



Topic
Verbal to Non Verbal



Class
9 & 10



Approach
Read, Comprehend, Try,
Check, Ask

Read and Understand:

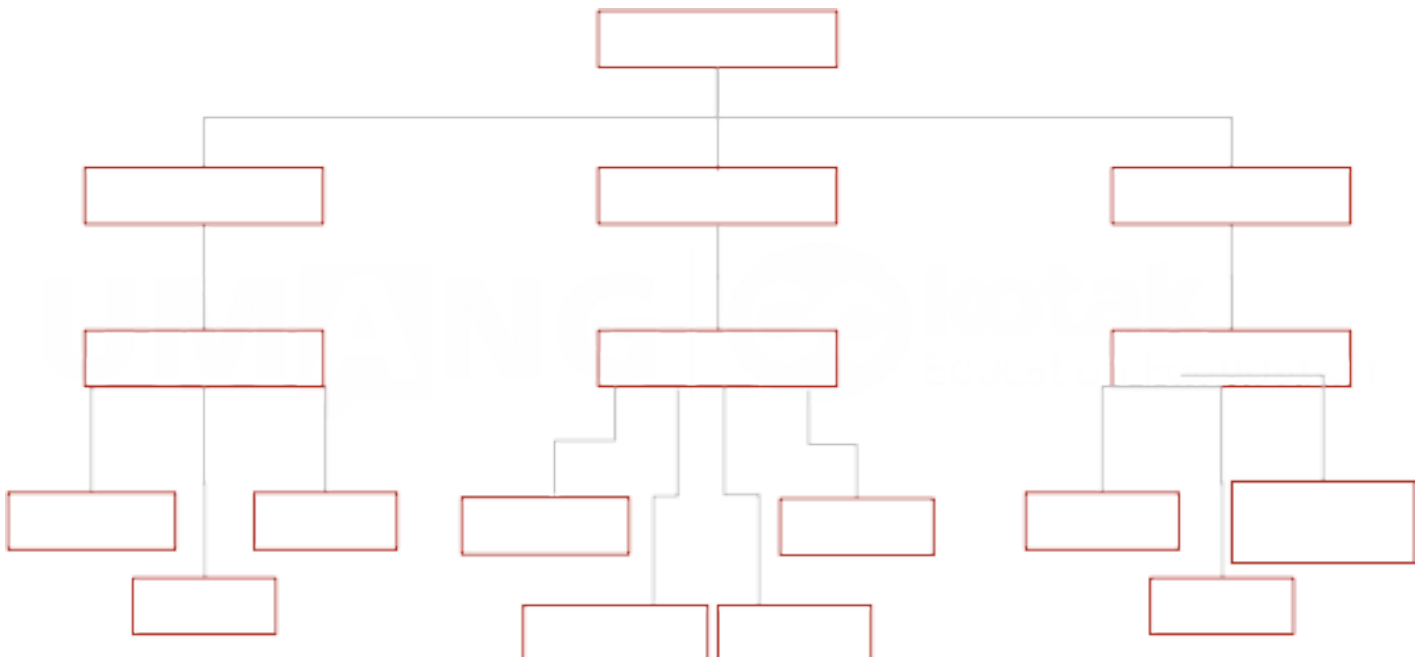
Directions: Read the following paragraph about “Types of Gastro-intestinal Disorders” and prepare a tree diagram containing the information given in the paragraph.

There are three types of gastrointestinal disorders: Diarrhoea, Cholera and Typhoid, although they all affect the intestines, they are caused by different bacteria.

Diarrhoea is caused by Rotavirus, the symptoms for which are extreme dehydration, electrolyte imbalance and muscle cramps.

Cholera is caused by a water-borne bacteria called *Vibrio cholerae*. The symptoms are a little more severe than diarrhoea. Extreme dehydration, dry shrivelled skin, low blood pressure and lethargy are some of the symptoms.

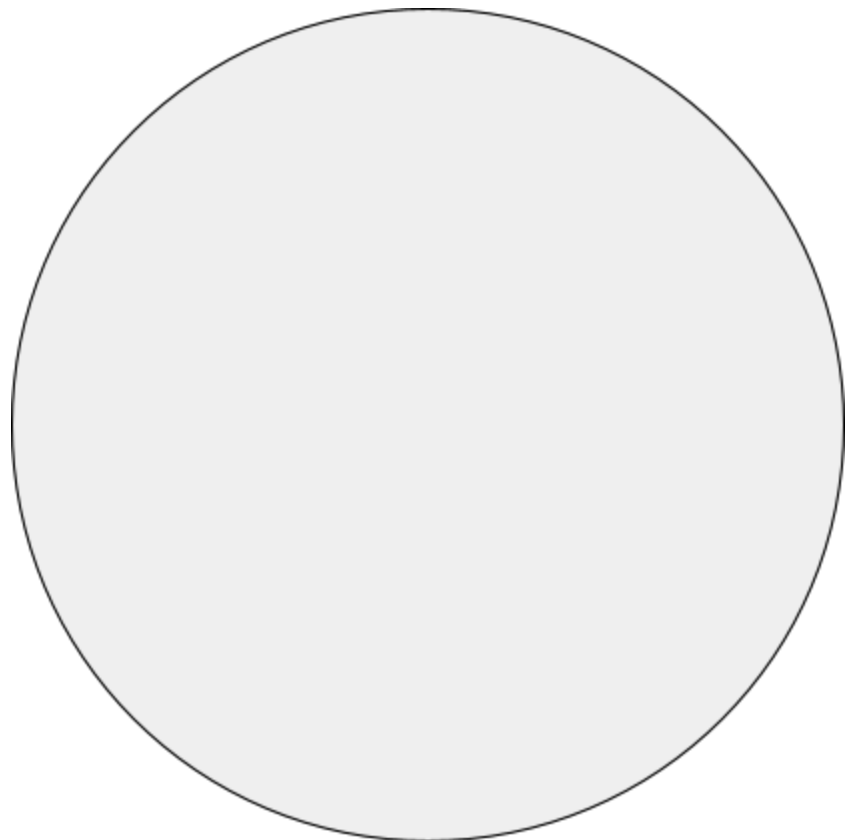
Typhoid is an intestinal caused by a bacteria called *Salmonella*. Ulcers, fever and vague abdominal discomforts are the symptoms of typhoid.



Directions: Read the passage below and prepare a pie chart: Annual Water Usage in Maharashtra. Water is life.

It is a universal solvent and an important resource. The annual usage of water differs in various sectors of Maharashtra. The major occupation of Maharashtra being agriculture, the maximum amount of available water is used for irrigation that is 86%. The distant following place 7% is contributed by the domestic sector including drinking, washing, cooking, etc. There is a close competition of other sectors which is not far away with 6% usage of water. One of the key factors which plays an important role in the development of a nation is the industrial sector. The consumption of water by the industrial sector is very negligible which is 1%. We know the energy sector plays a vital role in the development of a nation. In this sector, the use of water is almost nil. If we try to observe its place in the chart we do realise that it holds 0% usage and is yet to open its account.

(Don't miss a Title)



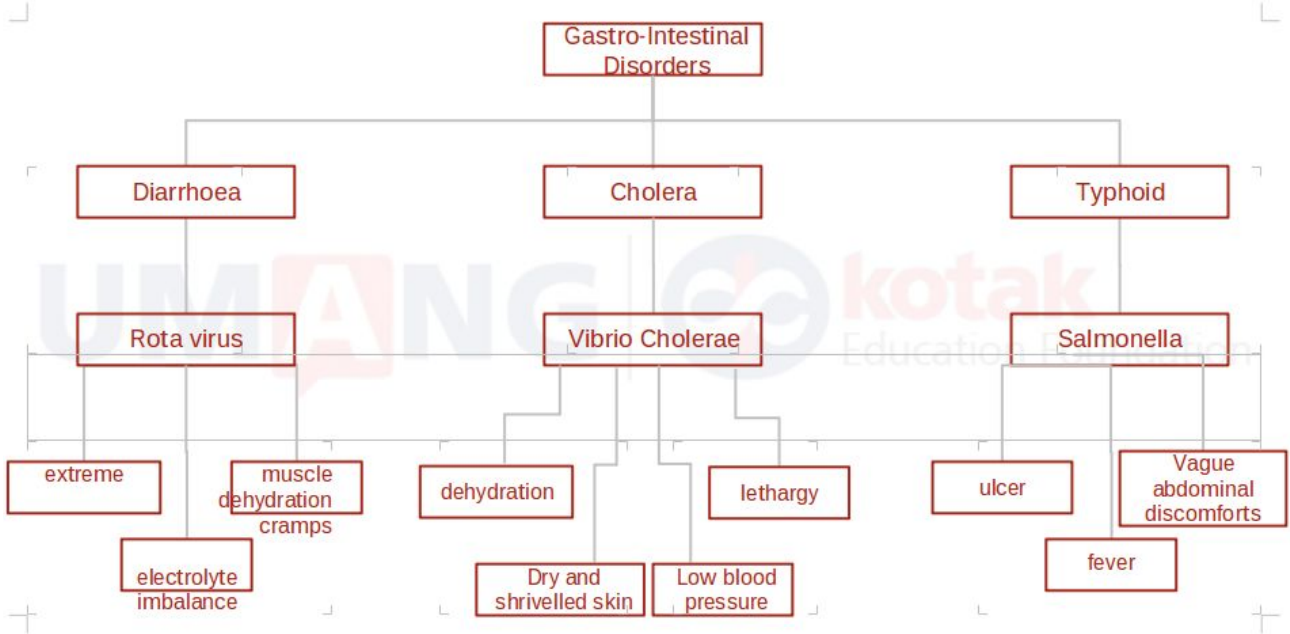
Directions: Read the passage below and complete the table given below.

Dialect is a form of a language spoken in one area which may be different from other forms of the same language. Each language has dialects which change every few kilometers. India is a multilingual country. Each state follows its own language as its official language. For example, Marathi is the official language of Maharashtra, while Ahirani, Wharadi, Konkani and Malwani are its dialects. Several languages in India are spoken but do not have any script. In Karnataka, Kannada is the official language. Tulu is spoken in Karnataka but has no script. In England, English is the official language while Scottish, spoken in Scotland and Welsh spoken in Wales are dialects of English.

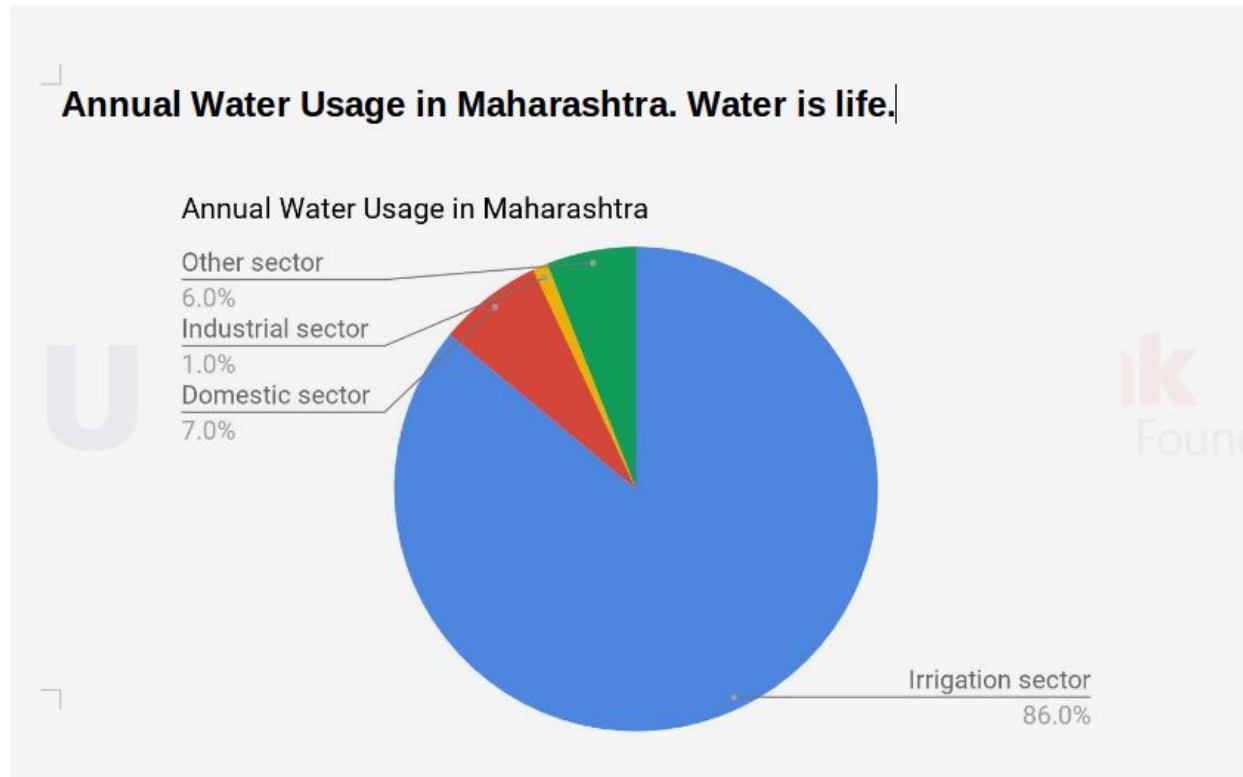
State	Official language	Dialects	Spoken /Without script
Maharashtra	Marathi		
Karnataka			
England			

KEY:

1



2.



3.

<u>State</u>	<u>Official language</u>	<u>Dialects</u>	<u>Spoken /Without script</u>
<u>Maharashtra</u>	<u>Marathi</u>	<u>Ahirani, Wharadi, Konkani, Malwani</u>	=
<u>Karnataka</u>	<u>Kannada</u>	<u>Tulu</u>	<u>No script</u>
<u>England</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Scottish, Welsh</u>	=

Resources: <https://www.omtexclasses.com/2019/03/ssc-10th-important-verbal-to-non-verbal.html>

ASK: *If you are still in doubt, please reach out to your teacher and get your doubt cleared for better understanding.*