

SUVA SANGAM COLLEGE
YEAR 12 ENGLISH 2021
RESOURCES

WEEK 1 (MONDAY 5/07/21 – FRIDAY 9/07/21)

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub-Strand: Language Learning Processes and Strategies

Learning and Teaching Focus: Comprehension

Learning Outcome:

-to apply a variety of reading strategies to enhance comprehension of written text

Brief Notes

Comprehension reading requires the reader to understand a certain part of a passage or a paragraph. The main purpose of comprehension reading is to understand the meaning that the given passage implies and try to answer the comprehension questions accordingly.

How to Answer Comprehension Questions – 9 Tips:

1. Try to understand the passage
2. Utilize your strengths
3. Managing the time given
4. Practice more
5. Upgrade your vocabulary
6. Understand the level of the questions
7. Try to have a good reading speed
8. Try not to rely on outside knowledge
9. Try not to be flustered

Activity

(15 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Cyber bullying

5 Young people are using the Internet more than ever and most have Internet access from home. For many children, the Internet isn't simply a convenient way to research or a fun afterschool activity - it's a big part of their social life. Emailing and chatting with friends are children's most common online activities, after studying and playing games. But like many other social situations, some kids bully other kids online.

10 Cyber bullying **is similar** to other types of bullying, except it takes place online and through text messages sent to cell phones. Cyber bullies can be classmates, online acquaintances, and even anonymous users, but most often they do know their victims. Some examples of ways kids bully online are sending someone mean or threatening emails, instant messages, or text messages, excluding someone from an instant messenger buddy list or blocking their email for no reason and tricking someone into revealing personal or embarrassing information and sending it to others.

15 Both boys and girls sometimes bully online and just as in face-to-face bullying, tend to do so in different ways. Boys more commonly bully by sending messages of a sexual nature or by threatening to fight or hurt someone. Girls more often bully by spreading rumors and by sending messages that make fun of someone or exclude others. **They** also tell secrets.

20 Victims of cyber bullying may experience many of the same effects as children who are bullied in person, such as a drop in grades, low self-esteem, a change in interests, or depression. However, cyber bullying can seem more extreme to its victims because of several factors. It occurs in the child's home; being bullied at home can take away the place children feel most safe. It can be harsher; often kids say things online that they wouldn't say in person, mainly because they can't see the other person's reaction. It can be **far reaching**; kids can send emails making fun of someone to their entire class or school
25 with a few clicks, or post them on a website for the whole world to see.

Cyber bullying can be a complicated issue, especially for adults who are not as familiar with using the Internet, instant messenger, or chat rooms as kids. But like more typical forms of bullying, it can be prevented when kids know how to protect themselves and parents are available to help.

Adapted from www.ncp.org/topics/cyberbullying

QUESTIONS

A. Multiple Choice

Choose the **best** answer and **circle** the letter of your choice.

1. The author's prime intention in this passage is to
 - A. define cyber bullying.
 - B. explain how cyber bullying works.
 - C. inform us of the importance of cyber bullying.
 - D. encourage us to be aware of cyber bullying.
2. The passage strongly suggests that, the main purpose of cyber bullying is to
 - A. be smart.
 - B. show off.
 - C. intimidate.
 - D. please friends.
3. A word that best describes the phrase '**is similar**' in paragraph 2 (line 6) is:
 - A. like.
 - B. bizarre.
 - C. strange.
 - D. different.

4. The word ‘**They**’ in paragraph 3 (line 16) is a
A. noun.
B. verb.
C. pronoun.
D. preposition.
5. What would be the best **title** for **paragraph 4** of the passage?
A. The history of cyber bullying.
B. The advantages of cyber bullying.
C. The forces of cyber bullying.
D. The effects of cyber bullying.

(5 marks)

B. Sentence Completion

Complete the following sentences using the ideas given in the passage. Try to use your **own word(s)** where possible.

6. According to the passage, cyber bullying is defined as _____

_____ (1 mark)

7. Kids bully online by _____

_____ (1 mark)

8. Cyber bullying is more devastating than normal bullying because _____

_____ (1 mark)

C. Open-ended Questions

Use **your own words** as far as possible to answer the questions given below. **Write complete sentences.**

9. Why are young people using the internet more than before? (1 mark)

10. How is the online bullying by boys different from that of girls? (1 mark)

11. What does the author imply by the phrase “far reaching” (line 24)? (1 mark)

12. As a student, how can you avoid being a victim of cyber bullying? (1 mark)

13. If you were a parent, what advice would you give your child about internet etiquette? (2 marks)

14. Which relevant authority do you think should be responsible for cyber bullying? (1 mark)

WEEK 2 (MONDAY 12/07/21 – FRIDAY 16/07/21)

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Communication Text Types

Learning and Teaching Focus: Summary Writing

Content Learning Outcome(s):

- identify the purpose and audience of a variety of text types
- organise and express relevant ideas to suit purpose and topic
- use appropriate linking devices to ensure coherence in writing and select relevant examples appropriate to topic

NOTES

TIPS FOR SUMMARISING

Summarising involves condensing or shortening a lengthy piece of writing. It gives students practice in searching for meaning and for communicating that meaning in any piece of writing.

The student's task is:

- to find out the main ideas
- express these ideas in his/her own words

Here are a number of suggestions for summarising:

- understand the passage fully
- find out the theme(s) or main ideas in the passage
- take 3 to 5 lines each and jot down the important ideas/points
- arrange these notes in an organised order
- join these notes in clear and correct sentences
- read the sentences so that they read smoothly
- put the sentences into paragraphs if and where necessary
- shorten or lengthen paragraph as required and maintain continuity

ACTIVITY

Use the comprehension passage given in week 1 to complete this activity.

SUMMARY WRITING

(5 marks)

Summarise the comprehension passage in about **80 to 90 words**. Write your summary in the space provided.

Use this space for listing main points, planning and drafting.

Write your summary in the space given below.

Title: _____

(Approximate number of words: _____)

For marker's use only:

Points	3	Language	1	Cohesion	1
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5

WEEK 3 (MONDAY 19/07/21 – FRIDAY 23/07/21)

Strand: Reading and Viewing

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

Learning and Teaching Focus: Tenses

Content Learning Outcome(s): Explore the appropriate use of language conventions and literary features and how they contribute to fluency and accuracy

Notes

TENSES

Simple Present	Simple Past	Simple Future
<i>He eats.</i>	<i>He ate.</i>	<i>He will eat.</i>
Present Continuous	Past Continuous	Future Continuous
<i>He is eating.</i>	<i>He was eating.</i>	<i>He will be eating.</i>
Present Perfect	Past Perfect	Future Perfect
<i>He has eaten.</i>	<i>He had eaten.</i>	<i>He will have eaten.</i>
Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous	Future Perfect Continuous
<i>He has been eating.</i>	<i>He had been eating.</i>	<i>He will have been eating.</i>

Exercise 1

Rewrite the sentences below following the instructions given in the brackets. **Do not change the meaning of the sentences – only change the tense.**

E.g. Solo cooked fried rice for his lunch. (**Future perfect**)

ANS: Solo will have cooked fried rice for his lunch.

1. Tukai wanted the ice-ream. (**Present simple**)

2. It rained heavily last night. (**Past continuous**)

3. Mesake drove his car into the river. (**Present perfect**)

4. The 100m track record was broken by Krishnil. (**Simple future**)

5. It is raining heavily. (**simple future tense**)

6. Mere went fishing last Saturday. (**past perfect tense**)

7. The dog chased me down the street. (**present continuous tense**)
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8. Sunia kept turning up for training even though he wasn't in the team. (**present continuous tense**)
-

Exercise 2

Fill in the blank spaces in the chart below with the correct form of the verbs.

Present Tense	Past Tense	Past Participle
be	(i) _____	(ii) _____
(iii) _____	did	(iv) _____

WEEK 4 (MONDAY 26/07/21 – FRIDAY 30/07/21)

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

Learning and Teaching Focus: Language of Science

Content Learning Outcome(s):

- identify features of language of science
- explain the functions of features identified

Refer to the notes given on language of science in your language book to answer the following sample.

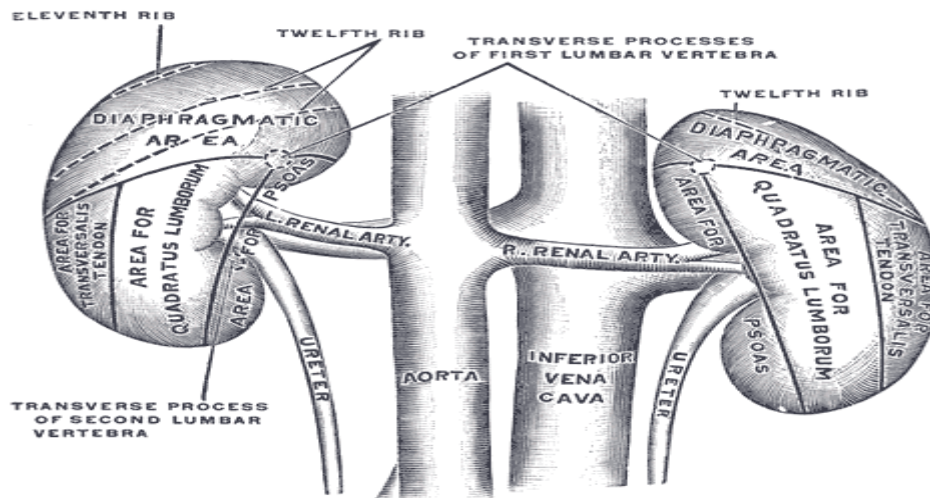
LANGUAGE OF SCIENCE

(5marks)

KIDNEY

The kidneys are two bean-shaped organs found in vertebrates. They are located on the left and right in the retroperitoneal space, and in adult humans are about 11 centimetres (4.3 in) in length. They receive blood from the paired renal arteries; blood exits into the paired renal veins. Each kidney is attached to a ureter, a tube that carries excreted urine to the bladder.

The nephron is the structural and functional unit of the kidney. Each human adult kidney contains around 1 million nephrons, while a mouse kidney contains only about 12,500 nephrons. The kidney participates in the control of the volume of various body fluid compartments, fluid osmolality, acid-base balance, various electrolyte concentrations, and removal of toxins. Filtration occurs in the glomerulus: one-fifth of the blood volume that enters the kidneys is filtered. Examples of substances reabsorbed are solute-free water, sodium, bicarbonate, glucose, and amino acids. Examples of substances secreted are hydrogen, ammonium, potassium and uric acid. The kidneys also carry out functions independent of the nephron. For example, they convert a precursor of vitamin D to its active form, calcitriol; and synthesize the hormones erythropoietin and renin.



Adapted from: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kidney>

Questions

(i) Identify the target audience for the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Give **one** example of a parenthesis in the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(iii) Identify a verb used in passive voice from the sample. **(1 mark)**

(iv) Quote a scientific jargon used in the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(v) What is the reason for using a diagram in the above sample? **(1 mark)**

WEEK 5 (MONDAY 2/08/21 – FRIDAY 6/08/21)

Strand: Writing and Shaping

Sub-Strand: Language features and rules

Learning and Teaching Focus: Language of Newspaper Reporting

Content Learning Outcome(s):

- identify features of language of newspaper reporting
- explain the functions of features identified

Refer to the notes given on language of newspaper reporting in your language book to answer the following sample.

LANGUAGE OF NEWSPAPER REPORTING

(5marks)

203 flights cancelled in Mumbai due to rains, skidding of aircraft

By N. C. Bipindra

MUMBAI: Flight services at the city airport were severely affected Tuesday with airlines cancelling 203 services due to incessant rains and suspension of operations from the main runway due to the skidding of an aircraft Monday night, airport officials said.

Besides, another 350-odd flights --both arriving and departing -- were delayed between 28-51 minutes (till 7 pm), as per the live flight tracking website Flightradar24.

"A total of 203 flights were cancelled at the Mumbai airport due to inclement weather and non-availability of the main runway for operations," an airport official said.

Mumbai airport authorities had earlier in the day said 52 flights were cancelled and another 55 diverted to the nearby airports till 10 am Tuesday due to "inclement weather" and partial closure of operations.

A Mumbai-bound Spice Jet flight from Jaipur carrying 167 passengers and crew overshot the runway here after landing amid heavy rains, which have severely hit normal life in the city over the last two days.

The aircraft is stuck partially on the runway and the nearby grass area and is expected to be removed in the next 48 hours.

A team of engineers and technicians from Air India (AI) has started work to remove the stranded plane with the Disabled Aircraft Recovery Kit (DARK), a spokesperson of the state-run airline said.

"Currently, secondary runway is in use. Our team is trying their best to bring the main runway back into operation and this may take up to 48 hours," Mumbai International Airport Ltd (MIAL) said in a tweet.



A Spice Jet Boeing 737-800 airplane is seen after it overshot the runway while landing due to heavy rains at an airport in Mumbai.

Adapted from: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news>

Questions

(i) Identify the target audience for the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Quote a stock phrase used in the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(iii) Give a reason for the use of direct quotations. **(1 mark)**

(iv) State an example of an **acronym** used in the above sample. **(1 mark)**

(v) Identify a non-linguistic feature (not already mentioned above).

(1 mark)