CLASS 9 ENGLISH KAVERI

Chapter 4 – Vitamin-M

GRAMMAR & LANGUAGE SKILLS

Class 9 • 2026–27

Online Teaching With Nikita

1. Movement Words & Sound Words

The textbook asks students to classify the following words according to whether they describe movement or sound.

Movement words	Sound words
pottering, twirling, crouch, crawl, creeping, ducked, zigzagging, briskly, sprinting, jumping, darted, trailing, evicted	boomed, thudded, shrieks, whirr, grunted, snoring

Context exercise – model completion: 1. trailing 2. bustle 3. briskly 4. thudded 5. darted 6. crouch 7. creeping 8. grunted 9. sprinted 10. whirr.

2. Synonyms

Word	Synonym
dilemma	quandary
prediction	prognostication

The textbook presents these as synonym-building exercises.

3. Word Study

Word	Meaning	Part of Speech	Synonym	Antonym
craftily	cleverly or cunningly	adverb	cleverly	openly / honestly
dilemma	a difficult choice or situation	noun	quandary	certainty
furious	extremely angry	adjective	enraged	calm
boomed	sounded or spoke loudly and deeply	verb	thundered	whispered
humiliation	deep embarrassment or loss of dignity	noun	embarrassment	honour
attire	clothing or dress	noun	dress	undress

4. Emotions & Expressions

Matching: 1. embarrassed – (v) felt uncomfortable; 2. countered – (iv) reply to an argument; 3. flushed – (vi) became red in the face; 4. stricken – (i) affected severely by an unpleasant feeling; 5. gleam – (iii) expression of emotion. The unused meaning is (ii) ‘to be confused’.

5. Prepositions

The textbook highlights **across, over, under, behind** and explains that prepositions show relationships such as direction, location, time or manner.

Practice answers: (i) through (ii) over (iii) near (iv) in (v) along (vi) towards.

6. Interrogative Sentences

Question	Type
“Shall we play chess or watch the cricket match on TV, Grandpa?”	Yes/No type
“Who are you?”	Wh-type
“What did you both do today?”	Wh-type
“Have you forgotten?”	Yes/No type
“Are you playing hide and seek?”	Yes/No type

There are **two types** of interrogative sentences discussed here: Wh-type and Yes/No type.

7. Direct and Reported Speech

Direct speech gives the exact words of the speaker. In reported/indirect speech, someone reports those words later and/or elsewhere.

Direct	Reported
Present	Past
Past	Past Perfect
Present Progressive	Past Progressive
Past Progressive	Past Perfect Progressive
here	there
today	that day
tomorrow	the following day
now	then

Pronouns: I → he/she; we → they; you → he/she/they; our → their.

8. Rules for Reporting Interrogatives

Both types: change the interrogative into declarative word order.
Yes/No questions: use *if* or *whether* after the reporting verb.
Wh-questions: retain the same Wh-word after the reporting verb.

9. Reported Speech – Textbook Conversation

1. Arvind asked Priya if she _____ for which Priya replied in the affirmative.

Answer: helped in taking care of her grandparents at home

2. Priya said that they _____.

Answer: took turns making sure they were alright

3. Priya further asked Arvind _____.

Answer: if he had grandparents living with him

4. Arvind said that _____ every weekend.

Answer: he and his parents visited his grandpa

5. He further enquired _____.

Answer: how they managed their grandparents' medical needs

6. Priya responded by saying that they _____.

Answer: had a schedule for giving medications and visits to the doctor

10. Listening Activity

The textbook asks students to complete a meditation podcast using the **teacher transcript on page 266**. The uploaded student textbook does not contain that teacher transcript, so exact listening answers are not supplied here.

11. Speaking – Intonation

The textbook explains intonation as the pitch of the voice while speaking. **Wh-/How questions:** falling intonation. **Yes/No questions:** rising intonation. **Affirmative statement + negative tag:** rising when the speaker is fairly sure. **Negative statement + affirmative tag:** falling when unsure. **Choice questions:** rise-fall intonation.

12. Quick Practice

Identify the type: "What is your name?"

Answer: Wh-type interrogative; use falling intonation.

Identify the type: "Are you feeling okay?"

Answer: Yes/No interrogative; use rising intonation.

Complete: Ravi asked Grandpa, "Are you going out?" → Ravi asked Grandpa _____.

Answer: if/whether he was going out.

Complete: She asked, "What are you doing?" → She asked _____.

Answer: what I/he/she was doing, depending on the reporting context.

13. Exam Revision Checklist

✓ Movement and sound words ✓ Synonyms and word study ✓ Emotions/expressions ✓ Prepositions ✓ Wh- and Yes/No interrogatives ✓ Direct and reported speech ✓ Pronoun/time/place changes ✓ Reporting interrogatives ✓ Intonation

Source note: This PDF follows the uploaded Class 9 English Kaveri Chapter 4 textbook. The listening activity is not completed because its required teacher transcript is not included in the uploaded student-text file. ■filecite■turn83file8■ ■filecite■turn83file9■