11th May, 2020 JESUS AND MARY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE MODULE 1

CLASS- 10

ENGLISH-LANGUAGE

COMPOSITIONS

AN INTRODUCTION

A composition is an original piece of continuous writing on a particular theme or subject usually in prose. You are asked to write a piece of prose in about 300-350 words. The objective of this question is to test your ability to express yourself in a well – organized, clear, precise and accurate English. Right choice of a topic plays an important role in making your writing effective.

Students generally tend to use flowery language. But remember, a simple language, with correct use of grammar and spellings is much preferred. Quotes should be given only at appropriate places and not excessively. A good essay, above all, should be based on solid reasoning and convincing examples than mere play of words.

#  Kinds of Compositions:

There are 5 kinds of compositions.

1. Descriptive Composition
2. Narrative Composition
3. Short Stories
4. Argumentative Composition
5. Picture Composition

Today we are going to discuss about Descriptive Compositions and how to attempt them.

## Descriptive Compositions:-

The descriptive composition is an essay that asked the students to describe some object, person, place, experience, emotion, situations etc. This style encourages your ability to create a written account of a particular experience.

Dear student you are suggested to follow the following steps.

1. Your composition should be a real or imaginary description.
2. Your description should be lively and should be based on what you have learnt about the topic

 from various sources, such as the television, the radio, magazines, films and from other people.

1. A descriptive essay, as the name implies, is a form of essay that describe something so you

should use sensory information to enable readers to use your five senses of “touch”, “sight”, “sound”, “taste”, and “smell”. Note down as many detail you can think of, for the topic based on each sense.

Tips for writing effective Descriptive Compositions.

Tell a story about a moment or event that meant a lot to you, then it will be easy for you to tell the story in an interesting way.

1. Try to avoid writing long introductions and lengthy descriptions- especially at the beginning of your narrative.
2. Make sure the composition has a reality. Describe what you have learnt from your experience.
3. Write all five of your senses to describe the setting, characters and the plot of your composition.

# Worksheet No. 1

## ASSIGNMENT:

Write a composition (300 – 350 words) on any one of the following –

1. Describe the scene of a crowded marketplace on a Sunday morning.
2. Describe a football match you have recently seen.
3. You visited a historical fort in your state. Describe what you saw and felt after your visit.
4. Narrate a childhood experience which has taught you to heed the advice of the elders.
5. “ It is impossible to remain unaffected by advertisements . ” Give your views either for or against the statement.

# GRAMMAR

# ACTIVE AND PASSIVE VOICE

# (A branch of Transformation of Sentences )

Active Voice and Passive Voice refer to the form of a verb. In the Active Voice, the subject of the verb is the person or thing doing the action. Example :-

Preeti cooked the food .

But in the Passive Voice , action is done to the subject . Example :-

The food was cooked by Preeti.

# A :- Assertive & Interrogative Sentences

There are 3rules to change Active sentences into Passive voice sentences .

1. Subjects becomes object and object becomes Subject in the Passive voice .
2. With the helping verb the past participle form of the verb (Third form of the verb) is used in the Passive Voice.
3. The agent ‘by’ is generally used before the

New object.

Examples :-

A.V. 1.- Poonam eats apples.

 ⬇️ ⬇ ⬇️

 Subject. Verb. Object.

P. V. –Apples are eaten by Poonam.

 ⬇️⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️

New subject. Verb. Agent by. New object.

A.V. 1.-He is eating his food.

 ⬇️⬇️ ⬇️

 Subject. Verb. Object

P. V. – His food is being eaten by him.

 ⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️ ⬇️

 New subject. Verb. Agent by. New object

Only 8 tenses are used in Passive Voice.

1. Simple Present Tense (is/am/are+V3)
2. Simple Past Tense (was/were+V3)
3. Simple Future Tense (shall be / will be +V3)
4. Present Cont. Tense (is/am/are+being+V3)
5. Past Cont. Tense (was / were +being +V3)
6. Present Perfect Tense ( has /have + been+V3)
7. Past Perfect Tense ( had been +V3)
8. Future Perfect Tense (shall have /will have +been +V3)

(Note :- Future Continuous Tense and All 3 Perfect Continuous Tenses are not used in

passive voice.)

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# Worksheet No.2

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice.

* 1. We deliver newspaper everyday.
	2. Do they recognize you ?
	3. Do you use recycled paper for your books.
	4. The peon is ringing the bell.
	5. I shall make toys of clay.
	6. John had already posted the letter.
	7. This student has paid his school fees.
	8. My mother does not beat me.
	9. Riya has completed her homework.
	10. The officer was not dictating the letter.

Note :- Please do all the work in your old copies which will be checked when the school reopens. Please consider this important.