Right Way

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Activity 1

Act Out

Samitha goes to temple every day. Sometimes, Samitha sweeps the Bodhi compound. Then, he offers flowers and worships the Buddha. Today, he meets Venerable Revatha at the temple.

Venerable Revatha : It looks great. Have you finished sweeping the

Bodhi compound?

Samitha : Almost, Venerable Sir.

Venerable Revatha : The Bodhi compound is **clean**.

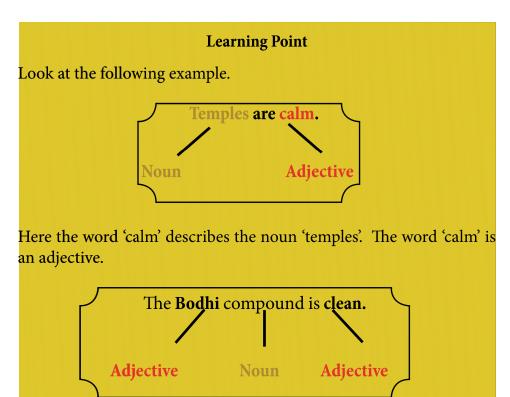
Samitha : Yes sir. I like this place.

Venerable Revatha : Why do you like this place?

Samitha : Because it's calm.

Venerable Revatha : Yes, temples are usually **calm** and **quiet**.

- 1. What does Samitha sometimes do at the temple?
- 2. Who did Samitha meet at the temple?
- (b) Go to Activity 1 in your workbook and complete it.



Here the word 'Bodhi' describes the noun 'compound' and the word 'clean' describes the noun 'compound'.

The words 'clean' and 'Bodhi' function as adjectives.

Read the following sentences.

The **Bodhi** compound is **clean**.

The **new** class is **big**.

My room is **tidy**.

Our friends are **good**.

The words 'Bodhi', 'new', 'clean', 'big', 'tidy' and 'good' are adjectives.

Activity 2 - Writing

Match and make sentences.

My books		big
My friend		good
My teachers	is	kind
The umbrella	are	new
Our classroom		long
Her hair		beautiful

1.	
_	
•	
3.	
4.	
5.	

Activity 3 - Reading

Read the following text and answer the questions.

Podi Hamuduruwo



Venerable Sumana is the youngest monk in the temple. He starts his day very early in the morning. He takes a wash and then puts on a clean robe. Then he cleans the shrine room and sweeps the Bodhi compound. After that, Venerable Sumana offers flowers to the Buddha and meditates for some time. Then, he takes his breakfast (*Heil Danaya*). He spends the rest of the morning reading books or attending the pirivena. He has his lunch (*Dahawal Danaya*) before noon. After finishing the homework given at the pirivena, he helps the children in the village with their studies. He is

a role model to many children in the village. They affectionately call him *Podi Hamuduruwo*.

- 1. What is the name of the monk mentioned in the paragraph?
- 2. What is the adjective used to describe his robe?
- 3. What does he do before offering flowers to the Buddha?
- 4. When does he take his lunch (*Dahawal Danaya*)?
- 5. What do the village children call him?

Activity 4 - Reading Look and read aloud.



Samitha passes a room. It is untidy. There are **books**, **pens** and **pencils** everywhere. Some are on the table, while the others are on the three benches in the corner. Some **glasses**, **bottles** and four red gift **boxes** are also on one of the benches. There is also a fruit basket with **mangoes**, **apples**, **bananas** and **oranges** on the cupboard. There are also some empty paint **tins** and **brushes** near this cupboard. Samitha sees a broom behind the door. He takes it and thinks "How can I clean this room?"

Activity 5 - Writing

Answer the questions.

- Where are the books? 1.
- What is on the table? 2.
- How many benches are there? 3.
- How many gift boxes are there? 4.
- List out the fruits mentioned in the text.

Learning Point

Look at the following pictures and the words used for each category.





Vegetables Food Clothes

Tables, benches and cupboards are furniture. Pens, pencils and books are stationery. We can divide the above words as follows:

Superordinate		<u>Hyponyms</u>
Furniture	>	tables, benches, cupboards
Stationery	>	pens, pencils, books

Activity 6 - Grammar

Find the **hyponyms** for the **superordinates** given in the boxes.

(books, benches, oranges, bananas, chairs, cupboards, pencils, pineapples, pomegranates, guava, tables, marker pens, file covers, beds, stools, wardrobes, file tags, grapes, papaya, paper clips, note books, mangoes, sofas, highlighters)

<u>Fruits</u>	<u>Furniture</u>	Stationery

Learning Point

Did you see the highlighted words?

'books', 'benches', 'glasses', 'mangoes' are the plural forms of 'book', 'bench', 'glass', 'mango'

Plurals can be formed in different ways:

- ▲ adding –s to some nouns. (books, pens, pencils)
- ▲ adding –es to nouns that end with –s, -sh, -ch, -x and –o*.(buses, brushes, benches, boxes, mangoes)
- ▲ adding ies to nouns that end in 'y' with a consonant before it. Remember you have to drop the final 'y' before adding ies (baby → babies, lady → ladies)
- ▲ adding –ves to some nouns which end in 'fe' or 'f'. Remember you have to drop the 'fe' or 'f' before adding –ves (life→ lives, wolf→wolves)
- * Some nouns ending in -o form their plurals with -s instead of -es (pianos, photos, dynamos)

Activity 7

(a) Write the plural form.

tin	-	tins	banana	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
fox	-	•••••	orange	-	•••••
cake	-	•••••	tomato	-	•••••
kettle	-	•••••	class	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
bunch	1 -	•••••	hen	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
bush	_	•••••	radio	_	

IRREGULAR PLURAL NOUNS

man men woman women child children tooth teeth goose geese foot feet mouse mice louse lice oχ oxen

ZERO PLURAL NOUNS

fish fish sheep sheep deer deer aircraft aircraft

(b) Read the poem aloud.

Once there were six men
They had six radios
The radios were in safes
Some witches cast a spell
Now the safes had tight locks
and iron roofs
They brought knives, axes
To break down the locks
Finally, they cut the safes
Into two halves
Aha, the locks opened at last
The men took the radios
Sadly, none worked
As the batteries were down

(c) Find the plurals from the poem and write.

1.	man	-	•••••
2.	radio	-	
3.	safe	-	
4.	lock	-	
5.	roof	-	
6.	knife	-	
7.	half	-	
8.	battery	7-	
9.	axe	-	
10.	witch	_	

Activity 8 Look at the pictures below and complete the table with the words given.





Masculine (Male) peacock

Feminine (Female) peahen

Masculine (Male)	Feminine (Female)
peacock	peahen

mother, pig, boy, god, uncle, girl, father, goddess, aunt, son, king, daughter, prince, man, deer, princess, woman, doe, queen, sow

Activity 9 - Reading

Describe the following picture by filling in the blanks using the words/phrases given.



This picture shows a		room.	There are
three Buddha statues: a	ι	statue,	a reclining
statue and a standing _		The walls	are painted
in a	and colours. Th	ere are statue	s of Arahat
Sariputta and Arahat M	Ioggallana. Ther	e is a donation	n box and a
•			
shrine	meditating	statue	
table for o	offerings diffe	erent designs	

Activity 10

Recite aloud.

Muhuttamapi ce viññu - panditam payirupāsati Khippam dhammam vijānāti - jivhā sūparasam yathā

An intelligent man can quickly understand things. By associating with a wise man for a moment, he quickly understands the Dhamma. It is just as the tongue knows the taste of soup.

Dhammapada

Activity 11 - Pronunciation

Read aloud. (a)

by, my, why, boy, toy, cry, shy, dry, fly, sky, try, fry, copy, very, lorry, baby, reply, happy, funny, properly

(b) Read aloud and enjoy.

I spy a little fly She is very shy When I try To catch when they all fly Boy, they fly high and make me cry

(c) Complete the following table.

Words that begin with letter "y"	Words that end with letter "y"
e.g. yes	e.g. toy

Read the following words.

A	В
y ellow	sp y
y arn	cr y
y et	funn y

Do you hear a difference in the pronunciation in the letter "y" of the words in the table above?

The pronunciation of the letter "y" of the words in column A and in column B is different from each other. The words in column A have a consonant sound and the words in column B end with a vowel sound.

Activity 12 - Listening

Listen and match.

A B

Venerable Ananda has stationery

Venerable Sumana bought fruits

Kamal likes furniture

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