

Activity 5.11 Pair work

Reading / Writing

Read the text again. Select 3 machines you like, draw pictures and describe them.

Eg:- The bulldozer

The bulldozer has four wheels.

It has a huge blade.

It can push the rubble into a pile.



Activity 5.12 Pair work

Speaking / Writing

Make sentences orally using the following table. Write five of them in your writing book.

A bulldozer	brings	the earth/soil
A digger	carries	a bucket with metal teeth
A dumper truck	scoops	a huge blade
An excavator	rolls over	the bumpy ground
A tipper truck	breaks up	tank full of water
A water bowser	has	

Reading

A letter from a pen friend



129, Primrose Cottage, Champs-Elysees, Paris, France. 1st April 2007.

My dear Razik,

Thank you for your letter. It was interesting to hear that you got a bicycle as a birthday present. Also it is nice to hear that you want to take part in bicycle races when you grow up. I too agree with you that the bicycle is an eco-friendly, economical machine. Since you are interested in cycling, let me tell you about the most popular bicycle race-Tour de France, organized in my country.

Tour de France is a world famous, professional cycling competition held in my country. Each year, more than 150 competitors participate in this race, along a route that covers about 3,200 km. The Tour usually lasts about 25 to 30 days.

The route of the Tour changes every year. It lies mostly in France. This race is divided into stages. There is a stage almost every day, and some stages emphasize a particular cycling skill, such as climbing hills, sprinting, or performance in time-trial races. Cyclists are timed for each stage. The final stretch of the course always runs along the Champs-Elysees, a famous avenue in Paris. (I live in this avenue.) Only about half the cyclists who enter the Tour finish the race. At the end of the race, the cyclist with the lowest total time becomes the winner and receives a yellow jersey as a trophy in a ceremony in Paris.

Each competitor in the Tour belongs to a team of nine cyclists. Each team has a leader, who is its best all-round cyclist.

Other team members help the leader. They protect the leader from wind, provide food or drink, chase down cyclists who have broken from the pack, or offer support to the leader while climbing hills. The prize money awarded to winners is usually shared among the team members.

Teams also include coaches, bicycle mechanics, doctors, and cooks. A team vehicle carrying spare bicycles and parts, food, and other supplies follows the cyclists. Officials, broadcasters, and sports reporters follow the cyclists along the Tour route. Big companies provide each team with financial support, and team members will often wear matching jerseys that bear the sponsor's name or logo.

Give my regards to your mum and dad. Hope to hear from you soon.

Wish you all the best!

WithLove, Pierre.



Activity 5.13 Comprehension

Reading / Writing

Answer the following.

- (a) 1 Who has written the letter?
 - 2 From where is he?
 - 3 Who is the receiver?
 - 4 What's the letter about?
 - 5 What are the special cycling skills mentioned in the letter?
 - 6 Write the name of a famous avenue in France.
 - 7 What does the winner receive as the trophy?
 - 8 In what ways do the team members help the leader?



Activity 5.14 Pair work

Reading / Writing

Read the second paragraph and find the following information. Write them down in your writing book.

Name of the bicycle race	
Where it is held	
No. of participants	
Distance	
Duration	



Activity 5.15 Pair work

Reading / Writing

Find the meanings of the following words from a dictionary and write them in your writing book. Write sentences using five words to make their meaning clear.

sponsor	broadcaster	coach	reporter
mechanic	competitor	official	cyclist



Activity 5.16 Pair work

Speaking / Writing

Write a reply to Pierre describing a Sri Lankan cycle race. Include the following.

The name of the bicycle race - where it is held - number of participants - duration - distance - how they select the winners - what the winners receive



Activity 5.17 Pair work

Speaking / Writing

Do you think that the bicycle is an eco friendly, user friendly and cost effective machine? Discuss with your friend. Write five sentences giving reasons using **since**, **because or as**.



Follow the example:

The Bicycle is an eco friendly machine, **because** it does not pollute the air.



Activity 5.18 Pair work

Speaking / Writing

Imagine that you want to go to a distant town. Ask the following questions from your friend.

e.g. - How will you go to kandy?

- How long will it take?
- What modes of travel do you use?
- Can you go by yourself?

Now write the answers as a paragraph in your writing book.

Write an autobiography of a bicycle in about 75 words in your writing book.



Activity 5.19 Pair work

Recall a long journey you made by bus or by a private vehicle. Discuss with your partner and write in complete sentences in your writing book.

The following questions will help you to get the information from your partner.

- **Example** Where did you start the journey?
 - Where did you go?
 - Where did you stop on the way?
 - What did you eat there?
 - What is special about the places you stopped at on the way?

Example: I went to Nuwara Eliya. I started from Colombo. The bus stopped at Bataleeya on the way. We ate cashew nuts there. Women clad in cloth and jacket sold cashew nuts.



Activity 5.20

Reading / Speaking

Machines and tools in our daily life.

Machines are tools that make work easier. Some work requires a great deal of energy. Sometimes our muscular strength is not powerful enough to do certain types of work. Today, most of our work is done using simple and complex machines.

Speak with your friend first and then write the answers in your writing book.

- (a) 1. What are machines?
 - 2. What kind of work can you do with only muscular force?
 - 3. What sort of work requires machines?
- (b) 4. Do you think that machines can do all the work done by us?



Activity 5.21 Group work

Speaking

(i) Look at the following tools and find out:-

- (a) what they are called
- (b) what they are made of
- (c) what they are used for.

 Ask your friend the questions given below.





- What is it called? It is called _____.
- What is it made of? It is made of _____ and ____.
- Which part of a _____ is made of _____?
- What is it used for?









Draw the following chart in your writing book and complete it. Complete 8,9 and 10 with the names of tools not listed here.

Tools	used for	made of
1. hammer	Driving nails into wood	iron
2. plough		
3. axe		
4. mammoty		
5. scissors	•••••	
6. coconut scraper	•••••	
7. broom		
8.		
9.		
10.		

(II) Select, three tools and write about them as given in the example.

eg:- A hammer is made of iron and wood.

It is used for driving nails into wood.

Writing

Activity 5.22 Pair work

Look at the pictures. Do you know the names of these things? Work in groups and list the names of ten items. Write them in your writing book.







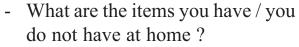


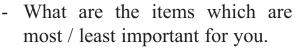


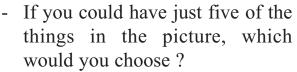


Speaking / Writing

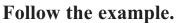
Ask your partner.











I have / don't have a

..... are most important for us.
.... are least important for us.

If I could have one, I would choose

a

Write complete sentences in your writing book.













Activity 5.24



"Should" is used to express obligation/duty.

Negative - Should not/shouldn't

Fill in the blanks using should or shouldn't. Do it in your Writing book.

- 1. You always switch off the electrical appliances when you have finished using them.
- 2. You clean the mammoty with water after using it.
- 3. Children watch violent programmes on television.
- 4. You hang the coir broom on the wall after sweeping the floor.
- 5. You touch the electrical appliances when your hands are wet.
- 6. You keep the hammer in the tool box when you have finished working with it.
- 7. You let the iron get too hot if you are ironing silk.



Activity 5.25 Pair work

Speaking / Writing

B - Switch it off

With a partner, read the above sentences and say what you should do. Use the words given in the box. Follow the example.

- A What should you do if you have finished using your calculator?
- switch on, switch off, turn up, turn down, plug in

Phrasal Verbs – a phrase made up of a verb together with one or more prepositions or an adverb. The meaning can be similar to the meaning of the verb or it can be completely different.

What should you do if

- the radio is not loud enough?
- you want to use your calculator?
- you want to use the iron?
- the record player is too loud?
- your cooker is too hot?
- you want to watch television?

Now write complete sentences in your writing book.

Example: If you have finished using your calculator, switch it off.



Activity 5.26 Pair work

Writing

What tools do we use to clean the following? Copy down and fill in the grid in your writing book.

	Place / Things	Tool
1.	cement floor	
2.	bathroom	
3.	garden	
4.	roof	
5.	clothes	
6.	pots and pans	
7.	shoes	
8.	floor tiles	
9.	drains	
10.	silver jewellery	
11.	furniture	
12.	brassware	



Activity 5.27 Pair work

Machines make our work easier. What are the following machines used for? Where are they used?

Machine	Used for	Where it is used
dish washer	Eg. Washing dishes	in the kitchen
washing machine		
sewing machine		
x-ray machine		
incinerator		
floor polisher		
shredder		
scanning machine		
photocopy machine		
stapler machine		











Activity 5.28

Reading / Writing

Rewrite this passage in your writing book, using capital letters and punctuation marks, where necessary.

Machines in our Life

have you seen a computer this is a computer computers are very important today we use them in schools factories offices aeroplanes trains at home and everywhere they help us to write to control machines and to calculate things many people also like playing computer games a computer makes our life easy

Activity 5.29

Reading / Writing

Recite the poem.

Little Robot

I'm a little Robot,
Wires make me talk
I'm a little Robot,
Wires make me walk
I'm a little Robot,
Wires make my knees
I'm a little Robot,
Wires make me do my tasks



Now write answers for the following questions.

- a. 1. Who speaks in the poem?
 - 2. What makes him talk and walk?
 - 3. What are his knees made of?
- b. 4. Do you like him? Why?
 - 5. What are the differences between a Robot and you? Discuss with your friend first and then write in your exercise book.



Activity 5.30

Writing

Imagine that you are a Little Robot and write a description about yourself. Write what you can do.

Enrichment

Read and enjoy the Poem

Steam

You see me every day at home
I come from the kettle spout,
And make the lid dance up and down
When trying to get out.

I cry aloud with a hissing noise To all who venture near, For if they come quite close to me, They would be hurt, I fear.

Oh! I am very, very strong; Such mighty things I do; I know that I have greater power Than any one of you.

The biggest engines on the line, The steam ships on the sea, And big machines and loaded cranes Can all be moved by me.

Agnes F. Austin



Activity 5.31

Writing

Write answers to the following questions.

- 1. What is the name of the poet?
- 2. What is the title of the poem?
- 3. Write rhyming words for the words spout, near, do, sea.
- 4. What happens when he tries to get out?
- 5. What are the mighty things he does?
- 6. What are the machines mentioned in the poem?





Activity 5.32

Reading / Writing

Find words opposite in meaning to the following from the poem and write them down in your writing book

- smallest - get in - up - weak



Activity 5.33

Reading / Writing

Find similar words for the following from the poem and write them down in your writing book

- mighty - vapour