning and ending
- Time and space of action is conveyed
- Sensuous imagery is meaningfully used
- The narrative is well-organised
- The choice of words is apt
- Creative and imaginative

Answer or sample answer

The rebirth of the young man

'Who is that'? I shouted at the door hearing the banging sound. Threw on some clothes and ran to the door. A blow of air rushed into the room when I opened the front door. 'Excuse me sir, there is a Suicide case near the quarter, you may please come along with me'. The young police sergeant at stretch said in a polite accent. 'Now at this odd hours'! The sergeant kept quiet, and I followed him with quick steps. 'Were you sure it was a real case'? My wife interfered with her usual pattern. When I reached on the first floor an old woman in her night suit was walking up and down with her full anger. She might be the owner of the building. The young man was really sinking; the stinging smell of the paraffin gave the clue of the impending danger. 'Please help me, hold him. I shouted at the sergeant and he readily began to assist me. Tough it was very cold outside one hour of complete resurrection made me and the sergeant wet with sweat. The groaning sound came out from the young man was the happy sign of rebirth. 'What made you do such a blunter'?

The sergeant with his angry eyes shouted loudly at the young man. Hey, don't shout. Let him take his own time. I calmed the cope.

Questions to practice

1. One of the villagers, who witnessed the shooting of the film 'Goopy Gyne Bhaga Byne' at Notun Gram, returns home and narrates the incidents to his friends. Prepare the likely narrative.
2. Imagine you have witnessed all the events happened in the young homeopaths room. Narrate the events to one of your friends. Write the likely narrative.
3. "I could hardly believe my ears. I spoke in a trembling rush. 'Oh! Thank you, "sir suddenly I felt great". These words of happiness show how much the scholarship jacket means to Martha. Briefly narrate her story in your own words. You may use the hints given.

(Hints: wishes to get the scholarship jacket-works hard-overhears the conversation between Boone and Schmidt-principal asks her to pay for the scholarship jacket-grandpa refuses-finally awarded)

4. As we sat in Silence I could not but reflect that it was the best investment I had made in my life. It had paid me no dividends in worldly goods, but had turned out to be immensely profitable." Why does the narrator say so? Narrate in your words the events that led to this remark.

(Hints: The narrator meets a man on his way back from New York-he recounts an old incident-goes to attend one who had attempted suicide-young man saved-he later becomes a solicitor and a social activist-the meeting prompts the narrator to reflect on the best investment he had made)

5. Mr John's life underwent a complete change after his suicide attempt. Prepare a narrative describing the events his life.

Hints: An orphan —-looked after by his uncle —-/ victim of bad company —-Steals money —-tries to return money —-fails —-Suicide attempt—-the Landlady Sergeant and the Doctor helps —- change —- becomes a Charity Worker.

Profile Writing

- All the hints given with the question should be developed into short sentences and arranged in the order they are given.
- Sentences should be arranged in a way to make a short paragraph.
- The paragraph should have an effective beginning and end.
- A title should be given. It can be the name of the person whose profile is created.
- {Note: the birth date should always be introduced in the simple past passive form – was born on (with a date and year – on 02 March 2000); was born in (with only month /or year - in March 2000). If the person is still alive, we can use the simple present tense to talk about his writing style etc. as 'He writes in a...style'. Even when the author is dead, we use normally simple present tense to talk about his works, as 'His works are...'

Points to Remember:

- Give a title
- Effective introduction and ending
- well organised Details
- Uses of appropriate descriptive vocabulary
- Hints developed using appropriate detail
- Use proper linkers for connecting the ideas
- Use of appropriate language

Practice Questions

Q 1: Prepare a profile of Vaikom Mohammed Basheer with the help of the hints given. [Birth: January 19th, 1908 at Vaikom, a princely state of Travancore; a novelist, story writer, freedom fighter; Funny stories in simple and open style; famous works: Balyakala Sakhi, Pathummayude Aadu, Mathilukal, Ntuppuppakkoru Aanendaarunu, Janmadinam, Anargha Nimisham etc. the Padma Shri award in 1982; Beypore Sultan died on 05 July 1994.]

Vaikom Mohammed Basheer

Shri Vaikom Mohammed Basheer was born on 19 January 1908 at Vaikom, a princely state of Travancore. He was a noted writer and a freedom fighter. He wrote novels and stories in a very simple and open language and in a funny style. His most famous works are Balyakala Sakhi, Pathummayude Aadu, Mathilukal, Ntuppuppakkoru Aanendaarunu, Janmadinam, Anargha Nimisham etc. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1982. When he was 86, the Beypore Sultwan – so was fondly he called – passed away on 05 July

Q 2: Prepare a profile of WB Yeats using the hints given below. Use appropriate linkers wherever necessary.

- Birth: June 13, 1865 Sandy mount, Republic of Ireland.
- Spouse: Georgiana Hyde Lees
- Renowned as: Poet, dramatist, senator, founder of Abbey Theatre.
- Major Works: Celtic Twilight, The Tower, A Vision.
- Key traits: Symbolism, allusive imagery.
- Awards: Nobel Prize in literature, December 1923.
- Death: January 28, 1939.

W B Yeats

William Butler Yeats was born on June 13, 1865 in Sandy mount, Republic of Ireland. His wife was Georgiana Hyde Lees. He was a renowned poet and dramatist. He was also famous a senator and the founder of the Abbey Theatre. His major works are Celtic Twilight, The Tower, A Vision etc. Symbolism and allusive imagery are the main important characteristics of his writing style. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in December 1923. Yeats passed away on January 28, 1939.

Q 3: Prepare a short profile of Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie using the hints given below.

- Birth: September 15, 1977
- Nationality: Nigeria
- Education: Drexel University, University of Nigeria, Nsukka
- Known as: novelist, nonfiction writer, short story writer

- Awards: Caine Prize for African Writing, Booker Prize, etc.

C N Adichie

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie was born on 15th September 1977 in Nigeria. She had her education in the University of Nigeria located in Nsukka and at the age of 19 she went to the United State to join Drexel University. She is a very popular novelist, non-fiction writer and short story writer. She started writing at the very early age of seven. She is a well-known speaker too. "The Danger of a Single Story" is a popular speech made by Adichie. This speech has become one of the top ten most-viewed TED talks of all time. She has won many awards including Caine Prize for African Writing and the very prestigious Booker Prize. She continues the journey of her literary life with all its zest.

News report

A news report is similar to a newspaper article. It contains basic facts of a story that is currently happening or that just happened. A newspaper should bring to the reader the summary of the event/story, its expansion, comments etc. It should also have a particular style.

Key features of a Newspaper Report.

Headline usually have only four or five words.

It tries to attract the interest of the reader by telling them what the story is about, in a short and interesting way.

Introduction- it will set the scene and summarize the main points of the article: who, what, when, where.

POINTS TO REMEMBER

- Always put the important information on the first
- Answer who, what, where, when, How and who cares.
- Be open for ideas.
- Keep your sentence and paragraph short.
- The first paragraph of the script should have enough information to give a basic overview of the whole story
- Assemble all the facts
- Understand the grammar and words commonly used in news stories
- Organize the rest of your script by providing the background of the story
- Check the errors and rectify them
-

CHARACTERISTICS OF A NEWS REPORT

Catchy Heading -- to attract the readers

Brevity - Should be short

Third person narrative

Simple language --- easy to understand (Use of the past tense)

Divide the events logically into component ideas.

Major events, time, place, people involved, etc in the lead paragraph

First paragraph - shall give a brief idea of the news.

Main points are clearly stated and explained.

Other Paragraphs - News in detail

Ideas in sequential order - Logical presentation of evidence

Choose words appropriate for a news report.
Pyramid style of presentation.

UNIT -1

Adventures in a Banyan Tree.

Snake and the Mirror.

The news about the robbery that happened in the homeopath's house appeared in a leading daily. Write the likely news report.

UNIT iii

Mr. John's selfless service to humanity was widely reported in the newspapers. What would the news report be? Write it?

Imagine that your school team has won 'A grade' in the skit competition held at the District level school kalolsavam. Prepare a news report on the achievement, giving relevant details.

UNIT IV

Imagine that the news that Martha Salinas got the Scholarship Jacket and has been awarded at a function held at the School appeared in the next day's newspaper. Prepare the news report.

UNIT -V

A news reporter comes to know about the sufferings of Vanka at Aliyakhin's house. He drafts a report to be published in the daily the next day. Prepare the likely new report.

Writing a diary

Diaries are wonderful objects that allow you to discuss your emotions, record dreams or ideas, and reflect on daily life in a safe, private space.

Diary is a personal piece of writing. Diary is not writing daily routine, but write how incidents affected you. There is no need of writing complete sentences. It should reflect your mood, emotions and feelings. You may write how a particular incident, situations etc affected you.

Suppose you are asked to write the feelings of a character in your textual passage, you think of the situation. How that character acted in that particular situation. What might be the possible thoughts coming in to his mind. How that character thinks of others. What are the possible confusions he had? He may have a rethinking his handling of the situation / his future plans. Conclude with a remark / future plan of action.

Process

- Recall the story, the character and the context.
- Fix the important events of the day.
- Express the feelings and thoughts of the character/
- Use first person narrative.
- Organise the ideas/content well
- Check the errors and appropriateness of the language.

Possible questions: -

UNIT -i Adventures in a Banyan Tree.

1. The boy was excited to see the thrilling fight between the snake and the mongoose. That night, he wrote his feelings in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.

2. THE SNAKE AND THE MIRROR

1. The doctor in the story 'The snake and the mirror' writes about his strange experience in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.

UNIT -ii

UNIT -iii

1 Mr. John S easily recognises A.J.Cronin when he meets him on the deck of the ship. But Cronin cannot recognize John. What would Mr. John write if he made an entry in his diary on the events of the day? Write the likely diary entry.

2. Mrs. John was very excited on the day her husband Mr John met the doctor on board the ship. She writes her feelings in her diary. What would the diary entry be? Write it.

Adichie's visit to Fide's family was a great learning experience for her. After reaching home she jots down her feelings in a diary. Write the likely diary entry.

UNIT -IV

1. Martha felt very sad when she overheard the argument between Mr Schmidt and Mr Boone in the story 'The Scholarship Jacket'. What may be the diary entry of Martha?

2. Martha is so excited on getting the scholarship jacket that she decides to make a diary entry. What would she have written.? Prepare her likely diary entry.

UNIT V

Suppose Konstantin Makarich comes to know about the pathetic condition of Vanka from the letter he receives. He feels very sad and writes his feelings in his diary. Prepare the likely diary entry.

Writing a letter

WHICH ARE THE TYPES OF LETTERS WE ARE FAMILIAR WITH?

Which type of letter do we send to your class teacher?

Yes, it's an **official letter**. Or we could call it a **formal letter**.

Let us see how a child writes a leave letter to a teacher.

Harry

10 B

Delhi Public School

21st January, 2021.

Mrs. Gracy, The class teacher, 10B

Delhi Public School

Respected teacher,

SUB: Reason for availing leave

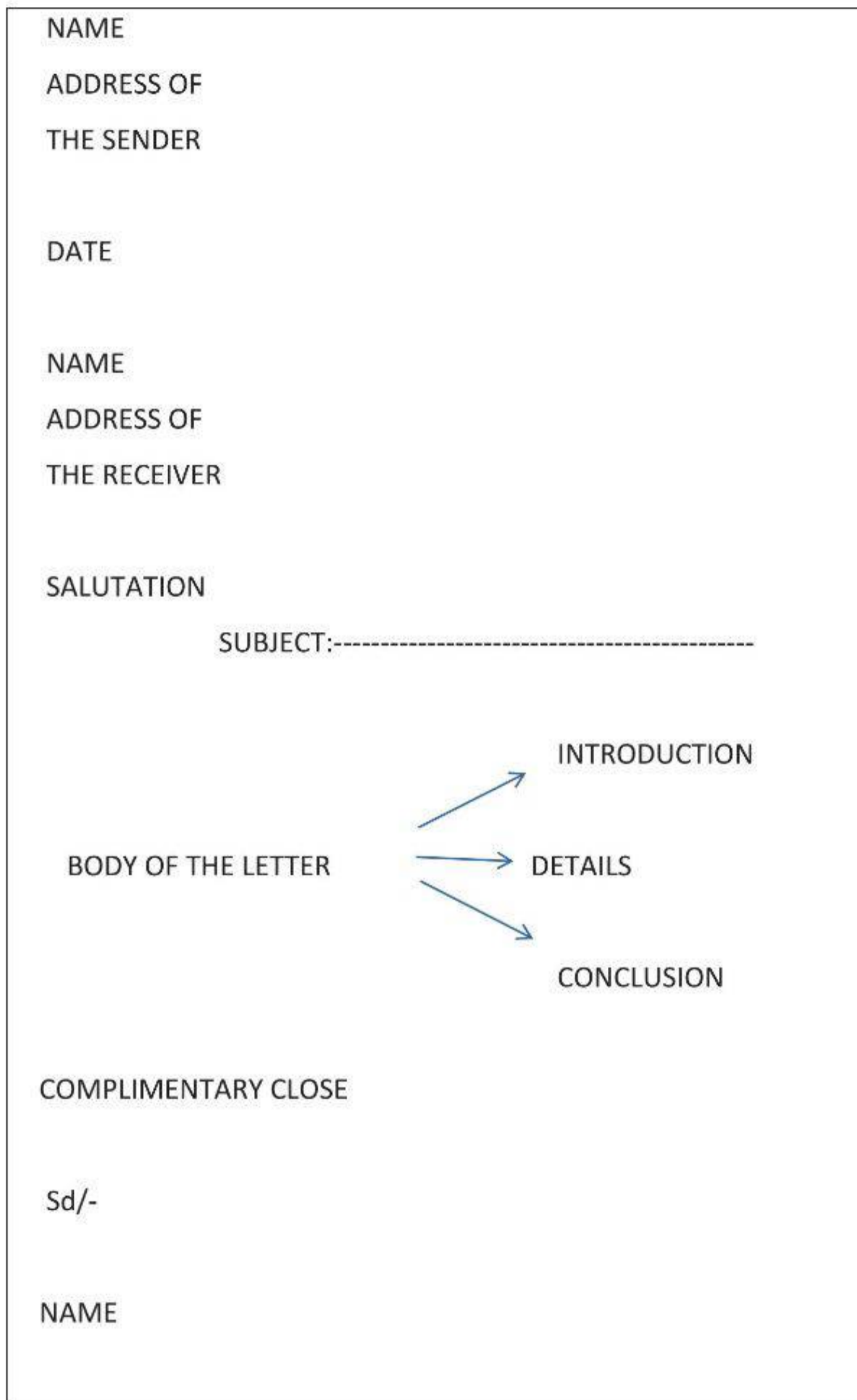
Teacher I am Harry studying in your class. I have been sick. So was not able to attend the class for two days. Please grant me leave for those days.

Thanking you,

yours sincerely,

Harry.

So now let us conclude from our letter the format of a formal letter.



See how simple it is. Now let us see how to attempt a letter from our text book.

According to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, if an animal is used for the purpose of entertainment, it shall be according to strict norms suggested by the Act. Imagine Ray writes a letter to the chairman of Animal Welfare Board of India informing him the details of the shoot and ensuring him that the rules will be strictly adhered to. Draft the likely letter.

Sathyajit Ray

Calcutta

21st January, 2021.

The Chairman

Animal Welfare Board

Govt. of India

New Delhi

Dear Sir,

SUB: Permission for using wild animal for shooting a film

This is to draw your kind attention to inform you that we are in need of your consent to use a tiger for shooting my movie 'Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne'.

I have already made contract with the Bharath circus for providing their tiger adhering to all rules. The ringmaster will of course assist us. And all the necessary safety measures will be conformed to.

I will be grateful to you if you kindly grant me permission. Looking for a speedy response and a positive reply,

Thanking You,

yours sincerely

Sd-

Satyajit Ray

Now, what type of letter do we write to a friend?

Yes, we write a **personal letter** or we could say an **informal letter**.

Now let us see a letter written by a student of class 10 to her friend during the Christmas vacation.

'SWAN'

B.C. Road

Beypore.

21st January, 2020.

Dear Sayana,

Hoping that my letter finds you in the pink of health. I have been thinking of writing to you. Have you visited any places? We have not been able to go anywhere due to my father's busy schedule. Anyway, my father has given me word that he would surely take us for a trip to Moonar before the school reopens. I am really excited to think about the trip. You ask your parents if you could come with us. Then we could really have a good time. Do let me know I will be waiting for your letter.

Do convey my love and regards to your parents.

Yours lovingly,

Chinnu.

Now let us conclude the format of the personal letter.

PLACE
DATE
SALUTATION
----- BODY OF THE LETTER-----

COMPLIMENTARY CLOSE
Sd/-
NAME

Things to remember while writing a letter.

1. Identify which type of letter is to be written.
2. Be aware of the context and purpose of writing the letter.
3. Identify the sender and receiver.
4. Follow suitable format.

Model Questions

1. The boy in the lesson Adventures in a Banyan Tree, is excited seeing the white squirrels

and shares his anxiety with his friend through a letter. Help him complete the letter.

2. While shooting his movie Goopy Gyne Bagha Byne Sathyajit Ray had to use tiger. According to

the Prevention of Cruelty to animals Act he had to get permission from the Chairman of Animal Welfare Board. Write this letter for him.

3. Imagine that there are many children who have similar experiences like that of Vanka. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper describing the difficulties children have to face.

4. The management decides to change the policy regarding scholarship jacket. The teachers feel unhappy about this change and the Principal writes a letter to the management expressing his resentment. Write a likely letter.



Writing a Notice

Notices are a means of formal communication targeted at a particular person or a group of persons. It is like a news item informing such person or persons of some important event this can be an invitation to a meeting, an announcement of any event, to issue certain instructions or make appeals.

What do we do when we have to announce or inform something to public or a group of people? Yes, we could do it by displaying a **notice**.

Let us look at a notice.

<p>DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>'THE MERCHANT OF VENICE'</p> <p>21st January, 2021.</p> <p>Dear friends,</p> <p>The English Club of Delhi Public School has decided to stage a one act play based on the play The Merchant of Venice, by William Shakespeare. As a part of the annual day celebrations of the school, the members of the English Club have prepared the script and directed the play. Sri Kavalam Narayana Panicker, the renown poet and theatre personality has consented to inaugurate the staging of the play. All are welcome.</p> <p>Secretary English Club</p>
--

PROGRAMME DETAILS

Date: 25-01-2021

Time: 4:00pm

Venue: School Auditorium

Welcome Speech: Secretary English Club

Presidential Address: Headmistress

Inauguration: Sri Kavalam Narayana Panicker

Felicitations: School Leader

Staff Secretary

Vote of Thanks: Joint Secretary, English Club

Now let us conclude the format of a programme notice.

<p>ISSUING AUTHORITY</p> <p>NOTICE</p> <p>HEADING</p> <p>DATE</p> <p>-----</p> <p>----- BODY OF THE NOTICE -----</p> <p>----- (DETAILS) -----</p> <p>-----</p> <p>SIGNATURE</p> <p>NAME</p> <p>DESIGNATION</p>
--

PROGRAMME DETAILS

DATE :

TIME :

VENUE :

(DETAILS)

----- : -----
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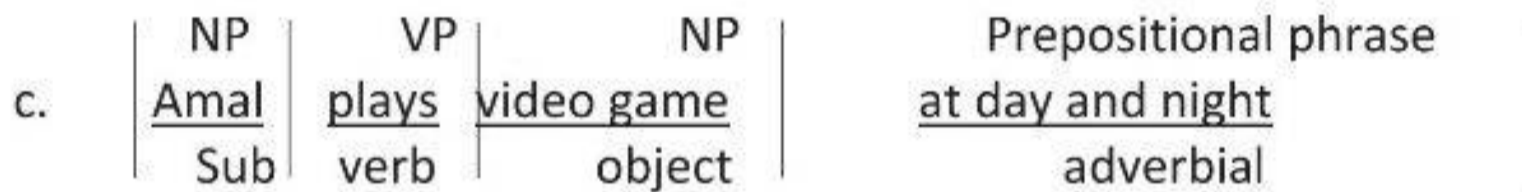
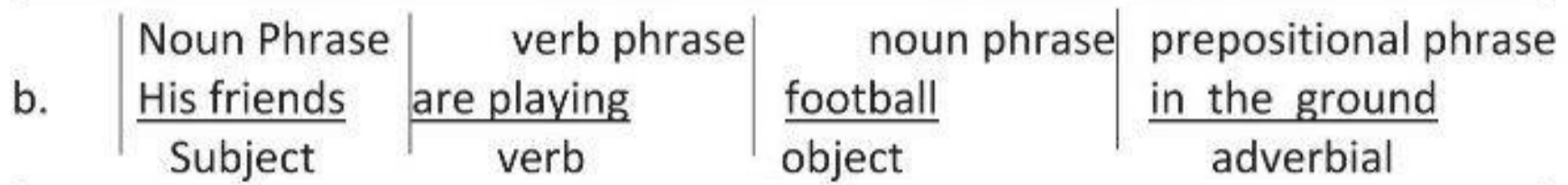
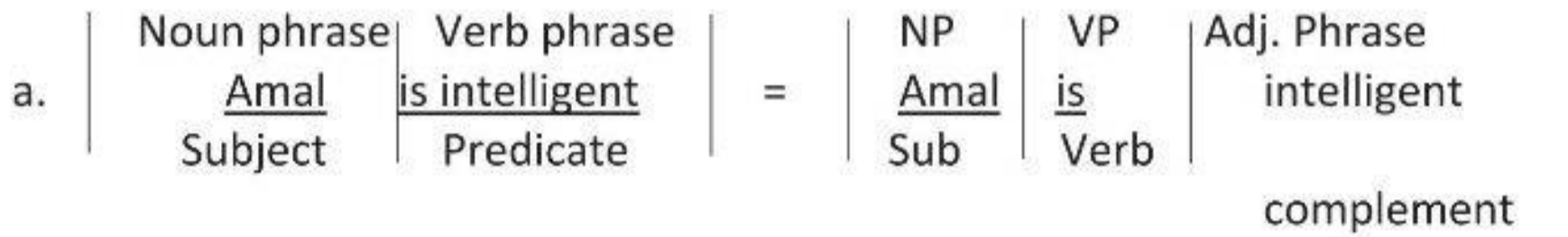
Questions

1. The Science Club of your school is conducting a seminar on the topic 'Need in Protection of Wild Animals'. Prepare a notice for the programme.
2. Martha is selected as the Scholar of the year' in her school. A programme is being organised to felicitate her and honour her with 'The Scholarship Jacket'. Prepare a notice with the programme details.

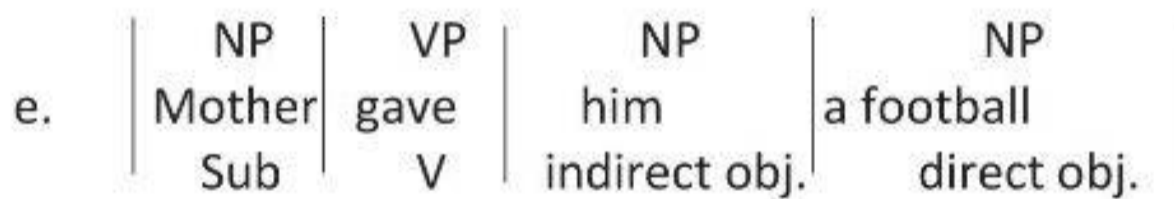
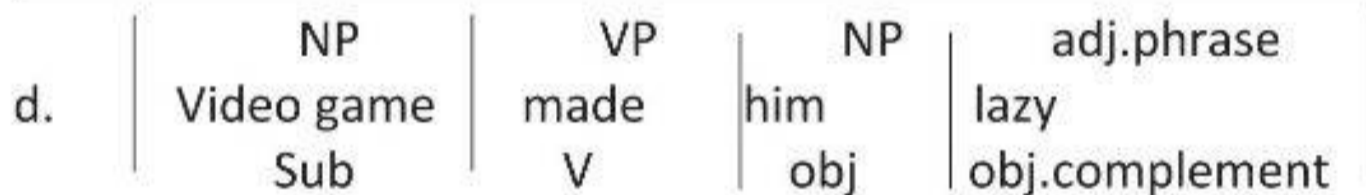


LANGUAGE ELEMENTS

1. Sentence Pattern:- Here we see the arrangement of phrases and words in sentences



Amal	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Prep. Phrase came</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">in white dress Adverbial</td> </tr> </table>	Prep. Phrase came	in white dress Adverbial
Prep. Phrase came	in white dress Adverbial		
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">Prep.phrase Amal in white dress adjectival</td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 5px;">looks handsome</td> </tr> </table>	Prep.phrase Amal in white dress adjectival	looks handsome	
Prep.phrase Amal in white dress adjectival	looks handsome		



2. Model questions:- Read the given sentences and prepare another 3 sentences in the same pattern.

1. Homeopath is smart (S+V+C)
2. He has many friends (S+V+O)
3. He meets them everyday (S+V+O+A)

Possible Answer

1. Ruskin Bond is a writer (S+V+C)
2. He wrote short stories (S+V+O)
3. He published them in journals (S+V+O+A)

2. **Reported speech:** It is used when we are in need of repeating someone else's utterance. As we expect a time difference, we use past form of the given verb.

Direct speech	Indirect Speech	Reporting Pattern
A. Reporting Statements		
"India starts Covid vaccination", said the minister.	The minister said <u>that</u> <u>India started</u> <u>Covid vaccination.</u>	(1) That (2) Subject (3) Verb (Past form) (4) Obj/compl/ adverbial
B. Reporting Yes/No Questions		
"Can we start vaccination tomorrow?", asked a journalist	A journalist asked <u>if they</u> <u>could start</u> <u>vaccination</u> <u>next day</u>	(1) If/whether (2) Subject (3) Verb (4) Obj/comp/adv
C. Reporting Wh - Questions		
"How do you store vaccine?", asked the reporter.	The reporter asked <u>how</u> <u>they stored vaccine.</u>	(1) Wh-qn word (2) Subject (3) Verb (4) Ob/Comp/ adverbial

Model questions

1. "Doctor, why do you look so scared?", asked his friend
"I saw a big snake in my room", said homeopath.
 - a. What did his friend ask?
 - b. What did homeopath reply?

Answers

- a. His friend asked doctor why he looked so scared.
 - b. Homeopath replied that he had seen a big snake in his room
2. "Bond, are you going to the banyan tree now?", asked grandmother.
"No, yesterday I saw a cobra fighting with a mongoose there", said Bond

- a. What did grandmother ask?
- b. What did Bond reply?

Answers


- a. Grand mother asked whether he was going to the banyan tree then.
- b. Bond replied negatively that he had seen a cobra fighting with a mongoose there the previous day.

3. Completing conversation

A. Preparing statements: - Here we follow the pattern: Subject + verb + Object / complement / Adverbial

- Masks + saved + many lives (S+V+O)
- Covishield + is + a Covid vaccine (S+V+C)
- We + will get + vaccine + soon (S+V+O+A)

B. Preparing Yes / No questions

<p>Covid is a pandemic  Is Covid a pandemic?</p>

Here we follow the pattern

- Helping Verb + Subject + main verb + object / complement / adverbial
- Did + masks + save + many lives?
- Is + covishield + a Covid vaccine?
- Will + we + get + vaccine + soon?

C. Preparing wh – questions

Pattern : wh – question word + helping verb + subject + main verb + object / complement / adverbial

- Where + is + she + staying ?
- When + did + he + reach + there ?
- What time + are + you + leaving + today ?

[Questions start with ‘who’ is an exemption. ‘who took my pen?’]

<p>Where are you going? →wh – question Are you going? →Yes /No question</p>
--

D. Preparing question tags: -

Question tags are added on to statements for asking listener's confirmation or agreement. A positive statement takes a negative tag and a negative statement takes a positive tag.

You are a dancer, aren't you?

Steps to form question tags

1. Write helping verb of the given sentence
2. Check whether the statement is positive / negative. Add 'not' after helping verb, if the statement is positive
3. Use a suitable pronoun for the subject given
4. Add a question mark

Examples

Covid is a pandemic, isn't it?

Many people have fought it well, haven't they?

But some of them couldn't succeed, could they?

Keralites wear mask daily, don't they? [wear -> do+wear]

[some exemptions (not following the above given steps)]

Let's go out, shall we?

Close the door please, will you?/won't you?

I am a dancer, aren't I?

E. Conditionals: They include a main clause and a conditional clause/ if clause. Mainly there are three types of conditionals. Let's see them: Imagine Vishnu wants to catch the 10. 0'clock train. His mother says:

- a. At 9 0'clock- Type I conditional (Possible situation)
(V1) (will + V1)

If you go now, you will get the train

- b. At 9.55 – Type II conditional (improbable situation)
(V2) (would + V1)

If you went earlier, you would get the train

- c. At 10.30 Type III conditional (impossible situation)
(had + V3) (would + have + V3)

If you had gone earlier, you would have got the train

Again, in zero conditional sentence, main clause and if clause are in simple present tense.

Children love you, if you treat them well.

F. Had better:- This phrase is used to give some suggestion or advice. It is followed by an infinitive (without 'to')

You had better cut your hair short.

Arjun had better not miss his classes again.

G. Would rather :- is followed by an infinitive (without 'to')

I would rather join the team.

She would rather work in a hospital.

Same subject + (base form) I would rather wear a mask	Different subject + (past simple clause) I would rather you wore a mask
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H. Would prefer :- is followed by 'to' + infinitive

She would prefer to return to United States

Model question : - Complete the conversation

Bond : Grandpa, I saw a mongoose, fighting with a cobra!

Grandpa : Really? _____?

Bond : Beneath the banyan tree. I have seen it just now.

Grandpa : You were standing close to them, _____?

Bond : No, I was in the tree.

Grandpa : God! if you had fallen down, _____.

Bond : I know. The cobra was a big one. But mongoose killed it.

Grandpa : But there may be more snakes. You had better _____.

Bond : But I like sitting there, I would rather you _____.

Grandpa : Okay, let me see

Possible answers

- a. Where did you see it?
- b. weren't you?
- c. the cobra would have bitten you there
- d. not go there / avoid going there
- e. came along with me

4. Editing : Editing of a paragraph can be done on four important levels: punctuation, spelling, grammar and theme. When we think of grammatical correctness in tenses, we may look for the following: -

1. Universal facts, habitual actions	Covid is a pandemic Masks are protective We wear masks daily
2. Present, continuous actions	Sita is wearing mask I am wearing mask All people are wearing masks
3. Past actions (with a time	India started preventive

3. All us of are going to appear for SSLC examination. covid 19 has raised a lot of challenges to us. But it can't destroy our spirit. Now we have become more confidant instead.

Answer

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. All of us | b. Covid 19 |
| c. Couldn't | d. Confident |

5. **Phrasal verbs** : Phrasal verbs are verbs in the form of phrases.

Some examples

Break down – collapse	Come across / upon - find by chance
Break in- enter by force	Get over – recover from
Break out - begin	Give up – abandon an attempt
Call at – visit (a place)	Go on – continue
Call on – visit (a person)	Go through – examine carefully, suffer
Call off – cancel	Put forward – suggest
Carry on – continue	put on – wear
Keep on – continue	Put off – postpone
Look after – take care of	Put up with – tolerate
Look for – search for	Set off – start (a series of events)
Look out – be watchful	Set off / out – start a journey
Look over – examine	Turn down – reject
Make out - understand	Turn up – arrive
Put across - communicate	

Model question

Satyajit Ray and his team examined the forest area and selected a location. A group of people appeared suddenly there and started watching. Mr. Thorat stepped into van and brought tiger out. The tiger had worn a collar and a wire. Still it started prancing around. Thorat couldn't tolerate its tremendous enthusiasm.

Answer

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. looked over | b. turned up |
| c. got on | d. put on |
| e. put up with | |