

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

School: Penang Sangam High School
Subject: English

Year/Level: 9
Week: 22

STRAND	LISTENING AND SPEAKING
SUB STRAND	Language Features & Rules
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Explore and describe grammatical rules appropriate to spoken texts chosen to communicate messages.

Lesson notes

A. CONFUSED PAIRS

Many pairs of words sound alike or nearly alike, but each has a different meaning.
For example,

Complement - something that makes a thing whole or perfect

compliment - to praise

Conscience - a sense of right and wrong

Conscious - state of being awake

Activity

Choose the correct word from the pair given in brackets to complete the sentences given below.

1. His **(principle / principal)** reason for learning Chinese was work related.
2. If you **(lose / loose)** your book, you will have to replace it yourself.
3. The man sitting in the corner was **(formally / formerly)** the principal of my school.
4. He is not **(eligible / illegible)** to enter the competition since he is not a citizen.
5. Doctors must be very **(restrained / discrete)** in dealing with their patients.
6. The town **(council / counsel)** is trying hard to improve the environment.
7. After five hours of **(continual / continuous)** rain, the sun finally shone.
8. The opposing factions could not agree on a solution so war was **(imminent / eminent)**.
9. The school was **(formerly / formally)** opened by an **(imminent / eminent)** writer.

10. Her parents were **(dissatisfied / unsatisfied)** with her progress at the school so they went to talk to the Principal.

B. WORD FORMATION

- Many words can take on several different grammatical forms.
- For example, the word satisfy: can be a noun (satisfaction), an adjective (satisfactory, satisfied), and a verb (satisfy) or an adverb (satisfactorily).
- Word forms can also change for reasons related to tense and singular/plural variation.

Activity

Write down the correct forms of the words in brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. Rakesh was asked to give an _____ **(explain)** for his late arrival.
2. Whenever I need a _____ **(sympathy)** ear, I always turn to my friend, Tuliana.
3. She is a good _____ **(converse)**, so don't worry about talking to her.
4. She was a kind and _____ woman **(cheer)**.
5. We are _____ with your work **(impression)**.
6. They approached the stern teacher _____ **(hesitate)**.
7. You do not have to be _____ **(defend)** whenever you are criticised.
8. She _____ **(sacrifice)** everything for her children
9. This is a _____ **(person)** matter, please don't interfere," shouted the angry man.
10. The students gave _____ **(minute)** details of their experiments.

C. AGREEMENT

The word "agreement" when referring to a grammatical rule means that the words a writer uses need to align in number and in gender. Activity Choose the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Either my shoes or your hat (is / are) always on the floor.
2. Over the ripples (glide/ glides) a small canoe.
3. The news of the discovery (is / are) spreading.
4. The chief guest, together with his wife, (greet / greets) the students cordially.
5. Neither Pauliasi nor Jone (has/have) any right to the property