



PATRICIAN COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCE
CHENNAI-600020



DEPARTMENT
OF
ENGLISH

JULY 2023



“Bridge Course : A Start-up”

Period : 3rd July 2023 to 7th July 2023



Objectives:

- To prepare the students for a classroom atmosphere in which English is the medium of instruction.
- To improve and broaden the knowledge of students in grammar and enhance their LSRW skills.
- To give the students confidence and skills successfully transition to college and new curriculum.

Programme Outcome:

After completion of the Bridge Course

- The strength of our relationship with the students is our ability to gauge their strengths and weaknesses.
- Orientation Programs and Bridge courses conducted by the different departments at the beginning of the academic year are an effort on our part to fill-in the chasm that exists between the shared knowledge of students at the entry-level and the course requirements.

About the Programme:

In order to help the First Years at large as part of the Orientation to Tertiary Education, it was decided during the Faculty Meeting at the Department of English to create a suitable Bridge Course Material specific to the needs of the students of 2023 – 2024. The assessment is based on the one-to-one interview with students during admission.



On approval by the authorities, the Bridge Course Module was created by faculty. The programme was scheduled between **3rd July 2023 to 10th July 2023**. In order to conduct the programme successfully and smoothly, a committee was also constituted as detailed below.

The Committee members were assigned with duties with respect to the programme, details of which have been given in the “Duty List”.

COURSE SYLLABUS

THEORY:

| S.No. | Topic | Periods |
|--------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Grammar | 4 |
| 2 | Vocabulary Building | 4 |
| 3 | Reading | 3 |
| 4 | Writing | 4 |
| | Total | 15 |

PRACTICAL:

| S.No. | Topic | Periods |
|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | Reading Skill | 3 |
| 2 | Listening Skill | 3 |
| 3 | Speaking Skill | 4 |
| | Total | 10 |

THEORY :

1. Grammar

- 1.1. Parts of Speech and Sentence Pattern
- 1.2. Fundamentals of Verbs
- 1.3. Tense, Tense Forms and Applications
- 1.4. Subject-Verb Agreement
- 1.5. Change of Voice and Types of speeches [Direct/Reported]

**2. Vocabulary Building**

- 2.1 Synonyms, Antonyms, Homophones and Homonyms
- 2.2 One-Word Substitutes
- 2.3 Collocation
- 2.4 Match the words with definition
- 2.5 Complete the gaps

3. Reading

- 3.1 Types of Reading
- 3.2 Skimming and Scanning
- 3.3 Tones, Stress, Intonation, etc.
- 3.4 Modulation of voice
- 3.5 Read a map and guide

4. Writing

- 4.1 Read a picture and explain the same in writing.
- 4.2 Read a passage and answer the questions
- 4.3 Listen to a story and write the summary of the story
- 4.4 Write an application for a job, prepare a check list, report, etc.
- 4.5 Summary writing

PRACTICAL :**5. Reading**

- 5.1 Read a dialogue/conversation with proper modulation
- 5.2 Read a passage and answer the questions
- 5.3 Read information given in picture mode and explain.
- 5.4 Read a short story and summarize the same.

6. Listening

- 6.1 Listen to instructions and draw a chart/shape, etc.
- 6.2 Listen to great leaders' speeches and explain the same orally.
- 6.3 Listen to question/doubts and answer
- 6.4 Listen to a speech and recall the same.

7. Speaking

- 7.1 Self-introduction
- 7.2 Tell about others
- 7.3 Answer the questions
- 7.4 Role-play
- 7.5 Short speeches





WORKSHEET FOR DAY 1 BRIDGE COURSE

THEORY:

EX 1:

CHOOSE THE CORRECT PART OF SPEECH FOR THE FOLLOWING UNDERLINED WORDS:

1. I bought a beautiful dress at the mall.
a) Preposition
b) Adjective
c) Noun
2. What did she ask you to do?
a) Conjunction
b) Preposition
c) pronoun
3. I left my shoes under the kitchen table.
a) adjective
b) Preposition
c) Pronoun
4. If we finish our work quickly we can go to the movies.
a) adverb
b) conjunction
c) verb
5. On Saturdays I work from nine to five.
a) Verb
b) Preposition
c) Adverb

EX 2:

IDENTIFY THE SENTENCE PATTERN:

1. She likes cakes.
2. He ran fast.
3. The door opened slowly.
4. John is tall.
5. They promised her a delicious dinner.

Ex 3:

Do as directed.

1. Kavya reads a novel.(convert into passive voice)
2. I'am eating dinner. (convert into passive voice)
3. The notification is read by her. (convert into active voice)
4. Is a car being purchased by Reena ? (convert into active voice)
5. Has he called him ? (convert into passive voice)

Ex 4:

Choose the right option fulfilling subject – verb agreement:

1. The lady in the car (look/looks) like your mother.

1

2. Most of the milk (is/are) gone.
3. One of the flowers (has/have) wilted.
4. Either Ram or Shyam (is/are) coming today.
5. Most of my family (is/ are) here.

Ex 5:

Complete the sentences in reported speech.

1. He said, "I like this song."
→ He said
2. "Where is your sister?" she asked me.
→ She asked me
3. "I don't speak Italian," she said.
→ She said
4. "Say hello to Jim," they said.
→ They asked me



5. "The film began at seven o'clock," he said.

→ He said -----

Ex 6:

Convert the following sentences into direct speech:

1. Sahil asked me when I was returning.
2. The stranger asked Ashna what the time was.
3. The professor asked Shipra Why she was quiet.
4. Dhronacharya ordered Arjuna to aim at the fish's eye.
5. The judge ordered to bring the witness.

Ex 7:

Fill in the following sentences using the correct verb form:

1. Every morning, she _____ (wake) up early and gets ready for work.
2. Jane _____ (live) with her parents currently.
3. I _____ (teach) English for twelve years.
4. When I opened my eyes, I _____ (see) a strange thing.
5. This month they _____ (work) on a new project.

PRACTICAL:

Ex 8:

A Dialogue between a Student and Librarian to Borrow a Book from School Library

Sujon: Excuse me, sir. May I come in?

2

Librarian: Yes, please. Come in.

Sujon: I want to borrow some books.

Librarian: You cannot borrow some books. You can borrow only one book at a time.

Sujon: I want Kalam's Wings of Fire.

Librarian: Mm! Let me check.

Sujon: Is it available sir?

Librarian: Yes, it is available.

Sujon: Where is it?

Librarian: It's in the 3rd shelf in the extreme corner.

Sujon: Shall I take the book?

Librarian: Where is your old book?

Sujon: Here it is.

Librarian: What is the name of the book?

Sujon: Shakespeare's Hamlet.

Librarian: What's the due date?

Sujon: I think its 25th April.

Librarian: What's the date today?

Sujon: Today is 27th April.

Librarian: You must pay the fine then.

Sujon: Sorry, sir.

Librarian: I can't help you. I must follow the rules.

Sujon: How much I should pay?

Librarian: 10 taka only.

Sujon: Here is the money, sir.

Librarian: Alright take the book.

Sujon: One more clarification sir, Shall I ask you?

Librarian: Yes, go ahead.

Sujon: What are the newspapers available here?

Librarian: All the newspapers are available here.

Sujon: Thank you, sir.

Ex 9:

Read (listen) to the following story and narrate it in your own words:

A merchant in Persia, received a gift from his friend. It was a green parrot in a beautiful golden cage. "I got this talking parrot especially for you from India. Just feed this parrot chilies and hear its beautiful songs," said the friend.

One day, the merchant announced that he would be going on a trip to India. "What does everyone want?"

"Bring me a beautiful silk cloth," said his wife.

"Toys! I want a toy cart which can follow me wherever I go," said his daughter.



The merchant turned to the parrot, "What about you my friend? What do you want?"

The parrot sighed, "Master, if you see green parrots in India, will you please inform them that I am alive and well? Tell them that I live in a big house in Persia in a cage."

The merchant promised to pass on the message and left.

After finishing all his work in India, the merchant visited a garden. He came across a group of parrots. He walked up to them, "Friend parrots, I bring a message to you from one of your sisters. She was trapped here in India. But she now lives with me."

One of the parrots flew and landed on the merchant's shoulder. "Is that so?" it said, "We hope she is safe."

"Oh yes! She lives in a beautiful golden cage. I feed her tasty food. She wanted you to know that she is alive and well," said the merchant.

Hearing this, the parrot sitting on the merchant's shoulder shivered and fell to the ground. The merchant was alarmed and tried to wake up the parrot. But it lay still!

"What have I done?" he cried, "All I wanted to do was pass on a message. I didn't know this parrot would die!"

The merchant slowly got up and left for home.

He was greeted at the door by his wife and daughter. He gave them the gifts he had brought for them. Then he turned to the parrot.

"Did you pass on the message to my friends? What did they say?" asked the parrot excitedly.

I delivered the message like you asked me to. But after listening to it, one of your friends shivered and fell to the ground. I am afraid your friend died. I am so sorry," said the merchant sadly.

The parrot went still. And then she too shivered and fell. The merchant cried out, "Oh my God! Why is this happening?"

He opened the cage door and gently lifted the parrot out. He felt sorry for his beloved bird.

He took the bird out to the garden to bury it.

After digging the hole, he turned to lift the bird. Just then, the parrot sat up and flew to on a nearby wall.

The merchant was both shocked and happy. "Friend parrot, I am so happy you are alive. But why did you fall down?"

"The parrot who fell down wasn't actually dead. She was sending me a message," said the parrot with a smile, "The open sky is any day better than a golden cage. She also showed the way to escape the cage."

"I never realised that you were sad in the cage," said the merchant, "Fly away, my friend. Fill the world with your beautiful song."

The parrot flapped its wings and flew towards the open sky.



PATRICIAN COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
BRIDGE COURSE- UG I YEAR- JULY 2023
WORKSHEET- DAY 2

EXERCISE 1:

Write the past simple form of each verb:

1. do –
2. buy –
3. come –
4. hear –
5. feed –
6. hurt –
7. forget –
8. write –
9. think –
10. speak –

EXERCISE 2:

Write the past participle form of each verb:

1. begin –
2. find –
3. tell –
4. steal –
5. swear –
6. mistake –
7. let –
8. keep –
9. freeze –
10. do

**EXERCISE 3:**

Fill in the blanks with the past simple form of the verb in parentheses:

1. A mosquito (bite) me!
2. Grandpa (catch) eight fish on our fishing trip.
3. When Whitney stepped in the gum, her flip-flop (stick) to it.
4. They (wake) up at 4:30 a.m. to catch their 7:00 flight.
5. We (fly) from New York to Atlanta for the conference last month.
6. My stomach (feel) strange for hours after I ate that old bread.
7. Stephanie (give) her sister a CD for her birthday.
8. Ben and Matt (make) a movie about a really smart janitor at Harvard.
9. The dog (dig) a hole in the yard.
10. I stepped in the hole and (break) my ankle.

EXERCISE 4:

Fill in the blanks with the past participle form of the verb in parentheses:

1. Have you (see) my keys? I can't find them anywhere.
2. I have never (be) to New Orleans.
3. We hadn't (grow) tomatoes before last summer.
4. Has she (hold) hands with her new boyfriend yet?
5. Our team hasn't (lose) a game yet this season.
6. Have you ever (meet) a celebrity? 7. Has he (sell) his car yet?
8. They haven't (speak) in years.
9. He hadn't (throw) a baseball in ages, but he still remembered how.
10. Have you (find) your keys yet?

EXERCISE 5:

Underline the subject (or compound subject) and then identify the verb that agrees



Patrician College of Arts and Science
Department of English
Bridge Course – UG I year – July 2023
Worksheet – Day 3

Exercise 1
Skimming and Scanning

The history of UFOs.

Unidentified Flying Object (or "UFO") is a term commonly used to describe lights or shapes in the sky. It was first coined by the United States Air Force in 1952 to describe sightings of mysterious objects in the sky that could not be explained even after careful investigation. Nowadays UFOs are spotted frequently, and feature in numerous movies and TV shows. Another popular name for such an object is, "Flying Saucer," in reference to the round shape of many UFOs.

The first widely publicized UFO sighting was in 1947, by a pilot called Kenneth Arnold. Following this event, public sightings of UFOs increased dramatically. Movies and TV shows began featuring visitors from outer space, arriving on earth in flying saucers. With the popularity of these images, many people claimed to have seen lights in the sky. Some experts believe that people simply think they see UFOs because of the influence of TV and movies.

However, experts estimate that as little as 5% of these sightings could be called "unidentified." Usually these lights are made by aircraft, satellites, or weather balloons. Top secret air force activities during the Cold War may have been responsible for many of the UFO sightings in America and Europe. Although not actually aliens, the secretive nature of these flying objects is definitely unidentified.

Another popular idea concerning UFOs concerns the role of world governments. Specifically, people believe that the US government has discovered alien life and operates a "cover-up" to hide the truth from the public. The most widely believed cover-up is that of the Roswell Incident. In July, 1947, a UFO supposedly landed in Roswell, New Mexico, and was examined and hidden by government agents. There have been many investigations into the Roswell Incident, however, these reports always claim that no such event occurred.

Read through the article and answer each of the following questions (skimming).

1. What is the purpose of this report?
 - a) To describe the history of alien life.
 - b) To describe government cover-ups.
 - c) To describe the history of UFO sightings.
 - d) To describe UFOs in popular movies.
2. Why are UFO sightings so controversial?
 - a) They have never been proved.
 - b) There are many sightings.
 - c) The government covers up sightings.
 - d) There are very few UFO sightings.

Read the text carefully and answer each of the following questions in the form of a sentence or a short paragraph (scanning)

1. Why is Kenneth Arnold famous among UFO believers?
 - a) He was at Roswell in 1947.
 - b) He found a UFO in 1952.
 - c) He saw a UFO in 1947.
 - d) He saw a UFO in 1952.



- b) He found a UFO in 1952.
- c) He saw a UFO in 1947.
- d) He saw a UFO in 1952.
2. How do experts explain many UFO sightings?
- a) There are many alien visitors to earth.
- b) TV and movies make people believe they see UFOs.
- c) Government cover-ups make people paranoid.
- d) They have no idea why there are so many sightings.
3. What do many people believe happened at Roswell?
- a) Famous movies were made.
- b) Kenneth Arnold was born.
- c) The first UFO sighting.
- d) A UFO landed there.
4. Which of the following is true?
- a) The first UFO was spotted in 1952.
- b) The word "UFO" was first used in 1952.

- c) The Roswell Incident occurred in 1952.
- d) A UFO landed in America in 1952.
5. What influence did the Cold War have upon UFO sightings?
- a) American pilots saw a UFO in the Cold War.
- b) More UFO movies were made in the Cold War.
- c) Lots of government cover-ups occurred.
- d) Top secret air force activities caused more sightings.

Exercise 2

Read the poem aloud

One Hundred Love Sonnets: XVII **BY PABLO NERUDA**

I don't love you as if you were a rose of salt, topaz,
or arrow of carnations that propagate fire:
I love you as one loves certain obscure things,
secretly, between the shadow and the soul.

I love you as the plant that doesn't bloom but carries
the light of those flowers, hidden, within itself,
and thanks to your love the tight aroma that arose
from the earth lives dimly in my body.

I love you without knowing how, or when, or from where,
I love you directly without problems or pride.



temple, the huge bell hanging there; the pongal offerings being cooked in front of the temple; the dried fish stall by the statue of Gandhi; the sweet stall, the stall selling fried snacks, and all the other shops next to each other; the street light always demonstrating how it could change from blue to violet; the narikkuravan huntergypsy with his wild lemur in cages, selling needles, clay beads and instruments for cleaning out the ears — Oh, I could go on and on. Each thing would pull me to a stand-still and not allow me to go any further. At times, people from various political parties would arrive, put up a stage and harangue us through their mikes. Then there might be a street play, or a puppet show, or a “no magic, no miracle” stunt performance. All these would happen from time to time. But almost certainly there would be some entertainment or other going on. Even otherwise, there were the coffee clubs in the bazaar: the way each waiter cooled the coffee, lifting a tumbler high up and pouring its contents into a tumbler held in his other hand. Or the way some people sat in front of the shops chopping up onion, their eyes turned elsewhere so that they would not smart. Or the almond tree growing there and its fruit which was occasionally blown down by the wind. All these sights taken together would tether my legs and stop me from going home. And then, according to the season, there would be mango, cucumber, sugar-cane, sweet-potato, palm-shoots, gram, palm-syrup and palm-fruit, guavas and jack-fruit. Every day I would see people selling sweet and savoury fried snacks, payasam, halva, boiled tamarind seeds and iced lollies. Gazing at all this, one day, I came to my street, my bag slung over my shoulder. At the opposite corner, though, a threshing floor had been set up, and the landlord watched the proceedings, seated on a piece of sacking spread over a stone ledge. Our people were hard at work, driving cattle in pairs, round and round, to tread out the grain from the straw. The animals were muzzled so that they wouldn't help themselves to the straw. I stood for a while there, watching the fun. Just then, an elder of our street came along from the direction of the bazaar. The manner in which he was walking along made me want to double up. I wanted to shriek with laughter at the sight of such a big man carrying a small packet in that fashion. I guessed there was something like vadai or green banana bhajji in the packet, because the wrapping paper was stained with oil. He came along, holding out the packet by its string, without touching it. I stood there thinking to myself, if he holds it like that, won't the package come undone, and the vadais fall out? The elder went straight up to the landlord, bowed low and extended the packet towards him, cupping the hand that held the string with his other hand. The landlord opened the parcel and began to eat the vadais. After I had watched all this, at last I went home. My elder brother was there. I told him the story in all its comic detail. I fell about with laughter at the memory of a big man, and an elder at that, making such a game out of carrying the parcel. But Annan was not amused. Annan told me the man wasn't being funny when he carried the package like that. He said everybody believed that they were upper caste and therefore must not touch us. If they did, they would be polluted. That's why he had to carry the package by its string. When I heard this, I didn't want to laugh any more, and I felt terribly sad. How could they believe that it was disgusting if one of us held that package in his hands, even though the vadai had been wrapped first in a banana leaf, and then parcelled in

paper? I felt so provoked and angry that I wanted to touch those wretched vadais myself straightaway. Why should we have to fetch and carry for these people, I wondered. Such an important elder of ours goes meekly to the shops to fetch snacks and hands them over reverently, bowing and shrinking, to this fellow who just sits there and stuffs them into his mouth. The thought of it infuriated me. How was it that these fellows thought so much of themselves? Because they had scraped four coins together, did that mean they must lose all human feelings? But we too are human beings. Our people should never run these petty errands for these fellows. We should work in their fields, take home our wages, and leave it at that. My elder brother, who was studying at a university, had come home for the holidays. He would often go to the library in our neighbouring village in order to borrow books. He was on his way home one day, walking along the banks of the irrigation tank. One of the landlord's men came up behind him. He thought my Annan looked unfamiliar, and so he asked, “Who are you, appa, what's your name?” Annan told him his name. Immediately the other man asked, “Thambi, on which street do you live?” The point of this was that if he knew on which street we lived, he would know our caste too. Annan told me all these things. And he added, “Because we are born into this community, we are never given any honour or dignity or respect; we are stripped of all that. But if we study and make progress, we can throw away these indignities. So study with care, learn all you can. If you are always ahead in your lessons, people will come to you of their own accord and attach themselves to you. Work hard and learn.” The words that Annan spoke to me that day made a very deep impression on me. And I studied hard, with all my breath and being, in a frenzy almost. As Annan had urged, I stood first in my class. And because of that, many people became my friends.

EXERCISE 6:

1. Read the story aloud to the class.
2. Summarize the story.

**Patrician College of Arts and Science
Department of English**

**Bridge Course - UG 1st Year - July'23
Worksheet 4**

Answer any **3** of the following

1.

Pictorial Interpretation



Observe the above heart wrenching picture and write a short note (10 lines) on it. (The topics could be on, for example shattered dreams, broken lives, lost families, painful memories, etc....)

2.

Write a short story in not more than 15 lines about something you have heard when you were small. (A bed time story or a moral story or a fable)

3.

Consider yourself a professor, jot down five points as to what you'd expect your students to be like in class and college. (Write them down in proper full sentences)

4.

Write an application letter applying for your dream job. (Do not forget to mention specifications, the name of the company and the position you are applying for)



Patrician College of Arts and Science
Department of English
Bridge Course - Day 5 Worksheet (7 July 2023)

Complete the Story



Strange events in the forest

One day John and his friend Jack decided to go to the cinema to see the great New Sci-Fi film about aliens coming to earth and taking over. They had heard quite a lot about the film from their friends and wanted to see it for themselves.

Jack came to pick John up from his flat, and off they went together in Jack's old car. Jack had been given the car by his mother who had used for ten years before she passed it on to him. He loved it! It was his passport to freedom.

On the way there the two guys decided to stop and have a drink in the local bar, so they took a short cut which took them along a long lane, passed a wood and finally along the riverbank. The bar was famous for its great coffee and ice-cream. The two boys loved ice-cream.

As they were driving along John suddenly noticed a bright light coming from the wood.

"What's that?" He asked Jack, pointing towards the wood.

"What?" Said Jack, "Remember I am driving."

"Over there!" John said "Stop the car for a moment.

Jack stopped the car and looked over towards the wood. He could see the light too. It was getting brighter and brighter.

"What do you think it could be?" He said

"It might be a fire, we should go and check" John replied.

Both boys got out of the car and began to walk through the woods. What they found was so shocking that both boys were lost for words...

"What shall we do?" Jack finally asked...

Exercise

Read the story above and then finish the story in your own words. Use your imagination, and create a great ending to the story. Discuss
