

Lesson plan

Chapter-2

No.of Class -2

Class-XII

Time 45

ENGLISH 2ND PAPER

TOPIC: GRAMMAR- PREPOSITION

❖ LESSON PLAN -1

❖ To introduce the question type of *PREPOSITION*

Question type:

2. Complete the test with suitable prepositions

.5X10=5

It is undeniable that today the role (a) ----- women is changing. They are no longer confined (b) ---- the four walls (c) ----- their house. They have come (d) ---- of their cocoons and are working side (e) ---- side (f) ----- men (g) ----- all the development activities. They are competing (h) ---- men and have proved their worth. They are contributing much (i) ---- -the economy (j) ---- our country.

❖ LEARNING OUTCOME:

(i) Students will learn how the PREPOSITION based question is given in the Exam. question paper.

(ii) Students will also learn that in the case of PREPOSITION based question **only writing the answer** is required like the following:

Answer to the above sample question:

(a)of (b) to (c) of (d)out (e)by (f) with (g) in (h)with (i) to (j) of

❖ LESSON PLAN -2

- ❖ Introduction to PREPOSITION(Definition) (PREPOSITION এর পরিচিতি)
- ❖ List of PREPOSITION (preposition এর তালিকা)
- ❖ Self-assessment on preposition (preposition নিয়ে স্ব-মূল্যায়ন)

DISCUSSION ON PREPOSITION

- বাক্যের অংশ হচ্ছে শব্দ । প্রত্যেক শব্দের আলাদা নাম আছে(Parts of speech) । Preposition বাক্যের মধ্যে ব্যবহৃত একটি শব্দের নাম ।
- Pre means পূর্বে, Position means অবস্থান । সুতরাং বাক্যের মধ্যে যেখানে Noun/Noun phrase/pronoun থাকে তার পূর্বে Preposition বসে । এবং এরা Noun/Pronounএর পূর্বে বসে ঐ Noun/Pronoun এর সাথে অন্যান্য শব্দের সম্পর্ক তৈরী করে দেয় বা বিভিন্ন relationship প্রকাশ করে ।
- ইহা ছাড়া Preposition, Noun/Pronounএর পূর্বে বসে স্থান, সময়, কারণ,ঘটনা বা আরও অন্যান্য কিছু দেখায় ।
- A preposition is a word placed before a noun or noun-equivalent to show its relation to some other words in the sentence

An example:

1) I met kamal (a)---- the corner of Mirpur Road and Azimpur Road(b) – 4.00. He had come (c)---- foot, whereas I had come (d)---- rickshaw. We wanted to buy shoes (e)---- New Market. One shoe store had news of a sale painted (f)--- the window. We decided to go (g) --- that shoe store. (প্রথমে নিজে নিজে চেষ্টা কর । solution Learning outcome অংশে দেয়া আছে ।)

LIST OF PREPOSITION

A									
about	above	across	after	against	along	among	around	as	at
B									
behind	below	beside	between	beyond	by	before			
D									
down	during								
F									
for	from								
I									
in	into	inside							
L									
like									
N									
near									
O									
of	on	opposite	out	outside	over				
S									
since									
T									
than	through	to	toward(s)						
U									
up	under	upon							
W									
with	within	without							

❖ LEARNING OUTCOME:

- (i) Knowing definition of preposition (preposition এর সংজ্ঞা জানা)
- (ii) Learning the most commonly used prepositions (preposition গুলো চিনতে পারা)
- (iii) Answer to the question no.1 given as example above:
 (a)at (b)at (c) on (d) by (e) from (f) on (g) to

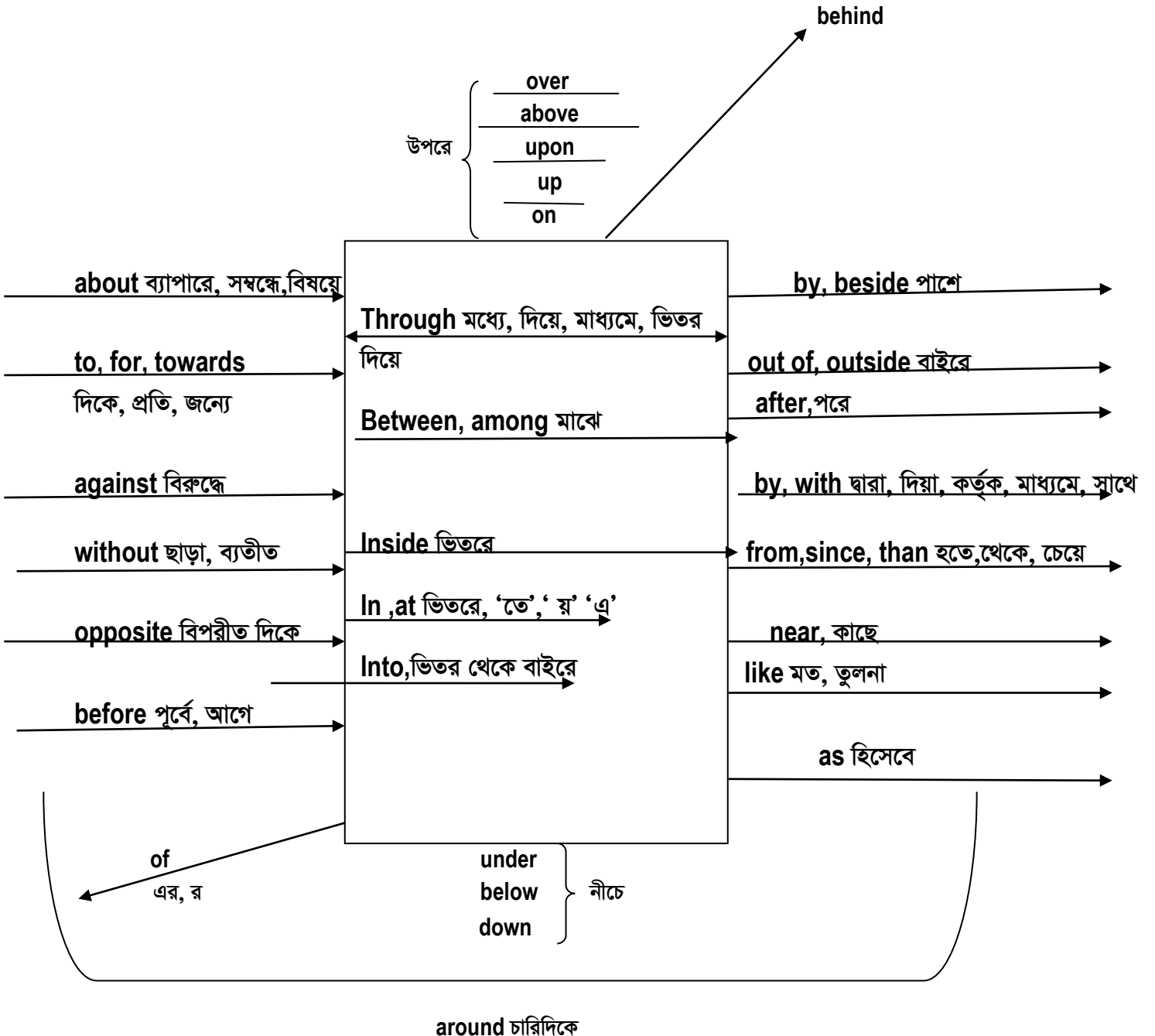
❖ LESSON PLAN -3

- ❖ More easier approach to use prepositions by their meanings (অর্থ দেখে preposition এর সহজ ব্যবহার শিখা)
- ❖ Self-assessment (স্ব-স্ব মূল্যায়ন)
- ❖ Introducing Appropriate preposition (Appropriate preposition নিয়ে ধারণা দেয়া)

MEANINGS, USAGE & POSITION

➤ **Fill in the Gaps** - এ **proposition** বসানো বা নির্ণয় করার সহজ পদ্ধতি ।

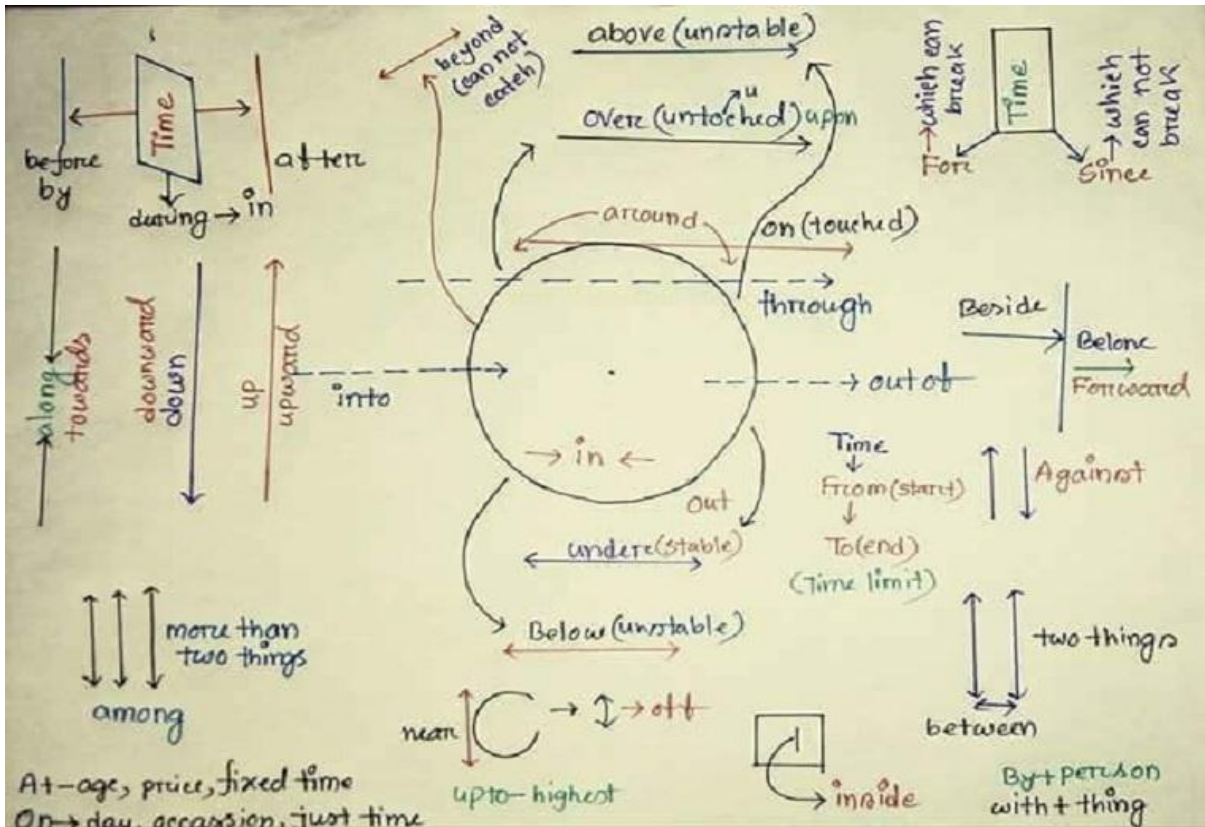
Gap এর পরে যে শব্দ(**word**) থাকে সেই শব্দের(**word**) সাথে **Gap** এর আগে যে কোন শব্দের সম্পর্ক (**relation**) বা অবস্থান(**position**) বোঝাতে কিছু শব্দ বা বিভক্তি উচ্চারিত হবে । সেই শব্দ বা বিভক্তিগুলোই হচ্ছে **preposition**



2. Complete the text with suitable prepositions:-

0.5×10 = 5

Preposition connects all types (a) ___ words together and supports them to make better sense (b) ___ the readers. They help us to understand the relationship (c) ___ objects. (d) ___ example, the book and the table are (e) ___ the kitchen. This ensures you a basic understanding. If we add another preposition, it makes it even clearer. This book is (f) ___ top of the table (g) ___ the kitchen. We have a clear picture (h) ___ our mind (i) ___ the relation of those two objects and their relationship (j) ___ each other. (আগে নিজে নিজে চেষ্টা কর। **solution Learning outcome** অংশে দেয়া আছে।)



APPROPRIATE PREPOSITION

Certain words (A-Z) take particular prepositions after them. This is a matter of idiom. In a few cases the usage varies.

ইংরেজি ভাষারীতি অনুসারে কিছু কিছু শব্দের পর নির্দিষ্ট preposition বসে। এগুলিকে appropriate preposition বলে। ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের খুব যত্নের সঙ্গে এগুলি শেখা উচিত। যেমন:

A -- Abide by, Accused of, afraid of,

B ---belong to, beware of

C --- callous to, capable of, compare with,

D --- die of ,due to,

E --- enter into

F – fight with/against

❖ LEARNING OUTCOME:

(i) Learning the meaning and use of preposition (preposition এর অর্থ ও ব্যবহার শেখা)

(ii) Knowing about appropriate preposition (Appropriate preposition বিষয়ে ধারণা নেয়া।)

(ii) Answer to the question no.- 2 given as example above:

(a)of (b) to (c) among (d) for (e) on (f) on (g) in (h) in (i) about (j) with

❖ LESSON PLAN -4

❖ More important notes on preposition(preposition এর আরো কিছু গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ব্যবহার।)

Preposition এর সঙ্গে বাংলা বিভক্তির সম্পর্ক

বিভক্তি	preposition	Example
কে, রে প্রতি দিকে	to	The boys goes to school The book was given to Rubel.
দ্বারা, দিয়া, কর্তৃক,মধ্যে, (আগে,পাশে, সাথে)	by(a doer), with(an instrument or thing)	The snake was killed by Shahin. She wrote a letter with a pen. He is talking with his friend.
জন্য, (কারণ, উদ্দেশ্য)	for	I waited for him. Father gave me money for buying books.
হতে,থেকে,চেয়ে	from, than	The apple fell from the tree. He is taller than me.
র, এর	of	The security guards of BPSC are helpful.

এ,য়,তে	in at	He lives in Dhaka. I live in Chittagong. There is a lot of fish in the river.
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Some important notes on preposition

##ছোট জায়গার পূর্বে at বসে । You can be at home /at school/at hotel/at the bus stop/at Agrabad(town)/at kumira(village)

বড় জায়গার পূর্বে in বসে । You can be in Dhaka/ London/ Noakhali/in a country/ in a forest/ desert.

দিন বা তারিখের পূর্বে **on** , মাস বা বছরের পূর্বে **in** এবং নির্দিষ্ট সময়ের পূর্বে **at** বসে ।

You can meet me **at** 10 o'clock/8a.m./4p.m./at half past five/at breakfast/ at dawn/ at noon/ at night.

He came home **on** Monday last.

Our first year class started **on** 1st July.

Our Mid-term exam is **in** October.

ব্যাপক/অনির্দিষ্ট সময়ের(a period of time) ক্ষেত্রে in বসে ।

You can meet me in the morning/ in the afternoon/in the evening/ in the next few days/in the summer holidays/ in spring/ in 2017.

Relations expressed by prepositions

▪ Place/Position:

at the window, **against** you, **above** the sky, **among** the boys, stood **before** him, **behind** the door, **below** the table, **between** you and me, stand **by** me, **in/ inside** the room, **at** his office, **near** the corner of the street, **on** the table, **on** your left, **under** the tree, **with** his friend, **within** the campus,

▪ **Time :**

at 10 a.m., **at** night, **at** dawn, **at** noon, **at** an early age, **after** 3p.m., **after** his arrival, **before** his arrival, **before** the 15th July, **by** 4p.m. **by** sunrise, **during** the whole day, **during** summer, **from** 1st July, **for** a week/ a month, **in** June, **in the** morning/afternoon/evening, **on** Sunday, **within** three months,

▪ **Direction/Movement:**

Fled **from** home, start **for** England, go **to** school, flew **over** my head, tour **round** the world,

❖ **LEARNING OUTCOME**

(i) Getting more idea about different aspects of preposition (preposition এর প্রয়োজনীয় কিছু ব্যবহার মনে রাখতে হবে। সময়, বার দিন , তারিখ, স্থান সম্পর্কিত এর কিছু সুনির্দিষ্ট ব্যবহার আছে। এগুলো জানা ও শিখার গুরুত্ব অপরিসীম।)

❖ **LESSON PLAN -5**

❖ Getting feedback from the students based on the discussion on preposition by giving them some questions in the form of Fill in the blanks. (preposition এর উপর আলোচনার ভিত্তিতে বোর্ডের preposition সংক্রান্ত কিছু প্রশ্ন শূন্যস্থান পূরণ আকারে দিয়ে ছাত্র/ছাত্রী মূল্যায়ন যাচাই।)

❖ **The following questions are produced from all Board Questions-2019**

❖ **Complete the text with suitable prepositions:-**

0.5×10 = 5

1. Mr.Reza works (a) ___ a clerk in a local school. He is poor but honest. His honesty is known (b)___ everyone in his locality. He often suffers (c)___ hunger. He is deprived (d) ___ comfort and many other things. Nevertheless, he does not long (e)___ wealth. He never hankers (f)___ name and fame. He leads his life (g)___ honest means. He is satisfied (h)___ what he has. But sometimes he runs into debt and poverty is responsible (i) ___ this debt. However, he does not like to depend (j)___ others.

2. When the sun was setting (a) _____ the treetops, the jailor came (b) _____ the room of Socrates to bid him prepare (c) _____ death. In those days, people were sentenced to death by giving cup (d) _____ poison in Athens. Socrates knew this and he nodded (e) _____ the jailor. Bursting (f) _____ tears the jailor went out of the room and returned (g) _____ a cup of hem lock. Socrates lifted the cup to his lips. His pupils tried to keep back their tears but soon the room was filled (h) _____ the sound of weeping. With the cup of poison (i) _____ hand, Socrates said "What is the strange sound? I have heard that a man should die (j) _____ peace. So be silent and have patience."

3. A craftwork is an applied form a) _____ art, as social and cultural product reflecting the inclusive nature b) _____ folk imagination. A craftwork, which usually doesn't bear the signature of its maker, retains a personal touch. When we look c) _____ a thirty-year old nakshikantha, we wonder d) _____ its motifs and designs that point e) _____ the artistic ingenuity and the presence of the maker f) _____ it. The fact that we don't know her name or any other details g) _____ her doesn't take anything away h) _____ our appreciation i) _____ the artist. Indeed, the intimate nature j) _____ the kantha and the tactile feeling in it generates animate the work and make it very inviting.

4. Patriotism is the quality inherent a) _____ a man. This is why, he feels a natural attachment b) _____ his native land. Love c) _____ motherland is necessary for the betterment of a nation. The people who are patriotic are noted d) _____ their patriotism. They are different e) _____ other people. Their contribution does not sink f) _____ oblivion. They are worthy g) _____ praise. They lay down their lives for the good of the country. They are not unaware h) _____ their status in the society. They are celebrated i) _____ their patriotism. They should not be looked down j) _____ in any way.

5. What are the qualities of good student? A good student is always attentive a) _____ his studies. He is never indifferent b) _____ his students. He does not learn things c) _____ rote. He is always curious and innovative. He does not hunt only d) _____ traditional guide books. His thirst e) _____ knowledge knows no bounds. He does not confine himself f) _____ the traditional studies. He is aware g) _____ the current affairs h) _____ the world. He listens i) _____ his teachers and abides j) _____ their advice.

6. Luna's cat was missing. So she started looking around a) _____ it. She opened her closet and looked b) _____. Then she went to the bedroom crawling c) _____ the floor to look e) _____ the bed. The cat was not there, In fact, it was nowhere inside the house. Therefore, Luna decided to go e) _____ to look for it. Just as she was f) _____ to open the door, the door bell rang. It was her neighbor, Mrs Haq. "Look, Luna! Your cat is g) _____ the sunshade!" said Mrs. Haq pointing h) _____ a tall building opposite i) _____ her house. Luna smiled and thanked her friendly neighbor, saying that j) _____ her help she would not be able to find out her cat.

7. The old grey-bearded sailor sat a) ---- a stone b) ___ the church. The sailor watched the people walking c) ___ him. The marriage guest listened d) ___ him. He had a strange mad look e) ___ his eyes. The old man told him f) ___ his last journey g) ___ the sea. They had sailed away h) ___ the south i) ----- they arrived j) ___ cold grey seas.

❖ LEARNING OUTCOME:

(i) There is a proverb: "I do, I understand". So, students hopefully will get enough idea on the proper uses of preposition by practicing the above Board questions (একটি প্রবাদ আছে - 'আমি অনুশীলন করি, তাই আমি বুঝতে পারি।' সুতরাং বোর্ডের প্রশ্নগুলো অনুশীলনের মাধ্যমে preposition সম্পর্কে সঠিক ধারণা অর্জন ও এর সঠিক ব্যবহার করতে শিখবে।)