

New vocabulary: Explore, Blessing, Characteristic, Deny, Express, Knock, Overwhelmed, Cherish, Glimpse.

11.1 Read the following conversation between a teacher and a student in pairs.

জোড়ায় জোড়ায় শিক্ষক ও শিক্ষার্থীর মাঝের কথোপকথনটি পড়ো।



The conversation is taking place between Nurul Abedin Sir, a Physical education teacher and Runu, one of his favourite students.

Runu: Assalamualikum sir. How are you?

Abedin Sir: Great to see you, Runu! I'm doing good.

Runu: Sir, with your blessings I've got a GPA of 5 in HSC.

Abedin Sir: Wow! That's brilliant. So far as I can remember, you also got a GPA

of 5 in SSC, right?

Runu: Right.

Abedin Sir: So what are you planning to study in future?

Runu: I would like to be a scientist, so I want to study Physics at university.

Abedin Sir: That sounds like a good plan!

Runu: Please take care of your health, sir.

Abedin Sir: Good luck, Runu.

Runu: Thank you, sir.

11.2 Read the conversation again. In pairs/groups, find out the 5 different types of sentences. Then, list them in the given table and write their structures. Also, write their features/characteristics. One is done for you.

কথোপকথনটি পুনরায় পড়ো। এবার জোড়ায় জোড়ায় অথবা দলগতভাবে পাঁচধরণের বাক্য শনাক্ত করো। তারপর, নিচের টেবিলে বাক্যপুলো এবং তাদের গঠন লেখো। বাক্যের বৈশিষ্ট্যপুলোও ঝটপট লেখে ফেলো। একটি তোমাদের জন্য করে দেওয়া হলো।

Sentence	Structure	Features/characteristic
1. How are you?	Question word + Verb + Subject + ?	 Starts with a question word(how) Verb (are) comes before the subject (you) Ends with a question mark (?)
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

11.3 Ask and answer the following questions in pairs. Then share your answers with the whole class. (If needed have a look at the class 6 English Book, unit "Ask and Answer")

(জোড়ায় জোড়ায় একে অন্যকে নিচের প্রশ্নগুলো করো। এরপর তোমাদের উত্তরগুলো ক্লাসের সবার সাথে শেয়ার করো। প্রয়োজনে ষষ্ঠ শ্রেণির বইয়ের সাহায্য নিতে পারো।)

- a) What type of sentence will you use to know the date of your next class test?
- b) What type of sentences will you use to describe your school?
- c) If you want to argue against your friend's opinion about friendship, what type of sentence will you use?
- d) What are the two types of questions? Give one example of each.
- e) What are the two important differences between a question and a statement?

11.4 Now, read the following note in pairs/groups to learn more about sentences.

এখন জোড়ায় জোড়ায় অথবা দলগতভাবে নিচের নোটটি পড়ো।

Note

In English grammar, sentences are of 5 types. In class six you have already learned about Assertive and Interrogative sentences. Now, let's read the remaining 3 types of sentences.

A. Imperative sentence: An imperative sentence is a sentence that expresses an order, command, instruction, request, invitation, proposal etc. It begins with a verb and ends with a full stop.

Example sentences – Feel free to choose one. Please wash your hands before taking food. Never make fun of others.

Read the following situation and do accordingly:

Think that your final exam is knocking at the door. But one of your friends can't concentrate on studying. Now, what will be your suggestions for him/her?

Your answer:	

B. Optative sentence: A sentence that expresses a wish or a desire or prayer for someone or something is called an optative sentence. Usually, it starts with "may", "wish" or "long" and ends with a full stop.

Example sentences – May my grandparents live with us for some more days. Wish you a safe journey.

Read the following situation and do accordingly:

Imagine that yesterday your friend fell from a bicycle and hurt his ankle. Now, what will be your prayers for him?

C. Exclamatory sentence: A sentence that expresses a strong emotion is called an exclamatory sentence. In this sentence, exclamation marks(!) are used to express our strong feelings or emotions.						
Example sentences – Congratulations! You have got the scholarship. What an exciting match it was! Oh no! She cannot join us for a picnic.						
Read the following situation and do accordingly						
	Imagine that you are visiting Bandarban for the first time. You have become overwhelmed to see the hills. How will you express your emotions?					
Your answer: _						
11.5 Now, read the note again and do the 'Fill in the Gaps' activity using the words from the box in pairs/groups. You may use one word more than once. Then, check your answers with your peer.						
নোটটি আবার পড়ো এবং বক্স থেকে শব্দ নিয়ে শূণ্যস্থান পূরণ করো। একটি শব্দ একাধিকবার ব্যবহার করা যাবে। এরপর সহপাঠীর সাথে খাতা বিনিময় করে উত্তর মূল্যায়ন করো।						
Interrogative	Exclamatory	Five	Imperative	Assertive	Optative	
affirmative or n	with a noun or judgative. A/an d) sentence begins	pronou with a	in. A/an (c) sentence is u verb. We pra	used to ask or wis	sentence may be questions. A/an sh others with a/	



11.6 Read the story 'Bellerophon of Greece' and then match the words/phrases with their meanings.

গল্পটি পড়ো এবং শব্দের অর্থ মিল করো।

Bellerophon of Greece

Once a young shepherd Bellerophon lived in Greece. He lived in a hut on the bank of a river by the mountainside. He used to work from dawn to dusk. He passed his days by cooking food, cutting wood, getting water, washing clothes, looking after the animals, and doing hundreds of other things. A huge dog named Philo was his constant companion.

One day Prince Proitos of Lycia came with a great fleet of boats on the river. The prince had a terrible reputation. So, Bellerophon said to himself "You don't want to get mixed up with him". A few days passed without any incident.

One day a few soldiers came to Bellerophon and said, "Hey, farm boy. We are running out of meat. Our prince ordered us to buy your livestock." "Sorry, sir.

They are not for sale", he replied. "How dare you!", said one soldier. The second soldier started to approach with a naked sword. Seeing this, Philo jumped and bit the second soldier on the arm. Seeing the dog's size and ferocity, all the soldiers fled. Bellerophon immediately set free all his animals and started to run toward the mountain with his dog. A few minutes after that the angry prince came with his men shouting, "Disrespectful shepherd! I will have your head". The soldiers searched the whole house but could not find him.

"Look, he is running to the mountain", one soldier said. "Go after him", shouted the prince. The prince's host came to halt before a lake, huge and deep. "Why are you stopping here? Don't you see he is on the other side?", said the angry prince. "My prince, there is no way to cross the lake", said his men. "How did he get across then? Come with me. I will swim across if I have to", said the prince. "Don't do it, I say. You will regret it", shouted Bellerophon. "Regret you will surely, farm boy", said the prince before getting into the water with his men. Not more than a minute or two had passed and a great serpent appeared before them with a huge splashing of water. "I am the serpent of this lake. How dare you to get into it without my permission. You shall be punished", said the giant serpent. Before they could even move, the terrible and swift strike of the serpent came. The host drowned and so disappeared the serpent after thunderous laughter.



After everything settled down, Bellerophon crossed the lake by a secret path and went to his hut. When the news of his son's death reached, King Lobates in Lycia sent for the man responsible for his son's death. Bellerophon stated his case in front of the king. The king appeared to be more reasonable than his son. "Do you have any witnesses to prove your case?", said the king. "God is my witness", said Bellerophon.

"God will not testify on your behalf, will He?", said the queen. "But we can know the will of God by giving him a task to complete. If he completes the task, then he is innocent and if not, he is guilty", said the priest. "What do you say, shepherd?", said the king. "I agree", said Bellerophon. "Very well then", said the queen, "Bring the head of the Chimera to prove yourself innocent". They said," Wish you good luck." Chimera was a horrible fire-breathing monster with the head of a lion and a snake for a tail and the body of a goat.

Bellerophon sets out to complete his task. On his way to find the Chimera, he came across a huge dark forest. While he was crossing the forest, he heard a struggling sound. He looked for the source of the sound. He found that a horse was caught in a metal net. He came near to the horse carefully. "Help me human", said the horse when he saw Bellerophon. Bellerophon set the horse free. "I am Pegasus. I am grateful for your help but what are you doing in this dark forest?", said the horse. Bellerophon told his reason for being here. "Dangerous your task is! I shall help you as a token of our friendship", said Pegasus. "How will we find the Chimera?", said Bellerophon. "It will be easy as we will be flying", said Pegasus opening his big wings.

After a while of flying, they came across the Chimera. It started to breathe fire as soon as it spotted them. Bellerophon shot arrow after arrow but could not kill the beast. At last, he took his spear and threw it toward the opened mouth of the Chimera.

With that strike, he killed the beast and took its head as proof of his success. He got a hero's welcome when he got back to Lycia. All charges against him were dropped. "May you live long my son", King Lycia said to Bellerophon. From then on, the young man was known as Bellerophon, the hero of Lycia.

Words	Meanings	
Companion	Work to be done	
Dawn to dusk	Releases flame from the mouth	
Fleet of boats	A large snake	
Task	From sunrise to sunset	
Witness	Feel sad when one fails to do something	
Fire- breathing	A person or animal with whom one spends a lot of time	
Regret	The noise made by hitting the water	
Serpent	Attack	
Splashing	A person who sees something that happened	
Strike	A group of boats under a single command	

11.7 Read the story again and do the following activities.

গল্পটি পুনরায় পড়ো এবং নিচের কাজগুলো সম্পন্ন করো।

A. Work in a group of 5/6.

First, find out the following characters in the story. Then, discuss and write 2/3 sentences to describe them. Later, identify the types of sentences you use to describe the characters. Finally, share it with other groups.

প্রথমে গল্প থেকে চরিত্রগুলো খুঁজে বের করো। এরপর ২/৩ বাক্যে তাদের নিয়ে লেখো। তারপর চরিত্র বর্ণনা করতে কোন কোন ধরণের বাক্য তুমি ব্যবহার করেছো তা শনাক্ত করো। সর্বশেষ, গ্রুপের অন্যদের সাথে তোমার লেখা শেয়ার করো। One is done for you. তোমাদের জন্য একটি করে দেওয়া হলো।

Name of the characters	Description	Name of sentences and why
Bellerophon		
Philo	He is the best friend of Bellerophon. He spends most of his time with Bellerophon. He is huge.	Assertive as the structure of the sentence is- Subject + verb ++ full stop.
Prince Proitos		
King Lobates		
Pegasus		

B. Now, find out any five questions from the story. List them in the given table. Then, write the name of the sentence and why it is a question. <u>One is done for you.</u>

এবার, গল্প থেকে যে কোনো পাঁচটি প্রশ্ন/প্রশ্নমূলক বাক্য নির্বাচন করো এবং টেবিলে সাজাও। এরপর, বাক্যগুলো কোন বৈশিষ্ট্যের জন্য প্রশ্নমূলক বাক্য তা আলোচনা করো। <u>তোমাদের জন্য একটি করে দেওয়া হলো</u>।

Question	Name of the sentence	Why it is a question
1)Why are you stopping here?	Interrogative	 Because- The sentence starts with a wh question word (why) The auxiliary verb (are) sits before the subject (you) The sentence ends with a question mark(?)
2)		
3)		
4)		
5)		

C. Finally, find out 2 sentences of each type (orders/ requests, prayers, and sentences of strong feelings) from the story. List them in the given table and write their names. Also, tell why it is an imperative/optative or exclamatory sentence. One is done for you.

<u>আবার, গল্পটি থেকে আদেশ/নির্দেশ, প্রার্থনা এবং অনুভূতি প্রকাশক দুইটি করে বাক্য শনাক্ত করো। টেবিলে</u> বাক্যগুলো লেখো এবং কোনটি কোন ধরণের বাক্য তা ব্যাখ্যাসহ লেখো। <u>তোমাদের জন্য একটি করে দেওয়া</u> হলো।

Type of sentence	The sentence from the story	Name of the sentence	Why it is an imperative/ optative and exclamatory sentence?
1. Order, request etc.	1. "Go after him." 2.	Imperative	 Because it's an order. It starts with a verb and ends with a full stop
2. Prayers	1. 2.		
3. Strong feelings	1. 2.		

11.8 Now, let's write our own story using different kinds of sentences. In groups, read the given part of the story and write your sentences in the blank spaces to make it a meaningful story. To do so, think about what you will write and what type of sentences you need to write.

এখন, এসো নিজেরা বিভিন্ন বাক্য ব্যবহার করে আমরা নিজেদের মতো করে গল্প লেখি। দলগতভাবে, নিচে দেওয়া গল্পের অংশগুলো পড়ো এবং অর্থবোধক গল্পে রূপ দেওয়ার জন্য খালি জায়গায় তোমার বাক্যগুলো লেখো। সেটা করতে তুমি কী লেখবে এবং কোন কোন ধরণের বাক্য ব্যবহার করবে তা নিয়ে ভাবো এবং খাতায় লেখো।

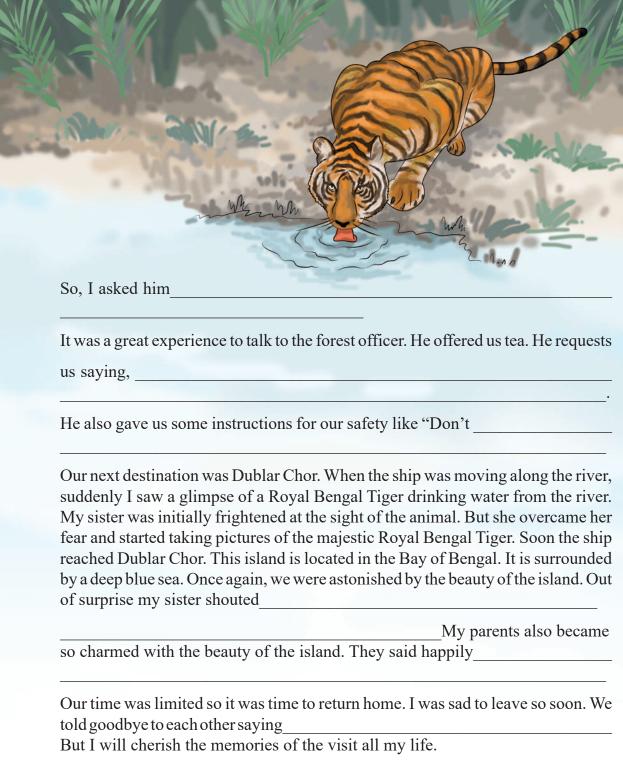
A Visit to the Sundarbans

I am Safir. I'm a student in class seven. I'm passionate to visit new places and talk to new people. I live with my parents and my younger sister, Bushra in Khulna. My sister and I watched a travel show about the Sundarbans on TV six months ago. Both of us were eager to visit the Sundarbans and shared our desire with our parents. They agreed to take us on a trip to the Sundarbans during the upcoming winter vacation.

It was December last year. Our final exams had just been over. We started our journey from Khulna River port at 9 pm on a ship. After some time, the sun rose from the east of the deep sea. This moment was simply incredible. Bushra and I were fascinated by the beauty around us. When we landed at Kotka sea beach, we fond

A few travellers joined us. We were roaming around and met a forest officer. I got the chance to know about the trees, honey and animals of the Sundarbans, especially the Royal Bengal tiger.





When you have finished writing your story, exchange your story with the group next to you for checking. Check and write your feedback.

লেখা শেষ হলে একজনের সাথে অন্যজন খাতা বিনিময় করো এবং তোমার সহপাঠীর খাতায় প্রয়োজনীয় মতামত ও মন্তব্য প্রদান করো।