

**SRIMAAN COACHING CENTRE-TRICHY- TET - ENGLISH-
STUDY MATERIAL- TO CONTACT:8072230063.**

**2022-23
SRIMAAN**

SRIMAAN

TET

PAPER-II

ENGLISH

**TET-PAPER-1 / PAPER-2 STUDY MATERIALS
AVAILABLE.**

**PG-TRB STUDY MATERIALS:-TAMIL/ENGLISH/ MATHEMATICS/ PHYSICS
CHEMISTRY/ COMMERCE (T/M & E/M)/BOTANY (T/M & E/M)/ ZOOLOGY
HISTORY (T/E)/ECONOMICS (T/E)/ GEOGRAPHY /BIO-CHEMISTRY
PGTRB-COMPUTER INSTRUCTOR GRADE-I -TO CONTACT -8072230063.**

SRIMAAN COACHING CENTRE-TRICHY.**TO CONTACT:8072230063.****TET-PAPER-2****ENGLISH****VOCABULARY****Homophones:**

Important list of words: in (உள்ளே) inn (சத்திரம்)	
know (தெரியும்)	no (இல்லை)
be (இரு)	bee (தேவீ)
to (க்கு, வரை)	two (இரண்டு)
watt (திறவின் அளவு வாட்)	what (என்ன)
right (சரி)	write (எழுது) rite (சடங்கு)
were (இருக்கிறார்கள்)	where (எங்கே)
hair (முடி)	hare (முயல்)
hear (கேள்)	here (இங்கே)
our (எங்களுடைய)	hour (மணி)
buy (வாங்கு)	by (ஆல்) bye (போய்வருகிறேன்)
sail (பயணம்சேர்)	sale (விற்பனை)
meet (சந்திப்பு)	meat (இறைச்சி)
some (சில)	sum (கூடுதல்)
tyre (டயர்)	tire (அசதி)
new (புதிய)	knew (தெரிந்தது)
see (யார்)	sea (கடல்)
two (இரண்டு)	too (அதவும்கூட)
carat (தங்கத்தின் தரம்)	carrot (கேரட் - காய்கறி வகை)
none (இல்லை)	nun (கன்வியாவந்திரி)
sent (அனுப்பப்பட்டது)	scent (வாசனைநிரவியம்)

Additional

aloud (சத்தமாக)	allowed (அனுமதிக்கப்பட்ட)
break (உடை)	brake (வண்டியை நிறுத்தும் தடை)
bare (வெறும்)	bear (தாங்கு, கறடி)
canvas (படம் வரையும் துணி)	canvass (ஆதரவு திரட்டு)
council (கமிட்டி)	counsel (ஆலோசனை கூறு)
cite (மேற்கோள்)	site (இடம்), sight (காட்சி)
cereal (தானியம்)	serial (தொடர் இணைப்பு)

STUDY MATERIALS AVAILABLE.

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foul (தவறான)	fowl (கோழி)
metal (உலோகம்)	mettle (துணிச்சல்)
principal (முதல்வர்)	principle (கொள்கை)
weak (உடல் நலமற்ற)	week (வாரம்)
hole (துளை)	whole (முழு)
adapt (மாறுகக்கொள்)	adopt (ஏற்றுக்கொள்)
fare (கட்டணம்)	fair (சரியாக, வெண்மையாக)
loose (தளர்ச்சியாக)	lose (இழந்துவிடு)
root (வேர்)	route (வழி)
wait (காத்திரு)	weight (எடை)
piece (துண்டு)	peace (அமைதி)
dye (சாயம்)	die (செத்துப்போ)
sell (விற்பனை செய்)	cell (அகலகேசி)
floor (தளம்)	flour (மாவு)
check (சோதி)	cheque (காசோலை)
berth (படுக்கை வசதி)	birth (பிறப்பு)
due (பாக்கி)	dew (பனித்துளி)
stationary (நிலையாக உள்ள)	stationery (எழுதுபொருள் கடை)
weather (காலநிலை)	whether (இரண்டில் ஒன்று)
in (உள்ளே)	inn (சாவுடி, சத்திரம்)
knight (போர்வீரன்)	night (இரவு)
pale (வெளுத்தப்போன)	pail (கலன், வாணி)
roll (பதிவு, வட்டமிடு)	role (கதாபாத்திரம்)
sun (சூரியன்)	son (மகன்)
steal (தரிடு)	steel (இரும்பு)
tale (கதை)	tail (வால்)
prey (இவர்)	pray (மிராந்தனை செய்)
quiet (அமைதியாக இரு)	quite (முழுமையான)
peal (சத்தமிடு)	peel (தோல் உறி)
mail (அஞ்சல்)	male (ஆண்)
wear (ஆடை அணிதல்)	where (எங்கே) ware (சாமான்கள்) were (Ax.V)

Exercise (Type-1):

Fill in the blanks with words that convey the correct meaning of the sentences.

1. Tiny hatchlings fall(pray / prey) to many predators.
2. Sea turtles live their (hole / whole) life in the sea.
3. The turtles come ashore only during the (night / knight).
4. The predators follow the (sent / scent) of the turtles to eat their eggs.
5. The female turtles lay eggs and go back to the (see / sea)
6. The driver applied the hand to stop the car. (break / brake)
7. The is pleasant today. (whether / weather)
8. Sundar ate the cake yesterday. (hole / whole)
9. My uncle a strange sound last night. (herd / heard)
10. Kumar has to for an hour to meet the Minister (wait / weight)

Exercise (Type-2):

Choose the sentence that is correct in its meaning:

1. a) Sit here and listen to what I have to tell you. b) Sit hear and listen to what I have to tell you.
2. a) The whether is pleasant today. b) The weather is pleasant today.
3. a) The hungry lion went in search of its pray b) The hungry lion went in search of its prey
4. a) He wants to buy a flat. b) He wants to by a flat.

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5. a) Radha has long hair.
 6. a) I sent a mail to my friend.
 7. a) His mission is to serve the poor.
 8. a) I can hear the bell from here.
 9. a) Kala is weak in maths
 10. a) Gold is measured in carat.
- b) Radha has long hare.
 b) I sent a male to my friend.
 b) His machine is to serve the poor.
 b) I can here the bell from hear.
 b) **Kala is weak in maths**
 b) Gold is measured in carrot.

Exercise (Type-3):

Pickout the Homophone pairs to complete the following sentences.

(know-no, hour-our, there-their, bear-bare, pair-pear, died-dyed, lone-loan, steel-steal, break-brake, role-roll)

- The thief broke open the almirah to the jewels.
- The old man couldn't ... the pain walking foot on the rugged road after the rains.
- It's very hard to say to a person whom you very well.
- The hair of the person is grey.
- They keep bags

Answers:

- 1) steel-steal
- 2) bear -bare
- 3) no-know
- 4) dyed-died
- 5) their-there

4. Prefix and Suffix:

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு முன்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Prefix ஆகும் Ex. Untidy

Some Prefixes: un, in, dis, il, a, en, mis, im, pre

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைக்கு மின்னால் சிறு அசைகளை சேர்ப்பது Suffix ஆகும் Ex. Cricketer

Some suffixes: able, ous, ing, or, er, ment, ance... ..

அவ்வாறு சேர்ப்பதன் மூலம் புதிய வார்த்தைகளை உருவாக்க வேண்டும்

Book Examples:

lonely, vigorously, constantly, completely, strongly, unlikely, greatly, crossly, immediately, broadly
 user, buyer, sailor, watcher, operater, foreigner, baker, writer, governor, actor

Prefix	Word- 1	Word- 2	Suffix	Word- 1	Word- 2
sub	subway	subconscious	ly	suddenly	happily
un	unable	unaware	or	actor	auditor
re	refresh	rewrite	er	brighter	darker
en	enclose	enroll	ness	boldness	darkness
dis	dislike	disappear	ian	politician	magician
ir	irregular	irrelevant	ist	artist	novelist

Making words using 'Prefixes':

Prefix	Root word	New word
en	vision	envision
en	compass	encompass
em	power	empower
im	polite	impolite
im	patient	impatient
in	secure	insecure
in	direct	indirect
in	visible	invisible
il	legal	illegal
il	literate	illiterate
ig	noble	ignoble
un	quenchable	unquenchable

Making words using 'Suffixes':

Root word	Suffix	New word
announce	ment	announcement
music	ian	musician
narrate	ion	narration
associate	ion	association
quench	able	quenchable
hero	ism	heroism
exception	al	exceptional
education	al	educational
direct	or	director
kind	ness	kindness
bright	ness	brightness

un	fair	unfair
dis	obey	disobey
dis	obedient	disobedient
mis	taken	mistaken
mis	placed	misplaced
mis	fortune	misfortune
sub	standard	substandard
ultra	violet	ultraviolet
hyper	tension	hypertension
trans	form	transform
over	load	overload
inter	lock	interlock
non	violence	non-violence
ex	change	exchange
inter	national	international
tele	communication	telecommunication
tele	vision	television
un	sustainable	unsustainable

hyper	active	hyperactive
multi	national	multinational
danger	ous	dangerous
perform	ance	performance
beautiful	ly	beautifully
miser	ly	miserly
secure	ity	security
need	y	needy
secret	ive	secretive
dream	er	dreamer
colour	ful	colourful
credit	able	creditable
craftsman	ship	craftsmanship
enormous	ity	enormity
metal	ic	metallic

Exercises (Type-1):

- Add a suffix to the word 'act'.
The dancers were act and lively on the stage.
a)ively b)ion c)ed d)ive
- Add a prefix to the word 'noble'.
Don't be noble.
a) in... b) **ig....** c) un.... d) im....
- Add a prefix to the word 'sustainable'.
a) in... b) dis.... c) **un....** d) ir....
- Add a suffix to the word 'perform'.
The chief guest appreciated his perform
a) -ion b) -ness c) **-ance** d) -ic
- Add a prefix to the word 'national'.
An national conference is to be held next year.
a) Co b) Sub c) **Inter** d) Hyper
- Add a suffix to the word 'dream'.
My friend is a day- dream
a) **....er** b)y c)ist d) istic
- Add a prefix to the word 'active'.
..... active children should be given more attention.
a) **hyper** b) ultra c) sub d) trans
- Add a prefix to the word 'national'.
Kumar started his career at a national company.
a) trans b) **multi** c) ultra d) over
- Add a suffix to the word 'exception'.
a)ment b) **.....al** c)ance d) ful
- Add a suffix to the word 'beautiful'.
Guru plays the Piano beautiful
a) **.....ly** b)er c)less d) ness

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. <u>active</u> | 3. <u>unsustainable</u> | 5. <u>International</u> | 7. <u>hyperactive</u> | 9. <u>exceptional</u> |
| 2. <u>ignoble</u> | 4. <u>performance</u> | 6. <u>dreamer</u> | 8. <u>multinational</u> | 10. <u>beautifully</u> |

Exercise (Type-2):

கொடுக்கப்பட்ட suffix-ஊ எந்த வார்த்தையில் சேர்த்தால் சரியானதாக இருக்கும் என்பதைக் கண்டுபிடிக்க வேண்டும்

- Use the suffix 'ly' to the appropriate word a) comfort b) profit c) sure d) often
- Use the suffix 'ment' to a suitable word. a) courage b) encourage c) care d) kind
- Use the suffix 'ness' to the most appropriate word a) dark b) victory c) generous d) doubt
- Use the suffix 'ful' to the most appropriate word a) real b) success c) punctual d) graduate
- Use the suffix 'able' to the most appropriate word a) ferocious b) potential c) visual d) reason

Answers: 1. surely 2. encouragement 3. darkness 4. successful 5. reasonable

Exercise (Type-3):

Attach suitable suffixes to the highlighted words. (ly, ful, ment, ion, ous, ise, ity, ness, able)

- The dogs fought ferocious__.
- It was potential__ dangerous situation.
- You gave me a success__ plan.
- She looks there in astonish__.
- It is a reason__ price.
- He saw his reflect__ in the water.
- It is real__ wonderful.
- Our teacher insists punctual__.
- Everyone admired his human__.
- He is personal__ known to me.
- Visual__ your dream and work for it.
- We appreciated his great__.

Answers:

1. ferociously
2. potentially
3. successful
4. astonishment
5. reasonable
6. reflection
7. really
8. punctuality
9. humanity
10. personally

5. Compound Words:

இரு வேள்வியை அர்த்தமுள்ள சொற்கள் இணைந்து புதிய பொருளைக் கொடுத்தால் அது compound word ஆகும் எகா: Home - வீடு work - வேலை homework - வீட்டுவேலை.

குறியீடு: before, after போன்ற வார்த்தைகளை கவனித்து சரியாக விடையளிக்கவும்.

out	root
river	wall
water	garden
flower	body
sun	hill
aerial	bed
busy	sill
window	house
foot	shine
compound	fall

- | |
|-------------------|
| 1. out house |
| 2. river bed |
| 3. waterfall |
| 4. flower garden |
| 5. sun shine |
| 6. aerial roots |
| 7. busybody |
| 8. window sill |
| 9. foothills |
| 10. compound wall |

Important

Word-1	Word-2	Compound word
air	port	airport
black	board	blackboard
	fast	breakfast
brow	eye	eyebrow
car	park	carpark
	hood	childhood
	ground	cricket ground
	food	fast food
gazing	star	stargazing
good	character	good character
	written	handwritten
head	master	headmaster
heart	attack	heart attack
	caps	ice caps
	cream	ice cream
	sight	insight
	mark	landmark
light	head	headlight
light	house	lighthouse

Word-1	Word-2	Compound word
moon	light	moonlight
out	going	outgoing break
out	post	outpost
over	load	overload
over	coat	overcoat child
over	take	overtake cricket
river	bed	river bed fast
safe	guard	safeguard
screen	wind	windscreen
sea	food	seafood hand
sewing	machine	sewing machine
soft	ware	software
table	tennis	table tennis ice
type	write	typewrite ice
walking	stick	walking stick in
water	fall	waterfall land
white	wash	whitewash
fly	catcher	fly-catcher
foot	hills	foothills

Additional List

Word-1	Word-2	Compound word
blue	print	blueprint
boat	ride	boat ride
	dream	daydream
down	cast	downcast
drawing	room	drawing room
	trip	field trip
full	moon	full moon
gentle	man	gentleman
hand	made	handmade
head	ache	headache
heart	broken	heart-broken
home	sick	homesick
	side	inside
	come	income
light	sensitive	light-sensitive
out	set	setout
	spoken	outspoken
out	run	outrun
pale	blue	pale blue
pick	pocket	pickpocket
post	man	postman
radio	active	radio-active

Word-1	Word-2	Compound word
dry	clean	dry-clean
air	brake	airbrake day
wind	mill	windmill
make	over	makeover
out	let	outlet field
steam	boat	steamboat
sun	light	sunlight
night	fall	nightfall
sky	blue	sky-blue
deep	fry	deep-fry
tele	cast	telecast
fore	tell	foretell in
day	break	daybreak in
star	light	starlight
in	coming	incoming
fare	well	farewell out
dream	world	dream world
wash	out	washout
good	will	goodwill
out	come	outcome
free	drive	free-drive
out	sourcing	outsourcing

STUDY MATERIALS AVAILABLE.

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school	boy	schoolboy
sea	shore	sea-shore
short	hand	shorthand
sweet	heart	sweetheart
under	taken	undertaken
watch	man	watchman
well	defined	well-defined

light	green	light green
bus	stand	bus stand
out	patient	outpatient
hair	cut	haircut
news	paper	newspaper
honey	bee	honeybee
flash	back	flashback

Exercises:

- Which can be placed after 'soft'?
 - play
 - ware
 - run
 - cycle
- Which can be placed after 'water'?
 - sea
 - child
 - rain
 - man
- Which can be placed before 'guard'?
 - chair
 - safe
 - shop
 - van
- Which can be placed after 'moon'?
 - day
 - light
 - mark
 - shine
- Which can be placed after 'blue'?
 - cane
 - print
 - see
 - land
- Which can be placed after 'water' to form a compound word?
 - food
 - stick
 - fall
 - out
- Which can be placed after 'land'?
 - hood
 - mark
 - load
 - drive
- Which of the words can be placed before 'gazing' to form a compound word?
 - goat
 - star
 - boy
 - land
- Which of the words can be placed after the word 'walking' to form a compound word?
 - pole
 - stick
 - belt
 - cane
- Which of the words can be placed after the word 'hand' to form a compound word?
 - light
 - mark
 - write
 - written

Answers:

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>software</u> | 3. <u>safeguard</u> | 5. <u>blue print</u> | 7. <u>landmark</u> | 9. <u>walking stick</u> |
| 2. <u>waterman</u> | 4. <u>moon light</u> | 6. <u>waterfall</u> | 8. <u>star-gazing</u> | 10. <u>handwritten</u> |

6. Country & Nationality:

COUNTRY	NATIONALITY
Portugal	Portuguese
France	French
China	American
America	Sri Lankan
Sri Lanka	Spaniard
	Burma
	Burmese

India	Indian
Thailand	Thai
England	English
Netherlands	Dutch
Rome	Roman
Italy	Italian
Pakistan	Pakistani
Nepal	Nepalese
Japan	Japanese
Korea	Korean
Singapore	Singaporean
Canada	Canadian
Brazil	Brazilian

Exercise:**Name the people of the country:**

1. France 2. Portugal 3. China 4. America 5. Sri Lanka
6. Spain 7. Burma 8. India 9. Thailand 10. Nepal

7. Framing Sentence:

Eg : beach - We like to play in the sandy **beach**.

1. marine - My brother is a **marine** engineer.
2. oceans - Sea turtles live in **oceans**.
3. coast - Coconut trees are found in the sea **coast**.
4. reptiles - **Reptiles** spend almost their entire life in the sea.
5. water - Tortoise lives in **water**.
6. species - There are seven **species** of sea turtles in the world.
7. Sea - **Sea** turtles live their life entirely in the oceans
8. incubate - The eggs are left to **incubate** under the warmth of the sun.
9. eggs - They collect the **eggs** for eating
10. prey - They will fall **prey** to crabs or birds

Exercises:**Make sentence of your own using the following words.**

1. marine 2. oceans 3. coast 4. reptiles 5. water
6. species 7. sea 8. incubate 9. eggs 10. prey

I know the meaning of (அல்லது) I learn the word (அல்லது) is an English word.
(அல்லது) I copy the word (அல்லது) My teacher asked me the meaning of the word (கோடிட்ட
இடத்தில் கொடுக்கப்பட்ட வார்த்தைகளில் ஏதேனும் ஒன்றை மட்டும் எழுதவும்)

GRAMMAR

1. Subject & Predicate:

ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் மூலகர்த்தா Subject ஆகும். ஒரு செயலை ஒருவர் செய்கிறார் என்றால் அவர்தான் அங்கு Subject ஒரு வேலையானது செய்யப்படுகிறது என்று கூறப்பட்டால் அந்த வேலையான் அங்கு Subject

Subject-ஐ பற்றி சொல்லப்படும் விசயம் அனைத்தும் Predicate ஆகும். பொதுவாக ஒரு வாக்கியத்தில் Subject-க்கு பிறகு வருவது அனைத்தும் Predicate-ஆக இருக்கும்

Example : Ramu played football.

இந்த வாக்கியத்தில் Ramu என்பது Subject. மீதமுள்ள பகுதிகள் அனைத்தும் ராமு என்ன செய்தான் என்ற விசயங்களை கூறுவதால் அவை அனைத்தும் Predicate ஆகும்.

<u>Ramu</u>	<u>played football.</u>
Subject	Predicate

Exercises:

Find out the Subjects and Predicates in the following sentences:

1. A Turtle is huge.
2. A turtle has flippers to swim.
3. Turtles live in the sea.
4. Turtles have a connection with the land.
5. Turtles are found in coastal water.
6. Turtles are wonderful creatures.
7. He broke the glass.
8. He is going to school.
9. She has a bag.
10. Sea turtles come ashore to lay eggs.
11. Hatchlings cut open the leathery egg shell.
12. A turtle uses its front flippers to swim.
13. Many factors threaten the survival of sea turtles.
14. Time and Tide wait for none.
15. Tell me who your friends are and I'll tell you who you are.

Answers:

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. Subject: A Turtle | Predicate: is huge. |
| 2. Subject: A turtle | Predicate: has flippers to swim. |
| 3. Subject: Turtles | Predicate: live in the sea. |
| 4. Subject: Turtles | Predicate: have a connection with the land. |
| 5. Subject: Turtles | Predicate: are found in coastal water. |
| 6. Subject: Turtles | Predicate: are wonderful creatures. |
| 7. Subject: He | Predicate: broke the glass. |
| 8. Subject: He | Predicate: is going to school. |
| 9. Subject: She | Predicate: has a bag. |
| 10. Subject: Sea turtles | Predicate: come ashore to lay eggs. |
| 11. Subject: Hatchlings | Predicate: cut open the leathery egg shell. |
| 12. Subject: A turtle | Predicate: uses its front flippers to swim. |
| 13. Subject: Many factors | Predicate: threaten the survival of sea turtles. |
| 14. Subject: Time and Tide | Predicate: wait for none. |
| 15. Subject: You | Predicate: tell me who your friends are and I'll tell you who you are. |

2. Kinds of Sentences :

பல வார்த்தைகள் சேர்ந்து முழுமையான அர்த்தத்தைக் கொடுத்தால் அது வாக்கியம் எனப்படும். வாக்கியங்களை பொதுவாக 4 வகைகளாகப் பிரிக்கலாம்.

1	Statement / Declarative Sentence / Assertive Sentence சாதாரண வாக்கியம்	Affirmative நேர்மறை வாக்கியம்	Delhi is the capital of India.
		Negative எதிர்மறை வாக்கியம்	We don't like this movie.
2	Interrogative Sentence கேள்வி வாக்கியம்	'Wh' questions 'Wh' வார்த்தை கொண்ட வாக்கியம்	Why do you come late? How old are you?
		Yes or No questions (ஆம் / இல்லை பதில் வரும் வாக்கியம்)	Did you buy this car?
3	Imperative Sentence வேண்டுகோள்/கட்டளை வாக்கியம்	Commands கட்டளை வாக்கியம்	Come here. Don't go there. (Negative)
		Requests வேண்டுகோள் வாக்கியம்	Please post the letter.
		advice அறிவுரை சொல்லும் வாக்கியம்	Take rest. Don't smoke.
4	Exclamatory Sentence ஆச்சரிய வாக்கியம்	(separate sentence) (முழு ஆச்சரிய வாக்கியம்)	What a beauty! How beautiful it is!
		(sentence with interjection) (ஆச்சரிய வார்த்தை கொண்ட வாக்கியம்)	Wow! It's beautiful.

Exercise Type-1

Tick the right option to fill in the blanks.

-a beautiful flower!
a) How b) Wow c) **What** d) Hurrah
-play football?
a) You can b) **Can you** c) Have you d) You could
-did you go yesterday?
a) Which b) **Where** c) What d) Who
-us go for a walk.
a) Shall b) May c) **Let** d) Can
-like to play hide and seek.
a) He b) She c) **I** d) Muthu

Exercise Type-2:

Look at the punctuation of these sentences. Why are they punctuated differently?

- One always felt like drawing close to him. – It is a statement. Full stop is marked at the end.
- But no one ever comes here! - It expresses a feeling. An exclamation mark put is in the end.
- Who's is going to see them? - It is an interrogative sentence. A question mark is put in the end.
- Come here. - It is a command. Full stop is marked at the end.

Exercise Type-3:

Work in pairs and say the sentences to each other. Do you hear any differences in the way it is spoken?

- This is a banyan tree. - Statement (Assertive)
- Is this a banyan tree? - Interrogative sentence. (Yes / No type)
- What a beautiful banyan tree! - Exclamatory sentence.
- Look at this banyan tree. - Imperative sentence (Command).

Exercise Type-4

Read these sentences from the story carefully. Do they give commands or requests or make statements? Write 'C' for command and 'R' for request and 'S' for statement.

1. The tendril moved towards grandfather. - S
2. I want a roof over my head. - S
3. Please do not cut trees. - R
4. We spent the whole day planting saplings. - S
5. Will you please remove the trees growing on the wall? - R
6. There was a forest on the island. - S
7. Go to the river bed. - C
8. The island was a green paradise. - S
9. Grow more trees to protect nature. - C
10. Grandfather's dream had come true. - S

Exercise Type-5:

Transform the Sentences as directed:

1. How ferocious the tiger is! (into a statement)
2. No one can match his intelligence. (into an affirmative sentence)
3. Does anyone dare to disobey the Headmaster? (into a statement)
4. Check your belongings before you leave. (into a statement)
5. Is there any substance hotter than fire? (into a statement)
6. Father does scold me sometimes. (as a negative sentence)

Answers:

1. *The tiger is very ferocious.*
2. *His intelligence is matchless.*
3. *No one dares to disobey the Headmaster.*
4. *You should check your belongings before you leave.*
5. *There is no substance hotter than fire.*
6. *Father does not scold me always.*

3. Singular & Plural :

பெயர்ச்சொற்களை ஒருமை பன்மை என இரு வகைகளாக பிரிக்கலாம். கீழ்க்கண்ட விதிமுறைகளின்படி ஒருமையாக உள்ள பெயர்ச்சொல்லை பன்மையாக மாற்றலாம்.

<u>Add 's' with nouns</u>	<u>Add 'es' with nouns ending in 'o' 'ch' 'sh' 'ss' 'x'</u>	<u>☞ Exception</u> <u>Add 's' with nouns ending in 'o'</u>
1. boy - boys	1.mango - mangoes	1. photo - photos
2. girl - girls	2.bench - benches	2. ratio - ratios
3. tree - trees	3.brush - brushes	3. piano - pianos
4. flower - flowers	4.ass - asses	4. kilo - kilos
5. chair - chairs	5.box - boxes	

<u>Add 'ies' with nouns ending in 'y'</u>
1. baby - babies
2. puppy - puppies
3. century - centuries
4. story - stories

<u>☞ Exception</u> <u>Add 's' only with some nouns ending in 'y' (which is preceded by a vowel)</u>
1. monkey - monkeys
2. chimney- chimneys

<u>Add 'ves' with nouns ending in 'f' 'fe'</u> 1. half - halves 2. self - selves 3. leaf - leaves 4. knife - knives		<u>Exception</u> <u>Add 's' only with some nouns ending in 'f' 'fe'</u> 1. Chief - chiefs 2. Proof - proofs 3. Hand kerchief - hand kerchiefs	
<u>Add 'en' 'ren'</u> 1. ox - oxen 2. child - children	<u>Vowel change</u> 1. foot - feet 2. tooth - teeth 3. goose - geese 4. mouse - mice	<u>Other nouns</u> 1. man - men 2. woman - women 3. policeman - policemen 4. MLA - MLAs 5. 6 - 6s	
<u>Both singular and plural</u> 1. Staff 2. Sheep 3. Swine 4. Deer 5. Pair 6. Dozen 7. 2 hundred 8. Aircraft 9. Corps 10. Deer 11. Innings 12. Series 13. Species		<u>Only in plural</u> 1. Scissors 2. Spectacles 3. Business 4. Trousers 5. Socks 6. Cattle 7. Police 8. Thanks 9. Pants 10. Means 11. Premises	
		<u>Only in Singular</u> 1. Furniture 2. Scenery 3. News 4. Information 5. Advice 6. Clothing 7. Gossip 8. Poetry	

Exercise:**Choose the correct Answers.**

- The plural of mango is
 a) mangos b) mangoies **c) mangoes** d) mangoses
- The plural of flower is
a) flowers b) floweres c) floweries d) flower
- The plural of piano is
 a) pianoes **b) pianos** c) pianies d) piana
- The plural of puppy is
 a) puppys b) puppyes c) puppyies **d) puppies**
- The plural of monkey is
a) monkeys b) monkeies c) monkeyies d) monkeyes
- The plural of wife is
 a) wife b) wifes c) wifeies **d) wives**
- The plural of proof is
 a) proof **b) proofs** c) proves d) proofes
- The plural of child is
 a) childs b) childes c) childish **d) children**
- The plural of tooth is
a) teeth b) tooths c) toothes d) toothies
- The plural of woman is
 a) womans b) womanes c) weman **d) women**

- The **word** which denotes the **quality of a noun** is called **Adjective of Quality**
Ex: Bangalore is a **beautiful** city.
Saravanan is a **clever** boy.
- The **word** which denotes the **quantity of a noun** is called **Adjective of Quantity**. It answers the question 'How much?'
Ex: He has **enough** money for his sister's marriage.
There are **no** students in the hall.
- The **word** which is **used with noun** answers the question 'How many' is called **Adjective of Number**.
Ex: We have **two** eyes to see. He is studying in **VII** standard.
A **few** students were absent. **Many** attended the function.
Every man has his duties. **Each** question is important.

Exercise:

Use two or three words from the box to describe each picture.

red	cute	cubs	icy	tall	mountain
boy	tiger	kangaroo	two	little	hot
chillies	book	wooden	table	cat	round
big	black	three	windows	blue	snow
brown	smiling	ball	tail	house	long

5. Punctuation :

Punctuation Marks	Description	Examples
CAPITAL LETTERS A, B, C, DZ	Start with capital letter வாக்கியத்தின் முதல் எழுத்தை capital எழுத்தாக்குக.	Qn: she is clever Ans: <u>S</u> he is clever.
	Names (Person, place, month, day) – start with capital letter. பெயர்களுக்கு முதல் எழுத்தை கேம்பிடலாக்குக	Qn: i met ravi and anitha Ans: <u>I</u> met <u>R</u> avi and <u>A</u> nitha.
	i தனியாக வந்தால் கேம்பிடலாக்குக. (I) im வந்தால் I'm என மாற்றுக. ive → I've ; ill → I'll ; id → I'd	Qn: he and i finished the work ill sure Ans: <u>H</u> e and <u>I</u> finished the work. <u>I</u> ' ll sure.
	Direct speech வரும்போது, “ ” Reported part- ல் அநாவது கோட்டேஷனுக்குள் முதல் எழுத்தை கேம்பிடலாக்குக.	Qn: he said id like to tell a news Ans: <u>H</u> e said , “ <u>I</u> 'd like to tell a news .” Qn: where are you going asked ram Ans: “ <u>W</u> here are you going ? ” , <u>R</u> am asked .
COMMA ,	For list of things. அதிக எண்ணிக்கையில் பொருட்கள் வந்தால் கமா , பொருட்க.	Qn: kokila bought a rubber a pencil and a note Ans: <u>K</u> okila bought a rubber, a pencil, and a note.
	Direct speech வரும்போது, Reporting part- மற்றும் Reported part- ஐப் பிரிக்க கமா , பொருட்க.	Qn : asraf said please lend me your bike Ans: <u>A</u> sraf said, “ <u>P</u> lease, lend me your bike. ”

EXCLAMATION MARK !	உணர்ச்சிகளைத் தெரிவிக்கும் வாக்கியங்கள், வாழ்த்தைகளின் இறுதியில் ஆச்சர்யக்குறி (!) இடுக O! Ah! Oh! Hurrah! Alas! What an idea! How tall he is!	Qn: alas ive lost my purse Ans: <u>“Alas ! I ’ve lost my purse .”</u> Qn: what a brilliant game you play Ans: <u>“What a brilliant game you play ! ”</u>
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QUOTATION MARKS “ ”	Direct speech எடுப்போது கூறும்படிச் செய்தியானது “...” - க்குள்ளும் பேசிக் கொள்பவர்கள் மற்றும் விவரங்கள் “.....” - க்கு வெளியேயும் அமைபும்.	Qn: he said to me where is your car Ans: <u>He</u> said to me, <u>“Where is your car?”</u> Qn: wow its amazing he said Ans: <u>“Wow! It’s amazing”</u> , he said.
APOSTROPHE ,	மேற்குறி விருபட்ட எழுத்துக்களைக் காட்டவும், எண்கள், எழுத்துக்களின் பன்மையைக் காட்டவும், Noun- ன் உடைமையை குறிக்கவும், aux.verbஐ சுருக்கி எழுதவும் ஒற்றை மேற்கோள் குறி பயன்படுகிறது. (எகா): im வந்தால் I’m என மாற்றுக.	i) add two 3s and five 4s → “Add two 3’s and five 4’s.” ii) anithas bicycle → Anitha’s bicycle iii) dont run → Don’t run iv) he doesnt go → He doesn’t go v) ive done → I’ve done vi) ill do it → I’ll do it vii) id been to ooty → I’d been to Ooty
FULL STOP .	Statement (செய்தி வாக்கியங்கள்), Imperative sentence (கட்டளை வாக்கியங்கள்) ஆகியவற்றின் இறுதியில் முற்றுப்புள்ளி இடுக.	Qn: vivek writes well Ans: <u>“Vivek writes well.”</u> Qn: shut the door Ans: <u>“Shut the door.”</u>
QUESTION MARK ?	கேள்வி வாக்கியங்களின் இறுதியில் கேள்விக்குறி ? இட வேண்டும். (‘Wh’ ‘How’ qns/Yes or No Qns)	Qn: what is your name Ans: <u>“What is your name?”</u> Qn: have you finished your work Ans: <u>“Have you finished your work?”</u>

Punctuation can change the meaning of a sentence:

Example-1: the manager said the clerk is a fool The manager said, “The clerk is a fool.” -- here the clerk is a fool. “The manager”, said the clerk, “is a fool.” -- here the manager is a fool.
Example-2: kill him not leave him Kill him, not leave him – The person is to be killed. Kill him not, leave him – The person is not be killed. He is to be left alive.

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LANGUAGE SKILLS

1. Identify and Correct the errors:

- 1) Tense 2) Singular-Plural 3) Degrees 4) Articles
5) Prepositions 6) Conjunction

Type	Wrong Sentence (தவறு)	Right Sentence (சரி)	Reason (காரணம்)
Tense	Many people behaves rudely nowadays.	Many people behave rudely nowadays.	Many people-plural எனவே verb - விடுத்து s-ஊ நீக்கவேண்டும்.
	Money make many things.	Money make s many things.	Money-Singular எனவே verb -உடன் s- சேர்க்கவேண்டும்.
	Cycles is damaged.	Cycles are damaged.	Cycles - Plural எனவே is-ஊ are-ஆக மாற்ற வேண்டும்.
	Neither the secretary nor the manager were available.	Neither the secretary nor the manager is / was available.	nor-க்கு பிறகு வரும் noun-ஊ மட்டுமே பார்க்கவேண்டும். அது Singular எனவே is அல்லது was
	I hearing a strange noise.	I hear a strange noise/ I am hearing a strange noise.	I hearing வராது I hear அல்லது I am hearing-தான் சரி.
	He is having a large family.	He has a large family.	has என்பதே சரி.
	I have seen the film last week.	I saw the film last week.	last week-past tense எனவே saw என்பதே சரி.
	We should helped the poor.	We should help the poor.	should-க்கு பிறகு present verb.
Singular - Plural	One of the girl sang well.	One of the girls sang well.	மொத்தத்தில் ஒருவர் என்பதால்.
	I received some informations.	I received some information .	இதற்கு plural கிடையாது.
	Each of the cycle is damaged.	Each of the cycles is damaged.	சைக்கிள்கள் ஒவ்வொன்றும் என்பதால்.
Degrees	Kala is tallest girl in the class	Kala is the tallest girl in the class.	...est -க்கு முன்னால் the.
	My uncle is richest man in the village.	My uncle is the richest man in the village.	Superlative ...est -க்கு முன்னால் the போடவேண்டும்.
	Chennai is one of the biggest city in India.	Chennai is one of the biggest cities in India.	மேலும் நகரங்களில் ஒன்று எனவே cities-Plural.
	Nithya is taller to Nivi.	Nithya is taller than Nivi.	..er-க்கு பிறகு than.
Articles	Ramu is a honest man.	Ramu is an honest man.	Vowel sound-க்கு முன்னால் an
	A American lives near my house.	An American lives near my house	Vowel sound-க்கு முன்னால் an போட வேண்டும்
	He joined an European University.	He joined a European University.	யு- consonant sound எனவே a European -தான் சரி
	He started to USA yesterday.	He started to the USA yesterday.	USA, UK, UAE -க்கு முன்னால் the போடவேண்டும்
	Do you know which is world's tallest building?	Do you know which is the world's tallest building?	ஒரே உலகம் எனவே the world-தான் சரி
	He is good athlete. He performs well	He is a good athlete. He performs well	அவன் ஒரு (a) நல்ல விளையாட்டு வீரன்

SYNONYMS

Word	Synonym	தமிழ் அர்த்தம்
ledge (n)	a narrow shelf that juts out from a vertical surface, sill	செங்குத்தான குறுகிய தொங்கு பாறை நீட்சி
shrilly (adv.)	producing a high-pitched and piercing voice or sound	உரத்த குரல் மற்றும் கீச்சுக்குரல் அல்லது சத்தம் ஏற்படுத்துதல்
herring (n)	a long silver fish that swims in large groups in the sea	ஒரு பெரிய குழுவாக கடலில் நீந்தும் நீளமான வெள்ளி (மத்தி)மீன்
devour (v)	to eat something eagerly and in large amounts, so that nothing is left, engulf	விரைவாக விழுங்குதல்
cackle (n) *	a sharp , broken noise or cry of a hen, goose or seagull	கூர்மையான உடைந்த சத்தம் (அ) கோழி, வாத்து, கடற்பறவையின் கூக்குரல்
mackerel (n)	a sea fish with a strong taste, often used as food	அடிக்கடி உணவாகப் பயன்படுத்தும் நல்ல சுவையான கானாங்கெளுத்தி (வஞ்சிரம்) மீன்
gnaw (v)	to bite or chew something repeatedly	கடித்துத் துண்டு துண்டாக்கு
trot (v)	to run at a moderate pace with short steps , jog, gallop	சீரான பெருநடை
precipice (n)	a very steep side of a cliff or a mountain	மலையின் செங்குத்தான பகுதி
whet (v) *	to sharpen	கூர்மையாக்க சாணை பிடித்தல்
preening (v)	cleaning feathers with beak	இறகுகளை தன் அலகால் கோதி சுத்தப்படுத்துதல்
plaintively (adv.)	sadly, calling in a sad way	வருத்தத்துடன்
swoop (v)	to move very quickly and easily through the air	வேகமாகக் காற்றில் கீழ்நோக்கிப் பறத்தல்
beckoning (v)	making a gesture with the hand or head to encourage someone to approach or follow.	சைகை காட்டுதல் (அ) தன்னை பின்தொடர்வதற்காக ஒருவரை ஊக்கப்படுத்துதல்
brink	edge, border, brim	விளிம்பு
beneath	below	அடியில்
flap	to move wings up and down, fly, fold	சிறகடித்தல், பறத்தல், மடக்குதல்
muster	to gather	திரட்டு
plunge	dive / jump	கீழ்நோக்கி குதித்தல்
courage	confidence	தையியம்
desperate	hopeless	நம்பிக்கை இழந்த
starve	to be deprived / deprived of food	பட்டினி
plateau	a wide elevated land	பீடபூமி, உயர்ந்த பாறை
ascend	to climb up, move up	ஏறுதல்
blazing	shining	ஒளி வீசும்
daintily	elegantly, attractively	எழில் வாய்ந்த
sheer	steep, vertical	செங்குத்தான
hump	a projection on the back	வளைவு, திமில்
scrap	to discard pieces of food	சுரண்டுதல்
maddened	to become mad, angered, enraged	மடத்தனமாதல் (அ) கோபப்படுதல்
swish	to make a whistling or hissing sound	விசில் அடித்தல்

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monstrous	enormous, shocking	பயங்கரமான பெரிய உருவம்
terror	great fear, panic	பேரச்சம்
moment	a short period of time	நொடி நேரம்
mockingly	sarcastically	கேலி செய்யும் விதமாக
soar	fly high	உயர்ந்து பறத்தல்
expanse	vastness	பரந்துவிரிந்த
gradually	slowly	படிப்படியாக
amusedly	in an entertaining manner	பொழுதுபோக்கான
exhausted	became tired/run act	முற்றிலும் சோர்வடைந்த
scream	shout loudly	சத்தமாகக் கத்துதல்
praising	expressing admiration	பாராட்டுதல்
dozing	sleeping	சிறுதூக்கம்
perfecting	improving	முழு நிறைவாக்குதல்
cowardice *	lack of bravery, timidity	கோழைத்தனம்

ANTONYMS

Word		Antonym
brink (விளிம்பு/ஓரத்தில்)	X	middle (நடுவில்)
plunge (குதித்தல்)	X	ascent, increase (மேலேறுதல், உயர்தல்)
shrilly (உரத்தகுரலில்)	X	calmly (அமைதியாக)
beneath (அடியில்)	X	above (மேலே)
proud (பெருமை)	X	humble (பணிவு)
sheer (செங்குத்தான)	X	gradual (சீரான)
starve (பட்டினி)	X	well fed (நன்கு சாப்பிட்ட)
mockingly * (கேலி செய்தல்)	X	respectfully (மரியாதை செய்தல்)
seized * (பறிமுதல்)	X	released (விடுவித்தல்)
trotted (நடத்தல்)	X	stopped (நிற்றல்)
plaintively (சோகமாக)	X	happily (மகிழ்ச்சியாக)
courage (துணிச்சல்)	X	timidity /cowardice (கோழைத்தனமான)
ascending (மேலேறுதல்)	X	descending (கீழிறங்குதல்)
starve (பட்டினியுடன்)	X	nourish (ஊட்டத்துடன்)
whet (கூர்மையாக்குதல்)	X	blunt (மழுங்கச்செய்தல்)
swooped (கீழ்நோக்கிசெல்லுதல்)	X	ascended (மேலேறுதல்)
desperate (நம்பிக்கையிழந்த)	X	hopeful (நம்பிக்கை கொண்ட)
scrap (சிறு துண்டு)	X	chunk (பெரிய அளவு)
hump (வளைந்த)	X	flat (நேரான)
plaintively (வருத்தமான)	X	happily (மகிழ்ச்சியான)
warmly (வெதுவெதுப்பாய்)	X	icy (குளிர்ச்சியாய்)
gnawed (துண்டாக்குதல்)	X	constructed (இணைத்தல்)
exhausted (முற்றிலும் சோர்வடைந்த)	X	energized (புத்துணர்ச்சியுடன்)
desperate (நம்பிக்கையற்று)	X	hopeful (நம்பிக்கையுடன்)
hidden (மறைந்துள்ள)	X	visible (புலப்படுகின்ற)
sank (முழுகுதல்)	X	swam (நீந்துதல்)
praising (பாராட்டுதல்)	X	scolding (திட்டுதல்)
encourage (ஊக்கமுட்டு)	X	discourage (தாழ்மைப்படுத்து)

STUDY MATERIALS AVAILABLE.

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D. Read the following sentences and change the form of the underlined words as directed.

1. His family was screaming and offering him food. (to adjective)

Answer: His screaming family was offering him food.

2. The young seagull gave out a loud call. (to adverb)

Answer: The young seagull called out loudly

3. The bird cackled amusedly while flying. (to noun)

Answer: The bird cackled with amusement while flying.

4. The depth of the sea from the ledge scared the seagull. (to adjective)

Answer: The deep sea from the ledge scared the seagull.

5. The successful flight of the bird was a proud moment for the seagull's family. (to verb)

Answer: The bird flew successfully and it was a proud moment for the seagull's family.

E. Use the following words to construct meaningful sentences on your own.

coward	Tom is a <u>coward</u>.
gradual	The economic growth is <u>gradual</u>.
praise	Always <u>praise</u> the good deeds of others.
courageous	Gandhiji was very <u>courageous</u>.
starvation	His health is spoiled because of <u>starvation</u>.

LISTENING (TB Pg.No.: 7,213)**F. Listen to the travelogue and answer the following questions.**

i) Fill in the blanks with suitable words. 1. Darjeeling 2. Kanchenjunga 3. Tiger 4. Senchal 5. Batasia loop

ii) Yes. They had a memorable and enjoyable school trip. iii) Thekkady, Kochi, Munnar, and Trivandrum

iv) State whether the following statements are True or False.

1. False (Reason: It was not cloudy, so they could get the glimpse of the Mount Everest.) 2. True

3. False (Reason: Tiger hill has earned international fame for the best sunrise view.)

SPEAKING (TB Pg.No.: 7)**G. Continue the dialogue with at least five utterances and use all the clues given above.****Answer**

Mary : I think we should carry suitable clothes like daily wear for 2 days.

Father : What about the food? Do you have any idea, Mary?

Mary : Yeah. For food, I suggest Rotis, chappathis, bread, butter and jam.

Father : Don't you think we need First-aid kit and required medicines?

Mary : Yes, of course. We must also arrange safe transport and proper accommodation.

READING (TB Pg.No.: 8,9)**H. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.**

1. Bungee jumping is an activity that involves **jumping from a tall structure while connected to a long elastic cord.**

2. Yes. Bungee can also be performed from a movable object like **a hot-air-balloon or helicopter.** These objects have the **ability to hover above the ground.**

3. Bungee becomes thrilling **during free falling and the rebound.**

4. When one falls off the platform, **the cord stretches and the jumper flies upwards** again as the cord recoils, and continues to **oscillate up and down** until all the kinetic energy is dissipated. He or she gets excitement and thrill very much.

5. The Bungee jumping point is located in **Mohan Chatti village, Rishikesh.**

6. The minimum age to Bungee Jump is **12 years.**

WRITING (TB Pg.No.: 9,10,11)

Advertisement (Refer WTS Part -III Pg.No -364 Govt.Exam Qn.No.1; Pg.No. 366 Book Back Qn.1)

Report Writing (Refer WTS Part -III Pg.No.: 382, 383 Govt. Exam Qn.2,1; Book Back Qn.2)

GRAMMAR (TB Pg.No.: 12-16)**Modals** (For Explanation refer WTS Pg. No.:418 - 420)**A. Complete these sentences using appropriate modals. The clues in the brackets will help you.**

1. When I was a child, I **could** climb trees easily but now I can't. (*ability in the past*)
2. I **will** win this singing contest. (*determination*)
3. You **can / may** buy this book. It is worth buying. (*advice or suggestion*)
4. Poongothai **can** speak several languages. (*ability in the present*)
5. I swear I **will not** tell lies again. (*promise*)
6. My father **used to** play badminton in the evenings when he was at college. (*past habit*)
7. You **must / should** do as I say! (*command*)
8. **Could/Can** I have another glass of water? (*request*)
9. Sibi has not practised hard but he **might** win the race. (*possibility*)
10. We **should / ought to** preserve our natural resources. (*duty*)

B. Rewrite the following sentences by rectifying the errors in the use of modals.

1. Would I have your autograph?	May / Can I have your autograph?
2. I can be fifteen next April.	I will be fifteen next April.
3. Take an umbrella. It should rain later.	Take an umbrella. It may rain later.
4. The magistrate ordered that he might pay the fine.	The magistrate ordered that he should pay the fine.
5. Make me a cup of tea, shall you?	Make me a cup of tea, will you?
6. You may speak politely to the elders.	You ought to / should speak politely to the elders.
7. You will get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.	You must/should get your teeth cleaned at least once a year.
8. We could grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we don't do it now.	We can grow vegetables in our kitchen garden but we cannot do it now.
9. Must I get your jacket? The weather is cold.	May / Shall I get your jacket? The weather is cold.
10. Could the train be on time?	Will the train be on time?

C. Read the dialogue and fill in the blanks with suitable modals.

Dad : **Shall** we go out for dinner tonight?

Charan : Yes, Dad. We **shall** go to a restaurant where I **can** have some ice cream.

Dad : OK. Then, I **will** be at home by 7 p.m. Mom and you **must / should** be ready by then.

Charan : Sure. We **will**. My friend told me that there is a magic show nearby. **Could** you please take us there?

Dad : We **may** not have time to go for the magic show, I suppose. If we have enough time left, we **shall / will** plan.

Charan : By the way, **should** we inform our gate keeper about our outing?

Dad : Yes, we **should**, so that he **will** be aware we aren't at home.

Charan : **Shall** I call up Mom and tell her about our plan today?

Dad : You **ought** to. Otherwise, we might be in trouble when she returns home.

Charan : Hmm... by the time you come home in the evening, we **will** be waiting for you. Hope you **will not / won't** be late. Bye.

D. Read the following dialogues and supply appropriate modals.

1. **Student** : Can we leave our bags in the class during the break?

Teacher : Yes, you **can**, but arrange them neatly.

2. **Passenger** : My child is 6 years old. Do I have to buy him a ticket?

Conductor : Yes, you **should**. It costs half of the price of an adult ticket.

3. **Vani** : Can we go for coffee after the meeting?

Yoga : No, I **can't**. I have to go home.

4. **Salesman** : When **will** I receive my order?

Customer : I **can / cannot** assure you sir, the order **will / may** be delivered tomorrow.

5. **Neela** : Do you think I should write about my educational background in the resume?

Preethi : Yes, you **should**. You **would** get a better job.

E. Here are a few sentences already done for you. The clues given would be helpful to make more sentences on your own.

Trains towards Thanjavur	Places to visit in Thanjavur	Places around Thanjavur	Unique Products of Thanjavur
• Uzhavan Express	• Brihadeeswarar Temple (Big temple)	• Thiruvaiyaru	• Art Plates
• Mannai Express	• Museum	• Kumbakonam	• Paintings
• Madurai Express	• Saraswathi Mahal (Library)	• Kallanai Dam	• Bronze Statues
	• Palace	• Poondi (Church)	• Dancing Dolls
		• Manara Pattukkottai	

1. I would suggest that you take the Uzhavan Express to Thanjavur from Chennai.
2. You will be more comfortable if you could book 3 tier A/C.

3. You could enjoy the Architecture in Brihadeeswarar Temple (Big temple)
4. You should visit Saraswathi Mahal (Library) at the palace.
5. You mustn't miss the museum.
6. You can buy art plates and paintings there.
7. You could enjoy the palace there.
8. You shall also go to Thiruvaiyaru which is famous for classical music.
9. I would suggest you to go to Kallanai Dam.
10. You would be happy to visit Poondi Basilica noted for its scenic beauty around

Active and Passive voice (For Explanation refer WTS Pg. No.:312 - 323)

F. Change the following sentences to the other voice.

Question	Answer
1. The manager appointed many office assistants.	<i>Many office assistants were appointed by the manager</i>
2. You are making a cake now.	<i>A cake is being made by you now.</i>
3. That portrait was painted by my grandmother.	<i>My grandmother painted that portrait.</i>
4. Malini had bought a colourful hat for her daughter.	<i>A colourful hat had been bought by Malini for her daughter.</i>
5. They have asked me to pay the fine.	<i>I have been asked to pay the fine by them.</i>
6. The militants were being taken to prison by the police.	<i>The police was taking the militants to prison.</i>
7. His behaviour vexes me.	<i>I am vexed by his behaviour.</i>
8. Rosy will solve the problem.	<i>The problem will be solved by Rosy.</i>
9. Our army has defeated the enemy.	<i>The enemy has been defeated by our army.</i>
10. The salesman answered all the questions patiently.	<i>All the questions were answered patiently by the salesman.</i>

G. Change the following into Passive voice.

Question	Answer
1. Please call him at once.	<i>You are requested to call him at once.</i>
2. How did you cross the river?	<i>How was the river crossed by you?</i>

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