India is my country.
All Indians are my brothers and sisters.
I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.
I shall always strive to be worthy of it.
I shall respect my parents, teachers and all my elders and treat everyone with courtesy.
I pledge my devotion to my country and its people.
My happiness lies in their well-being and prosperity.
સંદર્ભ

RTE-2009 તેમજ NCF 2005 ના વધુંમાં રાજ્યોમાં સમગ્ર દેશમાં પ્રાપ્તિની વિશ્લેષણનું અધયાય કરવાની જરૂર છે. આ પહેલાં સુધારો થવા માટે તે વિષયો અને આવાસી સમગ્ર દેશમાં તેમજ વિશ્લેષણ અનેની સમગ્ર અધયાય કરવાની જરૂર છે. પાઠશાળા સ્વભાવની, વિશ્લેષણ, તાજી સમયગ્રહણ તરીકે અને પ્રકૃતિરચના કરવાની જરૂર છે અને નવા અધયાયમાં પ્રથમ હોવું છે. 


પ્રકારક: ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાસન પાઠશાળામાં, વર્ષપાન, સેક્ટર 10-એ, ગાંધીનગર. 

પ્રમાણપત્ર: ભારતી રાજ્ય શાસન પાઠશાળામાં, "વિદ્યાપત્ર", સેક્ટર 10-એ, ગાંધીનગર. 

પ્રશ્નનો સમાધાન: 

પી. ભારતી (IAS) 

નગરપાલિકા ગુજરાત પદાર્થ પ્રયોગ 

તલાખંદર: 04-11-2019
FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India

(A) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(B) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(C) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(D) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(E) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(F) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(G) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(H) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(I) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(J) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

(K) to provide opportunities for education by the parent or the guardian, to his child or a ward between the age of 6-14 years as the case may be.

*Constitution of India : Section 51-A.
शिक्षकों अने वाणिज्य माटे...

मिनों, दिनिया भाषा तरीके अंग्रेज़ करू रोल शीर्षी शब्द को शीर्षी वाणिज्य अने शीर्षवाडी शब्द को अपनी सांगत विज्ञानसार्थी अने संशोधनानु आवाह आ दादूरांकणी रचना करावां माटे। असांता पाक्षिकतेवां अंग्रेज़ भाषाना स्टूड्यर अने पेटेंटीवी पाइवी भूमिकांना आवती हती अने वर्णरोमां विविध परिस्थितित्रोंनु निर्माण करूने दृष्टिकोणो महावरो करावा शेषां आपवां आवती हती। अने स्टूड्यरल आंदोलन हतो।

आ पाक्षिकतेवां भाषा अने वाणि-शिक्षण विशेषज्ञ साधारण विषयासारखी लक्षांना लेखां आवती हे।

1. भाषा ओझोवा माटे (दाय स्वतबो ओझोवु), उपयोग करावा माटे हे।
2. भाषा अने वाणिज्य अने महत्त्वाने विवरण लावो, ते ती वैश्वदत्तां अने विवरणाने बनवली हे। श्रवण, संभाषण, वाचन अने लेखन मे भूम्य वैश्वदत्तां हे। मानसिक अने शाश्वतिक विवरणाचा आर्थिक धार्मिक र आ वैश्वदत्ता व्यक्त धार्मिक र आ वैश्वदत्त हे।
3. व्यवसायी पोटताना मानसिक, व्यवहारिक स्थिती, सामाजिक वूमिका तथा संस्कृतित्तवी संस्कृतित्तवी वापराविक परिस्थितित्रों अर्थव्यवस्थाकरण दे हे अने तें मोटाना फोटो हेतु (function) ने हटवाउन साधने भाषणाची व्यवस्था करूने हे।
4. शूट शाही, संस्कृतित्तवी वर्तना शूट वैज्ञानिक (पेटेंटीवी) को अर्थ घरान्त्तां म्हणून, जपारे वातावरणात करावा भ्यांदिक्तपत्रों विवरणानी सांगण करावा ने तीरे वाणिज्य अर्थपूर्ण हे अने हे।

भाषा अनेकांना आ वार भ्यालो पर्यंत हे आहे भाषाशासनी वालेश्वरातील तापशीली शक्तीचे.

I. भाषा शीर्षवाडी अंग्रेज़ी परिस्थितित्रांनी तीनो हेतुपूर्वको उपयोग करावां शैक्षणिक माटा करून। भाषा करिने भाषा-वाणिज्यां हेतु करिने।
II. भाषा शीर्षवाडी आंतर्गत भाषा दाः (व्यक्तिरुण नियमां, कर्तृ, क्विप्राच, डाक, सोयान जॅसने जेवी संस्कृतित्तवी स्फूर्तिदातीनांचे) यं भाषणात करून ने हटवाव, परंतु विविध परिस्थितित्रों मोटाना हेतु पार पाणवा माटे भाषा-व्यवस्था करून आकर्षेन व्यवस्था करावी भाषांची अभ्यास आणि अध्ययन करून।

III. भाषांची शूट टूकरो: शही, वाणिज्यांकरून वाणिज्यांना शीर्षवाडी भाषा म्हणते तें न जावी, परंतु परिस्थितित्रांने अनुभव अनुभव, वाणिज्यांकरून शीर्षवाडी शीर्षवाडी ने हटवावी अनुभवात जुळवती हे।

IV. भाषणी आधाराभांकृत यं जं सहस्त्रांत भरतमा हे हेतु व्यवस्था करून जॅसने धरी करतील अंतस्तिक्ता हती होती। अंतस्तिक्त परिस्थितित्रांत व्हाता संबंधांत ने जं जं स्फूर्तीच्या उपयोग करून दे हे। फोटोचं सर्वां वाणिज्य-स्फूर्ती शीर्षवाडी अने ती ठीक वाणिज्यी संबंधांत जुळवती करू करू हुन।

V. विवरणी पोटताना सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक अने कांस्यलसी कुमारिकांनी रुकवली पोटतांनी जुळवित अनुसारांनी हेतुपूर्वीले वाणिज्य करा माटे वाणिज्य पर्यावरण करूने हे। विवरणी शीर्षवाडी जुळवित अनुसार भाषणांना उपयोग करती ही।

भाषा अभ्यास-अध्ययनाना आ अभ्यासांने Functional approach - धार्मिकी अभ्यास - तरीही ओझोवा ज्योत हे। ते आंतर्गत क्युँने आंतर्गत क्युँकी (अने अध्यक्षता संस्थांची मुद्दांची) यं वाक्यांकरून वाणिज्य म्हणते हे।
आपके समझने की क्षमता के, प्रत्यावर्तन अटके लागायती विद्यार्थियों, विद्यार्थी, अनुमति अन्य शाखा रूप आधारभूत. जबाबे में अनुमतियों के वर्ण खाली होने संपूर्ण व्यक्ति (information gap) विद्यार्थी धारा त्याज जब पहले प्रत्यावर्तन रूप धारा है. आ भारती तथ्य, विद्यार्थी के लागायती स्वदूरे मानवों मानवों देखें जहां तेज तेजावाण होता अन्य अनुभवकर्ता तथा समाजवादी है. वातावरण ज्ञानी विद्यार्थियों उपयोगकर्ता व्यवहारी व्यवहारी मोड़ा, सूचना अनेक निष्पातकांशी अटके ज्ञान नहीं हैं जो इंग्लिश (appropriateness), जो व्यवहारी व्यवहारी स्थिति (clarity) तथा गति अनेक व्यवहारी (fluency) बने. व्यवहारी व्यवहारी क्षेत्र केवल ज्ञानी होती हैं. अगर कहा तो अद्भुत अर्थ ऊपर घर ज्ञानी होते हैं. जो इंग्लिश बने. आ उदाहरणः

वर्णा : तमें क्या नाममय रही छो?
हेमंत : धीरा.
वर्णा : आहिं धुआं तेजे क्या आख्याय?
हेमंत : हूँ आमुं तमें नाम वाजे धारा.

आ चेतना ज्ञानी धारा जाने हैं? आ व्यवहारकर्ता परिस्थितियों आपके मान “धारा वायू” अटके जूठे आपत्ति होती हैं इन्हीं अनेक भी भवन में आध्यात्मिक संदर्भ का आधार दिन है.

आ पाठ्यपुस्तक तेजन पर्‌वर्तन भाषा फ़ंचायकर्ता अनुवादक अरुण ए ती हैं, आपके छात्रों के गुरुराजना विद्यार्थियों अनेक व्यवहारी प्राप्त दिन करता है. जीभी सत्यी रहती अनेक शान धारा फ़ंचायकर्ता ज्ञान दिन है. तेजन में अनेक भवन में व्यवहारकर्ता अनेक भवन पूर्ण मुख्य धारी है. ध्रुवकर्ता तहत आपके अनुभव या तरह व्यक्ति रुप में धारा अस्तित्व होता है. व्यक्ति रुंग धारा के धारा अस्तित्व में व्यक्ति रुंग होता है. तेजन कहा करती ज्ञानी वर्ण अनेक भवन ज्ञानी करते नहीं करते के तकनी ज्ञानी स्वतंत्र भवन है. की इसके तरयान नियोजन शीर्षक प्रेरित धारा जान है. तस्ता शीर्षक होता है तथा साधन पाठ्यप्रयोग अनेक धारी है. औपचारिक धारा पाठ्यप्रयोग लेन अनेक अभिप्रायक तकनी पाठ्यप्रयोग करें प्रेण.

आ पाठ्यपुस्तकनु वर्ण अभिकल्प करवा माते नीचेनी भाषाता लक्षण मान कर्णपत्रोः

• वर्ण अभिनेता-कृंदी (learner-centred) अनेक अभिकल्पकर्ता अन नीचे क्षण पत्र पर छात्र न जाने. तेज होने मुखी करने है. शीर्षक हो.
• वर्ण विद्यार्थीवर्तन अनुवाद पाठे जो जोड़कर्ता (pair-work) अनेक छात्रकर्ता (group-work) मुख्य आधारभूत करने. अपना द्वारा ज वर्ण अभिकल्पकर्ता परिवर्तनी विस्मित धारा अनेक विवाही निर्माण तलाश-ज्ञान वान अन्य अध्यात्म धर्म शक्ति शक्ति. Functional approach बाजू पाठ्यपुस्तक घन-स्थिति करते हैं व्यवहार पाठ्यों धारा भवन करारे बाधा शक्ति धारा. धोषी धेरारे क्रमाने विद्यार्थियों जोड़े के धारा शीर्षक प्रेरित रहे देव पाठ.
• विवाही-प्रवृत्ति-कृंदी वर्ण धोषी अनुवस्था, अन्य के मुख्यान्तरी परिवर्तित उत्तम धारा तेज स्वाभाविक है. देम रेज शिष्य अने विवाही बनने नया अभिनेत्री धारा करवानी आस्तित्व जमाते, तेज तेज आ अभिनेत्री धारे पाता जमाते.
• विवादंति जयार्थ पूर्वमा बेसीने काम करता होंगा तपाईं तरीहरू कर्मांको घाताने ब्यवस्थापक आयोग रहें। कोई जुगनों गर्दै पूछताछ योग तरीपर्ने पाइँदै हो तो पूछी शुरू गर्न सकिए। ज्ञात्वना सम्पन्न हुने काम जससङि बेसीने अध्ययनात्मक रूपमा महत्त्वपूर्ण बन्ने। आफ्नो रूपमा तुम्हारो सम्बोधक (facilitator) अन्य सहयोगी (co-participant) नी महत्त्वहरू नै कारकी करी रूपमा।

• वातान-पात पर आधारित comprehension नी प्रौद्धि विवादंति ज्ञानो र उद्घाटन हो। तेह्रेमा आयोजना सङ्ग्रहको उद्घाटन तरीहरू काम न देखि तरीहरू नै विवादो अवस्थाको रूपमा। वर्णां ज बेसीने विवादंति ज्ञानो अन्य प्रश्नालको नसक्ने अनेक ज्ञात्वना रहें तो पूर्वस्तर comprehenisons (अवधारणा)कर्ने हुन तेह्रेमा न्यायलग्न आफ्नो।

• Function शीर्षस्वरूप मात्र information-gap तरीहरू विवादमा प्रतिस्पर्धा बन्ने। तेह्रेमा दर्ष्य प्रौद्धि विवादंति ज्ञानो तिक भनेर तर प्रश्नाल। Function मा दहेज व्याख्यान स्पष्टीकरण कर्ने। क्षण त्यस प्रौद्धि विवादंति मनोराज्य बन्ने तरीहरू साधारण नहुन। यसौ व्यक्तिको ज्ञात्वना, तमारा त्यसको नै बुझि फलकर्ने अनेक साधन महत्त्वहरू नै विवादमा भुगत्ने आफ्नो। Function मात्र त्यसको नै बुझि फलकर्ने आफ्नो।

• क्षेत्र ज्ञान पात्रता साधन अनुवाद अवधारणा विवादमा कार्यरत हुँदै हो। ज्ञात्वना विवादंति ज्ञानो अनेक भाषा परमनु नेपाली ज्ञात्वना व्यवस्थापक अनेक वेदनालिक ज्ञात्वना अर्जन ज्ञात्वना शुरू दिने प्रमाणित क्षेत्र आयोजना तक ते भेदित किन। प्रोत्साहना अनेक-विवादरूप साधना ज्ञात्वना पहुँच विवादमा भुगत्ने पहुँच नै सर्वाधिक नै बुझि फलकर्ने आफ्नो। त्यसको नै प्रवाह नै बुझि फलकर्ने आफ्नो।

Don'ts : आटकु ना कर्नोः

• सभयात्रा न कर्नोः
• दर्द नेमो शब्द ओपाराहरू रीति शीर्षस्बनामास आउँछ न रहने। तेह्रेमा नै विवादमा भन्ने र साधनमा भन्ने विवादरूप ज्ञानो काम पर वार्तालाग्न तरीहरू साधारण रीति शीर्षस्वरूप जस्तो हो।
• व्याख्यान पर ध्यान मूकावाहनो न रहने। व्याख्यान निर्देश नै बनावाहन, सपथकर्ता नै कर्न्याः
• स्वाभाव-फ्रेंड्स ज्ञानो नै भाषाय रीती नर्मिन्न जस्तो हो।
• फुटका डाइरेक्टर नै कर्नोः
• विवादरूप नै बुझि तर पुंक्त सक्नुपात आउँछ न रहने। वार्तालाग्न बुझि दहाड्को एकत्रित न नहुन। तेह्रेमा विवादरूप भ्रमण जन्म रहे हुन तो त्यसको नै प्रस्तुति गर्न्छ।
• सत्याङ्ग, सचाई-ज्ञान के पाठ्य प्रेक्षां लाग्नां पाद-पादंताम भन्ने मात्र न आए।
• वर्णां मध्ये समय संपूर्ण शोध अनेक विवादरूप आए।
• विवादमा ओपाराहरू नै भनेर। ‘अनेक आउँछ ए’ देखि त्यसको नै प्रकाश।
• विवादमा नै विवादरूप भक्तिको लाग्ना नहुन्छ।
Do's : आतंकुर कर्कियों:

- वर्गीय अंखबंद उपयोग करना रोको. कम से कम सुयनाओं का भुखमरी ले जाओ. जो विधायिकों ने समझते हैं कि जनजीवन में उपयोग करना चाहिए.
- जूत-कार्य वारंवार करना. जूती-जूती बैठने पर बैठने को नहीं करें. त्यसकर विधायिकों ने जूत बनाने के लिए खौब समय लिया नहीं.
- वर्सी फलसे होटलमें जूत बनाना मानों वी. विधायिकों ने घर में बनाने अने मुद्य बनाने कर उपयोग करे, तेजस्क उत्तरोत्तर आगे तो बनी होकर नहीं आवश्यक.
- जनरणी वाणिज्यि आयात के वडीलिक शोधक करो. कहाँ हैं विधायिकों बाजार, संभावना, बाजार अने वेब्साइट - जो आर्थिक धार्मिक विकास करे.
- तय एवं वारंवार मुद्यनिपन्न करी तमों बजार महत्वपूर्ण आपो. विधायिकों में अने मुद्य कर उपयोग करे.
- वर्षी शुद्धधार्म नागेक सतत वाणिज्यि मौर्य विकास कर अने पुनरावर्तन करी. वाणिज्यि में नहीं आपो.
- तमारा वर्गाना नमुना अने श्रमायक विधायिकों में प्रोटिप साधी करो. जो बाजार में अधिकारी ना हो के तो तमी भास बाजार लो. (जोगी बाजार, बाजार में अने जाननी तक आपो. तेजोंसे सिस्टरलू उत्तरोत्तर पड़ने बूढ़ साधन करी.)
- शिक्षा तरीकों तमारी मोटे प्रत्येक क्रमानुसार विकास थाय तो मोटे प्रत्येक शीर्ष करो. तमों पॉट उच्चाधीन्दु क्रेडिटों, आर्थिक-अंधवेदन वाले क्रेडिटों अने राष्ट्रीय वेब्साइटों अने द्वितीय धार्मिक बाजारों अने आदि वेब्साइट कर उपयोग करे. आ पादथ्यत्वकन वाणिज्यि तमों जाने आपसी बाजारों तो वर्णान में तमों बूढ़ी अनुवत्ता रोकी.
- वर्गाना नाग्नता अने अधिनियम (अनुमति) क्रमानुसार रामो. शरामायक नहीं, विधायिकों साथे वर्गानुसार नहीं. तमारा विधायिकों में फर्मेन्ट में अने जनरणी भागूपूर अद्वितीय करी. आनामी क्रेडिटों क्रमानुसार विकास थाय अने अधिनियम-राजनीति रूढ़ि करी.
- अंकेक-शिक्षाविदों अने अधिनियम संस्कृत नमुनाओं वर्गाना मुल्य अने लोकशाही पद्धतित्वों उपयोग करी. विधायिक राष्ट्रीयता अने धार्मिक वाणिज्यि करी. आप्ने वाणिज्यि-वाणिज्यि में तमारा शीर्षक विधायिकों साधी लो. अन्य विधायिक वाणिज्यि में अने जाननी तक करी.
- तमारा वर्ग क्रम शीर्ष विद्युत करी. तमारा संबंधों-निर्माण पासानी दोषित नोब करी. नहीं नहीं जीवनवाच अने व्यक्ति तरह विकसानवाले श्रृंखला करी. आनामी व्यंजन आनंदतंत्र अनुमूल थोरी.

अंतमां अंकेक जलवायु चैनल के, तमों अधिकारी साथे प्रत्यक्ष करी. आ पादथ्यत्वकन शीर्षकता बाबत हैं मुक्ति पहों पहों नहीं, आ पादथ्यत्वकन बाहुल्य शीर्षकता अने पादथ्यत्वकन मंडलाने लाभी जलवायु (वाले औद्योगिक पहों आमतौरे है). अधिक मात्र करी नहीं, आवश्यक सहभागी, संचालन, प्रवाही आप्णे रणनीताने अंकेक धार्मिक वाणिज्यि में वर्य मिलने शीर्षकता.

ALL THE BEST
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### Acknowledgment

- NCERT textbooks.
- Textbooks of various states of India.
- Various open sources at internet for textual and visual materials.
ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Recite the poem.

A Mind-activating Day

I went to the city,
To see Mrs Sweety.
She gave me a rupee,
To buy a toffy.
The toffy was sour,
So I bought a flower.
The flower was dead,
So I bought some thread.
The thread was thin,
So I bought a pin.
The pin was sharp,
So I bought a harp.
The harp wouldn't play,
So I gave it away.
I went back to the city.
To see Mrs Sweety.

(B) Find out the ‘word-pairs’ from the poem.

e.g. city-sweety

1. rupee - ........................................
2. dead - ........................................
3. pin - ...........................................
4. sharp - ........................................
5. sour - ........................................

(C) Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I gave back</th>
<th>It was</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. • toffy</td>
<td>sour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• __________</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• __________</td>
<td>______</td>
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<tr>
<td>• __________</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• __________</td>
<td>______</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Make sentences using the table and speak aloud.

e.g. I gave back the toffy. It was sour.
ACTIVITY - 2

(A) Read the following dialogues:

Scene-1
Renuben, I am making curry.
But I don’t have curd.
Will you please give me some curd?

Yes, sure Shantaben.
Here you are.

Scene-2
Venuben, I am making curry.
I don’t have gram-flour.
Will you please lend me some gram-flour?

Of course, Shantaben.
Why not?

Scene-3
Hemuben, are you there?

Please come, Shantaben.
Hemu is not at home.
How can I help you?
Rakeshbhai, I am making curry today.
But I don’t have curry leaves.
Will you please give me some curry leaves?

Shantaben, you already have curd and gram-flour with you.
Hemu is making curry today.
Please don’t make it yourself.
We will send you some curry when it is ready.

(B) Read and enact.

Scene-1

Rupesh : Good evening, sir.
Mr Parikh : Oh, Rupesh! Good evening. What’s the matter?
Rupesh : Sir, will you please give me some tea-leaves?
Mr Parikh : Of course. Here they are.
Rupesh : Thank you, sir.

Scene-2

Mr Parikh : Oh, Mitesh. Please come. What happened?
Mitesh : Thank you, sir. Sir, can you give me some milk?
Mr Parikh : Let me see. I have a little milk. But... I will give you half a cup of milk.
Mitesh : Thank you sir for being kind to me.

Scene-3

Raju : Good evening, sir!
Mr Parikh : Good evening. Raju, now what do you want?
Raju : Sir, can you please give me some sugar?
Mr Parikh : Well, yes. Here it is.
Raju : Thank you, sir. Thanks for help.

Scene-4

Mr Parikh : Oh, so now it’s your turn. What do you want now?
Darshil : Sir, I want some 'Ilaichi'.
Mr Parikh : You mean cardamom? Why? Do you have a sore throat?
Darshil, Raju, Mitesh and Rupesh: No, s........i........r. We are practising activity 2 (B) from unit one.
Mr Parikh : Oh! So all this is a part of your homework!
ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Read the dialogues and perform them.

[In the computer room.]

Maitri: Please, close the door. This is an AC room.
Tanu: Yes, but the window is open.
Maitri: Please, close it, too.
Tanu: OK. I will go and close it.

Kinju: Is the project ready with you?
Maitri: Yes, it is in my pen drive.
(She opens her bag and looks for the pen drive.) Oh! There is no pendrive in my bag. I can download it from my mail. Kinju, will you please give me your pen drive?

Kinju: Sorry, I can’t. I am using it now. I will give it to you after the recess.

[During the recess]

Maitri: Look, here is my new lunchbox.
Kinju: Can I see it?
Maitri: Of course. But after the lunch. Come, join me.
(B) Complete the dialogue. Use the sentences given in the box.

Teacher : We are planning a cricket match. But we don't have the kit.

Pritesh : ..............................................................................................................................

Teacher : Fine, but what about the stumps.

Manish : ..............................................................................................................................

...............................................................................................................................................

Teacher : Okey, Manish. That's very good. Someone should bring a ball and a bat too.

Jashvant : ..............................................................................................................................

...............................................................................................................................................

Teacher : Who will bring the gloves and helmet?

Nitin : ........................................................................................................................................

.............................................................................................................................................

Teacher : That's correct. And who will be the umpire?

Manoj : .....................................................................................................................................

Teacher : That's great.

.............................................................................................................................................

Clues:

- Sir, there is a ball and a bat in our sports room.
- Sir, we will use a chair in place of stumps.
- Sir, I'll bring the bails.
- We don't need gloves and helmet. We will play with a tennis ball.
- Sir, I think Maganbhai, the Mid-Day meal cook, is a big fan of cricket. He can be the umpire.

(C) Play this game with your teacher's guidance. Following dialogue will help you. (Helpline-Page no. 6)

S : Please, give me the stethoscope. (आपने पट्टा आपल्याकडून छोडेले)

P-1 : Sorry, I cannot. (वर्गांमध्ये उनीही ना छोडताना आपल्यावर अवघ्या आक्षेप केल्यास)

S : Can you give me the stethoscope? (आपनेपासून ना छोडताना प्राप्त करत जावा आक्षेप केल्यास)

P-2 : No, I can't. (वर्गांमध्ये उनीही ना छोडताना आपल्याकडून नवाच आक्षेप केल्यास)
S : Can you give me the stethoscope? (आंग्ने पाठा आंचलो चौको वर्णमा उनेका शीर्ष चौका पाले जठरे थोकरो.)

P-3 : Oh, sure. Here it is. (वर्णमा उनेका नल चौकरमाठी शीर्ष चौका अवज भक्तीने थोकरो.)

S : Mitesh is a doctor. (अवज भक्तीने थोकरो)

**ACTIVITY - 4**

**(A) Read the story.**

**Taste the Waste**

The Maharaja of Travancore ordered a huge dinner. That was for many important guests. So the Maharaja personally came to the kitchen. He wanted best dishes for the guests. The cook was busy with his work when the Maharaja came.
Cook: Welcome, My Lord! I am happy to see you here.

King: Your dishes smell really good.

Cook: Thank you, Your Majesty.

King: (Pointing to the scraps in the basket) What is there in the basket?

Cook: That is vegetable waste, Your Majesty. I will throw it away.

King: No, no. You cannot waste all the vegetables. Find a way to use them.

Cook: Surely, I will.

Then the king left the kitchen. The cook was worried. He stared at the scraps and started thinking. He had an idea. He first washed the vegetables. Then he cut the vegetables into long strips. He put them in a big pot. He started to cook it. He ground some fresh coconut, green chillies and garlic together. He added this paste into the vegetables. He then added salt, too. He added some whipped curd to the curry. He also poured a few spoonfuls of coconut oil. He then decorated the dish with curry leaves. The new dish was ready. He served the dish to the guests. Everyone liked it very much.

The guests: What is the name of this dish?

(The cook was confused)

Cook: The name of this dish is "uh-vi-ul" (Avial).

Avial became famous all over Kerala. And just imagine, it all came from a basket of waste! Do you know who the cook was? It was Bhima, one of the Pandavas. And the king was King Virata. Pandavas were hiding in his kingdom. Avial is also popular in Tamil Nadu.

(B) Write the action-word in the bracket.

e.g. The king left the kitchen.

1. Maharaja ordered a huge dinner. [ left ]
2. The cook washed the vegetables. [ ]
3. The cook poured a few spoonfuls of coconut oil. [ ]
4. The cook ground some fresh coconut, green chillies and garlic together. [ ]
5. The cook decorated the dish with curry leaves. [ ]
6. Maharaja wanted some fresh dishes for guest. [ ]
7. The cook added some whipped curd to the curry. [ ]
8. The cook cut the vegetables into long strips. [ ]
9. Avial became famous all over Kerala. [ ]
10. Maharaja personally came to the kitchen. [ ]
(C) Tick ✓ the ingredients used for *Avial*.

- [ ] chillies  
- [ ] wheat  
- [ ] garlic  
- [ ] curd  
- [ ] rice  
- [ ] curry leaves  
- [ ] coconut  
- [ ] guava  
- [ ] groundnut oil  
- [ ] gram flour  
- [ ] neem leaves  
- [ ] vegetable scrap

(D) Write 'True' or 'False'.

1. The king ordered a dinner in the palace.  
2. The cook knew about *Avial* before.  
3. The cook made a new dish using the vegetables scraps.  
4. Nobody liked the new dish *Avial*.  
5. The king was happy to see the waste in the basket.

(E) You want to prepare *Avial*. Give numbers to these steps.

1. Grind some coconut, green chillies and garlic.  
2. Cut the vegetable scraps into long strips.  
3. Wash and clean the mixture of vegetable bits.  
4. Decorate it with curry leaves.  
5. Whip some curd and mix in it.  
6. Pour some coconut oil on top.

*Avial* is ready.

(F) Now, narrate the recipe to the class.

First of all, cut the vegetables scraps into long strips.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

ACTIVITY - 5

- Recite, sing and enjoy.

- Food is nice  
- On the rice  
- Add some curry  
- Don't eat it in a hurry

- Vegetables are nice  
- Vegetables are yummy  
- I like vegetables in my tummy  
- (Replace vegetables with fruits, ice-creams, chocolates and so on.)
### ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Solve these spicy riddles. Find out English words for these from the vocabulary list. Draw the spice in given space.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Riddle</th>
<th>Solution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You can powder me; To make food hot and spicy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you add too much of me; I make you gasp - shheee... shheee...</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your eyes and nose begin to water; And you cry! Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grind me and powder me - To make your food look yellow.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am mixed in oil by granny; And applied to wounds quickly.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I heal all wounds - big and small; I am loved by all!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small and round like a pearl; I am black when I am whole.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I can be powdered coarse or fine;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A sharp and spicy taste is mine.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whether it is salty or sweet; I am added as a special treat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am a small and skinny chap;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes I am brown and sometimes black.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Added to hot oil and ghee;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I spread my fragrance all around me.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I look like Zeera though brown-green am I;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make your stomach healthy I always try.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eat me always after your meal;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I refresh your mouth, you surely feel.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I look like a nail but a bud am I;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate brown colour and a strong smell have I.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When your toothache makes you shout;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I soothe the pain in your mouth.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Think and tell me, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tell me quickly, who am I?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(B) Name food dishes that are made at your home:

(i) when you have guests:

(ii) when someone is not well:

(iii) on regular days:

(C) Read following recipes:

**Dal-Baati**

**Dal**
- Collect chana dal (split Bengal gram), toovar (arhar) dal, moong (split green gram) dal and urad (split black lentils) dal.
- Clean and wash the dals.
- Pressure cook them all.
- Heat the ghee in a pan. Add cumin seeds.
- When cumin seeds crackle sauté them. Add clove, bay leaves, green chillies and asafetida.
- Add cooked dals in it. Add water.

**Baati:**
- Add chilli powder, turmeric powder, coriander powder, garam masala and salt to taste.
- Simmer for 5 to 7 minutes.

**Dal-Dhokli**

**Dal**
- Wash the toovar dal. Pressure cook it.
- Mash it properly with a round ladle.
- Add water, salt, turmeric powder to taste. Put it to cook.
- Heat oil in a pan.
- Add cumin seeds, asafetida, dry red chillies, bay leaves, cloves, cinnamon, cardamoms, curry leaves, ginger, green chillies, tomatoes and red chilli powder.
- Stir till the oil surfaces. Add it to cooking dal.

**Dhokli**
- Take whole wheat atta. Add salt and oil. Mix well.
- Add sufficient water. Knead into a stiff dough.
- Add all the dhokli pieces one by one in cooking dal. Mix them gently.
- Simmer for 5 to 7 minutes while stirring occasionally.
- Finish off with juice of lemon and chopped coriander leaves.
(D) Answer the questions for above recipes.
1. Write spices used in Dal-Baati.

2. List ingredients for Dal-dhokli.

3. Name all the flours used in Baati.

4. What will you add to garnish Dal-Baati?

5. Write recipe for 'Khichadi'.

(E) Name three to five of your favourite dishes. Write their recipe in Gujarati. Present it in the classroom.

ACTIVITY - 7
• Like vegetable scraps, scraps of other things are also useful. Name the things that are thrown away at home or in school.

  e.g.  (i) old textbooks and notebooks
        (ii) torn chappals or shoes    (v) ______________________
        (iii) old clothes            (vi) ______________________
        (iv) ______________________  (vii) ______________________

• Sit in groups. What can you make from these things? Discuss. Put your ideas on the board.
(A) Read the paragraph.

A sparrow and a parrot were good friends. Everyday they talked with each other. But the parrot lived in a cage in Parul’s house. The sparrow lived in a tree. Parul gave the parrot good food. The sparrow worked for food. Once the parrot invited the sparrow to come into his cage and share his happiness. The sparrow said, ‘No.’ She was very happy outside the cage. The parrot also wanted to come out of the cage. So the sparrow helped him to open the cage. Both the friends flew away in the open sky.

(B) Follow the example and write action words from the story.

- talk ⇒ talked
- liked ⇒ like
- lived ⇒ __________
- worked ⇒ __________

(C) Arrange following sentences in the order of the story.

1. The parrot invited the sparrow to the cage.
2. The parrot and the sparrow were good friends.
3. The parrot lived in a cage and the sparrow lived in a tree.
4. The parrot and the parrot flew away in the sky.
5. The sparrow helped the parrot to come out of the cage.

ACTIVITY - 9

Answer the questions.

1. You need two clips to hang one hanky. You need three clips to hang two hankies. You need four clips to hang three hankies. How many clips do you need to hang ten hankies?

2. You want to divide a page into ten identical columns. How many lines will you draw?

3. You want sixteen folds in a paper. How many times will you fold it?

4. You can make one new perfume stick (ANfbśu) out of four burnt perfume sticks. Out of 64 burnt sticks, how many new sticks can you make?
**ACTIVITY - 10**

(A) Colour the picture.

(B) Fill in the blanks using appropriate prepositions as per the picture.

1. The table is ____ the window.  
2. There are six pictures ____ the wall.  
3. There are two pillows ____ the cot.  
4. The ball is ____ the table.  
5. There is not a wash basin ______ the picture.

**ACTIVITY - 11**

**Fun time**

- **Patient**: Doctor, I have a great problem. I never feel hungry after eating and don't feel tired after sleeping.

- **Doctor**: Well, I've just the right medicine for you. Take two of these tablets every night after sleeping and two every morning before waking up.

- **There were three friends. They requested God**:
  1. **1st Person**: 'God, please give me a room full of diamonds.'
  2. **2nd Person**: 'God, please give me a room full of gold.'
  3. **3rd Person**: 'God, please give me the keys of their rooms.'
UNIT 2

A Ship Can Walk

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Work in group. Recite and sing.

I am jumping
I am jumping, look at me
Can you jump as I do?
Yes, I can, yes I can.

I am dancing
I am dancing, look at me
Can you dance as I do?
Yes, I can, yes I can.

I am sleeping
I am sleeping, look at me
Can you sleep as I do?
Yes, I can, yes I can.

(B) Work in pair. नीचे एक पेपर गेंदबाज आपेक्षिक विषयों में टूटवाये हुए नुकसानों. तेने आपणासे तपासायला तपासक महत्त्वाची रिक्वने अनेकांना घडवली. त्यातील विषयांमध्ये विशेष गोष्टी दिली गेली आहे.

e.g. : pair-1

Rabbit : I am running
I am running, look at me
Can you run as I do?

Elephant : No, I can't. No I can't.

e.g. : pair-2

Bat : I am flying
I am flying, look at me
Can you fly as I do?

Elephant : No, I can't. No I can't.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal-Who</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>climb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephant</td>
<td>lift</td>
<td>jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>cut</td>
<td>roar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>smell</td>
<td>climb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frog</td>
<td>hop</td>
<td>dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bat</td>
<td>fly</td>
<td>jump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocodile</td>
<td>crawl</td>
<td>chew</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake</td>
<td>hiss</td>
<td>hear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ant</td>
<td>walk</td>
<td>sleep</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACTIVITY - 1 HELPLINE

(1) अेक विषयातीक आपण पुढे अनेक समज द्यावा आमुक चॉकलेट म्हणजे तरी ह्यांच्या वाचवणी अनेक सांगण्यासारखे ध्यान देऊ शकता. (२) अंग्रेजी रिक्वने वाचवणी असताच त्याच्या म्हटल्याने असतो तरी काही विस्तार अशी समजित जावी. (३) तेने म्हारे नॉव्यूनमध्ये विपरीत असलेल्या वाक्यांमध्ये तपशील असलेल्या विषयांच्या बदल त्याच्याकडे करण्यासाठी अनेक समस्या आहेत. ह्या विषयातील विशेष गोष्टी दिला जाता.
ACTIVITY - 2

Animals have special abilities. Read the following sentences aloud.

A hippopotamus can run faster than a man.

A rat can last longer without water than a camel.

The Siberian tiger is the largest cat in the world. It weighs upto 300 kilograms. It can eat 27.2 kilogram of meat at one mealtime.

A crocodile cannot move its tongue and can’t chew.

The ant can lift 50 times its own weight.

The fastest mammal: Dolphin can swim upto 56 kilometers per hour.

A giraffe can clean its ears with its 21 inch long tongue.
ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Work in pair. Read what Nikita can do and what she cannot. Mark ✓ or × for Nikita.

Hello, I am Nikita.

What can I do?

Well, I can play tabla very well.

I can play volleyball but cannot play kabaddi.

I can speak Hindi well but I can't write Hindi.

I can swim but I can't ride a bicycle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>My friend-1 Name: _______</th>
<th>My friend-2 Name: _______</th>
<th>My friend-3 Name: _______</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Play tabla</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speak Hindi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swim</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ride a bicycle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play kabaddi</td>
<td>×</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write Hindi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play volleyball</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(B) Work in pairs. निकिता ने बैठे रेस टेबल तैयार किया तेंदुआ तमाम नस्ल हिंदी मात्र पुरोहित तैयार किया. ✓ या × करके अपने क्षमता को लिखें. उल्लेख करें. निकिता कौन से जाने? या नहीं, आप बढ़ा? कितने वर्ष तमाम आप जीवन वर्ष तमाम कॉन्फी विश्ववाय से कितने निस्सन्धि बोलो या e.g. दोस्त कपला निश्चित करे. लेकिन वह नहीं चला.
(A) Your teacher will read the dialogue. Listen to her carefully and then read it aloud.

Alka, her friend Shabana and Yuvraj are on a visit to a circus. They are visiting it in day time. They are in a big canvas tent. The manager is talking to them.

Manager : Come this way, children! We have many animals and birds. They can do wonderful tricks.

Alka : Oh yes, we heard about it.

Manager : Look at this monkey. His name is Appu. Appu can count up to ten and tell us.

Alka : Shabana, give him six pebbles. Let him count.

Shabana : I can't believe this! Appu is showing six fingers.

Manager : Well done, Appu! Have this banana. Come, I will show you some other amazing animals and birds. This way, please. Here is the parrot. He can imitate any voice easily.

Yuvraj : Really? Let me try. ‘अहम शुकः’

The parrot : Ah...a...a...m... shu...u..ka..h.

Yuvraj : Isn't it exciting, Shabana?

Shabana : Oh! Yes, it is. (Yuvraj interrupting) Who is that funny man?

Manager : He is a clown. He can play magic tricks.

Alka : Will you please show us that cat? I heard that she can roll over the ball along with music.

Manager : Certainly. Here she is. To our left. She is practising for the show.

Alka : Look, how fast she can do that!

Yuvraj : Are there wild animals in the circus, sir?

Manager : Yes, we have. Look at Pappu the tiger. He can jump through a burning ring.

Alka : What are those elephants doing there?

Manager : They are practising for the show. They can dance and play football. Children just love their show.

Shabana : Hey, listen, the bell is ringing. Is it for someone?

Manager : Excuse me, children. It is for me. My ring master is calling me.

Manager : (Removing his mask and coat) Well, I am a chimpanzee. Hope you had a nice time with me. Bye!

The children stare at the chimpanzee cum manager with their mouths open.
(B) Fill in the blanks using the words from the box.

| counted | saw | chimpanzee | met | elephants | went | the cat |

Last Sunday, Alka and her friends ____________ to the circus. They _______ the manager there. The manager showed them various animals and birds. All of them and her friends _______ Appu. It _______ the ball. The _______ were practising for show. Everything was very exciting. Alka and her friends were happy. At the end, they found that the manager was a ____________.

ACTIVITY - 5
(A) Listen to the story. Then read it.

The Ship of Desert

Lion : (roaring) Who are you?
Camel : (looking down at the Lion) I am the ship of the desert. Who are you?
Lion : Don't you know me? I'm the King of the forest.
Camel : Are you? Oh, I see.

Lion : You call yourself the ship of the desert. How can you be a ship? You're an animal.
Camel : Look at my feet. They are thick and padded. The hot sun does not burn them.
Lion : My feet are padded too. Thorns don't prick them and I can run 80 kilometers per hour.
Camel : That is true. You can run 80 kilometers an hour in the forest but can you run even a kilometer on the hot sand?
Lion : May be not but...
Camel : (interrupting) And you can't live without water for a week, can you?
Lion : No, I can't. I need water everyday. But don't tell me, can you do without water?
Camel : Yes, I can. There are no rivers or lakes in a desert. But that does not bother me. I can drink 200 bottles of water at a time.
Lion : Really! You must have a big stomach!
Camel : (proudly) Yes, I have a big stomach. I can store water for a week. I can store food for two weeks even.
Lion : (showing a lot of interest) Do you store food in your stomach?
Camel : No, I don't. I store it in my hump. I eat a lot of food at one time. Then I don't need to eat for a fortnight.
Lion : That's interesting. But what do you eat?
Camel : I eat leaves.
Lion : But there are no trees in a desert. What do you eat there?
Camel : There are thorny bushes in the desert. I eat thorns. The thorns don't prick my thick tongue.
Lion : How wonderful!
Camel : King of the forest, please come with me to the desert.
Lion : No, please. I can't walk on burning sand, I can't store food and water and I can't eat thorns. Good bye and good luck, "O, ship of the desert!"

(B) **Put the missing letters.**
(C) Work in pairs. The sentences from the story are mixed up below. Read them and place them in appropriate columns.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Camel</th>
<th>Lion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ship of the desert</td>
<td>King of the forest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(D) वर्ण-वर्ण खेड़ाने खेड़ाने करी तमारी निसे उक्करण प्रभावाने बांध्ये बोलो: e.g. I am a camel / lion.

(E) Write a paragraph on a camel or a lion.

(F) Work in pair. Answer the questions with 'YES' or 'NO'.
1. Can the camel store food in its stomach? __________
2. Can the camel walk easily on the hot sand? __________
3. Are there thorny bushes in the desert? __________
4. Can the lion drink 200 bottles of water at a time? __________
5. Is lion ready to go with the camel? __________

(G) Answer these questions in one or two words.
1. Who can eat a lot of food at a time? ________________
2. What cannot hurt the camel's feet? ________________
3. Who can run fast in a desert? ________________
4. What cannot disturb the camel? ________________
5. Where can the camel store water? ________________
ACTIVITY - 6
Study the example. Write a request for each picture.

can cure toothache

e.g. Dr. Rakeshbhai, will you please cure my toothache?

can make furniture

can repair electric items

can build walls

can cut hair
ACTIVITY - 7

Work in groups. Here is a list of things. Write about them. Here is an example.

e.g.: It is red. It is heavy.
I can build a wall with it.
I can break a coconut with it.
But I cannot eat it.

- a brick

- a nail

- a cup

- a CD

- a glass

- a comb

- a thread

- a hammer
ACTIVITY - 8

(A) Work in pairs. 

1. I am Madhav. My left eye is weak.
2. Do you know Punjabi, Mehul?
   Mehul: No, I don't.
3. Go by a car, Suresh.
   Thank you Smita, good bye.
4. Our principal was at the school for an hour.
5. Eight friends ate all the apples.
6. We are at the Somnath temple. We can see the sea from here.
7. I ate two Kachories. I can take one more, too.
8. Come here, can you hear the call of cuckoo?
9. This is a strong knot. I cannot untie it.
10. This is the last week before the examination. Mitali is still weak in her studies.

(B) पुस्तक की पढ़ाई आपेक्षा राजकौशल के उपयोग करो. उपरोक्त वाक्यों को टूटी करें और लिखो अच्छे ज्ञान. नीचे आपेक्षा वाक्यों वांछी ते साथ छे के बोटा ते जलायो. पोटा वाक्यो सुधारीने करी लगो.

1. Mohan is very **weak** in his studies.
2. **Eye** am Mr. Nair.
3. We saw the **sea** at Veraval last Sunday.
4. My hands are **weak**.
5. See you again, Harsh, by...by...
6. We can **hear** noise of the crowd.
7. Hour breakfast was not ready in the morning.

8. We see a butterfly in the garden.

9. We were hear in the garden last week.

10. The knot of the rope is strong. Cut it.

11. I will complete homework in the next week.

12. There were ate books on the table.

13. Mohan eight all the oranges.

14. There were only two students on the playground.

**ACTIVITY - 9**

**Play the game as per your teacher's instructions.**

*आ समल स्थापना मात्र हेलपलाई:*  
*• विविध विद्यार्थीँदिवस विद्यालयांतां में जूनाह्या वाईरा. गृप A अत्यंत गृप B.  
• गृप B मध्ये नवांतांच्या chit नसल्याची गृप A असावी विद्यालयांनी अद्यावधी.  
• गृप B मध्ये नवांतांच्या chit नसल्याची गृप B असावी विद्यालयांनी अद्यावधी.  
• गृप A अत्यंत गृप B अभेला जुनाह्या प्रवेश विद्यालयाने प्रवेश chit होत्या तयारी.  
• ही विद्यालयांत तीनवेळी रोजे संयोग करत गेले होते.  
• जे पोलांची समस्या मध्ये गृप B नाही विद्यार्थी योग्य न होय तरी I need your help नेपाले I do not need your help, thanks - किंवा गृप B नात्त्वा भी बोली विद्यार्थी पाहूने जवळे अनेक हातो आ प्रक्षेप करते.  
• विविध विद्यार्थीं पोलांनी रोजे पाहत विद्यालयांच्या पाहून तयारीत तेला मेंे महत्त्वपूर्ण योजनासह करून नाही गृप A देखावे योजना हिर्दय सहज नक्षे तयार केले होते.  
• गृप B नंबर एक तन chit नंबर विद्यालयांची अपारता. गृप A नोंद विद्यार्थीं भरून उपलब्ध योजना हिर्दय नक्षे तयार केले होते.

**Group A:** What can you do for me?  
**B:** I can build a wall.

A: I need your help. How many rupees?

**OR**

A: Sorry, you are not useful for me.

B: Three hundred rupees.

A: Sorry, you are costly for me.

A: This is ok. Please come with me.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 'A'</th>
<th>Group 'B'</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taps are leaking.</td>
<td>Can sew a shirt.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School wall is broken.</td>
<td>Can build walls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoes are pinching.</td>
<td>Can repair power lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School bag is torn.</td>
<td>Can make furniture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shirt is torn.</td>
<td>Can sew school bag.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicycle is punctured.</td>
<td>Can mend shoes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan in the class is not working.</td>
<td>Can fit taps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School furniture is broken.</td>
<td>Can provide flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power failure in the computer lab.</td>
<td>Can cure toothache.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flower for independence day.</td>
<td>Can cure eyes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tooth aching.</td>
<td>Can repair bicycles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACTIVITY - 10**

- **Recite and sing.**

  **I am the Music Man**
  
  I am the music man.  
  I come from far away,  
  And I can play.  
  What can you play?  
  I play the piano.

  **Pla, pla, piano, piano, piano,**
  
  **Pla, pla, piano, pla, 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.**

  *Mr Vaccine played his flute,*  
  *Guiding the children on a healthy route,*  
  *No polio, no smallpox ever again,*  
  *No more a child with any pain.*

(Ask your teachers for the story 'a flute man' and compare that story with this picture).
UNIT 3 In Future...

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Look at this photograph. It is the athletic team of Anand Primary School.
Seating arrangement before the photographer came

From left to right :
Front row : Sunita, Mitali, Priti, Ankita
1st row  : Jayraj, Nishant, Mr. Sarvaiya (coach),
          Mrs. Desai (principal), Parvez, Joy
2nd row  : (Standing) Salma, Sejal, Sarita

Listen and read the description :
Before the photographer came, Salma, Sejal and Sunita were in the front row. Jayraj and
Nishant sat at the left side of Mr. Sarvaiya. Sunita and Mitali were behind them. Principal
Madam was in the center. Priti was behind Parvez and Ankita was behind Joy. Salma and
Sunita held trophies. The school banner was behind the students. It was not readable.

(B) Ms. Jadeja is a science teacher of the school. She is a good photographer. She is the
official photographer of this school. She knows the teachers and pupils. She made
some changes in the seating arrangement. Listen and read her instructions :
Let us make the photograph more beautiful. We need some changes here. All athletes, please
listen to me carefully. Boys, please vacate the first row for girls. Thank you. Priti and Mitali,
Please sit next to your coach, Mr. Sarvaiya. Where is Madam Yogini? Hello Yogini, please
take your seat to the right side of Principal madam. Thank you very much. Ankita and Sejal, please seat next to your yoga guide. Very well. All you four boys, please stand in the second row. That's perfect. All the athletes of throw team, come forward, sit in the front row. Salma, please sit in the middle. Quite fine. Okey. Hmm... Let us put these trophies in the middle of the table. Let me adjust the banner a bit up. Very well. Now, please you all winners, look at the camera and give a broad smile. One, two, three...click!

(C) Look at the photographs carefully. Which photograph shows students as per the instructions of Ms Jadeja? A or B?__________

(D) Write about the correct photograph.

Now, all the boys are in the second row. They all are standing. ____________, ___________ and ___________ are in the front row. They are ___________. Mrs. Desai is the ___________. She is sitting in the ___________. ___________ is the coach. He is sitting to the ___________ side of Priti. ___________ is yoga guide. She is sitting to the ___________ side of Mitali. The trophies are ___________ the table. ___________ is the photographer.

ACTIVITY - 2

(A) There is a Science Fair at Anand Cluster Resource Center today. GCERT reader Mr. Ahir is visiting CRCs. Let us listen to him.

"Namaskar. Congratulations to all. I am very happy with your science projects and models. Solar mobile charger, project on food preservation techniques, low cost math teaching models and Android application for roll-call are very interesting. The students here are very confident. They answered all the questions. I was at Bhuji yesterday. I visited Madhapar and Kukma CRCs. At Madhapar, I liked the project on low-rain farming. At Kukma, a cell phone model of voice translator was interesting.

I will visit Valsad district tomorrow. I will tell them about your models. I will visit the district science center at Dharampur."
(B) Fill in the blanks using the information in activity 2(A).

Activity 2(A)

Yesterday
- Mr. Ahir was at ___________________________ Yesterday.
- He visited _______________ and _______________ CRC.

Today
- He is at ___________________________ today.
- The students at Anand CRC ____________ confident.

Tomorrow
- He will visit ___________________________ district tomorrow.
- He will also visit ___________________________ at Dharampur.

(C) तमार शिक्षक रेमनी जुस्स डिस्क्स (जाफकल, गोर, आवतिडाल) ने इच्छा थानी लात करे. तभे प्रायः वर्ष समय ते रीते तमार इच्छा आवतिडाल आपको नीचे लात करे.

\[ e.g.: \]
- \((a)\) I cooked dal-rice yesterday.
  \[ I will cook khichadi-kadhi tomorrow. \]
- \((b)\) I played kabaddi today morning.
  \[ I will play kho-kho in the evening. \]

(D) There will be a Science Fair at Valsad BRC tomorrow. Read their plan for the science fair.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Teacher</th>
<th>Students</th>
<th>Work/Responsibility</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ankitbhai</td>
<td>Siddhi, Rajveer,</td>
<td>Register the entries</td>
<td>9 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmankhan Niruben</td>
<td>Megha, Rohit, Daxa</td>
<td>Allot the stalls</td>
<td>9 a.m. to 11 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renukaben Rajanibhai</td>
<td>Neeta, Tushar, Divyesh, Rita, Taslima</td>
<td>Give tables, chairs, push pins, cello tapes to participants</td>
<td>9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sadhanaben Somabhai</td>
<td>Haresh, Ajit, Vandana</td>
<td>Serve tea and snacks</td>
<td>(i) 11 a.m. (ii) 2 p.m.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vishnubhai</td>
<td>Bharti, Tarun</td>
<td>Welcome judges and guests</td>
<td>10 a.m. and when guests arrive.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(E) Fill in the gaps based on the table and complete the paragraph. Read your paragraph to your classmate.

The Science Fair committee members will reach __________ at eight in the morning. Participants __________ __________ after 9 a.m. Siddhi, Rajveer and William __________ __________ the entries for the science fair. __________ will guide them. __________, __________ and Daxa will sit next to the registration table. They __________ __________ stalls to the participants. There will be five sections in the __________ __________. Neeta will be the volunteer for the first section. She __________ __________ tables, chairs, push pins and cello tapes. Tushar will volunteer second section. Divyesh will look after the __________ __________ section. Taslima __________ guide fourth section. Rita will work for fifth section. Salmankhan and Niruben __________ __________ these five volunteers. Haresh, Ajit and Vandana __________ __________ tea and snacks at eleven in the morning and at two o'clock in the afternoon. Bharti and Tarun __________ __________ judges. They will remain ready to welcome guests. Their principal sir will stay with them.

(F) Answer the following questions based on activity - 2 (D) and 2 (E)

1. How many students will volunteer in the science fair? [______________]
2. How many stalls will be there in the science fair? [______________]
3. Who will guide Vandana, Ajit and Haresh? [______________]
4. Who will sit at the registration table? [______________]
5. For how many times will BRC serve tea and snacks? [______________]

ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Listen and read this.

I Will Become…..

There was an essay writing competition at Bagpur primary school. The topic was 'I will become…..'. Here are the top three essays.

(1) Siddharth wrote: I want to become a teacher. I will laugh with my students. I will not shout at them but will shout with them. I will never insult my students and will not find faults with them. Every student has some special ability. I will play with them and will discover their special abilities. My student will give their opinions in the class. I will not insist on the pin drop silence in the class room. There will be cheerful voices in my class. I dislike lectures. So, I will teach my students through activities. We will do a lot of listening-speaking and hands on activities together. We will go out, sing, dance and have fun together. In short, I will be a friend for all. They all will love me. I will enjoy my life as a teacher.

(2) Eva wrote: Last January, I went to my uncle’s place. It is in Vadgam near
(2) **Eva wrote:** Last January, I went to my uncle’s place. It is in Vadgam near Kambhat. A group of young boys and girls from Baroda came there. They crossed the bay of Kambhat on foot when there was no tide. They came there to see flocks of flamingoes at night. They observed the night sky with a big telescope. Dhavalbhai was the organizer of this trip. I talked with him. I learnt a lot of interesting things about nature. I will also become a trekking organizer like him. I will study birds, butterflies, insects, animals, soil and trees. They all are lovely parts of our world. I will also learn sky gazing. I will talk to my friends and we will make a group. At first, we will find out the beautiful places in Gujarat only. Dhavalbhai told me, "Once you come in contact with nature, you will love it more.” He also said, "This is a very good work. You can earn good money. It is a service to young generation. It will make your life thrilling."

The name of my organization will be 'Together with Nature'. We, my friends and I, will organize trips to different parts of Gujarat like Ratanmahal, Jambughoda, Dwarka. I hope all of you will join us and will enjoy your life.

(3) **Nitin wrote:** I love nature. I like pollution free life. So, I will become a farmer. I will have time table free life. I will enjoy all the seasons. My family will have healthy food, fresh air and healthy drink. We will keep a shed of cows, buffaloes and goats. It will give us milk and organic fertilizer. I will grow organic crops, vegetables and fruits. This will make people healthy. Farming is a very good profession. A farmer can enjoy family life and healthy life and can give healthy life to others.

(B) **Sentences are mixed up here. Identify sentences for Siddharth, Eva and Nitin. Write them below.**

I will never insult the students. I will learn sky gazing. I will keep a shed of cows. I will study about birds, butterflies and trees. We will do hands on activities. I will have time table free life. I will grow organic food. I will go out with my students. I will find out the beautiful places in Gujarat. I will enjoy community life. I will have healthy food, air and drink.

**Siddharth:**

**Eva:**
(C) Write 'true' or 'false' for each sentence. Correct the 'false' statement and say it to the class.

1) Siddharth will insist pin drop silence in his class. ________________
2) Eva will learn sky gazing. ________________
3) Nitin will use only chemical fertilizers. ________________
4) Siddharth will become a friend to his students. ________________
5) Eva will not earn good money. ________________

(D) Who can speak these sentences? Write their names.

1) "Students, keep quiet. There is a bird in that tree." ________________
2) "Friends, we will go for a movie on 26th January." ________________
3) "We use only organic fertilizers." ________________
4) "Divyesh, will you please distribute these word-cards to each group?" ________________
5) "We supply 200 liters of milk to the dairy everyday." ________________

(E) What will you become: A teacher, a Trekking organizer or a farmer? What will you do then? You can add new ideas also.

I will become a teacher / a trekking organizer / a farmer. I will start my school / my group / new farming techniques. ________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
(F) Work in groups. Discuss: What will you not do? You can write it in Gujarati. Present your views in the class.

1. You are a principal.

   ________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________

2. You want to stay fit and healthy.

   ________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________

3. You have annual examination next week.

   ________________________________________________________________

   ________________________________________________________________

(G) Talk with these persons. Fill their details in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Post</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Subjects of interest</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Your favourite teacher</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. An auto driver</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A doctor at nearest P.H.C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. A Shopkeeper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Talati</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY - 4

Look at the pictures carefully.

Work in a group. Select one picture. Write short answers based on the selected picture.

1. What will you see there?

__________________________________________________________________________

2. What will you do?

__________________________________________________________________________

3. You returned from the trip. What will you talk to your parents about your trip?

I visited ________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________

__________________________________________________________________________
**ACTIVITY - 5**

What will you do when a disaster will strike?

तपारो ऐतं 'fire' केटोलो, बीशं 'earthquake' केटोलो अने बीशं 'flood' केटोलो लाई तपारी पासे आवश्यक.

नीचे आप्रेला वाहवधूल शब्दले आपल्यांना ठेवू घेतील. तपासा मिनत्व केटोला अनुसार वाहवधूल ते केटोला मुळे.

1. Run into an open ground.
2. Stay in trees or on roofs or on higher areas.
3. Take care of children and elders.
4. Throw water, dry sand or dry dust.
5. Do not stand under trees or electric polls.
6. Call the fire brigade.
7. Do not use stairs.
8. Switch off the electricity.

छेशे, डे द’'disaster' न’ केटोला वाहवधूल शब्दले आपल्यांना ठेवू घेतील.

**ACTIVITY - 6**

(A) Place letters in their right order to form the names of flowers.

| PAETWEES | S _ _ _ _ _ A |
| MRAIDOLG | M _ _ _ _ _ D |
| JMINEAS | J _ _ _ _ _ E |
| TLOUS | L _ _ _ S |
| ARGOM | M _ _ A |
| DHAAIL | D _ _ _ A |
| XOLHP | P _ _ _ X |
| ANSPY | P _ _ _ Y |
| BISIHCUS | H _ _ _ _ _ S |
(B) You have visited your school garden and seen different kinds of plants, shrubs and trees. This grid has the names of different parts of a tree. Look for these words: buds, pod, leaf, stem, roots, thorns, branches, flowers. Find as fast as you can vertically (↑↓), horizontally (←→) and diagonally (↖ ↘).
UNIT 4
Will You Wake Up?

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Recite the poem.

CHOOSING

What will you have, a ball or a cake?
A cake is so nice, yes, that's what I'll take.

What will you have, a cake or a cat?
A cat is soft, I think I'll take that.

What will you have, a cat or a rose?
A rose is so sweet, I'll have that I suppose.

What will you have, a rose or a book?
A book full of pictures - oh do let me look!

(B) Find out the 'rhyming words' from the poem.

- cake - [underline]
- rose - [underline]
- book - [underline]
- cat - [underline]

(C) (i) Answer these questions.

1. What is sweet? [underline]
2. What is soft? [underline]
3. What is nice? [underline]
4. What is full of pictures? [underline]

(ii) Answer questions in A. Tick(✓) for your option in B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>A</th>
<th>✓</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>What will you drink? Tea</td>
<td></td>
<td>(It is hot. / It has energy. / It is tasty.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>What will you eat?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(It is tasty. / It is spicy. / It is sweet and sour.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>What will you smell?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(It is nice. / It is beautiful. / It is sweet.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Where will you go?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(To a hill. / To a riverside. / To a seashore.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>When will you sleep?</td>
<td></td>
<td>(Late at night. / In the afternoon. / Early at night.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(D) **Count and write.**

1. How many squares are there in the picture?

2. How many triangles are there in the picture?

3. How many glasses are there in the picture?

4. How many animals are there in the picture?

- Draw this picture in your notebook.
5. There were twenty birds in a tree. A man took his gun and shot one bird. How many birds will be there in the tree after that?

6. Jigar had 500 rupees. He went to a cinema. He watched 'Bhaag Milkha Bhaag.' He paid 100 rupees for the ticket. In the interval, he bought two packets of popcorn. He paid 50 rupees for each packet. How many rupees will Jigar have now?

**ACTIVITY - 2**

**A. Work in groups. Answer these questions. Plan to celebrate 'The World Environment Day'**

1. When is 'The World Environment Day' celebrated?
   (a) 5th January (b) 5th September (c) 5th June

2. Where will you celebrate 'The World Environment Day'?
   (a) in the house (b) in the school (c) in the theatre

3. What will you do on this day?
   (a) plant trees (b) pluck flowers (c) shout loudly

4. Which competitions will you arrange on this day?
   (a) 100 meter race (b) Elocution competition (c) Singing competition

5. What types of slogans will you make?
   (a) save trees (b) save money (c) use plastic

**B. Read the table. Answer the questions.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stall No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Name of the Co-ordinator</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Paper Work</td>
<td>Ms Sushilaben Patel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clay Work</td>
<td>Ms Saberabebi Sidat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Action Songs</td>
<td>Ms Hemlataben Parmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Play / Drama</td>
<td>Mr Bipin Parekh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Story Telling</td>
<td>Mr Prakash Parmar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Paste Work</td>
<td>Ms Nimishaben Patel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Painting</td>
<td>Mr Chhakabhai Chaudhari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Rangoli</td>
<td>Ms Ritaben Kher</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Science Experiments</td>
<td>Ms Anitaben Chauhan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Funny Games</td>
<td>Mr Jashvantsinh Kher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions:

1. How many stalls will there be at Balmela?

2. Where will you go for painting?

3. Who will be the co-ordinator of the action song stall?

4. Jigar wants to do science experiments. Where will he go?

5. What will you make of paper?

(C) Read the sentences. Write your answers.

1. Nisarg keeps a bird in a cage.
   What will you do?
   I will ________________________________

2. Children are trying to save a tree.
   What will you do?
   I will ________________________________

3. Hitesh uses the Sun energy.
   Will you use the Sun energy? How? Give examples.
   ________________________________

4. Dharam always uses plastic bags.
   Which bag will you use? Cloth, paper or plastic bags?
   ________________________________
ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Read the story.

Mafatlal's Egg

Mr Mafatlal was a lazy man. He did not like to work. He sat idle or moved here and there all the time.

One day he went for a walk. He stopped on the way to take rest. He sat down under a tree. Then he saw a hen's egg lying on the grass under the tree.

"An egg!" he thought. "I am very lucky. This will make me rich."

Just then his friend Chhaganlal saw him.

"Hello! Mr Mafatlal," he said, "What is there in your hand?"

"An egg!" said Mr Mafatlal. "I'm very lucky, aren't I?"

"An egg?" said Chhaganlal. "Is that all?"

"You don't understand," said Mr Mafatlal. "This egg will make me rich."

His friend laughed. "Please, explain," he said.

"Listen to me," said Mr Mafatlal. "I shall not eat this egg. I shall put it in my pocket. It will be warm there. Soon a chick will come out of the egg. The chick will grow into a hen. The hen will lay eggs. Those eggs will give me more chicks. They will grow into hens. Those hens will lay eggs. I shall sell them and I shall be a rich man. I shall live in a big house. Many servants will serve me. I shall have four cars. People will say, "Look! That's Mr Mafatlal. He is a very rich man." Then I shall...."

"Stop!" said Chhaganlal. "You are going too fast. Let me look at this wonderful egg."

Mr Mafatlal took the egg out of his pocket. He showed it to Chhaganlal, but it slipped from his fingers.

Mr Mafatlal looked at the broken egg. "Oh dear!" he said. Now I shall not have any chicks. I shall not have any hens. They will not lay any eggs. I shall not be rich. I shall not have a big house. I shall not have lots of servants and cars. Oh dear!"

"Yes," said Chhaganlal, "You will be poor Mr Mafatlal. But you can try your luck next time. Come on. Start working and earn."

"Perhaps you are right," said Mr Mafatlal sadly.
(B) Choose the correct option for each sentence.

1. Mr Mafatlal was
   (a) hard working  (b) lazy  (c) clever

2. Mr Mafatlal saw an egg
   (a) in the nest  (b) under the tree  (c) in the market

3. Mr Mafatlal said,"I shall........."
   (a) keep the egg in my pocket.  (b) put the egg in the sunlight.  (c) eat the egg.

4. Mr Mafatlal said, "I shall have four ____________"
   (a) houses  (b) servants  (c) cars

5. Mr Mafatlal will sell hens and eggs and will be
   (a) lucky  (b) rich  (c) clever

(C) Work in pairs. Complete the dialogue based on the story.

Mafatlal : Aha, an egg! I'm ____________.
Chhaganlal : Hello Mafatlal. What is there in ____________?
Mafatlal : ____________. It will make me rich.
Chhaganlal : An egg will make you rich! How come?
Mafatlal : I shall not ____________. I shall put it ____________. It ____________ warm there. Soon a chick will ____________.
Chhaganlal : Ok, fine. Then, how will an egg make you rich?
Mafatlal : Just try to understand. The chick ____________ into a hen. The hen ____________ eggs. Those ____________ will give me more chicks.
   They will grow ________ hens.
Chhaganlal : Well, you will have many hens.
Mafatlal : Right. Those hens will lay ____________. I shall ________ and I shall be a ____________.
Chhaganlal : Interesting. You will be a rich man.
Mafatlal : I ____________ in a big house. Many servants ____________ me.
   I shall have four cars with ____________.
Chhaganlal : You will be a very important man.
Mafatlal : People ____________ at me. They will praise my luck.
Chhaganlal : Let me look at this ____________ egg.
Mafatlal : Let me bring it out of my pocket. Be careful. Oh, ____________.
Chhaganlal : Oh dear! It ___________ from your fingers.

Mafatlal : Poor me! Now, I shall not have any ___________. No ___________.
No more eggs, no money.

Chhaganlal : No big home. No servants.

Mafatlal : No cars.

Chhaganlal : You can try your luck next time. Start working and earn.

Mafatlal : You are right.

(D) Work in pairs. Fill in the gaps. Give appropriate number to each sentence based on the story.

☐ Those eggs _______________ more chicks.

☐ The chick _______________ grow into a hen.

☐ I _______________ a rich man.

☐ The hen will _______________ eggs.

☐ _______________ will point and say.

(E) Work in groups. Read the following points. Construct a story based on it.

Write the story. You can extend the story.

Mr. Shekhchalli — going on a road — found a tyre — started to day dream — thinks of making a bicycle — will sell the bicycle — will earn money — will open a cycle store — will earn a lot of money — will open a bike showroom — will sell bikes — will become a millionaire — will earn more — will start a car company — will become a billionaire — will start an airline — will become the richest man.

Hello, friends! I am Mr. Shekhchalli. Yesterday, I found a tyre on the road. I thought, this tyre will make me a very rich person.

Do you know how?

First of all, I will make a bicycle. Then, I will sell the bicycle and earn money. I will open a cycle store with the help of the money. My store will be popular. I will sell many cycles and earn more money. Then, I will open a bike showroom and I will sell bikes. Thus, I will earn a lot of money and I will become a millionaire.
ACTIVITY - 4

Work in pairs.

(A) Read the paragraph. Find the places in the map.

Hello, friends, I am Dhansukhbhai. I am a postman. I am at the post office now. Look at the map and find out the post office. Today I have so many letters, magazines and parcels. At first, I will go to the bank. How will I reach the bank? I will go straight. I will walk 100 meters. I will deliver letters there.

Then I will take a left turn. After 100 meters, I will reach the temple.

Then I will visit Sargam Row House. You will find Dayaben and Babitaben talking there. They sit together and talk for a long time. I will deliver a letter at 17, Sargam Row House.

Then I will take right turn. I will walk for 100 meters. There is A-1 Hair Saloon. I will deliver a parcel to Arunbhai.

I will walk for 80 meters. There is a library at the cross-roads. I will deliver the magazines there.
(B) Look at the map. Answer the questions.

1. You want to go to library from your school. How will you reach there?

2. You are at the railway station. You want to go to the bus stop. How will you go there?

3. You are coming from school. You want to go to library. Your teacher gave you a letter to post. Which route will you take?

4. You want to go to dairy from Gitanagar. The road beside A1 saloon is under repair. Which will be the shortest route?

5. Which is the longest route in the map?

ACTIVITY - 5

- तपासा विस्तारभांवी दंडेश भाषावा जता होय तेवा भे निबार्खाओँने मणो. आपेक्षा प्रश्नो तेम्ने पूढी ठेवावं विगतो भरो.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Person-A Name:</th>
<th>Person-B Name:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 What are you studying?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 When will you become a graduate?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 For how many years will you study?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 What will you do after 5 years?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 What will be your first job?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY - 6

Read and enjoy. Here is Darshil's Trick.

The answer will always be 198! Try it. Write any three numbers. Remember: They must be following numbers. Subtract the smaller number from the bigger number. The answer will always be 198!

```
432  543  765  987
-234  -345  -567  -789
198  198  198  198
```

Try Darshil's trick on your friends. Find out such more tricks from books in the library.
ACTIVITY - 7
Read the sentence. Identify the thing. Your word must start with the letter 'B'.

Ex.  We can travel by it.  

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. We can carry things in it. 
2. We can play with it. 
3. We can clean our teeth with it. 
4. We can eat this fruit. 
5. We can fill air in it. 
6. We can put things in it. 
7. We can sit on it. 
8. We can read it. 
9. We can sleep on it. 
10. We can cross a river walking on it. 

ACTIVITY - 8
- Copy the paragraph.

This is the story of a very small and very hungry caterpillar. He eats one apple on Monday, two pears on Tuesday, three plums on Wednesday, four strawberries on Thursday, five oranges on Friday, and on Saturday he has an enormous feast. The caterpillar grows from a small egg to a beautiful butterfly and at the same time manages to nibble his way through the pages of the book!
ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Recite the poem.

Here comes Ms. Das to check her class.
First is Tom who is sent by his mom.
Second is Tina whose best friend is Meena.
Third, fourth and fifth are triplets of Mr. Nath.
Sixth is Mary who looks like a fairy.
Seventh is Amit who looks quite sweet.
Eighth and ninth are busy in a fight.
And tenth is Jasmine who completes the line.

(B) Study the example. Write names based on the rhyme.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Nina Nath</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tina Nath</td>
<td>Tushar Nath</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACTIVITY - 2

(A) Listen to your teacher. Speak about three of your friends. (HELPLINE जुड़ो.)

e.g.:

(1) Roll number one is Mitesh. He is first in the register.

(2) Roll number two is Farhan. He is second in the register.
(B) Write names of your classmates as in the class register.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY - 3

(A) आपना वर्गात "slow langdi" कार्यक्रम आयोजन करो. विद्यार्थींच्या शाळेत जावणं अने पर्यटन पर्‍यावरणाचे समन्वय संबंधी विचार करा. तत्त्वात्मक तपशीली नोंदीत राहा. ते संदर्भांत विचार करा.

Our class arranged a "slow langdi race" on __________________ (date). The students were eager for the race. ________________ students took part in the race. The participants had to walk with one leg only. The fastest participant will lose the race. You cannot put your legs down on the ground. The race was really interesting. ________________ (student's name) won the race. ________________ (He / She) was last in the race. So he stood first. ________________ put his / her / their legs down. So ________________ (he / she / they) ________________ (was / were) out of the race.

• Write down the result of the 'slow langdi' race in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Order / Rank</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Time in minutes/seconds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) Write down the answers from the table.

1. Who won the race?
   ________________________________

2. Who stood last?
   ________________________________

3. Who was third in the race?
   ________________________________

4. Who was fifth?
   ________________________________

5. Who was fourth in the race?
   ________________________________
ACTIVITY - 4

(A) Here are the photos of India’s Honorable Presidents.

Presidents of India

- Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan
- Dr. Zakir Husain
- Shri Varahagiri Venkata Giri

- Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed
- Shri Neelam Sanjiva Reddy
- Shri Giani Zail Singh
- Shri R. Venkataraman

- Dr. Shankar Dayal Sharma
- Shri K. R. Narayanan
- Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam

- Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil
- Dr. Pranab Mukherjee
(B) Now write down each President's name in order. Also write down the period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name of President</th>
<th>From...........To..........</th>
<th>Order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Dr. Rajendra Prasad</td>
<td>26th January, 1950 to 13th May, 1962</td>
<td>First President</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C) Correct the following sentences:

1. Dr. Zakir Husain was the fifth President of India.
2. Shri R. Venkataraman was the eleventh President of India.
3. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the third President of India.
4. Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam was the tenth President of India.
5. Shri K. R. Narayanan was the twelfth President of India.
(A) Read the story.

Hunter or Hunted?

There was a beautiful lake in a forest. Four friends a deer, a crow, a mouse and turtle lived there. They met everyday near the lake. As usual they met one day but the Deer was missing.

Mouse: Friends, where is our dear Deer?

Crow: Don't worry. She will be here soon.

Turtle: She is always on time. She may be in trouble today.

Mouse: I think you are right. It's too late. She may be in trouble.

Crow: Well, don't worry. I can fly over the forest. I will find her out.

Turtle: Will you inform us as soon as you locate her?

Crow: Certainly, I will.

(The Crow flew over the forest. He heard the Deer's voice.)

Deer: Help! Help! Can someone hear me? I am trapped. I can't free myself. Please help...!

(The Crow heard the Deer's cries. He came down.)

Crow: Hey friend, how did you get trapped?

Deer: A hunter trapped me.

Crow: No problem. I'll tell our friends about you. We will do something and save you from the hunter's net.

(The crow hurriedly flew back and informed the friends about Deer's condition.)

Turtle: Oh my God! How can we save her?

Mouse: I have an idea. I'll go there and cut the net.

Crow: That's great. And I can take you there
faster. Hey little friends, come on. I'll take you there holding in my beak.

Turtle : I wish I could do something! I would like to be helpful. Slowly and steadily I will reach there. I will help my friend.

(Within no time the Crow and the Mouse reached the place. They saw the trapped Deer. The Mouse at once started to cut the net.)

Crow : (In a low voice) Hey, be careful. See, the hunter is coming. Hide yourself.

(Everyone hid themselves quickly. They noticed the Turtle crawling slowly.)

Turtle : Where are my friends? I can't see anyone.

Hunter : But I can see you, little creature!

(The hunter caught the Turtle. Then he looked for the Deer.)

Hunter : Where is the Deer? Even my net is torn!

(He put the Turtle in his sack and carried it off. All the friends came out from their hiding places.)

Mouse : We saved one friend and lost one.

Crow : What will we do now? How can we save him?

(They were all sad and speechless.)

Deer : Hey, don't worry. Let's move. I have a wonderful idea. I will lie down and pretend to be dead. When the hunter comes closer, I will get up and start running. The hunter will chase me. Our friend, Mouse, can do the rest during that time.

Crow : But this can be dangerous.

Deer : Don't worry. I'll be careful.

The Deer lay down. When the hunter came that way, the Deer started running. The hunter threw the sack and ran after the Deer. Within no time the mouse cut a hole
in the sack and the Turtle came out. The Deer hid herself in a bush. The hunter thought, "A small Turtle in hand is better than a big Deer in the bush." But when he came back, he saw that the Turtle was not there in the sack.

Hunter: Alas! I have lost both the preys today. The Deer and the Turtle. How foolish I am! Today I have become their prey. The friends rejoiced their victory.

(B) Write down the words from the story that start with 'W'.

1. W
2. W
3. W
4. W
5. W
6. W
7. W
8. W

(C) Who did what?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Character</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crawling</td>
<td>Turtle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Throwing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Informing</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cutting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chasing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(D) Mark the sentences 'True' or 'False'. चैत्य आज क्या 'True' / 'False' लिखनी आवश्यकता है. तो उसे यथायोग्य वाक्यों वाला मंच रखें जो लिखने आये।

1. The Crow and the Deer were relatives. ☐
2. The hunter ate the Turtle. ☐
3. The Crow located the Deer. ☐
4. The Mouse was not ready to face the hunter. ☐
5. The Turtle ran fast to save the Deer. ☐
6. A king trapped the Deer. ☐
7. The Crow saved the Turtle. ☐
8. The Deer ran into the bush. ☐
9. ________________________________________________________________________ ☒
10. ________________________________________________________________________ ☒

(E) Answer the questions.

1. Write down the names of main characters of the story.

2. Who were good friends?

3. Was there a lake in the forest?

4. Who cut the net?

5. Where did the Deer hide in the end?

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Use the same letter two times and make a word.

1. D ___ R  2. L ___ K
2. F ___ D  3. FO ___ OW
3. TR ___  6. NI ___ LE
(B) Find out the animals / birds / insects:

e.g.: beard - bear

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

ACTIVITY - 7

(A) वालने भग झाड़मां वर्गायो. खेड़ा झुष आ ज वालने झुटी झुटी रीते करते.

(1) खेड़ा झुष आ वालने Crow अनी राने करते. झुष आ रीते झुट करी शक्य?

    Mouse, Deer and Turtle are my friends. We always meet near the lake in our forest. One day we got together near the lake but our friend, Deer did not come......

(2) भीड़ा झुप आ वालने Hunter अनी राने करते. झुष आ रीते झुट करी शक्य?

    My name is Hathisinh Hunter. I am a clever hunter. Yet some animals, once, fooled me. It happened like this.....

(3) भीड़ा झुष आ वालने lake अनी राने करते. झुष आ रीते झुट करी शक्य?

    Hi friends, I am lake Lola. I am the witness of every event of this forest. One day a hunter was searching for a prey...

ACTIVITY - 8

• Recite and sing

   Dance, little baby, dance up high,  
       Never mind baby, mother is by;  
   Crow and caper, caper and crow,  
       There little baby, there you go;  
   Up to the ceiling, down to the ground,  
       Backwards and forwards, round and round.  
   Then dance, little baby, and mother shall sing,  
       With the merry gay coral, ding, ding, a-ding, ding.  

   -Ann Taylor
ACTIVITY - 9

• Copy the paragraph.

Veni waited for the monsoon. Rain came in the month of June. Veni planted a seed. The rain pelted Veni's skin. She shivered but didn't leave. The sun came out. It warmed the soil. He said, "Veni, I will take out cold from your bones." Veni requested, "Will you please give some shine to my seed?" Sun smiled, "I am. I will. You need not plead." Rain, sun, moon, stars: Veni experienced them all. So did her seed. The seedling broke the soil. It has a question shaped curlicue. Renu sat besides it and waited more: days, months, decades. Now, Venu's Pushpa is waiting for the monsoon.
ACTIVITY - 1

- Read the dialogues and enact them.

1

Payal and Neela are good friends. Payal wants to burn an audio CD. She doesn't know how to burn a CD. She asks Neela to help her.

Payal : Hi Neela, how are you?
Neela : Oh Payal, I'm fine.
Payal : Can you help me?
Neela : Sure, what do you want?
Payal : Do you know how to burn a CD?
Neela : Yes, I know how to burn a CD.
Payal : I want a CD of my favourite songs.
Neela : Ok. No problem. I can do that. It's easy.
Payal : Thanks. I'll pay you.
Neela : I can't take money. You are my friend. It's just my pleasure.
Payal : Thanks. Do you need anything for that?
Neela : Where are the CDs? I will need blank CDs and your favourite songs CD.
Payal : Here they are and here are my favourite songs CD.
Neela : Great. That's what I will need.

2

Rinal punctured her car. She asks for help to Saavan.

Rinal : Excuse me, can you give me a hand?
Saavan : Yes, what's the matter?
Rinal : My car has a flat tire.
Saavan : Is it flat or did you puncture it?
Rinal : Oh, it has a puncture actually.
Saavan : I would help you.
Rinal : That would be nice. I have never changed a tire before.
Saavan : I'll show you how to do it.
Rinal : Thanks.

[पैल माहे 'tyre' असे 'tire' असे वपसावे]
Saavan: After this you can change it on your own (yourself).
Rinal: Thanks so much. You are very kind.
Saavan: It's my pleasure. Do you have a spare tire?
Rinal: Oh, I don't have it.
Saavan: Sorry. I can't help you then.

Sanjana listens to a radio programme regularly. Today she calls there. She wants to demand her favourite song.
Sanjana: Hello, is this Radio Micky?
R.J.: Yes.
Sanjana: Hi, I'd like to request a song.
R.J.: What song would you like to request?
Sanjana: I would like to request the song "Zinda hai to..." from "Bhag Milkha Bhag".
R.J.: Alright. That's a great song. For whom would you request?
Sanjana: It's for my brother, Jonty.

**ACTIVITY - 2**

(A) Read the dialogue.

Maheshbhai went to America in March 2000. He is in his village Rampur now. He will stay here for two months. He wants to do something for the people of Rampur. So he meets the Sarpanch of the village.

Maheshbhai: So, what's going on in Rampur, Mr. Patel?
Sarpanch: Right now we are planning a water purifying system for the whole village. I hope we will complete this project in two months.

Maheshbhai: That's really nice. But where will you have the plant?
Sarpanch: We are planning to have it near the water tank.

Maheshbhai: But wasn't there Arvindbhai's stall near the water tank?
Sarpanch: Oh, yes. It is right there. But we will talk to him. We hope he will be ready to move his stall.

Maheshbhai: That's good. But I think we should do something for the health of animals, too.
Sarpanch: As you know, we already have veterinary hospital now. We held a nice inaugural function last month. We will have healthier animals in our village now.
Maheshbhai : Yes, healthy animals, pure milk, strong children and bright future.

Sarpanch : Yes, of course. You know that we have an old primary school in our village. I want to start a High school for the children.

Maheshbhai : It's a nice idea. I like your vision. I think I can help you for that.

Sarpanch : It's really nice of you. Can you help us financially?

Maheshbhai : Yes, sure. I will donate some money. I can also get you some other donors.

Sarpanch : That's great, Maheshbhai. Thank you for your support.

(B) महेशभाई योतना नाम रामपुरमां छे. महेशभाई अमेरिका गए र पाहिए, अत्याधुनिक वाणिज्य नगरी भुं परिस्थिति छे र नवानिकां राष्ट्रीय टेलरमां वाहने लाभो.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before March 2000</th>
<th>Today</th>
<th>After a month</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• There was Arvindbhai’s stall near water tank.</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**ACTIVITY - 3**

*This is Vedansh's planner for August. Read and fill in the blanks. Remember that today is 16th August.*

**AUGUST 2013**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUN</th>
<th>MON</th>
<th>TUE</th>
<th>WED</th>
<th>THU</th>
<th>FRI</th>
<th>SAT</th>
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<td>Picnic</td>
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<td>20</td>
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<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rakshabandhan</td>
<td>Celebration Rakshabandhan at School</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movie at INOX</td>
<td></td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>30</td>
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<tr>
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<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. It is sixteenth of August today.
2. Vedansh ________________ Independence day on fifteenth August. (celebrate)
3. Vedansh attended Neha's birthday party on ________________ (August)
4. Vedansh ________________ to picnic on ________________. (go, August 4)
5. Vedansh ________________ the unit test of Maths on ________________. (write, August 8)
6. Vedansh will watch a movie at INOX on ________________. (August 25)
7. Vedansh ________________ Rakshabandhan on ________________. (celebrate, August 20)
8. Vedansh ________________celebrate Rakshabandhan on ________________ in the school. (August 21)
9. Vedansh ________________ in the science fair on ________________. (take part, August 29)
ACTIVITY - 4

- नीचे आपेक्ष Riddles वांछो अन्य जवाब आयो.

1. I am small and shy.
   I have eight legs
   I can eat bugs.
   I can make a web
   I am ____________________.

2. I am big.
   I can swim.
   I can run.
   I can trumpet.
   I am ____________________.

3. I am a small insect.
   I can fly.
   I can sting.
   I can produce honey.
   I am ____________________.

4. I can jump from tree to tree.
   I am called your forefather.
   I am ____________________.

ACTIVITY - 5

(A) Recite the song.

I want to be a kite
So that I can rise
Above this building's height.

I want to be a bird
So that I can fly
And reach above that kite.

I wish to be a cloud
So that I can move
Above those little birds.

I wish to be a plane
So that I can rise
Above the clouds and the hills.
(B) Correct the sentences. Follow the example.

e.g. A lion can't climb on a tree.
   But a lion can run fast.

1. A penguin can't fly.
   But ________________________________

2. A snake can't jump.
   ________________________________

3. A parrot can't swim.
   ________________________________

4. A fish can swim.
   ________________________________

5. A dog can jump.
   ________________________________

6. A cat can run.
   ________________________________

7. A bird can fly.
   ________________________________

8. ________________________________
   ________________________________

9. ________________________________
   ________________________________

10. ________________________________
    ________________________________
### ACTIVITY - 6

(A) अग्नी हे किंच कर्दे तेने सामे ✔अग्नी हे किंच नाही कर्दे तेने सामे ✗ निर्माण करो.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>fly</th>
<th>run fast</th>
<th>jump</th>
<th>swim</th>
<th>climb trees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Frog" /></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Tiger" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Monkey" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Fish" /></td>
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<tr>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Bird" /></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(B) उक्तलेल्या मुख्य वाक्य अनावरी.

**E.g.:** (1) Can a frog jump?  
Yes, it can.  
(2) Can a frog fly?  
No, it can't.

<p>| | | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Frog" /></td>
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<td><img src="image2" alt="Tiger" /></td>
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<td><img src="image3" alt="Monkey" /></td>
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<td><img src="image4" alt="Fish" /></td>
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<td><img src="image5" alt="Bird" /></td>
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God, Be in me

God, be in my mind, and in my thinking.
God, be in my eyes, and in my looking.
God, be in my ears, and in my listening.
God, be in my hands, and in my doing.
God, be in my legs, and in my walking.
God, be in my heart, and in my feeling.

Whisper a Prayer

Whisper a prayer in the morning,
Whisper a prayer at noon,
Whisper a prayer in the evening,
To keep your heart in tune.

   God answers prayers in the morning,
   God answers prayers at noon,
   God answers prayers in the evening,
   So, keep your heart in tune.

Whisper a prayer for your mom,
Whisper a prayer for your dad,
Whisper a prayer for your teachers and friends,
O God, please bless all them.

We Bow to Thank You

Dear God, we bow to thank you
For all the good you give
For hills and trees
For skies and seas
The world in which we live.

   And Lord we bow to thank you
   For family and friends
   For food and for health
   Your love which never ends.
My Home
One nice little house stands here,
   Outside two tall trees near.
Three strong chairs are by the door,
   Four green mats are on the floor.
Five bright pictures are on the wall,
   Six good people own it all.

The Night Sky
All day long
   The sun shines bright.
The moon and stars
   Come out by night.
From twilight time
   They line the skies.
And watch the world
   With quiet eyes.

   -R. L. Stevenson

The Mango Tree
The mango tree beside our well
   Is great and thick and high,
When I stand under and look up
   I cannot see the sky.
It shields me from the sun and heat
   And I can sing, or play,
Or read my books, or eat, or sleep,
   Beneath it all the day.

   -Mary Dobsion
The Antelope was a large ship. Once it was sailing in the Pacific Ocean. There were thirty sailors on it. Besides the sailors, there were a captain and a doctor named Gulliver.

In the beginning, the sailing was smooth. But then there arose a storm in the sea. There was strong wind and heavy rain. Sailing became difficult. The ship began to drift. Then suddenly it hit against a rock and broke to pieces. Everyone on the ship started screaming and crying for help. They tried to swim to the shore, but only Gulliver reached the shore. It was the shore of an island. The name of the island was Lilliput.

Gulliver walked some distance but he was very tired. He fell asleep on the grass. He woke up the next morning, and tried to get up. But getting up was not possible. His hands and legs were tied. Gulliver felt something walking on his body. It was a tiny man, only fifteen centimeters tall! Soon there were several men on his body. They were all very tiny. There were lots of other tiny people on the ground. Some had bows and arrows in their hands.

Gulliver was both hungry and thirsty. ‘How can I talk to these people except through gestures?’ he thought. So he made signs for eating and drinking. Luckily the tiny people understood his signs and brought small baskets of food. They also brought tiny barrels of water. Gulliver ate all the food and drank all the water. Now he felt refreshed.

‘Walking will do me some good,’ he thought. ‘But I cannot get up and so walking is not
Some tiny men went to the king of Lilliput and told him about Gulliver.

“How big is he?” the king asked.

“He is very huge,” they replied.

“Really? Go and bring him here,” the king ordered. “I want to see him. Seeing is believing,” he added.

The Lilliputians prepared a wooden carriage. It was about three and a half meters long, a hundred and twenty centimeters wide and ten centimeters high from the ground. Now lifting Gulliver and putting him on the carriage became a problem. With great difficulty they solved it.

After a day’s journey, they brought him to the king’s court. The king and his men said, “Ah! This man is really very huge. He is as big as a mountain.” They were afraid of him.

But Gulliver greeted the king and promised to be their friend. The king was pleased and set him free. Gulliver lived on the island happily for a long time.

**Exercise**

Here are some groups of words. In each of them there is one word which does not belong to the group. Find it out and underline it.

e.g.: *meter, centimeter, kilometer, kilogram*

1. scream, shout, sleep, yell
2. ship, ocean, island, doctor
3. carriage, apple, basket, barrel
4. buy, walk, swim, run

**Answer the following questions:**

1. Where was the Antelope?
2. In the beginning the sailing was smooth. What happened afterwards?
3. Who were walking on Gulliver’s body?
4. What did Gulliver do to get food?
5. What did the king say about Gulliver?
Birds are beautiful. They fly in the sky. They live in the trees. They sing sweet songs. Children too sing:

Oh, little bird,
Fly in the sky
I shall go with you
Teach me to fly!

We find birds everywhere. They live in villages, towns and cities. They live in forests and on mountains. Some water-birds live near lakes. Look out of the window. You will see a bird or two.

Watch them carefully. Look at their colour, shape and size. Some birds are small, some are big. Birds have different colours. Parrots are green. Doves are grey. Crows and cuckoos are black.

There may be some trees in front of your school. Some trees may be behind your school. You may go there with your friends. Keep your notebooks with you. Sit in a quiet place. Watch everything around you quietly. Look in front of you. Look behind the plants and on the branches of the trees. Watch the birds. Note their colour, shape and size. Find out their names. But be careful. Don’t make a noise. Don’t disturb them. Some birds may just fly over your head! Watch them, too.

Here are the pictures of a few birds. Do you know them?

Here is a wood-pecker. It has a strong beak. It pecks its beak on the trunk of a tree. It can make a hole in it with its beak.

This is the picture of an owl. It has big round eyes and a small beak. It is a bird of night. Some people dislike the owl, but it is not a bad bird. It is harmless.

Do you know this bird? It is a pelican. It is a water-bird. It lives near big lakes. The beak of the pelican is very large. It can hold a large fish in it. The pelican is a big bird. Some pelicans are four feet long!

Now look at this bird. What is it doing? It is weaving its nest. It is a weaver-bird. It weaves its nest with soft straws and leaves of grass. Its nest is really beautiful.
Meet this beautiful bird. It is the state bird of Gujarat. It is also a water bird. It has light pink feathers. It has long neck and long legs. It can fly long distances. It is a flamingo.

Indeed birds are lovely. They are our friends.

**Exercise**

Read the sentences. Find out the name of the bird. Write it in the blank.

1. It can see in the dark with its big, round eyes ________.
2. It peaks in the wood and makes the nest ________.
3. I can hold fish in its beak ________.
4. It weaves the nest with soft straws and leaves of the grass ________.
5. It is the state bird of Gujarat ________.

Write ‘T’ for true and ‘F’ for false in the box.

1. The birds live in cities._____
2. Crows and cuckoos are grey._____
3. A pelican can make a hole on the trunk of tree._____
4. A weaver bird is a bird of night._____
5. Don’t make a noise. The birds may come to you._____

**Draw your favorite bird.**
Saturday was market day. Leela woke up early. She washed her face and hands. The bullock-cart was ready. Yasmeen and her grandmother came to her house. They put their baskets in the bullock-cart. Then they climbed in. Gopal and Seeta did not go with them. They went to school.

It was dark and the stars were in the sky. Yasmeen and Leela slept in the cart. Radhabai and Aminabai slept, too. Leela's father shut his eyes. But the bullocks did not sleep. They walked on and on.

They came to a bridge over a river. They stopped there. Leela's mother took some food from her box and some milk from her pot. They ate the food and drank the milk. The bullocks drank water at the river and ate the grass near the river.

They went on. At last they came to the market. They got down from the bullock cart. Men and women came and talked to them.

Leela's mother sold her tomatoes and Yasmeen's grandmother sold her eggs. Leela's mother bought a new pan, and Yasmeen's grandmother bought some sugar. Leela and Yasmeen played with the children at the market.

In the evening they returned home.
Gopal said, "Did you go in our bullock-cart?"
Leela said, "Yes, we did."
Seeta asked, "Did Yasmeen's grandmother go with you?"
Leela answered, "Yes, she did."
Seeta said, "Did mother sell her tomatoes at the market?"
Leela answered, "Yes, she did. She sold the tomatoes."
"What did you buy at the market?" said Gopal.
"Mother bought a new pan," said Leela.
"Yasmeen's grandmother bought some sugar.
Seeta asked, "Did you buy sweets?"
Leela said, "No, we didn't. We bought bangles."

Exercise

Answer these questions:
(a) When did Leela wake up on Saturday morning?
(b) What did Yasmeen and her grandmother put in the bullock-cart?
(c) What did Leela's mother take from her box?
(d) What did the bullocks eat?
Gandhiji was a busy man. He thought of the problems of the whole nation. But he always found time to laugh. He had a fine sense of humour. He never made fun of anybody. His laughter was mixed with love.

Many children stayed with Gandhiji at the Sabarmati Ashram. They often asked him questions and Gandhiji answered them. His replies were always brief. However, the children wished to have a long conversation with him.

One day a child said to Gandhiji, “Bapu, you sometimes talk to us about the Gita. Arjun asks Shri Krishna a short question and Shri Krishna gives a very long answer to it.” The child complained that the children of the Ashram asked Bapu a long question and he answered it in a sentence or two. He said that it was not proper.

Gandhiji smiled and said, “Shri Krishna was fortunate. There was only one Arjun to ask him questions, but I have a number of Arjuns!”

The children had a hearty laugh.

Gandhiji believed in doing everything on time. He was very punctual.

Once he and another leader were to speak at a meeting. The other leader came nearly forty-five minutes late. Everyone present at the meeting had to wait for him. Gandhiji did not like this. In his speech he said, “Our leader has come forty-five minutes late. So I think we'll get independence forty-five minutes late.”

Gandhiji thus told the truth without using any harsh words.

Once King George invited Gandhiji to his palace. Gandhiji went there in his usual dress. It was only one short dhoti. No one ever met the king in such a dress. So a reporter went to Gandhiji. He said, “Would you please answer a question? Didn't you feel uncomfortable in the royal palace dressed in such a way?”

Gandhiji laughed. He said that he was not at all uncomfortable. He added, “The king had put on enough dress to cover us both.”

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**Exercise**

Strike out the incorrect part

1) Gandhiji always found time to laugh/sing.
2) Gandhiji always replied long/short answers.
3) Gandhiji was very punctual/irregular.
4) Gandhiji told the truth with/without using any harsh words.
5) Gandhiji visited king George wearing a suit/dhoti.
Vocabulary

a few शुम्भ | agree समन वात
a lot of शुम्भ भां, पुरुष | agreement क्रमसुपकार
a pair of scissors क्षेत्र | agriculture अक्षेत्र, कृषिपरिवार
a.m.(ante meridiem) अपोर पहली सभा
ability शक्ति | about -ना बस्तो, जल्द
above ऊपर | absent अपेक्षित
absolutely सांपूर्ण | absorb सोरकार
accept स्वीकार | accident असंभाव्यता
according to -ना मत मुक्त | account अहंकारिता
ache डुष्टिवोर | acrobat अत्याधुनिक
across सामान या | act हृदय, क्रम, दिया
action कार्य, छिपा, अभिनय | activity अभिनय
actor अभिनेता | actually वस्त्रभद्र
add केलेचं | address सर्दनांकु
adjust व्यक्तित्वातः | advertisement साधन, अध्ययन
aeroplane अत्याधुनिक | afraid भीं, घेरूं
afraid भीं, गेरुं | after -नी भाग, पारी
afternoon अपेक्षा पारीनां समय | afterwards पारीपुराणी
again काढी कृपया | against -वी विहृद
age वर्ष, वय | ant डरपूर्ण
antennae आवर्णस्मृति पूरुष | ant hill दूरी वाली, वहाली
anxiously अनुभवपूर्वक | any कोई भी
anobody कोणाही वाक्य | anything कुणाल वाक्य
anywhere किनार | appear होइ, दर्शावि
apple सतर्क | application अनुना
apply अनुप्रा द्याय, सानु करुः | appoint नीवूं
appropriate विद्युं, धिविल | area विस्तार
argue विविध करुः | arhar वियंक
arise विहृद | around आपल्या
arrange गोळे विलुः | arrangement व्याप्त्वा, गोळे
arrest युक्त करूः | arrive आलेली वावीः
arrow तीव्र | artist कलाकार
as एखडः...के तरीका | as soon as
asafeotida दृष्टिम | ash शास, नाश
ask पुरुष | asleep सोलें, विद्युं
ass अंदो | assembly संगम
assistant सहायक | at -नी तरीका, पारी
at least अधिकांश अंदोः | at once अत्यंत वाक्य
ate आल, राज्य (वाहकांश वाक्य) | athletic अभ्यासी वाचन
atlas नक्शात्री | attach आसं, जोड्यु
attack तुम्हारी कथा, तुम्हारी
attend कार्यकाळी आपणी
attention ध्येय, धारा
attract आकर्षण, आकर्षण
attraction आकर्षण
attractive आकर्षक
aunt काळी, पाळी, पाळी, कोडी
autorickshaw रीला
available उपलब्ध
average औसत
away दूर, आउं
bread चावल
break बिहार, आंग, एंग
breakfast स्नैक्स, नाको
breathe भीत्र, भेंसे ने भात, भात
brick डाल
brigade प्राणी वाही तुकड़ी
bright जीवनी, जीवनी रीति
brightly जीवनी रीति
brilliant जीवनी, जीवनी पार
bring नथ, ब्रिगेड
broad प्यारों
broke बिहार, आंग आंग
brother भाई
brotherhood भाई, भोली
brother-in-law साहब, भाई, तौफ, जेई
brought प्यार
brown काली
brush पंखी
bucket बालटी, जेई
bud अंड, नतया
budget बजट, बजट, अंड, अंड, अंड
buffalo बेल
bug मक्का
build बनाऊं, बिना एंगकर
builder बनाओं कीने बांटता
building बनाओं
built बनाऊं, बनाऊं
bull कथा
burn बांट, डालर
burst out बुझाऊं, भेंसे भायर
bus station बस स्टेशन
bus stop बस स्टेशन
bush बांट, बांट
business बांट
businessman बांटरी
busy कथा, बांटरी, बांट
but प्यार
butter बांट
butterfly बांट
buttermilk बांट
children बालक
chilly ठंडा
chimney चिमनी
chimpanzee बांबू-नोटी
chip चिप, नाने करने
chirp चिरप, चिरपी भी भी अवाघ
chit चिट
chit-chat चिट-चिट
chocolate चॉकलेट
choice चुनाव
cholera चोलेरा, अछा रोग
choose चुनने
chop चकमाहू
chose चुनने
churn चुरना
cinema चिनमा
circle क्रीड़ा, वर्तुळ
circus किर्कड़
citizen नागरिक
city शहर
clap तान करने, तानी
class वर्ग
  class representative वर्ग प्रतिनिधि
classify वर्गीकरण करना
classmate सहभागी, साथी भाग-भागी
classroom वर्गकक्ष
clay मैदा
clean रोपण, स्वच्छ, साल करने
clear रोपण, स्वच्छ
clearly स्पष्ट रीति
clever सोवियत
  cleverness सोवियत्वता
click ड्लिक करना
climb down नीचे डिकरना
climb up ऊपर उठना
clip वस्तुओं, लेखों, पृष्ठों, रामणां नामण
clock वैवर्त
clock tower वैवर्तकक्ष
clockwise वैवर्तक्षेत्रीय दिशा - वैवर्त
close अंध करने, नकड़ने
cloth कपड़ा
clothes कपड़ा
cloud बालाम

clove लव
clown लूट्याक
cluster ग्रूप
coach रेलगाड़ी नाम
coat आकर्षण, डेट
cock कूक
cockroach कंटो
coconut नारियल, बीला
coin सिक्का
cold ठंड, ठोसी
cold drinks ठंड पीली
collect लेने करने, लेने करने
collection अटकी वस्तु उम्र, रामण, रामणी वस्तुओं संगठ
colour रंग
column अनुप
come आना
come down नीचे आना
comfortable आनंदकर
command नाम
committee समिति
community आनुमत
company वैश्विक, वैश्विक, रामण, संगठ
compartment विभाग
compass-box कंपास-पैक
compensation शुल्क
competition रूपरेखा
competitive रूपरेखा
competitor रूपरेखा
complain रूपरेखा करने
complete पूरा करने
composition लेखा
computer कंप्यूटर
condition स्थिति
confidence आनंदकर
confident आनंदकर
confuse गलत करने
congratulate अभिव्यक्ति दावा वर्तन
congratulation अभिव्यक्ति
consolation आशीर्वाद
construct बांधक, बांधना
constructive रचनात्मक
consult सलाह देने
consume वापस, बांधना
contact संपर्क
container नियंत्र
content पाना नरेशी वस्तु
continue अनुसार रमण
corner फर्शो
correct सुधारने
correction सुधारने
cost लाग
costly लाग, मांगू
cot गोट
count सालना
counter गोटनी करना
country राष्ट्र
countryside आवासीयाँ
court राष्ट्री, नगरपालिका, कॉर्ट
courier राष्ट्रीय
cover कवर, कवर आवरन
cow गाय
coward नीश्वाल, नरेश
cowardice नीश्वालता
crack डक, डकूंक
crane झंडा, उदय लिखवानी पटरी
cranny बड़ा, शीर
crawl फुंक तेक-तेकने आला, फुंफ़ा पत्ता
create सरल
creature जन
creep भेल
crew चालक
crepe रेप
cribble क्रिबल
crib रेंबो
cribbled क्रिबल्ड
cribbed क्रिब्ब्ड
cricket रिक्रिट
cricketer रिक्रिटर
cried क्रिए
crocodile क्रोटाडल
crop क्रॉप
cross क्रॉस
cross-road क्रॉसरोड
crow क्रॉ
crowd क्रॉउड
cruel क्र्यूल
crush क्रूश
cry क्रॉ
cub क्यूब
cuckoo क्यूकू
cuddle up क्यूडला
cumin क्जैम
cup क्यूप
cupboard क्यूपबोर्ड
curd क्यूर्ड
cure क्यूर
curry क्यूरी
curtain क़ूर्टाइन
customer क्यूस्टमर
cut क्यूट
cycle store क्यूलस्टोर
dog कुत्ता
doll कुली
dolphin दुल्सिन
donate दान अर्पण
donkey अण्डा
donor हिंसा
door द्वार
door bell द्वार बल
doubtfully अंकार्ष सोले
dough गुडी लोट
dove कबूतर
down नीचे
download डाउनलोड कवने
dozens अनेको जुड़को, भर नल
drama नाटक
drank पीनु
draw पीनु, सील्सु, बेल्सु
drawing पीनु
dream रामनु, मन
dried सुन्त, केबु
drift नबाबी तल्लु, गल्लु
drink पीनु, पीपु
drive दौड़ बु, बकोत्वु
driver ब्यासन नवान
driving licence ब्यासन नवानवनी पतवनो
drop ड्रप, छोटी हुनु, पटनु, फटना हुनु
dropped छोटी हुनु, पटनु, पटनु पुनु
drops ड्रप
drove भकरु, डाड़रु
drum कसर
dry सुरु हुरु
dry fruit सुरु माऩो
dump कल्लो दालो
during दरमनान
dust धून
dustbien क्वा देसी
duty दक्ष, कल्त्व

c. e. (exempli gratia) उदाहरण तरीके
each एकह
each other एकाहीले
eager अशोर
eagle आगु
ear कन
earby कन्यु
earn कम्यु
earning कम्युली
earth नाथी
earthquake नाथीक
easel आड़, पाइस्तु मुखु वालाली पोटी
casily अर्काली
easy असन
eat आयु, जम्पु
eatable अल्प लाग्न
eatables अल्प लाग्नो
ecological पर्यवेक्षन लम्बनु
educate विद्यालय आयु
education विद्यालय
effect असर
effective असरहर
egg हुँ
eight आठ
eighteen आठबार
eighth आयुमु
eighty आइये
elder ओडी वानु
electric वीज़नीयो वाल्सु
electric plug वीज़नीयो वानु
electrical वीज़नीयो लम्बनु
electrician वीज़नीयो लम्बनु कम कल्त्व करिन्त
electricity वीज़नी
elephant ऑलेफांट
eloction व्यक्तित्व (ग्राम/सम्बंध)
eloction competition व्यक्तित्व सम्भा
emergency कोट्स्टोनो लम्बन
empty आली
encall अज्ञात
encyclopedia एन्क्लोपीडिया
end अंत, छोटे
energy विज्ञ, विज्ञ
engine वान्क
enjoy आयु
enough सुनु
enquiry उप्रेक्ष
enter आयु भु, आयुकम्यु
entertainment मनोरंजन
entire आयु, सुन्तु
entirely सुन्तुलो
nentrance प्रवेशकर
entry प्रवेश

entry form प्रवेशकर
envelope परापतिकु
environment पर्यावरन
equal आयु, सम्बन, बराबर
equality बराबरत
escape छाड़ी जुङु, राम्यु
essay निबंध
establish सम्बनु
even समान

evening संसंग, संपत्ति
event घटना, पत्ता
ever कोक्चा केर्नो, सर्वमात्र
ever green आहेम्स वीज़नीयो सेतो वनस्पति, वराबारी
every एकह, कष्ट

everybody एकह जुङु
everyday घटनास
everyone एकह नर
everything एकह जुङु
everywhere असच

examination परीक्षा
examine भाग्स करिन्त
example उदाहर, वालयो, उदाहरण
excellent सुनु, उम्मे
except खाली
exchange, excited, exciting, excuse, excuse me, exercise, exhibition, exile, expensive, experience, experiment, explain, explore, expression, extend, extreme, extend, extend, extend, eye, extend

F

face, facility, fact, factory, fail, failure, fair, fairy, faithful, fake, fall, false, fame, family, famous, fan

fantastic, far, far away, farm, farmer, farming, far-off-land, fashionable, fast, fat, fault, favourite, fear, fearless, feather, feed, feel, feeler, felt, fell, fell off, female, fence, fertile, fertilizer, festival, fever, few, fibre, fidelity, field, fight, file, fill, financially, find, fine, finger, finish, fire, fire engine, fireworks, firm, fish, fisherman, fishing rod, fist, fit, flag, flagstaff, flaps, flat, flavour, flesh, flew, flexible, flies, flock, flood, floor, flour, flower, flowerbed, flowerpot, flowervase, fluid
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grass ग्रास
great महत्त्व, मोह
  greatest सबसे महत्व, सबसे मोह
green सिंधु
  green gram सीक्षा अच्छा
  greenfly ग्रीनफ्लाइ सबसे जलवा
greet दीक्षा के अभियावज करवा
grew बनाता
grey रंग के सीताना रंग, रंगोली
  grind लगना, काटना, सर्च
grocer किर्जार विभाग, गांधी
grocery किर्जार विभाग
ground जड़ीबूट, मंजिल
groundnut मनकडी
group समूह, रूप
grow बढ़ना, बच गया, खाना, रोला खाना
grow up बढ़ना, बच गया
grub भोजन लेने वाला
grunt गूघ जाना देकर अंतःज
  guard गौरिकर
  guava गुवाचा
guess अनुमान, निर्देश
  guest मोजाम, अनुदेश
  guest-house आवाजाल
  guidance निर्देश, निर्देशन
guide आवाजाल
guilty संदिग्ध
gun बुंदा
gynecologist गोल्डन गन्युड

H h

habit डिव
hair वधा
  hairbrush वधा अनुज्ञान वधा
  hairpin डिविङ्गन
half अधिक
hammer गोल्डे
hand धार
  hand-bag जैगरी, जैगर
  hand-cart हालवाली
  handkerchief हालवाला
  handsome सूक्ष्म, सूक्ष्मविश्वास
  handwriting शिलालेख
  hang झटकारा, झटकना
  hanky झटकारा
  happen झुरा, झुर्णा
  happily अच्छी तरह से
  happiness सुन्दर, सुन्दरता
  happy सुन्दर, सुन्दरता
  hard कड़ा, अड़िया, अस्तिया
  hardship मुरखी
  hardworking मरुपवक
  harm झटका, झुर्णा करना
  harmful स्वार्थविश्वास
  harmless निर्देशवादी
  harmonium दाह्मोलिकम
  harp अलंकार वक्कड़वाणी बैला जेवी मंगदा
  harmony बैला जेवी मंगदा
  hat डोंगी, डोंगी
  hawk झाड़ बनी
  head झाड़, डोंगी
  headache झाड़वनो डोंगवाणो
  heading झाड़वन, झाड़वाणो
  headmaster झाड़वळ लिफ्ट
  headmistress झाड़वळ लिफ्ट
  heal झाड़वाणो करवा, मराडून
  health झाड़वळ, आलेख
  healthy वैलरस्ट, वैलरस्ट
  hear सांभाणो
  heard सांभाणो
  heat झाड़, झाड़मालक
  heater झाड़ मराडून संभाल
  heaven रथ
  heavy अवज्ञा
  height अवज्ञा
  hello अभिवादन मोटे व्यक्ति हेल्दार
  helmet माला मोटे नए, डोंगी
  help भर करवा
  helpful डिव्यादि
  hench नाश
  herb औषधीय वनस्पति, जिम्मी
  herbal वनस्पतिनिमाणी वनस्पति
  here अहिं
  hero वज्र, वरप
  heroine विराटनाथ, निर्देश
  hesitant अभिव्यक्तिवाद
  hid संगी, संगीत
  hide संगी, संगीत
  hide-and-seek संगीकृती रचन
  high जिंदा
  high jump डोंगी डोंगी
  high school भारतीय स्कूल
  Highness राजा, राजकुमार
  hill टेको, खगर
  hillock नाभाकी टेकी
  hilly जंगल
  hippopotamus झाड़ोको
  hire घूं, मेटेन-घूं
  hiss झूले
  hobby झोप
  hold झड़तु
  hole झड़तु, डर, नादी
  holiday वक्कड़वाणी विशाल
  hollow झड़तु
  holy झड़वाणो, झड़वाणो अनेक राजवान
  home पर
  homesick पर मादे गुरुङु
  homework गुरुङुर
  honey पर
  honest अभिव्यक्तिवाद
    honesty अभिव्यक्तिकर
    honourable अभिव्यक्ति
  hop एकसाथ ढ़ुंढी मादो, मादी करवा
  hope अस्पताल रामकृ, आसा
  hopeful अभिनव
  hopeless नाभाकी
  horizontal समर्थत्वीय
  horizontally समर्थत्वीय रीते
horn पिंजूं
horse घोड़े
horseback बख
hospital द्वारा
hot गर्म
hour काल
house मकान, घर
housewife मुखिया
how कैसे
how much/many कितने/कितनी
however जब भी, तब भी
huge बड़ा
hump पिना मुंह, बिखोरी
hundred सौ
hungry खाना
hunt बीताये
hunter बीताये
hurry तनाव
hurry up आग्रह करें
hurriedly तत्परपणि
hurt हुए करने, पापकरने
husband पति
hydroponics जमीन निनादी पालनी ने
hygiene आयुर्विज्ञान

immediately ताकळों
impatient अधीक, कठुक
import आयाम करवः
important महत्त्वपूर्ण
impossible असंभव
improve सुधार, सुधारु
in —मं, एंडर
in front of —नी सामे
in time समयस्थान
independence स्वतंत्रता, आजादी
industry उद्योग
inform कुनौं, जलवाब
information माहिती
informative माहितीपूर्ण
ingredient पक्का, अंडा, मांज
injured अक्षम पक्का
injurious अपराधीक
inquire तपास करें, माहिती माहिती
inquiry पुष्पक
insect झुंड
insecticides झुंडनिनादी क्रय, दवा
inside अंतर्गती बांधु
insist आज्ञा करे
instead बदलाम
instead of —ना मःते
instruction शिक्षण, सूचना, आदेश
instrument द्वारा, उपकरण, साधन
insult अपवाद करवः
intelligent मुद्रित, प्रमूहित, अनुकूल
intend कौं, चाहिए
in interest रजः
interesting मोरंदाग, रसिक
interrupt अवयवायम अटकावः
interval वर्गीयी हेतु, माही, विलम
into —नी अंदर (नवभुक्त)
introduce करवः रजाक
invent गोवः करें

invention रोशन
invitation आमने
invoke आमने आयुक्त
iron गोला, गोले, रंगी, चर्चाकरी
irregular अनियमित
island तरुण
item आयत, बिनाल

jar बाळी
jasmine सूत्र, वनस्पती घरे छोटे
jester भक्त, विश्वस
job नियुक्ति के रेखांकन करने
join कुल, सेवा में
joint जोड़ा
journey यात्रा, यात्री
judge न्यायी
judge नःयायी
judge नःयायी
juice सर
juicy सजल
jump झाके, झाकूं
jungle जंगल, वन
just नपी
just then ते ज समे, त्यादेष

K k
keep रखने
keep quiet माहिति रखने
kennel बठोरे, दर, बोरे
kept रखने
key नपी
kick वार, वारी, वार
kill वारी, वारी, वार
killer दुषी
kiloँ दुसी रुप
kilogram वजन भाग, विकोरम
kilo-meter (किलोमीटर)  
kind प्रकार/प्रकार  
king राजा  
kingdom राज्य  
kitchen डाक्तर  
kite पतंग  
knead गुंडा  
knee जूता  
knew जाना  
knife कार  
knot खग  
know जाना  
leaves पत्ता  
lecture बांध  
left छोटा  
lemon संतरा  
lemon juice संतरा नींद  
lend देना  
length लंबाई  
less अधिक (कम)  
let देना, ‘कस करने’ अजी दस्तावेज  
letter पत्र  
library लाइब्रेरी  
lifence पत्तन  
luck फ्रिंग  
lucky नस्लीबाज  
luggage सामान  

L  
laboratory लाबोरेटरी  
lack झाड़  
ladle कलड़, रोटे  
lady महिला  
lady’s finger नाथी  
lake तालाब  
lamp लाम्प, अरम  
land जमीन  
large हदाहदा, मोहू  
last अंत  
late अंत  
laugh लहौली संगुन  
  laugh at ---ने उपहार करते  
  laughter  
lay फूंदा  
layer लेयर, पत  
lazy असुअर  
leaf पत्ता  
leak छोटा  
learn शियाम  
  learnt शियाम  
leave छोटा जाना  

M  
machine पल्ल  
mad अंग  
madam ओह मदमो वानस्पतिक शब्द  
magazine समाचार  
magic अजु  
  magical अजु  
  magician अजु  
mail पत्र  
main मुख  
make बनावुं  
malaria मालाई  
  मालाई टोड़ करो तो  
male मालम  
mammal सांप जंतु  
man मं  
manager अपराध  
ankind मंडल  
manufacture माता के वस्तुनो पेंडा करवा  
many बहु  
map रमूंना  
marble मार्बली, अर्स’हल  
mark रंग, निरंग  
market बाजार  
marriage शदा  
  marriage ceremony शदा निवव्हित  
marry शदा करवा/करवावुं  
mask चुप्पी  
master लिसांक, पालिक
match ย้าย, น้ำ, หัวใจ, แย้มแสงสุนภัย
material วัสดุ, ผลิตภัณฑ์
maternity คลัง, ผู้ตั้งครรภ์
matter ภาระ, รายละเอียด
may นั่ง, ทำความ, แสดง, บรรยาย
memory ความทรงจำ, ความทรงจำ
mend ซ่อม, ซ่อมแซม
merchant ผู้ค้า
messenger ผู้ส่งข่าวสาร
meter วัด
metre ลูกนัด, ผ้า
mid day meal อาหารกลางวัน
middle เทศบาล, กลาง
midnight กลางคืน
mile ระยะ, มิลลิเมตร
milk นม
millet ข้าวต้ม
millionarie ล้าน
mind ความ
minute นาที
mirror กระจก, กระจก
mischiefous กวน
Miss แม่
miss ผิด, ผิด
mistake ผิด, ผิด
Mister ผู้ชาย
Mistress ผู้หญิง
mix ผสม
mobile โทรศัพท์มือถือ, โทรศัพท์มือถือ
model โมเดล
moment ช่วงเวลา
Monday วันอังคาร
money การเงิน, เงิน
money-order ใบเสร็จเงิน
monsoon ฤดูฝน
month วัน
monthly วันละ
moo ของเล่น
mood ความรู้สึก, ยินดี
moon ดวง, ดวง
moonlight แสงขึ้น
more จะ
morning วัน,
mosque มัสยิด
mosquito ม้า
mother แม่, แม่
mother-in-law แม่
mountain เหว
mouse แจ็ค
moustache ดั่น
mouth ปาก
move ไป, ไป
movement การเคลื่อนไหว
movie ภาพยนตร์, นิยาย, นิยาย
Mr (ท่านชายมีนาม) เขียน
much มากมาย, จำนวนมาก
mud น้ำ
music เสียง
musical เสียง
musician เสียง
myself ฉัน
myself ฉัน
nail ปุก, ปุก
name ชื่อ
narrate บรรยาย
narrow จำกัด, แค้น
nasty แย่
native place ที่อยู่อาศัย
natural ธรรมชาติ, ธรรมชาติ
nature ธรรมชาติ, ธรรมชาติ
near ใกล้, ใกล้
nearby ใกล้
necessary ที่จำเป็น, ที่จำเป็น
need ต้อง, ต้อง
needly ที่จำเป็น
neem ศุกร์ย์
neem tree ศุกร์ย์
neighborhood ใกล้, ใกล้
negative ลบ, ลบ
neck คอ
need ต้อง, ต้อง
every ทุกๆ, ทุกๆ
nervous กระตุก
nest ที่นอน, ที่นอน
net ตา
never ไม่, ไม่
new ใหม่
new moon วันใหม่
next ต่อไป
nice ดี, ดี
niddle ซึ่ง, ซึ่ง
night คืน, คืน
nobody ใครก็ไม่
noise ซ้อม
noisy ซ้อม
no-stone ที่ไม่
nonsense การพูดไม่ฟังคน
nook รูปแบบ
object वस्तु, घटना
observe अनुसरण करना
occasionally अस्वस्थ.
occasion अवसर
occupation व्यवसाय, निवास
o'clock बजने, कहाँ
October अक्टूबर
of -ना, -नी, -नु, -ना, -नां
of course अतिक्रमण
often अक्षमल
off हुये
office अंगों, कार्यालय
officer अंतर्गती
official शासनीयों
official कोई व्यक्ति बनना
oil तेल
ok ठीक, अच्छा (okay नु हुई जू)
ok, ok, ओक, (संयोगी अंकह)
old पुराना, जूँ, जूँ जूँ, पुनरुज्जवल
on अंगे के बिने
on foot अंगे के बिने
on time अवसर
once एक बार, एक बार
tone एक बार
one by one एक पहले एक

only केवल, एक
open खुला, उपलब्ध, उपलब्ध, उपलब्ध
operation अंतर्गती, अंतर्गती
ophtalmologist अंतर्गती अंतर्गती नियंत्रण
operator अंतर्गती
organisation संघ
organic अंतर्गती, संगठित
organize संघ
original अंतर्गती
ornament अंतर्गती, फैशन, अंतर्गती
other अन्य, अन्य, अन्य
our अपना, आपपु
out बाहर
outside बाहर, बाहर
outwards बाहर, बाहर
over -वाय ऊपर
owl बाहर
own पालीका
owner अधिकारी

p.m. (post meridiem) अपर अपर
cap पैट्रिओ, पैट्रिओ अंतर्गती
cap packet पैट्रिओज
pad बुधवार, बुधवार
pediatric अतिक्रमण कार्य
pain पीड़ा, दर
paint रंग (रंग), रंग, रंग, रंग, रंग, रंग कार्य
painter बिंदु
painting रंग पृष्ठ, बिंदु
pair दोनों जोड़ी
palace राजकुमार
pan तो, ताली
permission अनुमति
person व्यक्ति
personally व्यक्तिगत रूप से
pesticide डंगानाशक वस्तू
pests डंगाणी
pet पशुपति/पशु
petroleum बालीज तेल
photograph तस्वीर
piano अण्ड वाल्डिन
pick पकड़ने करने का काम, (स्पष्टीकरण संदूर)
pick up हावड़न
pickpocket विसाकाठार
picnic भजनीकी
picture एनिमेट
piece छोटी
pin ऊंडी
pinch चीटी बांधी
pitcher बोतल छोड़े
place स्थान, जग

place of birth जन्मस्थल
plain शरीर
plan योजना, आयोजन, आयोजन करना
plane विमान
planned आयोजन करना
planner आयोजक
plant वनों छोड़े
plastic स्पाइक्स
deck विक्रेता
platform व्यापारी, व्यापारी, व्यापारी
play खेल, खेलना
player खेलकरी
playground रुमलुंग मेलाका
playing-cards गांडी, घरवाला
please आगाजारी करने

pleasure आनन्द, सुख
plough वाण, वाण
pluck चुटकू, चुटकू करना
plug छोड़े, घोड़े

data एडी
pocket भीड़ी
pod ग्रेव

poem कृत
point खुंबु, खिंड़ु
police पुलिस, पुलिस
policeman पुलिस
polite नम, विलेकी
poll मात्रावाह
pollute मात्रा, मात्रा
pollution मात्रा
pond तालाब
popcorn भारतीयी भारती
popular सोड करना
portend –नी सुन्ना आपनी
portion भाग, भाग
possible संभाल
post पत्रां, पत्री

postoffice धारावही
poster अपेक्षा
postman पत्रां
pot पात्र, वास्तु
pour धारा
power मात्रा
practice अभ्यास, मात्रा
practise मात्रा करना
praise अभ्यास करना, अभ्यास करना
pray आशीर्वाद करना
prayer आशीर्वाद
precaution सावधानी
prepare तैयार करना

present भेज, भेजना
presumption जनवरी

president अध्यक्ष
pressure दबाव
pretty नुंदर
prey दिलासा
price दाम
prick ठीक

primary मात्रा
princess राजकुमारी
principal अध्यक्ष
problem समस्या
produce उत्पादन करना

profession व्यवसाय
programme कार्यक्रम
project योजना
promise बलन
proper भोज
properly भोज करना
property वास्तु
protect रक्षण करना
proudly शुद्ध
prove सावधान करना
provide जुड़ाव
provision लाभ, लाभ
pull out नेपाली कानू, नेपाली
puncture कानू, पुर्ण
punish झड़ना
pupil विद्यार्थी
puppy विद्यार्थी
purchase अर्थात जुध
purify शुद्ध करना
purpose ले, ले
purr मलत्स, मलत्स
purse पाणी
push बढावे भारी
put खाना
puzzle क्रिकेट, ओवार

quality सुलभता
quarrel राजकी, राजकी, राजकी करना
quarterm (क्योरमेन) घरी ठान
question प्रश्न, सवाल
queue कार
quick आसीत
quickly आसीत
quiet आसीत
quietly आसीत
quite तरह
register นักบุญ
registration นักบุญ
regular โล่หะ
regularly โล่หะ
rejoice อนาคต
relate อนาคต
relation อนาคต
relative อนาคต
release รู้สึก
relief บรรเทา
relieve บรรเทา
religious ศาสนา
remain หาด
remark หัวใจ
remember รู้
remove รู้
repair รื้อ
repeat รู้
repent รู้
repentation รู้
replied รู้
reply รู้
reptile รู้
republic day รัฐ
request ร้องขอ
require ร่าง
requirement ร่าง
reserve ร้าน
resource ร้าน
respect รัก
responsibility รับผิด
rest รับ
rest of รับ
result รับ
retail ร้านค้า
return ร้านค้า
reunite รื้อ
reuse รู้
rhyme รู้
rhyming รู้

riddle รู้
ride รู้
rive รู้
right รู้
rightly รู้
right now รู้
rim รู้
ring รู้
river รู้
river bank รู้
road รู้
roar รู้
rob รู้
robbery รู้
robot รู้
roof รู้
room รู้
root รู้
rope รู้
rose รู้
rosebud รู้
rough รู้
round รู้
route รู้
row รู้
rub รู้
rubbish รู้
rule รู้
rumour รู้
run รู้
runner รู้
rupee รู้
sachet  नांदुं पलंकू
sack  भोटे चेतणो
sad  दुःखी
sadly  दुःखी जाणे
safe  सुरक्षित
safety  सुरक्षिती
safety-pin  सेफेपिन
saffron  सेफरोन, सेफर
said  भोडे, भोडी, भोडुं, भोडळा
sail  जमायल मुसाइकी कर्णी
sailor  जमायल मुसाइकी
saint  सांत, संत
saloon  सलोनावलक
salt  मीठ, नमक
same  — ना रेबुं ज, एबोदूंग
sanctuary  अद्वारकाल
sand  नेटी
sandal  सन्दल, सेन्दल
sandwich  सेन्डविच
sang  भालुं
sapping  बुझी रोडो
sat  नेपण
satisfactory  संतोषकरक
satisfied  संतुष्ट
satisfy  संतोष आपयो
Saturday  शनिवार
saute  सांखपुं
save  भावरुं
savings  नाथनी भवत
saw  भेडूं
say  भोडूं, भोडळूं
scatter  वेडविभेद करी नामरुं
scene  रसम
scholar  विद्वान
school  शाळा, विद्वान
science  विज्ञान
science fair  विज्ञानअवरो
scientist  विज्ञानी
scissors  कटर
scold  कटोती आपयो(86,903),(93,907), बँडुं
scooter  सुवटर
score  रत्नमा रन, गोल वोटेनी संख्या
scout  अट्टावर
scrap  भक्री रोडील रस्तुकृ, भक्री चित्तुकृ
scream  बेड़ी पील पाड़वी
screen  पफो
sea  दस्ती, सामुद्र
seal  पुला, भालोली खाथाहाल खग
search  रोडुं
seashore  झर्णाईगारी
season  जनु
seat  नेड़क
second  भीतर, सेंड, निनिनयो साखायो भान
secondary  महाविद्यालय
secondhand  झर्णाईगारलुं
section  वतीमुंग अलेक भागामांडी अलेक
secure  सुरक्षित, बृद्धित
see  भेडूं, भालुं
see you  बेडूं बागीजुं
seed  बीज
select  पवंडोंली तरती
selection  पवंडोंली
sell  भेडूं
selolina  भको गोट, पूरुं
send  मोबाल्युं
sense  बानोल्या, समझूल
separate  जूड़ पाड़वी
sequence  अनुक्रम, पत्राक्रम
serial  झर्णाईगार, टीवी, पात्राकरक
servant  नौकर
serve  लेवा रंदी, नौकरी तरती
service  नौकरी
set  आयमाहुं, गाड़, गड़
several  केपत्तक, भेडी बुझुं
severe  डड़, मुटेरुं, गंयरी
sew  शीतुं, रंदीवुं
shake  जाखावुं
shampoo  शोपूरु
shape  आकार
share  बाँडवुं, भाग पाड़वो
sharp  तीतर, धारक
shed  बाँडवी, नुपूरी
sheep  बूं, बांडी
sheet  झर्णाई, बाल, तरती
  sheet of paper  झर्णाईमा भन्नयो अलेक
shelf  बालव्री, अलेकर
shine  बाडवुं, बाँडवुं
shining  बालब्रीन
ship  झर्णाई
shirt  न्येस, फोशर
shock  अवकाश, आउटल
shoe  बाडवुं, बोडी
shoelace  भूटली भीरी
shoemaker  बोडी
shoot  अववकाश, खेलों, बोडी
shoot up  खेलों टूटवो
shopkeeper  झर्णाईवाल
shore  झर्णाई, सरोवरो दिनवो
short  भीतर, टूटू
shoulder  भनो
shout  भुंभुं पाडवो
show  अववकाश, बेल, शो
showroom  झर्णाईने झर्णा पत्राकार भन्नूं
showroom  झर्णाई होल लेखो शोरी
shrub  झर्णाई
shy  झर्णाई, बीतुं
sick  बृंख़, भीमय
side  बाड, तरक
sight  दरी, न्येवाली भालिन
sign  विचार, षांगमाली
signal  झर्णाई, न्येवाली, (लेखनी विचाल)
signboard  झर्णा दालो झर्णाई पाटियुं
silence  झालिन, रीडाल
silently  झालिनी
silky  रीडाली
silver  बांडी, फूं, बांडीवुं, रापुं, रुपाची
simmer  झर्णाईवुं
simple सरल, साधु
simplicity साहसी
sing गांव
singer गायक
single सिर्फ एक, अल्पित
sit बैठना
size आकार, किस्म
skate क्लेबर घुमना, सक्रिय बना-ना घुमना
skip घुमा-घुमा घुमना
sky आकाश
sleep शुभ्रता
sleepy शुभ्रता
slept शुभ्रता
slide स्लाइड, स्लाइड, गिरावट
slip गिरावट पड़ना
slogan अर्थव्यंजनों में वर्षाला सहभागी, पकड़ी रुकते से रखना-नियरन
slow संतरा
slowly संतरे
small छोटा
smell गंध, गंध
smelt संतरा
smile संतत्र करना
smoke धुधड़ा
smooth संतत्रन, सीली
snacks खाद्यपदार्थ, खाद्यपदार्थ
snake स्कैक
snake-charmer महाशिली
snatch आत्मी भेंजा
so आ तैरे, ते तैरे
soap bar तस्कार, तस्कार
sob धनंजय मर्दना, गूँजू
social सामाजिक
society समाज
socket बड़ा, गोल, जीवनीयों भर
soft पेशु, पेश
softly हस्य
soil जमीन
solar सूर्यन्तर बन्धु
sold बेचा, बेचा
solid नाखर, जलशहादत
solution उद्भव, उद्भवी रीत
solve उद्भव करना
some केवल, तोहफा, केवल, तोहफा
somebody कोई व्यक्ति
somehow अभी तेज हुए, कोई रहे
someone कोई व्यक्ति
something कुछ, कोई बात
sometimes कोई बात, बात से समय बिताने
somewhat कोई बात, बात
somewhere कहाँ, कहाँ क्या
song गीत
soon जल्द, स्पष्ट
sore पीलावाण्य, पीलावाण्य
sorry झुकाव
sort of ना, माथुं नू है
sound वाद, वादन
sour अवृत्त
source स्रोत, उद्धारक
sow बृजावर
space अंतराल
span बृजावरी स्थिति छोटा सूर्यीयों नाथा
spare हेतु लंबा, भास्कर लंबा
sparkle अंशं मत्स्य, अंशं, तत्त्व में
sparrow अकाली
speak बोला, बोला
speaker बोल, बोलना
special विशेष, विशेष, स्पेशलिस्ट
species आवर्तनों वर्ग, माता
speechless अवृद्ध, तत्त्व
speed तेज, तेज
spend बदलना
spent बदल रहा
spice मसालों, मसाला
spicy मसालाबद्ध, झीली
spill गिरना, गिरता, लम्बू
spirit ज्वाला, ज्वाला
spoil अपमान, अपमान
spoke बोला
spoonful खाद्यपदार्थ भरने
themed
thick ठऱ्ढ
thief चावर
thin पति
thing बांजू
think विश्वास
third अठार
thirsty तपसी
thorn धंतिल

thought विचार

thoughtlessly आकसणीबाबत

thousand हजर

thread छाट, कोटा, विवाह
three तीन

thrilling रोमांचक
throat अफु, कक्क

through - माझे, आपणार

throw धाकूँत

throw away उत्तेजित करून देऊन येईला

thumb धातु किंवा अंबल्या
thunder अर्ध्वन, बीभतीन शक्ती

Thursday गुरुवार

thus आ रिले
tick निसारी
ticket टिकट
tide खंसती
tidy सुदा
tie वाचव, टायर
tiger वाघ
tight सुल्ट, सजकर
till सुप्री, गणी
time समय
timetable टाईमटेबल, समयपत्र

tiny बंजर, फुंकू, बारे
tire वाढवू, कॉम्पू, पैंड
title निवड, नावण

today आज
toffy रेकेटेड, रॉकी
together असाठे
told कृत\ntomato टोमेटो
tomorrow असाही शोधे
tongue शिर\ntongue wiper विलिवू
tonight आजच राते
too पुरू
took लिहूँ

tooth दाँत\ntoothache दाँतती दुपवो
toothbrush दाँत साधक प्रयोग\ntoothpaste दाँत साधक पदार्थ चिते
tooth-powder दाँत साधक पदार्थ चिते
top अपशी, चोक उपरभाग, नावण, गणी, नाव
topic अपशी विषय
tore कृत\ntorn कृत\ntotally अधूर, लीले
touch अच्छू, अद्भुत

tour आवास, वाघी
tourist आवासी
toward नौ-किनारी
towards नौ-किनार

town नगर
townhall नगरालाव, नगर-समाधान

track पैदल
traffic धरण, धावण, मादासाधनांती आवाहो

train ट्रेन, रेलवाहक
translator दुरुस्थिक
trap माळी पकडवून पंडूँ, धाकूँ, छांगू

trapped पकडवूँ

travel भ्रमणी लाखी
treatment नियोजन, उपचार, व्यक्ति प्रभुपूर्वक धरण

tree पौधा, आकाश

trekking नासे काला वाहण
trial प्राप्त
triangle विक्रोट, त्रिकोण

trick धोक्ता

tried प्रयत्न करूँ
trip ट्रिप\ntriplet सप्तांमुळे चार बाळके\n
trudge विनिमय-भिन्स\ntrouble सुल्भी
trouser सोफो\ntruck आपणे
true सत्य

trumpet ट्रम्पेट, अद्भुती नायक\n
trunk उंब्रा

trunk of tree जागूँस वह\n
truth सत्य

try प्रयत्न करूँ

Tuesday अंधावार

turmeric लहर

turn कृत\nturn बंजर, गेंदवान\n
turtle बंजरे
tusk बंजरे के गुंडला दांत

twice दु-वर, दुवां
twist अंधकर, आंधकर\n
two दो
type विक्रोट, माळे के डॉर्स\ntyphoid विक्रोटकर आंधकर तर वाची
tyre वाची

U u

ugly बंजर, अद्भुत

umbrella नायक\n
umpire पंच सर्वाधिक काम करा\n
uncomfortable अशांतजन\n
under दुसरे\n
underneath दुसरे\n
understand समाधान\n
understood समाधाने\n
unfit नायक तिकडपत्तांनु\n
unhappy अशांत\n
unicorn चरणदृश (काळणवर दुसरे)\n
uniform दुसरे
unique, area, an
unit, edge
unnecessary, unnecessary
untie, cut
up, up
upset, upset, upset
upward, upward
upstairs, up
upto, up
urbanization, urbanization
urge, urge
urgent, urgent
use, use
useful, useful
uselessness, uselessness
usually, usually

village, village
villager, villager
vision, vision
visit, visit
visitor, visitor
vitamin, vitamin
voice, voice
volunteer, volunteer
vote, vote

W w

wait, wait
waiting room, waiting room
wake up, wake up
walk, walk
wall, wall
wander, wander
want, want
warm, warm
warm, warm
wash, wash
washed, washed
washerman, washerman
washing machine, washing machine
waste, waste
watch, watch
watchman, watchman
water, water
watercolour, watercolour
waterfall, waterfall
waterproof, waterproof
waterpump, waterpump
watertank, watertank
water tap, water tap
way, way
weak, weak
weakness, weakness
wealth, wealth
wealthy, wealthy
wear, wear

weave, weave
weaver, weaver
weaver, weaver
web, web
Wednesday, Wednesday
week, week
weigh, weigh
weight, weight
welcome, welcome
well, well
well done, well done
well-known, well-known
went, went
wet, wet
whale, whale
what, what
wheat, wheat
when, when
where, where
whether, whether
which, which
while, while
whip, whip
whisper, whisper
whitewash, whitewash
who, who
whole, whole
whom, whom
whop, whoop
whose, whose
why, why
wicket, wicket
widow, widow
wild, wild
wildlife, wildlife
will, will
win, win
wind, wind
window, window
Vegetables  આહારજાત

beet-root  સીટ
bitter gourd  કાજ્લું
brinjal  રીંબળ
cabbage  કેબેજી
carrot  અશુર
cauliflower  કુલફી
chilly  મજુર
coriander leaves  કોશિશીર
cucumber  ક્રુઢી
drumstick  લડ્ડો
fenugreek  ગેલી
garlic  કસૂર
ginger  આંદુ
gourd  દુધી, ગાલુ, દુધિંગુ
green beans  ગ્રીન બીન્સ/ગિલી
green peas  ગ્રીન પીઝા
lady's finger  લડ્ડી
onion  ધૂલી

potato  આલ્ટો
pumpkin  પ્યુમ્પ્કિન
radish  મુનુ
spinach  સ્પિનાચ
sweet potato  સ્વીટ પોટો
tomato  એલ્ટુ
yam  યામ, યામુ
amaranth അമാന്ത
apple കച്ചവ
banana ബുൾ
berry പിൻ
chikoo ചിക്കു
custard-apple സെസ്സൽ
grapes ഗ്രേപ്സ്
guava ഗൂവാ
jack-fruit ജാക്ഫ്രൂട്
lemon ലിംണി
lime ലിംണി
mango മാങ്ങ
orange ഓണിൻജ്
papaya പപ്പായ
peach പീഞ്ച്
pear പാർ
pineapple പീനിനിനി
pomegranate സ്പിനാക്ക്
rose-apple രോസ്
strawberry സ്റ്റ്രോബറ്റ്
sweet lime സ്വീറ്റ്
sweetmelon സ്വീറ്റ്
watermelon വട്ട്മെലൺ
wood-apple വുഡ്

XXIII
**Animals**

- squirrel
- cat
- dog
- mouse
- rat
- buffalo
- bullock
- cow
- pig
- horse
- donkey
- elephant
- rabbit
- camel

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**Domestic**

- buffalo भैंस
- bullock अब्जर
- camel किन
- cat बिल्ली
- cow गो
- dog कुत्ता
- donkey बलकुत्ता
- elephant एलफी
- frog राफेल
- hare इरी
- horse घोबॉर
- mouse माउस
- ox ओकु
- pig पिं
- rabbit रेबबी
- rat राटी
Animals

antelope  હરુળ<br>bear  બીલ<br>bat  આલ્પીન<br>monkey  બિંબિબ્રાડ<br>snake  ખેડુલાર<br>fox  બિંબિબ્રાડ<br>tortoise  જિરાનાર<br>python  વાનવું<br>giraffe  જિરાનાર<br>leopard  લીલવાણ<br>hippopotamus  જુબર્બાળ<br>deer  વાનવું<br>hedgehog  વાનવું<br>jackal  જિરાનાર<br>leopard  લીલવાણ<br>lion  લીલવાણ<br>monkey  બિંબિબ્રાડ<br>porcupine  જિરાનાર

wild  જંગલી,  ઝંગ્લી

XXVI
bee-eater parcel
crane สารละ
crow คrows
crow-pheasant จูนง้อ
cockoo ก็อกกี้
dove โดว์

drongo ดรั่งเตรง

duck แคคว

eagle อีเกล
egret เจ็ดสี
flamingo ฟิลิปส์
gull แกลล์

ibis ไอบิส
kingfisher üncินจี
kite คิท
lapwing ลัปวิง
mynah มัน
nightingale นิทิ้งแกล
Birds

1. Gull
2. Crane
3. Lapwing
4. Vulture
5. Flamingo
6. Quail
7. Owlet
8. Pelican
9. Swan
10. Peacock
11. Ostrich
12. Cuckoo
13. Egret

- ostrich ખરડમણ
- owl પુવર
- owlet ચીવરી
- parrot પીંચ, પુંજર
- peacock અલી
- pelican પેલુ
- pigeon ખરૂલર
- quail લેલર, છલેર
- robin ડ્રબ
- shrike શ્રીકે
- skylark સ્ક્લાર્ક, અલી
- sparrow સ્પેરો
- sunbird ઝાપખોલી
- swan ઝાંઝ
- tailorbird ટાઇલરબાઈદ
- vulture વ્યુલ્ટર
- weaver-bird જુબલી
- woodpecker ઝડ્ઢરાંકો
Trees and Plants

babul tree
bamboo
banana plant
banyan
betel leaf creeper
caactus
eucalyptus
flame of the forest
henna
laburnum
lantana
mango tree
neem
palm
peepal
rain tree
rose apple tree
sapling
seeding

XXIX
ankle पूंछ
arm अंगिल
armpit अंगिल
back पीठ
buttock डूबे
calf लिडी
cheek आस
chest छायी
chin दामुश, विचकु
ear शून्य
elbow बॅडोली
eye आंख
eyebrow अभिज
finger आंगनी
foot पूंछी
feet पूंछ (म.व.)
forehead फॉरेड
hair वांज
hand अंग
head माढू, माळक
heel अंबी
jaw जाओ
knee झुंठु, झिंडु
leg जल
lip दोक
mouth मोर
nail नाइल
navel नूझी
neck जलभा
nose नख
palm अभिज
shoulder अंबो
skull आंखरी
stomach पेट, जाड
temple अंग्डुँ
thigh जलभा, अल्प
throat अंगु
thumb अंगभों अंगुङु
toes पैलाच अंगाना अंगुङु
tongue जल
tooth रिंग
teeth रिंग (म.व.)
waist जलभा
wrist रिंग
Costumes

muffler
tie
handgloves
handkerchief
hat
scarf
salwar kurta
sari
cap
blouse
turban
coat
skirt
shorts
sandal
shoes
pantaloons
socks
vest

belt  ઢીલ
blouse પેલું, કાજલો
boot ફૉટ
cap ટોપિ
chappals જમ્બુલ
coat કૌશલ
handgloves હેડબેંદ, મોહર
handkerchief હન્ડલી
hat ટોપિ
jacket જીટ
muffler મૂફ્લર, મુઝફ્લર
pantaloons પાન્ટલૂન
salwar kurta સાલવાર કુત્તા
sandal સેંડલ
sari/saree સારી
scarf સ્કેર
shirt શિર્ટ
shoes શૂટ
shorts જીટ
skirt શર્ટ
slipper સલિપર
socks સોક્સ
suit સૂટ
tie ટી
turban તૂબરન
vest વેસ્ٹ

XXXII
Sports and Games

basket ball  बस्केट बॉल
deskar  करम
billiards  बिलियर्ड
toys  बॉलिंग, युवराज
boxing  बॉक्सिंग, मुकाबला
golf  गोल्फ
hide and seek  चलते, संग्रहूँकरी
high jump  उचित्व फुटले
hockey  हॉकी
Sports and Games  

kabaddi  
volleyball  
tennis  
skating  
cards  
kho-kho  
swimming  
kho-kho  
long jump  
skating  

XXXIV
Vocations and Professions  વંધા અને વ્યવસાય

actor  અભિનેતા
actress  અભિનેત્રી
arbect  સંપક્ષ
barber  વાણગ
deal  સુંઘળા
blacksmith  સુંઘળ
boatman  નવનંજ
bodyguard  અંતરસજ
clerk  કલકું
conductor  કંટ્રોલ
cook  સોફોંદા
doctor  ડેક્સ</td>
<	driver  ડ્રાઈવર
engineer  ઇંજિનિર
farmer  અલુંખ
fisherman  માડીયાર

XXXV
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Gujarati</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>painter</td>
<td>विंटर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldsmith</td>
<td>गोल्डस्मिथ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grocer</td>
<td>ग्रोसर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawker</td>
<td>हाव्कर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lawyer</td>
<td>लैवर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mason</td>
<td>मैसन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nurse</td>
<td>नरसी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policeman</td>
<td>पोलिसमन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>porter</td>
<td>पोर्टर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>typist</td>
<td>टाइपिस्ट</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>washerman</td>
<td>वशेर्मन</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>guard</td>
<td>गार्ड</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>teacher</td>
<td>टीचर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tailor</td>
<td>टैलर</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Profession</th>
<th>Gujarati</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>milk-maid</td>
<td>डूंगरनी</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milkman</td>
<td>डूंगरो</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nurse</td>
<td>नरस, पतिवारिक</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>painter</td>
<td>विंटर</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pilot</td>
<td>पायलट, विमाननाल</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Action Verbs

- read
- write
- talk
- give
- take
- run
- stroll
- skip
- post
- pull
- kick
- push
- creep
- sing
- shout
- crawl

bend बन्द करें, बंजर्य
bowl बोले रखें
carry जेब से लें, लें
catch ठीक रखें
cough आंसी बांधें
count गणें
crawl आंगणपांग रखें, रखें
creep पेड़ उफर रखें
cry रक्त, चीख पड़े
drag धीमी लें, करें
drop पत्ता, पत्ता दें
fall पत्ता
hop ठेके मारता गिरें
jog धीरे रहें
jump जूंप
kick धांडा मारें
laugh मोटरी खेलें
leap जूंप करें
lie down अपर पड़े
listen भान कह सबसे
pick up धीरे, उठाएं
pluck चुरें
post नलास नापें
pull पीछे
punch मुळा मारें
push पछी मारें
Action Verbs

- laugh
- cough
- sit
- sleep
- listen
- smile
- lie down
- whistle
- pick up
- lift
- carry
- tumble
- cry
- fall

- read
- run
- scream
- shout
- sing
- sit
- skip
- sleep
- smile
- sneeze
- snore
- sob
- speak
- stand
- stretch
- stroll
- take
- talk
- throw
- tumble
- walk
- weep
- whistle
- write
- yawn
a pair of tongs  શીલિઓ, સાહસી
bottle  શીલી, ચીલો
bowl  બાલી, બાલી, તાલુકુ
cup  કપ, પાલો
filter  અણણુ, અણણી
fridge (refrigerator)  વિજ
jar  જારી
ladle  લાદી, ડોલી
mortar and pestle  અભાબી, અભાબી
pan  પેની, પાની, તલી
plate  ચાલી
pot  ફોલી, પાટળી, ફૂલે
rolling stand  પાટળી, પાટળી
rolling pin  બેલલુ
saucer  સૌફ, સૌફી
spoon  ચીલી, ચીલો
stove  પુસ્તો, સ્ટ્રો
strainer  અભાબી
toaster  ટોસ્ટર
tray  પાસું
Tools and Instruments

- billows
- drill
- file
- hack-saw
- hammer
- hook
- nail
- needle
- pliers
- plough
- plumb
- pulley
- rake
- saw
- scissors
- screw
- screw-driver
- shovel
- sickle
- spade
- spanner
- stethoscope
- thermometer

xl
Musical Instruments

- accordion ॲक्सेडियन
- bongo बॉंगो
- bugle ब्युज़ल
- cymbals सिम्बल्स
- dandia डॅंडिया
- drum ड्रम
- flute फ्लाट
- gong झंडा
- guitar गिटार
- harmonium हार्मोनियम
- mouth organ मॉथ ऑर्गन
- piano पियानो
- shehnai शेहनाई
- sitar सितार
- synthesizer सिन्थेसाइजर
- tabla टाब्ला
- tambourine तंबूरीन
- veena वीणा
- violin वियोलिन

XLI
Insects 

ants 
fly 
mosquito 
grasshopper 
butterfly 
spider 
fire fly 
lizard 
wasp 
bee 
scorpion 
termite 
flea 
louse 
cockroach 
earth-worm

ant માણસ, પાઈલ્સ
bird-bug  ખીચણી
bee  હળવારી
chameleon  કાલામોરણ
cockroach  કોક્કરોષ 
cricket  તમારુ 
earthworm  અનાબાંડ ભાડ 
firefly  આંબીજી
flea  ફ્લી 
fly  ફ્લી 
gad-fly  ગસ્ફૂ 
grasshopper  તીનીઝીડો 
honeybee  મલાળાઝ 
lizard  લાજવરી 
locust  લોડૂ જુ 
louse  લુઝ 

lice  લુઝ (અ.વ.) 
mosquito  ખીચણી 
scorpion  કઠનરી 
spider  કલાંણી 
termite  ટીમર 
tick  ટિટ્ટરી 
wasp  આંબરી 

XLII