



# English in Use - II

## Student's Book

Department of English Language Teaching  
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences  
University of Sri Jayewardenepura

**NOT FOR SALE**



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## Preface

English in Use II compiled by the Department of English Language Teaching aims at helping the first-year undergraduates to acquire the required skills in the English language to enable them to pursue their studies and use the target language expressions related to their immediate social contexts.

Each lesson in this book is organized into five main parts. Part 1 revisits previously learned language, part 2 provides input in the form of listening and reading, part 3 introduces meaning and form, part 4 provides controlled practice in the form of listening, reading, writing, and speaking, and part 5 provides freer practice in the form of writing and speaking. This task-based approach focuses learners on the language areas they need to practice, assisting language learning and giving them a sense of achievement. The overall aim is to create an anxiety free, active language learning atmosphere to enable the students to learn the target language.

This textbook wouldn't have been possible without the immense support of all staff members, writers, editors, and consultants.



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## Unit 01

### What I Usually Do and What I am Doing These Days

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about your habitual/everyday actions.
- talk about what you are doing these days.

#### Task 01

Last Monday, Tharindu moved into a new house and threw a party to celebrate it with his family and friends. Look at the photos from his housewarming party. What do you think his relationship is to each person in the photos? How did you decide?







Meli, Tharindu, Shali, Nirosha, Manith

### Task 02

- a. Tharindu is showing the photos to a colleague. Listen to the dialogue and check your answers to Task 01.  
E.g. Tharindu's wife (Nirosha)
- b. Listen to the recording again and find five mistakes in the sentences below.  
E.g. Tharindu is showing his photos to ~~Lasith~~.<sup>Sudesh</sup>
  1. Gayani is working in a restaurant.
  2. She enjoys working with flowers.
  3. Tharindu's grandparents collect stamps as a practice.
  4. Shali goes to Bishops College.
  5. Nirosha's uncle looks jovial.
  6. Yohani is Gayani's sister.

### Task 03

- a. Read the following texts carefully and mark 'True' or 'False' for the sentences given below.

Namali

"On Saturday mornings I usually get up late and do the housework. Then I meet some friends in the marketplace and we chat and exchange news till late afternoon."

But this Saturday is different! This morning, Namali got up early because today she is getting married. She is in the wedding hall with all her family and friends. She is wearing a white saree and her husband is standing next to her.



Gemunu

“On April New Year day, we usually go to our grandparents’ house in Kandy. We open our presents, then have a big lunch at about 2 in the afternoon.”

But this New Year is different. Gemunu and his wife are in Anuradhapura. They are visiting friends there. They are going to the Sri Maha Bodhi in the evening. Now they are buying flowers at the entrance to the temple. It is a pleasant evening, and they are wearing white.

Devi

“I am a stay-at-home mother with two sons. Every day I make them breakfast which we eat together at the kitchen table. After our breakfast I drive my sons to school. When I come home, I wash the dishes and do the rest of the housework.”

But this morning is different. Devi’s sons haven’t gone to school today because it’s a public holiday. Devi and the two sons are preparing breakfast together in the kitchen. They are listening to music. Devi is dancing to the music while she is cooking. They are having a nice time together after a long time.

Statement	True/ False
1. Namali wakes up early on Saturdays.	
2. Gemunu usually goes to his parents’ house on April New Year day.	
3. This New Year Day Gemunu is visiting friends in Anuradhapura	
4. Devi is a busy mother with two sons.	
5. Devi is having a nice time with her sons after a long time.	

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the two sentences and answer the questions.

**1. On Saturday mornings Namali usually gets up late.**

Does Namali get up late every Saturday morning?

Does she do it as a habit?

**2. She is wearing a white saree.**

Does she wear it every day?

Does she do it as a habit?



**Form**

Go back to the three texts you read in task 03. In pairs, **underline** all the verbs used to talk about things happening now and **circle** the verbs used to describe habitual actions/everyday actions.

E.g.: She is wearing a white saree.

On Saturday mornings I usually get up late and do the housework.

Now look at the verbs you circled first.

I usually get up late and do the housework.

I meet some friends in the marketplace and we chat and exchange news till late afternoon.

Gemunu goes to his grandparents' house.

Recall the lesson we did about verbs that describe habitual actions. Can you remember how we made sentences with I, WE, YOU?

I

We meet friends (in the marketplace)

You

**Subject + Base verb + object**

ONLY With he/ she/ it, we change the verb.

He

She eats rice

It

**Subject + Base verb + s/es + object**

- Now look at the underlined verbs and recall the form we learned in Semester 01.

She is getting married. (Singular subject + is + Verb + ing)

They are visiting friends (Plural subject + are + verb +ing)

Subject – I / He / She / It / Devi/ Namali / They/ Children/ The students etc.



I → am

He/She/It → is

They → are

verb + (-ing)

- Visit + (-ing): visiting
- Go + (-ing): going
- Listen + (-ing): listening

Subject	+	am/is/are	+	Verb +(ing)
---------	---	-----------	---	-------------

1. They are going to the Sri Maha Bodhi.
2. They are buying flowers.
3. She is dancing to the music.
4. I am listening to music.
5. He is standing next to her.

- Now look at the following sentences. What is the difference between them?

**They visit friends.**

When do they do this?

Are they doing it right now?

**They are visiting friends.**

When do they do this?

Are they doing it right now?

#### Task 05

Listen to the dialogue and underline the correct answer.

1. Why (am / is / are) you in this railway station?
2. I (am going / went / go) to Ratnapura today.
3. I thought you (live/ are living/lives) in Colombo
4. I am now (work / working/ worked) as a doctor in a hospital there.



5. I (am going/go/will go) to Kuruwita.
6. I heard from Dinuki that you and your family (live / lives/ lived) in Avissawella.
7. Yes, I (work / am working/ will work) at Kuruwita Central College at the moment.
8. Yes, she (is doing/ does/ will do) her A/Ls this year.
9. Ha-ha... you (remember/ remembered/ remembers) everything! Yes, I (read/ am reading/ will read) books every time I'm free.
10. I rarely (read/ am reading/ reads) books.

#### Task 06

Read the following description and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

Janith faced an interview yesterday. Following is the description that he provided to the interviewer about himself and his daily activities.

“Hello! My name is Janith and I .....(go) to talk about my daily activities. My day ..... (start) very early. I ..... (wake up) at 5 am every day. Sometimes my brother and I ..... (have) breakfast together because he ..... (go) to the gym two days a week. This month I ..... (take) English classes in the afternoon from Monday to Thursday. At the weekend my father and I..... (play) football in a stadium near my mother's office. On Fridays, I.....(have) basketball and baseball practice. I.....(be) a fast learner and I..... (love) to compete with my own past performances rather than competing with my peers. I am a creative person and I keep pushing myself to think out of the box!”

#### Task 07

Jaqueline Fernandez, who is a Sri Lankan born Bollywood actress is staying in Sri Lanka these days.

- During an interview at Hilton Colombo with a TV reporter, she reveals her daily routine and some of her beauty secrets. Furthermore, she expresses her views about her short stay and what she's doing these days in Sri Lanka.
- Imagine that you watched this interview on her YouTube channel.
- Get into groups of five and write at least three things she usually does and three things she is doing these days.



- The first one is done for you.

### Interview with Jaqueline Fernandez

Things she usually does	1. She gets up early and drinks two glasses of water. 2. 3.
Things she is doing these days	1. She is staying in Hilton, Colombo. 2. 3.

#### Task 08

#### Time zones

Get into groups of five. Listen to your teacher's instructions. Look at the following list of countries which have different time zones. Talk about what is happening there right now, as well as your impressions of what daily life is like in each country. The first one is done for you.

America – People are probably coming home from bars at this hour. I think Americans often stay up until very late and lead a carefree life.

India

England

France

Sri Lanka

Then choose the best speaker in your group.

#### Task 09

A. Imagine that you travel often. Write a postcard to your best friend while you are sitting on the balcony of your hotel room, on the beach or outside a café (in another country).



B. Now read other people's postcards and choose the best holiday and explain (orally) why you chose it as the best.



## Unit 02

### Making Requests and Offering Help

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- use 'can' and 'could' to make requests.
- use 'can' and 'may' to offer help.

#### Task 01

Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Have you ever travelled by train?
- Describe your first travel experience by train.

#### Task 02

Lahiri is the immediate boss of Pavani. Listen to the conversation and list down the tasks assigned to Pavani by Lahiri?

#### Task 03

Read Malsha's first travel experience by train and say if the following statements are **true** or **false**.

Malsha was travelling by train for the first time in life. She was carrying a big suitcase and a bag of gifts for her mother, two brothers and three sisters. She had come from New York to attend the wedding of her younger brother, Gihan.

The train started moving. Malsha could see the trees, the green paddy fields and some little boys fishing. They all seemed to run in the opposite direction. Malsha wanted to be a little more comfortable. She could not find room for her feet because of her bag. She tried to move it, but it was too heavy.

The man on the other seat offered help. "Excuse me, may I help you with your bag?"

"Oh, thank you very much."

The man kept the bag on the lower berth.

"Could you please put my bag on the upper berth, there, if you don't mind?" she said.

The man readily agreed. "Sure," he replied.





Then he lifted the bag up and put it on the berth. Malsha thanked him and asked his name.

“Kamal,” he said.

Malsha and Kamal talked for quite some time. At one stage of their conversation, they discovered they were related. Kamal was a distant cousin to Sarath, Malsha's uncle.

He asked Malsha, “Could you give me Sarath's address please? I haven't seen him for ages.”

“Oh sure,” came the prompt reply.

Malsha then took out her diary from her bag and gave him the address.

“Could you please give me his number too?” Kamal said again.

“Sure,” said Malsha.

Malsha looked at the people around her, and then she looked at the blue waters of the sea while travelling.

She turned to Kamal and said, “Look at the ships over there. Don't they look like paper boats floating on a big tub?”

Kamal was cracking peanuts. He offered some to Malsha and replied, “Yes, they do, especially against the horizon.”

“Can you take a picture of me against the setting sun?” requested Malsha.

“Certainly, my camera is loaded, and I can take as many pictures as you want,” replied Kamal.

Malsha thanked him. Malsha then tried to open the window, but it was shut tight.

“Can I help you with that?” said Kamal.

“Yes, if you don't mind.”

Statement	True/False
1. Malsha has travelled by train several times.	
2. Malsha has three brothers and three sisters.	
3. Malsha's younger brother is getting married.	
4. Kamal is a close friend of Malsha's uncle.	
5. Kamal meets Sarath very often.	



## Task 04

### Meaning

- Read the following sentence and answer the questions.

### **Could you please put my bag on the upper berth?**

Is she asking for something to be done?

Are they friends? How do you know?

What is her tone?

### Form

Go back to Task 02 and underline (in pairs) all the sentences where something is asked to be done.

Eg: Could you please put my bag on the upper berth.

Could you give me Sarath's address please?

When we make a request, we use the reverse order,

Can / Could	+	subject	+	verb	+	rest of the sentence
-------------	---	---------	---	------	---	----------------------

1. Can you give me something to drink?
2. Could I borrow your guitar?
3. Can I use your cellphone?
4. Can I borrow some money?
5. Could you email me the details?

**Can** is used in a question, which is not a real question, to ask somebody to do something. We want somebody to do our request (in an informal way, especially between friends, family, or someone you know).

*Example:*

- Can you invite everyone to the meeting?

**Could** is used in a question, which is not a real question, to ask somebody to do something in a polite way. "COULD" is used as a more formal and polite form of "CAN".



*Example:*

- Could you give me his number?
- \* Now look at the following statements and answer the questions.

Meaning

**Excuse me, may I help you with your bag?**

**Can I help you with that?**

1. Am I offering (her) help?
2. Which one is the more polite/formal term for offering help, 'may' or 'can'?

Form

'Can' and 'may' can be used to offer help. 'May' is used in more formal situations.

Can / May	+	subject	+	verb	+	rest of the sentence
-----------	---	---------	---	------	---	----------------------

Can I help you carry those bags?

Can I get you a drink?

May I take your coat?

**Task 05**

Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

1. Good afternoon, sir. .... I help you.
2. Certainly, sir. .... you complete this form, please?
3. That's no problem.....you please leave them in the luggage room?
4. Well, that's a no-parking area. ....you put it straight in the car park.
5. OK. I will do that, but .....you please get me something to drink first?
6. Sure sir! .....I get you a mango juice?

**Task 06**

Read the following text carefully and find out the language used to make requests and offer help. How many requests and offers can you find in the text? Write them down.



Nishu and her sister Meenu's family went to spend an evening at Nilaveli Beach. Meenu's two daughters, Kavi and Bisha took their football and started playing with it on the seashore. Meenu sat close to them enjoying the sea breeze. Kavi stopped playing and came towards her mother,

"Can you keep our slippers with you, amma?" Kavi asked.

"Okay, leave it here. I will keep them with me," Meenu replied.

Nishu walked towards her sister and sat beside her. The waves washed their feet, giving them a pleasant feeling. The beach was crowded with visitors in colourful clothes. Nishu looked at the people around her, and then she looked at the blue waters.

"Punchi amma, why don't you write a poem about the beautiful sea?" Kavi shouted while playing with the ball.

"Yes Nishu, can you write a poem for us, please? I'll frame it and give it to Kavi," Meenu added.

Nishu said nothing but smiled.

"May I give you a pen and a notebook?" Meenu asked.

Nishu smiled and replied, "Okay! I'll try. But you'll have to do what I want first."

"What is it?" asked Meenu

"Can you take a picture of me, and another picture of the crabs running in and out of their holes?" requested Nishu.

"Haha, sure," replied Meenu.

### Task 07

Make 5 sentences where you make requests using can/could and another 5 using may/can where you offer someone help in the given situations.

At home - Eg. Mother, can I go to the cinema please?

Can I help you with your homework?

At hospital

At school

At university

At a shop



### Task 08

In groups, discuss the real-life situations where you need to make polite requests/offer help. Come up with examples (no need to write). Present the list of occasions and what type of requests/offers you need to make on those occasions and present the relevant sentences.

### Task 09

Imagine that you have to go on a work-related trip, but you have no one to keep an eye on your old parents. They are still active and strong and can look after themselves. But you are worried and want a neighbour to check up on them daily. Write a WhatsApp message asking a friend nearby to do that.



## Unit 03

### What Happened and What Has Happened

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about completed actions.
- talk about completed actions which have a connection to the present.

#### Task 01

Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- a. Do you like to go on a trip with a friend?
- b. Who would your perfect travel companion be? Why?
- c. Which things from the box would annoy you most about a travel companion? Why?

He/she talks a lot  
He/she is lazy  
He/she snores  
He/she complains a lot  
He/she takes too many selfies

#### Task 02

Listen to the dialogue between Rashmi and Vindya and write if the following statements are **true** or **false**.

Statement	True/False
1. It's the first time that Rashmi has stayed up all night.	
2. Rashmi is working on her essay about the kingdom of Polonnaruwa.	
3. Vindya is willing to help Rashmi with her essay.	
4. The Polonnaruwa kingdom lasted from 1055 until 1012.	
5. Rashmi has been to the library twice.	



### Task 03

Read the diary entries of Hasini. Which things about travel companions from question C in Task 01 are mentioned?

Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup>

I can't believe it, I'm in a hotel near Big Ben in London, miles away from home and I have just met Pamudini, an old school friend. I didn't know she was here. It's great to see her again and it's good to have a travel companion. We had our lunch together in the hotel. Then, we had a swim in the pool. Next, we watched a movie. We are going sightseeing in London this afternoon and we are going to travel to Paris together. We have decided to use local transport and go by train.

Monday 5<sup>th</sup>

We are staying in a really nice hotel here. I walked inside the hotel for an hour! I enjoyed talking with the hotel manager. She was a charming young lady. I took a photo with her too..... but there's bad news, Pamudini has already started to annoy me. She never stops talking. She didn't stop talking in the train all the way from London to Paris.... That's nearly 3 hours! I couldn't take any rest at all.

Monday 5<sup>th</sup>

Me again! It's 4 p.m. Pamudini hasn't stopped talking yet. I can't stand it! I now know everything about her parents, siblings, friends, even her neighbour's dog. She has just fallen asleep, but she has started snoring! aagh! I feel tired because I couldn't take a nap.

Tuesday 6<sup>th</sup>

It's 12.30 p.m. I'm exhausted. I rested my head on the pillow, but I didn't get any sleep because of her. I tried to listen to some music, just to make me feel good. I have just spent the morning sunbathing on a beautiful beach, listening to Pamudini complaining about the weather, the food and even the beach. I couldn't enjoy the beach because of her.

Wednesday 7<sup>th</sup>

We were in a museum in the morning and now we are in a café. It's 2.20 p.m. Now she has started to take selfies almost all the time. She didn't let me read about the exhibits in the morning because it was not exciting to her. She wanted to have lunch early too. I can't travel with her anymore. She's driving me crazy. I will have to think of a reason for travelling on my own because I really don't want to offend her by telling the truth. I'm not sure what I am going to say though!



## Task 04

### Meaning

Read the two sentences and answer the questions.

**We had our lunch together in the hotel.**

Are we having lunch in the hotel now?

Do we have lunch together in the hotel everyday?

When did we have lunch together in the hotel?

Is this over?

Does this have any link to the present situation?

**We have decided to use local transport.**

When did we decide to use local transport?

Does the action have an influence on the present?

Is this over?

### Form

Go back to the diary entries you read in Task 03. In pairs underline all the sentences which talk about completed actions and circle the sentences which describe completed actions which have a connection to the present.

Eg. We had our lunch together in the hotel.

We have decided to use local transport.

- Now look at the verbs you underlined first.

I walked in the hotel for an hour.

We had a swim in the pool.

Recall the lesson we did about verbs that describe completed actions.

If it is a regular verb, what did we add to the root form of the verb? - **ed**

Eg. I **walked** inside the hotel for an hour.

Walked – walk + **ed**





I **rested** my head on the pillow.

Rested – rest + **ed**

**I/ we/ you/ he /she/ it/ they/ students/friends etc. (singular/plural subject) + V + ed + Object**

**Q.** From the verbs you underlined, which ones are irregular? Can you give more examples?

- Now look at the verbs you circled and recall the form we learned in semester 01.

I (have) just (met) Pamudini.

We (have decided) to use local transport.

She (has started) to annoy me.

I/We/You/They + (Have + past participle of the base verb)

He/She/ It + (Has + past participle of the base verb)

Subject + has/ have + past participle + object

1. She has started to take selfies.
2. She has fallen asleep.
3. I have tried Sushi.
4. We have sent the letters.
5. The students have done the homework.

- Now look at the following sentences. What is the difference between them?

**She *lost* her key.**

When did the action happen?

When did the action finish?

Does she have the key with her now?

Is she in trouble because she lost the key?

**She *has lost* her key.**

When did the action happen?

Has she got the keys with her now?

Does the action have an influence on the present?



Is she in trouble because she lost the key?

### Task 05

Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks.

1. I'm good. I ..... from the US. How are you?
2. How .....your US trip? I guess you .....on a business trip.
3. I .....there with my immediate boss.
4. I see. ....to the US before?
5. .... any interesting people?
6. Yes, I ..... the US ambassador to Sri Lanka. It was a great experience.
7. Your sister lives in the US, right? ..... her?
8. Great! .....to a music concert?
9. It .....in the Bishop's college Auditorium.

### Task 06

Read the following description and fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb.

Devshan shares his experience being positive for COVID 19. Following is the description he provided to his friend who inquired about his health over the phone. "I ..... (be always) very fit and healthy, and I ..... (have never) a serious illness. However, a couple of weeks ago, I ..... (catch) the virus. I must admit that until then, I had not realized just how unpleasant the virus could be. I ..... (have) a high temperature for nearly a week, and my whole body hurt. I don't think I .....ever ..... (feel) so miserable. It's taking me ages to get my strength back. It really bothers me that I ..... (have not) enough energy to play football since I got ill. In fact, I have already been to the doctor to ask if it's normal to feel weak for so long. He says I'll soon feel better. Apparently, I'm lucky. For some people, especially the old and the weak, the virus can be very serious. Doctors..... (try)for months to find a cure for the virus, but they ..... (not find) one yet. Fortunately, researchers ..... (develop) a vaccine which gives effective protection against the disease. According to my doctor, most of his elderly patients



..... (receive already) their vaccines”.

### Task 07

Seelan, Meena, Vihanga talk about their good and bad experiences about love. Now, it's your turn to tell the world your love story! You can make use of the given guidelines.

#### *Have you ever fallen in love?*

Seelan

Yeah, I've fallen in love, once, at a place I used to work at. It was awful! I thought she really loved me – I didn't know she was seeing someone else at the same time! We were a great couple! I don't know what happened. Anyway, I haven't fallen in love again, and I hope I never do! It's nothing but trouble!

Meena

I fell in love for the first time back in my country. I worked with him. We got on so well, we were very happy. But then he got a job overseas. We lost contact, and I've always regretted that I didn't tell him how I felt. When I came to this country, I thought I might find him. That was fifteen years ago – I'm married now to someone else and have children, but I've never forgotten him.

Vihanga

I've fallen in love so many times. The last time? She was a divorcee. We had a great time for a few happy weeks. But then, what can I say? People are like seasons. They change. She changed a lot and we started to fight. We decided to stop the relationship. I haven't seen her for six months.

Study the three examples and discuss what they contain. Work in groups of three.

You can use the following guidelines to write your own story!

- When did you meet him/her?
- What is the most exciting thing you have ever done with him/ her?
- How do you feel about him/ her?



Your name: .....

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**Task 08**

Get into groups of five. Listen to your teacher's instructions. Look at the following aspects of life and share your experiences about each aspect.

- Achievements
- Musical instruments/ Aesthetic talents
- Travel/Entertainment
- Love life and Friends
- Exciting activities – Boat rides/ Water games/ Hiking /Roller coaster etc.

**Task 09**

- A. Imagine that you are a blogger. Write a blog about a vacation you spent.
- B. Read your friends' blog entries and choose the best vacation. Explain (orally) why you chose it as the best.



## Unit 04

### What I Used to Do

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about habits or repeated actions in the past which we don't do in the present.

#### Task 01

Work in pairs and share your ideas on the following questions.

- Do you think childhood memories are important?
- What is the best memory you have from your childhood?

#### Task 02

Ama, who is married to a foreigner and lives in Australia, meets her siblings after a long time. Listen to the recording and find five mistakes in the sentences below.

E.g. The three siblings used to play cards <sup>hide and seek</sup> when they were kids.

1. Their father used to take them to the beach every Monday.
2. They participated in a swimming championship and won second place.
3. Rambo is a cute little rabbit.
4. They used to play with sand every time they went to the beach with their father.
5. Their doll's name is Leena.
6. They used to go to the pool with their cousins.

#### Task 03

Read the following text about the childhood memories of Ama and mark 'True' or 'False' for the sentences given below.

"I have a very loving family. When I was a child, I used to play a lot with my two siblings. I remember very fondly the games we used to play. Especially in the evenings, we used to go out in the park with our sports equipment. Each day we



played different games. For example, football on one day and cricket on the other. These memories of playing in the park are very dear to me.

Furthermore, I remember clearly the aroma of my grandmother's pickles. I used to help her whenever she made pickles. We used to watch her do the magic of combining the oils and spices to make delicious pickles. Even today, I can sometimes smell her pickles whenever I look back at this memory.

I used to have a lot of hobbies. I used to collect stamps and read novels. My favourite novel was *Madol doova* by Martin Wickramasinghe. I used to go hiking with my school friends during the holidays. We used to go on trips every year. Most importantly, I remember this instance very clearly when we went out for a picnic with my family. We paid a visit to the zoo and had an incredible day. My father clicked so many pictures that day. When I look at these pictures, the memory is so clear, it seems like it happened just yesterday. Thus, my childhood memories are very dear to me and make me smile when I feel low."

Statement	True/ False
1. Ama has painful memories of her past.	
2. Her grandmother used to make delicious pickles.	
3. Ama's favourite novel was <i>Viragaya</i> by Martin Wickramasinghe.	
4. Ama used to go on trips every year.	
5. Ama has three siblings.	

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the following sentence and answer the questions.

#### **I used to play a lot with my two siblings**

When did I play with my siblings?

Once or many times?

Do I play with my siblings now?

#### Form

Go back to the text where you read about the childhood memories of Ama. In pairs underline all the verbs that talk about habits/ repeated actions in the past which are no longer true/ changed by now.

Eg: I remember very fondly the games we used to play.



I used to help her whenever she made pickles.

- Rule: “Used to” is the same for all subjects, and you follow it with the infinitive without “to”.

Subject of the sentence	+	used to	+	Infinitive (without to)	+	Rest of
----------------------------	---	---------	---	-------------------------	---	---------

1. I used to play a lot with my two siblings.
2. We used to go out in the park with our sports equipment.
3. My pet dog used to eat fruits.
4. She used to do hiking as a hobby.
5. They used to play football and other games.

**Task 05**

Listen to the conversation and fill in the table.

**Who prefers/used to prefer what?**

Malithi		Maheshi		Tina	
Past	Now	Past	Now	Past	Now

**Task 06**

Use the words in the box to complete the text.

<b>used to work</b>	<b>used to do</b>	<b>funded</b>	<b>were</b>	<b>used to make</b>
<b>became</b>				

**Note: You can use the same answer twice.**

“My father was a farmer and he .....hard to make a living. To be a strength for my father, I .....tuition classes for primary students in my village for a fair price. I .....my studies myself, and I was able to give a portion of my earnings to my father. I was the first person from



my village to get selected to a state university. I still remember how happy my parents.....to witness my success. During my university days, I .....in a supermarket close to the university where I worked both day and night. I ..... money by doing odd jobs to support my higher education. I didn't want to be a burden to my father. Whenever I had time, I ..... beaded chains, earrings and necklaces and sell them among my friends and neighbours. That was something I enjoyed the most. It made me feel happy. I graduated from the university with a first-class degree and .....an engineer.”

**Task 07**

Imagine that you are a famous singer in the country. During an interview with a TV reporter, you were asked the following questions. Get into groups of three and discuss at least 2 answers for each question.

TV reporter: What kind of music did you use to like before you became famous?

You: **I used to** .....

TV reporter: Who were your favourite singers 10 years back?

You:.....

TV reporter: Where did you use to spend your vacation 10 years ago?

You:.....

**Task 08**

Get into groups of four. Listen to your teacher's instructions. Make notes about how life was different in your village ten years ago and report your ideas to the group. Then, present the main points of your group discussion to the class.

Eg: Ten years ago, most of the people used to walk to work.

**Task 09**

- a. Think of how you have changed, compared to when you were small and share your ideas (orally) with your friends.
- b. Then write a paragraph on the same topic.





## Unit 05

### Describing a Process

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- describe a process in English.

#### Task 01

Play the “Definition game” with your partner.

#### Task 02

Listen to the teacher and answer the questions.

1. What are the ingredients needed to make roti?
2. What kind of flour is used?
3. Is it necessary to apply oil on the skillet?
4. What type of temperature should be used to bake the roti?
5. What signs suggest that the roti is baked well?

#### Task 03

Read the text carefully and mark “True” or “False” for the sentences given below.

The Sumathi Awards are given out every year to recognize the outstanding work of actors, directors and others who are part of the Tele-drama industry in Sri Lanka.

These awards are presented in a formal ceremony. Several people are nominated in specific categories, such as Best Tele-drama, Best Actor, Best Actress, Best Music etc. One nominee is chosen to receive an award in each category.

Around 50 awards are presented in the Sumathi Awards ceremony. Even though the general public was given the opportunity to see the ceremony in earlier days, now the invitations are sent only to the people who are involved in the Tele-drama industry. Today the awards are presented in ‘Nelum Pokuna’- The Open-air theater, in Sri Lanka.

Usually, the names of the nominees are published before the ceremony. The winners’ names are announced by the announcers at the night of the ceremony. Mostly, the awards are given to the winners by the senior artists or politicians in



the country. This ceremony is viewed by the Sri Lankans in some TV channels.

	True	False
1. Sumathi awards are given to the people who are involved in the movie industry.		
2. Only one nominee is chosen to receive an award in each category.		
3. The general public is allowed to participate in the ceremony.		
4. The names of the winners are published before the ceremony.		
5. The award ceremony is held in Nelum Pokuna theater.		

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

- The awards are given to the winners by the senior artists or politicians.
  - To whom the awards are given?
  - Who gives the awards?
  - Is this sentence in present/past or future tense?
- Several people are nominated in specific categories.
  - Who are nominated in specific categories?
  - Who nominates them? Is it given?
  - Is this sentence in present/past or future tense?
- The winners' names are announced by the announcers.
  - Who announces the winners' names?
  - Is it necessary to mention "by the announcers" in the sentence? Why?
  - Is this sentence in present/ past or future tense?



## Form

Read the text again and underline sentences where the doer of the action appears in the object position and the sentences where the doer of the action is not mentioned.

Now look at the following,

**The awards are given to the winners by the senior artists or politicians.**

**The senior artists or politicians** are the doers of the action.

Usually, the doer is the subject of a sentence. The subject appears at the beginning of a sentence.

But in this sentence doer is not in the regular position of the sentence.

**Several people are nominated in specific categories.**

In this sentence the doer is not mentioned.

**The winners' names are announced by the announcers.**

Here the doer is not necessary to be mentioned since the doer is obvious

## IMPORTANT

The passive is often used when the person or thing doing the verb is **not important, unknown, or obvious**. In this case, we may leave them out completely.

Eg:

This road is not used much (The doer is not important)

The man was killed last week (The doer is unknown)

The lesson was taught in the class (the doer is obvious)

If the doer of the action is given, it should be connected with the word "by."

The guest lecture is conducted by Dr. Aruna Perera.

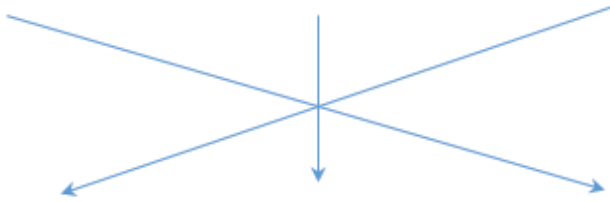
**Voice** refers to the form of a verb that indicates when a grammatical subject performs the action or is the receiver of the action.

When a sentence is written in the active voice, the subject performs the action; in the passive voice, the subject receives the action.



**The senior artists or politicians give the awards to the winners**

(Subject) (Verb) (Object)



**The awards are given to the winners by the senior artists or politicians.**

**Several people are nominated in specific categories.**

(Object) (verb)

The passive voice is formed by using a form of the auxiliary verb “be” (am, is, are, was, were, being, been) followed by the past participle of the main verb.

### Passive voice

#### **Am/is/are+ past participle**

- The roti is baked for a few minutes.
- The dough is flattened.

#### Task 05

Put in simple present active or passive verbs.

Gorillas (find) **are found** in several countries in Central Africa. They are about 1.6 meters tall, and they (cover).....with black or brown hair. Gorillas' lives (spend)..... in groups. Each group has five to ten gorillas in it. The gorillas in a group (walk) ..... about 0.5 to 1 km per day, looking for food. They (not eat) ..... all the leaves in one part of the forest before moving on; some leaves (leave) ..... on the trees and plants. At night gorillas (sleep) .....in nests. These nests (make).....of branches and leaves. The number of gorillas living in Africa today (not know) ..... but it is certain that this number is getting smaller. Why? Because in the countries where the gorillas (live)..... more and more trees (cut down) ..... every year.



### Task 06

Following sentences explain how environmental degradation occurs in the modern world.

The words are jumbled. Use these words to make sentences. First one is done for you.

1. **produce | too much waste | in developed countries**  
- **Too much waste is produced in developed countries.**
2. cover | plastic bags and bottles | beaches.
3. on roads | find | millions of dead animals | every year
4. cut down | rainforests
5. fill | water | toxic pollutants
6. cars | big cities | block
7. gasses | factories | harmful | release

### Task 07

- a. Listen to the teacher and underline the correct answer.

First, plug in the kettle to boil water. Then 1. **add/adds** milk powder and coffee to a mug. When the water 2. **boil/boils** pour the boiled water into the mug and stir. 3. **Dip/dipped** the biscuits, one at a time in this liquid and 4. **arrange/arranged** them at the bottom of a shallow glass dish.

Next mix condensed milk, butter and cocoa powder together 5. to **make/ makes** chocolate butter paste. After that, spread the chocolate butter paste over the biscuit layer. 6. **Cover/covers** the layer with more biscuits in a similar manner. Finally, spread the chocolate paste over the top biscuit layer. 7. **Decorate/ decorates** the pudding with cashews and 8. **leave/ leaves** it in the refrigerator.

- b. Now read the description again and write it in passive voice.



### Task 08

Get into groups of three. Browse the news websites on the internet and find examples of the language structure you learned today. Collect all examples. Then, as a group, prepare a presentation on the examples you found and what they mean. Do your group presentation to the class.



## Unit 06

### Stories from the Past

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about your past stories.

#### Task 01

Play the game “Guess what I did” with your lecturer.

#### Task 02

Listen to the conversation between Shani and Dinithi about what happened the previous night.

Mark True/False for the sentences given below.

	True	False
1. Shani was doing her homework when her cousin visited her.		
2. Dinithi went to the park with her cousin.		
3. Shani did her homework last night.		
4. Shani was reading articles on the internet when she got a call.		
5. Dinithi was not worried about the homework.		
6. Arun and Shani were talking till 9 o'clock.		
7. Dinithi was writing a poem yesterday night.		
8. Shani was doing her homework when her cousin visited her.		

#### Task 03

A. Read the following text and answer the questions.

One sunny day, Ashan and Akila were playing cricket in the garden. Suddenly their neighbour, Mr. Perera called them to his house. Mr. Perera is an old man who lives alone in his house. He asked the boys kindly to help him to deliver a box to the store at the end of the street. The box was full of porcelain plates. The boys couldn't say no to the old man. So, they offered to help him.



The box was very heavy, and the boys were being very careful because of the breakable plates in it. As they were passing by the school, they saw a group of their friends. They were playing football on the school ground. Ashan and Akila asked the boys for their help to carry the box. One boy ran to the back of the school ground and bought a cart. The boys steered the cart through the street. Three boys were pulling the cart from the front, while another three were pushing from the back. As they were walking, Ashan and Akila were guiding the cart over bumps and holes. They were protecting the plates.

When the boys arrived at the store, Mr. Silva, the owner of the store, was waiting for them. Mr. Silva was very happy to see the box full of plates. None of them were broken. He thanked the boys for their hard work.

1. What were Ashan and Akila doing in the garden?
2. Who gave them the box of plates?
3. To whom Ashan and Akila were delivering the box?
4. Who helped Ashan and Akila to carry the box?
5. Did the boys break any plates?
6. What did Mr. Silva do?

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the sentences and answer the questions.

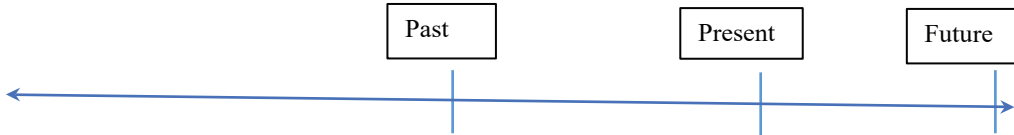
1. We went to the park near our house.
  - a. Are they going to the park now?
  - b. Do they go to the park everyday?
  - c. Is this present/past or future?
  
2. Ashan and Akila were playing cricket in the garden.
  - a. Are they playing cricket now?
  - b. Do they play cricket everyday?
  - c. Is this present/past or future?
  - d. What is the difference between this sentence and the previous sentence?



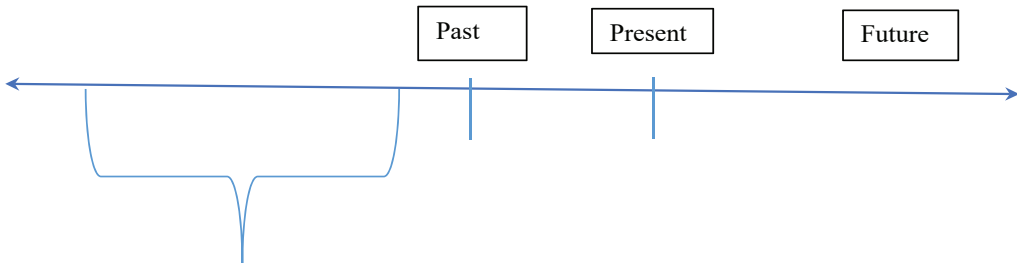


3. I was reading some articles on the internet when I got the call.

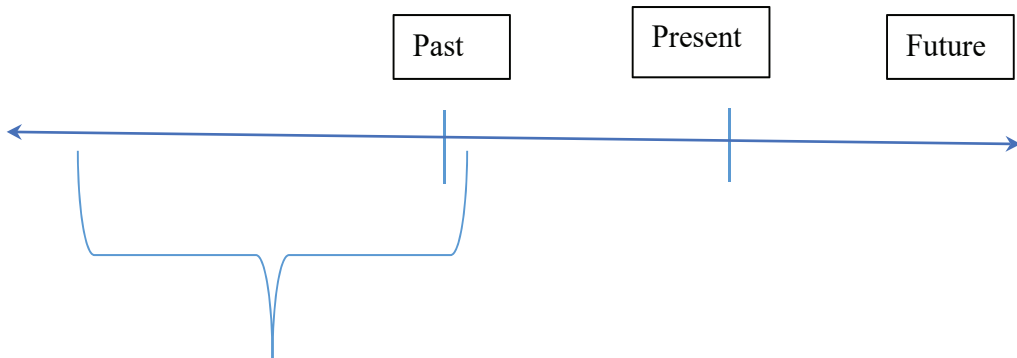
- a. Is she reading the articles now?
- b. Was she able to finish reading the articles?
- c. Is this present/ past or future?



I read a novel yesterday.



I was reading a novel yesterday.



I was reading a novel when she called me.



**Form**

Read the audio script and fill in the grid.

Table A

Actions which happened at a specific time in the previous night.	Actions which were not finished/ or interrupted by another action.

Now look at the sentences in the first column in Table A.

Recall the lesson that we did about verbs used to describe actions completed at a specific time in the past.

I                                    read                                    a book  
 She                                    washed                                    her hands

**Subject            +            Past verb            +            Object**

Can you remember the two types of past tense verbs you learnt? What are they?

Read the tape script and list out the two types of verbs you found.


Now read the sentences in the second column of Table A.

I was watching TV  (Singular subject + was + verb + ing)

We were talking  (Plural subject+ were+ verb + ing)



Subject	+	was/were	+	Verb + (ing)
---------	---	----------	---	--------------

1. She was writing a letter.
2. He was driving the car when he got the call from his mother.
3. Sun was shining.
4. They were playing football.
5. The dog was chasing the woman.

Now look at the following sentences. What's the difference between them?

I wrote a letter to my mother last week.

It was 4 o'clock in the morning. I was writing a letter to my mother.

I was writing the letter when she entered the room.

### Task 05

Listen to the dialogue and underline the correct answer.

1. Have I ever told you about the time a bull nearly **attack/ attacked** me?
2. No! what **happen/ happened**?
3. I **was/were** still at school, so I guess I was seventeen or eighteen.
4. Exactly. I **am/was** playing football with my friends in our garden.
5. Yeah. True. But my friends **want/ wanted** to play football.
6. Suddenly my friend **kick/kicked** the ball so hard that it went up in the air and **hits/hit** the bull who was eating paddy in the paddy field next to our house.
7. The Bull got so angry that he **started/ starts** to run towards our house.
8. Luckily one of my friends managed to close the gate before it **enters/ entered** our garden.
9. What was she **do/ doing**?
10. She **were making/ was making** tea for us in the kitchen.



### Task 06

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

My aunt and uncle live in a very old house in Anuradhapura. Yesterday, at about eight o'clock in the morning, the living room and the front part of the house ..... (fall) in. Luckily, my uncle and aunt were in the garden when the incident happened. Hence nobody was hurt.

The news reporters ..... (come) to the house in the afternoon. They ..... (ask) my uncle "what were you doing when the rooms fell in?"

He answered "My wife and I ..... (talk) to some visitors in the garden." "They ..... (come) to see our old house, because they love antique places." "We ..... (show) them our beautiful garden. Suddenly, we ..... (hear) a large noise from inside"

My aunt was crying while the reporters were talking. She ..... (refuse) to face any photographs.

"I ..... (stand) right here outside the house when the house fell in," She said. "It ..... (give) me the biggest shock in my life."

### Task 07

Listen to the teacher and play the game "**When we shouted stop**".

### Task 08

Imagine you saw a robbery in a public place. In groups build up a story and narrate it to the class.

### Task 09

Imagine you met your favourite actor at a supermarket. Write a letter to your best friend describing what happened and how you felt.



## Unit 07

### Future Plans

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about future plans in English.

#### Task 01

In pairs, discuss how your life would be in 2050.

What will be your profession?  
a teacher/ a lecturer  
/ a writer/ a singer/  
a dancer

What kind of living quarters will you have?  
big/ small/ apartments/  
housing schemes/  
annex/ boarding house

Where will you live?  
Sri Lanka/ America/  
New Zealand / Australia  
in a village / in a town  
/in a coastal area/ in the mountains

Will you have children?  
biological / adopted /  
no children

#### Task 02

Listen to the audio clip and list out the changes that would happen in the world in the year 2121.



### Task 03

Read the following text and mark 'True' or 'False' for the sentences given below the text.

#### Neli's next weekend

My best friend Radha invited me to her place in Jaffna to spend the next long weekend. My parents gave me permission. I'm going to go there by train on Thursday evening. We will do many things. On Friday, Radha is going to take me on a short tour around her village and Jaffna town. Both of us love to eat ice cream. I have always wanted to try Rio ice cream. So, we are going to have Rio ice cream in the evening. I think we will go to the beach on Saturday. We are not sure whether our parents would let us go alone, but we will try. Saturday night will be my favourite part of the weekend. We have many plans for Saturday night. I am going to prepare dinner for Radha's family. I will make pittu and pol sambol. In Jaffna, people like to eat pittu with mango. I will try that too. Then we are going to spend the night in their garden during the power cut at night. Radha's father and sister will teach me Tamil songs and we will sing Tamil songs together. This is something we have always wanted to do. On Sunday, I will start my journey back to Anuradhapura.

	True	False
1. Neli's parents have given permission to go to Radha's place.		
2. Neli will go to Radha's place on Friday.		
3. Radha's parents have already given them permission to go to the beach.		
4. Neli is going to make dinner on Sunday night.		
5. It's the first time Neli is going to try pittu with mango.		

### Task 04

#### Meaning

1. I'm going to go there on Friday evening.
  - a. Has she already gone there?
  - b. Is it something she has planned?



- c. Will she go there for sure?
2. I think we will go to the beach on Saturday.
- Have they planned to go to the beach?
  - Is she sure about going to the beach on Saturday?
  - Is this a plan?

We use 'will' to talk about future possibilities/ predictions **based on our opinion/ what we believe**. 'Will' is used to talk about actions that **may happen in the future, but we are not sure about it**.

'Going to' is used to talk about future plans **based on evidence/ something happening now**. We use 'going to' when we are more certain about what is going to happen.

### Form

Go back to the text and underline the things which Neli and Radha would do for sure in the weekend.

Circle the actions they may do.

- Now look at the verbs you underlined. Write the sentences in the given grid.

Eg. I'm going to go there on Friday evening.

Subject	Be verb	Going to	Base verb
I	Am	going to	Go

'Going to' structure.

Subject + be verb + going to + base verb
--

- Now look at the verbs you have circled. Write the sentences in the given grid.



Eg. We will do many things.

Subject	Will	Base verb
We	Will	Do

“Will” structure

Subject + will + base verb

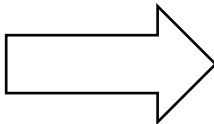
**Task 05**

Anushi was asked to write an essay about her future. Read it and fill in the blanks.

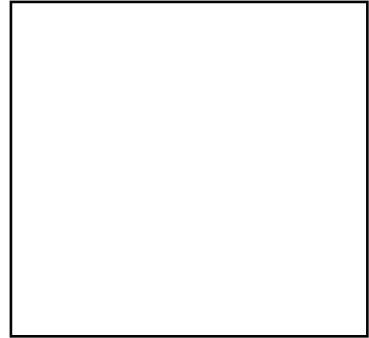
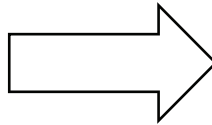
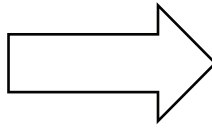
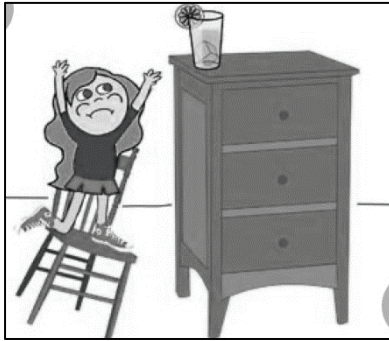
My name is Anushi and I'm 12 years old. When I grow up, I want to be a professional dancer because I love dancing. My parents have a good understanding about my passion and skills for dancing and they .....(support) me to achieve my dream. I .....(enter) the university and do a special degree in dancing. I think I .....(get) a first class. But I'm not very sure about that. Anyway after my degree, I ..... (start) a dancing academy. I .....(teach) students in my village, free of charge. I don't wish to get married soon, so I .....(wait) until my thirties. I hope my partner .....(be) kind and generous. I don't want to leave my parents when I get married. So, my husband and I ..... (live) in our house with my parents.

**Task 06**

In pairs, look at the pictures and write what's going to happen next. Share your answers with the class.







### Task 07

Watch the short film and do the activities that your lecturer assigns.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WjqIU5FgsYc>

### Task 08

Listen to your teacher's instructions and role play the following situations.

#### Situation 1

The presidential election is coming up. A discussion with three famous astrologers in Sri Lanka is happening on a famous TV channel. The three astrologers give different predictions about the future president.

#### Situation 2

You are the newly appointed Dean of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura. Give a speech to the staff and the students about the changes that will happen in the faculty in the future.



### Situation 3

Gypsies are famous for fortune telling. Some use crystal balls, others use cards or read palms. A gypsy fortune teller has arrived at the town and people come to her to get to know their future. The customers ask questions about their future, and the gypsy answers them after referring to her magical objects.

#### Task 09

Write an email to your pen friend in America, describing what changes you think would happen in Sri Lanka after the COVID-19 pandemic.

Talk about the possible changes that can happen in

- Education
- Economy
- Human relationships
- Jobs
- Health



## Unit 08

### You Know This, Don't You?

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- use question tags in spoken language, especially when you want to check whether something is true or not or invite people to agree/ disagree with you.

#### Task 01

Work in pairs and discuss the questions.

- Have you ever been to a public library?
- What do you use the library for?
- Do you prefer using e-books or physical books? Why?

#### Task 02

Listen to the recording and state whether the statements are **True / False / Not Given**.

Statement	True/False/NG
1. Amitha is at the library to return her borrowed books.	
2. Amitha has returned the books on time.	
3. Amitha is there to return the Advanced Grammar Book – DELT.	
4. Assistant Librarian is very helpful.	
5. Assistant Librarian asked Amitha to pay a late fee of 500 rupees.	
6. Amitha has got only 100 rupees.	
7. Amitha could pay the fees by 5 notes of 20 rupees.	
8. If the undergraduates have late fees for the library books; they can pay it at the end of the semester.	
9. If they have late fees, their registration and transcripts will not be on hold.	
10. They cannot borrow new books until they pay off the late fees.	



### Task 03

Read the following text and mark 'True' or 'False' for the sentences given below.

One day, I went out shopping with my mom. While we were peeping into the shops, we heard someone calling to us.

“Hello, excuse me, I think I know you. You are Lithara’s sister, Inuki, aren’t you?”

A lady was happily talking to me and I was astonished by seeing her. I wondered how this stranger knew me and my sister. Then I replied to her back,

“Yes, I am. But we haven’t met before, have we?”

The girl once again replied to me with a friendly smile and told me that she has seen me in some photographs of my sister. Moreover, she told me that she and my sister were batch mates.

Suddenly, it came to my mind that this would be my sister’s friend, Tharushi. I was very happy to meet her as my sister has told me about their firm friendship. As she wanted to know more about me, she asked,

“You study French in the university, don’t you?”

I replied ‘yes’ with a big smile on my face.

We went for a tea and had a long chat. Then only, I found that she was on her vacation. She is teaching Biology in an overseas institution. I was surprised to know that she is residing in my dream country, and I asked,

“Wow, are you in Brazil? It’s such a beautiful country, isn’t it?”

I too want to go there for my higher studies.”

Then she replied,

“I can help you to migrate for your post graduate studies after you finish your university education.”

I was so happy to hear her words and was determined to complete my university education successfully.

1. Inuki is Lithara’s sister.
2. Tharushi and Inuki were batchmates.
3. Inuki studies French in the university.
4. Tharushi is teaching Geography in a public school.
5. Inuki hates Brazil.



## Task 04

### Meaning

Read the following and answer the questions.

**You study French in the university, don't you?**

Is this question asking for confirmation?

Is it asking for agreement?

Is it asking for a favour?

**It's such a beautiful country, isn't it?**

Is this question asking for confirmation?

Is it asking for agreement?

Is it asking for a favour?

### Form

Read the text in Task 3 again. Have a look at questions which come at the end of sentences. What's the purpose of them? Can you figure out the structure of those questions? What verbs do they have?

## QUESTION TAGS

*Question tags are short questions at the end of statements*

They are mainly used in speech when we want to:

Check information

Ask for confirmation or agreement.

Question tags are formed by the same verb of the sentence (auxiliary verbs, the verb to be and modal verbs).



Normally we use a positive question tag with a negative sentence:

<u>Negative sentence</u>	+	<u>Positive tag</u>
<b>Shan won't be late,</b>		<b>will he?</b>
<b>They don't like us,</b>		<b>do they?</b>
<b>That isn't Viha over there,</b>		<b>is it?</b>
<b>Nalin didn't go there,</b>		<b>did he?</b>

And normally we use a negative question tag with a positive sentence:

<u>Positive sentence</u>	+	<u>Negative tag</u>
<b>Nilu will be here soon,</b>		<b>won't she?</b>
<b>Timira can pass his exam,</b>		<b>can't he?</b>
<b>They were very angry,</b>		<b>weren't they?</b>

### How do we form QUESTION TAGS?

- a) Auxiliaries like be, have, can, may, must, should, etc. used in the statement are reported at the end followed by the subject (always a pronoun):

She is coming with us, isn't she?  
↗  
 Auxiliary verb

She isn't coming with us, is she?

I **am** late, **aren't** I? → Notice that we say, 'aren't I'? (= am I not)

<b>You like flowers, don't you?</b>	<b>They went to the cinema, didn't they?</b>
<b>He likes fish, doesn't he?</b>	<b>She liked fish, didn't she?</b>
<b>They don't like sweets, do they?</b>	<b>He studied in New Zealand, didn't he?</b>

- b) With all other verbs, tag questions are formed with do/don't and does/doesn't (Present Simple) and did/didn't (Past Simple):

This also applies to **have** and **do** as main verbs:



**You have tea at 4, don't you?**

**You did your homework, didn't you?**

c) Tag questions are also possible with there:

**There will be a strike, won't there?**

### Exceptions

Some verbs / expressions have different question tags. For example:

**I am** - I am attractive, **aren't I?**

**Positive imperative** - Stop daydreaming, **will / won't you?**

**Negative imperative** - Don't stop singing, **will you?**

**Let's** - Let's go to the beach, **shall we?**

**Have got (possession)** - He has got a car, **hasn't he?**

**There is / are** - There aren't any spiders in the bedroom, **are there?**

**This / that is** - This is Paul's pen, **isn't it?**

### Task 05

Listen to the recording, underline the mistakes, and correct them in the sentences.

**Sahan** : Hello machan, how are you?

**Pathum** : I am fine, thank you. You are not okay, isn't you? (\_\_\_\_\_).  
You look sad.

**Sahan** : Actually, I am worried about my final examination. What about your preparation for the exam? You are ready, are you? (\_\_\_\_\_)

**Pathum** : Well, my studies are going well but I am also worried about my exam.

**Sahan** : But tell me how you prepare yourself for different subjects.

**Pathum** : You know I'm weak in English, aren't you? (\_\_\_\_\_).  
That's why I pay more attention to English. I'm doing revision on other subjects.

**Sahan** : You can take help from special books, could you? (\_\_\_\_\_)

**Pathum** : Yes but I study textbooks very carefully.

**Sahan** : I see. I will also start working with the textbooks. You think it is a good



idea, are you? (\_\_\_\_\_).

**Pathum** : Yes. I think it'll be very helpful not only for English but also for other subjects.

**Sahan** : Thank you for your supportive suggestion. I wish you good luck.

**Pathum** : You are most welcome!

### Task 06

Read the short drama script and choose the correct form of the question tag given in the bracket.

*Janaka is sleeping at home and he receives a telephone call from his mother. He also realizes that his mother isn't at home.*

**Janaka:** What time is it? Oh, hi, amma. It's very late, **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ ? (**isn't it/ aren't it**)

**Sepali:** Oh, yes, I suppose it is. Look putha, I need a huge favour from you.

**Janaka:** Slow down, amma. You sound so scared.

**Sepali:** Yes putha. I've got a problem. I've missed my train.

**Janaka:** Hang on, you're in the Maradana Railway station now, **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ ? (**is it/ aren't you**)

**Sepali:** Yes, I am helpless here. But do not worry. There are a few passengers here.

**Janaka:** Amma! It's unsafe to get stuck out there!

**Sepali:** It's not so bad, but I need you to ask thaththa to pick me up. Tell him that I tried to contact him several times and now my phone's battery is about to die. I can't look for any help too.

**Wikrama:** What's going on putha? Amma isn't in trouble, **3.** \_\_\_\_\_ ? (**is she/ isn't she**)

**Janaka:** Yes ...amma has missed her train. Can you send someone to take her to a safer place?

**Wikrama:** Oh, we told her not to wait for the train and take a bus and come, **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ ? (**didn't we/ did we**). I'll call my nangi and ask her to take amma to her place. Ask amma to come home safely tomorrow.





### Task 07

I. Raini is not sure of certain points about the Royal Mauryan Dynasty of Sri Lanka. She knows her friend has knowledge about this. Below is the answer her friend gives when she asks her for help.

Friend's answer: *I have done a lot of research about the Mauryans. I will write an essay about them later. King Kashyapa ruled the Anuradhapura kingdom, and he was the second monarch of the Mauryan dynasty. He was responsible for the construction of Sigiriya, and he was the son of king Dhathusena. Moggallana was his younger brother. I don't know much about him. We can find them in history books, and also shall we make a visit to Sigiriya?*

Raini wants to confirm some facts from her friend. Complete the questions she asks her friend.

- You have done a lot of research about the Maurayans, \_\_\_\_\_?
- You will write an essay about them, \_\_\_\_\_?
- King Kashyapa ruled the Anuradhapura Kingdom of Sri Lanka, \_\_\_\_\_?
- He wasn't the first monarch of the Mauryan Dynasty, \_\_\_\_\_?
- King Kashyapa was responsible for the construction of Sigiriya, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Kashyapa was the son of King Dhathusena, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Migara wasn't his younger brother, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We don't know much about Kashyapa's life, \_\_\_\_\_?
- We can find that out from history books, \_\_\_\_\_?
- Let's visit Sigiriya, \_\_\_\_\_?

II. Role Play- Now build up a conversation about the great Mauryans and King Kashyapa with your friend. Follow the teacher's instructions too.



Task 08

**Tic-Tac-Toe Tags Game**

<b>1</b> can I?	<b>2</b> are they?	<b>3</b> isn't it?	<b>4</b> have you?
<b>5</b> was he?	<b>6</b> won't you?	<b>7</b> is she?	<b>8</b> aren't we?
<b>9</b> shall we?	<b>10</b> can't you?	<b>11</b> weren't you?	<b>12</b> didn't she?
<b>13</b> has he?	<b>14</b> do you?	<b>15</b> aren't I?	<b>16</b> doesn't she?

- ✓ This game will be quite interesting for you.
- ✓ Do you remember the question tags and their formation?
- ✓ If so, you can play this game with the instructions given by your teacher

Task 09

In groups, write a short drama script and act out the drama in front of your class.



## Unit 09

### Study Plans

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- use 'must', 'should', 'have to' to talk about obligations, give advice, explain something which is forbidden, say something which is not necessary, and give opinions.

#### Task 01

Work in pairs and describe a time when you had to work hard to achieve a goal.

#### Task 02

A. Listen to what Vihanga says and fill in the blanks.

Hello, my name is Vihanga and I'm an undergraduate of the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura. I would like to become an .....and a social worker in the United Nations because I like helping people. To get into the university is quite hard. You should .....very hard at school and you have to know a lot about your subject area, ..... and you should have a powerful..... So, you must work hard for quite a few years. Now that I'm in university and I can talk to..... Moreover I can move with the .....and I can face a new ..... but still I feel lonely without my parents.

If you stay in the university hostel as I, you don't have to bother much about travelling, and you have some free time too. So you can still go to the....., play .....with your friends, join .....and do music in your spare time. But you shouldn't waste your time and miss ..... because it's very important to go to all of these. Overall, I'm having a good time here and I wish you may also find such a good time here.

B. Listen to the recording again and put a tick (✓) in the given space if the statements are correct. If not, leave it as it is.

1. Vihanga would like to work in the United Nations. (\_\_\_\_\_)
2. You do not have to work hard at school. (\_\_\_\_\_)



3. You must learn English well to enter the universities. (\_\_\_\_\_)
4. You should spend your time in the university in a constructive way. (\_\_\_\_\_)

### Task 03

Read the short incident and say if the following statements are **True** or **False**.

Two university students, Sahan and Sithija, are at their lecture hall. They are waiting for their batch mate, Shan, who is late. They are working on a project given by their English lecturer.

“We should wait for Shan before we start,” says Sahan.

“Why is he so late yet? He must be on his way after the Sociology lectures,” replies Sithija.

“Yes, he said he will leave the lecture hall at 12.00 noon,” says Sahan.

“As I know, the lecture started late. You have to call him before we start designing the project,” says Sithija.

“Yes, we should do a good job as our lecturer said.” says Sahan.

“If we do this properly, we can get a clear idea about the things we learnt in the class and we can collect more marks for this semester.”

Sahan looks at his watch. “He must say sorry for being late,” he says.

“I know he hates to be kept waiting, so he should at least inform us if he’s getting late.”

“Oh, that’s all right! We have to be patient, don’t you think?” Sithija smiles. “Remember his rule: the one who is late must bring some snacks!”



Statement	True/ False
1. Sahan and Sithija are waiting for Malan.	
2. They are working on a project given by their English lecturer.	
3. Sahan is late.	
4. Shan has promised to leave the lecture hall by 1 pm.	
5. Sithija hates to be kept waiting.	

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

- A. We must wait for Shan before we start.
  - i. What does the word 'must' imply here?
  - ii. Is it an obligation or a necessity?
- B. We have to be patient.
  - i. What does the word 'have to' imply here?
  - ii. Is it an obligation or a necessity?
- C. He should say sorry for being late.
  - i. What does the word 'should' imply here?
  - ii. Is it an obligation or a necessity?

#### Form

#### MODALS – OBLIGATIONS

**Modals** are used to make requests, ask for permission, offer suggestions, give advice, make logical deductions, and to fulfill many other social functions.

'**Must**', '**have to**' and '**should**' are used in speech when we want to:

- express necessity and obligation.
- write rules and instructions.
- give strong recommendation.



## Must

**“must” or “mustn’t” (“must not”) + the infinitive of the verb (without “to”)**

*“Must” is used to talk about obligation, give strong recommendation and ‘must’ is also used in written rules and instructions:*

Please note that “Mustn’t” *is the usual spoken form of ‘must not’*.

Example structure:

<b>I You He / She / It We They</b>	<b>must</b>	<b>say</b>	<b>sorry for being late.</b>
		<b>submit</b>	<b>your assignment by noon on 12th July</b>
	<b>mustn’t</b>	<b>use</b>	<b>a calculator during the exam</b>

*In the negative form, “mustn’t” (must not), means that you are obliged or recommended not to do something.*

*In the interrogative form, you have to invert the subject and “must” and form the questions*

<b>Must</b>	<b>I you he / she / it we they</b>	<b>work?</b>
-------------	--	--------------

Look at these sentences and try to identify the form of these sentences.

- a) He **must** be on his way after the lectures.
- b) He **must** say sorry for being late.
- c) The one who is late **must** bring some snacks.
- d) I **must** talk to you about the new project.
- e) There **mustn’t** be any rubbish left.
- f) You **mustn’t** leave any rubbish.
- g) You **mustn’t** be late for work on your first day.
- h) **Must** you keep playing that terrible music?
- i) **Must** she meet the Bursar?



**Have to**

*“Have to” is used to show that a person is obliged to do something, usually by an outside force. ‘Have to’ can also be used to give your opinions:*

**The present simple of “have” + “to” + infinitive (without ‘to’)**

OR

**The past simple of ‘have’ + to + infinitive (without ‘to’) = had to + infinitive (without ‘to’)**

Example structure:

<b>I</b>	<b>have to</b>	<b>be patient.</b> <b>call him before we start designing the project.</b>
<b>You</b>		
<b>We</b>	<b>has to</b>	<b>be patient.</b> <b>call him before we start designing the project.</b>
<b>They</b>		
<b>I</b>	<b>don’t have to</b>	<b>be patient.</b> <b>call him before we start designing the project.</b>
<b>You</b>		
<b>We</b>	<b>doesn’t have to</b>	<b>be patient.</b> <b>call him before we start designing the project.</b>
<b>They</b>		
<b>He / She / It</b>		

*In the negative form, “don’t” / “doesn’t” mean that you are not obliged to do something.*

<b>Do</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>have to</b>	<b>work on Saturday?</b>
	<b>you</b>		
	<b>we</b>		<b>attend the conference?</b>
<b>Does</b>	<b>they</b>		
	<b>he / she / it</b>		

*In the Interrogative form, with the “to have to” structure, you need the auxiliary “to do”:*

*If you want to talk about a past action; you need to use the past simple of ‘have to’ and when it comes to the ‘negative form’ you need to turn it to “didn’t have to”:*

<b>I</b>	<b>had to</b>	<b>leave the house early to catch the bus.</b> <b>care for the children.</b>
<b>You</b>		
<b>He / She / It</b>		
<b>We</b>		
<b>They</b>		



<b>I</b> <b>You</b> <b>He / She / It</b> <b>We</b> <b>They</b>	<b>didn't have to</b>	<b>leave the house early to catch the bus.</b> <b>care for the children.</b>
--	-----------------------	---

Look at these sentences and try to identify the form of these sentences.

- a) You **have to** call him before we start eating.
- b) You **have to** show your passport at passport control.  
(It's the law.)Jemima **has to** do homework every evening.  
(Her parents told her to do her homework.)
- c) Thejitha **had to** work late last night.  
(He hadn't finished his work)
- d) You **have to** tell him!  
(That's my (strong) opinion)
- e) You **don't have to** eat that if you don't like it.  
(I am not obliging you to eat it)
- f) Do you **have to** meet your lecturer now?

### Should

*“Should” is used to give, or ask for; advice or an opinion in the present and to talk about what is the ideal or best thing to do in a situation:*

**“should” / “shouldn't” + the infinitive of the main verb (without “to”)**

<b>I</b> <b>You</b> <b>He, She, It</b> <b>We</b> <b>They</b>	<b>Should</b>	<b>do</b>	<b>a good job.</b>
		<b>get</b>	<b>a new car.</b>
	<b>shouldn't (should not)</b>	<b>smoke.</b>	
		<b>spend</b>	<b>so much money.</b>





Example structure:

<b>Should</b>	<b>I you he / she / it we they</b>	<b>get</b>	<b>more qualifications?</b>
		<b>wear</b>	<b>something different?</b>

*In the 'interrogative form' you need to take the modal verb to the front.*

Look at these sentences and try to identify the form of these sentences.

- "I have a terrible stomachache." "You **should** go to the doctor."
- "I haven't heard from my father." "You **should** call him."
- "She's not happy with the salary offered." "She **shouldn't** accept the job."
- We shouldn't forget those who have given their lives in the defense of freedom.
- Should I turn on the air conditioning?
- Should you be leaving now?

### Task 05

Imagine that you and your friend have listened to the speech by Dr. Bimaya Soyza, an academic advisor. But your friend has noted some points wrong. Listen and correct them and fill in the spaces that she has missed.

- You do not have to work hard to make your studies successful.
- You ..... and work for a plan.
- You may not pay attention to the lecturer.
- You ..... active listening and take your notes in your own words.
- You must not raise your hand and ask questions.
- You .....smart, not hard.
- You must get distracted from unnecessary things.
- You can be alone, but make sure that you have good friends around.
- If you have good friends, you ..... to maintain a study group.
- You ..... a positive attitude too.



## Task 06

Given below is a blog entry on 'Five simple tips to do your studies successfully' by Daksha, who completed his degree recently. Read the blog entry and answer the questions.

### **Five simple tips to do your studies successfully**

-You should never think of going back to school again-

For better or worse, learning is a part of your life. For that you have to be patient and complete your bachelor's well. There are many studying methods that will help you to become successful. Here are a few,

#### ***Get organized***

You must create a study plan. You have to decide your study goals for each semester and each year.

You should plan to study specific matters in specific times, and it is a must to schedule all your activities including time for classes, meals, exercising, studying, socializing, and personal tasks. You should keep in mind to maintain a balanced schedule. You must prioritize your academic tasks.

#### ***Create positive environments***

You must choose a suitable place to study where you can concentrate on your work, and you have to read extra materials relevant to your subject area.

#### ***Be optimistic***

You should put yourself in the correct frame of mind by reminding your strengths and your knowledge base. You have to be in your study groups to revise your notes and studies.

#### ***Develop good study techniques***

You have to follow the **SQR3** method for reading non-math textbooks. 'Survey, Question, Read, Recite and Review' are some methods that you have to follow.

Moreover, you should use the **PRESP** method for reading math and science texts. You have to 'Preview, Read, Examples, Summarize and Problems' if you want to improve your studies.

#### ***Concentration & Boredom***

You must reduce or remove external distractions. You have to plan the time slots short and switch among the subject matter more often. You should always try to vocalize and visualize the special parts every time. If you have a smart phone, tab let, or computer for studying, you should not get sidetracked with social media or games.



1. What does the writer ask you to do to become organized? Give 3 answers.
2. How can you create positive environments to study?
3. i) Why should you put yourself in the correct frame?  
ii) What do you have to do to revise your knowledge?
4. What should you do to develop good study methods? Give 2 methods.
5. What must you do to reduce boredom and concentrate on your work more?  
Give 3 answers.

#### Task 07

Imagine that you are a member of J'pura Flames and you get the opportunity to interview Daksha, who received appreciation from all the lecturers and students of the University of Sri Jayewardenepura for his blog entry on 'Five simple tips to do your studies successfully'. Work with a partner and role play the interview.

#### Task 08

##### Group speaking game

- Are you now thorough with the learnt lesson?
- If so, this game will be interesting for you.
- Follow the instructions given by your teacher and play the game.



#### Task 09

Write a letter to your best friend who has failed in his examination, advising him to prepare to work hard again and not to get discouraged. You may use 80 – 100 words.

#### Task 10

Listen to the teacher and offer advice to your classmates.



## Unit 10

### Future Consequences

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about real and possible situations in the future.

#### Task 01

Given below are some issues we face in our day-to-day life. Read them and tell what you will do to overcome them.

1. Your friend has missed some English lectures and now he/she does not have any idea about the first assessment to be held next week. How will you help your friend?
2. You didn't do your homework. Your teacher is upset with you. What will you do?
3. You are taking a semester exam and the student behind you asks you for help. You know that you will be penalized if the invigilator catches you. What will you do?
4. Your group is giving a group presentation in front of the class and it's your friend's turn to talk. But you notice that one of your group members is not ready for the presentation. What will you do?

#### Task 02

Listen to the dialogue and answer the following questions.

1. What is Windy's problem?
2. Was Sam busy with travelling?
3. What is Sam's advice to Windy on facing the exam confidently?
4. Where will they visit soon?
5. Who will help Windy to recap the grammar parts?



### Task 03

Read the short incident given below and find suitable answers.

#### Weekend Plans

Ramziya and Parnisha are friends. They are both busy because of work and studies. But on Wednesdays they usually meet at the Open Canteen in the university.

“What are you going to do this weekend?” asks Ramziya.

“Well, I have a big project to finish, but if I can finish it by Friday, I’ll do something fun,” says Parnisha.

“That sounds great!” replies Ramziya. “I think ‘2019- Juli Mase Dawask’ by Rajitha Dissanayake is coming to Lionel Wendt Theater on Saturday. If it isn’t too expensive, I will buy tickets. Would you like to come?”

“Well, I don’t really like stage dramas very much, but we will go. If you want to go to the play in the evening, we will do something in the morning,” says Parnisha.

“All right. I was given a load of work by my English lecturer. I must read four short story books before the lecture. Those stories are really interesting. If you have free time, we will read them together,” suggests Ramziya.

“That sounds great! If I don’t call you on Friday, you may ring me,” tells Parnisha. “And if I don’t answer, you should call me again. And if I don’t pick up... oh, let’s just make plans now! I’m too busy to plan later!”

1. What will Parnisha do after completing her project on Friday?

- a) She will hand over the project to the lecturer.
- b) She will do something fun.
- c) She will go for a movie.

2. What will they watch together on Saturday evening?

- a) *Thala Mala Pipila.*
- b) *2019- Juli Mase Dawask.*
- c) *Kelani Palama.*



3. Who doesn't like stage dramas?

- a) Sara
- b) Ramziya
- c) Parnisha

4. What does Parnisha have to do before attending the lecture?

- a) She has to complete reading four short story books.
- b) She has to read novels.
- c) She has to watch plays.

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

#### **A - If you have free time, we will read them together!**

- i. Does the speaker suggest reading together only if her friend is free?
- ii. Will they definitely read together even if her friend is busy?
- iii. Does it refer to a possible condition?
- iv. What is the possible condition and the result here?

#### **B - If it isn't too expensive, I will buy tickets.**

- i. Will the speaker definitely buy the tickets if they are affordable to them?
- ii. Does the speaker care about the price of the tickets?
- iii. Does it refer to a possible condition?
- iv. Can you see any future consequences here? What is it?

#### Form

Real conditionals (Future consequences)

Conditional Clause – Type 1



The type 1 conditional refers to ***a possible condition and its probable result.***

These sentences are based on facts.

They are used to make statements about the real world, and about particular situations.

We often use such sentences to give warnings.

In type 1 conditional sentences, the time is the **present or future** and the situation is **real**.

In type 1 conditional sentences, the tense in the **“if” clause is in simple present, and the tense in the main clause takes ‘will’ (or modal) form.**

<b>If clause (condition)</b>	<b>Main clause (result)</b>
<b>If + simple present</b>	<b>simple future</b>
If ‘this thing’ happens	‘that thing’ will happen.

### Examples

- If it isn't too expensive, I will buy tickets.
- I will buy tickets if it isn't too expensive.
- If it rains, you will get wet.
- You will get wet if it rains.
- If you have time, we will read them together.
- We will read together if you have free time.
- If Sally is late again, I will be mad.
- I will be mad if Sally is late again.
- If you don't hurry, you will miss the bus.
- You will miss the bus if you don't hurry.

*As in all conditional sentences, the order of the clauses is not fixed. You may have to rearrange the pronouns and adjust punctuation when you change the order of the clauses, but the meaning is identical.*



Look at these examples also,

- If you drop that glass, it might break.
- I may finish that letter if I have time.
- If he calls you, you should go.
- If you buy school supplies for me, I will be able to go to the park.

*In type 1 conditional sentences, you can also use modals in the main clause instead of the future tense to express the degree of certainty, permission, or a recommendation about the outcome.*

### Affirmative and Negative sentences

	Long Form	Contracted Form
Affirmative	If I <b>study</b> , I will pass the exam.	If I <b>study</b> , I'll pass the exam.
Negative	If I <b>study</b> , I will not fail the exam.	If I <b>study</b> , I won't fail the exam
	If I <b>do not study</b> , I will fail the exam	If I <b>don't study</b> , I'll fail the exam.

Turn these sentences to the negative form:

- i. If it rains, you will get wet.
- ii. We will read together if you have free time.
- iii. I will be mad if Sally is late again.

### Task 05

Listen to the speech by Mr. K.L.Gomes, a career advisor. Mark these sentences **True/False/Not given**.

According to the career advisor,		
1	If you want to become successful, you should improve more on your communication skills along with your English language and IT.	
2	You will not have to work hard on these two fields, if you want to develop more.	





3	You should do an external course in English only if you miss your lectures.	
4	If you don't professionally speak English well, you can face the job interviews well.	
5	If you are good at computer literacy and IT, it will not be an added advantage for your career.	
6	You have to work hard and study English and IT well, if you want to go up in this ladder of career in the future.	

### Task 06

Read this e-article about the benefits of studying English and IT in the university and answer the questions.

#### The Importance of English and IT in University Education

The decision to make English and IT compulsory for university education is a challenge to the undergraduates, but it will indirectly help their future career too.

The English language plays an essential role in our lives, as it helps in communication. If you have good communication skills in English, as an undergraduate in your academic presentations, your confidence will automatically be high. Moreover, the use of English as an international language is growing with time, because it is the only medium for communication among many countries. English is used widely in literature and media. If the vast majority of students know the English language, they will be able to read what foreign writers and researchers have published in their research papers and books in English. The English language is a part of the global world. Thus, if one knows good English, he/she then can interact with others well, even with foreign undergraduates too.

The importance of the English language is even greater in education. Students in Sri Lanka study some subjects in the English medium in Science and Medicine especially. Moreover, every other subject will have updated knowledge contained in books written in English. If they know the general rules of grammar well, the students can easily write notes and face the exams too, apart from the more crucial aspect of being more knowledgeable about the subject.

On the other hand, the present is an era of technology. Everywhere we are surrounded with technological devices, and everyone is somehow familiar with technology. Therefore, tertiary education can be made more effective by the use of technology and all resources can be made available through technology.

If the technology in the learning process increases students'



motivation, they will find more paths to learn and improve their subject scope. The internet is full of learning materials that the learners can access and use in the classroom. The students will find e-books, revision guides and extra materials, if they browse the internet for educational purposes. In the modern world, you don't have to be in the classroom to learn. If they use information technology in university education irrespective of where they are, the lecturers and professors can send assignments to students, and they can complete and submit them even without physically stepping into the classrooms. So, learning never has to stop.

Students will develop a better understanding of the topics being taught, if the lecturers use audio and visual materials. Students are encouraged to use multimedia components and to integrate the knowledge they achieved in innovative ways. Through online discussion forums, students can share knowledge, engage in intellectual debates and generally learn from one another. If they use the online platforms in university education, it will be possible for students from all over the world to come together and share experiences irrespective of the geographical distances.

So English Language and Information Technology have become two essential subject components to be followed by students.

- 1) As undergraduates, what will they get if they have good communication skills in English in their academic presentations?
- 2) What will the majority of students be able to do, if they know English well?
- 3) If the students want to easily write the notes and face the exams, what do they have to do?
- 4) State whether 'true' or 'false'

If the undergraduates use Information Technology in their university education:

They will find more paths to learn and improve their subject scope.	
The students will find e-books, revision guides and extra materials to improve their knowledge.	
Students will not develop a better understanding of the topics being taught, if the lecturers use audio and visual materials.	

- 5) How can Information Technology help the students in distant learning?



### Task 07

#### Guessing game

- Are you now thorough with the form you learnt in this unit?
- If so, this game will be more interesting for you.
- Follow the instructions given by your teacher and play the game.

### Task 08

Tell why you plan/like to do a special degree in the English medium.

### Task 09

You have decided to do your degree in the English medium. Write a letter to the Dean of the faculty saying why you need to follow all your course units in the English medium.



## Unit 11

### Why Can't I Do It?

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- talk about dreams, unreal situations and things that are unlikely to happen.

#### Task 01

What is your biggest dream in life?

#### Task 02

Listen to the conversation between Hansani and Gayani and say whether the statements are True or False.

1. If Hansani won a million dollars, she would travel around the world.
2. Hansani would stay in seven-star hotels.
3. Hansani would visit all the historical places.
4. Hansani would buy expensive cars for her family and friends.
5. If Gayani were the president, she would fight against poverty.

#### Task 03

Read the following list of health tips and mark **True** or **False** in the sentences.



### Reasons why you can't stay healthy and strong always

If you skipped your breakfast, you would not lose weight, but you could miss out on essential nutrients and would lose energy.

If you had your regular meals during the day, it would reduce the temptation to snack on foods high in fat and sugar.

If you ate plenty of vegetables and fruits which are low in calories and fat but rich in fiber, it would definitely help for a successful weight loss.

If you did exercises to burn off the excess calories in your body, it would be ideal to lose weight.

If you drank a lot of water, you would be healthy.

If you stopped getting addicted to junk food, you could maintain a healthy and a well-shaped body.

If you made positive changes in your lifestyle, you would be healthier, stronger and happier.

Statement	True/ False
1. Skipping breakfast helps you to lose weight.	
2. Vegetables and fruits are low in calories and fat but rich in fiber.	
3. Drinking a lot of water is good for your health.	
4. The regular consumption of junk food helps you to maintain a healthy and well-shaped body.	
5. Doing exercises helps to burn off the excess calories in your body and it is ideal to lose weight.	

#### Task 04

#### Meaning

Read the following sentence and answer the questions.

**“If you drank a lot of water, you would be healthy.”**



1. Does this refer to an unreal situation that is unlikely to happen?
2. Does this indicate that the expected action depends on a condition?

Form

Go back to the text given in Task 3 and underline all the sentences with “if clause”. Do you see any pattern in those sentences?

“Conditional Clauses Type II” are used to describe an impossible or imaginary condition.

Ex: If + Simple Past - would/could/might + verb

**If** Hansani **won** a million dollars, she **would travel** around the world.

**If** somebody **helped** me, I **could finish** it on time.

**If** Hansani **won** a million dollars, she **might travel** around the world.

**More examples**

**If** I had money (if clause), I would give you (main clause). (but I don't have money)

**If** she knew the answer, she would win the prize. (but she doesn't know the answer)

**If** I didn't smoke, I would be healthy. (but I smoke so I am not healthy)

**If** he had enough experience for the job, the boss could hire him. (but he doesn't)

**If** I had your phone number, I would call you. (but I don't have your phone number)

**If** you came to the party, we would have a lot of fun. (but you don't come to the party)

**If** I could speak English very well, I would look for a job in foreign companies. (but I can't)

**If** he had time, he would study well for his exam. (but he doesn't have time)

**If** it didn't rain, we would go on a picnic. (but it is raining)



**Task 05**

Read the following paragraph.

Roshan could visit Australia to spend his vacation if his sister helped him. But it didn't happen in the way he expected. If he visited Australia, he would visit many interesting places. He could enjoy his time with his friends who live there. Roshan would take many photographs of the beautiful places in Australia. If he had a chance to visit Australia, he might go to see her aunt who lives in Melbourne.

Write down what Roshan would do if he got the chance to visit Australia.

If Roshan got the chance to visit Australia, he would.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Task 06**

Melani has a dream to live on another planet. Listen to what she says about it and answer the question.

1) Write 5 things Melani would do if she got a chance to travel to Mars.



### Task 07

Match the clauses in part A with clauses in part B and write meaningful sentences.

The first one is done for you.

A

B

- |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1) If his father gave him money  | a) if you sent them an email.              |
| 2) He could meet the minister    | b) if you didn't follow a proper diet plan |
| 3) If you worked diligently      | c) he would buy a motorbike.               |
| 4) You would get sick            | d) if he went to the Ministry on time      |
| 5) If you applied that oil       | e) the boss would appreciate you.          |
| 6) They might respond positively | f) you would go bald.                      |

Eg: 1. If his father gave him money, he would buy a motorbike.

### Task 08

If you were given the opportunity to spend a day with your most favourite celebrity,

- what would you talk about with him/her?
- where would you go with him/her?
- what would you do with him/her?

### Task 09

Role play the following situation with a partner.

Imagine you are a doctor, and you meet a patient who suffers from diabetes. Advise him/her on how serious the result could be, if the patient neglected treatments and didn't follow good health practices properly.

### Task 10

Your best friend in the village wants to learn English very well. He/she wants your advice. Write down some steps for him/her to follow in order to improve his/her English skills.





## Unit 12

### Agreements and Disagreements

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- use words and phrases to express opinions, agreements and disagreements.
- argue for and against on a given topic.
- share your ideas and thoughts.

#### Task 01

Engage in a classroom discussion on 'online learning'.

- Say whether you like it/not
- Reasons for liking/disliking online learning.

#### Task 02

Listen to the conversation carefully and say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. The three friends are discussing the advantages of online education.  
.....
2. They don't believe that the universities will start soon. ....
3. According to them, the reopening of the universities will not be that risky. ....  
.....
4. All three friends firmly believe that the university students will definitely adhere to the health guidelines and rules since they are adult learners. ....  
.....
5. They are stressed out with online education. ....



### Task 03

Read the following passage carefully.

## **“Life cannot be lived online”**

Education is a prominent factor that drives people. No matter what sort of a crisis clamps down on society, people strive to educate their children. According to the opinions of intellectuals, COVID-19 has struck all types of formal education in the global context, confining and shrinking the typical classrooms to mere video lessons mostly via zoom app. Everybody agrees that students, especially young children, get health issues as they are obliged to spend time in front of laptops and phone screens for longer hours. Even though hours and hours of online work is alright for the students who are above 12 or 13 years of age, we have to be mindful that it is not the same with students who are under 12.

Currently, many parties firmly believe that as the conditions are getting tight and tense, society shows an inclination to promote and cultivate online education as the best possible safety mechanism for education during COVID-19. According to Nadeepa Ranasinghe, Attorney-at-law, Personal Development Trainer and Motivational Speaker, before we think or worry about whether our child is going to be on track on his/her educational level or is he/she going to lose touch with his/her studies, we should first want our child to have a proper life.

Further, she completely agrees with the idea that our subconscious minds keep developing till we are seven. This phase of a child's life decides what sort of an experience he/she is going to have during the rest of his/her life. Personally, she thinks that we, the adults, should be sensible enough to reduce the 'screen time' of a child to a maximum of an hour.

It is difficult to agree with the idea that online education has only beneficial results. Forcing or pressurizing children under 12 to focus on their online lessons for two or three hours, will be a problem for their overall mental health, performance, daily interactions and innate potential.



Geniuses like Thomas Alva Edison and Albert Einstein didn't even complete schooling. But where did they end up? What is happening in our society is that our subconscious minds are not being fed with 'raw data' but with all-set data and material. So, they don't go through the creative process which includes much self-learning that cannot be taught within formal classrooms. This only molds the child to be robotic and psychopathic.

(Based On the Sunday Observer 24th January 2021)

State whether the following statements are **true** or **false**.

1. According to the opinions of intellectuals, COVID-19 has confined typical classrooms to mere video lessons. (                    )
2. Everybody agrees that students, especially teenagers and adults, get health issues as they are obliged to spend time in front of laptops and phone screens for longer hours. (                    )
3. Geniuses like Thomas Alva Edison and Albert Einstein didn't even complete schooling. (                    )
4. The writer believes that the people in the present society don't go through the creative process which includes self-learning that cannot be taught within formal classrooms. (                    )

#### Task 04

Meaning

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

1) **“Many parties firmly believe that as the conditions are getting tight and tense, society shows an inclination to promote and cultivate online education as the best possible safety mechanism for education during COVID-19.”**

a) Do many parties agree with the above idea?

b) Do they have a positive idea or a negative idea about online education?



c) What are the words that give you a feeling about what this sentence is saying?

2) **“Forcing or pressurizing children under 12 to focus on their online lessons for two or three hours, will be a problem for their overall mental health, performance, daily interactions and innate potential.”**

a) Does the writer show a positive idea or a negative idea about online education in the above line?

b) Mention the words which give you that sense.

3) **“The writer’s point of view is, what is happening in our society is that our subconscious minds are not being fed with ‘raw data’ but with all-set data and material.”**

a) Does the above line show an agreement/ a disagreement or an opinion?

b) Mention the words which give you that idea.

### Form

Go back to the passage “Life cannot be lived online” in Task 3 and underline the words which show the writer’s agreement of the views, highlight the words which show the writer’s disagreement and circle all the words which suggest the writer’s opinions.

Now look at the following.

\* When we show our consent for something; we can use the structure given below:

I strongly believe that.....

I agree with the fact that.....

I strongly believe that.....

\* When we show that we don’t agree with something; we can use the following structure in the sentences.

I completely disagree with.....



I totally disagree with.....

The writer completely disagrees with the idea that.....

\* When somebody wants to give his/her opinion on something; we can use the following phrases.

According to my opinion, .....

As I think.....

According to my point of view, .....

### Task 05

Listen to the dialogue between Shehan and Kaveesha and complete the blanks.

Shehan: Let's try to finish this project soon.

Kaveesha: Yes, we have to. But..... this is too difficult.

Shehan: Yes. We've got to think a lot before we plan it. Shall we talk with the supervisor again? .....

...

Kaveesha: .....

Shehan: Then at least we can have a clear picture on what we should do.

Kaveesha: .....

Shehan: ..... I believe that deforestation should be banned. We destroy the earth to fulfill our needs.

Kaveesha: .....no matter how much we talk about it in our projects people never seriously think about its negative effects.

### Task 06

Read the following passage and find out words and phrases that show agreement, disagreement and opinions.

Many people firmly believe that New York is the world's best city. According



to them, it is the richest and it has the best of everything. People therefore agree that New York is a remarkable collection of buildings and activities.

Also, young people around the world strongly believe that New York is a magnificent city in which one can have a luxurious life. However, some completely disagree with that statement. According to their point-of view, the cost of living in New York is very high and you need to be very rich to have a good life there. That's why some people totally disagree with the statement that New York is the best city.

Agreements	Disagreements	Opinions

### Task 07

Role play the following situation with a partner.

You want to spend the vacation in a good place with your friend. Your friend suggests visiting Kandy. You want to visit Ella, but your friend is not happy about it.

You may use the following guidelines.

- **Friend A:** Why do you disagree with my idea to visit Kandy? What is the reason?

- **Friend B:** Why do you disagree with my suggestion to visit Ella? What is the reason?

- **Friend A & B:**

Suggest other places where both of you will agree to go.

### Task 08

Your sister wants to organize a surprise party for your mother's birthday. She wants to do the following things.



- She wants to invite her mother's friends and some close relatives.
- She hopes to design a birthday cake with roses.
- She thinks of buying gold earrings as the birthday gift.
- She plans to order food from a restaurant.
- She wants to have colourful decorations for the party.
- She also has a plan to celebrate the birthday party in a hotel.

To do all these things, your sister needs to know your opinions about her ideas. Write down your agreements, disagreements about her plans. You can also give your opinions and suggestions to help your sister to organize a grand party for your mother.

#### Task 09

##### **Debate**

“Online learning has a lot of disadvantages.” How far do you agree? Justify your opinions.

#### Task 10

“Young children's addiction to online games has resulted in creating many health issues.” Express your opinions on the above statement. (75-80 words).



## Unit 13

### Reported Speech

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to,

- listen, read and understand sentences said by somebody else.
- retell others' ideas in your own words.

#### Task 01

Engage in a classroom discussion on the following.

- How do you usually find information for your assignments?
- Do you really work according to a plan to complete the assignment before the deadline?

#### Task 02

Listen to the dialogue between Shehani and Amaya and say whether the following statements are true or false.

- 1) Shehani and Amaya are getting ready to do their Anthropology assignment.  
.....
- 2) Shehani said that they had got only seven weeks more to complete the assignment.  
.....
- 3) The professor said that the students must submit the assignment on the due date.  
.....
- 4) The professor also told them that they must look at one area of the entertainment industry. ....
- 5) The department tutor told Amaya, "You can only use questionnaires and face-to-face interviews when you collect data for your research." .....





### Task 03

Read the story from “Aesop’s Fables”.

#### **The Town Mouse and the Country Mouse**

Once upon a time, a Town Mouse went to visit his cousin in the country. This Town Mouse was very proud because he lived in a rich town. However, the Country Mouse loved his cousin and gave him a hearty welcome. The Country Mouse offered beans, bacon, cheese and bread to the Town Mouse.

The Town Mouse rather turned up his long nose at the Country Mouse and said,

“I cannot understand cousin, how you can put up with such poor food as this, but of course you cannot expect anything better than this in the country; come with me and I will show you the grand food I eat in the town.”

The Country Mouse felt disappointed and said,

“I served you all the good stuff to eat.”

Then the Town Mouse said that he had tasted better food than that in the city. The next day, these two mice set off to the town and arrived at the Town Mouse’s residence late at night.

The Town Mouse said,

“You have been tired and hungry after a long journey. I will give you something delicious to eat.”

He took the Country Mouse into a grand dining-room. There they found the remains of a fine feast, and soon the two mice were eating up jellies and cakes and all were nice.

Suddenly they heard a growling and a barking sound.

“What is that noise?” asked the Country Mouse.

“It is only the dogs of the house.” answered the Town Mouse.

“I don’t like that fearsome sound at my dinner.” said the Country Mouse.

Just at that moment the door flew open and two huge dogs came in. The two mice ran off as fast as they could. Once they reached the gate, the Country Mouse said,

“Good-bye cousin. I am going because it is not safe here.”



“You can stay until morning and go,” said the unhappy Town Mouse.

“No. I want to thank you for your kindness. It is better to eat beans and bacon in peace than to have jellies and cakes in fear,” said the Country Mouse conclusively.

**Number the sentences given below in the correct order and complete the story.**

The two mice set off to the town and reached the Town Mouse's residence late at night. ( )

Once upon a time, a Town Mouse went to visit his cousin in the country. ( )

Luckily, both mice could save their lives. ( )

The Country Mouse told the Town Mouse that it was better to eat beans and bacon in peace than to have jellies and cakes in fear. ( )

The Town Mouse said that he couldn't eat the tasteless food that the Country Mouse eats. He also promised the Country Mouse to treat him well with delicious food if he comes to the town. ( )

Both mice were stunned by the growling noise of the two dogs that jumped into the kitchen. ( )

The Country Mouse was able to eat tasty jellies and cakes at the grand dining-room. ( )

The Country Mouse left the town immediately. ( )

The Country Mouse welcomed his cousin and offered him beans, bacon, cheese and bread. ( )

#### Task 04

##### Meaning

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

**The Country Mouse said, “I don't like that fearsome sound at my dinner.”**

- 1) Who said this line?
- 2) What did he say?



**The Country Mouse told the Town Mouse, “I am going because it is not safe here.”**

- 1) Who said this to whom?
- 2) Why is he going?

**“You have been tired and hungry after a long journey.” said the Town Mouse to the Country Mouse.**

- 1) Has the Country Mouse been tired and hungry?
- 2) What is the reason?

**The Country Mouse felt disappointed and said, “I served you all the good stuff to eat.”**

- 1) Did the Country Mouse feel sad?
- 2) Why did the Country Mouse feel disappointed?

### **Form**

Reported Speech is used to retell something said by another person.

Ex: The Country Mouse said, “**I don’t like** that fearsome sound at my dinner.”

The Country Mouse **said that he didn’t like** that fearsome sound at his dinner.  
(Reported Speech)

Ex: The Country Mouse told the Town Mouse, “**I am going** because **it is** not safe here.”

The Country Mouse told the Town Mouse **that he was going** because **it was** not safe there. (Reported Speech)

Ex: “You **have been** tired and hungry after a long journey.” said the Town Mouse to the Country Mouse.

The Town Mouse said that the Country Mouse **had been tired** and hungry after a long journey.

(Reported Speech)

Ex: The Country Mouse felt disappointed and said, “**I served** you all the good stuff



to eat.”

The Country Mouse felt disappointed and said that he **had served** the Town Mouse all the good stuff to eat. (Reported Speech)

Go back to the story in Task 03 and complete the following answers.

1) What did the Town Mouse say about the food served by the Country Mouse?

The Town Mouse said that he.....  
....

2) When the Country Mouse questioned about the noise they heard, what did the Town Mouse say?

The Town Mouse said that.....

3) What did the Country Mouse finally say to the Town Mouse?

The Country Mouse finally said that.....

### Task 05

Listen to the short dialogue and say whether the given statements are true or false.

- 1) The man told his friends that when his wife was angry, she kept quiet without shouting at others. ....
- 2) His friends asked what he did when he got angry. ....
- 3) The man did not respond to his friends. ....
- 4) The man said that he also shouted loudly at the doors and windows of the house. ....
- 5) Nobody dared to answer the man at that time. ....

### Task 06

Choose the sentence which best expresses the meaning given in the original sentence.

- 1) Suresh said to Ramani, “I could read when I was three.”  
A) Suresh could read when he was three.



- B) Ramani could read when she was three.  
C) I could read when I was three.
- 2) Suba told Kumari that she has not received her letter yet.  
A) Kumari has written a letter to Suba.  
B) Suba has written a letter to Kumari.  
C) Kumari hasn't received the letter yet.
- 3) Mary said to Kareema, "You shouldn't have been so rude to Kanthi."  
A) Kareema was rude to Mary.  
B) Mary was rude to Kareema.  
C) Kareema was rude to Kanthi.
- 4) Kumudu told Darshani, "Wake me up at five."  
A) Darshani wants to wake up at five.  
B) Kumudu wants to wake up at five.  
C) Both the girls want to wake up at five.

### Task 07

Here are some instructions given by your lecturer with regard to your end semester project:

#### **Instructions:**

"You all have to find information from research articles, journals, books and websites."

"You cannot copy any information."

"You should give references properly."

"One or two team members can present the findings to the class."

"Everybody has to submit the project on the due date"

"I am not going to accept any late submissions."

The friends in your team had no idea about these instructions because none of



them listened to the lecturer carefully. As the team leader you have to tell them to your friends again. Start your explanation.

Listen everybody, our lecturer said that we all had to find information .....

**Task 08**

You have read the following short text on the internet. You want to write that story to a magazine published by your youth club. Rewrite the story using the structure given below.

A drunken man shouted at another person who stood near him,

“Fetch a taxi for me. I want to go home.”

“I am not your servant. I’m a pilot.” said the other person angrily.

“Then you can bring an airplane for me.” told the drunken man.

Once a drunken man shouted at another person who stood by him and asked him to fetch a taxi for him because he wanted to go home .....

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**Task 09**

Your aunt has got arthritis, so she cannot walk. You went to meet her doctor to get some advice and medicine because it was difficult to take her to the doctor. When you came home, she inquired about this. Tell her everything the doctor asked her to do.



### Task 10

Your best friend, Harshani, went on a visit to Nuwara Eliya. She has texted you about the things she did there, the places she visited, the people whom she met and the experiences she had had. You are writing a letter to Nimali who also likes to know about Harshani. Write to Nimali mentioning Harshani's information.





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