***Cruise School: Gebriel campus***

***Individual Assignment***

***Subject: English***

***Grade: 10***

Total weight: equivalent to 6th model / mid exam

Submission date: on the day school reopen.

Assignment should be submitted in hard copy.

Assignment should be presented individually.

April 2020

**English short note for grade ten**

**The difference between some quantifiers**

1. A few and few

A few given a positive idea it indicates that something exists, is present. It has a positive meaning.

1. Few: - gives a negative idea; indicates that something is largely absent. It has a negative idea .

Both a Few and few are used with countable nouns

***Example: 1*** I feel sorry for her she has few friends (negative idea = she has a most no friends

1. She has been here for only two weeks, but she has already made a few friends (positive idea = she has made some friends)
2. Little and a little

A little: - gives a positive idea; it indicates that something exists, is present. It has a positive meaning.

Little: - given negative idea, it indicates that something exists, is present. It has a negative meaning

Both a little and little are used with uncountable nouns

Examples 1: I have little money I don’t even have enough money to buy food for dinner. (negative)

2. I am very pleased. I have been able to save a little money this month

3. Much and many

* we use much with uncountable nouns
* we use money with contable nouns
* we use much and many especially in negative sentences and questions

Examples:-

1. We didn’t spend much money
2. Do you know many people?

4. A great deal of, a great number of

1. $\left\{\begin{array}{c}great\\good\end{array}\right\}$ deal of

uncountable noon

$A \left\{\begin{array}{c}great\\good\end{array}\right\}$ deal of

A $\left\{\begin{array}{c}great\\large \\good\end{array}\right\}$ number of + countable noon

Examples 1- The room contained a great deal of money

1. The room contained a great number of student

5. Quantifers used for both countable and uncountable nouns

Quantifiers like no, some, a lot of lot of, plenty of most all.

Examples

1. The room contained $\left\{\begin{array}{c}plenty of \\a lot of \\lots of\end{array}\right\}$ Students furniture

Or

1. The room contained plenty of students

The room contained plenty of furniture

**English work sheet for grade ten**

***Section one: Grammar (1-15)***

1. ***Choose the word / phrase that best completes the sentence***
2. Marijuana is sold in this country. You can even be jailed if you are found with it
3. Any where B. Some where C. nowhere D. everywhere
4. My sister me a parcel two weeks ago. But I received it only yesterday
5. Sent B. had sent C. has sent D. had been sent
6. It is cloudy morning ; it looks like it rain in the afternoon.
7. may B. should C. must D. will
8. Teacher : do you plax ground tennis?

Student : Only twice a week.

1. When do B. where do C. How much do D. how often do
2. The PM. Advised every ene and keep themselves safe
3. To stay B. staying C. to staying D. to have stanyed
4. He used to play foot ball a lot, but now he
5. Weren’t B. didn’t C. doesn’t D. didn’t use to
6. Choose the correct qoanfifer referring the note given
7. The visiting doctor hasn’t got time left
8. Some B. much C. many D. Plenty
9. The boys found oranges on the tree, so they picked what ws there.
10. A few B. alittle C. little D. no
11. My parents spent on my education
12. many B. a lot C. Few D. a few
13. I have work to do
14. Many B. a lot of C. a great deal of D. Much of
15. The president is going to USA days
16. for little B. for a few C. for a little D. for some of
17. I have got only time left ; so I can help you answer one or two questions
18. Little B. a lot of C. a little D. much
19. We found out that of the information we got was inaccurate
20. Much B. Many C. few D. hardly
21. Did you buy this cow?
22. For how many C. For how much
23. By how much D. By how many
24. Could you please give me about the accident
25. a few information C. few in formation
26. some information D. some informations
27. ***Change the given sentences to passive***
28. He writes a novel
29. The doctors are helping the patients
30. Able wrote a letter
31. She was singing a song
32. They have prepared a party
33. ***Complete either the if clause or the main clause part each sentence by your own idea***
34. If I had hurried, I
35. , he would have passed the exam
36. , I will report to the police
37. If she was sick she
38. If you wake up early, you

*Direction: two Reading*

1. *Read the following short passage and answer the questions that follow*

The barn was large. If was Very cold. It smelled of the perspiration of tired horses and the wonderful sweet breath of patient coes. It often had a solt of peaceful smen. As thogh noting bad could happen ever again in this world. It smelled of grain and harness dressing and of azle grease nd rubber boots and a new rope and whererer the cat given a figh head to eat, the barn would smell of fish. But mostly it smelled of hay, for there was always hay being pitched down to the cows and horses and the sheep.

1. How many smells does the writer mention in the passage?
2. nine B. twelve C. ten D. eight
3. What does the barn smell most?
4. harness dressing B. manure C. fish D. hay
5. The pronoun it refers to:
6. the animals in the barn C. the bad smells in the barn
7. the smell of the barn D. the barn
8. the word hay means?
9. The smell of grass C. dried grass
10. The Smell of animals D. cat food
11. The writer’s attitude towards the barn is
12. Positive B. negative C. neutral D. unknown

***Direction: three vocabularies***

1. ***Match the word under column A with its meaning under B***

A B

1. Counter parts A. very great
2. Encompassed by B. varied
3. Direrse C. persons engaged in similar work
4. Mediators D. comprising
5. Enormous E. go – between

***Direction: Four = writing***

1. Write a short paragraph that could be a world threat like disease or natural disaster from you have experienced or heard about (5 pts.) (spelling grammatical usage, and hand writing count’)