

UNIT 1 THE CALENDAR

VOCABULARY

The Use of Make

Study it.

GRAMMAR

To Infinitive and Gerund

1. Have you get a key to unlock this door?
2. It is very nice to meet you
3. It was careless of me to leave my wallet at home.
4. Could you tell me how to spell your name, please ?
5. That's an impossible question to answer.
6. My brother expects to find a job soon.

The Gerund.

1. Do you ever go swimming in the sea?
2. Is anyone here good at sewing?
3. He can't get used to getting up early.
4. It's no use calling him. His telephone is out of order.
5. Making a calendar is not easy.

B The pronoun System

Study the notes.

EXERCISE II

1. This is a photograph of him and his brothers while they were having a picnic.
2. My grandmother and me are leaving for Bagan tomorrow.
3. Aye Aye was feeling cold so we lent her your coat.
4. If Thuta doesn't have a bicycle , he can take mine.
5. I am not sure whether the fault is her of theirs.
6. San San is a good friend of mine.
7. He lives all by himself.
8. Do yoy ever talk to you? Most people talk to them sometimes.
9. Every town has its own places of interest.
- 10.Those students of yours are very well-behaved.

C

Reported Speech

Study the note.

EXERCISE

1. The teacher told Kyaw Kyaw the he would see him tomorrow.
2. Thuzar told the policeman that she had lost her way.
3. The headmistress told Mg Mg that she would see him in the office.
4. The thief admitted that he stole the money.
5. The teacher told Hla Hla that she could sit here.

WRITING

The Gredorian Calendar

PUNCTUATION

Study the notes.

GRAMMAR

Reported Speech

1. Ko Lin asked me whether I have any plans to go abroad again.
2. Daw Lay Khin wanted to know what time the banks closed.
3. Mee Mee asked where she could find Lynn.
4. Ko Phyo wanted to know what this word meant.
5. Mother asked me whether Mi Mi was going out tonight.
6. Lin Htet asked his friend what happened to him last night.
7. The teacher asked me why I was absent yesterday.
8. The police asked the driver to show his driver licence.
9. U Yan Naing asked her how long she had been in her present job.
10. Myo Myo wanted to know whether Nilar received her letter.

II Reported Speech (Requests and Commands)

Study the notes.

1. The doorman warned the visitor not to touch the painting.
2. Thaw Thaw reminded Maw Maw not to forget to lock the door.
3. Thandar told Nandar not to be late for the meeting tomorrow.
4. The teacher ordered his class to stop talking while he was teaching.
5. The manager asked his secretary to arrange the meeting for Thursday.

WRITING

The man of music and dancing

The man of music and dancing come of rich family. He was one of the four students of famous professor Disaparmauk of Taxila .

On the way home, they ran out of dry ration. Ther drew lot to decide who would do what task.

It was the task of man of music and dancing is cooking rice.

They built fire, rinsed rice, put int in pot, added the required amount of water and placed the pot on fire.

After some time, the pot began to simmer and boil.

They watched and heard bubbling noise of boiling rice. To his ears sound so much like rhythmic beats of music coming from a drum thar started to dance to it.

One backward that kicked of his right heel caught the pot and it broke and rice to be strew all over the fire place.

Do writing Exercise B and C

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UNIT 3 THE MOON : A NICE PLACE TO VISIT

VOCABULARY

1. Full of
2. Drip water
3. Vegetables
4. Concentrated
5. The sun's

6. Blocked
7. Varies
8. Spread
9. Moon'
10. Unfavourable

B

Study the notes

Exercise II

1. Understand
2. True
3. Unfriendly
4. irregular
5. Sufficient
6. Complete
7. Visible
8. Unclear
9. Unlike
10. Unable

GRAMMAR

A Adverb Clause of Reason

1. They stayed home because of the cold weather.
2. The plane could not land because of the heavy snow

3. She joined the university because she wanted to be a graduate,
4. She could not take the class because he had to attend the meeting.
5. I couldn't get to sleep last night because it was very hot.

EXERCISE II

1. I went to bed early because I was tired.
2. They failed the examination because they didn't study hard.
3. We walked home as there were no buses.
4. I can not get into my room because I have lost my key.
5. I switch off the fan because it was very hot.

EXERCISE III

1. Because of kindness, we all love our teachers very much.
2. She got the job due to good qualifications.
3. We were late for the meeting owing to heavy traffic.
4. Due to illness, Zaw Zaw could not study.
5. On account of clear explanation, we understand her lessons very well.

B

There is no-----that/who-----not

Study the notes

1. There is no woman who does not want to be beautiful.
2. There is no students in this class who does not obey the rule.
3. There is no house in our street which does not have a television set.
4. There is no novels written by Charles Dickens are not good.
5. There is no staff in our department who is not well-disciplined.

2. Clocks and watches play an important part in people's lives in industrialized countries therefore time is still regarded in very different ways in different parts of the world.
3. The hourglass was easy to use because it had to be turned over hour.
4. After glass blowing had been invented, the hourglass came into use.
5. Many electric clocks are combined with radios however they are combined with computers.

B As soon as ----- No sooner than

- 1.No sooner did the plane take off than I realized that I had left my suitcase behind.
- 2.No sooner had I taken the medicine than I felt relieved from the pain.
- 3.No sooner did I lay down than I fell asleep,
- 4.No sooner did he stop smoking than his cough was cured.
- 5.No sooner had the trees been felled than the branches were cut off.

C Active and Passive Voice

Study the notes

Exercise

1. Customers are served by waiters and waitresses.
2. The lessons are going to be explained by the teacher.
3. The book had been returned to the library by Kaythi.
4. The small fishing village was destroyed by a hurricane.
5. By whom the plane was invented.
6. When people invented the glass, the hourglass came into use.

Goods

Foodstuffs, Dairy produce ,Packs Meat and vegetables

Verbs to do with supermarket

Provide, Pay for, Serve, display

Answer the questions

1. Customer
2. Refrigerated cabinets
3. Racks
4. Operator (Check out operator)

B -ed/-en form

- 1.Refrigerated 2.required 3.freez 4.streamline 5.itemize 6 . prepack
7.freez 8 required

GRAMMAR

Adverb Clause of Purpose

Study the notes.

1. I went to the shop in order to buy some bread.
2. She drank lots of black coffee in order to keep awake.
3. The bank uses a video camera in order to discourage the robbers.
4. The workmen use wood in order to make a stall.
5. He speaks slowly so that everybody can understand him.
6. He is studying very hard in order to stand first in the exam.
7. He went to the station early so as not to miss the train.

8. The actress wore a colourful dress so that she would attract the attention of the world.
9. She is on a diet so as not to get fat.
10. She opened the window in order to let some fresh air into the room.

B After + V -ing

Study the notes.

1. After crying loudly, the baby fell asleep.
2. After having the meeting first, they announced the results.
3. After having his meal, he brushed his teeth.
4. After having his meal, he brushed his teeth.
5. After washing the fruits and vegetables, they were kept in refrigerated cabinets.
6. After taking his degree, he applied for a job.
7. After being destroyed by a storm, the houses were rebuilt by the villagers.
8. After making a plan to go on holiday, he packed the things he needed.
9. After folding the letter, he put it into the envelope.
10. After looking at a number of grammar books, he chose one that suited to his students level.

C Without+ V ing

1. Without permission from the teacher, he left the room.
2. Without telling anyone, she resigned from her work.
3. Without studying regularly, you will not get high marks in English.
4. Without eating anything, father went to work.

5. Without being read, the books were returned to the library.
6. Without invitation, he attended the party.
7. Without being reminded, he repaired the tap,

| Advantage | Disadvantage |
|---|---|
| <p>It is convenient to buy things.</p> <p>Foods are good for health.</p> <p>A wide variety of goods are displayed attractively and hygienically.</p> <p>The service is quick.</p> <p>It provides frozen meat, fruits and vegetables.</p> <p>It saves our time.</p> <p>The place is neat and tidy.</p> <p>It provides different kinds of goods in one place.</p> <p>It gives a variety of choice.</p> <p>It attracts people.</p> | <p>The prices are fixed.</p> <p>No bargaining is allowed.</p> <p>The prices are a little more expensive.</p> <p>It makes us impersonal.</p> |

UNIT 6 ROBOTS

A. Odd-one out

Exercise

Set 1 Supervisor

Set 2 Compass

Set 3 Service

B Adjective forming Suffixes

Study the notes.

Move—Movable

Danger-Dangerous

Rely-Reliable

Protect- Protective

Repeat-Repetitive

Harm—Harmful

Success—Successful

Destroy-Destructive

Fame-Famous

Honour-Honourable

EXERCISE II

1. Honoured
2. Dangerous
3. Protective
4. Harmful.
5. Reliable.
6. Successful
7. Creative
8. Destructive.
9. Honourable
10. Repetitive

III

1. Reliable
2. Expensive
3. Special
4. Physical
5. Available
6. Intelligent
7. Domestic
8. Predictable
9. Precise
10. Sophisticated

GRAMMAR

A Modal Auxiliaries

Study the notes.

Exercise

1. I've got a terrible headache, I must go to a doctor.
2. He hurt his leg, so he could not walk very well.
3. You are putting on weight. You should take exercise.
4. The weather is fine today. We can go for a picnic.
5. If you want to pass with flying colour, you must study hard.
6. He is not in his office now. He will be back in a few minutes.
7. He promised me that he would call me yesterday but he didn't.
8. Can you speak a little please? I can not hear you clearly.
9. Visitors must not feed the animals in the zoo,

10.He could join the Institute of Medicine but he chose to be an English specialization student.

B Although----- In spite of

Study the notes.

Exercise

1. In spite of feeling unwell, she went to working.
2. In spite of felling from a great height, he dis not break any bone.
3. In spite of being told she would get the job, she didn't it.
4. In spite of working the whole night, he couldn't finish the task.
5. In spite of looking very thin, the grandpa seems to be in good health.

WRITING

Things I would like my robot to do,

If I have robot of my own, I want it washing my clothes , making my bed, washing dishes, cleaning and polishing floors and shoes, making coffee for me, switching on and off lights and TV, finding things I lost at home, acting as a security guard and keeping me company when I am at home.

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UNIT 7 DREAMS DO COME TRUE

VOCABULARY

EXERCISE 1

- 1.High--- Elevated
- 2.Unable to see—Blind
- 3.Gave up—Surrendered

4. Young people—Juveniles

5. The same

EXERCISE II

1. Laughed—Cried
2. Cold-----Hot
3. Big-----Small
4. Unhappy---Glad
5. Ugly—Pretty / Beautiful

EXERCISE III

1. Slightly fat in an attractive way
2. Pushing
3. Took no notice of
4. Paid very little
5. Book that sold in very large numbers.

PUNCTUATION

Take the practice.

GRAMMAR

Study the notes.

1. He is very ill, there is a little hope for him.
2. If every body drives carefully, there would be a few accidents.
3. Get me a little water from that pot.
4. Only a few students got good marks in the last test.
5. There are a few apples in the basket, help yourself to some.
6. I have very little money, I can't afford to buy a new umbrella.

7. A few exercise daily keeps a person healthy.
8. Little boys are playing in the garden.
9. He is so busy that he can give us a little help.
10. Since the weather was bad, a few people came to the park.

B Conditionals

Exercise I

1. If you are free tomorrow, we will go to the pagoda.
2. We will not need to water the plant if it rains tomorrow.
3. I will give him your letter if I see him at the meeting.
4. If you like grapes, I will bring you some when I come back from Myingyan.
5. If we travel by bus, it will be cheaper.

Type II Conditional

1. If I had a spare ticket, I would have taken you to concert,
2. If she drank too much coffee, she would not felt calm
3. If she was in your position, she would have been able to advise you.
4. If they understood the problem, they would find a solution.
5. If I am fit, I will go climbing.

III

1. If Hla Hla had not eaten too much cake, she would not have been sick.
2. If he had enjoyed school, he would have done better.

3. If we had not run out of money, we would not have come home from our holiday early.
4. If my father had earned more money, life would have been easier for us.
5. If it had not been so hot, I would not have been sweating.

WRITING

The boy's dream and when it came true

Jim Bishop was ten year old . He went beach with his mother.

It was his dream of day when she owned house on beach. They had several servants who carried silver trays loaded with sweets and chocolate bars. He had grown up during the hard times. Because his father's salary was cut .

His mother made clothes on sewing machine. At night she sew rosettes on silk garters. Jim became writer, book became best -seller in 16 countries. They bought house on same beach and his dream came true.

Do exercise for B and C.

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UNIT 8 ADVERTISEMENTS: THE PROS AND CONS

D.

1. available
2. emotions
3. influence
4. misleading
5. discontented

VOCABULARY

1. Enormous-----Tiny
2. Educated-----illiterate
3. Boring-----interesting
4. Pointless-----informative
5. Well-known-----anonymous

Exercise II

1. Boring
2. Enormous
3. Well-known
4. Illiterate , educated
5. Pointless

B Noun-forming Suffixes.

Study the notes.

1. Wiper
2. Photographer
3. Addressee
4. pianoist
5. Purity
6. Membership
7. Involvement
8. Priesthood
9. Rivulet
10. Actress

II

- 1.diagnosis
- 2.signature
- 3.recovery
- 4.apology
- 5.difference
- 6.arrival
- 7.advertisement
- 8.pronunciation
- 9.destruction
- 10.prevention
- 11.love
- 12.curiosity

GRAMMAR

In order that----- purpose

So that-----result

Study the notes

1. He studied his lessons regularly so that he will pass the exams without having any difficulty.
2. You will never succeed unless you try very hard.
3. I will let you know my secret in order that you don't tell anybody.
4. As soon as the headmaster saw me, he started scolding me.
5. She took a taxi so that she would not be late for her class.
6. Parents love their sons as well as their daughters .

7. She screamed loudly when she had seen a ghost.
8. Myo Myo as well as Toe Toe obeyed the teacher's order.
9. My grandmother uses her glasses when she reads so that she can see clearly.
10. She behaved similar to I had purposefully hurt her feelings.

Exercise I

1. My friend who lives in Mandalay is going abroad.
2. The cake which Lin Lin made has been eaten up.
3. The camera that you lent me is very good.
4. The teacher whose house is near mine helps me with my homework.
5. Have you found the book that you lost?
6. The bus which I'm waiting for is late,
7. The girl whom I saw at the market is my cousin.
8. Yesterday I met a man whose daughter works at MRTV.
9. The man who paid for the meal was a friend of my father.
10. The film which I saw was really interesting.

EXERCISE II

1. The woman who answered the phone told me that you were out.
2. The pagoda which was destroyed by an earthquake has now been rebuilt.
3. The salesgirl whom we met at Luck One supermarket was very impatient.
4. The bus which goes to Hlaing-tha-yar runs every half hour.
5. Ni Ni was looking after a dog which leg had been broken in an accident.

C If----- Unless

Study the notes

8.terrified---extremely shocked by something unpleasant.

9.worried----not feeling happy or relaxed because you keep thinking something unpleasant might happen.

10.upset—unhappy because something unpleasant has happened , set.

B

1. Exhausted
2. Worried
3. Confused
4. Puzzled
5. embarrassed
6. Disappointed
7. worried
8. Terrified
9. Upset
- 10.Disappointed

C

Importantly pleasantly biologically terribly rapidly differently normally

Intensively happily dangerously permanently generally interestingly sleepily

D

1. Pleasantly
2. Normally

3. Interestingly
4. happily
5. differently
6. permanently
7. importantly
8. rapidly
9. sleepily
- 10.intensely

GRAMMAR

Both -----and

Study the notes.

EXERCISE 1

1. He has neither a pen nor a pencil
2. Both Ko Ko and Ko Lay enjoy horseback riding.
3. You can have either tea or coffee.
4. Soe Soe is not only a clever student but also a good runner.
5. Daw Thuzar loves not only roses but also orchids.

C Such ----- that / So ----- that

1. The room has so comfortable chairs that the travellers find it easily to fall asleep.
2. U Phyu Win was so angry that he puts his fist through the window-pane.
3. The teacher is so kind that all students love him.

4. She has a good dog such that no body dares to come near the house.
5. He bought so many books that he had no money left.

(d) Though----- yet / Whether----- or

EXERCISE III

1. Whether you come to me or not, it is not my business.
2. Though she is pretty yet she is not proud.
3. Whether the headmaster praised them or scolded them, they behaved as usual.
4. I will try my best whether I get a reward or not.
5. Though the desert is covered with sand yet, people try to grow plants and trees.

B

Both----and / Not only----- but also / Neither----- Nor

1. Not only Yu Yu or Mu Mu eats beef.
Both Yu Yu and Mu Mu eat beef
2. Neither Mya nor Hla has been to Bago
Not only Mya but also Hla has been to Bago.
3. Both human beings and animals can not live on the moon.
Not only human beings but also animals can not live on the moon.
4. Both the worm and the snail have a backbones
Neither the worm nor the snail has a backbones.
5. Neither Ko Ko nor I were present yesterday.
Not only Ko Ko but also I was present yesterday.

C Either-----or

Study the notes.

EXERCISES

1. Either she or I are to blame
2. She must be either stupid or careless.
3. They will choose either Nyo Nyo or Phyu Phyu.
4. Either you stop staying away from the class or you will not be punished.
5. You can either sit here or wait outside.

D Neither-----of

Study the notes.

1. Neither of two boys are hardworking.
2. Neither of us have been to Kalaw.
3. Neither of actors were good.
4. Neither of my sister and I can answer this question.
5. I like neither of these sweaters.

WRITING

What we can do if we can not sleep.

Sometimes you can not sleep. It may be due to feeling hungry.

If so, you should take a cup of warm milk and biscuits. It is not good to take the coffee which contains caffeine.

It will only keep us more awake.

Sometimes you can not sleep because we are worried for something.

When this happens, do not take sleeping pills.

This is dangerous that they can cause habit forming,.

Instead, you should try to relax the mind and body.

You can also think about something pleasant.

You can get up , read the book or study until you feel sleepy.

When you can not sleep because you feel ill, you can take the sleeping pill with a cup of milk but it should be with doctor's advice.

Relaxing mind and body are the best way to fall asleep.

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UNIT 10 LOOKING GOOD

VOCABULARY

1. Height---High
2. Build---sloping broad
3. Hair ----long black
4. Shoulders----tall
5. Face-----rosy
6. Eye--- lustrous
7. Nose-- snub
8. Mouth---wide, humorous
9. Forehead---plump stout
- 10.Complexion--- pale dark fair

B

1. Height
2. Hair
3. Shoulders

4. Mouth
5. Pale
6. Lustrous
7. Wide humorous
8. Face
9. Plump stout
10. Fair

C

| Positive | Negative |
|--------------|----------|
| Handsome | Ugly |
| Beautiful | Striking |
| Stylish | Small |
| Attractive | Plump |
| Good looking | Slim |
| Pretty | Skinny |
| Plain | Lean |
| Lovely | Fat |
| slender | Thin |
| | Slight |
| | Stout |
| | slender |

D

1. Attractive
2. Fat

3. Slim
4. Ugly
5. Stylish

GRAMMAR

Too---to Not-----enough to

Study the notes.

1. Her finger is not small enough to wear this ring.
2. He is not old enough to drive a car.
3. Your hair is not long enough to be tied.
4. The sum is not easy for us to solve.
5. He was too stupid to understand what they mean.
6. The book is too boring for me to continue reading it.
7. The doctor said, you are too weak to walk yet.
8. The child is too short to reach the bottle on the shelf.

B So----- that Too----- to

Study the notes.

1. He is so aggressive that people do not like him
2. She drove the car so fast that she can avoid the collision.
3. We sometimes work so hard that we can not enjoy the life.
4. The shirt is so big that it can not fit you.
5. The actress wore too make up to look like a peasant woman.
6. She has changed too much for me to recognize her.
7. The print is too small for my grandmother to read it.

UNIT 11 MOSQUITO: GETTING TO KNOW THE ENEMY

VOCABULARY

Pests----- Destructive animals/ insects

Distinguished---identified

Drawing—painting

Locate---find the place

Reaction—acting against

GRAMMAR

Study the notes

Exercise

2.dormitories

3.geese

4.leaves

5.wishes

6.fishes

7.opinions

8.wolves

9.sandwiches

10.women

B Determiners

Study the notes

Exercise

1.You won't get to see the concert: all the tickets have been sold.

2. There are not many who know about this, so keep it to yourself.
3. New cars need less servicing than old ones.
4. There aren't many dictionaries that can compare with this.
5. We have imported more bicycles this year than last year.
6. As I wasn't well yesterday, I spent most of the day in bed.
7. I was surprised how easy it was to use the computer; I thought it would be more difficult.

C

Exercise

1. My bicycle was stolen.
2. The streets are cleaned everyday.
3. A bridge was built across the river only last year.
4. Such story will be believed by no one.
5. The dinner for the guests was being prepared by them when we came.
6. When was this radio bought by them?
7. Mg Mg has been seen by nobody today.
8. Their house is going to be pulled down by them to build a block of flats.
9. Has the key we lost been found by anybody?
10. Why were mosquitoes disliked by people?

Prevention of the diseases caused by mosquitoes

Mosquitoes spread many diseases. There are various ways to prevent. The first way is to avoid mosquito bites by wearing protective clothing and by sleeping under mosquito netting.

The second way is to use mosquito repellents. The another methods are having screens on windows and doors, draining or covering all standing

water and using insecticides to kill mosquitoes. Prevention is better than cure.

EXERCISE

B Do letter writing.

C Do essay Writing

XX

UNIT 12 TRAVEL IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (1)

VOCABULARY

A

Brunei --- Bruneian-- Tutong, Belait, Dusun, Bisaya, and Murut.

Cambodia---Cambodian-----Khamer

Indonesia---Indonesian—Bahasa

Laos-Laotian – Laotian

Malaysia---Malay—Malay

B

Adjective

Study the notes.

1. Yes, the length of the journey that I travelled was exhausting.
2. Yes, the kind of holiday that we had was very relaxing.
3. The film we saw last night was amusing. Yes Thu Thu was certainly amused and she couldn't stop laughing.
4. I was fascinated by the old buildings of the town. Yes, I thought they were fascinating too.
5. The windsurfing was a thrilling experience for the children. Yes they were certainly thrilled to have a go.

6. Attracted by the mountain scenery I can't help gazing around. Yes, I was also gazed by the ancient pagodas on the mountains.
7. I have been interested in fishing . Yes, it is interested to me.
8. Going on a picnic to the countryside was very exciting. Yes Lin Lin was so excited the night before that she couldn't sleep well.
9. Nway Nway's behaviour during the journey was very annoying . Yes, everyone was annoyed with her.
10. We were amazed to view the city from the tower. Yes, we had an amazing view of the whole city.

GRAMMAR

Adverb Clause of Time

Study the notes.

1. Try not to make any noise while the baby is asleep.
2. The phone stopped ringing just as I picked up.
3. He turned back once he saw me.
4. He never played tennis again since he broke his leg.
5. Marlar heard the news on the radio as she was driving home.
6. I will leave as soon as I have finished.
7. You have to wait until the light changes to green.
8. She understood the problem when I explained it to her.
9. You will feel better after you have had something.
10. He thought carefully before he answered the question.

B Degrees of Comparison

I As----- adj/adv-----as

Study the notes.

UNIT 13 TRAVEL IN SOUTHEAST ASIA (II)

VOCABULARY

Myanmar Myanmar Myanmar

Philippines Filipino Tagalog

Singapore Singaporean English Chinese

Thailand Thai Thai

Vietnam Vietnamese Vietnamese

C

| Adjectives to do with nature and scenery | Adjectives to do with history and culture |
|--|---|
| Peaceful | Traditional |
| Breathtaking | Classical |
| Exciting | Ceremonial |
| Fascinating | Historic |
| Excellent | Primitive |
| Impressive | Antique |
| Wonderful | Historical |
| attractive | age-old |

D

1. Visiting historic sites reminds me of the romance of the past.
2. Bagan's sunset scene is wonderful enough to attract tourists.
3. You can buy antique vases at some handicraft shops in the Bogyoke Market.
4. Ngapali is one of the most excellent beach resorts in Myanmar.

5. Classical music is more pleasing to listen to than pop music.
6. Our country still has many traditional customs.
7. A temperate climate is one of the attractive features of Vietnam.

PUNCTUATION

Do the exercise.

GRAMMAR

Adverb

Exercise I

1. L
2. E
3. S
4. S
5. S

Exercise II

1. I'll go swimming when it gets warmer.
2. Don't forget to close the windows before you go out.
3. Maung Maung's mother was worried until he returned home.
4. He left for the station after received the phone message.
5. I last saw him in Bago and thn I have never seen him.
6. After I had locked all the doors, I went to bed.
7. I often listen to the radio while I am having breakfast.

B Degrees of comparison (2)

As-----as er/more----- than the est/most.

1. Yangon is more populated than any other city in Myanmar
No other city is more populated than Yangon.
2. Daw Thuzar is more patient than other ladies I have ever met.
No other ladies are more patient than Daw Thuzar.
3. Pauk Pauk is worse than other boys in the class.
No other boy is worse than Pauk Pauk in the class.
4. No other computer is better than my computer in the department.
My computer is better than other computers in the department.
5. No other building is uglier than this old building in the street.
This old building is uglier than other buildings in the street.

II The ---- est / most----- There is no as-----as

1. There is no bigger continent than Asia in the world.
2. There is no more reliable person than U Shwe Win in the organization.
3. There is no better school than our school in our town
4. There is no higher building than that bank in the street.
5. There is no bigger country than Myanmar on the mainland Southeast Asia.

III One of the ---est/ most--- er/ more than as-----as

Study the notes.

1. Ngwesaung is more pleasant than most other pleasant beach resorts in Myanmar.
Very few beach resorts in Myanmar are as pleasant as Ngwesaung.
There are very few beach resorts in Myanmar as pleasant as Ngwesaung.
2. Titanic is more fascinating than most other films I have ever seen.
Titanic is one of the most fascinating films I have ever seen
Very few films are more fascinating than Titanic I have ever seen.

There are very few films as fascinating as Titanic I have ever seen.

3. U Myo is one of very systemic persons I have known'

U Myo is more systemic than most persons I have known.

There are very few persons as systemic as U Myo I have known.

4. Mona Lisa is one of most valuable paintings in the world

Mona Lisa is more valuable than most other paintings in the world.

Very few paintings are as valuable as Mona Lisa in the world.

5. English is more useful language than most other languages on the world.

Very few languages are useful as English in the world.

There are very few languages as useful as English in the world.

WRITING

Do exercise A, B, C

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UNIT 14 HELEN KELLER

VOCABULARY

Study the notes.

1. Take part in
2. Calls up
3. Grown up
4. Look forward to
5. Took off
6. Take place
7. Wore out
8. Brought up
9. Went on

10.Fill in

PUNCTUATION

Take exercise

GRAMMAR

Prepositions of Time

1. For
2. In
3. On
4. During'
5. At
6. At

EXERCISE

1. On
2. At
3. In
4. At
5. At
6. under
7. over
8. under
9. In
- 10.below

C When ----- By the time

Study the notes.

1. By the time I woke up, it was already nine
2. By the time your plane takes off, I will be back at home.
3. By the time police arrived, the robbers had run away.
4. By the time mother finished washing the clothes, it was almost noon.
5. By the time we got home, it had stopped raining.

D When----- V ing

Study the notes

1. Realizing that her friend was not sincere, she felt very sad.
2. Having finished the washing, she started knitting
3. Remembering that she had forgotten to post the letter, she went to the post office again.
4. Having watered the plants, I took a rest,
5. Knowing that he had broken the record, he was delighted.

WRITING

Do writing exercise A B C

