



# REMEDIAL TEACHING MODULE ENGLISH

12<sup>TH</sup> STANDARD  
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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ERODE  
DISTRICT TAMILNADU

## A NOTE OF GRATITUDE

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**1 & 2. Synonyms and Antonyms:****Unit –I Two Gentlemen of Verona - A.J. Cronin**

I	Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1.	slackened	reduced	increase
2.	cautious	watchful	careless
3.	disapprove	refuse	allow
4.	brisk	alert	inactive
5.	engaging	interesting	boring
6.	humble	gentle	impolite
7.	resistance	struggle	co-operation
8.	persuade	convince	dissuaded
9.	scarce	seldom	frequent
10.	nobility	honour	dishonour
11.	demeanour	appearance & behavior	misbehavior
12.	devotion	faith/dedication/loyalty	disloyal
13.	paused	Stop	start
14.	artless	Innocent	artful
15.	deserted	Uninhabited	crowded
16.	vexation	Annoyance	delight
17.	intrude	enter without permission	abandon
18.	rubble	Debris	treasure
19.	hawk	sell by shouting	buzz

**Unit –II A Nice Cup of Tea - George Orwell**

I	Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1	disputes	conflicts	agreement
2	civilization	a society in an advanced state of development	barbaric
3	stimulated	motivated	calm/dull/tire
4	stray	loose	fixed
5	liable	responsible	irresponsible
6	despised	hated	liked
7	optimistic	positive	pessimistic/negative
8	shallow	depthless	deep
9	arrival	return	departure
10	sufficient	enough	inadequate
11	curious	interesting	disinterested
12	controversial	arguable	agreeable
13	virtues	admirable qualities	evil
14	dangling	hanging freely/ suspended	disgust
15	mysterious	incomprehensible	transparent/ comprehensible
16	etiquette	socially acceptable behaviour	rudeness



**Unit– 3****In Celebration of Being Alive – Dr. Christiaan Barnard**

<b>I</b>	<b>Words</b>	<b>Synonyms</b>	<b>Antonyms</b>
1	profession	Career	avocation
2	sorrowful	gloomy	joyful
3	decency	Noble	inferior
4	destiny	Fate	luck
5	hijacked	commandeered	gave up
6	motivation	encouragement	discouragement
7	serious	Severe	Comical
8	significant	important	worthless/trivial
9	rare	Seldom	common
10	primitive	ancient	sophisticated
11	fiction	imaginary	Fact
12	fearful	discourage	brave
13	benign	Kind	malignant
14	diffidence	shyness	confidence
15	boredom	lack of interest	amusement
16	criticize	Blame	appreciate
17	profound	very great	slight
18	amputated	cut off by surgical operation/ removed	joined

### Unit-4 The Summit – Edmund Hillary

I	Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
	traverse	travel across	stay
	scrambling	climbing hurriedly	unscrambling
	wriggle	Jerk	relax
	tantalize	tease/taunt	satisfy
	summit	Peak	base
	laden	Loaded	empty
	sardines	Stuff	release
	fierce	Wild	friendly
	donned	put on/wear	Disrobe
	hoisted	raised/picked up	dropped

### Unit- 6 On the Rule of the Road – A.G. Gardiner

I	Words	Synonyms	Antonyms
1	Confusion	Disorder	calm
2	risk	Danger	safety
3	pedestrians	travels on foot	-
4	chaos	Confusion	calm
5	anarchy	Disorder	peace
6	preserved	protected, saved	harm/abandoned
7	curtailed	Reduced	extend
8	insolence	Rudeness	shyness/meekness
9	tyranny	Autocracy	democracy
10	interfere	Hinder	allow
11	contract	Agreement	disagree
12	fancy	desire/imagination	dislike

13	ridiculous	laughable/comical	serious
14	conventional	Normal	unusual/unconventional
15	consideration	analysis/scrutiny	omission/neglect
16	accommodate	fit in with	unfit

### Model - Synonyms

Choose the correct Synonym for the under lined word from the options given.

- 1 Yet their devotion had touched me deeply  
 a. **dedication** b. information c. satisfaction d. vexation

### Model – Antonyms

Choose the correct Antonym for the under lined word from the options given.

- 1 He glanced at us hopefully  
 a. positively b. **desperately** c. furiously d. confidently

### Foreign Words & Meanings

#### XI std page no 172

Viva voce	-	a spoken examination
Sine die	-	without a date being fixed
Resume	-	a brief summary
Rapport	-	close relationship
Bonafide	-	genuine
Bon Voyage	-	good bye
In toto	-	in full /totally
Liaison	-	co-ordination of activities
Ex gratia	-	payment out of sympathy or as a gift
En masse	-	as a whole group
En route	-	on the way
Ad hoc	-	for a particular /special purpose
Faux pas	-	blunder in social situation
Par excellence	-	better than all others of the same kind

in camera	-	secret session
Status quo	-	in the former state
Magnum opus	-	the most important work of a writer/artist
Incognito	-	in disguise
De javu	-	a feeling of having already experienced the present situation
a-la-carte	-	ordering dishes from a menu
via-media	-	middle course
per-capita	-	for each person
tete -a- tete	-	private conversation between two people
carte blanche	-	complete freedom to act
bons mots	-	witty remarks
post mortem	-	after death
en family	-	as a family
via	-	by the way of
erratum	-	error
de facto	-	in fact
prima facie	-	at first sight
adieu	-	good bye
avant garde	-	new ideas
ex parte	-	on one side
proforma	-	for the sake of form
Genre	-	a particular style

**Model :**

Choose the Meaning of the foreign phrase.

The school has enrolled 398 students **in toto** in this year.

a. approximately

b. Generally

c. Totally

d. On the whole

**Prefix /Suffix**

Book back Pg. no 7

words	Prefix	Suffix
patient	<u>Im</u> patient	Patient <u>ly</u>
honour	<u>Dishonor</u>	Honourable <u>le</u>
respect	<u>Dis</u> respect	Respect <u>ful</u>
manage	<u>Mis</u> manage	management <u>ment</u>
fertile	<u>Inf</u> ertile	Fertilit <u>y</u>
different	<u>In</u> different	different <u>ly</u>
friend	<u>Un</u> friend	friendship/friend <u>ly</u>
Obey	<u>Dis</u> obey	obedience

Book back Pg No.:39&amp;73

WORD	MEANING	PARTS OF SPEECH	SENTENCE	Noun/adj/verb	SENTENCE
<b>Wise</b>	clever	Adjective	Ram is <b>wise</b>	Wisdom (noun)	<b>Wisdom</b> is power.
<b>Harm</b>	hurt	Verb	Don't <b>harm</b> her.	Harmful (adj)	It is <b>harmful</b> .
<b>Stimulate</b>	refresh	Verb	Tea <b>stimulates</b> us	Stimulation (noun)	Children need <b>stimulation</b>
<b>Argue</b>	disagree	Verb	She always <b>argues</b>	Argument (noun)	His <b>argument</b> is good.
<b>Strong</b>	power	Adjective	He is <b>strong</b>	Strength (noun)	Union is <b>strength</b> .
<b>Destroy</b>	damage	Verb	Anger <b>destroys</b> him.	Destruction (noun)	He was saved from <b>destruction</b> .

NOUN	VERB	ADJECTIVE	ADVERB
Amusement	<b>Amused</b>	<b>Amusing</b>	<b>Amusingly</b>
<b>Appreciation</b>	Appreciate	<b>Appreciative</b>	<b>Appreciatively</b>
Success	<b>Succeed</b>	<b>Successful</b>	<b>Successfully</b>
<b>Pride</b>	<b>Pride</b>	<b>Proud</b>	Proudly
<b>Hope</b>	<b>Hope</b>	hopeful	<b>Hopefully</b>

## Question Model

1 Add a suitable prefix to the root word “patient”.

a. in- b.im- c. ill- d dis- Ans. **b. impatient**

2 Add a suitable suffix to the root word “friend”.

a. -able b. -ly c. -ene d. -ty Ans. **b. friendly**

**Abbreviations& Acronyms**

**11th English Book page no:39**

1	IELTS	International English Language Testing System
2	GST	Goods and Service Tax
3	TNPSC	Tamil Nadu Public Service Commission
4	STD	Subscriber's Trunk Dialing
5	ISD	International Subscriber's Dialing
6	MBA	Master of Business Administration
7	MHRD	Ministry of Human Resource Development
8	GPS	Global Positioning System
9	NSS	National Service Scheme
10	PTA	Parent Teachers Association
11	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
12	ICU	Intensive Care Unit
13	IIM	Indian Institute of Management
14	MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
15	ECG	Electro Cardiogram
16	NCC	National Cadet Corps
17	LED	Light Emitting Diode
18	CPU	Central Processing Unit
19	CBSE	Central Board of Secondary Education
20	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
21	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display

22	NRI	Non Resident Indian
23	IIT	Indian Institute of Technology
24	ITI	Industrial Training Institute
25	USB	Universal Serial Bus
26	RSC	Referee Stopped Contest
27	USA	United States of America
28	AIBA	Association Internationale Boxe Amateur
29	ATM	Automated Teller Machine
30	IAS	Indian Administrative Service

BOOK Pg. No. 139		
31	Mossad	The Institute for Intelligence and Special Operation
32	ASIS	Australian Secret Intelligence Service
33	FSB	Federal Security Bureau of Russian Federation
34.	CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
35	RAW	Research and analysis Wing
36	MSS	Ministry of State Security

**Model :**

Choose the correct expansion of the abbreviation 'CPU'

- a. Central public union                      b. Computer program Unit  
c. **Central Processing Unit**                      d. Communist party of UK

### **Compound Words**

**Text page no 118**

**1. Noun +Noun**

ice berg, ice floe, ice sheet, ice rink, wind proof, half way, ice axe, knife –edge, half-way, court-yard, half hour, mantel piece, eyelashes, beehive, toll gate, toll plaza, door knob.

**2. Noun +Verb: ice-fall, sunset, sunrise, homework**

3. **Noun + Gerund**: Home coming, sleepwalking
4. **Noun + Adjective**: spotless, waterproof
5. **Verb + Noun**: sing song, workshop, play ground
6. **Verb + Verb**: talk show, see saw
7. **Adjective + Noun**: gentle folk, grandmother, black board.
8. **Adjective + verb**: white wash, blueprint
9. **Gerund + Verb**: sleeping bags, washing machine, spinning wheel
10. **Adverb + Verb**: over write, overlook
11. **Adjective + Adjective**: partly full, kind hearted
12. **Preposition + Noun**: inbox
13. **Preposition + Verb**: input
14. **Preposition + Gerund**: incoming, outgoing.

### Question Model

- 1 Choose the word from the options given, to form a compound word with “toll”
  - a. **Plaza** b. late c. proof d. wheel
- 2 choose the correct combination for the compound word “whitewash”
  - a. adj+N b. N+N c. Adv+N d. **Adj+V**
- 3 Choose the appropriate compound word for the combination “Adj+N”
  - a. Crybaby b. lifetime c. overhaul d. **grandmother**

### 7A.Clipped Words

XI std page no72

1	Chimpanzee	- <b><u>chimp</u></b>
2	Photograph	- <b><u>photo</u></b>
3	Microphone	- <b><u>mike</u></b>
4	Cafeteria	- <b><u>café</u></b>
5	Gasoline	- <b><u>gas</u></b>
6	Helicopter	- <b><u>copter</u></b>
7	Telephone	- <b><u>phone</u></b>
8	University	- <b><u>varsity</u></b>



9	Memorandum	- memo
10	Influenza	- flu
11	Hippopotamus	- hippo
12	Bridegroom	- groom
13	Fanatic	- fan
14	Demonstration	- demo
15	Perambulator	- pram
16	Aeroplane	- plane
17	Examination	- exam
18	Demarcate	- mark
19	Signature	- sign
20	Fountain pen	- pen
21	Refrigerator	- fridge
22	Advertisement	- ad.
23	Agriculture	- agri
24	Discotheque	- disco
25	Gymnasium	- gym
27	Hamburger	- burger
28	Mathematics	- math
29	Laboratory	- lab
30	Paragraph	- para
31	Spectacles	- specs
32	Suitcase	- case
33	Taxicab	- taxi

**Model :**

Choose the Clipped word for 'gymnasium'

a.gymnas

b.sium

c. naisium

d.gym

### 7B . Blending words

- |   |                        |   |           |
|---|------------------------|---|-----------|
| 1 | Vegetable + burger     | - | vegburger |
| 2 | Motorway + hotel       | - | motel     |
| 3 | Helicopter + airport   | - | heliport  |
| 4 | International + police | - | Interpol  |
| 5 | Binary + digit         | - | bit       |
| 6 | Breakfast + lunch      | - | brunch    |

<b>7</b>	Documentary + drama	-	<b>docudrama</b>
<b>8</b>	Electric + execute	-	<b>electrocute</b>
<b>9</b>	High + technology	-	<b>hi-tech</b>
<b>10</b>	Medical + care	-	<b>medicare</b>
<b>11</b>	News + broadcast	-	<b>newscast</b>
<b>12</b>	Smoke + fog	-	<b>smog</b>
<b>13</b>	Travel + catalogue	-	<b>travelogue</b>
<b>14</b>	Education + entertainment	-	<b>edutainment</b>
<b>15</b>	Lecture + demonstration	-	<b>lecdem</b>
<b>16</b>	Technology + wizard	-	<b>technowizard</b>
<b>17</b>	Information + technology	-	<b>infotech</b>
<b>18</b>	Diplomacy + economics	-	<b>diplomomics</b>
<b>19</b>	Modulator + demodulator	-	<b>modem</b>
<b>20</b>	sky+ laboratory	-	<b>sky lab</b>
<b>21</b>	Science + Fiction	-	<b>Sci fi</b>

**Book back Pg No.72**

<b>1</b>	Fiber +Tissue	-	<b>fibrous tissue</b>
<b>2</b>	Muscle + pain	-	<b>muscular pain</b>
<b>3</b>	Skeleton + system	-	<b>skeletal system</b>
<b>4</b>	Nerve + disorder	-	<b>nervous disorder</b>
<b>5</b>	Digestion + enzymes	-	<b>digestive enzymes</b>
<b>6</b>	Surgery + instrument	-	<b>surgical instruments</b>
<b>7</b>	Agony + experience	-	<b>agonic experience</b>
<b>8</b>	Glory+ victory	-	<b>glorious victory</b>
<b>9</b>	Fancy + idea	-	<b>fanciful idea</b>
<b>10</b>	Emotion + song	-	<b>emotional song</b>
<b>11</b>	Sense+ issue	-	<b>sensitive issue</b>

**Idioms**

s.no	Idioms	Meanings
1	save one's skin	to protect oneself from difficulty
2	make both ends meet	manage one's expenses with in one's income
3	a bolt out of a clear sky	a sudden unexpected event
4	go to grave	to exit the world
5	have the whip hand	to be the most powerful
6	under a cloud	viewed with suspicion and distrust
7	wait for the dust to settle	to wait for a situation to become clear or certain
8	get all your ducks in a row	to have made all the preparations needed to do something / to be well organized
9	fetch and carry	to do a lot of little jobs for somebody as if you were their servant
10	do the math	to think carefully about something before doing it. So that you know all relevant facts and figures.
11	round the corner	very near
	<b>Additional</b>	
1	nip in the bud	stop at the very beginning
2	under the sun	anywhere on earth
3	in deep waters	in big trouble
4	apple of one's eye	one's favorite person
5	out of the blue	as a total surprise
6	two sides of the same coin	two contrasting characters in the same category
7	pick some one's brains	use some one's ideas
8	a drop in the ocean	Unimportant
9	to give a piece of mind	to criticize someone
10	to be at logger heads	to disagree strongly

9.

## Question Tag

## Structure of question tag: Auxiliary verb (n't) + Pronoun?

Points to remember:

- | Statement  | - | Question Tag   |
|--|---|----------------|
| 1. Positive statement  | - | Negative tag   |
| 2. Negative statement  | - | Positive tag   |
| 3. Sub.- Noun( <b>Kala</b> )   | - | Pronoun(she)   |
| <b>Ram</b>   | - | Pronoun (he)   |
| 4. Let's   | - | Shall we       |
| 5. Imperative (come here)  | - | Will You?      |
| 6. Hardly, scarcely, never, nor<br>Not, neither, rarely, none, nobody<br>Nothing, seldom, barely | - | Positive tag   |
| 7. Nobody, somebody, none,<br>Everyone, Someone, everybody ,                                     | - | Pronoun 'they' |
| 8. Nothing, everything, anything   | - | Pronoun 'it'   |

**Eg.** My uncle is very poor, **isn't he?**

Kumar has known me, **hasn't he?**

They don't know the answer, **do they?**

Incorrect	Correct
<del>Amn't</del>	Aren't
<del>Shalln't</del>	Shan't
<del>Willn't</del>	Won't

E.g:

I am poor, **aren't I?**

He will meet the HM tomorrow, **won't he?**

I shall write the exam, **shan't I?**

**In simple Tenses:**

Verb (go)	-	do
Verb + s(goes)	-	does
Verb + ed	-	did

He prepared well, **didn't he?**

I like coffee, **don't I?**

Sudha dances in the hall, **does n't she?**

Take this umbrella, **will you?**

Rose is a beautiful flower, **isn't it?**

Write the poem, **will you?**

Let's begin the topic, **shall we?**

He will never become a doctor, **will he?**

I have a car, **don't I?**

The flag has three colours, **doesn't it?**

**Task –1**

**Add suitable question tags to the following sentences and punctuate properly.**

1. The children are very happy today.
2. You have not returned my books yet.
3. We enjoyed the trip very much.
4. Let's clean the shelves this weekend.
5. My mother rarely travels by bus.
6. Somebody must bell the cat.
7. Anita never comes late to office.

8. I am always the winner.

[www.Padasalai.Net](http://www.Padasalai.Net)

9. Don't commit this mistake again.
10. There is a pharmacy near that bus stand.
11. Bacteria can never survive in extreme weather conditions.
12. I am not as smart as you are.
13. The boys broke the window pane last evening.
14. Leaves wither during autumn.
15. You should add a little salt to the buttermilk.

**Model:**

Add the suitable question tag for the following sentence.

I can play the guitar, ----- ?

a. shall I b. aren't I c. can't I d. can I **Ans. c. can't I**

### 10. Phrasal verbs Book back pg.no.7

**Book back phrasal verbs: 118**

1	see off	to go to station or airport to say goodbye to someone
2	stop over	to stay at a place for a short period of time when travelling to another destination
3	set off	start off / to begin a journey
4	get in	enter a bus, train etc.....
5	get off	leave a bus train . etc...
6	get on	arrive inside train bus etc.....
7	get away	to go away from home for a vacation
8	check in	arrive and register at airport or hotel
9	check out	pay the bill when leaving a hotel
10.	Turn on	Set on
11.	Took over	Took control of

S.no	Words	Meanings
1	cut off	Discontinue
2	come upon	meet someone by chance
3	draw up	Prepare
4	pass out	unconscious / faint
5	take off	Depart
6	turn away	Refuse
7	stand by	Support
8	bank on	Depend
9	put on	Wear
10	put off	post pone
11	put down	Control
12	put up with	endure, bear, tolerate
13	take off	Start
14	take away	Remove
15	break out	appear suddenly
16	break down	Fail
17	call on	Visit
18	call off	stop/cancel
19	call for	Demand
20	carry away	take away, remove
21	give away	Distribute
22	give out	Omit
23	give up	Stop
24	give in	Submit
25	give over	hand over
26	go away	Leave
27	go against	Oppose
28	look after	take care of
29	look for	Search
30	look up	Refer
31	look into	Examine
32	look out	be careful
33.	Put out	Stop/extinguish

### Exam Model

Replace the underlined word with a phrasal verb

Old parents **rear** their children affectionately.

- a. **bring up**      b. bring out      c. bring on      d. bring



## 11. Syllabification

1. **Mono syllable( one syllable)** E.g.: First, Chair, Late, Stir, Write, Call, Bird

2. **Di-Syllabic word( Two Syllable)**

Examples : di-vide, ri-ver, a-cross, tea-cher, be-yond

3. **Tri-Syllabic words(Three syllable)**

Examples : mul-ti-ply, ma-ga-zine, ca-len-dar, e-du-cate, cal-cu-late

4. **Tetra- Syllabic words(Four Syllable)**

Examples : e-ra-di-cate, po-li-ti-cal, cal-cu-la-tion, ac-ti-vi-ty

5. **Penta-Syllabic words(Five Syllable)**

Examples : e-lec-tri-ci-ty, bi-o-lo-gi-cal, ad-mi-nis-tra-tor, dis-a-bi-li-ty

6. **Poly- Syllabic Words(more than 5 syllable)**

Cir-cum-na-vi-ga-tion, dis-ap-pre-ci-a-ted, ra-tio-a-li-sa-tion, bi-o-di-ver-si-ty

	Words	Syllabification	syllable
1	Attractive	at-trac-tive	tri-syllable
2	Tomorrow	to-mor-row	tri-syllable
3	Element	e-le-ment	tri-syllable
4	Doctor	doc-tor	di-syllable
5	Autobiography	au-to-bi-o-gra-phy	poly-syllable

### Question Model

1. Choose the correct tri-syllabic word.

- a. divide      b. first      **c. logical**      d. reject

2. Choose the correct mono-syllabic word

- a. fundamental      b. correct      **c. chair**      d. calendar

## 12. Prepositions

1 **Since** - கடந்த காலத்திலிருந்து

தற்போது யார்ப ததாரந்தும் நடந்து

(ததாரங்கின காலத் ர தக்குபிப்து) (used

in perfect tenses only)

Suganya has been studying here **since** 2010. 2.

**For** - : வயது காலம் ன்றுகூறுது.(period

of time)

Myna has been playing badminton **for** five years.

3. **Above** (படபடி)- படபடினாக படபடி ன்றதல் (not in touching

position- without touching) He waves his hands **above** the crowd.

**Over** - படர்படபடி (not in touching position- in motion)

The kite flew **over** his head.

4. **Below/Under** - கீழம் . இதில் Below படர் கீழம் ன்று

தாயந்தபதுஆல Under அவயாறு

தாயன் தயம்.

5. **Along** - உடன்/ஆற்றங்கரப்பனாடும்.

They walk **along** the river bank 6.

**Through** - யமினாக/ஊடாக

The toy train went **through** the tunnels.

7. **Between /Among** - இரடனில்/நத்தினில்.

**Between** இயயர் நடும் ஁பு படாது..

**Among** இயயயக்கு படற்றட்டயர் ஁பு படாது..

It was a tough competition **between** Vaideki and Akalya. Virat

Kohli is standing **among** the finest players of the world..

8. **Before** - (புன்பு)

This tablet should be taken **before** breakfast

**After** (புின்தர்)

**After** his stunning performance, he was respected by all.

9. **Into** - (யயினகக்கத் ரத காட்டுரகனில்).

He jumps **into** the river.

10. **Near/Beside** - அயர்பக.

The school is **near** the Primary Health Centre.

Gowtham sits **beside** Gokul.

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11. In front of - முன்பு

Praveen waits **in front of** the Headmaster's room.

12. About - பற்றி/பற்றி

The book is **about** international hackers.

13. Across - கடந்து

She walks **across** the road in a hurry.

14. Until - வரையில்

He won't rest in peace **until** he finished the job.

15. like - போல

Shreya sings **like** a divine angel.

16. Around - சுற்றி /வழி

We walk **around** the park with joy.

17. Beyond - அப்பால்

Ulysses wants to travel **beyond** the sunset.

18. During - அந்த சநகத்தி

**During** the freedom struggle, people obey Gandhi's words with utmost devotion.

19. Opposite - எதிரி

Our school is **opposite** the old church.

20 Past - கடந்து

Priya walks **past** us hurriedly.

Book page no:45

- a) The boy jumped -----a narrow stream.
- b) Afsar will meet me --- Friday morning.
- c) The temple is-----the bank of river.
- d) My brother will meet me -----his brother tomorrow.
- e) There is usually a garden----- a bungalow.
- f) Yuvan has been studying well -----childhood
- g) A trekker climbed ----- a mountain meticulously.
- h) There was a skirmish----- my brother and sister.
- i) The laudable thoughts were apparent ----- many scholars in a conference .
- j) It is easy to work----- aegis of visionary leader.

Ans: a)into      b) on      c) on      d) with      e) in front of      f) since      g) on  
h) between      i) among      j) with      28

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**Prepositional Phrase:**

**1. Despite /in spite of – இயந்தபஃதிஃ**

**In spite of** heavy rains, we continued our journey.

**2. In case of - இயந்தால்/ஃந்தால்**

**In case of** emergency, call me immediately.

**3. According to - தஃயஃத்தயரப.**

**According to** me, it is a sin.

**4. On the whole - தநாத்தத்தில்**

**On the whole**, the trip was joyful.

**5. On account of/Due to/Owing to/Because of - காபணநாக**

**Due to** her hard work, Keerthi got a state rank.

**6. On behalf of - சாரஃக**

Santhosh received the award **on behalf of** his friend.

**7. Instead of - நாஃக**

**Instead of** batting first, India opted to bowl first.

**8. In favour of - சாதகநாக.**

The judgment is **in favour of** the employees.

**Book Exercise. Page no:46**

- a) Kiran, Rajesh may attend a program.
- b) Many tourists visited Ooty -----heavy rains.
- c) Expressing gratitude -----others is common in a vote of thanks.
- d) \_\_\_\_\_,I had a happy childhood.
- e) Our teacher always acts-----her students.
- f) \_\_\_\_\_his laziness, the boy remained passive for a long time.
- g) \_\_\_\_\_Gandhiji, ahimsa means infinite love.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_rain, take an umbrella.

**Ans.: a) instead of b) in spite of c) on behalf of d) on the whole e) in favour of**

**f) on account of g) according to h) in case of**

### Words followed by Prepositions

Famous <b>for</b>	Fond <b>of</b>	Abstain <b>from</b>	Associated <b>with</b>
Ambition <b>for</b>	Consists <b>of</b>	Objection <b>to</b>	Popular <b>with</b>
Fondness <b>for</b>	Afraid <b>of</b>	Indifferent <b>to</b>	Infested <b>with</b>
Compensation <b>for</b>	Confident <b>of</b>	Contrary <b>to</b>	Acquaintance <b>with</b>
Aim <b>at</b>	Want <b>of</b>	Sensitive <b>to</b>	Delighted <b>with</b>
Deficient <b>in</b>	Cautions <b>of</b>	Addicted <b>to</b>	Busy <b>with</b>

### 13. Polite Alternatives (Euphemistic Words)

1. Blind - visually challenged
2. Physically handicapped/  
Disabled - differently abled
3. Deaf - hearing impaired
4. Housewife - home maker
5. Lavatory - rest room
6. Slow learners - late bloomers
7. Barber - hair dresser
8. Undertaker - mortician
9. Fat - full figured
10. Unemployed - between jobs
11. Die - pass away/breath one's last
12. Vomited - blow chunks
13. Unqualified - partially proficient
14. Beating with a cane - corporal punishment
15. Pregnant - in the family way
16. Learning challenged-special child
17. Public toilet - compact station

18. Jail - correctional facility
19. Accidental death - collateral damage
20. Underwear - unmentionable

**Question Model:**

Choose the polite alternative for the given word.

The gentleman in the black suit is a **barber**.

- a. hair clipper **b. hair dresser** c. hair splitter d. hair remover

**14. Relative Pronouns**

That, where, who, whom, which, whose, what are relative pronouns

- 1 **Who** - is used for human beings

Eg: This is the boy **who** won the state rank.

The lady **who** is honest is praised by all.

- 2 **which/that** - is used for things and animals

Eg: The cat **which** mewed was chased by the dog.

Here is the pencil **that** you lost it yesterday.

- 3 **Whose** - denotes the possessive case

Eg: This is the girl **whose** experiment got 1<sup>st</sup> mark

This is Kala **whose** father is in Malaysia.

- 4 **Whom** - is used for persons

Eg: Most of the friends **whom** she had invited came here for wedding

5. **where** - denotes place

Eg: That is the house **where** I was born.

She is working in the school **where** she studied.

**Tips : 1. ----** க்கு முன்பு உயர்த்தினை( மனிதர்கள்) வந்தால் **who** போடவும்

I saw a boy **who** was way clever

2. ---- க்கு முன்பு அ.றினை (பொருட்கள்,விலங்குகள், பறவைகள்) வந்தால் **which**,  
that போடவும்

I heard a song **which / that** pleased me

3. ---- க்கு முன்பு உயர்த்தினையும் ----க்கு பின்பு ஒரு noun வந்தால் **whose**போடவும்  
I met my friend **whose** father was an MLA

E.g: 1) This is the house\_\_\_\_\_I live in .

2) This is the boy\_\_\_\_\_had an accident.

3) Rani is the girl\_\_\_\_\_I met on Friday.

4) She like cakes\_\_\_\_\_are sweet.

5) The woman\_\_\_\_\_daughter was crying tried to calm her.

6) The car\_\_\_\_\_the bank robbers escaped in was orange.

7) The man\_\_\_\_\_drove the car was nervous.

8) The people\_\_\_\_\_were in the bank were very frightened.

( Ans : 1) where 2) who 3) whom 4) which 5)whose 6) which 7) who 8) who )

### 15. Singular ஒருமந-Plural

**எண்மந(Numbers) 1."um" – becomes 'a' in plural**

Medium – media

Datum – data

**2. "us" – becomes 'I' in plural**

alumnus - alumni

syllabus - syllabi

fungus - fungi

**3. "on" – becomes 'a' in plural**

Criterion - criteria

Phenomenon - phenomena



#### 4. "a" – becomes 'ae' in plural

antenna - antennae

formula - formulae

alga - algae

#### 5. 'x' becomes 'ices'

matrix - matrices

index - indice

#### 6. 'oo' becomes 'ee'

Goose - geese

Tooth - teeth

Foot - feet

#### 7. No changes in plural

Baggage, furniture, luggage, stationery, poetry, scenery, dear, fish,  
advice, cattle, people, sheep

#### 8. Always in plural

Trousers, pants, spectacles, goods, scissors,

#### 9. Add 's' in plural

boy—boys, book —books.

#### 10. 'sis' – 'ses'

Analysis - Analyses

Singular	Plural
Stimulus	Stimuli
Curriculum	Curricula
Axis	Axes
Base	Bases
Agendum	Agenda
Radius	Radii
Mouse	Mice
Man	Men
Child	children
Ox	Oxen
Larva	Larvae
Stratum	strata

**Model :**

Choose the plural form of the noun '**datum**'

a. datums

b. data

c. datumes

d. datemi

### 16. Articles

- Use 'a' before கமூதல்நுள்ளsounds

a book(பு)	a union leader(யூ)
a one eyed man(பு)	a useful book(யூ)
a one rupee coin(பு)	a European(யூ)
a University(யூ)	A sub-inspector(சு)

### 2. Use 'a' before அமுதல்ஓளsounds

an MLA	an honest man
an MP	an hour

Use 'the' before plural nouns, Names of seas, oceans, mountain ranges, Holy books, Famous monuments, directions, musical instruments, superlative degrees, postings and ordinal numbers.

The police arrested the thieves yesterday.

The Ramayana, the Taj mahal, the Himalayas, The first book, the earth, the Chief Minister, The flute, the smallest, the Bay of Bengal.

### ❖ Omission of article.

Material Noun	-	Silver, Copper, Gold, Iron
Proper Noun	-	Madurai, Erode, Ooty, Raju, Ramya.
Abstract Noun	-	Anger, Intelligence, Happiness, Generosity
Languages	-	Tamil, Malayalam, English, French

- ❖ Use 'the' English ; 'the' 'Tamil' to denote the people not the language.

Choose the correct article to fill in the blanks

1. Iron is----- useful metal.  
**a. ab.an**                      c. the
2. Hard work is -----key to success.  
**a. a**                      b.an                      c. the

**Exercise: Book Page No. :220**

1. I am **the** eldest in my life.
2. Please give me **a** hammer and **the** nail.
3. My mother is **an** honest woman.
4. She bought **a** useful gadget.
5. Please give me **an** ice-cube.
6. Why are you reading **the** book?
7. My boss wanted **the** draft of the report in a day.
8. **The** hand-out is available online

**17. American & British English**

**1. Spelling**

<b>American</b>	<b>British</b>
Odor	Odour
Program	Programme
Color	Colour
Theater	Theatre
Gray	Grey
Labor	Labour
Check	Cheque
Humor	Humour

**2. Change of words**

Paraffin	Kerosene
parking lot	car park
Balcony	Gallery
dust bin	trash/garbage can

Cooker

oven, stove

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curriculum vitae	Resume
foot ball	Soccer
Garden	Yard
Goods	Freight
Gum	Glue
Jam	Jelly
Lift	Elevator
hand bag	Purse
Indicator	turn signal
Jug	Pitcher
Loo	rest room
Lorry	Truck
Luggage	Baggage
Post	Mail
Purse	Valet
Queue	Line
Shop	Store
Sweet	Candy
Tap	Faucet
Taxi	Cab
Terminus	Depot
Tin	Can
Torch	flash light
Underground	Subway
wash basin	Sink
wind screen	wind shield
Flat	Apartment
Autumn	Fall
Biscuit	Cookies

Crisps	potato chips
Film	Movie
Holiday	Vacation
mobile phone	cell phone
Nappy	Diaper

### 18.Sentence Patterns

- Subject** - Head of the sentence (nouns & Pronoun)
- Verb** - action word (verbs)
- Complement** - Completing part of a sentence.  
Used after 'be' verbs (am, is, are, was, were) and the intransitive verbs (become, turn, appear, grow)  
Eg: The rose **is** beautiful.  
She **became** a nurse.
- Object** - It answers the question 'whom' (I.O) and 'what' (D.O)  
Eg: He met his friend.  
Whom did he meet? - His friend. (object)  
Eg: My father told me a story. - SVIOD
- Adjunct** - It answers the questions with 'how', 'where', 'when'  
Eg: They ran fast. - SVA  
He went there yesterday. - SVAA
- Other patterns:** - 1. He called him fool - SVOC  
2. They elected him captain yesterday. - SVOCA
- Exercise:**
1. Kamala is a nurse.
  2. We call Gandhi 'Mahatma'.
  3. Come here.
  4. I gave him a pen yesterday.
  5. They proved him wrong.

### 19. Definition of the Term

book pg no 148

s.no	Words	Meanings
1	Psychologist	one who studies the human mind and behavior
2	Linguistics	the scientific study of a language
3	Numismatics	the study of money and coins
4	electro dynamics	the study of the way that electric currents and magnetic fields effect each other.
5	Phonetics	the study of speech sounds
6	Aesthetics	the study of principles of beauty
7	Genetics	the study of genes
8	Statistics	the study of analyzing information shown in numbers
9	Politics	the study of government and using power in public life
10	Aeronautics	the study of building and flying aircraft
11	Informatics	the study of processing data for storage and retrieval

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	Term	definition
1	Insecticide	killing insects
2	Infanticide	killing of an infant
3	Xenophobia	fear of stranger
4	Agoraphobia	fear of being In public place
5	Entomologist	one who studies insects
6	Archaeologist	one who studies ancient culture by analyzing the physical remains
7	Pathologist	one who studies diseases

1.	<b>PHOBIA</b> Poinophobia	fear of punishment
2.	Potophobia	fear of alcohol
3.	Phasmophobia	fear of ghosts
4.	Nyctophobia	fear of the dark of night
5.	Lalophobia	fear of speaking
6.	Kleptophobia	fear of stealing
7.	Katsaridaphobia	fear of cockroaches
8.	Anglophobia	fear of using English
9.	Hydrophobia	fear of water
10.	Acrophobia	fear of heights
11.	Agrizoophobia	fear of wild animals
12.	Snakephobia	fear of snakes
13.	Scolionophobia	fear of school

### Question Model

1 choose the right definition for given term '**Anglophobia**'

- a. fear of drinking alcohol b. fear of strangers c. fear of playing outdoors  
d. fear of English

### 20 . Collocation

1.	Read and write	யாசிக்கவும் முதவும்
2.	Pros and cons	சாதக ாதகபௌ
3.	Sooner or late	திர்காத்தில் (at some future)
4.	Dead or alive	உனியடபா ிணநாகபயா
5.	Null and void	காாயதினா (invalid)
6.	<b>Additional:</b> In black & white	முத்துப்பூர்யநாக
7.	Blood & gore	யன்பரனா (bloodshed in violence)



8.	Part & parcel	பகுக்கினம்சம் (essential)
9.	Hard & fast	கடும் நனா fixed / definite.

10.	Do's and dont's	(தசய்ன் கூடின் ரய்யும் கூடாத ரய்யும்
11.	Bread & butter	யாழ்யாதாபம்
12.	Do or die	தசய் அல்லது தசத்து நடி
13.	By & large	(generally)தஃாதஃயாக
14.	Thick & thin	பஃமுயதும்
15.	Heart & soul	பஃமுநஃதுடன்
16.	Hand glove	very friendly
17.	Kith and kin- one's relation	சுற்றபஃம் ஃபஃம்
18.	By hook or crook	ஃபஃடினாயது

### Exercise: Choose the right word to complete the collocation

- The thief was wanted dead or \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) live                      b) alive                      c) living                      d) life
  - He submitted the project in black and \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) blue                      b) green                      c) red                      d) white
- b) Answers: 1.[b) alive]                      2. [d)white]

### 21- CONJUCTIONS.

Because/for	ஃதஃன்ஃாலு
So/As/Since	ஆரகனால்
	நற்றும்
Though/ although	இயஃபஃினு ம்
When/while	அப்தஃாழு

therefore	ஆரகனால்
unless	இல்ஃாயிடி
As soon as	உடபஃ
Neither ..nor	இதுவும் அல்ஃ...அதுவும் அல்ஃ
Consequently	அதன் யிரஃயாக

Book back – 47, 48

- I could not complete my paper in the examination **because** I was slow in answering the question.(because, but)
- It started raining. **So**, we could not play.(yet, so)

c. **As** I got up early, I managed to reach school on time.(As, if)

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- d. **Though** he committed a mistake,(though, whereas) he apologized **and** promised he would not repeat it.(and / since)
- e. This is **how** it must be done.(how/what)
- f. The vendor saw the train moving slowly from the platform, **therefore** he got in.(therefore/until)
- g. I was not well **so**, I did not attend the class.(but/so)
- h. **Although** she can drive, she travels by bus.(if, although)i.
- i. **Unless** you register your name, you cannot participate in the competition.(unless, if)
- j. **As soon as** my father arrived home, I narrated the incident.(As soon as, besides)
- k.. Be quick to hear **and** slow to speak.(then/and)
- l. I am **neither** an ascetic in theory, **nor** in practice.(neither/either)(nor/or)
- m. We fail to harness the rain water: **Consequently** we suffer.(consequently, nevertheless)
- n. My brother will certainly clear GRE; **for** he works very hard.(yet/for)

**Task 2 Combine the sentences:**

- a. The well was deep. Therefore, the fox could not get out of the well.(because)  
Ans.: The fox could not get out of the well **because** the well was deep.
- b. The work was over. We went home.(when)  
Ans.: **When** the work was over, We went home
- c. A library is a public place. We see a number of books kept there for reading.(where)  
Ans.: A library is a public place **where** we see a number of books kept there for reading.
- d. The culprit was caught immediately, he was taken to the police station.(as soon as)  
Ans.: **As soon as** the culprit was caught, he was taken to the police station.(as soon as)
- e. The boys were stealing mangoes from a grove, at that time, the owner of the grove came in. (while)

Ans.: **While**, the boys were stealing mangoes from a grove, at that time, the owner of the grove came in.

- f. Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health. Moreover, they lead to kidney problems. (and)

Ans.: Artificially flavoured juices are hazardous to health **and** they lead to kidney problems.

- g. Adit has been promoted. Rajan has been promoted. (as well as)

Ans. :Adit **as well as** Rajan has been promoted.

- h. Caesar was declared emperor. The conspirators killed him. (After) Ans.:

**After** Caesar was declared emperor, the conspirators killed him.

Task: **3 Fill ups:**

1. She is such an understanding person **that** everybody likes to be with her.
2. Suraj owns **both** a type writer **and** a computer.
3. Vani is not only a good singer **but** also a good dancer.
4. Amit did not know **whether** his father met his class teacher **or** not.
5. I would **neither** starve **nor** beg.

## 22. HOMOPHONES

### CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. He was not **allowed to** read-**aloud** (aloud /allowed)
2. It's **quite** true that he was very **quiet** right from the start. (quite/quiet)
3. The **diary** was found near the **dairy** (dairy /diary)
4. The **dessert** was served in the **desert** was very delicious. (desert/ dessert)
5. The rise of **fare** is not **fair** (fare/fair)
6. The wound on his **heel** began to **heal** slowly. (heal/heel)
7. I can **hear** you well right from **here**. (here/hear)
8. The **knight** rode on his horse right through the **night** to deliver the news. (Knight /night)
9. He is the **lone** man to pay the whole **loan**. (lone/loan)
10. They **steal** the **steel** pipes at night. (Steel/steal)
11. We **stare** at the **stair** closely. (stair/stare)

12. His adopted son adapted to the new environment quickly. (adopted /adapted)

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13. The **eminent** economist warned about the **imminent** crisis. (Imminent/eminent)
14. The police tried to **elicit** the information about the people who sell **illicit** liquor .  
(elicit/illicit)
15. The **judicious** solution evoked comments from various **judicial** quarters.  
(Judicial /judicious)
16. His coverage of the rain **affect** areas, had an immediate **effect** in the political circle.  
(effect /affect)
17. He is **conscious** that his **conscience** will not let him sleep peacefully.  
(Conscious /conscience)
18. **Besides** getting an opportunity to watch the match, he is also lucky to sit **beside** M.S. Dhoni .(besides /beside)

**Book back: Pg.No. 6**

**Emigrate** குடியனற்றம்

**immigrate:** குடினிற்க்கம்

They decided to **emigrate** to the U.S to live in New York. My uncle **immigrated** to Australia in 1985.

**Beside** அருகில்

**besides:** அயதாடுகூட

The park is **beside** the lake.

**Besides** being a doctor, he is an orator.

**Judicial:**சட்டம்சார்ந்த **judicious:**சிறப்பற்றாது

A **judicial** matter may take months for the courts to decide on.

Through **judicious** use of persuasion, I convinced my family to move to New Delhi.

**Eligible:** தகுதினாது

**illegible:**நததரியற்ற

All electors are **eligible** to the assembly.

This writing is **illegible**.

Conscience:நஞ்சாட்சி

conscious: உணர்வு

The boy's **conscience** made him to admit the truth.

When the ambulance arrived, the patient is still **conscious**.

Industrial : நதாமில்தும

industrious:கடினமமப்பு

Kolkata is an **industrial** city.

Are you an **industrious** student?

Eminent: சிறந்த

imminent:உடனடி

**Eminent** personalities attended the **imminent** party hosted by the Minister.

Elicit: நயிப்படுத்து

elicit:சட்டயியபாத

Ravi's uncle was involved in the **illicit** activities.

The comedian hoped his jokes would **elicit** a great deal of laughter from the audience.

Prescribed:யமங்கு

proscribed:யிதக்கு

The doctor **prescribed** three months of physical therapy for my leg injury.

Strikes remained **proscribed** in the armed forces.

Affect:யிமவு

effect:னன்

The bad weather will **affect** the crops.

You'll feel the **effect** of the medication in the next twenty minutes.

Aural:நசயிக்குரின

oral:யாய்யமி

My friend has an **aural** impairment and so she uses a hearing aid. An

**oral** agreement is legal in some places.

Born:சிறந்த

borne:தாங்கினிரு

The child is **born** at dawn.

His story is not **borne** out by any true incidences.



ii) Fill in the blanks with suitable Homophones or confusables

Wallet	Valet
Fairy	Faery
Medal	Meddle
Wait	Weight
Yoke	Yolk
Grown	Groan
Earn	Yearn

Hoard	horde
Desert	dessert
Night	knight
Sweet	suite
Plain	plane
Might	mite
Quite	quiet

23. Modal Auxiliaries

Modals	Tamil Meaning	Usage	Tamil Meaning
Can	தசய்நபடியும்	can read	டிக்கபடியும்
Will	தசய்பயன்	Will read	டிப்பபன்
Shall	தசய்நஂம்	Shall read	டிக்கஂம்
Could	தசய்நபடிந்தது	Could read	டிக்கபடியும்
Should	தசய்நபயண்டும்	Should read	டிக்கபயண்டும்
Would	தசய்யும்மக்கம்இயந் தது	Would read	டிக்கும்மக்கம்இயந் ந்தது
May	தசய்நதாலும்தசய்ந ஂம்	May read	டிக்கஂம்
Might	தசய்தால்தான்தசய்ப யன்	Might read	டித்தால்தான்டிப்ப ன்
Must	கட்டனம்தசய்நபயண் டும்	Must read	கட்டானம்டிக்கபய ண்டும்
Semi modals			
Dare	ரதரினம்	Dare anyone go there?	பஂகரதரினம்
Used to	தசய்யும்மக்கம்இயந் தது	Used to read	டிக்கும்மக்கம்இயந் ந்தது
Ought to	தசய்நபயண்டும்	Ought to read	டிக்கபயண்டும்
Need	தசய்நபயண்டின பதரயஉள்து	Needn't read	டிக்கபதரயஇ ல்ர

Book back Exercises Pg.No.:14

1. The candidates **must** answer five out of ten questions.
2. How **dare** you open my bag?
3. Tajudeen **will/should** finish this work on Monday. I go to school today?
4. **May** I wish you would tell me the truth.

5. Poonam **could not** catch the bus yesterday.
6. You **need not** go to the market as I have brought vegetables.
7. **Would** you have taken all the trouble?
8. You **must** be joking.

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9. I tried to climb up the tree, but **could** not.
10. Hima Das ran so fast that she **could** win the medal.
11. You can lead a horse to water, but you **cannot** make it drink.
12. I **would** like to have a cup of coffee.
13. My grandfather **used to** visit this temple when he was young.

Task: 2

1. You **ought to** help the needy.(moral obligation)
2. If I were you, I **would** not behave like that(conditional clause)
3. I **shall** never tell a lie.
4. My uncle **might** have reached by now.(possibility)
5. The patient is critical. He **must** be taken to the hospital(compulsion)
6. I **used to** play hockey when I was a student.(past habit)
7. You **must** not attend my class.(order)
8. He **might** come today.(remote possibility)
9. You **must** follow the traffic rules.(regulation)
10. He **will** play the match.(willingness)
11. You **need** not waste time on it.(necessity)
12. Had the doctor come in time, he **would** have saved the patient.(probability)

**PART-B (2 Marks)**

**24. Poem-Appreciation Questions (Question no 21 to 26)**

**1. The Castle - Edwin Muir.**

**1. Who does 'we' refer to?**

The soldiers.

**2. How did the soldiers spend the summer days?**

In a relaxed manner.

**3. What could they watch from the turret wall?**

Mowers

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**4. How safe was the castle?**

The gates were strong and the walls were high and thick.

**5. What was the firm belief of the soldier?**

No one could enter the wall.

**6. What was challenging?**

Entering the castle.

**7. What happened to the castle?**

The castle was captured.

**8. Who was their enemy?**

Gold.

**9. Who had let the enemies in?**

The greedy warder.

**10. What was the shameful tale'?**

The betrayal of the castle.

**11. Why did they feel helpless?/ 13. Why couldn't they do anything?**

Because they had no weapons to fight greed.

**12. How did the enemies enter the gate?**

Through a little wicket gate.

**2. Our Casuarina Tree - Toru Dutt.**

**1. What was the tree referred to? Who is the giant?**

The casuarina tree.

**2. Why is the scarf colourful?**

Because of the crimson flowers.

**3. What is the creeper compared to?**

Huge python.

**4. To whom does Toru Dutt want to consecrate the tree's memory?/Who does we refer to?**

Her siblings./Toru Dutt and her siblings

**5. Why is the tree dear to Toru Dutt's heart?**

Because of her siblings memories.

**6. What is casement?**

Type of window that opens like door.

**7. What is oblivion?**

A state of forgetfulness.

**8. How does the tree survive the tight hold of the creeper?**

Boldly.

**9. Why does Toru Dutt use the expression 'a creeper climbs'?**

It highlights the strength of the creeper.

**10. 'May love defend thee from obivilion curse'-Explain:**

The tree should be remembered out of love.

**11. 'Fear, trembling hope'- Explain**

Love never fears the death.

**3.All the World's a Stage-William Shakespeare.**

**1. Which stage of life is referred to?**

Infant/school boy/lover/soldier /justice /old man/second childhood (last stage)

**2. How does the boy go to school?**

Unwillingly.

**3. What is the world compared to?**

To a stage.

**4. What do 'exits' and 'entrances' refer to?**

Deaths and births.

**5. How many acts/parts are there in one's life?**

Seven.

**6. Explain 'bubble reputation'.**

A short lived glory.

**7. What is 'satchel'?**

A shoulder bag.

**8. How does a lover sigh?**

Like a furnace.

**9. Whom does justice refer to?**

Matured man with wisdom.

**10. How does he behave with the people around him?**

He is firm and serious.

**11. What does he do to show his wisdom?**

Advises people

**12. Why is the last stage called second childhood?**

He becomes a child again losing his teeth, sight, taste and everything.

**13. What is the soldier ready to do?**

He is ready to guard the country.

**4. Ulysses - Alfred Tennyson**

**1. What is experience compared to?**

An arch.

**2. How is every hour important to Ulysses?**

To gain knowledge and experience before death.

**3. What is meant by 'Little remains'?**

The few years before his death.

**4. Who does Ulysses entrust his kingdom to?**

His son Telemachus.

**5. What does 'sceptre' signify?**

Kingly powers.

**6. What do 'thunder' and 'sunshine' signify?**

Bad times and good times.

**7. What do we infer about the attitude of the sailors?**

Very positive attitude.

**8. What was Ulysses' purpose in life?/What does Ulysses yearn for?**

To travel all over the world and seek knowledge.

**9. How long would his venture last?**

Till his death.

**10. He works his work, I mine-Who does 'He' & 'I' refer to?**

He-Telemachus/I-Ulysses.

**11. Why doesn't Ulysses want to perform his duties as a king?**

He loves to travel and seek knowledge.

**12. What does he think of the people of his kingdom?**

As uncivilized and savages.

**13. What has Ulysses gained from his travel experience?**

Knowledge of men and countries.

**5. A Father to His Son - Carl August Sandburg.**

**1. How should one face life?**

Like a steel and like a rock./Bravely and firmly.

**2. Why does the poet suggest to take life easy?**

Because it also serves him well.

**3. Can solitude help a human being? How?**

Yes. It encourages creativity.

**4. Is it a shame to be a fool?**

No. We can learn and not repeat our mistakes.

**5. How does free imagination help the world?**

Brings changes.

**6. Where are the final decisions taken?**

In silent rooms.

**7. Why does the poet advise his son to have lazy days?**

To find his deep motives.

**6. Incident of the French Camp - Robert Browning**

**1. Who took the city of Ratisbon by storm?**

The French.

**2. What is meant by 'prone brow'?**

Serious thinking.

**3. Who was the narrator? Who came galloping on a horse?/Who was the eaglet? Who was wounded? Who fell dead? Who was killed? Whose pride was touched?**



The young soldier.

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4. Who was the chief? Who was the mother eagle? Who was the emperor? Whose plans are these? Whom does the young soldier address? Who does 'You' refer to?

Napoleon.

5. Why did the boy contradict Napoleon 's words?

Proud of his sacrifice.

6. Why was his pride touched?

He was ready to sacrifice his life too.

## Literary devices

### 1. Figure of Speech:

**Simile** - உயரந னென்து என்றப் பறாந்' பறாந் உயநஉயபு.  
இதில் Like, as, so மஃன

னென்துத்தப்டும்.

"Oh then our mass of tunneled stone

Grew thin and treacherous as air"

"What is that dirge-like murmur that I hear

Like the sea breaking on a shingle-beach"

2. **Metaphor** - உயநயகம்.

அயர்எயதநழுகுயர்த்திதன்ரநஅமி

தத்துமியகக்குஎளிதயநயர்)

இதில்உயநஉயபுகள் இயகக்காது.

"All the World 's a stage "

"seeking the bubble reputation "

3. **Personification** : உனிபந் எயததாயர உனியஎன்  
நநிதர்கபறாடு எப்றிடுயது

'Our only enemy was gold'-Personification

4. **Alliteration** : பநா ரபதல்மூத்து

என்றியயயது (consonants NOT VOWELS) Pick out the alliterated words in the following line.

a) With our arms and provendor, load on load.

Answer :load-load

b) How can this shameful tale be told?

Answer :tale-told

c) The chief's eye flashed ;but presently

Softened itself, as sheaths

A film the mother eagle's eye

When her bruised eaglet breathes:

Answer :softened -sheaths /bruised –breathes

#### 5. Rhyming word:

யாக்கினத்தின்கரடசியார்த்ரதஅடுத்தயரி/  
அதரனடுத்தயரியுடன்உச்சரிப்புஎன்றாகஅரந  
யது)

Just as perhaps he mused, "My plans

That soar, to earth fall,

Let once my army leader Lannes

Waver at yonder wall;

**Answer** :plans-Lannes/fall-wall

With neck out -thrust, you fancy **how**, a

Legs wide, arms locked behind, b

As if to balance the prone **brow** a

Oppressive with its mind. b

#### The others :

**Zoomorphism**:to illustrate movement (more actively alive)

ஜிகுபுக்கு, ஜிகுபுக்குபனிபடு. Like a huge python , winding round  
and round

The rugged trunk, indented deep with scars

(Describes the vine in animal terms with movement)

**Antithesis**:புப்பண்டட்டஇயகயத்துக்கள்ள

யங்கிரணப்து. The growth of a frail flower in a  
path up

Has sometimes, shattered and split a rock.

**Transferred epithet**: அமடநநாமி:ட்டப்தனர்(An epithet

இக்ககணப்டி தானையியரிக்க

யந்தளயயர்/தாயரையிடுத்துபயதானர்

Qualify தசய்யது)

Bringing changes into a world resenting changes

Synecdoche:

இதில் எய்குதி பழர்நனாகிபதிதித்தாயம்  
தசய்யரதக்குபிப்து.

“You know, we French stormed Ratisbon.”

## 25. Transformation of Sentences- "IF" Clause

### Rewrite the sentences making an inversion in the conditional clause:

1. If I had known this earlier, I would have helped you.

Ans.: Had I known this earlier, I would have helped you. 2.If

you should need to meet me, you can call this number.

Ans.: should you need to meet me, you can call this number.

3. If you should be late once again, you would be taken to the Headmistress.

Ans.: Should you be late once again, you would be taken to the Headmistress.

4. If I were you, I would accept the offer.

Ans.: Were I you, I would accept the offer.

5. If they had joined us earlier, we would have got so much of fun.

Ans.: Had they joined us earlier, we would have got so much of fun.

## 26. INVERSION 'if'

**Rewrite the following sentences using "if" without changing the meaning:**

### Tips:

**If+ Don't = unless**  
**If + doesn't= unless**  
 If+ didn't =unless  
 If+ hadn't=unless

Verb	- Negative form
Send	- do not send
Sends	- does not send
Sent	- did not send

1. Sindhu *would not have won* the world championship, *unless* she *had had single minded* devotion.

Sindhu *would not have won* the world championship, *If* she *had not had single minded* devotion.

2. You *will not reach* your goal, *unless* you *chase* your dream.

You ***will not reach*** your goal, ***if*** you ***do not chase*** your dream.

3. ***Unless*** we ***plant*** more trees, we ***cannot save*** our planet.

***If*** we ***do not plant*** more trees, we ***cannot save*** our planet.

4. The rescue team ***would not have saved*** the victims ***unless*** they ***had received*** the call in time.

The rescue team ***would not have saved*** the victims ***if*** they ***had not received*** the call in time.

5. The palace ***cannot be kept*** clean, ***unless*** we ***appoint*** more people.

The palace ***cannot be kept*** clean, ***if*** we ***do not appoint*** more people.

6 The portraits ***would not have been*** so natural ***unless*** the artist ***has given*** his best. The portraits ***would not have been*** so natural if the artist ***has not given*** his best.

7. The manager ***would not have selected*** Nithiksha ***unless*** she ***exhibited*** good accounting skill.

The manager ***would not have selected*** Nithiksha if she ***did not exhibit*** good accounting skill.

8. The policeman ***would not have arrested*** the man ***unless she had violated*** the rules.

The policeman ***would not have arrested*** the man ***if*** she ***had not violated*** the rules.

9. Mr. Kunaal ***would not sponsor*** my higher education ***unless*** I ***studied*** well.

Mr. Kunaal ***would not sponsor*** my higher education ***if*** I ***did not study*** well.

10. Kavin ***will not stop*** flying kites ***unless*** he ***understands*** the risk involved in it. Kavin ***will not stop*** flying kites ***if*** he ***does not understand*** the risk involved in it.

11. Tanya ***would not know*** the answer ***unless*** she ***referred*** to the answer key.

Tanya ***would not know*** the answer ***if*** she ***did not refer*** to the answer key.

12. My village ***cannot achieve*** 100% literacy rate, ***unless*** the elders of the village ***cooperate***

with the Education department.

My village *cannot achieve* 100% literacy rate, *if* the elders of the village *do not cooperate* with the Education department.

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**27.Simple Compound and Complex Sentences**

Learn the table:

Complex	Compound	Simple
Though/Although/ Even though/ Even if	But/yet/still	Inspite of/ Depite+* P.Adj+Ving
If	And	In case of +*P.Adj+Ving
Unless	Or/else/otherwise	Incase of not+* P.Adj+ving
So .....that I can't	Very .....and so I can't	Too.....to
When	And	Being/V=ing
As/Since/ As soon as	And so	Being/V=ing

Pronouns	Possessive adj.
I	My
We	Our
You	your
He	his
She	Her
It	Its
They	their

Pronouns in compound and complex sentences should be changed into POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES

**Change the following into a compound sentence.**

1. **Though** Raju is weak, he walks fast.

Ans.: Raju is weak **but** he walks fast.

2. **If** you run fast, you will win.

Ans. : Run fast **and** you will win.

3. **Unless** you learn well, You will not score.

Ans.: Learn well **otherwise** you will not score.

4. The word is **so** difficult **that** I cannot pronounce it.

Ans.: The word is **very** difficult **and so** I cannot pronounce it.

5. **As** you performed well, you were appreciated.

Ans.: You performed well and so you were appreciated.

**Change the following into simple sentences**

1. I studied well but I did not pass.

**In spite** of my studying well, I did not pass.

2. If you run three kilometres a day, you will reduce your weight.

**In case of** your running three kilometres a day, you will reduce the weight.

3. The Jamoon is so sweet that I cannot eat more than two.

The Jamoon is **too** sweet **to** eat more than two.

4. Karim saw the snake and he ran away.

**Seeing** the snake, Karim ran away.

5. She sang that song beautifully **and so** she won the first prize in the concert.

Singing that song beautifully, she won the first prize in the concert.

### 28. Active Voice/ Passive Voice

Three changes should be made in

i) Tense                                      2) sub.(by) and obj. 3) pronouns

#### Tense change:

Active	Passive
1. Send/ Sends (Sim. Pre.)	- am/is /are +sent(p.p)
2. sent (Sim. Past)	- was/were+sent( p.p )
3. will send(sim. future)	- will be+ sent(p.p)
4.am/is/are+sending(Pre.Cont.)	- am/is/are+being+ sent(p.p)
5.was/were+sending(Past.Contt)	- was/were+being+ sent(p.p)
6. have/has sent(Pre.Perfect)	- Have been /has been + sent (p.p)
7. had sent(Past Perfect)	- had been sent(p.p)
8. will have sent(Future Perfect)	- will have been sent(p.p)

#### PRONOUNS CHANGE

Subject	-	Object
I	-	Me
We	-	Us
You	-	You
He	-	Him
She	-	Her

It	-	It
They	-	Them

**Book Exercises:**

**Change into passive : (pg.no.76)**

**1. The Governor inaugurated the exhibition at 10'o clock.**

The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor at 10'o clock.

**2.The crowd expected their leader to arrive early in the morning**

Their leader was expected to arrive early in the morning.

**3. Who taught her computer Science?**

By whom she was taught Computer Science?

**4. They unanimously named Ravi the captain of the team.**

Ravi was unanimously named the captain of the team by them.

**5.The president gave the commander an award.**

The commander was given an award by the President.

**6. Do not tell a lie.**

Let a lie not be told.

**7. Please open the door.**

Let the door be opened please .

**8. It is time to stop the work.**

It is time for the work to be stopped.

**9. They say he is a spy.**

It is said that he is a spy.

**10. One should keep one's promise.**

One's promise should be kept by one.

**11. People burn a great deal of wood in winter.**

A great deal of wood is burnt in winter by people.

**12.Where had you kept the book?**

Where had the book been kept by you?

**13. When did you feel the tremors?**

When were the tremors felt by you?

**14.How did you finish he experiment?**

How was the

experiment finished by you ?

**15 Whose car did someone park in front of the gate?**

Whose car was parked by someone in front of the gate?

**Task :2**

**Change into active voice:-**

**1. The smuggler has been nabbed by the police.**

The police has nabbed the smuggler.

**2. By whom were you interviewed?**

Who interviewed you?

**3. Why were you scolded by your parents?**

Why did your parents scold you?

**4. Not a word was spoken by the convict in self-defence?**

The convict did not speak a word in self defence.

**5. Good news is expected shortly.**

We expect good news shortly.

**6. The mail has just been received.**

We have just received the mail.

**7. Sundari has been taken to hospital by her husband?**

Sundari's husband has taken her to hospital.

**8. Our television is being repaired now.**

The mechanic is repairing our television now.

**9. Sweets have not been distributed to children by the organisers.**

The organisers have not distributed sweets to children.

**10. Prizes were being given by the chief guest.**

The chief guest was giving the prizes.

**11. Nobody has been seen in the library this week.**

We have not seen anybody in the library this week.

**12. Nobody would have known the truth if you had not disclosed it.**

The truth would not have been known to anybody if it had not been disclosed by you.

**13. You are advised to help the poor and the needy.**

Help the poor and needy.

**14. You are requested to make a cup of tea for the guest.**

Please make a cup of tea for the guest.

### **29.Combine Sentences using “though”**

**1. I went to his home but I could not meet him.**

Ans.: Though I went to his home, I could not meet him.

**2. I explained him a lot yet he was not convinced.**

Ans.: Though I explained him a lot, he was not convinced.

**Raju has written his exams well still he is afraid of the result.**

3. Ans.: Though Raju has written his exams well , he is afraid of the result.

**4. In spite of being sixty years old, he walks fast.**

5. Ans.: Though he is sixty years old, he walks fast.

**6. He worked hard. He did not score good marks.**

Ans. Though he worked hard , he did not score good marks.

### **PART\_C(3 marks)**

#### **30. POEM (ERC)**

**Explain with reference to the context (ERC)QUESTION NO 31 to33.**

**1.**

#### **The Castle**

**Edwin Muir.**



**Key words: enemy, gates, walls, gate, warder, citadel, shameful tale,**

**gold, arms, no arms.**

**Explanation:** The poem is on the capture of the castle. The greedy warder betrayed them for gold.They had brave captain and loyal soldiers, But they had no weapons to fight the enemy called ‘gold’.

#### **2. OurCasuarina Tree**

**Toru Dutt.**



**Key words: Creeper, tree, the giant, bird and bee, sweet song, kokilas, gray ~~blow~~water**

**lilies, snow, casuarina, sweet companions, ever dear, hot tears, wail, dreamless swoon, happy prime, native clime, a lay, the verse, oblivion’s curse.**

**Explanation :** The casuarina tree is closer to the poet's heart. It is because of her childhood memories with her siblings. She immortalizes the tree through her poem. She wishes that the tree should be remembered out of love.

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3.

### I the World 's a Stage

William Shakespeare.



**Key words:** players, exits, entrances, nurses arms, snail, furnace, ballad, ~~ds~~ pard, bubble reputation, cannon 's mouth, capon lined, wise saws, pantaloons, shrunk shank, last scene, second childishness, sans.

**Explanation :**Shakespeare compares the world to a stage. All men and women are players. There are seven stages in their lifetime. Infant, school boy, lover, soldier, justice, wise old man and the second childhood.

4.

### Ulysses

Alfred Tennyson.



**Keywords:** I, travel, hungry heart, rust unburnished, knowledge, old, old age, ~~old~~ days, Happy isles, Achilles, Telemachus, newer world.

**Explanation :**Ulysses is the king of Ithaca. He is unwilling to discharge his kingly duties. He loves to travel all over and seeks knowledge. He makes a clarion call to his sailors to seek newer world.

### 5.A Father to His Son

Carl August Sandburg.




**Key words:** A father, son, life, steel, rock, soft loam, brutes, lashes, fool, folly, ~~fts~~ solitude, silent rooms, be different, lazy days, seek deep, Shakespeare, Wright brothers, changes, change, lonely, time for the work.

**Explanation :**The poet gives his worldly wisdom to his son .He warns about the challenges in life.He wants him to go easy and learn from mistakes. He wants him to have lazy days to find inner motives and creativity.

### 6.Incident of the French Camp

Robert Browning.

 **Keywords:** French, Napoleon, prone brow, My plans, a rider, full-galloping, nardlips compressed, horse's mane, Ratisbon, flag-bird, the chief, mother eagle, you're wounded, I'm killed, sire.

**Explanation :** The poet narrates an incident at the French camp in the war. It was between France and Austria in 1809. He describes the bravery of wounded young soldier . He brought the triumph news from the war field. He fell down dead near his emperor, once his duty is done.

### **31.PROSE QS & ANS.:**

#### **1. The Two Gentlemen of Verona**

##### **Questions:**

**1. Who did the narrator meet at the outskirts of Verona?**

He met two boys.

**2. Why did the driver not approve of the narrator buying fruits from the boys?**

They were wearing old dress and looking shabby.

**3. The boys did not spend much on clothes and food. why?/ were they saving money for States?/ What made the boys work so hard?**

They saved money for their sister Lucia's treatment.

**4. Why did the author avoid going to Lucia's room?**

He did not want to intrude into their privacy.

**5. What was Lucia suffering from?**

Lucia was suffering from TB.

**6. Why didn't the boys disclose their problems to the author?**

They did not want to gain their sympathy.

**7. Who took the author to the cubicle?**

A nurse with white uniform

**8. Describe the girl with whom the boys were talking.**



She was 20 years old and wearing pretty jacket.

**9. Describe the appearance of Nicolo and Jacopo.** They were shabby and slim and wearing old jersey.

**10. What were the various jobs undertaken by the little boys?**

Selling fruits, hawked newspapers, conducted tourists and ran errands were those jobs.

**11. How did the narrator help the boys?**

He drove them to Poleta.

## **2. A Nice Cup of Tea**

**1. What seems 'Curious' to the author?**

The argument for the best way of making tea seems curious to the author.

**2. Why does the author say that it is important to include a tea recipe in cookery books?**

It is one of the mainstays of civilization in the country

**3. Mention the countries in which tea is a part of civilization?**

Britain, Eire, Australia and Newzealand.

**4. Which tea does the author prefer- China tea or Indian tea.?**

He prefers Indian tea.

**5. According to the author, what does the phrase 'a nice cup of tea' refer to?**

Refers to Indian tea.

**6. How does army tea taste?**

Tastes of grease and white wash.

**7. Why does the author prefer cylindrical cup of tea?**

It will hold more and keep it hot for a long time.

**8. What is the second golden rule in the preparation of tea?**

Tea should be made in small quantities in a tea pot which is made up of china or Earthen ware.

**9. What should be poured first - tea or milk?**

Tea should be poured first into the cup.

**10. Why does the author advise removing cream from the milk?**

It gives sickly taste.

**11. Does the author like drinking tea with sugar? Give reasons**

No, he does not like drinking tea with sugar because the flavour is destroyed.

**12..Do tea lovers like strong tea or weak tea?**

Tea lovers like strong tea.

**13. Why should tea be directly added to the pot?**

Tea infuses properly.

**14. Why does the author prefer a cylindrical cup to a flat cup?**

The cylindrical cup holds more and the hotness is well maintained.

**15. What are the author's views on China tea?**

China tea is economical and has beneficial qualities. It does not have much stimulation in it.

**16. How does adding sugar affect the taste of tea?**

If we sweeten tea, we only taste the sugar not the tea

**17. Elucidate the author's ideas about teapots.**

The tea should be made in China or earthenware. Tea from urn is tasteless. Tea from silver or enamel pots is bad.

**3. In Celebration of Being Alive**

**Questions :**

**1. How was the unattended trolley put to use?**

**What roles did the duo take up?/Why did the choice of roles prove to be easy?**

Two boys took over the trolley. The mechanic was blind and the driver had only one arm. They put on a show.

**2. Who encouraged them and how?**

The other patients encouraged them with laughter and shouts of encouragement.

**3. What does Dr. Barnard compare the entertainment to?**

To the Indianapolis 500 car race.

**4. What happened in the grand finale?**

There was a grand finale of scattered plates and silverware before the two boys were put back to bed.

**5. What was the profound lesson that Dr. Barnard learnt from the boys?**

The business of living is the celebration of being alive.

**6. When and where did the accident occur?**

It occurred when he was crossing the road with his wife after lunch.

**7. What were Mr. Barnard's feelings when he was hospitalized after an accident?**

He could not understand why they had to suffer.

**8. What thought had troubled Dr. Barnard as he neared the end of his career as a heart surgeon?**

His thoughts start considering why people suffer.

**9. How did the hospitalisation of Dr. Barnard and his wife affect their routine?**

Dr. Barnard had patients to operate and his wife had a baby to look after.

**10. How was Dr. Barnard's attitude to suffering different from that of his father's?**

If his father had been alive, he would have said that it was God's will. That was the way he tested people. As a doctor, he sees nothing noble in sufferings and pain.

**11. How does Dr. Barnard know the boy who played the trolley's driver? / 19. What were the problems the trolley driver suffered from?**

A few years ago, he closed a hole in his heart in an operation. A few days ago the race his arm and shoulder were amputated.

**12. Detail the statistics Dr. Barnard has provided in his speech.**

Suffering prevails everywhere. Out of 125 million birth 12 million will reach the one year. Another 6 million will die before 5. Many will end up as physical or mental cripples. **13. What happened when the doctor couple were crossing the street?**

While they were crossing the road, a car knocked him into his wife. She was struck by a car which was from opposite side.

**14. What injuries did they sustain in the accident?**

He has 11 broken ribs and a perforated lung. His wife had a injured shoulder.

**15. Dr.Barnard couldn't find any nobility in suffering . Why?**

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His heart sinks when he sees sufferings of patients and lonely child's cry in a ward.

**16. Why does Dr. Barnard find the sufferings of children heart breaking?**

Because of their total trust in doctors

**17. How did the boy who played the mechanic lose his eyes?**

His drunken mother threw a lantern. That broke his head and shoulder and lost his both eyes in burn.

**18. Why does Dr. Barnard describe the blind body as a "Walking horror"?**

He had a disfigured face and long flap of skin was hanging from the side of his neck to the body.

**4. The Summit**

**Question & answers**

**1. What did the photography portray?**

It portrays the north col and the old route, made famous by the struggles of great climbers of 1920's and 30's.

**2. The soft snow was difficult and dangerous. Why?**

It can held his weight but often gave way suddenly.

**3. What did Tenzing and Edmund Hillary. Gift to the God of lofty summit? How did they do it?**

Tenzing had made a little hole in the snow and placed a bar of chocolate, a biscuit packet and some lollies. Hillary placed Colonel Hurst 's crucifix near them.

**4. When did Hillary feel sense of freedom and well being?**

When his oxygen bottle became lighter in weight and he cut steps down off the south summit.

**6.On the rule of the road**

**1.What does the 'rule of the road' mean?/Why should the individual liberty be curtailed?**

It means that in order to preserve the liberties of all, the liberties of everybody must be curtailed.

**2. Define 'liberty' as perceived by author?**

Liberty is not only a personal affair but also a social contract.

**3. According to the author what are we more conscious of?**

According to him, we are more conscious of the imperfections of others than of our own.

**4. What is the foundation of social conduct?**

A reasonable consideration for the rights or feelings of others.

**5. Why did the lady think she was entitled to walk down the middle of the road?/ What is liberty according to the old lady?**

She thought that she has got the liberty to walk wherever she likes.

**6. What would be the consequence of the old lady's action?**

The end of such liberty would be a universal confusion.

**7. How would a reasonable person react when his actions affect other persons liberty?**

If a policeman did not interfere with him, he would not interfere with anyone.

**8. How can we sweeten our life's journey?**

By following the rule of the life.

**9. What does the traffic policeman symbolize?**

Liberty.

**10. How would 'liberty' cause universal chaos?**

If a pedestrian walk down to the middle of the road, then end of it would be universal chaos.

**11. Why is there a danger of the world getting 'liberty drunk'?**

Everybody gets into every one's way. So Individual liberty is becoming a social lawlessness.

**12. 'Curtailement of private liberty is done to establish social order'-Do you agree?**

Yes. By limiting private liberties social order can be established.

**32.**

**Dialogue Writing**

**\* Use expressions like.....**

- Good Morning, sir.
- Nice to see you.
- Nice speaking to you.
- Thank you so much.
- How are you?
- I am fine.
- What about you?
- What can I do for you ?
- What do you want ?
- Which one do you want ?
- How can I help you ?
- What is the cost ?
- How much does it cost ?
- Where are you going ?
- You don't worry?
- It's Okay.
- That's fine.
- I am sorry.
- Sorry for the mistake.
- Thank you for your help.
- Please help me.
- I like it very much.
- I want to have (something).
- I want (something).
- May I help you ?

- Can you help me?
- No mention.
- With pleasure.
- Sure.
- Certainly.
- Why not ?
- Sorry.I Cant.
- Welcome.

**33.**

**EXPANSION OF HEADLINES**

**POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

- **On – before day and date**

(தேதி ஐமறும் நாரர் கூறிப்பிடுதபாது முன்னாய் On தபாடவுத்).

Eg: On Monday , On 13 th March.

- **In – before city, country, month and year.**

(நகரம் துோடும் கூறிப்பிடுதபாது , ஐாேம் , நாடு , In தபாடவுத்)

E.g: In December, In 2020 , In Salem.

- **At – Exact place and time.**

(சுறிஐான தநம் ஐம்றும் இடம் கூறிப்பிடுதபாது.

E.g: At Ram Nagar, At 6 o' clock.

- **By – the person. ( னாபாலத் தசய்னப்ட்டது).**

E.g: By her , By him .

- **Abbreviation ( use Expanded form )**

E.g: CM – Chief Minister.

- **Past Tense ஐோநோய் Was / Were + Past Participle தபாடவுத் .**

EX: Mobile phones banned in schools .

Mobile phones were banned in schools.

- **To துநோய் Will தபாடவுத் .**

- தேவதுப்படுதபாது      ேகக் கூறிப்பிட      ரான Erode ,  
இடேவ      நகரேதினப் பதக



Chennai , Delhi தபான் மதும்வம பஐன் படுேேவுஐ் .

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- தருக் கேக் கூறரிபுப்பிட Yesterday, Today, Last year ,last month, last night , Next  
வே year,

next month, next day தபாடவுத் .

E.g:1.PM to visit Chennai.

The Indian Prime Minister will visit China in September 2020.

2. Free laptops issued to the students.

Free laptops were issued to the students of Tamilnadu in Schools.

3. 2 died in ceiling collapse.

Two women were died in ceiling collapse near Salem on Monday.

34.

### DESCRIBING THE PROCESS

Cookery/Salads.	Cleaning: Take_	Packing:
Take _____	Soak _____	Take _____
Wash _____	Rinse _____	Cut _____
Cut/Chop _____	Wash _____	Fold _____
Grind/Powder _____	Dry _____	Wrap/cover _____
Mix/well _____	Use Drier _____	Stick a label _____
Add _____		Address tag _____
Ready to		Ready to gift/post. _____
Serve		
Heat		
Add oil		
Fry/deep fry/sauté (pan, tava, bowl )		

E.g:

Write a process of preparing egg fried rice

Take 3 spoon-full of oil in a pan. Heat it. Cut some onions. Fry it in oil. Beat three eggs and add in it. Cook well. Stir it well. Add salt. Add cup of boiled rice. Stir well. Serve it hot.

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Preparation of apple juice

- Take four or five apples.
- Wash them well
- Cut into pieces.
- Put them into mixer and add some milk.

- Filter it and serve

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### **Installing a computer**

- ☐ Connect the keyboard and mouse to the CPU.
- ☐ Connect all other parts to the CPU.
- ☐ Plug the computer and monitor with the power cord.
- ☐ Finally turn on the power.

### **Preparing your favourite dish**

#### **Rava kesari**

- ☐ Take a cup of rava and roast it with 2 tablespoon ghee.
- ☐ Take 2 cup of water and boil it.
- ☐ Add rava and cook well till it absorbs the water.
- ☐ Add 1 cup of sugar and add saffron strands.
- ☐ Add cardamon powder and ghee.
- ☐ Serve it hot.

### **Organising a birthday party in your house**

- Plan a budget.
- Send invitation cards to friends and relatives.
- Plan for menu and order birthday cake.
- Decorate the hall and plan short games.
- Celebrate it happily.

### **Sending a letter by a courier service**

- Click on “send now” and choose the weight of the cover.
- Ensure the size of the cover.
- Enter the details and the receiver’s details.
- Pay with credit card and print your shipping label.
- Stick it on the cover.
- Now it is ready for sending.

### Obtaining a demand draft from a bank

- Visit a nearby bank and get an application form.
- Fill the form and select the mode of payment cash or cheque.
- Pay through your account.
- Get the DD in 30 minutes.

### 35. VERBAL , NON VERBAL PRESENTATION

#### TIPS

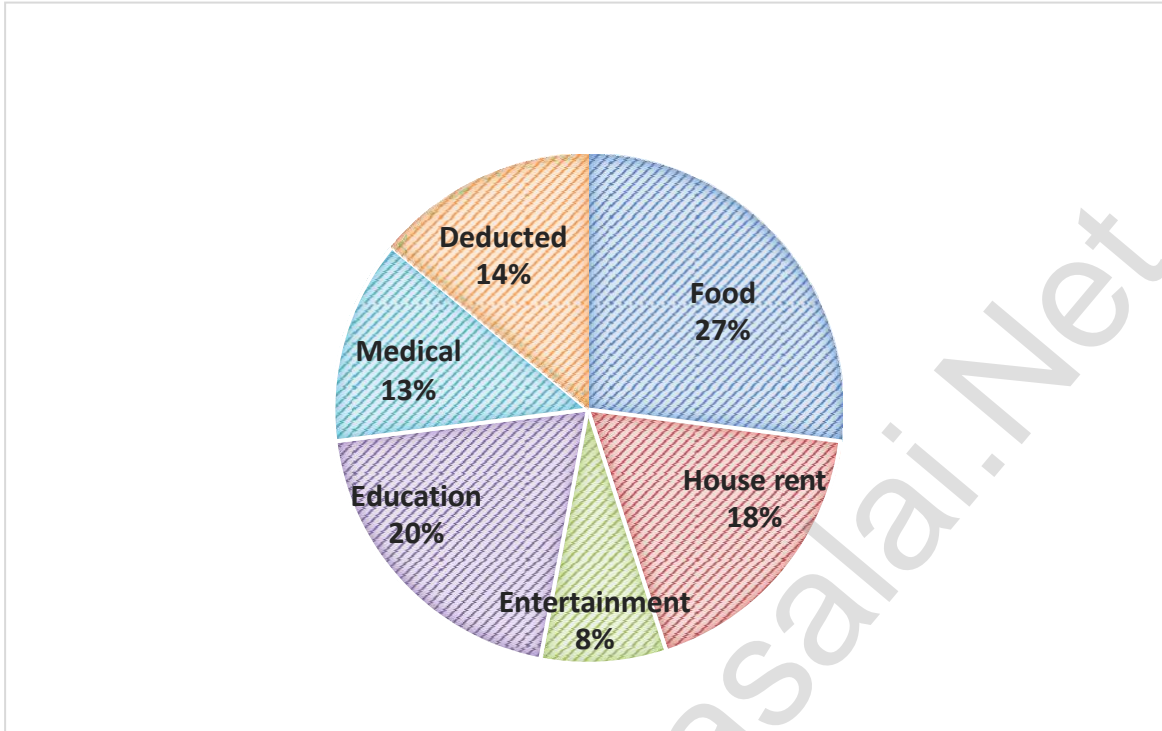
- Least, minimum, lowest - எனியம் மிகக் குவமநே அரவிய் பகாடுக்கப்படட அரவீடுகர் .
- Higher, maximum, most - அதிகபடச எண் ணிக்வக.
- Difference - இணை டு விதுவங்கரின் ததுறுபாடு.
- How many - எேவன.
- How much - எத்துரவு.
- How long - (time) எத்துரவு தநவம்.
- How far - (distance) எத்துரவு தூவம்.
- Where - எங்கக.
- When - எப்பபாழுது.
- How - எப்படி.
- Which - எது.

### **NON VERBAL – WRITING INFERENCES**

- This pie chart / bar diagram / table is about\_\_\_\_\_.
- There are\_\_\_\_\_types of\_\_\_\_\_given in the pie chart / bar diagram / table.
- The pie chart / bar diagram / table gives clear data about\_\_\_\_\_.

**THE PIE\_CHART:**

**2018 TN Expenditure.**



**Questions:**

1. What the pie-chart is about?

**The pie-chart is about the 2018 TN State expenditure.**

2. How much does the state spend on education?

**20%**

3. Which one has the least expenditure?

**Entertainment 8%**

**Inferences:**

- \* The pie-chart is about 2018 TN Expenditure.
- \* There are about six expenditures given in it.
- \* The pie-chart gives clear data about 2018 TN Expenditure.

### 36.PROVERBS

1. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
2. Great minds think alike.
3. Haste makes waste.
4. Look before you leap.
5. Measure twice, cut once.
6. Beauty is in the eye of the beholder.
7. Better late than never.
8. Honesty is the best policy.
9. Too many cooks spoil the broth..
10. Practise what you preach.
11. Practice makes a man perfect.
12. Leave no stone unturned.
13. An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
14. Don't count your chickens before they hatch.
15. Don't judge a book by its cover.
16. Laughter is the best medicine.
17. Many hands make light work.
18. Necessity is the mother of invention.
19. As you sow, so you reap.
20. The pen is mightier than the sword.
21. Fortune favours the bold.

22. Birds of the same feather flock together.

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23. The early bird catches the worm.

24. God helps those who help themselves.

25. Actions speak louder than words.

**Proverb completion. 11<sup>th</sup>&12<sup>th</sup>**

1.Fortune favours the ----- (.fool,**brave**,wise)

2 is next to Godliness.(kindness, bravery, **cleanliness**)

3 makes a man perfect.(**practice**, Repetition, Attempts)

4.Empty ----- make the most noise.(class, places, **vessels**)

5 speak louder than words.(Advice, **Actions**, Deeds)

6 was not built in a day.(Paris, **Rome**, Athens)

7.Familiarity breeds-----.(**contempt**, liking, love)

8.you cant judge a book by its----.(content, **cover**, articles) 9

---- is the mother of invention. (Greed, Thirst, **Necessity**)

10.A sound mind in a sound ----.(head, heart, **body**)

11.Better late than ---- --.(nothing, **never**, absent)

12. One --- makes no Garland. (**flower**, fruit, bouquet)

13. To err is ---.(common, normal, human)

14.Pride comes-----a fall.(after, **before**, at)

15.Kindness begets-----.(love, **kindness**, justice)

16.New brooms ---- well.(**sweep**, does, works)

17.Speech is silver, silence is -----.(platinum, **golden**, diamond)

18.A bird in hand is worth two in the----.(cage, tree, **bush**)

19.An -- brain is the devils workshop. (evil, **idle**, empty)

20. Every cloud has a----- lining.(bright, **silver**, lovely)

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### 37. NOTICE WRITING

#### Format of a Notice

Govt. Hr. Sec.School, Erode Inaugural

function of Science Club (event )

3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020 Time:

11 a.m. Venue:

Meeting Hall

You are informed about / to

.....  
.....  
.....

(Sd/-)

Karthik(Name)

The School pupil Leader (the designation)

#### Tips:

- This to inform you about.....
- For registration, contact.....
- Meet the.....for reference
- Attend the meeting without fail.
- All are invited.
- All are welcome.
- Inform your class students.
- Make arrangements.

**Pronouns:**

**Question Paper**

You

Your

**Answer Paper**

I

my/our

**e.g.:**

**You are Kala, the secretary of the Science Club. Prepare a notice about the inaugural of Science Club**

**Ans:**

Govt. Hr.Sec.School, Gobi The

**Inaugural Of Science Club**

5th March 2020

Time:10 a.m

Venue: Meeting Hall

You are informed about the inaugural of science club.

All are invited. For reference ,contact the Secretary

(Sd/-)

Kala

The Secretary of Science Club.

38.

**Writing E-mail****Format of an E-mail**

To:
Cc:
Sub.:
Dear Sir,(Salutation)
(Body of the mail)
Yours faithfully/Your Friend
(Sd/-)

**Tips:**

Don't use short forms, from address, date.

Use 'Cc.' only in formal letter.

**Use Expressions like:**

I am.....

I am studying.....

P. find my encl., I have sent.

I invite you to the.....

**Formal Letter:**

Dear Sir,

Sir,

Yours faithfully,

I look forward to hearing from you.

Thank You

Reply soon.

**Friendly letter:**

Hi,

Dear ...(name)

With love/Best wishes

Reply me soon.

Waiting for your reply.

Covey my love to all.

**Pronouns****Question Paper**

You

Your

You are

**Answer Paper**

I

my/our

I am

e.g.:

**You are Raju. You Invite your friend to your School Annual Day function.**To: [rajeev@gmail.com](mailto:rajeev@gmail.com)

Sub.: Invitation-School Day Function

Dear Rajeev,

How are you? I am fine. I invite you for my School Annual Day Function.

Please come with your family on 3<sup>rd</sup> June 2020. Convey  
my love to all.

Your Friend,

(Sd/-)

Raju

39.

**POEM PARAGRAPH****The Castle**

The poem is about the capture of a castle. It was strong with thick and high walls. No one could enter it. The soldiers watched the mowers at ease. The captain was brave and the soldiers were loyal. But the greedy warder betrayed them for gold. They had no arms fight with it. The poet Edwin Muir decided to maintain this shameful tale till his death.

**1. Our Casuarina Tree**

The poem 'our Casuarina Tree' by Toru Dutt is a touching poem. It is about the memories of her childhood days with her siblings. It is a giant like tree with creeper, flowers, birds, bees and animals. But the memories of her siblings have made it dearer to Toru Dutt. The

poet decides to immortalize it with her verse.

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**3.**

### **All the World 's a Stage**

The poem 'All the world 's a stage' was written by William Shakespeare. It depicts our life into seven stages. The world is a stage. The men and women are players. They enter as an infant. Then they play the parts of a school boy, lover, soldier, justice, matured old man. Finally, they enter the second childishness and exit with death.

#### **4. Ulysses**

The poem 'Ulysses' was written by Alfred Tennyson. It is Ulysses ' call to his sailors for another voyage. Ulysses does not want to discharge his kingly duties. He handovers his responsibility to his son, Telemachus. He loves to travel and seek knowledge. Though they become old, their spirit is still young and fearless.

#### **5.A Father to His Son**

The poem 'A father to his son' was written by Carl August Sandburg. It is a thought provoking poem. In this poem , the father guides his son to face the challenges of life. He wants him to face life like a steel and a rock. He asks him to go easy, not feel ashamed to be a fool at times,. He advises him to find his inner motives and develop creativity.

#### **6:Incident of the French Camp**

The poem 'Incident of the French Camp' was written by Alfred. Tennyson . He narrates the bravery of a young soldier. The emperor Napoleon is waiting for the news from Ratisbon. France and Austria are at war. The young soldier has been mortally wounded. But he rides on his horse to the chief and conveys the news of victory and falls dead.

### **40.PROSE PARAGRAPH**

#### **1. Two Gentlemen of Verona**

Nicolo and Jacopo were brothers in Verona. They were sincere and devoted. They met the narrator on the way to Verona. They did many odd jobs in Verona. They did not sleep during night. They did not eat good food. They saved money for their sister Lucia's treatment .She was suffering from TB. So, the boys are called 'The Two



Gentlemen of Verona’.

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## **2. A Nice Cup of Tea**

Tea should be made in small quantities. Tea should be prepared from Indian tea or Ceylonese tea. Tea pot should be made of China or earthenware. The pot should be warmed beforehand. While pouring water, take the teapot to the kettle. Stir well the tea with tea leaves. Pour milk without cream. Take tea without sugar.

## **3. In Celebration of Being Alive**

Dr.Christian Bernard saw the ‘Grandprix’ at a Capetown hospital. The mechanic was blind. The driver had only one arm. They had other serious problems too. But they took over the breakfast trolley and put on a show. They provided great entertainment to the onlookers. There was a grand finale of scattered silverware and plates. They taught him a profound lesson. The business of living is the celebration of being alive.

## **5.THE SUMMIT – EDMUND HILLARY**

Hillary softened his shoes by heating on May 29, Hillary and Tenzing began to climb. The ice axe, ice hammer and crampons helped them climb. They crossed a 40 feet crack carefully. They reached the summit. Their will power led them to success.

## **6.ON THE RULE OF THE ROAD – A.G. GARDINER**

A lady thought that it was her liberty to walk down the middle of the street. Personal liberty is not more important than public liberty. Individual liberty should not affect the public liberty. The consideration for the rights of others is the foundation of social conduct.

## **41.SUPPLEMENTARY READER PARAGRAPH**

### **1. GOD SEES THE TRUTH BUT WAITS - LEOTOLSTOY**

Aksionov was a rich merchant for murdering a merchant. He was jailed. But he was innocent. 26 years passed. He met Makar in the jail. He saved Makar from the officials. Feeling guilty, Makar admitted his crime. Aksionov got justice but died in the jail.

## **2. LIFE OF PI – YANN MARTEL**

Pi was in a life boat with a tiger and a hyena. He was out of food and water for three days. He found water bottles in the boat. The tiger helped Pi to survive. At last, Pi left the tiger in an island. He was reunited with his family after 22 days.

## **3. THE HOUR OF TRUTH – PERCIVAL WILDE**

Robert Baldwin was an honest man. Gresham was his friend. He was arrested for cheating the bank. Gresham offered Baldwin a hundred thousand dollars. Baldwin's family forced him to accept the money. But he refused. Gresham accepted the crime. Baldwin was rewarded for his honesty by getting appointed in Mr. Marshall's bank.

## **4. THE MIDNIGHT VISITOR – ROBERT ARTHUR**

Ausable was a secret agent. Fowler, a writer was with him. They saw Max with a gun. He asked the secret papers on missiles. There was a knock at the door. Ausable said that it was the policemen. Max jumped from the window. He fell down to the ground. Thus Ausable outwitted Max using presence of mind.

## **5. ALL SUMMER IN A DAY – RAY BRADBURY**

This story happens in Venus. The sun appears for two hours every seven years. Margot wants to watch the sun. The children lock Margot in a closet. Finally the sun comes out. They enjoy a lot. They release Margot and regret.

## **6. REMEMBER CAESAR – GORDON DAVIOT**

Lord Weston found a note "Remember Caesar" in his pocket. He feared that it was the warning of his enemies. He ordered his secretary Roger to close all the doors and windows. The real Caesar, a gardener entered. He had an appointment to visit Weston's garden. His absent mindedness led to all the confusion.

42.

## Slogan Writing (page no 158&amp;159)

Slogan என்து எய தாயிர யிம்பம்  
தசய்யதற்காக/ யிமிபப்புணர்வு

எந்தென்றுததற்காக எழ்தபட்டும் எய் இன  
எரடப்புணர்வு நிக்க யாக்கினம். சுயக்கநாகவம்

எதுரக, பநாரயுடனும்அரநயது எலிப்யர்  
கயதத்ரத ஈர்க்கும்.

## Product

## Slogan

1.Tooth paste.	-	For sparkling Teeth and smile
2.Water purifier.	-	Pure for sure
3.Digital camera.	-	Capture the Moments
4.Gulab Jamoon.	-	Delicious and Tasty
5.Junk food.	-	No junk, live long
6.Labour day.	-	Worship the Worker
7.Save water.	-	Save water, Save future
8.Yoga.	-	For peaceful mind and healthy body
9.Blood Donation	-	Give blood, Save lives
10.Helmet.	-	Lifesaver for sure
11.Music system.	-	Listen and be Thrilled
12.Bike.	-	For extra mile and smile
13.Laptop.	-	The world in your hands
14.Mobile.	-	Stay in touch always
15.Pollution.	-	live and let live
16.Environment.	-	Go green, Save earth.
17.Fountain pen.	-	Free flow of thoughts
18.Umbrella.	-	Rain or shine ,safety assured
19.Mixie.	-	Kitchen mate
20.Bicycle.	-	For Eco- friendly ride
21.Lens.	-	Gives clear vision
22.Television.	-	Nonstop entertainment
23.Debit card.	-	Digital money

- 24.Shampoo.                                -        For shiny long hair
- 25.Gum.                                       -        Fixes all but broken hearts

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43.

## Letter Writing

### Types of letter:

- i) Official letter
- ii) Personal Letter

### Format of an official letter

From	
.....	
.....	
To	
.....	
.....	
Dear sir,(salutation)	
Sub.:	
Ref.:	
.....	
.....	
..... (Body of the letter)	
.....	
Station:	Thank You,
faithfully,(subscription)	Yours
Date:	Sd/-
	(name)

Tips :

### Change the Pronouns

#### Question Paper

You  
Your  
You are

#### Answer Paper

I  
my/our  
I am

### Format of a Personal Letter:

23, Raja street,

YYYY.

5<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

(from address)

Dear Raju, (salutation)

(Body of the letter)

Best wishes

With love,

Sd/-

(name)

Address on the cover:

To:

Dear sir,  
Sir/Madam,  
I am writing this letter to....  
I want to .....  
I look forward to hearing from you.  
Inform me about.....  
Convey my regards

Hi,  
Dear friend,  
How are you? I am fine  
I want to.....  
Convey my love to all.  
Keep in touch with me.  
Reply soon.

**1.**

**Formal Letter**

Write a letter to the Headmaster of your school requesting him to help you obtain a duplicate mark sheet of class XI, which you have lost while travelling.

From

xxx  
yyy.

To

The Headmaster,  
ABC Hr. Sec.School,  
Church Road, Erode

Sir,

Sub: Requesting for duplicate mark  
sheet.

I missed my XI mark sheet. So, I kindly request you to give me a duplicate mark sheet.

Thank you.

Place: YYYY

Yours faithfully,

Date: \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/2019

XXXX.

Address on the cover

To

The Headmaster,  
ABC Hr. Sec.School,  
Church Road, Erode



## **2 Informal Letter**

You had been to your grandmother's house during the summer holidays. You enjoyed your stay in her company. Write a letter to your grandmother stating how much you miss her after returning to your home.

YYYY

\_\_/\_\_/2019

My dear grandma,

I am well. I am studying well. How are you? I enjoyed my leave with you.

Meet you in the next holidays.

Withlove

XXXX

Address on the Envelope:

To

Mrs. Santhi,

10,KovilStreet,

Madurai – 10.

### **3 Reply Letter**

From

XXXX

YYYY

To

Baby Electronics,

Amman Koil Street,

Chennai.

Sir,

Sub : Application for the post of "Sales Executive" Ref: I

saw " The Hindu," dated 18<sup>th</sup> July 2019.

I saw your advertisement. I would like to apply for the post of a "Sales Executive. I have given below my bio data..

Thank you,

Place: YYYY.

Yours faithfully,

Date: 05.10.2019 .

XXXX

**BIO-DATA**

Name : XXXX

Age : 26

Qualification : B.Com

Experience : 2 Years

Address : YYY

**DECLARATION**

The details given above are correct and true.

Thank you.

Place: YYYY.

Yours faithfully,

Date: \_\_/\_\_/2019.

XXXXX

Address on the Envelope:

To

Baby Electronics,  
Amman Koil Street,

Chennai.

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## 44. Spot the Error

1. Prefer, prior, senior, junior, inferior, superior அடர்த்து 'than'-க்குத்திதாக 'to' துதவும்

Examples:

- Ram is junior **than** me
- Ram is junior **to** me
- He is older **than** me
- He is elder **to** me

2. One of the க்குபு திதகு 'Noun'

pluralல் பயம்: Examples :

One of the **boys** துன்று பயம்.

Ram is one of the best **students** in the class.

பதலும் one of the boys பந்தால் singular

'verb'(looks,is) பயம். Examples:

- One of the boys **look** happy
- One of the boys **looks** happy
- One of the boys **are** happy
- One of the boys **is** happy

3. One rupee, university, universal, useful, European, union பதன் துள் 'an' து

ததயிட்டு 'a' துதவும்.

Example:

- Ram is **an** university scholar
- Ram is **a** university scholar

4. பதலும் **Abbreviation** பதன் துள் M/H/F

ஊழ்த்துக்களுக்குபன் 'a' யபாது 'an' யயம் silent  
ஆகயயம் யார்த்ரதகளுக்குபன் ஊல 'an'  
யயம்.

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Examples:

- Ram is **a** M.Sc Student
- Ram is **an** M.Sc Student
- Ram is **a** honest man
- Ram is **an** honest man
- I bought **a** HMT watch
- I bought **an** HMT watch
- Saminathan is **a** M.L.A
- Saminathan is **an** M.L.A

5. யாக்கினத்தில் Though-வும் but-ம் யந்தால் but ன

நட்டும் னீக்கி யிட்டு னுதExample:

- Though he is poor but he is happy
- Though he is poor he is happy

6. யாக்கினம் 'ing' (working, writing) ததாடங்கிளால்  
னின்தர் யயம் and னீக்கி னுதவும்.

Example:

- Working hard and he passed
- Working hard he passed

7. Some verbs உடன் குறிப்பிட்ட preposition நட்டும்

யயம்.(confident of, hope for, with, by foot, congratulate on)

Examples:

- He is confident **on** his success
- He is confident **of** his success
- Let us hope **through** the best
- Let us hope **for** the best

- I met **in** an accident

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- I met **with** an accident
- He goes to school **by** foot
- He goes to school **on** foot
- He congratulated **of** his success
- He congratulated **on** his success

8. பதிலும் discuss, enter, told, despite பதிலும் யார்த்ரதகளுடன் உடன் preposition

பதிலும் யபாதும்.

Example:

- They discuss **about** politics
- They discuss politics(about யபாதும்)
- I enter **in to** the room
- I enter the room(into யபாதும்)
- They **told to** me
- They told me(to யபாதும்)

9. Neither..nor, either..or உடன் singular verb (look,is) யயமம்.

Example:

- Neither you nor he **are** active
- Neither you nor he **is** active

10. Physics, Economics, Politics, Mathematics, Civics, News அடுத்து singular verb

தான் யயமம்.

Example:

- The news **are** very good
- The news **is** very good

11. Some words are used only in Singular form.Eg:advice, furniture, meal.

Example:

- He gave a lot of **advices**
- He gave a lot of **advice**
- I bought new **furnitures**
- I bought new **furniture**
- He has finished his **meals**
- He has finished his **meal**

12.(Language) தநாமிக்குபன்

'the' யபாது. Example:

- We speak **the English**
- We speak **English**

13.உகதத்தில் உள்ள எப்ப எய் தாய் ர நட்டும்  
குறிக்க 'the' article'

னன்டுத்தவும்.

Example:

- **Sun** rises in the east
- **The sun** rises in the east.

14. Other models

Example:

- Two and two **make** four
- Two and two **makes** four.
- He is my **cousin brother**
- He is my **cousin**.
- No one **know** the answer
- No one **knows** the answer.
- He plays **piano** very well

- He plays **the piano** very well.

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15. யாக்கினதத்தில் as/since/because-ம்

யந்தாலம் so நட்டுமம் நீக்கி மூது Example:

- As he is poor so he is proud
- As he is poor he is proud.

16.Despite- உடன் of யபாது

Example:

- Despite of his riches he is humble
- Despite his riches he is humble.

17.Confusables

ரயத்த்தும்பகள்யிகள்பகட

்கப்டுமம். All the boys fared poorly

expect Gokul. (incorrect)

All the boys fared poorly except Gokul. (correct)

இதில் Except ன்றுது சரி(தயிப)Expect ன்றுது

(திரர்ார்த்தல்) ன்றுதுயயம்)

18.Infinitive /Gerund

னன்ாடுகளிலும்பகள்யிகள்யயம்.(Boo

k page no 2) Infinitive –to +verb/Gerund –verb+ing)

To- யின் ின்ாலம் Verb+ing யபாது.

சி சநனம் யாக்கினத்தில் To பதரயப்டாது

She made me to cry. (இதில் To பதரயனிலர்ர)

She made me cry.

To carry a heavy pile of books, she tripped and fell.(incorrect)

Carrying a heavy pile of books, she tripped and fell.(correct)

My friends and I were sitting in a cafe and to talk(incorrect)

My friends and I were sitting in a cafe and talking. (Correct)

**19.Degrees of comparison.** இதில் Positive, comparative & superlative ல்

ஂனனஂஂாடுகஂில் பகளஂயிகள யயஂம்.(Book Page no. 221)

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**Positive** ல் as.....as (புறநாடு)

யாக்கினங்களில்) So....as (திரைநாடு)  
யாக்கினங்களில்

எனக்குத்தப்படுகிறது).

**Comparative** ல் than (இப்பண்டுமர் /தொயள்

எப்பிடப்படுகனில்) than other (subject

எய்நானில் உள்ள பதாது) than most other/all other  
(subject

என்நானில் உள்ள

பதாது)எனக்குத்தப்படுகிறது..

**Superlative** ல் the (எப்பி எய்நானாக உள்ளபதாது) One of the  
(subject எனநானாக

உள்ளபதாது)எனக்குத்தப்படுகிறது.

20. Question tag எனக்குகலும்

பகல்யிகள் பயம் (Page no 2) Nandhini is a bright  
student, isn't it? ( incorrect)

Isn't she? (correct)

**Error spotting** (Book back questions and answers. Page no 73,216,218,220,&221)



### Confusables:

1. My grandfather is well-known in the village for his nobel deeds. My  
grandfather is well-known in the village for his **noble** deeds.
2. Inspite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream carrier.  
Inspite of his poverty and setbacks, he was able to launch his dream **career**.



### Prepositions

3. The Boss had full confidence on his manager for successful completion of the project .  
The Boss had full **confidence in** his Manager for successful completion of the project.
4. After the complicated surgery, the patient hoped of complete recovery.  
After the complicated surgery ,the patient **hoped for** complete recovery.
5. The

new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to The children suffering with acute tuberculosis.

The new health care scheme announced by the Government will bring relief to the children **suffering from** acute tuberculosis.

6. Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest between the sea creatures.

Dolphins are regarded as the friendliest **among** the sea creatures.

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7. There have been several stories of dolphins helping drowning sailors.

There have been several stories **about** dolphins helping drowning sailors.

8. The more we learn on dolphins, the more we realise how amazing they are.

The more we learn **about** dolphins, the more we realise how amazing they are.

9. Dolphins take care off the sick.

Dolphins take **care of** the sick.

10. Dolphins protect the weakest at danger.

Dolphins protect the weakest **in** danger.

### Gerund and infinitive:

1. She wants to continuing her studies abroad.

She wants to **continue** her studies abroad.

2. It was a shame breaking up.

It was a shame **to** break up.

3. It will be a waste throwing the food away.

No error.

4. She made me to cry.

She made me cry.

5. My company has delayed to give pay rise due to economic problems.

My company has delayed **giving** pay rise due to economic problems.

6. There's someone **to talk** on the phone, but they cannot hear me.

There's someone **talking** on the phone, but they cannot hear me.

7. My friends and i were sitting in a cafe and **to talk**.

My friends and i were sitting in a cafe and **talking**.

8. **To carry** a heavy pile of books, she tripped and fell.

**Carrying** a heavy pile of books, she tripped and fell.

### Question Tags:

9. I have captured some beautiful moments in my camera, **aren't I?**

**Haven't I?**



3. Arun was in a great dilemma at that time, **didn't he?**

**wasn't he?**

11. I am an expert in cooking, **amn't I?**

**Aren't I?**

12. Let's take this matter to court, **can we?**

**Shall we?**

13. The pair of shoes near the door is not yours, **are they?**

**Is it?**

14. They have a resort in Yercaud, **isn't it?**

**Haven't they?**

15. There is a stadium near your office, **isn't it**

**Isn't there?**



### Degrees of Comparison:

16. Oxygen is **more heavier** than hydrogen.

Oxygen is **heavier** than hydrogen.

17. Very few indoor games are **more interesting** than chess.

Very few indoor games are **as interesting** as chess.

18. Henry is the **most** strongest of all the players in the team.

Henry is **the** strongest of all players in the team.

19. Diamond is more precious than any gem.

Diamond is more precious than **any other** gem.

20. Mr. Sridhar is wiser than **all men** in our family.

Mr. Sridhar is wiser than **all other men** in our family.

21. The Biology lab in our school is **spacious** than the chemistry lab.

The Biology lab in our school is **more** spacious than the chemistry lab.

22. This is one of the **busier** streets in our town.

This is one of the **busiest** streets in our town.

23. Beema is **stronger** among the five Pandava brothers.

Beema is the **strongest** among the five Pandava brothers.

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24. An ounce is **lesser** than a gallon.

An ounce is **less** than a gallon.

25. Let me introduce my **oldest** daughter to you all.

Let me introduce my **eldest** daughter to you all.

26. Of the two sisters, Helen is **the prettiest**.

Of the two sisters, Helen is the **prettier**.

27. This is the **most** least mark i have ever scored.

This is the least mark i have ever scored.



### Conjunctions

28. **Neither Ramya** is a singer nor a dancer.

**Ramya is neither** a singer nor a dancer.

29. **Scarcely** had the workers stepped out, **than** the building collapsed.

**Scarcely** had the workers stepped out, **when** the building collapsed.

30. **No sooner** did the power resume, **when** the children screamed in joy.

**No sooner** did the power resume, **than** the children screamed in joy.

31. My friend can type **so** fast as I. My

friend can type **as** fast as I.

32. Sitha had no other assignment, **but** that of collecting the data.

Sitha had no other assignment, **than** that of collecting the data.

33. Rekha cooks **like** her mother does.

Relha cooks **as** her mother does.

34. Professor Usha is **not only** a writer **but** an orator.

Professor Usha is **not only** a writer **but also** an orator.

35. Your neighbours are not so wicked **like** you think.

Your neighbours are not so wicked **as** you think.

36. **The girl both won** an award and a scholarship.

**The girl won both** an award and a scholarship.

37. Three years have passed **when** my cousin resigned his job.

Three years have passed **since** my cousin resigned his job.



### Singular /Plural

38.I had my evening **meals** in a restaurant near my office.

I had my evening **meal** in a restaurant near my office.

(OR)

1. a) Homophones b) Modal Auxiliaries c) link word d) Tense form

### 45.Summary Writing

Do's

1.தகாடாக்கப்பட்ட தத்திரன 2அல்து 3 பர தன்கு  
டடிக்கவும். தரத பத்தரி

தழுதபத்த்டுள்து தத கண்டுடிடிக்கவும்.

அதுபய Title ஆகும். Key ideas அனமகாண பயண்டும்.

2.தரதபத்தரி அரிபதகம் தசய்யும் யிதத்தில்

உள்தரய/சுத்தரி யரதத்ததததாடுயது

ததுவும் பதரயனில்தர.

3.யியரித்து தழுதபத்த்டரய  
,யர்ணரதபதானத்தவம்பதரயனில்தர.

4.னாரப/தரதபத்தரி தழுதபத்த்டுள்து

நற்றும் தங்க,தபத்ததாது,தன,தயதபதானத்த

பகளயிகளுக்கு யிரட தயதரய நட்டும்

இடமத்ததததாம.

5.Abbreviation தனத்தடுத்ததாம. Adjectives தயிரக்க  
பயண்டும். Statistical data

பதான்தரய தயிரக்கபத்தபயண்டும்.

6..தசாந்த தரடனில் தழுத பதனதபயண்டும்அவ்யாறு

தழுத இனதாதயர்கள் இயபாக்கினங்களில்

தயிரக்கபத்த பயண்டினதயற்றத தயிர்த்து

யாகக்கினம் அரநக்கதாம.

7. **Rough copy, Fair copy** நற்றும் Title பனானரய சரி  
யபஇயந்தாப3

நதிபத்தண்கள்கிரடகக்கும்.

8. நானய, நானயினர் **Total passage-** இபண்டாக  
ரிரித்து **Rough copy, fair copy**

முதுதர தயிர்த்தல் மம். பழு

த்திகக்கும் **Rough copy** முத பயண்டுதர

பநம்டுத்தி **Fair copy** முத பயண்டும்.

**Mark Allotment:**

- **Rough Draft** - 1 mark
- **Title** - 1 mark
- **Fair Draft** - 3 mark

**Model Exercise :**

It is easy to say, "Enlarge your vocabulary", first that you may enter upon the privileges of cultivated women ;and secondly, that you may be able to tell the truth easily and accurately. But it is another and more difficult matter to prescribe the means by which this is to be done. Every girl must, to a large degree, work out her own method. The reading of the best books and conversation with cultivated folk-both helps to the free use of words. The dictionary is the best friend for your task. Never allow a strange word to pass unchallenged. Usually it is wise to look it up at the moment. If that is impossible it must be written firmly on the memory and traced at the first opportunity. It is good to encourage the habit of dawdling a little over the dictionary. It is the only place where dawdling reaps a harvest. By learning two new words a day thoroughly, you can ensure a large vocabulary before you reach middle age.

Answer :

Rough copy

**Enlarge Your Vocabulary**

By enlarging your vocabulary, you can have the privileges of cultivated person and express the truth easily and accurately. Every one must work out one's own method. Reading the best books and converse with scholars help coining the use of words. The dictionary usage is the best tool. Dawdling over the dictionary can reap a harvest. By learning two new words a day, you can ensure a large vocabulary before the middle age.

Fair copy:

**Enlarge Your Vocabulary**

By enlarging your vocabulary you can enjoy the privileges of cultivated people.

You can express the truth better. Everybody must work out one's own method. Reading

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the best books and talk with elite people can help coin words. The dictionary is the best tool. Dawdling over it can help reaping a harvest. Two new words a day can ensure a large vocabulary before the middle age.

#### 46.SEMANTIC FIELD

**Learn the following words with their related field:**

Religion	God	temple	faith	Makara jothi
	Holy	sacred	church	mosque
Sports	Match	Captain/umpire	Olympic	Grand slam
	Athletes	billiards	wrestling	championship
Weather	Fog	Thunder shower	hurricane	tornado
	Storm	breezy	lightning	Cloudy/windy
Space	GSLV	Rockets	astronaut	Launch
	PSLV	missile	Satellite	ISRO
Computer	Hacker	desktop	motherboard	internet
	Recycle bin	unplugged	monitor	E-mail
Commerce	industries	dividend	inflation	profit
	Trade	business	fluctuation	Stock market
Medicine	Clinical	orthopaedic	diagnostics	disease
	Surgery	diagnostics	laparoscopic	infection
Music	Carnatic	vocal	orchestra	guitar
	melodious	classical	Hip-hop	keyboard
Agriculture	Fertile	cultivation	organic	Harvest/yield
	livestock	hybrid	Cattle rearing	uprooting



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Machinery	Snow- chains
Sports	Snow-board
Weather	Snow-storm
Transportation	Snow- mobile
Geography	Snow-belt
Travel	Snow-bird

**e.g :Identify each of the following sentences with the field given below:**

(weather,Sports,Agriculture,Music, Education)

1. .The yield of cash crop is increasing due to rain.
2. The drop-outs in school's has been reduced due to the steps taken by the department of education.
3. She was appreciated for singing melodiously.
4. Indian weight lifter bag awards.
5. Today, it will be stormy.

## 47. Reading Comprehension

**47. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.**

Across the world, the rose has fascinated mankind for centuries With its pastel colours, delicate scents and various dimensions,the rose may be one of the most beautiful and perfect flowers. Seduced by its beauty and fragrance, the Greeks and Roman were the first to cultivate roses.The Egyptians used it in religious ceremonies. During the Middle ages, in France and England, roses were used in medicine and for manufacturing perfumes. After a brief decline in popularity, the rose became popular in Europe, thanks to Empress Josephine, wife of Napoleon Bonaparte. She worked with botanists and rose enthusiasts of France to grow every kind of rose in her garden. She

collected new varieties from all over the world. New breeds were created with the process of cross -pollination.

Questions :

1. Which has fascinated mankind for long?
2. What made rose one of the most beautiful flowers of the world?
3. Who were the first to cultivate roses?
4. How were the roses used in France and England?
5. pick out the words from the passage :
  - a) Synonym of 'variety'.
  - b) Antonym of 'bore'

இந்த ஐத்திரன எரியஐ பஐரஐ ஐன்கு ஐடிக்க  
பயண்டும். அதன் ஐின் பகஸ்யிசுரஐளரியஐ பஐரஐ  
ஐடிகக்கவும். ஐின்ஐர் பகஸ்யி யார்த்ரதனில்  
கயஐம் தசலுத்தி பகஸ்யி ரன புரிந்து  
தகாள்ஐ  
பஐனற்சிக்கவும்.  
உதாபணம்.:

Who was Josephine?

சம்ஐந்தப்ஐட்ட யரிகஐில் கயஐம் தசலுத்தவும். Josephine  
னார் ஐன்ஐது பகஸ்யி. ஐுயிரட She was the wife of Napoleon  
Bonaparte/Empress of France ஐன்ஐதாகும்.

ஐன்கு கயஐம் தசலுத்தி தஐாறு ரநயுடன்  
ஐழுதிஐாலப் பஐழு நதிப்தஐண்ஐம்  
பகஸ்யிகள் ஐன்ஐ Tense ல் ஐள்ஐபதா  
அவ்யாபஐஐதில்கள் அரநன பயண்டும்.

Synonyms /Antonyms. குறித்த பகல்யிகளுக்குத்தி  
பழுக்குறித்து யார்த்ரதகரஇகாண  
பயண்டும.

சி சநனம் Poem தகாடுக்கப்டும்.அப்பாது அதற்கு Title ன்  
ன்று பகல்யி இடம் தஹம்

Poem ரதப்த்றினதுனன் ரத குறித்து Title இயக்க  
பயண்டும்.

**Read the following poem and answer the questions given below .**

If I can stop one heart from breaking, I  
shall not live in vain,  
If I can ease one life the aching

Or cool one pain,  
Or help one fainting robin  
Unto his nest again,  
I shall not live in vain.

**Questions :**

- a) When will one's life not be lived in vain?
- b) What could you do to one's aching life?
- c) How could you help the fainting robin?
- d) What could you do to one in pain?
- e) Give a suitable title to the poem.

