

Lecture 14-15- English

- **Recap:** Quickly help students recall the concepts covered in the last class. You can ask following questions :-
 - Look at this series: 664, 332, 340, 170, ____, 89, ... What number should fill the blank?
 - Look at this series: F2, __, D8, C16, B32, ... What number should fill the blank?
 - Look at this series: 8, 43, 11, 41, __, 39, 17, ... What number should fill in the blank?
 - Look at this series: V, VIII, XI, XIV, __, XX, ... What number should fill the blank?
 - B₂CD, ____, BCD₄, B₅CD, BC₆D
 - A is the mother of B, and B is the sister of C. What is the relationship between A and C?"
 - Answer: A is the maternal aunt of C.
 - If today is Monday, what day of the week will it be exactly 156 days from now?
 - Answer : Sunday
- **READING COMPREHENSION:**
 - The key comprehension strategies are described below.
 - Identifying the main idea and summarising
 - make predictions about the text
 - Asking and answering questions about text
 - draw on prior knowledge and recognise clues in the text itself.
 - take advantage of illustrations that are embedded in the text or create your own mental images or drawings when reading text without illustrations.
- **Solve the following:**
 - **Paragraph:** The Amazon rainforest is one of the most biodiverse regions in the world. It is home to an estimated 400 billion individual trees belonging to 16,000 species, as well as millions of people, many of whom depend on the forest for their livelihoods. The forest is also a vital regulator of the Earth's climate, absorbing and storing large amounts of carbon dioxide. However, the Amazon rainforest is under threat from activities such as logging, mining, and agriculture.
 - **Questions :**
 - How many species of trees are found in the Amazon rainforest? - 16000
 - What is the importance of the Amazon rainforest in regulating the Earth's climate? - absorbing and storing large amounts of carbon dioxide
 - What are the main threats to the Amazon rainforest? - activities such as logging, mining, and agriculture.

- **Paragraph:**The Industrial Revolution was a period of rapid industrialisation that occurred during the late 18th and early 19th centuries. It began in Britain and spread to other parts of Europe and North America. The Industrial Revolution brought about significant changes to society, including the shift from manual labor to machine-based manufacturing, the development of new forms of transportation, and the growth of urban areas. However, it also led to negative consequences such as increased pollution and working conditions for the lower class.
 - **Questions:**
 - What was the Industrial Revolution and when did it occur? - period of rapid industrialisation that occurred during the late 18th and early 19th centuries
 - What were some of the positive changes brought about by the Industrial Revolution? - shift from manual labor to machine-based manufacturing, the development of new forms of transportation, and the growth of urban areas
 - What were some of the negative consequences of the Industrial Revolution? - increased pollution and working conditions for the lower class.
- **Paragraph:**The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest coral reef system, located off the coast of Australia. It is home to thousands of species of plants and animals, including many that are found nowhere else on Earth. The Great Barrier Reef is also an important economic resource, attracting millions of tourists each year and supporting the livelihoods of many people in the local fishing and tourism industries. However, the Great Barrier Reef is facing significant threats from climate change, pollution, and overfishing.
 - **Questions:**
 - Where is the Great Barrier Reef located? - located off the coast of Australia
 - What types of plants and animals can be found in the Great Barrier Reef? - thousands of species of plants and animals, including many that are found nowhere else on Earth.
 - What are the main threats facing the Great Barrier Reef today? - climate change, pollution, and overfishing.
- **Paragraph:**There is modicum of truth in the assertion that "a working knowledge of ancient history is necessary to the intelligent interpretation of current events". But the sage who uttered these words of wisdom might well have added something on the benefits of studying, particularly, the famous battles of history for the lessons they contain for those of us who lead or aspire to leadership. Such a study will reveal certain qualities and attributes which enabled the winners to win and certain deficiencies which caused the losers to lose. And the student will see that the same patterns recurs consistently, again and again, throughout the centuries.
 - **Questions:**
 - In this context, "intelligent interpretation of current event" means - a working knowledge of ancient history is necessary
 - The expression "more than a modicum of truth" means – a small amount of truth

- A person who aspires to lead could learn from the history of battles
- leadership
 - According to the writer, a study of famous battles of history would - will reveal certain qualities and attributes which enabled the winners to win and certain deficiencies which caused the losers to lose
 - A knowledge of history is necessary to interpret current problems because - same patterns recurs consistently, again and again, throughout the centuries.
- **Paragraph:** In the world today we make health an end in itself. We have forgotten that health really means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine and this includes many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to those who imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspapers, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of television programmes and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most part the only result is more people with imaginary illness. The healthy man should not be wasting time talking about health: he should be using health for work. The work does the work that good health possible.
 - **Questions:**
 - Modern medicine is primarily concerned with - health
 - Talking about the health all time makes people - imaginary illness
 - A healthy man should be concerned with - be using health for work.
- **Take Home: Paragraph:** Detective stories tend to glorify crime. Murderers, gangsters and crooks all kinds are described as tough, cunning and courageous individuals who know how to take care of themselves and how to get what they want. In James McCain's *The Postman Always Rings twice*, for instance the villain is much more an impressive character than his victim. He is casual, brave, smart and successful with women. It is true that he finally gets caught. But he is punished for a crime that he did not commit, so that his conviction is hardly a triumph of justice. Besides, looking back over the exciting life of the criminal, the reader might conclude that it was worth the risk.
 - **Questions:**
 - The passage mentions James McCain
 - Murderers, gangsters and crooks referred to in the passage given above
 - According to the passage, the life of a criminal
 - According to the passage given above, detective stories
 - According to this passage, a criminal in a detective story generally gets caught
- **SENTENCE COMPLETION/FILL UPS :**
 - **Solve the following:**
 - The dog _____ (run) around the yard all day. (Present Continuous Tense)
 - Answer: is running
 - I _____ (see) him yesterday. (Simple Past Tense)
 - Answer: saw
 - They _____ (be) at the party last night. (Past Continuous Tense)
 - Answer: were being
 - He _____ (write) a letter when I called him. (Past Continuous Tense)

- Answer: was writing
- The children _____ (play) in the park all afternoon. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: have been playing
- They _____ (not/see) the movie yet. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: haven't seen
- He _____ (finish) his work by 5 o'clock. (Future Tense)
 - Answer: will finish
- "Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime" (Proverb)
 - Answer: Proverb about self-sufficiency and education.
- I _____ (study) for the exam for three hours. (Present Perfect Continuous Tense)
 - Answer: have been studying
- He _____ (not/drink) coffee for a week now. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: hasn't drunk
- I _____ (not/visit) my grandparents for two months. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: haven't visited
- She _____ (not/see) her best friend since last year. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: hasn't seen
- I _____ (not/hear) from him for a long time. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: haven't heard
- The sun _____ (rise) in the east and _____ (set) in the west. (Simple Present Tense)
 - Answer: rises, sets
- "Honesty is the best policy." (Proverb)
 - Answer: Proverb about the value of being truthful
- He _____ (not/attend) the meeting yet. (Present Perfect Tense)
 - Answer: hasn't attended
- He _____ (not/study) for the test. (Present Tense)
 - Answer: isn't studying
- I _____ (not/understand) what you're saying. (Present Tense)
 - Answer: don't understand
- They _____ (not/go) to the concert tonight. (Present Tense)
 - Answer: aren't going
- "An apple a day keeps the doctor away." (Proverb)
 - Answer: Proverb about the health benefits of eating fruits.

- **ANTONYM AND SYNONYMS :**

- Synonyms are words that have the same, or almost the same, meaning as another word.
- Antonyms are words that have the opposite meaning of another word.
- **Antonyms:**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair - Damage • Awful - Nice • Inferior - Superior • Down - Up • Ugly - Beautiful • Nobody - Everybody • Enemy - Friend • Big - Small • Single - Married • Forget - Remember • Land - Water • Warm - Cool • Generous - Mean • Often - Seldom • Full - Empty • Some - Many • Here - There 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All - None • Left - Right • Lazy - Active • Small - Big • Agree - Refuse • In Front Of - Back • Attention - Inattention • Reduce - Increase • Divorce - Marriage • Dead - Alive • Little - Large • Stand - Lie • Ancient - Modern • Not Yet - Already • Upstairs - Downstairs • Evening - Morning • Deny - Admit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Even - Odd • Blame - Praise • Urban - Rural • Blunt - Sharp • North - South • Foreign - Domestic • Lady - Gentleman • Silly - Intelligent • Advance - Retreat • Parents - Children • Dusk - Dawn • Harvest - Plant • Rich - Poor • Certainly - Probably • Fortune - Bad Luck • Afraid - Brave • Strict - Gentle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sister - Brother • Last - First • Wedding - Divorce • Order - Mess • Giant - Tiny • Cry - Whisper • Scatter - Collect • Mean - Generous • Broad - Narrow • Failure - Success • Serious - Funny • Miss - Hit • Abundance - Lack • Find - Lose • Closed - Open • Polite - Rude • Antonym - Synonym 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lie - Stand • Lend - Borrow • Allow - Forbid • Sometimes - Often • Funny - Serious • Open - Closed • Cruel - Human • Gentleman - Lady • Wealth - Poverty • Devil - Angel • Success - Failure • Justice - Injustice • Artificial - Natural • End - Beginning • Night - Day • Trust - Suspect • Best - Worst
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• **Synonyms :**

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Speak	Talk	Arrive	Reach
Fast	Quick	Care	Protection
ill	Sick	Damage	Hurt
Near	Close	Behave	Act
Start	Begin	Large	Big
Raise	Lift	Exit	Leave
Under	Below	Present	Gift
Angry	Mad	Alike	Same
One	Single	Stone	Rock
Keep	Hold	Last	Final
End	Finish	Easy	Simple
Respect	Honor	False	Untrue
Get	Receive	Above	Over
Glad	Happy	Difficult	Hard
True	Correct	Write	Record
Old	Ancient		

- **Common English idioms with their meanings:**
 - "Break a leg" - Good luck (said before a performance)
 - "Bite the bullet" - To face a difficult or unpleasant task head on
 - "Cost an arm and a leg" - To be very expensive
 - "Barking up the wrong tree" - Accusing the wrong person or pursuing a mistaken lead
 - "Let the cat out of the bag" - To reveal a secret unintentionally
 - "Kill two birds with one stone" - To accomplish two things with one effort
 - "Throw in the towel" - To give up or quit
 - "Add fuel to the fire" - To make a bad situation worse
 - "Beating around the bush" - Avoiding the main topic or point
 - "A picture is worth a thousand words" - A single image can communicate more than words.