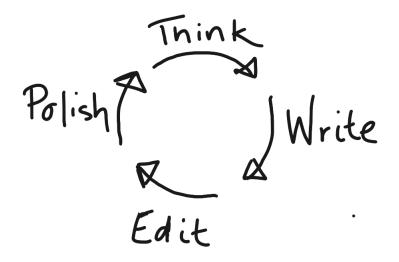


Annual Magazine

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January to December 2019

In Collaboration with KCE Language Club (English)





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WAYS TO DEVELOP STUDYING SKILLS

You might see studying as a chore, but you can improve the experience and learn to enjoy it. Set yourself up in a comfortable spot to study and vary your choice of location from time to time. Find compatible study partners and make studying a social activity. Reduce the stress of studying by giving yourself regular breaks and rewarding yourself for your hard work. You'll soon developing good studying skills like no other!

1. Choosing a Comfortable Environment

a) Pick a quiet area that will help you stay focused.

It is usually best to study in a place that is relatively quiet so that you can focus. There are many great places where you can study, both at home and in public.

- Your bedroom can be a great place to study. Just make sure you have a desk in there. Studying on your bed may make you sleepy.
- If you don't have a desk in your room, try working at the kitchen table or at a computer desk somewhere in your home. Ask your family to keep their voices down.
- Try a public, school, or university library. These often have desks in quiet areas where you can just study. You might even be able to book a study room for a few hours.

b) Keep your study area clean.

Clutter can be distracting and discouraging, which will not make studying enjoyable. Clean up your desk or other chosen study spot and arrange your study materials in a neat way. Make sure you have room to spread out your books and take advantage of the space.

c) Remove immediate distractions.

To get the most out of your study time, make sure that there are no distractions that will bother you. Turn off the TV, radio, and computer and put away your phone, leisure reading material, and video games. You will be able to enjoy studying if you are able to engage with the material fully.

• If you are using a computer to study, try installing an app on your browser to filter out distracting websites while you work, such as Focus Me or Freedom.

d) Vary your study locations.

Whenever possible, bring your study session to a new locale. Take your books or laptop to a relaxing setting like a café, park, or beach to work. The enjoyable surroundings will boost your mood and help to make studying feel less stale or routine.[4]

• If you get easily distracted while you study, opt to visit a library or secluded field so that you can work without disruptions.

2. Making Things More Interesting:

a) Use colorful study materials.

Keep yourself engaged while you are studying by using bright, colorful school supplies to take notes and write down ideas. These may include pens and paper, note cards, stickers, highlighters, and Post-it notes. Adding color to the studying process will make it more fun and activate the creative part of your brain, which will help you retain things better.

b) Play background music while you study.

Atmospheric music will make studying more enjoyable and stimulate your brain without distracting you. Try playing classical music or movie scores in the background while you study. Play music at a moderate volume and avoid anything loud or jarring, which will break your concentration.

c) Watch educational videos.

Studying from textbooks and class notes can be boring, so improve your learning by looking for educational videos on the same topics. Video can be an effective learning tool because it engages students and enhances understanding. Search for credible videos online by making sure that:

- They are made by an expert in the field of study (e.g. a health video featuring a licensed doctor).
- Cite the third-party sources of the information being shared, either in the video or in the video description.

d) Draw pictures of your subjects and notes.

Drawing can help you learn your material, and it may prevent you from getting bored while you study. Instead of reading or rewriting your notes, draw a picture to represent the information instead.

- For example, if you are studying biology, draw pictures of cells and organisms. Label these with their proper parts.
- If you're studying literature, make a comic of the main events of the novel or story.
- If you're studying business or public policy, maybe make a chart or graph depicting trends.

e) Write a song about your notes to help you remember them.

This can be a fun activity that will help you remember information more easily. Write the song before practicing a few times in your head. If you need to, use a melody from a popular song.

 For example, make your math equations into a song or sing about historical figures in chronological order.

3. Studying with Other People

a) Find study partners with similar habits.

Get to know people in your class and take the time to ask them about their study methods. Look for a potential study partner who likes to study around the same time of day as you do and who uses similar methods of learning. Ask them if they'd like to study with you sometime, which will make the process less isolating and boring.

- For instance, if you prefer to study in the library at night, seek a study partner who does the same.
- Ask fellow students about their study habits by saying something like, "I always need to set up in a library to study properly. What works for you?"
- Avoid studying with friends or classmates who will be a big distraction.

b) Start a study group.

Assemble a group of study partners that share a common goal, such as studying for a big exam. Set up regular times to meet in a venue that will accommodate everyone, like a library study room. Make the most of the group dynamic by dividing up study tasks and working together to solve difficult issues.

- Studying with a group of people is a great way to tackle subjects that you don't understand or simply don't enjoy studying.
- The social aspect of group meetings will make studying enjoyable, and it is a good way to make new friends.

c) Schedule regular breaks during study time.

For every hour that you study, schedule ten minutes of time to relax. Breaks will reduce your stress levels and help you retain what you've studied. If you are studying with partners, study breaks will help to combat the feeling of isolation that studying sometimes creates.

- Use a watch or alarm to mark the time while you study.
- You can use your breaks for brief activities such as going to the bathroom, getting a snack, or calling a friend.



Collected and Modified by Chaitra L H Student Teacher 4th Semester RegNo: ED180204

POEMS

FOOTSTEPS

I heard the faint footsteps behind me
The path was dark, and I couldn't see.
The dim lights near the pavement flickered
I, on the other end walked with unease.
The aura of the lights led me to a sandy beach
I could still hear the distant footsteps.
Like a conjuror, the footsteps held me
prisoner
Forced to turn back, I saw nothing,
But footsteps on the sand.
The blue water felt cold against my feet,
The breeze stuck a wisp of hair to my face.
Not knowing why, I felt strange
Besides, I saw footprints
Slowly being cleared by the water.

SCATTERED DREAMS

Silver lined clouds floating
In the enchanting blue sky
Reflecting thy alluring face and
Eyes like a diamond in the blue ocean

The arms covered me around Hugged and kissed me.... Lights of smile spreading... Cool breeze caressed my cheek

A white divine unicorn appeared And I tamed it like a pensive maiden Lovely horse blinked his eyes And carried me to heaven

With lots of dreams and blithe...

Smiles and whispering of angels

Like divine music

I closed my eyes with great glory...

Golden shades fallen into my face Dark, red and orange shades only.... I slightly opened my eyes, Looked beyond my window panes...

Skies filled with painting, that
Someone painted with reddish orange
Where are my unicorn...
my angels...music?
All Faded away
from me.

Yes ...it is my dream...a lovely dream My Fairy world scattered and withered A deep sigh...! I woke up from bed with a new hope full of spirit and joy...



Collected and Modified by **Ashwini S M**Student Teacher
4th Semester
RegNo: ED180203

SELFIE: AN OBSESSION

Selfie is a photograph that a person takes of oneself. It is taken with a smart phone with the help of front camera. It can also be taken from a web camera.

Robert Cornelius, an American pioneer in photography, produced a daguerreotype of himself in 1839 in which is also one of the first photographs of a person. Since the process was slow, he was able to uncover the lens, run into the shot for a minute or more, and then replace the lens cap. He recorded on the back, "The first light picture ever taken 1839."

In today's era of globalisation, taking selfie is the latest craze. One can see many colleges and other organizations carrying out selfie competitions. In such competitions, the person who takes the best selfie is awarded. Taking selfie has both positive as well as negative impacts on our generation.

One of the positive aspects is that it shows the sense of belonging and self-acceptance in a person. Selfies show that a person loves and appreciates oneself enough to take their picture and post it on social media. Another advantage of selfies is that one does not have to depend on others to get clicked. It makes us self dependent.

Psychology Professor, Anne Bizub says, "The selfie is very indicative of how much further we embraced individualism as a culture".

However, selfie in many cases, is seen to reduce people's confidence. It results in increased competition amongst friends. People are constantly in the race of putting selfies online. They are competing on the number of likes they get. For example, sometimes people remove selfies from their accounts because they get less likes on it. They begin to judge themselves on the basis of likes and let the number of likes dictate their life. This results in various psychological problems such as FOMO (fear of missing out).

Not only this, at times the craze of selfies reaches undesirable heights. Recently many people have died because of taking selfies. Some people, in order to do something different, take selfies on railway tracks, roof tops and on the banks of river. A little misbalance at such places results in the loss of their lives. Many people have made selfies a part of their life. They don't live and enjoy for their own sake. They go to trips or picnics and instead of enjoying and relishing the

present moment, they keep on clicking selfies and posting it on Facebook, Instagram and other social networking sites or creating Snapchat stories. In such cases selfies act as spoilers. It seems as if taking selfies has become the nucleus of their lives and their whole purpose of their existence is to show everyone that they are enjoying their life. Ironically, such people lack peace. Also taking lot of selfies shows narcissism and self obsession.

To sum up, taking selfie is not a bad thing but making it an obsession is unhealthy and affects one's mind in an unhealthy way. It is good for fun but living for the sake of selfie is dangerous.



Collected and Modified by **Nanda B Gamad** Student Teacher 4th Semester RegNo: ED180215

SCHOOL RESPONSIBILITIES & DUTIES OF STUDENTS FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE

Student life is the happiest and the most crucial period in the life of a person. It is not just about attending classes in a course and working hard to attain an appropriate level of mastery of a subject under the guidance of an instructor. Student life is a phase where a person acquires the values of hard work for better grades, discipline, punctuality, teamwork, unity, and more, and strive to become a successful and good human being. It is a period of time that shapes an individual and prepares them to face the upcoming challenges of life with courage and strength.

As learners, students play a crucial and active role in education. They involve and interact with students and teachers, participate in classroom discussions, and act in a receptive manner. With changing times, the role of learners in education has got subverted from a facilitator to a task monitor. They collect materials for learning and assignments, check on their study times, put back materials at their respective places after using them, and more. Developing excellent communication skills, being friendly and polite, and making practical applications of what they learn are some of the major roles that students play as learners in education.

A school is the second home of a student. Students spend a significant portion of their lives in schools apart from what parents teach them at home. Therefore, to ensure that they remain safe and healthy, they have been entrusted with various rights.

Some of the rights of students in schools and classrooms are:

- Speech rights: Students cannot be punished for exercising free speech rights, even if school administrators do not approve of what they are saying.
- Immigrant rights: Schools are not allowed to discriminate among students on the basis of race, color, national origin, et cetera.
- Disability rights: Schools cannot discriminate among people with disabilities, nor can they
 deny them equal access to academic courses, health services, school technologies, and more.

With great powers come great responsibilities. With rights come duties. Students are the future of a nation, and it is important for the teachers and parents to groom and nurture the kids in a manner that they grow up to become responsible and able leaders. Thus, apart from being entrusted with rights, students are entrusted with responsibilities and duties that they are expected to perform and help in the development of society.

Charity begins at home, and school is the second home of students. Every student has some responsibilities towards the institutions they are studying in. They are given duties to perform, which they are expected to discharge efficiently.

Students play an active role in classrooms. Apart from the classroom or traditional learning, the world of education and learning is changing rapidly. Find out how traditional learning differs from online learning.

Some of the roles and responsibilities of students in classroom management are:

- Being in their best of behaviors: An educational environment is required to ensure that the students get access to excellent education. But, for that environment to exist, they are expected to comply with behavioral expectations and display values of politeness, kindness, compassion, and respect.
- Meeting academic expectations: Students are required to meet the academic expectations by creating a collaborative learning environment and displaying values of teamwork and unity.
- Being respectful and punctual: By being respectful, students contribute to a quality learning
 environment and reduce disruptions and disciplinary actions. Students are also supposed to be
 punctual. Being late for class creates a negative impact on their grades. Thus, it is crucial for
 students to maintain discipline in the classroom.
- Besides performing duties towards their class, students play an important role in managing their school.

Given below is a list of ten duties that students should perform in schools:

- Obey the teachers
- Maintain discipline in the class
- Keep the school neat and tidy
- Greet everyone with a smile
- Be helpful
- Abide by the rules of the school
- Complete the assigned work on time
- Participate in the activities organized in the school
- Co-operate with the teachers
- Decorate their school with charts, posters, et cetera

Students play a crucial role in managing their schools and classrooms. But, that is not enough for them. Ultimately, students are expected to come out of their comfort zones as able leaders and contribute towards the development of the society they are living in.

The various responsibilities of students towards their school and society are:

Eradicate literacy by using their acquired skills, and teach others to read and write. One way of achieving this goal can be actively participating in literary campaigns organized by schools and imparting mass education.

- Fight anti-social activities of a few corrupt people.
- Work with the teachers and other staff members of the school to uplift the socially and economically disadvantaged groups, blind children, and orphans.
- Be sensitive towards their environment, and devise ways to protect their environment from
 pollution, fight energy crisis, and more. Some ways of doing this are keeping their localities and
 school clean and tidy, practice reuse, recycle, and reduce, et cetera.
- Students are the future of their nation, and it is important for them to actively participate in the cultural, social, political, and economic affairs, striving to be the change they wish to see around themselves.



Collected and Modified by **Nirupadi**Student Teacher
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21 SIMPLE IDEAS TO IMPROVE STUDENT MOTIVATION

The best lessons, books, and materials in the world won't get students excited about learning and willing to work hard if they're not motivated.

Motivation, both intrinsic and extrinsic, is a key factor in the success of students at all stages of their education, and teachers can play a pivotal role in providing and encouraging that motivation in their students. Of course that's much easier said than done, as all students are motivated differently and it takes time and a lot of effort to learn to get a classroom full of kids enthusiastic about learning, working hard, and pushing themselves to excel.

Even the most well-intentioned and educated teachers sometimes lack the skills to keep kids on track, so whether you're a new teacher or an experienced one, try using these methods to motivate your students and to encourage them to live up to their true potential.

1. Give students a sense of control.

While guidance from a teacher is important to keeping kids on task and motivated, allowing students to have some choice and control over what happens in the classroom is actually one of the best ways to keep them engaged. For example, allowing students to choose the type of assignment they do or which problems to work on can give them a sense of control that may just motivate them to do more.

2. Define the objectives.

It can be very frustrating for students to complete an assignment or even to behave in class if there aren't clearly defined objectives. Students want and need to know what is expected of them in order to stay motivated to work. At the beginning of the year, lay out clear objectives, rules, and expectations of students so that there is no confusion and students have goals to work towards.

3. Create a threat-free environment.

While students do need to understand that there are consequences to their actions, far more motivating for students than threats are positive reinforcements. When teachers create a safe, supportive environment for students, affirming their belief in a student's abilities rather than laying out the consequences of not doing things, students are much more likely to get and stay motivated to do their work. At the end of the day, students will fulfill the expectations that the adults around them communicate, so focus on can, not can't.

4. Change your scenery.

A classroom is a great place for learning, but sitting at a desk day in and day out can make school start to seem a bit dull for some students. To renew interest in the subject matter or just in learning in general, give your students a chance to get out of the classroom. Take field trips, bring in speakers, or even just head to the library for some research. The brain loves novelty and a new setting can be just what some students need to stay motivated to learn.

5. Offer varied experiences.

Not all students will respond to lessons in the same way. For some, hands-on experiences may be the best. Others may love to read books quietly or to work in groups. In order to keep all students motivated, mix up your lessons so that students with different preferences will each get time focused on the things they like best. Doing so will help students stay engaged and pay attention.

6. Use positive competition.

Competition in the classroom isn't always a bad thing, and in some cases can motivate students to try harder and work to excel. Work to foster a friendly spirit of competition in your classroom, perhaps through group games related to the material or other opportunities for students to show off their knowledge.

7. Offer rewards.

Everyone likes getting rewards, and offering your students the chance to earn them is an excellent source of motivation. Things like pizza parties, watching movies, or even something as simple as a sticker on a paper can make students work harder and really aim to achieve. Consider the personalities and needs of your students to determine appropriate rewards for your class.

8. Give students responsibility.

Assigning students classroom jobs is a great way to build a community and to give students a sense of motivation. Most students will see classroom jobs as a privilege rather than a burden and will work hard to ensure that they, and other students, are meeting expectations. It can also be useful to allow students to take turns leading activities or helping out so that each feels important and valued.

9. Allow students to work together.

While not all students will jump at the chance to work in groups, many will find it fun to try to solve problems, do experiments, and work on projects with other students. The social interaction can get them excited about things in the classroom and students can motivate one another to reach a goal. Teachers need to ensure that groups are balanced and fair, however, so that some students aren't doing more work than others.

10. Give praise when earned.

There is no other form of motivation that works quite as well as encouragement. Even as adults we crave recognition and praise, and students at any age are no exception. Teachers can give students a bounty of motivation by rewarding success publicly, giving praise for a job well done, and sharing exemplary work.

11. Encourage self-reflection.

Most kids want to succeed, they just need help figuring out what they need to do in order to get there. One way to motivate your students is to get them to take a hard look at themselves and determine their own strengths and weaknesses. Students are often much more motivated by creating these kinds of critiques of themselves than by having a teacher do it for them, as it makes them feel in charge of creating their own objectives and goals.

12. Be excited.

One of the best ways to get your students motivated is to share your enthusiasm. When you're excited about teaching, they'll be much more excited about learning. It's that simple.

13. Know your students.

Getting to know your students is about more than just memorizing their names. Students need to know that their teacher has a genuine interest in them and cares about them and their success. When students feel appreciated it creates a safe learning environment and motivates them to work harder, as they want to get praise and good feedback from someone they feel knows and respects them as individuals.

14. Harness student interests.

Knowing your students also has some other benefits, namely that it allows you to relate classroom material to things that students are interested in or have experienced. Teachers can use these interests to make things more interesting and relatable to students, keeping students motivated for longer.

15. Help students find intrinsic motivation.

It can be great to help students get motivated, but at the end of the day they need to be able to generate their own motivation. Helping students find their own personal reasons for doing class work and working hard, whether because they find material interesting, want to go to college, or just love to learn, is one of the most powerful gifts you can give them.

16. Manage student anxiety.

Some students find the prospect of not doing well so anxiety-inducing that it becomes a self-fulfilling prophecy. For these students, teachers may find that they are most motivated by learning that struggling with a subject isn't the end of the world. Offer support no matter what the end result is and ensure that students don't feel so overwhelmed by expectations that they just give up.

17. Make goals high but attainable.

If you're not pushing your students to do more than the bare minimum, most won't seek to push themselves on their own. Students like to be challenged and will work to achieve high expectations so long as they believe those goals to be within their reach, so don't be afraid to push students to get more out of them.

18. Give feedback and offer chances to improve.

Students who struggle with class work can sometimes feel frustrated and get down on themselves, draining motivation. In these situations it's critical that teachers help students to learn exactly where they went wrong and how they can improve next time.

19. Track progress.

It can be hard for students to see just how far they've come, especially with subjects that are difficult for them. Tracking can come in handy in the classroom, not only for teachers but also for students. Teachers can use this as a way to motivate students, allowing them to see visually just how much they are learning and improving as the year goes on.

20. Make things fun.

Not all class work needs to be a game or a good time, but students who see school as a place where they can have fun will be more motivated to pay attention and do the work that's required of them than those who regard it as a chore. Adding fun activities into your school day can help students who struggle to stay engaged and make the classroom a much friendlier place for all students.

21. Provide opportunities for success.

Students, even the best ones, can become frustrated and demotivated when they feel like they're struggling or not getting the recognition that other students are. Make sure that all students get a chance to play to their strengths and feel included and valued. It can make a world of difference in their motivation.



Collected and Modified by Mudduraja B
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FIVE WAYS TO HAVE FUN WITH ENGLISH

They say **laughter is the best medicine**, and we've got just the prescription for you! Get the giggles with these fun word games you can play with your friends. Who says studying can't be fun?

1. Beginnings and endings

This game focuses on beginning and ending letters of words. The first player says a word, and the next player must quickly say a word that begins with its final letter. For example:

Player 1: English

Player 2: heart

Player 3: telephone

Player 4: elephant

If a person can't think of a word, hesitates, or gets the letter wrong, they are out of the game. The last person left is the winner.

2. I spy ...

Pick an object that you can see from where you are, for example, an apple on your table. Then say, "I spy with my little eye something red," corresponding to the object's color. Then have a friend guess what it might be. "Is it the lamp?" They can keep guessing until they get it right!

As an alternative, you do not have to use a color. Choose any adjective: "I spy ... something round" or "I spy ... something small."

3. Charades

Reveal your acting skills with this game! First think of a popular movie title, and then act it out word by word. Your friends should shout out guesses, and the first person to get it right should take their place on center stage.

4. Who am I?

Send one person out, and decide what famous person he or she will be. The player returns and asks "Who am I?" Everyone should give one clue:

Player 1: Who am I?

Player 2: You are a businessman.

Player 1: Who am I?

Player 3: You are very rich.

Player 1: Who am I?

Player 4: You are an Indian.

After listening to all the clues, the player has three chances to guess, for example, "Am I Mukhesh Ambani?"

5. Word associations

Begin by saying any word. The next player must quickly say the first related word that comes to mind:

Player 1: Love

Player 2: **Heart**

Player 3: **Red**

Player 4: **Fire**

Continue this process quickly. If someone takes too long, or if the word is not related, that person is out. The last person to stay in the game is the winner!



Collected and Modified by **Faseeha Kouser** Student Teacher 4th Semester RegNo: ED180207

SOME FACTS OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE

English Language Facts -1

- 1. Below is a forty-six lettered word which is a kind of lung disease, try and say it out loud-'Pneumonoultramicroscopicsilicovolcanokoniosis.'
- 2. The longest word in common use with no letter appearing more than once is 'uncopyrightable' having fifteen letters.
- 3. The longest word in the dictionary having only one vowel is 'strengths.'
- 4. The longest word in which no letter occurs only once is 'unprosperousness' with sixteen letters.
- 5. The word 'smiles' is supposed to be the longest word in the dictionary because there is a mile between the first and last letters.
- 6. The word 'stewardesses' is the longest word that is typed with only the left hand unless you use the hunt-and-peck method.
- 7. 'Rhythms' is the longest English word without the normal vowels, a, e, i, o, or u.
- 8. 'Almost' is the longest word in the English language with all the letters in alphabetical order.

English Language Facts 2

- 1. The longest place name in Europe with fifty-eight letters is the North Welsh town of 'Llanfairpwllgwyngyllgogerychwyrndrobwllllantysiliogogogoch.' It means: 'St. Mary's Church in the hollow of the white hazel near to the rapid whirlpool of Llantysilio of the red cave' or 'St. Mary's [Church] by the white aspen over the whirlpool, and St. Tysilio's [Church] by the red cave.'
- 2. The Longest place name in the world is an eighty-five lettered Maori name for a hill in New Zealand which means 'summit of the hill.' It is called 'Taumatawhakatangihangakoauauotamateaturipukakapikimaungahoronukupokaiwhenuakitanata hu' but the shortened version is 'Taumata.'
- 3. The shortest words of only two letters are: 'AA' which is a kind of lava, an 'os' which is a bone in a mouth and 'Rx' which is a prescription.
- 4. E is the most frequently used letter in the English alphabet and Q is the least.
- 5. The only English word with all the vowels in reverse order is 'subcontinental.'

- 6. The most commonly used words in spoken English are 'I', 'you', 'the', and 'a.'
- 7. There are the only five words in the English language that contain the vowels a, e, i, o, and u in that order: abstemious, abstentious, arsenious, and arteriosus and facetious.

English Language Facts 3

- 1. The word 'dreamt' is the only word in the English language that ends in the letters 'mt.'
- 2. The sound 'ough' can be pronounced in eight different ways. The following sentence contains them all: A rough-coated, dough-faced ploughman strode through the streets of Scarborough, coughing and hiccoughing thoughtfully.
- 3. There are several words in the English language which do not rhyme with any other words, such as diamond and silver, purple, month, skeleton, limited, ninth, and poem!
- 4. The word 'pint' which although having more than 160 words in the English language which ends in the same three letters 'int,' such as point and faint does not have a rhyming word.
- 5. There are roughly thirty words which end in 'ange,' such as strange, range and change but nothing rhymes with orange. It is a case of different pronunciation yet using the same letters. Some word that sound similar could possible be accepted as rhyming might be hinge, mange, or lozenge but most would disagree.

English Language Facts 4

- 1. Of all the words in the English language, the word 'set' has the highest number of separate definitions in the English Language. 192 definitions according to the Oxford English Dictionary.
- 2. A few hundred years ago, English speakers used to pronounce the 'k' sound in the word 'know.'
- 3. Why is the word 'abbreviated' so long?
- 4. The first letter of every continent's name is the same as the last: America, Antarctica, Europe, Asia, Australia, and Africa.
- 5. Playwright William Shakespeare invented the words 'assassination' and 'bump.'
- 6. English Bible translator Wycliffe, (1380) introduced the word 'atonement,' meaning at one with. Along with angel, jealous, glory and about 1000 Latin words!

7. Tyndale, another translator of the English Bible (1524) introduced such words to us as, scapegoat, Jehovah, fishermen and beautiful.

English Language Facts 5

- 1. The word 'four' has four letters; in the English language there is no other number whose number of letters is equal to its value.
- 2. The numbers 'forty' and 'first' are the only numbers which have its letters in alphabetical order.
- 3. The only number with its letters in reverse alphabetical order is 'one.'
- 4. In the English language there are less than thirty examples in which words has each of its letters occurring twice 'intestines' and 'couscous' are two of them.
- 5. The only day of the week to have an anagram is 'Monday' 'Dynamo.'
- 6. The only months of the year to have anagrams are March and May. The anagrams are charm and yam.
- 7. The earliest known appearance of the word 'hello' being used in writing is in a letter written by Thomas Edison dated the 15th August 1877 addressed to the president of Central District and Printing Telegraph Company in Pittsburgh, T. B.A. David. Edison suggested that the word should be used to answer the telephone.



Collected and Modified by **Taseen N H**Student Teacher
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Funny Short Stories

The child and his mother:

A curious child asked his mother: "Mommy, why are some of your hairs turning grey?"

The mother tried to use this occasion to teach her child: "It is because of you, dear. Every bad action of yours will turn one of my hairs grey!"

The child replied innocently: "Now I know why grandmother has only grey hairs on her head."

Wrong email address:

A couple going on vacation but his wife was on a business trip so he went to the destination first and his wife would meet him the next day.

When he reached his hotel, he decided to send his wife a quick email.

Unfortunately, when typing her address, he mistyped a letter and his note was directed instead to an elderly preacher's wife whose husband had passed away only the day before.

When the grieving widow checked her email, she took one look at the monitor, let out a piercing scream, and fell to the floor in a dead faint.

At the sound, her family rushed into the room and saw this note on the screen:

Dearest Wife,

Just got checked in. Everything prepared for your arrival tomorrow.

P.S. Sure is hot down here.

Will's experience at the airport:

After his return from Rome, Will couldn't find his luggage in the airport baggage area. He went to the lost luggage office and told the woman there that his bags hadn't shown up on the carousel.

She smiled and told him not to worry because they were trained professionals and he was in good hands.

Then she asked Will, "Has your plane arrived yet?"

Clever kids:

A police officer found a perfect hiding place for watching for speeding motorists.

One day, the officer was amazed when everyone was under the speed limit, so he investigated and found the problem.

A 10 years old boy was standing on the side of the road with a huge hand painted sign which said "Radar Trap Ahead."

A little more investigative work led the officer to the boy's accomplice: another boy about 100 yards beyond the radar trap with a sign reading "TIPS" and a bucket at his feet full of change.

Mouthology:

A Professor was travelling by boat. On his way he asked the sailor:

"Do you know Biology, Ecology, Zoology, Geography, physiology?

The sailor said no to all his questions.

Professor: What the hell do you know on earth. You will die of illiteracy.

After a while the boat started sinking. The Sailor asked the Professor, do you know swiminology & escapology from sharkology?

The professor said no.

Sailor: "Well, sharkology & crocodilogy will eat your assology, headology & you will dieology because of your mouthology.

Captain:

A navy captain is alerted by his First Mate that there is a pirate ship coming towards his position. He asks a sailor to get him his red shirt.

The captain was asked, "Why do you need a red shirt?"

The Captain replies, "So that when I bleed, you guys don't notice and aren's discouraged." They fight off the pirates eventually.

The very next day, the Captain is alerted that 50 pirate ships are coming towards their boat. He yells, "Get me my brown pants!"

Elephant:

The class teacher asks students to name an animal that begins with an "E". One boy says, "Elephant."

Then the teacher asks for an animal that begins with a "T". The same boy says, "Two elephants."

The teacher sends the boy out of the class for bad behavior. After that she asks for an animal beginning with "M".

The boy shouts from the other side of the wall: "Maybe an elephant!"



Collected and Modified by **Nagma Khanum** Student Teacher 3rd Semester RegNo: ED190221

BODY LANGUAGE "YOUR BODY COMMUNICATES AS WELL AS YOUR MOUTH. DON'T CONTRADICT YOURSELF"

We all know that words are powerful as they have the ability to lift up the lowest of the low or tear down the highest of the high. But our body language is even more influential. The most effective communication occurs when these nonverbal cues are in synchronize with our verbal ones, it creates communication synergy. Researches show that 60% to 90% of communication is nonverbal and is controlled by our subconscious mind and is not always in accordance with what we are saying.

Body language is the process of communicating nonverbally through body movements and gestures. Two thirds of our communication is nonverbal. Between head nods, smiles, frowns, closed postures, head tilts, raised hands and excited pacing, teachers, and students send hundreds of non verbal cues to one another daily. Positive body language in a class room setting has the ability to motivate, inspire and engage.

Teachers should have positive body language as our nonverbal movements and gestures that are communicating interest, enthusiasm, and positive reactions to what some else is saying. It send want. We need to practice our body language so that our movements match with our words.

10 tips to help you keep your body language positive

Posture

We need to Keep a relaxed posture whether we are sitting or standing. Keep our back straight but not stiff and let those shoulders relax. This will reinforce the idea that we feel comfortable with our surroundings.

Take up space

We do not have to sprawl out but try sitting or standing with our legs apart a bit. This will signify to others that we are at ease with our self.

Lean

Leaning in slightly when someone is speaking demonstrates that we are actively listening while leaning away signals that we are disinterested or hostile to the situation.

Arms

Crossing your arms is the visual clue that you are turned-off by what is going on around you. Practice hanging your arms comfortably at your side or bringing your hands together in your lap to show others that you are open to what they are communicating.

Hands

Talking with your hands is an easy way to incorporate gestures into your conversation but be careful not to make it a dance party. Emphasizing words with your hands can lead you to appear more credible and assured.

Handshake

The handshake is one of the most important nonverbal communication cues because it can set the mood for the entire conversation. A firm handshake will give you instant credibility while a weak handshake will make you appear fragile. Take care not to crush the other person's hand though. Giving someone a death grip will signal to them that you are a bully or overcompensating for something.

Eye contact

Keep your head up and look the person who you are having a conversation with in the eyes both when they are talking to you and when you are talking to them. There is no need to stare them down and remember to blink and look away occasionally. Good eye contact lets others know that you are interested in the conversation.

Affirmative movements.

You can show empathy with simple actions of agreement like nodding your head or smiling. These actions let people know that you are on their side and that you can identify with their plight. You can even use laughter when appropriate.

Taking notes

Taking notes lets others know that you value what they are saying and that you are engaged in the conversation. Taking notes is not appropriate though in every situation.

Slower

Take a deep breath, hold it for a second or two, and let it out. Focus on slowing down your speech and body movements a bit. This will make you appear more confident and contemplative. It will also help calm you down if you are nervous.

Positive body language is an important factor in nonverbal communication techniques. As we are the teachers we should exhibit these kinds of body languages in the class room situation. So that student interact heartily with us and involve actively in teaching and learning process.



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HOW TO STOP NEGATIVE THINKING

Negative thoughts are like heavy dark clouds hiding the sun and the sky, making the day look gloomy and threatening. You have the power to scatter the clouds in your mind and bring back the sun and the blue sky into your life. It is in your power to chase away the clouds and make your day beautiful, shiny and full of light.

How much do you allow negative thinking to take over your life? The more you allow negative thoughts to occupy your mind, the more negative your life becomes, and in time, negativity becomes a habit.

You need to learn to know how to stop negative thinking. Sometimes, if negative thinking is too deeply set in, one might need some professional help. However, in most cases, some inner work on your part is what you need, and this can make great changes in your life.

10 Simple Tips - How to Stop Negative Thinking

1. Smile more often: Smiling might be difficult, if you are angry, unhappy or depressed. However, even if you force a smile, it does have an effect. The act of smiling sends blood and oxygen to the face, and this improves how you feel.

Try to smile more often. If you look around you, you and will always find reasons to smile.

If you find it awkward to smile when you are not in the mood for smiling, then, force yourself to smile in front of the mirror when you are alone. This will help you change your mood and relieve stress.

2. Seek the company of positive people : When stuck in a negative mood, call up or meet a positive friend, who is usually full of energy, happy and positive. Talk about anything you want, except your problems. You don't have to transfer your problems and moods to him or her.

Be receptive to positively oriented people, letting their mood and energy affect you. Try to do things and act, in the way your positive friends act, so as to become more positive.

- **3. Listen to music:** Listen to music to when you feel down and when your mind starts on spree of negative thinking. Romantic music, calm music, dance music or meditation music would help change how you feel, think and behave.
- **4. Abstain from speaking about your problems :** Nobody likes to listen to problems. If you keep doing so, people will avoid your company, and this might lead to more unhappiness.

Speaking about your problems over and again, eventually, develops the habit of staying negative most of the time. The more you speak about your negative experiences the more negative your mindset becomes.

- **5. Avoid repeating negative thoughts :** Avoid, as much as you can, repeating in your mind negative thoughts and narrations. When this happens, engage yourself in some activity you like, which requires physical activity. This would help you divert your attention to other things. Go for a walk, swim, or go to the gym, cook, bake, or go to dance or fix something at home.
- **6. Don't act and behave like a victim :** Don't act like a victim, instead, take charge of the situation.

You don't have to choose to be hurt, feel lack of self-esteem or weak. Nobody can belittle you, unless you allow them. Nobody makes you feel like a victim, unless you allow that. Stand up and assert yourself. You have the right to happiness, self-esteem, happiness and success like everyone else.

7. Be nice to people : Be nice and kind to people. Greet the people you meet, and chat with them for a few moments. This would take away your negative thoughts, for a few moments, and sometimes, for much longer.

Acting kindly and being considerate will make people treat you in the same way, and this will lead to feeling good, happy, and therefore, becoming more positive.

- **8.** Use less often the words like 'cannot', 'impossible', 'difficult' and similar words: Be a little more aware of the words you use in your inner conversations and when speaking with people. Avoid as much as you can the use of words that denote weakness, lack and absence of self-esteem.
- **9. Watch a funny movie :** Watching a funny movie diverts your mind from your problems and negative thoughts to something funny and entertaining.

While watching the movie focus on it and enjoy it, letting go of anything that bothers you.

10. Read inspiring quotes : Reading inspiring quotes always change one's mood. Quotes inspire, motivate and broaden the mind. It would be a good idea to read a few quotes in the morning and in the evening, and even carry a few with you on a piece of paper or on your cellular phone.

I hope these few tips would help you, even if only to some extent, to stop negative thinking. When you know how stop negative thinking you gain the power to scatter the clouds in your mind and bring back the sun and the blue sky into your life.



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12 PRACTICAL TIPS FOR LEARNING & IMPROVING ENGLISH GRAMMAR

Grammar is like a game. Some who are well-versed with the language learn grammar intuitively; some struggle with tenses, clauses, sentences, and so on. Below we put forward some effective ways to learn & improve English grammar.

1. Make a commitment

Learning English grammar needs a lot of motivation. Once you are ready to begin studying, stick by it until the end.

2. Keep a grammar book at your disposal

Keeping an English grammar book will allow you to revise what you have learnt in class, as well as force you to learn grammar as often as you can.

3. Utilize a grammar app

Nowadays, everyone has a Smartphone. Make use of it. Download a dictionary app and a grammar app. You can use it while commuting or in your free time.

4. Practise everyday

One of the best ways to improve your grammar is to solve as many exercises as possible. Online English courses will expose you and encourage you to use correct grammar through various upbeat and efficient activities. Your teacher will also help you determine some of the rules behind the grammar before confirming your answers and explaining in detail to you. Don't forget to take notes during classes and do all your homework. English grammar mastery also involves the acquisition of five critical skills sets (reading, thinking, listening, speaking and writing). Seek every opportunity in your daily activities to practice these skills.

5. Learn new words

Keep a notebook for new words. Every day, everywhere, you will see new words. When you write them down, you have a record of them that you can use again. Set a target for yourself to learn and use 10 or 20 new words every day.

6. Read more in English

This is one step you can't skip if you want to get better at grammar. Reading helps you to see how the grammar works. Choose something that you are interested in and read about it. Find books, magazines or newspaper articles that suit your current level of English. You will find new words every time you read, you will start to understand the 'tone' of the writer and how they deal with grammar aspects. Whenever you find something that seems different to you, Google it or ask your teacher. Indeed, when you are grammatically incorrect, the correct sentences could sound strange to your ears.

7. Listen in English

Don't think of learning English as happening only in the classroom. You can learn English all day, every day by looking at and listening to what is happening around you, on the street, on the bus or train, in the supermarket. Keep your mind, ears and eyes open and you will be amazed how much English, and the culture of the people using it, you will pick up.

8. Try and communicate in English with your teacher and friends

Studying English at Scots gives you an awesome opportunity to **think in English** and speak English only. The more time you spend practising conversational English with your teacher and classmates, the better you would start understanding grammar rules, for example, tenses, regular verbs, irregular verbs, pronouns.

9. Watch English movies or TV series

Watch English movie and series with subtitles. Note the usage of language, tenses, subjects and verbs — the three areas people usually mess up in.

10. Write more in English

English grammar improvement also involves writing practice in class and writing for your own enjoyment outside of class. One simple way to practise writing is posting your Instagram, Facebook or Twitter status in English, leaving English comments, replies instead of in your mother tongue.

11. Understand the logic behind a grammar rule

There is always logic behind a grammar rule. Note down all the rules you erred in previously and figure out why a particular word or sentence is the way it is. Once you got to know its logic, you would never make that mistake again.

12. Ask your teacher for extra help

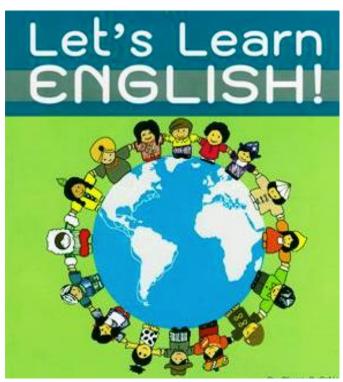
Teachers are a great resource and are happy to help you when they can. Feel free to ask your teacher about things you are not clear about. Also, they can help you to identify areas that you can work on and help you to develop revision skills.



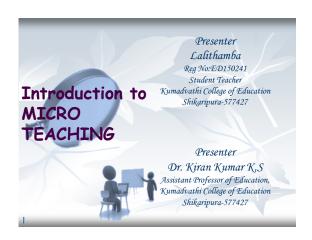
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"If the deaf are to hear, the sound has to be very loud. When we dropped the bomb, it was not our intention to kill anybody. We have bombed the British Government. The British must quit India and make her free."



