

PRACTICAL: [Lab/Activity]

Exercise: 2

Speaking:

a) Word Cloud [Minimum 3 word clouds]

[Frame 5 sentences from each Word Cloud] [Minimum 5 words]

b) Homophones and their meanings [General]

[A selected list of 25 homophones will be provided]

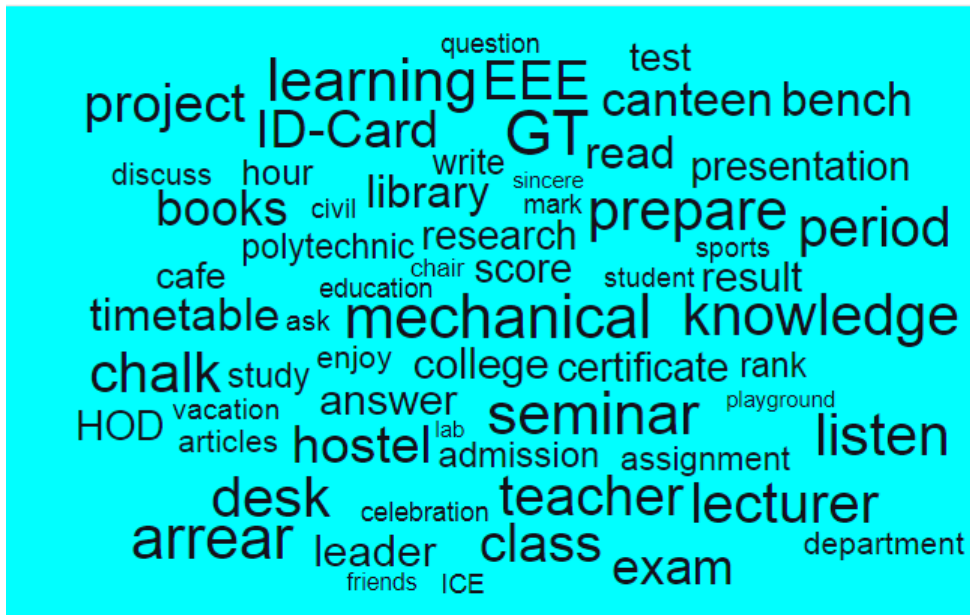
[To be recorded in the Record Notebook]

a) What is a Word Cloud?

A word cloud, also known as a text cloud or tag cloud, is a collection of words about a particular zone of knowledge presented in the form of a cloudy shape. To prepare a report, presentation, article or a speech about a particular topic, you need words related to it. A word cloud provides you sufficient words in such a situation and enriches your vocabulary as well. All words in the word cloud are not having the same size. The bigger the words are, the more popular and relevant they are. They are the frequently used words which come for help first. By picking up words from the cloud, you can improve your speaking and writing skill by producing a great number of sentences for a situation, by writing short paragraphs on a topic, or by preparing your own presentation for a seminar.

Exercise 1

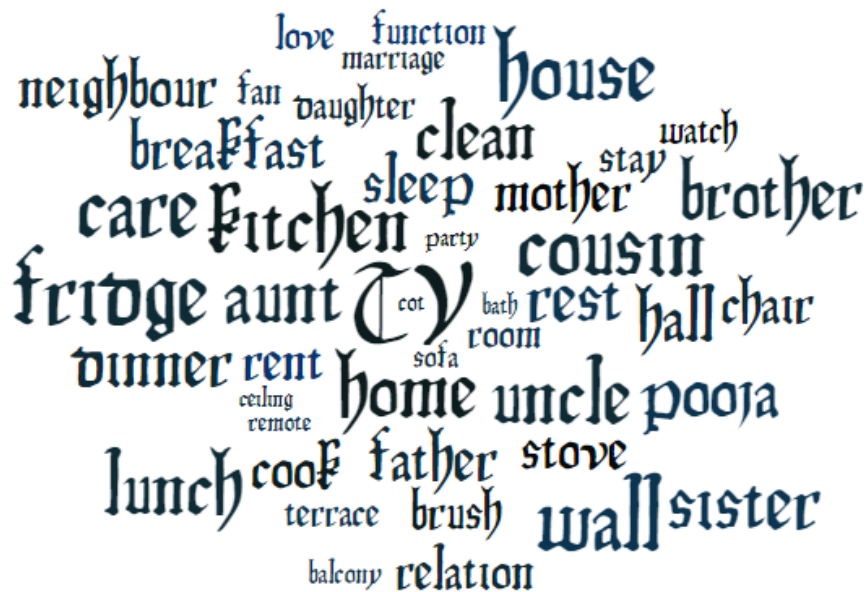
1. Frame sentences by using any 5 words from the given Word cloud.



Answer:

1. Mechanical – He is a mechanical engineer.
2. seminar - I attended the seminar last week.
3. certificate - Have you received your certificate from the college?
4. hour - Next hour is library hour.
5. assignment - Can I see your assignment?

2. Frame sentences by using any 5 words from the given Word cloud.



Answer:

1. aunt - My aunt will take me to malls on holidays.
2. house - His house is just opposite to mine.
3. breakfast - What is your breakfast today?
4. watch - I don't watch any TV serials nowadays.
5. care - Do you know how much my mother cares for me?

B) Homophones:

Every word has three properties – spelling, sound (pronunciation) and meaning. Words having same sound but different spelling and meaning are called homophones – for example, the words knight and night have same sound but they are different in spelling and meanings. The word 'homo' means same and 'phone' means sound. Use of language is habitual and normal for a common man but it matters more for orators, poets, advertisers and slogan makers. Homophones are resourceful for effective use of language in speech and writing. Look at the following sentences:

1. See how the sea is so beautiful.
2. Oh dear! You are really a beautiful deer!
3. Dye your hair and they will die soon.

NOTE: Homonyms are not homophones. Homonyms are words which have same spelling but different in sound and meaning. For example, minute – minute, live-live, lead-lead, wind-wind, they have same spelling unlike homophone, but different in sound and meaning. You know minute(mynuooot) details cannot be given in a minute (minit). You may live long and watch my live programme every month. The metal lead is a corrosion resistant whereas leaders who lead are fear resistant.

Homophones and their meanings:

Homophones	Meanings	Example sentences
1. Stationary Stationery	not moving writing materials	A stationary train waits for the green signal. Stationery is sold here.
2. check cheque	to test a document issued by bank for money transfer	Did you check the power supply? We received the cheque from the customer.
3. son sun	a male child a star in the centre of a solar system	He is my son. Sun gives energy to all living beings.
4. sea see	a large body of salt water to perceive by eyes	All rivers reach the sea at the end. I don't see your bike in the parking.
5. fair fare	beautiful charges paid for travelling	His daughter is so fair. What is the bus fare to Ooty?
6. heal heel	to cure a wound or injury the back part of the foot	Mental wounds heal in course of time. I don't prefer high heels.
7. sell cell	to give something in exchange of money the basic unit of a living being	He sells hand bags at cheap rate. A living body is made up of cells.
8. hair hare	a thread-like substance growing on a skin a rabbit	She has long hair. The hair of hare is very soft.
9. berth birth	a bed for sleeping on a bus or train being born	I got lower birth in the train What is your date of birth?
10. steal steel	to take something without the permission or knowledge of others a metal mixture of iron and carbon	Be careful, your things are likely to be stolen here. Take that steel rod.
11. role roll	the position of someone to move by turning over and over	He played his role in the movie well. He rolled down from the top of the mountain.

12. knight night	a rank of honour by a British King dark part of the day	She married a knight. Many stars are visible only at night.
13. brake break	the part of a vehicle used to stop interval; to cut into pieces	The bike brake is not working. Let's us have a short break now.
14. dye die	substance to change colour of something to stop living	Don't dye your hair. Everyone has to die one day.
15. meat meet	eatable soft part of an animal or bird to see somebody by chance or for the first time	Meat products are available in this shop. They want to meet the manager.
16. Peace piece	a period of time when there is no war or violence a part of the whole	All people live together in peace in India. Please give me a piece of cake.
17. right write	to be correct in opinion to produce readable content	She is always right in her opinion. Write your name on each page.
18. some sum	a certain quantity total	Some girls are misbehaving in the class. The sum of 6 and 5 is 11.
19. Compliment complement	praising somebody making something or somebody complete	Don't do anything for compliments. The couples are complement to each other.
20 loose lose	not tight to no longer have something	These shirts are loose for me. Due to technology, many people lose their jobs.
21. buy bye	to get something by payment goodbye	I would like to buy fresh vegetables. Say goodbye to your uncle.
22. hear here	to be conscious of sound in this place	I can't hear you well. Many people live here in poverty.
23. Know no	to get information not any	I want to know about your experience. There is no problem for me.
24. bare	uncovered	Pilgrims walk in bare foot.

bear	a wild animal	Girls are fond of teddy bear.
25. sent	past tense of send	I sent a parcel to my friend just two days before.
scent	a perfume	I rarely use scent.

Exercise -1

Give Meanings for the set of homophones:

1. Heal – heel
2. berth – birth

Answer:

1. Meaning of Heal: to cure a wound or injury
2. Meaning of heel: the back part of the foot
3. Meaning of berth: a bed for sleeping on bus or train
4. Meaning of birth: being born.

Exercise -2

Give Meanings for the set of homophones:

1. bare – bear
2. loose – lose

Answer:

1. Meaning of bare: uncovered
2. Meaning of bear: a wild animal
3. Meaning of loose: not tight
4. Meaning of lose: to no longer have something

Reading:

a) Reading Comprehension [News Articles]

[Questions and Answers, Synonyms/ Antonyms, Completing the sentence]

b) Newspaper Reading Practice is to be given

Exercise -1

Read the following article taken from the Hindu and answer the questions given below:

Month-long ceasefire in the works between Israel, Hamas

Hamas insistent on permanently ending the war, which has become a thorny issue in the talks; Health Ministry in Gaza says at least 195 Palestinians killed in the past 24 hours in the enclave

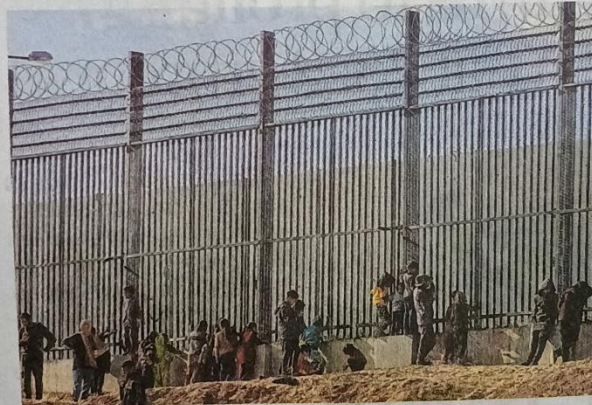
Reuters

DOHA/GAZA/JERUSALEM

Israel and Hamas have moved closer to an agreement on a 30-day ceasefire in Gaza when Israeli hostages and Palestinians prisoners would be released, sources said, as Israel pressed ahead with its assault on southern Gaza's main city of Khan Younis.

Qatar, the U.S. and Egypt have held shuttle diplomacy since December 28 seeking to bridge differences between Israel and the militant group on a framework for a break in hostilities, which would also allow an increase in humanitarian aid to Gaza.

But the two sides remain at odds over how to permanently end the Gaza war, and Hamas has re-



Waiting game: Palestinians stand by the border fence with Egypt in Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip on Wednesday. AFP

fused to move forward until this is resolved, the sources said.

The U.S. State Department and White House, Qatar's Foreign Ministry and Egypt's State Information Service did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

Meanwhile, in its biggest operation in a month, the Israeli military pressed ahead with encircling Khan Younis where hundreds of thousands of displaced Palestinians are sheltering.

Israeli tanks on Tuesday shut the road from Khan

Younis towards the Mediterranean coast, blocking the escape route for civilians trying to reach Rafah on Gaza's southern edge bordering Egypt – now crammed with more than half the enclave's 2.3 million people.

Militants' toll

Israeli forces killed more than 100 militants in western Khan Younis in 24 hours, military spokesperson Rear Admiral Daniel Hagari said on Tuesday evening. Israel says it has killed around 9,000 militants in total.

Palestinian health officials said at least 195 Palestinians were killed over the prior 24 hours, raising the documented death toll to 25,490. Thousands more are feared lost in the rubble.

Questions:

1. What is the duration of the ceasefire?
2. How many militants have been killed in total as reported by Israel?
3. Choose the appropriate word which is a synonym of **ceasefire**:
a) hostility b) war c) fight d) armistice
4. Choose the appropriate word which is an antonym of **increase**:
a) hike b) rise c) accrue d) diminish
5. Complete the following:

Israeli tanks on Tuesday shut the road from _____.

Answer:

1. The duration of the ceasefire is 30 days.
2. Around 9000 militants have been killed in total as reported by Israel.
3. d) armistice
4. d) diminish
5. Khan Younis

Exercise -2

Read the following article taken from the Hindu and answer the questions given below:

Tata Steel returns to profit, reports Q3 PAT at ₹522 crore

The Hindu Bureau
MUMBAI

Tata Steel Ltd.'s reported third quarter consolidated net profit grew to ₹522 crore from a net loss of ₹2,502 crore in the same period last year due to robust performance of the Indian business.

Consolidated revenues for the quarter stood lower at ₹55,312 crore, compared with ₹57,084 crore in the year ago period, down 3%.

The India business reported net profit of ₹4,429 crore compared with ₹1,786 crore in the year ago period. Turnover grew to ₹35,011 crore from ₹34,059 crore in the year ago period.



Netherlands revenues were £1,239 million and EBITDA loss stood at £117 million. Liquid steel production was broadly stable at 1.19 million tons (mt) but lower on YoY basis due to the relining of one of the blast furnaces at IJmuiden. Deliveries stood at 1.30 mt and were up 5% QoQ basis, the company said in a filing with exchanges.

Tata Steel said on Jan. 19 that it would commence statutory consultation on the proposed restructuring of the UK business as part of its transition to an economically and environmentally sustainable future.

T. V. Narendran, CEO & MD in a statement said, "Global operating environment has been complex, with economic slowdown in China and geopolitics weighing on commodity prices in general. During this quarter, China has exported between 7 to 8 mt of steel every month, which is the highest since 2015 and this has adversely impacted global steel prices as well as profitability."

Questions:

1. What is Q3 revenue of TATA Steel last year?
2. How much steel has China exported every month?
3. Choose the appropriate word which is a synonym of furnace:
a) forge b) refrigerator c) cooler d) freezer
4. Choose the appropriate word which is an antonym of complex:

- a) confused b) complicated c) easy d) difficult

5. Complete the following:

Netherlands revenues were _____ million.

Answer:

1. Q3 revenue of TATA Steel last year is ₹54,084 crore.
2. China has exported between 7 to 8 mt of steel every month.
3. a) forge
4. c) easy
5. £1,239

Writing:

a) Collocations of Technical Words [Match the Collocations]

[A selected list of 25 Collocations will be provided]

b) Punctuations [Sentences and Passages]

Collocation of Technical Words:

Collocation refers to a group of two or more words which naturally go together by their repeated usage and sound correct than other alternative combinations. Have you ever thought of saying 'beautiful man'? You may find that the collocation 'beautiful girl' sounds right but not beautiful man which can otherwise be said as 'handsome man'. Using collocations makes you have natural flow of language that is not only effective but also common and acceptable by all since all collocations have emerged from their regular and repeated use by native speakers of English. They are generally made up of nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and prepositions. Collocations of technical words are meant for professionals like engineers who aspire to make their professional communication commanding, eloquent, authoritative, productive and persuasive.

List of Collocations of Technical Words:

1. artificial intelligence -

2. electric/ diesel/AC/ DC motor
3. have a back up of your file/ photos
4. drainage system
5. alternating/ direct current
6. digital display
7. top gear
8. short circuit
9. horizontal/ vertical axis
10. data analysis/ data collection
11. modern/advanced/emerging technology
12. anti-virus software
13. home page
14. search engine
15. reboot/restart/shut down/ start the computer
16. run a scan
17. site visit
18. install a new machine/ software/ program
19. demolish a building
20. measure the volume/ temperature/ length/ weight
21. home appliances
22. rechargeable batteries
23. party wear
24. fashion designer
25. dress code

Exercise -1

Match the technical words and form corresponding collocations.

Sl.No	A	B
1	digital	page
2	install	axis
3	home	display
4	vertical	engine
5	search	a machine

Exercise -2

Match the technical words and form corresponding collocations.

Sl.No	A	B
1	diesel	designer
2	fashion	batteries
3	rechargeable	motor
4	advanced	circuit
5	short	technology

B) Punctuations:

Punctuation refers to the use of special symbols like full stop and comma in writing to separate words, phrases and sentences. The rules for punctuation are meant for making your writing readable and meaningful. The most common punctuation marks are full stops, commas, capital letters, question marks, colon, exclamation marks, slashes, dashes and inverted commas.

How and Where to use?

Remember the following rules:

1. Every sentence begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop.

Ex: **R**ajesh is an engineer.

We also use capital letters in the beginning of proper nouns such as names of a person, place, language or book. e.g. **R**avi, **C**hennai, **E**nglish and the **R**amayana

2. Use commas while listing the items and colon before explanation

Ex: There are four things important in life: knowledge, truth, money and

happiness.

3. Use question mark at the end of a WH question or Yes/No question and exclamation mark at the end of an exclamatory sentence.

Ex: Where is your college? Are you busy now? What a beautiful place it is!

4. Use double inverted commas to cover a quote or direct speech on both sides and single inverted comma to define a word or phrase.

Ex: Shakespeare said, "Neither a borrower nor a lender be."

The word 'sathya' means truth.

5. Use slashes to indicate choices and dashes to elaborate something.

Ex: Choose any one of the following: (pen/ pencil/ eraser/ calculator)

Business implies only two actions – buying and selling.

6. Use apostrophe to mark omission or possessive case

Ex: Pooja's daughter hasn't come yet.

Exercise -1

Correct the following sentences by adding appropriate punctuation and capitalization:

1. i dont know his fathers name
2. what do you want me to do
3. she wont be available on monday tuesday thursday and saturday
4. vow how interesting the movie is
5. he said opportunity knocks at your door only once

Answer:

1. I don't know his father's name.
2. What do you want me to do?
3. I won't be available on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
4. Vow! How interesting the movie is!
5. He said, "Opportunity knocks at your door only once."

Exercise -2

Correct the following passage by adding appropriate punctuation and capitalization:

everyone knows pen is mightier than sword of course words are sharper than swords it is also a way of responding by means of non-violence but it can hurt the opponent deeper than a weapon it can teach him a lesson of equality self esteem justice and love for others what more can you do if you dont have power

Answer:

Everyone knows, "Pen is mightier than sword." Of course, words are sharper than swords. It is also a way of responding by means of non-violence. But it can hurt the opponent deeper than a weapon. It can teach him a lesson of equality, self-esteem, justice and love for others. What more can you do if you don't have power?

Exercise -2

Correct the following passage by adding appropriate punctuation and capitalization:

is it true asked his wife with a wonder her husband said may be now she asked do you think that it is Peters play he replied may be she continued I think he has to pay for this will he be arrested he was calm for some time unnecessarily and then said may be

Answer:

"Is it true?" asked his wife with a wonder. Her husband said, "May be." Now, she asked, "Do you think that it is Peter's play?" He replied, "May be." She continued, "I think, he has to pay for this. Will he be arrested?" He was calm for some time unnecessarily and then said with the same tone, "May be."

Exercise -3

Correct the following passage by adding appropriate punctuation and capitalization:

once an interviewer asked dr apj abdul kalam we all make mistakes at times so what can we learn from them kalam replied you cannot change your future but you can change your habits and surely your habits can change your future
