

**Language – SA-English (CONTENT & Methodology) (Marks: 60)****Content - Marks: 48**

<b>VOCABULARY</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Synonyms</b>	Identification of Shades of Meaning
<b>Antonyms</b>	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
<b>Homophones</b>	Identification & Usage
<b>Homonyms</b>	Identification & Usage
<b>Hypernyms &amp; Hyponyms</b>	Identification & Usage
<b>Spelling</b>	Spelling
<b>One-word Substitutes</b>	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
<b>Phrasal Verbs</b>	Identification of Meaning and usage
<b>Idiomatic Expressions</b>	Identification, Usage
<b>Proverbs</b>	Proverbs
<b>Word Formation</b>	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
<b>Short Forms- Full Forms</b>	common Short Forms - Full Forms
<b>Abbreviations - Full Forms</b>	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
<b>Word Collocations</b>	Word Collocations
<b>Foreign Phrases Used in English</b>	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
<b>GRAMMAR</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Helping Verbs</b>	Form, Function & Contractions
<b>Modal Auxiliaries</b>	Form, Function & Contractions
<b>Ordinary Verbs</b>	Form, Function & Contractions
<b>Articles</b>	Use of Articles Including Omissions
<b>Prepositions</b>	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases
<b>Clauses</b>	Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
<b>Sentence Structures</b>	Sentence Structures
<b>Degrees of Comparison</b>	Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
<b>Language Functions</b>	Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
<b>Question Tags</b>	Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects

<b>Types of Sentences</b>	Types of Sentences
<b>Sentence Improvement</b>	Sentence Improvement
<b>Direct Speech &amp; Indirect Speech</b>	Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
<b>Active Voice &amp; Passive Voice</b>	Active Voice & Passive Voice
<b>Tenses</b>	Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 &3
<b>Agreement between subject &amp; Verb</b>	Agreement between subject & Verb
<b>Word Order</b>	Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
<b>Parts of Speech</b>	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
<b>Linkers</b>	Linkers
<b>Transformation of Sentences</b>	Simple. Compound and Complex Sentences
<b>Common Errors</b>	Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
<b>MECHANICS OF WRITING</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Punctuation and Capitalization</b>	Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas
<b>COMPOSITION</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Writing of Discourses</b>	Letter Writing, News Report, Diary Entry, conversation
<b>DICTIONARY SKILLS</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>DICTIONARY SKILLS</b>	<b>DICTIONARY SKILLS</b>
<b>PRONUNCIATION</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Phonetics, Stress &amp; Intonation</b>	Phonetic Transcription and stress marking including intonation in context
<b>READING COMPREHENSION</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<b>Prose</b>	Prose (GENERAL)

LITERATURE	LEVEL OR AREA OF TESTING
<b>Background of English Literature</b>	Poetical Types, Dramatic Types, The Essay, The Novel, The Short Story
<b>Literary Terms</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Parallelism, Prologue, epilogue, setting, the character, metre, diction, imagery, prosody, point of view, epic, mock epic, choreography, narration, classic, chorus, comedy, tragedy, conflict, plot, criticism, discourse, empathy, sympathy, style, theatre, feminism, soliloquy, folklore, structure;</li> <li>* Figures of Speech - Simile, Metaphor, Apostrophe, Personification, Metonymy, Synecdoche, irony and alliteration;</li> <li>* Rhyme Scheme</li> </ul>
<b>Literary Comprehension</b>	
<b>Poetry (Detailed Study)</b>	<p><b>i) Poetry</b> – (Sonnet, Ode, Elegy, Ballad, Lyric, Dramatic, Monologue, Meter, Diction, Imagery, Prosody).</p> <p>Ex:- William Wordsworth (1. Anecdote for Fathers 2. A Spring Morning. Alfred Tennyson (1. Home they brought their Warrior Dead)</p>
<b>Prose / Essay (Detailed Study)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How to Live to Be 200 (Stephen Leacock)</li> <li>2. Knowledge and Wisdom (Bertrand Russell)</li> </ol>
<b>Novels (Detailed Study)</b>	<p>Novel (Fiction , Point of View, Setting, Style, Narration).</p> <p>Ex:- Oscar Wilde (1. The Nightingale and the Rose) Stepin Leacock (1. How to Live to be 200)</p>
<b>Drama (Detailed Study)</b>	<p>Drama (In terms of Structure, Characters, Dialogues, Setting).</p> <p>Ex:- W. Shakesphere (1. Macbeth) T.S. Eliot (1. Murder in the Cathedral)</p>
<b>Short Story (Detailed Study)</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Under the Banyan Tree (R.K.Narayan)</li> <li>2. The Happy Prince (Oscar Wilde)</li> </ol>

<b>METHODOLOGY (12Marks)</b>	<b>LEVEL OF TESTING</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aspects of language (English Language History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second language and problems of Teaching / learning English)</li> <li>2. objectives of Teaching English</li> <li>3. Development of language Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing; Communicative Skills and Imparting values through Communication)</li> <li>4. Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English (Introduction, Definition, Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching including Remedial Teaching)</li> <li>5. Teaching of Structures, Vocabulary and Grammar</li> <li>6. Teaching Learning Materials in English</li> <li>7. Lesson Planning</li> <li>8. Curriculum and Textbooks - Importance and need</li> <li>9. Evaluation in English Language</li> <li>10. pronunciation, Phonetics and Phonetic Transcription</li> </ol>	<p>DETAILED STUDY WITH UNDERSTANDING AND APPLICATION</p>