

# UNIT 2

# Using the Apostrophe

- ⊙ Nouns have a possessive form, for which we add an apostrophe and 's' ['s] for singular nouns.

- ⊙ We add only an apostrophe ['] for plural nouns - to the regular forms of the nouns.

eg:-      1. a girl - a **girl's** dress.                      3. girls - a **girls'** hostel.  
             2. a boy - a **boy's** cycle.                      4. boys - a **boys'** school.

- ⊙ The meaning of this pattern is possession or ownership.

eg:-      1. This dress belongs to the girl.      2. The hostel is for girls.  
             3. This cycle belongs to the boy      4. The school is for the boys.

- ⊙ Let us have a look at some more examples. Here the nouns are singular.

1. **John's** bag is red.
2. My **uncle's** car is expensive.
3. My **father's** bike is old.
4. **Dayani's** sister is a nurse.
5. A **pig's** tail is short and funny.
6. An **elephant's** tail is short.

- ⊙ Let's have a look at the possessive forms of the regular plural nouns that end in 's'.

1. This is a **girls'** school.
2. That is our **teachers'** room.
3. We have the **parents'** meeting on Monday.
4. St' Marys is a **Ladies'** College.
5. We are celebrating the **mothers'** day.
6. The **elephants'** eyes are small.

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**01** Put the following into the possessive forms as in No 1 and No 7.

1. [The office of the Principal ] The Principal's office
2. [The cabin of the captain ] \_\_\_\_\_
3. [The leader of the party ] \_\_\_\_\_
4. [The House of the President ] \_\_\_\_\_
5. [The office of the Primeminister ] \_\_\_\_\_
6. [The order of the minister ] \_\_\_\_\_
7. [A hostel for Ladies ] A Ladies' hostel
8. [An inn for the travellers ] \_\_\_\_\_
9. [The names of pupils ] \_\_\_\_\_
10. [A union for the student ] \_\_\_\_\_
11. [A party for the workers ] \_\_\_\_\_
12. [A quarters for the doctors ] \_\_\_\_\_

⊙ Now let's look at the possessive forms of the irregular plural nouns.

- |                                 |                                       |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. man - men - men's hostel     | 3. child - children - children's park |
| 2. women - women - women's ward | 4. _____ - people - people's bank     |

**02** Rewrite the following using an apostrophe as in No 1.

1. My sister is a doctor at the hospital for the children.  
My sister is a doctor at the children's hospital.
2. Ranjan is the president of the club for Young men.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Miss. Buto is the leader of the Party for the People.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Mrs. Nayani is a member of the forum for the rights of women.  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. They sell shirts and slacks for men.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. We enjoy the programmes for children on the T.V.  
\_\_\_\_\_

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# Using the Apostrophe

03

Now read these questions and give short answers [as given in the bracket] and then rewrite the answers using ['s] or [''] to show possession, ownership or authorship. Do as in No 1.

1. Whose mobile phone is this?  
This mobile phone belongs to Newton.  
This is Newton's mobile phone. [ Newton's ]
2. Whose umbrella is this?  
This umbrella belongs to Randima.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
3. Whose cycle is this?  
This is father's gift for Luxmy.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
4. Whose palace is this?  
King Antony built it.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
5. Whose film is this?  
Stephen directed this film.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
6. Whose song is this?  
Jackson sang this song.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
7. Whose garden is this?  
This garden belongs to the fairies.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
8. Whose order is this?  
The minister issued this order.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
9. Whose waiting room is this?  
This is a waiting room for Ladies.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]
10. Who made this speech?  
Nelson Mandela made this speech.  
\_\_\_\_\_ [ ]

# UNIT 2

# Using the Apostrophe

**04** Now rewrite the following as shown in No 1.

1. Who is Haran? He is the father of Brian.

Haran is Brian's father

2. Are these men's jeans. No they are for girls .

These are

3. Whose typist is Sinthu? She works for Mr. Robin

She is

4. Who will attend the meeting? The parents of all students.

All

5. Whose shop is that ? That shop is owned by Mr. Newton.

That is

6. That is a library for the children.

That is

7. That is a College for the Buddhist Ladies.

That is a

8. That is a hostel for young men.

- ⊙ Names ending in 's' usually add an [''] without an 's'.  
eg:- 1. Mr. James' sister.      3. Mr. Charles' house      5. Mr. Johnes' farm.  
2. Mr. Louis' dog.      4. Mr. Das' wife.      6. Miss. Thomas' clinic.

**05** Now rewrite these sentences using the correct possessive forms either with ['s] or an [''] only.

1. The Company of Mr. Bills is very famous.

Mr. Bills' company is very famous.

2. The products of Mills company are very popular.

3. That is the bangalow of Mr. Louis.

4. We usually eat at the restaurant of Mr. Haris.

5. The novels written by Dickens are very interesting.

6. I bought my provisions at the Food City of Cargles.

**06** Rewrite these sentences using the apostrophe with the proper noun or common nouns. Do as in No 1 and No 2.

1. This bed belongs to Amala.

This is Amala's bed.

2. That laptop belongs to our teacher.

That is our teacher's laptop.

3. Joseph owns this car.

4. The monkey has a long tail.

5. Neluba has a friendly dog.

6. Fathima lives in a big house.

7. That umbrella belongs to my sister.

8. Ann has blue eyes.

**07** Rewrite the following sentences with the contracted [short] forms of the verbs with an apostrophe. No 1 and 2 are done for you.

1. I am Brian. I am from England.

I'm Brian. I'm from England.

2. Nataliya is a singer. She is from Russia.

Nataliya's a singer. She's from Russia.

3. We are going to Thailand on a holiday.

4. Leelan has finished his job. He has a lot more to do next week.

5. You are smart and handsome but you are not regular.

6. Kannah is a doctor. He is not a lawyer.

7. They are leopards. They are not tigers.

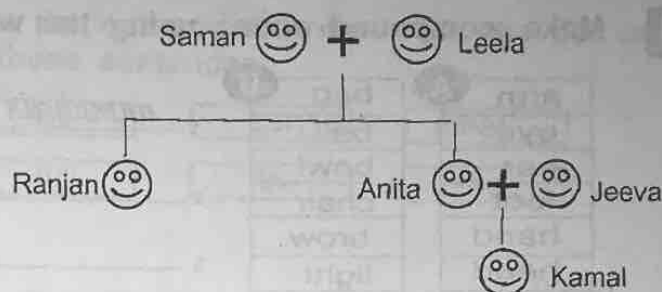
# UNIT 2

# Using the Apostrophe

08

Look at this family tree and complete these sentences.

SAMAN'S FAMILY TREE



1. Saman is \_\_\_\_\_ husband.
2. Kamal is \_\_\_\_\_ son.
3. Anita is \_\_\_\_\_ wife.
4. Ranjan is \_\_\_\_\_ brother.
5. Anita is \_\_\_\_\_ sister.
6. Leela is \_\_\_\_\_ grandma.
7. Anita is \_\_\_\_\_ daughter.
8. Anita is \_\_\_\_\_ mother.
9. Ranjan is \_\_\_\_\_ uncle.
10. Ranjan is \_\_\_\_\_ brother in - law

09

Rewrite these sentences using an apostrophe as in No 1.

1. I visited the house of my uncle.  
I visited my uncle's house.
2. We don't know the address of Ranil.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. The favourite actor of Dharshan is Jackie Chan.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. When is the birthday of your sister?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. The car of my brother is not costly.  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. The name of our Principal is Mr. Anand.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. We are going to the wedding of Shanthi.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. I don't know the phone number of Hema.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Mr. Anil is the brother of Mr. Sunil.  
\_\_\_\_\_



# UNIT 2

# Compound nouns

**01** Make compound nouns using the words in box A and box B.

arm
eye
ear
foot
hand
head
hair
finger
lip
mouth

bag
ball
bowl
chair
brow
light
organ
pin
phone
stick

1 armchair

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

**02** Make compound nouns using the words in box A and box B.

air
bank
chair
door
fire
gold
home
key
light
mail

book
box
board
bell
fish
house
man
mail
work
wood

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

5 \_\_\_\_\_

6 \_\_\_\_\_

7 \_\_\_\_\_

8 \_\_\_\_\_

9 \_\_\_\_\_

10 \_\_\_\_\_

**03** Fill in the blanks in these sentences with the compound nouns you can make from the words from box A and box B.

bank sea key  
pan pass home  
fire day air

port time notes  
board craft wood  
garden shells cake

- Supersonic \_\_\_\_\_ fly faster than sound.
- The cashier is counting the \_\_\_\_\_.
- We can't see the stars during the \_\_\_\_\_.
- You need a \_\_\_\_\_ and the visa to go abroad.
- Mother is making some \_\_\_\_\_ for breakfast.
- The villagers collect \_\_\_\_\_ from the nearby forest.
- Myna can play the \_\_\_\_\_ very beautifully.
- We collected \_\_\_\_\_ on the seashore.
- Jane is growing vegetables in her \_\_\_\_\_.

# UNIT 2

## Compound nouns

**04** Choose the first half missing in the compound noun from the box and fill in the blanks to complete these sentences.

week	water	text	sun	meat
greeting	eye	full	fire	black

- The teacher is writing on the \_\_\_\_\_ board.
- My grandma has a poor \_\_\_\_\_ sight.
- We eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ melon during the hot summer.
- The children go swimming at \_\_\_\_\_ ends.
- Molley sent me a \_\_\_\_\_ card for my birthday.
- The school gives us new \_\_\_\_\_ books every year.
- We get a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ shine in summer.
- Manisha ate \_\_\_\_\_ balls and fish fingers for her dinner.
- Every month we have a \_\_\_\_\_ moon Poyaday.
- We light crackers and \_\_\_\_\_ works such as silver rains on the New Years Day.

**05** Complete these sentences. Fill in the blanks with compound nouns you can form choosing one word each from box A and box B.

sand	sea
rain	sea
light	fog

bell	house
glasses	shore
shells	forest

- I rang the \_\_\_\_\_ but nobody answered.
- We played on the white sand on the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sena built a \_\_\_\_\_ and Tilak flew a kite.
- We wear a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ to protect our eyes.
- Singaraja is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ in Sri Lanka.
- There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the seabeach.
- During the winter season vehicles use yellow \_\_\_\_\_.



# UNIT 3

# Modals 'can'

- 'can' is a modal auxiliary ( helping ) verb.
- 'can' has two negative forms. - 'cannot' and 'can't'.
- 'can' does not change its form or have any endings.
- 'can' goes before another verb in the 'basic form'.

[ eg : 'can be' 'can have' 'can run'.

•

'can' has three main meanings :-

1. I **can drive** a car. - ability
2. It **can be** hot in August. - possibility
3. You **can go** home now. - permission

**01**

Choose the correct verb from the box and fill in the blanks with 'can +verb' to show ability , possibility , permission .

1. Serina \_\_\_\_\_ tennis very well. borrow
2. Randima \_\_\_\_\_ her own dresses. catch
3. A pilot \_\_\_\_\_ fly a plane. find
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ the elephants at the zoo. fly
5. Students \_\_\_\_\_ two books per week. make
6. People \_\_\_\_\_ the Minister on Wednesdays. meet
7. Ravi \_\_\_\_\_ the first train to Kandy at 8.30. park
8. The tourists \_\_\_\_\_ a good beach hotel in Negombo. play
9. Students \_\_\_\_\_ their calculators at the exam. see
10. Only the teachers \_\_\_\_\_ their vehicles here. use

# UNIT 3

# Modals 'can'

02

Choose the correct verb from the list and fill in the blanks with 'can't + verb' to show negative Ability, Possibility and Permission.

1. An ostrich \_\_\_\_\_ but it can run fast. carry
2. An old man \_\_\_\_\_ fast up the hill. climb
3. My grandpa \_\_\_\_\_ without glasses. drive
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ a car but I can ride a bike. fly
5. No one \_\_\_\_\_ inside a bus or train. hunt
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ the animals in Yala and Wilpatu. park
7. We \_\_\_\_\_ the stars during the day time. read
8. Kids \_\_\_\_\_ their heavy school bags. see
9. Dogs \_\_\_\_\_ up a tree but cats can. smoke
10. Students \_\_\_\_\_ their cars in the campus. walk

03

Fill in the blanks either with 'can + verb' or 'can't + verb' to make good sentences. Choose the verbs from the boxes.

1. A lawyer \_\_\_\_\_ the law but a doctor \_\_\_\_\_ the law. borrow
2. Anand \_\_\_\_\_ chess but he \_\_\_\_\_ cricket. buy
3. A frog \_\_\_\_\_ on land and in water but a fish \_\_\_\_\_ on land. go
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ tablets at a pharmacy but \_\_\_\_\_ food items. marry
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ books from the library but \_\_\_\_\_ CDs. play
6. You \_\_\_\_\_ info-tech in Moratuwa campus but you \_\_\_\_\_ medicine there. study
7. Murali \_\_\_\_\_ wickets but he \_\_\_\_\_ runs. take
8. Youth of 21 years \_\_\_\_\_ at an election but under 21 \_\_\_\_\_. tell
9. Girls of 18 years \_\_\_\_\_ but girls of 16 \_\_\_\_\_. live
10. Cycle and motorbikes \_\_\_\_\_ over a narrow bridge; truck and buses \_\_\_\_\_ over it. vote

**04** Fill in the blanks either with 'can + verb' or 'can't + verb' to make good sentences. Choose the verbs from the boxes.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ the stars at night but we \_\_\_\_\_ the sun. drive
2. Our farmers \_\_\_\_\_ grapes but they \_\_\_\_\_ apples here. eat
3. Sri Lankan team \_\_\_\_\_ a few matches but they \_\_\_\_\_ the series. fly
4. Sena \_\_\_\_\_ French but he \_\_\_\_\_ very fluently. grow
5. We \_\_\_\_\_ the MP in his office; we \_\_\_\_\_ him at home. live
6. Jet planes \_\_\_\_\_ in the sky; they \_\_\_\_\_ in the space. meet
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ books but I \_\_\_\_\_ small print without glasses. read
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ without water for some days but you \_\_\_\_\_ without air for a minute. see
9. We \_\_\_\_\_ wild berries but we \_\_\_\_\_ all the wild fruit some are not edible. speak
10. Tilak \_\_\_\_\_ a car but he \_\_\_\_\_ without his license. win

**05** Fill in the blank with 'can + verb' or 'can't + verb' to express permission. Choose the correct verb from the list.

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ to work late but you \_\_\_\_\_ home early unless the manager lets you. [ go ]
2. People \_\_\_\_\_ the museum six days of the week but they \_\_\_\_\_ on Fridays. [ visit ]
3. Students \_\_\_\_\_ in blue or black ink but they \_\_\_\_\_ in red. [ write ]
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ our calculators for our mathematics exams but we \_\_\_\_\_ our mathematical tables. [ use ]
5. Everyone over 18 \_\_\_\_\_ at the elections but prisoners \_\_\_\_\_ at any elections. [ vote ]
6. Tourists \_\_\_\_\_ their cameras into the Yala National Park but they \_\_\_\_\_ their guns. [ take ]