

A Study Tour

UNIT 5

Objectives

On completion of this unit you will be able to identify and use the following structures and expression in your reading, writing, listening and speaking :

- so much/so many + NP + that
- the past perfect tense
- when/after/before + dependent clause



Overview

Lesson 1 : A Good News

Learning point : *so much/many + NP + that*

Lesson 2 : At the Meeting

Learning point : *The past perfect tense*

Lesson 3 : Journey to Cox's Bazar

Learning point : *when/after + dependent clause*

Lesson 4 : Revision and Test

Answer Key

A Good News

LESSON

1



Look at the picture and try to answer the following questions orally.

- 1 What place is it?
- 2 What are the boys doing?
- 3 Who looks excited?



B

Read the following text and answer the questions at D.

The SSC examination was over. Rajib had just appeared at the examination. He was thinking how he would spend the time before going to a college. Suddenly he heard a knock at the door. He opened the door and found his friend Parash. Parash was very excited. As soon as he had seen Rajib, he started talking. He spoke so many words in the same breath that Rajib could hardly understand him.

"Please come in, Parash. You look so excited. What happened to you?" asked Rajib anxiously.

Parash : Here's a good news for you. I've come straight from Mr Rahman's house. At last we could arrange it.

Rajib : What's that?

- Parash : A study tour. You must join us. We're all going to Cox's Bazar next week. Mr Rahman, our English teacher, will be our team-leader.
- Rajib : Brilliant! I must go with you. I was just thinking of something like this. I heard that you were trying to organise it. But how could you organise it so early?
- Parash : Sajed, Tariq and I – we talked to Mr Rahman. You were not here at that time. We held a meeting and formed an organising committee. We worked so hard the that tour is now within our reach.
- Rajib : Oh, how could you do that? Please explain.
- Parash : We went to a local youth club. We collected donations from people. We talked to our Headmaster and also to the people in the local administration. We made arrangements to publish a souvenir and we did a lot of other work. But especially we should thank Mr Rahman. He gave us so much time that we could solve every problem.
- Rajib : Great! Now tell me what I have to do to join you.
- Parash : Nothing. We've already included your name in our list. You just have to contribute an amount to our fund. Please come to our next meeting on Sunday afternoon at Mr Rahman's house. We'll distribute the rest of the work then.
- Rajib : OK Parash, I'll join you in the meeting. Thank you. I've got so much good news from you that I feel really happy.
- Parash : It's my pleasure, Rajib. Good bye. See you in the meeting.

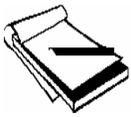
C



Read and note the following words/expressions.

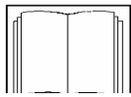
appear at the examination	: পরীক্ষা দেওয়া
how he would spend the time	: সে কিভাবে সময় কাটাবে
knock at the door	: দরজায় টোকা দেওয়ার শব্দ
in the same breath	: এক নিঃশ্বাসে, একই সাথে
Rajib could hardly understand him	: রাজীব তাকে (তার কথা) খুব অল্পই বুঝতে পারল
excited	: উত্তেজিত, আবেগাপূত
anxiously	: উদ্বিগ্নভাবে
come straight from	: সরাসরি চলে আসা

Study tour	: শিক্ষাসফর, শিক্ষালাভের উদ্দেশে কোনো স্থান ভ্রমণ
Brilliant/great	: চমৎকার (তারিফ করা বা আনন্দ প্রকাশের উদ্দেশে ব্যবহৃত হয়)
organise	: আয়োজন করা
organising committee	: আয়োজক কমিটি (যে কমিটি কোনো কিছুর আয়োজন করে থাকে)
donation	: অনুদান
local administration	: স্থানীয় প্রশাসন
souvenir	: বিশেষ উপলক্ষে কোনো সুদৃশ্য প্রকাশনা
contribute	: প্রদান করা
distribute	: বন্টন করা
see you	: দেখা হবে (আসি অর্থে)



*Refer to the text at **D** and answer the following questions.*

- 1 What examination did Rajib appear at?
- 2 Why was Parash excited?
- 3 Who formed an organising committee?
- 4 Who helped the organising committee most?
- 5 Was Rajib willing to join the study tour?



Look at the following sentences.

- 1 a) He spoke many words in the same breath?
b) Rajib could hardly understand him.
c) He spoke so many words in the same breath that Rajib could hardly understand him.
- 2 a) We did much work.
b) Everything became possible.
c) We did so much work that everything became possible.
- 3 a) He gave us much time.
b) We could solve every problem.
c) He gave us so much time that we could solve every problem.

In the above groups the first sentence (sentence a) expresses the cause and the second sentence (sentence b) expresses the effect. They are combined in the third sentence (sentence c) with the following structure :

so much/so many + NP (noun phrase) + that . . .

The combined sentence shows the relationship between the sentence parts.

Remember that 'much' is used for uncountable nouns (nouns that cannot be counted in numbers) such as, time, information, water, milk, rice, etc. 'Many' is used for countable nouns (nouns that can be counted in numbers) such as, word, tree, people, pencil, etc.

For more discussion on countable and uncountable nouns, read Unit 3 : Lesson 2 (page 19-20) in your *English Two* book.



Now match the sentences in column A with those in column B. Make sentences with the structure : so much/so many + NP + that . . . One is done for you as an example.

A	B
1. He ate many mangoes	a) You cannot measure
2. Gani Miah spent much money for his son's marriage	b) It looked like a huge crowd
3. There is much water in the Bay of Bengal	c) He could not drink it
4. Many people were present at the meeting	d) He became ill
5. I saw many birds in the garden	e) I could not count them
6. She put much sugar in his tea	f) He had to borrow a large amount

e.g. 1/d He ate so many mangoes that he became ill.



Suppose you were a member of an organising committee which organised a study tour. One of your friends wants to know how you could manage everything. Write a letter to him/her describing your work. You can start like the following :

Dear (the name of your friend)

I'm happy that you want to know about the organising committee of our study tour. I was a member of the committee and we did a lot of work. First we talked to our teacher and called a meeting. At the meeting we formed the organising committee. It had 5 members. We went to

At the meeting

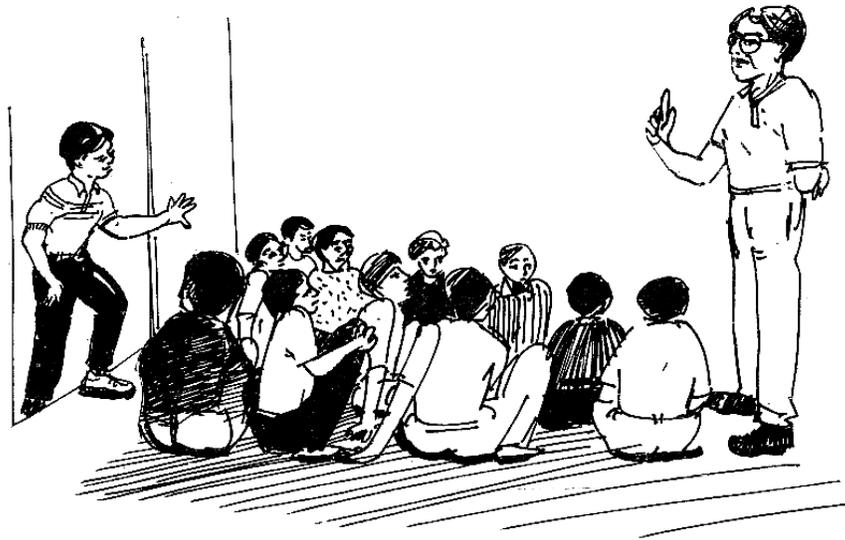
LESSON

2



Look at the picture and answer the following questions orally.

- 1 What is the picture about?
- 2 Who is speaking?
- 3 Who is entering the room?



B

Now read the following text and answer the questions at D.

On Sunday Rajib went to the meeting at Mr Rahman's house. He was happy to find that all his friends had already come to the meeting. They were all ready to join the study tour.

Everybody requested Mr Rahman to preside over the meeting. Mr Rahman responded to their request and said, "Remember boys, this is the final meeting before we start our journey to Cox's Bazar. So we have to take necessary preparation before starting."

Rakib : Have you hired the bus for our journey, Sir?

Mr Rahman : Yes, the committee gave the responsibility to Sajed and Rafiq. They came to me yesterday after they had confirmed our contract with the transport company.

Khokan : What type of transport is it, Sir?

Mr Rahman : Rafiq told me that they had hired a big luxurious bus with 52 seats for three days. We have 45 people in our team. I think this bus will be best for us for a long journey.

As soon as Mr Rahman had finished talking, Parash stood up. He said, "We've almost organised everything. Let us discuss our tour plan."

Mr Rahman appreciated this idea very much and he told Tariq to present the tour plan. So Tariq presented the tour plan to everybody and Mr Rahman explained a few points. Sajed, Rakib and Shipu took part in the discussion after Tariq had presented the plan. Then they decided on a few things. Rajib was very pleased with the decisions. He thought that he had got a great opportunity in his life.



C

Read and note the following words/expressions.

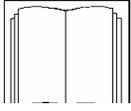
Preside (over)	:	সভাপতিত্ব করা
respond	:	সাদা দেওয়া
hire	:	ভাড়া করা
responsibility	:	দায়িত্ব
confirm	:	নিশ্চিত করা
transport	:	পরিবহন
luxurious	:	বিলাসবহুল
tour plan	:	ভ্রমণ পরিকল্পনা
appreciate	:	প্রশংসা করা, তারিফ করা
present	:	উপস্থাপন করা
decide	:	সিদ্ধান্ত নেওয়া
opportunity	:	সুযোগ



D

*Refer to the text at **B** and answer the following questions.*

- 1 Why was Rajib happy when he went to the meeting?
- 2 Who presided over the meeting?
- 3 Who were responsible for hiring the transport?
- 4 What transport did they hire?
- 5 Who proposed to discuss the tour plan?
- 6 What did Rajib think about the study tour?



১

Read the following sentences.

- 1 He was happy to find that **all his friends had already come to the meeting.**
- 2 They came to me yesterday after **they had confirmed our contract with the transport company.**
- 3 Rafiq told me that **they had hired a big luxurious bus.**
- 4 As soon as **Mr Rahman had finished talking**, Parash stood up.
- 5 He thought that **he had got a great opportunity in his life.**

In the above sentences the parts in **bold type** (মোটা হরফে লেখা) are in past perfect tense. The verb form of the past perfect tense is "had + verb (pp)", that is, 'had' followed by past participle form of the verb. For example,

They **had confirmed** our contract with the transport company.

Mr Rahman **had finished** talking.

If two events happened in the past, *past perfect tense* is used to describe the event that happened earlier of the two. (অতীতে ঘটে গেছে এমন দু'টি ঘটনার মধ্যে যেটি আগে ঘটেছে সেটি বর্ণনার ক্ষেত্রে Past Perfect tense ব্যবহৃত হয়।)



Now use the past perfect tense to join the following pairs of sentences. One is done for you as an example.

e.g. Rashed got a job. He gave me the news.

Ans. Rashed gave me the news that **he had got a job.**

1 The boy was happy. He won the first prize in the painting competition.

Ans. The boy was happy that _____

2 He received the money. He signed the receipt.

Ans. He signed the receipt after _____

3 Karim went to Mr Zafar's house. He confirmed me.

Ans. Karim confirmed me that _____

4 I reached the station. At the same time the train started.

Ans. As soon as _____, the train started.

5 They discussed the matter at the meeting. They took a decision.

Ans. They took a decision after _____

6 The teacher finished his lecture. The student asked him a question.

Ans. As soon as _____, the student asked him a question.

Journey to Cox's Bazar

LESSON

3



Look at the picture and answer the following questions orally.

- 1 Where is Rajib standing?
- 2 Can you guess why his parents have come?
- 3 What are the boys doing?



B

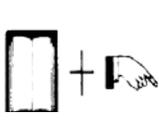
Read the following text and answer the questions at D.

Two days passed after Rajib had attended the final meeting. Everybody was making preparation for the study tour. When the time to start the journey came, Rajib became very emotional. His parents came to the starting place to see off their only son. Rajib had talked to them before he got on the bus. His eyes were wet. It was the first time that he was going to somewhere without his parents. "Don't worry, mother. I will be back soon" – said Rajib.

"God bless you, my son. Take care." – said his mother. She was trying to hide her tears.

When the bus started the boys became cheerful. They were clapping their hands in joy and shouting slogans. Rajib also joined them. He had taken a story book and a bottle of water out of his bag before he went to his seat. He tried to read the book after the boys had calmed down.

When the bus reached Cox's Bazar, it was evening. Rajib saw the dark line of the sea shore and the setting sun. The sun was sinking in the sea. It was very beautiful. Everybody became calm and quiet. They forgot their tiredness after they had seen this natural beauty.



C

Read and note the following words/expressions.

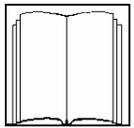
preparation	:	প্রস্তুতি
see off	:	বিদায় জানানো
wet	:	ভেজা
hide	:	লুকানো, গোপন করা
cheerful	:	উলসিত
clapping hands	:	হাততালি দিওয়া
slogan	:	শোগান (চিৎকার করে সম্মিলিতভাবে কিছু D'Pvi Y করা)
calm (down)	:	শান্ত হয়ে আসা
sea-shore	:	সমুদ্র সৈকত
sink	:	ডুবে যাওয়া
tiredness	:	ক্লান্তি
natural beauty	:	প্রাকৃতিক সৌন্দর্য



D

*Refer to the text at **B** and answer the following questions.*

- 1 Who came to see off Rajib?
- 2 Why were Rajib's eyes wet?
- 3 What did the boys do when the bus started?
- 4 When did the bus reach Cox's Bazar?
- 5 How did the boys react when they saw the setting sun?



E

Read the following sentences and note the clauses starting with 'before', 'after' and 'when'.

- 1 Two days passed **after Rajib had attended the final meeting.**
- 2 **When the time to start the journey came,** Rajib became very excited.
- 3 Rajib had talked to his parents **before he got on the bus.**

In the above sentences the clauses beginning with 'after', 'when' and 'before' are dependent clauses.

Remember a clause is a sentence or part of a sentence containing a subject and a finite verb (verb that follows the subject). For example :

- 1 Rajib talked to his parents (principal clause)
S FV
- 2 before he got on the bus (dependent clause)
S FV ;
S= Subject, FV = Finite Verb

The clause that does not depend on another clause is called a principal clause and the clause that depends on another clause of the sentence is called a dependent clause. Example 2 is a dependent clause.



Now complete the following sentences. Choose a clause for each sentence from the table below. One is done for you as an example.

We found many conch-shells
when he was very young
before he left the bank
after I had asked her about that
he agreed to sell the box
when I was twelve years old
Russel had collected the books from his friend

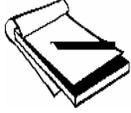
- 1 I came to Dhaka _____
Ans. I came to Dhaka when I was twelve years old.
- 2 _____ before he went to the library.
- 3 Shila gave me the news _____
- 4 Rabi Thakur composed a poem _____
- 5 After the man had offered him a hundred taka note, _____

- 6 When we went near the sea, _____
- 7 Mr Rashid had paid for all his dues _____
_____ .

Revision and Test

LESSON

4



A

Try to describe the following picture first orally and then in writing. Mention the following things in your description :

- place and time
- objects seen
- people and what they are doing



B

Rajib keeps a diary. He recorded his experience in it. Here is an extract from his diary. Read the extract and answer the questions at **C**.

RAJIB'S DIARY

20 June 1994

It's night now. We are staying at a hotel near the sea-beach. Everybody is tired because we've travelled a long way. This is my first encounter with the sea. Oh, I can't express the feelings when I saw the sun setting in the sea. It was the nicest thing I had ever seen in my life. I had imagined a lot about the sea before I came here. But the real experience is very different from imagination. All of my friends became moved after they had seen the sea. Some of them were so moved that they stood still for hours. Nature has such a powerful influence on man.



C

Answer the following questions on Rajib's diary.

- 1 When and where was Rajib writing this diary?
- 2 How did he feel about his encounter with the sea (সমুদ্র দর্শন)?
- 3 How did his friends feel?
- 4 Why does Rajib think that nature has powerful influence (শক্তিশালী প্রভাব) on man?



D

Try to recall the structure ... so much/so many + NP + that ... used in lesson 1. Now join the following pairs of sentences by using this structure.

e.g. Rajib got a lot of help from his teacher. He was grateful to him.

Ans. Rajib got so much help from his teacher that he was grateful to him.

- 1 Parash found a lot of conch shells on the sea-shore. He could not count them.
- 2 Russel has done much work. You can rely on him.
- 3 He knows a lot of people. He can't recall everybody's name.
- 4 There are a lot of books in this library. You can find anything you want.
- 5 You'll find much sun-shine on the sea-beach. You'll need an umbrella.

E



Try to recall the past perfect tense and the dependent clauses beginning with 'when', 'after' and 'before' in lesson 2 and lesson 3. Now express the following passage in past tense. Change the following items :

Items	Change into
tomorrow	the next day
simple present	simple past
present continuous	past continuous
present perfect	past perfect

Rajib is going to Cox's Bazar tomorrow on a study tour. He is very excited. He has talked to his parents before he takes the decision. They have given him the permission to go. But they are a little bit anxious because this is the first time that Rajib is going somewhere without them. When Rajib tells the thing to his mother, she welcomes it. But she also advises him to take care of himself. She gives him 500 taka more after Rajib's father has paid for all his expenses.

F



Suppose you keep a diary regularly. As you were very busy you could not write down your experience yesterday. But you want to write that today. Write ten sentences on what you did yesterday. Use past perfect tense and dependent clauses beginning with 'when', 'before' and 'after'.

You can start like the following :

Yesterday I was very busy. Even I could not manage to write my diary. When I got up from bed, it was 7 : 00 a.m. I was in a hurry because I had to meet a friend. He was coming from abroad ...

KEY LESSON : 1

A

- 1 It's the front side of a house.
- 2 They are talking to each other.
- 3 The boy standing outside the door looks excited.

B

- 1 Rajib appeared at the SSC Examination.
- 2 Parash was excited because the study tour was finally arranged.
- 3 Sajed, Tariq and Parash talked to Mr Rahman and they formed an organising committee in a meeting.
- 4 Mr Rahman helped the organising committee most.
- 5 Yes, Rajib was very much willing to join the study tour.

C

- 2/f Gani Miah spent so much money for his son's marriage that he had to borrow a large amount.
- 3/a There is so much water in the Bay of Bengal that you cannot measure.
- 4/b So many people were present at the meeting that it looked like a huge crowd.
- 5/e I saw so many birds in the garden that I could not count them.
- 6/c She put so much sugar in his tea that he could not drink it.

D

Try to write it by yourself. Then compare your answer with those of your course-mates. Finally show your answer to your tutor.

KEY LESSON : 2

A

- 1 The picture is about a meeting
- 2 An elderly man is speaking.
- 3 A boy is entering the room.

B

- 1 Rajib was happy because all his friends were present at the meeting.
- 2 Mr Rahman presided over the meeting.
- 3 Sajed and Rafiq were responsible for hiring the bus.
- 4 They hired a big luxurious bus with 52 seats.
- 5 Parash proposed to discuss the tour plan.
- 6 Rajib thought that he got a great opportunity in his life.

ε

- 1 The boy was happy that he had won the first prize in the painting competition.
- 2 He signed the receipt after he had received the money.
- 3 Karim confirmed me that he had gone to Mr Zafar's house.
- 4 As soon as I had reached the station the train started.
- 5 They took a decision after they had discussed the matter at the meeting.
- 6 As soon as the teacher had finished his lecture, the student asked him a question.



LESSON : 3

A

- 1 Rajib is standing near a bus.
- 2 Perhaps, his parents have come to see him off.
- 3 Some of the boys are getting on the bus. Some of them have already taken their seats on the bus.

D

- 1 Rajib's parents came to see him off.
- 2 Rajib's eyes were wet because he was going to somewhere without his parents for the first time. So he became emotional.
- 3 When the bus started, the boys became cheerful. They clapped their hands and shouted slogans.
- 4 The bus reached Cox's Bazar in the evening.
- 5 The boys became calm and quiet and forgot their tiredness after they had seen the setting sun.

ε

- 2 Russel had collected the books from his friend before he went to the library.
- 3 Shila gave me the news after I had asked her about that.
- 4 Rabi Thakur composed a poem when he was very young.
- 5 After the man had offered him a hundred taka note, he agreed to sell the box.
- 6 When we went near the sea, we found many conch-shells.
- 7 Mr Rashid had paid for all his dues before he left the bank.

KEY LESSON : 4

A

(Answers can vary. A typical answer is given below.)

This is a sea-beach. The time is evening. The sea, sea-shore and some people on the sea-beach are seen in the picture. The prominent feature of the picture is the setting sun. Three boys are standing on the sea-beach. They are looking at the setting sun. Some tourists are walking on the sea-shore. Some people are swimming in the sea.

C

- 1 Rajib was writing this diary at night at a hotel.
- 2 Rajib was very excited about his encounter with the sea. He was so moved that he could not express his feelings. He found that his experience was very different from his imagination.
- 3 His friends were also moved. Some of them were so moved that they stood still for hours.
- 4 Rajib found that his friends and himself were moved by natural beauty. So he thought that nature had powerful influence on man.

D

- 1 Parash found so many conch-shells on the sea-shore that he could not count them.
- 2 Russel has done so much work that you can rely on him.
- 3 He knows so many people that he can't recall everybody's name.
- 4 There are so many books in this library that you can find anything you want.
- 5 You'll find so much sun-shine on the sea-beach that you'll need an umbrella.

E

Rajib was going to Cox's Bazar the next day on a study tour. He was very excited. He had talked to his parents before he took the decision. They had given him the permission to go. But they were a little bit anxious because this was the first time that Rajib was going somewhere without them. When Rajib told the thing to his mother, she welcomed it. But she also advised him to take care of himself. She gave him 500 taka more after Rajib's father had paid for all his expenses.

F

Try to complete the diary by yourself. Compare your answer with other students' writing and finally show it to your tutor.