

30/11/2020

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### Prepositions

A preposition is a word placed before a noun or a pronoun to show its relation in regard to something else.

e.g.: - by, at, with, to, for, from, through, off, of, on, in, out, above, around, among, between, below, within, without, inside, outside, across.

Divide this money among two brothers. Spot the error.

Divide this money between two brothers.

The four men quarrelled between themselves.

The four men quarrelled among themselves.

### Parts Of Speech

words are divided into different kinds or classes called parts of speech.

The parts of speech are in 8 in numbers.

Noun

Pronoun

Adjective

verb

Adverb

## Preposition

Conjunction.

Interjection.

e.g.:-

The <sup>noun</sup> rose <sup>verb</sup> smells <sup>adjective</sup> sweet

pronoun <sup>auxiliary</sup> verb <sup>adjective</sup> He is a brave <sup>noun</sup> boy.

John <sup>noun</sup> is <sup>auxiliary</sup> absent <sup>conjunction</sup> because <sup>pronoun</sup> he <sup>auxiliary</sup> is <sup>verb</sup> ill.

pronoun <sup>verb</sup> She pronounced <sup>adverb</sup> the word quite <sup>adverb</sup> correctly

Hurrah! we are won the # game.

Alas! she is dead.

I am fast <sup>conjunction</sup> but miss the train.

A <sup>adjective</sup> fair little girl <sup>verb</sup> sat <sup>preposition</sup> under a tree.

## Abstract nouns

e.g.:- Truthfulness.

Countable nouns & uncountable nouns.

Money is uncountable noun. currently is countable noun.

countable nouns → Book, apple.

uncountable nouns → milk, gold, sugar, kindness.

## Collective nouns

The class, The army, group, crowd.

## Part OF speech

verb → Auxiliary verbs.  
main verbs.

### Irregular verbs

Irregular verbs form their past <sup>tense</sup> and past participles in a different way without adding 'ed'.

There are 3 types of irregular verbs.

1. Verbs in which ~~two~~ all the three forms are the same.

e.g.: - cut, cut, cut.

the same.

2. Verbs in which two of the three forms are ~~different~~ <sup>the same</sup>.

e.g.: - sit, sat, sat

3. Verbs in which all three forms are different.

e.g.: - drink, drank, drunk.

Type . I examples.

Base form	Past tense	Past participle.
Bet	Bet	Bet
burst	Burst	Burst
cost	cost	cost
hit	hit	hit
hurst	hurst	hurst
let	let	let
Put	put	put
read	read	read
set	set	set
Shut	Shut	shut
split	split	split
spread	spread	spread.

Type 2 examples.

Base form	Past tense	Past participle.
Beat	Beat	Beaten
Become	Became	Become
Bend	bent	bent
Bleed	bled	bled
Breed	bred	bred
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
burn	burnt/burned	burnt/burned
Buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
Come	Come	Come.
Creep	crept	crept
Dig	dig	dig
Hold	held	held.

Type.3 examples.

Base form	Past tense	Past participle.
be	was/were	been
begin	began	begun.
bite	bit	bitten.
blow	blew	blown.
break	broke	broken.
choose	chose	chosen.
do	did	done.
draw	drew	drawn
drink	drank	drunk
drive	drove	driven.
eat	ate	eaten.
Fall	Fell	fallen.
Fly	flew	flown.
forbid	forbade	forbidden.
forget	forgot	forgotten.
give	gave	given.

Activity.

1. This is a 9 letter word which means severe tropical storm.  
A hurricane often causes severe damage and destruction.
2. This 11 letter word means "to make impure by exposure to or addition of a poisonous or polluting substance."  
poisonous gases emitted by vehicles pollute the air that we breathe.
3. Instead of saying the flowers blossom you can also say the flowers (5 letter word).  
our rose plant will bloom next week.
4. This six letter word means 'effect'.  
Looking at nature always has a positive effect on me.
5. This 13 letter word refers to something that decomposes through the action of micro organism like bacteria.  
plastic is not biodegradable.
6. This 7 letter word refers to the process of changing waste materials into new products.  
Newspaper is recycled into paper crafts.
7. This 6 letter word is water carried waste.  
cities should have more effective sewage systems
8. Beware of this 8 letter word because it is poisonous.  
chemicals from factories make the water toxic.
9. This word indicates total disaster (11 letters)  
The Nepal earthquake was a major catastrophe

10 This 9 letter word means 'risky' contaminated water is hazardous to aquatic life.

Self introduction.

Beginners

Let me introduce myself

My name is...

I am... from...

Where are you from (place)

I am from...

I come from...

My native place is...

I am a native of...

I belong to...

I reside at...

Education

I completed

My schooling in...

I finished

My tenth from

At present I am

Studying in...

I am doing my

Diploma in...

## Hobbies

My hobbies are...

I love to...

My passion is...

I am interested in...

## Ambition

I would like to become...

My goal is to become...

I want to be...

## Qualities

I am .....

[hardworking, an optimist, reliable, efficient, dependable, truthful, sincere, friendly, earnest, good humoured, amiable, resourceful, diligent, punctual, frank, adventurous, easy going.

## Family

I have ..... members in my family

My family consists of .....

My Father is Mr.

He is

My mother is Mrs.

She is a home maker.

## Polite requests.

- Request structures.
- would you mind ...
- can/could you ...
- will/would you ...
- would it be possible for you to ...
- Please...

## Accepting requests

- Sure I'd be happy to ...
- Of course/certainly ...
- NO, not at all
- NO, Problem
- Yes, with pleasure.

## Denying Requests.

- I'd love to, but ...
- I am sorry but...
- I am afraid...
- Sorry...

8/1/2021  
Paragraph writing Page No. 55 to 59

Only one paragraph. It should have a heading. There should be a topic sentence.

Use words like - After that, some up, first, second, instead, in addition to, moreover,

wrote a paragraph on the topic "Merits and Demerits of Mobile phones.

### Ans Mobile phones

Nowadays mobile phone is the ~~common~~ most common device that all the people have. Mobile phones are very advantageous. They help us in making our lives easy and convenient. They help us to communicate with our loved one. Further more they also do the work of the computer, calculator and camera. Moreover there were so many disadvantages of using mobile phones. Social disruption, health problems, youth crimes are some of the disadvantages of using mobile phones. In short everything have two sides that merit and demerit like mobile phones. So we should take the positive way of using.

### Question paper discussion.

11/1/2021

Model auxiliaries. page 44-48

will - would.

The model auxiliaries are following by the base form verb.

can - could.

e.g:- He will come

shall - should.

He may buy a car

may - might

It may rain today

must.

You must wear uniform.

need.

He can swim

dare.

He would study art

use to

They could walk

Ought to.

should, must, ought to  
These used to show obligations or sense of responsibility/duty.

Modal auxiliaries give additional meanings to sentence.

Rewrite the given notices. Page: 48

Don't walk on grass → You should not walk on grass.

No parking → You should not park here.

Tender exact change → You must tender/give exact change.

No smoking → You should not smoke here.

Footwear not allowed → You should not wear footwear inside.

Switch off mobile phones → You should switch off your mobile phones.

Traffic signals notices.



stop

→ You should stop your vehicles here.



one way

→ You should go in one direction.



Right turn  
Prohibited

→ You should not take right turn.

45

speed limit

→ Your speed should not exceed 45 km/h.



one way

→ You should travel in only the given direction.



compulsory take left

→ You should take left.

→ You should take either go ahead or turn left.

compulsory ahead or  
Turn left

Given below are three notices. Write down what they mean.

Silence

→ You should keep quite.

Do Not Litter

→ You should not litter.

Take Diversion

→ You should take diversion.

Can, Could, May, Might

These used to give permission.

e.g:- You can go watch television now.

You may buy that novel.

You might come today.

It also shows probability or possibility.

Might is used show distant/less probability.