

IV. Noun Forms:-

ment

tion

nce

establish- establishment examine – examination appear- appearance

fulfill – fulfillment prepare – preparation prefer- preference

refresh – refreshment estimate – estimation refer – reference

Note:- Some words ending in ment/tion are not noun forms

Eg. Government, Station etc.

ACTIVITIES ON L S R W

LISTENING SKILL : vowel sounds /e/ and /æ

THE TEACHER READS THE FOLLOWING WORDS:

men, pet, beg, ten

Now he reads the following words

Pat, bag, man, tan

Let the students note the difference in the sounds. Give some more examples and let the students group them into two.

SPEAKING SKILL :

Dialogues

Starting conversation: “Meeting at a bus stop”

Hello ! How are you ? I’m fine

What’s your name ? Shashank

Where are you from ? Mysore

Are you a student ? No, I’m not

Are you married ? No I’m a bachelor

UNIT-TWO

1. **Title** : **SIR C.V. Raman**
2. **Value** : **“Work is Worship”.**
3. **Gist of the lesson**

Sir Chandrashekhara Venkata Raman was the first Indian Scientist to be awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1930. The award was given for his discovery of the “Scattering effect of light” popularly known as “Raman Effect”.

He was a brilliant student from the beginning and was curious about everything. He had a deep interest in Physics. He associated himself with “Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science”. Throughout his life he was intensely attached to science. He gave up the highly paid post of the Special Accountant General and accepted the professorship at Calcutta University. He helped people in their difficulty. He received a number of honours and medals for his works. He died on 21-11-1970 at the age of 82 by which India lost a great scientist.

The Lesson is a Biography

The story of one’s own life is Autobiography

The story of one’s life is Biography

5. **Vocabulary/ Usage : Opposites**

Match the words in column 'A' with their opposites in column B

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>
1.	light	unhappy
2.	borrow	depart
3.	fortunate	lend
4.	higher	dark
5.	happy	lower
6.	arrive	unfortunate
7.	honour	found
8.	lost	dishonour

2. **Phrasal verbs:**

1. look up = (search/consult)
I didn't know the meaning of the word, so I looked up a dictionary
2. turn down = (make more quiet)
The music is too loud. Can you turn it down.

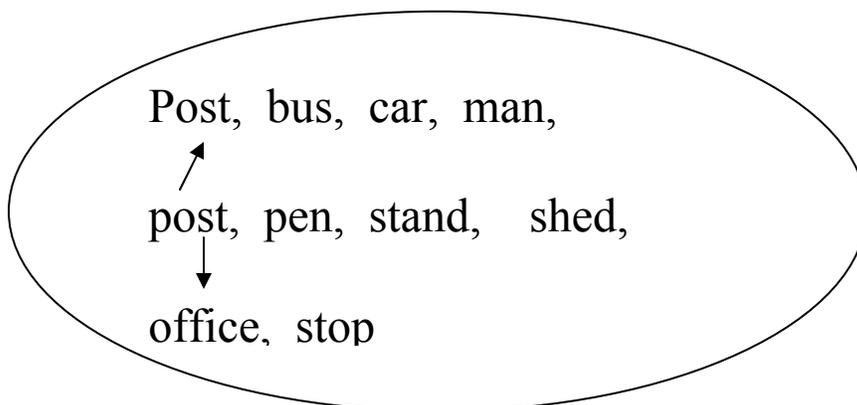
Refer to a good dictionary and get the meanings of the following.

Try to use them in sentences.

look at, keep it up, look for, waiting for, listen to, look after, make out.

III. **Identify the compound words by joining them with arrow marks**

- 3) (One example is done for you)



4. Frame questions so as to get the words in the box as answer :

1. Name _____

2. Married or single _____

3. American _____

4. How old _____

5. A teacher _____

1. Rahul

2. I am married

3. No, I am an Indian

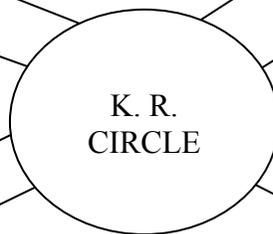
4. I am 30

5. No, I am a lawyer

5. Map reading : Reading

St. Ann's College

Post Office



Syndicate Bank

Railway Station

Imagine that you are standing at K.R.CIRCLE. Ask a person the direction to different places. (one is done for you)

1. Could you please tell me the way to Syndicate Bank ?

2. ----- Railway Station ?

3. ----- Post Office ?

4. ----- St. Ann's college ?

WRITING SKILL

The teacher prepares flash cards like the ones shown below

Eg. I get the up early in morning usually

The jumbled flash cards should be arranged to form a meaningful sentence.

- 1) I/teeth/my/clean/morning/every
- 2) I/temple/to/went/yesterday
- 3) door/please/you/the/close

LANGUAGE:

Verb card

<u>My routine</u>
1. I get up at 5
2. I go to school
3. I drink coffee
4. I read newspapers
5. I like sweets

<u>His routine</u>
He gets up at 5
He goes to school
He drinks coffee
He doesn't drink tea
He likes sweets
He gets up at 5

While speaking about one's routine, we use the format:

go/ don't go
goes/ doesn't go

Complete the sentences:

Use the following verbs

play, live, eat, play, go, sleep (add 's' / 'es' wherever necessary)

- 1) He plays the piano
- 2) They _____ in a very big house
- 3) She _____ a lot of fruits
- 4) They _____ tennis
- 5) They often _____ to films.
- 6) He _____ eight hours a night

PRESENT CONTINUOUS:

Imagine that you are at a bus station. Describe what you see.

Format:

am/is/are (not) + ing

- 1) A cleaner is cleaning the bus
- 2) A driver -----
- 3) An old man -----
- 4) A boy -----
- 5) Two girls -----
- 6) -----
- 7) -----

TLM:

- ❖ Photograph of C.V.Raman
 - ❖ Flash cards
 - ❖ Biography of Jagadeesh Chandra Bose, Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
- Reference : www.britishcouncil.com
 : www.google.com
- Suggested reading: Wings of Fire by Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

POEM - TWO

Title : THE LITTLE BUSY BEE

Value : Idle mind is devil's workshop.

Summary : In this poem the poet tells us about the "Busy Bee" that makes use of the day to do her work. The bee collects and carries nectar (sweet beverage) from flowers into the hive (artificial home for bees) where it is stored as honey. The female worker bees are the only bees that make nectar into honey. The bee builds her cells skillfully, spreads her wax neatly and works hard to store honey in the cells.

The poet speaks about himself and wants us to be like a busy bee in work. We should not be tempted to be idle or sit around doing nothing. Satan in the poem refers to the devil, or some evil being who injures the idle person. The poet wants to spend his boyhood days by reading good books, playing and doing some useful work.