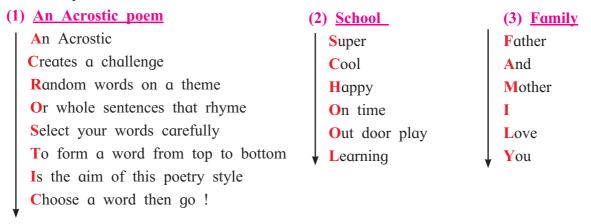
WORD PLAY

1. Acrostic

An acrostic is a poem (or other format of writing) in which the first letter (or syllable or word) of each line spells out a word, message. The most common and simple form of an acrostic poem is where the first letters of each line spell out the word or phrase.

For example:



Activity: Now work in pairs and try to frame acrostics for the following words.

H-O-M-E

M-O-T-H-E-R

T-E-A-C-H-E-R

Activity: Make an acrostic of your name and show it to your friends. (fun with words)

2. Spoonerism

Spoonerism is a slip of the tongue. The first letters of two or more words get interchanged in spoonerism.

For example:

- (1) Go and shake a tower. (Go and take a shower.)
- (2) I must mend the sail. (I must send the mail.)
- (4) You have very mad banners. (You have very bad manners.)

Activity: Now try to make up Spoonerism of the following.

- (1) You missed my history lecture.
- (2) Crushing blow
- (3) Pardon me madam

Activity: Now correct the following sentences.

- (1) Do you like to bead in red?
- (2) I can fee my soot prints.
- (3) I caught a ban of soda.

Activity: Visit a spoonerism link on Internet and collect examples of spoonerism and display it in the class.

3. A. Just one new word a day:

- Write down the new word on a card.
- Add the card to your collection of words at the proper place in alphabetical order.
- Look up the word in a dictionary and learn it.
- You may talk about it to your teacher / friend / elders.
- Try to use it in a sentence of your own.
- Classify the words you have collected so far into:
- nouns (n.)
- verbs (v.)
- adjectives (adj.) and
- adverbs (adv.)
- Put the appropriate short form against, each word.

For example: 'mainland' (n.).

If the word does not belong to any of these four classes you need not mark it.

B. A question a day:

- Frame or choose a simple question on your own. You should also know the appropriate answer to it.
- Practise using the question and answer with your friend. You must use a new question every day.

C. A sentence a day:

- Frame a meaningful sentence in English on your own.
 Your sentence should include at least one word from your mother tongue or any Indian language. For example: 'I love pav-bhaji'. 'A Paithani is embroidered with golden thread.' 'You need two teams to play kabaddi.'
- Translate the sentence from English into Marathi.

D. Better your work:

Think of / Make up a simile comparison on your own.
 For example: 'as cold as ice', 'as hot as an iron', 'as soft as silk', as deep as a well'.

Try to use the simile in a complete sentence.



Live English

My Word-buddy

(John and his friends appear for an examination of English. They have a discussion about it.)

John : Hello friends! How did you fare in your exam?

Utkarsh : Hello John! Hi everyone! Friends, my exam was good, but I faced

some problems in the unseen passage.

Sidhanath: Mine was also good, but the same problem was faced by me, as

well.

Pratima: I faced the problem of meaning of unknown words.

John: I could not even read some big words in the unseen passage.

Sidhanath: Where can we get the solution to these problems?

Hamid: Don't worry, we can find all solutions if we refer to a good dictionary.

Prashik: But we didn't bring dictionary with us. What can we do?

Hamid : Friends we can search for the meaning online or in offline dictionaries,

from Personal Computers and even from smart cell phones at home.

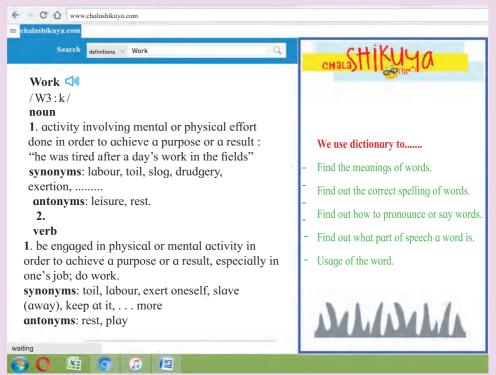
Utkarsh: What a great idea, friends!

Hamid: Let us go and see the meaning, pronunciation and use of the

unknown words.

All: Thank you, Hamid!

(1) Work in pairs. Discuss the uses of dictionary.



- (2) Find out the pronunciation and usage of any ten Irregular Verbs from an online dictionary and share with your class.
- (3) Download an app of any good dictionary in your parents' smart phone and try to use it.