

Exercise Ch-1

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Sure, here's the completed table:

Word	Spelling	Synonym	Antonym
accord	accord	agreement	dissent
bloom	bloom	blossom	wither
raise	raise	elevate	lower

Meaning and sentences for each word:

1. Accord:

- **Meaning:** A formal agreement or harmony.
- **Sentence:** The two parties came to an accord regarding the terms of the contract.

2. Bloom:

- **Meaning:** The state or time of flowering; a period of greatest beauty, vigor, or success.
- **Sentence:** The garden was full of colorful blooms in the springtime.

3. Raise:

- **Meaning:** To lift or move to a higher position; to increase the amount, level, or strength of something.
- **Sentence:** The workers decided to raise their concerns with the management about the new policies.

1. Answer these questions.

- a. What phrase does the poet use to describe the great charm of the angel?
- b. What, do you think, '**The vision**' means. Why has the poet used this word to describe the angel?
- c. Which figure of speech has been used in the first stanza of the poem?
- d. Explain the sentence, 'Abou spoke more low' in your own words.

Why do you think Abou felt low?
- e. What do you understand by '*the book gold*' the angel is holding? What is its importance?
- f. What was the quality that made Abou Ben Adhem one of the favoured people of God?
- g. What message does the poem bring to you?

- a. The poet uses the phrase "with a look made of all sweet accord" to describe the great charm of the angel.
- b. 'The vision' refers to the angel. The poet may have used this word to emphasize the ethereal and supernatural nature of the angelic presence.
- c. The figure of speech used in the first stanza of the poem is personification. The angel is depicted as a living being capable of writing in a book.
- d. "Abou spoke more low" means that Abou spoke in a softer or quieter tone. Abou might have felt low because his name was not initially included among those who loved the Lord, as indicated by the angel's response.
- e. "The book of gold" that the angel is holding symbolizes a divine record of those who love the Lord. Its importance lies in its representation of spiritual merit or favor.

f. The quality that made Abou Ben Adhem one of the favored people of God was his love for his fellow men. When he asked the angel to write him as one who loves his fellow men, his name topped the list of those blessed by God's love.

g. The poem brings a message of the importance of selflessness and love for humanity. It suggests that loving and caring for one's fellow human beings is a path to earning God's favor and blessings. It highlights the idea that true spirituality lies in compassion and kindness towards others.

Grammar

2. The sentences below contain gender-specific terms. Identify and use gender-neutral terms to complete the sentences. Take help from the word bank.

police officer

flight attendant

author

actor

grandchild

firefighter

humankind

a. Avoid using grandson. It assumes the gender of the person. Instead, use **grandchild**.

b. Avoid using mankind. Instead, use **humankind**.

c. Avoid using the word actress. Instead, use **actor**.

d. Avoid using policeman. Instead, use **police officer**.

e. Avoid using authoress. Instead, use **author**.

f. Avoid using fireman. Instead, use **firefighter**.

g. Avoid using air hostess. Instead, use **flight attendant**.

3. Rewrite the sentences after making the bolded words plural and using suitable plural pronouns.

- a. They are nervous about admitting their fault.
- b. They told lies about me.
- c. The doctor told the patient that they would be fine.
- d. They saw a pretty dress and bought it for themselves.
- e. The boats with their sails spread wide won the race.
- f. We like to put ketchup on our chips and cornflakes.
- g. The manager spoke to us in a soft voice.

Let's Write Multi Syllable Words

1. Keep the above rules in mind and use the following stem words to make new words by adding '-ably' or '-ibly'. Write down the words you make in your notebooks.

horrible

respectable

sensible

terrible

agreeable

reliable

- 1. Horribly
- 2. Respectably
- 3. Sensibly
- 4. Terribly
- 5. Agreeably

3. Read this funny narrative poem.

Homework Stew

<p>I cooked my math book in a broth and stirred it to a steaming froth.</p> <p>I threw in papers-pencils, too-to make a pot of homework stew.</p> <p>Despite its putrid, noxious gas, I proudly took my stew to class.</p> <p>And though the smell was so grotesque,</p> <p>I set it on my teacher's desk.</p>	<p>I turned the flame up nice and hot and tossed my binder in the pot.</p> <p>I sprinkled in my book report with colored markers by the quart.</p> <p>My teacher said, "You're quite a chef. But, still, you're going to get an F. I didn't ask for 'homework stew,' I said, 'Tomorrow, homework's due.'"</p> <p><i>By Kenn Nesbitt</i></p>
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Now, answer these question about the above poem.

- a. Who are the main character?
- b. Choose a verse and illustrate it.
- c. What features of narrative poetry can you note in the poem?

a. The main character in the poem is the narrator, who is also the student cooking up the "Homework Stew."

b. One verse from the poem that could be illustrated is:

"I cooked my math book in a broth and stirred it to a steaming froth."

This verse depicts the narrator cooking their math book in a pot, which could be illustrated with a comical image of a book boiling in a pot with steam rising from it.

c. Features of narrative poetry in the poem include:

- **Narrative Structure:** The poem tells a story about a student's humorous attempt to deal with homework by cooking it into a stew.
- **Characters:** The narrator and the teacher are the main characters in the story.
- **Plot:** The poem has a clear plot progression, starting with the narrator cooking the homework, presenting it to the teacher, and receiving a humorous response.
- **Setting:** The setting is established in the classroom, where the narrator presents their "Homework Stew" to the teacher.
- **Conflict and Resolution:** The conflict arises when the narrator cooks their homework into a stew instead of completing it traditionally, and the resolution comes when the teacher humorously responds with a failing grade.
- **Humor:** The poem uses humor throughout, particularly in the absurdity of cooking homework and the teacher's unexpected response.

Exercise Ch-2

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Here's the completed table:

Word	Spelling	Synonym	Antonym
utter	utter	express, speak	withhold, silence
plodded	plodded	trudged, slogged	raced, hurried
tantalizing	tantalizing	tempting, alluring	uninteresting, mundane
savour	savor	relish, enjoy	dislike, loathe

Meaning and sentences for each word:

1. Utter:

- **Meaning:** To express or speak.
- **Sentence:** She couldn't utter a word when she saw the breathtaking view.

2. Plodded:

- **Meaning:** To walk slowly and heavily.
- **Sentence:** We plodded through the mud on our way to the campsite.

3. Tantalizing:

- **Meaning:** Tempting or teasing with the promise of something desirable but out of reach.
- **Sentence:** The tantalizing aroma of freshly baked bread filled the kitchen.

4. Savour:

- **Meaning:** To enjoy or appreciate something fully, especially food or drink.
- **Sentence:** She closed her eyes to savour the taste of the delicious chocolate cake.

Understanding Better

1. Answer these questions.

- a. The boy, Zahid, feels disappointed and despondent in the beginning of the story. He feels this way because despite all the effort and training he put into the match, they ended up losing due to a last-minute goal.
- b. Zahid probably did not feel it was a fair result, considering the effort he and his team had put into the match. However, the narrative doesn't explicitly state his feelings about the fairness of the result.
- c. The narrative doesn't provide explicit information about whether Zahid's parents attended the match. However, it does mention that Zahid texted ahead to let them know what had happened, implying that they were not present at the match.
- d. The memory of what his grandfather had said about coping with failure helps Zahid change his attitude towards failure. Remembering his grandfather's advice makes him realize that coping with failure is as important as enjoying success.
- e. One metaphor from the story is "cold and hard like a stone" used to describe losing. This metaphor suggests that losing feels emotionally cold and physically heavy, akin to the weight and solidity of a stone.
- f. The narrator of the story is Zahid himself. The author speaks through the main character by presenting Zahid's thoughts, feelings, and experiences. An example of narrative voice in the text is when Zahid reflects on his own feelings and memories, such as his recollection of his grandfather's advice.
- g. The main conflict in the story is both internal and external. Internally, Zahid struggles with his disappointment and feelings of failure. Externally, the conflict arises from losing the championship match despite their efforts.
- h. The overall theme of the story is coping with failure and the importance of resilience in the face of disappointment.
- i. Yes, the text contains a contrast between winning and losing. This contrast emphasizes the different emotions and experiences associated with success and failure, highlighting the challenges of coping with failure.

j. Zahid's character is dynamic. At the beginning of the story, he feels despondent and defeated by the loss. However, by the end of the story, he experiences a shift in attitude, prompted by his grandfather's advice, showing his growth and resilience in the face of failure.

GRAMMAR

Indefinite Pronouns

We use indefinite pronouns to refer to people or things without saying exactly who or what they are.

We use pronouns ending in -body or -one for people, and pronouns ending in *-thing* for things.

Indefinite pronouns are followed by singular verbs. **Examples:** anybody, anything, someone

Some of the indefinite pronouns in English are:

anybody	everybody	nobody	somebody
anything	everywhere	no one	somewhere
any	everything	nothing	some

2. Use suitable indefinite pronoun to complete these sentences.

1. Add an interrogative pronoun to complete each question sentence:

- a. **Who** is the new student in the band? b. **What** is the title of the poem that you wrote?
c. **Which** one of the books is your favorite? d. **Whom** should I address the letter to? e.
Whose shoes are these soaking in the rain? f. **Who** was the package sent to? g. **Whose**
house should we go to watch? h. **What** would you like to do tomorrow? i. **Who** is going
to be the chief guest for the sports day? j. **Whom** was the angry phone call made to? k.
Whose birthday is it today? l. **Which** of these cars is yours?

2. Use the suitable reciprocal pronoun (each other, one another) to complete the sentences:

- a. They all know **each other** really well. b. Both teams played hard against **each other**. c.
The two brothers love **each other**. d. Hira and Meera promised to **each other** meet at 5

pm. e. People should respect **one another**. f. After they lost the match, the players started fighting with **each other**.

3. Use suitable indefinite pronoun to complete these sentences.

a. Someone rang the doorbell. b. She looked but could not find her lost book anywhere. c. He is hungry because he did not eat anything for lunch. d. Let us go to have some fun together. e. From needles to scissors, my mom has everything in her sewing kit. f. There is nothing left in this jug. It was full of milk an hour ago. g. Please see if there is any water in that can.

Let's WRITE

1. Use the words and phrases below to write a story. Choose your own title.

Altitude - tense and nervous - pounding heart - glanced down - hesitated- plunged out - dropped like a stone - pulled the ripcord - parachute released - floating gently - spectacular view..... write your own ending.

Title: The Leap of Faith

Tense and nervous, Sarah stood at the edge of the cliff, her heart pounding in her chest. Altitude surrounded her, the vast expanse of sky stretching endlessly above. She glanced down at the rocky terrain far below, feeling a surge of fear grip her.

She hesitated, the enormity of the jump hitting her all at once. But then, summoning all her courage, she plunged out into the open air, the wind rushing past her ears as she dropped like a stone.

For a terrifying moment, Sarah felt weightless, the ground seeming impossibly far away. But then, with trembling hands, she pulled the ripcord.

With a sharp jolt, the parachute released, and Sarah's fall transformed into a gentle descent. She floated gently through the air, adrenaline coursing through her veins as she took in the spectacular view below.

As she drifted down towards the earth, Sarah felt a sense of exhilaration unlike anything she had ever experienced before. And when her feet finally touched solid ground once more, she knew that she had conquered her fears and taken a leap of faith into the unknown.

3. Write a short story about a seventh - grader whose eager attitude gets him into trouble.

Title: The Eagerness Trap

Tommy was a seventh-grader with boundless enthusiasm for everything he did. Whether it was school projects, sports, or even just hanging out with friends, Tommy approached everything with an eager attitude that was infectious to those around him.

One day, his history teacher announced a special project: a research paper on ancient civilizations. Excited by the opportunity to delve into the mysteries of the past, Tommy dove headfirst into his research. He spent hours in the library, pouring over books and articles, taking copious notes on everything from the pyramids of Egypt to the lost city of Atlantis.

As the deadline approached, Tommy found himself consumed by his project. He spent every spare moment working on it, neglecting his other responsibilities in the process. His grades began to slip, and he even skipped soccer practice to finish his paper.

Finally, the day of the deadline arrived. Tommy rushed to school, paper in hand, eager to present his masterpiece to the class. But as he stood in front of his classmates, ready to dazzle them with his knowledge, disaster struck.

As Tommy began to speak, he realized that he had forgotten to print out his paper. Frantically searching through his backpack, he realized that he had left it at home. Panic rising in his chest, Tommy stumbled through his presentation, stumbling over his words and forgetting important details.

The class watched in silence as Tommy's eager attitude turned to embarrassment. Afterward, he slunk back to his seat, feeling like the biggest failure in the world.

But as the day went on, Tommy realized that his eagerness had led him astray. He had been so focused on impressing others that he had lost sight of what was truly important: doing his best and enjoying the process along the way.

From that day forward, Tommy learned to temper his enthusiasm with a healthy dose of caution. He still approached everything he did with eagerness, but now he made sure to take his time and double-check his work before diving in headfirst. And though he still made mistakes from time to time, Tommy knew that as long as he learned from them, he would always come out on top in the end.

Exercise Ch-3

My Literacy Log

- In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Word	Spelling	Synonym	Antonym
persuasion	persuasion	influence	dissuasion
attitudes	attitudes	beliefs, opinions	indifference
frustration	frustration	annoyance, anger	satisfaction
opponents	opponents	adversaries	allies
sensational	sensational	extraordinary	ordinary

Meaning and sentences for each word:

1. Persuasion:

- Meaning:** The act of persuading someone to do or believe something.
- Sentence:** She used her powers of persuasion to convince her friends to join her on the adventure.

2. Attitudes:

- **Meaning:** Mental positions or feelings towards a fact or state.
- **Sentence:** The community's attitudes towards recycling have changed positively over the years.

3. Frustration:

- **Meaning:** The feeling of being upset or annoyed, especially because of inability to change or achieve something.
- **Sentence:** Despite his best efforts, he couldn't solve the puzzle, leading to a feeling of frustration.

4. Opponents:

- **Meaning:** People who compete against or resist another in a contest, conflict, or game.
- **Sentence:** The boxer faced tough opponents in the ring but managed to emerge victorious.

5. Sensational:

- **Meaning:** Extraordinarily good or impressive; outstanding.
- **Sentence:** The artist's latest painting received sensational reviews from critics and art enthusiasts alike.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

- a. The difference between propaganda and fake news lies in their intent and dissemination. Propaganda is information, especially of a biased or misleading nature, used to promote a particular political cause or point of view. It is often disseminated by governments or organizations to influence public opinion. On the other hand, fake news refers to false or misleading information presented as news, often created for financial gain, to deceive readers, or to generate clicks and views on websites or social media platforms.
- b. Clickbait functions by using sensational or misleading headlines or thumbnails to attract attention and encourage users to click on a link. It often promises shocking or intriguing information but may deliver content that is irrelevant, exaggerated, or deceptive. Clickbait aims to generate traffic and increase engagement on websites or social media platforms, ultimately serving the interests of advertisers or content creators.
- c. The impact of fake news stories on readers can be significant and harmful. Fake news can distort perceptions of reality, spread misinformation, and undermine trust in reliable

sources of information. It can also contribute to the polarization of society, as individuals may be exposed to biased or extreme viewpoints without critical analysis. Furthermore, fake news can have real-world consequences, influencing public opinion, elections, and even public health outcomes.

5. d. Whether millions of people have turned away from traditional and trusted news sources such as television, radio, and newspapers and turned to social media for their information depends on various factors. While it is true that social media platforms have become increasingly popular sources of news and information for many people, it is important to consider the limitations and drawbacks of relying solely on social media for news consumption. Firstly, social media algorithms may prioritize content based on user preferences, leading to filter bubbles and echo chambers where individuals are only exposed to information that aligns with their existing beliefs. Secondly, the spread of fake news and misinformation on social media can undermine the credibility of information shared on these platforms. As a result, while social media may offer convenience and accessibility, it is essential for individuals to critically evaluate the credibility and reliability of the information they encounter online.

Analyse the text to put information onto the graphic organiser below.

Title of the story: How to Spot Real and Fake News

Fiction/non-fiction: Non-fiction

Problem: Difficulty in distinguishing between real and fake news on social media.

Impact 1: Spread of misinformation leading to confusion among users. Solution 1: Educate oneself on how to critically evaluate sources and content for credibility.

Impact 2: Erosion of trust in reliable news sources and institutions. Solution 2: Encourage media literacy programs to teach individuals how to navigate and verify information online.

Impact 3: Potential harm to social credibility and reputation when sharing false or misleading information. Solution 3: Exercise caution and discretion before sharing information, and refrain from disseminating content that is unverified or suspicious.

Grammar

1. Identify the absolute adjectives in the given sentences.

- a. **Excellent** leaders provide a vision.
- b. **Dead** wood is suitable for the purpose of fuel.
- c. The **perfect** report is well-organised.
- d. It is **ridiculous** that you can forecast weather from Google searches.
- e. We offer **equal** opportunities for all.
- f. You have been a **brilliant** partner in this project.
- g. You have done a **complete** research.

2. Write down comparative and superlative degrees of the following regular and irregular adjectives.

3. Regular and irregular adjectives:

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative	Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
fast	faster	fastest	large	larger	largest
popular	more popular	most popular	exciting	more exciting	most exciting
angry	angrier	angriest	heavy	heavier	heaviest
expensive	more expensive	most expensive	much	more	most

3. Use comparative or superlative degrees of the adjectives in brackets to complete the sentences.

. a. Tokyo is **more crowded** than New York. b. The Pacific Ocean is **larger** than the Atlantic Ocean. c. Burj Khalifa is the **tallest** building in the world. d. The fish I caught is **bigger** than the one you caught. e. That is the **smallest** umbrella I have ever seen! f. Do you think a screwdriver is **more useful** than a hammer?

4. Write the missing degree of these regular and irregular adjectives to complete the chart.

Root Word | Comparative (-er/more) | Superlative (-est/most) Little | littler/more little | littlest/most little loud | louder | loudest Far | farther/more far | farthest/most far proud | prouder | proudest difficult | more difficult | most difficult well | better | the best many | more | most

5. Rewrite each sentence below in your notebooks after adding the modifier given in the brackets.

a. The rain that fell in April flooded the city. b. Mona, who was late, missed the school bus. c. The boy with the bleeding nose ran to the nurse. d. People who learn from their mistakes are wise. e. In the evening, the thirsty zebras came to the river to drink water.

6. Use 'some', 'any' or 'little' to complete the sentences.

a. Do you know any Indian? b. We need some coffee, and cookies. c. I haven't got any butter in the fridge. d. There are some slices of bread on my plate. e. She doesn't need any

help from you. f. Are there any vegetables in the kitchen? g. She wants to buy some crisps from the superstore. h. She has got some almonds and walnuts in a glass jar.

Read the following passage. **Then add your own paragraph about the weather** in Karachi.

Write at least

three sentences. Answer the questions below when you finish.

In Lahore, the winters are generally mild and dry. The temperature is usually above zero degrees. People in

Lahore are so unused to snow that a heavy snow can bring the city to a halt.

However, in Skardu, the weather can be far more extreme. The winters are long and very cold indeed.

Temperatures rarely rise above zero degrees and snow is a fact of life.

- a. What does the first paragraph describe? b. What does the second paragraph state?
- c. What does the third paragraph describe? d. Why is the passage broken into three paragraphs?
- e. Select a suitable heading for the passage.

a. The first paragraph describes the winter weather in Lahore, which is generally mild and dry, with temperatures usually above zero degrees.

b. The second paragraph states that in Skardu, the weather can be far more extreme, with long and very cold winters where temperatures rarely rise above zero degrees and snow is common.

c. The third paragraph describes the extreme winter weather conditions in Skardu, highlighting the prevalence of snow and the consistently low temperatures.

d. The passage is broken into three paragraphs to separate and clearly delineate the discussion of winter weather in different cities, specifically Lahore and Skardu.

e. Suitable heading: "Contrasting Winter Weather Conditions in Lahore and Skardu"

My own paragraph about the weather in Karachi:

In Karachi, winters are characterized by mild and pleasant weather. While temperatures can occasionally drop below 10 degrees Celsius, they typically remain relatively warm compared to other parts of Pakistan. The city experiences minimal rainfall during this season, with clear skies and gentle breezes providing a refreshing contrast to the sweltering heat of the summer months. Despite the occasional cool spell, Karachi's winter climate generally remains comfortable and enjoyable for its residents.

Exercise Ch-4

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Here's the completed table:

Word	Spelling	Synonym	Antonym
Vigour	vigour	energy, vitality	lethargy
Perverse	perverse	contrary, wayward	obedient
Raveling	unraveling	untangling, unwinding	entwining, knotting
Beheaded	beheaded	decapitated, executed	alive, intact

Meaning and sentences for each word:

1. Vigour:

- Meaning: Physical strength and good health.
- Sentence: Despite his age, he displayed remarkable vigour during the marathon race.

2. Perverse:

- Meaning: Showing a deliberate and obstinate desire to behave in a way that is unreasonable or unacceptable.
- Sentence: His perverse attitude towards authority figures often landed him in trouble.

3. Raveling:

- **Meaning: Untangling or unwinding something that is twisted or knotted.**
- **Sentence: She spent hours raveling the yarn to prepare it for knitting.**

4. Beheaded:

- **Meaning: Having had one's head cut off, especially as a form of execution.**
- **Sentence: The condemned prisoner was beheaded in front of a large crowd as a punishment for his crimes.**

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

- a. The description of Miss Lottie's house suggests that she lives in poverty. This is indicated by the mention of the poverty-stricken town, and Miss Lottie's humble dwelling is further emphasized by the description of her simple surroundings and the fact that she is working on her garden.
- b. The contrast highlighted in the lines (1-5) is between the perception of Miss Lottie's actions as something comical by the children, and the realization that there is something deeper that they cannot name. This suggests a shift from initial amusement to a more serious understanding of Miss Lottie's situation.
- c. The children are motivated to annoy Miss Lottie out of a combination of boredom, curiosity, and a sense of power. They find entertainment in taunting her and feel a sense of superiority in being able to provoke a reaction from her.
- d. The narrator in the story is Lizabeth, as indicated by the first-person narration and the use of personal pronouns such as "I" and "me" throughout the text.
- e. The marigolds symbolize hope and innocence to Miss Lottie. They represent something beautiful and precious to her, as evidenced by her tender care for them despite her poverty.
- f. The narrator's description of and reaction to seeing the marigolds reflects a sense of awe and admiration. She is initially struck by the sight of Miss Lottie tending to her flowers with

such care, and she feels torn between wanting to join in the fun of tormenting Miss Lottie and feeling a sense of unease about destroying something so beautiful.

g. When the narrator says "poverty was a cage," she means that poverty limits people's opportunities and confines them to a certain way of life. It restricts their ability to pursue their dreams and aspirations, trapping them in a cycle of hardship and deprivation.

h. The main theme of the story appears to be the loss of innocence and the harsh realities of life, particularly for those living in poverty. This is conveyed through the children's cruel behavior towards Miss Lottie and their growing awareness of the limitations imposed by their circumstances. The destruction of the marigolds symbolizes the loss of hope and beauty in the face of adversity.

a. Choose the adjective from each of the following groups of words and circle it.

- a. danger, dangerous b. respectable, respect c. hate, hateful
d. hopeful, hope e. comfort, comfortable

b. Form adjectives from the following nouns and write down in your notebook.

- a. smell b. fun c. power
d. chill e. cost

c. Form adjectives from the following verbs and write down in your notebook.

- a. fall b. confuse c. damage
d. annoy e. miss

a. a. danger, dangerous (dangerous) b. respectable, respect (respectable) c. hate, hateful (hateful) d. hopeful, hope (hopeful) e. comfort, comfortable (comfortable)

b. a. smelly b. fun c. powerful d. chilly e. costly

c. a. falling b. confusing c. damaging d. annoying e. missing

1. Use the adjective/adjectival phrase given in the word-bank to complete the sentences.

2. a. She wore **expensive** shoes. b. That pasta smells very **tempting**. c. You are a/an **intelligent** person. d. We saw an elephant **with white skin**. e. There is always someone **better than you**. f. The weather is **awfully hot** nowadays. g. He was wearing a crown **made of gold**. h. A man **with a long beard** came to see my father.

REINFORCEMENT

1. Sentences using interrogative pronouns:
2. a. Who is coming to the party tonight? b. Whose book is this on the table? c. Which movie are we watching tonight? d. What time does the train depart? e. Where did you go for your vacation?
3. Reciprocal pronoun completion: a. They all gave gifts to **each other** on Eid. b. All the teams fought **against each other** for the trophy. c. Sara and Noman like to help **each other**. d. Maria and Tina trust **each other** completely.
4. Sentences using indefinite pronouns: a. No one knows where the missing keys are. b. Everybody enjoyed the party last night. c. Somebody left their umbrella in the hallway. d. Anybody can join the club if they meet the requirements. e. Is there anything I can do to help with the preparations?

5. Missing degrees of irregular adjectives:

1. many: more, most
2. bad: worse, worst
3. old: older, oldest
4. late: later, latest
5. famous: more famous, most famous
6. strange: stranger, strangest

6. Rewritten sentences with modifiers: a. Read the directions carefully (written on the paper). b. Ms. Laila, our teacher, gives us tasks to do in the class. c. Ronaldo, the captain of the Portugal team, plays exceptionally well. d. The car, that had hit me, turned the corner.
7. Sentences using quantifiers: a. I have some apples in the fridge. b. Is there any milk left in the jug? c. There is little time left before the meeting starts. d. Can you bring some chairs for the guests? e. Do you have any spare batteries for the remote?
8. Sentences with absolute adjectives: a. She has a perfect score in the exam. b. It was an awful experience at the theme park. c. The quality of the product is inferior to our

expectations. d. After years of hard work, he finally achieved complete mastery. e. The batteries are dead, we need to replace them.

9. Forming new words using '-able' and '-ible': a. convertible b. debatable c. terrible d. adaptable e. likeable f. reversible g. contemptible h. adorable

9. Write a short story in 200 – 250 words using the following clues. Provide your story with a title.

Your story should have an opening, a middle and a conclusion.

Ali was on the terrace watching the last rays of the sun. Suddenly, he heard some shouting coming

from the street He ran down the stairs to see what had happened ...

Title: The Unexpected Rescue

Ali was on the terrace, enjoying the tranquility of the evening and watching the last rays of the sun paint the sky in hues of orange and pink. The gentle breeze tousled his hair as he leaned against the railing, lost in thought.

Suddenly, he heard shouting coming from the street below. Startled, Ali hurriedly made his way down the stairs, his heart racing with concern. As he reached the ground floor, he saw a small crowd gathered around something, their voices filled with panic.

Pushing through the crowd, Ali's eyes widened in alarm as he saw a young child trapped under a fallen bicycle. Without hesitation, he sprang into action, calling for help and rallying the bystanders to assist.

With everyone's combined effort, they managed to lift the bicycle off the child, who was shaken but thankfully unharmed. Ali's quick thinking and willingness to help had prevented a potential disaster.

As the crowd dispersed, the child's grateful parents thanked Ali profusely for his bravery and kindness. Despite the adrenaline coursing through his veins, Ali couldn't help but smile, knowing that he had made a difference in someone's life that day.

With a sense of satisfaction, Ali returned to his terrace, the sun now dipping below the horizon, casting a warm glow over the city. And as darkness descended, he couldn't help but feel grateful for the unexpected opportunity to be a hero.

Exercise Ch-5

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Word: in tatters Spelling: in tatters Synonym: torn, ragged, shabby Antonym: intact, pristine, whole Meaning: torn into small pieces or shreds, in a state of disorder or disarray Sentence: After the storm passed, the village lay in tatters, with roofs ripped off and debris scattered everywhere.

Word: handsome Spelling: handsome Synonym: attractive, good-looking, charming Antonym: ugly, unattractive, plain Meaning: having an attractive and pleasing appearance, often used to describe men Sentence: He was a handsome young man with chiseled features and a winning smile.

Word: faint Spelling: faint Synonym: weak, feeble, dim Antonym: strong, bold, vivid Meaning: lacking strength or clarity, barely perceptible Sentence: She heard a faint sound in the distance but couldn't identify what it was.

Word: horrible Spelling: horrible Synonym: dreadful, terrible, appalling Antonym: pleasant, delightful, wonderful Meaning: causing or likely to cause horror, shock, or disgust Sentence: The smell from the garbage bin was so horrible that she had to hold her nose while passing by.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

a. The Star-Child grew up thinking he could be unkind to people and creatures possibly due to his upbringing and environment. It's likely that he was surrounded by luxury and

privilege, which could have fostered a sense of entitlement and superiority. Moreover, if he lacked proper guidance and empathy from his caregivers, he may not have learned the importance of kindness and compassion towards others.

b. The transformation of the Star-Child's face to that of a toad's after he hurt his mother could symbolize a moral lesson or consequence for his cruel actions. It's possible that this transformation serves as a visual representation of his inner ugliness and the deformity of his character resulting from his cruelty. It could also be interpreted as a form of divine punishment or karma for his wrongdoing.

c. The Star-Child was truly handsome when he had a pretty face but was kind to people he met. True beauty lies in kindness and compassion, not merely in physical appearance. Despite having a pleasing exterior when he was nasty to people, his inner ugliness overshadowed his attractiveness. However, when he had a face like a toad's but was kind to others, he exhibited true beauty of character, which is far more valuable than outward appearance.

d. The Star-Child continued to give the leper what he asked for despite knowing the potential consequences because he had experienced a transformation in his character. Through his encounters and experiences, he learned the importance of empathy, kindness, and selflessness. His actions towards the leper demonstrate his newfound compassion and willingness to help those in need, even at personal risk. This illustrates a significant shift in his values and priorities, showing that he prioritizes doing what is morally right over avoiding punishment or harm from others.

1. Identify all the transition words used in the paragraph below.

Global warming is becoming a more serious problem and has become a threat to our planet. It is making our world a dangerous place and it is destroying the world. Global warming is caused by the greenhouse gases that are left by factories, cars, motorbikes etc. Factory emissions as well as car exhaust pollute the air.

Because of the greenhouse gases there is acid rain. Acid rain destroys lakes and rivers and affects the fish and wildlife.

Due to global warming, the ozone layer is depleting and harmful ultraviolet rays are reaching the earth. As a result, the glaciers and icebergs have started to melt at a rapid pace. First, we need to join hands in reducing, reusing and recycling the used items to stop the causes of global warming. One of the things we could do is recycle more. Similarly, we need to find more different types of energy to use as another step to stop the effects of global warming. Developed countries are taking stern measures to reduce the effects of global warming. On the contrary, under-developed or poor states have almost failed so far to tackle the issue of global warming.

The transition words used in the paragraph are:

1. becoming
2. and
3. has become
4. and
5. as well as
6. Because of
7. Due to
8. As a result
9. First
10. Similarly
11. On the contrary

2. Use the following transition words in your own sentences. Do it in your notebook.

but during therefore moreover finally in order to

1. but: I wanted to go to the party, but I had too much work to finish.
2. during: During the summer, I like to go swimming at the beach.
3. therefore: He didn't study for the exam; therefore, he failed.
4. moreover: She not only finished her project on time but moreover received praise from her boss.
5. finally: After weeks of hard work, he finally completed his novel.
6. in order to: I woke up early in order to catch the morning train.

2. Identify the underlined word as subordinate or coordinate conjunction. Write an 's' for subordinate and a 'c' for coordinate conjunction. Re-write the exercise in your notebooks.

- a. I updated my computer yet, it is still slow. - **c** b. She behaved as if she was the head of the company. - **s** c. I will put the fish in after I have filled the tank. - **s** d. Since she left early, we could not finish the project early. - **s** e. Once we sell our house we will move to Canada. - **s** f. I am not going home until you promise to help me. - **s** g. She may learn glass painting or learn a new language. - **c** h. They must take a decision before it is too late. - **s**

Now it's your turn! Choose one of the situations below and write a dialogue between two speakers. Go

back and forth so each speaker has at least six turns. Write the dialogue in your copybook.

Situations:

- a. Two animals at the zoo are talking about the human visitors who are looking at them.
- b. Two friends are discussing a children's movie they watched together at the theater.

a.

Lion: Look at those humans staring at us again. They never seem to get enough, do they?

Monkey: I know, right? It's like we're some sort of entertainment for them.

Lion: Sometimes I wish we could just jump out and give them a real show.

Monkey: Ha! That would definitely teach them a lesson. But then again, they might never come back.

Lion: True. We're stuck here, being gawked at day in and day out.

Monkey: At least we have each other for company. Imagine being alone in these cages.

Lion: Yeah, that would be unbearable. I'm grateful for your company, my friend.

Monkey: Likewise, buddy. Let's hope these humans find something else to entertain them soon.

b.

Sarah: Wasn't that children's movie we watched yesterday just adorable?

Jake: Yeah, it was! I loved the colorful animation and the catchy songs.

Sarah: And wasn't the storyline so heartwarming? It had such a great message for kids.

Jake: Totally! It taught them about friendship, bravery, and the importance of being true to themselves.

Sarah: Plus, the characters were so lovable. I couldn't stop smiling throughout the whole movie.

Jake: I know, right? I think I even shed a tear during that emotional scene near the end.

Sarah: Oh, me too! It was such a touching moment. I'm glad we went to see it together.

Jake: Definitely. It's always more fun watching movies with you. We should do it again sometime soon.

Sarah: Absolutely! Let's make it a regular thing. Maybe we can catch that new animated film next weekend.

Exercise Ch-6

My Literacy Log

- 1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.**

Word: dawn Spelling: dawn Synonym: daybreak, sunrise, morning Antonym: dusk, nightfall, darkness Meaning: the first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise; the beginning of a new day Sentence: The birds chirped happily at the break of dawn, signaling the start of a new day.

Word: gaze Spelling: gaze Synonym: stare, look, glance Antonym: avert, ignore, disregard Meaning: to look steadily and intently, often with admiration or curiosity Sentence: She couldn't help but gaze in wonder at the magnificent sunset painting the sky with vibrant colors.

Word: longingly Spelling: longingly Synonym: wistfully, yearningly, eagerly Antonym: contentedly, satisfiedly, indifferently Meaning: with a strong desire or longing, often accompanied by sadness or yearning Sentence: As he watched the children playing in the park, he looked longingly, reminiscing about his own carefree days of youth.

Understanding better

- 1. Answer these questions.**

- a. The speaker of the poem is a young child who desires to go to school but is unable to because of his family's circumstances.
- b. When I read the words 'keeping my thoughts to myself with no one to talk', I imagine the speaker feeling isolated and lonely, unable to express his desires or share his feelings with anyone.
- c. The phrase 'gaze longingly' refers to the speaker looking at the children's park with a deep sense of longing and yearning, wishing he could be there like the other children.
- d. Reflecting on the line 'my greatest dream is to learn', it's uncertain whether the child would be able to realize his dream one day. Despite his strong desire to learn and go to school, his family's economic situation and his responsibilities may hinder his ability to pursue education.
- e. After reading stanza No. 3, the child's day involves going to work at the mine, where he labors until nine. Despite his dislike for the job, he feels compelled to work for the sake of providing for himself and his family.
- f. The most suitable word to describe the mood of the poem is melancholy. The poem evokes a sense of sadness and longing, as the child yearns for an education and a better life but feels trapped by his circumstances. Evidence from the text includes phrases such as 'lonely walk', 'shut your mouth you little fool', and 'My greatest dream is to learn', which convey a somber and wistful tone.

1. Underline the auxiliary verb, circle the main verb and tell which tense it is in each sentence of the passage.

The chief of the tribe is carving a beautiful wooden pole. (Auxiliary verb: is, Main verb: carving, Tense: Present continuous)

He will place it at the entrance of the village. (Auxiliary verb: will, Main verb: place, Tense: Future simple)

The little boys are learning from the chief. (Auxiliary verb: are, Main verb: learning, Tense: Present continuous)

Someday they will also carve a pole. (Auxiliary verb: will, Main verb: carve, Tense: Future simple)

The children have made many small animal carvings already. (Auxiliary verb: have, Main verb: made, Tense: Present perfect)

The village is famous for its poles. (Auxiliary verb: is, Main verb: famous, Tense: Present simple)

People have come from all around to see their poles. (Auxiliary verb: have, Main verb: come, Tense: Present perfect)

2. Complete the sentences using suitable modal verbs with the help of the clues in the brackets.

a. My grandmother can still read without glasses. (ability) b. You may use my camera for a week. (permission) c. Could you help me with the housework, please? (polite request) d. You need not lose any more weight. You are already slim. (necessity) e. We must not make the first move. (prohibition) f. It is snowing outside so I will stay at home. (intention) g. I will get you a shawl from Kashmir. (promise)

2. Read the sentences and identify linking verbs by drawing a line under such verbs.

a. She became thin after her surgery. (Linking verb: became) b. The chocolate cake smells delicious. (Linking verb: smells) c. Neha seems upset over her failure. (Linking

verb: seems) d. My son will be 6 on 18th September. (Linking verb: will be) e. The child became silent at once. (Linking verb: became) f. You look exhausted after studying all night. (Linking verb: look) g. Bobby felt sleepy after eating the whole pizza. (Linking verb: felt) h. All the kittens were playful. (Linking verb: were)

4. Make sentences as directed.

a. Make a negative sentence with the feeling verb '**content**'.

b. Make interrogative sentences with the feeling verb '**confused**' and '**embarrassed**'.

c. Make sentences with the feeling verbs '**happy**', '**angry**' and '**excited**' .

5. Construct two sentences each for all the above mentioned 'verbs of possession' in your notebook.

a. Negative sentence with the feeling verb 'content': She was not content with her exam results.

b. Interrogative sentences with the feeling verb 'confused':

- Were you confused about the instructions?
- Did he seem confused during the meeting?

Interrogative sentences with the feeling verb 'embarrassed':

- Were you embarrassed when your phone rang loudly in class?
- Did she look embarrassed when she tripped and fell in front of everyone?

c. Sentences with the feeling verbs 'happy', 'angry', and 'excited':

- Happy: Sarah felt happy when she received the news of her promotion.
 - Angry: The customer became angry when his order was delayed for the third time.
 - Excited: We were excited to go on our first trip together as a family.
- 5.

a. Sentences with the verb of possession 'have':

- I have a new bookshelf in my room.
- They have three dogs as pets.

b. Sentences with the verb of possession 'own':

- She owns a vintage car that she inherited from her grandfather.
- We own a small cottage by the lake.

Let's Write

- 1. What is the theme of the poem 'The Child's Cry'? Write the central idea of the poem.**
- 2. What is the poet's purpose in writing this poem?**
- 3. Summarise the poem objectively, without adding on your personal opinion, and write it in notebook.**

1. The theme of the poem 'The Child's Cry' revolves around the struggles and hardships faced by a young child, particularly the lack of access to education and the yearning for a better life.
2. The poet's purpose in writing this poem may be to shed light on the challenges faced by underprivileged children, particularly their desire for education and opportunities, and to evoke empathy and awareness among readers about such issues.
3. Objective summary of the poem 'The Child's Cry':

The poem 'The Child's Cry' depicts the lament of a young child who yearns for the opportunity to go to school and receive an education. The child expresses a deep desire to learn and improve their circumstances, but they are hindered by their family's economic struggles and responsibilities. Despite facing adversity, the child remains hopeful and dreams of a better future where they can fulfill their aspirations. Through vivid imagery and emotive language, the poem highlights the plight of disadvantaged children and the importance of education in breaking the cycle of poverty.

Exercise Ch-7

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Understanding better

Word: alternative Spelling: alternative Synonym: option, choice, substitute Antonym: necessity, obligation, requirement Meaning: An option or choice that serves as a substitute for something else. Sentence: We need to consider an alternative route since the main road is closed for construction.

Word: versatile Spelling: versatile Synonym: adaptable, flexible, multifaceted Antonym: rigid, inflexible, limited Meaning: Able to adapt or be used in various ways or for various purposes. Sentence: She is a versatile actress who can excel in both comedy and drama roles.

Word: hardwearing Spelling: hardwearing Synonym: durable, long-lasting, sturdy Antonym: fragile, delicate, weak Meaning: Able to withstand wear, pressure, or damage over a long period. Sentence: These boots are made of hardwearing leather and are perfect for hiking.

Word: replacement Spelling: replacement Synonym: substitute, stand-in, successor Antonym: original, predecessor, incumbent Meaning: Something or someone that takes the place of another. Sentence: The mechanic recommended a replacement for the worn-out brake pads.

Word: inclusive Spelling: inclusive Synonym: comprehensive, all-encompassing, universal Antonym: exclusive, selective, restricted Meaning: Including all elements or members without exception; encompassing or embracing everything. Sentence: The conference aims to be inclusive, welcoming participants from diverse backgrounds.

1. Answer these questions.

- a. Plant-based materials such as cornstarch, sugarcane, and vegetable oils can be used to make bio-plastic.
- b. Manufacturers welcome recycled glass because it reduces the need for new raw materials, decreases energy consumption during production, and helps in reducing waste sent to landfills.
- c. Wood is a particularly good plastic alternative because it is renewable, biodegradable, and can be sustainably sourced. Additionally, wood-based products often have a lower carbon footprint compared to traditional plastic.
- d. A reduction in the number of plastic shopping bags used in Europe was caused by the implementation of legislation and policies aimed at reducing plastic waste, along with public awareness campaigns promoting the use of reusable bags and the introduction of charges for single-use plastic bags in many countries.

e. Re-read 'Pakistan is tackling plastic waste and pollution' and fill the grid below.

Steps taken by the govt. of Pakistan	Impact of the campaign
banned products	80% felt in...
free distribution	shifted toward align
awareness campaigns	
media cover	
way forward (Pakistan is committed to...)	

Steps taken by the govt. of Pakistan	Impact of the campaign
banned products	80% felt in reduced plastic waste and pollution
free distribution	Shifted toward environmentally friendly alternatives
awareness campaigns	Increased public awareness about plastic pollution
media cover	Raised national and international awareness about Pakistan's efforts
way forward (Pakistan is committed to...)	Continued efforts to tackle plastic waste and pollution through sustainable practices and policies

Grammar

1. Complete the sentences using the correct modal verb.

- a. We should be thankful to our teachers for teaching us values. (giving advice) b. You should wear a helmet while riding your motorbike. (persuading someone) c. Shall I wash the dishes? (offering assistance) d. She needs to buy a new washing machine. (expressing necessity) e. We should slow down while driving in front of the school. (persuading someone) f. Shall we move into the living room? (making polite suggestion) g. We should eat lots of fruit and vegetables every day. (giving advice) h. You shouldn't tell your parents what happened yesterday. (challenge someone) i. You shouldn't talk loudly in the library. (persuading someone) j. He has to go to the supermarket. (expressing requirement)

Let's Write

1. Rewrite the following story in your notebook, adding paragraphs, capital letters, full stops, commas and apostrophes as needed.

Zahid looked shocked. He took a step backwards, and his nose started pouring blood all down his shirt. He tried to cover it with his hand, but that didn't stop the bleeding. When Mr. Akbar asked him what had happened, Zahid said the football hit him in the face. Some of the girls told Mr. Akbar what Raheel had done, and he was sent up to the principal. She phoned his father to tell him what had really happened.

The next day, Zahid handed out invitations to his birthday party. When he got to Raheel's desk, he looked down at the floor and walked past. He probably would have gone anyway.

Exercise Ch-8

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text.

Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

- Word: giant Spelling: giant Synonym: enormous, colossal, mammoth Antonym: tiny, small, minuscule Meaning: Extremely large in size or stature; gigantic. Sentence: The giant oak tree towered over the rest of the forest, casting a shadow over everything below.
- Word: inflammation Spelling: inflammation Synonym: swelling, redness, soreness Antonym: reduction, alleviation, subsidence Meaning: The body's response to injury or infection, characterized by swelling, redness, heat, and pain. Sentence: After twisting her ankle, she experienced inflammation and swelling around the affected area.
- Word: sedentary Spelling: sedentary Synonym: inactive, stationary, immobile Antonym: active, mobile, energetic Meaning: Characterized by or requiring much sitting and little physical activity. Sentence: His sedentary lifestyle, spent mostly in front of the computer, led to weight gain and health problems.
- Word: accumulate Spelling: accumulate Synonym: gather, amass, collect Antonym: disperse, scatter, distribute Meaning: To gather or collect over time, gradually increasing in quantity or amount. Sentence: Dust tends to accumulate on shelves and surfaces if not regularly cleaned.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

2. Analyse the organisational structure of an informational text.

Title of Text: _____ Author: _____

Source: _____

- **Chronological Order:** the story is organised by dates and times
- **Comparison and Contrast:** the story looks at similarities and differences of things.
- **Topical Headings:** there is a main topic and its sub-topics are discussed.

Give an example and explanation for your choice.

a. Organisational Pattern: _____

b. Identify a key phrase from the text as evidence of your chosen pattern:

Tick one organisational pattern that fits with the text we've just read.

Identify the text features below and check the box for the features you find:

author's background

contact information

sub-headings

bold words

question/answers

glossary

What is the author's purpose:

to persuade to inform

to entertain

a. Eating vegetables and fruits is important to stay healthy because they are rich in essential vitamins, minerals, fiber, and antioxidants. These nutrients help boost the immune system, promote proper digestion, reduce the risk of chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and contribute to overall health and well-being.

b. Drinking tea can affect the human body in various ways depending on the type of tea consumed. For example, green tea is rich in antioxidants called catechins, which may help improve heart health, aid in weight loss, and reduce the risk of certain cancers. Black tea contains compounds like theaflavins and thearubigins, which may have similar health benefits. Additionally, tea contains caffeine, which can provide a temporary energy boost and improve mental alertness.

c. The term 'naked meat' refers to meat that is free from added hormones, antibiotics, and other artificial additives. It emphasizes the importance of consuming meat that is sourced from animals raised in a natural and sustainable manner, without the use of synthetic chemicals or growth enhancers.

d. Late-night snacking can have negative effects on your body, such as disrupting sleep patterns, contributing to weight gain, and increasing the risk of digestive issues like acid reflux. Eating heavy or unhealthy foods before bedtime can also lead to indigestion and discomfort during sleep.

e. Animals can affect human mental health positively by providing companionship, reducing stress and anxiety levels, and promoting physical activity through activities such as walking or playing with pets. Interacting with animals has been shown to increase levels of feel-good hormones like oxytocin and serotonin, leading to improved mood and overall well-being.

f. Home ventilation is important for maintaining indoor air quality and reducing the risk of indoor air pollution. Proper ventilation helps remove pollutants, allergens, and excess moisture from indoor spaces, which can contribute to respiratory problems, allergies, and mold growth. Adequate ventilation also helps regulate indoor temperature and humidity levels, creating a more comfortable and healthy living environment.

g. The part of the article that explains the Islamic teaching 'count your blessings' is likely the section where the author emphasizes the importance of gratitude and appreciation for one's health and well-being. This teaching encourages individuals to acknowledge and be grateful for the blessings they have, including good health and the opportunity to make positive lifestyle choices.

h. The main idea of the text is that while medical students may be well-educated in treating health conditions with medication, it is equally important to focus on preventive measures to avoid these conditions altogether. Evidence from the text includes the author's emphasis on teaching students how to prevent patients from needing medical intervention in the first place, as well as the mention of the importance of healthy lifestyle habits such as diet and exercise in maintaining overall health and well-being.

Explanation: The key phrase "Already know, Want to know, Learned" indicates that the text is organized using topical headings. Each section of the text focuses on a specific topic related to Pakistan's efforts to tackle plastic waste and pollution. The "Already know" section likely discusses existing knowledge or background information about the issue, the "Want to know" section presents questions or areas of interest, and the "Learned" section provides information or insights gained from the discussion.

Tick one organisational pattern that fits with the text we've just read: Topical Headings



- Author's background []
- Contact information []
- Sub-headings [✓]
- Bold words []
- Question/answers []
- Glossary []

Author's purpose: to inform [✓]

Grammar

1. Encircle the appropriate compound preposition to complete the sentences.

a. I would like salad instead of fries, please. b. In spite of the trouble, we reached the station on time. c. According to the weather forecast, it will rain tonight. d. The enemy won because of their superior numbers. e. There is some bread on the shelf apart from milk. f. The match was postponed due to the storm. g. You are invited to my party along with your friends. h. The kitten had been sitting next to its mother.

2. Choose the suitable prepositional phrases from the box and complete the sentences.

a. I will tell you about the incident in detail. b. Is that red brick house for sale? c. Anila reached the station on time. d. The two countries were never at peace. e. The paintings are on show until April. f. We are happy to be at peace. g. It started raining heavily at once. h. It annoys me when people talk during movies.

Let's Write

Informational Text

1. Write an informational article on any one of the given topics in your notebook.

a. Write about some ways that you could make your own diet healthier.

b. Think about the fact that newspapers are becoming less popular these days and write about what places people get their current events news from instead.

c. Write about why it is important to take care of and preserve the environment.

Title: Ways to Make Your Diet Healthier

In today's fast-paced world, maintaining a healthy diet is essential for overall well-being. However, with busy schedules and easy access to processed foods, it can be challenging to make nutritious choices. Fortunately, there are several simple ways to improve your diet and promote better health.

1. **Increase Fruit and Vegetable Intake:** Incorporating more fruits and vegetables into your meals is one of the easiest ways to boost your nutrient intake. Aim to fill half of your plate with colorful fruits and vegetables at each meal. These foods are rich in vitamins, minerals, fiber, and antioxidants, which are vital for supporting a healthy immune system and reducing the risk of chronic diseases.
2. **Choose Whole Grains:** Replace refined grains with whole grains like brown rice, quinoa, oats, and whole wheat bread. Whole grains are higher in fiber and nutrients compared to refined grains, which have been stripped of their nutritional content during processing. Choosing whole grains can help regulate blood sugar levels, improve digestion, and promote heart health.
3. **Limit Processed Foods and Added Sugars:** Minimize your intake of processed and packaged foods, which are often high in added sugars, unhealthy fats, and sodium. Instead, opt for whole, minimally processed foods whenever possible. Read food labels carefully and choose products with minimal ingredients and no added sugars or artificial additives.
4. **Opt for Lean Proteins:** Include lean sources of protein in your diet, such as poultry, fish, beans, lentils, tofu, and low-fat dairy products. Protein is essential for building and repairing tissues, supporting muscle health, and keeping you feeling full and satisfied. Choose lean cuts of meat and remove visible fat to reduce saturated fat intake.
5. **Stay Hydrated:** Drink plenty of water throughout the day to stay hydrated and support optimal bodily functions. Water is essential for digestion, nutrient absorption, temperature regulation, and overall hydration. Aim to drink at least eight

glasses of water per day, and limit sugary beverages like soda, juice, and energy drinks.

6. Practice Portion Control: Pay attention to portion sizes and avoid overeating. Use smaller plates and bowls to help control portion sizes, and listen to your body's hunger and fullness cues. Avoid eating in front of the TV or computer, as this can lead to mindless eating and overconsumption of calories.
7. Plan and Prepare Meals: Plan your meals and snacks ahead of time to avoid relying on unhealthy convenience foods. Take time to prepare meals at home using fresh, whole ingredients, and pack healthy snacks to take with you when you're on the go. Meal prepping can save time and money while helping you make healthier choices throughout the week.

By incorporating these simple strategies into your daily routine, you can make your diet healthier and improve your overall health and well-being. Remember to focus on making gradual, sustainable changes and listen to your body's needs. With time and consistency, you'll develop healthier eating habits that support a lifetime of good health.

2. Plan your Informational Writing with the graphic organizer.

Research question:	Supporting point 2	Supporting point 3
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
Main idea/thesis statement:	Evidence:	Evidence:
_____	1.	1.
_____	_____	_____
Supporting point 1	–	–
_____	2.	2.
_____	_____	_____
Evidence:	–	–

<p>1.</p> <hr/> <p>–</p> <p>2.</p> <hr/> <p>–</p> <p>3.</p> <hr/> <p>–</p> <p>How does evidence support point1:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>Sources:</p> <hr/>	<p>3.</p> <hr/> <p>–</p> <p>How does evidence support point2:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>Sources:</p> <hr/>	<p>3.</p> <hr/> <p>–</p> <p>How does evidence support point3:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <p>Sources:</p> <hr/> <p>Concluding statement:</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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Research question: What are the effects of deforestation on the environment?

Main idea/thesis statement: Deforestation has detrimental effects on biodiversity, climate change, and local communities.

Supporting point 1: Loss of Biodiversity Evidence:

1. Deforestation leads to habitat loss for countless species of plants and animals.
2. It disrupts ecosystems and decreases species diversity.
3. Many endangered species are at risk of extinction due to deforestation.

How does evidence support point 1: Loss of habitat and disruption of ecosystems directly contribute to a decline in biodiversity, threatening the survival of various species.

Sources: Scientific journals, environmental reports, conservation organizations.

Supporting point 2: Climate Change Evidence:

1. Deforestation releases large amounts of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
2. Trees act as carbon sinks, absorbing CO₂ and helping regulate the Earth's climate.
3. The loss of forests contributes to global warming and exacerbates climate change.

How does evidence support point 2: The release of carbon dioxide from deforestation intensifies the greenhouse effect, leading to higher temperatures and climate instability.

Sources: Climate change research studies, reports from environmental agencies, scientific articles.

Supporting point 3: Impact on Local Communities Evidence:

1. Deforestation disrupts indigenous communities' way of life and cultural practices.
2. It can lead to loss of livelihoods for communities dependent on forest resources.
3. Deforestation contributes to soil erosion, water pollution, and loss of natural resources vital for local economies.

How does evidence support point 3: The adverse effects of deforestation directly impact the well-being and socio-economic stability of local communities, leading to social and economic challenges.

Sources: Reports from human rights organizations, case studies on indigenous communities, socioeconomic studies.

Concluding statement: In conclusion, deforestation poses a significant threat to biodiversity, climate stability, and the livelihoods of local communities. Urgent action is needed to address this global environmental issue and mitigate its harmful effects on the planet.

Sources: Comprehensive research papers, expert interviews, environmental documentaries.

1. Use conjunctions of addition, reason, choice and place to write sentences in your notebook.

a. I went to the store and bought some groceries. b. She missed the bus, so she had to walk to work. c. I want to go to the beach, but it's raining outside. d. He went to the park because he wanted to enjoy the sunshine. e. I'll take the train or the bus to get to the city.

2. Use coordinating conjunctions to complete these sentences.

for and nor but or yet so

- a. The weather in Texas is hot, _____ it's known to get cold there as well.
- b. Amber doesn't have a ride, _____ Pearl will have to take her home.
- c. Ali bought a present for his mother _____ he wrote her a nice card.
- d. Irina doesn't like to go to the doctor, _____ does she like to take medicine.
- e. You'll have to finish your homework _____ you can't come to the party.

a. The weather in Texas is hot, but it's known to get cold there as well. b. Amber doesn't have a ride, so Pearl will have to take her home. c. Ali bought a present for his mother and he wrote her a nice card. d. Irina doesn't like to go to the doctor, nor does she like to take medicine. e. You'll have to finish your homework, or you can't come to the party.

3. Make sentences with each of the given modal auxiliary verbs and write in your copybook.

should need would must

a. You should eat more vegetables for a balanced diet. b. She needs to study for her upcoming exams. c. He would go to the gym regularly if he had more free time. d. Students must wear uniforms to school.

4. Write five sentence with these linking verbs in your notebook.

look seem feel act stay get be

1. She looked tired after a long day at work.
2. The situation seemed hopeless, but there was still a glimmer of hope.
3. I feel happy when I spend time with my friends and family.
4. He acted surprised when he saw the unexpected visitor at the door.
5. Despite the chaos around us, we stayed calm and composed.

5. Identify and underline the feeling verbs in theses sentences.

- a. I don't want you to start feeling neglected.
- b. My sister dislikes the latest trend in fashion.
- c. People believe that they will be free to choose their leader.
- d. Seema was confused to see the audience in the hall.
- e. I feel embarrassed at misbehaving with you. Please, forgive me.

A. feeling neglected B. dislikes C. believe D. confused E. feel embarrassed

6. Make sentences with modal verbs 'ought to', 'dare', 'shall' and 'need to' and write in notebook.

7. You ought to apologize for your mistake.
8. How dare you speak to me like that!
9. Shall we go for a walk in the park this evening?
10. I need to finish my homework before I can go out with my friends.

7. Complete sentences with the given prepositional phrases.

- a. According to the weather forecast, it will rain tonight. b. After many tries, he finally succeeded in solving the puzzle. c. Before we start the meeting, let us review the agenda. d. Marco Polo had travelled around the world. e. Our hotel was located near the ocean.

8. Write an informational article on the give topic. Provide evidence to support your point.

“Importance of Planting Trees”

9a. Write down the definition of 'theme' in your own words. Also tell what does 'central idea' in a poem mean.

Theme refers to the overarching message or moral lesson conveyed through a piece of literature, such as a story, poem, or play. It is the underlying concept or idea that the author wants readers to understand or contemplate. The theme often reflects universal truths about human nature, society, or life in general.

Central idea, on the other hand, specifically refers to the main point or primary focus of a poem. It encapsulates the key concept or message that the poet is communicating to the reader. While a theme can encompass broader concepts explored throughout a literary work, the central idea of a poem is more concentrated and directly tied to the poem's content.

Now, let's proceed with the informational article on the importance of planting trees:

Title: The Vital Importance of Planting Trees

Introduction: Trees are often referred to as the lungs of the Earth, and for good reason. They play a crucial role in maintaining the health of our planet and sustaining life as we know it. In this article, we will explore the myriad benefits of planting trees and why it is imperative for individuals and communities to engage in tree planting efforts.

Benefits of Planting Trees:

1. Environmental Benefits:

- Trees act as carbon sinks, absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and mitigating the effects of climate change.
- They release oxygen during photosynthesis, thereby improving air quality and supporting respiratory health.
- Tree roots help prevent soil erosion and maintain soil stability, reducing the risk of landslides and flooding.
- Forests provide habitat for countless species of plants and animals, promoting biodiversity and ecological balance.

Evidence:

- According to the U.S. Forest Service, one acre of forest absorbs six tons of carbon dioxide and produces four tons of oxygen annually.
- Studies have shown that urban trees can reduce air temperatures by providing shade and releasing water vapor through transpiration, helping to combat the urban heat island effect.
- Research conducted by the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) highlights the vital role of forests in providing habitat for approximately 80% of the world's terrestrial biodiversity.

2. Social and Economic Benefits:

- Trees enhance the aesthetic appeal of neighborhoods and communities, contributing to overall well-being and quality of life.
- They provide shade and cooling effects, reducing energy consumption for air conditioning during hot summer months.
- Urban green spaces, including parks and tree-lined streets, promote social interaction, recreation, and mental health.

Evidence:

- A study published in the journal Environmental Health Perspectives found that access to green spaces is associated with lower levels of stress, anxiety, and depression among urban residents.
- Economic analyses have shown that trees increase property values and attract businesses and tourism to areas with abundant greenery, leading to economic growth and prosperity.

Conclusion: In conclusion, the importance of planting trees cannot be overstated. From mitigating climate change and supporting biodiversity to enhancing human health and well-being, trees offer a multitude of benefits that are essential for the sustainability of our planet. It is imperative that individuals, communities, and governments prioritize tree

planting initiatives and work together to ensure a greener and healthier future for generations to come.

9b. Read the poem 'Little Things' written by *Julia Carney* and identify its theme.

Little Things

(by Julia Carney, 1845)

Little drops of water
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean,
And the pleasant land.
So the little moments,
Humble though they be,
Make the mighty ages
Of eternity.
So our little errors
Lead the soul away
From the path of virtue,
Far in sin to stray.
Little deeds of kindness,
Little words of love,
Make our earth happy,
Like the Heaven above.

The theme of the poem "Little Things" by Julia Carney is the significance of small actions or moments in shaping larger outcomes. The poem emphasizes the idea that even seemingly insignificant or humble actions, such as drops of water or grains of sand, can collectively have a powerful impact. Whether it's the accumulation of little moments shaping eternity or the influence of small deeds of kindness in making the world a happier place, the poem highlights the importance of paying attention to and valuing the little things in life.

Exercise Ch-9

My Literacy Log

- 1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.**

Word: ancient Spelling: ancient Synonym: old, historic Antonym: modern, contemporary
Meaning: extremely old; belonging to a distant past Sentence: The archaeologists discovered ancient ruins dating back thousands of years.

Word: fascinating Spelling: fascinating Synonym: captivating, intriguing Antonym: boring, dull
Meaning: extremely interesting or attractive Sentence: The documentary about marine life was fascinating, with its vivid underwater footage.

Word: solely Spelling: solely Synonym: exclusively, only Antonym: together, collectively
Meaning: only; without any others being included or involved Sentence: She solely focused on her studies, neglecting all other activities.

Word: significant Spelling: significant Synonym: important, meaningful Antonym: insignificant, trivial
Meaning: important or notable; having a particular meaning or consequence Sentence: The discovery of a new species in the rainforest was a significant event for scientists.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

a. Travelling has become easy and significant in the present day due to advancements in transportation systems. With the availability of various modes of transportation such as airplanes, trains, and automobiles, people can travel to distant places quickly and

conveniently. Additionally, the globalization of economies and cultures has made travel more accessible and desirable for many individuals.

b. Yes, the younger generation is often keener to travel around the world and explore new places. This change in attitude towards travel across generations can be attributed to several factors. Firstly, advancements in technology have made it easier for younger people to research and plan trips independently. Secondly, social media platforms have played a significant role in inspiring wanderlust and showcasing the experiences of fellow travelers. Finally, the increasing emphasis on experiences over material possessions in contemporary society has fueled a desire for travel and exploration among the younger generation.

c. Observing travel etiquettes is important to ensure a positive and respectful experience for oneself and others. By adhering to etiquettes such as respecting local customs and cultures, being mindful of noise levels, and maintaining cleanliness in public spaces, travelers can contribute to a harmonious and enjoyable travel environment. Moreover, practicing good manners and consideration towards fellow travelers promotes mutual respect and enhances the overall travel experience for everyone.

d. Other benefits of traveling across the world include:

- Broadening one's perspective and understanding of different cultures and lifestyles.
- Fostering personal growth and self-discovery through new experiences and challenges.
- Creating lasting memories and meaningful connections with people from diverse backgrounds.
- Providing opportunities for relaxation, rejuvenation, and stress relief away from daily routines.
- Stimulating creativity and inspiration by exposing oneself to new environments and stimuli.

e. Etiquette can be described as a set of social norms or rules governing behavior in a specific context or situation. In the context of travel, etiquette refers to the expected standards of behavior and conduct that travelers should follow to ensure a positive and respectful experience for themselves and others.

f. Other travel etiquettes that could be added to the text include:

- Respecting local customs, traditions, and religious practices.
- Being mindful of personal space and boundaries, especially in crowded or confined spaces.

- Practicing environmental responsibility by minimizing waste and conserving natural resources.
- Being courteous and patient towards service staff, fellow travelers, and locals, even in challenging situations.
- Following rules and regulations at tourist attractions and heritage sites to preserve their integrity for future visitors.

Grammar Adverbs

1. Change the following adjectives into adverbs by adding –ly.

a. silently b. kindly c. happily d. carelessly e. dangerously f. greedily

2. Complete the sentences by using the adverbs you made in part 1 of the exercise.

- a. The foolish driver drove the car carelessly.
- b. The truck got dangerously close to the edge of the cliff.
- c. The nurse spoke kindly to the injured child.
- d. My cat sat by the door looking at me silently.
- e. The three little bears lived happily ever after.
- f. The little girl looked greedily at the empty box of chocolates.

3. Identify and underline the adverb clauses in these sentences.

a. Unless he promises to return, I will not wait for him. b. Whenever they arrive, I will be waiting

for them.

c. When she comes, make sure to give her the information. d. While he waits, let's go and get some rice for

ourselves.

e. I passed the test because I studied hard.

f. After the show, we will go to buy some clothes.

g. Although they are early, they will still have to wait in line. h. If they win, they will have won three

straight matches.

i. I think of my childhood whenever I hear this song. j. Two people called while you were sleeping.

a. Unless he promises to return, I will not wait for him. b. Whenever they arrive, I will be waiting for them. c. When she comes, make sure to give her the information. d. While he waits, let's go and get some rice for ourselves. e. I passed the test because I studied hard. f. After the show, we will go to buy some clothes. g. Although they are early, they will still have to wait in line. h. If they win, they will have won three straight matches. i. I think of my childhood whenever I hear this song. j. Two people called while you were sleeping.

Let's Write Descriptive Composition

1. Write a descriptive essay on one of the following topics:

a. Describe a place you love to spend time at you ever met

b. Describe the strangest person

Nestled amidst towering trees and serene surroundings lies my sanctuary – the tranquil shores of Lake Serenity. This enchanting place, veiled from the chaos of the outside world, holds a special corner in my heart. As I step onto the soft, powdery sand, a sense of peace washes over me, soothing my weary soul and igniting a spark of joy within.

The first thing that captivates me upon arrival is the breathtaking vista that unfolds before my eyes. The lake, with its crystal-clear waters glistening under the warm embrace of the sun, stretches out endlessly, merging seamlessly with the horizon. A gentle breeze whispers through the trees, carrying with it the sweet fragrance of wildflowers and pine, further enhancing the ethereal ambiance of the place.

Walking along the shoreline, I am greeted by the rhythmic melody of lapping waves, their gentle caress creating intricate patterns in the sand. Seagulls soar gracefully overhead, their plaintive cries adding to the symphony of nature. With each step, I feel a deep connection with the earth beneath my feet, grounding me and filling me with a profound sense of belonging.

Finding a secluded spot beneath the shade of a sprawling oak tree, I settle down to immerse myself in the tranquility of the surroundings. The soft rustle of leaves overhead provides a soothing backdrop to my thoughts, as I lose myself in the pages of a cherished book or simply bask in the beauty of the present moment.

As the day unfolds, I find myself drawn to the water's edge, eager to dip my toes into the cool embrace of the lake. The water, shimmering like liquid sapphire, beckons me with its promise of refreshment and rejuvenation. With each gentle ripple, I feel a sense of renewal wash over me, cleansing away the stresses of everyday life and leaving me feeling revitalized and alive.

As the sun begins its descent, painting the sky in hues of pink and gold, I reluctantly bid farewell to my sanctuary, knowing that I will return again soon. With a heart full of gratitude and a soul replenished by nature's embrace, I leave Lake Serenity, carrying with me memories that will forever hold a cherished place in my heart.

In conclusion, Lake Serenity is not just a place; it is a sanctuary for the mind, body, and soul. Its tranquil beauty and serene surroundings offer a welcome escape from the hustle and bustle of everyday life, providing a space for reflection, relaxation, and renewal. It is a place I hold dear, and one that I will continue to return to time and time again, seeking solace and serenity amidst its tranquil shores.

Exercise Ch-10

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Word: amble Spelling: amble Synonym: stroll, saunter Antonym: rush, sprint Meaning: to walk at a slow, leisurely pace Sentence: As the sun began to set, the couple decided to amble along the beach, enjoying the salty breeze and the sound of crashing waves.

Word: resolve Spelling: resolve Synonym: determination, decision Antonym: indecision, uncertainty Meaning: to make a firm decision or commitment to do something Sentence: With unwavering resolve, she vowed to overcome every obstacle in her path and achieve her dreams.

Word: determined Spelling: determined Synonym: resolute, steadfast Antonym: undecided, wavering Meaning: having a strong sense of purpose; showing firmness and resolve Sentence: Despite facing numerous setbacks, he remained determined to succeed and refused to give up on his goals.

Word: fragile Spelling: fragile Synonym: delicate, breakable Antonym: sturdy, robust Meaning: easily broken, damaged, or destroyed Sentence: The fragile vase teetered precariously on the edge of the table, threatening to shatter into a thousand pieces with the slightest touch.

Word: threshold Spelling: threshold Synonym: doorway, entrance Antonym: exit, departure Meaning: the entrance or point of entry to a place or state Sentence: As they crossed the threshold of their new home, a sense of excitement and anticipation filled their hearts with the promise of new beginnings.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

- a. Maria's earliest memories were of wanting to do everything her older sister did, despite her physical limitations due to her rare genetic disorder.
- b. Maria's life was different from regular children as she had to undergo numerous surgeries and spend more time recovering from fractures and operations than enjoying her childhood.
- c. The story was compelling because it portrayed Maria's resilience and determination in facing her challenges despite her physical limitations.
- d. The author likely chose to write about this event to highlight Maria's extraordinary courage and strength in overcoming adversity.
- e. The author ended the story by highlighting Maria's transformation and growth, showing how she developed resilience and independence despite her physical condition.
- f. The phrase "The clack of her sticks on the boardwalk was the sound of independence" symbolizes Maria's newfound ability to move around independently despite her physical limitations, showing her strength and determination.
- g.

Beginning: Maria is distraught and reluctant to go to the hospital for treatment, feeling overwhelmed by her condition.

Middle: Maria undergoes surgery and faces setbacks, but still maintains a sense of determination and resilience.

End: Maria emerges stronger and more independent, showing growth and development in handling her emotions and challenges.

Grammar

1. Do as directed. Keep in mind the forms and functions of Present Perfect tense. Do all the writing in your notebook.

a. Make three sentences of Present Perfect tense.

b. Make three negative sentences of Present Perfect tense.

c. Make three interrogative sentences of Present Perfect tense.

a.

1. I have visited Paris multiple times.
2. She has finished reading the book.
3. We have eaten at that restaurant before.

b.

1. I haven't seen him today.
2. She hasn't completed her homework yet.
3. They haven't traveled abroad recently.

c.

1. Have you ever been to Japan?
2. Has he finished his project yet?
3. Have they received the package?

2. Change these sentences into negative.

a. The patient has not taken all the medicine.

b. I have not made a speech in front of a big crowd. (*use signal word*)

c. She has not learned to speak French.

3. Change these sentences into interrogative.

a. They have already prepared the report. b. I have become a news reporter at a TV channel.

c. He has given her passport to someone. (*use –wh question word*)

a. Have they already prepared the report? b. Have I become a news reporter at a TV channel? c. Who has he given her passport to?

4. Do as directed. Keep in mind the forms and functions of Present Perfect tense.

Do all the writing in your notebook.

a. Make two sentences of Past Perfect tense.

b. Make two negative sentences of Past Perfect tense.

c. Make two interrogative sentences of Past Perfect tense.

d. Make two negative sentence of Past Perfect tense using a signal word.

e. Make two interrogative sentences of Past Perfect tense using **–wh** question words.

a.

1. She had already finished her work before the meeting started.
2. They had studied for the exam extensively before the results were announced.

b.

1. He had not completed the project by the deadline.
2. We hadn't seen each other for years before we met again.

c.

1. Had she already left when you arrived?
2. Had they finished eating before the movie started?

d.

1. They hadn't finished their lunch by the time we arrived.
2. She hadn't received the email before she left for vacation.

e.

1. When had he completed the assignment?
2. How had they managed to finish the project before the deadline?

Let's Write

Writing informal letter

1. Write an informal letter to Maria. Your letter should contain:

Salutations/greetings

First paragraph – asking about her physical and emotional health after surgery.

Second Paragraph – encouraging her for the efforts she is putting in to cope up with the strenuous physiotherapy sessions

Third Paragraph – sharing the plan of a picnic on her favourite beach.

Closing

Signature

[Your Address] [City, State, Zip Code] [Date]

Dear Maria,

I hope this letter finds you in good spirits. I've been thinking about you a lot lately and I wanted to reach out to see how you're doing after your surgery. I hope both your physical and emotional health are improving day by day. Surgery and recovery can be tough, but I know you're a fighter, and I believe you'll come out stronger on the other side.

I've heard about the strenuous physiotherapy sessions you've been undergoing, and I just wanted to say how proud I am of you for putting in so much effort. I know it's not easy, but your determination and perseverance are truly inspiring. Keep pushing through, Maria, and remember that each step you take brings you closer to full recovery.

On a lighter note, I wanted to share some exciting news with you. A few of us have been planning a picnic on your favorite beach next weekend. It's been a while since we've all hung out together, and we thought it would be a great opportunity to catch up and enjoy some sunshine and sea breeze. We'd love for you to join us if you're feeling up to it. It'll be a fun day filled with laughter, good food, and of course, great company.

Take care of yourself, Maria, and know that you're always in my thoughts. Remember to stay positive and keep smiling, even on the tough days. I'll be here cheering you on every step of the way.

Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Warmest regards,

[Your Name]

Exercise Ch-11

My Literacy Log

Language Literacy

Match the word with its meaning:

Word
penitential
anonymity
abstained from
sumptuous
masquerades
antiquated
contemporary
extravagant

Meaning
of high quality, and often expensive
showing that you are sorry, especially in a formal religious way, wrong thing that you have done
the situation in which someone's name is not given or known
to not do something, especially something enjoyable that you think might be bad
old-fashioned or unsuitable for modern society
belonging to the same period, or to a stated period in the past
spending too much money, or using too much of something
a party or dance where people wear masks/covering over parts all of the face

Word Meaning

penitential showing that you are sorry, especially in a formal religious way, wrong thing that you have done
 anonymity the situation in which someone's name is not given or known
 abstained from to not do something, especially something enjoyable that you think might be bad
 sumptuous of high quality, and often expensive
 masquerades a party or dance where people wear masks/covering over parts all of the

face antiquated old-fashioned or unsuitable for modern society contemporary belonging to the same period, or to a stated period in the past extravagant spending too much money, or using too much of something

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

- a. The author refers to the period of Lent, a 40-day fasting period observed by Christians, leading up to Easter.
- b. The sentence refers to the scene where people dressed in elegant attire reminiscent of aristocrats from the 18th century gather at Caffè Florian during the Carnevale di Venezia.
- c. Carnevale di Venezia, also known as the Carnival of Venice, is an annual festival held in Venice, Italy. Its origins can be traced back to medieval times when it was celebrated as a period of revelry before the start of Lent. The modern Carnival of Venice has evolved into a grand event characterized by elaborate costumes, masked balls, and street performances.
- d. In the past, masks in Venice were traditionally made of papier-mâché or porcelain. However, over time, the materials used to make masks have diversified to include leather, glass, and even modern materials like plastic. This tradition has changed to accommodate new artistic techniques and preferences.
- e. In the past, men and women wore various types of masks for the Carnival, including the bauta, the moretta, and the volto. These masks served both practical and symbolic purposes. The bauta, for example, covered the entire face and allowed wearers to remain anonymous while engaging in revelry. The masks often represented different characters from Venetian folklore or historical figures.
- f. The Carnival of Venice brings together people from all walks of life by providing a platform for individuals to express themselves freely, regardless of social status or background. During the festival, people from different strata of society come together to participate in the festivities, share cultural experiences, and celebrate the rich heritage of Venice. The anonymity provided by masks allows people to interact without the constraints of social norms, fostering a sense of unity and camaraderie among participants.

Grammar

1. Identify and differentiate between the structures below are phrases, clauses or sentences.

- a. After two months of hard work _____
- b. A colony of bats _____
- c. I like to eat vanilla ice cream. _____
- d. The lazy cat _____

- e. When the president arrives _____ f. The poetess has received _____
many awards for her work
- g. In the sky _____

a. After two months of hard work - Clause b. A colony of bats - Phrase c. I like to eat vanilla ice cream. -
Sentence d. The lazy cat - Phrase e. When the president arrives - Clause f. The poetess has received many
awards for her work - Sentence g. In the sky - Phrase

2. Identify the objects in the sentences. Underline the direct object, circle the indirect object.

- a. Her aunt wrote her neighbor a note. b. My neighbour handed me the flyer.
c. The teacher gave students a test. d. Grandma tells children fun stories.
e. The nurse read the patient a book. f. Mom bought me some Swiss chocolates.
g. Our uncle brought us souvenirs from Italy.

- a. Her aunt wrote her neighbor a note. Direct Object: note Indirect Object: neighbor
b. My neighbour handed me the flyer. Direct Object: flyer Indirect Object: me
c. The teacher gave students a test. Direct Object: test Indirect Object: students
d. Grandma tells children fun stories. Direct Object: stories Indirect Object: children
e. The nurse read the patient a book. Direct Object: book Indirect Object: patient
f. Mom bought me some Swiss chocolates. Direct Object: chocolates Indirect Object: me
g. Our uncle brought us souvenirs from Italy. Direct Object: souvenirs Indirect Object: us

3. Write two sentences with direct and indirect object in your notebooks.

1. The teacher gave the students a homework assignment.
 - Direct Object: assignment
 - Indirect Object: students
2. My parents bought me a new bicycle for my birthday.
 - Direct Object: bicycle
 - Indirect Object: me

4. Identify and underline the complement in these sentences.

- a. He painted the wall pink. b. I found the box empty. c. They consider the matter very important.
d. You make her sad. e. She named her pet kitty. f. The judge found him not guilty.

a. He painted the wall pink.

- Complement: pink

b. I found the box empty.

- Complement: empty

c. They consider the matter very important.

- Complement: very important

d. You make her sad.

- Complement: sad

e. She named her pet kitty.

- Complement: kitty

f. The judge found him not guilty.

- Complement: not guilty

5. Write down the correct form of Future continuous tense in your notebook.

a. I will not be traveling next week. b. Will you be studying till late tonight? c. Mr. Adeel will not be flying to Italy soon. d. Where will you be going to stay in Murree? Will he be studying Geography in grade 9? e. She will be getting a haircut next Friday.

6. Write these sentences in Future Continuous tense in your notebook.

a. He will not be attending the party due to his exams. b. What will you be doing at 8pm tonight? c. I will be watching 'The Lion King' this Sunday. d. Will they be playing chess tonight? e. I will be reading my favorite novel at 10 pm. f. I will be waiting for you in the park. g. They will not be having dinner when you arrive.

Let's Write Cause and effect relationship in an informational text

An informational text is a piece of non-fiction writing that aims to educate or inform the reader about a topic.

Cause and effect is a technique for developing a paragraph or essay in writing when a writer examines the causes of—and/or effects of—a decision, action, or event.

Example: Because of the severe storm, my internet went down.

Cause and effect essay/paragraph answers questions like the following (“A” is your topic):

- Why did A happen? (discovering the causes of A)
- What happened as a result of A? (discovering the effects of A)
- What might happen as a result of A? (predicting further effects of A)
- As you write, use the transitions, or signal words like as, because, so, therefore, for

1. Read the passage to identify the cause and effect relationship.

For avid hunters in Canada, the spring bear hunt is a time to look forward to. In Ontario, hunters have been banned from hunting bears since 1999. However, the spring bear hunt has recently been reinstated for a trial period of five years. Results of this will be both positive and negative. People who support the bear hunt complain that there has been an increase in the number of bears who wake up hungry after hibernation and find their way into towns and villages. Many restaurant owners have found bears sniffing around their garbage cans looking for something to eat. There have even been cases of bears wandering into people’s backyards in northern towns, posing a danger to residents. In these communities, the return of the bear hunt is seen as a positive sign. Another positive effect is the economic benefits the hunt will bring to rural communities. Hunters spend millions of dollars in northern communities on lodging, food, equipment, and guides. On the other hand, animal rights activists claim that killing bears is inhumane and will have negative results. It is still illegal to kill mother bears, but many hunters cannot tell whether a bear is male or female. As a result, there is a danger that baby bears will be orphaned. With both positive and negative results, the spring bear hunt is likely to remain a controversial issue.

2. Now, answer the following in your notebook:

- a. What point is the writer making here?
- b. What positive effects does the writer describe?
- c. What negative effect does the writer describe?
- d. In 2017, the government of British Columbia banned the hunting of grizzly bears by all non-First Nations hunters. What effect do you think this will have?

a. The writer is discussing the reinstatement of the spring bear hunt in Ontario and its potential positive and negative effects. b. The positive effects described by the writer include:

- Reduction in the number of bears wandering into towns and villages

- Economic benefits to rural communities from hunters spending money on lodging, food, equipment, and guides c. The negative effect described by the writer is the potential orphaning of baby bears if mother bears are accidentally killed during the hunt. d. The ban on hunting grizzly bears by non-First Nations hunters in British Columbia in 2017 is likely to have a positive effect on grizzly bear populations and their ecosystems. It may help in conserving the grizzly bear population and maintaining ecological balance in the region. However, it may also have negative economic impacts on communities that rely on bear hunting for tourism revenue.

Exercise Ch-12

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

Word: Discarded Spelling: Discarded Synonym: Abandoned Antonym: Kept

Meaning: Thrown away or rejected as useless or unwanted. Sentence: He discarded the old, broken toys and bought new ones for the children.

Word: Trample Spelling: Trample Synonym: Crush Antonym: Respect

Meaning: To crush, damage, or destroy something by walking heavily on it or treading on it repeatedly. Sentence: The protesters trample the flowers in the park as they marched towards the government building.

Word: Endure Spelling: Endure Synonym: Suffer Antonym: Enjoy

Meaning: To suffer patiently; to undergo something difficult, painful, or unpleasant without giving in. Sentence: Despite the harsh weather conditions, the hiker endured the long trek through the mountains to reach the summit.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

a. The answer to whether the poet is happy that she left Syria is subjective and open to interpretation. Some may argue that she is relieved to have escaped the hardships of war and conflict in Syria, while others may feel that she carries a deep sense of sorrow and longing for her homeland. The reasons for either interpretation can be found in the poem's themes of displacement, loss, and nostalgia for Syria's beauty and culture.

b. Tone in poetry refers to the poet's attitude towards the subject matter. It can convey various emotions such as sadness, joy, regret, or humor.

c. Yes, the tone can indeed change and develop throughout the poem, reflecting the poet's shifting emotions and perspectives.

d. The word that best describes the tone of "Lament for Syria" is sad. The poem conveys a deep sense of grief, longing, and despair for the poet's homeland, which has been ravaged by war and turmoil.

e. The sadness in the poem is evident through the poet's lamentations for Syria's past beauty and her heart-wrenching descriptions of its destruction and suffering. Lines like "My Syria's sun has died, weep for Syria" evoke a sense of profound loss and sorrow.

f. Personification is powerful in the second stanza when the poet personifies Syria as a woman with a broken heart. This personification highlights the deep emotional connection between the poet and her homeland, portraying Syria not just as a geographical location but as a living entity with feelings and emotions. It intensifies the sense of loss and tragedy conveyed in the poem.

g. The poet compares herself to a bird in the poem to symbolize freedom and flight. Birds are often associated with freedom and the ability to soar above worldly troubles. By likening herself to a bird with a broken wing, the poet suggests that her freedom and ability to fly have been constrained by the circumstances of war and displacement. It emphasizes her longing for freedom and her desire to return to her homeland.

h. From reading the poem, the impression of the Syrian people is one of resilience, strength, and love for their homeland despite the adversities they face. The poet's deep affection for Syria and her longing to return convey the enduring spirit of the Syrian people in the face of hardship.

i. Whether Amineh is proud of her country is subjective and not explicitly stated in the poem. However, her deep emotional connection to Syria and her desire to return despite its challenges suggest a sense of pride and attachment to her homeland. She speaks fondly of Syria's beauty, culture, and history, indicating her love and pride for her country.

Grammar

1. Read the statements and write answers in your notebooks.

a. Define declarative sentence and give two examples.

b. Define and differentiate between exclamatory, and imperative sentences.

c. Write three interrogative sentences in present continuous, past perfect and future present simple tense.

d. Give two examples of imperative sentences.

e. Write two exclamatory sentences.

a. A declarative sentence is a type of sentence that makes a statement or expresses an idea. It ends with a period. Two examples:

1. The sun is shining brightly in the sky.
2. I finished reading my book yesterday.

b. An exclamatory sentence expresses strong emotion or surprise and usually ends with an exclamation mark. An imperative sentence gives a command, instruction, or request. It ends with a period or an exclamation mark.

Exclamatory sentence example:

1. What a beautiful sunset!

Imperative sentence examples:

1. Close the door, please.
2. Don't forget to call me later.

c. Interrogative sentences in different tenses: Present continuous: Is she studying for her exam? Past perfect: Had they finished their homework before the teacher arrived? Future present simple: Will you be attending the party next week?

d. Examples of imperative sentences:

1. Please pass me the salt.
2. Turn off the lights before you leave.

e. Examples of exclamatory sentences:

1. What a delicious meal this is!
2. How stunning the view from this mountain top!

2.

a. Uzair said that the swings and rides were free. b. Tayyab will tell his father that he would have the final exam the next day. c. Rehan says that he knows his limits very well. d. The teacher said that air was invisible and they could only feel it. e. Hania shouted that she was telling lies. f. Mehar said that they had agreed to help the needy. g. Salman told his father that they had been driving carefully when the bike hit them. h. The shivering children said that they had been feeling cold in there.

3. Write these sentences in your notebook after changing them into indirect speech.

a. Mama asked if I liked the cookies she baked for me. b. I asked Momin where he went fishing. c. Papa asked if the new gadget worked well. d. Moeez shouted with excitement that he had won the free return ticket from Dubai. e. They exclaimed what a splendid building it was. f. My sister asked if I was planning to go to the theater that day. g. The boss asked if I had done homework for the project. h. My brother angrily asked what had made me accept their offer.

1. Paraphrase the stanza of 'Lament for Syria',

I am from Syria..... From place which endured, which waited, which is still waiting for relief in your own words. There are missing capital letters, missing punctuation marks, prefix errors and lots of spelling mistakes.

I am from Syria, a place which endured, which waited, which is still waiting for relief.

2. Rewrite the following story in your copybook, correcting all the mistakes. There are missing capital letters, missing punctuation marks, prefix errors and lots of spelling mistakes.

Abdullah walked down the road with a troubled look on his face. He had the map in his hand, but he must have misunderstood it. Maybe the map was inaccurate, but he doubted it. The fact was that Abdullah was

simply rotten at map reading. He was lost and undecided as to what to do next. Just then, he spotted a lady coming along the path. She stopped when she saw his unhappy face. "Are you all right?" she asked. "I'm a bit lost," he explained.

3. Rewrite the following passage correctly in your notebook. It is missing capital letters, spelling, punctuation and needs to be split into two paragraphs.

It had been an atrocious stormy, windy, wet night. The rain beat relentlessly against the window panes. Water poured off the roof, walls, windows, and porch of the old house. Nobody slept a wink that night. Everyone thought the place would be washed away. Would the roof stay on or blow away? Nobody knew.

The morning dawned calm and clear. The sun shone, and there wasn't a puff of wind. It was as though the whole world had been washed clean. Had the house been blown away? No, thank goodness it hadn't. Every roof tile was still in place.

Exercise Ch-13

My Literacy Log

1. In pairs, complete the table below for each key word that appears in the text. Use a class dictionary, thesaurus if you have difficulty. Rewrite each word to master the spelling.

1. Panoramic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spelling: Panoramic• Meaning: Relating to or resembling a panoramic view.• Sentence: From the top of the hill, we had a panoramic view of the entire city stretching out before us.
2. Enchanting:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spelling: Enchanting• Synonym: Captivating, charming, delightful• Antonym: Repellent, boring, unattractive• Meaning: Delightfully charming or captivating.• Sentence: The enchanting melody of the song transported us to a magical world of wonder and joy.
3. Archaeological:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spelling: Archaeological• Meaning: Relating to the study or practice of archaeology, the scientific study of human history and prehistory through the excavation of sites and the analysis of artifacts and other physical remains.• Sentence: The archaeological dig unearthed pottery shards dating back to ancient times, shedding light on the civilization that once thrived in the area.

Understanding better

1. Answer these questions.

a. For tourists, the most convenient way to get around a visiting place is often by utilizing public transportation systems such as buses, trains, or subways, as they provide easy access to various attractions and minimize the hassle of navigating unfamiliar roads and traffic.

b. Three places I would like to visit are:

1. Machu Picchu, Peru - I am fascinated by its ancient ruins nestled in the Andes mountains, offering breathtaking views and a glimpse into the history of the Inca civilization.
2. Tokyo, Japan - I'm drawn to its vibrant city life, futuristic technology, rich culture, and delicious cuisine, making it an exciting destination to explore.
3. Serengeti National Park, Tanzania - I dream of witnessing the awe-inspiring wildlife migrations, vast savannahs, and stunning landscapes found in this iconic African safari destination.

c. Travelling from Rawalpindi to Muzaffarabad by road offers a picturesque journey through the rugged terrain of Azad Kashmir. Along the way, you'll encounter lush green valleys, gushing rivers, and towering mountains, providing plenty of opportunities for scenic stops and memorable photographs. The winding roads offer thrilling vistas at every turn, promising an unforgettable sightseeing experience.

d. [Travel Brochure Template for Azad Kashmir]

Welcome to Azad Kashmir: A Paradise on Earth

Discover the Beauty of Azad Kashmir

- Experience the breathtaking landscapes of Azad Kashmir, where majestic mountains, serene valleys, and pristine lakes await your exploration.

Highlights of Azad Kashmir

1. **Neelum Valley:** Immerse yourself in the stunning beauty of Neelum Valley, known for its lush greenery, crystal-clear streams, and charming villages.
2. **Muzaffarabad:** Explore the capital city of Azad Kashmir, nestled on the banks of the Jhelum River, offering a blend of rich history, culture, and natural beauty.
3. **Rawalakot:** Discover the "Pearl Valley" of Azad Kashmir, renowned for its picturesque landscapes, vibrant bazaars, and tranquil atmosphere.
4. **Banjosa Lake:** Relax amidst the serene surroundings of Banjosa Lake, surrounded by dense forests and snow-capped peaks, offering a perfect getaway for nature lovers.

Plan Your Adventure

- Whether you're seeking thrilling outdoor activities, cultural experiences, or simply relaxation amidst nature, Azad Kashmir has something for everyone.

How to Reach

- Azad Kashmir is easily accessible by road from major cities like Islamabad, Rawalpindi, and Lahore. Regular bus services and private taxis are available for convenient transportation.

Experience the Magic of Azad Kashmir

- Embark on a journey of discovery and create lasting memories amidst the natural wonders and warm hospitality of Azad Kashmir.

[Include captivating images of Azad Kashmir's landscapes, landmarks, and cultural attractions to entice potential visitors.]

[Insert contact information for booking tours, accommodations, and other inquiries.]

[Design the brochure layout using MS Publisher to enhance visual appeal and readability.]

Grammar

1. Add the correct prefix to each word to form a new word. Use the meaning clue in parenthesis to help you.

a. (to cause) _____ rage

b. (after) _____ date

c. (many) _____ cultural

d. (across) _____ continental

e. (after) _____ script

f. (very small) _____ organism

a. **enrage** (to cause rage) b. **afterdate** (after date) c. **multicultural** (many cultural) d. **transcontinental** (across continental) e. **afterscript** (after script) f. **microorganism** (very small organism)

2. Explain how a prefix changes the meaning of word. Use at least two vocabulary words as example.

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning. By attaching a prefix to a root word, you can alter its definition, often by indicating direction, quantity, negation, or time frame. Let's explore this concept using two vocabulary words:

1. **Word:** "Comfort"

- **Prefix:** "Dis-"
- **New Word:** "Discomfort"
- **Meaning Change:** The addition of the prefix "dis-" changes the meaning of the word "comfort" from a state of physical or emotional ease to a state of unease or lack of comfort. In other words, "discomfort" indicates the opposite of comfort, suggesting a feeling of distress, inconvenience, or discomfort.

2. **Word:** "Honest"

- **Prefix:** "Dishonest"
- **New Word:** "Dishonest"
- **Meaning Change:** The prefix "dis-" in "dishonest" changes the meaning of "honest" from being truthful, sincere, or trustworthy to lacking honesty or integrity. Therefore, "dishonest" describes someone who is deceitful, fraudulent, or not adhering to moral principles.

In both examples, the addition of a prefix modifies the original word's meaning, creating a new word with a different connotation or opposite sense. This illustrates how prefixes play a crucial role in forming words and enriching the vocabulary by providing nuances in meaning and context.

3. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate idioms.

jump the gun a piece of cake an arm and a leg
let the cat out of the bag raining cats and dogs

a. When Jawad found out about the surprise party, she **let the cat out of the bag**. b. The math exam was so easy; it was like taking **a piece of cake**. c. I can't afford that new video game; it costs **an arm and a leg**. d. The weather is terrible; it's been **raining cats and dogs** all day. e. We shouldn't **jump the gun** and make a decision before we have all the information.

4. Using the words in brackets, complete sentences in Future Perfect Tense.

- a. I **will have left** university by July.
- b. By the time he graduates, he **will have completed** 5 years of study.
- c. Her arm **will not have healed** fully by the summer.
- d. They **will have renovated** their house before spring sets in.
- e. By next month, you **will have received** your certificate.
- f. **Will the snow have stopped** by April?
- g. You **will not have eaten** dinner before 9pm.

1. Write and argumentative essay on the given topic.

"The Impact of Technology on Education"

Background: Technology is becoming increasingly prevalent in education, from interactive whiteboards to online learning platforms. Consider the positive and negative impacts of technology on education.

Thesis: Develop an argument for or against the integration of technology in the classroom, supporting your position with specific examples and evidence.

The Impact of Technology on Education: Embracing the Digital Frontier

In the contemporary era, technology has permeated nearly every aspect of human life, and education is no exception. The integration of technology into education has sparked debates regarding its efficacy and consequences. While some argue that technology enhances learning experiences, others contend that it detracts from traditional teaching methods. This essay advocates for the integration of technology in the classroom, asserting that when used judiciously, technology can revolutionize education for the better.

Firstly, technology facilitates personalized learning experiences tailored to individual student needs. Adaptive learning software and online platforms can assess students' strengths and weaknesses, allowing educators to customize lessons accordingly. For example, programs like Khan Academy provide students with interactive exercises and instant feedback, enabling them to progress at their own pace. This individualized approach fosters student engagement and ensures that no student is left behind, ultimately leading to improved academic outcomes.

Moreover, technology expands access to educational resources beyond the confines of the traditional classroom. With the proliferation of online courses and open educational resources, students can explore a myriad of subjects and disciplines that may not be offered in their local schools. For instance, platforms like Coursera and edX offer courses developed by prestigious universities worldwide, democratizing access to quality education regardless of geographical barriers. This democratization of knowledge empowers students to pursue their passions and interests, broadening their horizons and equipping them with valuable skills for the future.

Furthermore, technology cultivates critical thinking and problem-solving skills essential for success in the digital age. Collaborative online tools and simulations enable students to engage in hands-on learning experiences and real-world problem-solving scenarios. For instance, virtual reality simulations can transport students to historical events or scientific phenomena, providing immersive learning opportunities that traditional textbooks cannot replicate. By actively participating in the learning process, students develop analytical skills, creativity, and adaptability—qualities crucial for navigating an increasingly complex and interconnected world.

Despite these compelling arguments, critics of technology integration in education raise valid concerns about its potential drawbacks. They argue that excessive screen time may contribute to attention deficits and hinder interpersonal communication skills among students. Additionally, the digital divide exacerbates inequalities, as students from low-income backgrounds may lack access to reliable internet connection and devices necessary for online learning. Furthermore, the reliance on technology may diminish the role of teachers as facilitators of learning, leading to the depersonalization of education.

However, these challenges are not inherent to technology itself but rather stem from how it is implemented and regulated in educational settings. To maximize the benefits of technology while mitigating its drawbacks, educators must adopt a balanced approach that combines digital tools with traditional teaching methods. Emphasizing digital literacy skills and responsible technology use ensures that students harness the full potential of technology while minimizing its negative impacts. Additionally, policymakers must address disparities in access to technology by investing in infrastructure and providing equitable resources for all students.

In conclusion, the integration of technology in education has the potential to revolutionize teaching and learning experiences. By leveraging technology to personalize learning, expand access to educational resources, and cultivate critical thinking skills, educators can prepare students for success in the digital age. While challenges exist, proactive measures can mitigate potential drawbacks and ensure that technology enhances rather than detracts from education. Embracing the digital frontier in education is not merely a choice but a necessity in an ever-evolving world.

Reinforcement

1. Adverb Clauses:

- a. Mother took a nap **while I went bicycling**.
- b. Take a walk **until dinner is ready**.
- c. Call me **when you arrive in town**.
- d. Please visit us **whenever you are in this area**.
- e. You can swim better than Arsalan can.

2. Present Perfect Tense:

- Affirmative: I have finished my homework.
- Negative: She hasn't eaten breakfast yet.
- Interrogative: Have you visited Paris before?

3. Past Perfect Tense:

- Affirmative: They had already left when I arrived.
- Negative: She hadn't studied for the test.
- Interrogative: Had you seen the movie before?

4. Future Continuous Tense:

- Affirmative: I will be studying at the library tomorrow.
- Negative: She will not be attending the meeting next week.
- Interrogative: Will they be arriving late?

5. SVOC Sentences:

- The chef prepared **a delicious meal**.
- The team won **the championship trophy**.
- She painted **her bedroom walls** pink.
- He considers **his dog** a loyal companion.
- They elected **her** class president.

6. Types of Sentences:

- Declarative: The sun sets in the west.
- Exclamatory: What a beautiful sunset!
- Interrogative: Is tomorrow a holiday?
- Imperative: Please close the door quietly.

7. Indirect Speech:

- She exclaimed with joy that she had been selected for the job.
- They exclaimed with joy and praised him for his achievement.
- He exclaimed with pleasure at the good news.
- He regretted to me that he couldn't save me.
- The woman called for help urgently.

8. Descriptive Paragraph: The moment I successfully rode a bicycle for the first time remains etched in my memory. As I pedaled along the quiet street, a sense of exhilaration washed over me. The warm breeze brushed against my face, carrying the scent of freshly cut grass. The sun cast a golden glow, illuminating the world around me. With each turn of the pedals, I felt a surge of freedom and accomplishment. The sound of laughter echoed in the air as I navigated the bike with newfound confidence. It was a moment of triumph, a milestone in my journey of growth and self-discovery.

9. Essay on "The Internet is a Mixed Blessing"

The Internet: A Mixed Blessing

In the age of information, the internet stands as a symbol of progress and innovation, revolutionizing the way we communicate, learn, work, and interact with the world around us. Its pervasive presence in our daily lives cannot be denied, offering a plethora of opportunities and conveniences. However, amidst its benefits, the internet also presents a myriad of challenges and drawbacks, earning it the title of a "mixed blessing."

On one hand, the internet has undeniably transformed the world into a global village, connecting individuals from diverse backgrounds and cultures like never before. Social media platforms facilitate instant communication and networking, allowing friends and families separated by geographical boundaries to stay connected and share experiences in real-time. Additionally, the internet has democratized access to information, empowering individuals to educate themselves on a wide range of topics and engage in lifelong learning pursuits. From online courses to digital libraries, the internet provides unprecedented access to knowledge, fostering intellectual growth and empowerment.

Furthermore, the internet has revolutionized various industries, including commerce, healthcare, and entertainment, by offering innovative solutions and enhancing efficiency. E-commerce platforms have transformed the way we shop, providing convenience and accessibility to consumers worldwide. Telemedicine services enable patients to access healthcare remotely, improving healthcare outcomes and reducing barriers to medical assistance. Moreover, streaming services offer a plethora of entertainment options, catering to diverse tastes and preferences, thus enriching our leisure experiences.

However, despite its undeniable benefits, the internet also poses significant challenges and risks that cannot be overlooked. One of the most pressing concerns is the proliferation of misinformation and fake news, which has the potential to mislead and manipulate public opinion, undermining democratic processes and social cohesion. Additionally, the internet has given rise to cyberbullying and online harassment, posing serious threats to individuals' mental health and well-being. Moreover, the digital divide exacerbates existing inequalities, as marginalized communities lack access to reliable internet connection and digital literacy skills, further widening the gap between the haves and the have-nots.

Furthermore, the internet's omnipresence in our lives has led to concerns about privacy and surveillance, as personal data is increasingly commodified and exploited by corporations and governments for profit and control. The erosion of privacy rights and the loss of autonomy over one's personal information have profound implications for individual liberties and democratic values.

In conclusion, the internet is undoubtedly a double-edged sword—a mixed blessing that offers unparalleled opportunities for connection, empowerment, and innovation, but also presents significant challenges and risks that must be addressed. As we navigate the digital landscape, it is imperative to strike a balance between harnessing the internet's potential for good while mitigating its negative impacts. Only through concerted efforts to promote digital literacy, protect privacy rights, and foster responsible online behavior can we ensure that the internet remains a force for positive change in our increasingly interconnected world.

Informal Letter:

[Your Name]
[Your Address]
[City, State, Zip Code]
[Email Address]
[Phone Number]

[Date]

[Your Friend's Mother's Name]
[Your Friend's Address]
[City, State, Zip Code]

Dear [Friend's Mother's Name],

I hope this letter finds you well. I am writing to express my sincere apologies for the incident that occurred during my visit to your house yesterday.

While I was at your house, I accidentally broke a vase and knocked over a goldfish bowl. I want to assure you that it was entirely unintentional, and I feel truly remorseful for the damage caused. I take full responsibility for my actions and understand the inconvenience and frustration it may have caused you.

Allow me to explain what happened. As I was walking around the living room, I reached out to pick up a book from the table when my elbow accidentally knocked the vase off the shelf. In my attempt to catch it, I inadvertently bumped into the nearby goldfish bowl, causing it to topple over and spill its contents. I understand how valuable and sentimental these items may have been, and I deeply regret the carelessness that led to their damage.

Please know that I am willing to cover the cost of repairing or replacing the damaged items. I understand the importance of taking responsibility for my actions and am committed to making amends for the inconvenience caused. Additionally, I assure you that I will be more careful and mindful in the future to prevent similar accidents from happening again.

Once again, I apologize for any distress or inconvenience my actions may have caused you. Please accept my sincere apologies, and I hope that we can move past this incident with understanding and forgiveness.

Thank you for your understanding and patience.

Sincerely, [Your Name]