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• The teacher shares his/her childhood dreams with the children.
• The children are then encouraged to share their dreams.
• Match the tools with their users.
In this story, we learn an important value in life.

In Valliyur, there lived a hardworking carpenter named Somu.

*chisel* sharp-edged flat metal blade

He was very sad, as he could not make enough money.
One night he prayed to God before going to bed.

Oh! God, please help me. Let my goods fetch good price.

An angel appeared in his dream and surprised him.
She gave him a chisel.

"I am giving you a magic chisel. It will help you make furniture with fragrance."

"Is this true?"

There is one condition! You should never be greedy. If you be greedy, the chisel will lose its power. Good bye.

Okay. I will never be greedy.
Using the magic chisel, Somu made good furniture with a fragrance. He soon became rich. People from nearby villages came to buy his furniture.

One day, Somu made a very beautiful doll. His neighbour Sundari, who was very poor, saw the doll. For whom are you making the doll?

My dear! It is for you. I will give it to you on your birthday.
Somu's fame spread far and wide. Even the princess wanted to visit his shop and took permission from the king.

**princess** - the daughter of a king.

Welcome! Welcome princess! What a pleasant surprise! Please be seated.

One day the princess came to Somu's shop. Somu was very surprised.

I have heard that you are a wonderful carpenter. I have also heard so much about your fragrant furniture.
The princess saw his handiwork.

What a beautiful doll! Let me take this.

I am very sorry, Princess. I will make another one just like this for you.

handiwork - creation, things made by a person

Take this bag of gold coins and give me the doll.

Somu's eyes were wide open, as he had never seen such wealth before.
The glittering gold coins blinded his eyes. He forgot the condition laid by the angel.

Here is the doll, Princess.

Thank you, I'm very pleased.

The next day, Somu cried bitterly. His chisel had lost its magic powers.

Uncle, why are you upset?

All because of my greed, dear.
Somu told Sundari about his magic chisel and the angel's condition.

Sundari, I am very sorry. I gave your doll to the Princess for a bag of gold.

Oh, don't feel bad. I will pray to the angel to forgive you.

Sundari prayed sincerely and the angel appeared before him.

Dear angel, please forgive uncle Somu for my sake....

Sundari, you are very good. Somu failed to keep his promise. But... I will give back the power to his chisel just for you.

forgive - to excuse
Somu was ashamed and fell at the feet of the angel along with Sundari.

Get up Somu. Never be greedy again. Always keep your promise.

Please, forgive me. I am very sorry. I have learnt my lesson.

The angel gave Sundari a similar doll which Somu had sold to the princess.

reward - prize

Sundari, here is the reward for your kind heart and good nature. This doll will grant all your wishes.

Thank you, my Angel.
LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions in complete sentences:-
   1. Where did Somu live?
   2. Who appeared in his dream?
   3. What did the fairy give him?
   4. What power did the chisel have?
   5. What did Somu promise to give Sundari on her birthday?
   6. Who visited Somu’s shop?

II. Choose the correct answer:–
   1. *The angel had given Somu one condition. He was not to be_____.*
      a) happy    b) honest    c) greedy
   2. *Who was more generous in the story, The Magic Chisel?*
      a) The princess   b) The angel   c) Sundari
   3. *The story tells us that the angel helped a________.*
      a) Skilful carpenter   b) Princess   c) a kind hearted person

III. Choose your helpers:–
     You are building a house. Here are some persons. Whom do you need? Circle them.

   painter    carpenter    tailor

   postman    electrician    policeman    mason
LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

1. Listen to the rhyme that your teacher reads and repeat after her:

   **Squirrels**
   
   Five little squirrels sitting on a tree,
   The first one said, "What do I see?"
   The second one said, "Some nuts on the ground."
   The third one said, "Those nuts are found."
   The fourth one said, "I'll race you there."
   The fifth one said, "Alright, that's fair."
   So they shook their tails and ran with glee.
   To the nuts that lay at the foot of the tree.

⇒ Divide the class into small groups of five each. Play the role of each squirrel. Practise what the squirrels said.

LET US SPEAK OUR THOUGHTS:

Read the words in italics:

*Thank you, Please* and *Sorry* are the words that add sweetness to our speech.

The magical words: *(Circle the magic words)*

*The carpenter said, "Thank you, angel."
*Sundari said, "Please forgive uncle Somu."
*Somu said, "Sorry! I can't keep my promise."

1. What will you say when someone gives you a place to sit?
2. How will you request your friend to lend you her/his pencil?
3. Imagine that you have misplaced your friend's notebook. How would you tell him/her?

LET US READ ALOUD AND ENJOY:

- gift  king  dream  greedy  fragrance
- swift  ring  scream  speedy  entrance
- lift  sing  cream  needy  occurrence
Look at the picture and complete the following tasks.

1. Write the **naming words** in the picture. (Nouns)
2. Write three **action words**. (Verbs)
3. Write three **describing words**. (Adjectives)
4. Write three sentences about the picture using *in, on, under and between.* (Preposition)
5. Write the names of five things that are not in the picture.
6. Look at the tree in the picture and write the words related to a tree in the web given below.

```
    swing
     \
  Tree
     
    nest
```

7. Write three sentences about the picture.
8. Guess a) What did they do before coming here?
   b) What will they do after going home?
FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

APOSTROPHE: It is a punctuation mark (') used to indicate possession.

Example: Somu's brother.

My father's father is my Grandfather.
This is in possessive form.

A. Use the Possessive form in the sentences below:-

1. My m______ brother is my uncle.
2. My f______ sister is my aunt.
3. My a______ daughter is my cousin.
4. My f______ mother is my grandmother.
5. My b______ daughter is my niece.
6. My s______ son is my nephew.
7. My u______ daughter is my cousin.
8. My b______ son is my nephew.
9. My s______ daughter is my niece.
10. My a______ son is my cousin.

B. Write down the possessive forms of the words underlined:

  e.g. This pen belongs to the teacher - It is the teacher's pen.

  1. The family of Channappa was very happy. ________________.

  2. Ramesh took the pen of Hari. ____________________.

  3. The song of the bird was sweet. ____________________.

  4. The bag of the lady looked beautiful. ________________.

  5. The name of the dog was Laika. ________________.
C. Observe these sentences:
1. Where have you been? [Question mark]
2. Channappa’s family entered the Tamil Nadu stall. [Apostrophe]
3. Food items like Vada, Dosa, Murukku and Adhirasam are mouth watering. [comma]

D. Punctuate the following with the help of your teacher and use capitals where needed.
1. meera is in delhi
2. what work does your father do
3. ravi gita and anwar are playing football
4. my sisters dress is pink in colour

ACTIVITY:

1. Prepare a scrapbook containing the famous features of the southern states of India.
2. In the South India map given fill in the states as follows:

![Map of Southern India with states marked]

- Kerala
- Andhra Pradesh
- Telangana
- Tamil Nadu
- Karnataka
1. Look at the pictures below. What are these used for?

2. Listen to the conversation between Raju and Lakshmi. Lakshmi longs to receive a letter. Do you too?

Raju : Hello! Lakshmi, you look so happy today.
Lakshmi : Oh, Yes! My uncle is coming today.
Raju : How do you know?
Lakshmi : We received a letter yesterday.
Raju : Hmm! Good, have fun.

BRING ME A LETTER!

Bring me a letter, postman!
Bring me a letter, do!
Tomorrow at the garden gate
I will wait for you.

fairy - An imaginary small creature with magical powers.

Bring me one from the fairy
Who says she'll come to tea,
Then I will put on my party frock,
How lovely that will be.

And please, oh Mr. Postman
If fairies you know none,
Write me a letter yourself,
And bring it, just for fun.

Alice Todd
LET US DISCUSS:
1. The girl expects a letter from the f..............................
2. The fairy will come to t.................................
3. She will wait at the g.................................
4. The girl will put on her p.................................

LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

1. Your teacher will sing this rhyme. Listen and repeat after her.

WISH by Joanna

If I could wish upon a star
I wish I had a magic car
A magic car to take me places
A magic car to see different faces.

If I could wish upon the moon
I wish I had a magic balloon
A magic balloon so I could fly above the world
A magic balloon so everybody's lives were unfurled.

2. Write the rhyming words in the wings of the fairy.
   e.g.

3. Familiarize the rhyme with new words in the space provided and
tap to tune:

If I could wish upon a _____, I wish I had a ________
A ________ to take me places, A ________ to see different _____.

4. Insert 'oo' to the letters cl, pl, wl, tl, fd, md, gd and coin new words. An
   example is given for you.

   e.g. cool
ACTIVITY TIME:

- Read the words in the stars. Colour the words that are connected to the angel.

- Help the angel to find the magic wand.
What is the name of our country?  
How many states are there?  
Which state do you live in?  
Which is our National Flag?  
When do we celebrate Flag day?

THE GREAT CULTURAL EXPO

Let us visit two Southern States in India.

The school in Nellore village was buzzing with excitement. The children were dressed in colourful clothes. The entrance was decorated beautifully. There was a banner which read,

Step in - Tour Tamil Nadu and Kerala

The children were busy arranging the stalls of Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Abhinav's family from Kashmir entered the TAMIL NADU stall. The traditional Sikku kolam was a welcome sight.
A girl in the Bharatanatyam costume and a couple dressed in saree and dhoti offered them kum kum, sandalwood paste and sprinkled rose water on them. Some performed the folk dances such as Karagattam, Oyilattam, Silambattam and Thappattam.

While they viewed Marina Beach, Kutralam Falls, Madurai, Ooty, Mamallapuram, Kanyakumari and many other monuments and places on the screen, they saw the thrilling Jallikattu as they tasted the sweet pongal.

They were also given hot steaming Idly with Chettinadu kuruma. Some of the food items exhibited were Vada, Dosa, Kuzhi paniyaram, Adhirasam and Murukku. They were all delicious.

The Kancheepuram silk sarees, Thanjavur plates, pith work, earthen ware and many musical instruments found an important place in the art and craft section. When they came out Abhinav’s son said, 'Tamil Nadu is excellent'.
Sanjit’s family was enjoying in the KERALA Stall. Kerala is called “GOD’S OWN COUNTRY.” Athapu, the elephants with Nettipattam welcomed them. The family saw several dances.

Sanjit: Sonam, see there! How gracefully they dance! That is Mohiniyattam. Look here! This is Kathakali.

Sonam: Appa! See their colourful faces.

Simran : Oh! What a sweet smell. The Appam, Avial, Puttu, Kadala Kari- let me ask them for the recipe.

Sonam : Amma! No, no. See the art and craft gallery. The scent of sandal and the richness of ivory, steal my heart.

Simran : Hey! See the Vallamkali [boat race] on the screen. Onam festival is also famous in Kerala.

Sonam : Appa! See the screen. Lot of tourist places - Athirapally Falls, Padmanabhapuram Palace, Munnar, Cochin and Kovalam.

Sanjit : Kerala is very beautiful!
[Everyone gathers in the auditorium. The Chief Guest arrives.]

Chief Guest: Good evening. I’m very glad to see the efforts taken by the students. The exhibition is colourful and informative. The two southern states have different culture but they are inter-linked and inter-dependent. Tamil and Malayalam are a part of Dravidian Languages and are closely related.

“Unity in Diversity” is a unique feature of India. We are different from each other yet we are one. Every citizen has the responsibility to uphold the fame and name of the motherland.

JAI HIND!!!

LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions:

1. Where is this cultural expo taking place?
2. What are the folk dance forms of Tamil Nadu?
3. Name the famous festival of Tamil Nadu.
4. What is Kerala otherwise known as?
5. List out the important tourist spots of Kerala.
6. Which is the most famous festival celebrated in Kerala?

II. Combine the pictures to form a new word:
III. Complete the sentences with the opposite of the underlined words:

   1. My house is in the **north** but my school is in the ________.
   2. Tea is **hot** but ice-cream is _____________.
   3. The pen is on top of the shelf but the book is at the ________.
   4. I love honest people but I _________ liars.
   5. Fish can **live** in water but will _________ out of it.

IV. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:

   1. shall/come/I/tomorrow
   2. yesterday/she/reading/was/my/book
   3. playing/now/are/we/cricket
   4. am/painting/I/the/picture
   5. be/leaving/will/he/this/evening
LET US LISTEN:

Listen to the teacher and repeat the words aloud. Write in the box whether the pair of words pronounced is Same or Different:

e.g. lion-line [different]; steal-steel [same]

1. Accept - except
2. Right - write
3. Dye - die
4. Higher - hair
5. I - eye

LET US SPEAK AND DISCUSS

1. Why do you think your state is beautiful? Discuss in small groups.

2. Imagine you had seen the Independence Day parade in Delhi. Narrate your experience to your friends using the clues given in italics. *Red Fort, Order, Uniform, Drums, Horses, People, Prime Minister, Speech, Salute*

LET US READ:

1. Circle the emblem of our nation:

2. Match the dance forms with the states:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DANCE FORM</th>
<th>STATE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bharatanatyam</td>
<td>Kerala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kathakali</td>
<td>Andhra Pradesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kuchupudi</td>
<td>Tamil Nadu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. Identify the monuments given below. Write their names using the help box given below:
(Mamallapuram, Charminar, Gateway of India, Hampi, Taj Mahal)

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR
I. Past and Present
The teacher divides the class into two groups. The children in group A tell a sentence in Present tense. The children in group B tell the same sentence in Past tense.

e.g.: A Student from Group A: We play cricket on all holidays.
      A Student from Group B: We played cricket last Sunday.

II. Tick the correct describing word (Adjective) for the picture:

1) ♦ cold
   ♦ hungry
   ♦ warm

2) ♦ noisy
   ♦ handsome
   ♦ bad

3) ♦ fast
   ♦ slow
   ♦ sluggish

4) ♦ sleepy
   ♦ fat
   ♦ far

5) ♦ lazy
   ♦ sick
   ♦ full
III. Fill in the blanks of the rhyme with suitable articles: (a, an, the)

**INVISIBLE BOY**
Here we see ___ invisible boy
In his lovely invisible house,
Feeding ___ piece of invisible cheese
To ___ small, little invisible mouse.
Oh! What ___ beautiful picture to see!
Will you draw ___ invisible picture for me?

Join the dots and make the boy visible!

IV. a. Fill in the blanks in the following text choosing the correct preposition from the list given: (between, in, on, inside, behind, over)

1. Tom is __________ the wooden step.
2. The cat is __________ the box.
3. A man is standing __________ the top step.
4. The ball is __________ the dog and the boy.
5. Jerry is climbing __________ the step.
6. The rifle is held __________ the police man’s hand.
b. Game: Your teacher will read out a sentence. Mark the correct number of the sentence in the correct box. Listen to every word carefully. See the example given.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Table]</td>
<td>![Chair]</td>
<td>![Tree]</td>
<td>![Cat]</td>
<td>![Boy]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.

e.g. 1. A cat is on the chair.
2. The book is under the chair.
3. A monkey is in front of the tree.
4. A boy is behind the tree.
5. The book is on the chair.
6. The monkey is on the table.
7. A monkey is on the chair.
8. A cat is under the chair.
10. The boy is in front of the tree.
11. The monkey is behind the tree.
12. The cat is under the table.
13. The cat is on the table.
V. 'Can' and 'Can't'

Look at the pictures. Which of these can give light?
Write “It can” or “It can’t” in the space provided below the pictures:

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Umbrella" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Sun" /></td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Flashlight" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Candle" /></td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Tea" /></td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Kerosene Lamp" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The full form of can't is 'can not'.

VI. Write the full forms of:

1. didn’t
2. isn’t
3. won’t
4. aren’t
5. haven’t
Advance Organizer

- Discuss with your friends and match the following important days:

  A
  Independence Day  7th December
  Republic Day  14th November
  Flag Day  26th January
  Gandhi Jayanti  15th August
  Children's Day  2nd October

Unity is our country's strength!

MY INDIA

Love for my country, I cannot hide,
Burning within me, rooted inside,
"Pledge taking" teaches brotherhood,
Loyalty to all from childhood.

This beautiful country, where I live,
With all her love, is ready to give,
A feeling of unity in diversity,
To its people living in simplicity.

To live in India, I'm surely blessed,
For no one here, is ever stressed,
Strangers come, to know its beauty,
Sharing her knowledge is my duty.

- Esther Stanley
LET US DISCUSS:

I. Fill in the blanks:
1. I cannot hide the ....... for my country.
2. I learn ............. from the country’s pledge.
3. The word ‘strangers’ refer to ...........

II. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem, “My Country” for, hide, brotherhood, live, diversity, blessed and duty.

RHYME TIME:
Read the poem given below and learn to lead a life in unity.

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

Unity, there always must be unity
Don't be misled by diversity.
People in India should have unity
For Indians always have integrity.
We should always stand united
For Indians can never be divided.
Non-violence is India's history
That is what set India free.
India is known for its universality
As an Indian I am proud of its beauty.

ACTIVITY TIME:

Prepare a greeting card to present to your teacher for any festival of your choice:-

- Take a thick sheet of paper and fold into half.
- Draw and write wishes for the special day and decorate it with glitters and bindi.
PICTURE DICTIONARY

Alligator – a large animal like a crocodile.

Bee – an insect that makes honey and wax.

Cave – a large hole inside a mountain or under a ground.

Desert – a large area of dry land.

Elbow – the part in the middle of your arm where it bends.

Flour – powder from rice or grain.

Germ – a very tiny living thing that causes illness.

Hatch – to be born by coming out of an egg.

Island – a piece of land with water around it.

Jungle – a thick forest in a hot country.

Kennel – a shelter outdoor for dogs.

Ladder – a wooden or metal frame with step used for climbing up or down.
Meal – the food that you eat at breakfast, lunch or supper.

Nest – a home of a bird.

Orchard – a fruit garden.

Pond – a small lake.

Quarry – a place where sandstone or gravel is cut out of the ground.

Reptile – an animal that creeps or crawls.

Sapling – a young tree.

Tunnel – an underground passage made through a mountain.

Utensil – vessels used in the kitchen.

Vase – pot to keep flowers.

Weep – to show you are unhappy by crying.

Xylophone – a musical instrument.

Yawn – to open your mouth widely.

Zig zag – a line with a sharp turn like ‘Z’.

79
I. PRONOUNS.

Warm-up.

A. Look at the pictures and fill up the blanks:

(Use the words given in the picture)

1. __________ am Ranjit.
2. __________ are friends.
3. __________ are welcome.
4. __________ can meet the doctor now.
5. __________ is coming.
6. __________ is there.
7. __________ are playing with a doll.
8. __________ is a book.

The words you have filled in is called a pronoun. Pronouns are used instead of a noun.

The words you have used are called subject pronouns.

Now see the table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject pronoun</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>you</th>
<th>he</th>
<th>She</th>
<th>they</th>
<th>It</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Object pronoun</td>
<td>Me</td>
<td>you</td>
<td>him</td>
<td>Her</td>
<td>them</td>
<td>It</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Subject pronouns come in the place of a subject.
B. Fill up the blanks with the object pronouns given in the above box. Then you will understand the difference:

1. Are you talking to ___________?

2. Take this apple along with ___________.

3. Amrit is a helpful boy. I really like ___________.

4. Sanjana's notebook is here. Please give it to ___________.

5. New neighbours have come. Can I talk to ___________?

6. I left my pen on the sofa. You are sitting on ___________.

C. Can you replace the highlighted word with a subject or object pronoun?

1. **Mona** has a new car.

2. **The students** are playing football.

3. **The tourists** are going around the city.

4. Take **this card** along with you.

5. **Sanjay** is present today.

II. BEING VERBS AND HAVING VERBS.

Warm-up.

A. Underline the verbs.

1. He is playing kabadi.

2. My mom is a good cook.
3. The lion is the king of the forest.
4. These are wild geese.
5. You are a kind girl.

In the above sentences ‘is’ and ‘are’ are verbs, but they do not show any action. They are called as **BEING VERBS**.

**B. Now underline the verbs in these sentences:**

1. Praveen had a sandwich for lunch.
2. Jim has a shower everyday.
3. Rita has a big garden in her house.
4. I have two dogs at home.
5. Lion has a lovely mane.
6. Giraffe has a long neck.

In the above sentences, **has, have and had** are verbs. They are called as **HAVING VERBS**.

**III. ADVERBS**

*Read the sentences given below, and answer the questions.*

1. The children were dressed colourfully.
   
   **Question:** How were the children dressed?

2. The entrance was decorated beautifully.
   
   **Question:** How was the entrance decorated?

Did you notice that the words like “**colourfully** and **beautifully**” tell us more about the verb words “dressed” and “decorated”. Such words are called **ADVERBS**.

**Adverbs are words that tell us more about verbs.**

(We have already learnt that verbs are action words).
A. Can you change these adjectives into adverbs? Just add 'ly' to the words!

a. brave ____________________

b. bright ____________________

c. hot ______________________

d. sweet _____________________

e. graceful ____________________

f. rich ______________________

g. different __________________

h. famous _____________________

B. Sometimes, the adverb comes by adding 'ily'. See these examples.

a. dirty _____________________
   (take off 'y' and add 'ily')

b. noisy _____________________

c. hungry _____________________

d. happy _____________________

C. Now let's see if you can find the verb and underline them. Find the adverbs and circle them in the following sentences!

1. Teacher asked me to walk softly.
2. Vamshika sat in the class quietly.
3. Priyan ran fast.
4. The hippopotamus opened its mouth wide.
5. The children in class III entered the class noisily.
6. Greet your elders politely.
7. Chitra dances gracefully.
8. The sandal furniture smelt sweetly.
9. Somu did his work perfectly.
10. Somu was crying bitterly.

IV. APOSTROPHE.
- Somu's handiwork
- Kohli's bat
- Dog's tail

An apostrophe is a punctuation mark. It is used when one thing belongs to another.

A. Can you insert the apostrophe correctly?
1. Kamalas book
2. Kevins bag
3. Grandpas stick
4. Lions mane
5. Teachers specs
6. Uncles mobile phone
7. Schools gate
8. Padmas dance
9. My friends pen
10. Mothers salwar

V. CONJUNCTIONS. (Warm up)
Read aloud:

- Ravi is playing football. Raja is also playing football.
  Ravi and Raja are playing football.

- I might visit Karnataka. I like to visit Kerala.
  I might visit Karnataka but I like to visit Kerala.

- Would you like to have tea? Would you like to have coffee?
  Would you like to have tea or coffee?

The words in red—**and**, **but**, **or** are called conjunctions. Conjunctions are joining words. They help in joining two or more sentences.

---

**A. Are you able to find out the conjunctions hiding in these sentences?** Come on find them out. Circle them.

1. Somu made good furniture and soon became rich.
2. Sundari prayed sincerely and the angel appeared.
3. I will give you the magic chisel but you never must be greedy.
4. Would you like to become a painter or a policeman?
5. I wish I had a magic balloon or a magic car!
B. Now fill in the blanks with and / but / or.

1. Ramu _________ Shamu are my close friends.

2. Either my mother _________ father will come to collect my Report Card.

3. I love to eat mangoes _________ I am not able to eat now.

4. The telephone rang _________ no one picked up.

5. Chennai is hot _________ dusty now.

VI. PREPOSITIONS. (Warm-Up)

- The monkey stands beside the tree.
- The hen is in front of the tree.
- The bird flutters over the apple.

The words given in red are called prepositions.

A preposition is a word that tells us the position of a noun in a sentence. Usually it comes in between two nouns, and shows how they are related to one another.
A. Circle the preposition, and underline the two nouns in the following sentences.

1. My mother is going to the market.
2. The car is parked in the shed.
3. The rabbit is hiding under the bush.
4. The badger burrows under the ground.
5. The racoon is coming out of the cave.
6. The monkey is sitting on a tree stump.
7. Some animal is hiding behind a tree.
8. The bakery is below the jewellery shop.
9. The train started from the station.
10. I play with my friend.

B. Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions from the box.

![Preposition box with options: under, between, out/close to, in/inside, above, behind, on, in front of]

1. The toy is ______________ of the box.
2. The bird is ______________ the box.
3. The little blue jay flies ______________ the box.
4. The cat is ______________ the box.
5. I sit ______________ Praveen and Shyam.
6. There is a chalk piece ______________ the table.
7. The children run ______________ of the class, as soon as the bell rings.
8. I sleep ______________ my mom.
9. We see the stars ______________ the sky.
10. Don’t go ______________ to the edge of the rock.
'I can, I did'

Student's Activity Record

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