

‘Spoken English Training Course’

Lectures by

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(M.S.)

1st Jan 2018 to 1st March 2018

Introduction of Investigator

Name: Dr. Uttam Baburao Parekar

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Qualification: M.A.(English), M.Phil., B.Ed., Ph.D.

Designation: Associate Professor & HOD (Ph.D. Supervisor)
Principal Investigator of UGC's Major Research Project

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Creative Pursuits: Writing Short Stories & Plays; Drama Acting, Director;
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English Class for Teaching Staff

Course Contents, Teachers

1st January 2018 to 1st March 2018

Sr.	Course Item	Professor	Day	Time
1	English Sentence Structure	UBP	Monday	12.15 to 1.00
2	Translation & Sentence Construction	SMK	Tuesday	12.15 to 1.00
3	Vocabulary	VBD	Wednesday	12.15 to 1.00
4	English Tenses	MMS	Thursday	12.15 to 1.00

Nature, Scope, Objective & Methodology of the Training Course

- 1- Committed to provide great and a different learning experience with ensured results
- 2- Course will be conducted for 2 months, 1 hour each
- 3- Committed to cater to the basic needs of non-native speakers of English Language
- 4- Target Audience: Unemployed youths, job aspirants, working professionals, students
- 5- Committed to inculcate in trainees the proficiency to Listen, Speak, Read & Write
- 6- To make the trainee feel comfortable in understanding, thinking & speaking in English
- 7- Methods: Discussion, Explanation, Experimentation, Group Discussion, Seminars, Test Exams

Module–1: Introduction to English (Tongue Twister)

Objective:

To convince trainees that comprehension & practice of teaching items will excel their speech act performance

Methodology:

- 1- A complete activity oriented interactive sessions dealing with ice breakers & tongue twisters
- 2- Ask students to speak in native language on any topic for 5 minutes without using English words
- 3- Make trainees realize that English is a part of their day to day life; hence it is very easy to learn English

Module- 2: Self Introduction & Tongue Twister

Objective:

To make the trainees feel comfortable & make them know how to introduce themselves

Methodology:

Introduction must cover name, father's name, your job, place of living, father's occupation, hobbies, aims, strengths

Module- 3: About my family

Objective:

Make trainees familiar with relationships & jobs

Methodology:

Ask trainees to speak about their families covering relations, occupations & necessary adjectives

Module- 4: New Words

Objective:

To make the trainees familiar with vocabulary

Methodology:

News Paper Reading, Word Antakshari

Module- 5: Verb Forms

Objective:

To teach the trainees four forms of verbs & their usage

Methodology:

- 1- Provide to trainees a list of irregular verbs with their three forms
- 2- Conduct drill exercises involving trainees everyday in making own sentences using the verbs

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Module: 6

Read & use following words in sentences:

(a): give, sit, begin, drink, shrink, sing, sink, stink, swim, spit, forbid,

(u): dig, stick, swing, hang, strike,

(o): stand, get, win, shine, shoot, lose, drive, leave, forget, freeze, weave, tear, swear, sell, tell, ride, rise, write, speak, steal, break, wake,

(e): fall, grow, draw, know, throw, blow, bleed, feed, lead, meet, read, speed, hold, keep, sweep, sleep, flee, kneel, leave,

(ou/au): teach, catch, bring, think,

(No Change): shut, bet, cut, hurt, spread, upset, split,

(i): light, slide,

Module- 6: Table of Persons

Objective:

To explain different personal pronouns in terms of number and person

Table of Persons in English

Person	Singular	Plural
I	I	We
II	You	You
III	He, She, It	They

Module- 7: Cases in English

Subjective	Possessive	Objective
I	My	Me
We	Our	Us
You	Your	You
He, She, It	His, Her, Its	Him, Her, It
They	Their	Them
Ram	Ram's	Ram

Module- 8: Verbs- Be Forms

Objective:

To acquaint trainees with 'to be verbs' and their use

Methodology: Theoretical

Tense	Singular Person	To Be Verbs	Plural Person	To Be Verbs
Present	I You He, She, It	Am Are is	We You They	Are Are are
Past	I You He, She, It	was Were was	We You They	were were were
Future	I You He, She, It	Shall be & Will be	We You They	Shall be & Will be

Module- 8: Modal Verbs

Objective:

To acquaint trainees with 'Modal verbs' and their use

Methodology: Theoretical

Modal	Meaning	Modal	Meaning
Shall	Intention, futurity	Must	Obligatory
Should	Obligatory, futurity	Need to	Compulsion
Will	Willingness, future	Ought to	Less compulsion
Would	Politeness, past	Have/has to	Most obligatory
Could	Politeness, past	Am, is, are to	Future action
Can	Ability, permission, possibility		
May	Permission, possibility		
Might	Less possibility, past		

Module- 9: Pattern of Basic Sentences

1- **S+V**: They are walking.

2- **S+V+O**: Boys are playing cricket.

3- **S+V+A**: All students are sitting here.

4- **S+V+C**: Girls are looking beautiful.

5- **S+V+O+O**: We have given him delegation.

6- **S+V+O+C**: He has made him chairman.

7- **S+V+O+A**: We have called him today.

Transformation of Sentences

Trans + Formation = Changing form of a sentence without changing its meaning

e.g. 1- John is not my enemy

2- Jane doesn't hate John

3- Boys are not talkative

4- Girls cannot be silent

(silent .. Talkative .. Friend .. Love)

Interchange of Degree of Comparison

Degrees: 1- Superlative, 2- Comparative, 3- Positive

1- **C:** Ahmad is taller than Anand.

P: Anand is not so tall as Ahmad.

2: **C:** You can walk more quickly than Peter.

P: Peter cannot walk so quickly as you.

3- **S:** Mahesh is the cleverest boy in the class.

C: Mahesh is cleverer than any other boy in the class.

P: No other boy in the class is so clever as Mahesh.

4- **S:** Madras is one of the biggest cities in India.

C: Madras is bigger than most other cities in India.

P: Very few cities in India are as big as Madras.

Change the following degree of comparison

- 1- Bombay is bigger than Mysore.
- 2- The Pacific is the largest ocean in the world.
- 3- Anil is as strong as Kapil.
- 4- David bowls faster than Harry.
- 5- My pen isn't so good as yours.
- 6- *The Hindu* is one of the best newspapers.
- 7- You know him better than I.
- 8- Mr. Joshi works harder than any other clerk in office.
- 9- Very few boys are as honest as Gopi.
- 10- A wise enemy is better than a foolish friend.
- 11- You can't run as fast as Ahmad.
- 12- Akbar was greater than most other kings.
- 13- I get up as early as you.

Affirmative and Negative Sentences

1- Affirmative (A), 2- Negative (N)

1- He is sometimes lazy. (A)

He is not always active. (N)

2- I was doubtful whether he would marry her. (A)

I was not sure that he would marry her. (N)

3- She admitted stealing the ring. (A)

She did not deny stealing the ring. (N)

4- I will always remember that terrible day. (A)

I will never forget that terrible day. (N)

5- He is too proud to listen to me. (A)

He is so proud that he won't listen to me. (N)

6- The river is too deep for me to bathe in. (A)

The river is so deep that I cannot bathe in it. (N)

7- As soon as we had started, it began to rain. (A)

No sooner had we started than it began to rain. (N)

8- Anil is taller than Vijay. (A)

Vijay is not so tall as Anil. (N)

9- This is the best book on cricket. (A)

No other book on cricket is so good as this. (N)

Change the following into Negative Sentences

- 1- Atul is sometimes foolish.
- 2- Karim is stronger than Abdul.
- 3- This sum is too difficult for me to do.
- 4- I'm doubtful that she will agree to it.
- 5- Shakespeare is the greatest of English poets.
- 6- As soon as we had arrived, we had to go back.
- 7- Tom is as clever as Dick.
- 8- He denied beating the boy.
- 9- All were present at the meeting.
- 10- He failed to keep his promise.

Change the following into Affirmative Sentences

- 1- He didn't pass the examination.
- 2- No one but a fool would do it.
- 3- Rekha is not so pretty as Padma.
- 4- No other man in this town is so rich as Mr. Mahadevan.
- 5- No sooner had he seen me than he ran away.
- 6- There is no smoke without fire.
- 7- You have never treated her fairly.
- 8- If you don't run you can't catch the bus.

Interrogative and Assertive Sentences

Interrogative sentences are questions.

- 1- WH question: What is your name?
- 2- Yes or No question: Will you come to the library?
- 3- Rhetorical question: Am I so foolish to believe it?
- 4- Embedded question: He asked me what my name was.
- 5- Assertive question: John has become president?
- 6- Alternative question: Would you take coffee or Tea?

Assertive sentences are statements.

- 1- Positive Sentence: Jane is good at studies.
- 2- Negative Sentence: John is not her enemy.

Interrogative and Assertive Sentences

1- Can I ever forget his help? (I)

I can never forget his help. (A)

2- Who does not know Mahatma Gandhi? (I)

Everyone knows Mahatma Gandhi. (A)

3- Is that the way a gentleman should behave? (I)

That is not the way a gentleman should behave. (A)

4- What though we miss the train? (I)

It doesn't matter if we miss the train. (A)

5- Is not prevention better than cure? (I)

Prevention is better than cure. (A)

6- Why waste time in playing cards? (I)

It is extremely foolish to waste time in playing cards. (A)

Change the following into Assertive Sentences

1- Is this the way that you should talk to your mother?

2- Is it not bad to bet on horses?

3- Do we live to eat?

4- Can I ever forget those happy days?

5- What though the battle be lost?

6- Is there anything better than a busy life?

7- How can I be dishonest?

8- Who can bear such cruelty?

Change the following into Interrogative Sentences

- 1- Everyone wants to be happy.
- 2- An honest man can become rich.
- 3- This is not the kind of dress to wear in school.
- 4- There is nothing nobler than love.
- 5- They are not so stupid as to trust you.
- 6- The leopard cannot change his spots.
- 7- We can never forget our national heroes.

Exclamatory and Assertive Sentences

1- How lovely the park is! (E)

The park is very lovely. (A)

2- What a good boy Mahesh is! (E)

Mahesh is a very good boy. (A)

3- How fast he speaks! (E)

He speaks very fast. (A)

4- What funny stories she tells! (E)

She tells very funny stories. (A)

5- How he shouts! (E)

He shouts loudly. (A)

6- How hot! (E)

It is very hot. (A)

Change the following into Assertive Sentences

- 1- What a clever girl you are!
- 2- How pleased he was to see us!
- 3- How beautiful this garden is!
- 4- What a large nose he has!
- 5- How terrible!
- 6- What horrible music!
- 7- How he snores!
- 8- What a piece of work man is!
- 9- How quickly he walks!
- 10- What a good idea!

Change the following into Exclamatory Sentences

- 1- This is a very interesting book.
- 2- The street is very dirty.
- 3- He is a very nice boy.
- 4- Gopal writes very beautifully.
- 5- She dances very well,
- 6- The dog is a very faithful animal.
- 7- The holiday has passed very quickly.
- 8- It is very cold.

Active and Passive Voice

1- Active Voice: S+V+O

Subject is active ... 2- Emphasis on Subject & Subject is important ... 3- Transitive Verb is used

2- Passive Voice: (O) > S+ Helping Verb + V(3) + by + (S) > O

Object is active... 2- to avoid mention of Subject ... 3- Transitive Verb is changed into Past Participle

Illustrations:

John asked Jane a question (A.V.)

A question was asked by John to Jane (P.V.)

Jane was asked a question by John (P.V.)

Module- 10: Chinese Whisper

Objective:

To make trainees' mind free and fearless

Methodology:

Form groups comprising four trainees each

Ask them to whisper on given topic .. One will note points

Topics: 'My school gathering', 'If I become the CM', 'English teacher', 'Amitabh Bachchan', 'Film: Hum Aapke Hai Kaun'

Module- 11: Word Building (Tongue Twister)

Objective:

Trainees will be asked to play word Antakshari

Methodology:

- 1- One member of each group will note difficult words
- 2- One group will utter a word & other group has to spell the word
- 3- One group will utter a word & other group has to tell meaning of the word
- 4- One group will utter a word & other group has to use the word in sentence

Module-12: Role Play (Ice Breaking)

Objective:

To enable trainees to communicate with people in difficult situations

Methodology:

Trainees will be paired up in twos and will be given different topics to enact role plays

Topics:

- 1- English Teacher and student
- 2- Mother / Father and School-going daughter
- 3- Grocer and Customer
- 4- Passenger and Railways booking clerk

Module- 13: Flash Cards

Objective:

To make the trainees familiar with vocabulary using these flash cards

Methodology:

Picking up new words and making flash cards with synonyms and antonyms on the other

Module- 14: Grammar sheets (Tongue twisters)

Objective:

To enhance the use of reading and writing skills

Methodology:

This is a written test in which trainees will be testified in correct spelling of words, proper method of reading and writing skills.

The trainer will be dictated sentences or a hand-out will be passed on to students

Module- 15: Group Discussion

Objective:

Enable trainees to interact within a group, acquaint them to group culture, assessment of one's awareness, local thinking and critical reasoning

Methodology:

- 1- An interactive sessions of Group Discussion will be held
- 2- They will be held in series of Mock Group Discussions
- 3- Sessions will be followed by immediate feedback on the performance of the both: the group and the individuals

Module- 16: Buying and Selling

Objective:

To teach the trainees how to communicate effectively while buying and selling goods and improve negotiation skills

Methodology:

Trainees will be paired up in two groups and will be asked to act as customer and seller where one group has to sell typical product to the other

Module- 17: Role Play

Objective:

To enable the trainees to communicate with people in different situations

Methodology:

Trainees will be paired up in twos and will be given different topics to enact role plays

Module- 18:

Thank You!