



This book has been issued to (First Name) (Family Name)
of Session on (DD/MM/YY)

THIS BOOK WILL BUILD

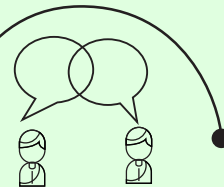
PERSONALITY

- Self confidence
- Public speaking
- Problem-solving
- Self-evaluation
- Teamwork
- Social etiquette



ENGLISH

- Tenses, Articles
- Singular / plural
- Prepositions
- Pronunciation
- Verbs, adverbs and adjectives
- Listening comprehension
- Fluency
- Letter and email writing



INTERACTIVE SKILLS

- Learn from successful mentors from around the world
- Learn from online sources



Learn while having **FUN**

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOOK

Did you know that the cost of the FEA classes is Rs. 22,800 per student? Donors give their hard-earned money to pay the rent, salaries and other expenses to make FEA classes possible for you. Will you show your gratitude by not missing classes and by completing the program?

Will you use your share or waste it?

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Lesson 101: Sound of 'th'

A. REFLECTIONS ON BOOK 1

1. Name one language skill that you: (Use notepads to write)

i. learnt in Book 1 _____

ii. struggled with in Book 1 _____

2. Name one quality you: (Use notepads to write)

i. developed in Book 1 _____

ii. struggled with developing in Book 1 _____

Ask your facilitator to share what he/she enjoyed and struggled with while teaching Book 1.

B. 'TH' SOUND WORDS:

1. List of words:

1	2
think	then
thick	these
third	them
thin	either
thank	brother
birthday	clothes
bathtub	bathe
healthy	smooth
math	they
breath	breathe

2. Can you say these correctly?

1. I think it's Thursday.
2. It's his thirteenth birthday today.
3. Clean your teeth with a thin toothpick.
4. They ask their fathers or mothers.
5. The other clothes are new.
6. There is another feather on the thigh.
7. Those three boys will be three this Thursday.
8. There is something in that dog's mouth.
9. That thing is bigger than the other thing.
10. The weather is warmer in the south than in the north.

C. CREATE YOUR OWN TONGUE TWISTER (S): (Use notepads to write)

Lesson 102: Word Stress

A. REFLECTIONS ON BOOK

1. What was the: (Use notepads to write)

i. best moment for you during Book1? _____

ii. most difficult moment for you during Book1? _____

2. Which part of the FEA program did you: (Use notepads to write)

i. enjoy the most during Book1? _____

ii. not enjoy during Book1? _____

Ask your facilitator to share his/her responses as well.

B. BREAKING UP WORDS: (Use notepads to write)

1	2	3
pen	garden	September
man	hotel	department
cup	Headache	telephone
hat	object	camera
feet	focus	Saturday

If you find any of this confusing, ask your facilitator to explain it again.

Speak with your facilitator when during your free time can you come to the branch to work on this.

Lesson 103: Parts of Body

A.1 HEAD AND FACE

(Use notepads to write)



Eye

I have _____ eyes.



Ear

I have _____ ears.



Head

I have _____ head.



Nose

I have _____ nose.



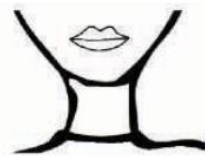
Mouth

I have _____ mouth.



Hair

I have _____ hair.



Neck

I have _____ neck.

A.2 ARMS AND LEGS



Arm

I have _____
arms.

I have _____
elbows.



Hand

I have _____
hands.

I have _____
fingers.



Legs

I have _____
legs.

I have _____
knees.



Foot

I have _____
feet.

I have _____
toes.

Lesson 104: Healthy Eating

A. 1. FOOD CHOICES



Plate 1



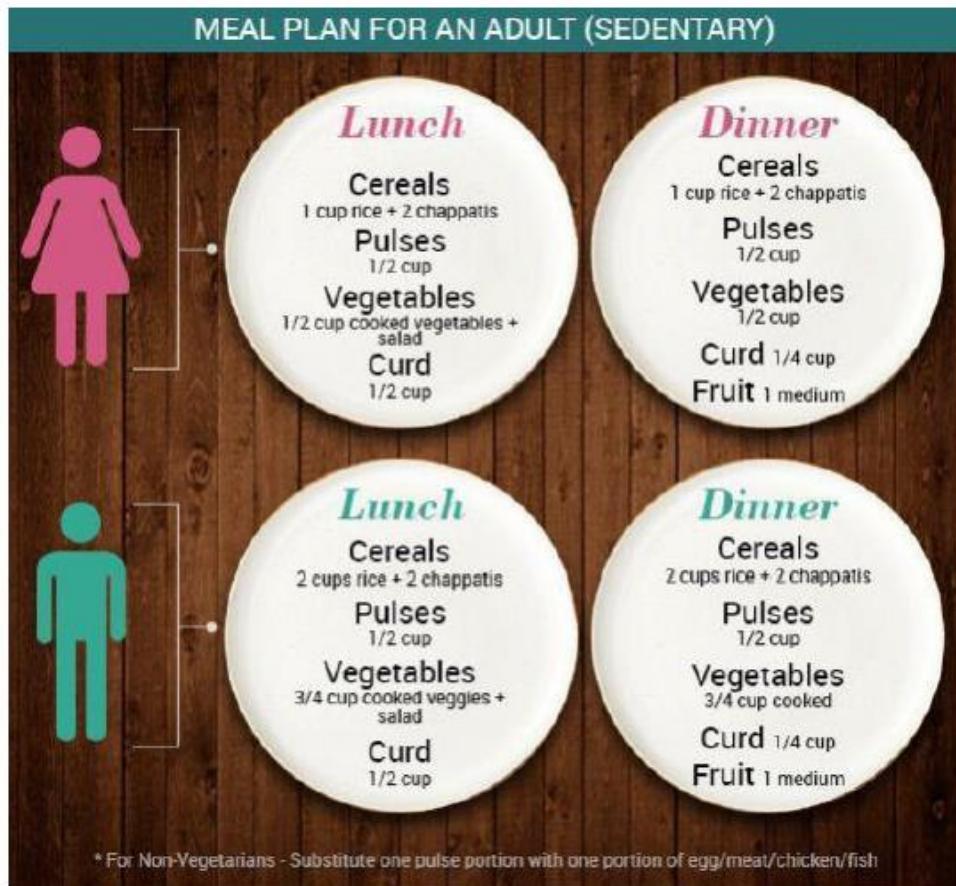
Plate 2

A.2. EXERCISE (Use notepads to write)

Identify whether the following habits are healthy or unhealthy and explain why:



B. A BALANCED PLATE:



Source - <http://food.ndtv.com/>

Lesson 105: Healthy Living

A. FOOD FOR THOUGHT

1. Do you watch a lot of movies? How often?
2. Which electronic device do you use to watch movies?
3. How many hours should be spent on any electronic device?
4. Do you use this device for other activities also such as social media?
5. How can it affect our health?

B.1. SELF-ASSESSMENT - (Use notepads to write)

How often do you...	Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
sleep for 7 - 8 hours at night?					
exercise once a day for 30 minutes or more?					
smile at ordinary things?					
express thankfulness?					
spend some silent time every day?					
spend time with positive people?					
think about your goals?					
think positive thoughts?					
learn new things?					

2. CHOICES WE MAKE, CHOICES MAKE US (Use notepads to write)

a. READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW:

The word, "meditation" means different things to different people. It is a mental activity that does not require any religious faiths, special materials, etc. Some meditation techniques ask you to observe your breath, while others ask you to visualize a picture in your mind. Observing your breath is just that - observing your breath and it has nothing to do with any religion. Many people use the name (or the image) of their god in the practice. There are different meditation techniques from different religions - Buddhism, Hinduism, Sikhism, Islam, Christianity etc.

But whether we chant Om, My Lord, Allah, or whatever the main motive is to feel calm, connected with your inner self and relaxed.

1. What is the passage about?
-

2. Did you learn anything new about the topic? If yes, what?

3. What question(s) do you still have about the topic?

4. What would be a suitable title for the passage?

Lesson 106: Hygiene

A. 1. WHAT IS HYGIENE?

2. EXERCISE (Use notepads to write)

Identify what is hygienic and unhygienic. Mark "H" for hygienic and "U" for unhygienic. Discuss with your partner why the action is hygienic / unhygienic.

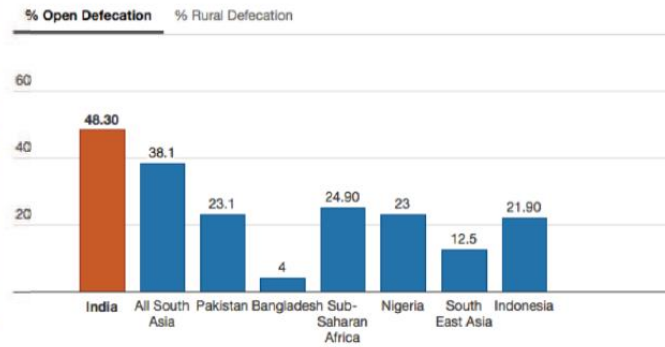


B. EXERCISE

Look at the image and read the graph given below. Answer the questions that follow:



International Comparison of Open Defecation (2012)



Source - <http://www.thehindu.com/>

With your partner: (Use notepads to write)

1. Look at the image and discuss where the women are going.

2. Look at the graph and share what the graph shows.

3. What do you think about the information given in the graph?

4. What question(s) come to your mind when you look at the graph?

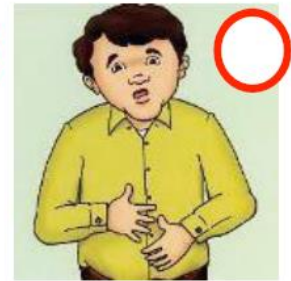
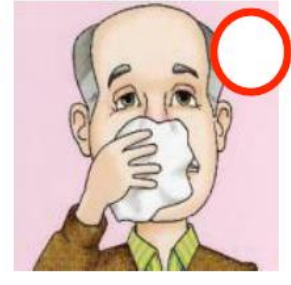
Lesson 107: Illness

A. Hygiene CHECK: (Use notepads to write)

How often do you...	Rarely	Sometimes	Mostly	Always
wash your hands before eating?				
wash your hands after eating?				
brush your teeth in the morning?				
brush your teeth at night before going to bed?				
pick your teeth/nose/ears in public?				

B. WHAT'S THE MATTER? (Use notepads to write)

Write the correct number of the illness in the circle:



1. headache
5. back ache

2. cough
6. fever

3. stomachache
7. cold

4. earache
8. toothache

Complete the sentences: (Use notepads to write)

1. What's wrong? My head hurts. OR I have a headache.
2. Are you OK? No. My _____ . OR I _____ .
3. How are you? I am not well. My _____ hurts. OR I have _____ .
4. What's the matter? _____ . OR I have an earache.
5. What's wrong? My back _____ . OR _____ .






C. 1. WHEN DO YOU FEEL: (Use notepads to write)

nauseous?	
dizzy?	
tired?	
sick?	
ill?	

2. DO YOU KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN: (Use notepads to write)

Do you know the difference between:	Yes	No
disease and illness?		
illness and injury?		

D. MATCH THE FOLLOWING: (Use notepads to write)

	Fracture
	Burns
	Fainting
	Nosebleed
	Dehydration

Lesson 108: Consolidation

A. SONG - THE WORLD'S GREATEST - BY R. KELLY (Use notepads to write)

<p>Yeah, uhh...Uhh...Yeah.. It's the world's greatest, yo, It's the world's greatest, come on, World's greatest, ever.</p> <p>I am a _____. I am at all _____. Oh, I am a swift wind, Sweepin' the country. I am a _____ Down in the valley. Oh, I am a vision And I can see _____.</p> <p>If anybody asks you who I am, Just _____ up tall, look 'em in the face and say.</p> <p>[Chorus] I'm that star up in the sky. I'm that mountain peak up high. Hey, I made it. I'm the world's greatest. And I'm that little bit of hope, When my back's against the ropes. I can feel it mmm, I'm the world's greatest.</p> <p>I am a giant, I am an eagle. I am a _____, Down in the jungle. I am a marchin' band. I am the people. I am a helpin' hand. And I am a _____.</p> <p>If anybody asks you who I am, Just stand up tall, look 'em in the face and say,</p>	<p>[Chorus] I'm that star up in the sky. I'm that mountain peak up high. Hey, I made it. I'm the world's greatest. And I'm that little bit of hope, When my back's against the ropes. I can feel it mmm, I'm the world's greatest.</p> <p>In the ring of life I'll reign love (I will reign). And the world will notice a _____ (oh, yeah). When all is darkest, I'll shine a light (shine a light). And mirrors of success reflect in me (me).</p> <p>I'm that star up in the sky. I'm that mountain peak up high. Hey, I made it. I'm the world's greatest. And I'm that little bit of hope, When my back's against the ropes. I can feel it mmm, I'm the world's greatest. I'm that star up in the sky. I'm that mountain peak up high. Hey, I made it. I'm the world's greatest. And I'm that little bit of hope, When my back's against the ropes. I can feel it mmm, I'm the world's greatest.</p> <p>I'm that star up in the sky. I'm that mountain peak up high. Hey, I made it. I'm the world's greatest. And I'm that little bit of hope, When my back's against the ropes. I can feel it, I'm the world's greatest.</p>
---	---

B. Use notepads to write

1. Which word(s) from the song describe you? Give a reason.

2. What are 2 - 3 new words that you learnt from the song?

3. What career would you be 'great' at? Why?

4. How is F.E.A. helping you in achieving this 'greatness'?

5. It takes effort and time to achieve anything great. Let's look at the effort and time F.E.A. is putting into making you achieve your 'greatness'.

To make me great, F.E.A. -	To make myself great, I
hires and trains my facilitator. (Ask your facilitator about how well he/she is trained.)	
designs, prints and gives me a world-class curriculum at no cost to me.	
pays for room and its maintenance in my neighborhood at no cost to me, so that I do not have to travel far for the class.	
buys and maintains laptops, headphones etc. at no cost to me.	
hires and trains other staff to see that I learn well. (There is a team of about 5 -10 people to help your facilitator.)	
also, _____ _____	

C. 1. F.E.A. SPENDS ABOUT RS.100 ON EACH STUDENT EVERYDAY. HOW MUCH IS F.E.A. SPENDING ON YOU: (Use notepads to write)

1. every day? _____
2. every month? _____
3. every year? _____

C. 2. F.E.A. SPENDS ABOUT RS. 100 ON EACH STUDENT EVERY DAY. HOW MUCH OF F.E.A. MONEY IS WASTED IF YOU ARE ABSENT FOR: (Use notepads to write)

1. one day? _____
2. 3 days? _____
3. one week? _____

C. 3. WHAT IS FAIR? (Use notepads to write)

If you leave after-	You would-
clearing Book 1.	spend well-Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	waste - Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	have learnt - 10% - 20% of F.E.A. program.
	probably get a job that pays about Rs. 3,000 - 4,000 per month.
clearing Book 2.	spend well - Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	waste - Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	have learnt - 30% - 40% of F.E.A. program.
	probably get a job that pays about Rs. 4,000 - 5,000 per month.
clearing Book 3.	spend well - Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	waste-Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	have learnt - 50% - 60% of F.E.A. program.
	probably get a job that pays about Rs. 7,000 - 9,000 per month.
clearing Book 4.	spend well - Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	waste-Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	have learnt - 70% - 80% of F.E.A. program.
	probably get a job that pays about Rs. 9,000 - 12,000 per month.

If you leave after-	You would-
clearing Book 5.	spend well-Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	waste-Rs. _____ of F.E.A.
	have learnt - 80% - 100% of F.E.A. program.
	probably get a job that pays about Rs. 12,000 - 18,000 per month.

D. LOOK AT THE IMAGE BELOW AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS

(Use notepads to write)



1. Who are the people in the image?

2. Why are they there?

3. If this was F.E.A. Graduation ceremony, which one would you be? Why?

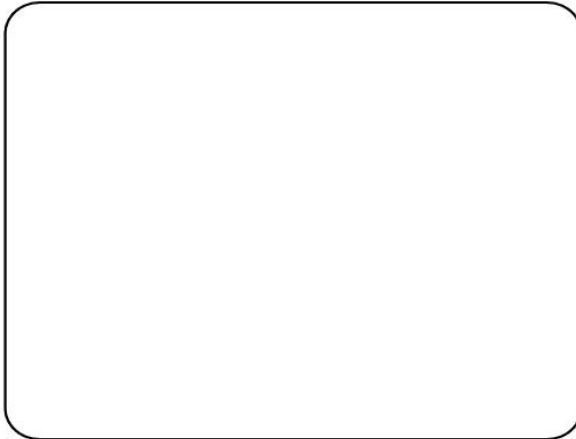
4. i) What can you do to make sure that you are like Person 1 or 3 or 5 or 7 in the image at the F.E.A. graduation ceremony?

ii) What can you do to make sure that your friend is not like Person 2 or 4 or 6 in the image at the F.E.A. graduation ceremony?

Lesson 109: Safety

A.1 WHAT IS SAFETY?

Use notepads to write.



FINDING ELIM

By Dave Nelson



IF GLOVES AND GOGGLES MAKE YOU LOOK LIKE A DORK, HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT BLISTERS AND AN EYEPATCH?

2. EXERCISE

Identify safe or unsafe. Mark "✓" for safe and "✗" for unsafe. Discuss with your partner why the action is safe / unsafe.



B. 1. READ THE ARTICLES WITH A PARTNER AND ANSWER QUESTIONS: (Use notepads to write)

Article 1

"Click!" That's the sound of safety. That's the sound of a seatbelt locking in place. Seat belts save lives and that's a fact. Choosing to wear your seatbelt is as simple as choosing between life and death. Which one do you choose? Why? _____

Think about it. When you're driving in a car, you may be going 80 kilometers per hour or faster. Somebody ahead of you presses on his or her brakes. Your driver doesn't have time to stop. The car that you are in crashes. Your car was going 80 kilometers per hour. Now it has suddenly stopped. Your body, however, is still going 80 kilometers per hour. What's going to stop your body? Will it be the windshield or your seat belt? Every time that you get into a car you make that choice.

Some people think that seat belts are uncool. They think that seat belts cramp their style, or that seat belts are uncomfortable. To them I say, what's more uncomfortable? Wearing a seatbelt or flying through a car windshield? What's more uncool? Sitting safely in a car, or being thrown across the road in your ripped clothes and a bloody face? _____

Wearing seat belts has proven to be safer than driving without them. You are much less likely to be killed in a car crash if you are wearing a seat belt. You are less likely to get seriously injured if you are wearing one. So why do many people not wear seatbelts? _____

Adapted from <https://www.ereadingworksheets.com/>

Article 2

The traffic police department reports that 43% of two-wheeler riders carry helmets with them but do not wear them. Why? _____

It is mostly the younger lot that avoids wearing helmets while riders from 35-65 years of age generally wear them. Why? _____

Have you ever gone to the neurosurgery ward of your city hospital? You will find maximum patients have suffered head injury. In case of head injury, there is a high risk of losing memory and low chance of survival. Many a times, this happens because of not wearing a helmet. The million-dollar question is - what stops people from wearing helmets?

Offenders are always ready with excuses for not wearing helmets. Giving reasons like it obstructs view, or causes backache, or doesn't suit them, or makes them uncomfortable, they get away with a fine. Traffic police claims that strict measures, like fines, have made some difference, but those fined, always argue. Do most people wear helmets for fear of traffic police or to be safe? Why?

C. 1. TYPING VS KEYBOARDING: (Use notepads to write)

Typing	Keyboarding
Similarity	

Typing	Keyboarding
Difference	

i) Which jobs require excellent keyboarding skills?

ii) How important is it for you to learn keyboarding?

Very Important

Important

Not Important

C.2. FINGERS ON KEYS:



Lesson 110: Numbers

A. 1. SAY THE NUMBER

4 - four	50 - fifty
14 - fourteen	10 - ten
40 - forty	12 - twelve
13 - thirteen	11 - eleven

A. 2. NUMBERS AROUND THE WORLD:

Number	Indian system	International system
1,00,000	Lac or lakh	Hundred thousand
10,00,000	Ten Lacs	Million
1,00,00,000	Crore	Ten million
10,00,00,000	Ten Crore	Hundred million
1,00,00,00,000	Arab	Billion
10,00,00,00,000	Ten Arab	Ten Billion

B. 1. FRACTIONS:

Full			
Half		Half	
One third	Two thirds		
One quarter	Three quarters		



Full chapatti







B.2. PUZZLE (Use notepads to write)

Identify the letters in the clue given below and write them in the box. What word do they make?

1. Last 3/5 of MOTEL
2. First 2/5 of EVENT
3. Last 2/7 of CHASSIS
4. Last 1/2 of ACTION



--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

1. First 1/2 of SPORTY
2. Middle 1/5 of LANES
3. Last 3/5 of VISOR
4. Middle 1/3 of DASHES
5. Last 3/5 of FLIPS












--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Lesson 11: Quantifiers

A. EXERCISE: Identify 5 food items and tick whether they are countable or uncountable:



B.1. A FEW / SOME / MANY

A few	Some	Many
		
		
		


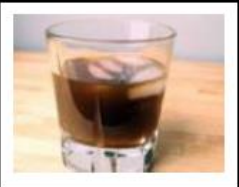







2. EXERCISE:

I have a few _____ . (Family)

I have some _____ . (Food)


I have many _____ . (Clothing)

C. 1. LITTLE / SOME / LOTS OF

A little	Some	Lots of
		
		
		

2. EXERCISE: (Use notepads to write)

I want _____.



Give me _____.



Can I have _____, please?



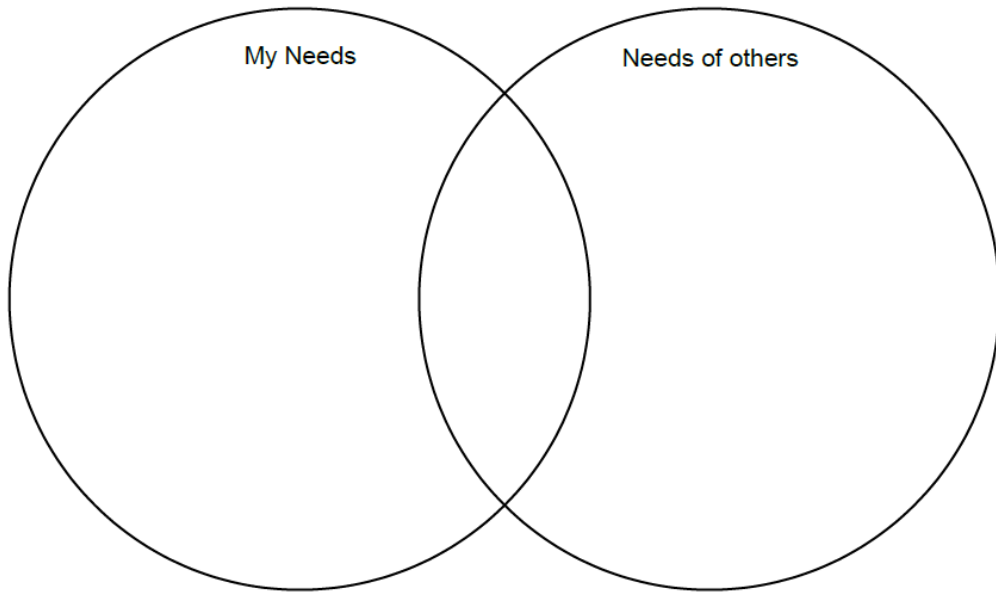
D. PLUS, MINUS, INTERESTING (MOVIE - PART2) (Use notepads to write)

Plus	Minus	Interesting

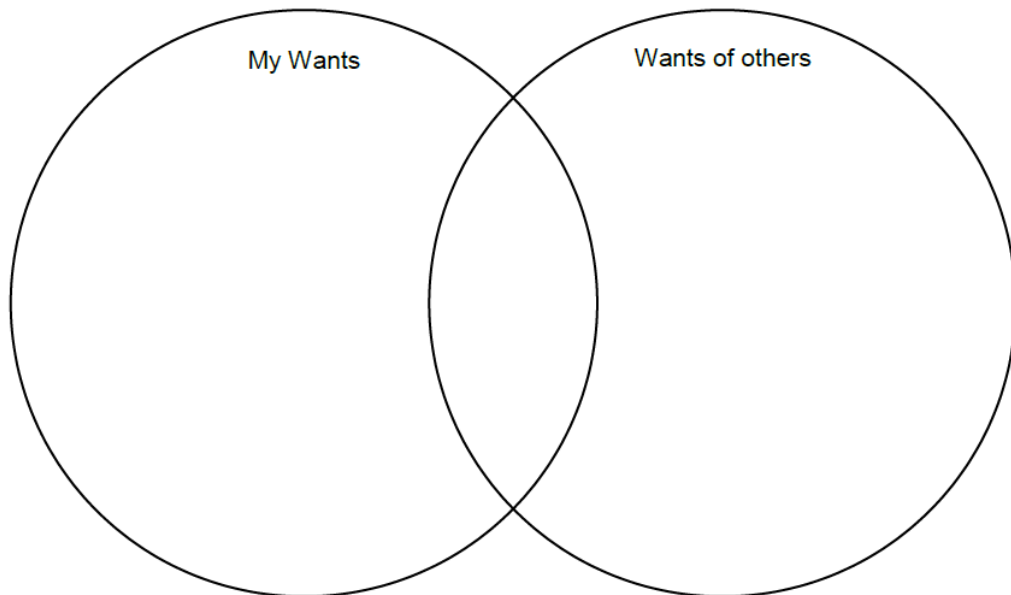
E. 1. I WANT _____

I NEED _____

2. COMPARE YOUR NEEDS WITH THOSE OF YOUR FRIEND: (Use notepads to write)



3. COMPARE YOUR WANTS WITH THOSE OF YOUR FRIEND: (Use notepads to write)



4. i) Why are some needs common?

ii) Why are some needs different?

Lesson 112: Going to the Doctor

A. READ THE POSTER GIVEN BELOW AND DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER: (Use notepads to write)

Dr. Arun Gupta
President

Dr. Girish Tyagi
Secretary cum Registrar

A Quack imposing as Doctor can make your life shorter

- Fake doctors have no medical knowledge and adopt unscientific methods of treatment which may worsen your illness.
- Registration with Delhi Medical Council is mandatory for practicing Allopathic System of Medicine in the NCT of Delhi.
- It is mandatory for every practitioner to display the registration number accorded to him by Delhi Medical Council in his clinic and in all his prescriptions, certificates, money receipts given to his patients.
- **Action against Fake doctors (Quacks) shall be initiated under section 27 of the Delhi Medical Council Act, which provides for punishment of rigorous imprisonment which may extend upto 3 years or with fine which may extend up to Rs. 20,000/- or with both. The offence is cognizable and non bailable as per schedule-II of Cr.P.C.**
- Information regarding any person practicing allopathic system of medicine without valid registration with the Delhi Medical Council may be sent at the following address:

Issued in Public Interest by
DELHI MEDICAL COUNCIL
Government of NCT of Delhi
Room No. 308A, 3rd Floor, Administrative Block, Maulana Azad Medical College,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002
Ph: 23237062 (4 Lines), Fax: 23234416
E-mail: delhimedicalcouncil@gmail.com, Website: delhimedicalcouncil.org

1. What is the poster about?

2. Who are quacks?

3. What kind of action can be taken against fake doctors?

4. Did you find this poster useful? How?

B.1. AT THE CLINIC/HOSPITAL:



Doctor/Patient



Medicines



Thermometer



Stethoscope

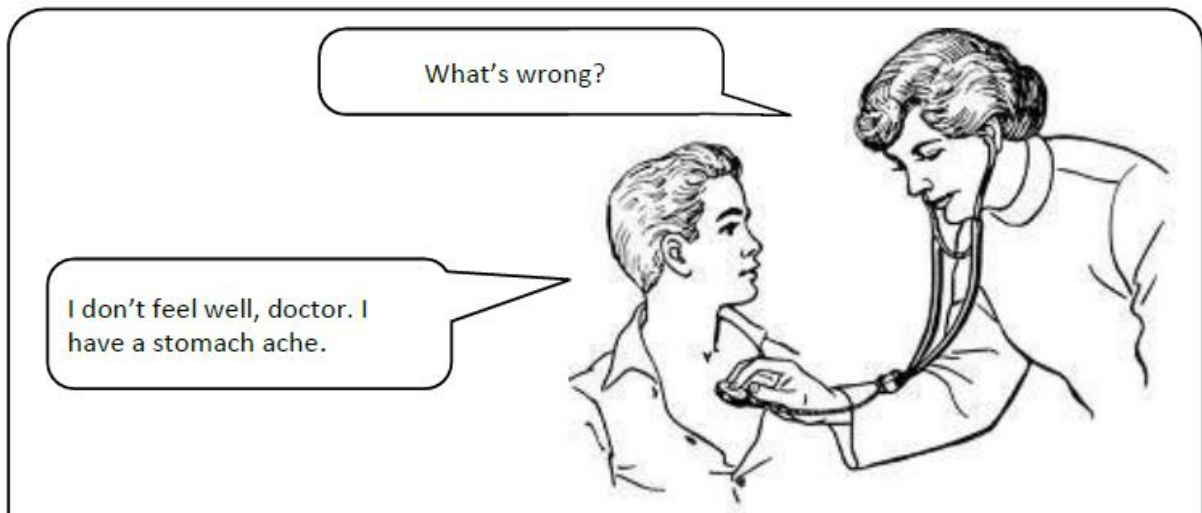


Injection



Nurse

2. AT THE CLINIC/HOSPITAL:



What's wrong?

I don't feel well, doctor. I have a stomach ache.

Doctor: What did you eat yesterday?

Rahul: I had chaat from the street vendor.

Doctor: Rahul, you have a stomachache because you did not eat hygienic food. Eat fresh fruit, vegetables and drink clean water. I will give you some medicines today. Take these for a week and come back after a week.

Rahul: Thank you, doctor.

C. FIRST AID: What can you do in case of... (Use notepads to write)

1. bleeding? _____
2. nosebleed? _____
3. vomiting? _____
4. fainting? _____
5. dehydration? _____

Do you know the difference between:	Yes	No
a physician and a surgeon?		
a clinic and a hospital?		
a qualified doctor and a quack?		

Lesson 113: Being Considerate

A. LOOK AT THE IMAGE FROM A NEWS REPORT: (Use notepads to write)



Source: <https://www.scoopwhoop.com/>

1. What is the image about?

2. What are the people doing?

3. What should the people be doing?

4. What are the rights of a person who helps an accident victim?

B. 1. READ WITH A PARTNER:

5 HABITS OF CONSIDERATE PEOPLE

Alena Hall

“Being considerate of others will take you and your children further in life than any college or professional degree.” - Marian Wright Edelman

Here are five habits of considerate people:

i. They think of others.

Considerate people are capable of putting themselves in other people’s shoes and choose to view the world beyond themselves.

ii. They smile often.

The body uses 42 different small muscles to smile, whereas a frown is easy. It takes effort to smile till it becomes natural. Remind yourself to develop this habit. Open the door for someone you don’t know, or maybe let them in the bus/train first.

iii. They understand other people’s needs.

Simply asking someone how they're doing can do wonders for their mood and self-esteem. If you ask someone, 'How is your day?' just to be nice, that's being considerate.

Do you really want to know how that person's day is going or is it something that would add to or change your life, especially if that person is a stranger? From the face of it, you really don't want to know. You just ask the question because you want to make the person in front of you feel like they're valued. And that's the point of being considerate in this situation — it's not the answer, it's the intention.

IV. They show good manners.

Being polite doesn't begin and end with saying 'please', 'thank you', and 'you're welcome'. The golden rule is treat others like you want to be treated — from being punctual (respecting others' time) to not talking over others (exercising self-control) to actively listening to what others have to say.

V. They apologize.

Some people say "sorry" unnecessarily for fear of making others unhappy. Some people don't apologize at all, appearing to be quite rude and insensitive. Being considerate means apologizing when you make a mistake and apologizing when you *think* you've made a mistake.

Adapted from <http://www.huffingtonpost.in/>

2. DISCUSS AND ANSWER :(Use notepads to write)

1. What is the article about?

2. Self-assessment:

How often during the day, do you:	Always	Mostly	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
think of the needs of others?					
smile?					
apologize for your mistakes?					
offer a seat to someone in need?					
allow someone else to enter first?					

3. Do you find it easy to be considerate towards some people and not others? Why?

4. How can you be more considerate towards those you don't like or know?

Lesson 114: Consolidation

A. DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER THE FOLLOWING:

1. How has your life changed after joining F.E.A.?
2. How is your life different from those of your friends who did not get to join F.E.A.?
3. How will your future be different from those of your friends who did not get to join F.E.A.?

B. AFTER WATCHING AND LISTENING TO AV, THINK AND SHARE (USE NOTEPADS TO WRITE):

1. "I was not afraid of Mount Everest, but Bhongir." - What is the speaker talking about?

2. How did the speaker prepare herself for the climb?

3. The speaker had a lot of opportunities to give up at the beginning, in the middle and towards the end of her climb. Why did she not give up?

4. What does the speaker describe as "heaven"? Could she have experienced the heaven if she had given up?

C. 1. "IT'S NOT THE MOUNTAINS WE CONQUER, BUT OURSELVES." - EDMUND HILLARY.

(Edmund Hillary was a mountaineer from New Zealand who was the first person to climb Mount Everest with Tenzing Norgay.)

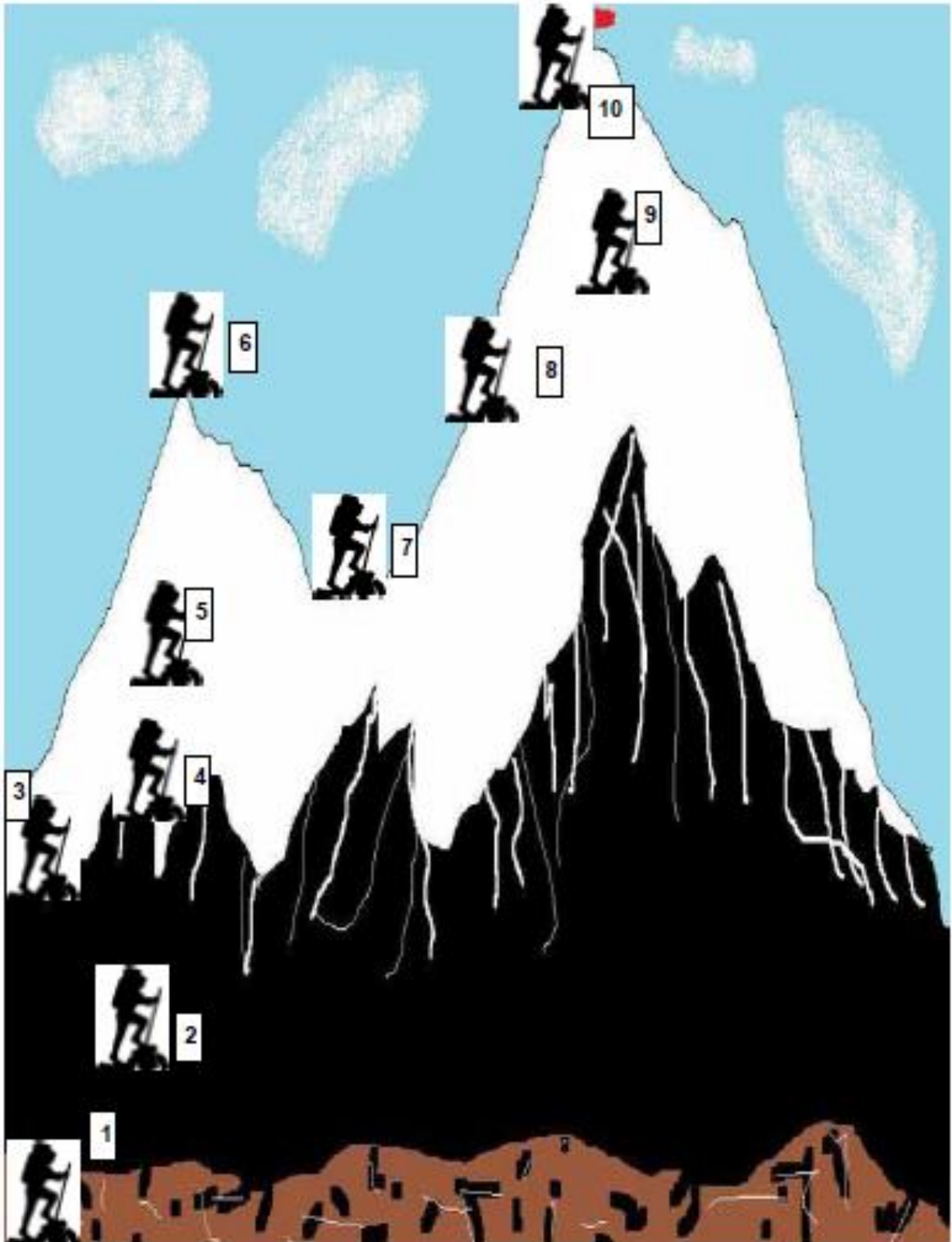
Discuss with your partner -

- i. How the one-year program at F.E.A. is like a mountain that you have to conquer to become great.
- ii. What battles would you have to fight, within you and in your life, to climb this mountain successfully?
- iii. How would you win those battles?

In Book 2, my challenges will be:

To win over these challenges, I will:

C.2 WHERE IN YOUR JOURNEY OF F.E.A. GRADUATION ARE YOU?



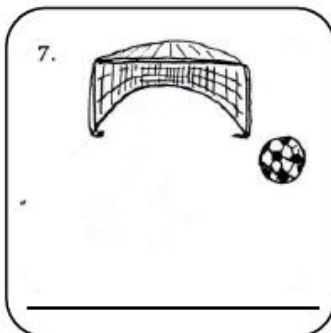
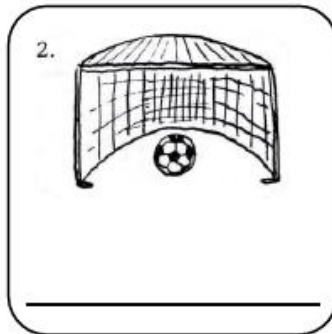
Base Camp	Achievement(s)
1	Begin to understand simple instructions, write simple sentences, others....
2	Completed Basic Level
3	Practice Read Theory, begin to give instructions, begin to keyboard, complete a group project, write in paragraphs, describe people, places and objects, others....
4	Completed Intermediate Level First Half
5	Write letters/emails, speak grammatically correct sentences, continue with Read Theory, keyboard correctly, others....
6	Completed Intermediate Level Second Half
7	Think critically, write a CV, search for jobs, face interviews, keyboard at 10 wpm, complete an independent project, continue with Read Theory, hold group discussions, others....
8	Completed Advanced Level First Half
9	Think creatively, face interviews, keyboard at 20 wpm with 80% accuracy, prepare work portfolio, continue with Read Theory, lead group discussions, become a confident and creative communicator, others....
10	Completed Advanced Level Second Half

Lesson 115: Talking About Place

A. EXERCISE:

Write the word from the box that describes the position of the ball in relation to the person / goal post. (Use notepads to write)

in	out	besides	under	between
in front	over	on top of	behind	

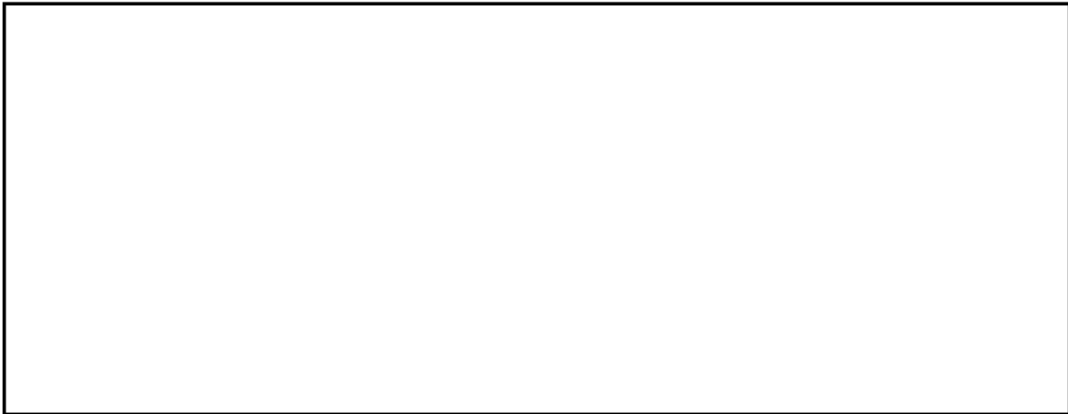


B. 1. PUZZLE: (Use notepads to write)

1. 6 girls namely A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting in a round table in specified order:

- i) A is sitting to the exact left of D.
- ii) C is sitting to the exact left of E.
- iii) C is sitting to the opposite to D.
- iv) B is sitting to the second left of E.

Draw the seating arrangement.



2. Six people are sitting in a circular row facing the centre. Avinash is to the left of Prakash. Sunil is between Anil and Parveen. Rakesh is between Avinash and Anil. Who is to the left of Sunil?

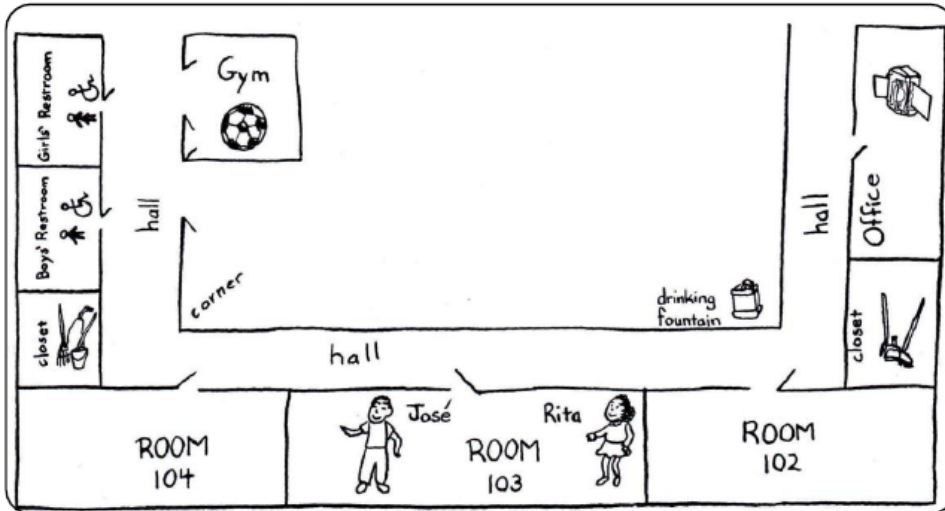
3. A,B,C,D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B,C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. Where is A sitting?

- I) Between B and D
- II) Between B and C
- III) Between E and D
- IV) Between C and E

2. DIRECTIONS:

Rita and Jose are in Room 103. They both need directions. Help them find the way by tracing the path with your pencil in the picture below.

1. Jose needs directions to the office.
2. Rita needs directions to the restroom.
3. In the table below, organize the directions in the correct order from the first step to the final step:



Jose: Directions to the office.

- ↑ ____ Go down the hall.
- ⏏ ____ Go out.
- ↶ ____ Turn left at the drinking fountain.
- ↷ ____ Turn right.
- ↑ ____ Go straight down the hall.
- ____ The office is on the right.

Rita: Directions to the restroom.

- ↷ ____ Turn right at the corner.
- ↑ ____ Go down the hall.
- ⏏ ____ Go out.
- ↶ ____ Turn left.
- ↑ ____ Go straight down the hall.
- ____ The girls' restroom is across from the gym.

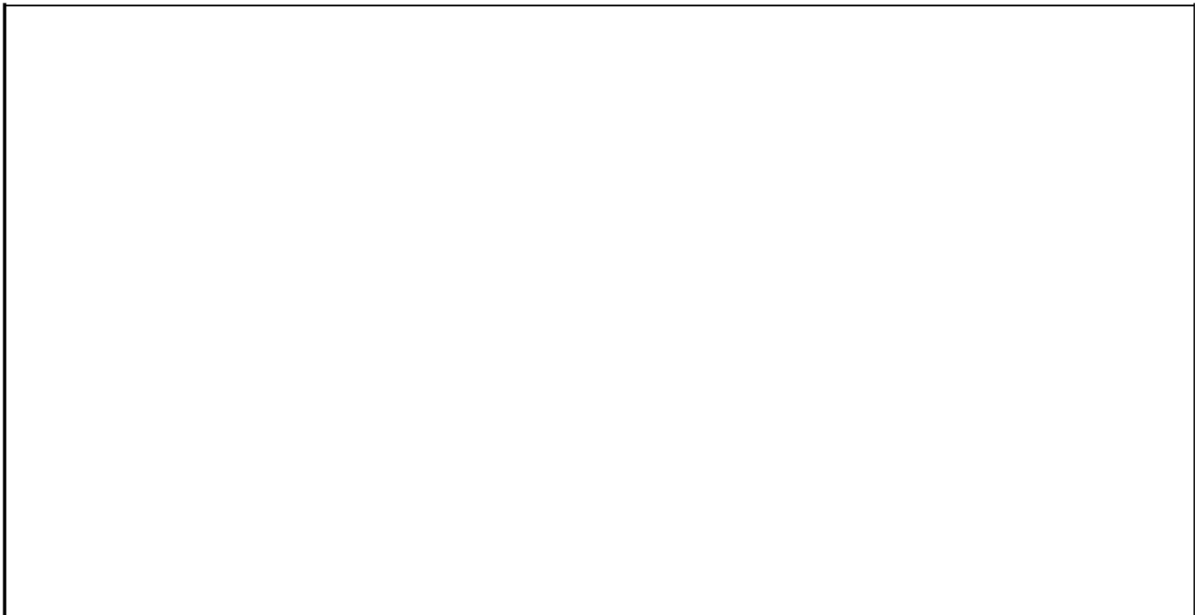
C.1. IMAGINE YOUR DREAM OFFICE/HOUSE AND WRITE DOWN 5 SENTENCES TO DESCRIBE IT.

EACH SENTENCE MUST INCLUDE AT LEAST ONE WORD FROM THE LIST:

(Use notepads to write)

in	across	Beside	Near	under	through
on	behind	next to	Between	below	towards

2. LISTEN TO YOUR PARTNER'S DESIGN OF HIS/HER DREAM OFFICE/HOUSE. DRAW AS YOU LISTEN. (Use notepads to draw)



How well does your drawing match your partner's design?

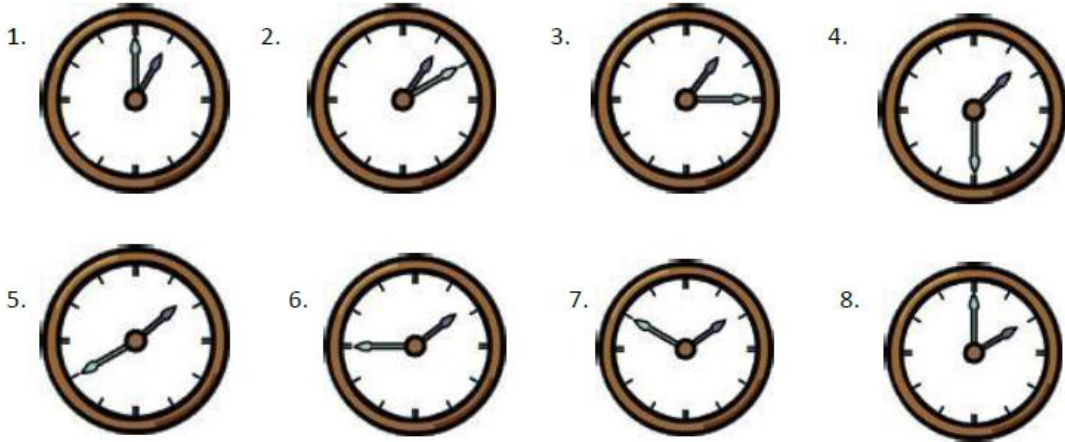
Not at all

A little

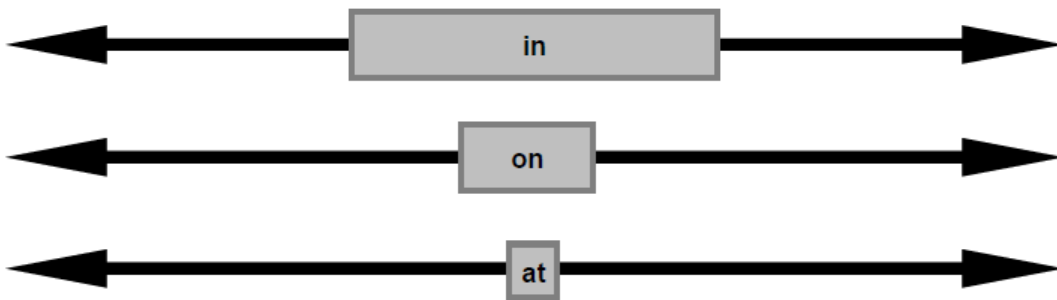
A lot

Lesson 116: Talking About Time

A. WHAT'S THE TIME?

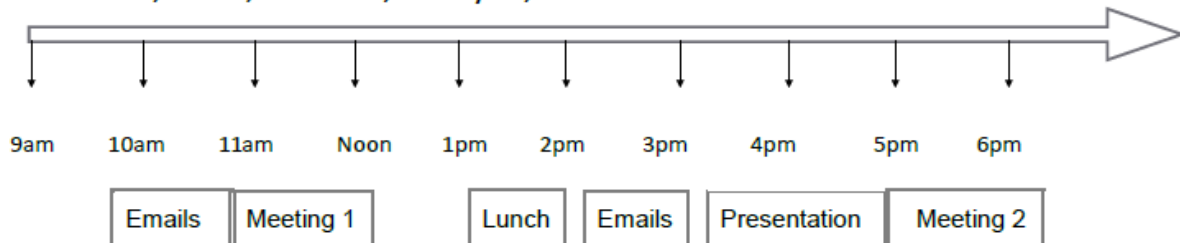


B.1. IN, ON, AT:



In	months / seasons / year	morning / evening / afternoon	long period of time
On	weekend	Dates	day
At	night	an exact time	

2. BEFORE, AFTER, BETWEEN, FROM/TO, TILL:



C. PLACE & TIME: (Use notepads to write)

1. It gets cold _____ night.
2. The museum is open _____ 9.30 _____ 6.00 _____ Sundays.
3. The evenings, I like to relax _____ home.
4. Did you go _____ the market _____ the weekend?
5. She loves to read _____ going _____ bed.
6. Ravi goes _____ the beach _____ summer.
7. The mosquitoes fly _____ my head _____ the evenings.
8. Morning _____ evening, I am _____ the office.
9. January and March, it gets very busy _____ work.
10. The sun was _____ me _____ 10o'clock.

D. 1. WRITE YOUR DAILY TIMETABLE IN 5 SENTENCES USING AT LEAST 5 WORDS FROM THE LIST:

(Use notepads to write)

before

until

from/to

on

since

at

after

by

in

at

Lesson 117: Describing People

A. APPEARANCE:
(Use notepads to write)

About	Descriptive words
Age	old, young, middle-age, teenager, minor, adult, senior citizen, child.
Height	tall, short, medium height.
Body type	fat, thin, skinny, muscular, well-built, chubby.
Hair	dark, long, short, straight, curly, bald.
Face	round, oval, long.
Skin	fair, dark, pale.
Eyes	dark, small, big, black, green, blue, grey, brown.
Size	big, small, tall, short, petite.

My friend, _____ is _____

B. PERSONALITY: (Use notepads to write)

Word	Other words	Someone you know
Good	kind, polite, wonderful, honest, friendly, happy, enthusiastic, disciplined, organized	Word - Person -
Bad	terrible, awful, horrible, dishonest, rude, unkind, mean, disorganized, undisciplined, boring	Word - Person -
Funny	amusing, witty, comical, hilarious, entertaining	Word - Person -
Others	shy, talkative, serious, sober	Word - Person -
Happy	delightful, thrilled, glad, pleased	Word - Person -
Sad	gloomy, unhappy, depressed	Word - Person -

The character named, _____ in the movie I am watching is _____

C. WRITE A POEM: (Use notepads to write)

I Am
by _____
I am (2 physical details) _____

I am (2 special characteristics) _____

I wonder _____

You Are

by _____

You are (2 physical details) _____

_____.

You are (2 special characteristics) _____

_____.

I wonder _____

_____.

Lesson 118:

Describing Places and Objects

- A. 1. **Color** - _____
2. **Size** - Big, Small, Medium, Large, Tall, Long, Thick, Thin, Huge, Tiny, Little, Massive
3. **Shape** - Round, Rectangular, Oval, Triangular, Conical
4. **Texture** - Rough, Smooth, Soft, Hard, Sharp
5. **Taste** - _____
6. **Sound** - Loud, Soft, Melodious, Deafening

B. 1. **VERY, SO, REALLY, COMPLETELY:** (Use notepads to write)

Word	Examples	My sentence
Very	Use - to show degree (formal) very beautiful, very tall, very clever etc.	
Really	Use – truly really beautiful, really intelligent, really love etc.	
So	Use - to show degree (informal) so beautiful, so tall, so clever etc.	
Completely	Use – totally completely empty, completely dry, completely fooled etc.	

2. In the movie, there is _____ (object). It is _____

C. 1. DESCRIBING PLACES: (Use notepads to write)

Word	Other words	Some place you know
Good	spacious, clean, quiet, bright, beautiful, charming, picturesque	Word - Place -
Bad	messy, dirty, crowded, dark, deserted	Word - Place -
Others	empty, large, noisy, vast, small, modern, ancient, famous, expensive, touristy	Word - Place -

2. The movie is set in _____ (place). It is _____

Lesson 119: A Smart Shopper

A. WHAT DO YOU / YOUR FAMILY SHOP FOR? (Use notepads to write)

Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Annually

B. DIFFERENT SHOPS: (Use notepads to write)



Shop	#
Bakery	6
Supermarket	_____
Newspaper store	_____
Chemist	_____
Bank	_____
Clothes shop	_____

C. PEOPLE AT THE SHOPS:



Salesperson



Cashier



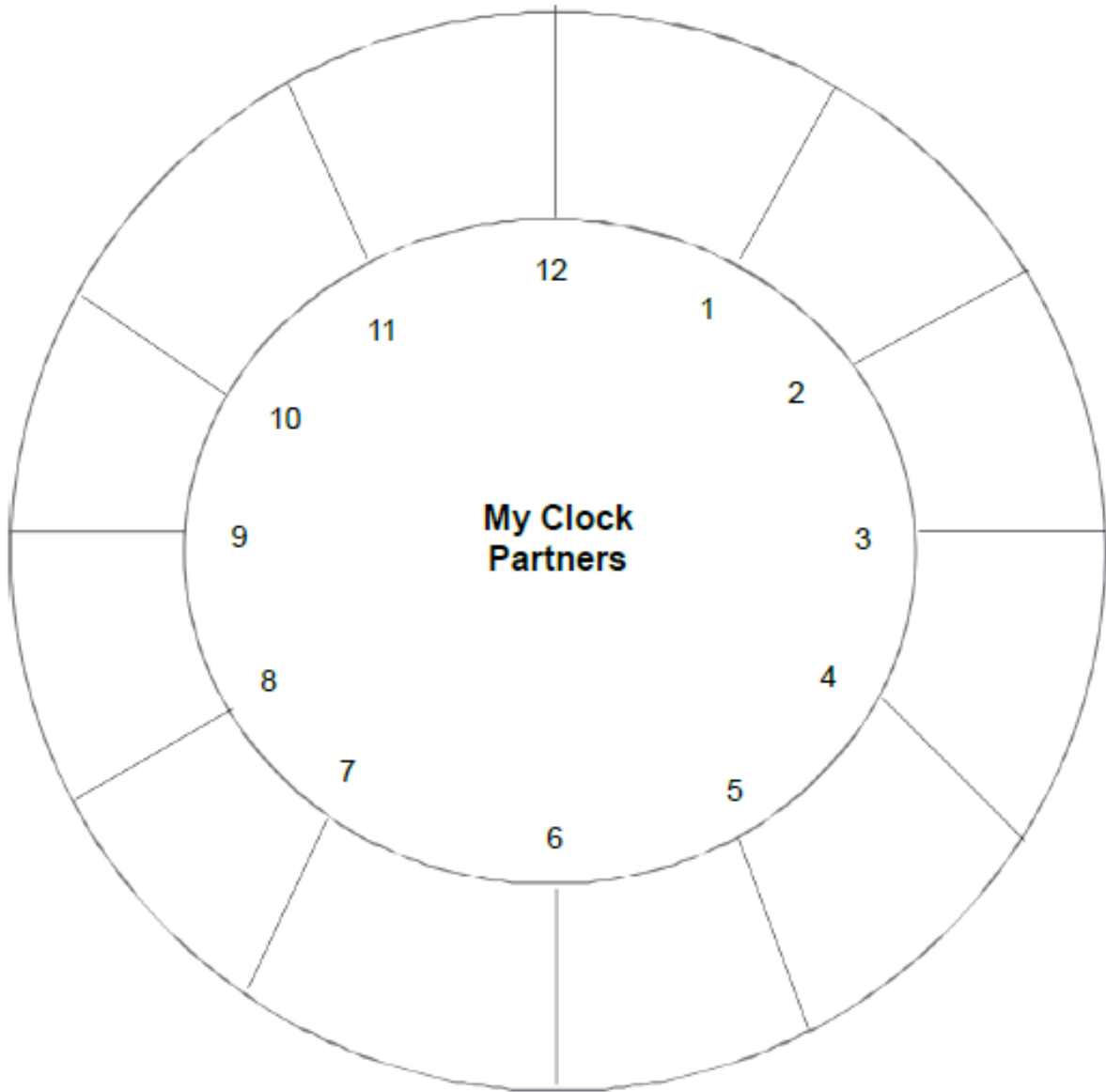
Shoppers

D. AN INTELLIGENT SHOPPER: (Use notepads to write)

✓	X

Lesson 120: Clock Buddies

A. O'CLOCK PARTNERS FOR PAIR WORK (Use notepads to write)



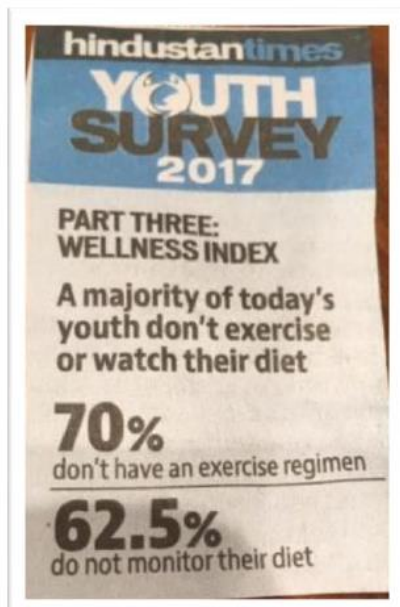
Make sure that both you and your partner write each other's name for the chosen time.

B. LOOK AT IMAGES AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS (Use notepads to write)



1. Describe the image in 2-3 sentences.

2. What are two mistakes made by the family in the image?



3. Based on the survey, fewer youngsters are _____ than _____.

- a) eating healthy, exercising regularly.
- b) exercising regularly, eating healthy.
- c) eating junk food, eating healthy.
- d) not exercising than exercising.

4. Based on the survey, which statement is more likely to be true?

- a) Majority of today's youth don't know about wellness.
- b) Some youngsters monitor their diet but don't exercise.
- c) Some youngsters exercise but do not monitor their diet.
- d) Today's youth is very irresponsible.

C. WRITE 5 - POINT INSTRUCTIONS FOR WASHING HANDS PROPERLY. (Use notepads to write)

Step 1 - _____

D. LISTEN TO AV ONCE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS. (Use notepads to write)

1. What is the audio about?

2. What is the difference between long term and short-term goals?

3. Based on the audio, which statement is NOT true:

- a) Many short-term goals make up a long-term goal.
- b) Long term goals take longer to achieve.
- c) Many long-term goals make up a short-term goal.
- d) Starting your own business is an example of the long-term goal.

Lesson 121: Reading Instructions









A. DAILY INSTRUCTIONS (Do this in your note pads)

Work with a partner and list instructions (spoken or written) that you come across in your daily life.

Instructions in daily life....	
1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Which instructions out of these are oral and which ones are written?

B. Instructions for a game

 1 - Log in	 2 - Choose your character	 5 - Play the 2 nd Round (the dungeon)	 6 - Fight your Bosses
 3 - Play the first round (the playground)	 4 - Win the first round	 7 - Fight your Bosse's minions	 8 - Join a Team

C. Can you follow instructions? (Do this in your note pads)

1. Read everything carefully before doing anything.
2. Put your name in the right-hand corner of this page.
3. On the first line on the paper write the numbers 1 through 9. Leave a space between each number.
4. Circle the number 6.
5. Draw a star in the upper left-hand corner of the page.
6. Draw 3 small circles at the end of this page.
7. Put an "X" in each circle.
8. Put an "X" in the left-hand corner of this page.
9. Draw a triangle around the "X" you just put down.
10. In the middle of this page write the answer to $50 + 28$.
11. On the last line on the page, write the word done near the right margin.
12. Say out loud, "I have finished and followed instructions!"

D. Choose ONE topic and write instructions in 4 - 5 sentences. Remember to use correct sentence starters.
(Do this in your notepads)

1. Explain to an elderly aunt how to send a text message from the phone.
2. Give directions from _____ to _____ to a tourist visiting your neighborhood.
3. Share your favorite recipe with a friend.
4. Teach a young child a simple magic trick.
5. Inform a friend about FEA admission process.

Key vocabulary (Ask your facilitator if you are not sure about words to use) -

Lesson 122: Listening to Instructions

A. Listen and draw (USE NOTEPADS TO DRAW) -

What did you draw? _____

B. Challenges to understanding oral instructions (USE NOTEPADS TO WRITE) -

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

How can you overcome these challenges?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Lesson 123: Talking About Present-1

A. SUBJECT AND VERB:(Use notepads to write)

Subject	Verb	Statement or Question
I	am	I am very happy.
You	are	Are you my friend or not?
He/She/It	is	
We	are	
You	are	
They	are	
Some/All/Most/Many/A few	are	
Either/Neither	is	
Anyone/Each	is	

Subject	Verb	Statement or Question
I	run/sing/eat	
You (sing.)	run/sing/eat	
He/She/It	runs/sings/eats	
We	run/sing/eat	
You (pl.)	run/sing/eat	
They	run/sing/eat	
Some/All	run/sing/eat	

B. PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE:

Past	P R E S E N T	Future
... last year, last week, yesterday	now	tomorrow, next week, next year...

C.1. SIMPLE PRESENT TENSE:

Is used to:	Example:
express habits.	He drinks tea at breakfast.
express general truths.	Delhi is a large city.
express repeated actions or unchanging situations	I wake up at six every morning. I work in Delhi.
express emotions and wishes	I feel sleepy after 12 o' clock.
give instructions or directions.	You walk for two hundred meters, and then turn left.

SIMPLE PRESENT IS NOT USED TO EXPRESS ACTIONS HAPPENING NOW.

2. With your _____ o'clock partner, read the article and:

- i. give it a suitable title.
- ii. underline the sentences in simple present tense in the article.

It is to help those in need. The wall was set up by Niswarth Kadam, an NGO in Gurgaon/ Gurugram. The NGO plans to paint three more walls in other parts of Gurgaon/Gurugram.



The first wall was painted last year and since then 12 more walls have been painted in the city. There are 13 Neki Ki Deewars in Gurgaon. A new Neki Ki Deewar in Sector 31 has been inaugurated. The NGO involved local people also in this. Having this wall where anyone can leave anything they want to donate, and whoever needs it, can take from the wall, makes Gurgaon a better place.

Talking about how the concept works, Saini adds, "If you want to help people, it can be anything - clothes, food, appliances, soft toys - then you leave it at these walls. If someone needs something, they can collect it from there. Many people leave soft toys and games for kids as well. If the rope at the wall is empty, we send clothes and other things through our volunteers."

Depender Kumar, a resident of Dayanand Colony, says that people are shy to take things in daylight. "They either take things early morning or late at night," he says.

Lesson 124: Talking About Present-2

A. CONTINUOUS PRESENT USED TO EXPRESS ACTION(S) HAPPENING NOW.

Use to describe:	Example
an action happening right now.	You are learning about tenses.
a current trend.	More and more people are becoming vegetarian.
an action or event in the future, which has already been planned or prepared.	I'm meeting my brother next month.
to describe a temporary event or situation.	It is the month of October, but still raining.
with "always, forever, constantly".	You are always complaining about work.

B. ADDING 'ING' TO THE VERB: (Use notepads to write)

Rule 1:

Just add 'ing' at the end of the action word.

Base word	+ing	My sentence
play		
climb		
jump		
look		

Rule 2:

If the letters of the action word are in the sequence consonant+stressed vowel+consonant, double the last letter of the word before adding 'ing' to the action word.

Examples:

1. Samir was speeding and he had no intention of stopping the car.
2. Seema for punished for hitting her friend Radha.
3. Jyoti likes shopping.

Exercise: Add "ing" to the verbs. Don't forget to double the last consonant. Write a sentence for each word:(Use notepads to write)

Base word	+ing	My sentence
run		
sit		
plan		
get		

Rule 3:

If the letters of the action word are in the sequence vowel+consonant+'e', drop the 'e' and adding. _____

Examples:

1. Are you coming to the college tomorrow?
2. Samir is having a party for his birthday next month.
3. My friend Shamsher is making a special dinner this evening.

Exercise: Add "ing" to the verbs. Don't forget to drop the silent 'e'. Write a sentence for each word (Use notepads to write)

Base word	+ing	My sentence
ride		
take		
make		
smile		

C. COMPETE THIS WITH YOUR _____ O'CLOCK PARTNER: (Use notepads to write)

Think of a dream job. Imagine yourself doing that job. Write 5 - 6 sentences to describe what you are doing at work right now.

PEER CHECK:

	✓	X
Use of action words.		
Use of present continuous tense.		
Capitalization of beginning of the sentence.		
Use of "." Or "?" "or "!" at the end of the sentence.		
Most spellings are correct.		
I can read all that is written.		
I can understand all that is written.		

REFLECTION - How is your writing skill improving?

Lesson 125: Ability to Listen-1

A. DISCUSS WITH YOUR _ O'CLOCK PARTNER HOW HEARING AND LISTENING ARE SIMILAR AND DIFFERENT.

B. READ THE ARTICLE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW:

Are You Listening?

- Prataap Patrose

Listening is the most underdeveloped and undervalued human skill. And yes, it's a skill. We are not born good listeners. As newborns we come into the world screaming. And as adults we are always thinking of what we are going to say next in a conversation. But listening is what makes us intelligent and more learned. It's not when we talk, but when we listen that we connect to each other.

We are taught to read and write in schools, but we are not taught to listen. As a result, we all want to talk but we don't know how to listen well. It takes effort and training to be a good listener. Truly, listening actively takes effort and energy.

Adapted from <https://www.huffingtonpost.com/>

(Use notepads to write)

1. What is the article about?

2. Do you agree that listening can be developed? Give a reason.

3. How does listening make us more intelligent?

4. What does this article not mention?

a. We are all good listeners.

b. Becoming better listener is hard work.

c. We can improve our listening skills.

d. We talk more than we listen.

C. 1. RATE YOUR OWN AND YOUR PARTNER'S LISTENING SKILLS (USE ALWAYS, MOST OF THE TIME, SOMETIMES, RARELY, NEVER TO RATE): (Use notepads to write)

While listening to someone, I/he/she:	I	My partner
make(s) eye contact.		
use(s) expression to show that I/he/she am/is listening.		
say(s), "Yes." "OK." "Uh-huh" etc.		
ask questions to clarify.		
repeat(s)/summarize(s) what was said.		
focus(es) completely on the speaker and the message.		
wait(s) for the speaker to finish speaking before I/he/she speak(s).		

2. i) How can you become a better listener?

ii) How can your partner become a better listener?

D. SKETCH NOTING:



Lesson 126: Learning Contract-2

A. READ AND DISCUSS WITH YOUR _____ O'CLOCK PARTNER THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS -

Born on June 30, 1985, in Baltimore, Maryland, Michael Phelps competed in his first Olympics at the age of 15, as part of the U.S. men's swim team. He went on to win medals at the Olympic Summer Games in Athens, Beijing, London and Rio, winning a total of 28 medals—23 gold, three silver and two bronze—and setting the record for the most medal wins by any Olympic athlete. Phelps announced his retirement in 2012. However, in April 2014, he announced he was coming out of retirement and returned to professional competition at the age of 28. In June 2016, he won the spot on the 2016 U.S. Olympic swim team, making him the first American male swimmer to compete in five Olympic teams. At the 2016 Olympic Games, he won one silver and five gold medals, becoming the oldest individual gold medalist in Olympic swimming history, as well as the first swimmer to win four golds in the same event, the 200-meter individual medley.

1. What did Phelps do when he was 26 years old?

2. Give the passage a suitable title.

3. Describe Phelps in two words and explain your choice of the words.

B. DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER MEANING OF THE WORDS:

1. Goal

2. Dream

3. Wish

4. Measurable

5. Specific

6. Realistic

C. DISCUSS AND CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER. (Use notepads to write)

1. Which goal is more **specific**?
 - a. I will eat healthily.
 - b. I will eat one fruit and two vegetables for dinner.

2. Which goal is more **measurable**?
 - a. I will help my community.
 - b. I will write to the municipality about the poor condition of roads in my neighbourhood.

3. Which goal is more **actionable**?
 - a. I will buy and read the best books on handwriting.
 - b. I will practice one page of handwriting every day.

4. Which goal is more **relevant**?
 - a. To improve my English, I will join a football academy.
 - b. To improve my English, I will read the F.E.A. library book.

5. Which goal is more **time-bound**?
 - a. I will get a well-paying job one day.
 - b. I will get a good job after completing the F.E.A program.

D. GOAL SETTING (Use notepads to write)

My Big Goal:	
Is it specific?	
How will you know you have achieved your goals? Is it too easy or impossibly challenging?	
Is it something important and motivating for you?	
When will it be achieved?	

MY S.M.A.R.T. GOAL: (Use notepads to write)

By _____ I will _____
(time) (specific)

because _____
(relevant)

I will do this by _____
(actionable)

I will know I have achieved this _____
(measurable)

“THE JOURNEY OF A THOUSAND MILES BEGINS WITH ONE STEP.”- LAOTZU.

Lesson 127: Main Idea

A. WORK WITH YOUR ___ O’CLOCK PARTNER TO COMPLETE THIS: (Use notepads to write)

Read the sentences below and identify the main idea from 1 and 2 given below:

Main Idea	
1. Soccer is my favorite game.	2. There are many animals in the zoo.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | 1. I love to run in the field. |
| | 2. I visited one zoo with my father. |
| | 3. I saw wild animals playing. |
| | 4. My favorite team is Barcelona. |
| | 5. I like watching it on TV. |
| | 6. I saw colorful birds also. |

Select one topic from Box **A** or **B** above and write five sentences with details to support the main idea. Give your writing a title. (Use notepads to write)

Write a main idea about FEA in the box and three details to support it: (Use notepads to write)

FEA is _____.

Detail1: _____.

Detail2: _____.

Detail3: _____.

B. COMPARE THE MAIN IDEAS: (Use notepads to write)

Below, read two passages about change at home and answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

Change happens at home all the time. Some changes are small, like painting the kitchen walls yellow instead of white. Some changes are bigger, like having a new family member. Families can deal with all kinds of changes by working together. Losing a family member is a big change. Your family needs to work together to get ready to take greater responsibilities. Families find a way to work with change.

Passage 2

Even at home, things are always changing. Sometimes change can be hard to get used to. You might have liked the way things were but if you keep an open mind, you might learn to like the changes!

Change can come in the form of a grandparent moving in with your family. You might need to share a room with your brother or sister. This might be difficult at first but soon you'll have fun spending more time with your grandmother or grandfather.

1. Is the main idea in the two passages the same or different?

2. Write the main idea of each passage along with one supporting detail:

a. Passage 1: _____

b. Passage 2: _____

Passage 3

An invention that has greatly impacted the way people live is the car. Before cars were invented, people could not travel very far or very fast. Cars changed people's lives in positive ways.

Cars made it possible to transport both people and goods more quickly and easily. Journeys that used to take months now take days; and journeys that used to take days now takes hours.

Cars gave people more freedom to live and work where they want. People can travel long distances to get from their homes to their jobs, and they can live in areas away from the cities.

Cars created new jobs. Today, the production of cars provides jobs for millions of people.

Passage 4

Few inventions have impacted people's lives more dramatically than the car. While cars have certainly benefitted people in many ways, they have also created new problems.

Cars make it possible for people to get around more quickly and more easily. However, this sometimes causes health issues. People may get less exercise if they always drive a car instead of walking or cycling to where they want to go.

Cars run on petrol. When cars burn petrol in their engines, they cause pollution. Cars can be dangerous. People may have accidents when they are driving.

1. How are the main ideas from the passages alike? Give one detail from each passage to support your answer.

2. How are the main ideas from the passages different? Give one detail from each passage to support your answer.

Lesson 128: Paragraph Writing

A. PARAGRAPH HAMBURGER

Topic Sentence: I love eating ice creams.

Detail 1: My favourite flavour is chocolate and I like to eat it in a cone.

Detail 2: I can eat ice cream before, during and after my meals.

Detail 3: My family members share their ice creams with me.

Conclusion: Ice cream is the best dessert.

B. WRITE A PARAGRAPH ON ANY TOPIC THAT YOU HAVE LEARNT AT FEA: (Use notepads to write)

Opening Sentence:
(What is your paragraph about?)

Detail 1:
(Introduce the topic.)

Detail 2:
(Write a detail to explain it.)

Detail 3:
(Write a detail to explain it.)

Detail 4:
(Write one detail to explain it.)

Detail 5:
(Write one detail to explain it.)

Closing sentence:
(Write your final thought about the topic.)

Write the above sentences in the form of a paragraph: (Use notepads to write)

SELF AND PEER ASSESSMENT: (Use notepads to write)

Did you:	Self	Peer
end the sentences correctly using “.” or “!” or “?”		
begin each sentence with a capital letter?		
spell most of the words correctly?		
write at least 3 different details about the topic?		
struggle while writing this?		

Proofreading symbols:

Notation	Stands for
C	Capitalization
P	Punctuation
Sp	Spelling
St	Sentence structure
W	Word order
H	Handwriting illegible
I	Indent

Lesson 129: Print Media-1

A. NEWSPAPERS:



Front Page



Headlines



Sports Page



Editorial or Opinion Page



Classified



Entertainment



Business and Finance

Discuss with your _____ o'clock partner
uses of a newspaper.

B. FLYERS/PAMPHLETS/LEAFLET:
(Use notepads to write)



1. What is the flyer about?

2. Who would be interested in this flyer?

3. Who would not be interested in this flyer?



1. What is the flyer about?

2. Who would be interested in this flyer?

3. Who would not be interested in this flyer?



1. What is the brochure about?

2. Who would be interested in this brochure?

3. What information would be there in the brochure?

MENU:

(Use notepads to write)

Rate List	
TEA	₹1
SOUP	₹5.50
DAL (one katori)	₹1.50
VEGETARIAN THALI (dal, subzi, 4 chapatis, rice/pulao, curd and salad)	₹12.50
NON-VEG THALI	₹22
CURD RICE	₹11
VEGETARIAN PULAO	₹8
CHICKEN BIRYANI	₹51
FISH CURRY AND RICE	₹13
RAJMA RICE	₹7
TOMATO RICE	₹7
FISH FRY	₹17
CHICKEN CURRY	₹20.50
CHICKEN MASALA	₹24.50
BUTTER CHICKEN	₹37
CHAPATI	₹1
RICE (1 plate)	₹2
DOSA	₹4
KHEER (1 katori)	₹5.50
FRUIT CAKE	₹9.50
FRUIT SALAD	₹7



1. What is the most expensive item on the menu?

2. What is the cheapest item on the

3. What would be your order for a healthy

C. NOTICES: (Use notepads to write)

BEAVER COUNTY BAR ASSOCIATION
BEAVER COUNTY LEGAL JOURNAL

BUSINESS HOURS

Monday	9:00 AM	to	4:00 PM
Tuesday	9:00 AM	to	4:00 PM
Wednesday	9:00 AM	to	4:00 PM
Thursday	9:00 AM	to	4:00 PM
Friday	9:00 AM	to	4:00 PM
Saturday	CLOSED	to	CLOSED
Sunday	CLOSED	to	CLOSED

OFFICES ARE **CLOSED** FROM
NOON TO 1:00 PM FOR LUNCH

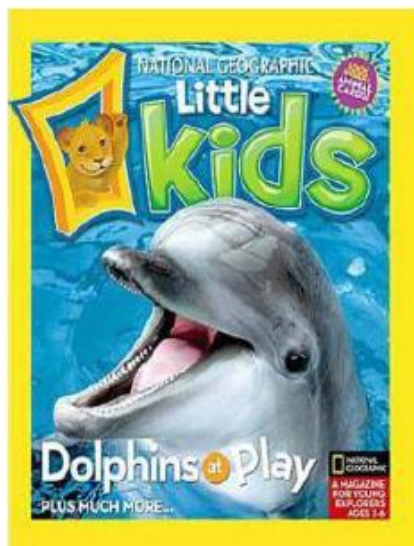
***Hours Subject to Change Without Notice**

1. What is the notice about?

2. On what days is the Association not open/
working?

3. When are they closed for lunch?

D. MAGAZINES:



Who would be interested in this magazine?



What information would you find in this magazine?



Who would be interested in this magazine?

What information would you find in this magazine?

Discuss with your partner use of each media.

E. CAREERS IN PRINT MEDIA: (Use notepads to write)

Name	Work (in simple present tense)
Journalist	
Cartoonist	
Photojournalist	
Editor	

Lesson 130: Print Media-2

A. READ AND COMPARE ARTICLES 1 & 2 WITH YOUR _____ O’CLOCK PARTNER: (Use notepads to write)

1. Sam Parks, a sixth-grade student at Sunny View School, was riding his bike home from school Tuesday. He heard a strange noise and discovered that Mrs. Linwood’s tabby cat had gotten stuck on top of her three-foot high fence. Sam walked over and lifted the cat down to the ground. Mrs. Linwood thanked him for helping the cat, named Falco. “What a helpful boy,” she said to reporters.
2. On Tuesday, Sam Parks, a sixth-grade student at Sunny View Public School, was riding his bike home from school when he became the hero of the day. Mrs. Linwood’s tabby cat Falco was stuck at the top of her mountain-high fence. The cat was meowing and screaming like an injured lion. Sam could not ignore its screams and like true hero, Sam climbed the fence in one jump and carried the cat to safety. Mrs. Linwood thankfully hugged Sam as the cat looked up at Sam in appreciation. “That boy is a true hero,” said Mrs. Linwood. “Without his help, my Falco would have been stuck on that fence until next winter.”

i) How are the two news articles different?

ii) Which one sounds more realistic? Why?

iii) Have you ever come across exaggerated news/information? Share with the class.

iv) Why is news/information sometimes exaggerated?

- B. READ THE ARTICLE WITH YOUR ____ O’CLOCK PARTNER AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS:(Use notepads to write)**

Chocolate Is Good for You!

Chocolate is good for you! People all over the world have been waiting to hear these five simple words. Chocolate lovers can now enjoy a piece of chocolate without feeling guilty.

Dark chocolate has large amounts of antioxidants. These are chemicals that help your body stay healthy. It also has substances that help keep your cholesterol levels down and keeps your blood flowing well.

Eating 100 grams of dark chocolate per day can lower both your blood pressure and risk of a heart attack.

Not only is chocolate good for your body, it makes you feel good. Chemicals in your brain that are produced when you eat chocolate make you feel happier.

i) What does this article not tell you about chocolates?

ii) Is this a biased article? Explain.

iii) Have you ever come across biased news/information? Share with the class.

iv) Why is news/information sometimes biased?

- C. READ AND COMPARE ARTICLES 1 & 2: (Use notepads to write)**

1

Adapted from Toronto Times
November 1916

Sir Sam Steps Down!

Sad news was announced in Ottawa today. Sir Sam Hughes is no longer a minister. The prime minister has dismissed this able minister. Hughes got thousands of volunteers to join the war and brought thousands of dollars to the army fund.

In 1914, Canada had only 3000 soldiers but by the end of 1915, thanks to Sir Sam's leadership, number of Canadian soldiers increased to 200,000.

Without Sir Sam, how will Canada fight the war? We should be thankful to Sir Sam.

Hughes fired!

At long last, Prime Minister Borden has thrown Sir Sam Hughes, his incompetent minister, out of the government. Now, Hughes will not be able to do any more damage to Canada.

As a minister, Hughes has disrespected the nation by giving contracts to his friends and supporters.

Why should we spill one more drop of Canadian blood in war? Britain started this war. Let Britain finish it!

Source - <http://mediasmarts.ca/>

How are the two news reports different?

Why are the two reports different?

If you are a friend of Sir Sam, which one are you more likely to believe? Why?

Lesson 131: Mindset-1

A. DISCUSS WITH YOUR ___O'CLOCK PARTNER: (Use notepads to write)

1. Are people born intelligent?

I think _____

My partner thinks _____

2. Are people born talented or lucky?

I think _____

My partner thinks _____

Share your partner's views with the class.

B. FAILURE & MISTAKES - WITH YOUR PARTNER, DISCUSS- (Use notepads to write)

1. How do you feel when you -

a. make a mistake? -I feel _____ because _____

b. fail at something? -I feel _____ because _____

2. What do your parents/teachers do/say when you -

a. make a mistake? -They _____

b. fail at something? -They _____

3. Discuss and share-

a. How have mistakes helped you learn at FEA so far?

b. Would you have learnt without making the mistakes?

c. Would you have learnt if you had stopped trying/correcting after making the mistake?

4. Some very famous products have been created as a result of mistakes. Match the mistakes with the products:

Product	Mistake
Coca Cola	Spencer Silver was supposed to be making super strong glue for aerospace industry. But his glue was very weak. Someone suggested that he put it on paper to make paper sticky.
Corn flakes	When a Canon engineer rested his hot iron on his pen by mistake, ink came out from the pen's point.
Potato chips	Harry Brearley was trying to make a better gun. After trying for months, he failed again and again. Then he noticed that one of his failed designs was still shiny while others have rusted. Brearley called this_____.
Steel	One day a customer sent back his plate many times and kept asking for them to be more crisp and thinner. George Crum cut them very thin and fried them until they were hard as a rock.
Post-it notes	John and William Kellogg were in search of boiling wheat to make dough, but it did not become dough for bread as they had boiled it too long. Instead, it became something flaky and flat.
Printer	A pharmacist tried to create a new medicine for pain but failed and came up with this mixture.

C. TALENT & EFFORT - WITH YOUR PARTNER, READ-

1. When Michael Jordan, famous professional basketball player, started playing he was told that his jump shots were not good. He started taking hundreds of jump shots a day until they were perfect.
What would have happened if he had not put in the extra practice?
2. Starbucks CEO Howard Schultz works from home even after putting in 13hour days. He also works on Sundays.
Why does he work so hard when Starbucks is a successful company?
3. Roy Halladay, a famous baseball player, trains for 90 minutes before a game.
Why does he put in the extra training?
4. Apple CEO Tim Cooks is the first in the office and last to leave.
As the head of the company, does he need to do this? If not, why does he do it?
5. Gopichand, coach of famous Indian badminton champion PV Sindhu, prepares an equally strict diet plan for himself as he does for Sindhu. He reaches the badminton court before the players come.
Why does the coach work as hard or even harder than the players?

D. WITH YOUR PARTNER, DISCUSS-

1. Discuss and share-
 - a. What efforts have you made to learn at FEA?
 - b. What efforts has your facilitator made to teach you?
 - c. "Hard work beats talent when talent doesn't work hard."

Lesson 132: Happy Days

Topics for Group Discussion

1. Why drinking and driving is dangerous to yourself and others.
2. Robots should replace teachers.
3. Physical education should be made compulsory in schools.
4. Books vs. movies. Which one is more important?
5. Why are most of the Indian streets so dirty?

Topics for Writing

1. Give directions for getting from one point to another. For example, how to get from your home to your school. Describe the landmarks someone might see along the way.
2. Explain how to cook your favourite meal. Provide a recipe and the step-by-step instructions.

Lesson 133: Phone Calls

A. MAKING CALLS-

A: Hello, **can I speak** to Geeta, please? B:
Speaking (= This is Geeta speaking).

A: Hi, is Pallavi there?

B: **Hold on** and I'll **get her** for you.

A: Good morning, can you **put me through to** your sales team, please?

B: Certainly. Just **hold the line** please. / I'll just **put you on hold** for a moment.

A: Is that Mohit? B:

Who's calling? A:

It's Ajay.

A: **Hello**, Madhuri here. **How can I help you?**

WHEN SOMEONE IS NOT AVAILABLE

A: Hello, can I speak to Radha?

B: I'm sorry **she's not in**. Can I **take a message**?

A: Yes please. **Can you tell her that** I'll meet her at 7.30 not 8 at the cinema hall?

A: Can I speak to Antony, please?

B: I'm sorry **he's not at his desk**. Would you like to **leave a message**? A: **No, that's OK**. Bye then.

TALKING TO A RECEPTIONIST OR OPERATOR

A: Can you **put me through to** Amar Chauhan's office? B: I'm sorry **the line's busy**. **Do you want to hold**?

A: No, I'll **try again later**.

A: **Extension 397** please?

B: I'll put you through. **It's ringing for you** now.

ENDING A CALL

A: I'm sorry he's not here right now. B:
OK, I'll **call back later**. Bye.
A: **Bye**.

A: Well thanks for that. **Bye then**. B:
Bye.

B. VOCABULARY

ring / phone / call

Will you **ring** me tomorrow?
Did anyone **phone** while I was out?
She **called** you last night.

make a call

Can I use your phone **to make a call**,
please?

call back - phone someone after they
have phoned you.

A: I'm sorry; he's not here just now. B:
OK. I'll **call back** later.

hang up - end a phone call.

She didn't even say 'goodbye', she just
hung up.

hold on - wait on the phone for a short
time.

A: Martin's busy right now. Do you want to
hold on or call back later?

B: I'll wait thanks.

C.1 ROLE PLAY (WITH O' CLOCK PARTNER)-

1. You are an employee of a company called OFFICE DELUXE that sells office equipment. Prepare a phone conversation with your partner who is interested in buying printers for his/her office.
2. You want to make a booking in your favourite restaurant. The booking is to be done through a telephonic conversation for your birthday.
3. You want to order books from OM BOOK SHOP for your entire class. Prepare a phone conversation with the owner of the book shop.
4. You and your friend are planning a Euro Trip. Prepare a phone conversation with the travel agent to address your queries related to the places to visit, budget etc.
5. You want to take an educational loan from the bank. Have a phone conversation with the bank to enquire certain details related to it.

Write your script: (Use notepads to write)

2. MAKE A PHONE CALL TO YOUR PAST/FUTURE SELF TO DISCUSS WHAT YOU ARE LEARNING AT F.E.A. (Use notepads to write)

Write your script here:

Lesson 134: Career Exploration-1

A. WITH YOUR ___ O’CLOCK PARTNER, DISCUSS IF THESE ARE TRUE OR FALSE:

(Use notepads to write)

Government and Private Jobs	My view	Partner’s view
The pay in government jobs is better than pay in private jobs.		
Government jobs are easier than private jobs.		
Government jobs are permanent, but private jobs are temporary.		

B. READ THE FOLLOWING AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS WITH YOUR PARTNER:

(Use notepads to write)

Mehvish Mushtaq, from Kashmir, became a successful app designer at the young age of 23. The girl from Kashmir became the first Kashmiri woman to design an android app, “Dial Kashmir”.	<p>What does an app designer do?</p> <p>How does one become an app designer?</p>
Mayanti Langer is a sports journalist with ESPN. She hosted the FIFA World Cup 2010 on ESPN, the 2010 Commonwealth Games in Delhi, and the 2011 Cricket World Cup.	<p>What does a sports journalist do?</p> <p>How does one become a sports journalist?</p>
Mary Kom is the five-time world boxing champion, the only woman boxer to have won a medal in each of the six world championships. This lady from Manipur has made the whole nation proud and opened gates for many other girls who want to choose a career in boxing.	<p>What qualities are needed to become a professional sports person?</p>
Chhaya Sharma, DCP of Delhi, is an inspiration. She has handled many famous cases like the baby Falak case, arrest of Namdhari, and the unfortunate 16 December Nirbhaya case.	<p>What positions in the police department are open for the youth?</p> <p>How does one join the police force?</p>
Rajni Pandit is Maharashtra’s first woman private detective. She solved her first case when she was in college and later started Rajni Pandit Detective Services in 1991. She has worked with 30 detectives and solves around 20 cases every month.	<p>Is this something that you would be interested in?</p> <p>How does one become a private detective?</p>

Bachendri Pal from Uttarakhand became the first woman to climb Mount Everest. Premlata Agarwal became the first Indian woman mountaineer to climb the seven mountains of the world. Purna Malavath, a 13-year-old girl, made a record by becoming the youngest girl to climb Mount Everest.

Who would be interested in becoming a mountaineer?

How does one become a mountaineer?

(Use notepads to write)

1. What do you think about the information given above?

2. Do you have any questions after reading the information given above?

Lesson 135: Going to the Bank

A. READ THE BANK NOTICE WITH YOUR ___O’CLOCK PARTNER AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:
(Use notepads to write)



1. What is happening on Sunday, June 14, 2015 from 22:00 hrs. to 00:00 hrs.?

2. Who would be interested in this notice?

B. VOCABULARY - MATCH THE WORD WITH ITS MEANING: (Use notepads to write)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1. income | a. borrowing money from the bank to be paid back, usually with interest. |
| 2. interest | b. it allows the bank to make payment to someone. |
| 3. bank | c. taking money out of your bank account. |
| 4. expense | d. money received for work. |
| 5. saving | e. money left over after meeting expenses. |
| 6. deposit | f. place where you put your money for safekeeping. |
| 7. withdrawal | g. money used or spent. |
| 8. loan | h. putting money into a bank account. |
| 9. cheque | i. total money in the account. |
| 10. signature | j. the cost of taking / using money that belongs to someone else. |

C. PEOPLE IN THE BANK:



Bank manager



Teller



Customer

D. ROLE PLAY: (Use notepads to write)

Teller: Good _____. How can I help you? Customer:

I would like to deposit some money in my account. Teller:

Would you like to deposit cash or cheque?

Customer: I would like to deposit cash.

Teller: Certainly, sir/ma'am. Fill up this form. Write the account information and the details of the currency notes and give it along with the cash.

Customer: Here is the completed form and the money.

Teller: Thank you, sir/ma'am.

Teller: I have updated your account. Have a good _____.

Customer: _____ for your help.

Teller: Have a good day.

DO YOU KNOW THAT SOME UNIVERSITIES OFFER BACHELOR'S DEGREE IN BANKING AND INSURANCE?

Lesson 136: At the Restaurant

A. OBJECTS



Plate



Glass



Bowl



Fork



Knife



Spoon



Menu



Napkin



Cup and saucer

B. PEOPLE



Chef



Manager



Host/ Hostess



Waiter / Waitress




Bartender




Customer

C. COMPLETE THE CONVERSATION

ORDERING (Use notepads to write)

 Good _____.
How many people?

 _____, please.
(number) Me

Host

The host/hostess takes you to a table for _____.



Waiter

Good _____,
How are you?



Me

_____, thank you. Can
you bring me the menu,
please?



Waiter

Sure Sir. Here it is.



Me

Thank you. What is today's
special?




Waiter



Me


Sounds good. I will have
that.



Would you like something to drink?

Me

Waiter




I will repeat the order.

That is correct.
Thank you

Me

Waiter

The waiter / waitress brings your order.



Here is your order.
Enjoy your meal.

Me

Waiter

After you have finished your meal.




I hope you enjoyed your meal. Can I get you some dessert?





No thank you. I'd like the check, please.

Waiter

Me




That will be Rs. _____.




Here you are.

Waiter

Me



Thank you. Have a nice _____.



_____ Bye

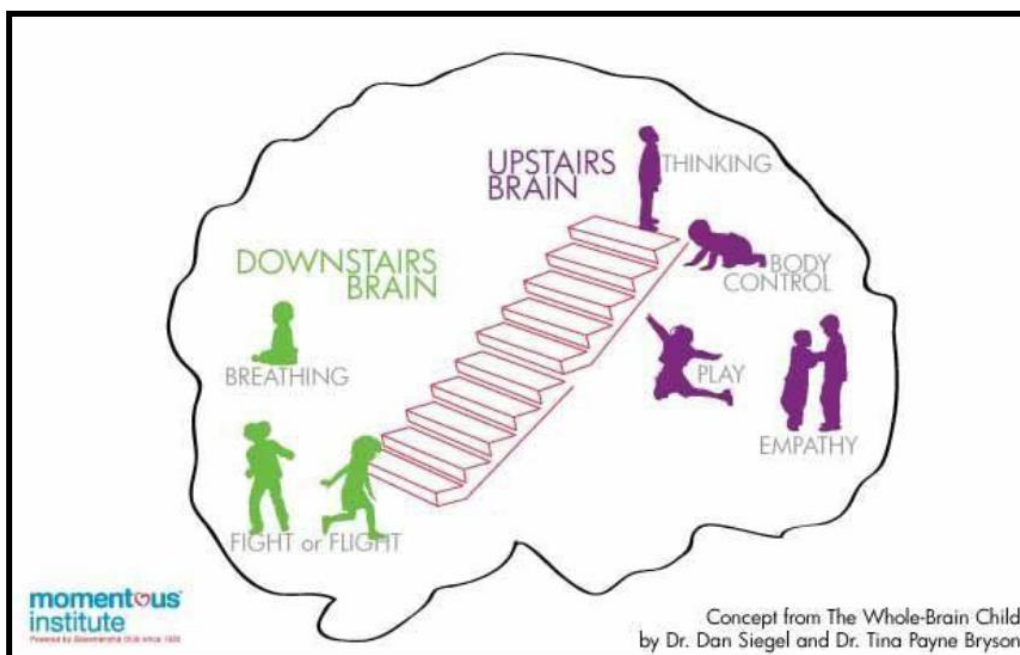
Waiter

Me

Lesson 137: Self-Control

A. READ THE PASSAGE WITH YOUR ___ O'CLOCK PARTNER: (Use notepads to write)

Imagine that the brain is like a house with two levels - Upstairs and Downstairs. Downstairs is where feelings, breathing, and reaction to danger live. Upstairs is still under construction till mid-20s. This is where thinking, planning, imagining, and problem solving live.



A brain works well when it makes decisions with upstairs and downstairs communicating and working together. Sometimes when something happens or someone says something to us, our downstairs reacts faster than the Upstairs brain and takes control - so we feel strongly and quickly not allowing upstairs to work. We take action based on strong feelings rather than thinking and planning. This can be good for us sometimes, like when _____

and harmful for us sometimes like when _____

When the downstairs brain begins to get bossy, some people count backwards from 10 to 1 to put it back Downstairs, while others do some physical exercises.

B. WHICH PART OF YOUR BRAIN MAKES DECISIONS ABOUT: (Use notepads to write)

1. your needs and wants? _____
2. food choices? _____
3. behaviour with friends? _____
4. attendance in F.E.A.? _____
5. participation in F.E.A.? _____
6. shopping? _____
7. behaviour with family? _____
8. reading at F.E.A.? _____
9. listening to people you don't like? _____
10. getting regular exercise for body and mind? _____




C. WHY OH WHY?

1. Some people find it easy to control themselves and others find it difficult.
2. We find it easy to control ourselves sometimes and not at other times.

D. STRATEGIES FOR SELF-CONTROL-

1. Distract yourself.
2. Remove yourself from temptation.
3. Think what's important/good for you.
4. Think about consequences of your choices.
5. Others - _____

E. LOOK AT THE IMAGES AND MAKE A STORY

<p>Image 1</p>	 A rustic courtyard with a brick wall. On the left, a wicker chair with a white cushion sits on a brick floor. In the center, a wooden bench with two orange cushions is positioned against the wall. To the right, a potted tree stands in a large grey pot. Large windows with black frames are visible, some with climbing plants. A lantern sits on the bench.
<p>Image 2</p>	 A modern living room with light grey walls and wooden floors. A blue sectional sofa is the centerpiece, accompanied by a white round coffee table and a colorful striped rug. To the left, a dining table with grey chairs is visible. On the right, a white bookshelf and a white vase are present. Large windows provide natural light.
<p>Image 3</p>	 A living room with a white fireplace and a large white mantel. Blue built-in shelving units flank the fireplace, filled with books and decorative items. A white armchair and a dark blue armchair are positioned around a light-colored coffee table. A blue and white striped rug is on the floor. A framed picture hangs above the fireplace.

Lesson 138: Consolidation

A. SONG - FIREWORK (BY KATYPERRY) (Use notepads to write)

Do you ever feel like a _____,
Drifting through the wind,
Wanting to start again.
Do you ever feel, feel so _____,
Like a house of cards,
One blow from caving in.
Do you ever feel already buried deep,
Six feet under scream.
But no one seems to hear a thing.
Do you know that there's still a chance for
you. 'Cause there's a spark in you

You just gotta ignite the _____
And let it _____.
Just own the _____.
Like the Fourth of _____.

'Cause baby you're a firework.
Come on show 'em what your
worth. Make 'em go "Oh, oh,oh!"
As you shoot across the sky-y-y.
Baby you're a firework.
Come on let your _____burst.
Make 'em go "Oh, oh,oh!"
You're gonna leave 'em fallin' down down
down.

You don't have to feel like a waste of space.
You're original, cannot be replaced.
If you only knew what the future
holds. After a hurricane comes a____.
Maybe a reason why all the doors are closed,
So you can open one that leads you to the
perfect_____
Like a lightning_____, your heart will
glow And when it's time, you'll know.
You just gotta ignite the light,
And let it shine.
Just own the night,
Like the Fourth of July.

Cause baby you're a firework.
Come on show 'em what your
worth. Make 'em go "Oh, oh,oh!"
As you shoot across the sky-y-y.
Baby you're a firework.
Come on let your colors
burst. Make 'em go "Oh,
oh, oh!"
You're gonna leave 'em fallin' down down
down.

Boom, boom, boom,
Even brighter than the moon, moon,
moon. It's always been inside of you,
you, you And now it's time to let it
through.

'Cause baby you're a firework.
Come on show 'em what your
worth. Make 'em go "Oh, oh,oh!"
As you shoot across the sky-y-y.
Baby you're a firework.
Come on let your colors
burst. Make 'em go "Oh,
oh, oh!"
You're gonna leave 'em fallin' down down
down.

Boom, boom,boom
Even brighter than the moon, moon,
moon Boom, boom,boom
Even brighter than the moon, moon, moon

B. WITH YOUR__O'CLOCK PARTNER, CHOOSE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING LINES FROM THE SONG

- (Use notepads to write)

1. Do you ever feel like a plastic bag, Drifting through the wind...
2. You just gotta ignite the light, And let it shine...
3. 'Cause baby you're a firework, Come on show 'em what yourworth..
4. Baby you're a firework, Come on let your colorsburst....
5. It's always been inside of you, you, you. And now it's time to let itthrough...

My partner and I choose _____

_____ because _____

.It means _____

I _____

My partner _____

C. WHAT MAKES YOU UNIQUE AND ORIGINAL? (Use notepads to write)

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

You are _____.

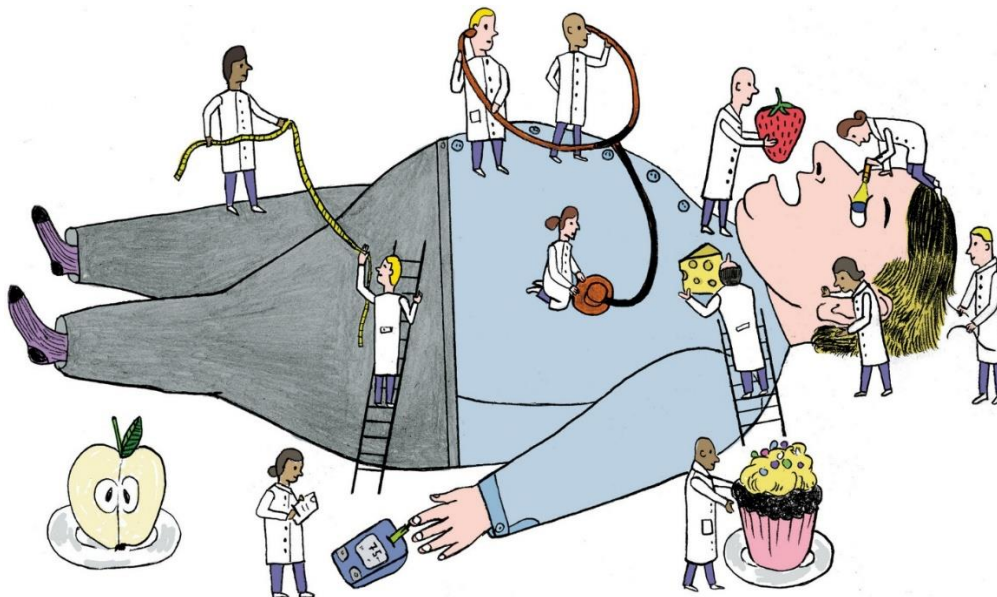
I am _____

Lesson 139: Noise Pollution

A. Discuss with your partner the ways to reduce them. (Use notepads to write)

Noise	Its Effects	Ways to reduce it
Loud TV volume		
Horns		
Loudspeaker		
Traffic sounds		
Street hawkers		

B. Make questions from the image



Lesson 140: Social Etiquette

A: Dealing with the Situation: 15 Etiquette Scenarios for discussion. (Please do not write in the workbook)

1: Ramesh and his friend were discussing Indian politics. Ramesh has a different political opinion and begins to shout to prove his point.

- What did Ramesh do wrong? Why?
- What should he have done?

2: You enter a bus or a train and just stood at the entrance.

- What did you do wrong? Why?
- What could you have done?

3: You're standing in a grocery line with a full basket of purchases and the person behind you has just a few and asks if he can go first. Should you accept or deny?

4: A friend of yours decided to invite you for a promotion party and says "Go ahead, pick anything you like!" You finally notice that your favourite food is on the menu for which you've been waiting for months but the food is costly. You go ahead with ordering your favourite food.

- Did you do wrong?
- What could you have done?

5: Should you hold doors for others behind you? Why/why not? (What if there are too many people behind you? Should you hold the door for everyone?)

6: You notice that the line next to you is moving faster. You change your line.

- Is it wrong?
- What should you have done?

7: Your group starts gossiping about a classmate. You decide to be a part of the group but do not participate in the gossip. Did you do wrong? Why/Why not?

8: You're going to have a party that involves extra cars on the street and noise. What should you do?

9: Your friend borrowed Rs. 2000 from you. However, he's not returning the same. You too feel awkward asking for the same. What will you do?

10: Your friend has just given you a sweater-vest for your birthday. You absolutely dislike the colour. You are considering asking for the receipt so you can exchange it for something else.

11: One of your coworkers dresses well but wears far too much cologne. Another smells as if he doesn't shower at all. What is the right way to be around them?

12: You are bored while listening to your friend who is telling you about a movie he watched the night before.

13: A friend/colleague offers you some food, but you did not like the taste/smell. You replied honestly that you disliked the food. Did you do the right thing? Why/why not.

14: Ravi made a phone call and started inquiring who is on the other side of the phone.

- What did Ravi do wrong?
- What could Ravi have done?

15: When Shilpi/Sohan started talking about her/his ailments, you started talking about yours.

- What did you do wrong?
- What could you have done?

Lesson 141: Take A Quiz

Level	Grade	Description
Reading	A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Can understand short, simple text containing frequently used words and phrases. ★ Can understand short and simple email/letters. ★ Can find specific information in simple everyday material such as advertisements, timetables etc. ★ Can understand short description of familiar persons, places and things. ★ Can understand simple instructions and directions. ★ Can connect information within a sentence. ★ Can understand very short and simple text/phrases by re-reading. ★ Can find basic information in very simple everyday material such as advertisement. ★ Can understand description through a combination of visuals and text. ★ Can understand simple instructions and directions about everyday procedures with rare misunderstanding. ★ Begins to connect information within the text.
Listening	A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Can understand simple information and questions about themselves, family, people, homes, work and hobbies. ★ Can understand short, simple conversations using high frequency words and phrases. ★ Can understand short, routine telephone conversations and messages. ★ Can understand main points in short, clean, simple announcements, directions and instructions. ★ Can understand people speaking slowly and clearly, with short pauses about everyday topics. ★ Can recognize basic words and phrases concerning themselves, their family and their immediate surroundings. ★ Can understand instructions and short simple directions addressed slowly.
Speaking	A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Can communicate simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar topics. ★ Can handle short social exchanges even though cannot sustain the conversation or develop it. ★ Can use a series of phrases and sentences to describe in simple terms about family, living conditions, educational/professional background and current/past job. ★ Can answer and ask simple questions about needs and very familiar topics. ★ Can interact if the other speaker can repeat/rephrase.
Writing	A2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ★ Can write short, simple notes and message relating to matters of immediate needs. ★ Can write simple personal letter with a short message. ★ Can link series of simple phrases and sentences with simple connectors like 'and', 'or' 'because'. ★ Can describe family, activities and personal experiences using present tense. ★ Can write short, simple notes, for example, holiday greetings. ★ Can fill in forms with personal details. ★ Can write short paragraph on a familiar topic.
Others	Keyboarding - Use of hand span for typing. Reading Program - Having read one FEA library book Book. Report - An authentic book report.	

Lesson 142: Feedback Session

A. WRITE A STORY



(Use notepads to write)

https://static01.nyt.com/newsgraphics/2020/03/10/earthday/assets/images/top-final-mobile-480_x2.jpg

B. WORD SEARCH



WVERTICALL
ROOAFFLSAB
ACRILIATO A
NDODKONWDC
DRKESOQDDK
OEEPZEGLIW
MSIIHOAERA
ALRKRIRER
KODIDEDRCD
HELWSLEUTH

- Week
- Find
- Random
- Sleuth
- Backward
- Vertical
- Diagonal
- Wikipedia
- Horizontal
- Word Search

Lesson 143: We Are All Equal

A. Compare the people given below:

1. Compare the people in Image 1 and 2.

<p>Image 1</p> 	<p>Image 2</p> 
--	---

2. Compare the people in Image 3 and 4.

<p>Image 3</p> 	<p>Image 4</p> 
--	---

B. Classify as internal strength or external advantage: (Use notepads to write)

For example:



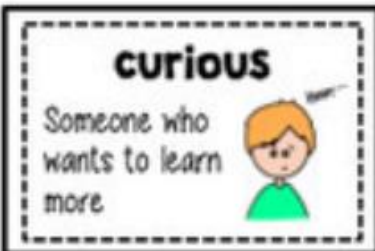
House- external advantage

Kindness- internal strength

	External Advantage	Internal Strength
Money		
Land/Property		
Empathy		
Jewellery		
Honesty		
Persistence		
Patience		
Clothes		
Optimism		
Mobile Phones		
Laptops		
Respect		

Lesson 146: Career Exploration-2

A. TALK TO YOUR PEERS TO MAKE A LIST OF YOUR INTERESTS, ABILITIES AND PERSONALITY ALONG WITH THE 3 CAREERS THAT YOU ARE KEEN TO ASPIRE TO:

INTEREST	ABILITY	PERSONALITY
 <p>Example- I have an interest in painting</p>	 <p>Example- I have the ability to lift 20 kgs of weight</p>	 <p>Example- I have a curious personality</p>

B. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What can stop you from achieving these goals? Who will be your firefighters?

2. What can you do to overcome these obstacles? Who will be your firefighters?

Lesson 147: This, That, These, Those

A. 1. 'THIS' AND 'THAT' ARE USED TO POINT OUT OBJECTS, PLACES, AND PEOPLE.

<u>This</u>	<u>That</u>
Use ' <u>this</u> ' for single object/person/place near the speaker, in space or time.	Use ' <u>that</u> ' for single object/person/place away from the speaker in space or time.
<i>Examples</i>	<i>Examples</i>
This is my book.	That star is very bright.
How big is this town?	How far is that town?

A. 2. FILL THE BLANK WITH THE CORRECT WORD- (Use notepads to write)

1. Please bring _____ fan close to me.
2. _____ place on the map is nearby.
3. Of all the kites in the sky, I like _____ one.
4. _____ was a wonderful holiday we had last year.

A.3. MAKE SENTENCES (STATEMENTS OR QUESTIONS) - (Use notepads to write)

1. Using 'this' -	
2. Using 'that' -	
3. Using 'this' and 'that' -	
4. Using 'that' and 'this' -	

B. 1. 'THESE' AND 'THOSE' ARE USED TO POINT OUT OBJECTS, PLACES AND PEOPLE.

<u>These</u>	<u>Those</u>
Use ' <u>these</u> ' for more than one objects/ persons/ places near the speaker, in space or time. Examples-	Use ' <u>those</u> ' for more than one objects/ persons/ places away from the speaker, in space or time. Examples-
These are my books.	Those stars are very bright.
How big are these two towns?	How far are those two towns?

B. 2. FILL THE BLANK WITH THE CORRECT WORD- (Use notepads to write)

1. Please bring _____ boys from next room to my class.
2. _____ places in the movie were splendid.
3. Of all the books in front of me, I like _____ two.
4. _____ are difficult days for me as I have my board exams.

B.3. MAKE SENTENCES (STATEMENTS OR QUESTIONS) - (Use notepads to write)

1. Using 'these' -	
2. Using 'those' -	
3. Using 'these' and 'those' -	
4. Using 'those' and 'these' -	

C. FILL THE BLANKS WITH 'THIS', 'THAT', 'THOSE' AND 'THESE': (Use notepads to write)

_____ was the most difficult case for Ravi ever. There was no way to tell who did it. A house key was left on an empty plate in the kitchen. There were cookie crumbs around the plate. _____ were the only clues that Ravi had.

When you have a case like that, it takes a genius to solve it. Later, Ravi found cricket balls in the garden. _____ balls opened the case wide for Ravi. The balls belonged to Ravi's brother, Raju. _____ meant the keys were Raju's. Raju had come home from school first and eaten the cookies. The mystery was solved. _____ Was progress! But Ravi was still hungry. _____ were, indeed, difficult times for Ravi.

Lesson 148: Short Messages

A. WITH YOUR PARTNER, READ THE FOLLOWING AND DISCUSS WHAT THEY MEAN AND WHERE YOU WOULD FIND THESE MESSAGES:

Back soon. Get well soon. Fragile! This way up. Out now. Dinner's in fridge.

Turn off the lights before leaving. Wish you happiness and long life. Well done! Your hard work has paid off.

Congratulation. You deserve this one and many more. Congratulation. Wish you many, happy years together.

Sorry to hear about your loss. Best of luck. May her soul rest in peace.

B. WRITE THE FOLLOWING SHORT MESSAGES: (ANY2) (Use notepads to write)

1. Your uncle has given you a lovely present for your birthday. Write a thank you note to him.

2. Your friend has won the football match. Write a congratulatory note.

3. You have been rude/mean to your mother. Write an apology note.

C. SETTING UP AN EMAIL (GOOGLEMAIL OR GMAIL) ACCOUNT: poojayadav.00123@gmail.com

1. Circle the correct email id:

a. sidhant16@gmail b. sidhant16.com c. gmail.com@sidhant16
d. sidhant16.gmail e. sidhant16@gmail.com f. sidhant16@.com

2. Circle the professionally appropriate email address:

a. sweetie@yahoo.com b. sonikudi@yahoo.com c. iamsuperman@aol.com
d. yamrajhere@gmail.com e. daredevil@gmail.com f. yuvraj.singh@gmail.com

Lesson 149: Learning For Life

A. 'THE ILLITERATE OF THE 21ST CENTURY WILL NOT BE THE ONES WHO CANNOT READ AND WRITE, BUT THOSE WHO CANNOT LEARN, UNLEARN AND RELEARN.' – ALVIN TOFFLER

B. MY JOURNEY AS A LEARNER– (Use notepads to write)

As a child, I was _____

Now, I _____

In future, I will _____

Discuss -

- What do you like about your journey so far?
- What would you like to change about this journey?
- How is your journey similar to/different from other students' journeys?
- What personality traits have helped you to learn continuously?
- What personality traits have stopped you from learning continuously?

C. WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO LEARN IN THE NEXT: (Use notepads to write)

1. 10 days? Why? _____

2. 10 months? Why? _____

3. 10 years? Why? _____

Lesson 150: Consolidation

A. MAN IN THE MIRROR (Michael Jackson)

Listen to the song in AV - 96, read the lyrics on the screen and sing along, as instructed.

B. DISCUSS WITH YOUR PARTNER:

1. What does the singer mean "I have been a victim of selfish love"? Have you been guilty of selfish love such as this? Explain.
2. What does the singer mean by - "I am starting with the man in the mirror, I'm asking him to change his ways."?
3. "If you want to make the world a better place, take a look at yourself and make the change." Do you agree with the singer?
 - a. If yes, what can you do to make the world a better place?
 - b. If not, why?
4. How has music-based language learning helped to improve your language?

C. "WHAT YOU DO MAKES A DIFFERENCE, AND YOU HAVE TO DECIDE WHAT KIND OF DIFFERENCE YOU WANT TO MAKE." (Jane Goodall)



Sidney Keys loved reading, but the 11-year-old had a difficult time finding books with African-American characters. Sidney created Books n Bros, a club for boys between the ages of 8 and 12 that focuses on African-American literature and culture.

Today, 50 members of the group meet each month to discuss their featured book and learn from older mentors. Sidney says, "Because all the boys are having such a good time in my book club, I see I'm making reading fun again."



At 9 years of age, Campbell Remess founded Project 365 by Campbell, and using his mother's sewing machine, started making teddy bears to give to sick children in the hospital and around the world. Now 13 years old, Campbell has made between 1,200 and 1,400 bears by hand. "I think the magic in the bears is the hope," he said.



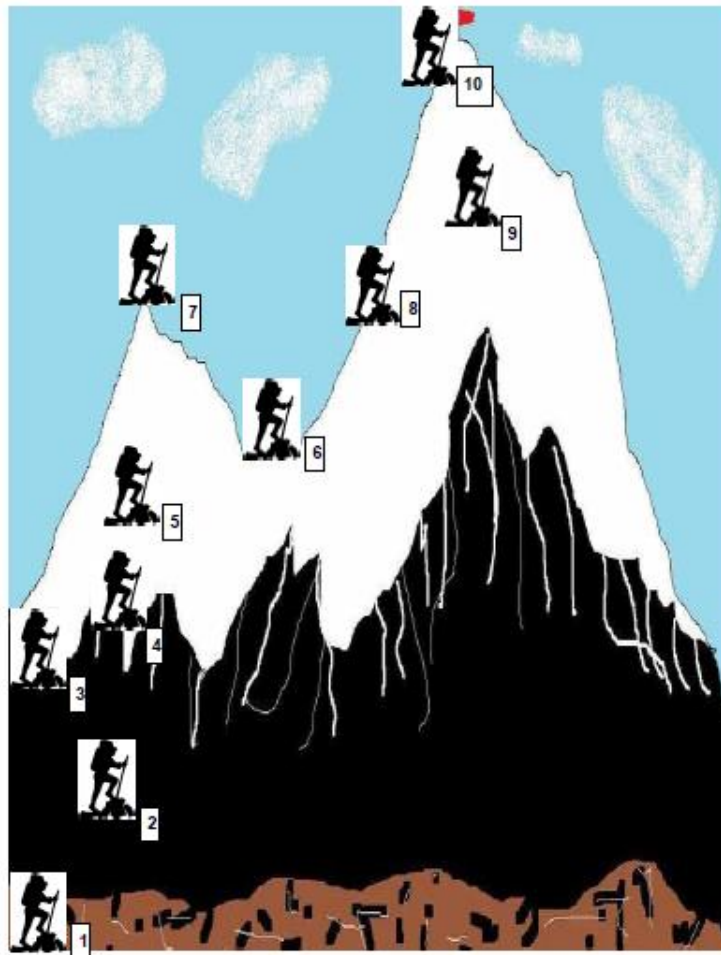
Haile Thomas' father was diagnosed with diabetes. He took up a strict diet and regular exercise. From him, Haile learned a lot about health and the childhood obesity. She was inspired to create The HAPPY Organization, which stands for healthy, active, positive, purposeful youth. She offers cooking lessons and nutrition education to children ages 6 through 13 in poor areas. Considered to be the youngest certified nutrition health coach in the country, Haile says, "Nutrition is super important for our growth and development."



Ryan Hickman, at 3 years of age, went with his dad to the local recycling center, and loved exchanging cans and bottles for cash. Ryan -- now 8 years old -- has recycled more than 275,000 cans and bottles. Through Ryan's Recycling, he is also helping clean up beaches and spread his message of protecting the planet. "Recycling helps the Earth, people, plants, animals and other living things," Ryan said. "It's very easy to recycle. You just have to grab a bottle, toss it in the correct bin."

D. WHERE IN THE JOURNEY OF YOUR F.E.A. GRADUATION ARE YOU?

Base Camp	Achievement(s)
1	Begin to understand simple instructions, write simple sentences, others....
2	Complete Basic Level
3	Practice Read Theory, begin to give instructions, begin to keyboard, complete a group project, write in paragraphs, describe people, places and objects, others....
4	Write letters/emails, speak grammatically correct sentences, continue with Read Theory, keyboard correctly, others....
5	Complete MOOC - 1
6	Think critically, write a CV, search for jobs, face interviews, keyboard at 10 wpm, complete an independent project, continue with Read Theory, hold group discussions, others....
7	Complete MOOC - 2
8	Think creatively, face interviews, keyboard at 20 wpm with 80% accuracy, prepare work portfolio, continue with Read Theory, lead group discussions, become a confident and creative communicator, others....
9	Complete MOOC - 3 & 4



E. HOW CONSIDERATE ARE YOU?
(Use notepads to write)

How often do you -	Lesson 96 (Self)	Lesson 120 (Peer)	Lesson 138 (Teacher)
think of needs of others, at home and work?			
smile, both when you are happy and troubled?			
apologise for your mistakes?			
offer a seat/helping hand to someone?			
use 'please', 'thank you' and other polite phrases?			

Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
--------	-------	-----------	--------	-------

Lesson 151: Hygiene-2

A. HYGIENE CHECK: (Use notepads to write)

How often do you...	Rarely	Sometimes	Mostly	Always
wash your hands before eating?				
wash your hands after eating?				
brush your teeth in the morning?				
brush your teeth at night before going to bed?				
pick your teeth/nose/ears in public?				

B. READ THE POSTER GIVEN BELOW: (Use notepads to write)



The fly lands on many types of waste and food, vomits on it, mixes it, sucks it up and leaves its excrements. Fly vomit is acid and dissolves the food. Fly vomit and excrements contain germs and bacteria harmful to people. Flies lay eggs in manure and rotten food. They also carry around germs and bacteria on their legs. **Keep flies out of your neighbourhood - remove the breeding grounds such as excrements and food waste.**



Austrian
Development Cooperation



HSOSP
Habitat Society
Development
Support Programme
A project of the
Age Urban Foundation



AKFBLP
Age Urban Planning
and Building Services
Foundation
A division of the
Age Urban Foundation

Capacity Building for Habitat Improvement in the Hindu Kush Programme, DCI-NSAPVD/2009/200-804

Produced by Sjoerd Nienhuys, Project Consultant



1. Write a suitable title for the poster.

2. Write a short paragraph (4-5 sentences) to describe the journey of a fly in your neighbourhood. (Use words such as next, then, thereafter, finally etc.)

SELF AND PEER ASSESSMENT: (Use notepads to write)

Did you/he/she:	Self	Peer
end the sentences correctly using “.” or “!” or “?”		
begin each sentence with a capital letter?		
spell most of the words correctly?		
write at least 3 different details about the topic?		
struggle while writing this?		

Proofreading symbols:

Notation	Stands for
C	Capitalisation
P	Punctuation
Sp	Spelling
St	Sentence structure
W	Word order
H	Handwriting illegible
I	Indent

C. DENTAL HYGIENE: TRUE OR FALSE (Use notepads to write)

	TRUE	FALSE
1. Sugar is the only reason for cavities.		
2. Only children get cavities.		
3. Garlic and onion give bad breath.		
4. Carbonated drinks like Coke are bad for teeth.		
5. White teeth are healthier teeth.		
6. Neglect of the teeth and gums is bad for your mouth.		

Ask your facilitator for careers in hygiene.

Lesson 152: Safety-2

A. READ THE PUBLIC NOTICE GIVEN BELOW- (Use notepads to write)

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI**
LEVEL: 6TH, C-WING, DELHI SECRETARIAT, NEW DELHI-110002

PUBLIC NOTICE

Ban in sharp synthetic / nylon kite flying thread including popularly known "Chinese Manjha"

This is for the information of the general public that in order to prevent the adverse effects on human beings, cattle population, birds, soil and ecology and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986) read with Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs' Notification No. SO 667 (E), dated 10th September, 1992, Hon'ble Lieutenant Governor of the National Capital Territory of Delhi, has issued a Notification on 10.01.2017 with the following directions:-

1. There shall be complete ban on the sale, production, storage, supply, import and use of kite flying thread made out of nylon, plastic or any other synthetic material including popularly known as "Chinese manjha" and any other kite-flying thread that is sharp or made sharp such as being laced with glass, metal or any other sharp materials in the National Capital Territory of Delhi.
2. Kite flying shall be permissible only with a cotton thread, free from any sharp / metallic / glass components / adhesives / thread strengthening materials.

Any breach of the above directions may be reported to the office of the following:

S. No.	Designation	Email ID	Helpline Number
1.	The Commissioner of Police, Delhi Police	cp.amulyapatnaik@delhipolice.gov.in	100
2.	The Divisional Commissioner, GNDTO	divcom@ntc.in	1077, 23962825
3.	The Chief Wildlife Warden, GNDTO	helpline@wildlifeses.org	9871963335
4.	The Commissioner, North Delhi Municipal Corporation	commissioner-ndmc@nmdc.gov.in	1266
5.	The Commissioner, South Delhi Municipal Corporation	commissioner-sdmc@sdmc.gov.in	1206
6.	The Commissioner, East Delhi Municipal Corporation	commissioneredmc@gmail.com	155303

Note: The violation of directions issued under section 5 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986, or the rules made thereunder shall be punishable under section 15 of the said Act which include imprisonment upto five years and / or with fine which may be extended to Rs. One Lac or with both.

The above said NOTIFICATION is available at: www.environment.delhigovt.nct.in

Sd/- S.M. Ali
Special Secretary

DP/Shabdarth/2866/17-18

1. What is the notice about?

2. Why is this ban being imposed?

3. What can you do to spread awareness about this?

B. LOOK AT THE IMAGE ON THE RIGHT: (Use notepads to write)

1. Where would you find this image? Give a reason.

2. Do people in your city/town follow it? Why?



C. SAFETY AT HOME: (Use notepads to write)

Appliance Safety - Do's and Don'ts

	Do	Don't
1. Touch outdoor wires with your body or any other objects.		
2. Ignore overhead wires when you're climbing trees.		
3. Keep electrical appliances and toys away from water.		
4. When unplugging something, always pull by the cord.		
5. Let cords run through doorways or under carpets.		
6. Keep electrical appliances away from children		

Fire Safety - Do's and Don'ts

	Do	Don't
1. Put out match sticks before throwing into dustbin.		
2. Put off stove while replacing gas cylinder.		
3. Keep iron/press switched off while attending to other works.		
4. Do not use lift in case of a fire.		
5. For safe storage keep petrol/diesel stored in the house.		
5. Kids must play with electric appliances.		

LPG Safety - Do's and Don'ts

	Do	Don't
1. Turn off gas valve/regulator if leak is suspected.		
2. Try to check gas leak with a flame.		
3. Keep all materials e.g., paper, towels, curtains, spray cans etc. away from gas stove.		
4. Store gas cylinder horizontally/lying down.		
5. Store gas cylinder outdoors in direct sunlight.		

D. SAFETY IN PUBLIC PLACES/GATHERINGS:

How would you respond in the situations mentioned below? (Recap Reaction Vs Response - Lesson 87)

1. You are at a busy Delhi Metro station after spending a relaxed day with friends. All the coaches are overcrowded with no space at all. On inquiring you are told that it will get better after half an hour or so. Travelling in overcrowded train is dangerous but you do not want to get bored at the station.

2. You are at a friend's wedding party and your friends plan to shoot a round of celebratory shots from their illegal gun.

3. Your 15-year-old brother has just learnt how to ride a motorbike. He insists on dropping you off to school.

4. Your best friend has bought a new smartphone. He wants to take a selfie on the railway track with a moving train in the background.

E. SAFETY APPS:

Name	Use
Safetipin	It has GPS tracking, emergency contact numbers, and directions to safe locations etc. The app pins the safe areas along with their safety scores to go at the time of any problem. It also allows the users to pin unsafe areas and help others. Safetipin is available in Hindi and English.
Raksha	Raksha has a button, which will send alerts to your loved ones with your location in case you are in danger. You can select the contacts, who will be able to see your location. If the app is switched off and not working, even then you will be able to send alerts by simply pressing the volume key for three seconds. The app can also send SMS if stuck in a non-internet area.
Himmat	Himmat is a free safety app recommended by the Delhi Police. First, the user has to register at the Delhi Police website. The user, then, receives an OTP, which has to be entered at the time of completing the app configuration. In a problematic situation if the user raises the SOS alert from the app, the location information and audio video will be directly transmitted to the Delhi Police control room so that the police can reach the location.
Smart 24x7	The Smart24x7 app is supported by the police in different states for safety of women and senior citizens. The app sends panic alerts to emergency contacts in a problematic situation. It also records voices and also takes photographs during the panic situation and transfers these to the police. It also has call centre support, which will track down the primary movements of the user. Users just need to press the panic button and select the type of service required and then finally click on submit.
Shake2Safety	The Shake2Safety app is the easiest to use. The user just needs to shake their smartphone or just press the power button four times to send an SOS text or call to the registered numbers. It works with the locked screen on and even without an internet connection. Moreover, the users will also have the ability to activate or deactivate the option of shaking the device to send an alert.

www.gadgetsnow.com

Lesson 153: Articles-1

A. THERE ARE LOTS OF RULES ABOUT USE OF ARTICLES. MOST MISTAKES WITH ARTICLES ARE MADE BY BREAKING ONE OF THESE RULES. (Use notepads to write)

1. When we say what people's jobs are, we use a/an:
 - She's an architect. ('an' if used before an occupation beginning with a vowel sound)
 - I would like to become a doctor. ('a' if used before an occupation beginning with consonant sound)
2. Singular, countable nouns always have an article – a/an or the – or another determiner (my, your, this, that etc.)

Rules:

- a. If a singular countable noun, which is not specific/definite, starts with a consonant sound, write 'a' before it.

Example:

a. This is a chair.

b. _____.

- b. If a singular countable noun, which is not specific/definite, starts with a vowel sound, write 'an' before it.

Example:

a. This is an apple.

b. _____.

Note - With 'few' use 'a' - **a** few boy, **a** few chairs etc.

With 'lot of' use 'a' - **a** lot of noise, **a** lot of love etc.

Exercises (Use notepads to write)

- i. Complete the following sentences using 'a' or 'an':
 1. We saw _____ elephant yesterday.
 2. Uttar Pradesh is _____ large state.
 3. I use _____ umbrella when it rains.
 4. It has been _____ hour since he left.

ii. Make 2 sentences using 'a': (Use notepads to write)

- 1.
- 2.

iii. Make 2 sentences using 'an':

- 1.
- 2.

Rule:

- c. If we are talking about one or more countable noun(s) that is/are specific/definite, we write 'the' before it/them.

Example:

- a. This is the chair I broke yesterday.
- b. .

Make 2 sentences using 'the':

- 1.
- 2.

3. When we talk about things in general (not definite/specific), we usually use a plural noun or an uncountable noun with no article.

- Birds eat worms.
- Water flows downhill.
- Kangaroos live in Australia.

B. READ & REREAD THE ARTICLE GIVEN BELOW AND ADD ARTICLES (A, AN, THE) IN THE BLANKS IN PARAGRAPHS 1-3 AND WHEREVER REQUIRED IN PARAGRAPHS 4 -5: (Use notepads to write)

What Are 'MOOCs'?

By Josh Jarrett

It is a question higher education leaders are asking themselves lot these days - what are these MOOCs and should their college or university offer one?

(Para 1)

MOOCs, or Massive Open Online Courses, offer free online college-level classes open to anyone, and everyone, who wants to take them. Companies such as Coursera, edX and Udacity have led _____ movement of MOOCs, offering courses and signing up partners, from individual college professors to prestigious universities. Some universities are trying out MOOCs by "flipping" _____ experience so students take _____ MOOCs as homework and do problem solving in classroom. _____ idea of free, high-quality courses makes MOOCs as _____ game changer that will drive down _____ cost of college and driving up student learning.

(Para 2)

We know _____ little bit about _____ students who tend to take MOOCs (mostly _____ educated and motivated), but we don't know enough about how helpful it is.

(Para 3)

Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation made grant to MIT to develop and offer new, free computer science online course through edX, and to partner with community colleges to experiment its use. They awarded 13 grants totaling \$3 million to organizations and colleges to study MOOCs, to create new MOOCs for courses, and to add MOOCs to in-class courses. These grants show:

(1) what would happen if college teachers added MOOCs into their traditional teaching and (2) whether or not low-income young adults and students with lower grades, can learn via MOOCs.

(Para4)

Could teachers spend less time preparing and giving lectures, and more time interacting with students? Could colleges and universities devote more time to developing critical thinking, communication, and teamwork skills because the basic skills can be mastered quickly, easily, and cheaply through MOOC?

(Para 5)

Adapted
from <https://www.huffingtonpost.com/>

Lesson 154: Articles-2

A. RECAP THE RULES FOR USE OF 'THE'.

DO NOT USE 'THE' BEFORE NAMES OF:

- **most countries/territories:** Italy, Mexico. However, the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic, the Philippines, the United States.
- **cities, towns, or states:** Punjab, Chennai, Los Angeles
- **streets:** Subhash Road, Akashneem Marg, Main St.
- **lakes:** Lake Ontario, Lake Teen Taal.
- **mountains:** Mount Everest, Mount Fuji.
- **continents:** Asia, Europe
- **islands:** Lakshadweep, Easter Island, Sri Lanka

USE 'THE' BEFORE NAMES OF:

- **names of rivers, oceans, and seas:** the Nile, the Pacific.
- **points on the globe:** the Equator, the North Pole.
- **geographical areas:** the Middle East, the West.
- **deserts, forests, gulfs, and peninsulas:** the Sahara, the Persian Gulf, the Black Forest
- **ranges of mountains:** the Himalayas or the Rockies.

USE NO ARTICLE FOR NAMES OF:

- **languages and nationalities:** Chinese, English, Spanish, Russian. "He is Chinese."
(Unless you are referring to the population of the country: "The Chinese are known for their hard work.")
- **sports:** volleyball, hockey, baseball
- **subjects:** mathematics, biology, history, computer science

B. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING USING A, AN OR THE AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES:

(Use notepads to write)

Ms. Parrot, (1)____ most famous lady detective of (2)____ twenty-first century, was born in (3)____ United Kingdom in (4)____ 1960s. Since then, she has been to many countries, including (5)____ Portugal, Singapore, and Australia, and has lived in (6)____ northern hemisphere and (7)____ southern hemisphere, as well as on (8)____ equator. She has never been to (9)____ Philippines or (10)____ United States, but she speaks (11)____ English, French and Portuguese. Like Sherlock Holmes, (12)____ famous detective, she plays (13)____ violin, and sometimes practices up to five times (14)____ day. She is also (15)____ only person in (16)____ world to have performed Tchaikovsky's 1812 in one breath on (17)____ piano.

C. COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING USING A, AN OR THE AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES:

(Use notepads to write)

For the first time, India will allow 15% of universities to offer online degrees allowing students to learn anywhere, anytime.

(1) courses, however, will be non-technical in nature, and exclude degrees in engineering and medicine, Human Resource Development Minister, Prakash Javadekar explained.

Although some believe (2) move may compromise quality, it will help India improve its low enrolment in higher education and make learning available to those who do not have access to colleges.

"In (3) month or so, (4) rules will be finalized. (5) University Grants Commission is working on it," said Higher Education Secretary, Kewal Kumar Sharma.

To make sure that these are high-quality courses, Universities accredited by (6) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and rated A+ will be allowed to offer such courses.

"We are creating (7) environment where not just (8) students but working executives can study and earn a degree without travelling," Javadekar said.

However, there will be two key challenges. First, it will be in direct conflict with distance education; second, evaluation of students will be (9) difficult task.

This will be different from the regular correspondence course as it will allow students from outside the state to sign up. At present, (10) state university cannot offer correspondence courses through distance mode to students residing outside (11) state.

Adapted from <http://www.livemint.com/>

Lesson 155: Letter Writing

A. THE LETTERS GIVEN BELOW HAVE ERRORS, CAN YOU SPOT THEM?

10 Mathura Road
Haryana
Faridabad

9 April 2017
Dear Mrs. Joshi
I am writing to you to let you know that my son Ravi will not be able to attend school today. This is because he is not well and needs to visit the doctor. I will come in the afternoon to collect his class work and homework.
Yours sincerely
Soni Subramaniam

The Times of India
9 April 2017
Mr. Editor,
I would like to inform you that in my neighbourhood, Chawri Bazar, there have been a lot of broken roads due to which the number of accidents have increased. I request you to assign a journalist to cover this problem and write about it in your widely read newspaper. This will, hopefully, make the government authorities pay attention to the problem and fix it.
Yours sincerely
Moinuddin Hassan

Format of formal/business letter:

25 - A,
Sector - 6, Rohini
Delhi - 110065

← **Sender's address**

(Leave a BlankLine)

September 23, 2014

← **Date in correct format**

(Leave a BlankLine)

The Commissioner,
Municipal Corporation of Delhi,
New Delhi

← **Receiver's address**

(Leave a BlankLine)

Sir,

← **Salutation**

(Leave a BlankLine)

Subject: Request for setting up a dispensary

← **Subject**

(Leave a BlankLine)

On behalf of the residents of Sector - 6, Rohini, I wish to draw your attention to the lack of medical facilities in our locality.
Getting medical aid at the appropriate time is a reason for concern in this area as the nearest dispensary is about four km away. Though there are some private clinics, these are beyond the reach of common man as they are very expensive.
Considering the problems faced by us on a regular basis, I request you to make the necessary arrangements for setting up a dispensary in our locality as soon as possible. Your efforts would be much appreciated.
Thanking you in anticipation.

(Leave a Blank Line)

Yours truly,

← **Complimentary Closing**

Vishesh Sharma

← **Sender's Name**

↑
Body

B. WRITE A LETTER: (Use notepads to write)

1. to your school Principal giving him/her ideas about how to improve reading habits of students.

OR

2. to your boss asking him/her to organize a reading club in the company.

Did you/he/she -	Self-assessment	Peer assessment
write the sender's address in correct format?		
write the sender's address in correct place?		
write the receiver's address in correct format?		
write the receiver's address in correct place?		
address the receiver appropriately?		
write the date in correct format?		
write the date in correct place?		
indent the letter correctly?		
sign off appropriately?		
give details about the purpose of the letter in the body of the letter?		
spell the words correctly?		
punctuate the letter correctly?		

Lesson 156: Consolidation

A. READ THE POSTER:

Graphic: YOGESH KUMAR

A PARADISE FOR FOODIES

Nearly 2,000 vendors will be trained in the best hygiene practices and food handling to serve safe roadside food to Delhiites

EIGHT SAFE STREET FOOD ZONES

ACTION PLAN

- Making small communities of vendors
- Appointing peer leaders to monitor safety and quality standards
- Improving hygiene practices
- Ensuring supply and use of potable water
- Encouraging use of apron, head gear and gloves
- Providing knowledge on handling hot, cold, uncooked and leftover food
- Arranging for waste disposal system

GUIDELINES FOR VENDORS

- Wash hands after using toilet, handling money
- Keep hair combed back
- Serve using spatula
- Wear clean clothes
- Keep nails trimmed and cover any cuts and lesions with band-aid
- Do not touch a mobile phone or scratch any body part

PREVALENT ISSUES

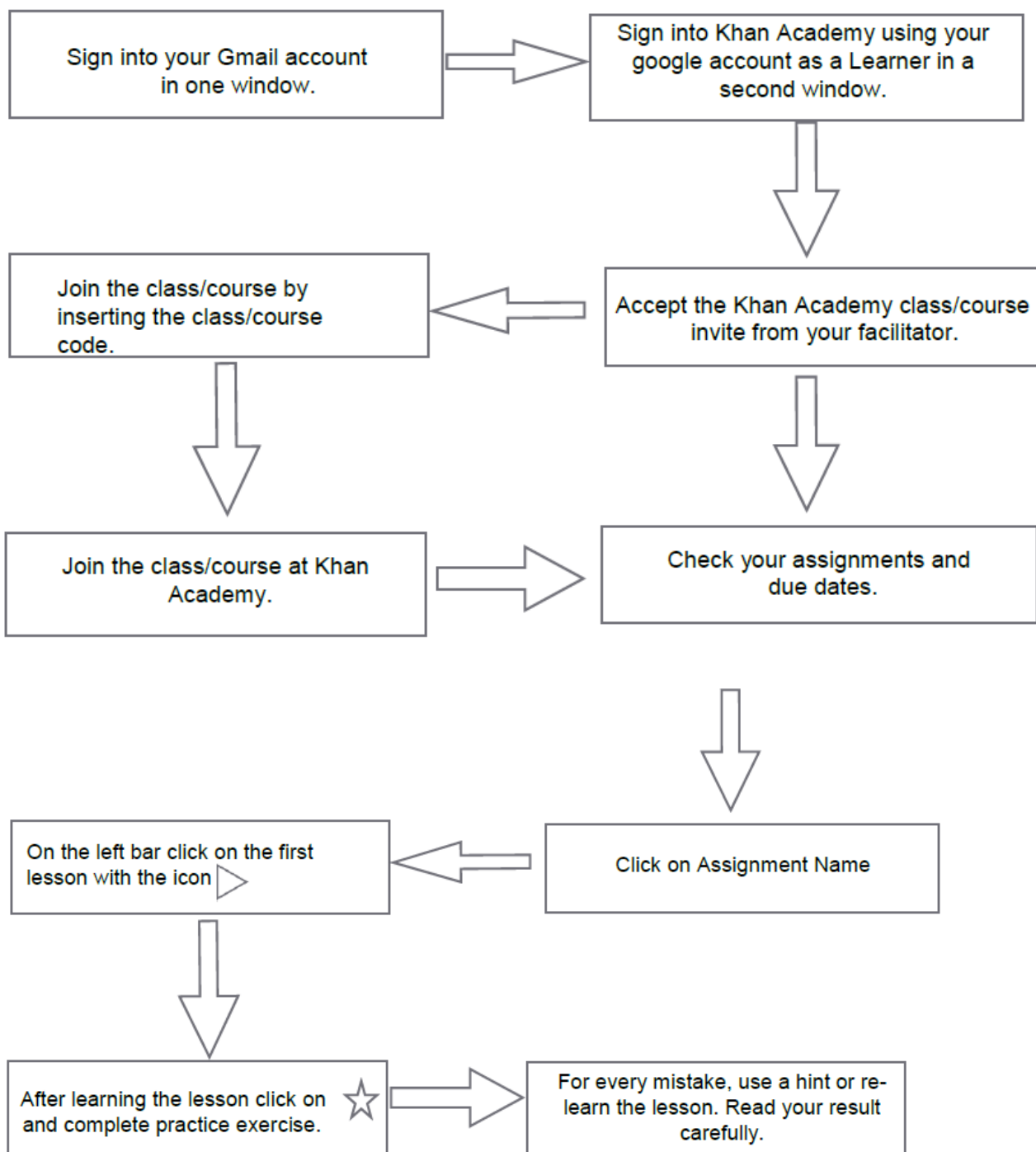
- Most vendors do not wear an apron or use gloves for serving food
- Many unmindful of picking nose, cleaning ears with fingers, cleaning sweat with bare hands
- Civic authorities do not provide waste disposal mechanism
- Lack of direct supply of potable water

www.dailymail.co.uk

If the above guidelines were followed, how would the image given below be different? Discuss or draw.



B. BEGIN LEARNING FROM MOOC:



AFTER YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE MOOC LESSON, SIGN OUT OF YOUR GOOGLE ACCOUNT.

Lesson 157: Holding Discussions

A. LIST YOUR DISCUSSIONS- (Use notepads to write)

When?	With whom?
-------	------------

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

B. DISCUSSION SENTENCE STARTERS -

To	Start with
1. invite someone to speak,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "What are your views about... • "What do you think about... • "We would love to hear your views about.... • "It would be interesting to hear’s views about....
2. clarify what was said,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Could you give me your views in one sentence? • Is it your position that... • To be clear, you’re saying that... • Can you please explain? • Can you please repeat what you said?
3. repeat/reword what you heard,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In order words, you’re saying... • So, you’re saying that... • I hear you saying that...
4. agree with the speaker,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I agree with _____ because... • _____’s point about__ was important because... • There is evidence for what _____ is saying... • _____ and I have the same views. • I concur with _____ about.....
5. disagree with the speaker,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I see it differently because... • I agree that _____, but we also have to consider that... • I do not think that... • I beg to differ because... • That’s not always true. What about...

6. build one what you just heard,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ mentioned that... • Absolutely and furthermore... • _____'s claim is interesting because... • Adding to what _____ said...
7. getting your point in,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sorry to interrupt, but... • Can I say something here? • If I might add something here...
8. to get the discussion re-focused on the topic,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coming back to... • Let us not deviate from the topic... • We seem to have deviated from the topic...
9. summarize your views,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall, I believe... • My whole point is... • To sum up, I think...

C. DO'S AND DON'TS - (POSTURE, GESTURES, FACIAL EXPRESSIONS, EYE CONTACT, WORD STRESS, TONE, PITCH AND VOLUME) (Use notepads to write)

Do's	Don'ts

D. CHOOSE A TOPIC FROM THE LIST TO DISCUSS WITH YOUR GROUP:

1. Compulsory daily sports activities for school children.
2. Our lifestyle creates many health problems.
3. It's better to raise children in the city than in the village.
4. Fast foods are popular foods.
5. Colour of our skin decides our beauty.

COUNTER - (Use notepads to write)

How often did you use the sentence starters given above?	How often did your group use the sentence starters given above?

Lesson 158: Phrases

A. MAKE SENTENCES USING THE FOLLOWING PHRASES: (Use notepads to write)

A phrase is a group of words without subject or verb, used as a part of speech. Use of phrases makes us sound more fluent.

make a call	
call back	
hang up	
hold on	

B. LISTEN TO AV - 104 AND NOTE DOWN 5 PHRASES THAT YOU HEARD. USE THESE PHRASES IN SENTENCES OF YOUR OWN: (Use notepads to write)

Phrase	My sentence

Lesson 159: Power of Beliefs

A. CHOOSE 5 PHRASES FROM APPENDIX 6 AND USE THEM IN SENTENCES OF YOUR OWN (Use notepads to write):

Phrase	My sentence

B. READ THE FOLLOWING PASSAGE INDEPENDENTLY OR WITH A PARTNER AND DISCUSS THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW:

I'm talking here about the fire or passion that people need to achieve a particular task or goal. The inspiration that **drives great performance**, the dreams that people dream with **enthusiasm**. No matter who you are, you are surrounded by people who influence you, and you in turn influence others.

Unfortunately, some of us are fire-fighters, **putting off** the flames of enthusiasm through words of **discouragement**. Thankfully, we also have the opportunity to be firelighters who help **light flames in the hearts** of others.

There are very few things that inspire others like enthusiastic peers and leaders. In everything you do, do it with such passion and high energy levels that it inspires others. The opposite is true as well. Nothing kills enthusiasm like a boring, **pessimistic** person who has given up on his dreams and can't see why anyone else should have the satisfaction of reaching theirs.

Sometimes, people want **reassurance** that they can achieve their goals and are looking for a fire-lighter to give them a word of encouragement that can take them closer to their dreams. Be that person! Be the one who leaves people feeling better about themselves at the end of a conversation. An encouraging word doesn't cost a thing, but it can be of great help in someone's future.

In contrast, someone who uses his words to bring others down, either **to their face** or **behind their backs**, is a fire-fighter, leaving people feeling helpless and discouraged rather than motivated.

As a firelighter, it is important to be **consistent**. If people come to you one day and leave inspired, but then you **bring them crashing down** the next time you meet them, the second interaction will have a greater impact.

- Adapted from <https://betterlifecoachingblog.com/>

Discuss -

1. What would be a suitable title for the passage?
2. Do you have more firefighters or firelighters around you?
3. How do you feel after spending time with a firefighter? Why?
4. How do you feel after spending time with a firelighter? Why?
5. Who are your firelighters? How do they light your fire?
6. Are you a firelighter or a fire-fighter?
7. Is it easy to be a firelighter - all the time, with all the people? Why?
8. How can you check yourself when you feel you are sounding/behaving like a firefighter?

Lesson 160: Career Exploration-3

A. LIST THE CAREER 3 OPTIONS THAT YOU EXPLORED AND PLAN WHAT YOU NEED TO DO -

CAREER OPTIONS:

1. _____ (Preference 1)
2. _____ (Preference 2)
3. _____ (Preference 3)

Time	Preference 1	Preference 2	Preference 3
Within next 5 years			
Within next 2-3 years			
Within next 1 year			
Within next 2 - 6 months			
Next month			
Next week			
Today			

Lesson 161: Proof Reading

A. WRITE A LETTER TO YOUR YOUNGER BROTHER DESCRIBING- (Use notepads to write)

1. why and how he needs to become more considerate towards others.

OR

2. why and how he needs to **persist** and work after failing in the examination.

(Share the cause-effect of choices he makes now and share a similar experience you had at FEA)

DRAFT 1

(Use notepads to write)

(Use notepads to write)

	What's fine?	What needs improvement?
Punctuation		
Spellings		
Vocabulary		
Grammar		
Content		
Others		

(Use notepads to write)

Lesson 162: Learning Contract-3

A. CHOOSE 5 PHRASES FROM APPENDIX 6 AND USE THEM IN SENTENCES OF YOUR OWN (Use notepads to write):

Phrase	My sentence

B. TALK TO 3 PEERS TO MAKE A LIST OF CAREERS* YOU WOULD LIKE TO LEARN MORE ABOUT, BASED YOUR INTEREST, ABILITIES, AND PERSONALITY (RECAP)- (Use notepads to write)

* if you are already a working professional, think of career change or progression. If you are a homemaker, think of a career, if feasible or your personal goals in life.

Number the careers in order of preference (1 being the most preferred).
Do you know enough about these careers? Where can you get more information?

TAKE THE FIRST 3 PREFERENCES AND PLAN WHAT YOU NEED TO DO (MODIFY THE LIST THAT YOU PREPARED IN CAREER EXPLORATION-3) – (USE NOTEPADS TO WRITE)

Time	Preference 1	Preference 2	Preference 3
Within next 5			

years			
Within next 2-3 years			
Within next 1 year			
Within next 2 - 6 months			
Next month			
Next week			
Today			

(Use notepads to write)

1. What can stop you from achieving these goals? Who will be your firefighters? (Recap)

2. What can you do to overcome these obstacles? Who will be your firefighters? (Recap)

3. If I

then,

4. At F.E.A, if I _____,

then, _____

5. Do goals change? Is it ok to change your goals? Explain.

C. RATE YOUR REGULARITY, PARTICIPATION, AND PROGRESS– (Use notepads to write)

How often do you -	Lesson 108 (Self)
come to the branch on time?	
participate in class discussions?	
review your written work and improve it?	
make 100% effort to read and find out what you do not understand?	
practice correct pronunciation?	
use English outside F.E.A.?	
ask questions?	

Always	Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never
---------------	--------------	------------------	---------------	--------------

Lesson 163: Community

A. INTRODUCE YOURSELF TO:

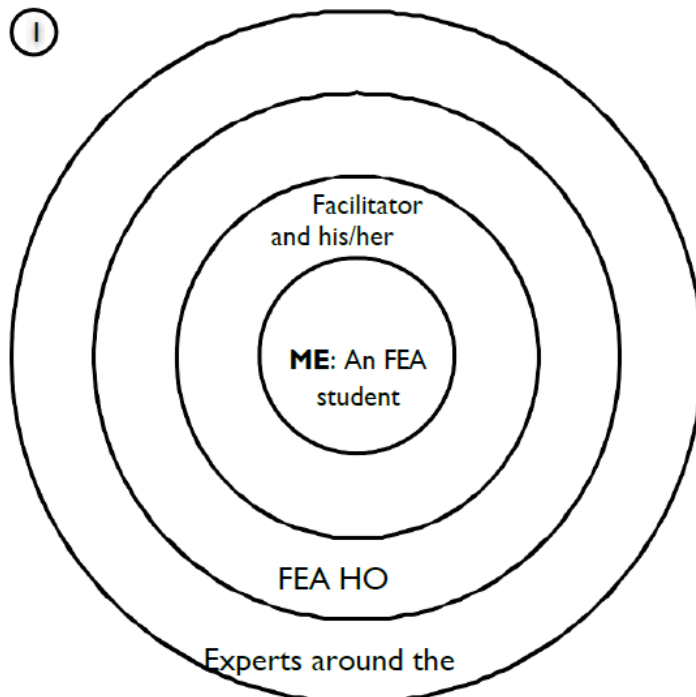
1. someone you meet at a party.
2. your new bank manager.
3. your new boss.
4. your new teacher.
5. a new neighbour.

B. MY ROLES: (Use notepads to write)

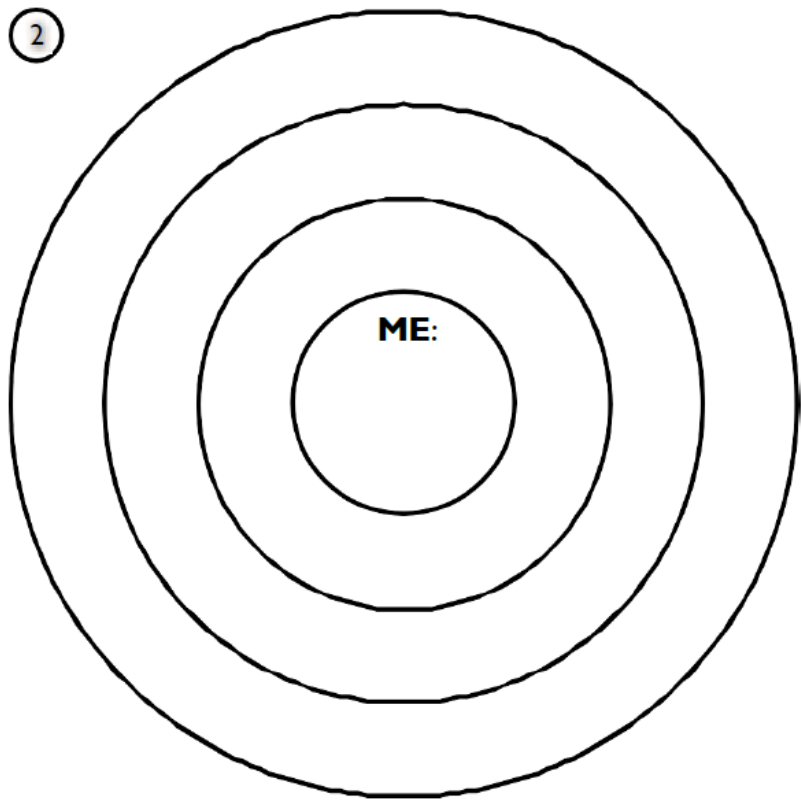
Write the different roles that you play in your house / family / neighborhood:

1. Student of F.E.A.	4.
2. Son / Daughter / Wife / Husband	5.
3. Brother / Sister / Cousin	6.

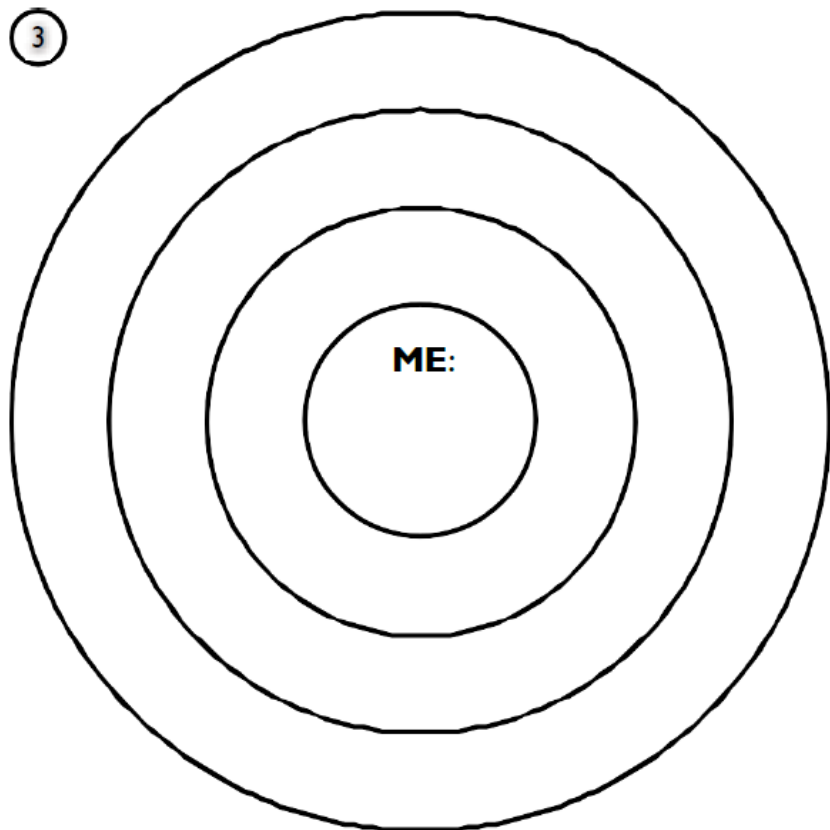
Take any 2 roles mentioned above and going out from the innermost circle, mention who you are connected with, directly and indirectly:



2



3



C. MY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES: (Use notepads to write)

Take the 2 roles mentioned above and write your rights and responsibilities in that role:

Role	Rights	Responsibilities

Discuss -

1. Rights and responsibilities are two sides of the same coin.
2. Are some roles more important than others? Why?

Lesson 164:

Our Actions Influence Others

A. READ THE PASSAGE AND DISCUSS:

There was a farmer who grew excellent quality corn. Every year, he won the award for the best grown corn. One year a newspaper reporter interviewed him and learned something interesting about how he grew it. The reporter discovered that the farmer shared his seed corn with his neighbors. "How can you afford to share your best seed with your neighbors when they are **competing** against you each year?" the reporter asked.

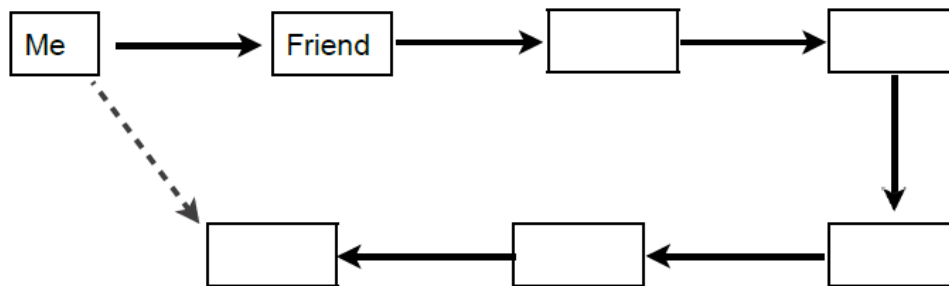
"Why sir," said the farmer, "Didn't you know? The wind picks up **pollen** from the **ripening** corn and spreads it from field to field. If my neighbors grow inferior corn, **cross-pollination** will **degrade** the quality of my corn. If I am to grow good corn, I must help my neighbors grow good corn."

So is with our lives...Those who want to live well must help **enrich** the lives of others. And those who choose to be happy must help others find happiness, for the **welfare** of each is connected to the welfare of all.

B. READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW: (Use notepads to write)


I said something mean to my friend. He got upset and ran home crying. When his dad saw him crying, he got angry and broke a branch of a tree to beat him. The branch had a bird's nest on it. The bird's egg fell out and cracked. Street dogs started fighting over the egg. One of the dogs was badly injured.

1. Read the passage given above and mention the people affected by my action:



2. Think of an incident (real or imaginary) and explain how your actions influenced others, positively or negatively: (Use notepads to write)

C. DISCUSS - WHAT WOULD YOU DO AND WHY?

	<p>Kamala Devi - There is a problem of rubbish in my neighborhood. A large pile of plastic is growing next to my home, and it smells terrible. The shopkeepers are to be blamed – every morning, I see a man dumping lots of plastic sheets and boxes from his shop. In the summer, an enormous cloud of mosquitoes gathers here. Last year my son was bitten by a mosquito, and he got sick. I think the mosquito gave him malaria. I am fed up with the shopkeepers!</p>
	<p>I opened a shop in my village three years ago. I had to take out a loan from the bank, and I have to make a large payment every month. The shop is open every day, and I never get a holiday. Now, an angry neighbor is saying that I made her son sick, because I left packaging near her house. I can't keep the packaging in my shop, because the shop is small, and it does not look good. There isn't a bin nearby, and I don't have the time to carry the rubbish elsewhere, because I have to look after the shop.</p>

1. Are there such problems in your family/neighborhood? Explain.
2. What are the different perspectives around it?
3. How can such problems be solved without sacrificing neither the individual nor the community?

D. ASK YOUR FACILITATOR FOR CAREERS IN SOCIAL/COMMUNITY WORK.

Lesson 165:

Our Role In The Community

A. COMMON SUPERSTITIONS-

1. Do not cut your nails or hair on specific days

People believe that it's inauspicious to cut hair and nails on specific days because it angers a planet which then brings bad luck. However, ask people who cut their hair and nails regularly. We bet they'll tell you their hair looked better and their nails neat, and no planet brought bad luck to them.

2. If a black cat crosses your path, then your tasks get delayed or postponed

Poor black cats. It is said that if a black cat crosses your path, then your day's tasks get delayed or postponed. This reminds me, when we were kids and went for our exams, and if a black cat crossed, never once the exam was delayed or postponed. Now say?

3. Eye twitching

It is considered that the right/left eye twitching is good for men and women respectively and brings money. Wait, think again. With that logic we should stop working and wait for an eye to twitch? The most common causes of eyelid twitching are stress, fatigue, and caffeine. To ease eye twitching, you might want to try the following: Drink less caffeine. Get adequate sleep.

4. Do not sweep after sunset

There's no proper logic to this one, but maybe the fear of throwing out some important stuff in the dark while sweeping might have given rise to this myth. Earlier when there was no electricity, it was a common practice not to sweep after the sunset. Now even your Smartphone has a good torch to provide enough light.

5. Eat curd before heading out

A spoonful of curd and sugar before stepping out of the house can provide an auspicious start to a day. Especially, if you're going to begin important work, this magical concoction is believed to be a must. The root of this belief may be this – most parts of India have a hot, tropical climate and eating curd is known to provide instant energy.

5. Lemon and chilies can ward off evil

As long as you hang a string of seven chilies and a lemon outside your home, no evil will dare approach you. This charm also applies to one's place of work. According to a story, the goddess of misfortune likes sour and spicy food. So, she satisfies her hunger with the lemon and chilies and returns content without ever stepping inside the house and bringing in a trail of bad luck. A group of college students decided to educate the tribal people in Africa. The tribes lived happily with no use of equipment's, modern facilities, etc.

B. SUPERSTITIONS FOLLOWED BY OTHER COUNTRIES:

1. Brazil: Keep your purse or wallet off the ground

If you ever find yourself jetting off for a business meeting in San Paolo or Rio, be sure not to place or accidentally drop your wallet or purse on the floor/ground. Many believe this is bad luck and will make you poor. Similar superstitions are common throughout South America as well as in China and the Philippines.

2. Russia: Never shake hands over the threshold of a door

Famed American talent agent, Irving Paul Lazar once said he never made contracts with his clients, "just a handshake is enough" and this idea is not unique to him. In North America, handshakes are a common (and even expected) practice in business, but in Russia, among other places, they are not taken as lightly. In Russia, shaking hands over the threshold of a door brings misfortune and is considered a grave insult to those you are meeting. To avoid any negativity when traveling for business in Russia, don't let things get out of hand. Make sure that you are safely in the office, conference room, etc. before going in for the shake.

3. China: Avoid 4 o'clock meetings

The number four is considered extremely unlucky in China as the pronunciation of the word is nearly identical to that of the word for "death." So, maybe skip the four o'clock meetings and wake up early for an eight am. Eight is considered a very favorable number.

4. Germany: Don't toast with water

In a country that enjoys a good drink as much as Germany, toasting with water won't just make you look a little strange, it's believed to bring about misfortune or even death. This belief can be traced back to Ancient Greece.

5. Spain: Start off on the right foot (Literally)

Another interesting superstition from Spain says that it is bad luck to enter a room with your left foot first. If you're ever in the country for business, watch your step as you walk into your next meeting.

6. India: Break a coconut

At the start of a new journey (i.e., a new business partnership, the purchase of a car, moving into a new house, the start of marriage, etc.), it is considered auspicious in India to crack a coconut against the ground (or another surface) so that it breaks into several pieces.

7. Philippines: Wear that polka dot tie or dress

Filipino superstition says wearing clothes with polka dot patterns is good luck as the round shape is believed to attract wealth and good fortune.

8. Nigeria: Don't pick money up off the ground

According to Nigerian superstition, those who pick money off the ground or floor will be turned to stone.

9. Korea: Avoid fidgeting

According to Korean tradition, shaking your leg will make you lose money.

10. Czech Republic: Carry fish scales

Many believe that some fish scales in your pocket are a symbol of wealth and money that will ensure you never run out of cash. Supposedly, this belief comes from their resemblance to silver coins.

11. United Kingdom: Work "rabbits" into the conversation on the first of the month.

Well, not any old conversation.

For over 2,000 years, some individuals in the United Kingdom have believed that if the very first thing you say on the first of the month is "rabbit rabbit," you'll have good luck for the rest of it.

Lesson 166: Mindset

A. ANSWER INDEPENDENTLY– (Use notepads to write)

1. You can't change your intelligence very much.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

2. Everyone can change their intelligence, significantly.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

3. Talent is limited - you are either talented or not.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

4. Everyone can change their talent, significantly.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

5. Smart people make no mistakes.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

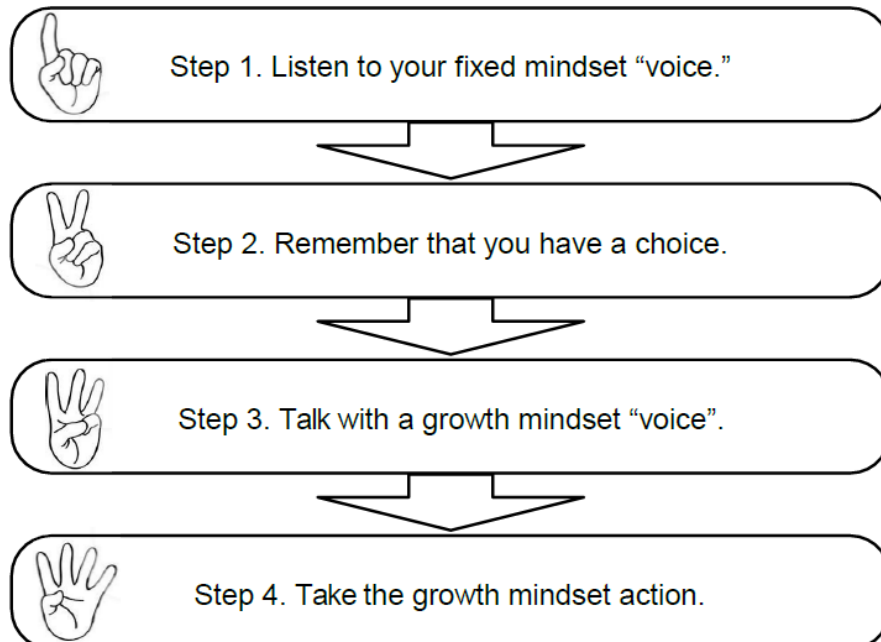
6. I will make mistakes, but I will learn from them and get better.

Agree

Neutral

Disagree

B. CHANGING MINDSET-



Adapted from <https://mindsetonline.com/>

C. PEER COUNSELLING- (Use notepads to write)

Ask your peer or share an example of his/her fixed mindset.

You are a mentor to your peer. Use the steps mentioned above to advise him/her on how he/she can change his/her fixed mindset into a growth mindset.

Step 1 - Your negative inner voice says- _____

Step 2 - What would happen if you follow your negative voice? _____

Step 3 - Change the negative inner voice to positive voice- _____

Step 4 - What action will you take next? _____

D. DISCUSS-

1. Can you have positive/growth mindset all the time? Give examples.
2. Can you have positive/growth mindset towards all the people? Give examples.
3. Can fixed mindset lead to success/happiness? Give examples.

E. READ AND REFLECT-

1. Part of a letter from Narayan Murthy, the founder, and CEO of Infosys to his daughter-

“I remember discussing with your mother the issue of sending you kids to school by car once we were a little comfortable with money, but your mother insisted that Rohan and you go to school with your classmates in the auto rickshaw. You made great friends with the ‘rickshaw uncle’ and had fun with the other kids in the auto. The simplest things in life are often the happiest and they are for free.”

2. Part of a letter from former cricketer VVS Laxman to his children-

“When I was young, my life was full of different **expectations**. I was **fortunate** to play cricket for my country. The game taught me discipline, the importance of setting a goal and achieving it and the value of hard work. Most importantly, I learned how to **handle failures**. Success and failure are two sides of the same coin.”

3. Part of a letter from Master chef Sanjeev Kapoor to his daughter-

“Be **flexible** in your thoughts and **attitude**. Just because you are good at something doesn’t mean the others will also have the same ability – they might have qualities that you don’t possess. So, **be humble** and **willing to learn**, whether it is from your mistakes or from other people’s mistakes. I can share a simple secret with you - focus on what is good in a person and rarely on what is not.”

Lesson 167: Power of Words

A. DISCUSS:

1. "Words can inspire. And words can destroy. Choose yours well." Robin Sharma

OR

2. "Don't mix your words with your mood, you can change your mood, but you can't take back your words." Anonymous

B. WHAT/HOW: (Use notepads to write)

1. do people around you use words for?

2. do you use words for?

3. do they choose their words? Is it a choice or a habit?

4. do you choose your words, if you do? Is it a choice or a habit?

5. good are people around you at judging when to be silent?

6. good are you at judging when to be silent?

Lesson 168: Consolidation

A. READ THE ARTICLE AND SUMMARISE, AS INSTRUCTED: (Use notepads to write)

Italian Michelin-starred chef Massimo Bottura plans to open two new restaurants in Paris and Naples next year, but **wealthy diners** are not welcome. The food will be free, made from supermarket scraps and served only to the poor.

Bottura’s restaurant in Modena, charges around 250 euros per person. But in Milan, his restaurant feeds the poor, many of them homeless where he cooks free meals with leftovers from shops,



using recipes created by famous cooks.

“I never thought these ingredients were waste. I always thought breadcrumbs, **overripe** tomatoes, brown bananas; they are just opportunities for us. To show what we can do with our creativity.”

Everyone gets served at the table. This limits the number of daily guests to 96, but Bottura says it helps them get confident and take back control of their lives.

“What is important is the way you help, and the key is what your help can **trigger** in them.”

According to the Food and Agriculture Organization, about 1.3 billion tons of the food produced worldwide each year, is wasted.

Is chef Massimo Bottura sympathetic, empathetic, or apathetic to the needs of the poor?

B. ANOTHER DAY IN PARADISE (Use notepads to write)

Discuss -

1. What is the song about?

2. What do the following words/phrases mean-

a. another day in paradise- _____

b. _____

c. blisters- _____

d. fit in- _____

3. Based on the hints given in the song, how would you describe the girl?

4. How is it 'another day in paradise' for you?

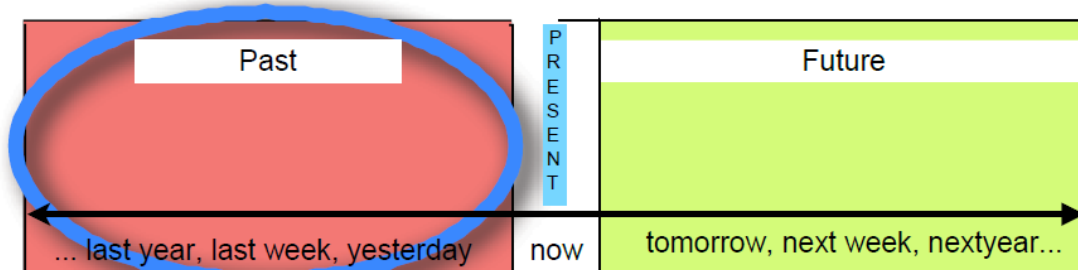
5. Who is/are not in this 'paradise'?

6. How can they be brought into this 'paradise'?

Lesson 169: Talking About Past-1

A. PAST TENSE (REGULAR):

For actions that happened and finished before now are written using past tense.



Rule 1:

For some action words, we add 'ed' after the word to use it in past tense.

Examples:

1. I learned English last year.
2. The teacher taught till 10:00 p.m. yesterday.
3. My friends played a soccer match last week.

Verb ending in...	How to make the simple past	Examples
e	Add - 'd'	live → lived date → dated
Consonant +y	Change 'y' to 'i', then add 'ed'	try → tried cry → cried
One vowel + one consonant (but NOT 'w' or 'y')	Double the consonant, then add 'ed'	tap → tapped commit → committed
anything else including 'w'	Add 'ed'	boil → boiled fill → filled hand → handed show → showed

Exercise:

Read the story. Make the past tense of the verbs by adding 'ed' and write them on the line to complete the story. (Use notepads to write)

Last year for my birthday, my mother _____ a cake. She also _____
bake *organize*

a secret birthday party for me. My friends _____ the secret and _____ on
guard *knock*

the door in the evening. Then they _____ for a place to hide.
look

I _____ the door. They _____ "Surprise!". I _____. Then we
open *shout* *scream*

_____ games. It was time to cut the cake and everyone _____. Everyone
play *clap*

_____. I _____ with happiness.
enjoy *cry*

Rule 2:

To talk of past events in the negative, add 'did' and let the verb be in present tense. So use 'did not' or 'didn't'.

Examples:

1. I didn't learn English last year.
2. The teacher did not teach yesterday.
3. My friends didn't play the match last week.

Rule 3:

To ask a question about something in the past, begin with 'did' or 'didn't'.

Examples:

1. Did you learn English last year?
2. Didn't the teacher teach yesterday?
3. Did your friends play the match last week?

B. READ THE PASSAGE AND FILL THE BLANKS WITH THE WORDS IN BRACKETS AFTER CHANGING THEM TO PAST TENSE: (Use notepads to write)

Jagdish Lal Ahuja, popularly known as PGI's 'langar baba', is searching his childhood among hundreds of poor kids whom he feeds daily.

In 1947, a 12-year-old boy born in Peshawar, Pakistan, came to India during the Partition. Not only did he lose his birthplace, but his childhood too. It is this lost childhood that Ahuja, popularly known as PGI's 'langar baba', is searching among hundreds of poor kids whom he feeds daily. In 1981, he _____ (start) langars across Chandigarh.

In 2015, he sold his seventh property worth ₹1.6 crore and _____ (arrange) money to ensure that the poor do not go to bed on an empty stomach. Ahuja has a wife, two daughters and a son.

"I was 12 when I left Peshawar and we _____ (arrive) at the Patiala base camp," he said. Ahuja was the only breadwinner of the family as his father did not work and his mother was a homemaker. "Every day, I _____ (walk) three miles barefoot to buy namkeen dal for and sold it at stations. I made two such rounds daily. By the time I got home, my feet and hand would be full of blisters, but I still had to earn or else my family would go hungry," he said. "My father beat me up at home if I _____ (study) and teachers beat me up in school because I would not have done my homework. My childhood was horrifying."

From selling namkeen dal at the stations in Amritsar to selling toffees, jaggery, and fruits on the streets of Patiala, Ahuja _____ (continue) working and fought hard when faced with hardships. At 21, he _____ (move) to Chandigarh.

Ahuja said, "It was my son's eighth birthday and I _____ (want) to celebrate it by giving to the society. So, I _____ (decide) to organise a langar for children. The moment I saw the joy on the faces of the children, it _____ (remind) me of my childhood. I _____ (announce) that this langar will be held daily," he added.

Since then, between 6 pm and 6.30 pm, a black van stops outside gate number 2 of PGIMER and a stall is set up. In no time, people queue up for food. He is popular as 'langar wale baba'. "Not a single day has passed in the last 17 years that this langar was not organized. We serve dal, chapatti, rice, halwa and banana. Apart from this, we also serve biscuits to cancer patients and Kurkure, toffees, lollipops with whistles and balloons to children," said Ahuja.

However, these days, shortage of money has made it difficult to run the langar but that has not _____ (stop) him. Asking for financial help from others to run the langar is against Ahuja's principles. Instead, he has chosen to cut down the supply. "Earlier, I made this langar for over 2,000 people daily; now it's for 500" he _____ (add).

His motivation comes from those he feeds daily. He said, "I see my childhood in them." Now that baba is growing old and fighting cancer, he only comes for a visit towards the end of the langar.

Adapted from
www.hindustantimes.com

Lesson 170: Talking About Past-2

A. PAST TENSE (IRREGULAR):

Rule 1:

For some action, we change the verb when talking about it in the past.

Examples:

1. I bit my finger, and it hurts. (bite)
2. Mrs. Kumar taught me English past year. (teach)
3. The farmer grew rice for the whole year. (grow)

Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense
begin		get		run	
bite		give		say	
blow		go		see	
break		grow		sell	
build		have		shake	
bring		hide		sing	
buy		hear		shoot	

Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense
catch		hold		sit	
can		is		speak	
choose		keep		stand	
come		know		sleep	
dig		lay		spend	
do		lead		steal	
drink		leave		swim	
drive		lie		smell	
draw		light		take	
eat		lose		teach	
fall		make		tell	
fit		mean		think	
feed		meet		throw	

find		mistake		wear	
feel		pay		wake	
fly		read		win	
forget		ride		write	
forgive		ring		understand	
freeze		rise		fight	

Rule 2:

For some action, the verb doesn't change at all when talking about it in the past.

Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense	Word	Past tense
put	put	cost		shut	
cut	cut	hit		spread	
let		hurt		upset	
bet		quit		beat	

B. FIND THE MISTAKES IN THE PASSAGE BELOW AND CORRECT THEM:

It's all in the past

I wake up yesterday morning and I get out of bed. It is a beautiful day. The sun was shining and the wind was blowing. I decide that I would go for a walk. I start by walking down the road. I push open my gate and close it behind me. I walk for miles and miles along a country road. I even visit my aunt. Along the way I pass a young man selling fruit. 'How much are the apples?' I ask. 'Rs.100for a bag,' he say. I pay the man and continue to walk. I eat all of the apples except for one, which I drop on the ground. They are delicious.

After a while I meet another man, this man have a camel. The camel have no humps. 'What is his name?' I ask the man. 'His name is Humphree,' say the man.

I walk for a very long time, soon the sun begin to go down. I get home at about 12:30. I is very tired. As soon as my head hit the pillow I fall asleep. That is the best walk of my life. The next day I call my mother and tell her all about it.

Speaking about the past requires careful selection of verb and it can be learnt over time with practice and self-correction.

Lesson 171: Career Exploration-4

A. BASIC STEPS OF HIRING PROCESS:

1. A company recruits applicants from online portals, campus placements, job fairs, recommendations etc.
2. Applicants submit resumes and other required information.
3. The company filters out these resumes based on certain benchmarks. The benchmarks could include the applicant's skills and work experience suited for the company's requirements. The filtering is done either manually or through an automatic online system (Applicant Tracking System). This is how the initial selection is done.

Note: If the filtering is done through the automatic online system, it becomes mandatory to use the specific skills and keywords while registering and applying.
4. After the initial selection, the batch could have a telephonic interview with the HR. This helps in the initial screening process.
5. The shortlisted applicants are called for a round of interviews.
6. After the interview, the company could do a background check of the shortlisted candidates.
7. The selected applicants are on boarded and might be on a probation for a certain amount of time.

Lesson 172: Sentences

A. CORRECT THE RUN-ON SENTENCES BY USING PUNCTUATION OR A JOINING WORDS OR REMOVING/ADDING A WORD- (Use notepads to write)

Run-on sentence - He put on some sunscreen, the sun was extremely hot, and he wanted to go inside.

1st part of the sentence - *He put on some sunscreen*

2nd part of the sentence - *the sun was extremely hot (linked with 1st part as it is the reason)*

3rd part of the sentence - *he wanted to go outside*

Corrected sentence - **He put on some sunscreen because it was extremely hot and he wanted to go outside.**

1. Is it a run-on sentence or a complete sentence?

- a. My cat was upset all day he didn't get breakfast.
- b. Because Rose was late for the train, she had to take the bus.
- c. I like the history class because it is explained well.
- d. I received an 'A' on my test I am happy.

2. Rewrite the given run-on sentences correctly by adding punctuation or joining word(s) (Use notepads to write)

- a. My mother and father and sister are coming home tomorrow.
-

- b. I love school, I love learning, my teacher is kind.
-

- c. Blue is my favorite colour it is the colour of the sky and the sea and it reminds me of my favourite insect which is the butterfly.
-

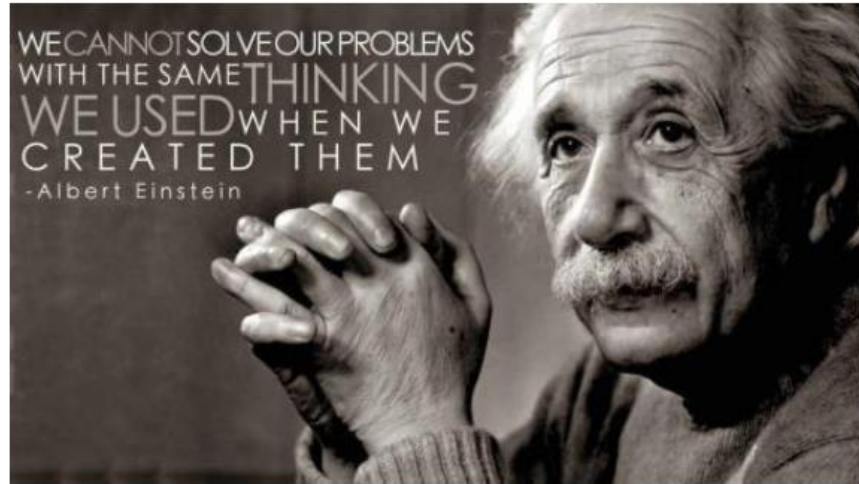
- d. I like Tuesdays and I like Fridays because the weekend starts on Friday.
-

e. We usually leave at 11:00 but today is different we are leaving at 10:30.

f. The show begins at 7:30 make sure you're there before 7:15.

Lesson 173: Problem Solving-2

A. READ, REFLECT, AND DISCUSS



B. REFLECT AND DISCUSS-

1. Do we have more problems than our ancestors?
2. What are some of our shared problems as a community?
3. Which of our problems will continue in future?
4. What can be done about these (Point 3.) problems?

C. PROBLEM SOLVE- (Use notepads to write)

Step 1 - Think of a shared or personal (related to language learning) problem that disturbs you most.

Example - "I just can't find enough time to work out and lose weight."

Step 2 - What are common beliefs (yours and other people's) about that problem?

Example- What do you really need to reach your weight loss goal? I need to exercise more, 5 days a week for an hour each day.

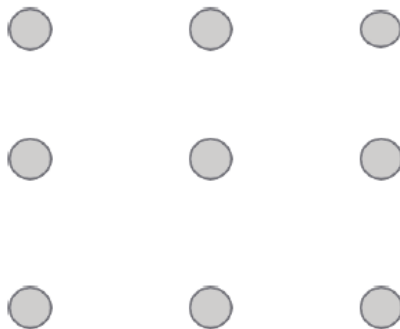
Step 3 - Imagine these beliefs (yours and other people's) are untrue? Refer to Part A. Example - Could you still lose weight exercising less frequently? If yes, how?

Step 4 - Think possibilities and create new solutions.

Example - I could try doing high-intensity, 15-minute workouts, 5 days a week.

D. THINKING WITHIN AND OUTSIDE THE BOX - (Use notepads to draw)

Below are nine dots arranged in a set of three rows. Draw four straight lines which go through the middle of all of the dots without taking the pencil off the paper. You must start from any position and draw the lines one after the other without taking your pencil off the page. Each line starts where the last line finishes.



Lesson 174: Learning Is Fun

A. CHOOSE A TOPIC FROM THE LIST GIVEN BELOW AND DISCUSS WITH YOUR GROUP:

1. Compulsory daily sports activities for school children.
2. Our lifestyle creates many health problems.
3. It's better to raise children in the city than in the village.
4. Fast foods are popular foods.
5. Fair-skinned people are beautiful.

B. LISTEN TO AV-120 ONCE AND ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS: (Use notepads to write)

1. What does the speaker wish he could do in the morning? _____
2. How many newspaper(s) does the speaker read in the morning? _____
3. "I need my tea and paper to get going." What does 'get going' mean?

-
4. What kind of meetings does the speaker talk about?

-
5. Which of the following is not true about the speaker?
 - a. He reads a lot of newspapers in the morning.
 - b. He likes to walk while speaking with people.
 - c. He does not eat meat.
 - d. He exercises in the evenings.

C. FREE-CHOICE WRITING (Use notepads to write)

On a topic of your choice, write 2 paragraphs (about 100 words) using articles, present and past tense, appropriate vocabulary/phrases. Make sure you introduce the topic, write key points, give supporting details, conclusion etc.

Give your writing a suitable title and proofread your work before handing it in.

D. KEYBOARDING- (Use notepads to write)

Go to the link given below and take the keyboarding test, as instructed:

<https://10fastfingers.com/typing-test/english>

E. ASK YOUR PEER TO RATE HOW CONSIDERATE ARE YOU? IN LESSON -96.

What do you think of the rating?

Lesson 175: Singular and Plural-1

A. CHANGING SINGULAR TO PLURAL- (Use notepads to write)

Singular means **one** of something while plural means **more than one** of something.

1. Adding 's':

Some words can be changed from singular to plural by adding 's' after the word.

Singular		Plural
A car	+ s	Four cars
A lamp		Six lamps
A hat		
A cup		
A desk		

Exercise

Change the underlined words into plural and rewrite the sentence:

Singular	Plural
I have a <u>car</u> .	
Please serve tea in a <u>cup</u> .	

2. Adding 'es':

Words that ends with s, sh, x, ch, j or z can be changed from singular to plural by adding 'es' after the word.

Singular		Plural
A box	+ es	Four boxes
A sandwich		Some
A dish		Many
A kiss		
A bus		A few
A quiz		

Exercise

Change the underlined words into plural and rewrite the sentence. (Use notepads to write)

Singular	Plural
Rajat gave me a <u>watch</u> .	
I have a <u>wish</u> .	
The <u>fox</u> ran very fast.	

3. If the word ends with a 'y' and there is a vowel before 'y', add 's' after the word: (Use notepads to write)

Singular		Plural
A day	+ s	Seven days
A toy		_____
A guy		_____
A key		_____

4. If the word ends with a 'y' and there is a consonant before 'y', change 'y' to 'i' and add 'es'. (Use notepads to write)

Singular		Plural
A body	Change 'y' to 'i' + 'es'	A lot of bodies
A country		_____
A story		_____
A lady		_____
A city		_____
A party		_____

5. To change words ending with 'f' or 'fe' into plural: (Use notepads to write)

i. For some words add 's'

Singular		Plural
A brief	+ 's'	Some briefs
A roof		_____
A handkerchief		_____
A giraffe		_____

ii. For some words change 'f' or 'fe' to 'v' and add 'es'- (Use notepads to write)

Singular		Plural
Half A	Change 'f' or 'fe' to 'v' + 'es'	Two halves
knife A		
life		
Self		
A thief		

6. Some words follow no rules:

Singular	Plural
Man	Men
Woman	Women
Foot	Feet
Child	Children
Tooth	Teeth
Mouse	Mice

7. Some words remain unchanged in their plural form: (Use notepads to write)

Singular	Plural
Sheep	Three sheep
Deer	
Fish	
Hair	

Exercise -

Write the plural of the following words: (Use notepads to write)

Singular	Plural
Pen	
Person	
Home	

Singular	Plural
Thirty	
Fish	
Tree	
Branch	
Man	
Woman	
Child	

B. TO BE COMPLETED AFTER YOUR MOCK TEST HAS BEEN CORRECTED AND YOU HAVE PREPARED ACTION PLAN WITH THE FACILITATOR. (Use notepads to write)

My S.M.A.R.T. goal:

By _____ I will _____
(time) (specific)

because _____
(relevant)

I will do this by _____
(actionable)

I will know I have achieved this _____

Lesson 176: Singular and Plural-2

A. REFLECT AND DISCUSS-

Do you think before you speak or speak before you think? Explain with cause, consequence, and example(s).



B. RECAP USE OF ARTICLES (LESSONS 100 AND 101 AND FROM THE MOOC) AND PROOFREAD-(Use notepads to write)

Write a, an, the, or \emptyset (\emptyset = no article needed) in the blanks in the following paragraph.

When car behind me gets too close to my rear bumper, I get angry. This kind of driving too closely to car in front of you is called "tailgating" in English. Tailgating annoys me for several reasons. First of all, if car tailgats me, I sometimes get angry and do something stupid. One time when few cars was tailgating me, I stepped hard on brakes just to scare men who were driving cars behind me. This could easily have caused accident. Also, tailgaters make me so nervous that I don't always watch road in front of me carefully enough.

friend of mine has same problem. One day, he was watching tailgating car in rearview mirror. car was so close that it was almost touching his rear bumper. Because he wasn't watching where he was going, he rear ended car in front of him. Most important reason that tailgating annoys me is that tailgater could easily rear end me. One morning

last year, my sister was driving down _____bizzzy road. She had to stop suddenly, and _____ tailgating car crashed into_____back of her car._____accident gave my sister bruises.

Are there any spelling mistakes in the above paragraph? How many were you able to find?

C. RECAP SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT (LESSON69) AND PROOFREAD- (Use notepads to write)

In some of the sentences the verb and subject are not in agreement. Find the verbs, circle, and correct them in the passage. The first one is done for you.

leads

The person who **lead** the work on improving South Delhi Municipal Corporation's ranking in the Swachh Survekshan 2018 is an IIM graduate. He are also 90% blind.

Aman Gupta, a 2013 batch IAS officer, work with the help of a video magnifier that help the **visually impaired** read. Gupta has a medical condition that has no cure. His vision is now so poor that he find it difficult to identify people by their features. In 2002, when he was in grade 12, first, his eyes stopped seeing the cursor on the computer; then he couldn't see a cricket ball through the air; and soon after he found it difficult to read the text on the classroom blackboard.

In Delhi, where two bureaucrats committed suicide due to stress and illness and a few students have killed themselves on getting low marks, Gupta challenge life, rather than let life challenges him. "I failed to clear the UPSC exam in 2012 for which I had prepared using **audio books**. I spent more time to prepare and was, finally, ranked 57th in the **general category**," Gupta said. He currently hold three important positions — director (personnel), additional director (education) and secretary to the SDMC commissioner.

When he headed the west zone as deputy commissioner, sometimes officers would quietly leaves the meeting. When told, he immediately issued notices to these officials. When Gupta was new to the SDMC, an officer felt upset when he did not respond to his offer of a handshake. "I could not see the hand. Later, I told him that I was 90% blind," Gupta said.

Reading with the assistance of a video **magnifier** take a long time. But he doesn't complain or leave work unfinished. Gupta is a powerhouse of determination and patience. He is one of the top officials in SDMC's education department, responsible for managing 600 schools and 2.5 lakh students.

How many mistakes did you find?

Which mistakes were easy to find? Which ones were difficult?

Lesson 177: Collocations

- A. READ AND DISCUSS HOW 'MAKE' AND 'DO' ARE USED WITH OTHER WORDS. USE THEM IN SENTENCES.

DO vs. MAKE

The difference between Do and Make

Work, Jobs and Tasks

Do the housework
Do your homework
Do a good job
Do your chores

DO

Product Material / Origin

Made of gold
Made from grapes
Made in China
Made by me

MAKE

Non-Specific Activities

Do something
Do nothing
Do anything
Do everything

DO

Produce a Reaction

Make your eyes water
Make you happy
Make you sleepy
Make you smile

MAKE

Replace Verb when Obvious

Do your hair
Do the dishes
Do the exam
Do the laundry

DO

Plans and Decisions

Make arrangements
Make a decision
Make a choice
Make a plan

MAKE

Food, Drink and Meals

Make a cake
Make breakfast
Make dinner
Make a cup of coffee

MAKE

Speaking and Sounds

Make a noise
Make a comment
Make a speech
Make a suggestion

MAKE

www.grammar.cl
 www.woodwardenglish.com
 www.vocabulary.cl

- B. MATCH THE WORDS THAT GO TOGETHER- (Use notepads to match)

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 1. Have | a. languages | 9. Turn up | i. the good work |
| 2. Clean | b. the word | 10. Get over | j. walk |
| 3. Watch | c. expectations | 11. Look up | k. a shower |
| 4. Go for a | d. tea | 12. Give in | l. television |
| 5. Meet | e. with the latest fashion | 13. Have | m. a disappointment |
| 6. Get | f. teeth | 14. Pick up | n. late |
| 7. Start | g. homework | 15. Keep up | o. work |
| 8. Do | h. home | | |

**Do you know what they mean?
Can you use them in sentences?**

C. LISTEN AND MARK- (Use notepads to write)

1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						

Lesson 178: Diversity-1

A. FOOD FOR THOUGHT: (Only verbal discussion)



1. What is the message in the image? Use hints from the image to justify your answer.

2. If you were to share this message, how would you draw it?

3. Must we always think outside the box? Why?

B. SINCE MANY PEOPLE ARE UNHAPPY WITH HOW THEY LOOK AND ARE UPSET WITH GOD WHO MADE THEM, GOD IS ASKING EVERYONE HOW THEY WOULD LIKE TO LOOK IN THEIR NEXT LIFE. ALL YOU HAVE TO DO IS FILL THIS FORM: (Only verbal discussion)

	Look	Reason for change
Eyes	Presently - In next life -	
Hair	Presently - In next life -	
Height	Presently - In next life -	
Weight	Presently - In next life -	
Skin colour	Presently - In next life -	
Others	Presently - In next life -	

Are some physical traits/looks more valued than others? Why?

C. STEREOTYPES- (Only verbal discussion)

A stereotype (say ste-rio-type), is something that we believe to be true about a particular **group** of people as a whole.

1. What are some stereotypes you/your family/friends believe in?

2. What are some stereotypes other people have about you/your family/friends?

3. Can stereotypes be helpful? If yes, how? If not, why?

4. Write an example from your real life where a stereotype was broken.

5. If you were to shatter one stereotype about yourself/family/friends/community/country, what would it be and how would you do it?

Lesson 179: Discrimination

A. Age-

Children of a particular colony play cricket every day in the evening. They all are around 17-18 years old except Rahil who is 11 years old. He is never given a chance to do batting only because of his age. He is always seen fielding. Whenever, he tells the other boys to give him a chance, they always say that you're too young.

1. How do you think Rahil felt in that situation?
2. Why did the boys behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if Rahil was a part of your colony and was mistreated?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were Rahil?

B. Appearance-

Ravit walks into a new building. He has red hair, a tattoo on his neck and one on his arm. Whenever he crosses his neighbourhood, people start staring and talking about him. If he asks for help, they just ignore him as if they never heard anything.

1. How do you think Ravit felt in that situation?
2. Why did the people behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if a new person with red hair and a tattoo came in your building?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the man with the red hair and tattoo?

C. Career-

A group of school friends meet each other at a restaurant after around 20 years of passing out school. Almost everyone is successful there, except for Roy. When the others come to know about this, they start making fun of him directly on his face. They did not share food with him too. When he tried to say something, someone or the other interrupted him.

1. How do you think Roy felt in that situation?
2. Why did Roy's batch mates behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were successful and Roy's batch mate?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were Roy?

D. Disability-

There are many children in the playground. One of those children is mentally disabled. The other children start making fun of that child and do not wish to play with him. When the parents come,

they also support their children and encourage them not to play with that child.

1. How do you think that the mentally disabled child felt in that situation?
2. Why did the parents behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you see a child or person like that?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the disabled child or one of the parents of the other children?

E. Gender-

Rita is one of the most educated and intelligent person of her village. She completed her education from outside the city. The people of the village want their village to prosper and want to bring about certain changes in their lifestyle and infrastructure. Certain amount of planning is required. Once Rita comes to know about this, she goes to the committee in the village to offer help based on the experience that she gained over time. The committee comprises of males only. Those people did not give a chance to Rita to share her ideas, instead they just said what a woman could do if the men are already there to solve the problem.

1. How do you think Rita felt in that situation?
2. Why did the villagers behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were a part of that committee?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were Rita?

F. Marital Status-

Ratan is new in the city and is trying to find a house for himself. As he is unmarried, a lot of people are not ready to give their house on rent to him. When he asks for the reason, they just say that the others in the neighbourhood would not feel very secure and he might have unacceptable habits as he is unmarried. Hence, Ratan had to face a lot of denial from various landlords.

1. How do you think Ratan felt in that situation?
2. Why did the landlords behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were one of the landlords?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were Ratan?

G. Physical Features-

A customer with a scar on her face and one eye much smaller than the other, walks into a restaurant. The manager stops her at the entrance and does not allow her to enter. Once the customer seeks clarification, he just says her face could have a wrong influence on the other guests and scare them away. When the customer insists, the manager ignores her and walks away.

1. How do you think that the lady (with the scar) felt?
2. Why did the restaurant manager behave like that?
3. Did he do anything wrong? What?

4. What could he have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were the restaurant manager?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the lady with the scar on the face?

H. Race-

A Spanish couple came to live in India. The entire neighbourhood stares at them with some kind of suspicion. They also do not prefer to interact with the couple at all. When they go to the market to purchase something for the house, the shopkeepers treat them in a kind of reluctant manner.

1. How do you think that the Spanish couple felt in that situation?
2. Why did the neighbors behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you have a Spanish couple in your neighbourhood?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the Spanish couple?

I. Religion-

Two women went for an interview for the same job opportunity. One woman wore a turban over her hair, based on her religious beliefs, while the other simply wore her hair in a bun. Both the women had similar qualifications and work experience. The woman with the bun was called in for the interview. The woman with the turban was not even called in for the interview and was completely ignored. When the woman enquired, she was just told that the vacancy has been filled.

1. How do you think that the woman with the turban felt?
2. Why did the organization behave like that?
3. Did the organization do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were the person responsible for hiring people in that organization?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the lady with the turban?

J. Economic Status-

There are many students in a school. One of the student's parents is garbage picker and does not earn enough. Once the other students get to know about this, they start making fun of him. They do not want to sit on the same bench as him too. The teachers also start excluding him from the co-curricular activities of the school.

1. How do you think that student (whose parents work as a garbage picker) felt?
2. Why did the students and teachers behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you have a classmate like that?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the child whose parents work as a garbage picker?

K. Education-

A plumber came to Raman's house. The plumber has been doing this job since years and knows his work well. Raman kept on interfering in the work of the plumber. The plumber tried to explain the problem to Raman but he wasn't ready to understand. Raman kept on mocking at him by saying; I study so I know better than an uneducated person like you.

1. How do you think that the plumber felt?
2. Why did Raman behave like that?
3. Did Raman do anything wrong? What?
4. What could he have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were Raman?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the plumber?

L. Caste-

Roopali stays in a Bengali community with her family. Her family is the only one in the whole neighbourhood who are not Bengalis. The other families are well aware of this. The other families stay happily there and have a closely knit community. In the various events that happen in the community, Roopali's family has to pay extra for the entry ticket and their seating is always arranged quite far from the rest of the community. Usually also, in day-to-day, Roopali's family is the only one that is treated as outsiders are not given the same respect that they deserve. If Roopali's family tries to interact with the others, they try to show hesitation which is quite noticeable.

1. How do you think Roopali and her family felt?
2. Why did the community behave like that?
3. Did the community do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were a Bengali staying in that community?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were in Roopali's place?

M. Colour-

A boy in your school has dark-coloured skin. All the students do not want to touch him or talk to him. He is always treated as an outsider. When he tries to take the initiative and mingles with others during the games period or break, everyone starts running away from him. They even make fun of him.

1. How do you think the dark-skinned boy felt?
2. Why did the other students behave like that?
3. Did they do anything wrong? What?
4. What could they have done instead?
5. What would you have done if you were studying in that school?
6. How would you have handled the situation if you were the dark-skinned boy?

Lesson 180: Consolidation

A. LOOK AT THE IMAGE AND DISCUSS, AS INSTRUCTED:



B. FREEZE, READ, CORRECT, CONTINUE: (Use notepads to write)

Lesson 181: Email Writing

A. RECAP- (Use notepads to write)

Answer the following:

i. Mail can be delivered by _____, _____, _____.

ii. Email is the short form for _____.

iii. What comes to your mind when the word email is mentioned?

➔ To be able to send and receive messages by email, both the sender and the receiver must have _____.

➔ You can create your email address using domains such as _____.

➔ All email addresses are _____ protected.

➔ An email address has the following form ' _____ (creator's choice) @ _____ (domain name)'.

Examples

jyoti@yahoo.com

rama_delhi@gmail.com

narain26@yahoo.in

➔ For formal emails, email address must sound professional -

Examples

ramesh@rediff.com

jignesh_kumar@gmail.com

suman_delhi@yahoo.in

B. INBOX

You receive all messages from others in your inbox.



C. WRITING AN EMAIL - OUTBOX AND DRAFT

A screenshot of a Gmail 'Compose Mail' window in a Safari browser. The email is addressed to 'Manager' at 'tbrmes.org' with the subject 'Complaint about delivered laptops'. The body text describes a complaint about damaged laptops. Annotations in green boxes point to various parts of the email: 'Same as in formal letter' points to the salutation 'Dear Mr. Sanjeev Rawat,'; 'Introductory sentences' points to the first paragraph; 'Main body' points to the second paragraph; 'Closing sentence' points to the final paragraph; 'Sign off' points to 'Best wishes,'; and 'Full name, contact details' points to the sender's name and address.

Same as in formal letter

Introductory sentences

Main body

Closing sentence

Sign off

Full name, contact details

D. NETTIQUETTE (Use notepads to write)-

Do's	Don'ts
1. Use a subject line, which clearly states what the email is about.	1. Write 'hello' as your subject line.
2. Write the most important information first.	2. Write unrelated information. The reader will lose interest if the email doesn't get to the point.
3. Use numbers and bullet points to make the message crisp and clear.	3. Give personal information that you don't want anyone else to know. (The email could end up in the wrong hands)
4. Use simple grammar.	4. Use capital letters to write whole words. In emails, this is considered shouting.
5. Write short sentences.	5. Use non-standard stylish fonts (the recipient's computer may not have them).
6. Use paragraphs to keep the email clear and easy to understand.	6. Use italics (the reason may be misunderstood, due to cultural differences).
7. Your signature must have your full name and contact details.	7. Use exclamation marks.
	8. Use abbreviations like coz and <u>uni</u> .
	9. Use acronyms like BTW, FYI.
	10. Use smileys. They may be misunderstood and come across as unprofessional.

Compare the two emails and discuss which is more appropriate and why -

Email 1

Subject: Hello! Hi Jack!!!

My name's Jaana and I'M FROM FINLAND!!! I bet you haven't had students from here B4 ;-) ;-)
That's probably coz we're so amazing at languages, that we don't need any xtra help? except me –
I need all the help I can get!! (Actually, don't tell anyone, but I'm actually quite a good student? but
if anyone found out, my reputation would be ruined, so shhhhhh!) BTW do u do courses for uni
students? How many lessons/week? Is there any extra stuff after school, SO I CAN MEET SOME COOL
PEOPLE? How about trips? Give me all the info you can, man.

Jaana (although all my mates call me Jakki!!)

Email 2

Dear Mr Jones,

I'm a university student from Finland and I'm writing to get some information about your language courses this summer. I've got a few questions:

1. Do you do a course for university students, which helps them with their essay writing skills?
2. How many hours a week are the courses?
3. What sort of accommodation do you offer?
4. What after-school activities are there?
5. Do you do any trips to other towns in the UK?

I'm hoping to visit in June, so it would be great if you can get back to me as soon as possible.

Thanks for your help.

Best regards,

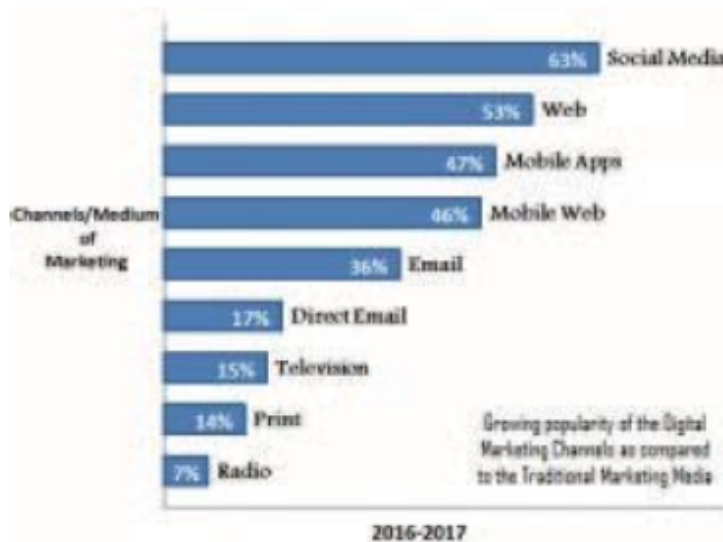
Jaana Nikkinen

Courtesy [https:// www.teachingenglish.org.uk/](https://www.teachingenglish.org.uk/)

Lesson 182: Digital Media-1

A. WHAT IS DIGITAL MEDIA (Use notepads to write)-

Content (text, graphics, audio, and video) produced in a format that can be communicated over internet or computer networks.



1. What makes digital media more popular than print media?

2. What is social media?

Courtesy - <https://www.etlhive.com/>

B. WHAT DIGITAL MEDIA DO YOU USE FOR

(Use notepads to write)-

1. learning English- _____

2. other work- _____

C. DISCUSS -

1. "Sharing is good and with digital technology, sharing is easy." – Richard Stallman

2. "Humanity is acquiring all the right technology for all the wrong reasons." - R. Buckminster Fuller

D. READ THE ARTICLE AND DISCUSS, AS INSTRUCTED-

Brain, Behavior and Media

By Dr. Bernard J. Luskin

Recent studies show that Internet Addiction Disorder (IAD) can cause tremors, shivers, nausea and anxiety in some addicts. Try removing a young "gamer" from a video game and you will discover how difficult it is to break the attachment between the teen and the screen.

Addicts are connected to their screens; their minds exclude the world around them. Addicts neglect family, work, studies, social relationships, and themselves.

On the other hand, positive media messages are improving our understanding of major social and medical issues such as body weight, diet, and lack of exercise. It is easy to find a runners' group, cycling enthusiasts or other support groups in your area to develop habit of regular exercise. In addition, the growth of new Internet applications in commercial areas such as online buying, and banking are positively contributing to the world.

Education, from kindergarten through graduate school, is being transformed by media. Apollo astronaut Buzz Aldrin observed that "children today have more computer power at their fingertips to do their homework than was onboard the space vehicles that first carried us into space."

THE GOOD MEDIA EFFECTS:

- Rise in awareness.
- Communication is increasing across cultures making people more tolerant and work together.
- Media has helped create public opinion on many important

issues THE BAD MEDIA EFFECTS:

- Attention spans are decreasing because of excessive use of fast-paced media.
- Media-assisted crimes like identity theft are taking new forms.
- Average number of sleep hours per night decreases with increase in the average number of hours per day of internet use.

Internet has become a necessary evil.

Adapted from <https://www.psychologytoday.com/>

E. WHICH ONE DO YOU PREFER AND WHY?



Lesson 183: Digital Media-2

A. SURVEY-

1. How do you make friends and socialize with them?
2. What do you enjoy about making friends and spending time with them?
3. What challenges do you face while making friends and spending time with them?
4. Do you use technology to make friends and spend time with them? How?
5. Which do you prefer - face-to-face socializing or using technology such as Facebook to socialize? Why?
6. How can technology be used **responsibly** to make friends and socialize with them?
7. How can technology be used **irresponsibly** to make friends and socialize with them?

B. **CYBERBULLYING** - Cyberbullying is bullying that takes place over digital devices like cell phones, computers, and tablets.

WHAT ARE THE LEGAL OPTIONS

Section 507 of IPC | Deals with “**criminal intimidation by anonymous communication**” and can be effectively used by women facing harassment and threats online, particularly rape threats. Due to the inclusion of the term “**anonymous**”, the section covers the proliferation of trolls in the virtual world. It allows a victim to lodge a complaint without knowing the true identity of the harasser.

Section 66E of IT Act | Concerns “**punishment for violation of privacy**”. It punishes anyone who “intentionally or knowingly captures, publishes or transmits the image of a private area of any person without his or her consent, under circumstances violating the privacy of that person”. The word

“consent” gives women a solid reason to rely on this section.

Section 499 of IPC | Using **words, signs, visible representations**, makes or publishes any imputation concerning any person intending to **harm**, or knowing or having reason to believe that such imputation will harm, the reputation of such person, is said..to defame that person

Section 509 of IPC | Word, gesture or act intended to **insult the modesty of a woman**

Sections 354A and 354D | Following the Nirbhaya case, the law was made more stringent. These sections deal with **sexual harassment, stalking** and include **harassment via electronic communication**

Courtesy -www.menxp.com

According to a new CareerBuilder survey, 70 percent of employers use social media to screen candidates before hiring in 2017. (Use notepads to write)

1. What are employers looking for when they view your social media profile?
2. What kind of posts on your social media profile can be viewed negatively by the potential employers?
3. How can you use social media to create a positive image about yourself?
4. There have been a lot of cases of cyberbullying in your school. Write a letter to your principal suggesting some ideas to help students use digital media responsibly.

C. **CROWD SOURCING** - Crowdsourcing uses an internet-based job market, usually called a crowdsourcing platform, to connect workers to jobs.

Form	Features	Usage
Macrotasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Get a specific skill for a job or project. • Hire worker from crowd for single task. • Communicate over the internet. • Worker paid by task. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General business work • Web design and other forms of design • Assistance with writing and editing. • Application (App) development
Microtasks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable you to use human intelligence on large, complicated jobs. • Divide big jobs into small units. • Put units on the internet. • Let members of crowd do tasks. • All workers get paid 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transcribe business cards, medical records, and other documents. • Tag photos and handle non-textual data. • Find business information.

Discuss

- a. 2 new things you learnt about crowdsourcing.
- b. 2 ways in which you can use crowdsourcing.
- c. 1 question that you have about crowdsourcing.

What skills are required to work using digital media?

Lesson 184: Making Inferences

A. READ AND REFLECT-

He sat in Kotwali Police station at Kasganj, and repeated what should have been **obvious**, "I **assure** you, I am alive."

Rahul Upadhyay (24) was declared dead by some "**rumour mongers**" on social media, according to police. The "news" **spread like wildfire**. The 24-year-old media graduate from Noida, received a phone call, asking him if was dead. "At first, I thought someone was joking. Then I received another call and then another. That is when I realised something was wrong."

From a family of farmers, Upadhyay was at home in Nagla Khanji village in Aligarh. After learning of his "death", he received snapshots of social media images announcing his death. "I realised there were people who were using me to try and instigate further violence.

IG, Aligarh, Sanjeev Gupta said, "There was no person of this name who lived in the area, let alone being injured in the **violence**. But there were some people who were trying to **spread these rumours**. We have made four arrests."

As 24-year-old Rahul moved around the police station, many congratulated him "for being alive", others for "becoming famous". He says, "I didn't want to become famous like this."

Adapted from <http://indianexpress.com/>

(Use notepads to write)

1. Who are rumour mongers?

2. Why would anyone spread rumors like this?

3. Is it the user or media that is to be blamed?

4. How do you think Rahul felt after hearing of his own death? Use evidence from the text to justify your answer.

5. What kind of community - rural or urban - did Rahul grow up in? Use evidence from the text to justify your answer.

B. INFERENCES - understanding when information is implied, or not directly said/written, helps us draw conclusions.

- We need to find clues to infer.
- We need to add those clues to what we already know, have seen, heard, or read.
- There can be more than one correct inference.
- We need to be able to support inferences logically.

1. Read the paragraph given below and answer the questions that follow (Use notepads to write):

Neha got up early and ran out of her room with a big smile. She had been waiting all night for the sun to rise. She ran into the kitchen. On the table was a pile of hot pakodas and a cup of tea. Meera, Neha's mother walked into the kitchen with a big box wrapped in pink paper. Neha thanked Meera and quickly tore off the paper. She hugged and kissed her mother and ran to show it to her best friend. The day had started wonderfully.

1. Why do you think Neha was waiting for sunrise?

2. How do you think Neha felt when she woke up?

3. What do you think Meera gave to Neha?

4. Why did she give this to Neha on this day?

2. Look at the pictures below and write your inference(s) (Use notepads to write):



Why is this man on the floor?

What makes you infer that?



How is this man feeling?

What makes you infer that?

Lesson 185: Self-Control-2

A. STORY OF ODYSSEUS

1. Why did Odysseus bind himself to the mast?
2. Why did Odysseus not rely on his willpower?
3. If your goals are achievable (S.M.A.R.T. Goals), what in your life, prevents you from achieving your goals? What/who are your 'sirens'?
4. What can you stay committed to your goals? Can you always rely on will power and self-control to stay focused?
5. Will it always work? Why?
6. What role do firelighters and firefighters play in keeping you on track?
7. What strategies can you use (like Odysseus tied himself to the mast) to make it work?
8. Who can you take help from (like Odysseus took help of men of his ship) so that you do not get tempted?
9. Can self-control become a habit? If no, why? If yes, how?

B. READ THE STORY AND WRITE THE EXAMPLES:

There was an 8-year-old boy who took vitamins to grow big and tall. After taking the vitamin one morning, he thought, "If one vitamin helps me grow big and strong, then by eating 5 in a day, I will become 5 times stronger. He told his mother about his plan to eat 5 vitamin tablets in a day. His mother sat him down and said, "Son, sometimes too much of a good thing can be a bad thing. Just as the farmer needs the rain to grow his crops, but too much rain can lead to flooding of the farm and destruction of the crops." He learnt a valuable lesson in life that day.

Working with a partner, give examples of when self-control is a strength and when, it is not
(Use notepads to write)-

	Example Self-control is a strength.	Self-control is a weakness.
1		
2		
3		
4		

Lesson 186: Consolidation

A.1. FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH: this, that, these, those:

1. Look at _____ birds up there in the tree.
2. Are _____ your books over there on the table?
3. My umbrella is right here. _____ is my umbrella.
4. Those apples are red, but _____ apples over here are green.
5. Did you and your family stay at _____ hotel in Paris?
6. Please come here and look at _____ picture.
7. Who was _____ man you talked to yesterday?
8. Can you see _____ fishing boats on the lake?
9. Hello Dr. Smith, could you please look at _____ cut on my finger?
10. Maybe we can ask _____ policemen for directions.
11. _____ was a difficult test we had last week.
12. How many of _____ cookies would you like? Two? Okay, here you are.
13. _____ movie we saw last night was really great!
14. _____ cake is delicious. When I finish it, could I please have another slice?
15. Do you know _____ person over there by the post office?
16. Do you think _____ sixteen grammar questions are easy or difficult?

A.2. TOPICS FOR GROUP DISCUSSION:

1. Do deadlines destroy creativity?
2. Can artificial intelligence replace human intelligence?

B. SHARE:

1. What makes you happy?
2. What makes you relaxed?

3. Do you know?

- a. What has a face and two hands but no arms or legs?
- b. What five-letter word becomes shorter when you add two letters to it?
- c. What word begins and ends with an 'e' but only has one letter?
- d. What has a neck but no head?
- e. What gets wetter as it dries?
- f. Why did the boy bury his torch?
- g. Which letter of the alphabet has the most water?
- h. What starts with a 'P', ends with an 'E' and has thousands of letters?
- i. What has to be broken before you can use it?
- j. Why can't a man living in Delhi be buried in Banaras?
- k. What begins with T, ends with T and has T in it?
- l. How many letters are there in the English alphabet?
- m. Which month has 28 days?

4. Create your own riddles to play with words.

Lesson 187: Constructing Arguments

A. READ THE POEM AND DISCUSS, AS INSTRUCTED

Poem 1	Poem 2
<p>We are all born in a different way. How we look and what we say.</p> <p>From different countries around the world. of different genders: boys and girls.</p> <p>Of many sizes and colors too, The things we like and the things we do.</p> <p>We're sure glad it works this way. The world is so colourful everyday.</p> <p>If everyone were the same, you see You wouldn't be you and I wouldn't be me!</p> <p style="text-align: center;">International Kids Club Theme Song</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Wouldn't it be terrible? Wouldn't it be sad?</p> <p>If just one colour was the colour we had? If everything was purple? Or red? Or blue? Or green? If yellow, pink, or orange was all that could be seen? Can you just imagine how dull the world would be If just one single colour was all we got to see?</p> <p>We are like a box of crayons, Each one of us unique. But when we get together... The picture is complete.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">From 'The Crayon That Talked'</p>

B. CONSTRUCTING AN ARGUMENT

Steps	Use words...
Step 1 - Identify your topic, research your topic, and decide which side to support.	State the agreement or disagreement with the topic/issue.
Step 2 - Support your point of view with reason(s) to get the reader to recognize your point of view.	Since, Because, For, As shown by, the reason is that, It may be inferred, Given that
Step 3 - Identify and present other viewpoint(s).	Sometimes, In some cases, Some people
Step 4 - Show limitation of the opposing viewpoint(s) with reason(s).	While it is true that, Opponents will claim, In spite of the fact, While it is true that, Some may say
Step 5 - Conclude by restating the stand.	Therefore, Hence, So, Proves that, As a result, Thus, for this reason, For these reasons, It follows that, I conclude that, Which means that

C. EXERCISE - WRITE AN ARGUMENTATIVE PIECE ON THE TOPIC (Use notepads to write)-

Fast food chains should be banned from India.

Step 1 - (Definition/description) _____

Step 2 - (Reason1) _____

(Reason2) _____

Step 3 - (Other points of view) _____

Step 4 - (Weaken the other point of view) _____

Step 5 -Conclude _____

D. DISCUSS AN ARGUMENTATIVE PIECE ON ONE GIVEN TOPIC-

1. Education should be free for all.
2. By law all people should be vegetarians.
3. Computers should be banned in schools.
4. Is technology making us less human?
5. Disaster Management in India
6. How to create more jobs in rural areas?
7. Money or Happiness - Can money make us happy?
8. Carbon Footprint
9. Blended learning - Combination of classroom learning and e-learning methods
10. Confidence vs. Knowledge
11. Social Media Influencers - Impact on youth

Lesson 188: Spending and Saving

A. READ THE PASSAGE AND ANSWER THE QUESTIONS THAT FOLLOW:

The Spending Spree

Dhruv is excited. He and his family are finally going to the Delhi Zoo. Dhruv's parents have agreed to pay the entry ticket as long as he pays for the extras like rides, food, and souvenirs with Rs. 1,000 that he has saved.

Dhruv's parents have brought drinking water and home cooked food. Dhruv decides to buy a lemonade and chooses the "all you can drink" option. For just Rs. 50 more, Dhruv can take it to any lemonade stand in the zoo and get "free" refills. But after he finishes his first one, he decides the lemonade doesn't really quench his thirst and he doesn't want to carry the plastic cup around for the rest of the day, so he tosses it out without getting a single refill.

Dhruv takes the jeep ride that goes through the zoo. Dhruv is really just hungry for a plate of lentils and rice, but he chooses the *thali* meal that costs Rs. 300 more because it comes with a toy lion. Later, in the gift shop, Dhruv sees the same toy lion for Rs.100.

Dhruv buys lots of souvenirs because he wants things that will help him remember this trip. He buys a T-shirt, a poster, a stuffed Cheetah, and a water bottle. He even buys a huge stack of postcards, even though his mother explains that they've taken lots of photos of the animals. After he pays for everything, he has less than Rs.50 left.

A few weeks later, Dhruv has a lot of great memories of the Delhi Zoo. He likes his mom's photos a lot more than the postcards he bought. Most of the souvenirs are just taking up space in his room, and he can't remember why he wanted them so much. He was at the mall the other day and saw an awesome skateboard with a tiger painted on it. It costs Rs. 200, but since he spent all his money at Delhi Zoo, he can't afford it.

1. Why do you think Dhruv spent almost all his money at the Delhi Zoo?
 - Buying stuff usually makes a fun day even more fun.
 - The shop owners work very hard to convince visitors to spend, spend, spend.
 - I don't really know-it seems crazy to me!
2. In your opinion, what was Dhruv's biggest spending mistake?
 - Spending extra for the "free" lemonade refill program.
 - Spending big money on food *thali* when all he really wanted was an inexpensive toy.
 - Buying all those souvenirs when he already had great memories and family photos.
3. Do you think it's fair for shop owners to charge so much for food and souvenirs?
 - Totally. They have a right to charge as much as people are willing to spend.
 - No, it seems greedy to me. They should lower their prices to what other places charge.
 - It doesn't bother me because I try not to spend money in shops like that.
4. In your opinion, which spending lesson is most important for Dhruv to learn?
 - When you feel yourself tempted to spend, take a few minutes to calm down and really think about it.
 - Concentrate on the things you want long-term, not on the things you want this very minute.
 - Understand the tricks that people use to get you to buy things you don't need, and make sure you don't fall for them.

Adapted from www.pbskids.org

B. READ THE PASSAGE AND DISCUSS, AS INSTRUCTED (Use notepads to write)-

Scenario 1 - Imagine that you have just won the lottery. To receive your money, however, you will have to wait for some time. You are given two choices -

Option 1 - If you wait for **9 years** you can get Rs. 20,00,000.

Option 2 - If you wait for **6 years** you can get Rs. 10,00,000.

Which option will you choose? Why? _____

Survey 2 peers and write their responses and reasons - (Use notepads to write)

Peer	Preferred Option	Reason
1		
2		

Scenario 2 - Imagine that you have just won the lottery. To receive your money, however, you are given two choices -

Option 1 - If you wait for **3 years** you can get Rs. 20,00,000.

Option 2 - You can get 10,00,000 **today**.

Which option will you choose? Why? _____

Survey 2 peers and write their responses and reasons - (Use notepads to write)

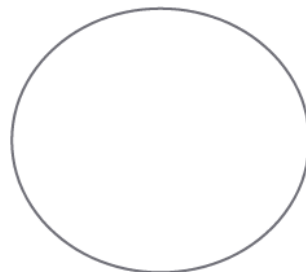
Peer	Preferred Option	Reason
1		
2		

Compare your and your peers' responses to scenario 1 and 2 and discuss -

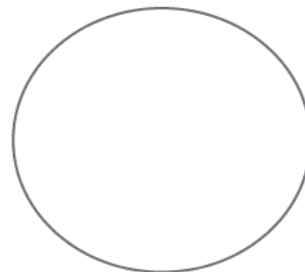
- Did the responses change from scenario 1 to 2?
 - If yes, how? Why?
 - If not, why?

C. PRESENT ME VS FUTURE ME (Use notepads to write)-

SCENARIO 1 -

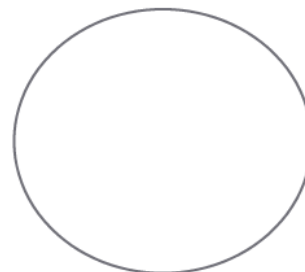
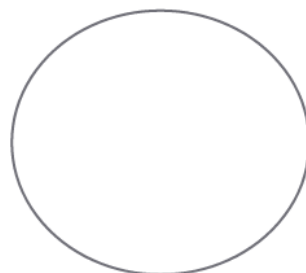


Today



At 80 years of age

SCENARIO 2 -



D. CONVERT THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES FROM SINGULAR TO PLURAL TO MAKE IT MEANINGFUL:

1. The dog is barking at the postman.
2. The baby cries for his mother.
3. My cousin is going to London with his sister.
4. The woman runs to greet her relative.
5. The sheep is going back to her house.
6. The mouse is running across the floor.
7. The leaf falls in autumn.
8. The cat is sitting on the bed.
9. Her aunt bought a new computer.
10. There is an ox on the roof.
11. My handkerchief has a hole.

Lesson 189: Travel-1

A. RECAP-

How a family should spend every month

Here's how much a household income of Rs 1 lakh per month should be allocated under different heads -

Essential expenses: Approx. 60 % of the income should be spent on these essential items.

Food and groceries: 18.8% : Rs 15,000
Healthcare (including insurance): 4% : Rs 4,000
Life insurance: 3% : Rs 3,000.
Housing: 20% : Rs 12,000
Utilities: 4% : Rs 4,000
Education: 6% : Rs 6,000
Transport: 8% : Rs 8,000
Clothing: 7% : Rs 7,000

Savings: Approx. 20% should be invested for future.

Discretionary items: Approx. 20% of the income can be spent on other items such as -

Entertainment: Rs 10,000 : 3%
Communication (including TV, internet): Rs 3,000 : 3%

Total: Rs 1 Lakh: 100%

Adapted from <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/>

B. FOOD FOR THOUGHT –

(Use notepads to write)

73-year-old couple covers 19 countries in 72 days

2 interesting things about the headline _____

1 question about the headline _____

Why do people travel?

Vocabulary (Use notepads to write)-

Booking/Reservation	Airport	Baggage	Coach
Hotel	Flight	Itinerary	Board
Hostel	Departure	Sightseeing	Disembark
B & B	Arrival	Souvenir	Window
Guesthouse	Check-in	Packing	Aisle
Landing	Take-off	Tour package	Navigate

Lesson 190: Travel-2

A. MAKE A TRAVEL BOOKING (Use notepads to write):

Based on the itinerary, make a travel booking for your trip using -

1. a phone call
2. a letter to the travel agent
3. an e-mail

Make notes on what info you must include in your phone call/letter/email while making the reservations. (Use notepads to write)

Peer Feedback - Phone call (Use notepads to write)

What I did well	What I need to do better

Letter writing - (Use notepads to write)

Peer Feedback - Letter writing

What I did well	What I need to do better

Peer Feedback - Email

What I did well	What I need to do better

Lesson 192: Feedback Session

Dear Future _____

Hi there! Today I am _____ years old. I am in _____ grade. Since my school is closed, my _____ is homeschooling me. My favourite subject is _____ and my least favourite is _____.

My best friend is _____. Our favourite thing to do together is _____. I hope we get to see each other soon.

A couple of my favourite activities are _____, _____ and _____. I love to eat _____ but could go without ever eating _____. My favourite TV show is _____ and my favourite game is _____. My favourite book is _____.

The hardest thing about quarantine has been _____ but the coolest thing I've done is _____. But this time next year I hope things are _____.

When I grow up, I want to be _____ as I need to start practicing _____ and _____. I spend a lot of my time right now _____.

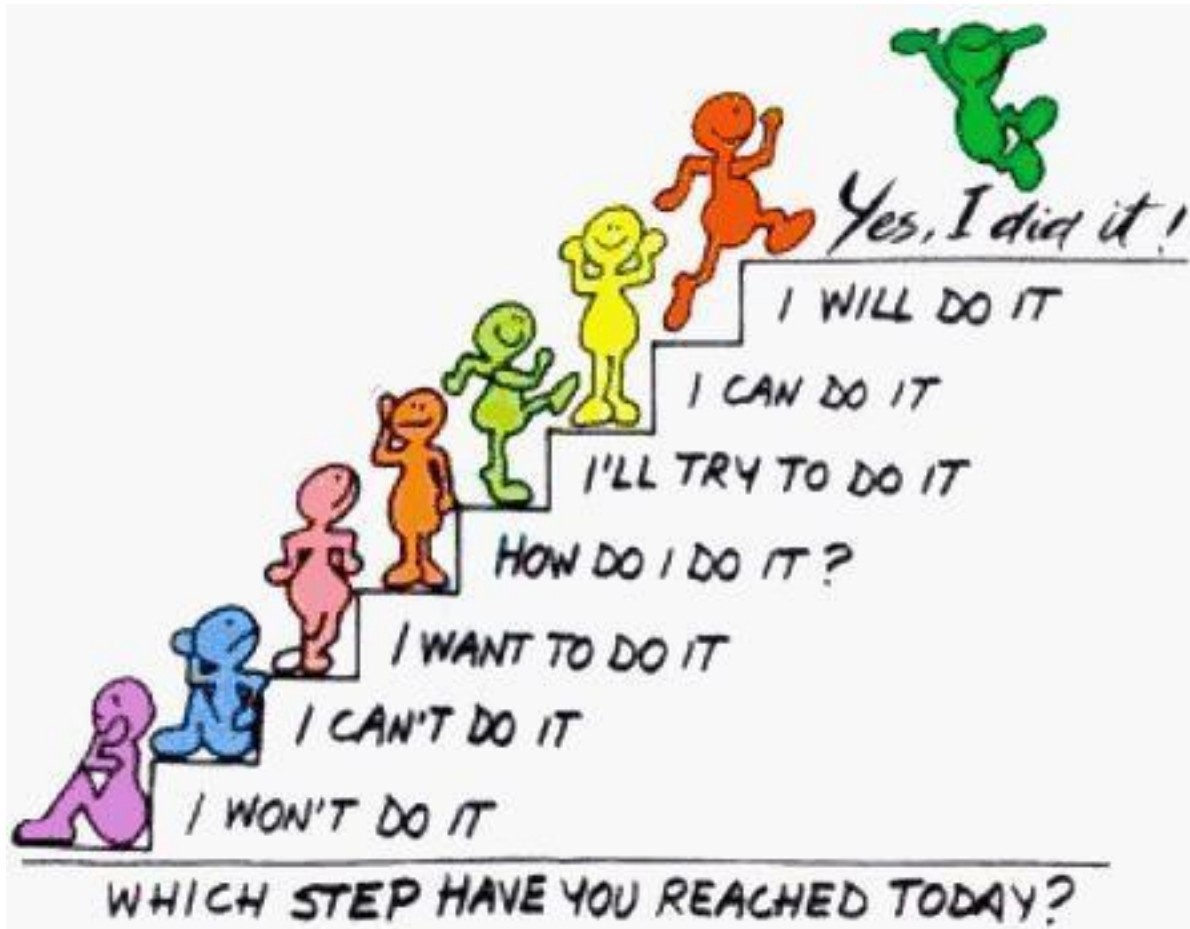
Some advice for my future self would be

And don't forget the most important thing in life is

Appendices

APPENDIX 1

WILLINGNESS POSTER



APPENDIX 2

Keyboarding Rap

Left hand little finger A, reach
for B. Same finger C, D, E
Side by side F & G

Right hand first finger, H.
Reach up for I.

Both hands J, K, L - three in a
row. M and N side by side,
Use ring finger, reach up for O

Both little finger P
and Q, R, S, T not
hard for you. Up for
U, down for V.

Left ring finger up and
down Press W and X
without a frown. Reach up
for Y and down for Z.

Now you have them all, you see.

APPENDIX 3

GOING SHOPPING

Salesman: Welcome to Foot love Shoes. We have a sale on shoes.

Shopper: That's great. I need school shoes. What do you have on sale?

Salesman: Well, we have floaters, slippers, sandals and school shoes.

Shopper: Show me some black school shoes.

Salesman: What's your shoesize?

Shopper: Size 5.

Salesman: We have Bata and Liberty school shoes in size 5.

Shopper: I would like to try Bata, please.

Salesman: Sure.

Shopper: What is the price for these ones?

Salesman: Rs. 250 after discount.

Shopper: I will take it.

Salesman: Is there anything else you would like to see?

Shopper: No, thank you.

Cashier: How would you like to pay?

Shopper: By cash.

Cashier: Here is your receipt and your shoes.

Shopper: Thank you.

Cashier: Have a nice day.

Shopper: Bye.

WHAT DOESN'T BELONG?

Main Idea

Find the sentence that doesn't belong!

Women's gymnastics is a very popular sport to watch during the Olympics. The girls compete on 4 different events – uneven bars, balance beam, vault, and floor. Men's gymnastics has six different events. While the women's floor routine is to music, the uneven bars, balance beam, and vault are not to music.

1

Main Idea

Find the sentence that doesn't belong!

Many different shapes are considered quadrilaterals. A quadrilateral is any shape that has 4 sides. A quadrangle is any shape that has 4 angles. Squares, rectangles, rhombi, and trapezoids are some examples of quadrilaterals. Pentagons, hexagons, and octagons are not considered quadrilaterals because they do not have 4 sides.

2

Main Idea

Find the sentence that doesn't belong!

Violins and violas are very similar. Both of them are string instruments that you might find in an orchestra. You also could find a cello in an orchestra. Violins and violas both have 4 strings that you play by using a bow or by plucking. Also, they are both played by being held between the shoulder and chin.

3

Main Idea

Find the sentence that doesn't belong!

Miniature dachshunds are wonderful to have as pets. They are very playful and loving. Since they do not shed very much, they do not leave hair everywhere and are easy to clean up after. Golden retrievers also make wonderful pets.

4

APPENDIX 5

COMMITMENT CARD

MY COMMITMENT CARD

MY GOAL

Date	I am on track for -	I feel -

Date	I need to get better at -	I feel -

I have changed _____ on _____
because _____

APPENDIX 6

PHRASES

No.	Phrase	Meaning	Example
1	Abide by	Respect or obey	If you want to join the center, you must abide by the rules.
2	Agree with	Say/ think the same thing as someone else	I agree with you that English is an important language.
3	Brush up on	Improve	You must brush up on your English.
4	Carry on	Continue	Don't stop. Carry on with your work.
5	Close down	Stop operating	The center closed down due to damage to the building.
6	Deal with	Take care of (person, problem or situation)	The facilitator helps me deal with my poor pronunciation.
7	Drop in	Visit	I drop in to see my grandparents on my way home every day.
8	Drop out	Leave school / classes / college without finishing	If you drop out of class, you will find it difficult to speak English.
9	Find out	Get information	Please find out why Reema is absent.
10	Figure out	Understand or find the answer	I am trying to figure out the location of the center.
11	Get along with	Have a good relationship	Students and facilitator get along well in the center.
12	Get off	Leave (bus, train, plane)	Get off the bus at Chandni Chowk.
13	Get rid of	Remove / give away	Do not get rid of your books after you have completed Level 1.
14	Hand out	Distribute	Hand out the test paper to the students.
15	Hang up	End phone call	Do not hang up the phone as I am still talking.
16	Hold on	i. Wait ii. Hold tightly	i. Hold on! I will go with you. ii. Hold onto something or else you will fall.
17	Hurry up	Be quick	Hurry up! I do not want to be late for class.
18	Keep on	Continue doing something	Keep on working hard and you will do well.
19	Left out	Not added	If your name is left out during attendance, inform the facilitator.
20	Look after	Take care of	Look after the laptops and other items in the center.

No	Phrase	Meaning	Example
21	Look for	Try to find something	I am looking for students who are interested in learning English.
22	Look forward to	Wait with pleasure	I look forward to seeing you soon.
23	Make fun of	Laugh at something / someone	Do not make fun of your fellow students at the center.
24	Pass out	i. Finish the class/ school / college. ii. Faint	i. When you pass out of Level 3, you will get a certificate. ii. She passed out when she heard the bad news.
25	Set up	Start a business	She set up her own company 10 years ago.
26	Take care of	Look after something/someone	I will take care of your books when you go out for some work.
27	Work out	i. Physical exercise ii. Find a solution	i. I work out twice a week in the gym. ii. I need to work out the cost of buying a house.

APPENDIX 7

APPROPRIATE VOCABULARY

Words to use instead of 'very'

very little	tiny	very loved	adored	very confused	perplexed
very lively	animated	very mean	cruel	very clear	obvious
very long	extensive	very neat	immaculate	very creative	innovative
very loose	slack	very necessary	essential	very cute	adorable
very nice	kind	very small	petite	very dear	cherished
very noisy	deafening	very sorry	apologetic	very difficult	arduous
very often	frequent	very special	exceptional	very dirty	filthy
very old	ancient	very stupid	idiotic	very dull	tedious
very old-fashioned	archaic	very certain	sure	very easy	effortless
very open	transparent	very surprised	amazed	very evil	wicked
very painful	excruciating	very tall	towering	very excited	thrilled
very perfect	flawless	very thin	slender	very friendly	amiable
very poor	destitute	very thirsty	parched	very funny	hilarious
very powerful	compelling	very tired	exhausted	very happy	ecstatic
very quick	swift	very valuable	precious	very good	excellent
very quiet	hushed	very weak	frail	very good	terrific
very raining	pouring	very wise	sagacious	very high	soaring
very rich	wealthy	very accurate	exact	very hungry	starving
very risky	perilous	very afraid	fearful	very huge	colossal
very sad	sorrowful	very angry	furious	very important	crucial
very scary	chilling	very bad	awful	very interesting	captivating
very pretty	beautiful	very beautiful	gorgeous	very kind	compassionate
very serious	grave	very big	massive	very lazy	indolent
very short	brief	very careful	cautious	very angry	furious
very shy	timid	very clean	spotless	very boring	dull
very simple	basic	very cold	freezing	very calm	serene
very sleepy	lethargic	very colorful	vibrant	very nervous	apprehensive
very slow	sluggish	very complete	comprehensive	very poor	destitute
very loud	defining	very nervous	apprehensive	very scared	petrified

Words to use instead of 'good'

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Awesome | 26. Incredible |
| 2. Amazing | 27. Interesting |
| 3. Admirable | 28. Invaluable |
| 4. Adorable | 29. Memorable |
| 5. Attention Grabbing | 30. Mesmerizing |
| 6. Astonishing | 31. Marvelous |
| 7. Best | 32. Magnificent |
| 8. Brilliant | 33. Mind blowing |
| 9. Breathtaking | 34. Outstanding |
| 10. Champion | 35. Outperforming |
| 11. Commendable | 36. Phenomenal |
| 12. Extraordinary | 37. Perfect |
| 13. Exceptional | 38. Remarkable |
| 14. Excellent | 39. Reverberating |
| 15. Effective | 40. Super |
| 16. Fabulous | 41. Super Duper |
| 17. Fantastic | 42. Superb |
| 18. Fantabulous | 43. Superior |
| 19. First class | 44. Supreme |
| 20. Fine | 45. Stupendous |
| 21. Flawless | 46. Stunning |
| 22. Great | 47. Spectacular |
| 23. High quality | 48. Terrific |
| 24. Incomparable | 49. Tremendous |
| 25. Impressive | 50. Wonderful |

Words to use instead of 'bad'

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Appalling | 11. Shocking |
| 2. Awful | 12. Horrid |
| 3. Disgusting | 13. Horrendous |
| 4. Harmful | 14. Offensive |
| 5. Dangerous | 15. Nasty |
| 6. Lousy | 16. Unpleasant |
| 7. Mean | 17. Unacceptable |
| 8. Offensive | 18. Hideous |
| 9. Terrible | 19. Rotten |
| 10. Inferior | 20. Shameful |

APPENDIX 8

MOOC PLAN & PROGRESS

Lesson	Module	Content	Deadline	Progress
156	Setting up account and familiarising.	Setting up account and familiarisation.	Lesson 161	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
160	Introduction to Adjectives and Articles	Learn - Meet the Adjective Practice - Meet the Adjective Learn - Introduction to Articles Practice - Meet the Article	Lesson 166	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
165	Introduction to Adjectives and Articles & Meet the Adverb	Learn - Definite and Indefinite Article Practice - Choosing Between Definite and Indefinite Article Learn - Introduction to Adverb Practice - Meet the Adverb	Lesson 171	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
170	Introduction to Adverbs	Practice - Using Adverb & Adjectives (Discuss Progress Report) Learn - Relative Adverbs Practice - Identifying the Relative Adverb Learn - Adjective Order	Lesson 178	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____

Lesson	Module	Content	Deadline	Progress
177	Adjective order and commas with adjectives	Learn - Adjective Order (Discuss Progress Report) Practice - Adjective Order Learn - Commas and Adjectives Practice - Commas and Adjectives	Lesson 182	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
181	Comparative, superlative, intensifiers, and adverbs of degree	Learn - Introduction to comparative and superlative Learn - Forming Comparative and Superlative Modifiers Practice - Comparative and Superlative Adjectives and Adverbs	Lesson 189	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
188	Comparative, superlative, intensifiers, and adverbs of degree	Learn - Introduction to comparative and superlative (Discuss Progress Report) Learn - Intensifiers and Adverbs of Degree Practice - Intensifiers and Adverbs of Degree	Lesson 192	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____
191	Unit Test Reflection & Introduction MOOC for Book 4	Reflection & Introduction MOOC for Book 4	Lesson 192	Done - Completely or Partially What I did well _____ What I struggled with _____ Pending Work, if any _____

Checked by facilitator:	Checked by HO Staff:
Comments: Signature: _____ Date: _____	Comments: Signature: _____ Date: _____



Building ethical, productive mindsets and core employability skills

“If you had started doing anything two weeks ago, by today you would have been two weeks better at it.”

- *John Mayer*

“We are what we repeatedly do. Excellence, therefore, is not an act but a habit.”

- *Aristotle*

“Develop a passion for learning. If you do, you will never cease to grow.”

- *Anthony J. D'Angelo*

“If I have the belief that I can do it, I shall surely acquire the capacity to do it even if I may not have it at the beginning.”

- *Mahatma Gandhi*

“There is only one thing that makes a dream impossible to achieve: the fear of failure.”

- *Paulo Coelho*

“Life is 10% what happens to me and 90% of how I react to it.”

- *Charles Swindoll*

“Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has genius, power and magic in it.”

- *Johann Wolfgang von Goeth*

“Success is no accident. It is hard work, perseverance, learning, studying, sacrifice and most of all, love of what you are doing or learning to do.”

- *Pele*

“Never stop fighting until you arrive at your destined place - that is, the unique you. Have an aim in life, continuously acquire knowledge, work hard, and have the perseverance to realize the great life.”

- *APJ Abdul Kalam*

“Mahatma Gandhi suffered many setbacks in the campaign to free India, but he was never despondent. He often said, ‘Full effort is full victory.’ Maintaining your enthusiasm, being regular and systematic in your practice - these really count.”

- *Eknath Easwaran*

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE IN THIS BOOK

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