Read and discover

Grade 11 / International GCSE English Language B (4EB1)

Name: _____ Date: _____

Understand the idea

Read once for the main idea. Read again to find the detail or evidence needed for each answer.

Example: A question beginning Why needs a reason supported by the text.

Read the original text. Answer all questions using the information given. Write short answers unless a question asks for more.

පාඨය කියවා ප්‍රශ්නවලට පිළිතුරු ලියන්න.

For years the community garden had a locked gate and a polite sign saying that visitors were welcome by appointment. People admired it through the railings. When I became a volunteer, I expected my first task to involve seeds. Instead, the coordinator handed me a chair. "Sit by the entrance," she said. "Tell people they can come in." I felt foolish repeating words that were already on the sign. By midday, however, a delivery worker had eaten his lunch under the tree, two children had counted the red flowers, and an older woman had explained which herbs her mother used to grow. The gate had been open all morning. Only then did I understand that an invitation could be technically visible and still fail to feel real.

දොර විවෘත කිරීම සමඟ පුද්ගලිකව කළ හිතවත් ආරාධනයක් උද්‍යානයට පිවිසීම පහසු කරයි.

Try it yourself

1. What prevented casual visits in the past?

2. What task did the narrator expect?

3. What was the actual task?

4. Why does the narrator first feel foolish?

5. Choose one visitor and explain what their action adds to the passage.

6. Explain the final contrast between a visible invitation and a real invitation.

Build better sentences

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Understand the idea

Read the whole sentence. Check who or what it is about, the time, and how the words fit together.
Example: She plays every day. Yesterday she played.
Complete each activity. Check meaning, grammar, spelling and punctuation. Say your corrected sentences aloud.
මුලින් ඔබම ක්‍රියාකාරකම් කරන්න. පසුව වෙනම පිළිතුරු පත්‍රය බලන්න.

Try it yourself

1. Identify the narrative viewpoint.

2. Choose a short quotation that supports the main message, and explain it.

3. Rewrite this absolute claim cautiously: Every visitor will feel welcome.

4. Change to passive: Volunteers opened the gate.

5. Combine with although: The sign was visible. People hesitated.

6. Correct: The effect of the pictures are powerful.

7. Explain why a writer might end with a short practical action.

8. Write a sentence that distinguishes evidence from an assumption.