J S 2 English Studies. Week3 _3rd Term Grammar: The use of Has, Have and Had HAS, HAVE and HAD are primary auxiliary verbs HAS – it is used with a <u>singular</u> subject to express an action in the present and present perfect forms. E.g. Ade <u>has</u> a pet. She <u>has</u> gone home. HAVE- iit is used with a <u>plural</u> subject to express an action n the present and present perfect forms. jE.g. They <u>have</u> pets. They <u>have</u> gone home. HAD- this is used with a singular/a plural subject to express an action in the past and past perfect forms. E.g. They <u>had</u> pets. Ade <u>had</u> a pet. They <u>had</u> gone home before it rained. He had beaten the Giant earlier. Activity: Make two sentences for each of these verbs; has, have and had. Grammar: Antonyms An antonym is a word that is nearly opposite or opposite in meaning to another word. E.g. The man is dead. The man is <u>alive</u>. Below are some words and their antonyms: Word Antonym (s)

Rigid flexible
Giant dwarf
Diligent lazy

4. Timid courageous5. Compulsory voluntary

6. Genuine fake/counterfeit

7. Fertile barren

8. Frugal wasteful/extravagant

9. Foe friend10. Fortunate unfortunate11. Active passive12. Virtue vice

13. Impudent disrespectful

14. Feeble strong15. Increase decrease

Assignment: Refer to New Concept English Book 2, page 178, VD- Antonyms, questions 1-9.

<u>Correction</u> (Last week- Synonyms)

- 1. Ancient old
- 2. Calm quiet
- 3. Famous popular
- 4. Polite. _ well-bred/civil
- 5. Kind charitable/favourable
- 6. Genuine real/authentic
- 7. Vacant empty
- 8. Curb control
- 9. Intention purpose
- 10. Behaviour conduct/ attitude

Comprehension: Reading to infer the author's intention in a selected passage.

Sub-topic: Agriculture

Refer to New Concept English Book 2, pages 144 – 145

Class work

Read the passage and attempt questions 6-10 in letters only:

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

Correction Comprehension pages 118 (Last week)

6. D

7. B

8. A

9. C

10. B

Literature: The Saint By Tade Adegbindin

Acts 2, Scene 2

Chief Dalemo, a contractor, made a huge amount of money and had it in his polybag. He claimed that he had no money to give Sisi, his daughter who was returning to school. Yet, Chief Dalemo had money enough to give his friend, Charles, and wasted money on his lover, Merit at Grand Hotel during her twentieth birthday. Ladepo visited Chief Dalemo to ask him why he was absent at their church launching. Hearing this, Chief Dalemo gave Ladepo all the three hundred and fifty thousand naira in his polybag.

Acts 2, Scene 3

Ladepo and his family were in their new beautiful home but Aremu was not impressed because he missed his friends in their former home. He surprised his father the more when he condemned his sermon and Satan and all fetish worshippers due to what he(Aremu) learnt at Alabata. Ladepo tried to convince his son, Aremu and promised him a university education to study Religion and complement his ministry after but Aremu rather wants Philosophy.

Assignment: Read and summarise Acts 3, Scene 1

Composition: 'Pride goes before a Fall'

The above title should be illustrated with a planned story. Make sure you understand the meanings of difficult terms in the title- Pride, a fall- in order to decide an appropriate story.

Plan/Outline

A. Introduction:1st paragraph

Title

- Begin your story by introducing major characters. E.g. Once upon a time, there lived a man called....
- Mention places (setting)
- Introduce pride in the attitude of a major character....
- B. Body: From 2nd paragraph to as many paragraphs
 - What happened in your story?
 - Create a climax by ensuring suspense- difficult problems that involve the major characters and serious demonstration of pride.
 - Use punctuation marks adequately and correctly.
 - Observe paragraphing while writing.
- C. Conclusion: Last paragraph
 - Consequences of pride -a fall/demotion should be illustrated with your major character
 - What did his earlier pride lead to?
 - Did he eventually regret his actions?

Assignment: Use the plan above to write a story that illustrates the saying "Pride goes before a fall'!

Introduce ppridiiSpeech Work: Consonants Type equation here.