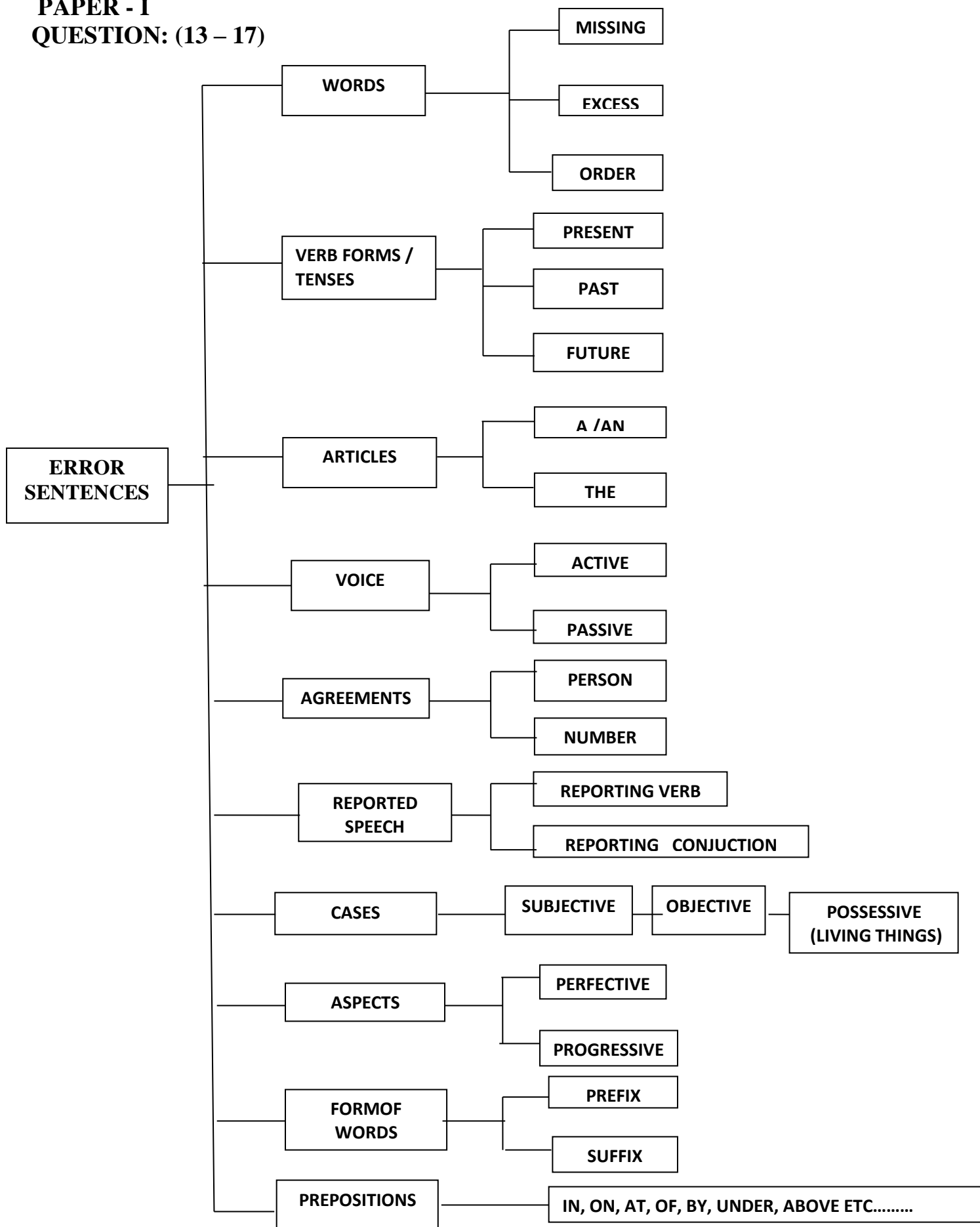
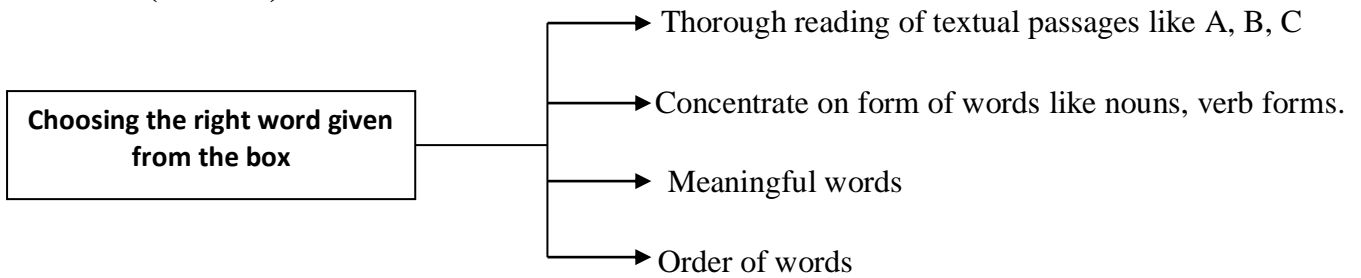


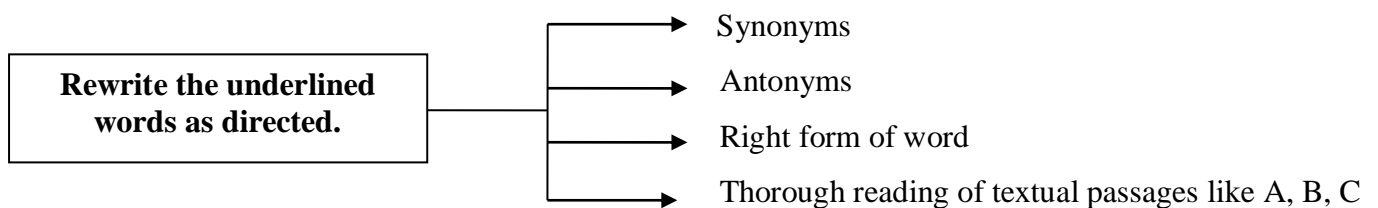
PAPER - I
QUESTION: (13 – 17)



PAPER – I
QUESTION (18 – 22)



PAPER – I
QUESTION (23 – 27)

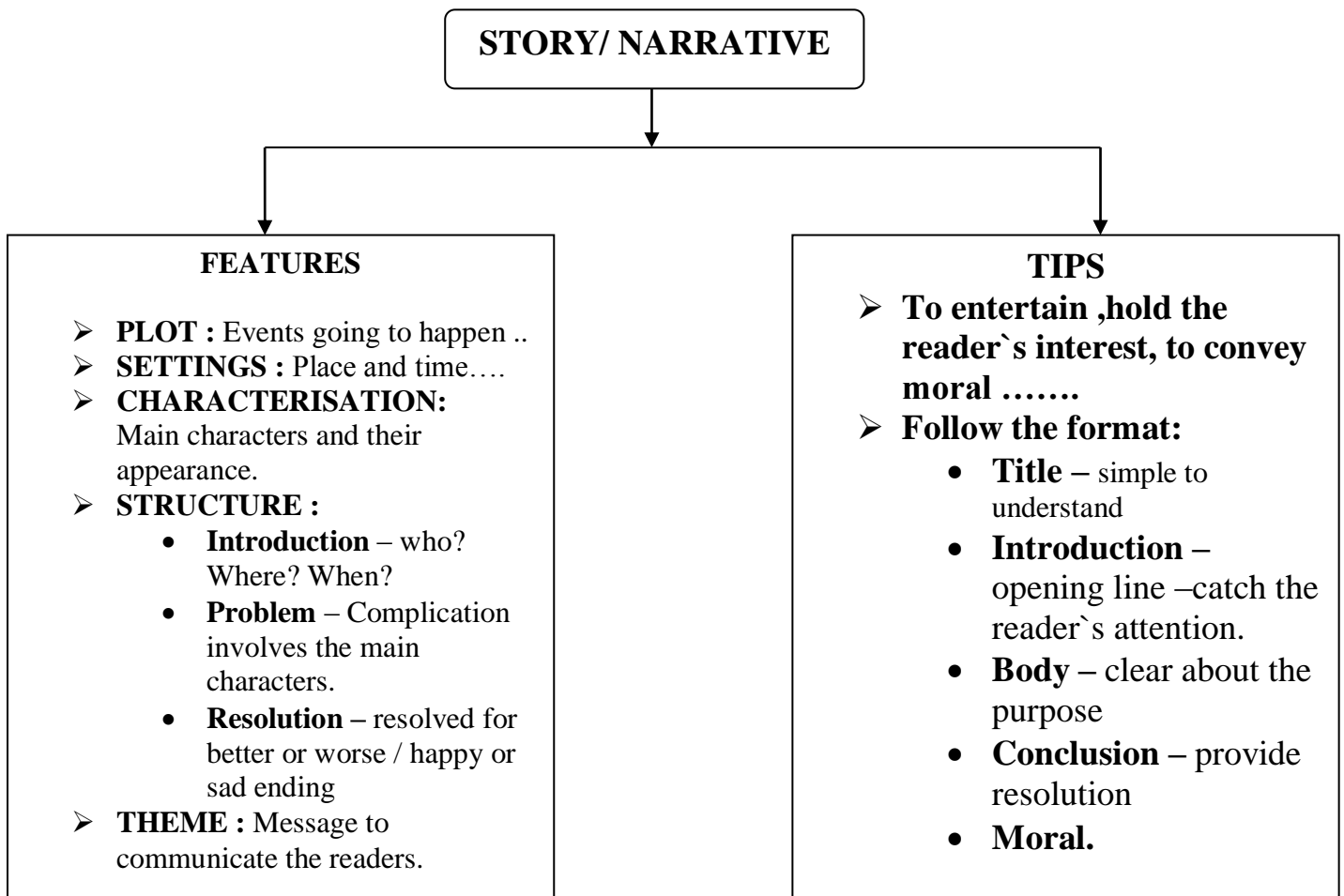


PAPER – I
QUESTION (28)

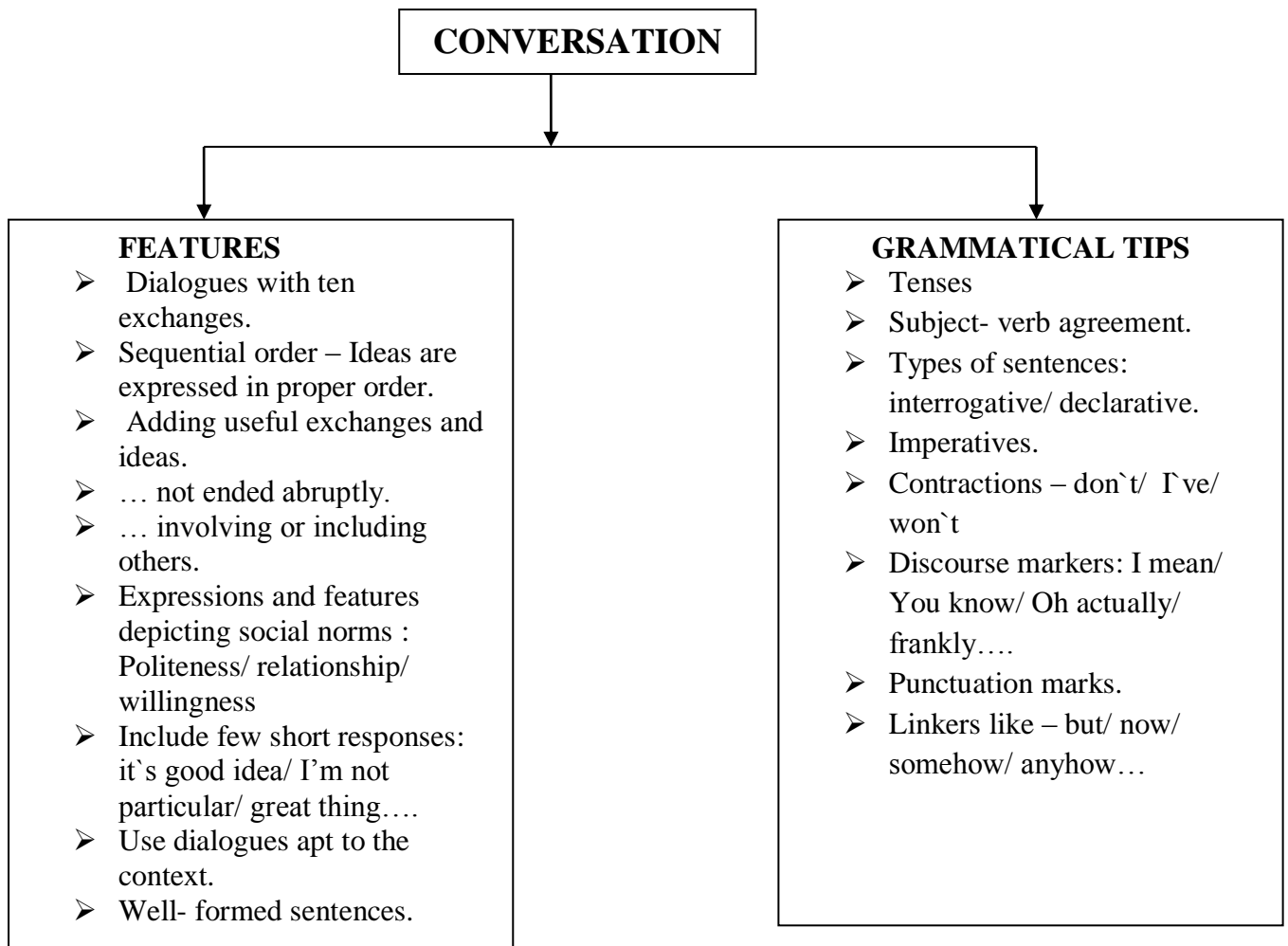
MAJOR DISCOURSES:

I.

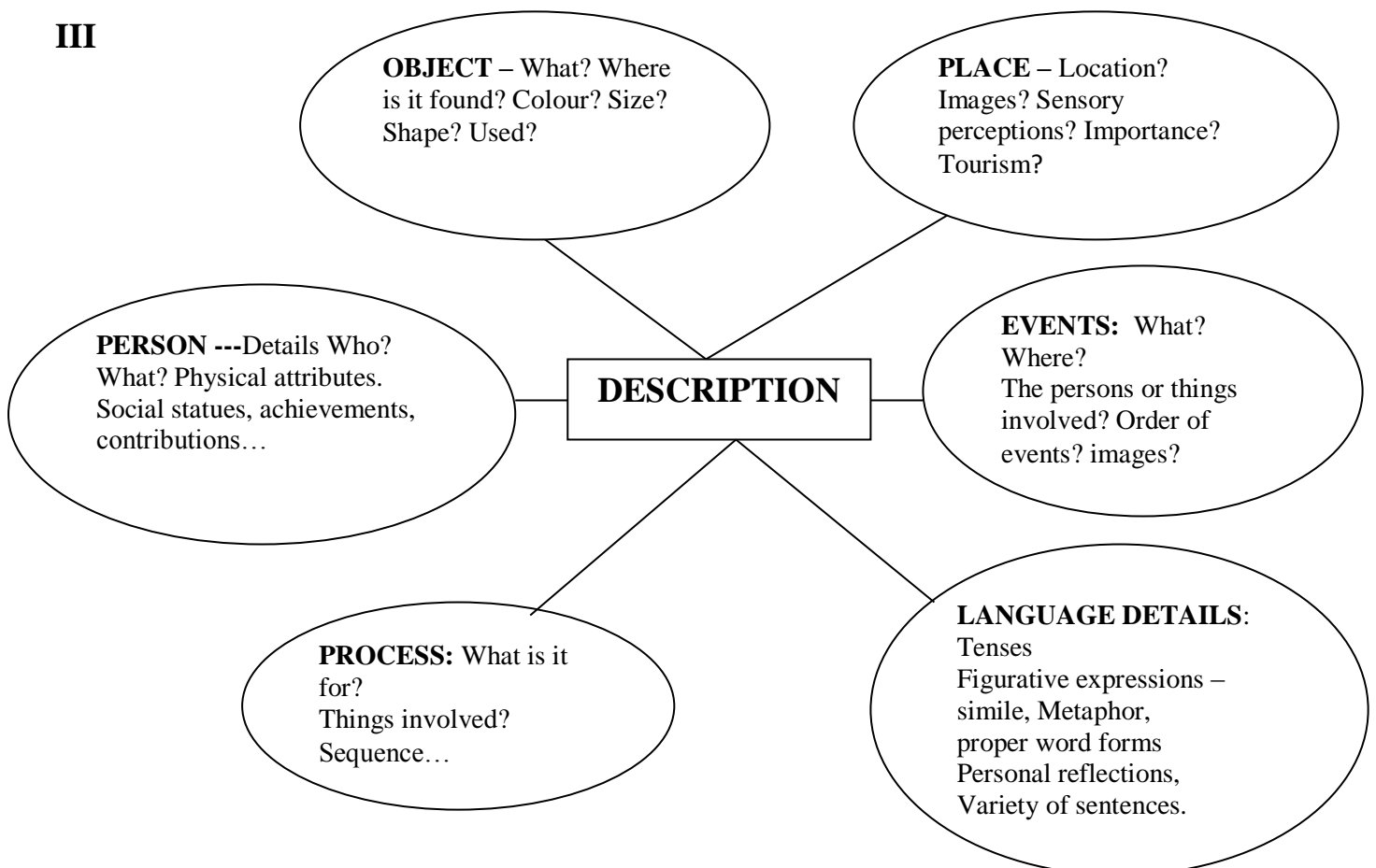
STORY/ NARRATIVE



II.



III



IV.

DRAMA SCRIPT / PLAY

CONSISTS OF:

DIALOGUES

STAGE DIRECTIONS
(should be written in brackets)

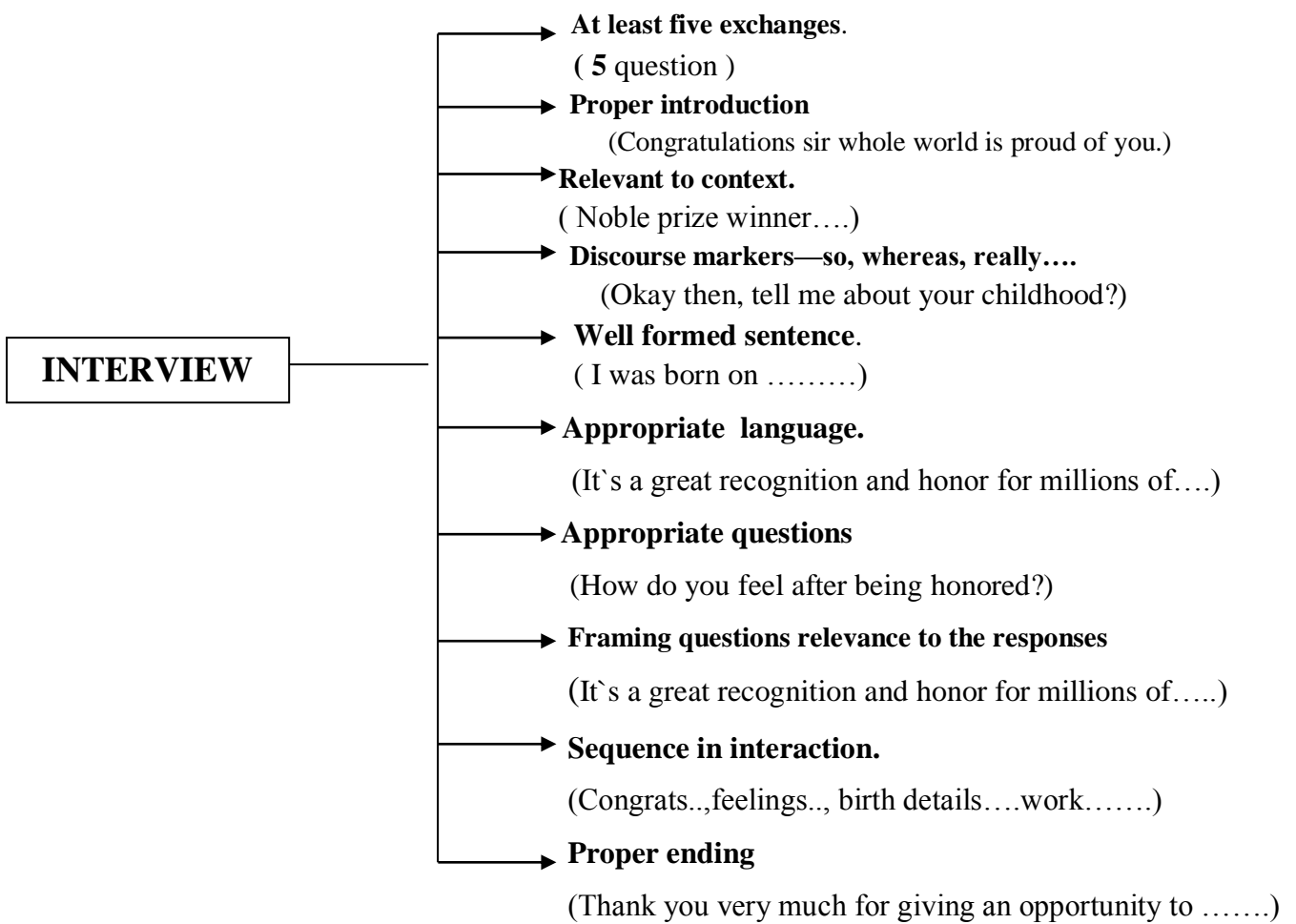
LANGUAGE DETAILS:

- Dialogues relevant to context
- Discourse markers like well/ actually/ anyhow etc...
- Proper form of words like pronouns.....
- Tenses..
- Speaking character`s name at the left hand side of the page.
- Better to write in capital letters with colon(:)
- Present tense....
- Question tags
- Linkers
- Use dialogue to contrast types of speakers
- Do not always speak in same way.
- Accent and tone should differ in different situations.

LAYOUT OF SCRIPT

- **Title: --**
- **Scene:** Where and When?
- **Characters:**
 - Brief explanation about them at the start.
 - Details of their age, occupation etc.. in brief.
 - Late entered character to be introduced by **'ENTER'**
 - **'EXIT'** if the character leaves.
- **Plot :**
 - Introduction
 - Problem
 - Resolution
- **Dialogues: (he/she)**
 - Where from?
 - Age?
 - Kind of person?
 - Mood
 - Talking to?

V



VI.

CHOREOGRAPHY SCRIPT

FEATURES:

- Identification of the main theme and stanza wise themes.
- Identifying manifestation of the theme as instances/ events taken from real life.
- Identifying the characters involved in the events and their actions.
- Creating the setting through the actions of the chorus.
- Sequencing the actions.
- Maintaining proper layout of the script.
- Using appropriate expressions for capturing the actions and movements of the characters and the chorus.

FORMAT	
→ Title	:
→ Theme/themes	:
→ Location	:
→ Characters	:
→ Instances	:
→ Sequences	:

Choreography Script

1. Name of the poem : Another Women
2. Title : A Woman`s sufferings at in-law`s house.
3. Characters : Scene – I and III
Involved A woman, mother-in-law,
Scene – II
Vendor, Two or three people in the market.
The chorus for setting the location
4. Locations : Scene-I : in the house
Scene – II : the market.
Scene – III: in the kitchen.
5. The theme / themes : Scene I :
 - 1) The hardship of the woman as a house keeper.
 - 2) The impolite relationship between the woman and her mother-in-law.Scene II:
 - 1) The woman`s attentiveness towards the money given to her.
 - 2) The woman suppresses her desires for sake of mother-in-laws.Scene III:
 - 1) The helplessness of the woman.
 - 2) Being afraid of her mother-in-law.
6. Instances: Scene I:
 - 1) The woman does all the household works.
 - 2) She bears the mother-in-law`s harsh words.
 - 3) She obeys every word of in-laws.Scene II:
 - 1) She goes to market and buys the vegetables.
 - 2) She returns home in a fear of her mother-in-law.
 - 3) She scarifies her desire of buying radish.Scene III:
 - 1) Being afraid of mother-in-law, she rushes home.
 - 2) She works fast in the kitchen
 - 3) Her mother-in-law scolds her for no reason.
 - 4) She bears her words as if defending from the stove heat.
7. Sequence of action:
Scene I:
 - The chorus enters the stage and makes a setting of house.
 - The woman dusts the furniture.
 - The mother-in-law comes out from her room and scolds the woman.
 - The woman tolerates her words helplessly.
 - She scolds her for delaying the preparation of lunch.
 - She commands her to go out and get the vegetables soon.
 - The woman goes out.
 - The chorus leaves the stage.Scene II :
 - The chorus enters the stage and makes a setting of market.
 - Two vegetable vendors sit on the ground and sell the vegetables.
 - Two people buy vegetables.
 - Two people enter the market and the other two exit.

- The woman enters the market.
- She chooses menthe and bargains with the vendor.
- She looks at radish, which makes her feel crunching.
- She places it back and pays money for the vegetables she bought.
- She collects the vegetables and moves towards home.
- The chorus and all others leave the stage,

Scene III:

- The chorus enters the stage and makes the setting of kitchen.
- The woman enters the house and reaches the kitchen.
- The mother-in-law comes from her room and starts shouting on the woman for being late.
- The woman cuts vegetables silently in a hurry.
- The woman places pot on the stove.
- The mother-in-law comes closer and scolds her .
- The woman goes on working with tears in her eyes.
- The chorus clears the stage.

Message : A daughter-in-law is also a daughter.

Every mother-in-law should treat her daughter-in-law as her daughter.

PAPER – I
QUESTION (29)

MINOR DISCOURSES

I.

DIARY ENTRY

25th December 2016, ----- Date
 Sunday, ----- Day
 Time: 9.30 p.m ----- Time.

Dear Diary. -----Opening.

I am sad. I am distressed . I think I had no purpose in living. What should I do without limbs? I can't tolerate this mentally and physically anymore. Andrew calls me stump.

I have become burden to my parents. I wish I wasn't born. God! Why did you make me different from all others? Why was I born without limbs?

.....
 Then I thought there might be some purpose in my birth. Then I felt guilty. These thoughts made me stop killing myself..... I'll prove myself. I'll find out the purpose of God in making me a torso.

Nick Vujicic.

FEATURES:

- ➔ Express personal reflections/ thoughts/ feelings : I am sad....I'll prove myself....
- ➔ Use appropriate language to the mood. : I wish I wasn't born....
- ➔ Self criticism & future plans : Then I felt guilty..... I'll find out the purpose.....
- ➔ Coherence : I, myself, myetc
- ➔ Well formed structure.
- ➔ **Mostly simple past tense**

II.

FORMAT

NOTICE

Name of the organization / office issuing the notice.

Date **NOTICE**
Heading

Attention please... / Dear students...

..... **body of the notice**.....

Signature
Name
Designation

FEATURES:

→ 5 Ws :

- What is going to happen? (the event)
- Where it will take place? (venue)
- When it will take place? (date, time)
- Whom it is related to? (persons related)
- Whom to contact? (issuing authority)

→ Most important points to be mentioned.

→ **Any other details** given in the question.(A.O.D)

→ Can add extra information.

→ Short and grammatically accurate.

TOURS/EXHIBITIONS:

Name:
Occasion:
Venue:
Objectives:
 information/
 awareness/
 invitation
Date/Time
Beginning / Conclusion:
Duration : from....to....
Contact address. :

MEETING:

Date:
Time:
Venue:
Purpose:
Specific instructions:
Contact address.

EVENTS:

Name:
Purpose:
Date: time/ Duration:
Venue:
Eligibilities:
Contact address:

III. FORMAT

MESSAGE

DATE:
TIME

DEAR.....
.....CONTENT &
LANGUAGE.....

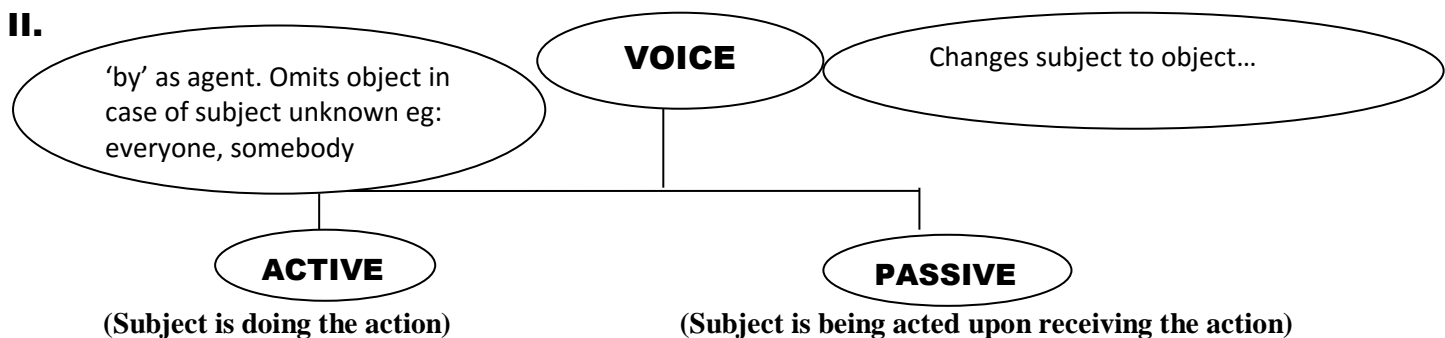
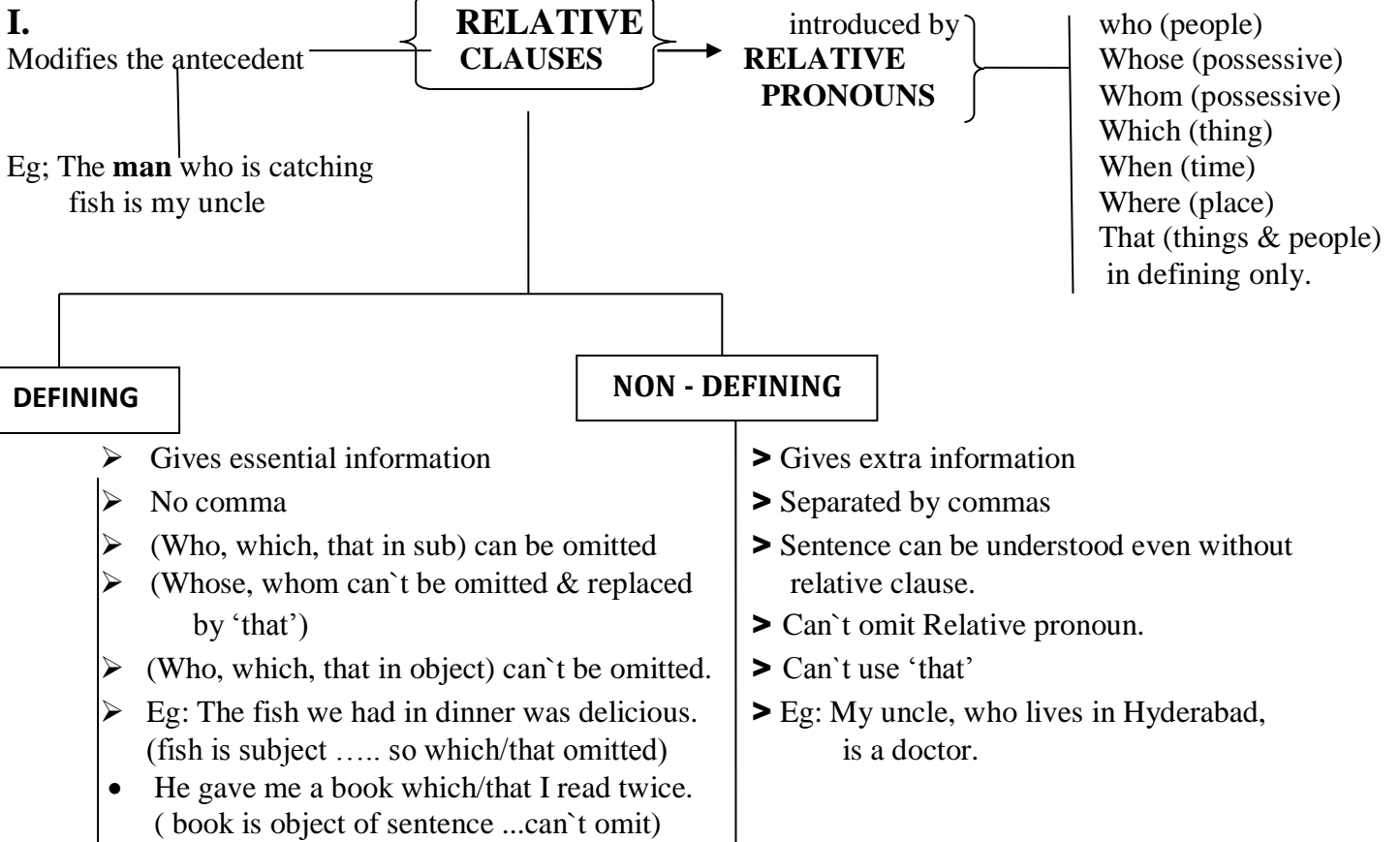
→ Who called?
→ Who did the caller ask for
→ What did he/she want?
→ Purpose/time/condition
→ Instruction/ requirement

WRITER`S NAME &
SIGNATURE:

MESSAGE

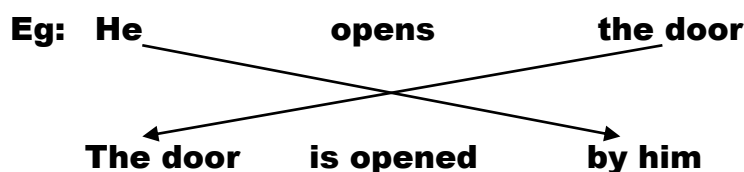
GUIDELINES:

- * Relevant context
- * MENTION DATE & TIME
- * RECIPIENT
- * SALUTATION
- * ONLY IMPORTANT POINTS
- * LIMITED WORDS

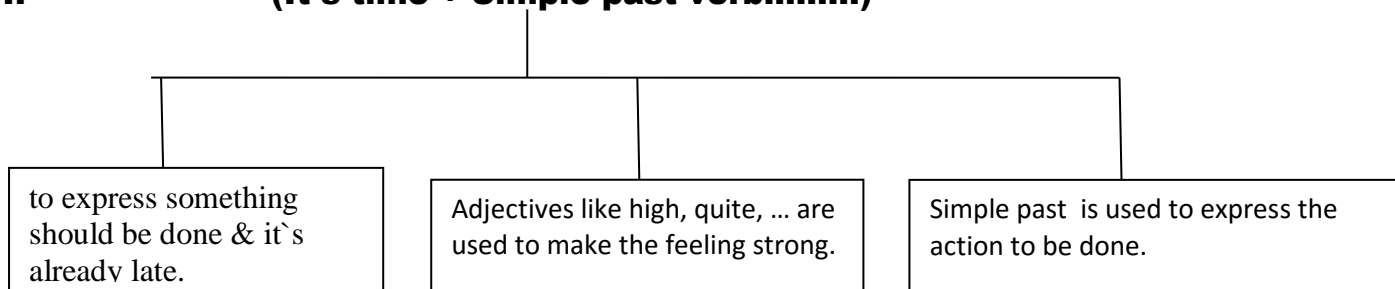


Simple present	Sub + V1 + object	Object + is/ am/ are + V3 + by+ sub.
Simple past	Sub + V2 + object	Object + was/were + V3 + by + sub
Simple Future	Sub + will/shall + V1 + object	Object + will/shall + be + V3 + by+ sub
Present continuous	Sub + am/is/are + V 4 (ing) + object	Object + am/is/are + being + V3 + by + sub
Past continuous	Sub + was/ were + V4 (ing) + object	Object + was/ were + being + V3 + by + sub
Present perfect	Sub + have/has + V3 + object	Object + have/has + been + V3 + by + Sub
Past perfect	Sub + had+ V3 + object	Object + had + been + V3 + by + Sub
Future perfect	Sub + will/shall +have+ V3 + object	Object + will/shall +have+ been + V3 + by+ sub

Sentence	Active voice	Passive voice
Assertive	He opens the door They elected him leader.	The door is opened by him He was elected leader.(by them)
Imperative	Open the door	Let the door be opened
Interrogative	Did he open the door? When did he open the door?	Was the door opened by him? When was the door opened by him?
Modal	He must meet her.	She must be met by him.



III. (It`s time + Simple past verb.....)



Eg: It`s high time we prepared our students for their final examination.

IV .

TENSES CHART

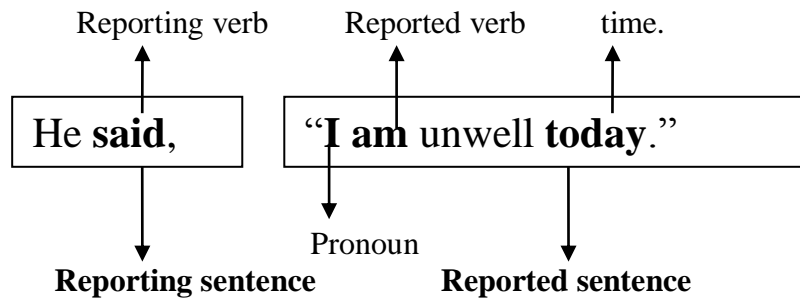
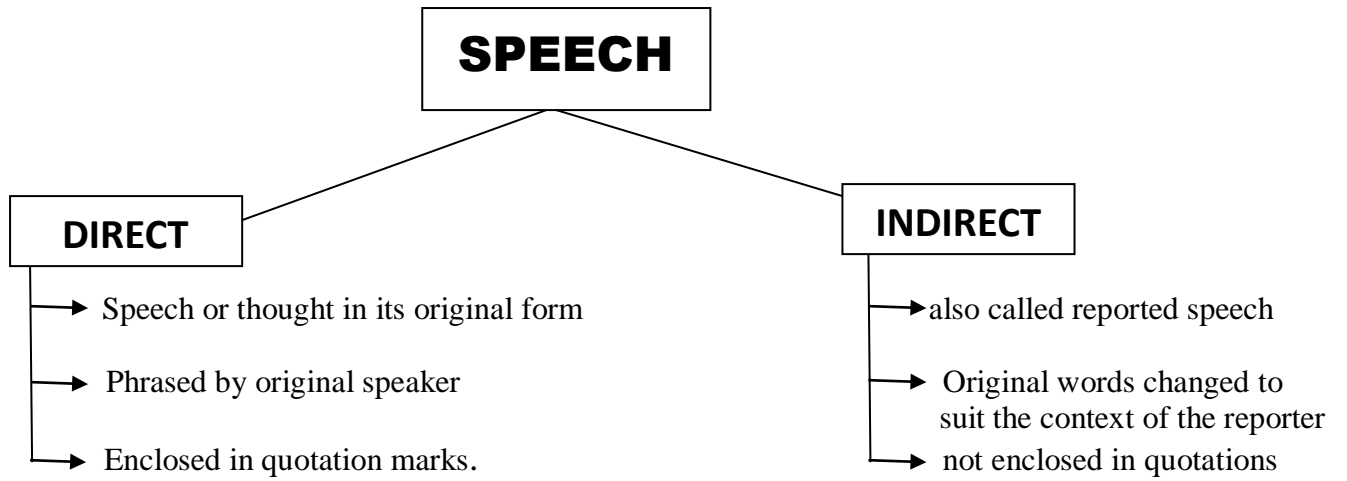
TENSES	PRESENT	PAST	FUTURE
SIMPLE	Subject+V1 + object	Subject +V2 + object	Subject + will/ shall + V1 + object
PERFECT	Subject + have/has + V3 + object	Subject + had + V3 + object	Subject + will/shall + have + V3 + object
CONTINUOUS	Subject + am/is/are + V4 (ing) + object	Subject + was/were+ V4 (ing) + object	Subject + will/shall + be + V4 (ing) + object
PERFECT CONTINUOUS	Subject + have/has +been + V4(ing) + object	Subject + had + been+V4(ing) + object	Subject + will/shall + have +been+ V4(ing) + object

TENSES USAGE CHART

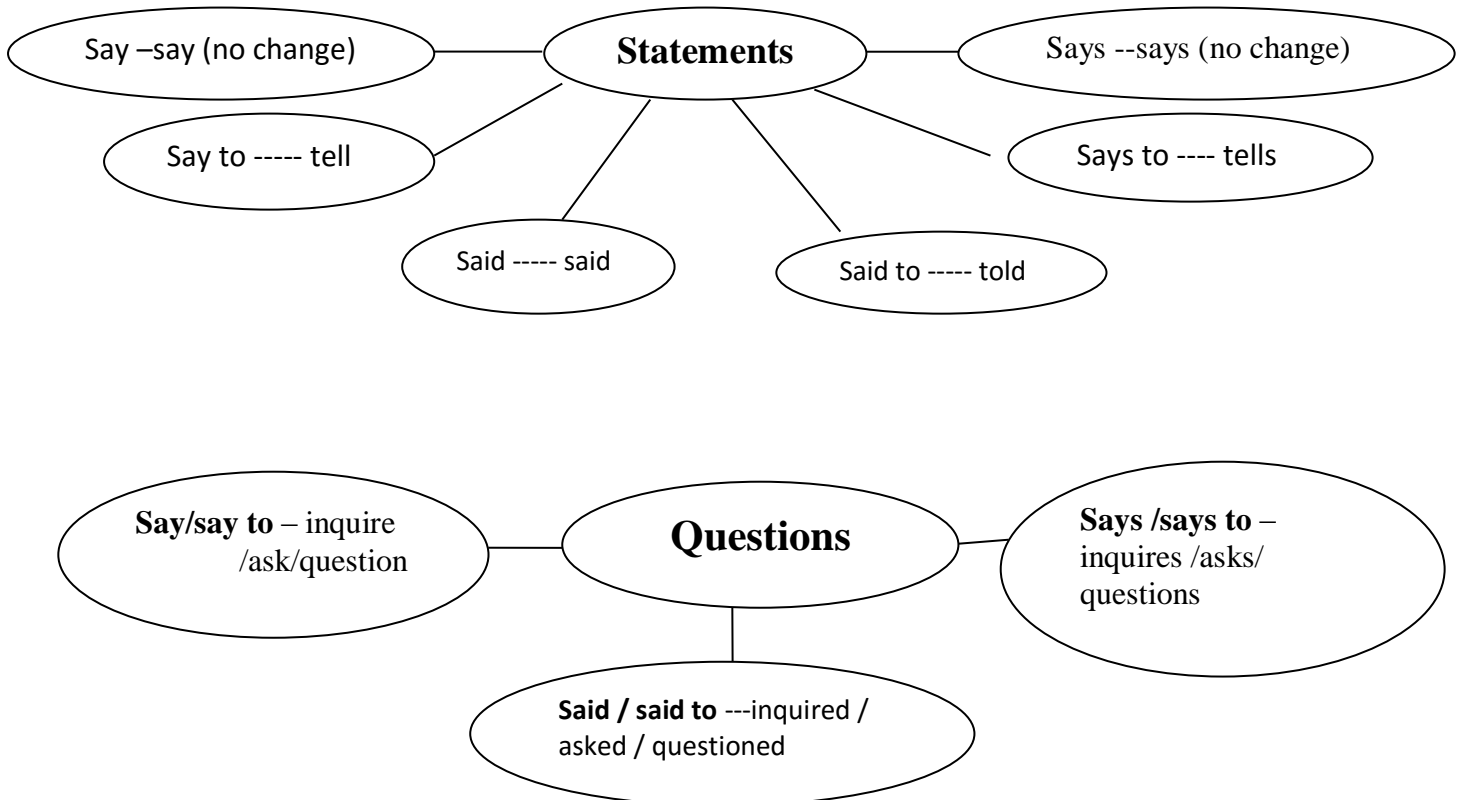
TENSES	USE	TIME
SIMPLE PRESENT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habits/hobbies • Things that are always true • Future fixed actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily • Monthly • Everyday • Many days.
SIMPLE PAST	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • past action or event • refers present time with words like wanted, wondered... • after condition 'if' to express imagination.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • yesterday • last week • last month • in 1980.... Once upon a time.
PRESENT CONTINUOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action in progress now • Temporary action • Future agreements 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Now • At the moment • Today • To night • This week.
PAST CONTINUOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action in progress in the past • Action somewhere in past went on.... 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • While • When
PRESENT PERFECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past action with no definite time. • Action begin in the past & continue to present moment(linking use) • Past action ..results seen in present(evident) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just, recently, never, ever... • Often, so far....
PAST PERFECT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Past event which to place before another past event. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After (past perfect) • Before (simple past) • When (simple past)
PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize the duration of an event that begins in the past and lasts up to the present.. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For, since, so far, in all my life, from...
PAST PERFECT CONTINUOUS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emphasize the duration of a past even that took place before another event 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For, since, so far, in all my life

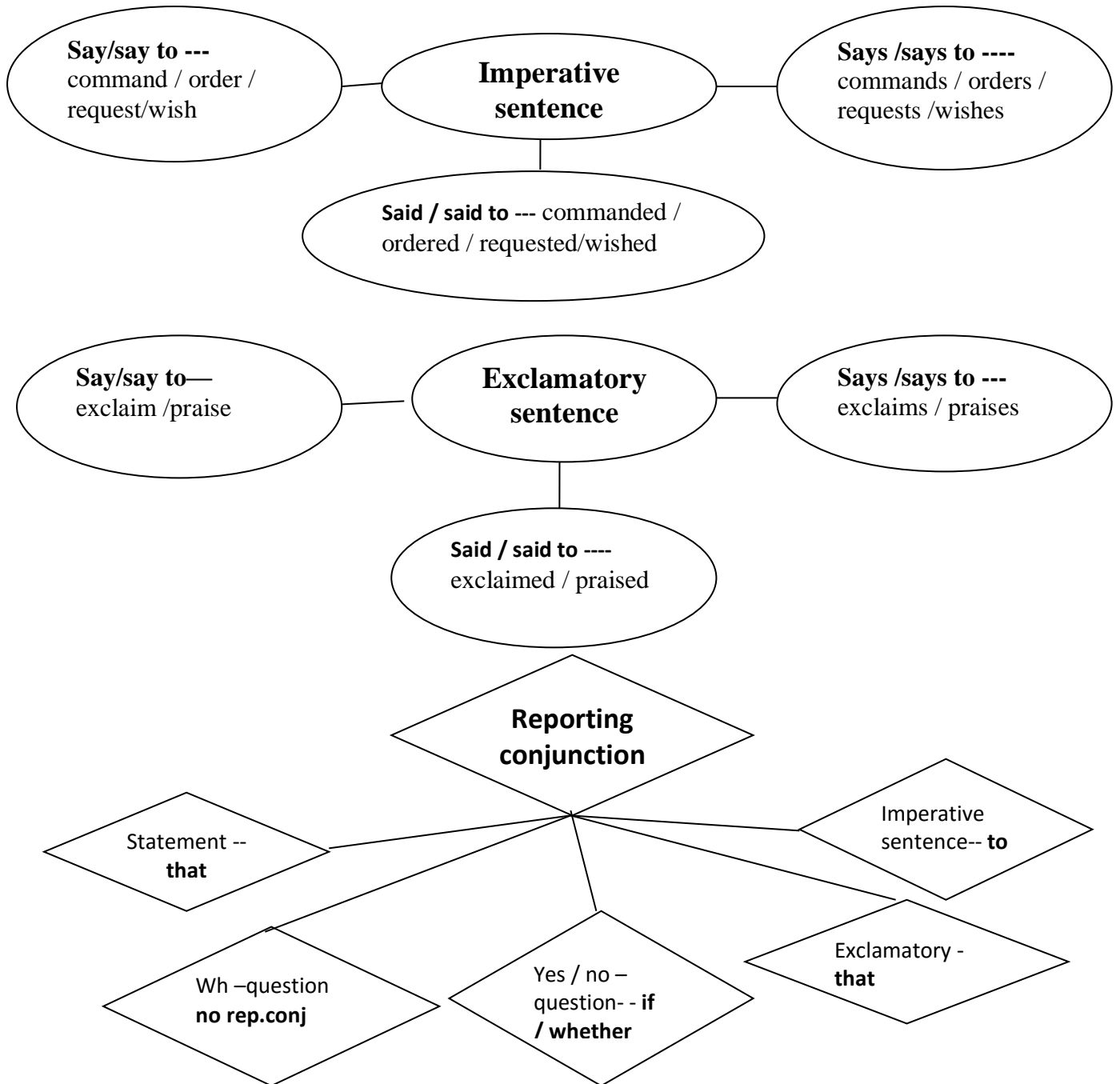
SIMPLE PAST	When the action was completed in past	I went to movie yesterday.
PAST CONTINUOUS	When one action interrupts other action, past continuous is used for longer action.	When I was watering plants, my friend came to me.
PAST PERFECT	When two actions happened in the past with enough time in between, past perfect is used for first action.	When I reached the movie , tickets had already closed.

V.

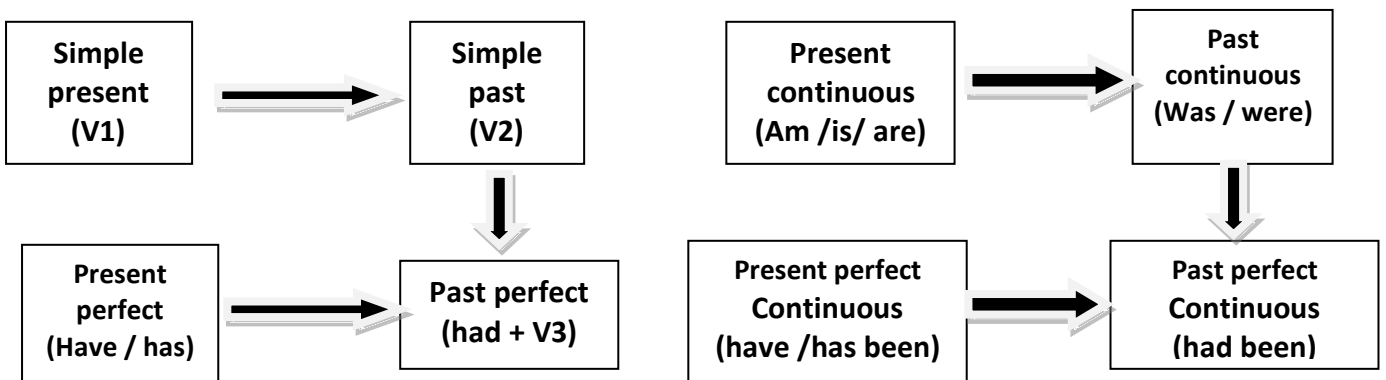


Changes in Reporting Sentences: (Reporting verb)





Changes in Reported sentence verb (tenses):



❖ Though the reporting verb is in past tense the verb form of reported speech doesn't change in case of 'universal facts, morals and general truths'

CHANGES IN MODALS

DIRECT	INDIRECT
Can	Could
May	Might
Will	Would
Shall	Should
Must	Must
Have to	Had to
Ought to	Ought to
Need to	Needed to

Changes in adverbs of time and place

DIRECT	INDIRECT
This	That
These	Those
Here	There
Hence	Thence
Hither	Thither
Now	Then
Ago	Before
Thus	So
Today	That day
Tomorrow	The next day
Yesterday	The previous day
The day before yesterday	The day before the previous day
Last week / month / year	The previous week / month / year

- ❖ The pronouns in the reported sentence changes depending on the pronouns in the reporting sentence.
- ❖ If the first person pronoun in the reported sentences changes according to the subject of the reporting sentence
- ❖ The second person pronoun in the reported sentence changes according to the object of the reporting sentence.
- ❖ The third person pronoun in the reported sentence does not change.

PERSONAL PRONOUNS AND THEIR FORMS

	First Person		Second Person		Third Person	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
Subject	I	we	you	you	he, she, it	they
Object	me	us	you	you	him, her, it	them
Possessive	my, mine	our, ours	your, yours	your, yours	his, her, hers, its	their, theirs
Reflexive	myself	ourselves	yourself	yourselves	himself, herself, itself	themselves

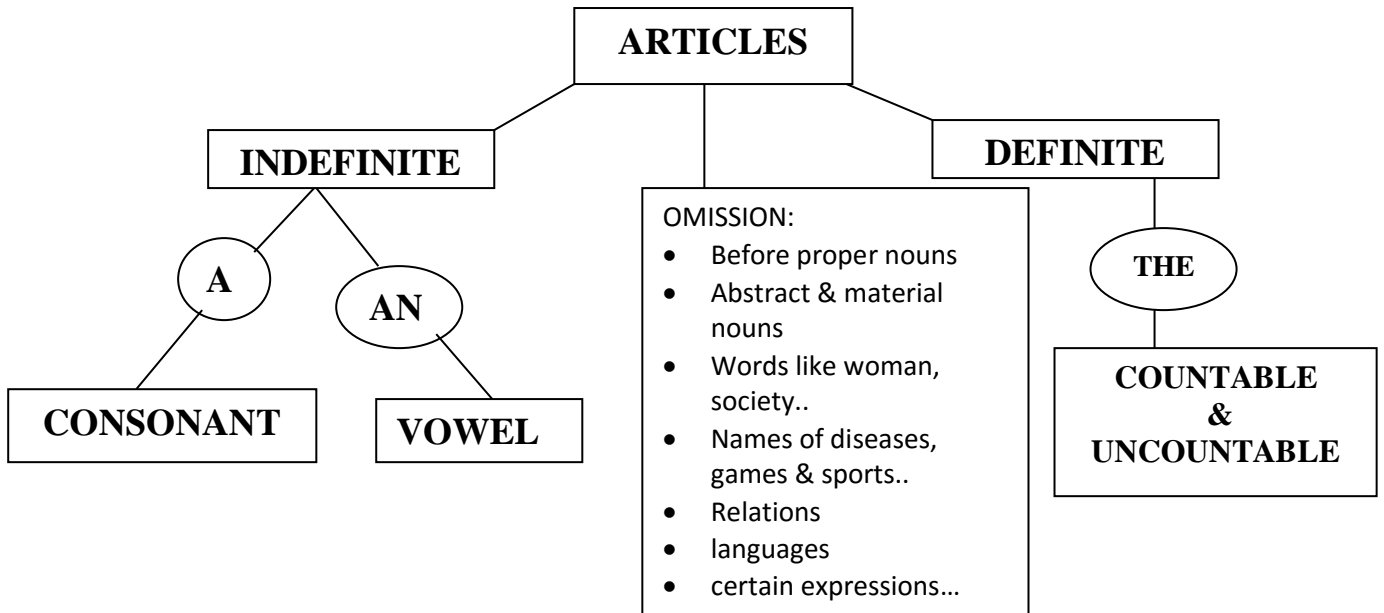
Eg: She **said to** me, “**You have** just met **me**.”
She **told** me **that I had** just met **her**.

We **said to** them, “Kill all the man-eaters.”
We **ordered** them **to** kill all the man-eaters.

Raju **said to** Ravi, “**Is Ramu** in the calss?”
Raju **asked** Ravi **if Ramu was** in the class.

She **said**, “What a beautiful flower it **is!**”
She **said that** the flower **was** beautiful.

VI



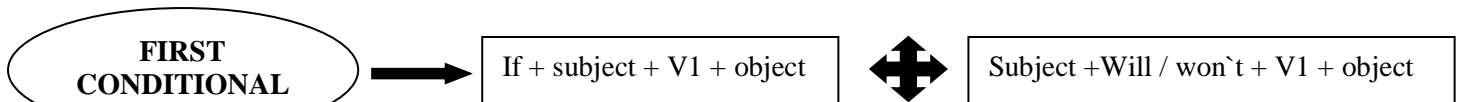
VII.

CONDITIONAL CLAUSES



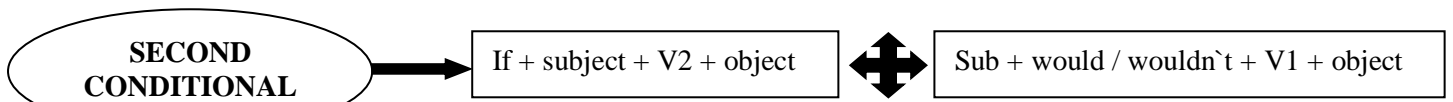
Eg: If you stand in the rain, you get wet.
If you heat ice, it melts.

USES : Facts which are generally true or scientific. Always have same results.



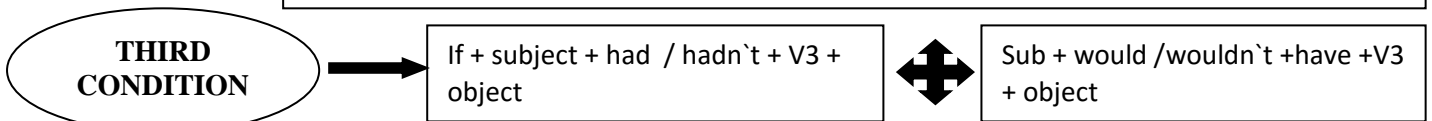
Eg: If you work hard, you will pass.

USES: Possible situation in the future. May or may not happen



Eg: If I won the lottery, I would travel round the world.

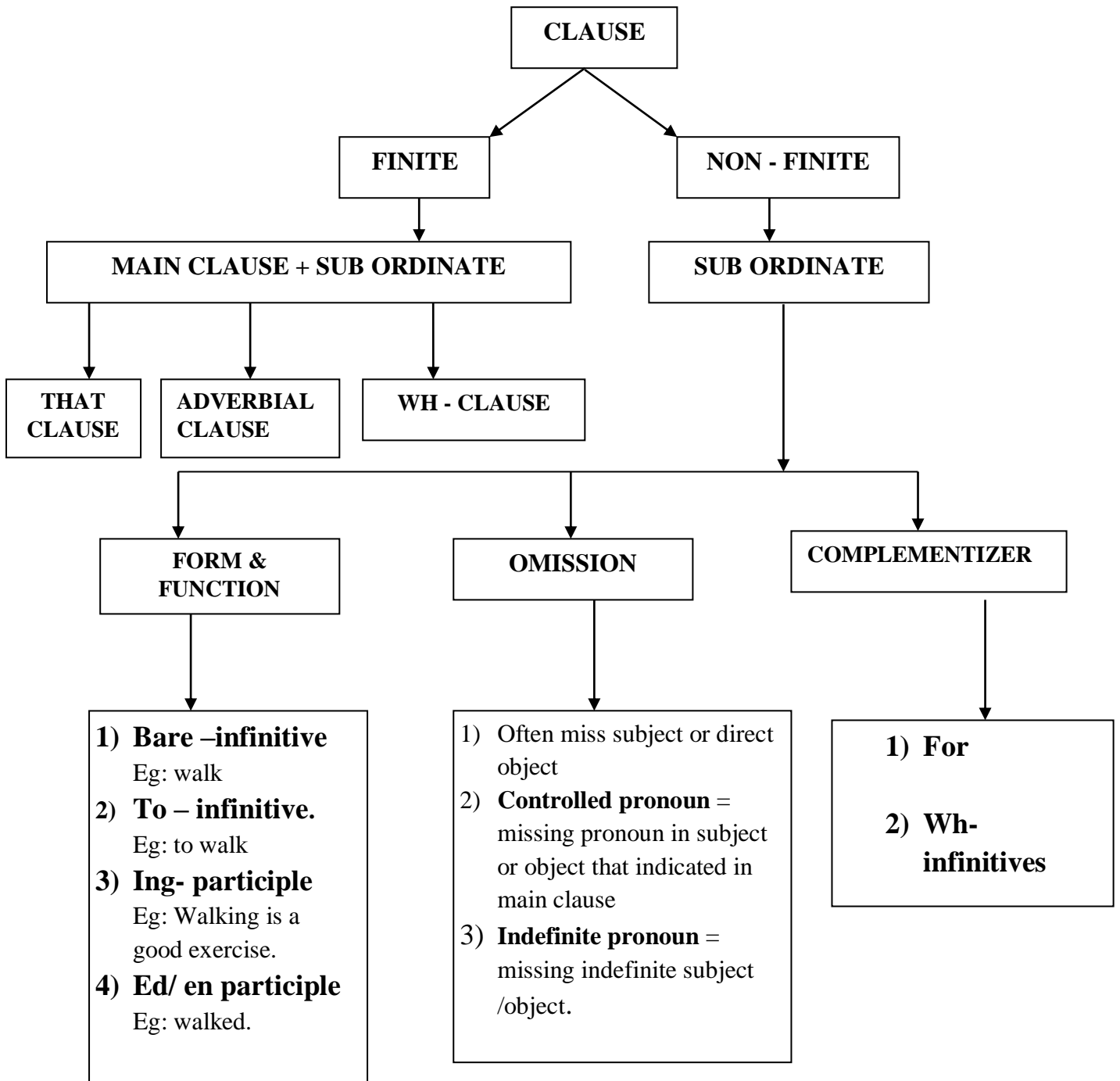
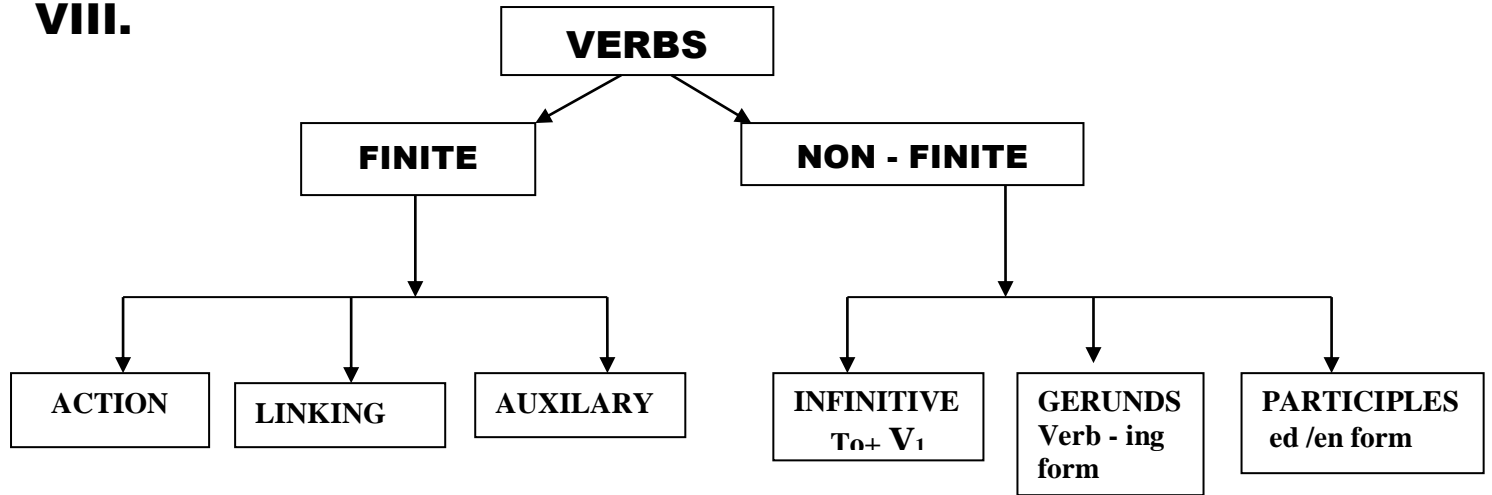
USES: Hypothetical or unlikely situation. Unreal or imaginary



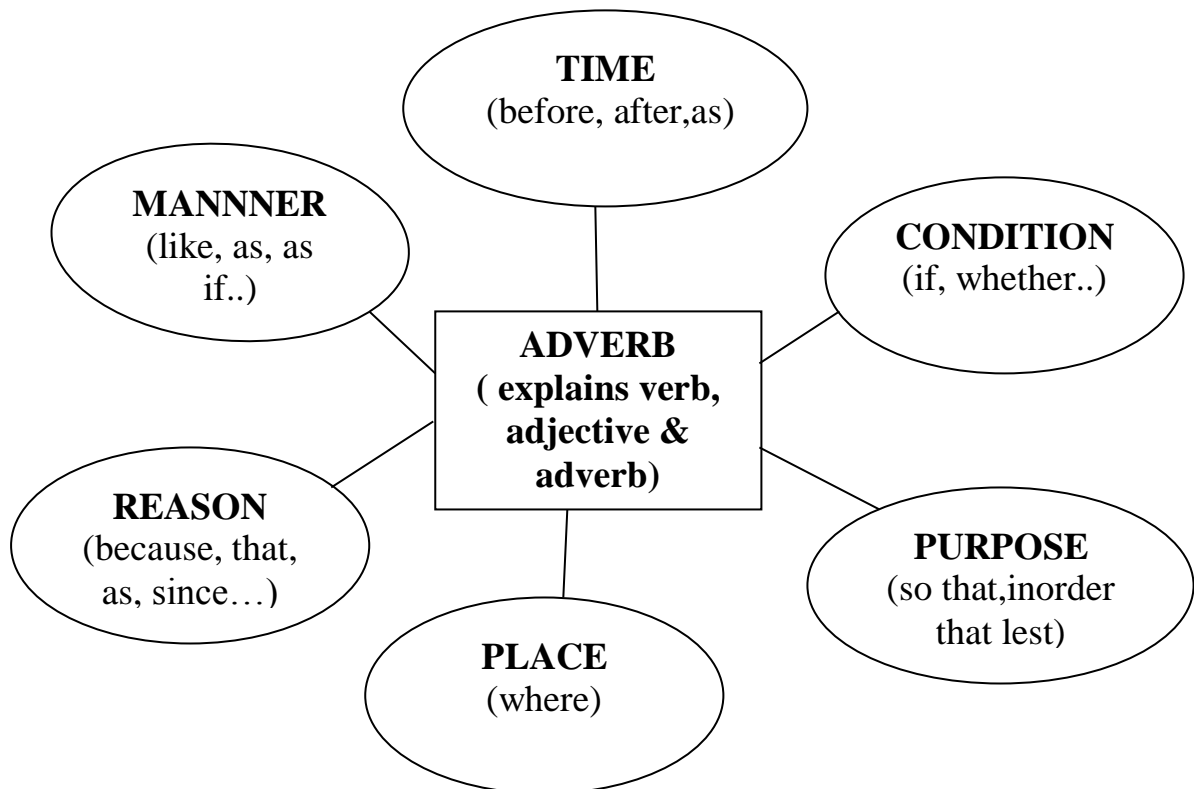
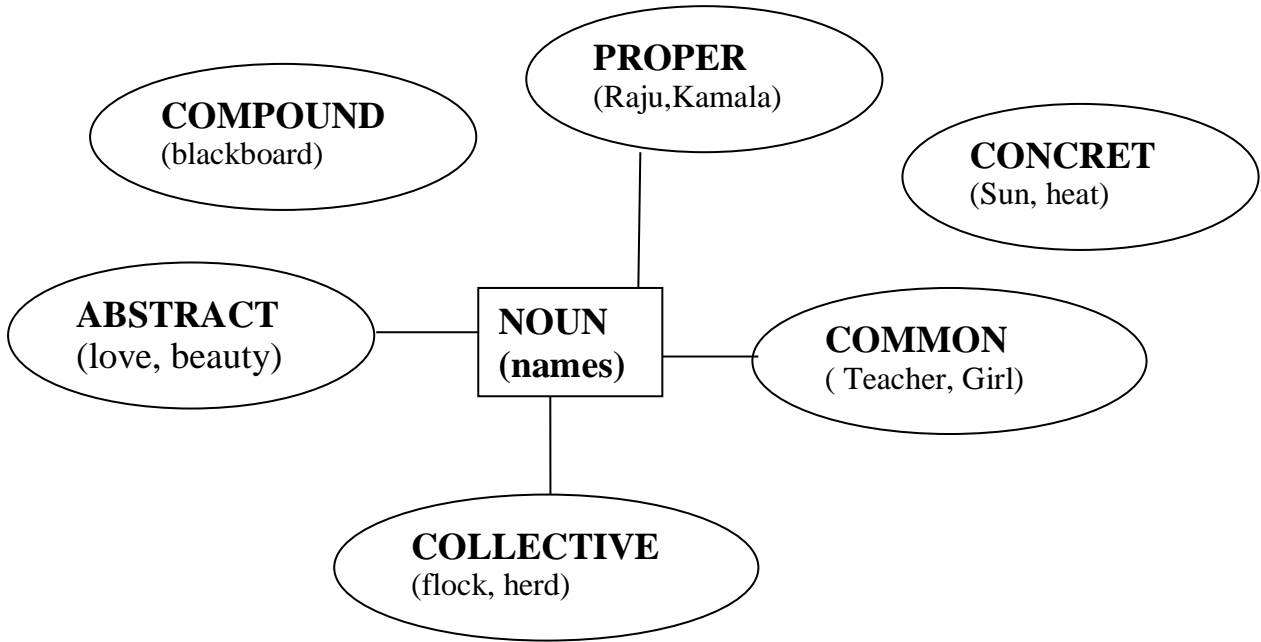
Eg: If I had worked hard, I wouldn't have failed in the examination.

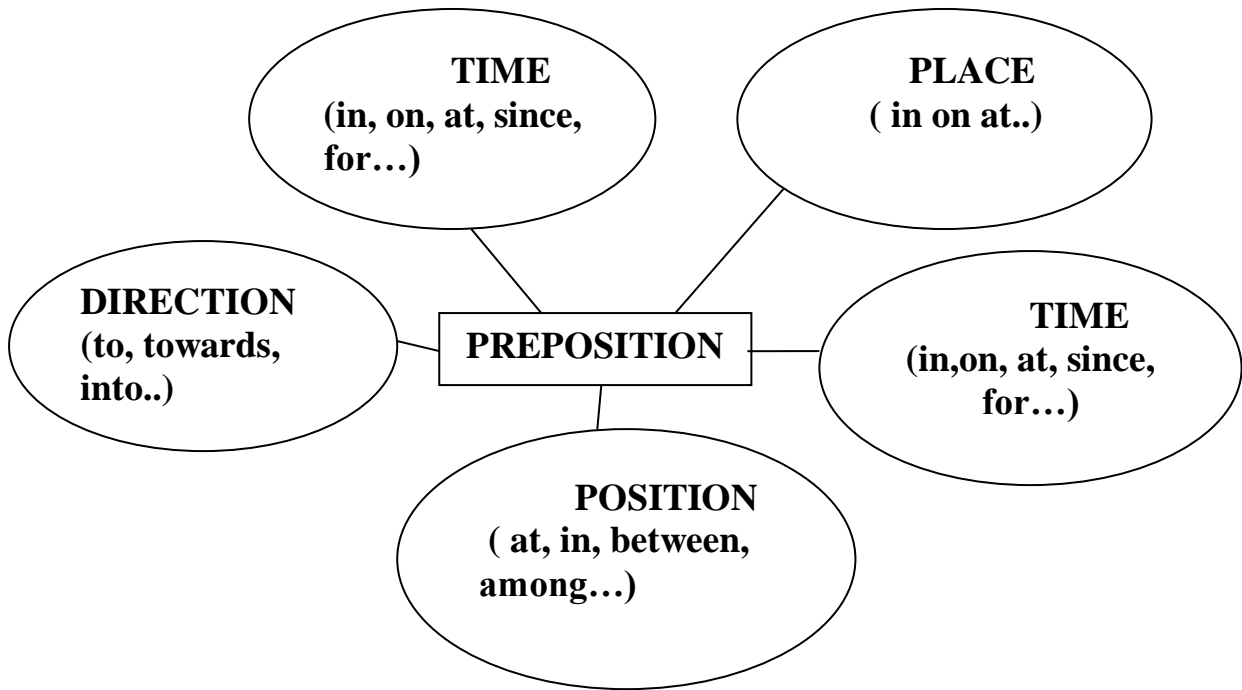
USES: Person imagines a different past, that doesn't happen . (Unfulfilled action)

VIII.



IX.





Combining the sentences:

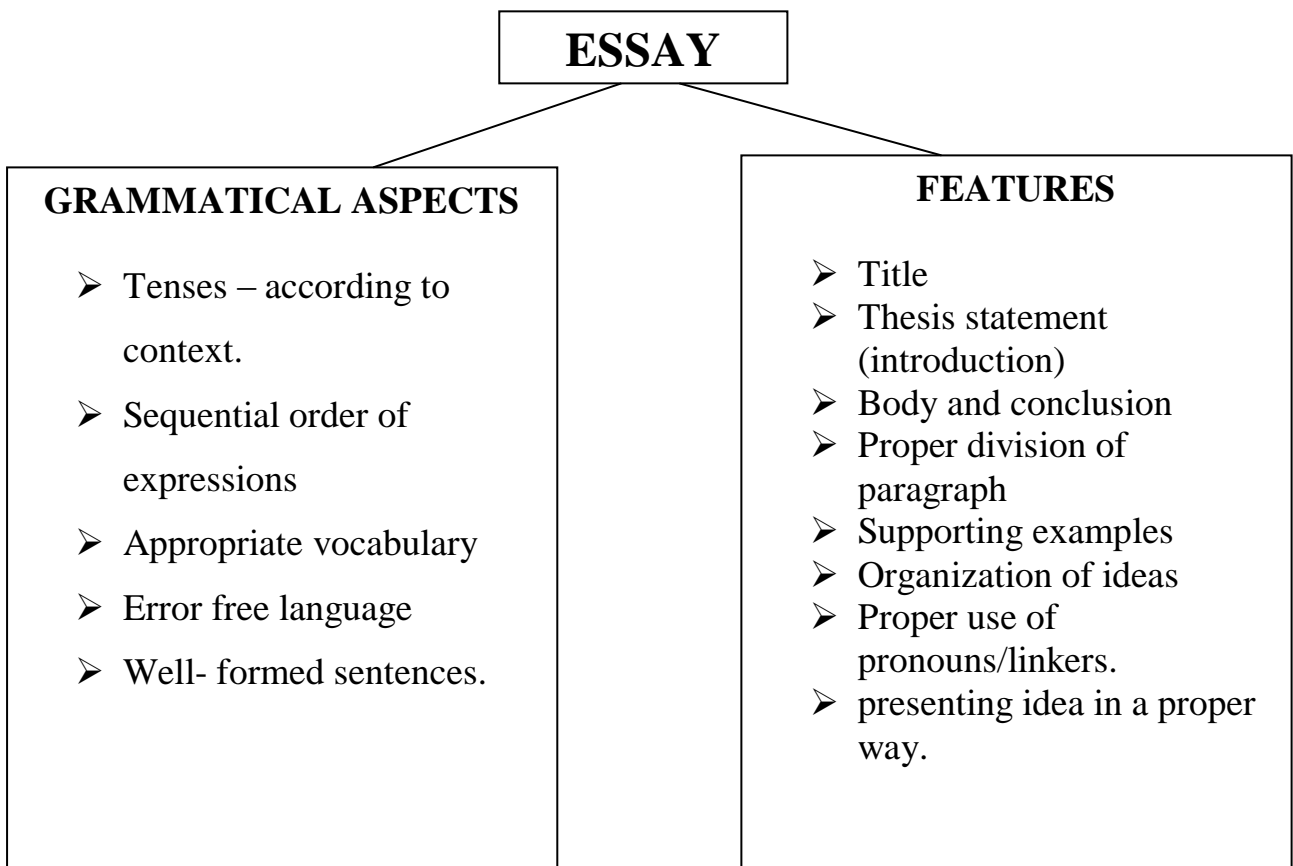
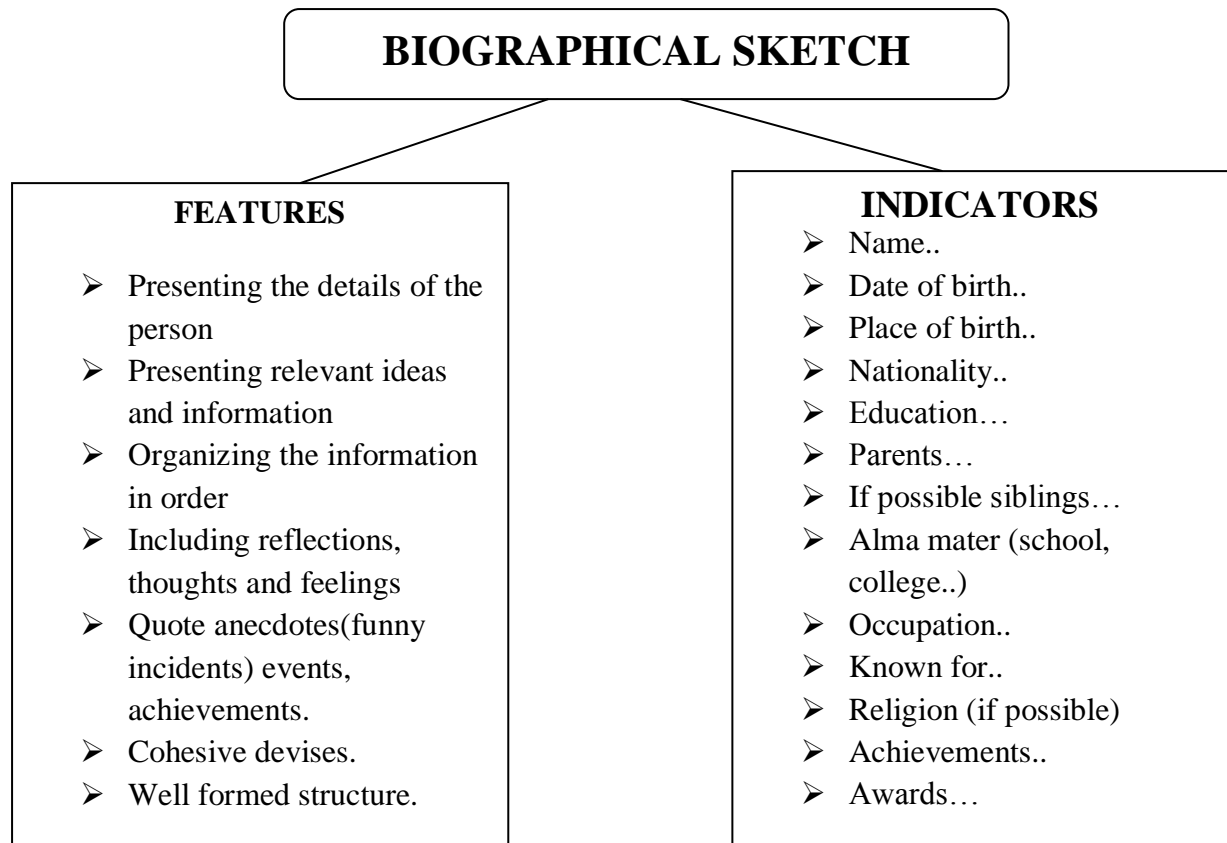
Neither	First subject	nor	Second subject	Verb (according to nearest subject)
Either		or		
		nor		
		or		
Not only		but also		

Not only	but also
Neither	nor..
Either	or..
Hardly...	when...
Scarcely..	when..
No sooner...	than..
Lest...	should..
Superior	to..
Inferior	to..
Senior	to..
Junior	to..
Prefer	to..

SIMPLE, COMPOUND, COMPLEX SENTENCES...

SIMPLE	COMPOUND	COMPLEX
In spite of	but, yet, however nevertheless	although, though, even though
Because of, on account of, owing to, V1 +ing	and so, hence, therefore	because, as, since
On... V1+ing	and	when
In case of,	in the event, and	and, then, if
In the case of not	therefore, or, else	unless
In addition to, besides	not only... but also	as well as
Soon after, immediately after	and at once	as soon as
Too.... to	and	so...that, not...

PAPER II.
QUESTION (33) – MAJOR DISCOURSE



LETTER

LAY OUT:

PERSONAL LETTER

Date.....
Place....

Dear friend/ mother....

Body of the letter

- Well wishes
- Purpose
- Regards

Yours lovingly,
xxxxxx

Address on Envelop

Name:
H. no:
Village:
Dist:

FORMAL LETTER

From:
Name:
.....
.....
To
Name:
.....
.....
Sir,
Sub:

Body of the letter

- Purpose...
- Conclusion...

Yours faithfully.
xxxxxxx

FEATURES:

- Appropriate language to the context.
- Appropriate format, layout
- Appropriate conventions (salutation, endorsement...)
- Expressing ideas sequentially.
- Appropriate usage of pronouns linkers...
- Reflecting relationship.
- Using well- formed sentences..

REPORT / NEWS REPORT

FEATURES

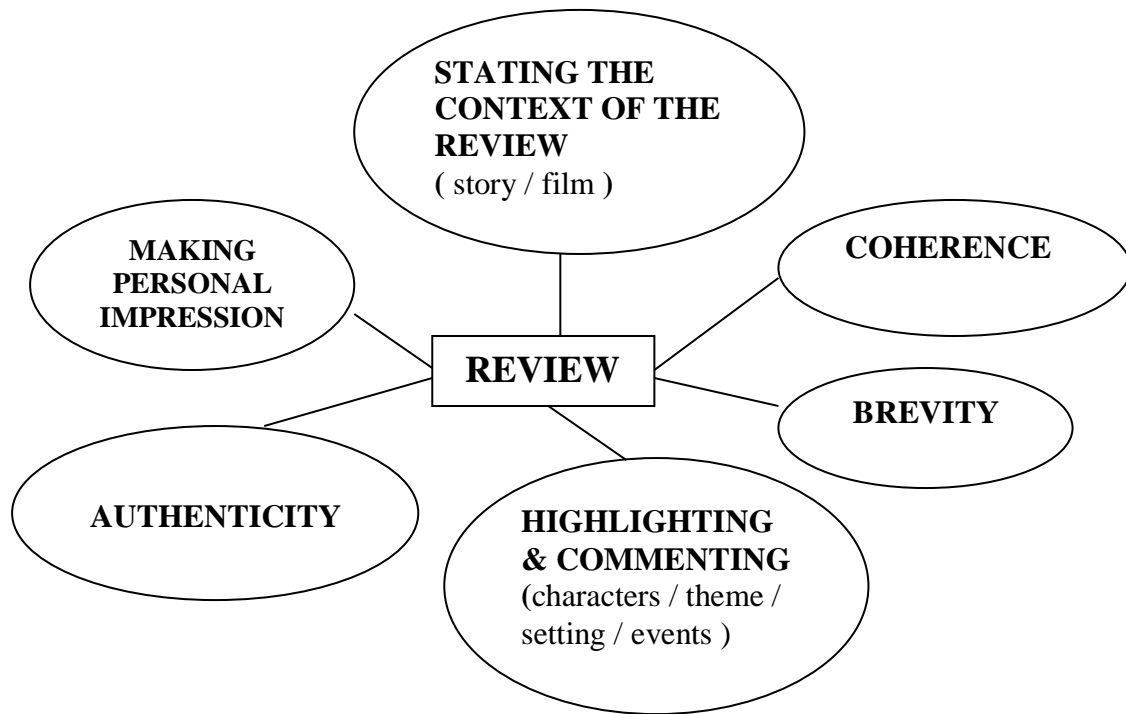
- accurate
- concise
- clear
- well structured

FORMAT

- Record of sequence of actions.
- Interpretation of these events or facts
- Evaluation of the facts
- Discussion of the outcomes.
- Conclusion
- recommendations

TIPS

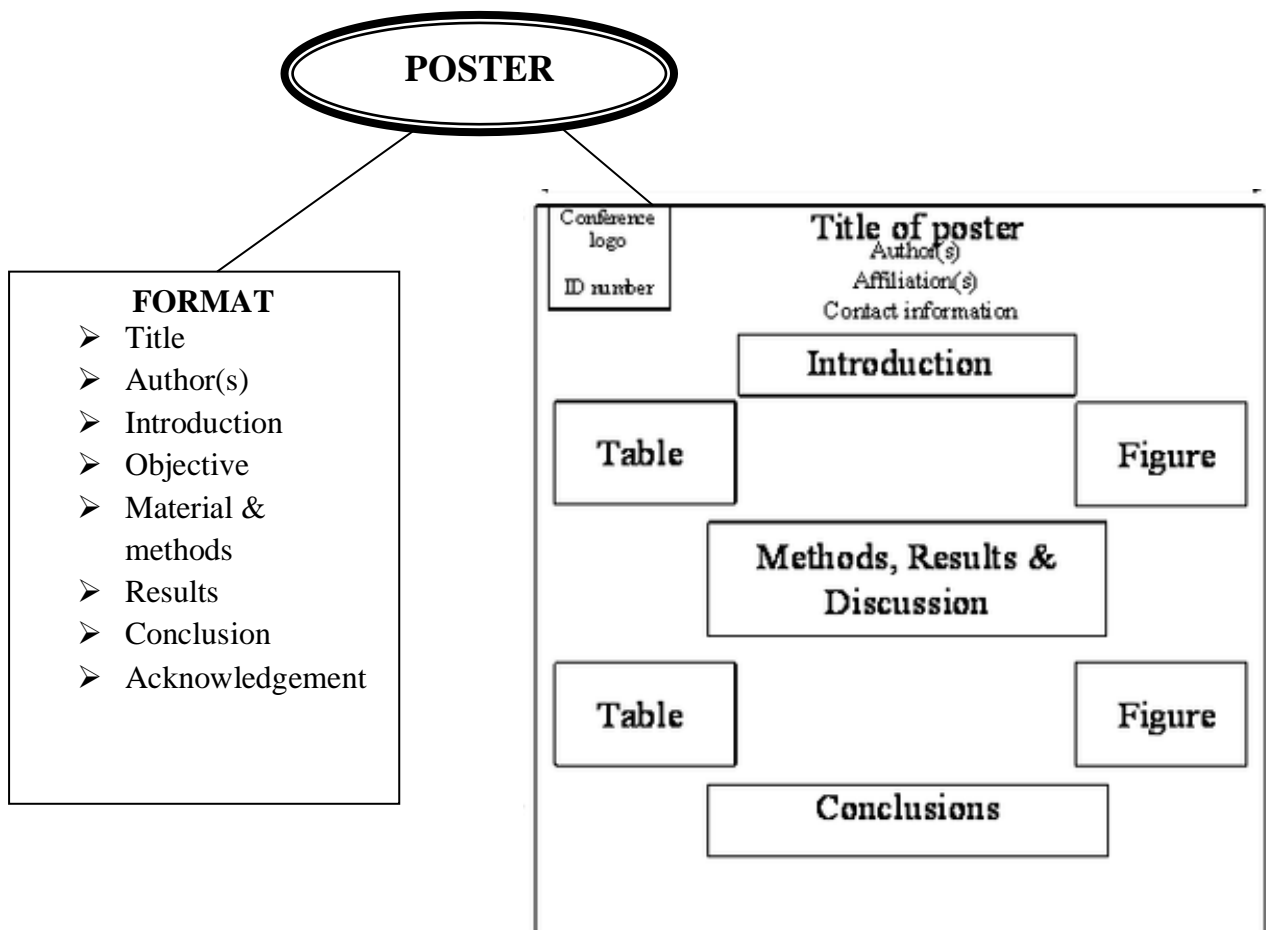
- Clear and simple language.
- Short sentences
- Develop each paragraph
- Use active rather than passive.
- Good grammar and punctuation.



PAPER II.
QUESTION (34) –

MINOR DISCOURSE

I.



INVITATION

TIPS

- Express event details
- Occasion
- Purpose
- Appropriate format
- Layout
- Design
- Brevity
- Persuasive language
- Well formed sentences
- Invitee details

*Because U have shared in our lives
by U'r friendship & lov, U
invite U to share
The joy of marriage of our sister*

***Kavitha**
with
Satheesh Kumar*

*on Wednesday, the ninth of February
Two thousand & Eleven,
at
V.V.R, Selva Mahal,
Dindigul-Palani High Road, Palani.*

*Ever loving,
Aneetha & Akila*

*Reception : 2nd Feb 2011, 7.00 p.m. onwards
Marriage : 3rd Feb 2011, 7.30 - 9.00 a.m.*

PROFILE

FEATURES

- Necessary details of the person
- Relevant ideas
- Organization of data
- Appropriate cohesive
- Well formed sentences
- Brief note

INDICATORS

- Name:
- Date of birth
- Personality
- Creativity
- Achievements
- Awards
- Message

*******BEST OF LUCK*******