



Government of Karnataka

English Reader

First Language

(Revised)

2

Second Standard

KARNATAKA TEXTBOOK SOCIETY (R.)

100 Feet Ring Road, Banashankari 3rd stage,

Bengaluru - 560 085

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PREFACE

The Textbook Society, Karnataka has been engaged in producing new textbooks according to the new syllabi which in turn are designed on NCF - 2005 since June 2010. Textbooks are prepared in 12 languages; seven of them serve as the media of instruction. From standard 1 to 4 there is the EVS, mathematics and 5th to 10th there are three core subjects namely mathematics, science and social science.

NCF - 2005 has a number of special features and they are:

- connecting knowledge to life activities
- learning to shift from rote methods
- enriching the curriculum beyond textbooks
- learning experiences for the construction of knowledge
- making examinations flexible and integrating them with classroom experiences
- caring concerns within the democratic policy of the country
- making education relevant to the present and future needs.
- softening the subject boundaries, integrated knowledge and the joy of learning
- making the child the constructor of knowledge

The new books are produced based on three fundamental approaches namely Constructive approach, Spiral Approach and Integrated approach.

The learner is encouraged to think, engage in activities, master skills and competencies. The materials presented in these books are integrated with values. The new books are not examination oriented in their nature. On the other hand they help the learner in the all round development of his/her personality, thus help him/her become a healthy member of a healthy society and a productive citizen of this great country, India.

The most important objectives of teaching language are listening, speaking, reading, writing and reference work. These skills have been

given a lot of importance in all the language textbooks. Along with the inculcation of these skills, fundamental grammar, opportunities for learners to appreciate beauty and imbibe universal life-values have been integrated in language textbooks. When learners master these competencies, they would stop studying textbooks for the sake of passing examinations. In order to help learners master these competencies, a number of paired and group activities, assignments and project work have been included in the textbooks. It is expected that these activities would help the learner master communicative skills. Ultimately, it is expected that students master the art of learning to learn and make use of these competencies in real life.

The Textbook Society expresses grateful thanks to the chairpersons, writers, scrutinisers, artists, staff of DIETs and CTEs and the members of the Editorial Board and printers in helping the Text Book Society in producing these textbooks. A few works of some writers and poets have been included in these textbooks. The textbook society is extremely grateful to them for giving their consent to the inclusion of these pieces in the textbooks.

Prof. G.S. Mudambadithaya

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A NOTE TO THE TEACHER

Dear Teacher,

Here is the new text book in your hands. It is also in the hands of the young learners just now acquiring the skills of the English language. The units in this book have an organized method of rendering the required information to them.

This book is prepared in compliance with the principles and norms set by the department for the study of English as the first language for the second standard.

There are 10 units and each one has a prose piece followed by a poem. All the units start with a warming up activity which is necessary for the students of this age. It becomes a pre-requisite for a teacher to know the activity and the prose and poetry pieces that follow. The teacher should never forget that enabling oneself is vitally essential to teaching the eight year olds.

The progress of the units has a continuity of theme. It begins with Indian culture, goes on to the culture of community living, passes on to the most-required needs of being well-mannered and good-natured, and concludes with Indian culture again. It calls for total involvement of the teachers in inculcating social awareness in the young minds.

A separate Teachers' Page is also provided to assist you.

We, the committee members of 2nd standard First Language English, hope that you find this book interesting and useful for your students.

T V Vasuki

Chairperson

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Here are some suggestions the teachers can use in the class.

Unit 1

The poem can be used to initiate conversation in class about affection. The use of punctuation, the word between, agreement of the noun with the verb and question words are introduced.

In poetry section, rhyming words are introduced.

Unit 2

Warming up is done with the participation of children in recognizing the sounds made by different animals. The story stresses the importance of punctuality. Conversational practice is also given.

The poem on stresses the quality of punctuality. More prepositions are introduced. Plurals and diary-writing also are introduced. New ideas of writing a diary can be introduced.

Unit 3

The concept of being close someone is given importance. Friendship and trust are also discussed. Independent writing begins.

We use 'a' before a naming word that does not begin with a vowel sound. We use 'an' before a naming word that begins with a vowel that can be counted.

Unit 4

Love for the country is the theme. Punctuation and opposites are introduced. Role- play / conversation is also there to make all the children participate.

Unit 5

Being kind to animals, having love for animals, and in general being kind-hearted are values related to the topic. The pictures initially show how there is kindness even in the world of animals. All activities have the same goal.

Unit 6

Love and care shown to elders in the family, as well as elder's, love towards children, are stressed. A study of the pictures and examples of the same kind are useful, here.

Unit 7

A good background of mythological stories would be necessary equipment. The unit has a stress on obedience and devotion.

Unit 8

Another view of friendship is introduced and a clear difference is seen between unit 3 and unit 8.

Unit 9

Humour and wit in this unit give room for giving more information of the same sort. Making new words, and using them are practised.

Unit 10

Theme: Culture and Heritage.

God and faith are introduced to develop reverence and respect for elders, past glory, and culture.

The concept is



God's in his heaven
All's well with the world!

- Robert Browning

Throughout the text, topics about building and inculcating ideal thoughts for life are shown. Extra preparation will be necessary to the teachers to discharge their duties to the best of their ability.

About the Revision of Textbooks

Honourable Chief Minister Sri Siddaramaiah who is also the Finance Minister of Karnataka, in his response to the public opinion about the new textbooks from standard I to X, announced, in his 2014-15 budget speech of constituting an expert-committee, to look into the matter. He also spoke of the basic expectations there in, which the textbook experts should follow: “The textbooks should aim at inculcating social equality, moral values, development of personality, scientific temper, critical acumen, secularism and the sense of national commitment”, he said.

Later, for the revision of the textbooks from class I to X, the Department of Education constituted twenty seven committees and passed an order on 24-11-2014. The committees so constituted were subject and class-wise and were in accordance with the standards prescribed. Teachers who are experts in matters of subjects and syllabi were in the committees.

There were already many complaints and analyses about the textbooks. So, a freehand was given in the order dated 24-11-2014 to the responsible committees to examine and review text and even to prepare new text and revise if necessary. Eventually, a new order was passed on 19-9-2015 which also gave freedom even to re-write the textbooks if necessary. In the same order, it was said that the completely revised textbooks could be put to force from 2017-18 instead of 2016-17.

Many self inspired individuals and institutions, listing out the wrong information and mistakes there in the text, had sent them to the Education Minister and to the Textbook Society. They were rectified. Before rectification we had exchanged ideas by arranging debates. Discussions had taken place with Primary and Secondary Education Teachers' Associations. Questionnaires were administered among teachers to pool up opinions. Separate meetings were held with teachers, subject inspectors and DIET Principals. Analytical opinions had been collected. To the subject experts of science, social science, mathematics and languages, textbooks were sent in advance and later meetings were held for discussions. Women associations and science related organisations were also invited for discussions. Thus, on the basis of inputs received from various sources, the textbooks have been revised where ever necessary.

Another important aspect has to be shared here. We constituted three expert committees. They were constituted to make suggestions after making a comparative study of the texts of science, mathematics and social science subjects of central schools (NCERT), along with state textbooks. Thus, the state text books have been enriched based on the comparative analysis and suggestions made by the experts. The state textbooks have been guarded not to go lower in standards than the textbooks of central schools. Besides, these textbooks have been examined along side with the textbooks of Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra states.

Another clarification has to be given here. Whatever we have done in the committees is only revision, it is not the total preparation of the textbooks. Therefore, the structure of the already prepared textbooks have in no way been affected or distorted. They have only been revised in the background of gender equality, regional representation, national integrity, equality and social harmony. While doing so, the curriculum frames of both central and state have not been transgressed. Besides, the aspirations of the constitution are incorporated carefully. Further, the reviews of the committees were once given to higher expert committees for examination and their opinions have been inculcated into the textbooks.

Finally, we express our grateful thanks to those who strived in all those 27 committees with complete dedication and also to those who served in higher committees. At the same time, we thank all the supervising officers of the Textbook Society, who sincerely worked hard in forming the committees and managed to see the task reach its logical completion. We thank all the members of the staff who co-operated in this venture. Our thanks are also to the subject experts and to the associations who gave valuable suggestions.

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UNIT 1

Let us begin :

My Sister and Me

We laugh,
we cry,
we make time fly.
Best friends are we
my sister and me.

Speak about the need of a sister / brother.

Let us listen :

Raksha Bandhan



Raksha Bandhan is a festival observed in North India. It celebrates warm feelings of love and affection between brothers and sisters.

In the epic Mahabharath, this kind of affection is seen between Krishna and Draupadi. When Krishna's wrist bled from a wound, Draupadi tore a strip off her silk sari and tied it round his wrist. He was so touched by her act that he vowed to protect her, as he took her to be his sister from that moment.

The festival is celebrated on the full moon day of the month of Shravana.



Let us read :

Two girls meet on the street while going to the market. Let us know what they talk:

Vani : Hi! Suma, where are you going?

Suma : I am going to the market to buy Rakhis.



Vani : What is a Rakhi?

Suma : It is a symbol of love and affection. It strengthens the bond between brothers, sisters and cousins. A rakhi is made of thread and it is colourful. Look, I have brought some with me.

Vani : What do you do with that?

Suma : I tie it onto the right wrist of my brother and friends like Raju, Deepu, Arun and others.

Vani : Why do you do that?

Suma : Tying of rakhi is known as 'Raksha Bhandan'. It is believed that the person who is presented with a rakhi promises to protect the sister. Affection between brothers and sisters is thus established.

Vani : Please tell me more about it, and I will also celebrate the festival.

Suma : Raksha Bhandan festival is celebrated every year in the month of 'Shravana'. Sisters carry sweets and rakhi in a plate with arti in it. They tie rakhi round the wrist of the brother and give sweets. The brothers give gifts or money to the sisters in return.

Vani : Fine. Thank you. I will also buy rakhis and tie them on my brother's wrist.

New words :

Word	Meaning
1. affection	- liking / love
2. tie	- to hold two or more things together using strings
3. celebrate	- to show that a day is important by doing something special
4. carry	- to take things from one place to another
5. protect	- keep secure, give safety
6. arti	- a plate with lamps/lights on it

I. Complete the sentences using words from brackets:

(protect, celebrate, affection, carrying)

1. Seema and Vani are _____ rakhis on a plate.
2. They want to _____ Raksha Bandhan festival with their cousins.
3. The brothers promise to _____ their sisters.
4. _____ binds the siblings together.

Let us understand :

II. Answer the questions orally.

1. What did Draupadi do to Krishna's wound?
2. In which part of India is Raksha Bandhan celebrated?
3. When is the festival celebrated?

III. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each.

1. Where is Suma going?
2. What does she want to buy?
3. When is affection and love established?

IV. Answer the following in a sentence or two in your notebook.

1. What do the sisters carry in a plate?
2. What do the brothers promise their sisters?

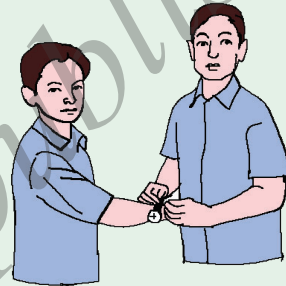
V. Discuss with your teacher:

1. Which one is more important part of the festival—gift, promise or affection?

Let us practise words :

VI. Match the following:

carrying



tying



celebrating



VII. Pair the words and read them aloud. One is done for you.

grand mother



grand father



mother

brother

uncle

aunt

father

sister



Let us write :

VIII. See the picture and complete the sentences. One is done for you

Choose suitable words from brackets.

(tying, taking, giving, carrying)

- a. Vijay is taking his sister to hospital.



- b. Seema is _____ a Rakhi to her brother.



- c. Vishal is _____ a gift to Sarala



d. I am _____ a bag to school.



Let us write :

IX. Let us learn to use “between”.

Use “between” in the following sentences (One is done for you)

- The girls are bringing the plate keeping the rakhi between the lamps.



a. The school is _____ the two trees.



2. Sumana is sitting _____ the steering and the seat.



3. There is a puppy _____ the two dogs.



X. Say aloud

- | A | B |
|--------|---------|
| 1. buy | a. year |
| 2. tie | b. hear |
| 3. fly | c. fear |
| 4. try | d. tear |

XI. Choose the words from the box and complete the sentences.

festival	gift	sweets	rakhi
----------	------	--------	-------

1. The sister ties _____ to the brother.
2. The brother gives _____ to the sister.
3. I celebrate Rakhi _____.
4. I give _____ to all.

XII. Add 'S' to make plurals :

Ex: Plate - Plates.

 brother 	 sister 
 hand 	 month 

XIII. Look at the picture and write the words in the space provided, One is done for you.

You can choose the words from the brackets.

[gift, wrist, plate, Rakhi]

1.		<i>gift</i>
2.		_____
3.		_____
4.		_____

XIV. Choose one word from each box and make as many sentences as you can. One is done for you.

Ex: She buys Sweets.

1	2	3
She	buys	sweets rakhis
He	ties	
We	buy tie	

XV. Fill in the boxes with opposite words. One is done for you.

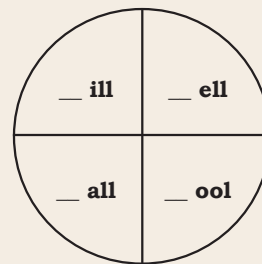
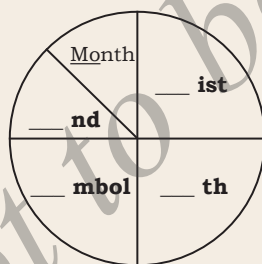
1	hot	cold
2	high	
3	give	
4	low	
5	sweet	
6	take	

XVI. Complete the word wheel by choosing the correct letters from the box. One is done for you.

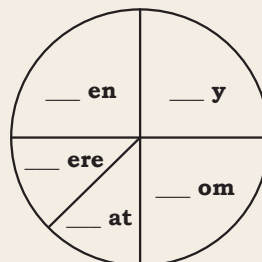
Word wheel

mo wr ha sy wi

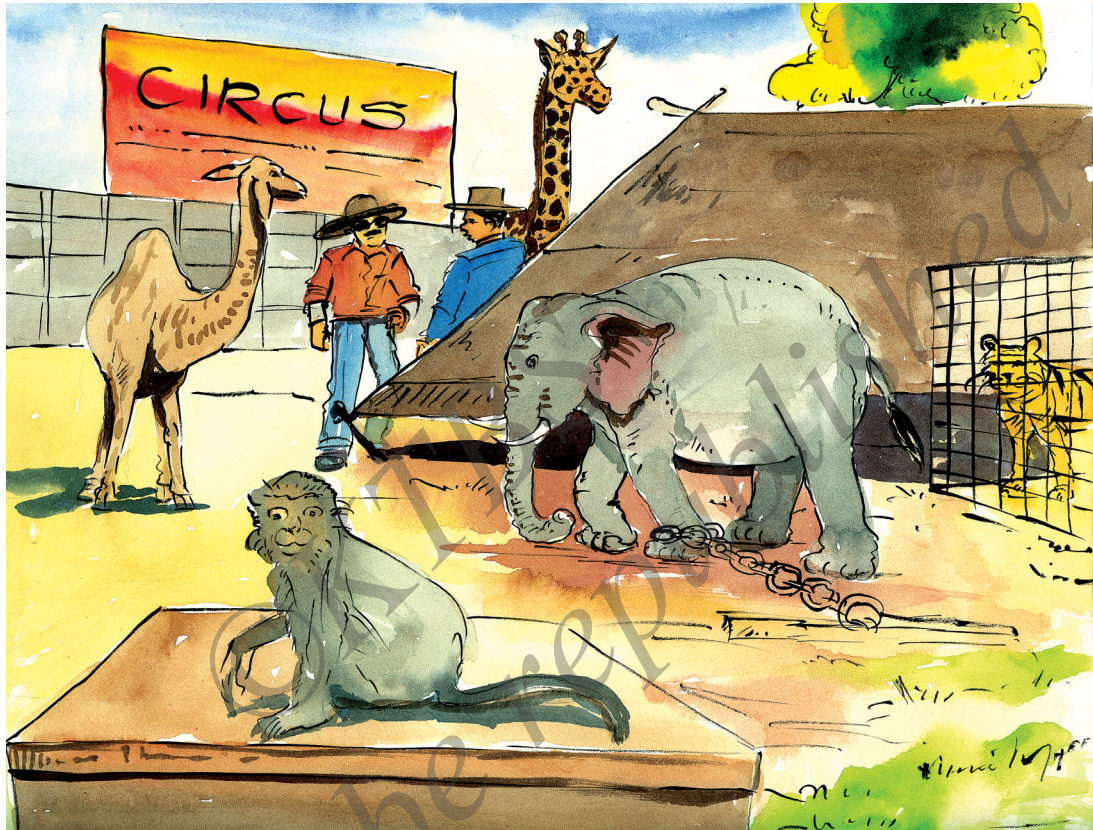
Add 'W'



Add 'wh'



XVII. Complete the following sentences using the clues given (I, she, he, her, my, him)



My name is _____ (write your name), _____ (I/We)
have a _____ (brother/sister). (His/Her) _____ name
is _____. One day (he/she) _____ was crying.
_____ (I/My) father and mother were not at home. So,
(I/me) _____ took (him/her) _____ to a circus. (We/us)
_____ saw many animals. My _____ (brother/
sister) was very happy and she stopped crying.

Let us do :

Activity

1. Make simple Rakhis using small threads.

Fun time

Tie the Rakhi to your friend and say these words.

Say these words

1. You are my brother. I tie the Rakhi to you.
2. You are my sister, I will help you.

Look at Rosy's frock.

Do you like it?

Oh! It has no colour.

Let's colour the frock.



Write the names of the colours you have used.

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Let us listen and recite :

Repeat after the teacher.

Slice, slice the bread looks nice
Spread, spread butter on the bread,
On the top, put the jam so sweet,
Now it's nice for me to eat.



Rakhi Day is Righteous Day

Adapted from the poem by A.P.J. Abdul Kalam



This full moon day our hearts are in brim
We light the lamps and our hearts glow.
Sisters will tie the thread on the brothers
Abiding them to do only what is right and clean.
Put the Kumkum and blessed rice on the head
Where will dwell right thoughts and noble action.

New Words

brim	-	full
glow	-	shine
abiding-		obeying, lasting for a long time
dwell	-	reside, stay

Let us understand :

I. Fill in the right word:

(clean, full moon, glow, blessed-rice, lamps, right)

1. Our hearts are full to the brim this ____ day.
2. We light the _____ and our hearts _____.
3. We do what is _____ and _____.
4. We put kumkum and _____ on the head.

II. Answer the following questions in your note book:

1. What happens when we light the lamps?
2. Who ties the threads on whom?

Let us practise writing :

III. Frame sentences by joining the words from the table. Rewrite them in the space given. One is done for you :













A farmer	acts	songs
A soldier	flies	in the field
A singer	plays	uniform
An electrician	wears	lights
A pilot	sings	music
An actor	repairs	a plane
A musician	works	in films

1. The farmer works in the field.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.

5. _____.
6. _____.
7. _____.

Let us enjoy, one is done for you.

Match the pictures with their homes using arrow marks:

 <p>monkey</p>	 <p>nest</p>
 <p>bee</p>	 <p>tree</p>
 <p>bird</p>	 <p>cattle barn/ shed</p>
 <p>cow</p>	 <p>den</p>
 <p>lion</p>	 <p>stable</p>
 <p>horse</p>	 <p>beehive</p>

[illegible]



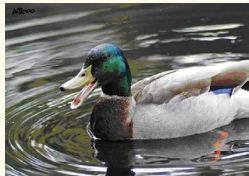

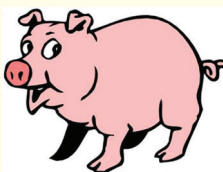
UNIT 2






Let us begin :

Let us make the noises that animals make. Can you guess the animal ?

(quack, bleat, grunt, bark, moo, chirp, chatter, neigh, roar, hiss)

Fill in the blanks with the cry of these animals. One is done for you.

Eg :	Roar like a lion	
a.	_____ like a horse	
b.	_____ like a duck	
c.	_____ like a dog	
d.	_____ like a pig	

e.	_____ like a goat	
f.	_____ like a snake	
g.	_____ like a cow	
h.	_____ like a sparrow	
i.	_____ like a monkey	

Let us Read :

The Cock and the Sun

Once the sun wanted to meet all the animals and birds in the forest to know them personally. He asked them to gather near the big rock in the forest at 6 O' clock the next morning. The leaves were happy to hear that sun would be out. But the animals had their own views. They started expressing their ideas. In the morning it was the turn of the beautiful peacock to start a discussion.

Peacock : Mr. Donkey, please don't wait for me. It is very cold. I want to warm myself up. I will sleep for a while.

Donkey: Uh! Why do you think I plan to go right now? The sun may not come out at 6 O'clock. I will slowly get ready and go. I will go at 8 O'clock.

Bee : So, then I think I can collect some honey before I start. Later I'll attend the meeting.

Parrot : Let me go to the field and collect some food grains first. There are so many fruits to be tasted! I'll also reach by 8 O'clock.

Elephant: Yes, my first work is to take bath. I will go to the river. It is quite far. Is anybody interested in coming with me?

Lion : I would rather go by myself. I am the king of the forest. Other animals should gather first. I'll come after all of you.

Fox : I am the chief minister. I will go with the king.

Owl : You think of who should go first. But do you know how tired I am? I was busy catching mice the whole night. I want to take rest now.

When the Sun rose in the sky, only a cock was waiting for him. The cock, who was not interested in such talk had arrived in time. He was habituated to rising early and waiting for the sun. He did the same that day too. Slowly all the other animals and birds gathered after an hour.

The Sun was very happy and praised the cock for its punctuality. All the animals and birds felt ashamed. They had not expected the turn of events in this way. The Sun also announced a reward.

Sun : From now on, the cock will welcome me every morning. Here is your reward.





He placed a crown on the cock's head. It came to be known as 'the comb.' Even today, the cock crows as the sun rises. His grand comb also is attractive.

New Words:

gather	:	come together
praise	:	admire
punctuality	:	being in time
place	:	keep.
reward	:	prize.

Do you know them ?

comb	
sun rise	
ashamed	
honey	

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each:

- 1) Who wanted to meet all the animals?
- 2) Where did he ask them to gather?
- 3) When did Sun ask the animals and birds to gather?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each :

- 1) Who is the king of the forest?
- 2) Who was the first to attend the meeting?
- 3) What did the Sun place on the cock's head?

III. Write who said these words in the story. One is done for you

1) "The Sun may not come at six O'clock."

donkey

2) "I will collect some honey."

3) "I am the king of the forest."

4) "I will go with the king."

Let us practise words, one is done for you.

IV. Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks.

1. The king of the forest is the **lion**.

- a. tiger
- b. lion
- c. fox

2. The animal who wants to go with the king is the

- _____
- a. fox
 - b. owl
 - c. donkey

3. The colour of the cock's comb is _____

- a. green
- b. red
- c. blue

4. The first to attend the meeting in the story is the

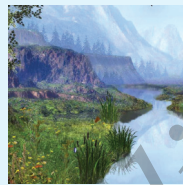
- _____
- a. lion
 - b. elephant
 - c. cock

**V. Choose the correct answer and write it in the blanks.
One is done for you.**

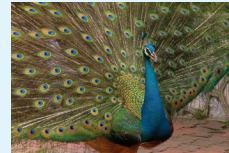
- a. Once the sun wanted to meet all the animals.



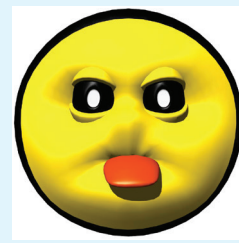
- b. Animals gathered near a _____.



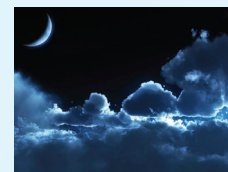
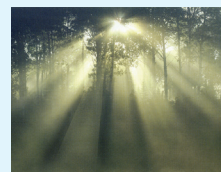
- c. The _____ catches mice at night.



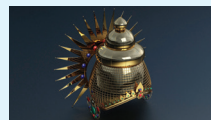
- d. The sun was very _____ and praised the cock.



- e. The cock welcomes Sun in the _____.



- f. The cock has a _____ on its head.



VI. Rearrange the letters to make meaningful words:
One is done for you.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. | N | U | S | | S | U | N |
| b. | G | N | I | K | | | |
| c. | D | L | E | I | F | | |
| d. | Y | E | N | H | O | | |
| e. | L | A | M | I | N | A | |
| f. | T | S | E | R | O | F | |

VII. Choose the right word and complete the sentences:

{ breakfast, lunch, snacks }

- a. I have _____ in the morning.



- b. I have _____ at noon.



- c. I have _____ in the evening.




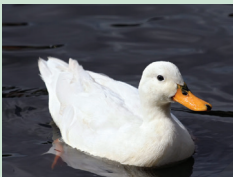
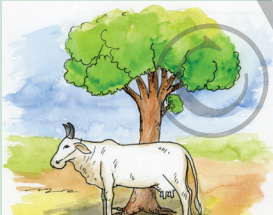

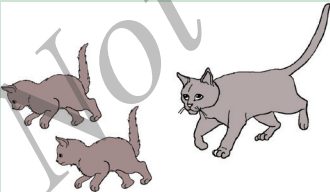

Let us practise language:

VIII. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences

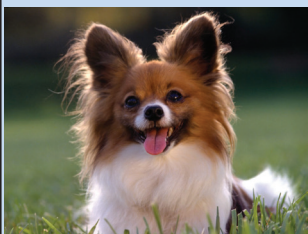

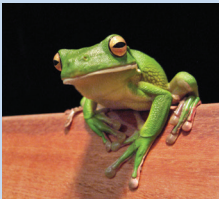






Choose the words from the list below:

(in, near, on, between, under, behind, below)

One is done for you. Read the sentences aloud.

	A bird is sitting <u>on</u> a big rock
	A duck is swimming _____ a Pond.
	A cow is standing _____ a tree.
	A cub is sitting _____ the other two .
	A cat is running _____ the kitten.
	A fox is standing _____ a den.

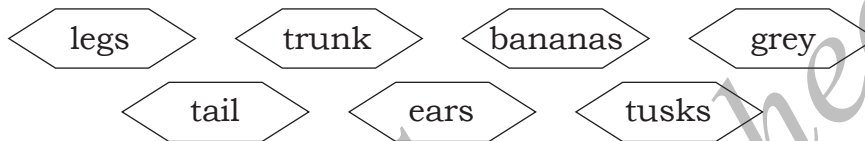
IX. Count and write, one is done for you.

	one dog		two dogs
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____

Let us write :

X. Complete the description of an elephant by filling the blanks with right words.

Use the following words, one is done for you.



The elephant is a large animal.

It is grey in colour.

It has four fat _____.

It has a long _____.

It has small _____.

but two big _____.

It has a small _____.

The elephant loves to eat _____.



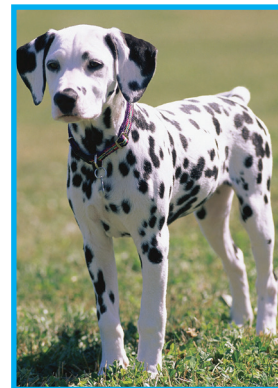
XI. Now write a few sentences about your dog:

The name of my dog is _____.

It has _____.

My dog likes to eat _____

_____.



Let us write

Here is a page from Manu's diary

Date Year 18 Oct 2013	Day Monday
6 am -	got up
7 am -	read the paper, spilt milk, cleaned up
8 am -	had breakfast, played with baby sister
9 am -	went to school, ten minutes early
1 pm -	had lunch, after noon drawing class was fun
4 pm -	returned home

XII. This is your diary; fill in what you did yesterday:

Date Year	Day

XIII. a. Say aloud:

king

meet

sing

seat

ring

beat

wing

heat







Let us practise patterns.

b. Write the words in the lines below

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XIV. Let us practise conversation:

In pairs, enact the conversation

<p>Excuse me, may I come in Sir?</p>		<p>Yes, but why are you late Ravi ?</p>	
<p>I am sorry sir. I missed the bus.</p>		<p>That's all right. Please come in. Start a bit early tomorrow.</p>	
<p>Yes. Thank you sir.</p>		<p>It's OK.</p>	

Let us listen and recite :

BE HEALTHY AND WISE

The cocks crow in the morn
To tell us to rise.
And he who lies will
Never be wise.
For early to bed and
Early to rise
Is the way to be
Healthy and wise.
Go to bed early
Wake up with joy.
Going to bed late makes
Jack a dull boy.

Let us Memorise the poem

Find another word that ends in the same sound for the following words.

rise _____

joy _____

I. Let us speak :

- 1) Do you get up early every day?
- 2) Have you heard the crowing of cocks in the morning?
- 3) Have you seen the comb of the cock? Can you describe it?
- 4) Which bird do you like the most? Why?

II. Look at the pictures and write three sentences about each of them. One is done for you

Morning



The Sun rises in the east.

It is very cold.

We have breakfast

in the morning.

Noon



Evening



III. Look at the pictures and write:

Pair Work : Read aloud

(on foot, by bus, by school van)

John : What time do you get up ?

Misha : _____



John : What time do you go to school ?

Misha : _____



John : How do you go to school ?

Misha : _____



UNIT 3

Let us begin. Answer the riddle :

(Clue : Rearrange the letters to find the word)

I am a worm,
I live on a farm,
I am the friend of a farmer,
I make the soil fertile,
Who am I?



mrowhtrae

Let us read :

TWO FRIENDS



Two friends, Rohan, and Sohan were passing through a forest to reach Mohan's house on the other side of the forest. Talking

to each other, they slowed down and did not realize that they had to leave the forest as quickly as they could. Going under the trees, they suddenly heard thumping steps behind them. Though both of them felt there was some one behind them, they could not see anything. Soon they saw a bear chasing them. Both of them were afraid. Rohan who was the leaner of the two ran fast and climbed a tree. There were not many trees of the type this hefty Sohan could climb. Moreover he didn't know how to climb a tree.



As Rohan had already climbed the tree there was no help from his side either. Realizing that he had to help himself, Sohan stood and thought for a moment. He remembered that



he was earlier told that if he was still and made the animal think that no living being was before him, bears would go away. He lay down and pretended as if he was dead. His parents

had told him that bears do not attack dead creatures. The bear came up to him, sniffed Sohan's still face and thinking him to be dead, went away.

When Rohan saw the bear going away, he climbed down the tree and asked Sohan, “What did the bear whisper in your ear?”

“He said to me, 'never travel with a person who leaves you behind in the hour of need'. Isn't it good ?” replied Sohan.

New Words :

creature	:	any living being
thump	:	walk heavily
whisper	:	speak very softly
pretend	:	make believe, to act

Let us understand :

I. Answer of the following in a word or a phrase each:

1. Who were the two friends in the story?
2. Where were they walking?
3. Who chased them?
4. What did Rohan do when he saw the bear?

II. Discuss in pairs and answer the following questions:

1. What did the bear do to Sohan?
2. What did Rohan ask Sohan after the bear went away?
3. What was Sohan's reply?
4. Why did Sohan lie down pretending to be dead?

III. Complete the following. Pick out the answers from the cloud, one is done for you.

friend, bear, forest, creatures

- a. One with whom you play is a **friend**.
- b. The animal which loves jack fruit and honey is _____
- c. All living beings are _____
- d. The place with a lot of trees is a _____

Let us practise words, one is done for you.

IV. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct words given in brackets :

1. Two friends were passing through a **forest**.
(garden, forest)
2. They heard _____ steps behind them.
(dancing, thumping)
3. Both of them were _____ (excited, afraid)
4. _____ ran and climbed up a tree. (Rohan, Sohan)
5. Sohan lay down on the _____ (ground, bed)

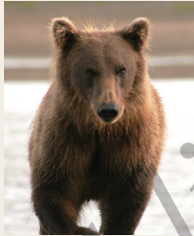



V. Read the word and underline the right word :

- a. baer, beare, bear
- b. ground, grownd, grouned

c. frend, friend, freind

d. creature, creeture, creatur

VI. Rearrange the jumbled letters and match the words with the given pictures : one is done for you :

a.	etre	----- 
b.	mnkoey	<u>tree</u> 
c.	bera	----- 
d.	alepp	----- 

VII. Circle the word that means the same as the word in capital letters, one is done for you :

- a. TRAVEL : journey, walk, fly
b. STORY : talk, tale, tail
c. FOREST : far, trees, jungle
d. FRIGHTENED : angry, lonely, scared

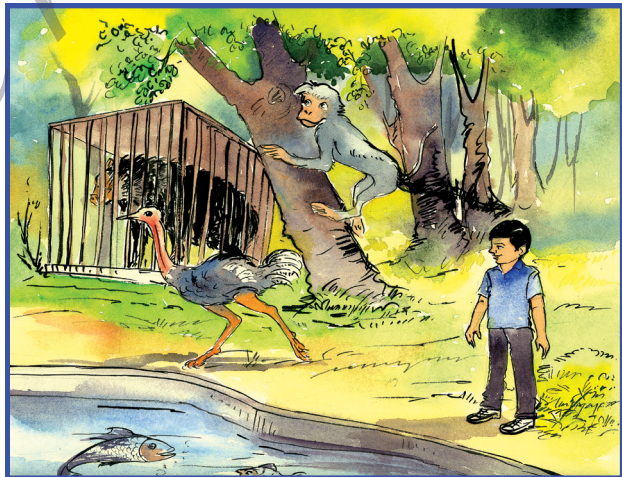
Let us use language :

VIII. Read the following passage:



It was Sunday. Mary's parents took her to the zoo. She was happy to see different animals there. She saw an ostrich running very fast and a monkey climbing up a tree.

When she went near the bear's cage it hid behind a rock. She was amazed when she saw colourful fish in the aquarium. She returned home in the evening happily.



IX. Pick out the opposites of the following words from the passage :

1. slow _____
2. climbing up _____
3. near _____
4. behind _____

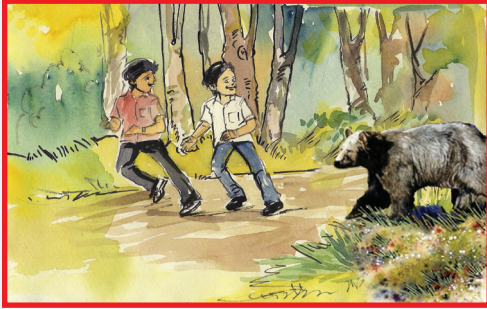
X. Say if they are one or many. Mark ✓ in the column. One is done for you.

	one	many
friends		✓
bear		
earth		
forests		
sun		
trees		
animals		

XI. Fill in the blanks choosing the correct word given in brackets :

1. Rohan and Sohan were _____ through a forest.
(passed / passing)
2. Rohan _____ up a tree. (climbed / climbing)
3. They heard _____ steps behind them. (thumping / thumped)
4. A bear came _____ them. (chased / chasing)

XII. Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with and / but (one is done for you)



Rohan and Sohan were Friends. They saw a bear when they were walking in the forest _____ started to run. Rohan climbed up a tree _____ Sohan did not know how to climb a tree. Rohan was Sohan's friend _____ he did not help him.

XIII. Look at these pictures. Tick (✓) the things you like :



a tree



an apple



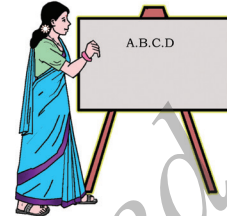
an ice cream



a toy

**XIV. Write a or an to complete these sentences,
(one is done for you)**

1. This is Latha. She is a teacher.



2. Tuhu is _____ owl.



3. Anu had two pieces of toast and _____
egg for breakfast.



4. My father bought me _____
bicycle.



Say aloud :

**XV. Fill in the missing letters with 'ss', 'dd' 'ff' 'nn' and
repeat after the teacher:**

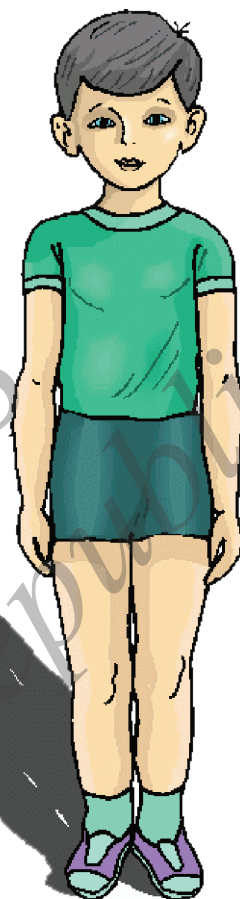
a. su _ _ en

b. sni _ _ ed

c. pa _ _ ed

d. ru _ _ ing

XVI. Use ch, th, sh, ck, to complete the names of body parts:



- a. chin b. mou _ _ c. _ _ eek d. _ _ oulder
e. tee _ _ f. ba _ _ g. _ _ est h. ne _ _

And the _ _ adow

Let us listen and recite :

SHARING, CARING FRIENDS!

What is fun for friends to do?
Sharing! Caring!
Who am I and who are you?
Sharing, caring friends!
I like you, and you like me,
It's the nicest thing to be,
Sharing, caring friends!
Share your dog,
I'll share my cat.
Share your ball,
I'll share my bat.
Share your orange,
I'll share my plum.
Share your horn,
I'll share my drum,
Sharing, caring friends!



Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in your note book:

1. What all do friends share?
2. Discuss the meaning of “caring” and “sharing” with your friends.

II. Complete the following sentences:

1. The fun for friends to do is _____ and _____.
2. The nicest thing to be is _____ and _____ friends.
3. Friends are _____ and _____.

III. Repeat after the teacher:

do, you
me, be
cat, bat
plum, drum

Let us speak :

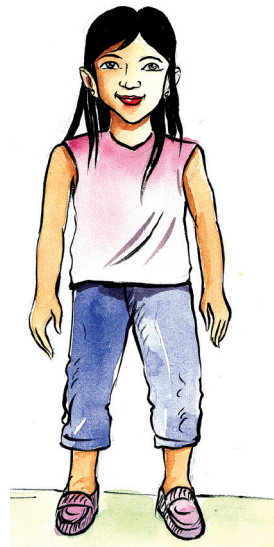
IV. Answer the following orally:

1. Who is your best friend?
2. How do you help your friend to build a house of cards?
3. What things would you like to share with your friend?

Let us find :

V. Read about Seema

This is Julie, my friend.
She is tall and thin.
She has long black hair.
She is eight years old.
She likes to sing and play.
She is a friendly girl.



Now look at the picture of Ronny. Write about him with the help of the words given below:



seven years, tall and chubby, brown hair, reads books,
dances, is kind

UNIT 4

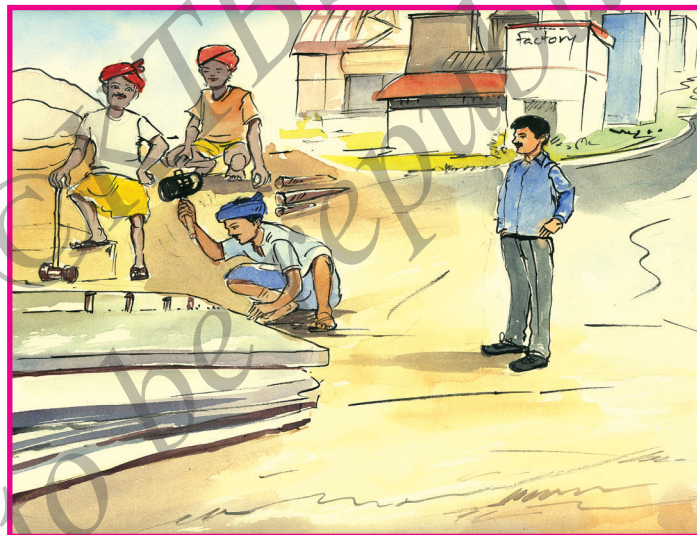
Freedom without love or charity or duty or patriotism are unworthy of our founding ideals.

-Barack Obama



Let us read :

A Real Patriot



Three men were cutting stones at a factory site. A wise man who was observing them for a long time, felt that all of them were committed workers. He wanted to know if all the three had the same ideas. He went to the first worker and asked him,

“What are you doing, my friend?”

The disturbed worker answered:

“Can’t you see?” said the man, “I am cutting stones.”

“Why are you doing it?”

The man patiently said, “The contractor asked me to do so. I get money for this.”

“I see, you work for the wages.”

Later, the wise man went to the second man and asked him “Why are you cutting the stones, friend?”

“To earn a living. If I earn, I can look after my family well. I have a big family to care for. And my wife is sick.” There was no enthusiasm in what he said. “You mean you do this for the sake of your family!”

Finally, expecting a similar reaction, he went to third man and asked him

“Hello friend! What are you doing?”

The man replied with a smile. “Sir, I am working for my country”

“For your country! How can it be?”

“Our government is building a factory here. Many people get jobs. It means that their children will be educated. The younger minds build a better society. Thus our nation will develop.”

The wise man was surprised to notice that a simple man was able to think so high. He said, “You are a real patriot.”

New Words :

wise	:	a person who knows what is right
committed	:	willing to work hard and give your energy and time to something
contractor	:	a man who supplies building materials
earn a living	:	get money to live
develop	:	to grow / expand
patriot	:	a person who loves his country

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following questions:

1. What were the workers doing?
2. Who spoke to the workers?
3. What was the government building?
4. Who is the real patriot?

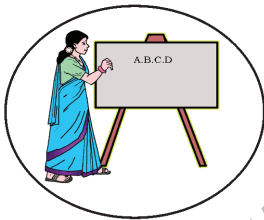
II. Match the following (by drawing lines)

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| A. He worked for his family | a. The first worker |
| B. He worked for the nation | b. The second worker |
| C. He worked for wages | c. The third worker. |

III. Join the suitable word balloons, One is done for you:



Contractor



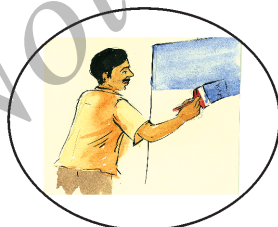
Doctor



Teacher



Painter



Driver

Let us write :

IV. Complete the following passage using the words in the cloud below:

smile cutting
wise nation
factory going to

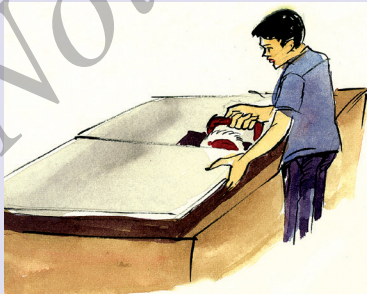
Three men were _____ stones. A _____ man went to them. When he talked to the third worker, he replied with a _____, "Sir, I am working for the _____. The Government is building a _____ here."

V. Fill in the blanks with correct letters and say the aloud:

Ex: m o n e y



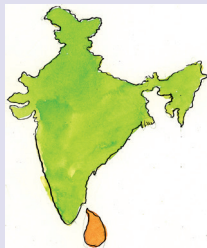
f _ c _ o r y



c u _ _ i n g



vi _ _ a g e



c o _ n t _ y

VI. Let us Practise:

look

man

took

fan

h _ _ _

c _ _

b _ _ _

p _ _

VII. Let us read the opposite:

- | | | |
|-----------|---|--------|
| 1. first | x | last |
| 2. friend | x | enemy |
| 3. wise | x | unwise |
| 4. real | x | unreal |
| 5. big | x | small. |

Let us Write :

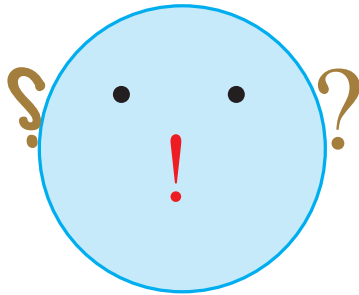
VIII. Fill in the blanks with the opposites of the under lined words:

First ---- Last

1. "A" is the first letter. "Z" is the _____ letter.
2. All are my friends. I have no _____.
3. Elephant is a big animal. Dog is a _____ animal.

IX. Let us learn punctuation :

1. Look at the picture and learn the punctuation mark.



My eyes are full stops “.”

My nose is an exclamation “!”

My ears are question marks “??”

And these are my punctuation marks. “! ?”

2. Match the punctuation marks with their names. (Use arrow marks)

. Exclamatory mark

? Full stop

! Question mark.

3. Punctuate the following sentences (Use capital letters wherever necessary). One is done for you.

can't you see.

Can't you see ?

i work for my nation

why are you doing it for your country

i am cutting stones.

Let us speak :

X. Enact this scene in groups of four:



What are you doing?

Why?

I am cutting stones.
I want to help my family.



(middle-aged man)
What are you doing?

Why?

I am cutting stones.
I want to make money.



(middle-aged man)
What are you doing, my brother?

Why?

I am cutting stones
to build a factory.
I want to help my country.

Very good.
India needs people like
you.

XI. Let us enact:



Teacher : Bindu, What do you want to become?

Bindu : I want to become a farmer.

Teacher : Why?

Bindu : I want to grow more crops for our people.

Teacher : Very good.

Teacher : Rasheed, What do you want to be in future.?

Rasheed : Sir, I want to become a teacher.

Teacher : May I know why?

Rasheed : I want to teach the students to love our nation and to work for our country.

Teacher : Suraj, What do you want to become?

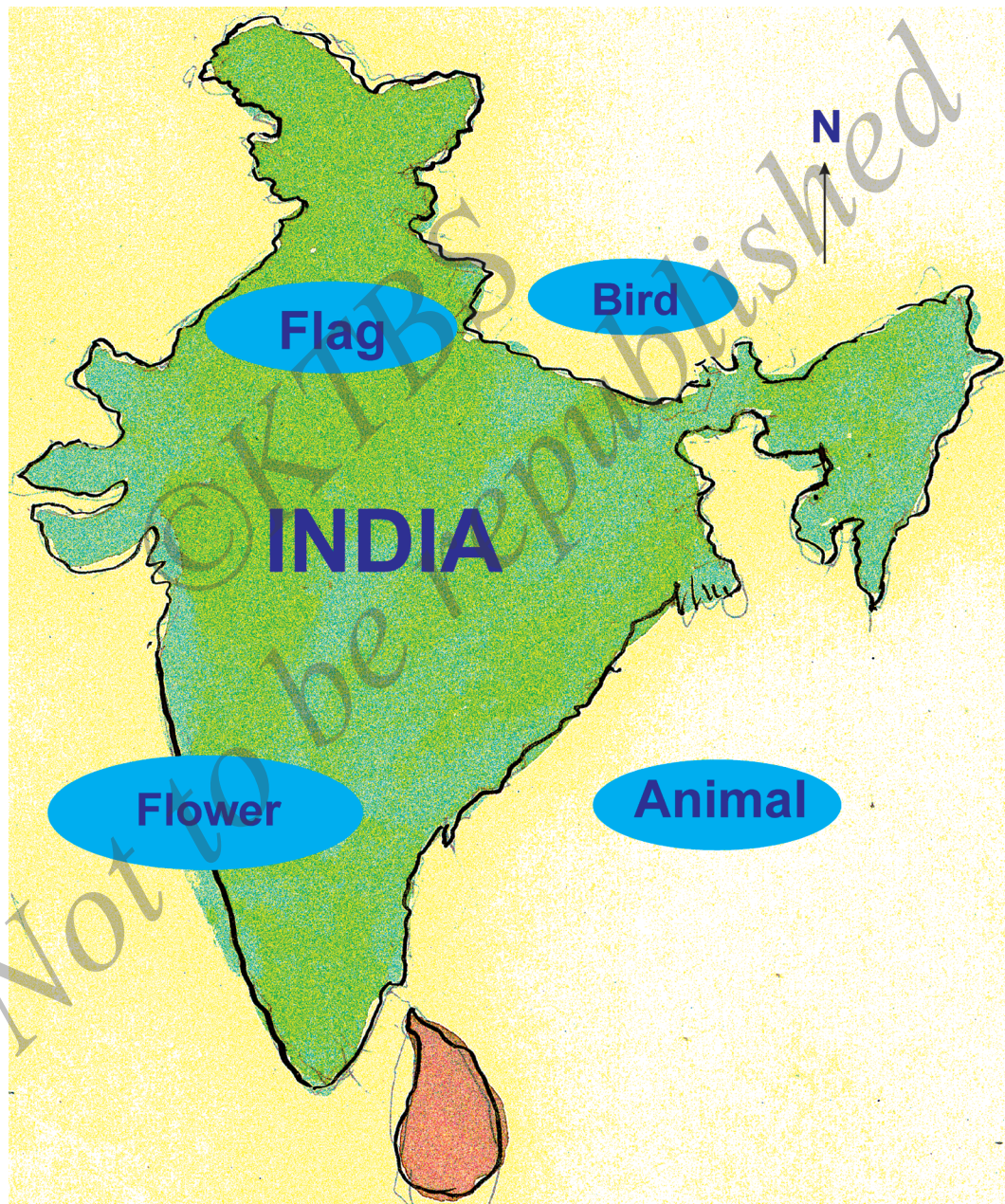
Suraj : A Soldier.

Teacher : What is your reason for it?

Suraj : I want to protect my country.

Let us do :

XII. Stick the Pictures of National Symbols:



Let us Do :

Connect the dots and draw a Joker.



Let us recite the poem :

Go not to the Temple

Go not to the temple to put flowers upon the feet of God,
First fill your own house with the fragrance of love...

Go not to the temple to bow down your head in prayer,
First learn to bow in humility, before your fellowmen....

Go not to the temple to pray on bended knees,
First bend down to lift someone who is down-trodden....

Go not to the temple to ask for forgiveness for your sins,
First forgive from your heart those who have sinned against you!

*(Adapted from _ **Rabindranath Tagore's poem**)*

Let us listen to the teacher and recite the poem

New Words :

fragrance	:	scent, pleasant smell
humility	:	being humble, meek,
modest	:	being simple, not showy
downtrodden	:	oppressed, one who is not respected

Let us understand :



1. The house, according to the poet should be filled with _____.
2. One also has to learn to be _____.
3. Only when you bend down can you lift the _____.




Let us do :

Make a lantern for the New Year.

Supplies:

- Coloured paper or gift wrapping
- Scissors
- Glue, tape, or a stapler

	Fold a rectangular piece of paper in half, making a long, thin rectangle.
	Make a series of cuts (about a dozen or more) along the fold line. Don't cut all the way to the edge of the paper.

	<p>Unfold the paper. Glue or staple the short edges of the paper together.</p>
	<p>Cut a strip of paper 6 inches long and 1/2 inch wide. Glue or staple this strip of paper across one end of the lantern - this will be the handle of the lantern.</p>
	<p>Optional: Make a lot of lanterns and string them along a length of thread. Decorate your room!</p>

UNIT 5

Let us begin :

Observe the pictures and talk about them



Let us listen :

Can you believe a cat can respond emotionally to human sorrow? This story appeared in the English magazine TOMORROW: Bill, the cat was at home while his master was away on a trip. The man was seriously injured in a railway accident during this trip. He died a few days later in a hospital.

At the burial, the man's brother was shocked to see Bill at the burial site. The faithful cat had traveled to the far away hospital grave site, looked at the coffin with tears in its eyes and then had returned home. Is this not an example of animal love towards humans?

Let us read :

ADOPT A PET



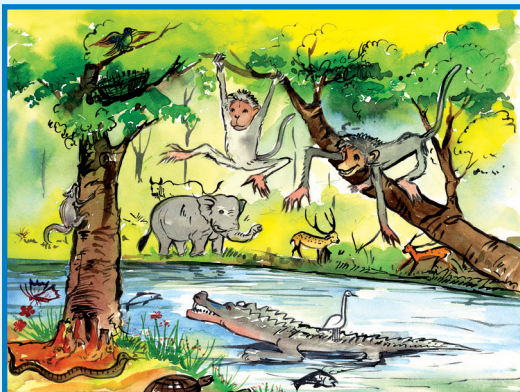
Mona likes the local zoo very much. She enjoys visiting it. It has different kinds of animals in it. The animals do not live in cages but in the places they are used to. The zoo makes these places for them. For example, an ice-machine makes the penguins' swimming pool very cold, making it suitable for them.

Mona enjoys watching the chimpanzees. They live in a cage with trees, caves, rocks and a small lake. There are about fifteen chimps, including four babies. Their babies are carried everywhere by their mothers. They feel secure because they have a similar atmosphere as in the forest.



Mona also likes watching birds in the aviary. An aviary is a small forest with a wire net over and around it. The birds can fly about and build their nests in the trees. Many of the birds are very beautiful. Some, like the pelicans, are very large birds. An aviary can accommodate bigger birds also.

A variety of birds are seen here. It is interesting to observe their movements in it.



The zoo needs money to feed the animals. Some people adopt animals and pay for their food. Mona has adopted a small monkey. She sends Rs. 20 every month to the zoo to pay for the monkey's food. She wanted to adopt a tiger. Tigers need meat every day. To provide food for them would be very expensive. Monkeys eat

nuts and fruits, which are cheaper. So Mona adopted a monkey.

Adapted from *Hello English - Pupil's Hand Book- 4* : Orient Longman.

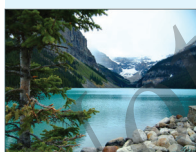
Let us learn new words :



cage : pen, barred enclosure



cave : a hallow in a rock/hill/mountain



lake : a big pool



adopt : to accept as your own



expensive : costly

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following questions in a word or two each.

1. Which place does Mona like?
2. What does it have?
3. Name the things in the cages for the chimpanzees.
4. Where are birds kept?

II. Mark (✓) or (X) against the statements given below.

1. Animals in the zoo live in places they are used to. ☐
2. Chimps carry their babies wherever they go. ☐
3. In an aviary the birds cannot build their nests. ☐
4. 'Adopting animals' means paying for their food. ☐

III. Look at the pictures and write their names, one is done for you.

(birds, lake, chimpanzee, nest, cage)



nest _____

Let us spell :

IV. Fill in the missing letters to spell the words:

One is done for you: Babies

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. e _ _ oy. | 2. peli _ _ n. |
| 3. wa _ ch. | 4. mo _ _ ey. |
| 5. kangar _ _. | 6. pen _ _ in. |
| 7. ad _ _ t. | 8. exp _ _ sive. |

Let us use the words :

V. One is done for you :

There is a cool pool for the penguin in the aviary picture.

1. Mona has adopted a _____





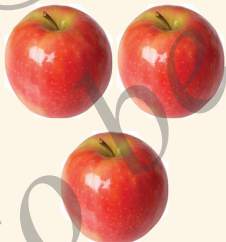





2. _____ is a large bird in the cage.




3. In a zoo _____ also live.



VI. Let us match by drawing lines:

elephant		fruit	
penguin		toy	
apples		bird	
ball		animal	

**VII. Find the six animals/birds hidden in the table.
Find them. One is done for you:**

tiger	A	Z	O	B	D	F	
1.	C	O	W	T	J	G	
2.	A	C	L	I	O	N	
3.	T	E	K	G	H	L	
4.	V	S	D	E	E	R	
5.	P	I	G	R	N	T	

VIII. Circle the odd one, one is done for you.

kitten, cub, puppy, (egg)
adopted, watched, wanted, built
penguins, monkeys, tigers, chimps
live, like, enjoy, very

IX. Complete the passage using is/are :

Abhi's house is close to the zoo. The school has holidays now. So Abhi _____ in the zoo. His teacher _____ with him. They _____ now going to the aviary. There _____ many nests in it.

X. Complete the passage by filling the blanks using the words in brackets and read aloud :

There are two types of _____, the full standing and the suspended. Aviaries get _____ quickly. Full flight aviary is roomy and easy to clean. Keeping _____ as pets is a good hobby. _____ can be beautiful and fun.

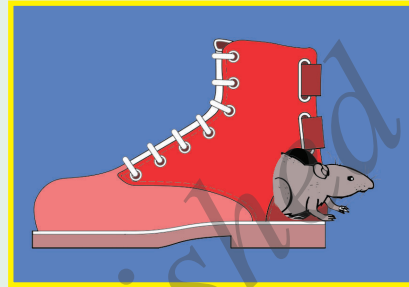
(birds, dirty, aviaries, it)

Let us recite :

The Furry Home

If I were a mouse
And wanted a house,
I think I would choose

My new red shoes.
Furry edges,
Fur inside,
What a lovely
Place to hide!
I would not travel,
I would not roam,
Just sit in
My furry home.



- J.M. Westrup


Let us memorise the poem

This is a child's imagination as told by the poet.




Let us understand and enjoy :

I. Tick the right answer, one is done for you




1. The child in the poem imagines that he is a

		
cat	mouse ✓	snail

2. If so, he would live in

		
the shoes	a cupboard	the kitchen

3. The colour of his house would be

		
blue	green	Red

4. His house would be

		
cold and rough	soft and furry	Small and dirty

II. Find two pairs of rhyming words in the poem:

1. house _____
2. shoes _____

III. Rearrange the letters to get the names of the things we wear:

1. on our wrist _____ HATCW
2. on our hands _____ SOGLVE
3. on our head _____ PAC

Let us use words :

IV. Find words that start with “sh” and “ch”:

Sound	word	
sh	ship	_____
ch	chips	_____

1. List four words that start with “sh”

- i. _____ ii. _____
iii. _____ iv. _____

2. List four words that end with “sh”

- i. _____ ii. _____
iii. _____ iv. _____

3. List four words that start with “ch”

- i. _____ ii. _____
iii. _____ iv. _____

4. List four words that end with “ch”

- i. _____ ii. _____
iii. _____ iv. _____

Let us do :

V. Here is a word search challenge : Find as many animals as you can. One is done for you:

One is done for you

DOG, BEAR, CAT, TIGER, PIG, LION, ZEBRA, SHEEP, HORSE, WOLF, COW, MONKEY, MOUSE, RABBIT, ELEPHANT.

L	J	C	A	T	I	G	E	R	B
P	R	A	B	B	I	T	L	G	S
C	O	W	P	I	G	M	E	D	H
Z	B	E	A	R	F	O	P	O	E
Z	E	B	R	A	I	N	H	G	E
V	H	O	R	S	E	K	A	D	P
P	V	L	I	O	N	E	N	S	U
Y	G	W	O	L	F	Y	T	G	U
C	I	H	A	M	S	T	E	R	O
U	M	O	U	S	E	X	Z	S	B

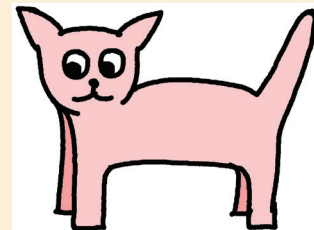
The words may go across, up, down or diagonally.

Let us enjoy :


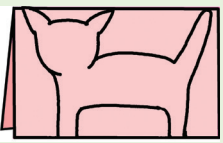
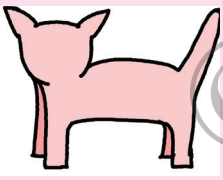
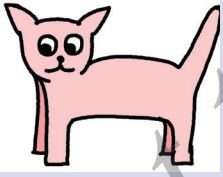
Make a “cat card” for cat lovers.

Supplies needed:

- Card board or kg card board.
- Scissors or Pinking shears



- Markers or crayons
- Googly eyes and glue (optional)

	<p>Fold a piece of paper in half.</p>
	<p>Draw the outline of a cat on the folded paper. Make sure that the tail and both ears extend to the fold and go along it for at least a quarter of an inch (this is where the front and back will be attached to each other).</p>
	<p>Cut out the cat - make sure that there are areas of the fold that you do not cut, so that the front and back of the card are attached to each other.</p>
	<p>Put a face on your cat. Gluing on googly eyes gives the cat a cute look.</p> <p>Write a message on the inside of your new card.</p>

VI. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in the brackets, one is done for you.



Mona **has** (have) two little puppies. The puppies (2) _____ (be) very cute.



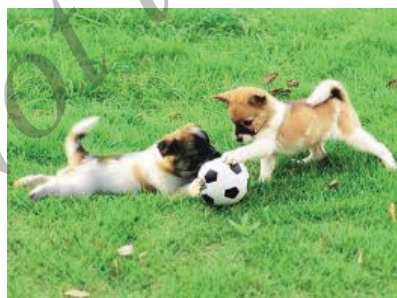
The puppies (3) _____ (like) to eat bread and drink milk.



Mona (4) _____ (feed) the puppies three times in a day.



She also (5) _____ (clean) them when they (6) _____ (be) dirty.



Mona (7) _____ (train) her puppies to play with a ball.



The puppies often (8) _____ (play) with each other.

UNIT 6

Let us begin :

Listen to this:

A grandma is someone
Who's dear in every way.
Her smile is like sunshine
That brightens each day



Answer the following:

1. Share your experiences with your grand parents in your group
2. How would you like to help elders at home?

Let us read :

A PRESENT FOR GRANDMOTHER

Sahil and Mina, his younger sister, live in a big town. Their grandmother lives in a house on the hills. Sahil and Mina visit their grandmother every summer. Read about their trip to the market one day.



Grandmother : Children, will you go to Mohan Lal's shop for me?

Mina and Sahil

(together) : Of course we will.

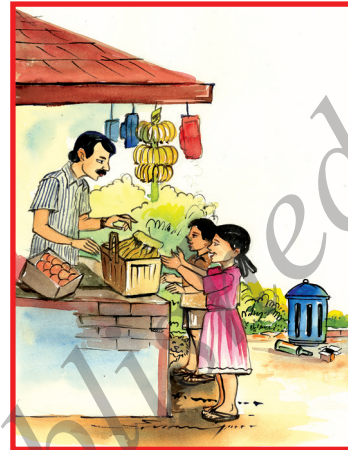
Grandmother : You can walk to the shop. It's not far. Be careful when you cross the road.

She gives Sahil the money and the list. They walk down the hill and reach the main road. As they cross it they see Mohan Lal's shop. He is

seated behind the counter. Sahil takes out grandmother's list from his pocket.

The list:

sugar	---	1 kg
bread	---	1 loaf
candles	---	1 packet
toothbrushes	---	3



Sahil : Can we have three toothbrushes?

Mohan Lal : Sure.

Sahil : We would also like a kilogram of sugar and a loaf of bread please.

Mohan Lal : Here you are. That will be twenty-nine rupees.

Mina : What are those packets?

Mohan Lal : They are marigold seeds. Marigolds are bright yellow flowers.

Mina : Oh! Sahil, shall we buy them? It is grandmother's birthday tomorrow!

Mohan Lal : One packet costs one rupee.

Sahil : Yes, we can buy one packet. See, I have five and one-that is six rupees left.

Mina : It'll be a good present for her. She loves to plant things in her garden.

The children buy a packet for their grandmother and go home. The grandmother is very happy to get the gift.

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each:

1. Did Sahil and Mina buy everything from grandmother's list?
2. Why did the children buy their grandmother a present?
3. What did the children forget to buy?
4. How much money did grandmother give Sahil?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each:

1. How did Sahil and Mina go to Mohan Lal's shop?
2. How much did the children spend in Mohan Lal's shop?
3. What present did they buy for grandmother?

III. Tick two correct sentences about the story:

The story is about how Sahil and Mina

a. went to the market.

☐

b. went to the hills.

☐

c. bought some things for their grandmother.

☐

IV. Join the sentences to complete them:

A

B

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Grandmother lived in a house | a. Mohan Lal |
| 2. Sahil asked the shopkeeper for | b. on the hills |
| 3. The shopkeeper's name was | c. marigold seeds |
| 4. The shopkeeper gave a packet of | d. three brushes |

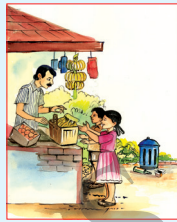
Let us practise words :

V. Here are some pictures. Write the words given in the box under the correct picture. **One is done for you.**

[village, hills, plant, shop, bag, box of crayons]

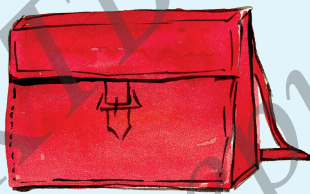


village











VI. Add two more words to each list:

1. red, blue, _____, _____ (colour)
2. apple, mango, _____, _____ (fruits)
3. shirt, skirt, _____, _____ (clothes)
4. father, mother, _____, _____ (family members)

VII. Fill the missing letters to complete the words from the story:

1. tomorow
2. b _ _ thd _ y
3. s _ mm _ r
4. ma _ igo _ ds
5. p _ ck _ t
6. p _ es _ nt

VIII. Use the words you have written to complete the following sentences:

1. May I have a _____ of sweets, please.
2. We have a holiday _____.
3. Students have six weeks of holidays during _____.
4. Mira's _____ is on twenty ninth of December.
5. There are beautiful _____ in the garden.
6. Happy Birthday! Here is a _____ for you.

Let us use language :

IX. Mina and Sahil have come back from the market. Complete their conversation with granny:

Choose from the box. Form groups of three and practise the conversation:

[that's, we've, I'm, it's, we're, you're, doesn't, you've]

Mina and Sahil : Granny we're back.

Granny : _____ back early!

Sahil : _____ bought a present for you.

Granny : _____ nice. What is it?

Mina : _____ a packet of marigold seeds.

Granny : Oh! Thank you. _____ just bought what I needed for the garden.

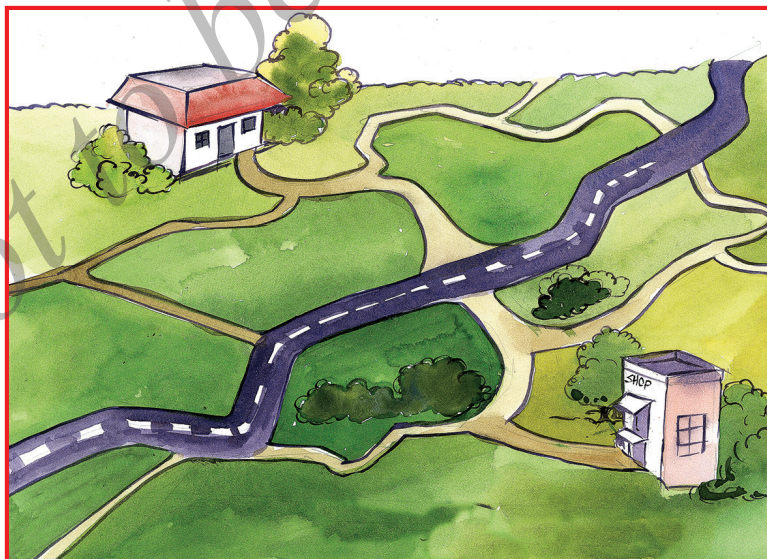
Sahil : _____ sorry, we forgot the candles.

Granny : It _____ matter, you can get them tomorrow.

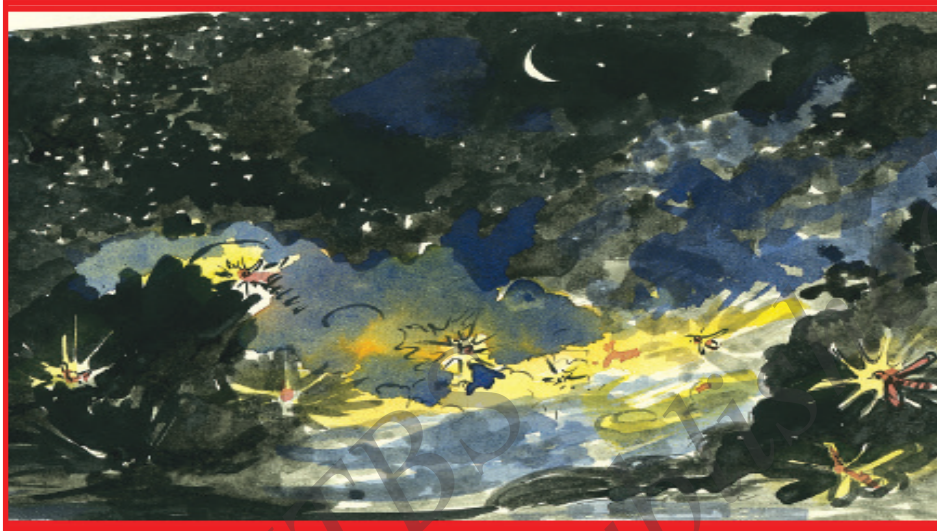
X. Fill in the blanks adding 'ly' to the words given in the brackets:

1. Sahil and Mina walked down the hill _____ (slow)
2. One should cross the road _____ (careful)
3. Children sat in the class _____ (quiet)
4. Students answered all the questions _____ (correct)

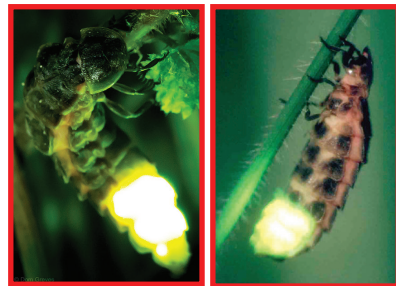
XI. Find the route from the house to the shop:



GLOW WORMS



Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?
You always move
In a group
Or in one or two.
Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?
The light
You emit
From your back
Is for others
And not for you.
Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?



Let us understand :

I. Answer the following:

1. How do the glow worms move?

Glow worms always move in a _____ or
in _____ or _____

2. Where do the glow worms emit light from?

From their _____

3. Who is the light from the glow worms for ?

It is for _____

Let us recite the poem with actions.

II. Let us speak:

1. Where does your grandmother live?
2. When do you go to visit your grandmother's place?
3. How do you celebrate your birthday?

Let us do :

1. BUTTERFLY CARD

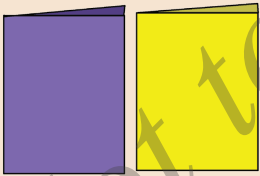
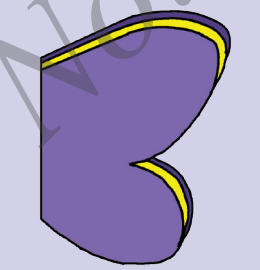


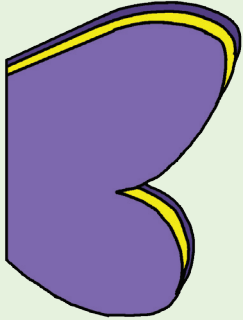
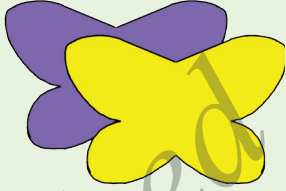





A colorful butterfly card made from K.G. cardboard. This card is great for birthdays, Mother's Day, or other occasions.

Supplies needed:

- K.G. cardboard
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Hole punch
- Glue stick
- Markers or crayons
- Optional: Glitter glue or glitter



	Fold two pieces of K.G. cardboard in half, making two card shapes.
	Put the two folded cards together (one inside the other). Along the fold of one of them, draw half a butterfly.

	<p>Keeping the two cards together, cut along the line you just drew. You will now have two butterflies.</p>	
	<p>With one of the butterflies, fold it in half again and draw a smaller butterfly inside. Cut along the line you have just drawn.</p>	
	<p>Using the hole punch, make a series of holes along the edges of the two pieces you have just cut.</p>	
	<p>Glue one of these pieces onto the larger, uncut butterfly. Flip the large butterfly over, and glue on the other cut piece.</p>	



Cut a black or brown body for your butterfly. Glue it onto the inside of your butterfly.

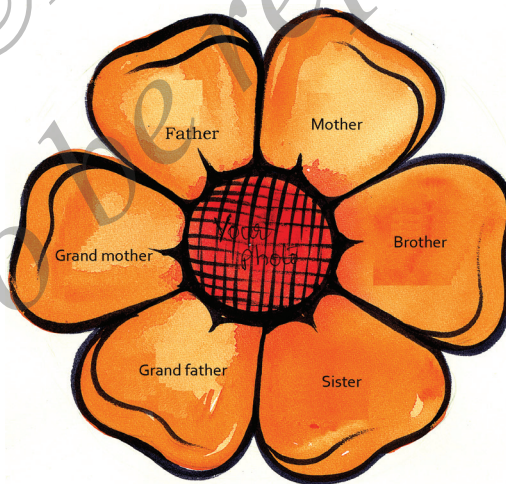


You now have a nice butterfly card. Write a message on your card.

Optional: Decorate your butterfly using crayons, markers, glitter glue, or glitter.

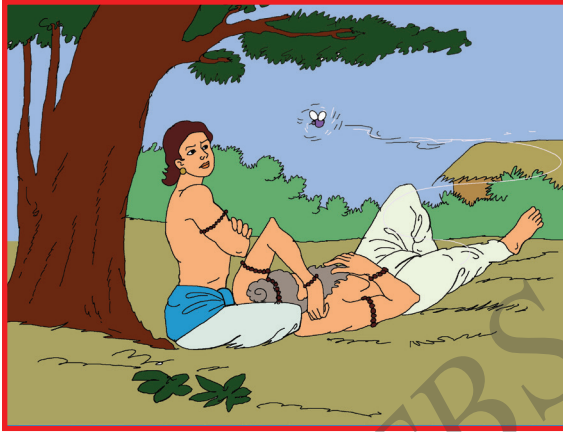
2. Make a family flower

Paste photographs of your family members.



UNIT 7

Let us begin :



Karna became a student of Parashurama. He was known for his patience and devotion to his teacher. This is a story which shows Karna's devotion to the guru. Once the guru fell asleep on the lap of Karna. A bee came close to Karna. He could not change his position as it would disturb the guru. The bee not only

moved towards Karna, but also sat on his lap. In no time, it started to bite the thigh. The blood ran down to the guru's body. He woke up from his sleep and saw what had happened. The guru was wonder-struck to see the endurance Karna had displayed.

1. Do you think the story inspires devotion?
2. How would you react if you were in Karna's place ?
Speak about it in the class.

Such dedication to the teacher is seen in another story which we are going to read:



Let us read :

ARUNI

This story from the Mahabharatha shows the special relationship that is there between the teacher and the student. Aruni was a dedicated student of the great sage Dhounya. In those days, a student had to stay with the teacher and help in the teacher's daily work in order to gain knowledge. On one cold winter morning Aruni was carrying firewood he had collected to the sage's household. As he was passing by a field that belonged to the sage, he noticed a damage in the embankment. It allowed the water that had been held to flow out. He realized that if the water flow was not stopped immediately, the crops in the field would die due to shortage of water. "What should I do?" thought Aruni. "I better leave the firewood at the Gurukula (school) and come back to take care of the damage."

As Aruni came and told his master about the damage, the sage was very proud of the student. He permitted Aruni to go to the field without any delay.

Aruni's effort to stop the water flow was not successful. He became helpless. After a moment's thought, he lay across



the damaged part. The water did stop.

When it became dark and Aruni did not return, the sage became worried. He came with his students in search of Aruni and called out aloud for him. In a feeble voice Aruni

answered. They quickly removed him from where he was. The other children assured Aruni that they now would take care of the situation and wrapping him with a blanket took him back to the gurukula. Sage Dhoumya blessed him and said, "You will forever be remembered for your devotion and obedience to your guru." Thus Aruni stands as an example for a good student.

Let us learn new words :



- endurance : ability to bear the pain
sage : teacher, saint, a wise man
field : land where crops are grown



- bless : wish for happiness

- feeble : low, faint, weak

- obedience : following rules/instructions

- spade : a garden instrument



- embankment : the structure that avoids water flow

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each:

1. Who was the guru of Aruni?
2. Where had Aruni been?
3. What was the damage Aruni noticed in the field?

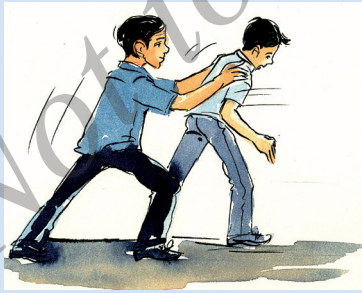

II. Answer the following in a sentence each in your notebooks:

1. When did Aruni become helpless?
2. What did Aruni do finally?
3. Why did the guru bless Aruni?

III. Discuss the following questions. Write the answers :

1. What qualities in Aruni satisfied the guru?
2. What did the friends do when they saw Aruni in the field?

IV. Put the letters in the correct order to get the opposite words. One is done for you :

	
push	<u>pull</u> (llup)



cold



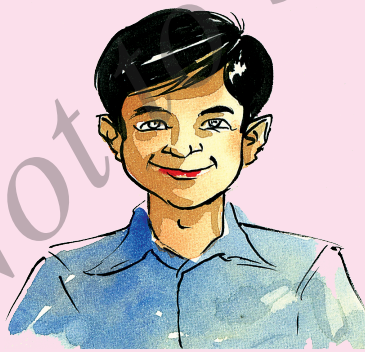
_____ (oht)



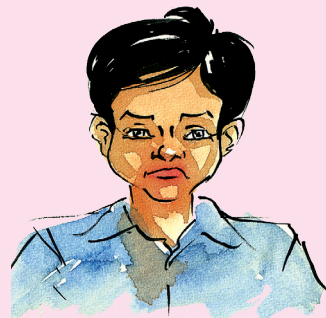
old



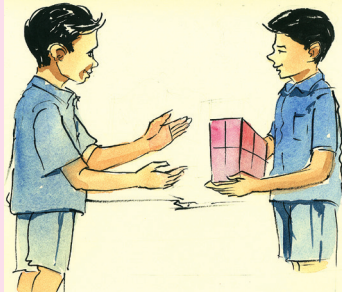
_____ (wen)



happy



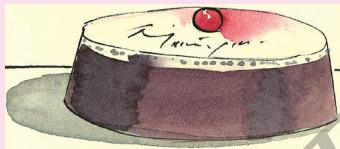
_____ (asd)



take



_____ (veig)



soft



_____ (drah)

V. Mark right (✓) or wrong (X) against each sentence:

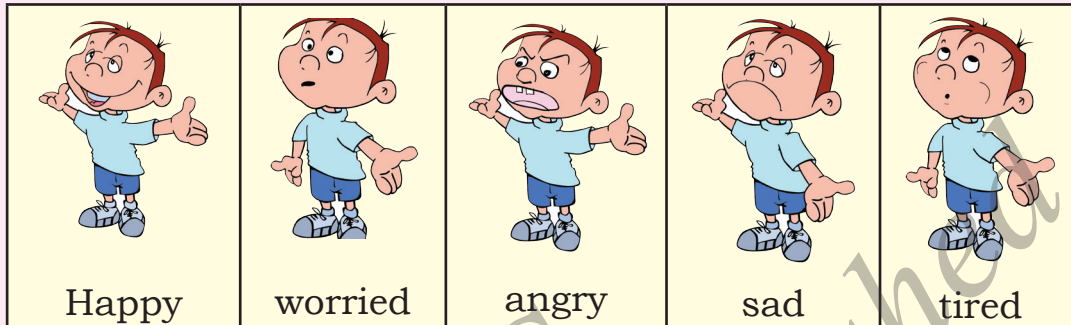
1. In the olden days students had to stay with their guru.
2. Dhoumya was a student of Aruni.
3. Aruni came back to the Ashram helplessly.
4. The guru blessed his student Aruni.

VI. Fill in the blanks choosing correct words given in the brackets:

1. Aruni was a _____ student. (brave/cowardly)
2. When Aruni did not return, the teacher was _____ (worried/cheerful)
3. When the teacher called out to Aruni, he answered in a _____ voice. (faint/loud)
4. We are _____ students. (obedient/ disobedient)

Let us practise words :

VII. Choose the correct expression and fill in the blanks:



If I get good marks my mother will be _____.

If I go home late my mother will be _____.

If I get low marks in the test, my father will be _____.

If I hurt my friend , he will be _____.

If I work hard, I will be _____.

VIII. Find these words in the table:

notice	flow	repeat	bless	damage
--------	------	--------	-------	--------

One is done for you.

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

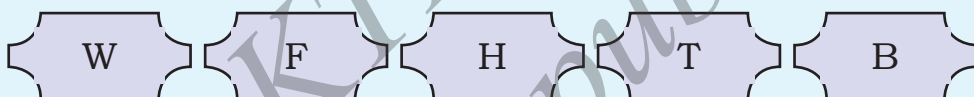
IX. Circle the odd one out:

One is done for you.

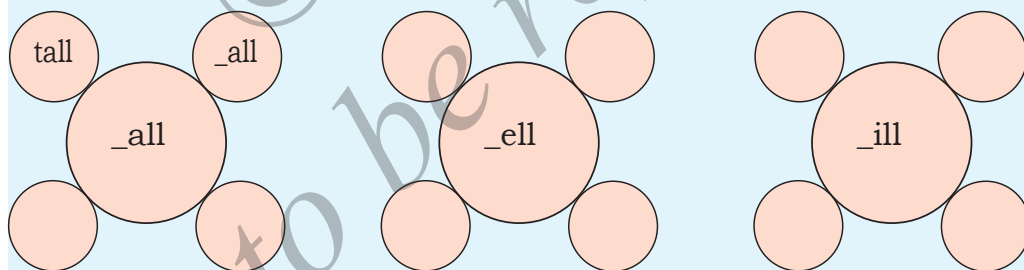
teacher	student	table	head Master
ball	net	student	goal
door	bench	desk	chair
pen	book	pencil	crayon
fruit	flower	leaf	mobile

Word Wheel :

X. Fill in the blanks with these letters, complete the word wheel and repeat after your teacher:



One is done for you



Look at the following pictures and write their names:

flowers, fruits, roots, garden, weeds, tree









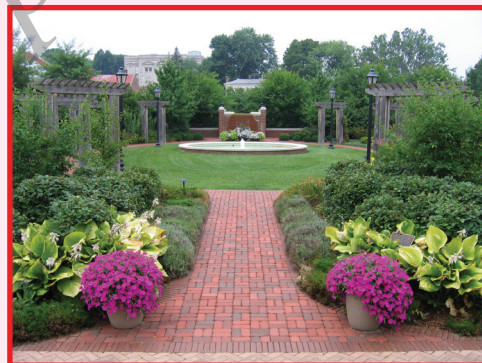




Let us listen and recite :

Kind Hearts : Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the flowers,
Kind deeds are the fruits.
Take care of your garden



And keep out the weeds,
Fill it with sunshine,
Kind words and kind deeds.

New Word :

weeds : unwanted plants

Let us understand :

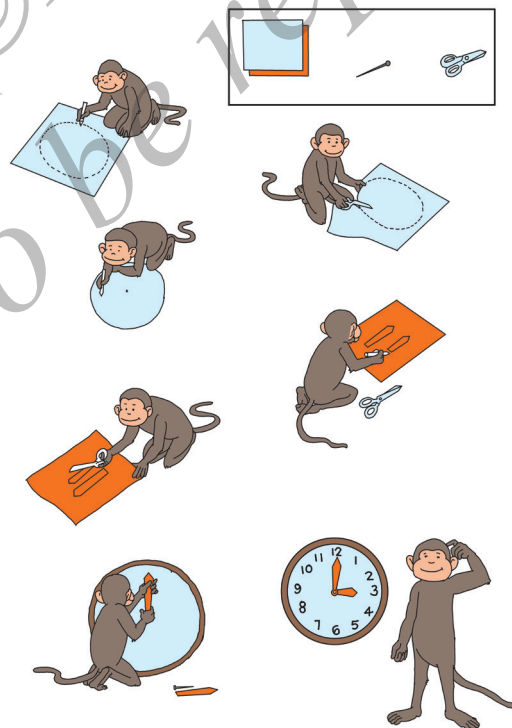
I. Answer the following questions:

1. What makes your garden beautiful?
2. What are kind thoughts in your garden?
3. Flowers and fruits are made up of _____ and _____.

II. Answer the following in your note book:

1. How do you take care of your garden?
2. What should you fill your garden with?
3. What actually does the poem refer to?

Let us do : Monkey clock



UNIT 8

Let us begin :

The children were lined up in School canteen for lunch. At the head of the table was a large pile of apples. The teacher had made a note and pasted it on the apple tray - "Take only ONE. God is watching." Moving further along the lunch line at the other side of the table was a large pile of chocolate chip cookies. A child had written a note, "Take all you want. God is busy watching apples".



Let us read :

WHO ATE OUR LUNCH?

It was a Sunday. Arun and Rohit spent the day by the Vasanth Nagar swimming pool. They took their lunch with them.

"What have you brought for lunch?" Rohit asked his friend.

"Chutney and vegetable sandwiches and two samosas," Arun said. "What have you brought?"

Rohit opened his lunch box. "I have brought sandwiches too," he said.

“And some biscuits.”

“What’s in your sandwiches?” Arun asked.

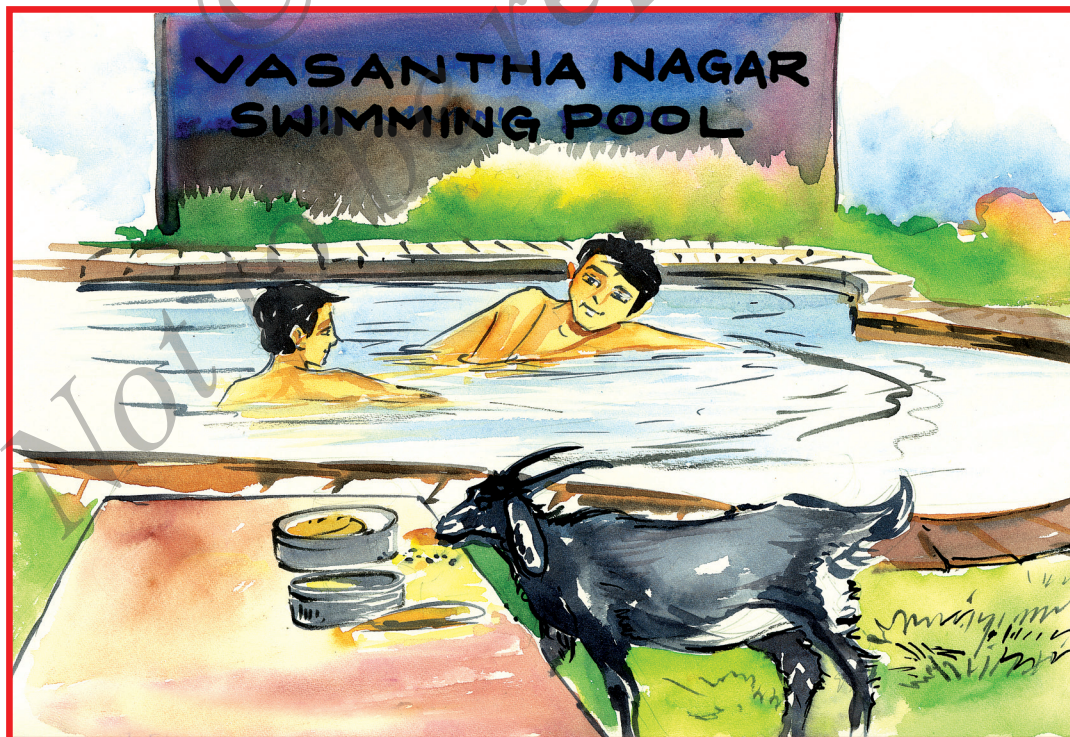
“Let me see,” said Rohit and bit into his sandwich. It was his favourite.

So he smiled happily. “It’s chicken,” he said.

“Can I have one of your chicken sandwiches?” Arun asked, “I’ll give you one of my vegetable and chutney sandwiches.”

“All right,” Rohit said, “that’s a good idea. Can I have one of your samosas? I’ll give you some of my biscuits.”

“That’s good,” Arun said. “but let’s go swimming first!” They made the arrangement for their after-swimming grub and went away to swim.



The pool was not very deep, so the two boys not only swam but also played happily till they could no more control their hunger. The pool manager sat in his office and watched them from there. He too had brought his children. All of them came out of the pool at almost the same time. The manager and his children went into the changing room. Rohit and Arun came to the place where they had left their food and other items. They were shocked to see that a goat was eating their lunch. It was hungry too.

New words :

- favourite – that we like most, most loved
lunch – afternoon meal
manager – one who manages an office

Let us understand :

I. Say “yes” or “no”: One is done for you.

Did Arun and Rohit take their lunch to the pool?

Yes, they did.

1. Did Arun and Rohit bring the same things for lunch?
2. Did Rohit bring chutney sandwiches?
3. Did Arun bring samosas?
4. Did the boys eat their lunch?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each:

1. Who had chicken in his sandwiches?
2. What did Rohit want from Arun’s lunch?
3. Name different things the boys brought for the lunch?
4. What did the boys do before lunch?

III. Choose the correct word from the brackets and fill in the blanks, one is done for you.

1. Arun and Rohit took their **lunch** with them. (books, lunch)
2. _____ was Rohit's favourite. (chicken sandwich, samosa)
3. The pool manager watched the boys swimming from his _____ (house, office)
4. A _____ ate the boys' lunch. (goat, dog)

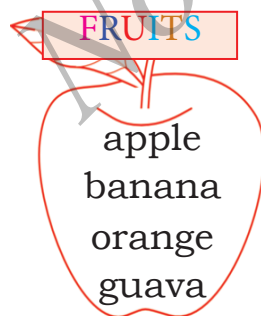
Let us learn new words :

IV. Write two new words replacing the first letter of each word given below, One is done for you :

Pool-cool, wool

1. lunch- _____, _____
2. deep- _____, _____
3. watch- _____, _____
4. bit- _____, _____

V. Give a name to each group of words, one is done for you : clothes, furniture, stationery, fruits, animals



chair	skirt	pencil	horse
cupboard	blouse	sharpener	lion
bed	shirt	scale	elephant
table	frock	eraser	cat

Let us use language :

VI. Write the words for more than one:

1. a samosa two _____
2. a glass of water many _____ of water
3. a house many _____
4. a spoon of sugar three _____ of sugar

VII. Read the following passage. You'll see how Rohith's mother makes fruit salad:

Underline the action words in the passage. One is done for you.

Rohith's mother cut the fruits into small pieces. She put the pieces in a bowl and added some sugar. She mixed it with a spoon and poured a teaspoon of honey on it. She served the fruit salad in small bowls.

Now write all the action words you have underlined.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Let us do:

VIII. Answer the following questions using the clues in the table given below:

	rice	an orange drink	a cha-pathi	some vegetables	a cake	two slices of bread
Priya			✓	✓		
Varun	✓	✓	✓			
Nitha		✓	✓			✓
Robert		✓				

1. What did Priya have?
2. Who had rice and a chapathi?
3. What did Nitha have?
4. Who had only an orange drink?

IX. Pick the first letter from each word to get the names of four fruits: Say the word aloud.

PEN	EGG	AEROPLANE	RAT	
-----	-----	-----------	-----	--

MOUSE	ELEPHANT	LION	OCTOPUS	NAIL	
-------	----------	------	---------	------	--

GOAT	RABBIT	AXE	PEACOCK	EYE	SHIP	
------	--------	-----	---------	-----	------	--

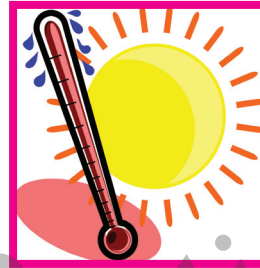
MAP	ANT	NET	GIRL	OWL	
-----	-----	-----	------	-----	--

(Teacher reads the poem twice, students repeat after her)

AUGUST AFTERNOON

- *Marion Edey & Dorothy Gride*

Where shall we go?
What shall we play?
What shall we do
On a hot summer day?



We'll sit in the swing,
Go low, go high.
And drink lemonade
Till the grass is dry.

One straw for you,
One straw for me,
In the cool green shade
Of the banyan tree.



Let us understand :

I. Complete the following:

1. We'll sit in the _____
2. We'll drink _____
3. In the _____ green shade of the _____ tree.

II. Pair the rhyming words, one is done for you :

play, high, day, tree, me, dry

play, day

a _____

b _____

III. Recite the memorised poem with actions:

Let us Speak :

IV. Answer the following:

1. What do you do on a Sunday?
2. Where do you go during holidays?
3. Which game do you like the most?
4. How do you get ready for a picnic?

Let us do :

MAGIC LEAF DRAWING

Here is an easy way to make an image of a leaf, using a real leaf, a piece of paper and a crayon (or crayons).



Find a nice leaf.



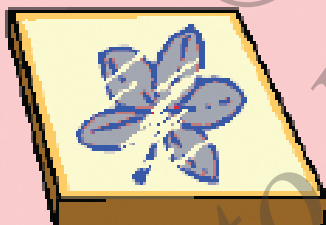
Put it on a flat surface, like a desk or counter-top.



Cover the leaf with a piece of paper.



use Crayon on the paper over the leaf.



Magically, a leaf image will appear.

UNIT 9

Let us begin :

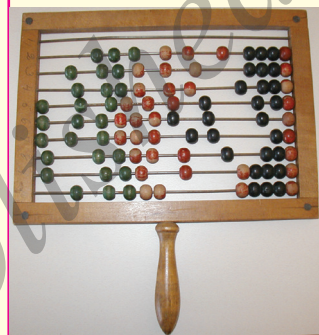
Imagine that you do not know how to talk. Now through actions and movements show the things listed below and let others guess the word.



1. Bird



2. King



3. Count



4. Fish



5. House



6. Flying birds

AKBAR AND BIRBAL

Once Akbar and his minister Birbal were walking in the palace garden. The king saw a huge flock of crows flying around. He wondered who could ever count the number of crows in the city. He immediately ordered his men to count the crows. The king's men went to all parts of the city to count the crows. They counted the crows on the rooftops. They counted the crows in the trees. They counted the crows near the riverbanks. But still they were not sure about the number of crows in the city. They discussed among themselves.



Man 1 : How many did you count?

Man 2 : I counted two hundred and forty. But I have doubts.

Man 1 : Is that the right number? Are you sure? What is your doubt?

Man 2 : For a moment I thought I saw more crows. But I think I'm right. How many did you count?

Man 1 : I think there are one hundred and sixty five crows.

All the men counted the crows. But no one was sure of the number. The king thought it was the right time to ask Birbal.

Birbal laughed and answered.

Birbal : They are confused in their counting. It is very simple. There are two hundred crows in the city.

Man 2 : But I counted two hundred and sixty five.

Birbal : Some crows have come to visit the city.

Man 1 : But I counted hundred and forty!!

Birbal : Some crows have gone to visit their friends.

Akbar : You are a very clever man!!!

King Akbar understood what Birbal had in mind. He gave Birbal a bag of gold for the humorous answer.

New Words :



flock : group of birds/sheep

huge : very big

humorous : funny

clever : intelligent

rooftops : the top of the roof



riverbank : edge of a River



palace : a king's house

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following questions in your note book:

1. What did Akbar see in the garden?
2. Who counted the crows?
3. Where did all the men count the crows?
4. What gift did Birbal get from the king?
5. If you were Birbal, what would you have done?

II. Read the given sentences and answer the questions:

1. "It is very simple. There are two hundred crows in the city."
 - a) Who said this?
 - b) To whom was it said?
2. "You are a very clever man."
 - a) Who was a very clever man?
 - b) Do you agree with Akbar?

III. Choose the correct answer:

1. Akbar and Birbal were walking in the _____.
 - a) field.
 - b) palace garden.
 - c) on the river bank.
2. The king ordered his men to count the _____ in the city.
 - a) crows.
 - b) dogs.
 - c) elephants.
3. The king's men gave _____.
 - a) different answers.
 - b) same answers.
 - c) the correct answers.
4. Birbal's answer was _____.
 - a) the correct answer.
 - b) a clever answer.
 - c) the wrong answer.

**IV. Make as many words as possible from the following
“Kangaroo words.” One is done for you.**

- | | | |
|-------------|---|------|
| hundred | - | red. |
| 1 immediate | - | |
| 2 rooftop | - | |
| 3 riverbank | - | |
| 4 friend | - | |

**V. Say these words aloud and circle the silent letter,
one is done for you.**

w a ① k

t a l k

d o u b t

k n o w

w a t c h

VI. Underline the correctly spelt words:

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. simple | semple | simpli | sinple |
| 2. thenk | themk | thinc | think |
| 3. reght | right | rigt | riht |
| 4. vesit | viset | visit | visite |

Let us build words :

VII. Match the animal with its group:



a flock of birds



a herd of dogs



a pride of lions



Group of Chimpanzees

Pick out the past form from the story :

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| 1. see | 2. think |
| 3. give. | 4. go |
| 5. count | 6. discuss |
| 7. laugh | |

VIII. Give the other genders for

1. king
2. prince
3. man
4. mother
5. uncle

Let us write :

IX. Look at the picture and answer the following questions:

1. Where are Manu and Anitha standing?
2. Where is the jackfruit tree?
3. Where is the boat?
4. Where are the birds?
5. Where is the monkey?



X. Letters with numbers are given in the box. Pick up the letters under each number and replace the number by writing it in the blanks:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

WE		1	18	5		7	15	15	4		19	20	21	4	5	14	20	19
----	--	---	----	---	--	---	----	----	---	--	----	----	----	---	---	----	----	----

23	5		LOVE	15	21	18		20	5	1	3	8	5	18	19
----	---	--	------	----	----	----	--	----	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

THEY		1	12	19	15		12	15	22	5		21	19
------	--	---	----	----	----	--	----	----	----	---	--	----	----

15	21	18	SCHOOL	9	19	25	5	18	25		2	5	1	21	20	9	6	21	12
----	----	----	--------	---	----	----	---	----	----	--	---	---	---	----	----	---	---	----	----

XI. Activities of the crows are fun to watch. Can you find the word crow ten times in the box and circle them ?

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

Fun Time:

There are 100 crows sitting on tree. A man shoots at the crows. The bullet hits a crow, Boom!!! And it dies. Now how many crows are sitting there on the tree?

Answer : _____

Let us do :

XII. Prepare a list of a few birds around you and collect their pictures also. (You can take the help of your teacher).

Let us listen :

FIVE OLD CROWS



Five old crows were on a brick wall.
Four were tall and the other was small.
One old crow cried, "Caw, caw, caw!"
He went to visit his mother-in-law.

Four old crows were on a brick wall.
Three were tall and the other was small.
One old crow went to get some food.
He never came back to the other brood.

Three old crows were on a brick wall.
Two were tall and the other was small.
The small one grew and grew and grew.
He flew away and that left two.

Two old crows were on a brick wall.
Both were old and both of them tall.
One crow said, "I miss my son."
He flew away and that left one.



One old crow was on a brick wall.
He flew away and there was the wall!
One brick wall was alone in the rain.
Wishing for the crows to come back again

I. Pair the rhyming words, one is done for you :

wall - small

Can you find other pairs like this?

Answer the questions orally.

1. Where were five old crows?
2. Who grew and grew?
3. What did the wall wish for?

Let us speak :

1. Do you visit your friend? When?
2. What do you do when your friends visit your home?

Let us make new words

Fill in the blank with a letter to make a new word.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. ----- ox | 11. ----- iap |
| 2. ----- race | 12. ----- ail |
| 3. ----- ice | 13. ----- on |
| 4. ----- all | 14. ----- in |
| 5. ----- an | 15. ----- or |
| 6. ----- iss | 16. ----- our |
| 7. ----- as | 17. ----- its |
| 8. ----- pill | 18. ----- able |
| 9. ----- oats | 19. ----- how |
| 10. ----- his | 20. ----- luck |

Now arrange the words in the alphabetical order:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

~*~*~*~*~

UNIT 10

Let us begin :

If you had only one matchstick
And you entered a room



And found an oil burner,



a kerosene lamp



And a wood burning stove,
Which would you light first?



Discuss with your friends and talk about it with your teacher.

PURANDARA DASA : PART 1

A School Trip to Hampi



Suraj : Mohan, have you taken permission from your parents to go to the school trip?

Mohan : My parents were happy about the place: so they were more than happy to send me. How about you Anand?

Anand : Same here. My sister told me that even in the destroyed condition, Hampi speaks highly of king Krishna Deva Raya.

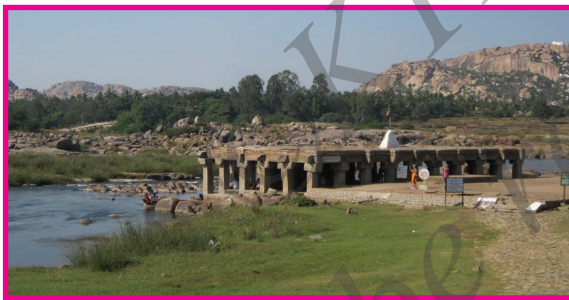
George : The Vijayanagara Empire was founded by Hakka and Bukka. I read it on the Internet. It is situated on the banks of the river Tungabhadra.

Suraj : We were still thinking of getting permission and you have already collected some information. What more have you read?

George : Onemore thingthatIunderstood. There is a stone chariot. There is also the Vittala temple that has special type of pillars When struck, they give out seven musical notes. You will learn more when you come to the class.



Mohan : All right Mr. Knowall, we will meet next friday then. Bye, every body.
Suraj and Mohan have gone far away from their group. They have all come to Hampi with their teachers.



Suraj : Mohan, look at the old building near the river.

Mohan : Umm! Shall we go and see what it is?

Suraj : Sure. It looks like a Mantapa.

(Both of them enter the Mantapa).

Suraj : Look ! There is the statue of a man with a Tambura in his hand.

Mohan : And a pair of cymbals too. He is Purandara Dasa.

Suraj : He is a devotee of Lord Vishnu. He composed devotional songs and sang in praise of. Him.

Mohan : What simplicity in his looks! Can you believe it? He was a rich man before he became the devotee of the Lord!

Suraj : Can you please tell me his story?

Mohan : I don't know the details. We will go to our teacher. She will tell us the story.



Suraj : Yes. It will be fun. She is sitting there with the others. Shall we go?

Mohan : Come. Let's go.

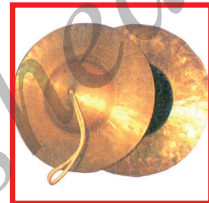
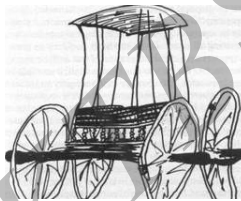
Let us learn new words :

devotee : a person who worships God

composer : writer of songs/music

cymbals : plates of brass which produce ringing sound

chariot :



Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in your note book:

1. Mohan and Suraj have gone on a school trip to _____.
2. What do they see there?
3. Whose statue is there in the mantapa?
4. Who is sitting with the other children?

II. Complete the sentences to get answers:

1. Where in Hampi did Mohan and Suraj go?

Answer : They went to _____ mantapa.

2. What did they see in the mantapa?

Answer : They saw the _____ of Purandara Dasa.

3. What did they see in Purandara Dasa's hands?

Answer : They saw the _____ and the _____.

4. In whose praise were the songs written and sung?

Answer : They were sung _____ praise of Lord _____.

Let us learn new words :

III.Fill in the blanks choosing the words given in brackets:

Michael was a _____ of music. He was _____ by music lovers. His _____ is seen in many parts of the world.

[praised, statue, composer]

Let us learn language :

IV.Use shall, will, and can to complete the story given below:

Mala looks at the tree from her room. The leaves are bright and green. She says, "Mini, _____ we go and see that beautiful tree?" Mini says, "I _____ tell you the secret of the tree." She did not look at it when she said this. "It is not a real one. It is a metal one. It _____ not have nests in it."

V. Now recreate Mohan's story and read aloud to the class:

The boys go to the teacher hoping that she _____ tell them the story. Before starting she claps her hand and she asks, "_____ you hear me?" The children say, " We _____ come closer." They sit around her so that they _____ hear clearly.

VI. Complete the passage using "has" and "have":

Sheila madam _____ a music class at home. We _____ a great fun there. She _____ taught us "pillary geethegalu."

She _____ told us that Purandara Dasa is called the Father of Carnatic Music. Our other friends also _____ joined her class now.

Let us enjoy :

VII. How many musical instruments can you find in this maze?

I	L	S	T	U	P
K	P	I	A	N	O
T	O	T	R	S	T
A	P	A	A	D	L
R	D	R	U	M	K
A	F	L	U	T	E

I AM THE MUSIC MAN

Let us repeat after the teacher :

I am the music man,
I come from far away,
And I can play.





What can you play?

I play the piano.

Pia, pia, piano, piano piano,

Pia, pia, piano, pia, piano.

I am the music man,
I come from far away,
And I can play.
What can you play?
I play the big drum.



Boomdi, boomdi, boomdi, boom,
Boomdi boom boomdi, boom.

Lets understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or two each in your note book:

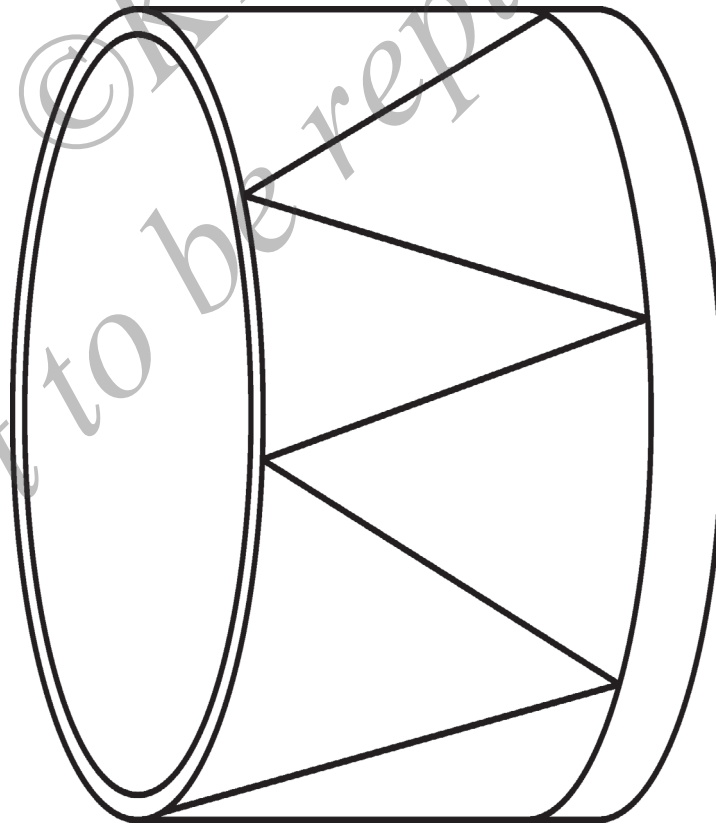
1. Who can play the piano and the drum?
2. What sound does the piano make?
3. Repeat the sound of the drum?
4. Where does the music man come from?

Let us do :

II. Let us read and look at the sentences:

1. The log is heavy.
2. The fox chases the hare.
3. There is mud in the pot.
4. This rod is made of steel.
5. The tea is very hot.
6. I mop the floor.
7. The boys are jogging.
8. David keeps the toys in the box.

Now colour the picture :



PURANDARA DASA : PART 2



Let us begin :

With the help of the teacher find out what these places of worship are (temple, mosque, church, gurudwar, mantapa)

We thank you god for a perfect day
That we have spent in happy play.
We thank you for the fun we had
With nothing there to make us sad.

Repeat the poem after the teacher:

Let us read :

Madam narrates this story to Suraj and Mohan

THE STRENGTH OF PRAYER

Srinivasa Nayaka was a rich but miserly moneylender. His wife Saraswathi Bai was very kind. She always gave money to the poor thinking that it was a service to god. Her husband, Srinivasa did not like this. One day Lord Vishnu, dressed as a priest came to Srinivasa Nayaka asking for some money. He wanted it for some religious purpose. Srinivasa did not want to give any money. He asked the man to come back the next day. After several days, he gave a fake coin to the priest to get rid of him. The



priest felt bad and went to Saraswathi and told her his story. Saraswathi's heart melted. She wanted to help him. She gave the priest [Lord Vishnu] her nose ring and asked him to sell it. She thought that her husband would not object to this because it was a gift from her mother's house.

The priest took it to the moneylender's shop to take a loan on it. Srinivasa recognized it. He safely locked the ring in a box. Asking the priest to come the next day for the money, he went home. He saw that Saraswathi was not wearing the nose ring. He was very angry. Saraswathi realized that he would ask her to show the ring. She started praying to God.

Srinivasa : Show me the nose ring immediately.

Saraswathi : Lord! Help me and save me from my husband's anger!!

Suddenly there appeared the ring in her hand. In her fear and surprise, she showed it to her husband. Srinivasa was shocked to see the miracle of God.

He understood the message of God. From that moment onwards he became a devotee of Lord Vittala. He wandered from place to place. On one of his travels he met Vyasathirtha, the sage. He composed songs and sang them in praise of the Lord.

He is called the Father of Carnatic music. It was he who introduced many ragas. His "kereya neeranu kerege chelli" is seen as the beginning of Carnatic Music. Later, he came to be known as Purandara Dasa.

Let us learn new words :

miser : a man who does not spend/give money

compose : write

fake : not real

kind : sympathetic

devotee : a person who worships god

strength : power

I. Let us understand:

1. What did Saraswathi give the priest?
2. Where did he go to take a loan?
3. Where did Srinivasa keep the nose ring ?
4. Whose help did Saraswathi ask for?

II. Complete the sentences to answer the questions:

1. Why did Saraswathi pray to god?

As she had done what god would approve of, she thought _____ would _____ her.

[the man, god, husband, help, keep, serve]

2. How did Srinivasa show his devotion to Lord Vishnu?
He composed songs and sang in _____ of the _____.

[safe, Lord, praise, vanish]

Let us find out :

III. Mark ✓ or X against the sentences:

1. The priest was Lord Vishnu. ☐
2. Srinivasa Nayaka was very poor. ☐
3. The priest got a gold coin from Srinivasa Nayaka. ☐
4. The wife's trust in God changed Srinivasa into a devotee of God. ☐

Let us speak :

IV. Let us enact:

Priest : Lady, look at this coin! It is _____.

Saraswathi : Where did you get it from?

Priest : The moneylender gave it to me.

Saraswathi : I'm sorry. How can I help you? I have no money with me. _____ I will give you this _____?

Priest : What _____ I do with _____?

Saraswathi : You _____ take a loan _____.

Priest : Whom _____ I go to?

Saraswathi : You _____ go to a moneylender.

Let us use language :

V. Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks. *One is done for you.*

Mohan goes on a tour from his school

1. Sheila is a music teacher and _____ (she/he) sings very well.
2. Can you tell _____ (I/me) a story now?
3. The students clap _____ (his/their) hands after the story.
4. Martin dropped the ball because _____ (he/it) was too soft.

Let us practise “some” and “any” :

1. He had seen some people talking.
2. But David did not speak to _____ one.
3. Ramesh wanted _____ money to buy biscuits, but did not have _____. So the teacher gave _____ biscuits to him.
4. Suresh invited all his friends to his birthday. But only _____ of them came. He wanted _____ music to be played. But they did not have _____.

VI. Say Aloud 1:

1. A bicycle has two wheels.
2. Peacocks have beautiful feathers.
3. Mona has a pretty doll.
4. She has a lot of coins.
5. Gopal has a huge car.
6. We have milk with breakfast every morning.
7. You have a pair of new shoes.
8. I have to talk to my mother now.

VII. Say Aloud 2:

Joseph _____ a bicycle . Ramu and Nawaz also



_____ bicycles. On the way to their school they _____ to

cross the bridge  . It is so narrow that one _____

to go behind the other  .

VIII. Rewrite the sentences – correcting the use of has, have and had wherever needed:

1. He has a cat.

2. Jessica and Mary has a new doll.

3. We have seen a river on this route last year.

4. The teacher has told us that story in our 1st class.

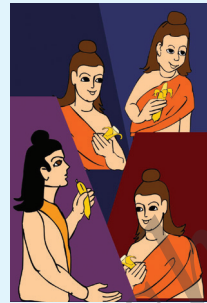
5. We has seen the statue.

6. I has learnt music.

Let us enjoy :

IX. Rearrange the pictures and complete the story:

He asks them to eat it



All of them eat the fruit



where none sees



The guru gives each of his students a banana.



Kanakadasa explains that there was no place where god couldn't see and shows the fruit in his hand.

Let us read :

“The heart can think of no devotion
Greater than being shore to the ocean-
Holding the curve of one position,
Counting an endless repetition”

- Robert Frost

Repeat after the teacher :

I. Complete the sentences given below:

1. Devotion is like the _____ to the _____.
2. It has a lot of _____.

II. Narrate a story about devotion to God to your Class.

III. Listen to your friends and narrate the same as though he/she is telling it to you. You can start the narration like this -

Harry/Mary told me that near their house there was a temple and _____

IV. Use “u” where it is needed to complete Thumbelina’s story.

Thumbelina was as small as a th_mb.



She slept in a waln_t  shell near the window. A



strong g_st  of wind blew her into a lily pond.



A b_tterfly  helped her to escape from there.



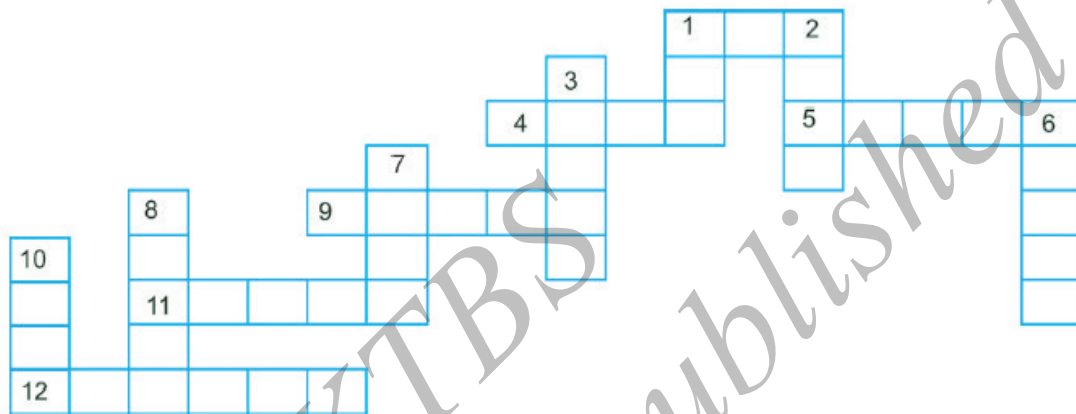
Then a swallow took her to the land of s_mmer.



Let us enjoy :

Opposite puzzle

awake x asleep



Read each of the clues below and write the opposite words in the Puzzle.

Across

1. The opposite of on
4. The opposite of bad
5. The opposite of cry
9. The opposite of end
11. The opposite of below
12. The opposite of weak

Down

1. The opposite of new
2. The opposite of empty
3. The opposite of lost
6. The opposite of sad
7. The opposite of there
8. The opposite of finish
10. The opposite of gain

Word Searches for kids

Months of the year

Words can go horizontally and vertically, either way, but not diagonally.

a	u	j	u	/	y	u	r	n	/	a	d	j	a
s	o	a	n	a	n	m	o	a	p	r	i	/	o
e	a	n	o	s	o	p	o	c	t	j	u	/	c
p	u	e	d	o	v	m	a	u	g	u	s	t	t
t	g	m	e	c	e	f	e	b	m	a	c	r	o
e	/	y	/	t	m	d	e	n	o	b	e	/	b
m	n	r	p	m	b	p	s	b	u	q	r	m	e
f	p	m	a	f	e	b	r	u	a	r	y	/	r
e	d	e	c	j	r	j	a	n	u	a	r	y	j
r	a	m	e	u	d	o	c	t	j	u	n	y	u
o	c	a	f	y	e	a	p	r	m	/	m	a	n
m	a	r	/	/	c	e	m	b	e	r	d	e	e
d	e	c	e	m	b	e	r	b	r	u	a	r	y
a	u	h	u	s	m	a	y	a	p	m	a	/	n

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Answer key to the puzzle on page no 131 :

