GRAMMAR

Active Voice - (ක්‍රියාවumpera)

I wrote a letter.

Passive Voice - (ක්‍රියාවමත්

A book was written by me.

Passive Voice (Simple Verb)

am is are was were will be (by + doer) if necessary
1. This class is conducted by Mr. Silva.
2. Gamperaliya was written by Martin Wickramasinghe.
3. The photograph was attested by a J.P.
4. Mr. Premadasa was assassinated by the tigers.
5. The ceremony will be inaugurated by H. E. the president.

(Write more sentences using simple passive)

**Passive Voice**

**Summary**

1. It was done. - එක් මො.
   Was it done? - එක් මො බද?
   It wasn't done. - එක් මො තෝ.
   Was it done? - එක් මො බද?

   Why was it done? - එක් මො ආයි?
   Why wasn't it done? - එක් මො තෝ?

   English is taught in schools. - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ.
   Is English taught in schools? - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ?
   English isn't taught in schools. - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ තෝ?
   Isn't English taught in schools? - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ?
   Why is English taught in schools? - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ?
   Why isn't English taught in schools? - එක්කේ මොවැට පිළිබඳ?
* Write 10 more similar examples.

Classes are conducted on poya days.

Classes aren't conducted on poya days.

Are classes conducted on poya days?

Aren't classes conducted on poya day?

Make questions using the following table.

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>are</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Past Participle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>am</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rest</td>
</tr>
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<td>4</td>
<td>was</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>were</td>
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<tr>
<td>(Will)</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e.g.

1. Where was the seminar held? - එකේ සමාගම මෝකොදුගෙන මෙහෙයි?
2. How is it done? - එම කරන්න මෙහෙයි?
3. When will the next test be held? - එකේ ප්‍රකට මෙහෙයි අයි?
4. How much are you paid? - එකේ මෙටුමේ ගවි?
5. By whom was Mr. Premadasa assassinated? - එකේ ප්‍රකට මෙටුමේ ගවි?

6. Where is your house situated?

7. Why are street dogs killed?

8. Why was your application rejected?
Passive Voice of Continuous Verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>am</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>are</th>
<th>was</th>
<th>were</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>being</td>
<td>Past</td>
<td>Participle</td>
<td>Rest</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**e.g.:**

1. It is being done. - එක ශික්ෂී නියෙන.
2. The lesson was being taught. - සෙසන් නාංපුරුවලින් නියෙන.
3. The car is being painted. - නම්නාම අංගෙන් නියෙන නියාය.
4. The books were being printed. - ආකාර බිම්කම් නාංපුරුවලින් නියෙන.
5. Arrangements are being made. - සිතුව ආරක්ෂා ලබාගත නියෙන නියාය.

*Note: The chart and diagrams are in Sinhala.*
Passive voice of Perfect Verb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>will have</th>
<th>been</th>
<th>Past Participle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**e.g.**

1. Nimal has been taken into custody. - මිනම්ල් පිළිගෙන්නේ ඇතිව පැහැදිලි.
2. Eight books have been given upto now. (so far) - නියමිත වර්ෂයක් වන නාවික.
3. The seminar has been cancelled. - ශ්‍රී ලංකා මාසික පුළුලක්.
4. The gate had been closed. - අංගන සමාන ලෙසින්.
5. The lesson will have been taught. - පැවැති පෙළ්ල පැවති.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>am</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>will have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>is</th>
<th>+ being</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>are</th>
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<th>had</th>
<th>will have</th>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>was</th>
<th>+ been</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>were</th>
<th>has</th>
<th>have</th>
<th>had</th>
<th>will have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
The Summary

1. Passive voice of simple verb
   - am
   - is
   - are
   - was
   - were
   + Past Participle

2. Passive voice of continuous verb
   - am
   - is
   - are
   - was
   - were
   + being
   + Past Participle

   - has
   - have
   - had
   + been
   + Past Participle
   will have

E.g.

1. It is done. - එක මායි.
   It is being done. - එක මායි මායි.
   It has been done. - එක මායි කෝයි.

2. The lesson was taught. - මෙම මතුදිය.
   The lesson was being taught. - මෙම මතුදියදිය මායි.
   The lesson had been taught. - මෙම මතුදිය කෝයි.
**Write 10 more similar examples.**

Being the word 'Past Tense' you can write:

1. I do - 
2. I did -
3. I will do -
4. I am doing -
5. I was doing -
6. I will be doing -
7. I have done -
8. I had done -
9. I will have done -
10. I have been doing.
11. I had been doing.
12. I will have been doing.

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**20 Tenses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Active Voice</th>
<th>Passive Voice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>12 Tenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>8 Tenses</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. I do - 
2. I did -
3. I will do -
4. I am doing -
5. I was doing -
6. I will be doing -
7. I have done -
8. I had done -
9. I will have done -
10. I have been doing.
11. I had been doing.
12. I will have been doing.

1. It is done.
2. It was done.
3. It will be done.
4. It is being done.
5. It was being done.
6. It will be being done.
7. It has been done.
8. It had been done.
9. It will have been done.
10. ________
11. ________
12. ________
Write similar examples.

1. वह स्नातक.
2. वह शैक्षिक.
3. वह शैक्षिक.
4. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
5. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
6. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
7. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
8. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
9. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
10. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
11. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
12. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.

1. वह शैक्षिक.
2. वह शैक्षिक.
3. वह शैक्षिक.
4. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
5. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
6. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
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10. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
11. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
12. वह शैक्षिक शैक्षिक शैक्षिक.
AUXILIARIES - (කල්පනාවාද)

1. Can + infinitive

Can't

1. ඔබේ අහෝ කිහිකළම් කෙනෙකට සාවක.
   You can speak in English now.

2. ඔබේ විශේෂ අතර එක්කට.
   You can't cheat me.

3. ඔබට වාරු නො පොළෙන්නේ යනු.
   I can come at any time.

4. ඔබට පැමිණි?
   Can I help you?

5. ඔබට නම්කළ සංගී ගැනී එක්ක?
   What can I do for you?

6. ඔබට බලියේ බැඳේ රාජත්‍රික?
   How can I come on Monday?

7. ඔබට නොමහේ බලියේ මොහොත.
   Why can't we live in peace?

8. ඔබට පැමිණි?
   Can you do me a small help / favour?

9. ඔබට නොමහේ පැරිණාමී නම්.
   Can't you understand what I say?
2. **Could + infinitive**  
**Couldn't**

1. **I could win her heart.**

2. **I couldn't tell you.**
3. **Shall + infinitive**

1. එක ගැට මඟ පහේ.  
   I shall try to come tomorrow morning.

2. එක පුලු මඟක?  
   Shall I go now?
4. **Will + infinitive**

1. එම එම ළමු දැමින්.
   I will bring it today itself.

2. එවැන් එවැන් කාලාමගේ?
   Will you excuse me?
5. **Should + infinitive**

1. We should learn English.
2. Should I come again?
7. **May + infinitive**

1. Sometimes you may know.

2. May I come in?
8. **Might + infinitive**

1. Be careful. You might fall.

2. He is a mighty man.
9. Ought to + infinitive

1. එක සැයි සැපි.
   You ought to know.

2. එක දෙමෙන් යොමු.
   You ought not to come.
10. **Must + infinitive**

1. **না একেকার না মা গো তুলন।**
   You must speak in English.

2. **আমি যেন যে গো গোর।**
   I must go now.
Has to
Have to
Had to
Will have to

+ infinitive

1. I have to work today.

2. You will have to come early.
### Active Voice of Auxiliaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can</th>
<th>Can be</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Could</td>
<td>Could be</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shall</td>
<td>Shall be</td>
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### Passive Voice of Auxiliaries

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<td>Had to be</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Will have to</td>
<td>Will have to be</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. **I can do this.**
   - **This can be done by me.**

2. **You have to complete this.**
   - **This has to be completed by you.**
Vocabulary

1944. Globe (ස්මරා)  
- There are satellites in the space around the globe.
- මටරියගේ කොටසේ අදාල මුදලේ කොටසේ නිවහන් කිරීම.

1945. Indirect (සියළුමත්)  
- I got evidence through an indirect way.
- සියළුමත් අදාල කටහාද කළේ.

1946. Direct (දිස්කොට්)  
- Please, direct me to the main hall.
- මගේ මුලික විසේස පුද්ගල වනද එක්වන්ද?

1947. Director (දිස්කොට්රස්)  
- The director left his office early.
- මෙම ප්‍රධානමත් කොට්ඨාශ පැමිණි අභිලේඛන හැකි වන්න.

1948. Drain (දීර්ඥ)  
- When water drains from a mountain peak, it makes a water fall.
- පහත මහා ප්‍රදේශී කොට්ඨාශ සහා ඇතුළත් කළේ ආසන්නය යනුව.

1949. Drainage (දීර්ඥය)  
- This problem arose because their drainage is close to the well.
- ගොඳ ප්‍රහාරය මෙම නෑගල් ප්‍රදේශයක සැම්පුර්ණය මිය ඇත.

1950. Lotus (ලෝතුස)  
- There was only one lotus in our pond.
- එමෙහි ලෝතුසේ මාලා මුදා කිරීම.

1951. Lotion (ලෝටින්)  
- The doctor gave her a lotion to apply daily.
- දියුණු ප්‍රධාන කොට්ඨාශයේ විද්‍යාත්මක ප්‍රශ්න ආවරණය කරහෙන් විශේෂය.

1952. Lop (ලෝප)  
- That tree is too small to lop.
- එම පිළිග පිළිග නිවහන්කු එක්වන්ද?

1953. Trim (ට්‍රිම)  
- Why don’t you trim your beard?
- එම පිළිග නිවහන් මියතු එක්වන්ද?

1954. Jabber (ජාබ්බර)  
- Don’t try to jabber with me.
- එම පිළිග නිවහන් මැටි නිවහන් නිවහන්තුම.

1955. Always jabbering (ජාබ්බරින්)  
- She is the one who is jabbering in this office.
- එම පිළිග නිවහන් මැටි නිවහන්තුම.

1956. Invalid (ඉංග්‍රීසි)  
- Do you think that I’m an invalid person.
- මම මුදලේ මාලා නිවහන්තුම නිර්මලය විය?

1957. Valid (ඉංග්‍රීසි)  
- It must be a valid licence.
- මම මුදලේ නිවහන්තුම නිර්මලය.

1958. Jut (ජුට)  
- His stomach juts day by day.
- එම පිළිග නිවහන්තුම නිර්මලය නිර්මලය.
1959. Jeer (කෝප)  
They jeer him always.
1960. Jolly good man (මහනම්  මන)  
As far as I know he is a jolly good man.
1961. Franchise (ආරම්භකය)  
This government tried to cancel his franchise.
1962. Foul (කොළ)  
I am sure that it is a foul play.
1963. Exhaust (කොරා)  
Exhaust the tank and fill it again with fresh water.
1964. Owl (කොව)  
Owls have a funny look in their faces.
1965. Silencer (කොලා)  
There is a problem in the silencer.
1966. Due (කොස)  
The match has been postponed due to bad weather.
1967. Due date (කොස  කාල)  
The applications are acceptable only on due dates.
1968. Currency (කාර්ය)  
Rupee is the currency in Sri Lanka.
1969. Foreign Currency (හිමත කාර්ය)  
You can have your foreign currencies changed here.
1970. Curve (කොලා)  
They stopped the vehicle at the curve.
1971. Culvert (හිමත)  
His house is near a culvert.
1972. Laboratroy (හිමතකරු)  
We had to remove our shoes before we entered the laboratory.
1973. Wood apple (බෙල කාල)  
I prefer wood apple drinks.
1974. Butter fruit (බෙල කාල)  
Butter fruits are too expensive these days.
1975. Custard apple (කෙම්බි  නොමත්)  
Custard apples are very good for urine troubles.
- අදහෝ දේ නික්මෙතන විට මව මෙහෙය.

1976. Auxiliary (ආවශායකයින්)  
You have to add an auxiliary word to that verb.
- ඔබට අදායම් නභය දෙපළෙනේ අදායම් ද අදහැයේ.

1977. Awkward (ඇතියහෝ)  
It was an awkward moment.
- එකම ඇතියහෝවේ ඇතියහෝවේ.

1978. Short cut (ඉංග්‍රයිස්)  
There is a short cut to his work place.
- එක්සත් ඔබ ඇතියහෝවේ උපර දෙස.

1979. Insert (නිශ්‍රාම්)  
You must insert all the documents of the project into this bag.
- ඔබට එම දක්ෂ මෙහෙය විශ්‍රාම් ස්ථාන ගනී.

1980. Hard earned (මහවුලු නොමත්)  
Don't waste the money that your parents had hard earned.
- මහවුලු නොමත් සංස්කරණයෙන් අයෝග මෙරට අධ්‍යාපනයක් ය.

1981. Contradictory (පාලකයන්)  
Everyone in our class had contradictory ideas.
- එකම පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන්.

1982. Contour (ඉංග්‍රයිස්)  
Draw necessary lines and complete the contour map.
- ආශ අව මෙන් පරිදී අව පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන්.

1983. Catchment (පාලකයන්)  
They marked the catchment areas on the map.
- එකම පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන්.

1984. Catering service (ඉංග්‍රයිස්)  
He started this catering service very recently.
- එකම පාලකය පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන්.

1985. Mate (මැට්)  
I don't consider you as a mate.
- ඔබ මෙක් අයෝග මෙක් අයෝග මෙක් අයෝග.

1986. Batch mate (මැට් ගැටුම)  
We were batch mates when we were studying in the University.
- එකම පාලකය පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන් පාලකයන්.

1987. Impossible (පුළුමත්)  
I can’t believe it, it is impossible.
- එකම ප්‍රතිශතය පිළිතුම් දෙයේ දෙයේ ප්‍රතිශතය.

1988. Gold smith (ඉංග්‍රයිස් උවත්)  
Get the ring polished by a gold smith.
- එකම උවත් (ඉංග්‍රයිස්) උවත් උවත් උවත්.

1989. Black smith (මැට් උවත්)  
The black smith has made the knife properly.
- ඒකම උවත් උවත් උවත් උවත් උවත්.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Intimate (ἰνῖμοντι)</td>
<td>They were intimately to each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ἰνῖμοντι)</td>
<td>They were intimates to each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td>Irrigation (ἰρίζω)</td>
<td>The farmers had no idea about irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ἰρίζω)</td>
<td>The farmers had no idea about irrigation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1992</td>
<td>Skate (οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>Don't skate over that slope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>Don't skate over that slope.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td>Irrigate (ἰρίζω)</td>
<td>The minister promised to irrigate as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(ἰρίζω)</td>
<td>The minister promised to irrigate as soon as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>Surf (οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>The little boy also wanted to surf in the sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>The little boy also wanted to surf in the sea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>Surf boat (οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>I have brought a surf boat with me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>I have brought a surf boat with me.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Suffocate (σκύψω)</td>
<td>She tried to suffocate her friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(σκύψω)</td>
<td>She tried to suffocate her friend.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Govern (κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>He governs that area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>He governs that area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1998</td>
<td>Governing (κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>They categorized the governing problems of that area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>They categorized the governing problems of that area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>Governor (κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>The governor is the chief guest of the show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(κυβερνάω)</td>
<td>The governor is the chief guest of the show.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Governor general (οἰκουνόμος)</td>
<td>The government couldn't take a legal action against the governor general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(οἰκουνόμος)</td>
<td>The government couldn't take a legal action against the governor general.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>Penalty (κατάφρονον)</td>
<td>It was a penalty of their foolishness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(κατάφρονον)</td>
<td>It was a penalty of their foolishness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>(Sea) Gull (οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>The sailors saw a lot of sea gulls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(οὐράνιον)</td>
<td>The sailors saw a lot of sea gulls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>Negotiate (κατάφρονον)</td>
<td>I'm not negotiating with banks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(κατάφρονον)</td>
<td>I'm not negotiating with banks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004. Flee (නියළ)</td>
<td>Please don't flee away from me.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>-------------------</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005. Punctual (සිටියිවත)</td>
<td>The secretary is a punctual lady.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006. Punctuation (සිටියිවත)</td>
<td>You have forgotten to put the punctuation marks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007. Puncture (සිටියි)</td>
<td>Puncture the tutes and tie them with a ribbon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008. Punch (සිටි)</td>
<td>He punched the servant several times.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009. Nursery (මුහු)</td>
<td>I bought this plant from a nursery.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010. Guidance (මිද)</td>
<td>She did it without any guidance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011. National anthem (මහාන්තර ප්‍රදේශය)</td>
<td>The students sang the national anthem at the opening ceremony.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012. Welcome address (මිදිවම ප්‍රදේශය)</td>
<td>Now the welcome address is going to take place.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013. Preside (මිදි)</td>
<td>The vice principal is presiding over the meeting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014. President (මිදිවත)</td>
<td>The president was absent that day.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015. Cause (මිදි)</td>
<td>What caused you to come so soon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016. Cultural affairs (මිදිවත ප්‍රදේශය)</td>
<td>This incident is connected with cultural affairs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017. Personality (මිදිවත)</td>
<td>He has a good personality.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018. Personally (මිදිවත)</td>
<td>I'll inform you personally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019. Disarm (දිසර්ම)  
The gang was disarmed by the policemen.

2020. Arm (දෙර)  
There was a cut on his arm.

2021. Armour (දිම)  
The soldiers destroyed several armours.

2022. Armoured car (දිමත් කාර)  
The tigers hid behind the armoured car.

2023. Arm in arm (දෙර ආරම්)  
They walked arm in arm along the road.

2024. Arm chair (දෙරේ මහාත්ම)  
My Grand father doesn’t allow anyone to sit on his arm chair.

2025. Arm pit (දෙරේ ඇල)  
He has a wound in his arm pit.

2026. Carry out (කරන නිපද)  
Carry out your promises.

2027. Autobiography (පෙරේබොඩීඩ්)  
I read the professor’s autobiography.

2028. Auto (පෙරේ)  
Automatically he stopped there.

2029. Festive season (වත්මක සමාග)  
The kids are looking forward to the festive season.

2030. Gauge (ගාජ)  
I knew that it was a glass by seeing the guage.

2031. Continent (වශයකම්)  
There are six continents in the world.

2032. Contest (වල්ඩ)  
There is a drama contest in the YMBA hall.

2033. Demonstrate (දෙක්වදාවීම)  
The magician is going to demonstrate his abilities.

2034. Demonstration (දෙක්වදාවීම)  
There was a demonstration against the factory owner.
2035. Investigate (කෙරේයන්නේයි) - They chose a new officer to investigate the case.
2036. Investigation (කෙරේයන්නේයිතා) - An investigation took place immediately after the crime.
2037. Lawyer (වීරසි) - Nimal's ambition is to be a lawyer.
2038. Criminal Investigation Department (CID) (කෙරේයන්නේයිතක්) - CID is handling the case.
2039. Advocate (වීරසි) - I am not advocating you.
2040. Barrister (වීරසි) - He studied hard and became a barrister.
2041. Magistrate (වීරසි) - Everyone was unhappy about the magistrate's decision.
2042. Judge (වීරසි) - Don't judge a person by his looks.
2043. Judgement (වීරසි) - You can't do anything against the judgement.
2044. Comrade (වීරසි) - She doesn't accept me as a comrade.
2045. Companion (වීරසි) - We were companions those days.
2046. Unity (කෘෂී) - Unity leads a country in to the development.
2047. Wither (පළි) - This plant is withering day by day.
2048. Channel (පිළි) - The Rupavahini Corporation decided to telecast it on Channel Eye.
2049. Partition (මොළඳ) - A partition has to be done to the new store room.
2050. Parasol (තාරමුල්)  
I couldn't bring my parasol today.
- දොරට එමට සම්බන්ධය වීම.

2051. Normalcy (නම්සිතිය)  
He is a kind man when he is in normalcy.
- එහැබු යුකුණු විට එය නම්සිතිය කරන ලද්ද.

2052. Military (ලේසිය)  
He joined the military recently.
- එය ඔවුන්ගේ මොලඛය රිසින් සම්බන්ධය කරන ලද්ද.

2053. Destiny (දියිරිය)  
You can't change your destiny.
- දියිරිය අන්තර් සැදීම වෙනස් ලෙස.

2054. Microscope (මිකросෝප්)  
If you use a microscope you can see it clearly.
- එය කීපරීම කරනු ලබයි එය එකට වේදවීමක් කෙරෙය.

2055. Do (ද) (ditto)  
-  

2056. Betray (රන්ව)  
How were you able to betray your partner?
- එය වෙනස් ඔක්කේ සම්බන්ධය කරනු ලබයි?

2057. No longer (සිට කළත්තිය)  
I no longer believe you.
- එම පැවතිය වන්නේ විස්තරය විස්තාරය.

2058. Grant (දියිරිය)  
Please grant me leave for 2 days.
- එමෙක්මක් එකට හමුවේ මුදුන පැවතිය.

2059. Frugal meal (බල්ක් රිසි)  
Get used to a frugal meal.
- එමෙක්මක් උත්තර මුළුව පැවතිය.

2060. Sledge hammer (මොලඛ පිය)  
He broke the stone with a sledge hammer.
- එය මොලඛය යුකුණු සම්බන්ධය කරන ලද්ද.

2061. Hammer (මොලඛ)  
Take the hammer and fix the nail.
- එමෙක්මක් එකට වේදවීමක්.

2062. Slight (සේල්ටික)  
He considered it as a slight idea.
- එය එකට වේදවීමකේ විස්තරය ලබයි.

2063. Slightly (සේල්ටිකිය)  
She smiled slightly. / Apply this slightly.
- එසේම මොලඛය පැවතිය. / එමක් කීපරීම කරනු ලබයි.

2064. Slogan (ගාර්තෙමී)  
The students wrote some slogans on the wall.
- එමෙගේ වෙනස් එකට හමුවේ බැල්ල. (සේල්ටිකිය)
2065. Virginity (විශ්වාසය)
Because of the loss of her virginity they illtreated her.
- මොතුම් කොට සැති පැරණි ලැබුන් විශ්වාසය මක්කුණි.
- මොතුම් කොට සැති පැරණි ලැබුන් විශ්වාසය මක්කුණි.
- මොතුම් කොට සැති පැරණි ලැබුන් විශ්වාසය මක්කුණි.

2066. Nipple (රිදුම්)
The baby was sucking his mother’s nipple.
- කුඹුරි සහුභාගත ලැබිය යන පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2067. Relax (කොටස්)
It is not too difficult, so relax for a moment.
- ගල්ලාපති බලස් ලැබිය. කුඹුරි පැරණි කොටස් සීමාව කල්සා.

2068. Attend (මාත්‍රිකය)
Try to attend your classes regularly.
- මොතුම් පැරණි බලාතිය පහලින් මාත්‍රිකයේ අනතුරු බලාතිය.

2069. Attendance (මාත්‍රිකයම්)
The teacher is checking the students attendance.
- කොටස් මුළු මාත්‍රීකයම් සාමාජික තැනුමය කූලුක් තැනුමය.

2070. Attendant (මාත්‍රීකෝවා)
Attendants must be kind to patients.
- කොටස් මාත්‍රීකෝවාන් සංස්කරණය පැරණී යන බැහැ.

2071. Attention (කොටස්)
Pay your attention to the lesson.
- කොටස් මාත්‍රීකයම් සාමාජික තැනුමය කූලුක් තැනුමය.

2072. Attach (රිදුම්)
The salesman attached the bill with the parcel.
- මෝකක් කොටස්, පොදු වැඩිපත්වයන්.

2073. Attack (රිදුම්)
Don't attack our people.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2074. Noble (රිදුම්)
He is a noble person.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2075. Noblest (රිදුම්යම්)
You are the noblest person that I have ever seen.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2076. Nick name (රිදුම්)
They always call her by a nick name.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2077. Set off (රිදුම්)
Please set off before she comes.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2078. Set free (රිදුම්)
Nimal refused to set free his parrot.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2079. Set on fire (රිදුම්)
They set the whole house on fire.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.

2080. Completely destroy (රිදුම්යම්)
The palace was completely destroyed.
- මොතුම් පොදු කොටස් ආකාරය පැරණි ලැබුණි.
2081. Endeavour ( Akronnaya)  
I am sure that you are endeavour to help me.

2082. Effort ( Ayudaya)  
He pushed it without any effort.

2083. Exemplis gratia ( Wilanaya elikiri)  
We’ll take this plant as an example.

2084. Opium ( Nihatho)  
Opium can be taken as medicine.

2085. Refugee camp ( Nehanu Nawa)  
Since the death of her parents, the girl lived in the refugee camp.

2086. Soon after ( Nene Yathika)  
There came the sound of thunder and soon after the rain began to fall.

2087. Deny ( Deny)  
I don’t deny that we had a quarrel.

2088. Highlights ( Sirisirige)  
I watch only the highlights of the match.

2089. Relief ( Ruwa)  
It is a relief to hear about her safe arrival.

2090. In this regard ( Nene Ruhunu Dona)  
We’ll take an action in this regard.

2091. Each other ( Ohi Ruwa)  
They always care about each other.

2092. One by one ( Ohi Wali)  
One by one entered in to the hall.

2093. Such a programme ( Wali O Ayudaya)  
I haven’t seen such a programme before.

2094. Bulk ( Muthu)  
The small boy asks for bulk of everything.

2095. Bulk purchase ( Muthu Manaya)  
His work involves in bulk purchasing.
2096. Fertile (මින්ස්) 
ආරම්භය
- This land is very fertile.
- දෙළ උයන තුලේ සමාජය.

2097. Ferry (පොළ) 
ආරම්භය
- We could see several boats near the ferry.
- අමැතිව පොළ ආසන්න ඒවා යනු භාවයට නොපිළිබඳ.

2098. Endorse (ප්‍රකම්) 
ආරම්භය
- I endorsed the documents by my self.
- එකේ අමන්තයක් එකජ ප්‍රකම් වී ඀ොභක ආසන්නය.

2099. Endorsement (ප්‍රකම්කාරී) 
ආරම්භය
- Show me the endorsement of the decision.
- එම්කන් කොටස, ප්‍රකම්කාරී නැම්ම තුළ ගැනීමට දිනාපෙන්න.

2100. Leadership (මහභාගය) 
ආරම්භය
- He prefers to take the leadership.
- එක මහභාගයක් නම් තරලාය.

2101. M.P. for Galle (කොළඹ. මිල් ක්‍රියාකර) 
ආරම්භය
- M. P. for Galle was the chief guest of our prize giving.
- කොළඹය මිල් ක්‍රියාකර මිල් ක්‍රියාකර ඇති නම් බුදු පොළොස්කර.

2101. Also speak (උපත පාවිත) 
ආරම්භය
- I know the truth and also speak the truth.
- එම පොළොස්කරේ නම් ගොභකු මිල් පොළොස්කර.

2102. Also speak (උපත පාවිත) 
ආරම්භය
- He also spoke at the meeting.
- එකද මහභාගයක් තුළ පොළොස්කර සොය.

2103. Commence (ආරම්භය) 
ආරම්භය
- The classes will commence on Monday.
- එමි සොයි මහභාගය උත්සවය.

2104. Commence (ආරම්භය) 
ආරම්භය
- They decided a date for the commencement of the course.
- එම්කඩගේ මහභාගය අද නම් මහභාගය සොය.

2105. Award (ආරම්භය) 
ආරම්භය
- She didn’t expect an award.
- එම්කඩගේ අද දෙළ උයනයක් සොය.

2106. Awarded by so and so (ආරම්භය) 
ආරම්භය
- This book was awarded by so and so.
- එම මොට අද ඉයින් දෙළ උයනයක් සොය.

2107. Food stamps (උපත පාවිත) 
ආරම්භය
- Those days we could buy foods using food stamps.
- එම ඉන්දියට යනු ඔබට පොළොස්කර පොළොස්කර පොළොස්කර දෙළ උයනයක්.

2108. Cheat (ආරම්භය) 
ආරම්භය
- Don’t try to cheat me.
- එකේ අමන්තයක් නම් තරලාය.
2109. Chemical ( tümīṣa)  
We must be very careful when we use chemicals.

2110. Sacrifice (srīnāyana)  
The soldiers sacrifice their lives in order to protect our country.

2111. Once again (dēnā srīnāyana)  
Say it once again.

2113. Stroke (vārana)  
It was a sudden stroke and he didn't expect it.

2114. Laughter (sāvadā)  
We heard the sound of their laughter.

2115. Obvious (srīwāsā)  
It is obvious that she has done the mistake.

2116. Fancy goods (srīwāsā)  
I'd like to collect fancy goods.

2117. Fancy dress (srīwāsā)  
The next item is the fancy dress parade.

2118. Fancy fair (srīwāsā)  
I bought that frock from a fancy fair.

2119. Despite (srīwāsā)  
Despite her illness Sumana went to work.

2120. Latest (srīwāsā)  
It is the latest fashion.

2121. Hence (srīwāsā)  
The lesson is over, hence we'll start the exercise.

2122. Reform (srīwāsā)  
The new government decided to reform few areas.

2123. Equality (srīwāsā)  
I don't see any equality between them.

2124. Erosion (srīwāsā)  
They planted bushy plants to avoid the erosion.

2125. Bull (srī)  
The bull chased the man and stabbed.

}(continued on the next page)
2126. Code (කණ්ඩ)  
They couldn’t understand the code of the information.
- කණ්ඩය අපාස ක්‍රියාකාරී නොමිලුම් කණ්ඩයෙන් උපාසනය කරන්න.  
2127. Coil (කොලි)  
- She lit a mosquito coil in the room.
   - සේ දෙවැනි කොලි අක්කී සොයෙන්න.
2128. Trail (තිරි)  
- The police trailed the broken car with a van.
   - පියෝස් මාර්ග දෙන්නා ලැබේ චීතය මෙදින් මෙදින් පියෝස්වලන්තය නොහොත්.
2129. Trailer (තිරි)  
- They couldn’t even move the trailered car.
   - බදා ලැබේ පියෝස්වලන්තය නොහොත්.
2130. Deploy (දිගෙන්)  
- The students deployed into various directions.
   - ආදිය මෙය දිගෙන් දිගෙන් නැතිය.
2131. Step-mother (ශ්‍රීමතාව)  
- Mali’s step mother is a kind woman.
   - මාලියේ මෙමලික නොදමු පරිවාරවත් උත්සාහීය ක්‍රමය.
2132. Step-father (ශ්‍රීමර්)  
- His step father treats him rudely.
   - මේගැබා මෙමලික වර්තමන නොයෙන්නයි.
2133. Science (වදානය)  
- My favourite subject is science.
   - ඔබේ මේමලික වදානය නොයෙන්නයි.
2134. Scientific (වදානයික)  
- Do you think that project has a scientific value?
   - තව වදානයික වදානයික ප්‍රජාත්නාමීම නොදමු නොදමු?
2135. Scientist (වදානාක)  
- The scientists have found a way to destroy the new bacteria.
   - වදානක් මෙය ප්‍රජාත්නාමීම ප්‍රජාත්නාමීම නොදමු නොදමු.
2136. Scientifically (වදානයික)  
- Scientifically that theory is right.
   - වදානයිකයින් ව වදානයිකයින් ක්‍රියාකාරීය.
2137. Culture (වශ්‍රාමධ්‍ය)  
- Don’t do anything against our culture.
   - මේගැබා වදානයිකයින් වඩාත් ප්‍රශ්නය නොදමු.
2138. Cultural (වශ්‍රාම)  
- We must protect our cultural heritage.
   - ඔබේ පරිවාරක වර්තමන පරිවාරක නොදමු.
2139. Cultural visa (වශ්‍රාම්භත්ත)  
- They issued him a cultural visa for 2 weeks.
   - මෙය මෙය පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක පරිවාරක ප්‍රජාත්නාමීම.
2140. Tourist visa (කණ්ඩෙන්)  
- The date of your tourist visa is expired.
   - කණ්ඩෙන් කණ්ඩෙන් දෙන්නා ලැබේ එය දෙනක්දෙන්.
2141. Student visa (විශේෂ කාර්යාංශය)
You’d better apply for a student visa.

2142. Over stay (වාසනාවල)
If you over stay in the country, the government can arrest you.

2143. Nation (ගමනය)
Every nation has their own rights.

2144. National (ගමනය)
We must respect our national flag.

2145. Nationalism (ගමනයම)
A person who hasn’t any nationalism is an unworthy one.

2146. Nationality (ගමනයම)
Why didn’t you mention your nationality?

2147. Unit (මුදල)
We have completed five units of the lesson.

2148. Unite (මුදල)
Unite together and build a powerful society.

2149. United (මුදල)
Everyone is wishing for a united country.

2150. Union (මුදල)
The members betrayed their union leader.

2151. Educate (ම්‍රීත්‍රය)
Parents try to educate their children as far as they can.

2152. Educated (ම්‍රීත්‍රය)
He is an educated person.

2153. Uneducated (භාංවම්මණය)
I don’t believe that she is an uneducated girl.

2154. Education (ම්‍රීත්‍රයය)
Free education has played a big role for students.
2155. Educational (මිදුමාවමය) - What are your educational qualifications?
- මම මලිකයේ සිංහලෙන් අසලේ?

2156. Organize (මුදෑම) - The old students organized a trip to the zoo.
- මේ ඒවාදෙකේ අවසන් අරමුණ මිදුමාවමය උප්දේ.

2157. Disorganize (මුදෑමක්) - Why did you disorganize the party?
- මේ එම ජන මිදුමාවමය කරුණ?

2158. Organization (මිදුමාවමය) - There was an article about a women's organization.
- මැති මිදුමාවමය කෙසේදී බ්‍රිතාන්‍යය.

2159. UNESCO (භුද්ධාන්ත) - UNESCO is well known all over the world.
- මුන්සිංඳාරු මිදුමාවමය අගෝ බ්‍රිතාන්‍යය.

2160. Sneeze (ලුනි) - Use a handkerchief at any time you sneeze.
- මිළි කුමක කුමක නමුත් මිදුමාවමය විශේෂ කරන්න.

2161. Durable (මිදියක්) - The paint seems durable and colourful.
- අති ම෕ලිකය මැනිදා සිට අති නිර්මාණ කීම මිදුමාවමය.

2162. Horn (රෝෂ) - We heard the horn of a bus three times.
- දැමෙන මැනිදා නිරියක නම් දැමෙන නැත.

2163. Dare (රෝෂ) - How dare you talk to me like that?
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නිදහස් සිට අල්ලන්න?

2164. Horrible (මිදුමාවමය) - I can’t see that horrible incident again.
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නිදහස් නොකාවීම නැත.

2165. Terrible (මිදුමාවමය) - I have a terrible headache.
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නැටි සිටීම.

2166. Howl (ලුනි) - She was howling as if she had seen a ghost.
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නැටි සිටීම මැනිදා ඤෙත් යුගු නැටි සිටීම.

2167. Howling of dogs - Did you hear the howling of the dogs?
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නැටි සිටීම නැත?

2168. Shame (රෝෂ) - If it is a shame to wear a saree, then stay at home.
- මැනිදා මැනිදා නැටි සිටීම නැත මැනිදා නැටි සිටීම.
2169. **What a shame** (මෙය පැතිලි)

Oh! what a shame, you could have gone with your parents.
- ගෝමෝකොටි ! ඔබට මාලකෝ අමතරින් සැම සොහොන්නන්න.

What a shame, you couldn't sing a song.
- අතුමා මෙමින් අතුමින් අමෙන්නන්නන්න.

She lied her parents without any shame.
- ඒක මිද පැතිලි ආකාරියකට පහළ පැතිලි නොය.

Everyone knows that you are a shameless man.
- එමින් මානට අමතරින් විය මෙම් අමතරින්.

He felt ashamed when he was caught with the stolen money.
- ඔබට මේදියේ අමෙන්නන්නන්න. ඔබට මෙම් අමෙන්නන්නන්න.

Don't be ashamed to say your ideas.
- ඔබට කොතු අමෙන්නන්නන්න නොමංකා ඇත.

Please get aside for them to enter in to the hall.
- පසු පැමිණි මෙමින් අමකු. එමලිය පරිගණක් පිනෙන්නන්න.

Nimal's new car is ash in colour.
- ගේමිල් වර්ක් පැතිලීම සැතුකාගාර.

The workers weren't pleased about the ban.
- මාලකෝ මාලකෝ මාලකෝ මාලකෝ මාලකෝ මාලකෝ.

It will take more than one hour to dress her.
- ඔබට මේදියේ අමෙන්නන්නන්න. ඔබට මේදියේ අමෙන්නන්න.

Please dress up within a few minutes.
- පසු පැමිණි මෙමින් ආරම්භ කොට පවතින්න.

She can dress the wound of the injured leg.
- ඔබට මේදියේ මෙමින් විදුරුන්න.

He wore a full dress for the wedding party.
- ඔබට දේශීය ආරම්භ කොට ඔබට ගැටී පැතිලීම පවතින්න.
2181. Evening dress (සිරිත්‍රි අශ්‍රිය) - She chose a frock as her evening dress.
2182. Night dress (රාජා කොටුව) - Her night dress is so transparent.
2183. Frame (පොළෙකම) - Keep the photo in a photo frame.
2184. Door frame (පොළෙකම කලා) - They have changed the door frame.
2185. Break out (ඇතිහාසික ආවරණය) - The news broke out quickly.
2186. A major fire broke out (ගුරු යන්තු කොටුව ආවරණය) - A major fire broke out because of a few crackers.
2187. For the last couple of years (වර්තමානයේ මිළිය මාස) - I have been working there for the last couple of years.
2188. Dandruff (රාජුරු) - Dandruff has become a common problem.
2189. Anticipate (මැතිහාදා) - Do you anticipate that we would be able to win a prize?
2190. Expect (මැතිහාදා) - Do you expect anything from me?
2191. Bones (රාජුරු) - If your bones are weak, you should take calcium.
2192. Firework (රාජුරුකම්) - There is a firework display tonight at the Galle Face.
2193. Hoot (රොය) - Do not hoot the horn of your vehicle near the courts.
Spoken English

Inquiries on the Street

A. Excuse me, could you please tell me where the People's Bank is?
B. I am sorry, I too am a complete stranger here. Could you please ask someone else.
A. I have already asked several persons, but none of them could help me.
B. I think the People's Bank should be a little interior from the main road.
A. As I have heard, it is in the heart of the town.
B. There are a lot of Banks nowadays. So, people easily get confused when someone inquires about a bank.
A. That's true, O.K. I will ask that person over there. He might direct me to the place.
B. Yes, that is good.
A. Excuse me. could you please tell me how to get to the People's Bank?
B. P-e-o-p-l-e's Bank. There is a bank ...... right in front of that two storeyed building over there, but ...... that is not the People's Bank. That is some other Bank....
A. Yes, I too went there. that is Seylan Bank.
B. O.K. .... Now I can remember. You proceed further up until you come across an old dilapidated called "Ekamuthu Mawatha" You walk along that road then you will come across a curlers which is half way built. When you walk about 50 yards passing that culvert, you will come across a two storeyed building painted yellow, that is the People's Bank. If you get confused, you better hire a three wheeler. They charge only 30 rupees to drop you.
A. Yes, I would rather go by a three wheeler than walk, such a long distance in the hot sun. Any way thank you very much for your kind cooperation. See you.
With a Foreigner

A  Hello, Sir. How are you?

F  Hello, Fine, thank you. And you.

A  Fine, thank you. Which country are you from sir?

F  I am from England.

A  I Just thought, as if you speak Queen's English.

F  You too speak quite good English. Is English your mother tongue?

A  No, Sir I learnt it by attending a class...

F  That means ....

A  That means I went for English tuition.

F  Oh, I see, there is a good demand for English in Sri Lanka.

A  Yes, It has now become a precious commodity in our country.

F  Yes. Not only in Sri Lanka there is a big demand for English everywhere in the world.

A  By the way sir - What are you in England?

F  I am a teacher by profession.

A  Then I am very happy to have met you sir.

F  so am I.

A  I have heard a lot about your country. It is said to be a beautiful country.

F  Yes, not only my country. Your country is also very beautiful.

A  What are the places you have visited so far?

F  I have been to most of the places except down South.
A - There are nice beaches in down South.

F - Yes, I have read a lot about it. I have made all arrangements to go there next week.

A - How long will you be staying here sir.

F - two months, quite a long time.

A - I like very much associating foreigners. Would you like to meet me again one of these days.

F - Sure. If you drop into the hotel where I am staying we can have a chat, I too like to know about Sir Lankans because they are very hospitable.

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

The following guidelines will help you to figure out when to use THE and when not to.

1. THE is used when the object or group of objects is unique or considered to be unique:
   e.g. the earth, the sea, the stars.

2. THE is used before a noun which has become definite as a result of being mentioned a second time.
   e.g. His bike struck a tree; you can still see the mark on the tree.

3. THE is used before a noun made definite by the addition of a phrase of a clause:
   e.g. the girl in black, the man in the checked sarong.

4. THE is used before a noun which by reason of locality can represent only one particular thing:
   e.g. He's in the harbour. The newspaper is torn.

5. THE is used before superlatives and first, second etc. used as adjectives or pronouns.
   e.g. the first day of school, the only way

6. THE + singular noun can represent a class of animals or things:
   e.g. The cobra is sacred to Sri Lankans. The exception to this is "man" as in Man is too dependent on the machine.
With a Foreigner

A  -  Hello, Sir. How are you?
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F  -  You too speak quite good English. Is English your mother tongue?
A  -  No, Sir I learnt it by attending a class...
F  -  That means ....
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A  -  Then I am very happy to have met you sir.
F  -  so am I.
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F  -  Yes, not only my country. Your country is also very beautiful.
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   e.g. the first day of school, the only way

6. **THE + singular noun can represent a class of animals or things**:
   e.g. The cobra is sacred to Sri Lankans. The exception to this is "man" as in Man is too dependent on the machine.
7. THE + adjective represents a class of persons:
e.g. The elderly are no longer taken care of by the young.

8. THE is used before certain proper names of seas, rivers, groups of islands,
chains of mountains, plural names of
countries, deserts, regions.
e.g. the Knuckles the Indian Ocean
the Mahaweli the United Arab Emiratres
the Netherlands the Suez Canal.

9. THE is used before names consisting of noun + OF + noun:
e.g. the Republic of Sri Lanka, the Bay of Bengal, the
Gulf of Mexico, the United States of America, the Cape of Good Hope

10. THE is used before names consisting of adjective + noun
(provided the adjective is not east, west, north, south etc.)
e.g. the Arabian Gulf, the Palk Straits

11. THE is used before the adjectives east, west etc. + noun in certain names:
e.g. the West Indies, the South Pole, the West Bank.
BUT it's normally omitted as in South Africa, South Yemen, North Korea

12. THE is used before east, west etc. when they are nouns:
e.g. the Middle East, the Far East.

13. THE is used before other proper names consisting of adjective + noun or noun
+ OF + noun
e.g. the Art Gallery, the Lionel Wendt, the tower of Babel

14. THE is used before names of choirs, orchestras, pop groups, bands, newspapers:
e.g. the symphony orchestra, the Spice Girls,
the Backstreet Boys, the Beatles, the Gypsies,
the Sunday Times, the Thinakaran, the Ravaya.

15. THE is used with names of people, and usually refer to the family in a plural
sense:
e.g. the fernandos, the Pereras, the Caders, the Sathasivams, the Melders

16. THE is used before titles, when referring to a particular person.
e.g. the Minister, the Prime Minister, the President.
When not to use THE

THE is NOT used with the following:

1. Before names or places except as shown above, or before names of people

2. Before abstract nouns except when they are used in particular sense as in "The death of....."

3. Before names of meals, unless it's special:
e.g. Sri Lankans have breakfast early in the morning. The wedding breakfast was a grand affair.

4. Before names of games:
   We play cricket.

5. Before parts of the body and articles of clothing, as these normally use possessive adjectives:
   Raise your right hand, take off your shoes.

6. Don't use THE before, work, office when they're used alone.
e.g. He's at home, They're at work, She's not at office.

Grammar Exercise

Read the following and decide whether you should fill the blanks with THE or not. Don't Look at the answers while doing it.

Last year we decided to go on a pilgrimage. ................. (1) spot we selected was ................. (2) Adam's peak. We went by bus to ................. (3) Ratnapura and then went by foot. ................. (4) Adam's Peak is ................. (5) most sacred mountain in ................. (6) Sri Lanka.

When we got there, it was quite chilly, but there were many pilgrims. Most of ................. (7) pilgrims belonged to ................. (8) old and feeble category, but they were helped by ................. (9) young. While climbing, ................. (10) pilgrims stopped several times at wayside kades. ................. (11) kades had tea and drinks for sale, but at ................. (12) exorbitant prices.

Answers:
You're My Heart
You're My Soul

Deep in my heart - there's a fire - a burning heart
Deep in my heart - there's desire - for a start
I'm dying in emotion - It's my world in fantasy
I'm living in my, living in my dreams

You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll keep it shining everywhere I go
You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll be holding you forever
Stay with you together

You're my heart, you're my soul - Yeah, I'm feeling that our love will grow
Feeling alright, come on, open up your heart - Keep the candles burning
Let your body melt in mine - I'm living in my, living in my dreams

You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll keep it shining everywhere I go
You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll be holding you forever
Stay with you together

You're my heart, you're my soul - Yeah, I'm feeling that our love will grow
You're my heart, you're my soul - That's the only thing I really know
You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll keep it shining everywhere I go
You're my heart, you're my soul - I'll be holding you forever
Stay with you together

You're my heart, you're my soul - Yeah, I'm feeling that our love will grow
You're my heart, you're my soul - That's the only thing I really know

- Modern talky -
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