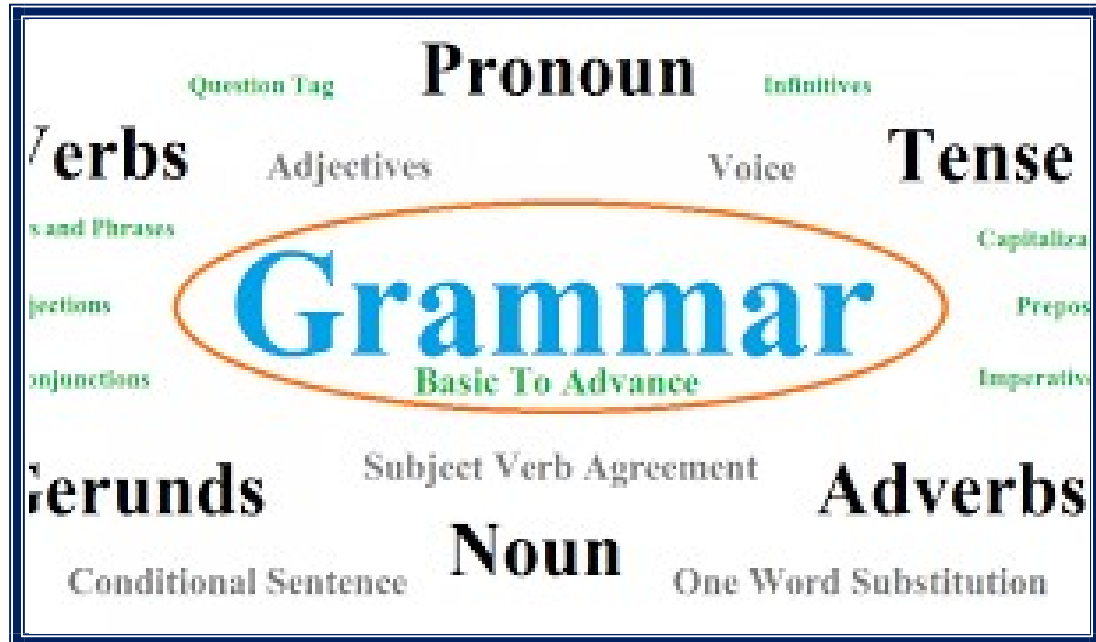


**GOVERNMENT URDU HIGH SCHOOL**  
**KUNDUR HONNALI (T)**



**FOR**

**10<sup>th</sup> STANDARD STUDENTS**

**THIRD LANGUAGE**  
**ENGLISH**

**BY:-**  
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## ❁ VOCABULARY ❁

### • ONE WORD SUBSTITUTES

EX:- Give one word for 'Small field where animals are kept' \_\_\_\_\_

A. shed

B. zoo

C. garden

D. paddock

**Ans.- D. paddock**

1. "The study of plant in relation with living creature is - **Ecology**
2. The Spectators or listeners assembled at a performance is - **Audience**
3. 50th year of celebration is - **Golden Jubilee**
4. A person whose voice enriches the song in the movies is - **play back Singer**
5. one who writes dramas is - **Play writer**
6. describing the life of some one else is - **Biography**
7. a person who is very famous is - **Renowned**
8. The person who is very skilled in arms and a good fighter in the war is - **Warrior**
9. one who drops bombs from a boomer (aeroplane) is - **Bombardier**
10. 'a person who is foolish is - **simpleton**
11. 'a place for keeping birds - **aviary.**
12. 'a place for growing vegetables or flowers - **garden**
13. 'a place where bees are kept - **apiary**
14. 'a place where fruit trees are grown - **orchard**
15. 'plants of particular region' - **flora**
16. 'animals of a region or period' - **fauna**
17. 'a rich pasture ground, grassland - **meadow**
18. 'two singers singing together - **duet**
19. a large group of people who sings together' - **chorus**
20. one who starts an institution ' - **founder**
21. 'tiny drops of water that forms on the grass at night' - **dew**
22. Flower of a region or period - **Flora**
23. 25th year of celebration is - **Silver Jubilee**
24. Something that has not been told to any one - **secret**
25. The goods carried by ship or plane -- **Cargo**
26. A person who writes novels -- **Novelist**
27. Kind of flowers grow in wet places - **Iris**
28. 'fire that spreads fast - **wildfire**
29. 'seat made of leather used on an elephant's back' - **saddle**
30. A garden in which animals and birds kept for show - **zoo**
31. 'low area enclosed by hills' - **hills**

32. 'most experienced member in a field – **doyen**
33. 75th year of celebration is - **Diamond Jubilee**
34. 100th year of celebration is - **century**
35. 'reflection of sound repetition' - **echo**
36. 'A large edible fish' – **carp**

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## • PREFIXES

EX:- The word 'happy' can be written in its antonym form by using the prefix\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Dis                      B.il                      C.ir                      D.un

Ans.- D. un

| in             | im             | dis           | un               | mis          | non           |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. ability     | 1. balance     | 1. advantage  | 1. known         | 1. behave    | 1. sense      |
| 2. accurate    | 2. material    | 2. agree      | 2. certain       | 2. calculate | 2. stick      |
| 3. active      | 3. mature      | 3. allow      | 3. clean         | 3. chance    | 3. stop       |
| 4. adequate    | 4. measurable  | 4. appear     | 4. comfortable   | 4. conduct   | 4. flammable  |
| 5. animate     | 5. memorial    | 5. approve    | 5. common        | 5. fortune   | 5. vegetarian |
| 6. applicable  | 6. mobile      | 6. believe    | 6. employment    | 6. guide     | 6.            |
| 7. appropriate | 7. mobilize    | 7. comfort    | 7. even          | 7. handle    | controversial |
| 8. capable     | 8. mortal      | 8. connect    | 8. fit           | 8. judge     |               |
| 9. comparable  | 9. modest      | 9. continue   | 9. faithful      | 9. lead      | <b>il</b>     |
| 10. complete   | 10. moral      | 10. count     | 10. fortunate    | 10. place    |               |
| 11. consistent | 11. movable    | 11. harmony   | 11. grateful     | 11. spell    | 1.legible     |
| 12.convenience | 12. mutable    | 12. honest    | 12. happy        | 12. spelt    | 2. liberal    |
| 13. correct    | 13. partial    | 13. honor     | 13. healthy      | 13. manage   | 3.literate    |
| 14. decent     | 14. patient    | 14. interest  | 14.important     | 14. print    | 4.logical     |
| 15. discipline | 15. perfect    | 15. like      | 15. lucky        |              |               |
| 16. definite   | 16. perfection | 16. loyal     | 16. pleasant     |              |               |
| 17. direct     | 17.            | 17. obedient  | 17. reliable     |              |               |
| 18. divisible  | permanent      | 18. obey      | 18. satisfactory |              |               |
| 19. effective  | 18. personal   | 19. place     | 19. popular      |              |               |
| 20. equal      | 19. possible   | 20. integrate | 20. load         |              |               |
| 21. expensive  | 20. polite     | 21. please    | 21. heard        |              |               |
| 22. sufficient | 21. probable   | 22. respect   | 22. successful   |              |               |
| 23. valid      | 22. precise    | 23. satisfy   | 23. natural      |              |               |
| 24. visible    | 23. proper     | 24. similar   | 24. necessary    |              |               |
| 25.glorious    | 24. pure       |               | 25. selfish      |              |               |
| 26. gratitude  |                |               | 26. touchable    |              |               |
| 27. human      |                |               | 27. worthy       |              |               |
| 28. justice    |                |               | 28. tidy         |              |               |
| 29. secure     |                |               | 29. usual        |              |               |
| 30. separable  |                |               | 30.well          |              |               |

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## • Compound / Collocate words

Ex:- Choose the correct compound word of 'Strong'

A. water,                      B. milk,                      C. honey,                      D. coffee

1. wheel – stool, paper, book, chair
2. police – nurse, conductor, constable, stand
3. hand – pants, sari, socks, kerchief
4. twinkling – stars, moon, sun, earth
5. break – lunch, dinner, fast, last
6. freedom – fighter, boxer, wrestler, swimmer
7. leave – answer, question, letter, box
8. brisk – run walk, sing, dance
9. shake – leg, mouth, hands, eye
10. mouth – talking, eating, watering, licking
11. nuclear – land, weapon, bottle, bolt
12. speedy – recovery, damage, task, time
13. Book – worm, ant, hand, pen
14. long – small, hen, run, food
15. earth – land, water, quake, sun
16. railway – station, chair, run, stop
17. post – book, box, paper, table
18. honey – moon, sun, star, earth
19. wall – door, table, clock, journey
20. blood – post, water, book, bank
21. photo – studio, table, lady, man
22. money – coins, letter, stamps, order
23. charming – girl, hot, answer, book
24. self – discipline, myself, mother, Stars Etc.

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## • Rhyming words:-

Ex:- Find out the correct rhyming word of 'night' is \_\_\_\_\_

A. day      B. light      C. year      D. Sere

[ refer the text book poems ]

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## • Homophones:-

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings.

### Examples:

- |                                    |                                     |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. To = I go to Mysore.            | Two = I have two eyes               |
| 2. Bear = Bear is an animal.       | Beer = Don't drink beer.            |
| 3. Blue = The sky is blue.         | Blew = Krishna blew his flute.      |
| 4. Knew = I knew English.          | New = This is a new car.            |
| 5. Pray = Every day we pray to god | Prey = Lion is waiting for its prey |

### More Examples:

- The \_\_\_ of the sunset is very beautiful. Kiran purchased a \_\_\_ in Bangalore.  
( site / sight )
- Deepak has \_\_\_ bicycles, His brother has a bicycle \_\_\_\_\_. ( too / two )
- \_\_\_ are many mangoes on the tree. \_\_\_ school is closed for two days  
( There/ Their )
- The \_\_\_ is very broad, I \_\_\_\_\_ a bike ( rode / road )
- \_\_\_\_\_ to God everyday. The lion has found its \_\_\_\_\_ ( prey / pray )
- India \_\_\_\_\_ the cricket match. There is only \_\_\_\_\_ jackfruit on the tree (one/won)
- My grandmother told me a \_\_\_\_\_. It is about two \_\_\_\_\_ building. ( storey / story )
- Ramanna's wife is very \_\_\_\_\_. what is the bus \_\_\_\_\_ from Mysore to Bangalore?  
(fare / fair)
- Kishan thought \_\_\_\_\_ a plan. He got \_\_\_\_\_ the bus. ( off / of )
- Sudha \_\_\_\_\_ a story. There was a \_\_\_\_\_ bus in the story. ( red / read )

- Answers:-**
- |                   |                |                  |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. sight , site   | 2 two , too    | 3. There , their |
| 4. road , rode    | 5. Pray , prey | 6. won , one     |
| 7. story , storey | 8. Fair, fare  | 9. Of , off      |
|                   |                | 10. read , red   |

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## • Opposites:-

|                             |                               |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Accept X Reject / Refuse | 84. Life X Death              |
| 2. Achievement X Failure    | 85. Light X Shadow            |
| 3. Acknowledge X Reject     | 86. Long X Short              |
| 4. Active X Passive         | 87. Lose X Gain               |
| 5. Affluent X Poor          | 88. Master X Servant/ Student |
| 6. Alive X Dead             | 89. Mean X Great              |
| 7. Always X Never           | 90. Merciful X Merciless      |
| 8. Ancient X Modern         | 91. Mighty X Weak/ Feeble     |
| 9. Appeal X Command         | 92. Miser X Generous          |

|                                      |                                |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 10. Aristocrat X poor                | 93. More X Less                |
| 11. Arrival X departure              | 94. More X Less                |
| 12. Arrive X Depart                  | 95. Native X Foreign           |
| 13. Attack X Defend                  | 96. Near X Far                 |
| 14. Beautiful X Ugly                 | 97. Never X Always             |
| 15. Before X After                   | 98. New X Old                  |
| 16. Begin X End                      | 99. Notice X Ignore            |
| 17. below X Above                    | 100. Oblige X Refuse           |
| 18. Best X Worst                     | 101. Open X Close              |
| 19. Big X Small                      | 102. Order X Request           |
| 20. Bold X Timid (coward)            | 103. Outer X Inner             |
| 21. Brave X Timid / Coward           | 104. Painful X Painless        |
| 22. Bright X Dim                     | 105. Patriot X Traitor         |
| 23. Broad X Narrow                   | 106. Permanent X Temporary     |
| 24. Bud X Flower                     | 107. Phenomenal X Ordinary     |
| 25. Buy X Sell                       | 108. Poverty X Richness        |
| 26. Careful X Careless               | 109. Powerful X Powerless      |
| 27. Celebrate X Mourn                | 110. Presence X absence        |
| 28. Certain X Uncertain              | 111. Present X Absent          |
| 29. Charming/Fair/ Attractive X Ugly | 112. Professional X Amateur    |
| 30. Civilization X Barbarism         | 113. Profit X Loss             |
| 31. Civilized X Barbarous            | 114. Prolific X Barren         |
| 32. Clever X fool/ Foolish           | 115. Proud X Humble            |
| 33. Come X Go                        | 116. Quick X Slow              |
| 34. Cool X Hot                       | 117. Quickly X Slowly          |
| 35. Defeat X Victory (win)           | 118. Quiet X Noisy             |
| 36. Demolish X Construct             | 119. Quit X Join               |
| 37. Difficult X Easy                 | 120. Remember X Forget         |
| 38. Dirty X Clean                    | 121. Remember X Forget         |
| 39. Dream X Realize                  | 122. Reprimand X Praise        |
| 40. Dry X Wet                        | 123. Request X Order           |
| 41. Easy X Difficult                 | 124. Reward X Insult           |
| 42. Empty X Full                     | 125. Reward X Punishment       |
| 43. Encourage X Discourage           | 126. Rich X poor               |
| 44. Enter X Exit                     | 127. Right X Left/ Wrong       |
| 45. Ever X Never                     | 128. Sad X Happy               |
| 46. Expand X Contract                | 129. Safe X Unsafe / Dangerous |
|                                      | 130. Same X Different          |

47. Famous X Notorious  
48. Fast X Slow  
49. Fastest X Slowest  
50. Feat X Failure  
51. First X Last  
52. Foolish X Wise  
53. Former X Later  
54. Friend X Enemy  
55. Frown X Smile  
56. Full X Empty  
57. Gay X Sad  
58. Generosity X Miserliness  
59. Generous X Miser  
60. Give X Take  
61. Glad X Grieve/ Sad  
62. Good X Bad  
63. Great X Silly  
64. Grieving X Enjoying  
65. Happy X Unhappy  
66. Hard X Soft  
67. Heavy X Light  
68. Help X Hinder  
69. High X Low  
70. Highest X Lowest  
71. Hot X Cold  
72. Ignorant X Intelligent  
73. Increase X Decrease  
74. Initially X Finally  
75. Intelligent X Dull  
76. Interesting X Boring  
77. Kind X Cruel / Unkind  
78. Lady X Gentleman  
79. Large X Small  
80. Laugh X Weep (cry)  
81. Leader X Follower  
82. Lenient X Strict  
83. Less X More

131. Save X Spend  
132. Serious X Casual  
133. Shut X Open  
134. Silent X Aggressive  
135. Silly X Great  
136. Slavery X Freedom  
137. Slow X Fast  
138. Soft X Hard  
139. Special X Ordinary  
140. Stop X Allow  
141. Strength X Weakness  
142. Strict X Lenient  
143. Strong X Weak (feeble)  
144. Stronger X Weaker  
145. Success X Failure  
146. Suffer X Enjoy  
147. Sunrise X Sunset  
148. Superior X Inferior  
149. Superiority X Inferiority  
150. Sweet X bitter  
151. Tell X Ask  
152. Thankful X Thankless  
153. Together X Singly  
154. Tough X Smooth  
155. Tragedy X Comedy  
156. Triumph X Defeat  
157. True X False  
158. Unique X Common  
159. Useful X Useless  
160. Vanish X Appear  
161. War X Peace  
162. Widow X Widower  
163. Wise X Foolish  
164. Won X Lost  
165. Young X old

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## • Mis-spelt words:-

**Ex:- Find out the correctly spelt words.**

1. magnificent, magnificient, maganefecent, magneficent.
2. cheef, chief, cheif, chefe.
3. anicester, ancsester, anciester, ancestor.
4. writen, wreeten, written, ritten. Etc.

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## ❁ Grammar / Composition ❁

### • Noun forms:-

**EX:-** Honesty is the best policy The underlined word is\_\_\_\_\_

A. proper noun    B. collective noun    C. abstract noun    D. common noun

1. **Proper Noun**:- A proper noun is the name of some particular person place \_\_\_\_\_ thing or animal.

Ex:-Maruthi, Rameeja, Davanagere, Radio, Cat, Lion etc

2. **Common Noun**:-A common noun is a name given in common to any person place thing or animal.

Ex:- Boy, Girl , Teacher, Town, River, Plant, Tree, Fruit etc

3. **Collective Nouns**:-A collective noun is the name of a group of person or place thing or animal.

Ex : 1. Heard    2. Team    3. Family    4. Army  
5. Crowd    6. Fleet    7. Class    8. Bunch

4. **Material Noun** :-A word showing the name of any metal is called Material noun

Ex:- Gold. Silver, Copper, Wood, leather, water, cotton, etc.

5. **Abstract Nouns** :-An Abstract Noun is the name of a quality, State, action or condition considered apart from the object to which it belongs

Ex:- 1. Quality- wisdom, honesty, Cruelty, greatness, Kindness, etc

2. Action- help, Laughter, Construction, destruction, etc

3. State - boyhood, Youth, Wealth, Poverty, etc

@ All the names of 'art' and sciences and languages

EX; English , Kannada, German, Konkani, physics, Botany, etc

## More Examples:-

**The underlined word in the bellow sentence is \_\_\_\_\_ -**

1. Ganga is the longest river of India.
2. Arshad is now joined the army
3. Our English teacher is so strict
4. Hari lives in Bengaluru.
5. Teacher teaches us values.
6. Naveeda carried a bunch of grapes.
7. Indian army is highly professional.
8. Raju lived a happy life.
9. Raju wants to consult a doctor.
10. There is a huge crowd.

**Answers:-** 1. Common Noun    2. Collective Noun    3. Proper Noun  
4. Proper Noun    5. Common Noun    6. Collective Noun  
7. Proper Noun    8. Abstract Noun    9. Common Noun  
10. Collective Noun

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## • Plural forms:-

### SINGULAR AND PLURAL NUMBER

EX:-The plural of thief is, \_\_\_\_\_ a) Thief    b) thieves    c) thievers    d) thives

#### 1] By adding `s` to the singular

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural  |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Girl     | Girls  | Book     | Books   |
| Pen      | Pens   | Cow      | Cows    |
| Desk     | Desks  | Pencil   | Pencils |

#### 2] If the noun are ending with s, sh, ch, x and o plurals are formed by adding 'es' to that singular.

| Singular | Plural  | Singular | Plural  |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| Class    | Classes | Dish     | Dishes  |
| Match    | Matches | Tax      | Taxes   |
| Mango    | Mangoes | Watch    | Watches |

#### 3] If the nouns ends with `y` then the plural are formed by changing y by ies

| Singular | Plural | Singular | Plural  |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| Baby     | Babies | Story    | Stories |
| Lady     | Ladies | Army     | Armies  |
| Pony     | Ponies | Fly      | Flies   |

**4] If the noun end with 'f' or 'fe' then plurals are formed by changing 'f' or 'fe' by 'ves'**

| Singular | Plural  | Singular | Plural |
|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| Thief    | Thieves | Wolf     | Wolves |
| Leaf     | Leaves  | Wife     | Wives  |
| Knife    | Knives  | Life     | Lives  |

**5] EXCEPTIONS:-**

| Singular | Plural   | Singular | Plural  |
|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Man      | Men      | Foot     | Feet    |
| Woman    | Women    | Tooth    | Teeth   |
| Mouse    | Mice     | Ox       | Oxen    |
| Child    | Children | Hundred  | Hundred |
| Sheep    | Sheep    | Dozen    | Dozen   |
| News     | News     | People   | People  |

EX:- The thief stole a knife

Ans:- The thieves stole knives

The nurse carried a baby

Ans:-The nurses carried babies

The ox pulled the cart

Ans:- The oxen pulled the carts

**FOR PRACTICE:-**

**Change the following sentences from Singular to Plural**

- 1) A soldier is a brave man.
- 2) The leaf fell from the tree.
- 3) The lady lost the key.
- 4) The Negro rode on a pony.
- 5) The woman sat on the bench.
- 6) The nurse carried a baby.
- 7) The thief stole a knife.
- 8) The potato is a vegetable.
- 9) The ox pulled the cart.
- 10) The child had a bad tooth.

~~~~~MANJUNATHA A J~~~~~

**• Passive voice:-**

EX:- 'They made a mistake.' This sentence can be changed into passive voice as.

- A. A mistake was being made by them. B. A mistake was made by them  
C. A mistake had been made by them. D. A mistake is made by them

**Changes of pronouns.**

| Subject | I  | We | You | He  | She | It | They |
|---------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|----|------|
| Object  | me | us | you | him | her | it | them |

**Use helping verb / Be from.**

|                |     |     |      |          |
|----------------|-----|-----|------|----------|
| <b>Present</b> | am  | is  | are  | has/have |
| <b>Past</b>    | was | was | Were | Had      |

| <b>Tense</b>       | <b>Active voice</b>                                                                    | <b>Passive voice</b>                                                                                              |
|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Simple Present     | 1) I write letters.<br>2) He writes a letter.                                          | 1) Letters are written by me.<br>2) A letter is written by him.                                                   |
| Simple Past        | 1) We wrote a letter.<br>2) You wrote letters.                                         | 1) A letter was written by us.<br>2) Letters were written by you.                                                 |
| Simple Future      | 1) I shall write a letter.<br>2) She will write letters.                               | 1) A letter will be written by me.<br>2) Letters will be written by her.                                          |
| Present Continuous | 1) They are writing letter.<br>2) I am writing a letter.<br>3) It is writing a letter. | 1) Letter is being written by them.<br>2) A letter is being written by me.<br>3) A letter is being written by it. |
| Past Continuous    | 1) Radha was writing a letter.<br>2) Students were writing a letter.                   | 1) A letter was being written by Radha.<br>2) A letter was being written by students.                             |
| Present Perfect    | 1) Jaya has written letters.<br>2) I have written a letter.                            | 1) Letters have been written by Jaya.<br>2) A letter has been written by me.                                      |
| Past Perfect       | 1) They had written a letter.<br>2) She had written letters.                           | 1) A letter had been written by them.<br>2) Letters had been written by her.                                      |
| Modals             | 1) I can/could/will/would/may/might/shall/should write a letter.                       | 1) A letter can be/ could be/ will be/ would be/ may be/ might be /shall be/ should be written by me.             |

**Change the following sentences into passive voice.**

- 1) They played cricket.                      Ans:- Cricket was played by them.
- 2) Asif opened the gate.                      Ans:-The gate was opened by Asif.
- 3) Dad give me a gift.                      Ans A gift was given by dad to me .
- 4) He ate some mangoes yesterday.  
Ans:- Some mangoes were eaten by him yesterday.
- 5) Kalpana posted a letter.                      Ans:-A letter was posted by Kalpana .
- 6) Priya eat a mango.                      Ans :- A mango was eaten by Priya.
- 7) He caught the ball.                      Ans:-The ball was caught by him.
- 8) He won the gold medal.                      Ans:-The gold medal was won by him.
- 9) Sheela prepared food.                      Ans:-Food was prepared by Sheela.
- 10) She gave a nice speech .                      Ans:- A nice speech was given by her.
- 11) We have bought ten books.                      Ans:-ten books had bought by us.
- 12) Rakshit killed a snake.                      Ans:-A snake was killed by Rakshit.

~~~~~**MANJUNATHA A J**~~~~~

- **Prepositions:-** A Preposition is a word that tells about the relationship between noun group and object group.

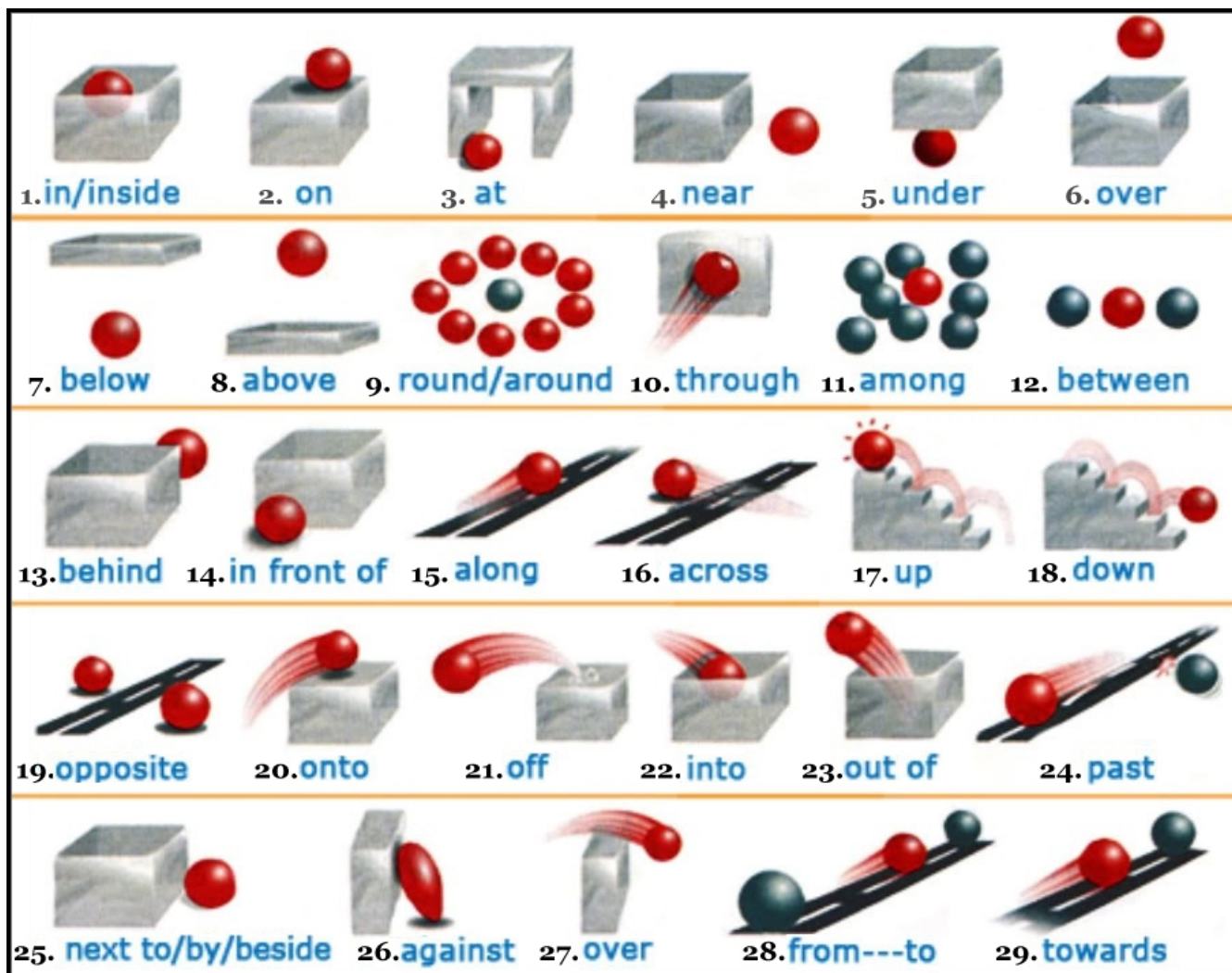
EX:-The mother parrot led the babies\_\_\_\_\_the tree.

Fill in the blank with correct preposition

A. On    B. under    C. into    D. above

- **Important preposition**

| Preposition | Kannada meaning | Urdu. meaning | Preposition | Kannada meaning | Urdu. meaning |
|-------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------|
| About       | ಬಗ್ಗೆ           |               | Down        | ಕೆಳಗೆ           |               |
| Above       | ಮೇಲೆ            |               | For         | ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ        |               |
| Across      | ಮೂಲಕ            |               | From        | ಅದರಿಂದ          |               |
| After       | ಆಮೇಲೆ           |               | In          | ಒಳಗೆ            |               |
| Against     | ವಿರುದ್ಧ         |               | Into        | ಒಳಗಿಂದ          |               |
| Among       | ಮಧ್ಯೆ           |               | Near        | ಹತ್ತಿರ          |               |
| Around      | ಸುತ್ತು          |               | Of          | ಇಂದ             |               |
| As          | ಹಾಗೆ            |               | On          | ಮೇಲೆ            |               |
| At          | ಅಲ್ಲಿ           |               | Out         | ಹೊರಗೆ           |               |
| Before      | ಮುಂಚೆ           |               | Over        | ಮೇಲೆ            |               |
| Behind      | ಹಿಂದೆ           |               | Till        | ವರೆಗೆ           |               |
| Below       | ಕೆಳಗೆ           |               | To          | ಗೆ              |               |
| Beside      | ಪಕ್ಕ            |               | Toward      | ಸಮೀಪ            |               |
| Between     | ನಡುವೆ           |               | Under       | ಕೆಳಗೆ           |               |
| But         | ಆದರೆ            |               | Up          | ಮೇಲೆ            |               |
| By          | ಇಂದ             |               | With        | ಜೊತೆಗೆ          |               |



### Examples:

- |   |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1. He is a student ____ Govt. High School Bidar.        | Ans:- of     |
| 2. My friend is insisting ____ to have dinner with him. | Ans:- on     |
| 3. Rahul is working ____ Wipro Company ____ Bangalur    | Ans:- at, in |
| 4. The boy is walking ____ the road.                    | Ans:- across |
| 5. He is living in Karnataka ____ 1980.                 | Ans:- since  |
| 6. Children are very fond ____ sweets.                  | Ans:- of     |
| 7. I have been learning english ____ the last five year | Ans:- for    |
| 8. The cat jumped ____ the well.                        | Ans:- into   |
| 9. The elephant sat ____ the tree.                      | Ans:- under  |
| 10. The child depends ____ the parent.                  | Ans:- upon   |

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### • Linking words:-

Conjunction u a word it joins two words or two Sentences.

EX:- He saw a dog on the road \_\_\_\_ decided to adopt it.

The suitable conjunction to fill in the blank is

A. and B. but C. though D. if

## Important Conjunctions

| Conjunctions | Kannada meaning   | Urdu meaning |
|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| And          | ಮತ್ತು             |              |
| But          | ಆದರೆ              |              |
| Or           | ಅಥವಾ              |              |
| Because      | ಏಕೆಂದರೆ           |              |
| So           | ಆದುದರಿಂದ          |              |
| Although     | ಆದಾಗ್ಯೂ           |              |
| For          | ಸಲುವಾಗಿ           |              |
| If           | ಒಂದು ವೇಳೆ         |              |
| While        | ಹಾಗೆಯೇ            |              |
| That         | ಅದು               |              |
| In           | ಒಳಗೆ              |              |
| 'wh' words   | ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು |              |

## Examples:-

- |                                                         |                      |
|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. We went to a hotel----- the hotel was closed.        | <b>Ans.-</b> but     |
| 2. They played well ----- loosed the game .             | <b>Ans.-</b> but     |
| 3. Two ----- two make four.                             | <b>Ans.-</b> and     |
| 4. Both Raja ----- Rama are classmates.                 | <b>Ans.-</b> and     |
| 5. I studied well ----- didn't get first rank.          | <b>Ans.-</b> but     |
| 6. He is late----- he missed the first train.           | <b>Ans.-</b> because |
| 7. Tell him ----- I am doing well.                      | <b>Ans.-</b> That    |
| 8. He worked hard ----- He got distinction.             | <b>Ans.-</b> so      |
| 9. do ----- die.                                        | <b>Ans.-</b> or      |
| 10. She is the one---- won the race.                    | <b>Ans.-</b> who     |
| 11. You can score well ---- you study hard .            | <b>Ans.-</b> if      |
| 12. She will succeed ----- I expect it.                 | <b>Ans.-</b> which   |
| 13. He uses helmet---- riding the bike .                | <b>Ans.-</b> while   |
| 14. Time----- tide wait of none.                        | <b>Ans.-</b> and     |
| 15. Raju went their ----- he could not meet his friend. | <b>Ans.-</b> but     |

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## • Remove too-to and use so-that-not

EX:-The fruit was too rotten to eat.

This can be write by removing 'too..to' and using 'so ....that ....not'

- A. The fruit was so much rotten.
- B. The fruit was so rotten that one cannot eat.
- C. The rotten fruit cannot be eaten.
- D. The fruit is rotten and cannot be eaten.

RULES:- too→ so, to→ that\_\_\_\_\_ not

EX:- @ It is **too** hot for me **to** go out.

@ It is **so** hot **that** I **cannot** go out.

@ She came **too** late **to** catch the bus.

@ She came **so** late **that** she **couldn't** catch the bus.

@ Satish is **too** weak **to** lift the stone.

@ Satish is **so** weak **that** he **cannot** lift the stone.

### FOR PRACTICE:-

#### 1. She is too coward to oppose corruption.

- a) She is so coward that she cannot oppose corruption.
- b) She is so that coward that she cannot oppose corruption.
- c) She is so coward to oppose corruption
- d) She is so coward that she can oppose corruption.

#### 2. The Coffee is too hot to drink it.

- a) The Coffee is so hot to drink
- b) The Coffee is so hot that to drink.
- c) The Coffee is so hot that it cannot be drunk
- d) The Coffee is so hot that it cannot be drink.

#### 3. He is too skilled to be defeated.

- a) He is so skilled to be defeated.
- b) He is so skilled that he cannot be defeated.
- c) He is so skilled that to defeated.
- d) He is so skilled he cannot be defeated.

#### 4. Hemanth is too short to play basket ball.

- a) Hemanth is so short that he cannot play basket ball.
- b) Hemanth is so short to play basket ball.
- c) Hemanth is so short that to play basket ball.
- d) Hemanth is so short he can play basket ball.



**5. French is too difficult to understand.**

- a) French is so difficult to understand.
- b) French is so difficult that to understand.
- c) French is so that difficult to understand
- d) French is so difficult that it cannot be understood.

**6. The bag is too heavy to lift it.**

- a) The bag is so heavy that it cannot be lifted.
- b) The bag is so heavy that it can be lift it.
- c) The bag is so heavy to lift it.
- d) The bag is so heavy that not to lift it.

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**• Change into an assertive sentence**

EX:-What a huge building Vidhana Soudha is!

This sentence can be change into an assertive sentence

- A. Vidhana Soudha is a building.
- B. What kind of building is VidhanaSoudha?
- C. VidhanaSoudha is a big building.
- D. VidhanaSoudha is very huge building.

RULES:- Starts with-The, This, That, He, She, It, We, They, Noun(name

EX:- What a long wall this is!

Ans:-Thia is a very long wall.

How clever Tenalirama was

Ans:-Tenalirama was very clever.

**FOR PRACTICE:-**

**1. What a long wall this is !**

- a) This is a very long wall
- b) This is long wall
- c) This is a wall
- d) This is long

**2. How great the King Akbar was !**

- a) Akbar was great
- b) Akbar had been great
- c) Akbar was a great King
- d) Akbar was a King

**3. How beautiful the nature is !**

- a) The nature is beautiful.
- b) The nature is very beautiful
- c) The nature is nice.
- d) The beautiful nature.

**4. Wow! How red the rose is !**

- a) How red the rose was.
- b) The rose red.
- c) The rose is very red
- d) The red rose.

**5. What an intelligent boy he is !**

- a) He is a very intelligent boy
- b) An intelligent boy.
- c) He is intelligent
- d) The boy was intelligent.

## 6. What a beautiful Picture it is !

- a) What beautiful Picture. b) It is a very beautiful picture.  
c) It is not a very beautiful picture. d) It is picture.

## 7. How horrible the animal is !

- a) The animal is very horrible b) The horrible animal.  
c) The horrible animal was. d) The animal was horrible.

## 8. How clever Raj was !

- a) Clever Raj b) Raj was very clever.  
c) Raj is very clever d) Raj was famous for cleverness.

## 9. How great India is !

- a) India was great c) India is very great .  
b) The great country was India d) How great country India is.

## 10. What a high mountain the K-2 is !

- a) The K-2 is a very high mountain c) The K-2 is a mountain.  
b) High mountain the K-2 is d) The K-2 was a mountain.

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## • Framing questions

EX:-She has bought a book from the book stall.

To get the underlined word as answer, the question word should be.

- A. which B. when C. where D. what

|  |                        |                              |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Used for Persons                       | Who (ಯಾರು)             | Who are you?                 |
|  | Whom (ಯಾರಿಗೆ)          | Whom do you love?            |
|  | Whose (ಯಾರದ್ದು)        | Whose book is this?          |
| Used for things                        | What (ಏನು)             | What is that?                |
| Used for Persons & things              | Which (ಯಾವುದು)         | Which is your home town?     |
| Used for reason                        | Why (ಏಕೆ)              | Why are you late?            |
| Used for time OR date of an event      | When (ಯಾವಾಗ)           | When will the classes begin? |
| Used for place, position and direction | Where (ಎಲ್ಲಿ)          | Where are you going?         |
| Used for manner                        | How (ಹೇಗೆ)             | How are you?                 |
|  | How much (ಎಷ್ಟು)       |                              |
|  | How many (ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಲ)    |                              |
|  | How often (ಎಷ್ಟು ಸಾರಿ) |                              |
|  | How far (ಎಷ್ಟು ದೂರ)    |                              |

## “WH” questions

EWL

| Question Words | Meanings                            | Examples                                    |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Who            | Asking about a person               | Who's at the gate? He's Sam.                |
| Where          | Asking about a place                | Where do you work? At Narita airport        |
| Why            | Asking for a reason                 | Why do you study English? I like English.   |
| How            | Asking about a manner               | How do you go to work? By train             |
| When           | Asking about a time                 | When do you take lunch? At 12.30            |
| What           | Asking about a thing                | What's your sister's name? Mary             |
| Which          | Asking about a choice.              | Which one do you prefer? The pink one       |
| Whose          | Asking about a possession           | Whose pen is this? It's mine.               |
| Whom           | Asking about an object of a verb    | Whom did you meet? I met my teacher.        |
| What kind      | Asking about a description          | What kind of movies do you like? Action     |
| What time      | Asking about an exact time          | What time did you study English? At 9.30    |
| How many       | Asking about a quantity (countable) | How many brothers do you have? Two          |
| How much       | Asking about an amount or price     | How much is this shirt? It's 15\$.          |
| How long       | Asking about a duration or length   | How long did you stay here? For five days   |
| How often      | Asking about frequency              | How often do you go to the gym? Every day   |
| How far        | Asking about a distance             | How far is your office? It's about 5km far. |
| How old        | Asking about an age                 | How old is your brother? He's 19.           |

### Examples:- Frame a 'wh' question .

1. They see the P.M. in the parliament?

- a. Where do they see in the P.M.?      b. Were did they see the P.M.?  
c. Where did he see the P.M.?      d. Who is the P.M.?

Ans.: a. Where do they see in the P.M.?

2. Sujay and Supriya are Radha's Cousins.

- a. Who are Radha's Cousins?      b. Who were Radha's Cousins?  
c. Who do Radha's Cousins?      d. Who Radha's Cousins' are?

Ans.: a. Who are Radha's Cousins?

4. The children love playing with Rambo.

Ans.: What do children love?

5. This novel was written in 1946.

Ans.: When was this novel written?

6. The briefcase was stolen at the station.

Ans.: Where was the briefcase stolen?

7. Jashmi took class for two hours.

Ans. How long Jashmi took the class?

8. Rajan visits temple twice a week.

Ans.: How often Rajan visits temple?



9. The books were collected by the students.

Ans.: By whom the books were collected?


10. Students have bought 10 photos for school.

Ans.: How many photos do the students brought?

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## • PARTS OF SPEECH

# Parts of Speech



|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <h3>NOUN</h3> <p><i>Name of a person, place, thing or idea.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> Daniel, London, table, hope<br/>- <i>Mary</i> uses a blue <i>pen</i> for her <i>notes</i>.</p>                                              | <h3>PRONOUN</h3> <p><i>A pronoun is used in place of a noun or noun phrase to avoid repetition.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> I, you, it, we, us, them, those<br/>- I want <i>her</i> to dance with <i>me</i>.</p> |
| <h3>ADJECTIVE</h3> <p><i>Describes, modifies or gives more information about a noun or pronoun.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> cold, happy, young, two, fun<br/>- The <i>little</i> girl has a <i>pink</i> hat.</p>                    | <h3>VERB</h3> <p><i>Shows an action or a state of being.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> go, speak, eat, live, are, is<br/>- I <i>listen</i> to the word and then <i>repeat</i> it.</p>                              |
| <h3>ADVERB</h3> <p><i>Modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb. It tells how (often), where, when.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> slowly, very, always, well, too<br/>- <i>Yesterday</i>, I ate my lunch <i>quickly</i>.</p>    | <h3>PREPOSITION</h3> <p><i>Shows the relationship of a noun or pronoun to another word.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> at, on, in, from, with, about<br/>- I left my keys <i>on</i> the table <i>for</i> you.</p>   |
| <h3>CONJUNCTION</h3> <p><i>Joins two words, ideas, phrases together and shows how they are connected.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> and, or, but, because, yet, so<br/>- I was hot <i>and</i> tired <i>but</i> still finished it.</p> | <h3>INTERJECTION</h3> <p><i>A word or phrase that expresses a strong emotion. It is a short exclamation.</i></p> <p><b>Examples:</b> Ouch! Hey! Oh! Watch out!<br/>- <i>Wow!</i> I passed my English exam.</p>   |

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1. She goes to school **regularly**

- a) noun                      b) verb                      c) **adverb**                      d) adjective

2. He is a **wise** man

- a) adverb                      b) **adjective**                      c) preposition                      d) verb

3. **Mohan** brought a pot of water from the well  
a) **Noun**                      b) pronoun                      c) conjunction                      d) verb
4. Rohan is **living** amongst his country men.  
a) conjunction                      b) adverb                      c) **verb**                      d) adjective
5. **He** said, "It is mine".  
a) noun                      b) verb                      c) **pronoun**                      d) adjective
6. She does not **disobey** her teachers.  
a) noun                      b) pronoun                      c) **verb**                      d) adverb
7. **Oh!** He is too late today.  
a) preposition                      b) conjunction                      c) **interjection**                      d) adjective
8. They can **either** play cricket **or** football.  
a) noun                      b) verb                      c) **conjunction**                      d) adjective
9. I have given a gift to my **friend** on his birthday.  
a) **noun**                      b) pronoun                      c) adjective                      d) adverb
10. Rahul is one of the tallest boy.  
a) Preposition                      b) noun                      c) **adjective**                      d) pronoun

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## • Degrees of comparison:-

### 1] Adjectives:-

| P.D    | C.D      | S.D       | P.D    | C.D      | S.D       |
|--------|----------|-----------|--------|----------|-----------|
| Sweet  | Sweeter  | Sweetest  | Clever | Cleverer | Cleverest |
| Wise   | Wiser    | Wisest    | Big    | Bigger   | Biggest   |
| Red    | Redder   | Reddest   | Sad    | Sadder   | Saddest   |
| Happy  | Happier  | Happiest  | Easy   | Easier   | Easiest   |
| Good   | Better   | Best      | Poor   | Poorer   | Poorest   |
| Must   | More     | Most      | Long   | Longer   | Longest   |
| High   | Higher   | Highest   | Low    | Lower    | Lowest    |
| Tall   | Taller   | Tallest   | Young  | Younger  | Youngest  |
| Small  | Smaller  | Smallest  | Fine   | Finer    | Finest    |
| Old    | Older    | Oldest    | Few    | Fewer    | Fewest    |
| Strong | Stronger | Strongest | Many   | More     | Most      |
| Little | Less     | Least     | Fat    | Fatter   | Fattest   |
| Hot    | Hotter   | Hottest   | Thin   | Thinner  | Thinnest  |
| White  | Whiter   | Whitest   | Large  | Larger   | Largest   |

## 2] Adverbs

| P. D          | C. D.              | S. D.              |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Wonderfully   | More wonderfully   | Most wonderfully   |
| interestingly | More interestingly | Most interestingly |
| Beautiful     | More beautiful     | Most beautiful     |
| Happily       | More happily       | Most happily       |
| Difficult     | More difficult     | Most difficult     |
| Wonderful     | More wonderful     | Most wonderful     |
| proper        | More proper        | Most proper        |
| Delightful    | More delightful    | Most delightful    |
| Wisely        | More wisely        | Most wisely        |

### TRANSFORMATIONS OF DEGREE

**Rules (1)** positive -> No other. Comp -> than any other. Sup -> the (Article)

**Rules (2)** Positive ->very few. Com ->than most other. Sup ->One of the (Article)

**Ex: - 1** P. D. -> No other boy is as tall as Manju.

C. D. -> Manju is taller than any other boy.

S. D. -> Manju is the tallest boy

**Ex: - 2** P. D. -> Very few boys are as tall as Manju.

C. D. -> Manju is taller than most other boys.

S. P. -> Manju is one of the tallest boy.

#### 1. Very few countries are as large as India.

Answer:-India is the largest countries.

#### 2. Ashoka is the greatest King.

Answer:-Ashoka is greater than any other King.

#### 3. He is cleverer than many other boys.

Answer:-Very few boys are as clever as he.

#### 4. Sachin Tendulkar is the most famous cricketer.

Ans:-No other cricketer is as famous as Sachin

#### 5. Sunita is wiser than any other girl in the class.

Answer:-Sunita is the wisest girl in the class

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## • Auxiliary verbs

|      | Past      |      | Present   |      | Future    |           |
|------|-----------|------|-----------|------|-----------|-----------|
| Be   | I         | was  | I         | am   | I         | will be   |
|      | You       | were | You       | are  | You       | will be   |
|      | He/She/It | was  | He/She/It | is   | He/She/It | will be   |
|      | We        | were | We        | are  | We        | will be   |
|      | You       | were | You       | are  | You       | will be   |
|      | They      | were | They      | are  | They      | will be   |
| Do   | I         | did  | I         | do   | I         | will do   |
|      | You       | did  | You       | do   | You       | will do   |
|      | He/She/It | did  | He/She/It | does | He/She/It | will do   |
|      | We        | did  | We        | do   | We        | will do   |
|      | You       | did  | You       | do   | You       | will do   |
|      | They      | did  | They      | do   | They      | will do   |
| Have | I         | had  | I         | have | I         | will have |
|      | You       | had  | You       | have | You       | will have |
|      | He/She/It | had  | He/She/It | has  | He/She/It | will have |
|      | We        | had  | We        | have | We        | will have |
|      | You       | had  | You       | have | You       | will have |
|      | They      | had  | They      | have | They      | will have |

### Examples:-

- She \_\_\_\_\_not come to school yesterday.  
a) does                      b) did                      c) do                      d) was
- \_\_\_\_\_ you ever seen God?  
a) Has                      b) Is                      c) Have                      d) Had
- How \_\_\_\_\_ you prepare for exams in the last month?  
a) do                      b) does                      c) did                      d) has
- She says, "I \_\_\_\_\_play cricket".  
a) may                      b) can                      c) must                      d) could
- I \_\_\_\_\_ memorized two poems, today  
a) has                      b) had                      c) have                      d) am
- In 1983, India \_\_\_\_\_ got the first cricket world cup  
a) was                      b) has                      c) had                      d) is
- Suma \_\_\_\_\_ always Punctual when she was in school.  
a) is                      b) was                      c) has                      d) am
- He \_\_\_\_\_not like to study now-a-days.  
a) does                      b) do                      c) did                      d) is
- India \_\_\_\_\_ struggling to curb down the poverty.  
a) has been                      b) have                      c) been                      d) will be
- \_\_\_\_\_ you eaten breakfast today?  
a) Has                      b) Have                      c) Did                      d) What

**Answers:- 1) b 2) c 3) c 4) b 5) c 6) c 7) b 8) a 9) a 10) b**

## • Word forms:-

**Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the word given in brackets:**

1. Cricket is an \_\_\_\_ ( interest ) game
2. Peacock is a \_\_\_\_ ( beauty) bird.
3. Seema attends school \_\_\_\_ ( regular)
4. Students became very \_\_\_\_ (attention)
5. Ravi laughed so loudly and his \_\_\_\_ could be heard everywhere. (laugh)
6. Hafsha got an \_\_\_\_ (appoint) letter from the Bank
7. The doctor \_\_\_\_ ( examine) the patient.
8. Ravi signed the \_\_\_\_ ( agree)
9. The \_\_\_\_ ( judge) was given in favour of the old lady.
10. Sunil \_\_\_\_ ( invest) a huge amount on agriculture.
11. Jyothi worked hard and became \_\_\_\_ ( success)

**Ans.-** 1. interesting 2. beautiful 3. regularly 4. Attentive  
5. laughter 6. appointment 7. examined 8. Agreement  
9. judgment 10. invested 11. Successful

## • Articles:

Article is a word, which is used before a noun or a pronoun to show a particular person, place or thing.

### **Two kinds:**

1. Definite article (The)
2. Indefinite article (a, an)

**1. Definite article:** It is used to show a particular person, place or thing.

**Example:** The Teacher, The Cinema, The Ganga River etc....

**2. Indefinite article:** It is used to show a person, place or thing is in general.

**Example:** A Gun, A Story, An Apple, An Inkpot.

**Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:-**

- |                                              |                 |
|----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. There are seven days in .....week.        | <b>Ans: a</b>   |
| 2. It wasn't your fault it was .....accident | <b>Ans: an</b>  |
| 3. I eat .....banana every day.              | <b>Ans: a</b>   |
| 4. I am looking for .....job.                | <b>Ans: a</b>   |
| 5. It was .....good suggestion.              | <b>Ans: the</b> |
| 6. I am going to see .....doctor.            | <b>Ans: the</b> |
| 7. Do you want .....egg.                     | <b>Ans: an</b>  |
| 8. I will make.....example of one of them.   | <b>Ans: an</b>  |
| 9. Please close.....door.                    | <b>Ans: the</b> |
| 10. ....union I strength. I am ...optimist.  | <b>Ans: an</b>  |



11. Rama's bread bag flew into.....sky.

**Ans: the**

12. Raju was.....talented boy and.....fastest runner.

**Ans: a, the**

13. I had ..... Sandwich and .....apple for breakfast.

**Ans: a, an**

## • Passage-Writing

### 1. Read the following passage and answer the questions

One day Pasha Saab was walking along the road. He stopped near a tall tree and saw a monkey on it. It was eating mango. The tree was full of mangoes. Pasha was very hungry. The fruits were very high up in the tree. So couldn't get them. He picked up a stone and threw it at the monkey. The monkey got angry and chattered at him. Pasha threw another stone. The monkey grew angry. Pasha continued the throwing of stones. The monkey picked up a nut and started throwing at Pasha. This went for a long time. He got a bag full of nuts. Pasha thanked the monkey, and said, "Thank you very much My dear Monkey" He ate the man goes and satisfied his hunger..

#### Questions

1. What did Pasha see on the tall tree?
2. How did the monkey express its angry?
3. Why couldn't Pasha get the mangoes on his own?
4. How did Pasha express his gratitude to the monkey?

#### Answers:

1. Pasha saw a monkey sitting on the tall tree.
2. The monkey expressed its angry by chattering at him.
3. Because the tree was tall. Mangoes were very high up in the tree.
4. Pasha thanked the monkey, and said, "Thank you very much my dear Monkey"

### 2. Read the following passage and answer the questions

The great saint Teresa wished to have a torch in her right hand and a vessel of water in her left so that with the one ,she might burn the glories of heaven ,and with the other, extinguish the frees of hell ,and men might learn to serve God from love without fear of hell and without the temptation of heavenly bliss.

#### Questions

1. Who is the paragraph about?
2. What was saint Teresa's message to humanity?
3. There are words which are apposite to each other. Pick and write two pairs of word.
4. Why did she hold a torch in her right hand?

#### Answers:

1. The paragraph is about the great saint Mother Teresa.

2. Men might learn to serve God from love without fear of hell and without the temptation of heavenly bliss.
3. Right and left, heaven and hell, burn and extinguish.
4. She held a torch in her right hand to burn the glories of heaven.

## • Essay-writing

### • Introduction:-

It is very important subject/thing.

It is very effective in our modern India.

Every citizen of our India careful attitude towards the subject.

### • Body of the Essay:-

\_\_\_\_\_ is the one of the broad subject.

How to react the young and wizard people are very important.

\_\_\_\_\_ is impacting all over world.

### • Conclusion :-

Being a student I am also good notion to this subject.

I conclude this subject with our best knowledge.

## • LETTER WRITING

### FORMAL LETTER

Imagine that you are Rahath/Riyan student of 10th standard studying at Govt. high school Honnali. Write a letter to your headmaster requesting him to issue your transfer certificate.

#### From:-

Rahath/Riyan

10th standard

Govt. High School Honnali

13th April 2021

#### To:-

The Head Master

Govt. High School Honnali

Respected Sir/Madam

Subject: Regarding issuing of transfer certificate

With regard to the above subject, I passed my SSLC examination in the first class in the year 2020-21 . so I request you kindly to issue my transfer certificate so as to continue my further studies.

Thanking you

Yours faithfully

Rahath/Riyan

### PERSONAL LETTER

Imagine that you are Apsana / Amir . 10th standard Govt. Urdu high school Kundur

Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you Rs 1000 to pay tour fees.

**From:-**

Apsana / Amir

10 th Standard

Govt. Urdu high school Kundur

3<sup>rd</sup> April 2021

Dear Father

I am quite well here and I hope all are fine there.

This year our school has planned to take us to Agra. I wish to go with my friends so I would kindly request you to send me Rs 8000.

Convey my regards to all.

Yours Lovingly

Apsana / Amir

**To:-**

Rahim

#240. 2main.8th cross

Swrnasandra

Mandya

**Prepared By:-**

**Manjunatha Angadi** Teacher

**Govt. Urdu High School Kundur.**

**Honnali (t) Davanagere**

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