

Session 6

❑ Mixed Word List, PPF Triplets and Phrases in Long Sentences

❖ Mixed Word List: A Set of Long Words

❖ Verbs

➤ List 2 of common verbs.

❖ Sentences: Simple Present/Past/Future (Subject + Verb + Object + Phrase)

Ravi plays in the school.

Boys played hockey.

We will play football in the evening.

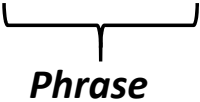
❖ PPF Triplet

➤ Set of sentences in present, past and future.

❖ Phrases in Long sentences

➤ Answer the questions: where/when/why/ ...

‘They will play chess in the hall.’



❖ Assignment: Making triplets of sentences with given words.

❖ Tutorial

➤ Exercise on PPF Triplets with words from old families ‘make’, ‘five’, ‘gene’, ‘tube’, ‘home’.

➤ A word guessing game.

Session 7

❑ Use of ‘Do’ and ‘Will’, P/N/I Triplets and 3 x 3 PPF P/N/I Sets

❖ Word Family: ‘baby-cry’

❖ Verbs ‘do’ and ‘will’ as supporting verbs

➤ Uses of do/does/did/will.

❖ P/N/I Triplet: Set of positive, negative and interrogative sentences.

I play hockey.

I do not play hockey.

Do I play hockey?

❖ 3 x 3 PPF P/N/I Set

	<i>Present</i>	<i>Past</i>	<i>Future</i>
<i>Positive</i>	He likes to eat apples.	He liked to eat apples.	He will like to eat apples.
<i>Negative</i>	He does not like to eat apples.	He did not like to eat apples.	He will not like to eat apples.
<i>Interrogative</i>	Does he like to eat apples?	Did he like to eat apples?	Will he like to eat apples?

❖ Assignment: Making sentences in simple present / past / future with given words and types.

❖ Tutorial

➤ Practice of words of the present families.

➤ Exercise on 3 x 3 sets of sentences with the words from old families ‘make’, ‘five’, ‘gene’, ‘tube’, ‘home’.

Session 8

☐ Questions, Wh-words and P/N/I/I-Wh Quadruplets

❖ **Word Families:** ‘report-refer’, ‘move’ & ‘moon-book’, ‘green’

❖ **Questions: Binary/Query**

- Binary: Has two possible answers: yes/no.
- Query: Asks for information - starts with a Wh-word.

❖ **Wh-words and Questions**

- Who, What, Whom, When, Where, Which, Why, How.

❖ **P/N/I/I-Wh Quadruplet:** Set of positive, negative, interrogative (binary) and interrogative-Wh sentences.

Many people visit the fort.	Many people do not visit the fort.
Do many people visit the fort?	Why do many people visit the fort?

❖ **Assignment:** Making sentences with given words and types. Framing questions against given answers.

❖ **Tutorial**

- Exercise on P/N/I/I-Wh Quadruplets.
- Exercise on predicate expansion with phrases.
- Exercise on etymologically connected words.

Session 9

☐ Sentences: 14 Types, 18 Forms and Importance of a Rich Vocabulary

❖ 14 Types of Sentences

- Simple Present, Past, Future (3) ✕ Positive, Negative, Interrogative, Query (4) ≡ 12
- Order/Request/Instruction: Positive, Negative (2)

❖ 18 Forms of Sentences

- (Simple Present (2) ⊕ Simple Past/Future (2)) ✕ Positive, Negative, Interrogative, Query (4) ≡ 16
- Order/Request/Instruction: Positive/Negative (2)

❖ Word Meanings and Usage

- Words are interconnected through overlapping fields of meanings.
- A good knowledge of vocabulary can help in correct usage of words.

❖ Assignment: *Making sentences of 14 types and an error correction exercise.*

❖ Tutorial

- Exercise on sentences of 14 Types and 18 Forms with words from the old families.

Session 10

□ Articles, Capitalization, Punctuation and Segmentation of Long Sentences

❖ Articles

- Indefinite: a, an
- Definite: the

❖ Basic Capitalization Rules

The first letter of a sentence	I	The first letter of a proper noun/adjective	God, He (For God), Almighty etc.
Starting of a direct narration	Names and titles		

❖ Punctuation

- Usage of full stop, comma, semicolon and question mark.

❖ Segmentation of Long Sentences during ‘Interpretation’ and ‘Expression’.

❖ Assignment: *Inserting capitalization and punctuation marks and supplying articles in a passage.*

❖ Tutorial

- Practice of punctuation, capitalization and use of articles.