

**PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL**  
**P.O.BOX 44, RAKIRAKI**  
**LESSON NOTES**

**School:** PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL

**Year/Level:** 9

**Subject:** ENGLISH

**WEEK 7**

<b>Strand</b>	<b>LISTENING AND SPEAKING</b>
<b>Sub Strand</b>	<b>1.2. LANGUAGE FEATURES AND RULES</b> <b>EN 10.1.2.1</b> Explore and respond to grammar rules and persuasive techniques, accurately.
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Examine appropriate grammar rules, mechanics and rhetorical devices and use them in the activity.

### **Word Forms**

- \* Many words can take on several different grammatical forms.

#### **For Example**

- \* The word **satisfy**: can be a noun (*satisfaction*), an adjective (*satisfactory, satisfied*), a verb (*satisfy*) or an adverb (*satisfactorily*).
- \* Word forms can also change for reasons related to tense and singular/plural variation.

### **Activity: 1**

**A.** Change the form of the word in brackets to fit in correctly in the sentences given below.

1. “This is a \_\_\_\_\_ (**person**) matter, please don’t interfere,” shouted the irritated man.
2. Political \_\_\_\_\_ (**stable**) is essential for a country’s economic progress.
3. The latest \_\_\_\_\_ (**edit**) of this book contains many descriptive pictures.
4. I think mother will agree but \_\_\_\_\_ (**convince**) father will be very difficult.
5. Walking alone late at night can be \_\_\_\_\_ (**danger**).

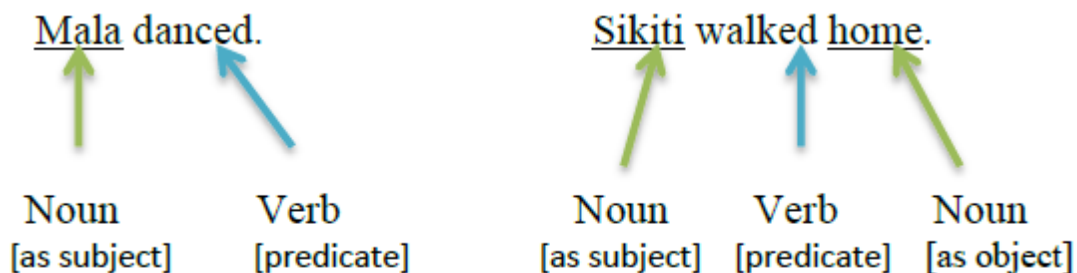
#### **What it takes to be happy?**

According to experts, the way you spend your free time is vital to your general \_\_\_\_\_ (**happy**) and \_\_\_\_\_ (**get**) the right balance is very important. It goes without saying that physical \_\_\_\_\_ (**fit**) is the key, so everyone's leisure time should include some form of exercise, \_\_\_\_\_ (**ideal**) something that you find \_\_\_\_\_ (**enjoy**).

Most people also gain \_\_\_\_\_ (**satisfy**) from doing something \_\_\_\_\_ (**create**), such as painting, cooking or gardening. However, not all your free time activity should be solitary or you may end up \_\_\_\_\_ (**feel**) lonely. \_\_\_\_\_ (**Companion**) is also important to most people's sense of well-being but you must find the right kind of social \_\_\_\_\_ (**interact**). Joining a \_\_\_\_\_ (**society**) group like a choir or a dance class is likely to be much more \_\_\_\_\_ (**benefit**).

### **Sentence Construction**

- \* A **sentence** is a collection of words formed to make logical sense/meaning with a capital letter at the beginning and a full stop, question mark or exclamation mark at the end.
- \* Every sentence has **two** parts: the **subject** and the **predicate**.
- \* The **subject** is made up of a noun or a pronoun. The subject is the person or thing that carries out an action (doer of the action).
- \* The **predicate** is the part of a sentence which contains a verb and states something about the subject. The predicate could contain **more than one verb** and also **adverbs**.
- \* The **object** of the sentence does not have a verb. It is a person or thing to which a specified action or feeling is directed (receiver of the action).
- \* The **simplest sentence** consists of only a **noun** and a **verb**.  
*For example:*



### **Activity: 1**

*Circle the **subject**, underline the **predicate** and put brackets around the **objects** in the sentences below.*

1. The dog chased the cat.
2. My father happily gave me his car.
3. Ms Williams admired the roses.
4. Reading builds knowledge.
5. Thomas rode his bicycle.

### **Activity: 2**

*Complete the following sentences using a suitable **predicate**.*

1. My English teacher \_\_\_\_\_.
2. I \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The boys \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Mr Kumar's car \_\_\_\_\_.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_.