

UNIT 4 – SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**I. ADVERBS & ADVERB CLAUSE**

Read the sentence taken from the text.

He added loftily, pronouncing the word carefully, “Centuries ago”.

In this sentence, the words ‘**carefully**’ and ‘**loftily**’ are adverbs of manner, because they tell us how the action is done.

1. Pick out some more verbs and the adverbs that go with them from the story or elsewhere.

Use them in your own sentences.

1. **Quickly** – we ate up the ice cream **quickly** before it melted.
2. **Differently** – During the fancy dress competition, each child dressed up **differently**.
3. **Probably** – Tom is late again; **probably** he must have missed the school bus.
4. **Awfully** – The test paper was answered **awfully** well.
5. **Actually** – The boy pretended to cry; **actually**, he was not hurt.

2. Now look at the adverbs given in the box and fill in the blanks.

Nonchalantly, quickly, completely, sorrowfully, awfully,

1. We all behave _____ when we don’t have any anxiety.
2. I _____ forgot about it.
3. The report must be read _____. Only then, the action will be taken.
4. The teacher shook her head _____ when her student lied to her.
5. The two teams played _____.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

1. We all behave **nonchalantly** when we don't have any anxiety.
2. I **completely** forgot about it.
3. The report must be read **carefully**. Only then, the action will be taken.
4. The teacher shook her head **sorrowfully** when her student lied to her.
5. The two teams played **awfully**.

II. Read the following sentences and notice the underlined part in each sentence.

1. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly.
2. It was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to – on a screen.

What, according to you, is the function of the underlined clause? Which part in the sentence does it modify?

- The underlined parts in these sentences are **Relative Clauses**.
- A Relative Clause gives extra information about or identifies a person, place, time or thing.
- It normally begins with a relative pronoun such as **who, where, when, what, which** or **that**.
- It functions like an adjective.
- It is known as **adjective clause**.

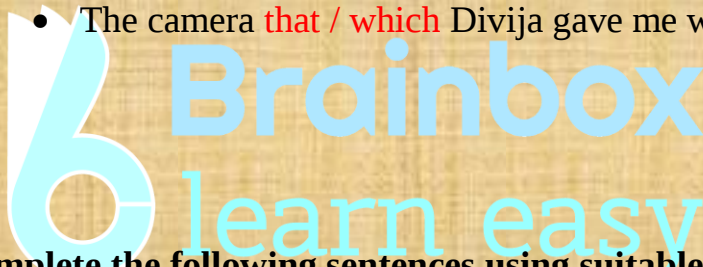
Now, read the following sentences and underline the relative clause.

- a) The part Margie hated most was the slot where she had to put homework and test papers.
- b) This is the old kind of school that they had hundreds and hundreds of years ago.
- c) My mother says a teacher has to be adjusted to fit the mind of each boy and girl it teaches and that each kid has to be taught differently.

SUGGESTED ANSWER

III. Combine the sentences using where, who, which and that.

1. Mahi always tells funny stories. We all like them.
 - Mahi, **who always tells funny stories**, is liked by all.
2. Dolly ate all the biscuits. I bought them for Chandu.
 - Dolly ate all the biscuits **that / which** I bought for Chandu
3. An old man visited us last night. He is my grandfather.
 - An old man **who** visited us last night is my grandfather.
4. We should remember the place. We often used to meet.
 - We should remember the place **that / which** we often used to meet.
5. Divija gave me a camera. It was not working.
 - The camera **that / which** Divija gave me was not working.



IV. Complete the following sentences using suitable relative clauses.

1. I know the boy **who stole the puppies from that house**.
2. I visited the place **where I was born**.
3. He told me the time **that I was expected to reach**.
4. This is the book **that I recommend to everyone who's fond of reading**.

V. EDITING

Read the following passage. Every numbered sentence has an error. Identify and edit it.

1. (1) In Siripuram village it did not rain at three years.
2. (2) Men, women and children looked at the sky anxious for signs of clouds.

3. (3) The pond were now a wide stretch of caked earth. Thirsty animals crowded around puddles of dirty water.
4. (4) Women went very far on search of water.
5. (5) They returned with pots of water balanced over their head and some fodder of the cattle tucked under their arms

SUGESTED ANSWER

1. In Siripuram village it did not rain ~~at~~ **for** three years.
2. Men, women and children looked at the sky ~~anxious~~ **anxiously** for signs of clouds.
3. The pond ~~were~~ **was** now a wide stretch of caked earth. Thirsty animals crowded around puddles of dirty water.
4. Women went very far ~~on~~ **in** search of water.
5. They returned with pots of water balanced over their ~~head~~ **heads** and some fodder of the cattle tucked under their arms.

