



Government of Tamilnadu

ENGLISH

IV STANDARD

**Untouchability
Inhuman- Crime**

Department of School Education

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தேசிய கீதம்

ஐன கண மன அதிநாயக ஐய ஹே
பாரத பாக்ய விதாதா
பஞ்சாப ஸிந்து குஜராத மராட்டா
திராவிட உத்கல பங்கா
விந்திய ஹிமாசல யமுனா கங்கா
உச்சல ஜலதி தரங்கா
தவ சுப நாமே ஜாகே
தவ சுப ஆசிஸ மாகே
காஹே தவ ஜய காதா
ஐன கண மங்கள தாயக ஐய ஹே
பாரத பாக்ய விதாதா
ஐய ஹே ஐய ஹே ஐய ஹே
ஐய ஐய ஐய ஐய ஹே!

— மகாகவி இரவீந்திரநாத தாகூர்.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Punjaba-Sindhu-Gujarata-Maratha-
Dravida-Utkala-Banga
Vindhya-Himachala-Yamuna-Ganga
Uchchhala-jaladhi-taranga
Tava subha name jage,
Tava Subha asisa mage,
Gahe tava jaya-gatha.
Jana-gana-mangala-dayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he,
Jaya jaya, jaya, jaya he.

- Rabindranath Tagore.

SHORT VERSION

Jana-gana-mana-adhinayaka jaya he
Bharata-bhagya-vidhata.
Jaya he, jaya he, jaya he
Jaya jaya, jaya, jaya he.

AUTHENTIC ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTHEM

Thou art the ruler of the minds of all people,
Thou dispenser of India's destiny.
Thy name rouses the hearts of the Punjab, Sind,
Gujarat and Maratha, of Dravid, Orissa and Bengal.
It echoes in the hills of the Vindhyas and Himalayas,
mingles in the music of the Yamuna and Ganges
and is chanted by the waves of the Indian Sea.
They pray for Thy blessings and sing Thy praise
The saving of all people waits in Thy hand,
Thou dispenser of India's destiny.
Victory, Victory, Victory to Thee.

தமிழ்த்தாய் வாழ்த்து

நீராரங் கடலுடுத்த நிலமடந்தைக் கெழிலொழுகும்
சீராரும் வதனமெனத் திகழ்பரதக் கண்டமிதில்
தெக்கணமும் அதிற்சிறந்த திராவிடநல் திருநாடும்
தக்கசிறு பிறைநுதலும் தரித்தநறுந் திலகமுமே
அத்திலக வாசனைபோல் அனைத்துலகும் இன்பமுற
எத்திசையும் புகழ்மணக்க இருந்தபெருந் தமிழணங்கே!
தமிழணங்கே!

உன் சீரிளமைத் திறம் வியந்து
செயல்மறந்து வாழ்த்துதுமே! வாழ்த்துதுமே! வாழ்த்துதுமே!

– 'மனோன்மனையம்' பெ.சுந்தரனார்.

INVOCATION TO GODDESS TAMIL

Bharat is like the face beautiful of Earth clad in wavy seas;

Deccan is her brow crescent-like on which the fragrant 'Tilak' is the blessed Dravidian land.

Like the fragrance of that 'Tilak' plunging the world in joy supreme reigns Goddess Tamil with renown spread far and wide.

Praise unto 'You, Goddess Tamil, whose majestic youthfulness, inspires awe and ecstasy.'

THE NATIONAL INTEGRATION PLEDGE

"I solemnly pledge to work with dedication to preserve and strengthen the freedom and integrity of the nation."

"I further affirm that I shall never resort to violence and that all differences and disputes relating to religion, language, region or other political or economic grievances should be settled by peaceful and constitutional means."

A STUDENT'S VOW BEFORE MOTHER INDIA

Name :

Class :

School :

I shall overcome the obstacles raised by caste and communal prejudices and work for the greatness of my Motherland putting to the fullest use the benefits that I derive through education.

Vande mataram!

Signature



FOREWORD

The class IV English text book is designed according to the needs of learners and teachers. All the four basic language skills viz, listening, speaking, reading and writing help the learners to interact with society. Language can be acquired only by usage in day to day activities. It is an acquired skill through daily usage / practice.

The content is to hone the language skills that would equip the learner to communicate in English. The text is basically a guideline given to teachers who can generate more activities with creativity and innovation.

Teachers are advised to correlate other fields with the text. There is an additional “Do you know?” section that would kindle the young minds to think beyond the text.

Newspaper, Dictionary and Encyclopedia activities have been included in the text. There are pages included for cursive writing along with suggested extensive reading. There is an ORIGAMI activity too! The text book is prepared with the added aim of providing thought, fun and enjoyment.

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DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 1 PROSE

Animal characters are created in stories to **speak** which gives life and meaning to the story. Often they are used to convey a moral value.



LITTLE TUPPEN

[BY PAUL GALDONE]

Once upon a time, an old hen whose name was **Cluck – cluck** and her little chick Tuppen went into the woods. They were busy all day **scratching** among the leaves finding seeds to eat.

scratch - to cut or make a mark with something sharp

“Be careful,” said **Cluck – cluck**. “Eat only the smaller seeds. The big ones may make you cough”.

After a while Little Tuppen tried to eat a big seed. Then he began to cough. **Cluck – cluck** in great fright ran to **fetch** him some water.

fetch - to bring

She ran to the spring and said, “Dear spring, please give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing”.

spring - a place where water comes out of the ground

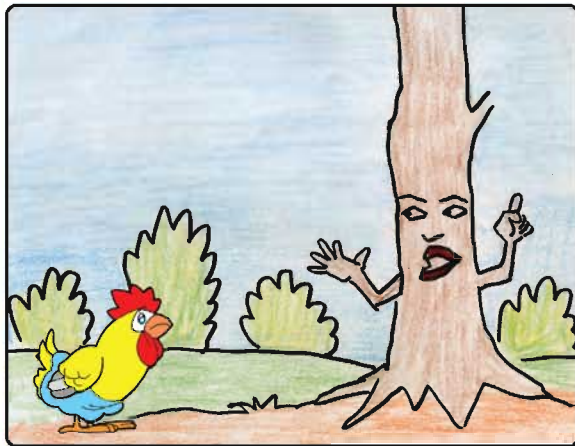
“I will give you some water if you will bring me a cup”, the **spring** said. **Cluck – cluck** ran to the oak tree. Then she said, “Dear oak tree, please give me a cup. Then the spring will give me some water Little Tuppen is coughing”.

The oak tree liked Tuppen and wanted to help. It said, "I will give you a cup if someone will shake my branches."

So **Cluck – cluck** ran to the woodcutter's little boy. "Dear little boy, please shake the oak tree's branches".



S h e



said. "Then the oak tree will give me a cup, and the spring will give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing."

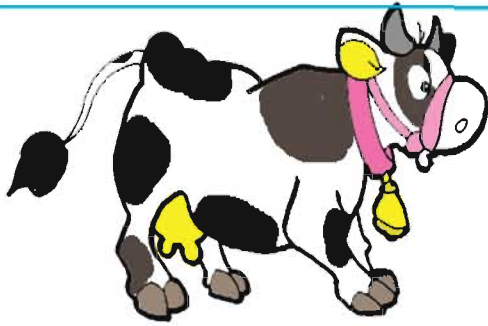
The little boy said, "If you give me some shoes, I will shake the oak tree's branches."

Cluck – cluck ran to the shoemaker and said, "Dear shoemaker, please give me some shoes for the little boy. Then the little boy will shake the oak tree's branches and the oak tree will give me a cup. Then the spring will give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing."

The shoemaker said, "Give me



Cluck – cluck knew the cow had some leather. She ran to the cow and said "Dear cow, please give me some leather. Then the shoemaker will make shoes for the little boy. The little boy will shake the oak tree's branches."



The oak tree will give me a cup and the spring will give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing.”

“I will give you some leather if you will give me some corn”, the cow said.

So Cluck – cluck ran to the farmer and said, “Dear farmer, please give me some corn for the cow.

Then the cow will give me some leather for the shoemaker, and the shoemaker will make shoes for the little boy. Then the little boy will shake the oak tree's branches, and the oak tree will give me a cup. Then the spring will give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing.”



The farmer said, “I need a plough before I can give you some corn.”



Then Cluck – cluck ran to the **blacksmith** and said, “Dear blacksmith please give me a plough for

blacksmith - a person who makes things from iron

the farmer. Then the farmer will give me some corn for the cow. When the cow gets the corn it will give me some leather for the shoemaker. Then the shoemaker will give me some shoes for the little boy and the little boy will shake the oak tree's branches. The oak tree will give me a cup and then the spring will give me some water. Little Tuppen is coughing.”

The blacksmith said to Cluck – cluck, “I will give you a plough if you will give me some iron.”

Cluck – cluck had heard about some elves who lived under the mountains. The elves had a lot of iron. She told the elves about Little Tuppen and the big seed.

The elves wanted to help. So they brought out a heap of iron for the blacksmith.



Cluck – cluck brought the iron to the blacksmith. He made a plough for the farmer. The farmer gave some corn for the cow. The cow gave some leather for the shoemaker. Then the shoemaker will make some shoes for the little boy. When the little boy got the shoes he shook the oak tree's branches. Then the oak tree gave Cluck – cluck a cup, and the spring gave some water. Cluck – cluck gave the water to Little Tuppen.



Little Tuppen drank the water and stopped coughing. He ran **chirping** and scratching among the leaves as if nothing had happened.

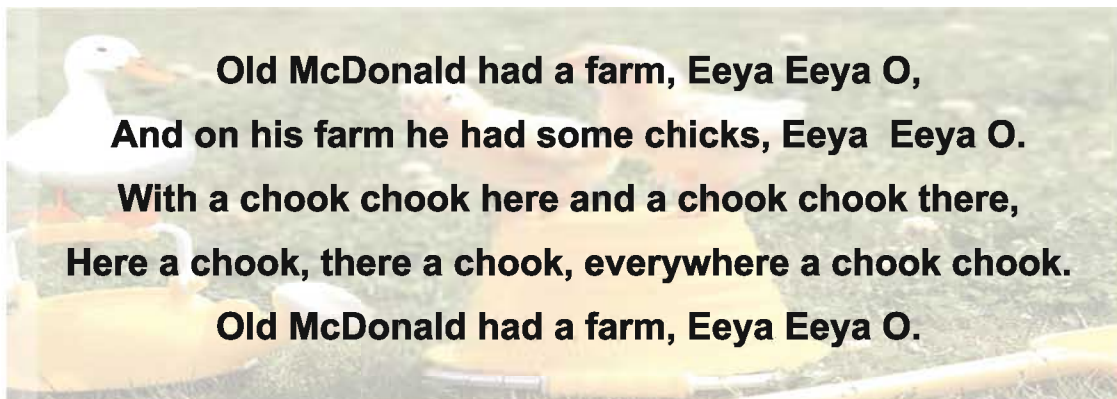


Listening skill :

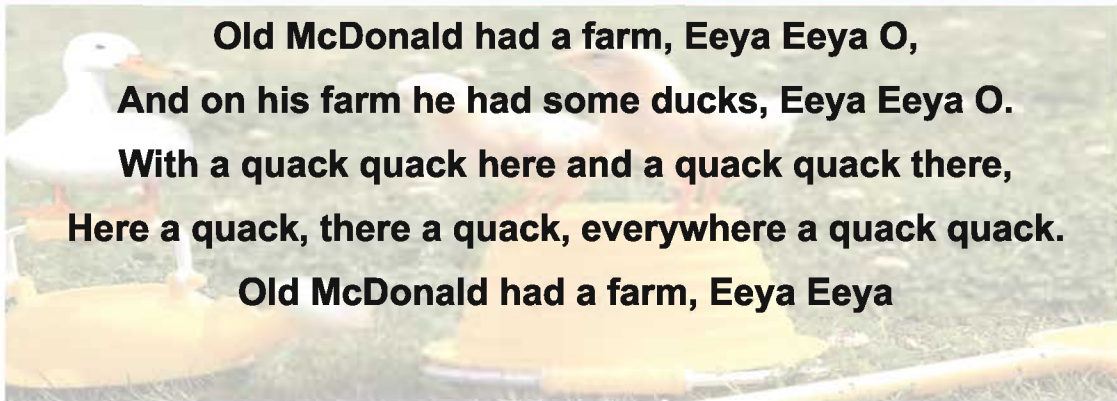
Listen to the rhyme and repeat it

chirp - a sharp high sound that a small bird makes

Old McDonald Had A Farm



Old McDonald had a farm, Eeya Eeya O,
And on his farm he had some chicks, Eeya Eeya O.
With a chook chook here and a chook chook there,
Here a chook, there a chook, everywhere a chook chook.
Old McDonald had a farm, Eeya Eeya O.



Match the animals with their sounds :

<i>Grunt</i>	<i>squeak</i>	<i>chatter</i>	<i>quack</i>	<i>neigh</i>
<i>roar</i>	<i>bray</i>	<i>moos</i>	<i>bark</i>	<i>mews</i>

- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. donkey _____ | 6. dog _____ |
| 2. horse _____ | 7. lion _____ |
| 3. cow _____ | 8. rat _____ |
| 4. cat _____ | 9. pig _____ |
| 5. duck _____ | 10. monkey _____ |



Speaking Skill

LET'S DISCUSS IN SMALL GROUPS

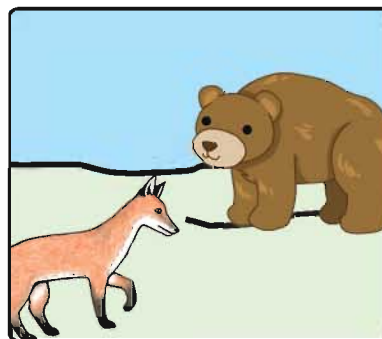
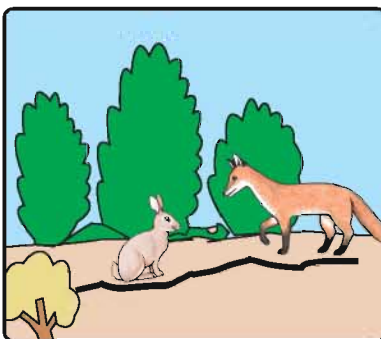
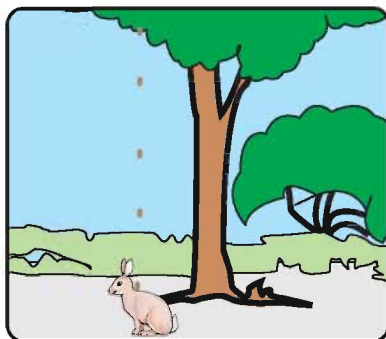
Apup near your house got hurt, what would you do to help it ?



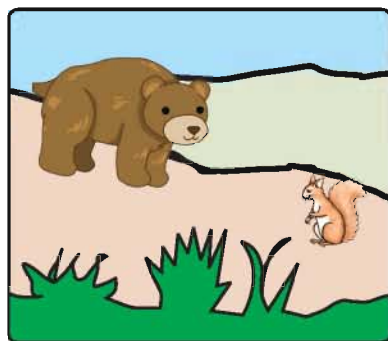
Reading Skill

SHORT STORY

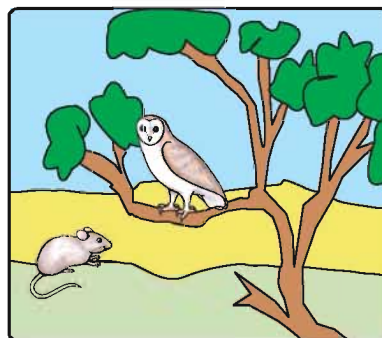
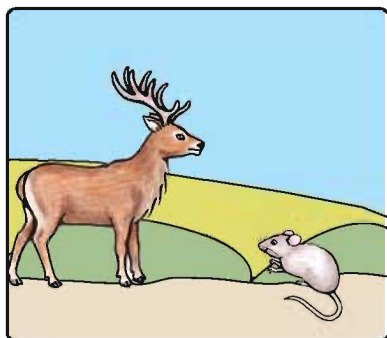
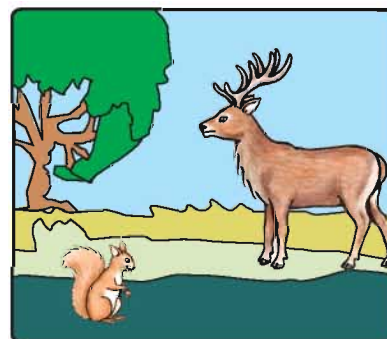
THE SKY IS FALLING



A nut fell from a tree. This nut hit a rabbit on its head. The rabbit ran to tell the fox. "The sky is falling". The fox ran to tell a bear, "the sky is falling". The bear ran to tell a squirrel, "the sky is falling". The squirrel ran to tell a deer "the sky is falling". The deer ran to tell a mouse "the sky is falling". The mouse ran to tell a wise old owl, "the sky is falling".



"No it is not" replied the wise old owl, "A nut fell from a tree and it hit rabbit on its head while I was sitting on the tree".



Did the sky really fall on the rabbit? Can the sky fall?



Writing Skill

Write the words the related to the sky.

Sun, Aeroplane,

Do you know the order in which old hen cluck went in search of water for Little Tuppen?

Given below is a mixed order

Write down the correct order

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| a. Wood cutter's little boy | 1. _____ |
| b. Farmer | 2. _____ |
| c. Blacksmith | 3. _____ |
| d. Cow | 4. _____ |
| e. Elves | 5. _____ |
| f. Shoemaker | 6. _____ |
| g. Spring | 7. _____ |
| h. Oak tree | 8. _____ |

Choose the rhyming word from the box and fill in the blanks.

glide leap walk hump pounce clop jiggle

- Frogs jump, caterpillars hump _____.
- Worms wriggle, bugs _____.
- Rabbits hop, horses _____.
- Snakes slide, seagulls _____.
- Mice creep, deer _____.
- Puppies bounce, kittens _____.
- Lions stalk, but I _____.

by Evelyn Beyer

Grammar



I. HOMONYMS

What is a homonym?

A homonym is a word that is spelled the same as another word but has a different meaning.

For example : watch

- a. A **watch** shows the time.
- b. I like to **watch** cartoons on the television.

Fill in the blanks with suitable homonyms :

- a. I save money in the _____.
Preeti collected pebbles on the _____ of a river.
- b. She made a mask from the _____ of a tree.
Dogs _____ at strangers.

II. HOMOPHONES

What are Homophones?

Homophones are words that have the same sound, but different spelling and different meaning.

For example : deer / dear

- a. A **deer** is an animal.
- b. A **dear** friend is a loving friend.

Fill in the blanks with suitable homophones

- 1. Don't walk on the road _____ foot. (**bear, bare**)
- 2. People _____ their hair with different colours. (**dye, die**)

3. Neem leaves are used to _____ skin diseases. (heal, heel)

4. The trekker rejoiced when they reached the mountain _____.
(peak, peek)

Circle the common nouns (things-person-places) in BLUE and the proper nouns (names) in RED.

Example : I call my dog Caesar

1. King Ashoka was a great emperor.
2. Indira Gandhi was a great leader.
3. Mrs. Lalita is a good teacher.
4. The Ganga is a big river.
5. India has great soldiers.



VERBS

The words that express **actions** are called verbs.

For example : work, ride, sit, eat, jump, talk, stand



Present Tense refers to **actions** that happen regularly.

Underline the verbs.

1. They help their mother in the mornings.
2. Amit does his homework at 6 o'clock.
3. We pray to God everyday.
4. Priya washes the clothes before going to school.
5. I speak in English



Make eight sentences from the table given below :

The verbs are in the present tense

	goes	different kinds of sweets
My brother	eats	early to school
My mother	sings	delicious food
	cooks	very sweetly

Present continuous tense shows actions that are happening at the moment.

For example : She is **walking** along the road.

1. The baby sleeps at eight everyday. Switch off the radio he _____ now.
2. Tiger eats meat. Don't go near the cage, the tiger is _____ meat.
3. My mother _____ for a morning walk.

Past Tense refers to actions that happened in the past, a few seconds ago or years ago.

For example : She **walked** along the road

Circle the Verbs :

1. My dog barked at the stranger.
2. I told my teacher the truth.
3. I laughed loudly.
4. I sat down and ate my breakfast.



5. He whispered a secret in my ear.
6. Ritik painted a picture of an elephant.
7. The baby slept soundly.
8. The dog buried the bone.



Identify the verbs and rewrite the passage given below by changing the verbs underlined to the *Past Tense*.

I know a boy named Sam. He is my neighbour's son. He goes to a school nearby. He eats a lot of ice-creams and chocolates. He watches cartoon network and plays cricket with his friends in the evenings. He helps his mother in her chores and does his homework on his own. He goes to bed early. Sam is a good little boy.

I miss him because his family shifted to Bangalore.

Suggested extensive reading

Alice in wonderland

Red riding hood

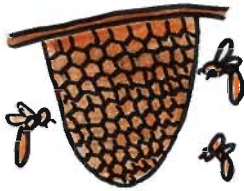


POEM

LIVING TOGETHER



I might have lived inside a shell
If I had been a snail;
Or in a great wide tossing sea
If I had been a whale!



Or in a busy noisy hive,
If I had been born a bee;
Or a bunny in a burrow
Eating lettuce for my tea.



I might have had a kennel home
If I had been a dog
Or a mud hole in a river bank
Had I been born a frog



I might have been a little bird
And lived inside a nest;
But Oh! I'm glad I'm just a child
I think my home is the best.



- Anonymous

ACTIVITY

Collect seven of your friends. Let each one pretend to be an animal mentioned in the Poem. Now recite the lines :

First the Snail will say

"I might have lived inside a shell"

Next the whale will say

toss - throw
lettuce - a green vegetable
kennel - a shelter for a dog

ANAGRAMS

Read letters out of order to discover the hidden meaning.

For example: PAT - TAP
 ITEM - TIME

Find out the ANAGRAMS

1. spot _____, _____.
2. thaw _____, _____.
3. shore _____, _____.
4. tar _____, _____.
5. pale _____, _____.



DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 2 PROSE

Insects can make paper. Wasps chew wood to a pulp which dries into a strong papery material, called Carton. Wasps build their nests with this substance.



ALL ABOUT ME



Hello Friends!

Do you know who I am? You write and draw on me. You make toy boats out of me. Even the dollars and Currencies are made out of me. Can you guess now....? Yes! You are right. I am **PAPER**.



I was **invented** by the Chinese about 2000 years ago. I was made from plant **fibres**.

At the beginning of the 19th century, wood and other vegetable pulp began to replace rags as the **principal** source of fibres for paper making. I was made from the bark of the tree called 'Papyrus'.

Know This...

Biography – Story of a person's life written by somebody else.

Example: "Life of Dr. Johnson" by Boswell.

Autobiography – The history of the life of a person written by himself.

Example: Gandhiji's "My Experiments with Truth"

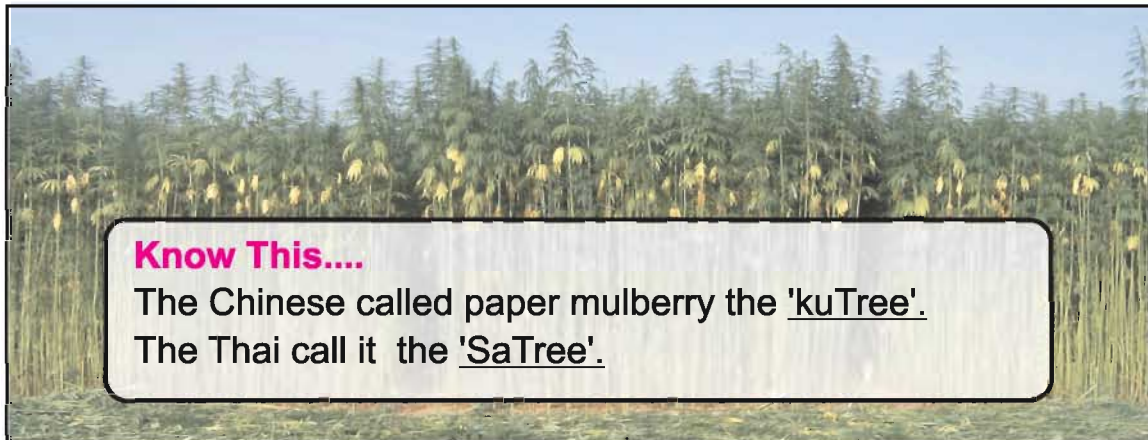
Invented - created new for the first time

Principal - main

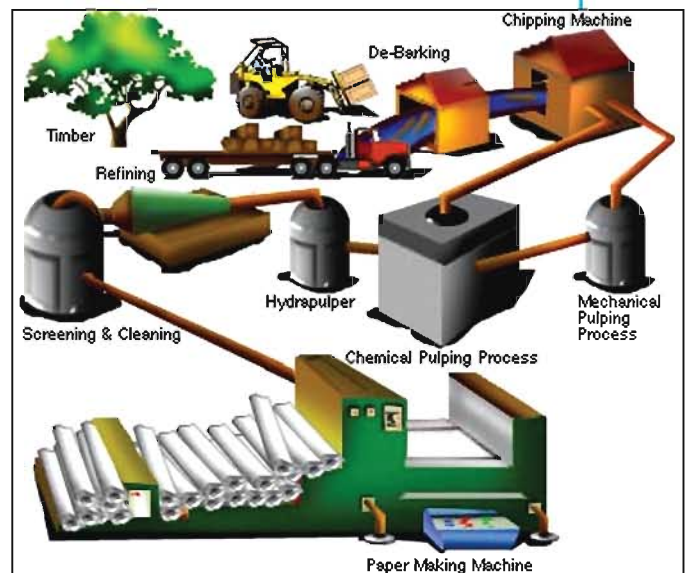
Fibre – a thread-like part of a plant

For better understanding

1. Who invented the paper 2000 years ago?
2. Which part of the tree is used for Paper making?
3. Paper was made from the tree called. _____



Let me tell you, how I am prepared. The bark of the papyrus tree is stripped from the young branches and boiled until soft. The soggy bark is then pounded, to separate the fibres and remove softer tissues. The fibres are then suspended in water. A layer of these fibres is dried to produce a sheet of paper. Today, all steps in paper making have become highly mechanised, but the basic process still remains the same.



soggy – completely wet and soft
suspended – hang up
mechanized – made by machines

To fix in mind

Bark of the tree ⇒ Stripped and boiled ⇒ the fibres separated from the soggy bark ⇒ suspended and dried ⇒ paper produced.

Before 1798, Nicholas Louis Robert constructed a Machine, in which I was made. A few years later, the brothers Henry and Sealy Fourdrinier improved the machine and in 1809, John Dickinson invented the first cylinder machine.

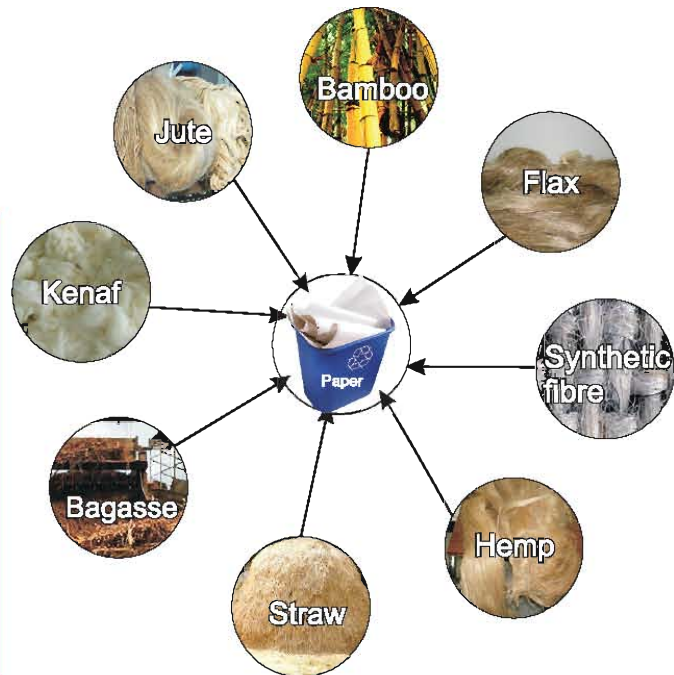
Constructed – create, manufacture

Graded – put in rank, order
Special – important



Cylinder Machine

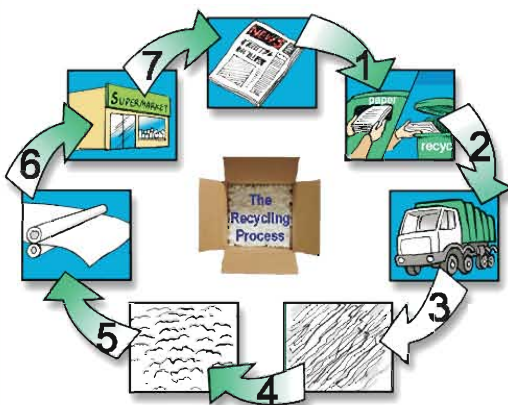
Based on the fibre used, I am **graded** into different types. They include straw, bagasse, esparato, bamboo, flax, hemp, jute and kenaf. Some paper, particularly **special** paper, is made from synthetic fibres.



Check yourself

1. The first paper making machine was invented by _____
2. When and by whom was the first cylinder machine invented?
3. How is paper graded?

I play a very important role in modern life. Look around and see how useful I am in different fields like education, entertainment, business, medicine and communication. I've been given much importance in the field of Finance, because currencies of all countries are made out of me.



I can be recycled to make paper bags, paper baskets, envelopes, etc....Dear children, you all should know that I am **valuable** and **precious**. So you should not waste me. You have to do more with less. If you are a file keeper, and tired of using me, you can store your stuff in a disc!!!!...

Precious – highly valued
Valuable – having importance



Find out the answer

1. Name some fields in which paper is used?
2. How is paper useful in the field of finance?
3. What could be used instead of papers for storing purposes?

Remember children,

Wasting paper means cutting more trees. Cutting more trees means losing forests and losing forests means



Let us sing:-

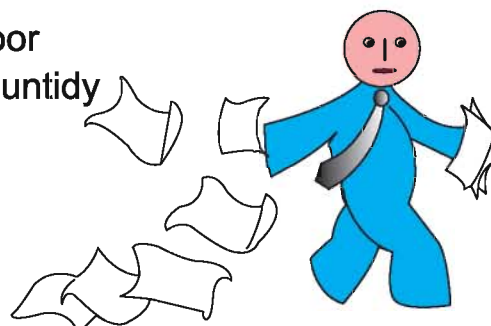
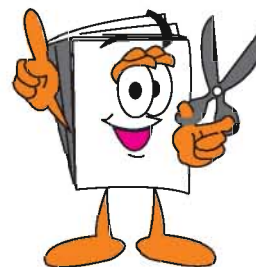
Bits of paper, bits of paper

Lying on the floor, lying on the floor

Makes the place untidy, makes the place untidy

Pick them up, Pick them up

Save them for making new paper.



Vocabulary – Word search

Find out the correct word, using the clues.

1. so __ (wet, thoroughly)
2. so ____ (origin)
3. gr ____ (put in rank)
4. pr ____ (make ready)
5. pr ____ (highly valued)



Let us Listen:-

Responding to question 'How'

Teacher : How do you go to school?

Student : I go to school by bus.

How many days are there in a week?

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH
MO 31 3 10 17 24	MO 7 14 21 28	MO 7 14 21 28
TU 4 11 18 25	TU 1 8 15 22	TU 1 8 15 22 29
WE 5 12 19 26	WE 2 9 16 23	WE 2 9 16 23 30
TH 6 13 20 27	TH 3 10 17 24	TH 3 10 17 24 31
FR 7 14 21 28	FR 4 11 18 25	FR 4 11 18 25
SA 1 8 15 22 29	SA 5 12 19 26	SA 5 12 19 26
SU 2 9 16 23 30	SU 6 13 20 27	SU 6 13 20 27
APRIL	MAY	JUNE
MO 4 11 18 25	MO 30 2 9 16 23	MO 6 13 20 27
TU 5 12 19 26	TU 3 10 17 24	TU 7 14 21 28
WE 6 13 20 27	WE 4 11 18 25	WE 1 8 15 22 29
TH 7 14 21 28	TH 5 12 19 26	TH 2 9 16 23 30
FR 1 8 15 22 29	FR 6 13 20 27	FR 3 10 17 24
SA 2 9 16 23 30	SA 7 14 21 28	SA 4 11 18 25
SU 3 10 17 24	SU 1 8 15 22 29	SU 5 12 19 26
JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
MO 4 11 18 25	MO 1 8 15 22 29	MO 5 12 19 26
TU 5 12 19 26	TU 2 9 16 23 30	TU 6 13 20 27
WE 6 13 20 27	WE 3 10 17 24 31	WE 7 14 21 28
TH 7 14 21 28	TH 4 11 18 25	TH 1 8 15 22 29
FR 1 8 15 22 29	FR 5 12 19 26	FR 2 9 16 23 30
SA 2 9 16 23 30	SA 6 13 20 27	SA 3 10 17 24
SU 3 10 17 24 31	SU 7 14 21 28	SU 4 11 18 25
OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
MO 31 3 10 17 24	MO 7 14 21 28	MO 5 12 19 26
TU 4 11 18 25	TU 1 8 15 22 29	TU 6 13 20 27
WE 5 12 19 26	WE 2 9 16 23 30	WE 7 14 21 28
TH 6 13 20 27	TH 3 10 17 24	TH 1 8 15 22 29
FR 7 14 21 28	FR 4 11 18 25	FR 2 9 16 23 30
SA 1 8 15 22 29	SA 5 12 19 26	SA 3 10 17 24 31
SU 2 9 16 23 30	SU 6 13 20 27	SU 4 11 18 25



How will you call your pet?



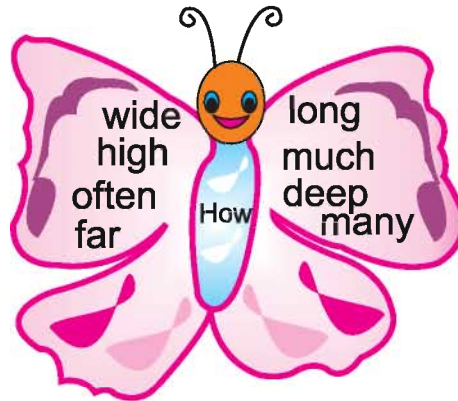
How long will you play in the evening?



How do you celebrate your birthday?



Frame more questions using 'How' for better understanding



Let us Speak:- speak out to your friends

Autobiography of a doll

I was born in a huge factory where many others like me were also born. We were all carefully packed in beautiful boxes. Then we were put in a truck and carried off to a toy shop. The shopkeeper arranged my friends and me on the shelf. To my expectation a cute little girl who looked like a princess pointed to me. I was brought down the shelf. She took me home and played with me. She stitched me a pretty frock and gave me a new look. I had also a place in her bed. I was introduced to all her friends. They also played with me. Very soon I became their playmate.



Answer the following:

1. How was the doll packed?
2. What made the doll look so pretty?
3. Where was the doll carried to?
4. Who took it home?

ACTIVITIES:

(A) Talk about the uses of the trees seen below:



(B) What are the peculiar aspects of the trees seen below?



Banyan tree



Touch me not



Fig tree



Papaya Tree

How will you enquire a grocer for the following?

[Oil, sugar, pepper, rice, thread, ghee]

Grocer : May I help you?

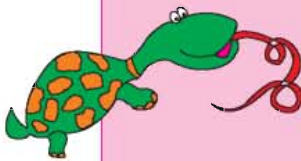
Rani : I need a Kg of sugar.

Grocer : _____

Rani : _____

Grocer : _____

Rani : _____



PRONOUNCE PROPERLY – Tongue Twister

Swan swam over the pond,
Swim Swan Swim
Swan Swam back again –
Well Swum Swan!



Let us Read - Read and Enjoy and Cherish!

Hello! I am a mobile phone. I was made in a factory in China. My name is Tomsung! I had a few friends before I was sold. The buyer chose me because of my features. He Keeps me near his heart in his shirt pocket. My story ends when I was dropped in a jug of juice in a marriage party.



Engineers tried to help me. Even the juice was not tasty. Anyway, now I play with children. They use me as a fake mobile when they play. I am happier now.



Let us write:- Sentences and Passages

(a). Make your own sentences using the words from the leaves....

I went to a park.

There were many _____ .



In a Park

(b) Imagine yourself as a watch and write an autobiography, in about 10 lines.



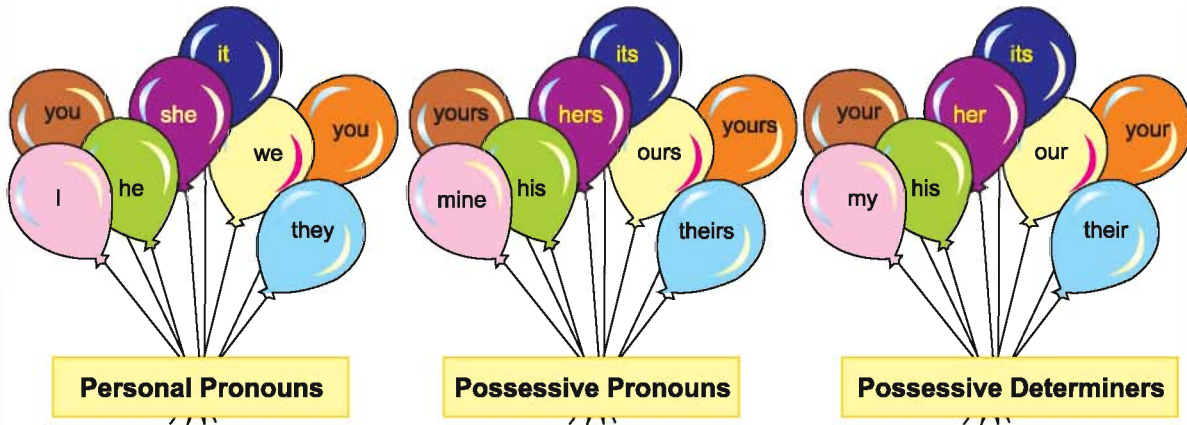
People start working, looking at me _____



GRAMMAR

Pronouns are used instead of nouns. Pronouns used for persons are called **personal pronouns**. Words which denote possessions or ownership are **possessive pronouns**.

For better understanding



A) Fill in the blanks with the correct personal pronoun from the box

He, We, She, It, They

1. Raghu is a boy. ____ is dreaming.



2. This is a parrot. ____ is green.



3. Three of us are friends. ____ are sitting on the bench.



4. Rani is my friend. ____ is riding her bicycle.



5. These children are from Chennai. ____ are watching T.V.



(B) Replace the underlined words with the correct personal pronoun

My name is Ajay. This is my family.

My mother is Sunitha. is from Hyderabad.

Karun is my father. is an engineer.



The one who is writing is Vijay. is my brother.

My dog is Tinu. is two years old.

My father, mother and brother live together. are in Mumbai.

My grandparents and I live together. are in Chennai.

(C) Fill in the blanks using possessive pronouns from the box:

1. Sita has a doll. It is _____.
2. I have a car. It is _____.
3. I am going to _____ school.
4. Raj and Sam are players. The ball is _____.
5. I took your pencil. It is _____.



We can show possessions by apostrophe (') also.

(D) Put in the apostrophe (') correctly:

1. The grocers shop is round the corner.
2. The girls cycle is there.
3. Students uniforms are sold here.
4. The carpenters tools are in this bag.
5. Mr. Judos office is in Mount Road.

(E) Circle the word that the underlined Pronoun is replacing:

1. Ravi hit the ball and then he began to run.
2. Sita finished her work and she went out.
3. I bought a parrot. It was green in colour.
4. Balu and Banu are singing. They are good singers.
5. The magician is busy. He is wearing a hat.

(F) Write about 'Myself'

I am _____

I am studying _____

I have _____

My pet's name _____

My school is _____



(G) NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY AND DICTIONARY USAGE:

Teacher gives the newspaper cuttings to each team.

- (I) Which page you like the most in the newspaper? Why?
- (ii) Pick out the personal and possessive pronouns from the given paper.
- (iii) Find out the meaning of the unfamiliar words you come across in the paper, using the dictionary. [seek the help of your teacher]



Suggested extensive reading :

Collect stories from “young world”(The Hindu) or any children's Magazines. Make it a booklet. Read and circulate it in your class.



Let us sing a song

Row, row, row your boat
gently down the stream.
Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily,
Life is but a dream.



POEM
PAPER BOATS

Day by day I float my paper boats
one by one down the running stream.
In big black letters I write my name on them
and the name of the village where I live.
I hope that someone in some strange land
will find them and know who I am.
I load my little boats with shiuli flower from our garden,
and hope that these blooms of the dawn
will be carried safely to land in the night.
I launch my paper boats and look up into the sky
and see the little clouds setting thee white bulging sails.
I know not what playmate of mine in the sky sends them
down the air to race with my boats!
When night comes I bury my face in my arms and dream that my
paper boats float on and on under the midnight stars.
The fairies of sleep are sailing in them, and the lading ins
their baskets full of dreams.

- Rabindranath Tagore

Glossary

stream – a small narrow river

launch – afloat, especially by
sliding into water

fairies – small imaginary beings of
human form that has magical
powers

lading – loading

shiuli – a flower in Bengal



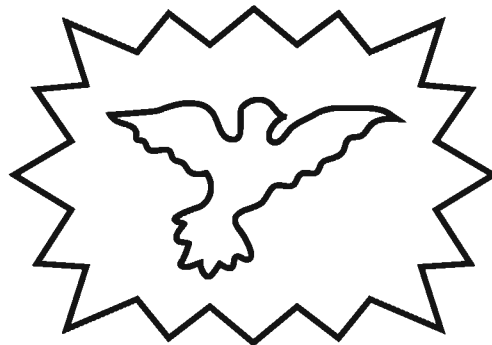
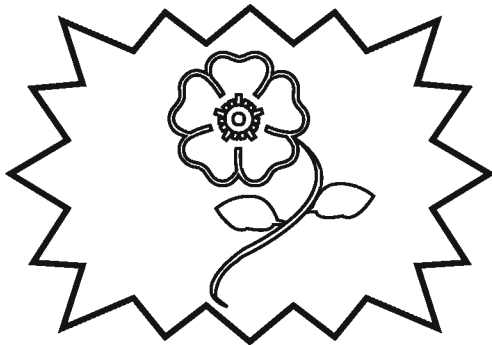
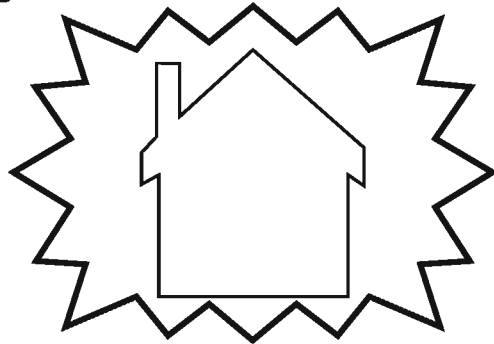
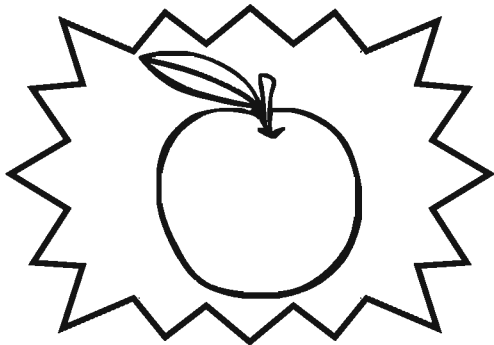


ACTIVITY FOR FUN:

(i) Newspaper Collage – a team work.

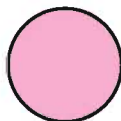
Tear the newspaper as you like.

Paste it in the outline to get the figure.

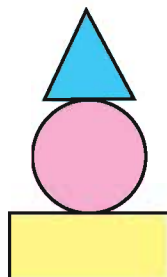


(ii) Do what your teacher says, to have a clown with you.

Cut out these shapes



Place them one on the other as shown below



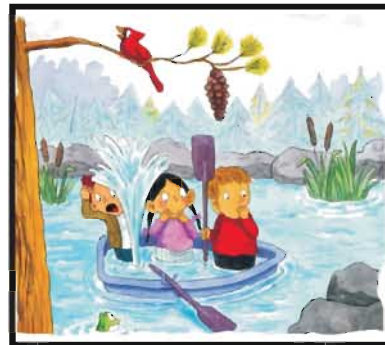
Draw designs on the shapes and colour them too.



Oh! Your clown is ready to perform funny tricks.

(iii) SHARE WITH THE CLASS

Talk about your experience of travelling in a boat or ship. Tell your friends about the interesting things you come across.



(iv) PROJECT – Extended Activity



Go around and collect various types of flowers you see around you. Dry them and press them to make a Herbarium.



DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 3 PROSE

Thinking of spending a weekend out of town?

Need some peace and quiet?

Head to Yelagiri hills in Tamilnadu.



SAY “YES” TO YELAGIRI

All the hill stations are perched upon hills- Ooty- on the Blue Mountains, Kodaikanal on the Palani hills and Yercaud on the Shervaroys.

Ooty is known as “ the Queen of hill stations” These hill stations are famous for their parks ,tea, coffee, spices and honey.

WELCOME TO YELAGIRI

Ideal place for relaxation
Nature at its best
Suitable for trekking
Zero pollution
Litter free zone
No phone calls, SMS.....

“It's a beautiful day to go camping !” Priya said as she stepped into her school bus. “Is everyone in?”, questioned their teacher . “We are all ready to go Madam “ replied Raja. “Waiting to leave since daybreak” added Ramya.

“ That's great! I'm glad we have planned so carefully for this trip. The tent is ready to be put up as soon as we reach our campsite”

They left their school campus around 7:00 am and reached Vaniyambadi village after three hours.. Further down was the next village Ponneri at the foothills of **Yelagiri**.

The bus wound its way up the hill traversing sharp curves. Eucalyptus trees soared up to the sky, now and then a Gulmohur tree with its red crown caught their attention. "Look at the beehives, Madam" shouted Priya. Inverted D-shaped hives some black and others brown of rich honey hung from the branches of the trees. **Zooming** around the fourteen hairpin bends was great fun. Along with the birds the children sang



*It's a beautiful day for a picnic
Come on! Let's eat our nic-nac
It's a magical place for the week-end
And Yelagiri is the new trend*

zooming - going fast

On the way up the hill they stopped twice, first at the telescope house to get a full view of the Yelagiri hills and next at the Jalampuri waterfalls. Very soon they reached the campsite and enjoyed setting up their tents. After some stretching and refreshing they went trekking to Swami Malai which is the highest peak in the Yelagiri range of hills.

INTERESTING SPOTS IN YELAGIRI

Telescope house
Jalampuri Waterfalls
Nature Park
Punganur Lake
Swami Malai

Huge rocks and lush green bushes in different shades of green were on either side. Wild flowers, insects and colourful butterflies filled the air. "We are in a real jungle" exclaimed Raja. Taking deep breaths and sipping water they reached the top, from there the villages and everything looked so small.

Meanwhile at the **campsite** three uninvited guests had arrived, a mother monkey and her two little ones. The little ones made a loud noise by banging the cooking pans and pots.

campsite - a place where tents are set up

"What's the **racket**" wondered Priya. Cautiously the children hid in the bushes and peered.

racket - loud noise

“Oh! I'm so frightened of monkeys. Are all our bags and baggage safe?” asked Raja.

“I knew I should have stayed home”, added Ramya.. “**Shh!**” warned their teacher “they'll leave soon don't worry” she encouraged.



“I have to do something”, their teacher thought to herself. She noticed a pail of water near the firewood and it gave her an idea.

While the class watched anxiously their teacher quietly crawled out of the bush she went straight to the pail of water. **s-p-l-a-s-h!!!** This sudden shower scared them away. They ran quickly into the thick woods. “Hurrah!” cheered the class with relief. That night they enjoyed their dinner and slept peacefully.

The sweet smell of nature and the song of birds woke the class the next morning. After packing some sandwiches and juice they took a long walk, through the market place and reached the Punganur lake where they enjoyed a boat ride.

A small park next to the lake was suitable for a mini-picnic. After lunch they played on the swings and slides while their teacher bought a bottle of honey. That evening at the campsite the surprise announcement came from their teacher “Class, its time for a campfire”. The children put logs of wood together and built a huge campfire. They had dinner around it dancing, singing and clapping their hands. The next



morning the children dragged their feet towards their bus. Their teacher said “come on! Cheer up! All good things come to an end”. As they **traversed** down the hill the children felt that the calm and peaceful surroundings should not be disturbed. They wished that Yelagiri should remain as natural as ever.

traversing - traveling through

Let Us Understand

Tick The Correct Answer

1. The students were on their way to
a. Ooty b. Kodaikanal c. Yelagiri
2. Trekking means
a. eating b. walking c. flying

Let Us Remember

1. Narrate the song the children sang?
2. Why did they stop twice on their way up the hill?
3. Collect information on two fruits found in Yelagiri?
4. Why is Yelagiri called "Poor man's Paradise"?



Listening Skill

Anu's Time Table		Write your time table in the space given below.
6:00	wakes up	.....
6:00 - 7:00	she gets ready to school	.....
7:00 - 8:00	catches a bus and goes to school	.....
8:20 - 3:20	attends school	.....
3:20 - 4:30	comes back home	.....
4:30 - 6:00	plays with her friends	.....
6:00 - 8:00	does her homework	.....
8:00 - 8:30	has her dinner	.....
8:30 - 9:30	watches television	.....
9:30	goes to bed	.....



Speaking Skill

Talking together [In small groups]

Prepare an itinerary of things you need when you travel to a hill station



Reading Skill

READ ALOUD AND ENJOY THESE TONGUE TWISTERS !!

- (A) *while we were walking
we were watching
window washers washing
Washington's window
with warm water*
- (B) *she sells the sea shells on the sea shore*
- (C) *Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle pepper
A peck of pickle pepper Peter Piper picked
If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickle pepper
Where's the peck of pickle pepper Peter Piper picked*
- (D) *Betty bought some butter
The butter was so bitter
So Betty bought some better butter
To make the bitter butter better*
- (E) *Can you can a can as a canon cans a can?*



Writing Skill

Look at the following picture.

Name five things you find in the picture.

Name five colours.



Write three sentences about the picture.

- a.
.....
.....
- b.
.....
.....
- c.
.....
.....

Count and write the number of

boys

girls

trees

birds

Words that are used to describe a noun or pronoun are called **adjectives**.

For example :

a. Rupal has **curly** hair.

b. Rohit has bought a **new** motorcycle.

Curly describes Rupal's hair and **new** describes Rohit's motor cycle. So the words **curly** and **new** are adjectives.

You have come across many adjectives in this lesson. An adjective as you know is a word that describes a noun. Make a list of ten such words that are found in the text.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____



Grammar

Adjectives change in form to show comparison. These forms are called degrees of comparison. There are three degrees of comparison.

The **positive degree** of an adjective is the simplest form of the adjective. No comparison is made in the positive degree

Examples: a tall girl, a muddy field, a beautiful rose

The **comparative degree** is used when we compare two people or things. We add **er** to most adjectives to form their comparative degree. However, for longer words we write **more** before the adjective.

Examples: a taller girl, a muddier field, a more beautiful rose

The **superlative degree** is the highest degree of quality. It is used when we compare more than two people or things. It is formed by adding **est** to the adjective or writing **most** before the adjective.

Examples: the tallest girl, the muddiest field, the most beautiful rose

Things to Remember

The degree of some adjectives can be changed by adding **er** or **est** without changing their spelling.

Examples: sweet - sweeter - sweetest, small - smaller - smallest

If the adjective ends in e, drop the e and add er or est.

Examples: large - larger - largest, safe - safer - safest

If the adjective ends in **y** and there is a consonant before **y**, the **y** changes to **i** before adding **er** or **est**.

Examples: heavy - heaviest, easy - easier - easiest

In some adjectives the last letter is doubled before adding **er** or **est**.

Examples: big - bigger - biggest, thin - thinner - thinnest

The comparative degree of adjectives of two syllables or more is formed by adding **more** and their superlative degree is formed by adding **most**.

Examples: honest - more honest - most honest
beautiful - more beautiful - most beautiful

The positive, comparative and superlative degrees of some adjectives are completely different from each other.

Examples: good - better - best, bad - worse - worst, little - less - least

Comparison of Adjectives

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bold	bolder	boldest
deep	deeper	deepest
near	nearer	nearest
rich	richer	richest
tall	taller	tallest

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
careful	more careful	most careful
enjoyable	more enjoyable	most enjoyable
forgetful	more forgetful	most forgetful
useful	more useful	most useful
wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	worst
good	better	best
little	less	least

Exercise on Comparison of Adjectives

Pick the correct words in the brackets.

1. Iron is a (useful, more useful) metal.
2. Gold is (costlier, costly) than silver.
3. Giraffe is the (taller, tallest) of all animals.
4. A car is (expensive, more expensive) than a bike.
5. Tendulkar is the (most popular, more popular) cricketer.
6. Wooden chair is (heavier, heavy) than a plastic chair.

Exercise on Comparison of Adjectives

Fill in the blanks using the clues given in the brackets (comparative or superlative).

1. My house is (big) than yours.
2. This flower is (beautiful) than that one.
3. This is the (interesting) book I have ever read.
4. Which is the (dangerous) animal in the world?
5. A holiday by the sea is (good) than a holiday in the mountains.
6. Who is the (rich) man on earth?
7. The weather this summer is even (bad) than last summer.

Suggested extensive reading

Around the world in 80 Days - Jules Verne

Gulliver's Travels - Jonathan Swift

POEM

TRAINS

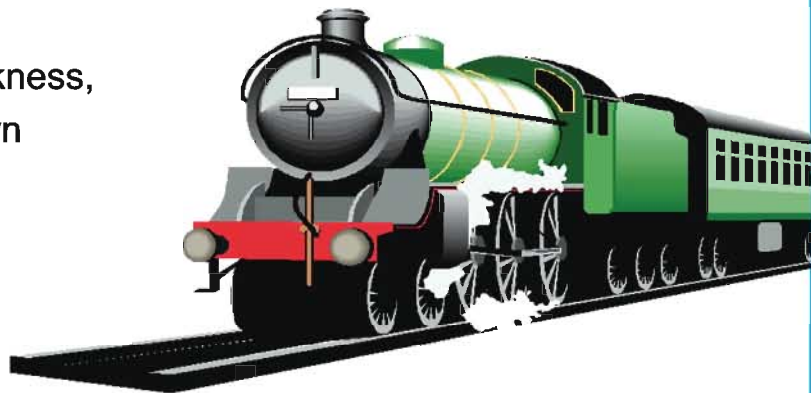
Over the mountains,
Over the plains,
Over the rivers,
Here come the trains.

Carrying passengers,
Carrying mail,
Bringing their precious loads,
In without fail.



Thousands of freight cars,
All rushing on,
Through day and darkness,
Through day and dawn

Over the mountains,
Over the plains,
Over the rivers,
Here come the trains



- By James Tippet

FILL UP WITH MORE RHYMING WORDS

Example: Loads roads toads codes

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|-------|-------|
| a. plains | trains | _____ | _____ |
| b. mail | fail | _____ | _____ |
| c. on | dawn | _____ | _____ |

PREPARE A BILL BOARD FOR EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SITUATIONS

a. Rules to be followed on the railway station platform.

b. Rules to be followed by students inside the classroom.

DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 4 PROSE

King Krishnadevaraya, King Vikramaditya and King Akbar promoted arts and literature during their glorious rule. Men of wit and wisdom guided them.

Tenali Rama and Birbal were the traditional court jesters. Tenali Rama worked in the court of king Krishna Devaraya while Birbal worked in the court of king Akbar.



Very often they had to face tricky situations in court activities. By their sheer intelligence, wit, alertness and presence of mind they wriggled out of these situations.

TENALI RAMA AND THE THIEVES

One **calm** night, Tenali Rama was resting at home. The moon was shining brightly. The cool breeze blew gently.

Suddenly Tenali Rama saw some somebody moving from the nearby bushes. He could see two dull figures in the dark, hiding themselves behind the bushes. Tenali Rama had **concluded** them to be thieves and decided to teach them a lesson.



Calm - Peaceful
Conclude - Decide

He went inside the house and spoke to his wife loudly that he wanted to safeguard all the valuables from theft. He asked her to bring a metal box. The thieves who heard all these words smiled at each other happily.

Now Tenali Rama spoke about his plan to his wife in a **whisper**. He asked her to bring some bricks and arranged them in the box. He carried the box on his head and took it to the well at the backyard of his house.



He kept the box on the wall of the well and said, "My dear wife!

Whisper - Speaking in a low voice



We must be very careful in saving our wealth. Thieves are waiting to steal our wealth! I want to safeguard the jewels and the money. This is the safest place to save all of them" Saying that he dropped the box into the well. The box fell down into the water with a thundering sound.

S..... P..... L..... A..... S..... H.....!

Tenali Rama and his wife had a peaceful sleep. The thieves watching all this **hugged** each other happily

Hugged - Embraced

At midnight the thieves went near the well and looked into it. The well was full to the brim. They could not jump into it. So, both of them decided to drain the well.

So, they drew water with a bucket from the well and poured it into the nearby garden. They had to do it quietly.

Throughout the night, they were drawing water from the well. They could hardly drain it.

Soon they became very tired!

At dawn Tenali Rama awoke and came near the well. On Seeing him both the thieves trembled in fear.



Tenali Rama spoke to them gently "Dear brothers! Thank you so much for watering my plants all through the night! I want to reward both of you in the king's palace for your service!" The thieves were **terribly** shocked and ran away from the place.

Terrible - Extremely bad

Say Yes or No

1. The Thieves were hiding themselves behind the bushes _____.
2. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a wooden box _____.
3. The thieves jumped into the well and brought the box up _____.

Match

1. Calm - Box
2. Cool - Figures
3. Dull - Breeze
4. Metal - Night

I. Comprehension Questions :

1. Where did Tenali Rama take rest?
2. Pick out the sentences from the lesson which speak about the beauty of the night
3. What did Tenali Rama ask his wife to bring?
4. Where did Tenali Rama drop the box?
5. Were the thieves successful in taking the box? Why?

II. Choose the correct answer :

1. Tenali Rama saw some in the nearby bushes. (movements / song)
2. Tenali Rama's brought a metal box. (wife / sister)
3. Tenali Rama arranged inside the box. (currencies / bricks)

4. The thieves felt very on draining the well. (tired / happy)
5. Tenali Rama wished to reward the thieves in the (King's palace / house)

III. Find the meanings of the following words from the dictionary.

1. figures _____
2. thundering _____
3. brim _____
4. drain _____
5. tremble _____



Let Us Listen

I. The teacher will say each sentence only once. Listen to it carefully and hunt for the following.

1. The English book - covered with red colour paper.
2. A piece of paper with a picture of a cat.
3. A piece of paper cut down in triangular shape.
4. A piece of paper with a number.
5. Mask of a tiger.

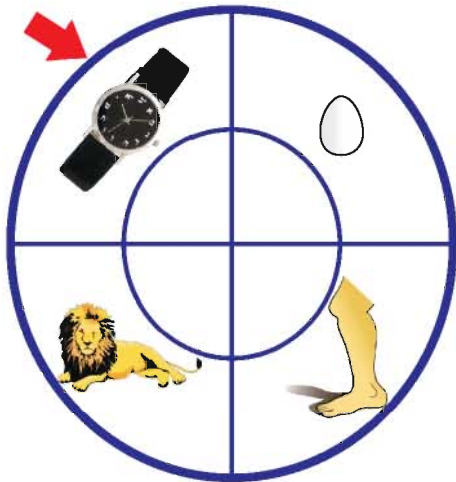
II. Listen to the following sentences and Clap your hands if they are from the lesson. Don't clap if they are not from the lesson.

1. Tenali Rama was resting at home.
2. A cat was sleeping under a tree.
3. The thieves hugged each other happily.
4. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a metal box.
5. A boy was walking on the street.

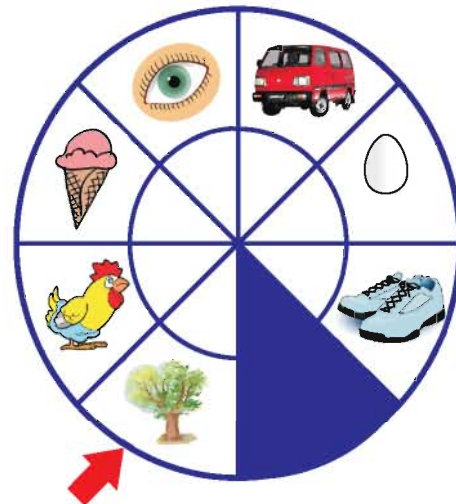
6. The thieves became very tired drawing water from the well throughout the night.
7. An elephant was seeing near the wall.
8. The thieves were terribly shocked and ran away from the place.

Vocabulary Wheel:

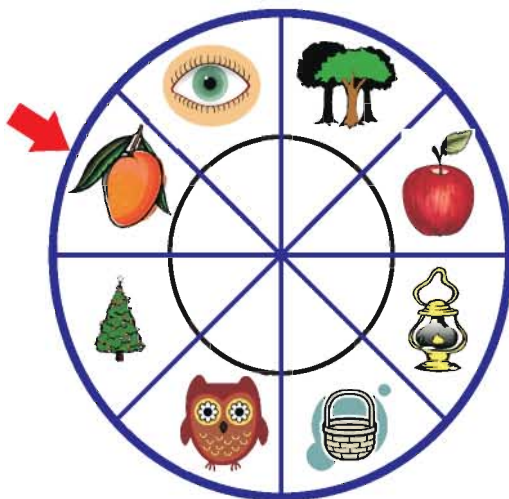
Write down the first letter of each picture at the centre of the wheel. You will find out the words. Start reading from the arrow in clockwise.



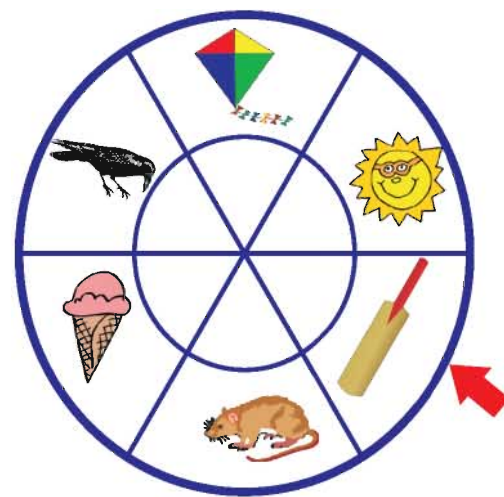
1. There was a _____ at the back yard of Tenali Rama's house.



2. The _____ were hiding themselves behind the bushes.



3. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a _____



4. Tenali Rama filled the metal box with _____

Say Aloud:

brick	trick	prick
drop	mop	hop
steal	meal	seal
beat	heat	meat

II. Solve the Riddles:-

1. You cannot fold my mother's saree!
You cannot count my father's currency!
What are they?
2. I have four legs!
But I cannot move or walk!
Who am I?
3. I have one leg?
I can spin! But
I cannot stand or walk!
Who am I?

Answers : 1.Sky and Stars, 2.Chair, 3.Top



Reading for Fun .:

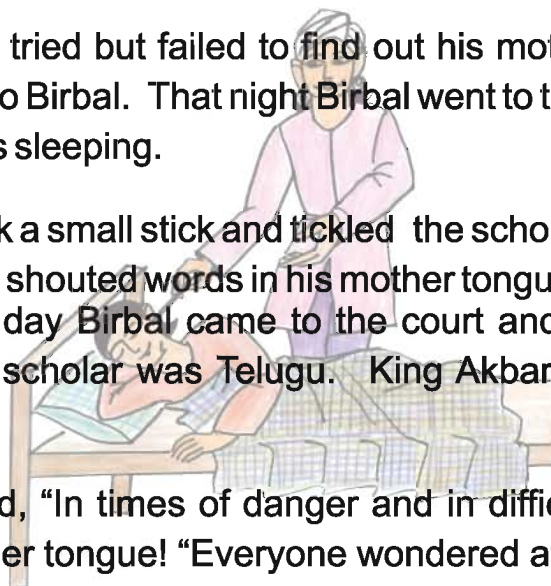
One day a great scholar came to King Akbar's court. He could speak many languages. No one could find out what his mother tongue was. He challenged everyone to find out his mother tongue.

Everyone tried but failed to find out his mother tongue! Now the task was given to Birbal. That night Birbal went to the room of the scholar. The scholar was sleeping.

Birbal took a small stick and tickled the scholar's ears. The scholar cried in fear and shouted words in his mother tongue.

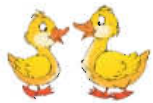
The next day Birbal came to the court and said that the mother tongue of the scholar was Telugu. King Akbar asked Birbal how he found it?

Birbal said, "In times of danger and in difficulty a person speaks only in his mother tongue! "Everyone wondered at the wisdom of Birbal. King Akbar appreciated and rewarded Birbal.



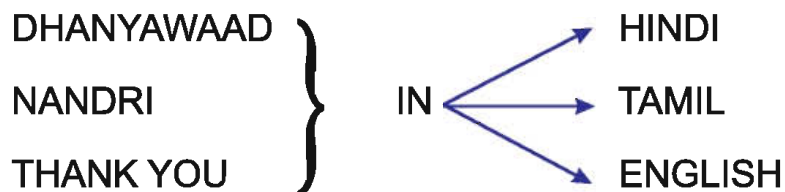
Say true or false :

1. One day a farmer came to King Akbar's court.
2. No one could find out the mother tongue of the scholar.
3. The mother tongue of the scholar was Tamil.
4. King Akbar appreciated and rewarded Birbal.



Let us Speak

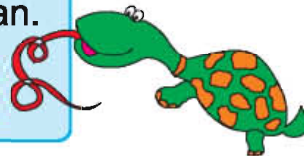
We say



Tongue Twister

Say this sentence as fast as you can.

Red Blood Blue blood



Let us Write

These words are in the mirror. Find out what they are and write them.

1. R A L O H C S I
2. L A N G U A G E S
3. M O T H E R T O N G U E
4. K C I T S
5. D A N G E R



GRAMMAR



Kala runs fast

The sun always rises in the East

The sun never rises in the west

The sun shines brightly

Kishore went home late

I bought a new dress yesterday

The boys are playing outside

I saw an elephant there

The word brightly tells how the action is taking place.

The words late, yesterday tell us when the action has taken place.

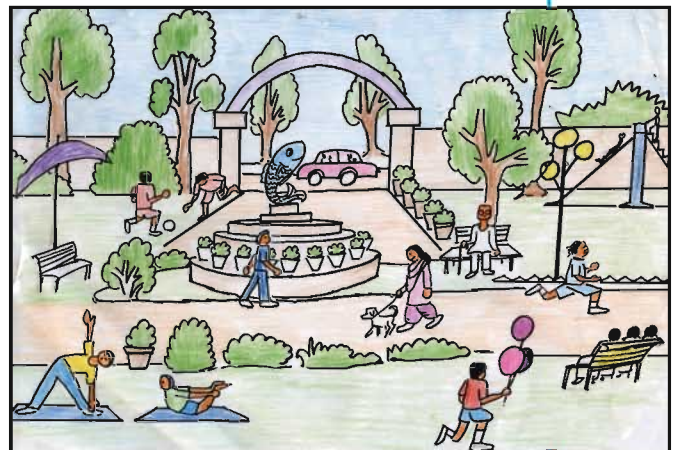
The words 'outside' and 'there' tell us where the action has taken place.

These words tell you how, when or where the action happens.

They are adding something to the verb. Hence they are called "ADVERBS".

a) Fill up the blanks with suitable adverbs:-

1. Walkers _____ walk on the pathway. (Usually / Never)
2. Grandpa _____ sits on the ground. (Never / sometimes)
3. Rani _____ walks with her dog.
(Often / fast)
4. Kumar runs _____.
(Fast / never)
5. The boys _____ play with the ball. (always / never)
6. We can _____ see any shops inside the park (hardly / always)
7. _____ we can see people doing yoga in the park.
(Sometimes / always)



b) Match the adverb with its meaning

- | | | |
|--------------|---|--------------|
| 1. wisely | - | cordially |
| 2. bravely | - | cheerfully |
| 3. steadily | - | tidily |
| 4. instantly | - | firmly |
| 5. neatly | - | immediately |
| 6. happily | - | courageously |
| 7. politely | - | sensibly |

Magic Corner :

Help the thieves touch the box.

Bring the page close to your face. But not to your nose.

Then look at the picture.



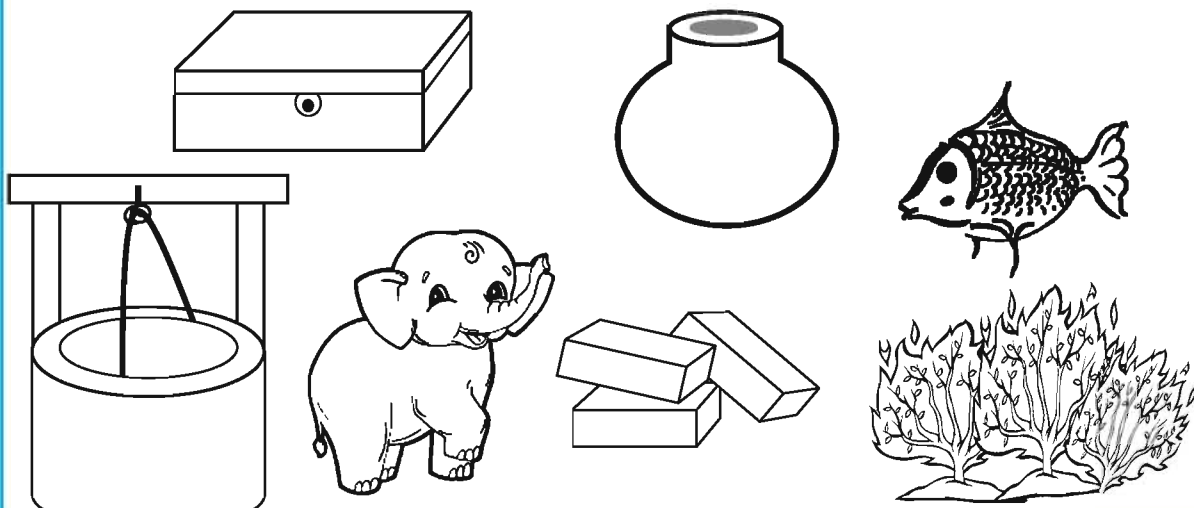
Creative writing :

Complete the following story on your own. "Raju wanted to help his mother. He went to market to buy some vegetables. He saw a purse, while crossing the road. He picked it up and_____."



Let us Colour :

Colour the objects which have appeared in the lesson.



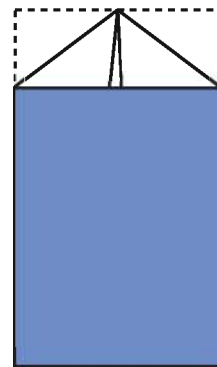
1. The thieves hid themselves behind the _____ .
2. Tenali Rama asked his wife to bring a _____ .
3. Tenali Rama arranged some _____ inside the box.
4. The thieves could hardly drain the _____ .



Let us Make it.

Procedure

1. Take a rectangular paper and fold the top corners as shown in the picture.



2. Fold it downwards and press it.



3. Now fold the paper in a zig zag manner.
4. Slowly take the folded paper away and you'll get a shape of a snake raising its hood!!!

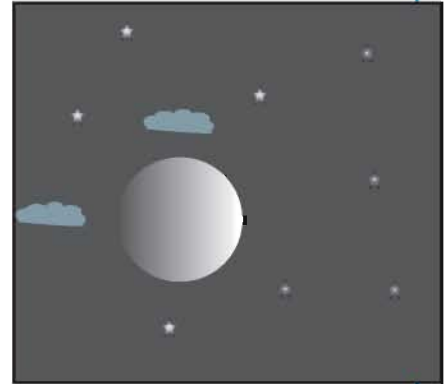


Suggested extensive reading

“Panchatantra Stories” and “Jataka Tales”

POEM
A NIGHT IN JUNE

The sun has long been set,
The stars are out by twos and threes
The little birds are piping yet
Among the bushes and trees;
There's a cuckoo and one or two thrushes,
And a far-off wind that rushes,
And a sound of water that gushes,
And the cuckoo's sovereign cry
Fills all the hollow of the sky!



- William Wordsworth.

cuckoo	- a small singing bird; black in colour
gushes	- rushes
sovereign	- supreme
thrush	- a kind of singing bird
hollow	- empty

B) Note down the rhyming words in the poem :

C) Learning about Language

Punctuate the following sentences.

raman took a dog with him to the shop but the shop keeper said leave the dog outside raman said the dog will bark at everyone till i return back is it ok.

DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 5 PROSE



Both Mother Teresa and Rabindranath Tagore have many features in common. Both lived in Kolkata “the city of joy”. Both are Padma Awardees and Nobel laureates. Mother Teresa founded the Missionaries of Charity while Rabindranath Tagore founded Shanthi Nikethan.



MOTHER TERESA - PEACE ON EARTH



It is not how much we do, but how much love we put in the doing. It is not how much we give, but how much love we put in the giving.

- Mother Teresa

The lady with a smiling wrinkled face, and bright blue eyes ready to render a helping hand to the poor. A special friend of children guess who? It is our dear, Mother Teresa.



wrinkle - slight line or fold
render - provide
skopje - (skop-yay) the capital of Macedonia,
bud - a growth on a plant becomes a future flower.

Mother Teresa born in Skopje. On 27th August 1910 in Yugoslavia (which is now Macedonia). Her parents were Nikola and Dronda.

They named her Agnes Gonxha Bojaxhiu- which means a flower bud in Albanian language.

- 1) When and where was Teresa born?
- 2) Name her father and mother.



Agnes at the age of 18 left her home, mother and siblings joined the congregation of Loreto nuns in Dublin, Ireland. She started teaching geography at Mary's school in Calcutta, India from 1929. It was in 1931 that Agnes adopted the name TERESA the famous patron of missionaries of 16th century. She took her final vows and become a roman catholic nun in 1937. She started to work

in the Missionaries of Charity in Kolkata, the city likely to become her real "home".

siblings	- brothers or sisters
congregation	- a religious gathering
adopt	- to choose a new name
patron	- a person who supports
missionary	- a person sent on a religious work

Match the years correctly

Teresa worked in	
Mary's school	- 1937
Became Teresa	- 1929
Roman catholic nun	- 1931

Mother was always out on the streets picking up the poor and the nameless in her unflinching arms. She had a special love for the children. So she established a separate home for the orphans and called it "Nirmal Shishu Bhavan". In 1950 she began her leper colony called the "Town of Peace". Mother always says, "I see God in every

unflinching	- not afraid
leper	- somebody affected with leprosy
gutter	- a passage carrying dirty water

human being". She became known as "The Saint of the Gutters".



Oral task :

1. Name the home built by mother Teresa for the orphans?
2. What is the name given for the leper colony?
3. When did she start the leper colony?

One evening, Mother Teresa found a little boy sitting on the ground, in the busy road where she lived. She found him all alone and brought him to her home. He was given good food and made to sleep, but that night itself he ran away. Again he was brought back, but once again he ran away. So Mother Teresa traced him and found him crouching in the dark by a little fire. He was with a woman who was cooking the leftovers of food that she had found on the streets. “Why did you run away from our home?” asked mother, he replied smilingly that the woman beside him was his own mother and that



crouching - bending the knees and bringing the body down
beside - at the side of
trace - find

it was his home. Mother Teresa was happy with his reply and felt how much her home children needed her as their Mother.

1. Mother Teresa found a little _____ on a busy road.
2. The boy ran away to meet his _____.
3. The boy was given good _____.

Mother Teresa was given the **Padma Shri Award in 1969**, the **Nobel Peace Prize in 1979** and the **Bharat Ratna in 1980**. She gave the money, that she received from her Awards to the centres she had started. Though she had the heart to work always for the needy, her ill health did not allow her. she faced four heart attacks and on September 5th 1997, mother left this earth leaving behind many souls in tears. Though she is not alive now, her vision is still alive through out the world today.



Nobel prize - International award, given for outstanding work.
vision - having a thought about future.

Spot the correct word :

1. Mother Teresa received / recieved the Nobel Peace Prize
2. Mother Teresa dyed / died on 5th September 1997.
3. Mother brought piece / peace to the world by her love



Listening Skill :

A conversation between Peter and Pearlin after a visit to an old age home in the city.

Peter: Hello Pearlin, you look sad and weary! Why is it so?

Pearlin: Yes Peter, we as a team visited an old age home called “Little Sisters of the Poor” and I am deeply touched to see many grandmas and grandpas left alone there looking said.

Peter: Yes, I too have been there. They are looked after so well by those nuns there, Pearlin. But then why do they look sad?

Pearlin: Surely, they will Peter. They brought up their children, thinking to spend their last days as a happy family. Instead their children don't want them in their family.

Peter: I agree, Pearlin. I have made up my mind to help all the sick, the poor and the needy.

Pearlin: That is great Peter, Let's visit them on all holidays.

Peter: Sure! We should !



Speaking skill :

Every one is competing for power and wealth. The lesson in this book has taught us that there is another kind of power – the power of peace through Mother Teresa.

[Students act out a role play about helping a poor child on the road and giving her food and clothes]



Reading skill :

Join the syllable and make meaningful words and read them:

1	2	3	Words
flo	lend	-	flo-wers
vill	wers	brate	
ca	gar	ar	
pon	le	-	
bis	age	cane	
su	gal	-	su-gar-cane
ce	cuits	-	
wed	dred	ber	
hun	nes	day	
sep	tem	-	

Read the following Passage :

“The Guest House”

Little Tara was playing in a park.

A drop of rain fell on her cheek.

“It's cold” , said Tara.

The second drop fell on her nose.

The third on her hand.

The fourth on her leg.

Before the fifth drop fell on her, she entered a bush.

“A roof of leaves makes a good shelter”.

Tara was happy in the house of leaves.

But Tara was not alone there.

The first guest was the spider.

The next came the fluttering butterfly.

The third was a buzzing bee.

The fourth was the creeping worm.

The fifth was the crawling ant.

Finally rushed in, the beetle.

Tara enjoyed the evening.

She was watching her Tiny friends.

And when the rain stopped,

She said, “ Now let's all go to our real homes”.

She moved out of the house of leaves.

And so did the other guests.



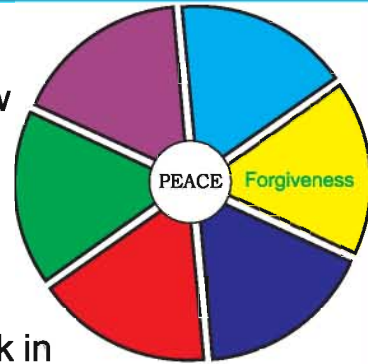
Say whether true or false :

1. Little Tara was playing in the park.
2. A leaf fell on her cheek.
3. It started raining.
4. She entered her house.
5. Six guests entered the house of leaves.
6. The last guest was the ant.
7. The house of ant was not their real home.



Writing skill :

i) Here is a “ peace chakra”. Fill it up to show the qualities you have learnt about “Peace” from mother Teresa's life history. Now write down how many good qualities you have



ii) Identify the people and mention their work in one line with the help of your teacher.



Swami Vivekanandha _____



Bharathiyar _____



Florence Nightingale _____

Write a letter to your friend narrating your visit to a nearby children's orphanage. Discuss the great service by the social workers there. Choose words from the lesson :

Date :

Place :

My dear _____,

Yours lovingly,

To.

ACTIVITY :

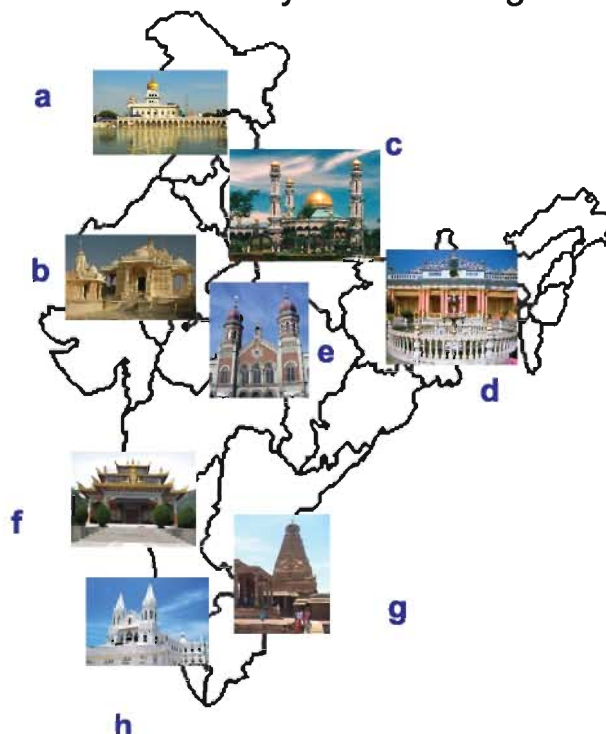
1. Join the dots and draw the picture of “ Mother Teresa”:



2. Collect as many picture as you can of any charity centre, people who work for them and persons whom you know. Make a scrap book:

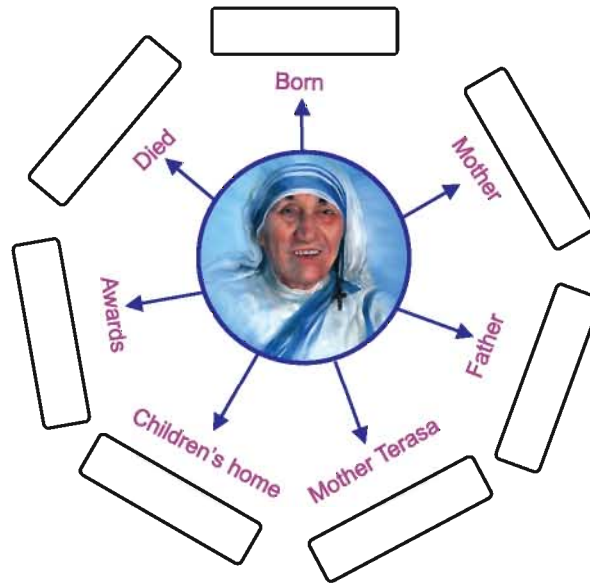
3. Let us travel together to some well-known places of worship :

They are marked on this map of India. Name them and find out the names of those you don't recognize.



- a) a Gurudwara
- b) a Jain Temple
- c) a Mosque
- d) a Parsi Temple
- e) a Synagogue
- f) a Buddhist Temple
- g) a Hindu Temple
- h) a Church

4. Supply the words related to the picture given:



5. Which of the following actions will make others happy or unhappy? Draw the correct picture against each action:



- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. telling lies | <input type="radio"/> | 6. getting angry | <input type="radio"/> |
| 2. not sharing | <input type="radio"/> | 7. caring for old people | <input type="radio"/> |
| 3. being honest | <input type="radio"/> | 8. playing with friends | <input type="radio"/> |
| 4. greediness | <input type="radio"/> | 9. caring for pets | <input type="radio"/> |
| 5. politeness | <input type="radio"/> | 10. saying thank you | <input type="radio"/> |



Project - Extended Activity

(i) Collect pictures of a few service-minded people from magazines or newspapers and clip them on your billboards with a note written about them.

(ii) Do a good deed by helping a poor child at school or in the neighbourhood and write about it to be put on the billboards.





Grammar

There are three articles **A, An** and **The**

- i) We use 'a' before words that begin with a consonant (except the letters a, e, i, o, u all the other letters of the alphabet are called consonants).

Example :

- 1) There is a tiger in the jungle.
- 2) I saw a duck in the farm.

- ii) "**An**" we use 'an' instead of 'a' before words that begin with a vowel sound, and not just vowel letters.

Example :

An aeroplane, an hour, an egg, an igloo, an orange, an umbrella.

- a) Some words may begin with a vowel, letter but still we use 'a' because the sound is not a vowel sound.

Example :

1. Abi has gone to study at a university in England.
2. Anne Marie is a European.

In the above sentences, the vowel letters 'U' in university and 'E' in European is pronounced as "Yu" where 'Y' is a consonant.

- b) Some words may begin with a consonant but may have a vowel sound.

Example :

Suresh has gone out for an hour. [Here "h" is silent so the word begins with the vowel sound 'O'.]

Fill in the blanks with 'a' or 'an':

1) Prem wants to eat _____ orange.



2) would you like _____ cup of tea?



3) The boy wanted to buy _____ red kite.



4) _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing to carry when it is raining.



5) There is _____ big tree in the garden.



“The” is called Definite article.

When we talk about something for the first time we use an indefinite article 'a' or 'an'. If we talk about it again, we use 'the', the definite article, because we are definite about the thing.

Example:

Once there was a forest near Kerala . There was a rubber tree in the forest. The tree was twenty years old.

“The” is also used before the names of the following.

- mountain ranges → the Alps, the Himalayas
- oceans, rivers, sea → the Arctic ocean, the Ganges, the Arabian sea.
- famous monuments → the Taj Mahal, the Red Fort
- famous books, newspaper → the Bible, the The Indian Express
- celestial bodies → (Which is the only one of its kind) the Sun, the Earth, the Moon.

ACTIVITY WITH ARTICLES

(A) Play this game with a friend . Pick up what you want from any basket. Add "a" or 'an' or 'the' before it, and write them down.



(B) Circle the articles in the following sentences.

1. Wheat is the main crop of Punjab.
2. A vacuum cleaner is useful for dusting the room and furniture.
3. A cow is in the shed.
4. The stars are twinkling bright.
5. Would you like to have an egg for your breakfast?

Suggested Extensive Reading :

Read the story of " The Lady with the Lamp" - Florence Nightingale and discuss her service to the needy.



POEM

A NATION'S STRENGTH

“ Not gold, but only man can make
A people great and strong-
Men who for truth and honor's sake
Stand fast and suffer long.

Brave men who work while others sleep
Who dare while others fly-
They build a nation's pillars deep
And lift them to the sky.



- Ralph Waldo Emerson.

ACTIVITY :

(A) Pick out the rhyming words to match the following and say them aloud:

strong	-	make -
fly	-	sleep -

(B) Pair the following opposites correctly:

strong	x	slow
truth	x	coward
fast	x	destroy
sleep	x	lie
brave	x	weak
build	x	awake

(C) Builders of our Nation India :

Identify their names by arranging the jumbled letters and the position they held in India.

ADNGIH



.....

UHNRE



.....

SERTEA



.....

LAMAK LUBAD



.....

(D) Word store :

Make new words from the word given below. You can use each letter many times.

“MAGNIFICENT”



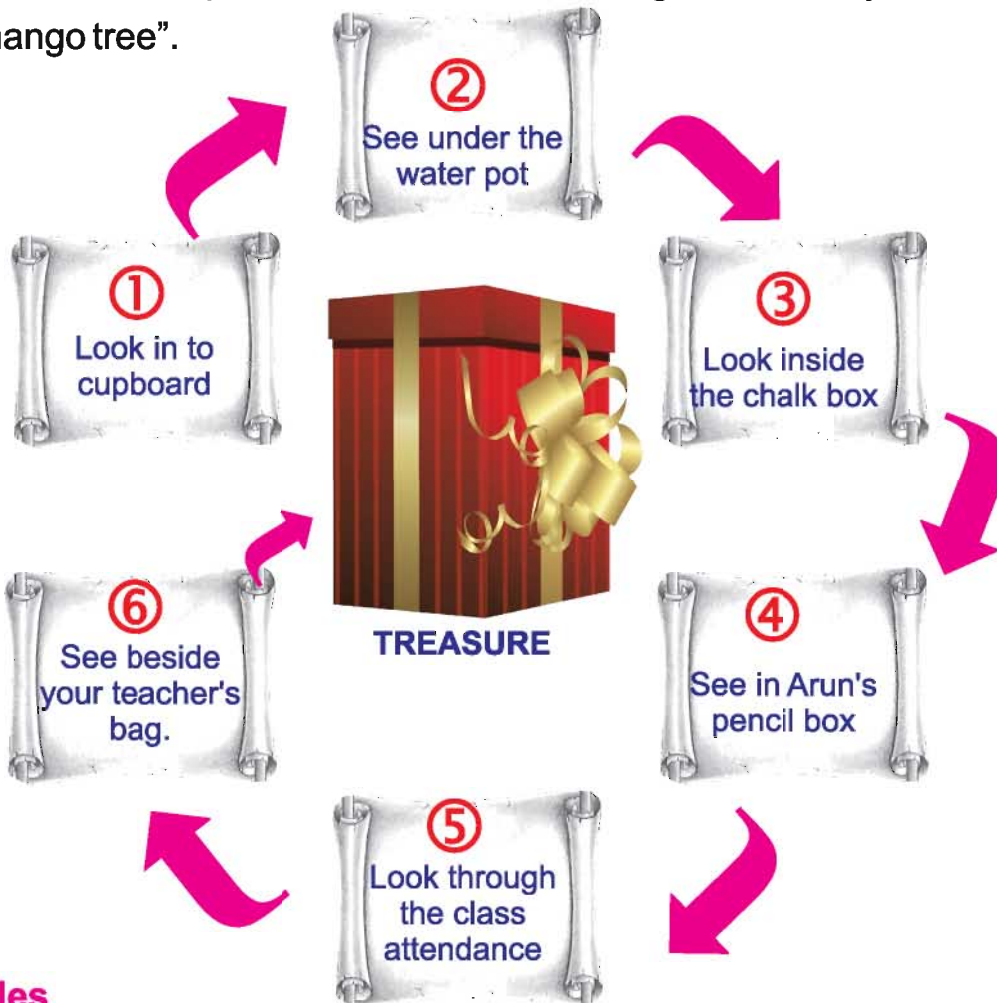
Example : MAGIC. This is a five letter word. Now start.

One letter	Two letters	Three letters	Four letters
Eg: I	am	Ten	Fine

Game Time :

Treasure Hunt ____ a game that helps to improve Reading skill and revises prepositions.

Place an object hidden in a place in the class room. Ask the children to find out the 'Treasure', by following the instructions in the sentence strips, in different places. Teacher starts the game and says, "Go out to the mango tree".



Riddles

Read the clues and find out answer from the answer kit.

1. It looks fluffy but it is wet inside. [Ans- cloud]
2. It barks but it is not a dog.
3. It runs fast and loves nuts.
4. It is a good home for birds.
5. It stings but it gives us something sweet.
6. It changes its shape during the month.
7. It is yellow and likes the sun.



DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 6 PROSE

The carpenters are supposed to be the **FIRST ENGINEERS** of mankind. Because they have invented the potter's wheel. Later the wheels were connected to wooden logs. And thus the first mode of transportation was invented. It led to a great revolution in the history of science and engineering.



THE GREEDY CARPENTER

One day two men were walking on the road. One of them was a carpenter and the other was a servant. The carpenter was carrying a heavy luggage. The servant was in search of some work.



They met and introduced themselves to each

cunning – skill of deceiving others.

luggage – bags of a traveller

other and walked slowly. The carpenter was **cunning** and greedy. The servant was innocent and honest.

The carpenter could not walk freely because of the heavy **luggage**. The servant pitied him and offered to carry his luggage. The carpenter agreed to feed him in turn.

On the way the servant took a silver coin from the ground. The carpenter grabbed it and said "It's mine!". After sometime they saw a gold coin on the ground. Again the carpenter took it; put it in his bag and said that it might have fallen from his bag. The servant didn't react to the carpenter's behaviour. He understood his greediness.

At midday they took rest under a tree. The carpenter had some apples and began to eat the fleshy portions of it. He gave the peels to the servant and said, "I promised that I would give you some food .The peels have more nutrients and vitamins! So eat them!"



The servant was shocked on being treated so badly. He thought to himself that it was God's wish to meet such a greedy person on his journey.

peels – outer skin of a fruit

nutrients – an essential substance for growth

Read and encircle the right choice:

Example :

1. innocent – correct / in correct
2. peals – correct / in correct
3. fulfill – correct / in correct
4. bytter – correct / in correct
5. glittering – correct / in correct
6. griedy – correct / in correct
7. incident – correct / in correct
8. soldier – correct / in correct
9. fleshie – correct / in correct
10. luggage – correct / in correct

After travelling some distance, the carpenter found a small bag on the way. He opened it and found that it was full of gold jewellery! But they were the looted things from the king's palace.

The servant advised him to surrender it to the king's court. The carpenter refused to do so. The servant was terribly upset, left the carpenter and continued his journey.

surrender - giving back to some one

Match

cunning	- Satisfy
grab	- very kind
peel	- deceiving skill
merciful	- outer skin of a fruit
fulfill	- seize suddenly

The carpenter rested in the front yard of a soldier's house that night. The next morning

Continue the story and end it as you like!

Comprehension

Answer the following questions :

1. What sort of a person was the carpenter?
2. How did the servant help the carpenter?
3. What did the servant take from the ground?
4. Who ate the fleshy portions of the apple?
5. What was the advice of the servant?
6. Why was the servant terribly upset?
7. How do you want to end the story?

Refer to the Dictionary and find out the meaning of :

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. Innocent. | 2. Journey |
| 3. Looted | 4. Terrible |
| 5. Stranger. | 6. Greedy |





Think and Say:

1. What would you say or how would you feel if somebody gives you the peels of a fruit and asks you to eat them.



Let us listen and sing :

Kind hearts are gardens
Kind thoughts are roots
Kind words are blossoms
Kind deeds are fruits

Look at the pictures and rewrite the jumbled words:



Slvire cnoi



alpeps



hroes rdier



sloider



glod jweellrey



Let us Speak (Say aloud these words)

PEEL	HEEL	FEEL	WHEEL
TIE	LIE	PIE	DIE
COOK	BOOK	LOOK	TOOK
CHILD	MILD	WILD	FILED



Reading for Fun :

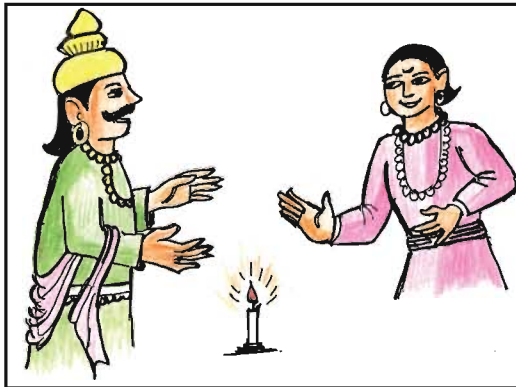
Once there was a wise king. He had two sons. He appointed eminent scholars to teach them all arts. After some years, the king fell ill badly. So, he wanted to select the next king for his kingdom. He wanted to test his sons' abilities.

He called both of them and gave a room to each one. He said, "You must fill this room completely with anything you wish. It can be anything! But there should be no space left behind and you shouldn't seek advice from others!"



The next day the king visited the elder son's room. The room was completely filled with hay. The king sighed on the mad behaviour of the elder son.

Then he went to the younger son's room. But it was kept closed. The king knocked at the door. The younger son asked his father to get in and closed the door again. There was darkness everywhere and the king shouted at his son angrily.



But the younger son lighted a candle and said, "I have filled this room with light!" Now the king felt very happy and hugged his son proudly. He understood that the younger son would be the right person to rule the kingdom.

Listen and say 'Yes' or 'No':-

1. The king ruled his kingdom wisely.
2. The king gave each of his son a horse.
3. The elder son sought advice from his friend.
4. The elder son filled his room with bricks.
5. The younger son lighted a candle.

Share with your class :

1. What would you have filled the room with, if you were one of the sons?



Creative writing:

How would you end the story “The greedy carpenter?” Write it in your own words. Suggest any other title you like.

Word Building :

Write down the words from the Word Grid. The clues are given below.

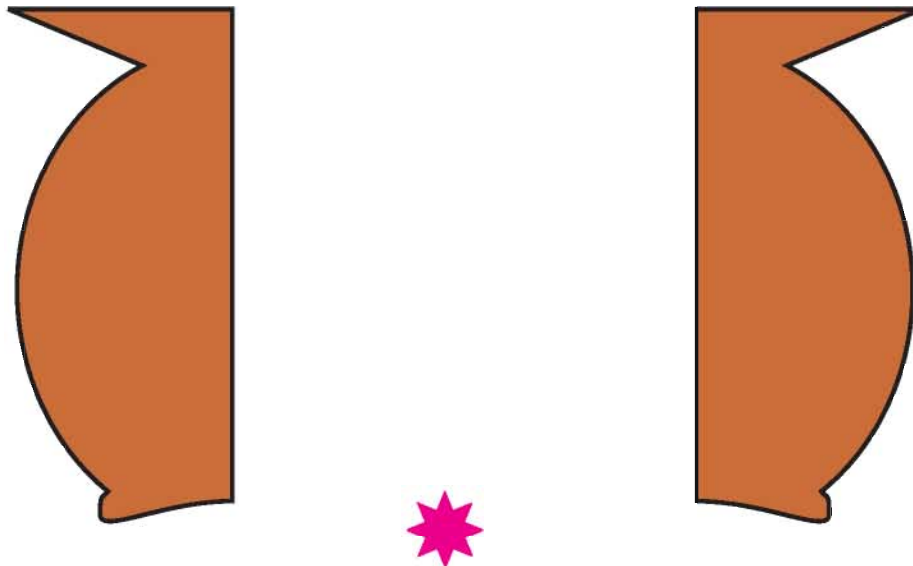
c	a	r	p	e	n	t	e	r	g
u	k	b	o	o	k	s		n	r
n	g	r	a	b		u	i		e
n	y	b	s	n	k	r	o	f	e
i	a		s	u	e	r		u	d
n	m	s		t	a	e	c	l	y
g		a	t	e	k	n	i	f	e
l	b	i	x		z	d	p	i	
d	l	l		u	p	e	e	l	s
g	o	a	j	o	u	r	n	e	y

1. A person who makes or mends wooden objects is a _____.
2. Excessive desire for anything is called _____.
3. To return _____.
4. Skill of deceiving others _____.
5. Sparkling _____.
6. The outer skin of a fruit _____.
7. Satisfy _____.
8. Travel _____.
9. To seize suddenly _____.
10. We cut a fruit with a _____.

Magic Time

This is the magical jar with gold coins in it. The greedy carpenter wants to take it. But it is broken. Would you like to fix the jar together?

Bring the page close to your face, but not to your nose! Then look at the picture! Ah! Hope you have fixed it.



Let us Colour

Colour the carpenter and his tools





Grammar - Conjunctions:

1. Mohan and Ram are friends



2. Aruna ran fast but broke her legs.



3. The baby is crying because somebody has broken its doll.



4. Water the plants or they may die!



5. I was sick so I went to the clinic.



The words like 'and', 'but', 'because', 'or', 'so', are joining words. They connect words, groups of words or sentences.

Hence they are called “Conjunctions”

Match the pictures and encircle the conjunctions:

1. Ram and Kumar were friends. One day they were walking in the deep forest.



2. Suddenly a bear appeared before them. Kumar climbed up the tree but Ram didn't know how to escape.



3. Kumar shouted “Run or the bear will attack you!” Ram lay down like a corpse until the bear had gone.



4. As he was lying breathless, the bear came near him; sniffed him and went away.



5. Kumar asked Ram, 'what did the bear whisper to you?' "The bear told me not to believe you, because you are not a true friend!"

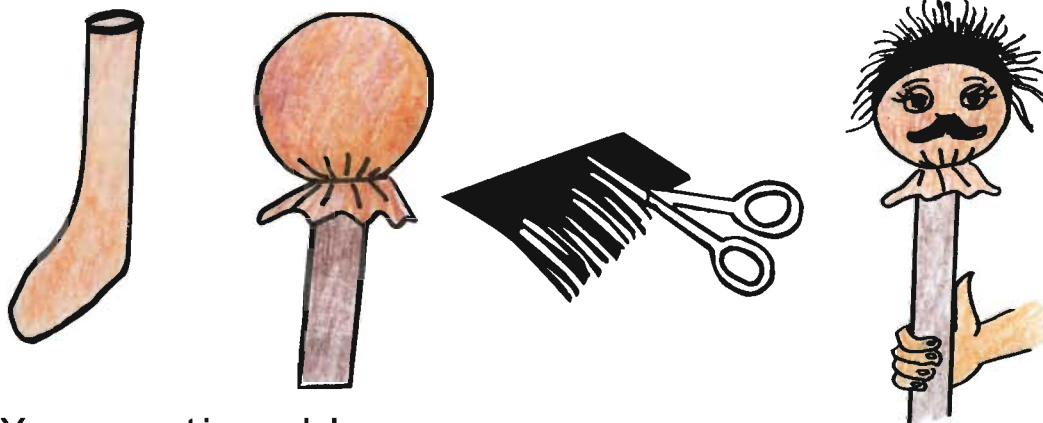


Team Work

Let's make the face of the carpenter with the help of a socks.

You need - a white socks, a cotton roll, a black colour paper, fevicol, a piece of card board, a pair of Scissors, rubber band, black sketch pen.

1. Fill the socks with cotton.
2. Insert the piece of cardboard firmly into the cotton filled socks and tie the mouth with a rubber band
3. Cut the black paper with a pair of Scissors and stick it on the cotton filled socks as hair.
4. Now draw the eyes and moustache with a black sketch pen.



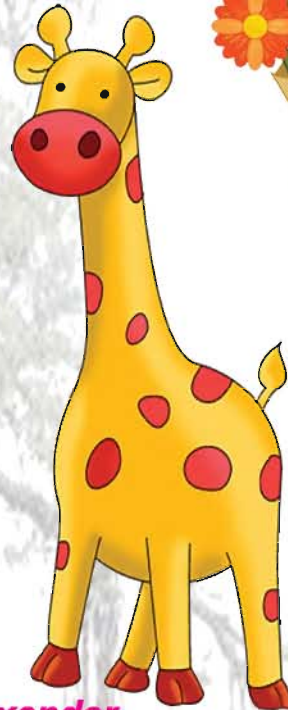
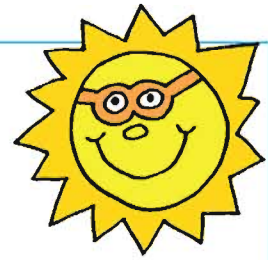
5. Your puppet is ready!

Suggested extensive reading

"Akbar and Birbal Stories", "Tenali Rama Stories"



POEM PRAYER



All things bright and beautiful
All creatures great and small
All things wise and wonderful
The lord God made them all.
Each little flower that opens
Each little bird that sings
He made their glowing colours
He made their tiny wings
The cold wind in the winter
The pleasant summer sun,
The ripe fruits in the garden
He made them every one.
He gave us eyes to see them
And lips that we might tell
How great is God Almighty
Who has made all things well.

- Cecil Frances Alexander



creatures - living beings
glowing - bright
pleasant - enjoyable
wonderful - admirable



Let us learn :

Bright - Beautiful, wise - wonderful,
wind - winter, summer - sun

Note these words. They begin with the same sound. Such words are called Alliterations. **Alliteration** is a figure of speech

Coin many such words and say aloud.

Project - Extended Activity

- ⇒ Collect pictures of God's magnificent creations and write attractive sentences below them.
- ⇒ Set the poem to tune and sing it in your class.



DO YOU KNOW



UNIT - 7 PROSE



It was **14th April 2010** an unforgettable day in the history of environment. A dormant volcano in Iceland had suddenly erupted in the early hours of the day. The eruption threw ash to the height of **30,000 ft.** Air traffic in Europe had come to a halt.

GO GREEN

The news of the volcano was flashed in all the T.V. channels. Venkat and his son, Siddhanth were shocked as the news caught their attention.

Siddhanth read the same in the newspaper. He had many questions to ask.

Father said, "All these calamities are due to the greediness of man. An example of this is global warming".

Appa, "What is global warming?"

Calamity - disaster / sudden misfortune

"It is the warming up of the earth".

"Who is heating up the earth?" asked Siddhanth.

1. What caught the attention of Siddhanth and his father?
2. What are green house gases?

"Well" said father, "Water vapour from Air Conditioners, carbon-di-oxide and methane from all the vehicles and factories".

Siddhanth was confused, “ How are we affected by global warming?” he asked.

Father said, “These gases destroy the ozone cover around the earth. Heat and harmful rays from the sun would rise the earth's temperature. This will result in rise in the sea level and reduction in the flow of summer streams. Some species would become extinct and diseases which were eradicated earlier would return.” Siddhanth looked at his father with wonder.

In South East, Asian countries like Cambodia and Vietnam, cycle rickshaw is a popular means of transport.



Onion is a good remedy against heat strokes. You can even eat it raw.

He immediately asked the next question, “Appa, now tell me, can we do something to reduce global warming?” His father was very happy.

He said “Sure my son, we can do a lot of things to save our earth from global warming, the most important is minimising the use of fossil fuels and home energy.”

interrupt - break the continuity

Siddhanth interrupted his father “Appa fossil fuels..... what are they?” “It is coal , gas and petrol my son”.

“How can we reduce the consumption of fossil fuels, Appa?”



We should use eco friendly vehicles like bicycles, tricycles and cycle rickshaws. Two wheelers should be used instead of cars. Vehicles should not emit much smoke. One can use public transport facilities whenever possible. Short distances should be covered by walking which keeps your mind and body fit.”

Ozone is the upper layer of the atmosphere. It traps heat and blocks harmful ultra violet rays from the sun.

1. What are fossil fuels?
2. Name the eco friendly vehicles?
3. Why should forests be maintained?

“What else should we do Appa?” “We need forest. We should see that more and more

trees are grown. Trees absorb carbon-di-oxide and replace it with oxygen”.

“Use of plastic should be reduced. We should carry cloth and jute bags for shopping.”

“What about the plastic now we use?” asked Siddhanth.

“That can be recycled and used again.” said father.

“Appa see this table in the newspaper,” Siddhanth showed a page to his father.

TIME TAKEN TO DECAY

Cotton rags	- 1-5 months
Paper	- 2-5 months
Plastic bags	- 10-20 years
Artificial fibre clothes	- 30-40 years
Leather shoes	- 25-50 years

“How serious it is! I am going to gather all my friends and form an Eco club. We are going to plan for a **plastic free zone** and plant saplings along our streets. Each house will take care of two saplings. Father grinned at Siddhanth and went to bed.

grin - a broad smile

Let us understand

Choose the best answer:

- The Air traffic was cancelled due to
 - Eruption cloud
 - Flood
- Eco friendly vehicles are used to reduce the consumption of
 - Water
 - Fuel
- Trees absorb
 - Carbon-di-oxide
 - oxygen

Let us remember

I. Fill in the blanks with suitable words :

1. _____ of man has led to global warming.
2. _____, _____ and _____ take many years to decay.
3. _____ and _____ are eco friendly vehicles.
4. Short distances should be covered by _____.

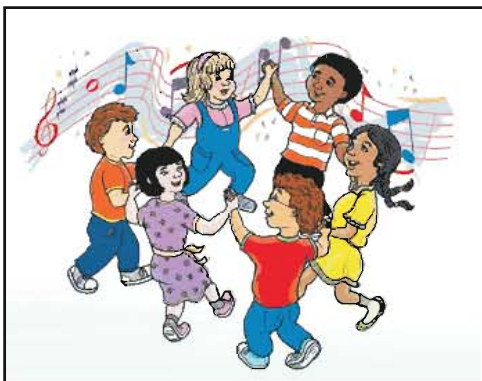
II. Talking together in small groups :

1. What are the calamities that struck our state and country?
2. Discuss how 'the greediness of man has led to global warming'.
3. Why are cycles called eco friendly vehicles?

III. Answer the following questions :

1. In what way are we affected by global warming?
2. How can we save our earth from global warming?

Let us Play :



Whisper to a student or write down on a slip of paper a word or phrase that the class has recently learnt. The student draws a representation of it on the board: this can be a drawing, a symbol or a hint clarified through mime. The rest of the class has to guess the item.



Discuss in groups :

- I. How do climate changes spread diseases.

Thinking further



1. Students to interview older residents or their grandparents and compare the life of the present with the past.



Example : *Climate, temperature, availability of water, fuel etc.*

2. Form small groups one group describes a place or thing. The other groups guess it.

Dictionary work



Arrange these words in Alphabetical order and find out their meanings :

calamity, coal, carbon-di-oxide, cholera, climate.

Newspaper work

Note the maximum and minimum temperature for a week from the newspaper and find out the day that had the maximum temperature and the day with minimum temperature in your locality.



Grammar

Sentence

A group of words that makes complete sense is called a sentence.

Example : 1. Arya plays badminton.

2. Siddhanth asked many questions.

I. Rearrange the words to frame sentences:

Example : ozone earth covers the safely

Ozone covers the earth safely.

1. is my this room
2. two windows it has
3. are kept the mangoes the in basket.
4. in the is the table corner.
5. under table the a rabbit there is



**II. Find out if the following groups of words are sentences .
Mark () if it is a sentence and () if it is not :**

1. Leela goes to church everyday.
2. My grandmother tells lovely stories .
3. The greedy man
4. Where do you live?
5. On the table



III. Match the following to form a sentence. Rewrite using capital letters and full stops.

A

chennai
lion
dhoni
peacock
srilanka

B

is our national bird
is a good batsman
is an island
is the king of the forest
is a beautiful city

Kinds of sentences

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Assertive / Declarative | 2. Imperative |
| 3. Interrogative | 4. Exclamatory |

Assertive / Declarative sentences are statements that declare or merely state something.



Sumathi is a tall girl



We have a computer in our school



We play in the park



The elephant is a huge animal

⇒ A declarative sentence always ends with a full stop.

⇒ A declarative sentence makes a statement. A statement can be affirmative or negative.

We can change affirmative sentence into negative by using 'not' after the helping verb.

[Special verbs: is, am, are, was, were, has, have, had, do, does, did, will, shall, should, can, could, must, etc.]

Example :

1. Devika is my sister.
Devika is not my cousin.
2. They are playing ludo.
They are not playing chess.

3. We have planted the saplings.
We have not watered them.
4. He will come tomorrow.
He will not come today.

Change the following sentences into negative using the words in the brackets :

1. Mangoes are sweet. [sour]
2. I have made a big mistake. [corrected]
3. They will help me. [not my brother]
4. My sister has got a pencil. [not a pen]
5. Nandagopal did his homework in the evening. [morning]
6. The brothers were good at kabadi. [cricket]

Interrogative sentence :

**The sentences that ask questions are interrogative sentences.
An interrogative sentence always ends with a question mark [?]**

Example :

1. What is your father?
2. Where is Yelagiri?
3. When does it rain in Tamil Nadu?
4. How old are you?

Complete the “wh” questions :

- Example :**
1. why did the ozone layer break?
 2. _____ teaches you English?
 3. _____ does your school open?
 4. _____ did the train arrive?
 5. _____ is your teacher doing?
 6. _____ are the boys playing?

Fun time :

I. Read the sentences and frame questions.

If your question begins with the question word 'who' write it in the given box at the bottom. The middle row is for questions that begin with 'what'. At the top you can place the questions beginning with 'where'. One is done for you

1. The girl in white skirt is my sister.

2. I come from Pondicherry.

3. My Aunt lives in Ponneri.

4. The man with long hair is the villain.

5. There is a book and a pen in my bag.

6. I am writing my homework.

7. The police caught the thief.

8. The ducks are swimming in the pond.

9. My uncle is a police officer.

where	
1	
2	
3	
what	
1	
2	
3	
who	
1	Who is your sister?
2	
3	

II. Who will bring the cat down? Two students can take turns reading the sentences. Tell what kind of punctuation mark should end each sentence. A correct answer moves you one paw print up the tree. The player who reaches the cat first is the hero.



Player - 1	Player - 2
1. Can I go home	1. The cat's fur is dirty
2. Do not tease the beggar	2. Do you think it will jump
3. Get out from here	3. What long whiskers it has
4. Who is at the door	4. Why were you absent yesterday
5. What a horrible sight	5. How huge the tree is
6. Where is my bag	6. How do go to school

Now what have you learnt ?

- Statements end with a full stop.
- Questions end with a question mark.
- All questions and statements begin with a capital letter.



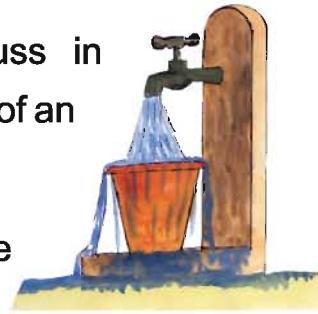
Listening Skill :

To the teacher : Read a word from the pair and ask the children to circle the word that they have heard.

full	:	fool	sing	:	sling
think	:	thing	shrink	:	shriek
read	:	reap	fame	:	frame
coal	:	cool	costume	:	consume
clatter	:	patter	tumble	:	fumble

Speaking Skill :

1. Group Activity (Disaster Management) Discuss in groups how would each one of you react in case of an earthquake / flood.
2. Look at this picture. It will tell you what you have to do to save a natural resource. Discuss with your group the other methods to adopt to save this resource.
3. How would you react in the given situation? You see a naughty child harming the saplings in the park.



Reading skill :

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	

Make words using the above code. Put these words in the blank and read the sentences:

Example :

Adormant

22	15	12	3	1	14	15
v	o	l	c	a	n	o

had erupted in Iceland.

1. This is the cause for the

7	18	5	5	4	9	14	5	19	19

2. You need

6	21	5	12	19

to run vehicles.

3. Vehicles should not emit much

19	13	15	11	5

4. Dinosaurs are

5	24	20	9	14	3	20

5. More

20	18	5	5	19

should be planted.



Writing skills

1. Look at the pictures and fill in the boxes correctly.

--	--	--



--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--



--	--	--	--	--	--



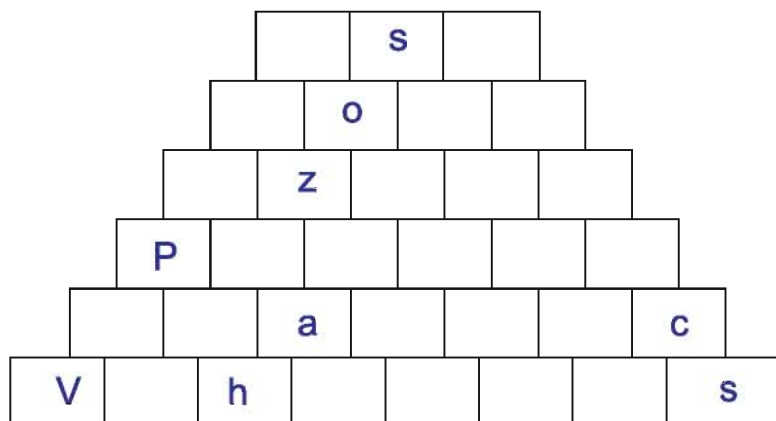
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2. Fill up this pyramid with the words from the lesson.



3. Today we are facing problems like pollution and scarcity of resources. How would it be if we go back to Old Stone Age?

Write three sentences:



Announcement :

Imagine you are the school pupil leader. Your headmaster wants you to make an announcement of the issue of MTC bus passes. Announce it in the assembly.

details : Forms are available in the office; to be collected after 3.30 p.m.; duly filled forms to be returned within two days; payment of Rs.15/- to be made; do not absent yourself for the photo session.

Suggested Reading :

Read the story of '**Hans Anderson**' The Dutch and the dyke - where the boy saves the village from the raving sea.



POEM

A LETTER TO GROWN-UPS

Dear Grown - Ups,
Please leave all the flowers there
And don't cut down the trees
We need the trees to make fresh air
And flowers to feed the bees.
Please don't always use your car
To take you everywhere;
Because the fumes go very far
And heat the atmosphere.
Then soon the sun will be too hot
And all the plants will die;
So please get out and walk a lot
To see the clear blue sky.
Then we will run and jump and play
And grow up strong and tall;
Then we'll be happy everyday
And we will thank you all.
With love from the children

- Stevie Ann Wilde



Pick out more rhyming words from the poem.

trees - bees ; there - air

1. atmosphere - mass of gas surrounding the earth.
2. fumes - smoke.

Rhyme and rhythm :

Repeat after the teacher

The tree-tops rustle, the tree-tops wave
They hustle, they bustle; and down in a cave
The winds are murmuring, ready to rave

Make a list of the things you can do to protect nature. [Nature includes animals, water bodies etc]

Let us try :

Try writing a poem about not littering the public places by making some changes to the first stanza (5 lines)



Let us write :

Pair the words with the same sound. Read the pairs aloud.

Example : trees - breeze

trees	there	walk	stay	stalk
bare	day	far	breeze	star

Game time :

1. Mystery box

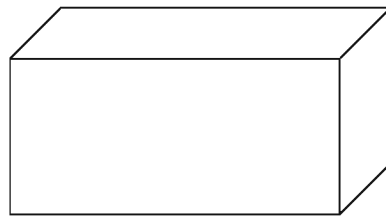
Make a collection of familiar objects, such as buttons, coins and crayons, select one object and place it in a shoe box. Write the names of five objects on the board. Then invite students to guess what is in the box by asking 'yes' and 'no' questions. For eg:- “Is it made of metal?” “Can I buy things with it?” Repeat the activity several times using a different object each time.

Is it red ?

Can you write with it ?

?

?



?

Can you eat it ?

Can you cut with it ?

?

Is it round ?

2. Build your web by thinking of 4 words associated with the central word. Next think of words associated with words you wrote.

