



LEARNING DOMAIN
LANGUAGE AND COMMUNICATION

OPINIONS AND ARGUEMENTS



तह ३

नेपाल सरकार

शिक्षा, विज्ञान तथा प्रविधि मन्त्रालय
शिक्षा तथा मानवश्रोत विकास केन्द्र

हाम्रो भनाइ

सिकाइ मानव जीवनको अभिन्न अङ्ग हो । औपचारिक शिक्षा प्रणालीको संरचनाभन्दा बाहिर रहेर पनि व्यक्तिले जीवनका लागि आवश्यक ज्ञान र सिप हासिल गरिरहेको हुन्छ । यसरी जीवन(पर्यन्त चलिरहने सिकाइलाई अनौपचारिक शिक्षा भनिन्छ । जीवनपर्यन्त अर्थात् आजीवन सिकाइ तोकिएको निश्चित ढाँचा वा पद्धतिमा मात्र सीमित हुँदैन । मानव जीवनमा व्यक्तिले औपचारिक, अनौपचारिक तथा आफू संलग्न रहेको पेसा व्यवसाय वा कार्य अनुभवले विभिन्न किसिमका ज्ञान, सिप र क्षमता आर्जन गरिरहेको हुन्छ । अनौपचारिक माध्यमबाट सिकेका ज्ञान, सिप र क्षमतालाई उपयुक्त प्रणालीमार्फत व्यवस्थित गर्दै लैजानु जरुरी छ ।

विद्यालय शिक्षाको राष्ट्रिय पाठ्यक्रम प्रारूप, २०७६ ले गरेको व्यवस्थाबमोजिम अनौपचारिक रूपबाट शिक्षा हासिल गरेका तर प्रमाणीकरण हुन नसकेका वा विभिन्न पेसा व्यवसाय गर्दै स्वअध्ययनको माध्यमबाट सिकाइ प्रमाणीकरण गर्न तथा आफ्नो योग्यता बढाउन चाहने व्यक्तिको आवश्यकतालाई दृष्टिगत गर्दै यो सामग्री तयार गरिएको हो ।

यस सामग्रीले भाषा तथा सञ्चार, व्यवहारिक समस्या समाधान, सामाजिक व्यवहार र मूल्यमान्यता, जीवन जगत र प्रविधि तथा स्वास्थ्य जीवनशैली र सिर्जनशीलतागरी पाँचओटा विषयक्षेत्र समेटेको छ ।

यो सामग्री १५ वर्षमाथिका औपचारिक शिक्षा प्राप्त गर्न वा पूरा गर्न नसकेका अनुभवी सिकारुलाई दृष्टिगत गरी विकास गरिएको छ । यो सामग्री हाललाई परीक्षणका लागि तयार गरिएको हो । आगामी दिनमा सरोकारवालाबाट प्राप्त सल्लाहसुझाव समावेश गर्दै यसलाई अझ परिष्कृत एवम् अद्यावधिक गरिने छ ।

यो सामग्री तयार गर्ने क्रममा सहयोग पुऱ्याउने साभेदार संस्था युनिसफ तथा विश्व शिक्षा, सामग्री लेखन र भाषा सम्पादनमा सहयोग गर्नुहुने विज्ञहरू, चित्र तथा साजसज्जा कार्यमा संलग्न सबैप्रति यो केन्द्र हार्दिक धन्यवाद प्रकट गर्दछ ।

शिक्षा तथा मानव स्रोत विकास केन्द्र

सानोठिमी, भक्तपुर



Introduction

English is one of the most widely spoken and written languages in the world and is considered a global language. In today's world, proficiency in English is increasingly becoming a requirement for many jobs and industries, as well as for travel, higher education, and communication with people from different countries and cultures.

Dear learners, you will learn very important knowledge and skills required in your day-to-day life. You will be able to express your opinions clearly, courteously, briefly, and confidently in written and oral mode. In particular, you will be able to ask questions and answer others' questions in your daily communication. Moreover, you will learn to ask for permission and respond to it and express your ability and inability. In addition, you will develop the ability to the argument in groups. Likewise, you will be able to complement and criticize people more healthily in appropriate situations.

Competency

After studying this learning material, you will be able to achieve the following competency:

- Comprehension of the common texts from various sources and logical communication
विभिन्न स्रोतहरूबाट सामान्य पाठको बुझाई र तार्किक संचार

Learning Objectives

After studying this learning material, learners will be able to achieve the following learning outcomes:

- To understand the oral and written opinions, ask and answer the questions, and argue on them decently

मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझी सभ्य तवरले प्रश्नोत्तर तथा वादविवाद गर्न

- To respond to signals like gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements in appropriate way with critical comments

हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केत माथि उपयुक्त समीक्षात्मक टिप्पणिसहित प्रतिक्रिया दिन

- To express the ideas confidently in a courteous, brief and natural way

आत्मविश्वासका साथ शिष्ट, सङ्क्षिप्त र स्वाभाविक रूपमा विचार व्यक्त गर्न

- To read the various texts written in simple language correctly at natural speed and present the ideas logically

सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग उपयुक्त गतिमा पढ्ने र तर्कसङ्गत रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्न

Lesson Structure

This module has five lessons:

S. N.	Topics
1	Expressing opinions
2.	Asking and answering (information, permission, ability/inability)
3.	Arguing
4.	Expressing complements
5.	Criticizing



Pre-learning Activity

Before studying this learning material, answer the questions below to see how much you already know about these topics.

1. Is Tiktok useful for human beings? Give your opinions about it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Fill your information in the given bio-data. You need not fill in the space if you do not have related information.

Bio-data

Personal Information

Name :
Permanent Address :
Temporary Address :
Telephone no. :
Email address :
Date of Birth :
Sex :
Marital Status :
Nationality :
Language :

Academic Qualification

Academic Degree	Board	Name of Institution	Division	Percentage	Passed Year

Experience :

Other Involvement :

Skills :

Write a paragraph arguing that ‘Educate daughter instead of giving dowry in marriage’.

Write short answers.

a. Have you ever written a letter in your life?

.....

b. When did you write last time?

.....

c. To whom did you write?

.....

d. What was the message of that letter?

.....

In what situations do we praise and criticize people? Give oral answers.

If you have solved all questions, excellent! It shows that you already know much about these topics in this module. You may still study the module to review what you already know. Who knows, you might learn a few more new things as well.

If you could not do well while solving questions, don't feel bad. It shows that this module is for you. It will help you understand some essential concepts that can apply in your daily life. If you study this module carefully, you will learn the answers to all the items in the test and a lot more! Are you ready?

You may go now to the next page to begin Lesson 1.

(Note: Image/symbol of guessing/question mark in let's guess; book for let's read; pen and paper let's try; lips for let's talk; thinking bubble for let's think; pen, paper, and score for let's evaluate; book on hands for let's remember.)

LESSON

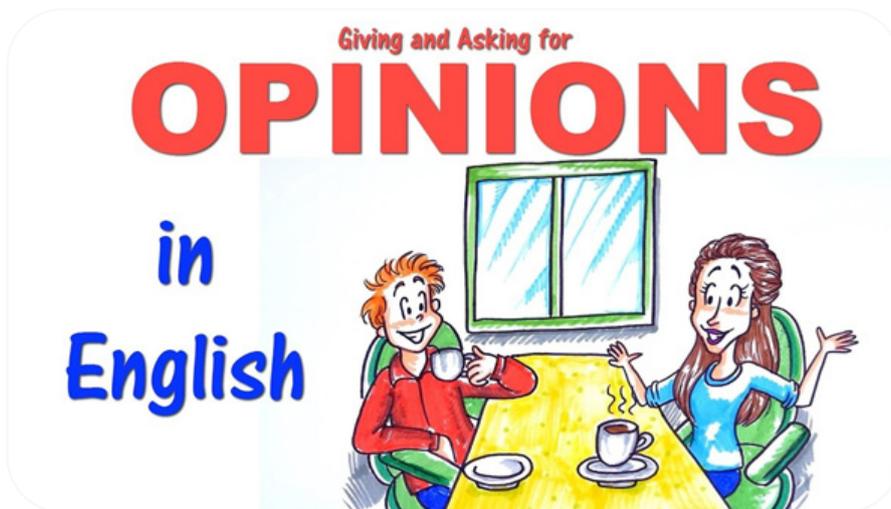
1

EXPRESSING OPINIONS



Learning Activity

Look at the following pictures, guess what people are doing, and ask the following questions.



a. Are people giving their opinions in the given picture?

.....

b. What might they be the topic of expressing their opinions?

.....



Learning Activity

B. Let's read

Read the following conversation between Jack and Gemma and do the tasks that follow.

Conversation between Jack and Gemma

Jack : Oh! Hi Gemma. How's it going?

Gemma : Oh. Hi Jack. Have you just seen Tornado Express too?

Jack : Mm ... no. I saw Friends Forever with my sister.

Gemma : Oh! Was it good?

Jack : Pfff ... no, not really. It was boring. But Molly liked it. She loves that kind of thing. What about Tornado Express? Was that good?

Gemma : Yeah, it was brilliant! Really exciting and the special effects were so good!

Jack : Sounds cool.

Gemma : Yeah, I loved it!

Jack : I really want to see that film, Double Revenge. Have you heard of it?

Gemma : Oh, yeah ... with Jessica Foster? Ah, I can't stand her! She's so annoying!

Jack : Really? Do you think so? She was good in the film Maximum Risk.

Gemma : Oh, I haven't seen that one. OK, maybe she's not that bad.

Jack : Well, maybe we should check out Double Revenge together sometime.

Gemma : Yeah, that sounds good.

Jack : All right, great.

Gemma : See you later.

Jack : OK, yeah. See you.

Source: www.britishcouncil.org

Glossary

Words	Meanings
1. conversation	: dialogue (संवाद)
2. seen	: watched (हेरेको)
3. brilliant	: intelligent, skilled (अति प्रभावशाली वा सिपालु)
4. exciting	: making someone have strong feelings of happiness and enthusiasm (रोमान्चक)
5. special	: not usual or ordinary (विशिष्ट)
6. effects	: lighting, and sounds etc. that are specially produced for the stage or a film (फिल्ममा प्रयोग हुने लाइट, ध्वनि आदी)
7. stand	: resist (सहन)
8. annoying	: making angry (रीस उठाउने)
9. sounds	: seems देखिन्छ
10. later	: after the completion of something पछि

Let's Try This

Fill in the blanks with the missing words/phrases from the conversation above.

Jack : Oh! Hi Gemma. How's it going?

Gemma : Oh. Hi Jack. Have you just seen too?

Jack : Mm ... no. I saw with my sister.

Gemma : Oh! Was it good?

Jack : Pfff ... no, not really. It was boring. But Molly it. She loves that kind of thing.
What about Tornado Express? Was that good?

Gemma : Yeah, it was! Really exciting and the special effects were so good!

Jack : Sounds cool.

Gemma : Yeah, I loved it!

Jack : I really want to see that film, Have you heard of it?

Gemma : Oh, yeah ... with Jessica Foster? Ah, I can't stand her! She's so annoying!

Jack : Really? Do you think so? She was good in that..... Maximum Risk.

Gemma : Oh, I haven't seen that one. OK, maybe she's not that bad.

Jack : Well, maybe we should check out Double Revenge sometime.

Gemma : Yeah, that sounds good.

Jack : All right, great.

Gemma : See you later.

Jack : OK, yeah. See you.

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a. Jack and Gemma are talking in a conversation. []
- b. Tornado Express was a brilliant movie. []
- c. Gemma really wants to watch Double Revenge. []
- d. The special effects of Tornado Express were so good. []
- e. Jessica Foster was good in the film Maximum Risk. []

Match the following.

Column A

- a. Molly
- b. Tornado Express
- c. The conversation is between
- d. Jack saw
- e. Jessica Foster is

Column B

- i. Jack and Gemma
- ii. Friends Forever with sister
- iii. loves that kind of thing
- iv. so annoying
- v. really exciting

Answer the following questions.

a. Who are talking about the movie?

.....

b. Which movie was brilliant?

.....

c. How is Jessica Foster?

.....

d. Who can't stand Jessica Foster?

.....

e. What did Jack say in the last line of the conversation?

.....



Practice Activity

Let's listen.

Listen to the audio adopted from British Council's website and do the tasks that follow.

Link of the audio text

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1AhXV0U5C9e7ic22E0dcuAC2YKaCGRN8J/view?usp=sharing/>

Listen to the audio again and write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|
| a. | Marina Silva is calling from Old Time Toys. | [|] |
| b. | John is not there at the moment. | [|] |
| c. | The phone number of Marina is 8-2-0-8, 6-5-5-7-6-2-1. | [|] |
| d. | Alex gave Marina John's phone number. | [|] |
| e. | At last, Marina thanks John for hearing her. | [|] |



Interactive Activity

Let's speak

Share your opinions with the people around you orally on the following topics.

- a. Your favorite sport/game
- b. Place you like most
- c. Clean environment
- d. Your favorite movie
- e. Your favorite pet
- f. The job you want to do in future



Practice Activity

Grammar

Pronouns

A pronoun is a word that is used in place of a noun. It replaces a noun in writing. It avoids the repetition of the noun. For example;

I like eating bananas.

We are good friends.

Do you come to visit me today?

Rohan is a worker. He works in a company.

Shova dances very well. She is a good dancer.

There is a cat at my home. It loves to eat milk.

Apples are good for our health. They help us to keep our health fine.

Note: The underlined words above are the pronouns.

Pronouns can also be singular and plural pronouns. Pronouns are of mainly three types. They are:

Person	Singular Pronoun	Plural Pronoun
First Person Pronoun	I	We
Second Person Pronoun	You	You
Third Person Pronoun	He, She, It	They

Exercises

For example:

Ram is a good boy. (He/It)

Answer: He is a good boy.

a. My sister is a nurse. (She/He)

.....

b. The cat is running. (It/She)

.....

c. Three players are playing well. (They/It)

.....

d. Sita likes reading books. (He/She)

.....
e. The mobile is used to make calls. (It/ They)

.....
Underline the pronoun in the following sentences as in the example.

For example:

She got a job in the market.

Answer: She got a job in the market.

a. He gave me a storybook.

.....
b. It is raining outside.

.....
c. I called him Pokhara yesterday.

.....
d. We are happy to learn.

.....
e. They are dancing well.

.....
f. You look very beautiful today.

.....
g. She is a teacher.

.....
h. He works in a company.

.....
i. I am a worker.

.....
j. They are playing volleyball.

Choose the correct pronoun to fill in the blanks.

- a. Rima is a poet.writes poems. (She/He)
- b. Sangam reads well.becomes first in the exam. (He/She)
- c. Cow is our national animal.gives us milk. (They/It)
- d. Girls are very sincere in their studies.always focus on study. (They/It)
- e. Ranjita is a sportsperson.plays badminton. (He/She)



Practice Activity

F. Let's write

Suppose you and your friend met on the way and both of you have time for sharing your opinions. Write a dialogue between you and your friend about the film that you watched recently. Express your opinions.

Express your opinions on the importance of education in our life.



Experience based Activity

Express your opinions on the use of YouTube in your life based on your personal experience.

Express your opinions about the festival that you like the most based on your personal experience.



Exploratory Activity

Visit your community and meet ten people from your locality who can give their opinions on certain issues. Request them to give you time for sharing their opinions about the uses and misuse of social media like Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Viber, et in Nepali society with you and note down their brief opinions and also write in detail filling the table given below. Share the finding of your project work in the groups of people of your locality and with people of your locality.

S.N.	Name of People	Their opinions use and misuse of social media like Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Viber, et in Nepali society
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



Self-initiated activity

Watch the speech of Malala Yousafzai's speech on "Education First" through the youtube link below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AkH83ipU1wQ&t=20s/>

Transcript of Audio

John: Hi, this is John. Thanks for calling. I'm not here at the moment, so please leave a message and I'll call you back.

Marina: Hi, John, this is Marina Silva calling from Old Time Toys. Your colleague Alex gave me your phone number. She said you can help me. I need some information on your new products. Could you please call me when you are back in the office? My phone number is 0-2-0-8, 6-5-5-7-6-2-1.

Also, can you please email me your new brochure and information about your prices? My email address is Marina, that's M-A-R-I-N-A, dot Silva, S-I-L-V-A, at O-L-D-T-I-M-E hyphen toys dot com. Thanks a lot. I look forward to hearing from you.

LESSON

2

ASKING AND ANSWERING
(INFORMATION, PERMISSION, ABILITY | INABILITY)



Learning Activity

Read a short conversation between Manisha and Himesh and answer the given questions.

Hello friend. What is your name?

Hi friend. My name is Himesh Kumal and your name?

My name is Manisha B.K. Where are you from Himesh?

I am from Gorkha and you Manisha?

I am from Tanahun.

Eh. Great.

a. What is the name of the boy?

.....

b. What is the name of the girl?

.....

c. Where is Himesh from?

.....

d. Where is Manisha from?

.....



Learning Activity

Let's read.

Jiya is an adult. She needs a job. She has applied for a job in a company. She appeared in an interview yesterday. Let's read the interview of Jiya with the manager of the company.

Jiya : Excuse me. May I come in sir, please?

Manager : Yes, please.

Jiya : Thank you, sir.

Manager : You are welcome. What's your name?

Jiya : I am Jiya Dulal sir.

Manager : How are you Jiya?

Jiya : I am fine sir and you?

Manager : I am also well by the grace of god. Where are you from Jiya?

Jiya : I am from Kanchanpur but I am staying in Kirtipur these days sir.

Manager : Sounds good. How old are you Jiya?

Jiya : I am twenty years old sir.

Manager : In which post have you applied for the job here?

Jiya : I have applied for the post of accountant sir.
Manager : Do you think you can do your job well, if you are selected?
Jiya : Undoubtedly sir. I can.
Manager : Can you keep records of accounts on the computer, Jiya?
Jiya : Yes sir. I can do that. I have taken training too sir.
Manager : Good. Do you have work experience too?
Jiya : No sir. I do not have previous work experience.
Manager : No problem Jiya. You will learn and perform your work if you are selected.
Jiya : Thank you, sir. I will give my best if I am selected for the job.
Manager : Do you have good command over written and spoken English?
Jiya : I can communicate with people in both written and spoken forms of English sir.
Manager : Can you also drive a car if it is needed while going out from the company?
Jiya : I am sorry sir. I cannot do that.
Manager : It's okay Jiya. Then, what is your expected salary if you got selected for the job?
Jiya : I have expected twenty-five thousand rupees sir but this is not rigid.
Manager : Okay. I got it. All the best for your success Jiya.
Jiya : Thank you so much, sir. May I leave now sir?
Manager : Of course. You may.
Jiya : Okay. Goodbye, sir.
Manager : Bye Jiya.

Glossary

Words

1. adult
2. applied
3. yesterday
4. grace
5. post
6. accountant
7. selected
8. undoubtedly
9. records
10. training
11. experience
12. problem
13. previous
14. perform
15. communicate
16. written
17. spoken
18. salary
19. expected

Meaning

- : fully grown (वयस्क)
: made formal application (दरखास्त दिनु)
: the day before today (हिजो)
: favour (अनुकम्पा)
: position (पद)
: a person who keeps the account (लेखापाल)
: chosen (छानिएमा)
: surely, without any doubt (निशंका)
: written account of something (अभिलेख)
: the process of learning the skills that you need to do a job (तालिम)
: practical skills (अनुभव)
: difficulty (समस्या)
: earlier (पहिले)
: work, function (कार्य)
: interact (कुराकानी गर्न)
: made letters or numbers on a surface using a pen or a pencil (लिखित)
: delivered by word of mouth (मौखिक)
: pay scale, remuneration (तलब)
: hoped (आशा गरेको)

Let's Try This

Match the following words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

Column A

- a. adult
- b. post
- c. experience
- d. communicate
- e. salary

Column B

- i. practical skills
- ii. interact
- iii. remuneration
- iv. position
- v. fully grown

Tick (✓) the best answers.

- a) Jiya is applying for the post of
- i. Manager
 - ii. Security guard
 - iii. Accountant
 - iv. Teacher

- b) She is.....years old.
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| i. twenty | ii. twenty-one |
| iii. twenty-two | iv. twenty-three |
- c) Jiya is originally from.....
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i. Kanchanpur | ii. Kirtipur |
| iii. Kalyanpur | iv. Pokhara |
- d) She is currently staying in.....
- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| i. Kanchanpur | ii. Kirtipur |
| iii. Kalyanpur | iv. Pokhara |
- e) Her expected salary is.... thousand rupees.
- | | |
|------------------|------------|
| i. fifteen | ii. twenty |
| iii. twenty-five | iv. thirty |

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the above interview.

- Can you keep records of on the computer, Jiya?
- The manager is also well by the of god.
- Jiya canwith people in both written and spoken forms of English.
- Twenty-five thousand rupees salary is not.....
- Jiya does not have previous.....experience.

Answer the following questions.

- In which post, has Jiya applied?
.....
- Who has applied for the post of an accountant?
.....
- Where is Jiya living these days?
.....
- Can she speak and write to communicate with people?
.....
- Who has asked about Jiya's expected salary?
.....



Practice Activity

Let's listen.

Listen to the audio text adopted from British Council's website and do the tasks that follow.

Link of the audio text

https://drive.google.com/file/d/1E5_RqQ0ahWi9413OKF5iGo1Lrx6Qn-Pl/view?usp=sharing/

Listen to the audio again and complete the transcript of the audio filling the right information in the given blanks.

Lucy : Hello.
School librarian : Hello, what's your name?
Lucy : My name's
School librarian : And what's your surname, Lucy?
Lucy : Moore.
School librarian : Can you spell that?
Lucy : M-O-O-R-E.
School librarian : Thank you. What class are you in?
Lucy : Class.....
School librarian : Class 1B. And how old are you, Lucy?
Lucy : I'm.....
School librarian : Have you got a?
Lucy : Yes, here you are.
School librarian : Thank you ... OK, thank you, Lucy. Here's your school library card.
Lucy : Thanks. Bye.
School librarian :

Listen to the audio again and write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a. The conversation is between Lucy and the school librarian. []
b. The surname of Luck is Sharma. []
c. Lucy reads in class 1B. []
d. Lucy is 10 years old. []
e. Lucy has brought a photo. []



Interactive Activity

Let's speak

- a. Make a telephone call to your friend and have a conversation about his/her family and also share about your family.
- b. Suppose you are away from your home. Telephone your father and talk about your job there and recent news about your place.
- c. You were walking on a road to go to an office. You met a boy who was unfamiliar to you. Have a conversation between you and him to know more about each other.
- d. You are in the market. You need to buy vegetables. Have a conversation between you and the shopkeeper of the vegetable shop.
- e. Visit one of your friends who can speak English with you. Ask permission for him to learn English with you.
- f. Visit the chairperson of your youth club. Ask about the recent tournament in that your team is going to take part. Talk about your abilities to him/her so that you will get a chance to play in that tournament.



Practice Activity

Grammar

Adverbs

Adverbs

An **adverb** is a word that describes an action verb.

An adverb can describe **how** an action happens.
example: Jason quickly read the book.
How did Jason read? Quickly.

An adverb can describe **when** an action happens.
example: Emma left early.
When did Emma leave? Early.

An adverb can describe **where** an action happens.
example: Lily and Ben played here.
Where did Lily and Ben play? Here.



Adverbs are a type of word that typically modify verbs, but they can also modify adjectives and other adverbs. They add information about how, when, where, or to what extent an action is performed. For example, in the sentence “She runs quickly,” the adverb “quickly” modifies the verb “runs” and tells us how she runs.

For example:

John runs fast.

She listened carefully to the speech.

We usually go out on Saturdays.

He spoke English well.

An adverb can also describe an adjective in a sentence.

The night was very surprising.

The food was really tasty.

The drama was absolutely amazing.

An adverb can also modify another adverb in a sentence.

She spoke English extremely well.

Peter runs amazingly fast.

Sarah organized the conference very professionally.

Most adverbs are formed by adding ‘-ly’ to an adjective.

Slow	slowly
Quick	quickly
Open	openly
Clear	clearly

Adjectives that end in ‘y’ are changed by turning the ‘y’ to ‘i’ and adding ‘ly’.

Happy	happily
Easy	easily

Exercises

Underline the adverbs in the following sentences as in the example.

For example:

John runs fast.

Answer: John runs fast.

- a) She listened carefully to the speech.
- b) We usually go out on Saturdays.
- c) He spoke English well.
- d) The night was very surprising.
- e) The food was really tasty.
- f) She speaks slowly.
- g) He speaks politely.
- h) She is very beautiful.
- i) It is extremely cold today.
- j) The food was really good.

Change the following words into adjectives as in the example.

For example: polite = politely

- a) Slow
- b) Quick
- c) Open
- d) Clear
- e) Happy
- f) Easy

Choose the appropriate adverb to complete the following sentences.

- a. She drives her car.....(carefully/careful)
- b. Rohita speaks English.....(quick/quickly)
- c. He finished his work.....(easily/easy)
- d. The tea washot. (extremely/ extreme)
- e. This motorbike runs(fast/fastly)
- f. He spoke to me..... (polite/politely)
- g. Bibisha speaks Japanese.....(clear/clearly)
- h. Rita does her work(proper/properly)



Practice Activity

Let's write.

Suppose you were on a long journey by bus. You met a person in your next seat. You are not familiar with each other earlier. Write a conversation between you and the person who is also with you in the next seat introducing and sharing other information related to each other.

Suppose you are far from home. You have an urgent to phone at home. Unfortunately, you lost your mobile phone. You have seen a girl with a mobile phone. Write a conversation between you and that girl asking permission to use her mobile phone.



Experience based Activity

Write a conversation between you and your friend about your family. Also share the number of family members, names, their professions, and so on.

Write a conversation between you and your mother about how you can help your parents with household work.



Exploratory Activity

Visit the ten people in your community who are involved in various professions and ask the questions given in the table and complete the table with their brief information.

SN	What is your name?	What is your profession?	Why did you choose this profession?	How are you doing the service of country?
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				



Self-initiated activity

Learn some ideas to face a job interview in your real life as well watching the video through the given link.

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

Transcription of Audio

- Lucy : Hello.
- School librarian : Hello, what's your name?
- Lucy : My name's Lucy.
- School librarian : And what's your surname, Lucy?
- Lucy : Moore.
- School librarian : Can you spell that?
- Lucy : M-O-O-R-E.
- School librarian : Thank you. What class are you in?
- Lucy : Class 1B.
- School librarian : Class 1B. And how old are you, Lucy?
- Lucy : I'm 13.
- School librarian : Have you got a photo?
- Lucy : Yes, here you are.
- School librarian : Thank you ... OK, thank you, Lucy. Here's your school library card.
- Lucy : Thanks. Bye.
- School librarian : Goodbye.

LESSON

3

ASKING AND ANSWERING
(INFORMATION, PERMISSION, ABILITY | INABILITY)



Learning Activity

Look at the following pictures and guess what people are doing.





Practice Activity

Let's read.

Janajyoti Youth Club, Besishahar Lamjung is celebrating its 20th anniversary. It is conducting many programmes where youths are getting a chance to show their talents. Bibash Singh and Anisha Ramtel are participating in a debate competition. The topic of debate is 'Village Life is better than City Life'. Fortunately, both Bibash and Anisha are in the final round of the debate competition. They gave the following speech at a debate competition recently. Bibash said 'Village life is better than city life' but Anisha argued that 'City life is better than village life'. Dipesh Karki, the secretary is the Master of Ceremonies (MC) of the debate competition. Read the following transcript of the debate and do the tasks that follow:



Bibash Singh

For the motion: Village Life is better than City Life

Respected chairperson, honourable judges, dear competitors, all the members of the Janajyoti Youth Club, and all the audience present here.

Thank you Mr. Karki for giving me this golden opportunity to give my view in this great debate competition. Today, I am speaking for the motion i.e. 'Village life is better than city life.'

The cost of living in the city is very high. The goods are very expensive. We cannot get fresh air and pure water in the city. There is a polluted environment in the city due to dust, smoke, and garbage. Most of the people in the city seem to be selfish and corrupt. We can hear a lot of crimes, thefts, and murders taking place in the city. The city is always

noisy. The roads are full of dust so dirty. It is impossible to live a healthy life in the city.

Respected chairperson, however, there are so many advantages of village life. Mainly the people of the village live in unity and peace. The villagers earn money honestly and earn money enough for their livelihood. They have more friends in the community since it is small. There is trust and mutual respect among the people of the village. The village has clean air. The environment is very beautiful. The village has less noise and rush. We can get fresh vegetables and fruits in the village. The environment of the village is pleasant and silent. The village has scenic beauty. Therefore, it is needless to say that village life is far better than city life. Thank you.

Anisha Ramtel

Against the motion: City Life is better than Village Life

Respected chairperson, honourable judges, dear competitors, all the members of the youth club, and all the audience present here.

Thank you, Mr. Karki, MC of the programmer for giving me this great opportunity to give my argument in this grand debate competition. Today, I am speaking against the motion i.e. 'City life is better than Village life.'

Respected chairperson, everyone has a dream to live in the city. Saying village life is better is just like that grapes are sour. City life is sophisticated. So, people are migrating from village to city day by day. Then, how can we say village life is better than city life, respected chairperson? If someone says, this is just ridiculous. I do believe that living in the city is far better than living in the village for many reasons.

First of all, we can get more services in a city than in a village. For example, there are many hospitals, airports, colleges, universities, and big parks in the city. These services attract people to live in the city because they find anything they want. For example, on holiday people can go out of their homes for refreshments. They can find a lot of places to visit, but in villages, there are few services or no services at all.

Next, the city is near our work and people now want to live near their work to be able to return to their families every day to become relaxed and to take care of their families. Also, when people live in villages and work in cities they face a lot of difficulties. They should return every week to their village and that is very tiring because of the long roads. There is always the danger of accidents. In addition, when you are living in cities you can earn yourself. But in people of the village depend on the income of the father. The city has appealing life. People in the city are educated and smart so that they can more contribute to the development of the nation. My previous speaker said that village life is better than city life. But does anybody believe here? I don't think anyone believes. Therefore, this is just a waste of time arguing that city life is better than village life. Everybody knows about it. Thank you.

Glossary

Words	Meaning
1. anniversary	: the date on which the annual celebration is done for the establishment of any organization (वार्षिकउत्सव)
2. conduct	: run, do the programme (सन्चालन गर्नु)
3. talent	: natural attitude or skill (प्रतिभा)
4. debate	: a competition in which people argue for or against the subject matter (वादविवाद)
5. competition	: the act of competing (प्रतिस्पर्धा)
6. recently	: just now (भखेरै)
7. argued	: gave reason for or against something (तर्क गर्नुभयो)
8. secretary	: a person employed to deal with correspondence (सचिव)
9. transcript	: written copy of spoken words (बोलेका कुराको लिखित)
10. respected	: admired (सम्माननीय)
11. chairperson	: the person in charge of a programme (सभापति)
12. honourable	: honoured (आदरणीय)
13. judges	: evaluators of any competitions (निर्णायकहरु)
14. competitors	: the ones who take part in competition (प्रतिस्पर्धीहरु)
15. audience	: assembled spectators or listeners present at a programme) (दर्शक)
16. view	: thought (बिचार)
17. polluted	: made dirty (प्रदुशित)
18. environment	: surrounding around us (वातावरण)
19. motion	: subject (विषय)
20. expensive	: costly (महंगो)
21. garbage	: waste material or unwanted things that we throw away (फोहोर)
22. murder	: killing somebody (हत्या)
23. impossible	: something which is not possible (असम्भव)
24. scenic	: natural beauty (सुन्दर)
25. sour	: having a taste like that of a lemon (अमिलो)
26. sophisticated	: having a lot of experience of the world and knowing about fashion, culture and other things (संसारको अनुभव भएको वा परिस्कृत)
27. universities	: educational institutions with power to grant degrees (विश्वविद्यालयहरु)
28. services	: having access to facilities (सुविधाहरु)
29. difficulties	: problems (कठिनाइहरु)
30. return	: come back (फर्किनु)
31. accident	: crash, unfortunate incident (दुर्घटना)
32. contribute	: give something to help achieve something (योगदान दिनु)
33. development	: the process of developing (विकास)
34. appealing	: attractive (आकर्षक)

Let's Try This

Match the following words of column A with the meanings of Column B.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|
| a) view | i. thought |
| b) polluted | ii. made dirty |
| c) environment | iii. surrounding around us |
| d) motion | iv. subject |
| e) expensive | v. costly |

Fill in the blanks choosing the correct options based on the passage.

- The goods in city are very(expensive/cheap)
- There is a polluted environment in.....(village/ city) due to dust, smoke, and garbage.
- The city is always.....(noisy/silent).
- The city has.....(appealing/ appalling) life.
- My previous speaker said that..... (village/city) life is better than city life.

Answer the following questions.

- Who organized the debate competition?

.....

- Who are the speakers of the final round?

.....

- Where is it impossible to live a healthy life?

.....

- Which life has appealing life?

.....

- Which life do you like; city life or village life? Why?

.....

.....



Practice Activity

Let's listen.

Listen to the following audio adopted from the website of the British Council and do the tasks that follow.

Link to the audio

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/14hqLden4KVWTqx3UeRcNZMwRw5eSTHaJ/view?usp=sharing/>

Listen to the audio again and write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a) Tom is not interested in the study. []
- b) Mother suggests him turn off music. []
- c) She also suggests to turn off the mobile. []
- d) Tom can't turn off the internet on his computer. []
- e) He needs the internet to look up information. []



Interactive Activity

Let's speak

Argue for or against the following topics with your friends or family members. Alternatively, you can give a speech like in a debate competition, record and store it on your mobile.

- a) Pen is mightier than the sword.
- b) The voting age should be reduced to sixteen.
- c) Computers should replace teachers
- d) Schools should have CCTV cameras at schools
- e) It is good to be good at study than to be good at sports
- f) Facebook ruins the life of people
- g) Village life is better than city life.



Learning Activity

Grammar

Singular noun and plural noun

A **singular noun** refers to one person, place, or thing. The **plural noun** refers to more than one person, place, or thing.

Some rules to change plural nouns into singular nouns

Rule 1

Most nouns are made plural by adding -s to the end of the singular form.

For example:

car – cars

bag – bags

table – tables

house – houses

dog – dogs

Rule 2

Singular nouns that end in ‘s’, ‘x’, ‘z’, ‘ch’, ‘sh’, or ‘ss’, form the plural by adding –es.

For example:

bus – buses

bench – benches

box – boxes

dish – dishes

truss – trusses

Rule 3

The plural form of some nouns that end in ‘f’ or ‘fe’ is made by changing the ending to -ves.

For example:

half – halves

hoof – hooves

calf – calves

shelf – shelves

thief – thieves

wolf – wolves

life – lives
knife – knives
wife – wives

Rule 4

Nouns ending in -o:

Nouns that end in ‘o’ preceded by a vowel are made plural by adding -s.

For example:

radio – radios
stereo – stereos
video – videos

Nouns that end in “o” preceded by a consonant are made plural by adding -es.

For example:

potato – potatoes
tomato – tomatoes
hero – heroes
echo – echoes

Rule 5

Nouns ending in ‘y’:

When the ‘y’ follows a consonant, changing ‘y’ to ‘i’ and adding –es:

For example:

city – cities
candy – candies
country – countries
cherry – cherries
lady – ladies
puppy – puppies
party – parties

When the ‘y’ follows a vowel, the plural is formed by retaining the ‘y’ and adding –s:

For example:

day – days
holiday – holidays
ray – rays
boy – boys
toy – toys
key – keys
donkey – donkeys

Rule 6

Changing the spelling of singular nouns:

For example:

person – people

ox – oxen

man – men

woman – women

policeman – policemen

child – children

tooth – teeth

foot – feet

goose – geese

mouse – mice

mouse – lice

Rule 7

Some nouns use the same singular and plural form:

For Example:

barracks – barracks

deer – deer

series – series

species – species

means – means

offspring – offspring

deer – deer

fish – fish

sheep – sheep

Exercises:

a) Change the following singular nouns into plurals as in the example.

house = houses

Dog =

cat =

mouse =

wife =

child =

deer =

series =

b) Change the following plural nouns into singular nouns as in the example.

women = woman

teeth =

mice =

cats =

toys =

days =

ladies =

halves =

wolves =



Practice Activity

Let's write.

Paragraph Writing

A paragraph is a group of sentences that explain one main idea. Usually, it starts with a sentence that tells you what the paragraph is about, and the other sentences help to explain and support that main idea. The sentences should also fit together nicely and make sense when you read them.

Some hints to write paragraphs

- i) Carefully read the clues and understand what you are writing about.
- ii) Decide on the topic you will write about.
- iii) Before you start writing, come up with a topic sentence that clearly states the main idea you will discuss in the paragraph. This is also known as the controlling idea.
- iv) Once you have your topic sentence, provide evidence, examples, and explanations to support your point.
- v) Make sure your paragraph has meaning by explaining why the information you provided is important or interesting to the reader.
- vi) Finally, end the paragraph with a concluding sentence that sums up the main idea you discussed.

Sample 1

Write a couple of paragraphs about a festival you like most.

As Hindus, we celebrate many festivals like Dashain, Tihar, Holi, and Teej. Out of all these festivals, I like Dashain the most. It lasts for ten days and usually falls in the month of Aswin. Dashain signifies the victory of good over evil. The first day, called Ghatasthapana, involves putting sand from the holy river in a room corner and sowing maize or barley seeds. The young plant that grows is called Jamara and is used on the tenth day. The seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth days are the most important, with the tenth day being Vijaya Dashami. On this day, younger people receive Tika and Jamara from their elders as a symbol of blessing for a long and prosperous life. It is a unifying festival, and even people who are far away come to their homes to celebrate. However, some people spend more money than they can afford or engage in harmful activities like gambling or drinking. These practices should be discouraged, and we should celebrate the festival with responsibility and care.

Exercises

Write a paragraph about yourself stating your height, and weight, and describe your face in detail.

Write a paragraph about the importance of physical exercise.



Experience based Activity

Write a paragraph about the most interesting event of your childhood.



Exploratory Activity

Attend the meeting of your youth club or similar organizations and have an idea of various agendas for the meeting. Argue for or against the agendas for the meeting with reasons and facts.



Self-initiated activity

Watch the video of the debate competition to enrich your ideas on arguing for and against any topic or motion through the following Youtube link.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OptcI4hCG6o/>

Transcript of the audio

- Tom : I don't know what to do. I start off studying but I always end up doing something else.
Mum : I'll help you but please listen to me.
Tom : Of course! Go on!
Mum : Now first, you need to take away all of the things that stop you working.
Tom : What do you mean?
Mum : First, turn off your music. Music doesn't help you study.
Tom : OK. No music.
Mum : And put the dog outside!
Tom : What?
Mum : Well, every time the dog goes into your room, you stop studying to pat it. Spot stops you working!
Tom : OK. Bye, Spot!
Mum : Have an apple and a glass of water on your desk before you start. Here you are.
Tom : Why?
Mum : Because then you don't need to go to the kitchen for something to eat or drink.
Tom : OK.
Mum : Turn off your phone.
Tom : No way!
Mum : Yes. It stops you working. If you turn it off, it's easier to concentrate. You can read your messages later.
Tom : OK, but I can't turn off the internet on my computer. I need it to look up information.
Mum : OK, but you can turn off your instant messages.
Tom : I know! Mum?
Mum : Yes?
Tom : Thanks.

LESSON

4

EXPRESSING COMPLEMENTS



Learning Activity

Look at the following pictures and comprehend the intended meaning of the pictures.



a) Have you ever received compliments or praise from others?

.....

b) When did you receive it?

.....

c) Who complimented you?

.....

d) What good work have you done?

.....



Learning Activity

Let's read.

Read the story of the crow and fox and do the tasks that follow.

The Crow and the Fox

Once, there used to live a crow near a village. One day, the crow stole a piece of cheese from a shop. Then, it flew to a tree in a garden. He had started enjoying the cheese. He was thinking the cheese was great and so sweet for him. At the same time, a hungry fox came there. He saw the cheese in the beak of the crow. His mouth watered to eat it. The crow was at ease with his own world.

The fox thought of a plan to get the cheese. He began to praise the crow by saying, "You have a sweet voice. I heard your voice yesterday too. It is really sweet. You sang the song very nicely. It was really amazing. I really like your melodious voice. Why don't you sing a song for me today too?" The crow fell into the trap of the fox. He opened his beak to sing. The cheese fell on the ground. The fox picked up the piece and ran away. The crow felt very sad because he lost the piece of cheese because of the false compliments of the clever fox.

Moral: Beware of flatterers.

Glossary

Words	Meanings
1. stole	: took by theft (चोर्यो)
2. cheese	: food made from the thick part of milk (पनिर)
3. flew	: moved through air with wings (उड्यो)
4. hungry	: feeling that you want to eat something (भोकाएको)
5. beak	: bird's bill (चराको चुच्चो)
6. watered	: came water from mouth (मुखबाट पानी आयो)
7. ease	: freedom from pain (आराम, चैन)
8. thought	: considered (सोच्यो)
9. began	: started (सुरु गर्यो)
10. praise	: admire (प्रशंशा)
11. amazing	: surprising (अचम्मको)
12. melodious	: pleasant tune (समुधुर)
13. trap	: to confine in an unpleasant situation (फँसाउनु)
14. picked	: took (लियो)
15. compliments	: praise (प्रशंशा)
16. clever	: dexterous (चलाख)
17. beware	: to be cautious (सावधान हुनु)
18. moral	: ethical lesson (नैतिक पाठ)
19. flatters	: the act of complementing something (चाप्पुसीहरु)

Let's Try This

Match the words of Column A with their meanings of column B.

Column A	Column B
a) praise	i) came water from the mouth
b) began	ii) freedom from pain
c) thought	iii) considered
d) ease	iv) started
e) watered	v) admire

Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the story.

- One day, the crow stole a piece offrom a shop.
- A fox who was..... came there.
- The fox saw the cheese in the of the crow.
- The fox thought of a to get the cheese.
- The cheese fell on the

Arrange the following sentences in the correct order as they come in the story.

- a) Once, there used to live a crow near a village.
- b) The crow stole a piece of cheese from a shop.
- c) The hungry fox saw the cheese in the beak of the crow and began to praise the crow.
- d) The cheese fell down on the ground.
- e) The fox picked up the piece of cheese and ran away.

Answer the following questions.

- a) What did the crow steal from a shop?

.....

- b) Where did the crow steal a piece of cheese from?

.....

- c) What did the fox see in the beak of the crow?

.....

- d) Who was hungry?

.....

- e) What is the moral of the story?

.....



Practice Activity

Let's listen.

Listen to the exponents of giving and receiving compliments by scanning the QR code for the link and write down as many as you remember.

QR code to scan:





Learning Activity

Grammar

Punctuation marks in English

Punctuation refers to the marks used in writing, which help readers understand the writer's intended meaning. The uses of commonly used punctuation marks are presented with the examples below.

1. period or full stop (.)

- It is placed at the end of declarative sentences.
e.g. Ram goes to school every day.

2. Comma (,)

- It is used to show a separation of ideas or elements within the structure of a sentence.
e.g. Hari bought a pen, two books, and three copies yesterday.

3. question mark (?)

- It is used to indicate a question and placed at the end of a sentence
e.g. Where are you from?

4. exclamation mark (!)

- It is used when a person wants to express a sudden outcry or add an emphasis.
e.g. What a lovely place!

5. apostrophe (')

- Normally, it is used to indicate the possessive case.
e.g. Sara's dog bites.

6. quotation mark/double inverted comma (“ ”)

- It is used to mark or quote the quotation said by someone else.
e.g. Ram said to me, “ Are you well ?”

7. Colon (:)

- It is used after time expression as in 12:15 or at the beginning of the list.
e.g. The uses of the computer are listed below:

8. semicolon (;)

• It is used to connect independent clauses.

e.g. *“I could tell that it was getting late; it was growing darker by the second.”*

9. ellipsis mark (...)

• It is used to show where words have been omitted when writing what a person said. It can also be used to show that there is more to be said but the person stopped at that point.

For example: ... one day all Americans will live peacefully throughout the world ... they will be at peace with all other world inhabitants ... So much more could be said ...

10. Hyphen (-)

• It is used between the parts of a compound word or name or between the syllables of a word.

e.g. *back-to-back, co-operation, etc.*



Practice Activity

Let's Write

Informal/personal letter writing

A letter is a form of communication used to connect with friends, relatives, or organizations. An informal letter is a type of letter that is written to friends or relatives to share personal updates, news, information, or experiences.

Hints to write an informal letter

- Write your address and date in the right corner of the page.
- Greet the person you are writing to (e.g. Dear father, Dear Rohan, etc.).
- Start with a well-being message (e.g. I hope this letter finds you well).
- Write the main content of your letter in the body.
- End with a closing sentence conveying your regards (e.g. Please give my regards your family).
- Sign off with a subscription that fits the relationship (e.g. Your loving son/daughter for parents, Your best friend for a friend).

Sample 1

Suppose you are Monica Limbu. You have a cousin who lives in a remote village and she hates going to school and reading books. She doesn't know the importance of education in our daily life. Now write a letter in 150 to 200 words convincing her why she needs to go to school for a brighter future.

Bandipur, 3, Ilam
4th March 2023

Dear Dolma,

Sweet love and remembrance.

I hope this letter finds you well. I have been thinking about you a lot, and I want to talk to you about something very important: education. I know that you don't like going to school or reading books, but I want to tell you that education is the key to a brighter future.

Education provides us with the knowledge and skills that we need to succeed in life. It helps us to understand the world around us and to make informed decisions. It opens up doors to new opportunities and enables us to pursue our dreams. Without education, we may struggle to find good jobs or achieve our goals.

I know that going to school can sometimes be difficult or boring, but think about the long-term benefits. Education can help you to improve your quality of life, both now and in the future. It can give you the tools that you need to be successful and to make a positive difference in the world.

So, I urge you to give education a chance. Try to approach it with an open mind and a positive attitude. Talk to your teachers and classmates, and ask for help if you need it. Read books that interest you and try to find ways to make learning fun. I believe in you, and I know that you can succeed if you put your mind to it.

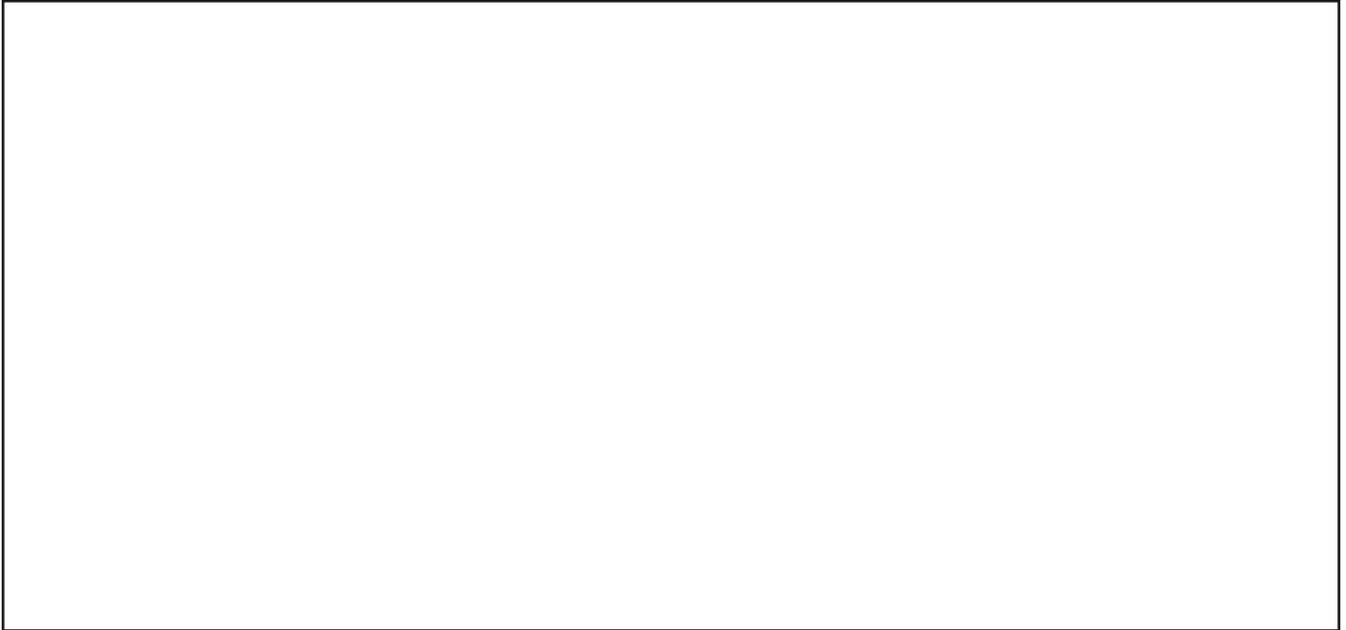
Remember, education is not just about getting good grades or passing exams. It's about becoming a well-rounded and knowledgeable person who can contribute to society in a meaningful way. So, please, don't give up on education. Your future self will thank you for it.

With love and support.

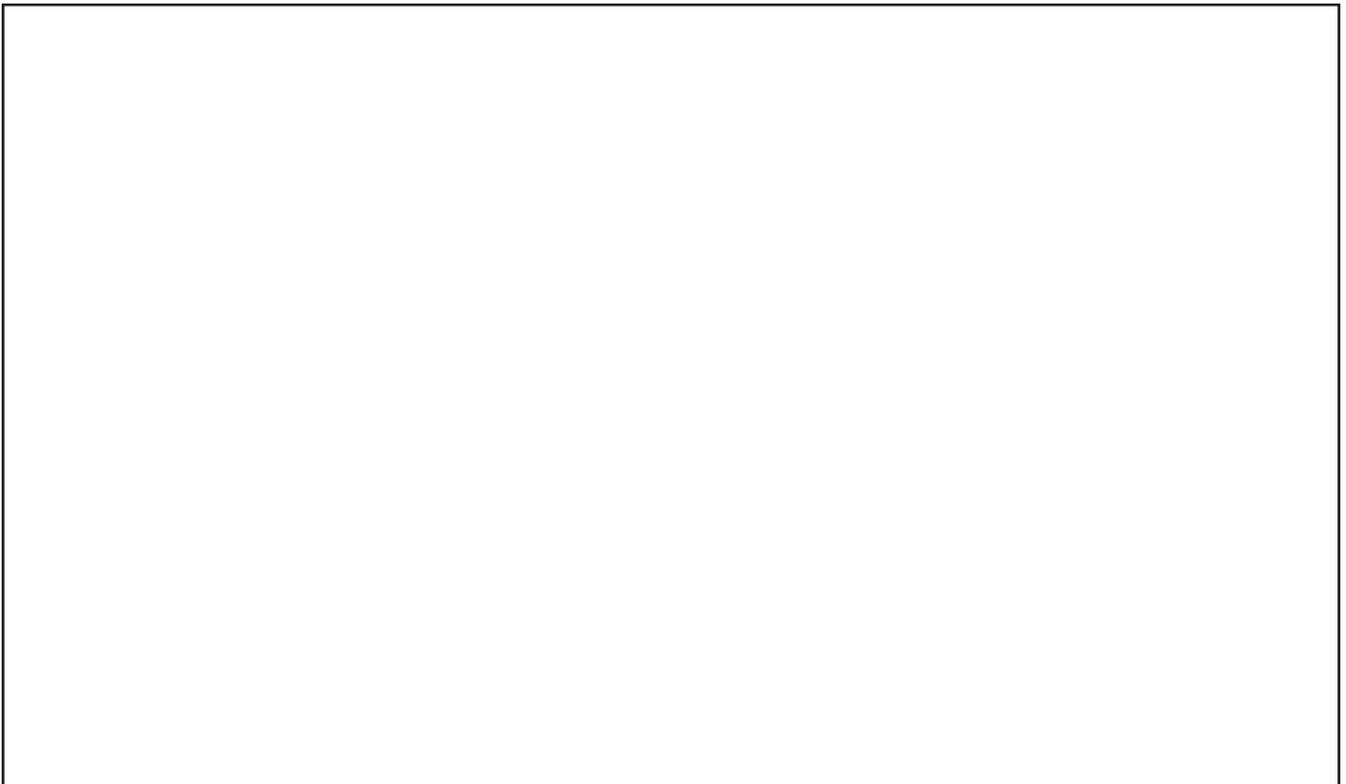
Your loving sister,
Monica

Exercises

Write a letter to your younger brother or sister who lives away from home explaining the importance of discipline for students.



Suppose you are in a foreign country. Write a letter to your mother about your well-being and job there.





Experience based Activity

Write a letter to your foreign friend, John, describing your village or town and village or town life.



Exploratory Activity

Visit any of the organizations like ward office, health post, school, etc. of your locality. Take permission from the head of the organization to stay in that office till office hours. Observe their conversation with staff and their customers. Note down the forms of compliment or praise that they use there. Come back to your home and write those forms here that you have collected in that office.



Self-initiated activity

Watch the video of Abraham Lincoln's letter to his son's headmaster and develop your wider perspective towards life and education. You can search, watch and inspire other mind-blowing videos yourself on youtube. The link of Abraham Lincoln's letter to his son's headmaster is given below:

<https://youtu.be/oL-g-zkQGzw/>

Transcript of Audio:

Giving Compliments:

Good job!

Well done!

Fantastic!

Perfect!

That's great!

Nice work!

Excellent!

That's really remarkable.

Good grades!

What a nice dress!

You look great.

This dish is delicious.

You look very good in that suit.

This tie looks nice on you.

You have a nice voice.

You look very handsome.

I like your haircut.

What a beautiful house!

What a nice apartment!

I really must express my admiration for your speech.

Receiving compliments:

How kind of you to say so.

It's nice of you to say so.

It's very kind of you to say that.

Really? I'm not sure about that, actually.

Thank you.

Thanks a lot.

I'm glad you like it.

It was nothing really.

I'm delighted to hear that.

Thanks for your compliment

LESSON
5

CRITICIZING



Learning Activity

Look at the following pictures and answer the questions.



a) What are the people in the picture doing?

.....

b) Have you ever criticized people?

.....

c) When did you criticize?

.....

d) What was the reason for the criticism?

.....



Learning Activity

Let's read.

Read the story of a liar shepherd boy and do the tasks that follow.

A Liar Shepherd Boy

Once upon a time, there was a shepherd boy in a village. He used to graze a flock of sheep near a forest. It was not far from his village. He was fed up with the same work of every day. One day, he wanted to make fun with the villagers. So, he shouted, “Tiger! Tiger! Help! Help!” The villagers heard his cry and ran to help him. When they came near him, they found no tiger there and the boy laughed at them. The villagers were fooled by the cunning boy and hence, they went away. They said, “You should not have played a joke on us. Better not to play silly jokes again. Be serious, don't be silly. Otherwise, you will regret it one day”

After a few days, he made the same fun and the villagers came again to help him but found no tiger there. “What the hell was it?” they criticized. One day, a tiger really came and it attacked the flock of sheep. The boy somehow climbed up a tree and shouted for help. The villagers heard him but they thought that he was kidding again and so, no one came to help him. The tiger killed one of his sheep and took it away. The boy felt sorry for his silly joke. From then, he promised not to tell a lie and make fool people again.

Moral: Tit for tat.

Glossary

Words

Words	Meanings
1. liar	: a person who tells lies (भ्रुट बोल्ने ब्याक्ति)
2. shepherd	: a person who grazes sheep (भेडा गोठालो)
3. graze	: eat grass in a field (चर्नी)
4. flock	: a number of sheep (बथान)
5. fed up	: annoyed or upset at a situation or treatment (दिक्क लागनु)
6. fun	: enjoyment (रमाइलो)
7. villagers	: people of village (गाउँलेहरु)
8. shouted	: yelled (चिच्यायो)
9. laughed	: हाँस्यो
10. cunning	: artful, crafty, cheater (धुर्ती)
11. regret	: to feel sorry for (पश्चताप गर्नु)

12. fooled : behaved in a silly way (सुर्ख बनायो)
 13. serious : needing to be thought about carefully (गम्भिर)
 14. criticized : indicated the fault of something (आलोचना गरे)
 15. attacked : assaulted (आक्रमण गर्यो)
 16. kidding : playing a joke or making fun (मजाक गरिरहेको)
 17. killed : put to death (मार्यो)
 18. promised : vowed (बाचा गर्नु)

Let's Try This

Match the words of column A with the meaning of column B.

Column A

- a) Fun
 b) Shouted
 c) Promised
 d) Killed
 e) Fooled

Column B

- i) vowed
 ii) enjoyment
 iii) assaulted
 iv) behaved in a silly way
 v) yelled

Tick (✓) the best answers.

a) The title of the story is.....

- i. A Liar Shepherd Boy ii. Tit for Tat
 iii. Shepherd Boy iv. Liar Boy

b) The shepherd boy used to live in a.....

- i) city ii) metropolitan
 iii) village iv) town

c) He used to graze a flock of near a forest.

- i) goat ii) cow
 iii) sheep iv) buffalo

d) The boy played.....to villagers.

- i) joke ii) volleyball
 iii) badminton iv) football

e) The moral of the story is.....

- i) Tit for tat ii) As you sow so will you reap
 iii) Greedy ruins people iv) A Liar Shepherd Boy

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a) The village was far from the village. []
- b) He was fed up with the same work every day. []
- c) The villagers were fooled by a good boy. []
- d) The villagers criticized the silly act of the shepherd. []
- e) The tiger killed one of his sheep and took it away. []

Answer the following questions.

- a) Who was in the village?
.....
- b) What did the shepherd want with the villagers?
.....
- c) Did the villagers find the tigers?
.....
- d) Who killed one of his sheep and took it away?
.....
- e) What did the shepherd promise at last?
.....



Practice Activity

Let's listen

Listen to the audio taken from the website of the British Council and do the tasks that follow.

Link of the audio

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/125EXJPjLw4pyWa-EbB7iu89hhOdy52eU/view?usp=sharing/>

Listen to the audio again and fill in the blanks with suitable words based on the listening text.

- a) Lucy and Anna are talking about the next Tuesday.
- b) Lucy has a bit of a problem with the
- c) Lucy has an important meeting in the central..... at 12.
- d) Anna will send an..... to everyone to confirm the time has changed and with an updated meeting invite.
- e) They have changed the time of the meeting at.....o'clock.



Interactive Activity

Let's speak.

Criticize the people/concerned authorities in the following situations orally.

- a) Pollution problem in the community
- b) The problem of girl trafficking
- c) The habit of drinking alcohol
- d) Corruption in Nepal
- e) Problem of deforestation
- f) The problem of misusing social media
- g) Lack of job opportunities in Nepal



Practice Activity

Grammar

Punctuation Exercises

1 Rewrite the following sentences using the correct punctuation marks.

- a) He said to me I love singing.
- b) Lets go and buy pen pencil eraser and marker
- c) She is driving her brothers car with Gopals friend.
- d) What a beautiful place.
- e) What is your name.

2 Rewrite the following sentences using the correct punctuation marks.

- a) She loves her mother very much
- b) May I know where you are from
- c) Are you watching the game tonight.
- d) Dont shout in the classroom.
- e) Wow Our team won the game.



Practice Activity

Write a paragraph criticizing the problem of unemployment in our country.



Experience based Activity

Write a paragraph criticizing superstitions (bad traditional social practices) of your society that you are experiencing in your life.



Exploratory Activity

Visit your ward office. You will meet the ward chairperson, ward members, ward secretary, and other staff there. Then, request the ward secretary to give the idea on how to fill out birth registration, death registration, and marriage registration certificate form in English. You find the forms like these in your ward office or you can fill in the forms of given below of Galariya Municipality as samples asking with them in your need.

Birth Registration Certificate

Schedule-12
(Related with Rule 7)
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
Office of Local Registrar
Gulariya Municipality
Bardiya, District



Birth Registration Certificate

Registration No. Date of Registration

Family Record Form No

This is to certify, as per the birth register maintained at this office and the information provided by by Mr./ Mrs in the information from of schedule 2, that Mr/Mrs..... Son/Daughter of Mr and Mrs grandson/grand daughter of Mr/Mrs , a resident of Ward No , was born on BS (..... AD) at home.

Date, District and Citizenship No.if Citizenship Certificate is Issued to : Local registrar's :

A.Father : Signature :

B. Mother : Name and surname:

Date :

Death Registration Certificate



Schedule-13

(Related with Rule 7)

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

Office of Local Registrar

Gulariya Municipality

Bardiya, District

Death Registration Certificate

Registration No.

Date of Registration

Family Record Form No.

This is to certify, as per the death register maintained at this office and the information provided by **Mr./ Mrs** in the information from of schedule 3 , that **Mr./Miss** aged 33 ,son /daughter of **Mr/ Mrs** , grandson/granddaughter of **Mr./Mrs.** , Husband / wife of **Mrs** a resident of Ward No **Gulariya Municipality, Bardiya district**, died on **Bs (..... AD)** .

If Citizenship Certificate is issued to the deceased :

His/Her Citizenship Certificate No. :

Date and District of issuance :

Local registrar's:

Signature :

Name and surname :

Date :

Marriage Registration Certificate



Schedule-14

(Related with Rule 7)

Government of Nepal

Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development

Office of Local Registrar

Gulariya Municipality

Bardiya, District

Marriage Registration Certificate

Registration No.

Date of Registration

Family Record Form No.

This is to certify, as per the marriage register maintained at this office and the information provided by **Mr** and **Mrs** in the information from of schedule 4, that **Mr/Mrs** , aged , son of **Mr** , grandson of **Mr/Mrs** a resident of Ward No. Gulariya Municipality , Bardiya District , married **Mrs** , aged , daughter of **Mrs** , granddaughter of **Mr/Mrs** , a resident of Ward No , on **Bs** (..... **AD**) in accordance with the social customs..

Date, District and Citizenship No.if Citizenship Certificate is Issued to :

Local registrar's:

A. Bride :

Signature :

B. Bridegroom :

Name and surname :

Date :

Divorce Registration Certificate



Schedule-15
(Related with Rule 7)
Government of Nepal
Ministry of Federal Affairs and Local Development
Office of Local Registrar
Gulariya Municipality
Bardiya, District

Divorce Registration Certificate

Registration No.

Date of Registration

Family Record Form No.

This is to certify, as per the divorce register maintained at this office and the information provided by **Mr./ Mrs /Mrs.** in the information from of schedule 5, that the marital relationship between **Mr.** , **aged** , son of **Mr** grandson of **Mr.** ,, a resident of Ward No. Gulariya Municipality , Bardiya District , and **Mrs.** , aged , daughter of **Mr.** , granddaughter of **Mr.** , a resident of Ward No 1 **Gulariya Municipality, Bardiya district**, was terminated on as per the judgement of the court ,dated 2040/1/15 Bs (1999 January 5 AD)

Date, District and Citizenship No.if Citizenship Certificate is Issued to :

Local registrar's:

A.husband :

Signature :

B. wife :

Name and surname :

Date :

Visit the bank which is near your locality. Request one staff to give you a bank voucher and give you instructions to fill in the bank voucher. Fill out the bank voucher with your information accordingly and verify it with the bank staff.



Self-initiated activity

Listen and watch the video of Sadhguru –‘How to deal with negative people and criticism?’ through the following link and develop your more positive attitude towards people, life, and oneself.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Co5k7msV4RQ&t=198s/>

Transcript of Audio

- Lucy : Hi, Anna. Do you have a minute to talk about the meeting next Tuesday?
- Anna : Sure. We said 11, didn't we?
- Lucy : Yeah, we did. But I have a bit of a problem with the time. Would it be possible to move it?
- Anna : Oh, I see. We could postpone it to the afternoon, to 1 p.m., for example. Or bring it forward to earlier in the morning. What would suit you?
- Lucy : Could we make it 9 o'clock? That would really help me. I have another important meeting in the central office at 12.
- Anna : No problem. It's important you're there.
- Lucy : Thanks a lot, Anna.
- Anna : Do you need help with any preparation? Did you get the agenda I sent out?
- Lucy : Yes, I did. And no, that's all fine, thanks. My report is ready and I'm looking forward to presenting it.
- Anna : Great.
- Lucy : I can tell Sven about the time change. I'll see him later.
- Anna : Don't worry about telling Sven. I'll send an email to everyone to confirm the time has changed and with an updated meeting invite.
- Lucy : Great. Thanks, Anna.
- Anna : OK. I'm happy that works for you. We really need you there and it's good we don't have to cancel it.
- Lucy : See you then. Have a good weekend in the meantime.
- Anna : You too.

Self Evaluation

Is using a mobile phone by teenagers good? Write a paragraph expressing your opinions.

Write a paragraph describing your family.

Suppose you are away from home and do a job there. Write a letter to your mother about your job there.

Criticize the people orally about their reckless driving, and record, and store your speech in your mobile for future use.

Suppose your friend got the first prize in a district-level singing competition. Praise him/her orally, record, and store in your mobile for future use.

Choose the correct answers.

- a) I met Ganesh on the way to home.(He/She) spoke with me politely.
- b) Girls play football well.(They/It) are good sports.
- c) The plural form of 'child' is.....(childs/children).
- d) The singular form of 'wives' is.....(wife/wive)
- e) What is your name..... (. / ?)
- f) She speaks English(fluently/ fluent).

Evaluation Plan

क्र.स. S.N.	सिकाइ क्षेत्र Learning area	सक्षमता Competency	सिकाइ उपलब्धि एवम् मूल्याङ्कनका आधार Rubrics
1	भाषा र संचार	Comprehension of the common texts from various sources and logical communication	<p>मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझी सभ्य तवरले प्रश्नोत्तर तथा वादविवाद गर्न To understand the oral and written opinions, ask and answer the questions, and argue on them decently</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझेमा • Understands the ideas expressed in oral or written form • मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझी साथीलाई बताएमा • Understands the ideas expressed in oral or written form and shares to friends • मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझी त्यसका सम्बन्धमा प्रश्न गरेमा • Understands the ideas expressed in oral or written form and asks questions about them • मौखिक एवम् लिखित रूपमा अभिव्यक्त विचार बुझी सभ्य तवरले प्रश्नोत्तर तथा वादविवाद गरेमा • Understands the ideas expressed in oral or written form, asks questions and answers, and argues on them decently
2.			<p>हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केत माथि उपयुक्त समीक्षात्मक टिप्पणिसहित प्रतिक्रिया दिन To respond to signals like gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements in appropriate way with critical comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केत बुझेमा • Understands the indications made with gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements • हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केतअनुसार शरीरका अङ्ग चलाउन सकेमा • Moves the body parts in accordance with the indications made with gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements • हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केतमा आधारित भई टिप्पणी गर्न सकेमा • Makes comments in accordance with the indications made with gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements • हाउभाउ, शब्दरहित इसारा वा ध्वनि, शारीरिक अङ्गको चाल आदि सङ्केत बुझेर समीक्षात्मक टिप्पणीसहित आफ्ना विचार व्यक्त गर्न सकेमा • Expresses opinions with critical comments understanding the indications made with gestures, non-verbal signals or sounds and body movements आत्मविश्वासका साथ शिष्ट, सङ्क्षिप्त र स्वाभाविक रूपमा विचार व्यक्त गर्न To express the ideas confidently in a courteous, brief and natural way • आफ्नो विचार शुद्ध र शिष्ट रूपमा बताउन सकेमा • Expresses one's ideas clearly and courteously • शिष्ट, सङ्क्षिप्त र स्वाभाविक रूपमा आफ्ना विचार व्यक्त गर्न सकेमा • Expresses one's ideas courteously, briefly and naturally • आत्मविश्वासका साथ आफ्नो विचार शुद्ध, शिष्ट र सङ्क्षिप्त तवरले लिखित र मौखिक रूपमा अभिव्यक्त गर्न सकेमा • Expresses one's opinions clearly, courteously, and briefly in oral and written form with confidence • आफ्नो विचार शुद्ध, शिष्ट र सङ्क्षिप्त रूपमा बताउन साथीलाई सहयोग गर्न सकेमा • Helps the friends express opinions clearly, courteously, and briefly

3			<p>सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग उपयुक्त गतिमा पढ्ने र तर्कसङ्गत रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्ने To read the various texts written in simple language correctly at natural speed and present the ideas logically</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग उपयुक्त गतिमा पढ्न सकेमा • Reads the texts written in simple language correctly at natural speed • सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग गति यति मिलाएर पढ्न सकेमा • Reads the texts written in simple language correctly and fluently • सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग उपयुक्त गतिमा पढ्ने र अर्थ बोध गर्न सकेमा • Reads the texts written in simple language correctly at natural speed and comprehends the meaning= • सरल भाषामा लेखिएका सामग्री शुद्धसँग उपयुक्त गतिमा पढी त्यसको सार तर्क सङ्गत रूपमा व्यक्त गर्न सकेमा • Reads the texts written in simple language correctly at natural speed and summarizes logically 	1 2 3 4
4			<p>आफ्ना विचार शुद्धसँग अनुच्छेदमा लेखी व्यक्त गर्ने र दैनिक व्यवहारिक जीवनमा प्रयोग हुने निवेदन, बैङ्क भौचर, जन्मदर्ता, मृत्युदर्ता, विवाह दर्ता र बसाइँसराइको दर्ता फाराम साधारण कागजपत्र लिखित रूपमा तयार गर्ने</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • आफ्ना विचार शुद्धसँग एक अनुच्छेदमा लेख्न सकेमा • Writes one's ideas in a paragraph correctly • आफ्ना विचार शुद्धसँग सङ्गठित रूपमा अनुच्छेदमा लेख्न सकेमा • Writes one's ideas in a paragraph correctly and coherently • दैनिक व्यवहारिक जीवनमा प्रयोग हुने निवेदन, बैङ्क भौचर, जन्मदर्ता, मृत्युदर्ता, विवाह दर्ता र बसाइँसराइको दर्ता फाराम जस्ता साधारण कागजपत्रका सम्बन्धमा जानकारी लिन दिन सकेमा • Seeks and gives information about common documents used in daily life like applications, bank voucher, birth registration, death registration, marriage registration and migration registration= • दैनिक व्यवहारिक जीवनमा प्रयोग हुने निवेदन, बैङ्क भौचर, जन्मदर्ता, मृत्युदर्ता, विवाह दर्ता र बसाइँसराइको दर्ता फाराम साधारण कागजपत्र लिखित रूपमा तयार गर्न सकेमा • Prepares the common documents used in daily life like applications, bank voucher, birth registration, death registration, marriage registration and migration registration= 	



भाषा र सञ्चार



व्यावहारिक समस्या र समाधान



सामाजिक व्यवहार र मूल्यमान्यता



जीवन जग्त् र प्रतिधि



स्वस्थ जीवनशैली र सिर्जनशीलता

जीवन शिक्षा : शिक्षाको वैकल्पिक बाटो

अनौपचारिक तथा वैकल्पिक शिक्षा समकक्षताको लागि
तयार गरिएको नमुना सिकाई सामग्री