



Warm up



“In the face of impossible odds, people who love their country can change it.”
-Barack Obama

Start Civic Sense from your side



Others will just follow you

“Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country.”
- John. F. Kennedy

1. Observe the pictures carefully and discuss the connect between them with the title of the unit.

2. Work in pairs and complete the table below:

Evidence of lack of civic sense	Step(s) to combat / improve civic sense
Garbage strewn	Provide dust bins
Defacing monuments	Strict laws and penalty

3. Many people assume that civic sense is just about keeping the roads, streets and public property clean. But it is much more than that. It has to do with respecting fellow beings, and the law, maintaining decorum in public places, defending the country and so on.

In short, civic sense is nothing but social ethics and responsibilities.

The above aspects can be broadly classified under

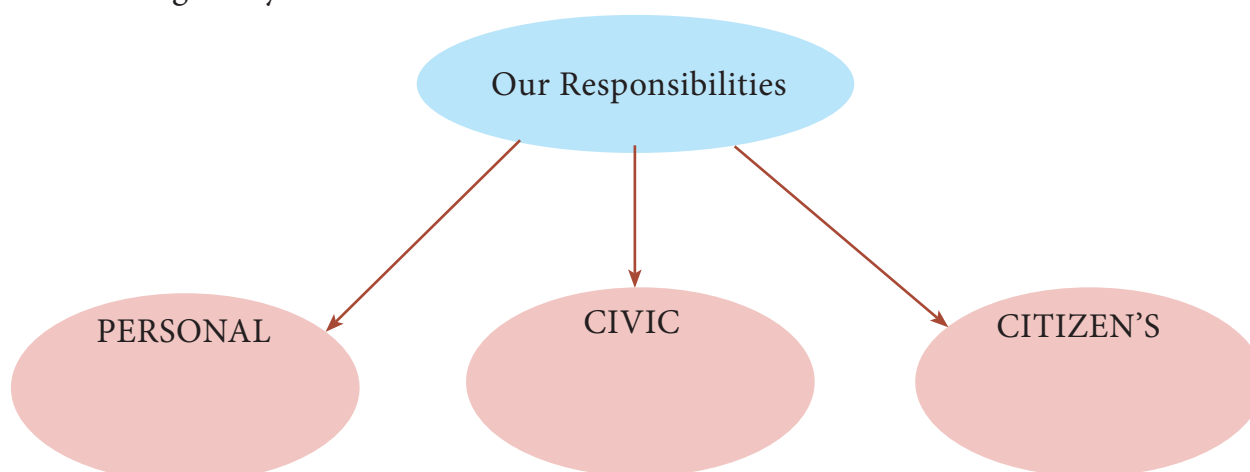
❖ Personal responsibility

❖ Civic responsibility

❖ Citizen's responsibility

Now read the following actions carefully and write the numbers given against each action under the appropriate heading given in the bubbles that follow.

1. Considering the rights and interest of others
2. Caring for and supporting family members
3. Staying informed about the issues affecting one's country
4. Accepting the consequences of one's actions
5. Paying the taxes levied by the government
6. Casting one's vote
7. Defending the constitution
8. Behaving in a civilized manner
9. Cherishing the noble ideals which inspired our fighters
10. Taking care of public property
11. Adhering to moral principles
12. Participating in a democratic process
13. Promoting harmony and brotherhood
14. Upholding and protecting the sovereignty and unity of one's country
15. Following safety rules

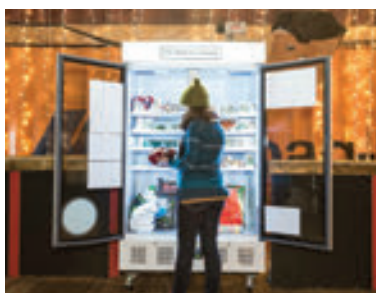


Reading

a. Read the following passage carefully.

GREAT INITIATIVES

FOOD BANK AND BEACH CLEANING





1. One of the major problems today is food wastage. It is estimated that 30 percent of all the food produced around the world is lost, **trashed** or otherwise wasted every year. These **statistics** are **staggering**, especially when you consider how many people around the world need that food to survive.

2. A restaurant owner, Minu Pauline of Kochi, had a solution after seeing a hungry woman pick through trash one night. She decided to donate her restaurant's left over food to the hungry. This **initiative** of hers soon became a major **city-wide** campaign. Pauline stored the café's eats in a refrigerator outside her Kochi restaurant.

Soon her small "left overs" refrigerator turned to a large scale donation centre with food from her kitchen and those of other restaurants nearby. Even other citizens donated food to this food bank as a way of helping out. It is open 24 hours a day and is never **surveilled**, allowing those in need to maintain their **privacy** while collecting donated food.

3. Best of all, the food bank provides food for dozens of locals every night, thereby cutting the food waste among the local restaurants. This has become the best example of civic sense and responsibility in recent times.

Beach clean up



4. We come across a lot of people who take part in community clean-up efforts. But not everyone has the drive to do what a young lawyer and environmentalist in Mumbai recently accomplished.

5. Afroj Shah was shocked by the pollution that he saw at Versova beach – **rotting** garbage. No one could walk along the beach, let alone swim in the water. He decided to protect the environment.

6. Initially Shah and his neighbour, an eighty-four-year-old man, would go out and pick as much trash as they could. After a while, Shah realised that he had to expand his team if he were to make a **dent** in what was essentially an environmental crisis. He began to knock on doors and

talk to local residents, explaining the harm caused by marine pollution. His determination inspired a lot of people and soon dozens, hundreds and eventually more than a thousand volunteers from all walks of life pitched in. Clean-ups were ironically called "dates with the ocean", because it was a Herculean task – cleaning the beach in the sweltering sun.

7. This massive undertaking by the Residents Volunteer Organisation is being hailed as the "World's largest beach clean-up effort". After months of toil they picked up tons of trash that had accumulated along the shoreline. They also cleaned fifty two public toilets and planted fifty coconut trees. For his vision and hard work, the UN awarded him the "Champion



of the Earth” award. “I am an ocean lover and feel that we owe a duty to our ocean to make it free of plastic,” he told the UN, “I just hope this is the beginning for coastal communities across India and the world.”

8. Shah’s work didn’t end with the last piece of trash picked up. He wanted to plant thousands of coconut trees and to return the beach to the **lagoon** as it once was. He continued to work to limit the garbage by building **barriers** along the **creek’s** upstream that carried litter to the beach.

9. Shah also hopes to bring **grassroots** clean-up efforts to other parts of India inspiring a nationwide awareness of environmentalism. Ultimately, Shah wants to export this mentality throughout the world, cleaning up oceans, and ecosystems to create a world that can foster life in all its splendour. Thus Afroj Shah and Minu Pauline proved to the world that individuals with great vision and mission can change the surroundings and make the world a better place to live in.

(Source - Elitedily.c, Ecowatch.com)



Glossary

trashed (v)	- destroyed	rotting (adj.)	- decomposing
statistics (n)	- collection of information in numbers	dent (n)	- impact
staggering (adj.)	- great, shocking	lagoon (n)	- shallow body of water separated from the sea
initiative (n)	- introductory effort	barrier (n)	- a structure that bars passage
city-wide (adj.)	- throughout the city	creek (n)	- small inlet or bay
surveilled (v)	- watched by someone	grassroots (adj.)	- relating to people at local levels
privacy (n)	- not being seen by others		

b. Answer the following questions briefly.

1. Complete the following sentences.

- Food wastage _____
- The statistics are _____
- the initiative of Minu Pauline has soon become a major _____ campaign.
- The food bank is never _____ to maintain a _____ for those who collect donated food.
- Shah realised that _____



2. Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following.

- a) succeeded (para 4)
- b) very hot (para 6)
- c) against the flow (para 8)
- d) the inter connectedness of organisms (para 9)
- e) providing care (para 9)

3. Find words from the passage which mean the opposite of the following.

- a) saved (para 1)
- b) small scale (para 2)
- c) far away (para 2)
- d) foreign (para 3)
- e) finally (para 6)

c. Read the following poem carefully.

A River

- By A.K. Ramanujan

In Madurai,
city of temples and poets,
who sang of cities and temples,
every summer
a river dries to a trickle
in the sand,
baring the sand ribs,
straw and women's hair
clogging the watergates
at the rusty bars
under the bridges with patches
of repair all over them
the wet stones glistening like sleepy
crocodiles, the dry ones
shaven water-buffaloes lounging in the
sun
The poets only sang of the floods.
He was there for a day
when they had the floods.
People everywhere talked
of the inches rising,



of the precise number of cobbled steps
run over by the water, rising
on the bathing places,
and the way it carried off three village
houses,
one pregnant woman
and a couple of cows
named Gopi and Brinda as usual.

The new poets still quoted
the old poets, but no one spoke
in verse
of the pregnant woman

drowned, with perhaps twins in her,
kicking at blank walls
even before birth.



He said:
the river has water enough
to be poetic
about only once a year
and then
it carries away
in the first half-hour
three village houses,
a couple of cows
named Gopi and Brinda
and one pregnant woman
expecting identical twins
with no moles on their bodies,
with different coloured diapers
to tell them apart.



Glossary

trickle(n)	- to flow in a thin gentle stream
baring (v)	- uncovering
ribs (n)	- curved ridges

straw (n)	- dry stalks
clogging (v)	- blocking
lounging (v)	- relaxing
precise(adj.)	- exact
cobbled (adj.)	- paved with stones
verse (n)	- poetry
moles (n)	- marks on the body

d) Having read the poem, answer the questions given below.

1. What does the opening line speak about?
2. What does the river look like in summer?
3. How is Madurai described in the poem?
4. What happens when the river is dry in summer?
5. What do the people talk about during the flood?
6. What else do the people talk about the flood?
7. What does the poet convey?
8. Can you identify two similes in the first stanza of the poem?

e) Following is the summary of the poem. Fill in the blanks with your understanding of the poem.

The poem is about a _____, which flows through the _____ city. Poets have written many poems on the _____. The poet presents two _____ pictures of the river in summer and during the _____. People remember how _____ village houses, a pregnant lady and a couple of _____ were washed away.



f) Find the words from the poem which mean the following.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|
| 1 | shining | - |
| 2 | unit of measurement | - |
| 3 | to repeat what someone said | - |

g) Find the antonyms of the following words from the poem.

- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| 1 | awake | - |
| 2 | falling | - |
| 3 | dissimilar | - |
| 4 | together | - |

Language Study

a. Fill in the blanks in the passage by choosing the most appropriate word from the options given below.

(1)_____ is a mission, an attitude. It (2)_____ the actual personality and encompasses unspoken norms of society that help it to run smoothly. Being polite, showing (3)_____ to the (4)_____, women, children and disabled people, driving in one's lane without honking, throwing garbage in the dustbins are some of the examples of having civic sense. We should be proud of our cultural, religious, social, (5) _____ and even more, our nation's civilization.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (a) response | (b) responsive | (c) responsibility | (d) respond |
| 2. (a) reflective | (b) reflection | (c) reflecting | (d) reflects |
| 3. (a) consider | (b) consideration | (c) considerate | (d) considering |
| 4. (a) elderly | (b) elders | (c) eldest | (d) elder |
| 5. (a) educate | (b) educational | (c) educative | (d) education |

b. Most often we use the word 'very' to express something with emphasis. Instead the English language has other words which express the same.

very angry	furious	very good	excellent
very bad	awful	very open	transparent
very big	massive	very painful	excruciating
very friendly	amiable	very perfect	flawless
very funny	hilarious	very poor	destitute



1. Now replace the following with one word for each phrase.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. very crowded | 6. very intelligent |
| 2. very dear | 7. very large |
| 3. very deep | 8. very shy |
| 4. very detailed | 9. very skinny |
| 5. very important | 10. very sorry |

2. Now supply a word or phrase for the following words.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. very _____ - serene | 6. very _____ - thrilled |
| 2. very _____ - stingy | 7. very _____ - rare |
| 3. very _____ - obvious | 8. very _____ - colossal |
| 4. very _____ - arduous | 9. very _____ - archaic |
| 5. very _____ - tedious | 10. very _____ - lethargic |

c. Here are some words that we often get confused with. Learn to use them correctly.
After going through the table, frame sentences using the words given in the box.

AFFECT	EFFECT
is a verb meaning to influence	is a noun meaning a result or outcome
MAY	MIGHT
expresses permission, possibility, or human interpretation	is used in the same way, but implies possibility over permission
FEW	LESS
is an adjective that describes countable nouns	is an adjective that describes uncountable nouns
CITE	SITE
is a verb meaning to mention or to make reference to	is a noun meaning location
AMONG	BETWEEN
can be appropriately used to describe broad relationships when more than two things are involved	is used to describe specific relationships involving only two things
ACCEPT	EXCEPT
is to willingly receive	is to omit or exclude



FIGURATIVELY	LITERALLY
means metaphorically	describes something that actually happened
FARTHER	FURTHER
is used to literally describe matters of measurable distance	is more figurative and is used for broader general comparison
ALTERNATE	ALTERNATIVE
is someone or something that serves in place of another	is a second option that does not replace the first



Grammar



NOMINALISATION

Nominalisation is a type of word formation in which a verb or an adjective is transformed into a noun by adding suffixes.

a. Link the words with a suffix to make Nouns. Make the necessary changes. One has been done for you.

-er -ship -ance -th -ation -ness -ity -sion -ion -ment -age -al -cy -ry
-ence

- | | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|----|---|---------|
| 1 | refuse | - | al | - | refusal |
| 2 | decide | - | | - | |
| 3 | teach | - | | - | |
| 4 | transform | - | | - | |
| 5 | weak | - | | - | |
| 6 | infect | - | | - | |
| 7 | assist | - | | - | |
| 8 | argue | - | | - | |
| 9 | urgent | - | | - | |
| 10 | occur | - | | - | |



11	marry	-	-
12	secure	-	-
13	friend	-	-
14	true	-	-
15	minister	-	-

b. Find the Adjectives of the words below in the word search. One example has been done for you.

SURPRISE	RAIN	FRIEND	COLOUR	CARE
CHINA	DIFFER	NATURE	RESPECT	ACT
REPUBLIC	CHILD	DANGER	BORE	MAGNET

H	D	A	S	W	N	A	J	E	Y	E	P	Y	V	S
S	Q	A	E	S	C	A	K	Z	L	N	L	R	U	S
I	A	Z	N	T	E	S	T	U	B	D	I	R	A	H
D	G	L	I	G	F	L	A	F	N	R	P	A	Z	O
L	F	V	X	X	E	T	E	E	R	R	C	G	R	Y
I	E	L	O	R	C	R	I	R	I	A	O	Q	S	T
H	J	F	N	E	E	R	O	S	A	W	L	M	O	S
C	N	A	P	M	F	N	E	U	M	C	O	C	B	X
X	W	S	S	U	V	D	K	K	S	G	U	H	G	C
O	E	M	A	G	N	E	T	I	C	E	R	I	I	J
R	Q	S	Z	E	F	G	U	Q	N	L	F	N	Z	T
D	R	E	P	U	B	L	I	C	A	N	U	E	X	Y
T	N	E	R	E	F	F	I	D	K	Y	L	S	H	N
R	I	W	C	I	G	N	I	R	O	B	N	E	A	N
O	N	F	N	A	X	B	G	D	A	V	C	N	L	Y

c. Identify the root words and suffixes as done in the example.

1. survival	= survive + al	6. married	=
2. glorious	=	7. usage	=
3. historian	=	8. honesty	=
4. rarely	=	9. combination	=
5. education	=	10. equality	=



d. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun form of the word given in brackets.

E.g.: This chair is of great comfort. (comfortable)

1. The crisis will affect every _____. (national)
2. The _____ of the old man is the talk of the town. (generous)
3. In our _____ we were very active and enthusiastic. (young)

e. Rewrite the sentences with the noun form of the verb underlined. One has been done for you.

E.g.: We evaluated the results.

The evaluation of the results was done by us.

1. Define a business strategy.
2. Identify the nouns, it is an important exercise.
3. This article costs Rs.100.

f. Fill in the blanks with the verb form of the noun given within brackets:

E.g.. He admires (admiration) nature.

1. Jane _____ (reply) curtly.
2. This movie does not _____ (amusement) me.
3. Your answer _____ (difference) from mine.

g. Complete the following passage by filling in with the right form of the words given in brackets.

Friends

Everyone wants to have friends, but building A new (1) _____ (relate) is not always easy. A few people are born with outgoing (2) _____ (personal); they have a natural (3) _____ (able) to make new friends wherever they go. But not many people are(4) (complete) at ease in a room full of strangers. Most of us feel (5) _____ (nerve) when we meet new people, and this can occasionally make us appear (6) _____ (friend) when in fact we are just shy. In any case, the (7)_____ (develop) of new friendships is a gradual process – it doesn't just happen overnight. Long-standing friendships (8) (general)have several things in common. The friends enjoy the same sorts of (9) _____; (active) and share similar beliefs and values, they are (10) _____(honest) with one another, and have similar (11) _____ (expect). They (12) _____ (confidence) in each other, when they have problems. Friends never share a (13) _____ (bore) time with one another and are usually very(14) _____(appreciate) of each other. It (15)_____ (appears) that some are friends based because they seem to share a



similar taste for. Having close friends helps you gain (16) _____ (strong) in terms of (17) _____ (confide). In order to be a (18) _____ (truth) friend there are a few (19) _____ (require) such as (20) _____ (tolerant) and patience.

SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

a. Complete the following sentences by circling the appropriate form of the verb.

1. Each of the teams (were / have / was) given a trophy.
2. Neither Mani nor Mohan (were / have / was) given a trophy.
3. She and I (was / were / have) at the University last week.
4. No prize or cash (were / have / was) given to the boy, though he performed very well.
5. Either Seenu or Reenu (are / has / is) responsible for the blunder.
6. One of my sisters (have / has / was) gone to Sweden.

b. Supply the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. Plenty of apples and mangoes _____ available in this shop.
2. One of my friends _____ in Madurai.
3. Fifteen kilometres _____ a long distance by foot.
4. Every teacher and every student _____ present.
5. Neither he nor his mother _____ arrived.
6. A number of animals _____ leaving the forest in search of water.
7. Time and tide _____ for none.
8. She as well as her cousins _____ invited.

c. Match A with B to make grammatically correct sentences.

A

B

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1. Either my uncle or my grandfather | is requested to stay back. |
| 2. All children | have to be on the move everyday. |
| 3. Everyone who attended this programme | are happy with their pay rise. |
| 4. You along with your manager | was busy with the project. |



- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| 5. The staff | shall be present tomorrow. |
| 6. Four hours | was anxious to finish the lesson. |
| 7. The police | is coming home today. |
| 8. Atul, as well as his sister | are dismissed. |
| 9. The driver with his car | is too short a duration. |
| 10. Not only the students but also the teacher | was missing. |

d. Take a look at the letter below. There are errors in the letter. Underline the errors and re-write the letter without any errors.

Dear sister,

I was delighted to read you're letter last week. It's always a pleasure to recieve the latest news and to here that you had a great time with your family.

Our family two went on a vocation last month. We spend a week at the beach and have much fun on the sand and on the water. But the rains spoil our mood. But luckily, we had visited many tourist spot before the rains started.

My kids are back to school. There is less things to do now. I had to plan for the next vacation now. Hoping to come up for some creative ideas soon.

Your loving sister

Lakshmi

Did you find all the 15 errors?

e. Edit the following passage. Write the incorrect word and the correct word in the blanks provided. The first correction has been done for you.

	INCORRECT WORD	CORRECT WORD
One cold morning, my class was fill	<u>fill</u>	<u>filled</u>
with excitement. Someone have discovered	a) _____	_____
that the next day was our teachers birthday	b) _____	_____
Our teacher was the kinder person in	c) _____	_____

the school. Thus she is the favourite teacher to **d)** _____

all the pupils. Everyone want to get **e)** _____

her a gift. I to wanted to show **f)** _____

my appreciation. I spend the **g)** _____

whole afternoon shop for a gift. **h)** _____

I couldn't get anything suitable to **i)** _____

her. Finally I made on my mind **j)** _____

The next day I give her a bouquet. **k)** _____



Listening



Discussion

Your school is observing World Water Day. Eminent speakers have been invited to discuss on the topic “water shortage”. Listen to the discussion and answer the questions given.

The panel of speakers consists of the following:

1. Instructor – one who schedules the programme
2. Moderator – encourages interaction among the speakers and moderates the discussion
3. Experts – speakers who discuss the core topic



a. Identify the speakers of the following statements and mark the answers as 'M' for Moderator, 'R' for Ramesh, 'I' for instructor and 'J' for Joseph in the boxes provided.

1. As many as 4 billion people live under severe water stress.
2. Either there is too much water in certain places or not enough water in other places.
3. Short fall of rain being the most important issue
4. Do not keep taps running.

b. State whether the statements are true or false.

1. 14 of the world's 15 big cities have water scarcity.
2. Water shortage is not due to climatic changes but due to poor water management.
3. Water shortage stems from forestation.

c. Based on your listening fill in the blanks with one word only.

1. Many people already live in regions that _____ water stress.
2. _____ is facing a challenge of water shortage.
3. More active _____ is required from people.

d. Choose the correct answers from the options given.

1. Practical solution to solve water shortage is

- a) do not keep taps running
- b) do not recycle water
- c) do not grow crops

2. To _____ the water crisis the best option is to share water.

- a) maximize
- b) minimize
- c) optimize

3. Obey water restrictions _____.

- a) declared b) created c) enforced



Listening and Speaking

ROLE PLAY



Role play the following situations.

a. Given below is a discussion among a parent, teacher and a student, wherein they talk about the responsibilities and challenges they have to face in life.

Parent – Instill – values – right from childhood – cleanliness – value for money – respecting the space for individuals – decision-making skills during emergencies, prioritising – being aware of abuse of children.

Teacher – School – being second home – extended duties; to work with groups of children of different



background – team work – leadership qualities – how to be a follower with values, loyalty etc.

Student – Being heard by elders – be open about – abuses, emotionally hurt – values like – respect for elders – learn from models (Parent & Teacher) – pressures and expectations – comparison- (sibling)

b. Process of voting

Very soon you will all be eligible to vote in elections. Check your awareness.

The Election Commission of India is in-charge of everything concerning the process of election. It conducts the elections and has devised certain norms that are listed below.

- ❖ You must first register on the Electoral Roll which is a list of eligible voters. You can even apply online at designated locations or through a booth level officer.
- ❖ You will be issued a Voter ID which you need to present at the polling booth.
- ❖ You are responsible to find out where the polling booth is in your respective constituency.
- ❖ You must familiarize yourself with all the names, parties and the symbols of all the candidates contesting in your locality.
- ❖ You can vote on the Electronic Voting Machines available in the polling booth.

- ❖ You just have to press the button next to your desired candidate's name and symbol. You can also vote NOTA if you are not very keen in choosing any of the candidates contesting. NOTA means 'none of the above'.
- ❖ You will receive a mark of indelible ink on your index finger that signifies that you have voted.
- ❖ You must take pride in casting your vote as every vote counts. A multitude of people voting will surely make a difference. The responsibility lies on every individual.

Remember VOTING IS YOUR RIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Here is a discussion on the Voting system and the need to exercise one's vote. In a group of three, role play the following.

First time voter (18 yrs old) – excited – eager to vote – sense of identity – franchise – feels proud about it – learns about the electoral system – procedures

Experienced Voter- Experienced voter – committed – exercise the rights – duty bound considers it his right – never missed the chance

NOTA(VOTER) – Not happy with the election system – doesn't want his rights to be misused – wants to show his emphatic stand



Writing

a. CIRCULAR

A circular is a piece of communication in writing aimed to give information to people concerned. It is often treated as a message or notice and is very common with all institutions, organizations, companies, government sectors etc.

You may follow the format suggested.

Name of the Institution

CIRCULAR

Date: _____ Circular No.: _____

Salutation _____

Sub: _____

Body : Details of Information

Name _____

Issuing authority _____

Victory Higher Secondary School, Trichy

CIRCULAR

3rd September'18

Circular No. # SN/P/05

Dear Parent

Sub: Mobile phones prohibited

You are hereby requested to ensure that your wards don't carry mobile phones to school. If students are found using it on the campus, strict action will be taken against them. Kindly co-operate.

With regards,

Headmaster
Please be aware that mobile phone is prohibited in school.

Task

You are aware that wearing a helmet has been made mandatory for bikers and pillion riders to ensure safety. On behalf of your Headmaster, draft a circular to be sent to the parents of your school.

b. DEBATE



Who's responsible?

Civic sense which is the need of the hour often becomes the last in our list. A lot of issues about the lack of civic sense can be solved if children are inculcated with a sense of ownership.

Choose one of the topics given on the next page and write the text of speech for a debate in not less than 150 words.



Follow the guidelines given in Unit -1.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 Teaching children the basics of life, like being compassionate, respecting elders, being responsible etc. | Is it the responsibility of teachers or parents? |
| 2 Old age home | Is it a boon or bane? |
| 3 Linking of Rivers | A dream or a reality? |
| 4 Clean Environment | In the hands of the government or individuals? |
| 5 Voting should be made compulsory | Agree or disagree? |

c. Letter of Complaint

Many a time when we are not satisfied with a product or the services offered by a company / Govt. sector , we express our dissatisfaction about it in the form of a letter, which is termed as a letter of complaint.

- 1. Given below is a sample letter of complaint with blanks. Follow the clues given with each blank and complete the body of the letter. Rewrite the letter using the format suggested.**

Complaining about a product

(Sender's address)

(Date)

(Receiver's Address)

Sir / Madam

Sub: (mention the product and the complaint).

I am writing this letter to complain about (product's name , model purchased on, place of purchase).

The (product) has not been working since (from when?) as (mention the defect / problem).

However, (state the actual problem). This has caused (mention the inconveniences caused).

I have already contacted (whom? designation) but no action has been taken so far and the problem persists.

Now, I request you to (suggest solution) and resolve the problem at the earliest. I have enclosed herewith (what?) dated (when?).

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

Encl: copy of the receipt

2. Complaining about poor service

(Sender's address)

(Date)

(Receiver's Address)

Sir / Madam

Sub: Complaining about (problem)

This is to express my dissatisfaction over (irregular / improper / unsatisfactory service).

This problem has put me into a lot of trouble (list a few). This could have been avoided if (measures / steps to solve).

I strongly feel that this lapse is due to (reason).

I therefore request you to (action to be taken) and help us (free of problem).

Thank you,

Yours faithfully,

Task

City police urge residents to install CCTV cameras to prevent crimes

As suggested by the Chennai City Police you installed closed circuit television cameras to prevent theft and crime. Unfortunately one of the cameras stopped functioning. Write a letter of complaint to V6 Visions requesting them to attend to your complaint as it is still under the warranty period. (Word limit – 100)

Use the sample letter format, that you worked on prior to this task.

Here are a few guidelines

- ❖ follow the format of a formal letter
- ❖ state the real problem you are facing
- ❖ include copies of relevant documents / receipts / warranty details
- ❖ suggest remedies
- ❖ give them a time limit to solve the problem
- ❖ conclude respectfully
- ❖ avoid nasty remarks



d. SHORT PARAGRAPH

1. “We don’t grow when things are easy. We grow when we face challenges.”

Community service should be an integral part of school curriculum and students should be awarded marks for their contribution.

Write your views about this in a paragraph of about 100 words.



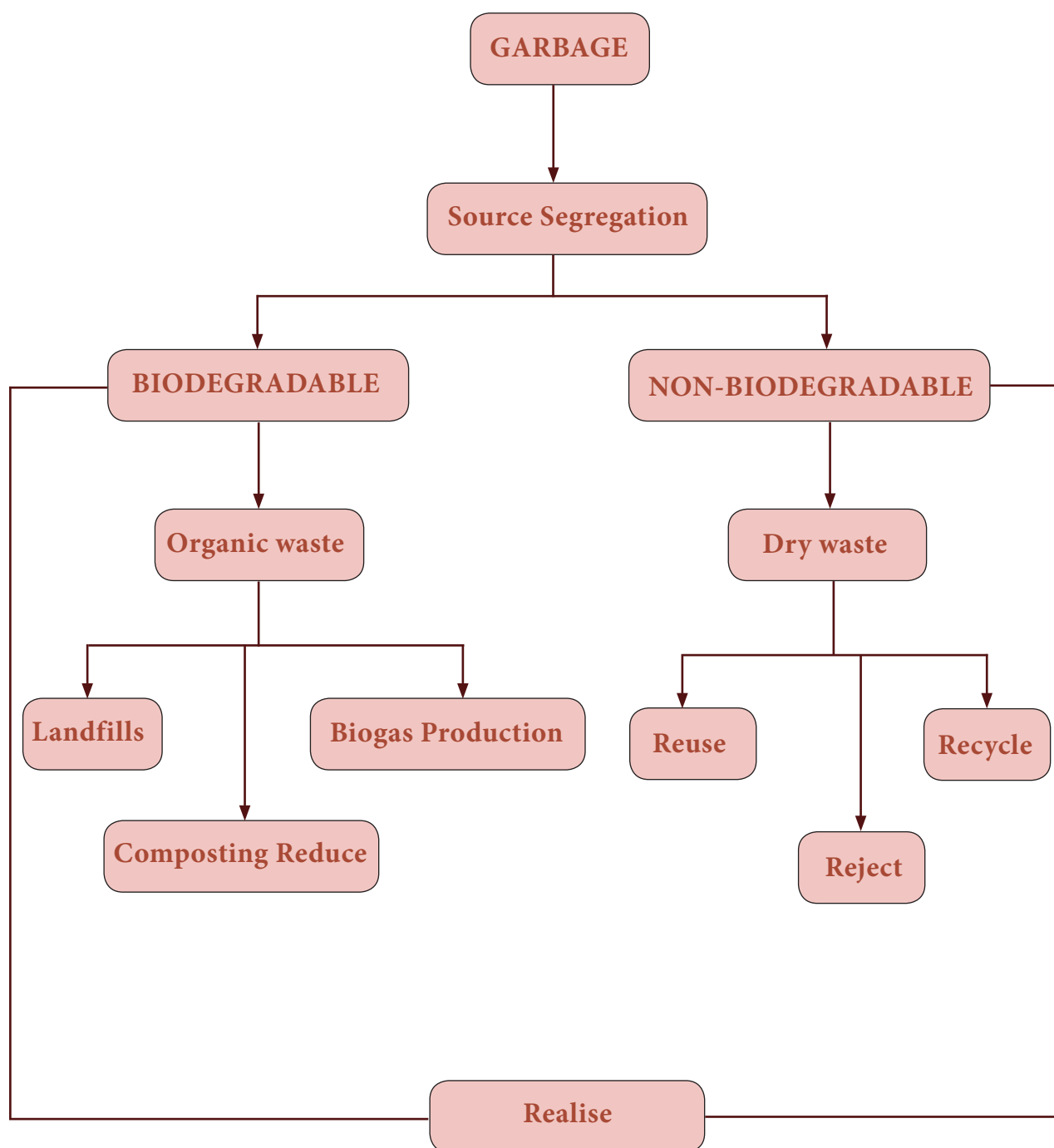
2. India’s Biggest Challenge

Observe the flowchart that follows and write a short paragraph on “Waste Management”.

Remember to use the watch words.



Garbage



Extensive Reading

Civic Hope – Rodrick.P.Hart

The Good Citizen – David Batstone, Eduardo Mendieta



ICT CORNER

SUBJECT - VERB AGREEMENT

To enable the students to know more about the Subject- Verb agreement rules and also to check their knowledge in it.



STEPS:

1. Type the URL link given below in the browser or scan the QR code to access the website.
2. You can see the rules of Advanced Subject Verb agreement with many examples clearly. Read those rules carefully.
3. Scroll down to take a Quiz in Subject Verb agreement.
4. Click **START** button to begin the quiz.
5. Check your score after giving answers to all the questions.



WEBSITE LINK:

Click the following link or scan the QR code to access the website.

<https://www.espressoenglish.net/advanced-subject-verb-agreement-exercises/>

** Images are Indicatives only

