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There was a lake in the middle of a beautiful forest. Near the lake there lived four friends. They were a deer, a crow, a mouse and a tortoise. They met every day near the lake. One day, except the deer, all the friends met.

**Mouse:** Friends, we have been waiting for a long time. The deer should have been here by now.

**Crow:** Yes, you are right. She may be in trouble. I will fly over the forest and look for her. (Soon he heard the deer's voice.)
Deer: Help! Help! Can someone hear me? I am trapped. I cannot free myself. Please...... help! (The crow came down.)

Crow: Don't be afraid. I'll tell our friends to save you from the hunter's net.

Deer: Please be quick or else the hunter will kill me for his food.

Crow: Oh! sure, my friend. (The crow quickly flew back to his friends and informed them about the deer's difficulty.)

Tortoise: (shocked) Oh! No. Our friend, the mouse can cut the net with his sharp teeth.

Crow: That's a good idea. I will take him on my back.
(Soon the crow flew off to the place where the deer was trapped. The mouse quickly nibbled the net with his sharp teeth) Soon the deer escaped through the big hole.

Deer: It's very kind of you my dear friends. Thanks for saving me from the hunter. (By the time the tortoise also came there.)

Crow: Friends, "be careful!". The hunter is coming. Hide yourself wherever possible.

Mouse: I will hide myself in this hole.

Deer: Oh, My God! Not again. Let me run deep into the heart of the forest.
Crow: Here, I go flying.

Tortoise: Ooff! .. Ooff!..(panting) How much ever I try I cannot move faster like my friends. (The hunter reached the place where he had laid his net.)

Hunter: Oh! my net is completely torn into pieces. Where is the deer? How did he escape? Okay. Better a tortoise than nothing at all. (The hunter caught the tortoise. He put it in his sack and carried it on his shoulder. The deer, the crow and the mouse waited for the hunter to walk away and after a while came out of their hiding places.)

Mouse: Our poor tortoise has been caught. We must save our friend.

Deer: Ah! I have an idea. I will go limping in front of the hunter. When he sees me, he will drop the sack and run after me. I will take him far, far away. In the meantime, our mouse is here to help us anyway.

Crow: Be very careful. Don't let the hunter catch you again.

Deer: Don't worry. I will be very alert this time. (The deer went ahead of the hunter and started limping. On seeing it he dropped his sack with the tortoise and ran after the deer to catch him.)

Deer: Come on, merciless man, come. This is quite a safe distance for my friends to escape. I will now enter deep into the heart of the forest.
Hunter: Oops! The deer is very fast. I can't catch him. I have to satisfy myself with the tortoise today. (He reached the place where he had left the sack with the tortoise in it.)

Hunter: Good Heavens! Where is the tortoise?!

SUMMARY OF THE STORY:
Objectives
I. Fill in the blanks:
   1. The mouse was waiting for the ____________.
   2. The deer was ____________ in the hunter's net.
   3. The ____________ gave the information about the condition of the deer.
   4. The mouse quickly _________ the net with his teeth.
   5. The hunter was satisfied with the ____________.

II. Double an alphabet and fill in the blanks:
   1. D__R.  3. F__D.  5. NI__LED.
   2. L__KED. 4. F O__OW. 6. TRA__ED.

III. Answer the following:
   1. What happened to the deer?
   2. Who saved the deer?
   3. What was the trick done by the friends?
   4. What is the moral of this story?
   5. What happened to the hunter finally?
III. Find the hidden animals in the following words:
e.g. beard - bear

1. PLANT
2. COWARD
3. CROWDED
4. CATCH
5. RATION
6. BATCH

IV. Do magic by changing one animal into the other:
Change one letter at a time.

e.g.

DOG → DOT → COT → CAT

COW → _____ → _____ → PUP

BEAR → _____ → DEER

PIG → _____ → _____ → HEN

GOAT → _____ → _____ → BEAR
V. WORD LADDER: Identify the wild animals from the clues given below to climb down.

1. I have beautiful eyes and horns.
2. I live in burrows.

3. I carry my house on my back.
4. I have one trunk and two tusks.

5. I have a yellow coat with black lines.
6. I have a horn on my nose.

7. I can see only at night.
8. I am the king of the forest.

LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

I. Look at the pictures below. Have you ever listened to them? Write the name of the animal and write its cries: - (squeaks, neighs, trumpets, barks, croaks)

- Mime their cries.
LET US SPEAK OUR THOUGHTS:

I. Use the expressions given in the box to suit the situations and say it to your friends:-

| sorry | pardon | excuse me | thank you | please |

1. _____________ may I know the way to this address?
2. Give me your pen, __________.
3. _________ will you kindly tell your name once again?
4. I have hurt you very much, ________ friend.
5. ____________ very much for your help.

LET US READ:

A. Please help little Sabarish to understand the following road signs and write it in his notebook:-

- No U turn
- No Parking
- Pedestrian Crossing
- No Entry
- Railway Crossing
FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

1. Read the word cards and write it in the proper box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Person</th>
<th>Thing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td>Lamb</td>
<td>King</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dolly</td>
<td>Boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chennai</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These words are called **Naming words. [NOUNS]**

2. Fill in the blanks with right words.

*e.g.*

- baby
- Three babies
- plate
- __________
- leaf
- __________
- knife
- __________
- Dress
- __________
3. Decorate the cap with '-ies' and '-ves' words for loaf, fly, wolf, city, lily and thief.

4. In the following words there is a change in the vowels.
   a. tooth
   b. mouse
   c. man

5. There is a complete change in the following words.
   a. child
   b. ox
6. Some nouns don’t change whether they are one or many.

   a. deer ________

   b. sheep ________

7. Change the number for each of the following.

   i) box, girl, heroes, churches, army, boys, balloon.

   ii) leaf, key, family, class, asses, shelf, chimney.

   iii) mosquito, book, wolves, lion, kite, brush, duties.

FUN TIME: PUZZLE - S

Fill in the blanks with the help of the clues given. All words on the left end with “S” and those on the right begin with “S”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clues Left</th>
<th>Clues Right</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. She _____ a good girl.</td>
<td>1. I am sick. ____ I won’t go to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. I go to school by _____</td>
<td>2. The _____ shines brightly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Ram ____ to school by walk.</td>
<td>3. We like to ____ in a pool.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. I need a _____ of milk.</td>
<td>4. Many ____ are there in the sky.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. I cut the cake into _____.</td>
<td>5. The _____ spins its web.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. We should not be J_______.</td>
<td>6. _______ E is golden.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Using the alphabet in the students’ dress, form as many words as you can.
• What is common in your findings?

MY FRIEND

We all need someone
To talk to in our life,
A friend to whom we run
In times of stress or strife.

stress - trouble
strife - quarrelling

A friend who’s always there
Throughout the years,
A friend we know will care
And take away our fears.
A friend who's always near,
Waiting for our call,
To wipe away our tears,
And lift us when we fall.

A loving friend indeed,
On whom we can depend
To fulfill our every need —
Thank you, precious friend.

- Sammy Lane Sharp

precious - valuable, dear

LET US DISCUSS:

I. Choose the correct option from the following:-

1. The poet wants us to have __________.
   a. many friends   b. no friends   c. one good friend

2. The poet's friend is __________ with the poet.
   a. never   b. always   c. sometimes

3. The mood of the poet is __________.
   a. gratitude   b. anger   c. seeking forgiveness

II. Write a poem about your best friend in four lines.

III. Match the rhyming words in Box A with Box B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>life</th>
<th>there</th>
<th>fears</th>
<th>call</th>
<th>depend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>friend</td>
<td>years</td>
<td>strife</td>
<td>fall</td>
<td>care</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Colour and give life to the friends in this picture.

RHYME TIME:
Read the following poem, “Above The Bright Blue Sky” by Albert Midlane:-

There’s a Friend for little children
Above the bright blue sky,
A Friend who never changes
Whose love will never die;
Our earthly friends may fail us,
And change with changing years,
This Friend is always worthy
Of that dear name He bears.
Help the animals to find their homes.
Do you think the fish in the aquarium are happy?
Are the caged pets happy?
Have you ever thought of their feelings?

BENO AND THE BUTTERFLY

Let us read to see the feelings of Beno, his mother and the butterfly in the hands of Beno.

Beno had a beautiful garden in front of his house. There were red and pink roses, marigolds, shoe flowers, bright yellow sunflowers, jasmines and lilies. In the middle of the garden was a pond, where white lilies grew. Mom had her kitchen garden in one corner where she grew brinjals, ladies’ fingers, lime, chillies and greens. There was a huge bougainvillea with bright pink flowers. He spent his evenings watering the plants. During weekends, Beno and his mother would loosen the soil, pull out the weeds, sprinkle manure and keep the garden clean. Beno was proud of his garden.

huge - big.
sprinkle - spray
One evening, Beno saw a beautiful butterfly with yellow wings spotted with red dots. It was flying from one flower to another. He liked it and wanted to catch it. He ran towards the pink rose flower where the butterfly was. Alas! the butterfly flew away and sat on the shoe flower. Beno was careful this time. He crept towards the butterfly but he could not catch it. Then, Beno saw it on a white lily flower in the middle of the pond. He went splash into the water but off flew the butterfly and sat on the bougainvillea flower. “I will not let you go,” thought Beno. Without making any noise, he walked very slowly. Before the butterfly could fly away, he grabbed it. He was very happy. He ran into the house to show his mother.

“Ma, look what I have caught today. What a beautiful butterfly! Don’t you think it looks lovely with its yellow wings and red dots?” said Beno. The mother was shocked to see the butterfly in her son’s hand. The insect was fluttering and trying to get free.

“What are you going to do with it?” mother asked. “I am going to put it in a bottle. It is going to be my pet.” Beno’s mother was even more shocked to hear this but she decided to give him some time.

Beno ran to his room, put the butterfly in an ink bottle and closed it. Mother came in. “Ma, isn’t it looking beautiful? What shall I name it?” he asked excitedly. “Yes, it looks beautiful but I think it looks very sad. Perhaps it doesn’t like to be inside a bottle.”
“But why so?” asked Beno. “I will take good care of it.” Mother looked at her innocent son and said, “Beno, how would you feel if I kept you locked inside a room for one whole day? Won't you be sad? Won't you get angry with me? It's the same way with the butterfly. Its place is not here inside this bottle. Its place is outside, wide and free space in the garden. It is created to fly and be free. In fact he will help you to get fruits from flowers.

Beno began to understand. He felt ashamed of his act. He opened the bottle and let out the butterfly. It first sat for a second or so on his mother's shoulders as if to thank her and then flew away into the garden.

“Look! How happy it is now. Beno, we should allow the insects, birds and animals to be free. Caging the insects will make them unhappy. They have every right to be free as we are,” said his mother.

“Sorry ma, I will not do this again,” said Beno. His mother was happy and she kissed him. Beno was also happy and so was the butterfly!

**DO YOU KNOW?**

- **A SHRUB** is a medium sized bushy plant.

- **A CLIMBER** is a climbing plant which needs support.

- **A HERB** is a small plant with medicinal values.

- **A TREE** is a big plant with woody stem.

Beno had all these in his garden.
LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions:-
   1. Name the four places the butterfly rested on?
   2. What did Beno do to the butterfly?
   3. What was the mother's reaction when she saw the butterfly?
   4. Why did Beno let the butterfly go?
   5. What lesson do you learn from the story?

II. Complete the following questions sentences:
   1. Beno had a beautiful garden.
      .................. had a beautiful garden?
   2. One evening he saw a butterfly.
      ..................... did he ...... a butterfly?
   3. It looked beautiful.
      ................... did ...... look?
   4. He wanted to catch it.
      ................... did he want to ......?
   5. The butterfly sat on the lily plant.
      ......................... did the butterfly ......?

III. Arrange the letters and find out the flowers in Beno's garden.

1. U N L O R E S F W

2. R O D L M A G I

3. S R O E

4. H E O F L W R S E O

5. M E J S A N I
LET US LISTEN AND ENJOY:

(teacher sings to the tune of Skip, skip, skip to my Lou...)

I'm a caterpillar, wiggle with me, (3)
What will I be, my darling? (Chorus)

A chrysalis, now sleep like me...

A butterfly, come fly with me...
Come fly with me my darling.

Now all together, let's do all three...
A caterpillar, a chrysalis, a butterfly -- three.

Move your body like this with me...
The life of a butterfly, darling.

(Chorus) Fly, Fly, Butterfly (3)
Fly up in the sky so high.

LET US SPEAK:

a. Imagine you are a bird or an animal in a cage. What will you say to someone who has come to look at you?

b. Beno says, “Sorry ma, I will not do it again”. Give a few examples of how you should say sorry.

i. To the teacher .................................................................
ii. To your friend ............................................................... 
iii. To your father ............................................................... 

"Thank you" wins friends and "I am sorry" keeps them with you.
LET US READ:
I. Read the following passage and answer the questions.

Today, Chiku woke up at six in the morning. She said her prayers. She had an English test and so she studied for it. She took her bath and dressed up beautifully. Taking her bag, she went to school with her mother.

1. When did Chiku wake up?
2. What did she do before studying for the English test?
3. How did she dress up?
4. Where did she go?
5. Who went with her to school?

II. By adding just one letter we can make a new word. THE MAGIC 'E'!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAT</th>
<th>HAT</th>
<th>BIT</th>
<th>NOT</th>
<th>HOP</th>
<th>TUB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>E</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>MATE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

I. Words used to describe a noun are called Describing words. Observe how the words in bold are used.

In the light of the bright moon, a little egg lay on a green leaf. On Sunday morning, the warm sun rose. Out of the egg came a tiny and hungry caterpillar. He started to look for some food.
On Monday morning, he ate one juicy red apple but was still hungry. On Tuesday, he ate two pieces of big, green pears but was still hungry. On Wednesday, he ate three ripe plums but was all the more hungry. On Thursday, he ate through four red strawberries but was still very, very hungry. On Friday, he ate five big round oranges but he was never satisfied. On Saturday, he ate one large chocolate bar, a tasty ice-cream cone and a slice of creamy cake.

That night, he had stomach ache. The next day was Sunday. He was not hungry anymore and became a fat caterpillar. He built a small house and called it a cocoon. He slept inside for more than two weeks. Then he nibbled a hole in the cocoon and pushed his way out. What a change! A beautiful butterfly with lovely, colourful flew out.

Words which describe a person, place or thing are called ADJECTIVES.

I. Find out the adjectives used for the following and write it above the nouns.

- caterpillar
- apples
- pear
- cake
- house

II. Write down suitable words describing each picture.

1. a _______girl.
2. a _______pencil.
3. a _______boy.
4. a _______peacock.
5. a _______board.

III. Degrees of Comparison - Adjectives can show comparison:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tall</th>
<th>Taller</th>
<th>Tallest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fat</td>
<td>_______</td>
<td>_______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When we compare only two objects we add 'er' to the adjective. When we compare more than two objects we add 'est' to the adjective.

1. Write down the names of:
   ★ Two fruits cheaper than an ________, ________.
   ★ Two birds bigger than the ________, ________.
   ★ Two animals stronger than the ________, ________.

2. Fill in the blanks:
   ★ ________ is the cheapest fruit.
   ★ ________ is the biggest bird.

V. Add 'er' or 'est':
1. ________ are sweet. ________ are ________.
   ________ is the ________.

2. A ________ runs ______. A ________ runs faster than a zebra. A ________ runs the ________.

3. ________ is ______. The ________ is ______. The ________ is the brightest.
COLOURFUL BUTTERFLIES

The first to come to the garden bed
Is a lovely butterfly of brilliant red.

Then in comes another and that makes two,
Fly right in, my friend of blue.

“The garden is fine, the best I’ve seen,”
Says the butterfly of springtime green.

Our garden needs a sunshiny fellow,
Fly in, butterfly with wings of yellow.
Little friend of purple, fly in too,
This garden is waiting for a colour like you.

Orange, orange, you've waited so long,
Fly right in where you belong.

Butterflies, butterflies, you're such a sight,
Flying together - a springtime delight!

Susan M. Paprocki

LET US DISCUSS:

I. Answer the following questions:-

1. Which insect is the poet talking about?
2. How many butterflies come into the garden?
3. Which season is mentioned in the poem?
4. What does the green butterfly say?

II. Pick out the missing rhyming words and write in the cup or saucer:-

fellow  sight  seen

bed  long

RHYME TIME
Enjoy and read the rhyme given below:-

Caterpillar, warm and furry
You are always in a hurry
Munching, munching, munching leaves
Eating anytime you please.
Guess the name of the tree from the clues given.
⇒ It is the tree of life.
⇒ It is the tree that can give shade to a lot of people at a time.
⇒ In a village, people assemble under this tree to take important decisions.

WHO SAVED THE TREE?

Let us see in this story where Deepak and Arun go to play.

Deepak and Arun were two boys who lived near a forest. During holidays, they went to the forest and played under a banyan tree. Many children in that village found the place around this banyan tree to be their perfect playground. They played Seven Stones around it. Sometimes, they even climbed the tree. They enjoyed their holidays sitting on its broad branches and swinging to and fro holding its hanging roots.

The Tree of Life was also the home of many birds and insects. Deepak and Arun enjoyed watching the birds build their nests. The tree had a lot of tiny little fruits on all its branches and they were fond of the tree.
One Sunday morning, Deepak and Arun saw two **strangers**. They were drinking tea at Ramu’s tea-stall. They had two iron **axes** with them.

“How far is the forest from here?” one of the men asked Ramu. “Can you tell us the way to the forest?” asked the second.

Deepak and Arun looked at each other. “What will these men do with the axes? We must follow them and find out,” Deepak said to Arun. Soon they heard a noise chuck… chuck… thuk… thuk. They were **shocked** to see the strangers chopping trees in the forest.

“Stop that,” Deepak shouted. “Why are you cutting these trees?” “Get out from here,” shouted one of the men. Deepak and Arun wanted to do something before the men could cut down the trees. “Let’s go and ask for help,” said Arun. They were terribly **upset**.

The children were shouting and running along the streets, “Save our trees.” The doors opened and all the people rushed out men - women and children. They run into the forest. There was only one sound - thumping of the foodsteps. But what did they see there in the forest? Hundreds of birds were flying all around their **favourite** Banyan tree. Several monkeys, deer, squirrels, parrots and owls were chattering, barking, screeching, screaming, chirping and hooting. It looked like a battlefield. It was so sudden.
The villagers had never seen such a thing before. The strangers had never dreamt of it. They were scared, leaving their axes behind ran towards the town for their lives. They will never come back. The villagers appreciated Deepak and Arun and were greatly thankful to one another. **Who do you think saved the banyan tree?**

**appreciated - put a high value on**

**LET US DISCUSS:**

(Every student says one reason.)

⇒ Why should we not cut down trees?

**LET US FIND OUT:**

I. **Answer in a word or two:-**
   1. Where did the boys find the two strangers?
   2. What were the strangers doing in the forest?
   3. Who saved the tree?

II. **Answer the following questions in a sentence:-**
   1. Where did Arun and Deepak usually play?
   2. Why were the two boys shocked?
   3. What did the boys do to gather the villagers?

III. **Form new words using the clues given by the side:**

   | m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (a crowd) |
   | m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (Night insect) |
   | m m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (30 days) |
   | m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (She loves you best of all) |
   | m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (Breakfast time) |
   | m o _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ | (Himalayas) |

IV. **Fill in the blanks with -ea, -ae, -ee.**

   1) dr_ _ m 2) br_ _ k 3) tr_ _ 4) br_ _ the 5) _ _ roplane
   6) j _ _ p 7) t_ _ k 8) l_ _ f 9) _ _ rial 10) r_ _ ch
V. Write “S” if the words have similar meaning and “O” if they have the opposite meaning:

1. hot - cold  o  5. noisy - loud  s
2. start - stop  _  6. dry - wet  _
3. smart - clever  _  7. fast - slow  _
4. open - close  _  8. large - huge  _

VI. a. Learn the months of the year by singing to the tune of, “Ten Little Indians.”

January, February, March and April
May, June, July and August
September, October, November and December
These are the months of the year.

(Students ask various questions to one another such as the spelling of the months, which month comes after... before.....the third month is....the month you were born in..... and so on.)

b. Read the calendar for the month of August 2012 and fill in the blanks:-

There are _____ days in a week.
There are _____ days in the month of August.
There are _____ Sundays in the month of August.
The first day in the month of August 2012 is______.
The last day in the month of August 2012 is______.
The fifteenth day of August is ____________.

c. What is special about a Leap year?
NOTE: A Leap Year comes once in every four years. 2012 is the leap year
Can you tell the next two?  1. ____________  2. ____________
d. Some days are important for us due to special reasons.

Colour each month of the year given above with different colours.

**LET US PLAY:**

*Make a Wheel of Fortune. Two students can play at a time. One player rotates the wheel. When the wheel stops, the second player says the month and the important day to gain one point. The second player now rotates the wheel and the game continues.*
**LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:**

**JACK AND THE BEAN STALK**

In a far-off country lived a poor old woman with her son, Jack. One day the old woman sold her cow and bought some bean seeds with it. She sowed the bean seeds in her garden. The next morning, to her great surprise, she saw a tall bean plant growing upward. The tip of the plant was so high that it hid behind the clouds.

Jack climbed the bean plant to see what was on the top. He climbed and climbed and to his wonder he saw a big palace where a giant lived. Jack walked into the palace and saw many magical things. He saw a hen that laid golden eggs. Jack took the hen and climbed down the bean stalk. The giant chased Jack down the bean stalk. Jack quickly cut the bean stalk. So, the giant fell down with a crash and died.

Jack and his mother were never poor again because they had the magic hen which laid golden eggs every day.

Recall the story for a minute. Now answer these questions in a sentence:

1. What did the old woman do with the cow?
2. What surprised her the next day?
3. How tall was the bean plant?
4. What happened to the giant?
5. What did the magic hen lay?

**LET US MAP THE STORY:**

1. Form small groups. Complete the story map.

   Main characters:
   
   Setting: Forest
Problem 1: Saving the trees

Event 1:
Event 2:
Event 3:

Solution:
Narrate any event, give details on - what, when, where and how.
The teacher motivates and encourages the students to narrate their experiences.

LET US READ:

On 20th July, during the State Swimming championship held in Chennai, Rahul proved to be one of Tamilnadu’s most promising swimmers. Rahul competed in 200 metres free style event. The race began at 11.30 a.m. In a time of two minutes and four seconds, Rahul swam his way to finish the race and broke a State record. His excellent performance there gives him free training at the National Sports Academy for future events.

1. Say ‘yes’ or ‘no’:-
1. Rahul took part in the State Swimming Championship.
2. The State Swimming Championship was held on 20th June.
4. Rahul broke a State record in 200 metres free style event.
5. Rahul was given free training at the NSA for future events.
FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

1. a. Underline the correct action word:
   - walk / run
   - fight / sing
   - sit / stand
   - write / read
   - eat / cut

2. Now try to fill in using doing words:

   1. The baby _________ milk.
   2. Sarathy _________ his teeth.
   4. Ragu _________ to school.
   5. Mala _________ neatly.

A word that shows an action is called a Verb.

A Present Tense shows action in the present time.
c. Look at the pictures below and write what each person is doing:-

What is the mother doing?
The Mother is __________.
She is __________ lunch.

What is the father doing?
The Father is __________ on the sofa.
He is __________ a newspaper.

What is Rohan doing?
Rohan is __________ football.
He is __________ the ball.

d. Naveen did a lot of things on Sunday. He listed them out to his friend. Use the pictures and words:-

e.g.

- go market
- play cricket
- prepare food
- write homework
- paint picture
Now try to write meaningful sentences:-

2. ____________________________
3. ____________________________
4. ____________________________
5. ____________________________

A PAST TENSE is used to express an action that happened in the past.

e. Plans for next week:-

*The mother plans the activities to be done by Kavya next week.*

*E.g.*

Mother: You must cut your hair Kavya.
Kavya: Ma, *I will cut my hair* on Monday.

Mother: You should go for Chess coaching.
Kavya: Ma, *I will go* on ________

Mother: Kavya, can I ask your dance teacher to come on Thursday?
Kavya: No Ma, *she will come* on Wednesday.

Mother: You must practice for the Speech competition, Kavya.
Kavya: Ma, *I will practice* on ________ and ________

Mother: Kavya, when will we visit your friend Nithya?
Kavya: *We will visit her* on Saturday.

Mother: You must polish your canvas shoes.
Kavya: Ma, *I will polish* on ________

II. Pick and write the sentences in the appropriate row:-

1. The dog barked at the strangers.
2. The blind man will walk slowly.
3. The sun gives us light and heat.

<table>
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<th>PRESENT</th>
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<td>PAST</td>
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<td>FUTURE</td>
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</table>
Kiran Bedi was born in 1949, born to a family of four sisters. She pursued her education and completed her Ph.D. from IIT Delhi. She joined the Indian Police Service and became the first woman IPS officer. Her career highlight includes the Police Medal for Gallantry and the Ramon Magsaysay Award. She was appointed as a United Nations Advisor.

Project:

Make a scrapbook collecting pictures of various trees and write a biography of a tree.
Five tall teak trees
Reaching towards the sky
“Sizzle” spoke the lightning
Then there were four.

merchant – a person who buys and sells goods

sizzle – make a hissing sound

Four tall teak trees
Branches, leaves and sticks
“Firewood” smiled the merchant
Then there were three.
Three tall teak trees,
Glad to be alive
“Charcoal” breathed the furnace
Then there were two.

Two tall teak trees
Still strong and tall
“Bridges” shouted the builders
Then there was one.

One tall teak tree
Wishing it would run
“Progress for a by-pass”
Then there were none.

No tall teak trees
Search the fields in vain,
Only empty skylines
And the cold, grey rain.
(Anon)

Let us discuss:

1. Answer these questions:-
   1. What happened to the teak tree in the first stanza?
   2. Mention three things for which the trees were cut?
   3. What was missing after all the trees were cut?
RHYME TIME:
Read and enjoy this poem on, 'Trees' by Sarah Coleridge.

The Oak is called the king of trees,
The Aspen quivers in the breeze,
The Poplar grows up straight and tall,
The Peach tree spreads along the wall,
The Sycamore gives pleasant shade,
The Willow droops in watery glade,
The Fir tree useful in timber gives,
The Beech amid the forest lives.

FUN TIME:-
1. Q : Which letter of the alphabet is an insect?   Ans : ______
2. Q : Which letter is a part of the head?        Ans : ______
3. Q : Which letter is a drink?                   Ans : ______

Now it's your time! Frame such questions and make your friend answer it.
GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

I. NOUNS

(A) You have learnt that all NAMING words are nouns. Noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing.

Now pick up all the nouns in this picture.

(B) Now that you know what is a noun, can you add one more noun to each group?

1. rose, lily, jasmine, ________________________________

2. banana, mango, orange, ________________________________

3. teacher, doctor, driver, ________________________________

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PERSON</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>ANIMAL</th>
<th>THING</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
4. monkey, elephant, tiger, ________________________________

5. desk, chair, black board, ________________________________

(C) The examples given above are *Common nouns*. Do you know that the *Proper nouns* are the naming words for specific persons and places. Remember that the proper nouns begin with an Upper case. (Capital letter).

Circle the proper nouns:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>prime minister</th>
<th>Taj Mahal</th>
<th>India</th>
<th>Nestle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Roy</td>
<td>post man</td>
<td>April</td>
<td>motorbike</td>
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<tr>
<td>student</td>
<td>Mrs. Gowri</td>
<td>play area</td>
<td>Pongal</td>
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<td>Ford</td>
<td>Ganges</td>
<td>M.S. Dhoni</td>
<td>market</td>
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</table>

(D) *Singular & Plural nouns.*

*Did you notice that in Page No: 48, all the singular nouns and plural nouns are mixed up. Can you write and fill them properly.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular / Plural</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. box</td>
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<td>2. girl</td>
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<td>3. heroes</td>
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<td>4. churches</td>
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<td>5. army</td>
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<td>6. boys</td>
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<tr>
<td>7. balloon</td>
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<tr>
<td>8. leaf</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
II. VERBS
Words which tell us about the doings of a person, an animal or a thing are called Verbs. Thus a verb is an action or doing word.

Eg: Beno catches the butterfly.

(A) Underline the verbs in the following sentences.

1. Mother and Beno pulled out the weeds and sprinkled manure.
2. Beno saw a butterfly.
3. Beno ran towards the pink rose flower.
4. The butterfly flew away.
5. Beno crept towards the butterfly.
6. Beno walked very slowly and grabbed the butterfly.
7. Mother was shocked to see the butterfly in Beno’s hand.
8. The insect was fluttering.
9. Mother advised Beno not to harm the insects.
10. Beno listened to his mom’s advice.

(B) Let's see if you can spot out the verbs in the wordbox:

<table>
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<th>X</th>
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<td>E</td>
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</table>

(C) Choose the correct verb and fill it in the blank:

1. The small girl cannot __________ the road. (cross/ play)
2. I __________ the telephone ring. (heard / hed)
3. The birds _________ ( sing / cook ) in the morning.
4. My friend __________ to watch ( likes / lick) cricket.
5. The plumber __________ (repairs / breaks) the taps.
6. Mother will __________ ( break / bake) a cake for my birthday.
7. My grandfather __________ ( walks / smiles) slowly.
8. The sun _________ ( twinkles / shines ) in the day time.
9. Cheetahs can __________ ( run / laugh) very fast.
10. Manoj can __________ ( swim / speak ) Hindi.
(D) Read the paragraph and underline the words
                           is, am, are , has , have

                 My name is Beno. I am in Class 3. My mom is a teacher and my
dad is a doctor. We have a big garden. There are lots of flowering
plants in my garden. My mom has a kitchen garden too. I am fond of
butterflies.

The words is, am, are, has and have are also verbs.

(E) Fill up the blanks with is, am or are :

1. The teacher _____ looking at you.
2. I ________ going to the zoo.
3. There _______ vehicles running on the road.
4. Mysore _______ a wonderful place.
5. I _________ having few chocolates inside my bag.
6. Sara ________ very hungry.
7. The peacocks ________ dancing beautifully.
8. Those mangoes _______ ripe.
10. I _____ fine.

Is is used for one person, thing or place. Am is
used with I. Are is used when we talk about more
people or places. (Are is also used after You)

Has is used when we talk about one person;
Have is used when we talk about more
persons. (Have is also used after You).
(F) Fill in the blanks with has or have:
1. Mr. and Mrs. Prem _________ a white car.
2. Our school _________ a big library.
3. The village ______ a big banyan tree in the centre.
4. Do you _________ a pencil?
5. A caterpillar _________ many legs.
6. February _________ 29 days in a leap year.
7. “Children, do you all _________ your English note books?”
8. Sarala _________ a red sweater.
9. They _________ a big red carpet to welcome the Prime Minister.
10. Asha and Masha _________ long hair.

III. ARTICLES.

(A) Circle the vowel word:
Words beginning with a,e,i,o,u are vowels

bird    elephant    top    egg    duck
umpire    gorilla    owl    ink-bottle    balloon
cat    fan    apple    umbrella    gun

(B) Fill up with the articles "a" or "an"

The word “a” comes before consonant words.
The word “an” comes before a vowel word or vowel sound word
(Eg: In the word honest and hour, 'h' is silent; so 'an' will come.)

1. _____ question and _____ answer.
2. _____ knife and _____ fork.
3. _____ raincoat and _____ umbrella.
4. _____ uncle and _____ aunt.
5. ____ odd and ____ even number
6. ____ rupee and ____ a coin.
7. ____ hour and ____ minute.
8. ____ orange and ____ apple.
9. ____ needle and ____ thread.
10. ____ chalk and ____ board.

IV. ADJECTIVES

Beno saw a beautiful butterfly. It was blue.

In the above statement, the words “beautiful” and “blue” describes the butterfly (noun). So they are called ADJECTIVES / DESCRIPTORS / QUALIFIERS of nouns.

(A) Colour the adjectives in the following sentences:

1. Shoba wore a pretty Salwar.
2. Arun is a clever boy.
3. The monkeys are mischievous.
4. The cow is a sacred animal.
5. The jar is empty.
6. Marcus saw a spotted butterfly.
7. The garden has fresh flowers.
8. My uncle is very tall.
9. This Maths book has difficult sums.
10. We watched a thrilling game of football.

(B) Fill up the blanks with any adjective of your choice from the given box.

sharp  calm  polite
happy  neat  bold
bright  thick
1. Today is a _______ sunny day.
2. The class is very _______ today.
3. The _______ reply by Ken, made the teacher happy.
4. The building is built with concrete and _______ iron rods.
5. A _______ knife cut the fruits quicker.
6. Ravi has a _______ handwriting.
7. Deepa always looks _______.
8. Our Indian soldiers are very _______.

V. ADVERBS

_Eg:_ A baby cries loudly.
   Mani draws beautifully.
   We marched smartly.

_The words loudly, beautifully and smartly describes the verb (doing or action word). They are called adverbs / modifiers of verbs._

(A) _Change these adjectives into adverbs: (Just add 'ly')_

1. clear ______________
2. bright ______________
3. sad ______________
4. quick ______________
5. slow ______________

(B) _Fill up the blanks with suitable adverbs:_

1. Mother was waiting _____ (eagerly/loudly) for me to come home.
2. Do not walk _____ (carelessly/carefully) on the road.
3. The deer in the zoo looked at us _____ (hungrily/angrily).
4. I was able to get my bus today _____ (sadly/luckily).
5. Our soldiers are fighting in our borders _____ (neatly/bravely).
‘I can, I did’
Student’s Activity Record

Subject:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl. No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Lesson No.</th>
<th>Topic of the Lesson</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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