

STEP 1 Read CONTENT NOTES (P.T.Pack 2 B). Come back to STEP 2 only when you have carefully read CONTENT NOTES (P.T.Pack 2B)

STEP 2 When you are in your class, give the following instructions in Hindi.

"Yesterday we learnt how to change a simple sentence into a question. Today we will learn how to frame questions which begin with 'Do' or 'Does' or 'Did'.

Write the following sentences on the blackboard and explain as under:

"This is a table) (Write on the
This table belongs to Mohan } blackboard)

In the first sentence, there is the verb 'is'. Now to frame a question we invert the position of 'is' and make a question.

This is a table.
= Is this a table?

But the second sentence doesn't contain any auxiliary verb like is, are, was, were, can, have, has, will, etc. It contains a full verb 'belongs'. When such sentences which contain only a full verb are transformed into questions, some other changes take place i.e. 'Do' or 'Does' or 'Did' come at the beginning of the sentence.

The table belongs to Mohan) (Write on the
= The table does belong to Mohan } blackboard)
= Does the table belong to Mohan)

The important point to note is that the plural form of the verb (belong) is used in a question form beginning with 'Does' -

Take one more example, "Mohan likes mangoes". Change that into a question "Does Mohan like mangoes?". Write it on the blackboard.

Write on the blackboard -

<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1. Did he go to Delhi?	Yes he went to Delhi.
2.	Yes he played hockey. ”

Now ask the students to complete the second question. Tell them

"If we have an answer like yes, he played hockey"

the question will begin with Did. Another point to note is that the verb play will remain in present tense in the question pattern in present tense.

"Do not write 'Did he played hockey?'"

Explain the following four points.
begins

1. The question/with a capital letter.
2. A question mark is put at the end of the question.
3. The use of 'Does' and 'Like' in the question.
4. Emphasise that we have used 'like' and not 'likes' in the question.

STEP 3

Take Programmed Teaching Package (P.T.Pack 20) and secure the attention of the students by showing a copy of P.T.Pack 20 to them. Say "I am distributing PLM. This will teach you how to frame questions beginning with 'Do' or 'Dees'. Read the instructions given on the PLM. Follow all the instructions carefully.

Now distribute the material ask them to work on it with their own speed.

Let the students work independently. Don't unnecessarily go near a student. But if a student needs your help, do assist him.

STEP 4 At the end of the period collect the material from those students who have completed it. Allow those students, who couldn't complete it, to take it home. Ask them to bring it back on the next day.

STEP 5 On the 17th collect the material from the students. Check C.F.'s. Identify those students who couldn't secure 60% marks.

Redistribute the material again to the students. Let the students see their mistakes.

Distribute REMEDIAL EXERCISES to those students who couldn't secure more than 60% marks on the C.F.'s.

Sentences which contain full verbs and do not have auxiliary verbs form interrogative sentences by taking one of the forms of 'Do' in the beginning. Instead of simple inversion, such sentences undergo deep inversion. The mechanism is as under.

He likes an orange.
(He does like an orange)
Does he like an orange?

Similarly

He went to Delhi.
(He did go to Delhi.)
Did he go to Delhi?

Such formations are difficult because students commit the following type of errors.

1. Does he likes an organge?
2. Did he went To Delhi?

The following points should be well explained to the students with the help of examples. The verb in the question pattern beginning with 'Do', 'Does', or 'Did' always remain in its present plural form.

Some Special Linguistic Situations

In some linguistic situations, some auxiliaries behave as full verbs. In such cases the question pattern follow the same rule as in case of sentences having full verbs.

Examples

1. He has gone to Delhi.
2. He had a five rupee note.

The sentences contain 'has' and 'had'. ~~but~~ In sentence 1 'has' is an auxiliary but in sentence 2 'had' is a full verb functioning as 'possessed'. Now the question form would be

1. Has he gone to Delhi?
2. Did he have a five rupee note?

Similarly

'He did the job well' will become
'Did he do the job well?' in the question pattern.

School.....

Student's name.....

Classsection.....dated.....

पहले Group B के नीचे लिखे वाक्यों को पढ़िए ।
ये वाक्य किसी प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहे गये हैं । आप
इन उत्तरों को देख कर प्रश्नों की रचना कीजिए ।

Group . A .

Group B

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1.....1..... | Yes, This is Ram's book. |
| 2.
..... | Yes, There are two cows
in the field. |
| 3.....3..... | Yes, he was the student
of class VIII last year. |
| 44..... | Yes, he can see that
picture. |

यह पुस्तिका आप ^{को} बिना अध्यापकजी की सहायता से पढ़ा सकती है। आज आप इस पुस्तिका द्वारा अंग्रेजी में ऐसे प्रश्न बनाना सीखेंगे जो Does शब्द Do से प्रारम्भ होते हैं।

Do you like to read English?

Does your friend like to read English?

२. इस पुस्तिका में कई पद हैं। प्रत्येक पद को क्रम संख्या दी गई है। एक पद को दूसरे पद से गहरी लाइन द्वारा अलग किया गया है।
३. प्रत्येक पद को आप बहुत ध्यान से पढ़ें। प्रत्येक पद में आपको कुछ करने को कहा जायगा। प्रायः आपको या तो रिक्त स्थान भरने पड़ेंगे। या दीए गए विकल्पों में से सही विकल्प चुनना पड़ेगा।
४. जब आप रिक्त स्थान भरें, तब उस पद के ठीक नीचे देखिए। वहाँ आपको सही उत्तर लिखा मिलेगा। अपने लिखे हुए उत्तर का सही उत्तर से मिलान कर लीजिए।

यदि दोनों में समानता हो तो आगे बढ़ो, यदि नहीं तो उस प्रश्न को पुनः करें।

कभी भी सही उत्तर को पहले नहीं देखें। कार्य करते समय सही उत्तर पर, साथ में दी गई सही उत्तर ढाँकने की पट्टी का उपयोग करें। उसे ढका हुआ रखें।

आप जब मांगी जाने वाली अनुकिया यानी उत्तर दें तब सही उत्तर से उसका मिलान करें।

यदि आप सही उत्तर पहले देख कर फिर अपना उत्तर लिखें तो यह पुस्तिका आपको कुछ भी नहीं सिखा सकेगी।

५. आपको जल्दी करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। आप अपनी गति से करें

६. आपको दूसरों के उत्तर देखने की भी आवश्यकता नहीं है।
जब सही उत्तर इसी पुस्तिका में मिल रहा हो, तब आस पास देखने की क्या आवश्यकता है?

७. आप इन पांच निर्देशों का पूरा पालन करें।

(अ) प्रत्येक पद को बहुत ध्यान से पढ़ें।

(ब) प्रत्येक पद में जो मांगा जाय वही उत्तर दें।

(स) उत्तर देने के बाद अपने उत्तर का 'सही उत्तर' से मिलान करें।

(द) यदि गलत हो तो प्रश्न को सुनः ध्यान से पढ़ें।
स्वं अपनी गलती झो ठीक करें। यदि नहीं तो आगे बढ़ें।

(इ) सही उत्तर को कभी भी पहले नहीं देखें। और न ही आस पास किसी और का उत्तर देखने की चेष्टा करें।

F.1.

READ the following conversation:-

S.1. Mohan, " Do you take milk in the morning?"S.2. Sita, "Yes, I take milk in the morning".S.3. Mohan, " Does Hari take coffee in the evening"?

S.4. Sita, "Yes; Hari takes coffee in the evening".

S.5. Mohan, "Do you get up early in the morning?"S.6. Sita, "Yes, I get up early in the morning."S.7. Mohan, "Does Reeta get up late?"S.8. Sita, "Yes, Reeta gets up late."

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S.9. Mohan, " Do you live in a village?"S.10. Sita, "Yea, I live in a village."S.11. Mohan, "Does your sister live in a city?"S.12. Sita, " Yes my sister lives in a city."

F.2.

F.1 में वाक्य संख्या S.3, S.7 एवं S.11 को देख कर निम्न वाक्यों को पूरा करो।

S.3. Does Hari.....coffee in the evening?

S.7. Does Ritaup late?

S.11. Does your sisterin a city?

F.2 का सही उत्तर S.3. take; S.7. get; S.11 live

ध्यान दें : उपर्युक्त सभी वाक्य प्रश्न वाक्य हैं अतः उनके अन्त में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह(?) लगाया गया है। प्रत्येक वाक्य का पहला अक्षर बंद लिखा जाता है।

F.3.

F.1 में वाक्य नम्बर S.4; S.8.; एवं S.12 को देख कर निम्न वाक्यों को पूरा करो।

S.4. Hari..... coffee in the morning.

S.8. Rita up late.

S.12. My sister in a city.

F.3 का सही उत्तर S.4. takes, S.8 gets, S.12 lives

F.4

F.2 को पुनः पढ़ें निम्न लिखित वाक्य को पढ़ कर प्रश्नको पूरा करें

A.	I I I I I I	B
Does Hari.....		Hari <u>takes</u> coffee in the
coffee in the morning		morning.

सही उत्तर take Does के प्रयोग के बाद प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य में हम takes नहीं लिखते सिर्फ take ही लिखा जाता है।

	प्रश्न	उत्तर
F.5.	S.1. ....up late?	Yes, Reeta gets up late.
	S.2. ....Your sister in a city?	Yes, my sister lives in a city.

सही उत्तर S.1 Doesget

S.2. Does.... live...

F.6.

पहले Group B के वाक्यों को पढ़ें।

Group B के नीचे लिखे वाक्य Group A के नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों के उत्तर दें।

Group B के वाक्यों को पढ़ कर उनके प्रश्नों के स्वरूप को पूरा करें।

Group A (प्रश्न)	Group B.(उत्तर)
S.1. Does he .....football?	Yes, he likes football.
S.2. ....she .....Hindi?	Yes, she teaches Hindi.
S.3. ....Sita.....Volleyball?	Yes, Sita plays Volleyball.

सही उत्तर S.1. like, S.2. Does, teach; S.3. Does play.

ध्यान दें: वाक्य के प्रारंभ में Does आ जाने लिकेया teaches नहीं आता है

सिर्फ likeया teach आता है।

F.7.

प्रत्येक प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य के अन्त में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह लगाना चाहिए।

नीचे लिखे वाक्यों में जो प्रश्नवाचक वाक्य हों, उनके अन्त में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) लगाइए।

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1. Is he your younger brother
2. This is my house
3. Was he the student of your school.
4. Do you sleep late
5. He drinks milk

सही उत्तर (1) ? (3) ? (4) ?

F.8.

Group B के वाक्यों को पहले पढ़ें फिर Group A नीचे लिखे प्रश्नों का पूरा करें प्रश्न के अन्त में जहाँ प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह हो वहाँ ? चिन्ह लगाएं.

Group A	Group B.
1. Does he day and night	He works day and night.
2. ....Kiran to school with her brother.	Kiran goes to school with her brother.
3. ....it.....ten rupees	It costs ten rupees

- सही उत्तर 1. Work ? ध्यान दें: यहाँ works नहीं लिखना है
 2. Doesgo? (ध्यान दें: Does में D बड़ा होना चाहिए)
 3. Doescost...?

प्रत्येक वाक्य के अन्त में (?) चिन्ह लगाना है।

F.9.

Frame questions to get the following answers

1. Yes, she teaches Hindi.

.....

2. Yes, ^{he} learns Urdu.

.....

1. Does she teach Hindi?

2. Does he learn Urdu?

F.10

नीचे देखो: मोहन प्रश्न कर रहा है और राम उत्तर दे रहा है। राम के उत्तर पढ़ कर मोहन के प्रश्नों को पूरा करें

Mohan

1.

2.

3.

Ram

1. Yes, he speaks Bangali.

2. Yes, he works hard.

3. Yes, it tastes sweet.

F.11

Read these sentences.Does he speak Bangali?Yes, he speaks Bangali.Does Hari work hard.Yes, Hari works hard.

Does sugar taste sweet?

Yes, sugar tastes sweet.

F.12.

नीचे देखो : मोहन प्रश्न कर्ता है और राम उसे उत्तर दे रहा है। मोहन के प्रश्नों को देख कर राम के उत्तरों को पूरा करो ।

Mohan

1. Does he speak Bangali?

2. Does Hari work hard?

3. Does sugar taste sweet?

Ram.

1. Yes, he.....Bangali

2. Yes, Hari..... Hard.

3. Yes, sugar.....sweet.

1. speaks 2 works 3 tastes

F.13

मोहन के प्रश्नों को पढ़ कर राम के उत्तरों को पूरा कीजिए

Mohan.

1. Does he like fruits?

2. Does she teach Hindi.

3. Does he play football.

Ram.

1. Yes, he likes.....

2. Yes, she.....Hindi.

3. Yes, he.....football.

Correct answer:- 1. fruits 2 teaches 3 plays.

F.14

1. Mohan: Does Rani run fast

2. Ram: Yes, Rani fast.

3. Mohan: Does he go to bed at 9 O'clock

4. Ram: Yes, he to bed at 9 O'clock.

2. runs 4 goes

F.15

1. Mohan: — he grow roses in his garden?

2. Ram: — Yes, He roses in his garden.

1 does 2 grows.

F.16.

1 Mohan: —he in a village?

2. Ram: — Yes, he lives in a village.

F.17.

1. Mohan: — this watch well?

2. Ram: — Yes, this watch works well.

Does work.

ध्यान दें : does के बाद आप सिर्फ work लिखें नकि works.

F.18

1. Mohan: —?

2. Ram: — Yes, He sees a snake there.

Does he sees a snake there?

क्या आपने D बडा लिखा है?

F.19.

1. Mohan:?

2. Ram: Yes Kiran goes to school with her father.

Does Kiran go to school with her father?

ध्यान दें : क्या आपने अपने क्वेश्चन के अन्त में ? चिन्ह लगाया है?

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F.20. Mohan:

? Ram:— Yes, Hari reads in my class.

F.21. F. 17, 18, 19 एवं 20 के नं 2 वाक्य को देख कर निम्न लिखित वाक्यों को पूरा करो।

1. This watch well.

2. He a snake.

3. Kiran to school with her father.

4. Hari in my class.

सही उत्तर 1 works 2 sees 3 goes 4 reads.

F.22. प्रश्नों को पढ़ कर उनके उत्तर पूरे कीजिए।

Does he like fruits ?

Yes, he fruits.

likes

F.23

1. Does Ramesh play hockey?

2. Yes, Ramesh hockey.

3. Does that farmer grow wheat?

4. Yes, that farmer wheat.

2. plays 4 grows

F.24.

निम्न लिखित वाक्यों कुछ हटिया है आप उन्हें वही काट कर ठीक करो।

1. Does your cow gives milk?

2. That camel run very fast.

3. His brother get up late in the morning.

4. Does this boy runs very fast?

F.25

निम्न प्रश्न का उत्तर पूरा कीजिए।

1. Does he know swimming?

2. Yes,

नीचे लिखे उत्तर को पढ़ कर प्रश्न को पूरा करो।

प्रश्न:

उत्तर: Yes, he often comes late in the class.

School _____

Student's Name. _____

Class _____ Section _____ Date _____

F.1

Read questions and Answers given below.

Questions:

Answers

1. Did he go to Jaipur? Yes, he went to Jaipur.
2. Did he come back yesterday? Yes, he came back yesterday.

Now complete the blanks

- 1(a) Did he to Jaipur (b) Yes, he to Jaipur
2(b) Did he back yesterday? (b) Yes, he ... back yesterday.

Correct answer: 1(a) go (b) went 2.(a) come (b) came

F.2.

उपरोक्त वाक्यों में did के बाद go एवं come का प्रयोग किया है किन्तु साधारण वाक्यों के उत्तर में कहे गये हैं वहाँ मूतकाल का प्रयोग हुआ है। रिक्त स्थान भरिये।

1. Did he go to Jaipur?
2. Yes he to Jaipur.
3. Did he _____ back yesterday
4. Yes, he _____ back yesterday

2. went 3 come 4 came

F.3

यदि प्रश्न did से प्रारम्भ हो रहा है तो वाक्य में क्रिया के वर्तमान काल का प्रयोग होता है। निम्न लिखित वाक्य गलत है इसे ठीक करके पुनः लिखिए

Did he went to Delhi?

F.4 Three questions are given below. One question is wrong.

Put a cross (x) against the wrong question.

_____ 1. Did you like your school?

_____ 2. Did you work hard?

_____ 3. Did you reached station late yesterday?

3 x

F.5 Put a cross (x) against the question which is incorrect.

_____ 1. Did he reach station in time?

_____ 2. Did he like that house?

_____ 3. Did he came back late?

3. x

F.6 Match questions with their answers. Write the number of the question in the blank given before Answers.

Questions

Answers

1. Did he play hockey? _____ (a) Yes, Mohan worked very hard

2. Did Sita go to School yesterday? _____ (b) Yes, Sita went.

3. Did Mohan work very hard last yeat? _____ (c) Yes, he played.

3 (a), 2 (b), 1 (c)

F.7 Read the present tense and the past tense of the following words carefully:

1. Play - Played

2. work - Worked

3. Jump - Jumped

4. Come - Came

5. Give - Gave

6. Grow - Grew

7. Write- Wrote

8. Buy - Bought

9. Teach - Taught

10. Go - Went

F.8

Read the following list of words in present and past tense and complete the blanks:

- | | | | |
|----|-------|-------|--------|
| 1 | go | .... | went |
| 2. | teach | ..... | _____ |
| 3. | buy | ..... | bought |
| 4. | come | ..... | _____ |
| 5. | Jump | ..... | _____ |
| 6. | work | ..... | _____ |
| 7. | Play | ..... | _____ |
| 8. | give | ..... | gave |
| 9. | grow | ..... | grew |
| 10 | write | ..... | _____ |

Check with Frame 7

F.9.

See F.7 Write the present tense of the following words given in past tense.

- 1----- played.
- 2----- worked.
3. ----- jumped.
4. ----- went

Check with Frame 7.

F.10

Write the present tense of the following words given in past tense.

1. ----- wrote.
2. ----- bought.
3. ----- taught.
4. ----- grew

Check with Frame 7

F.11

Write the present tense of the following words given in past tense.

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1. ----- worked
2. ----- came.
3. ----- went.
4. ----- grew.
5. ----- wrote.
6. ----- bought

Check with Frame 7

F.12

Choose the correct word from the bracket

1. Did he _____ hard (work, worked)
Yes, he worked hard
 2. Did he _____ yesterday? (play, played)
1. work 2 play

F.13

Choose the correct word from the bracket.

1. Did he ----- to Delhi? (go, went)
 2. Did he ----- that place? (like, liked)
 3. Did he ----- a letter (wrote, write)
1. go 2. like 3. write

F.14

जब प्रश्न Did से प्रारम्भ हो तब Did के बाद क्रिया का वर्तमान काल । भूतकाल का प्रयोग होता है

वर्तमान काल

F.15

Read the answer given in the bracket and complete the question.

1. Did he _____ very hard?
(Yes, he worked very hard)
2. _____ farmers _____ vegetables last year.
(Yes, farmers grew vegetables last year)

F.17

1. _____
(Yes, they played football yesterday)
2. _____
(Yes they reached home in time)

1. Did they play football yesterday.
2. Did they reach home in time.

F.18

1. _____
(Yes, Kiran went to school by bus.)
2. _____
(Yes, Moti Ram grew wheat.)

1. Did Kiran go to school by bus?
2. Did Motiram grow wheat?

F. 19

1. _____
(Yes, the teacher taught him Bangali.)
2. _____
(Yes, he came late.)

1. Did the teacher teach him Bangali?
2. Did he come late

F.20

Frame questions for the answers given in brackets.

1. _____
(Yes, her sister bought a sari.)
2. _____
(Yes, he went to England last year.)
3. _____
(Yes, the tiger jumped on a goat.)

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

P.T. Pack 2D

Read the following sentences carefully.

Statement: That is a table.

Question: Is that a table?

Statement: He likes to go for a walk.

Question: Does he like to go for a walk?

Statement: He went for a walk.

Question: Did he go for a walk?

Read the answer given in the bracket. Then complete the questions.

1. _____ he go to school by bus?
(Yes, he goes to school by bus.)
2. _____ he _____ from Bombay?
(Yes, he came from Bombay.)
3. _____ he _____ in class six?
(Yes he reads in class six.)
4. _____ buy a book yesterday?
(Yes, he bought a book yesterday.)
5. _____ write a poem?
(Yes, Mohan wrote a poem.)
6. _____ farmers _____ wheat?
(Yes, farmers grow wheat.)
7. _____ Hariram _____ wheat?
(Yes, Hariram grows wheat.)
8. _____ he _____ a snake?
(Yes, he killed a snake.)
9. Ali _____ to school late yesterday?
(Yes, Ali went to school late yesterday.)
10. _____ Ali _____ late every day?
(Yes, Ali goes late everyday.)
11. _____ he _____ over the wall?
(Yes, he jumped over the wall.)