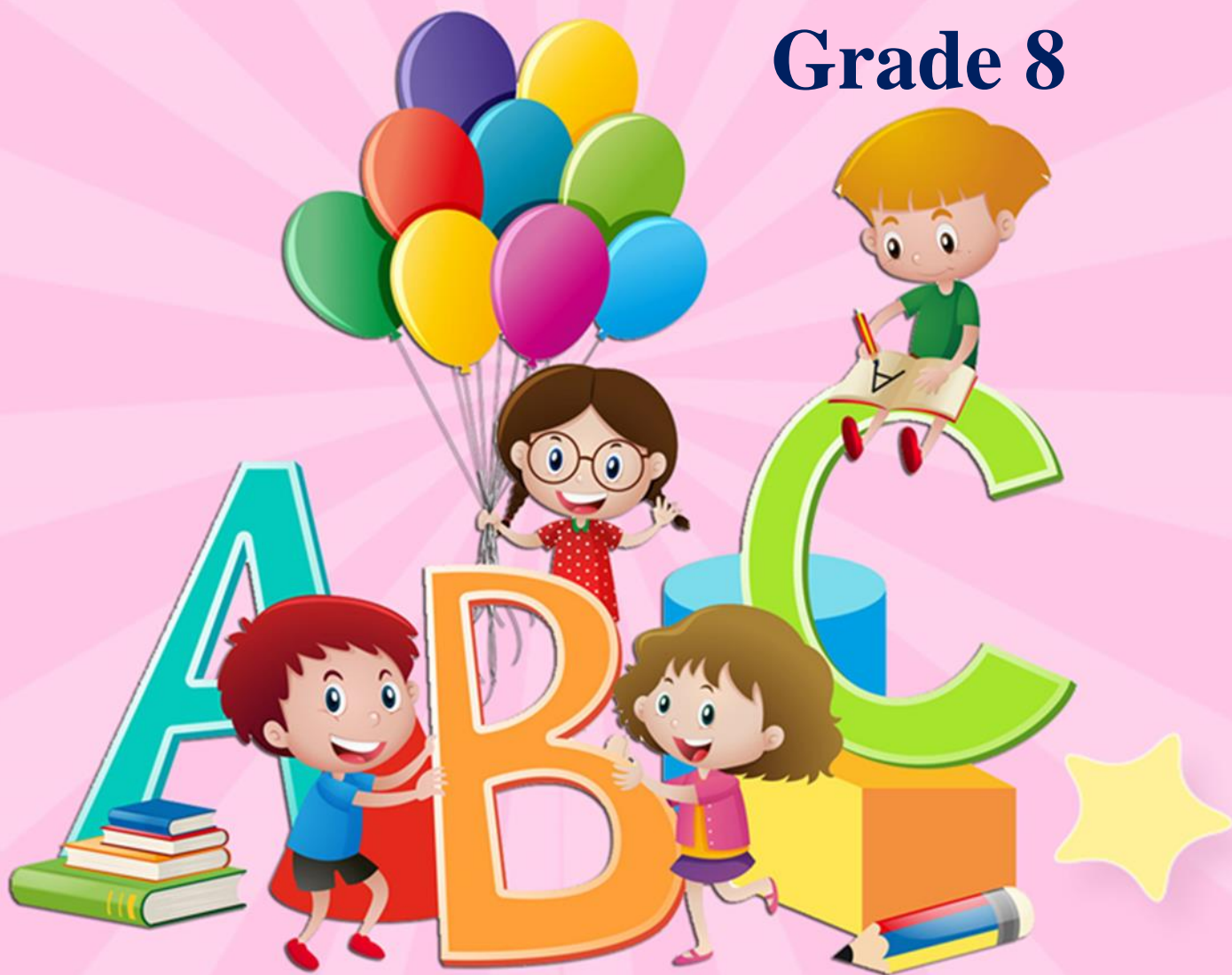




# English



Self-Learning pack  
Grade 8



## Lesson-22

## Let's read and comprehend.

## “Wh” questions

## What are “Wh” questions?

There are a set of words in English Language that are used to form questions to get information. They are called as “Question Words” or “Wh” questions. The reason is the two initial letters “Wh” in these words.

ඉංග්‍රීසි භාෂාව තුළ යම්කිසි ප්රශ්නයක් ඇසීමට භාවිත කරන වචන වචන බොහෝමයක් පවතින අතර ඒවා “ප්රශ්නවාචි පද” ලෙස හඳුන්වයි; සමහරවිට “Wh” question” ලෙසද හඳුන්වයි. එයට හේතුව මෙම වචන “W” සහ “H” යන අකුරු වලින් ආරම්භ වීමයි.

Given below some question words. එවැනි ප්රශ්නවාචි පද කීපයක් පහතින් දැක්වේ.



- If we write these words in a question, there must be a question mark “?” at the end of it. Then it becomes a question.

මෙම පද වාක්‍යයක ලියනවානම් අනිවාර්යෙන්ම වාක්‍යයේ අගට ප්රශ්නාර්ථ ලකුණ “?” තැබිය යුතුය. එවිට එම වාක්‍යය ප්රශ්නයක් බවට පත්වේ.

## How to use “Wh” questions?

What  
කුමක්ද?/  
මොකක්ද?

is used when asking for information **about something**.  
යම්කිසි දෙයක් පිළිබඳව තොරතුරක් දැනගැනීමට උවමනා වූ  
විට භාවිතා කරයි.



### Question

- What is this? මොකක්ද මේ?

### Answer

### More Examples: (තවත් උදාහරණ)

Question	Answer
What are you doing now? දැන් ඔබ මොකද කරන්නේ?	I am reading a book. මම පොතක් කියවනවා.
What is your favorite book? ඔබගේ ආසම පොත කුමක්ද?	My favorite book is Madol Doova. මගේ ආසම පොත මඩොල්දූව
What did you do last evening? ඔයා ඊයේ හවස මොකද කළේ.	I went to see my grandma last evening. මම ආච්චි බලන්න ගියා.

### Activity 22.1

**Read and find the answers.** කියවා පිළිතුරු සපයන්න.

“I am Hirun and my friend is Nizar. I like to play cricket but Nizar doesn’t like. He likes to play badminton and chess”

- What is the name of Hirun’s friend?  
.....
- What is the game that Hirun likes to play?  
.....
- What are the games that Nizar likes to play?  
.....

### Vocabulary List

like: කැමති  
don’t like: අකමැති  
but: නමුත්  
play: සෙල්ලම් කරනවා  
cricket: ක්‍රිකට්  
badminton: බැඩ්මින්ටන්  
chess: චෙස්

When  
කීයටද?/  
කවදේ?

is used when asking for information **about a time or a date.**  
වෙලාවක් හෝ දිනයක් පිළිබඳව

When is your  
Birthday?  
ඔයාගේ  
උපන්දිනය

My birthday is  
on 20<sup>th</sup> August.  
මගේ උපන්දිනය  
අගෝස්තු 20.

### More Examples:

Question	Answer
When is the interval? විවේකය කීයටද?	Interval is at 10.30 විවේකය උදෑසන 10.30ට.
When do you wake up every day? නැමදාම ඔයා අවදිවෙන්නේ කීයටද?	I wake up at 5.30 මම අවදිවෙන්නේ උදෑසන 5.30ට.
When is the party? සාදය කීයටද?	Friday at 2 o' clock. සිකුරාදා 2ට.
When did you see him last? ඔබ ඔහුව අවසානව දැක්කේ කවදේ?	I saw him last Sunday. මම ඔහුව දැක්කේ ගිය සතියේ.

## Activity 22.2

Read this short passage and find the answers. මෙම කුඩා ඡේදය කියවා පිළිතුරු සපයන්න.

“My birthday is on 20<sup>th</sup> August and my brother, Supun’s birthday is on 22<sup>nd</sup> August. Therefore, we celebrate our birthdays on 21<sup>st</sup> August. It is often an evening tea party and it starts at 4 o’ clock. ...”

1. When is the writer’s birthday?

.....

2. When is Supun’s birthday?

.....

3. When does the writer celebrate the two birthdays?

.....

Where  
කොහේද?

is used when asking for information about a place.  
ස්ථානයක් පිළිබඳව

Where is the  
hospital? රෝහල  
කොහේද?



Go down this  
way. මේ  
පාරෙන් යන්න.

## More Examples:

Question	Answer
Where do you live? ඔබ ජීවත්වන්නේ කොහේද?	I live in Anuradhapura. මම ජීවත් වෙන්නේ අනුරාධපුර.
Where is my cat? මගේ පුසා කොහේද?	Your cat is under the table. ඔයාගේ පුසා මේසය යට.
Where are you going? ඔබ යන්නෙ කොහේද?	I am going to school. මම පාසල් යනවා.

## Activity 22.3

Read and find the answers.

“I am Pasan. I live in Anuradhapura. My hobby is reading books. Every Saturday, I go to the Kekulu Children’s Library in my village to read books. I love to read books on amazing places. Recently, I read a book on Sigiriya. Now I am dreaming to visit Sigiriya ...”

1. Where does Pasan live?

.....

2. Where does he go on Saturdays?

.....

3. Where is Kekulu Children’s library situated?

.....

4. Where is Pasan dreaming to go ?

.....

Which  
කෝකද?

is used when asking for information about **a specific object.**

විශේෂ දෙයක් පිළිබඳව

Which frock is  
better? කොයි ගවුමද  
වඩා හොඳ?



This frock is better.  
මේ ගවුම හොඳයි.

## More Examples:

Question	Answer
Which is the largest city in the world? ලොව විශාලතම නගරය කුමක්ද?	The largest city is Tokyo in Japan. විශාලතම නගරය ජපානයේ ටෝකියෝ.
Which colour do you want? කොයි පාටද ඔයාට ඕනේ?	I want the blue one. මට ඕනේ නිල් පාට එක.
Which bag is yours ? ඔයාගේ බෑගය කෝකද?	The green one is mine. කොළ පාට එක මගේ.

## Activity 22.4

Read this short passage and find the answers.

“Shani and her friend Mina went to ‘Yuvini’ shopping complex in Kurunegala for shopping. There were many textile shops, but ‘ Best Choice’ was their favourite .There were many beautiful clothes. Shani bought a blue and green colour frock and Mina bought a red colour one..”

1. Which textile shop was their favourite?

.....

2. Which frock was bought by Shani?

.....

Why?  
ඇයි?

is used when asking for information about a reason.  
හේතුවක් පිළිබඳව



Why are you looking at me?

**Note: If there is a question with “why?”, the answer could start with “because, as, since, to, etc”.**



## More Examples:

Question	Answer
Why were you late? ඇයි ඔයා පරක්කු වුණේ?	Because I missed the bus. මට බස් එක මග හැරුණ නිසා.
Why doesn't she eat apple? ඇයි ඇය ඇපල් කන්නේ නැත්තේ?	Beacause she doesn't like apples. මොකද ඇය ඇපල් කන්න ආස නෑ.
Why has father gone to bed early today? ඇයි අද තාත්තා කලින් නිදාගන්නේ?	As he has to wake up early tomorrow. හෙට තාත්තාට උදෙන්ම අවදිවෙන්න සිද්ධවෙන නිසා.

## Activity 22.5

Read this short dialogue and find the answers.

A: Hi Hirun, Why were you absent yesterday?

B: I was absent as I had to go to the hospital.

A: Mmm.Why ? Were you sick?

B: No, I went with my mother to see my grandma in the hospital.

A: Oh! What happened to grandmother?

B: Nothing serious , but to get some medical check ups done

1. Why was Hirun absent yesterday?

.....

2. Why did Hirun go to the hospital?

.....

3. Why was his grandmother admitted to hospital?

.....

Who?  
කවුද?

is used when asking for information **about a person.**  
කෙනෙක් පිළිබඳව



### More Examples:

Question	Answer
Who is at the door? දොර ලඟ කවුද ඉන්නේ?	Kumar is at the door. දොර ලඟ ඉන්නේ කුමාර්.
Who is that woman? ඒ කාන්තාව කවුද?	She is my friend's mother. ඇය මගේ යාළුවාගේ අම්මා.

## Activity 22.6

Read this short passage and find the answers.

“There are 5 boys in the classroom. Saman is drawing a picture. Murugan and Lalith are playing chess. Nizar is talking with the Gayan . Sithum is cleaning the blackboard...”

1. Who is cleaning the blackboard?

.....

2. Who are playing chess?

.....

3. Who is talking with Gayan?

.....

### Vocabulary List

A picture: චිත්‍රයක්/පිංතූරයක්  
Playing: සෙල්ලම් කිරීම  
Talking: කතා කිරීම  
Cleaning: පිරිසිදු කිරීම

How?

කොහොමද?/  
කීයද?is used when asking for information about a feeling,  
manner, quality.

හැඟීමක්, ක්‍රමයක්, ගුණාත්මක බව පිළිබඳව

Hi. How are  
you?Hi. I am fine  
,thanks.

More Examples:

Question	Answer
How was your exam? ඔයාගේ විභාගය කොහොමද?	It was easy. ඒක ලේසි.
How do you go to school? කොහොමද ඔයා ඉකෝලේ යන්නේ?	I go to school by bus. මම ඉසකෝලේ යන්නේ බස් එකේ.
How old are you? ඔයාගේ වයස කීයද?	I am 13 years old. මට අවුරුදු 13යි.

## Activity 22.7

Read this short passage and find the answers.

“On my way to school , the bus was broken down. People got together and pushed the bus to and tried to get it restarted. It didn’t work. I called my father from an aunt’s phone. Then my father came by his car and dropped me to the school..”

1. How did the people try to restart the bus?

.....

2. How did the writer phone his father?

.....

3. How did the writer’s father come?

.....

## Activity 22.8

Take your Grade 08 English Pupil's Book . Turn to page 107, Activity 10.5)

**Read the following story and write complete answers for the questions given below.**  
(Clues are bold)

Nasrudin was the main character of many of the Arabian tales. He was considered as a wise sage.

One day Nasrudin was taking a traveller across a lake in his **boat**. While they were talking on various subjects Nasrudin happened to make a minor grammatical mistake.



The traveller, who had always considered himself to be a very educated man, laughed and said, "You've just made a silly **mistake**. I suppose you've never studied any grammar."

"You're right," Nasrudin admitted. " I haven't **studied** grammar." In reply, the traveller said, 'Well, then you have wasted half of your life!'

A few minutes later, Nasrudin turned to the traveller and asked, "Have you ever learned how to **swim**?"

"No," the traveller answered.

"Well then," Nasrudin replied, "you've wasted your whole life. There's a hole in the boat and we are **sinking**!"

1) How was Nasrudin taking the traveller across the lake?

.....

2) Why did the traveller laugh?

.....

3) What did Nasrudin admit?

.....

4) What hadn't the traveller learned?

.....

5) Why did Nasrudin say that the traveller had wasted all his life?

.....



### Activity 22.09

Read the passage given below and find the correct answers.

*At the morning assembly, Lahiru spoke about how he spent his vacation with his Japanese pen – friend and what he learnt about Japan.*

Good morning! Dear Sir, my dear teachers and friends, I would like to share a recent experience I had. I spent my last vacation with my Japanese pen friend Kenta Akimoto, whom we affectionately call Ken. Kenta means ‘healthy and strong’. Recently, his parents and his little sister came to Sri Lanka for a short holiday. Now, I’m going to tell you what I learnt about Japan and its people.

Japanese people can be described using several words. They are polite, clean, kind, intelligent, hard-working, respectful and punctual. Their trains are among the world’s most punctual with an average delay of 18 seconds. One of the trains has a speed of nearly 500km/ph. They are also intelligent and hard-working. They have access to amazing technology. For example, Ken’s father has a water proof mobile phone. My friend even told me that there was a building with a highway passing through it. That means the highway goes through the building. According to Ken, Japanese people are very strong willed. They experience nearly 1500 earthquakes a year. Despite this experience, they always stand strong.

It is amazing to know about what they feel about cleanliness. They do not wait for anybody to clean their own surroundings. They begin their day by cleaning their homes and the surroundings. They see it as their duty to be clean and to maintain a clean neighbourhood. I hope the things that I shared with you today would be useful to you. Thank you for listening. Have a nice day!

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18

1. When did Lahiru’s pen friend come to Sri Lanka? (line2)

.....

2. What is his name? (line 2)

.....

3. Who came with Lahiru’s pen friend? (line 2,4)

.....

4. What are the words that describe Japanese people? (line 6)

.....

6. What do Japanese people think about cleanliness? (line 16)

.....