

SESSION 1: ORDERING FOOD AT A RESTAURANT

Relevant Knowledge

Imagine that you are at a restaurant. The waiter has come to ask what you would like to have, and you want to order a plate of vegetable *chowmein*. How would you place the order? Think about it and try to frame some sentences to do so.

When we place an order, there are some common terms used. Some of them are introduced here. Read aloud the following terms:

- **Starters** - The first course in a meal, also called “appetizers” or “starters”.
Usage: “I would like to have Fried Vegetarian *Momos* for starters.”
- **Main course** - The primary or main dish in a meal.
Usage: “I would like to have *Shahi Paneer, Chane Pindi, Raita and Rumali Roti* for the main course.”
- **Dessert** - The final course of a meal - it may be fruits or a sweet dish.
Usage: “I would like to have *Kheer* for dessert.”

Study the dialogue given below and fill up the blanks using the following information:

- Starters - Chilly Potatoes.
- Main course - Vegetable Fried Rice and Chicken Manchurian with gravy.
- Dessert - Chocolate Ice-cream.
- A bottle of mineral water.

Using Articles - a, an, the

Examples

A false friend is worse than **an** enemy.

Are you **a** good teacher?

Are you **the** teacher who is going to teach English?

EXERCISE

Given below is a conversation between a waiter and the customer at a restaurant. Imagine that you are the customer. Now fill in the blanks with the statements that you like to make while talking to the waiter.

1. **Waiter** : Are you ready to place your order, Ma'am/Sir?

2. **Customer:** Yes. For _____, I would like to have
3. **Waiter** : How many?
4. **Customer:** Just one plate will do.
5. **Waiter** : Okay.
6. **Customer:** For _____, I will have
7. **Waiter** : Okay. Anything else Ma'am/Sir?
8. **Customer:** Yes. I would like to order a _____
9. **Waiter** : Okay. One Chilly Potatoes, one Vegetable Fried Rice, one Chicken Manchurian with gravy, and one Chocolate Ice-cream. Is that correct, Ma'am?
10. **Customer:** Yes.
11. **Waiter** : Can I get you anything else?
12. **Customer:** Could you get me _____?
13. **Waiter** : Sure, Ma'am/Sir.
14. **Customer:** _____ you. That will be all.

ASSESSMENT

Fill in the blanks with the correct articles **A**, **AN**, and **THE**, wherever necessary.

1. Could you get me _____ bowl of chicken soup? (**a**, the).
2. I would like to cancel _____ (**a**, **the**) *Masala Dosa* I ordered and have _____ plate of *Tandoori chicken* with fried rice instead (**a**, the).
3. I ordered _____ chocolate ice cream, not strawberry (**a**, the, **no article needed**).
4. I will have a tomato and mushroom *pizza* with _____ cheese topping. (**a**, the, **no article needed**).
5. For dessert, _____ plate of *kheer* will do (**a**, the, **no article needed**).
6. I will have _____ *kheer* for dessert (**a**, the, **no article needed**).
7. Our specialty is _____ *Tandoori chicken*. Do try it (**a**, the, **no article needed**).
8. Please get me _____ glass of water.
9. I would like to have _____ onion *masala dosa* and vanilla ice-cream.
10. Excuse me, where is _____ washroom?

11. What is _____ specialty of this restaurant?
12. Can I smoke _____ cigarette here?
13. Can we sit on _____ upper floor?
14. What is on _____ menu today?
15. Do you serve _____ Chinese food here?
16. Please give me some _____ tissue paper.
17. Could you tell me _____ recipe of this dish?

SESSION 2: MAKING RESOLUTIONS

Relevant Knowledge

Have you ever made a promise to yourself? A promise could be as simple as:

1. I will never lose my temper again.
2. I will try to study hard this year and get a 1st division.
3. I will talk less on my mobile.
4. I will help mother out with her household chores when she comes home tired from work.
5. I will get 95% in Math this year.
6. I will learn to speak properly in English within six months.

Think about what you would like to promise to yourself. These promises are actually what are known as your own “resolution”. In the session, we will learn about this concept.

Simple future tense

The use of words like will and **shall** denote the future time of action.

Now read the following sentences:

Set A

1. I **will try to learn** English well.
2. I **will try to see** fewer movies.
3. I **will learn** three new words every day.
4. I **will exercise** every morning for 1 hour.
5. I **will not carry** forward any regrets.

6. I **will keep** my room neat and clean.
7. I **will accept** the terms and conditions.
8. He **will not** let you join.
9. But we **will argue** in your favour.

Now compare the above sentences with the following:

Set B

1. I **try to learn** English well.
2. I **try to see** fewer movies.
3. I **learn** three new words every day.
4. I **exercise** every morning for 1 hour.
5. I **take care** of the dogs in my colony.
6. I **do not carry** any regrets.
7. I **keep** my room neat and clean.

Do you see the difference between the two sets i.e. set A and B of sentences? The first set of sentences is in simple future tense. The second set denotes a fact or a *habit*, and are all in the *simple present tense*.

EXERCISE

Read the following sentences. These are incomplete sentences. Try to fill them with what you wish to do in your life.

1. I promise to...
2. I promise I will...
3. I resolve never to...
4. I resolve to...
5. I will try to...
6. I will try my best...
7. I am never going to...

ASSESSMENT

From the following options, select and tick the one that is in the simple future tense.

1. I did not smoke.
- (a) I will not smoke.

- (b) I will not smoking
(c) I will not smoked.
2. I exercise everyday to stay fit and healthy.
(a) I will exercised everyday to stay fit and healthy.
(b) I will exercising everyday to stay fit and healthy.
(c) I will exercise everyday to stay fit and healthy.
3. I opened a small flower shop in the market.
(a) I will open a small flower shop in the market.
(b) I will opened a small flower shop in the market.
(c) I will opening a small flower shop in the market.
4. The president and his wife raised funds for charity.
(a) The president and his wife will raising funds for charity.
(b) The President and his wife will raised fund for charity.
(c) The President and his wife will raise fund for charity.
5. I stuck to my resolution.
(a) I will sticking to my resolution.
(b) I will stick to my resolution.
(c) I will stuck to my resolution.
6. I changed most of the furniture in my house before Diwali.
(a) I will changed most of the furniture in my house before Diwali.
(b) I will changing most of the furniture in my house before Diwali.
(c) I will change most of the furniture in my house before Diwali.
7. I started going for driving classes on Tuesdays.
(a) I will started going for driving classes on Tuesdays.
(b) I will starting going for driving classes on Tuesdays.
(c) I will start going for driving classes on Tuesdays.
8. Team India won every match against Australia in the World Cup.
(a) Team India will won every match against Australia in the World Cup.

- (b) Team India will every match against Australia in the World Cup.
- (c) Team India will waning every match against Australia in the World Cup.
9. I spoke in English with my friends.
- (a) I will speak in English with my friends.
- (b) I will speaking in English with my friends.
- (c) I will spoke in English with my friends.
10. I wore the seat belt while driving.
- (a) I will wore the seat belt while driving.
- (b) I will wearing the seat belt while driving.
- (c) I will wear the seat belt while driving.

SESSION 3: TALKING ABOUT CHANGE

Relevant Knowledge

In this session, you will learn how to talk about change. Read aloud and try to understand from the examples given below.

1. **Change for the better** - *to change so as to improve.*

Example: He does not watch junk movies anymore and it is a change for the better. He now enjoys serious cinema.

2. **Change for the worse** - *to change but become worse.*

Example: She has started reading novels. But it is a change for the worse as she reads them more than her school books!

3. **Change with the times** - *to accept and adapt to new developments.*

Example: Our school is changing with the times. We now have computer labs with free internet connection.

4. **For a change** - *as something different.*

Example: Why don't you wear a salwar suit for a change? You always wear sarees.

5. **Time for a change** - *an expression used when it is time to make a change.*

Example: I asked her if she wanted a cake for her birthday, and she said, "It's time for a change-let's have pizza instead!"

6. **Times are changing** - *a response made when you hear a surprising piece of news.*

Example: Man: "They charged me 500 Rupees for this tie!". Woman: "Well, times are changing. Ties do not cost 100 Rupees anymore."

7. **Sea change** - *a major change.*

Example: There is a sea-change in the choice of careers. Many youngsters are more interested in MBA nowadays than in medicine or civil services.

8. **Times change** - *as time passes, different things become acceptable.*

Example: The old man scolded his grandson for not cutting his long hair. He said that when he was young, he had to keep it short and oiled. His grandson said, "Times change, Grandpa!"

Active and Passive Voice

Read the examples given below:

Active : The hair stylist changed the color of my hair.

Passive : The color of my hair was changed by the hair stylist.

Passive : I was praised by the headmaster.

Active : The headmaster praised me.

In certain sentences in the passive voice, the subject may not be mentioned:

1. You should do the work - *The work should be done.*
2. We completed the marathon at last - *The marathon was completed at last.*
3. Has she finished her homework? - *Has her homework been completed?*

EXERCISE

Now, identify and tick the sentences that are in Active Voice:

1. They have been scolded.
2. I bought some clothes yesterday.
3. The teacher is correcting the test papers.
4. The test papers have been submitted.
5. We went there last summer.
6. We were welcomed by the hotel owner.
7. She believed him but we did not.
8. He was trusted neither by us nor by her.