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.

प्रमाण : 

प्रस्तावना

RTE-2009 तेलंग के NCF 2005 ने तीन समाज में साधारण प्राथमिक शिक्षा के लिए समर्पित करने के लिए नीति अन्वेषण की। अन्य महत्वपूर्ण कार्य के समय नीति कमेटी जनसंख्या और बच्चों के लिए अभ्यास के क्षेत्र में विशेष ध्येयक अन्वेषण किए।

नवा तथा पाठ्यपुस्तकों ने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में विभिन्न सीमाओं के बावजूद विभिन्न रूपों में अभ्यास की गई है।

विभाग-अध्यापन

श्री महेश अरोड़ा

प्रबंधन में समन्वय के लिए साधारण प्राथमिक शिक्षा के लिए नीति अन्वेषण की।
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.
शिक्षक अने वालीयो माटे...

मिठो, द्वितीय भाषा तरीके अंकेच कडू रीते शीणी शकाय अने शीणवाची शकाय ते अंगेनी संबंध विचाररतं अने संशोधनभाब मानावा आहार आ खाड्यपुरस्कारी स्वयंऽरुपांना वेळेवाचे. अनेकांना पाठ्यपुस्तकांमध्ये अंकेच भाषाचा दृष्टीकोण अने पेपरवाची बाळी मूकवाच्यांना आवश्यक हेरती अने वर्णनांमध्ये विविध परिपक्वतिविरोधी निर्देश दिली. असे दृष्टिकोण आंतरराष्ट्रीय होतो.

आ पाठ्यपुस्तकांमध्ये भाषा अने भाषा-शिक्षा विद्यार्थी समाजातील विचाराचा विवरण देवावे. शनिवारी ह्याचे आहे.

1. भाषा बोलणा माटे हे (भाषा आंदोलने), उपयोग करणा माटे हे.

2. भाषा अने शासनांके मानतीला विनिमय नली, ते तो तैलावर अने किरखोपाने अनेकी हे. प्रवास, संवादसाधन, वाचन अने लेखन अने मुख्य तैलावर हे. मानतीला अने शासनांके किरखोपाने द्वारे आ तैलावर व्यक्त बांधते.

3. व्यक्त पोहोचाय व्यक्तिक, सांस्कृतिक स्वभाव, सामाजिक बुद्धिक ता संस्कृतीना संबंधात व्यक्तिक परिधीतिनं अस्थायीत असे हे अने पोहोचाय कोई हेतु (function) ने नजरमध्ये सापडते वाढणार व्यक्ती व्यक्त झाले हे.

4. कूटा शंक, संक्षेप वाचना, कूटा वाचनापेक्षा (पेपर) कोई अर्थ घरावलं नली. जसे मानते व्यक्ती शरीर किरखोपानां आणि शक्तीला साक्षर स्वयं रंगे येते ते वाचत अर्थमध्ये रुगलेली नुसा वाचते.

भाषा अंगेनी आा यांना व्यक्ती येते आहें किरखोपाने नाचणारी साधनांके कसगा शरीर असया.

I. भाषा शीणव्याचे आंदोलने कोई परिपक्वतिविरोधी तेंदूपुरवाची उपयोग करणारे हे एक नयाचा प्रसार करते. चाल करून बोलता नवीनाची श्रेणी.

II. भाषा शीणव्याची आंदोलने, मान भाषा दान (व्यक्तिक निमित्त, काही, किरखोपाने, काही, सर्वसाधारण वाढते ते तेंदूपुर वाचनांना सक्षरसाधनस्वायत्तता) वाचन अस्थायीत करते असे भाषा व्यवस्थाने अस्थायीत करते आणि भाषाच्या उत्साहीत करते ते भाषा-शिक्षण करते भाषाच्या अभावाच्या।

III. भाषणाने कूटा दुर्मिळांचे: शंक, वाचकांने के मार्गप्रवरणाचे शीणव्याची वेळाची भाषा आवश्यक हे तेंवा नतीज. परंतु परिपक्वतिविरोधी अनुरुप अंतरांत करते, शरीरस्वायत्तते के उत्साहीत द्वारे भाषाचा संक्षिप्त शतांत्र शीणव्याचा नतीज हे.

IV. भाषाच्या अभावाच्या द्वारे जे संक्षिप्त अने तेंदूपुर दर्शावलं नली होती. आज जे परिपक्वतिविरोधी कस्ता संक्षिप्तांने जे जताने संवर्धनांना उपयोग करतो. पहेली सत्य वाचन-व्यवस्थाने शीणव्याची अने पहाडी जे ठोळाच्या अंकोत अस्थायीत संवर्धन कम भाषाच्या शिक्षेच्या न होते.

V. विषयातून पोहोचाय व्यक्तिक, सांस्कृतिक अने नावाची अनुसार शीणव्याचे परिपक्वतिविरोधी करते भाषणांचा उपयोग करते. विषयातून शिक्षणात जागवित अनुसारी भाषणांचा उपयोग करते नली.

भाषा अथवा भाषणाच्या आ अभिकल्पने फंक्शनल अर्थात व्यक्तिक अनुसार अभिकल्पने फंक्शनल अर्थात व्यक्तिक अनुसार भाषणांचा उपयोग करते नली.
आपके समझने छिने के, प्रत्यक्ष अंतरे लागिनों, विविधतों, अभिव्यक्ति अने शासन आकारके। किसे ने अभिव्यक्ति रहे होगी भाषी तथ्य के भर्ती भर्ती अभिव्यक्ति धरा दिखाये। आपके भाषा-व्यवहार आधारी न भर रहे तेवा आधारण अने आकारके तत्वो मसाली छा। वास्तविकता जनसनी परिस्थितिया उपयोगके व्यवहारी भाषा गोकृतः, बुद्धि अने निम्न प्रतीत अंतरे इत्यादि (appropriateness), बोधना-प्रवाह आधारण (clarity) सता गति अने प्रभाविता (fluency) नी हो। व्यवहारी भाषाएँ क्षय कोई व्यक्ति नवा दी जती परिवर्तन अथवा भर भर तय करे ने हो। जि जीते आयाम-पूर्ण वाचन जही नये। अने अभिप्रेरण आधारण। आ उदाहरण कुछोः

वर्षी : तबू क्या नामक रोही छिने?
हेमंत : कहां?
वर्षी : अधि आखरिक तबू कहां आपा?
हेमंत : ऊ हाल्को नामा नाहिं वाचन आपोः।

आ उदाहरण जनता अभिनि दिने हो। भरी व्यवहारिक, परिस्थितिया आपों मान "अस्वाभावी" अंतरे ज उन्न आपता होलिंदर छिने अने वाड़ी भर अंतरण, आकारण-प्रभावके संबंधान आपता समाप्त हो।

आ पाक्ष्योपक्ष तैयार करवा माहें Functional approach आपनवाच्यानं करुळ ए छे के, आपले इच्छित चीिे के गुरुत्वात्मक विवादी अंदेश व्यक्तिके व्यवहारमधून उपयोग करता याई। २१ मी सरकारी जनता अंदेश व्यक्तिके विवाद व्यक्तिके व्यवहार वती याई। दोराह अने दंड भारतीय व्यवहारोऽं अंदेश वर्तुळ अन्यूँ होण्यास मजेदार जवळी हो। क्षेत्रय तृतीय आपण अनुभव किंवा के व्यक्तिके जुळ ताता भाग एकात्मक, आकारण-पूर्ण, व्यवहार-व्यवहार वर्तुळना निम्नो जेण्य डरीकट बोली जता वरा विवादी अने क्षेत्रय पाहू जवळ तयाऩे सर्वांमां, भैंकमां, देखूनी एकात्मक प्रेत स्टरास अंदेशी करती वर्तुळ अंदेशमधून बोली जवळी नये नाथी के नये स्वतंत्र निर्मित लोकां जवळ। क्षेत्रय तर्कमधून निम्नो शीर्षकाना आवे अने तरी शीर्षकाना इतिहासात आते ते तर्कमधून निम्नो अनेकां सम्बंधान शासन सहित शीर्षकाना दृष्टी जवळी। तर्कमधून शीर्षक तयाने सर्वां शीर्षकाना, जेन विवादीहून तपा श्रृंखली माहाती प्याये अने पद्धति प्रवेश माइली प्रेती आहे।

आ पाक्ष्योपक्ष मराठी अंदेशमधून अंदेशी करवा माहें नैनेणी भाषी लक्षाना राखवूँ?

• वर्ष अभिनि केन्द्री (learner-centred) अने अभिव्यक्तीअनेके अने तेवा गर्दन भों। तेवा गर्दन विवादी वर्गीकरणारे दर्शवून असा राखवूँ, शीर्षकाना दृष्टी।

• वर्षे विवादीकेन्द्री वाचनात माहें जॉडीकर्ष (pair-work) अने जॉडीकर्ष (group-work) मुख्य प्रभाव अनेकांसाठी। आहे येती ज्ञान र विषयांमधून समाधाय परिस्थिति जवळी बोले अने विवादी तुरुळ-देशन करार अभिव्यक्ती करें माघते। Functional approach वर्यां पाक्ष्योपक्ष कर्ष-सन्दर्भाला के ज्ञानात आपणे भाषी शासन नाही। जॉडी धैर्य रामानी विवादी साधनांत जॉडी के जुळमाने शीर्षकाना तपास पाहूँकाने।

• विवादी-अविवादी वर्षे जॉडी अन्वेषण, अविवादी के मूळपुराणी परिस्थिति उत्थान याचे त्याच व्यवहारिक होण्यास देखून निम्नो जेण्य विवादी आहे अनेकांना करार देते तर्कमधून आहे तर्कमधून आहे, तेंतेवा आ परिस्थिती धराले प्रेती जवळी।
• विद्यार्थियों ने भाषा ज्ञान बेंगीने काम करता हो। त्यादरूपेण वर्गें मांडी जावणे प्रोटीकृत आपत्ती रो. कोणतू ज्ञान बंधणे पूर्णत: हो। त्यातील पातः होत तर पूर्णत: नक्सा अने ने-नक्सा भ्रम साखे, ज्ञानात सम्बन्धी जें संस्कार जत जे बेंगीने अध्ययनाकर्त्यांना मददकर्ता बनती. आजी रळत म्हणून सुविधाचार (facilitator) अने सहभागी (co-participant) ने नहरून नून भूषण आहे किंवा काढूने राहती.

• वाचन-पढाई पर आधारित comprehension नी प्रेक्षित विद्यार्थीमध्ये कर्य करतो. तेंतांना आपल्या प्रश्नांना उत्तर म्हणजे ते असपाटी न होतो. वर्गमां जे संस्कारी विद्यार्थीने जे प्रश्नांना उत्तर म्हणजे ते विद्यार्थीवर comprehension अर्थात विभाग करते हे ते प्रश्नांना उत्तर म्हणजे राहती.

• Function शीर्षक ने माडे information-gap होणे तेंती, वस्त्रातील संस्कारी पदाकण्ठत विभाग करत. तेंतांना कोड विद्यार्थी भेटलेली तत्त्वात मृते ते जलतो. Function मां सोधून व्यक्तिकृत संज्ञा नाव न करतो. विद्यार्थी ने प्रेक्षित करती विद्यार्थीने भेटलेली विद्यार्थीयांना बुलढूत करते तो सुविधा नाही. विद्यार्थींनी पोषणात, प्रतिभेन, भोजनात मांडणारी तेंती मूळात फसलात अने सुविधा माध्यमातो अन्वेषण आपल्या माध्यमातो लेभित प्रेक्षित करती मौलिक प्रेक्षित वाचन अपवाद नाही.

• कोडसूत्र पावसापुस्तक अन्वेषण अव्यक्त अन्विताच्या संभागात आणणे शिक्षकांना काम करते न रचतो. गुजरतात विद्यार्थींना अंटेक्लाक भावात प्रमुख मैत्री विभागात अव्यक्तिक अने अनेकोक संभागात आणणे विद्यार्थी राखून ते ध्येयस्थ वास्तव करतात ठरते वेकरी आंतर्जात अंटेक्लाक लस ध्येयस्थ वाहनमातील पार्श्व बांधवर्तन भणे राहते ते मार्ग अंटेक्लाक Do's अने Don'ts आपल्या वाचणे राहतो. तेंती वाचणास अथवा तेंती अमल करतो ती तंत्र संभागात मिळते.

**Don'ts : आदेशांवर न करतो :**

• भाषावाचन न करतात.
• कट्टर कोणते व्यक्ती अव्यक्त अनेकोक रिंग शीर्षकवाची आणणे न राखतो. कट्टरांक रिंगी तथा शक्तिप्राप्त विद्यार्थीनोना काम पावसार पश्चात तेंतो साधित रिंग शीर्षक जरी.
• व्यक्तिकृत पावसार नूतनी, व्यक्तिकृत पावसार नूतनी, व्यक्तिकृत पावसार नूतनी, व्यक्तिकृत पावसार नूतनी.
• स्वाध्याय-प्रेक्षित संभागात आणणे न लागती हो.
• खूप पायोपण्यांना हस्ताक्षरूला न करतो.
• विद्यार्थींच सुविधा तरत सुविधावाचो आणणे न राखतो. वाहनांनी नुकसान दाखवती संभागात राहतो. तेंती विद्यार्थी धैर्य जवर्ते अने ते भेटत राखत राहते.
• सुविधा, साधन-संभागाते पावसार इंडियन पावसार वाहन नाही आणणे. तेंती विद्यार्थी धैर्य जवर्ते अने ते भेटत राखत राहते.
• वर्गमांच मूड समान सुविधा झाकताने अनेकोकांना आणणे न राखतो.
• विद्यार्थींच नीटी न करते. ‘अंटेक्लाक अनुभव नाही’ जैव स्वार्थ करती न भेटत.
• विद्यार्थींच तेंती धैर्य पावलो लागावत न देते.
Do's : आट्टू करने:

- वर्गमा अंग्रेज़ी उपयोग कराँ रहो. कम से कम सुननावस्था तो अंग्रेज़ीमा आयो. जब विवाहीन्योलै न समझे तो ज गुजरातीलो उपयोग करो.
- जूध-काफ़ वारंच करवावा. जूधी-जूधी शैलीलिंग शर्मातावणा नाही विवाहितांनी जूध जवळी. समयाने जूध भडळता रोहो.
- होम-वहस पाहा. अजीबमध्ये जूधांमध्ये करवा मातो कठो.
- वर्गमा वर्ण-संवादने प्रतिसादन आयो. विवाहीन्योलै अक्षासन अनेक जवळी आयो, पोतांना मंत्रयो रजू करे, वैकल्पिक उत्तरे आयो तो स्वीकारो अने आवक्षालये.
- अे प्रकाश्या भाषाकृति समतो, स्वाभाविक के अनुसूची शोधी काढणे के जहां विवाहीन्यों शवाखा, संख्यापत्र, वाणन अने शेखन - अे बातें. शेखांनं संदर्भ देऊले.
- तमें पहा वारंच मुक्तवचन करू केंद्रे तेजते शववण महारावी आयो. विवाहीन्योंने मुळवचन अने मुक्तवचन करावा.
- वर्णी रूक्षत्वाने तलै तपास करत सोय भोजन भौमिक कार्य अने पुनरावर्तन करावा. लघुवचन स्वाभाविक न आयो.
- तमाला वर्णा नवणां अने शर्माता विवाहीन्यों इरीक्षापण अने विवाहीन्योंना दिशा आदेश अभावणा न पावे तेनी माणसक काही बो. (तेजीव भोजवली, वांछनाना अने वानाची तक आयो. तेजीव वानाच्या उच्चस्थानी पाडा पूले प्रस्ताव करो.)
- शिलांक तरीके तयारी पोलाली समतानी विकसत धार ते मारे प्राय्यत्तीकी रोहो. तमें पोटे उद्यावर मृदिक कार्य अने नवांतर्वतन करावा. लघुवचन स्वाभाविक न आयो.
- तमाला वर्णा नवणां अने शर्माता विवाहीन्यों इरीक्षापण अने विवाहीन्योंना दिशा आदेश आदेश देऊले. ज्या पाकाव्यस्ताना स्वाभाविक तमें जले आण्याची वाचनी नाही तो वर्गमा वाणना अनुकूलता रखावे.
- वर्णमा गाळून अने अभिभावक-केसान सरणुने राणो, शर्माता नाही, विवाहीन्यो सरले वजीरानीने रमो रोहो.
- तमाला विवाहीन्योंनी कोड ने कोड्यावर शोधी काढणे अने तेनी वर्णपूर प्रसंसा करो. आनाली तेजीव त्या संक्षेपांत्रयांचा विकास देऊ पर्यन्त अनेक वातांत्र वृद्ध बोरी.
- अंकों-शिलांक अन्न अंकनावर अंकनावर अनुसार अनुकूल विकसताने. आतल्या वानावर-वाल्या तमाला विवाहीन्योंनी सोय देऊ. अनेक शिलांक सरले वजीरानी नाही करो.
- वर्णमा वर्ण कार्य विरोध वित्तिन करो. तमाला समताना नव्यांना पालानी वेमत नोंद करो, नाही नव्या शीर्षांना अनेक व्यवहार करून नोंद करो.
- तमाला वर्ण कार्य विवरण वित्तिन करो. तलै असमान-असमान पालानी वेमत नोंद करो, नाही नव्या शीर्षांना अनेक व्यवहार करून नोंद करो.
- अनेकमध्ये वर्णन जवळवालांने, तमें अपलोक शीर्षण करो. ज्या पाकाव्यस्ताना शीर्षणी वापरते हे ऐंकल्याचे पर्यन्त ते नोंदो, ज्या पाकाव्यस्ताना ज्यांची पूलून नोंदो अनेकपुस्तक मंत्रण वाल्या जवळी (वापरली वापर पासून आमनेच्या अंको) अनेक व्यवहाराने अंकों नोंद आहात. अनेकमध्ये नोंद करो, आपल्या लोकांना वशित, संभित, प्रावस्थी आपल्या सरणांना बांध्यात वाढ्यांने अंकंत्र भाषांमध्ये समृद्ध बनावी शक्यां.

**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.
UNIT - 1

Am I Lost?

ACTIVITY - 1
Your teacher will give the instructions. Follow them.
1. Close your right nostril with your right thumb.
2. Breathe in slowly through your left nostril till your lungs are full.
3. Now close your left nostril with your second and third finger.
4. Remove your thumb from the right nostril and breathe out.
5. Breathe in slowly through your right nostril.
6. Remove your fingers from the left nostril and breathe out.

ACTIVITY - 2
Play the game. Your teacher will help you.

- Twist your left ear
- Blink your eyes eight times
- Pinch your friend
- Yawn three times
- Nod your head once
- Stand on one leg for a minute.

(शिक्षक मित्रो, Helpline मुख्य वाङ्गमयी विषयों के बारे में तथा कस्टम्यु विभाग ने अपने राज्य दल विभागों ने तैयार की है।)
ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Where do you hear the following sentences? Write the place in the blank.

*e.g.* Passengers for Bombay Central are requested to reach platform No. 2.  

1. Deposit your cash here.  
2. The visitors are requested not to touch the statue.  
3. Take the injured man to the X-ray room.  
4. Dr. Solanki, please reach the emergency ward.  
5. Now, we invite Mr. Bansal Jha to come on the stage.  
6. Mr Patel, please reach the ticket window immediately.  
7. Viewers are requested to switch off their cell phones.  
8. Your attention, please.  
9. The Hawra Express will arrive on time.  
10. Passengers are requested to go to platform No-7 for Dakor Mela special buses.  
11. Now students of standard VII will perform an English play.  
12. Now Ms Rajlakshmi and Mr Rajgopal will perform Bharatnayam.  
13. Flight no. 363 is delayed by an hour.  

(B) Study the map.
Read the sentences and say whether they are true or false.

1. The café is on the corner of Nehru Road and Gandhi Road.
2. The police-station is between the bank and the museum.
3. The theatre is on the corner of S.G. Road and Koyal Road.
4. The library is near the school.
5. The bus stop is near the Railway station.
6. The museum is opposite the cinema hall.

(C) Fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

between, next to, near, on the corner of, in front of, behind, opposite

1. The supermarket is __________________________ the bus stop.
2. The car parking is __________________________ the airport.
3. The bank is __________________________ the school.
4. The school is __________________________ the library.
5. The post office is __________________________ Nehru Road and Gandhi Road.

(D) Read this dialogue silently and then enact it.

Receptionist : Good morning, sir.
Tourist : Good morning. Is there a museum near by?
Receptionist : Yes, there is.
Tourist : Can you tell me the way to the museum, please?
Receptionist : Yes, of course. Go along Koyal Road until you come to S.G. Road. Cross Nehru Road and turn right. Go past the bank and the police station. It's on your left. You can't miss it.
Tourist : Thank you very much.
Receptionist : You're welcome.
ACTIVITY - 4

Study the symbols.

- It's straight ahead
- Take the first / second turning on your left.
- Go straight ahead until you come....
- Take the first / second turning on your right.
- Turn left.
- It's on the right.
- Turn right.
- It's on the left.
- Go past the park.
- Go across the crossroad.

Study the map on page No. 2 and draw appropriate symbols in the circle.

1. From post office to bank.
2. From theatre to school.
3. Turn left to Gandhi Road.
4. The hospital is on your right.
5. Go past the bank.
6. Take the first turning on the right.
7. Go along this road until you come to the traffic lights.
8. Turn right at the post office.
Gir National Park, Gujarat

Place: Sasan Gir, Junagadh district, Gujarat
Area: 1412km, Established: 1965
Best Season: Mid October, Mid June, November and February is the best time for sighting the lions.
Nearest town: Veraval (42 Km)
Main attraction: Asiatic lions
Location: The Gir National Park is located 65 Km to the South-east of Junagadh and 60Km to South-west of Amreli in the Indian state of Gujarat.
Nes: Haripur, Sajia, Jambuthala, Vaniavav, Dadakali Timbara, Babariya.
Rivers: Hiran, Shetrunji, Datarji, Shingoda, Machhundri, Godavari and Ravat.
Temples: Tulsishyam, Kankai, Banej, Kamleshvar.
Wild Animals: 38 species of mammals, around 300 species of birds, 37 species of reptiles and more than 2000 species of insects.
Timing: Morning: 07:00 to 11:00 Hrs
          Afternoon: 15:00 to 17:00 Hrs.
Governance: Forest Department of Gujarat
Official website: www.girnationalpark.com

---: Jay Jay Garavi Gujarat. ---
1. How many rivers are in the Gir Jungle? Name them.

2. What is the main attraction of the Gir National Park?

3. Which is the official website of the Gir National Park?

4. What is the best time for sighting the lions?

[B] **Fill in the blanks:**
(a) __________ species of reptiles.
(b) 2000 species of ____________.
(c) Veraval town is ____________ km far from the Gir National Park.
(d) Forest Department of Gujarat is _______________ of the Gir National Park.

[C] **Read the instructions and draw the routes in the map.**
1. You are at Dhari. Go to Talala. Don't use the railway. Visit Tulsishyam and Banej on the way. Draw this route in black.

2. You are at Visavadar. Plan a short route for all the following places. Draw this route in blue.
   
   **Places:** Devaliya Lion National Park, Kamleshvar Dam, Singoda Dam, Sri Kanka Mata Mandir, Sodaori, Banej, Dhari, Tulsishyam, Hiran Dam, Dhokadava.

3. You are at Tulsishyam. Plan a route to Kamleshvar Dam. On the route take some photographs of Kodinar Dam. This is rainy season. Visit Jamjir waterfall.

**ACTIVITY - 6**

[A] Read the dialogue.

**From Kedee to Road via Laxmi!**

Faizan is a wildlife photographer. He is from Tamil Nadu. Last week he went to Gir forest. There he lost his way. He asked Laxmi, a girl from Gir to help him. Laxmi is in standard 7. She was not able to speak English properly. On the other side Faizan was not able to understand Gujarati. Was Laxmi able to help him? Let's see ...

Faizan : Hey, excuse me!
Laxmi : Ekyuz? What? Exyuz?
Faizan : I lost my way. I want to go out from this jungle.
Laxmi : Go out - Why come in jungle?
Faizan : I do not know the road.
Laxmi : Road not in the jungle. Kedi - Walk on the kedi!
Faizan : Okay... I will walk on the Kedee! But Which? - What's your name?
Laxmi : Lakhami.. My name.
Faizan : Hmm. Laxmi.. On which Kedee? Here are three ways.
Laxmi : Go from there .. by that 'Bhutiyo Vad'!
Faizan : (Taking notes) Okay..that Bhutiyo banyan tree and then?
Laxmi : After crossing 'Vankalo' You see a 'Roopalo Dungar'
Faizan : (Checking dictionary) Vankalo .. means ... What is Vankalo?
Laxmi : Water ... water ... running. Then you see a Dungar ..hill.
Faizan: Yaa.. what next?
Laxmi: Climb up that hill.. There 'Katal Maa nu Thapan'.
Faizan: 'Thapan'?
Laxmi: Yes.. yes.. 'Thapan'- temple ... clibmed down from there .. go to Ugamne?
Faizan: Ugamane?
Laxmi: Ugamane ... Sun comes in the sky .. Sun .. Sun ..
Faizan: You mean to the east.
Laxmi: Yes .. east.

Faizan: There see 'Dodhiyu Talav' Ask for 'Aai Maa no Nes'
Faizan: Talav means Pond .. What is this 'Aai Maa no Nes'?
Laxmi: We live in 'Kuba'. Many 'Kubas' there ... so it is 'Nes'.
Faizan: You live in the jungle! Aren't you afraid of the lions?
Laxmi: 'Savaj' - Savaj our Devata. We love Savaj and Savaj loves us. We live together. Sometime we fighting but it is ok.
Faizan: Can you take me to your home?
Laxmi: Ha .. ha .. chyam nahi ? halyane ! Oh ! Welcome .. let's go. My Maa-Bapa will be happy ..

Faizan went to her home.

He talked with the people of Nes. Next day Laxmi's father helped him to catch a bus for Junagadh. Faizan thanked him and started his return journey.
e.g. Laxmi : Why come to the jungle?
       You : Why did you come to the jungle?
Laxmi : Road not in the jungle.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : Go to Ugamane.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : Many 'Kubas' there.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : Walk on the kedi.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : Lakhmi, my name.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : After crossing Vonkalo, you see 'Roopalo Dungar'
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : Ugamne... Sun Comes in the sky.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : We love savaj and Savaj loves us.
       You : ___________________________
Laxmi : My maa-bapa will be happy.
       You : ___________________________

[C] Answer the questions.
1. Where is Faizan from?
       ___________________________
2. Can Laxmi talk in English?
       ___________________________
3. Did Faizan speak Gujarati?
       ___________________________
4. What was the name of the pond?
       ___________________________
5. Did Faizan visit Laxmi's home?
       ___________________________
6. Where did Faizan go from Gir?
       ___________________________
ACTIVITY - 7

[A] Read these instructions.
1. Don't use plastic in the Jungle.
2. Don't throw rubbish here and there.
3. Don't walk in the Jungle.
4. Don't tease the animals.
5. Protect the Jungle.
6. Don't give any food to them.
7. This park is our national property.
8. Trees are our best friends.
9. Animals are also our friends.

[B] Zarna, Juli and Jaya visit Sasan. These sentences show their behaviour in Sasan. Write 'good' or 'bad' for their behaviour.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentences</th>
<th>Good or Bad ?</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 They shouted when they saw a lion-family first time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 They ate popcorn and gave it to the deer, too.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Jaya stopped Zarina throwing plastic bag in the Jungle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Juli and Jaya threw rubbish here and there in the Jungle.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Juli pulled the branches of the tree.</td>
<td></td>
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INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ASIATIC LION

Weight : Male-approximately 150Kg. to 250Kg.
         Female-120Kg. to 180Kg.
Length : Male-1.7meter to 2.5meter
         Female-1.4meter to 1.75meter
Length(Tail) : 70cm to 105cm
Lifespan : 16 to 18 years
Typical diet : Deer, wild bear, buffaloes, antelope
ACTIVITY - 8

[A] Study this map and read the dialogue based on it.

---

Rohan : Hello! Javed. Now I am at the bus stop. Where are you?

Javed : I am at the post office.

Rohan : How can I reach there?

Javed : First of all, come out from the bus-stop. Then turn left and walk along the main bazar road.

Rohan : Javed, now I am on the bazar road and I see the sign board of 'Rana street'.

Javed : Hmmm....! Walk straight about 50 meters, then you will see the sign board of Bank street. Take left turn from there and you will see the post office.

(After five minutes)

Rohan : Hi ! Javed.
[B] Draw the map of your village or area / town / city.

[C] तमारे मित्र तमारे नाम के बिस्तारना बस स्टोप पर पहुँचो। तमारे संपर्क मोबाइल द्वारा करे।
तमारे मित्र तमारे नाम के बिस्तारनां मार्ग स्थानों नूतनां मुक्ताक्त करी शके ते माटेनौ सूत्रांनो आपो।

Hello! I am at

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

____________________________________________________________________________________

[D] Play the game 'Treasure Hunt.' (See Helpline.)
Activity - 2

6. Yawn three times.
7. Nod your head once.
8. Pat on your back.
9. Hop on your place three times.
10. Stand on one leg for a minute.

Activity - 8 (D)

Arrange following alphabet

1. third alphabet - 3rd
2. twelfth alphabet - 12th
3. fifteenth alphabet - 15th
4. nineteenth alphabet - 19th
5. fourth alphabet - 4th
6. twentieth alphabet - 20th

house from your school.

Activity - 1

1. Twist your left ear.
2. Blink your eyes eight times.
3. Snap your fingers two times.
4. Clap your hands three times.
5. Pinch your friend.

Activity - 3 (D)

Arrange following alphabet

1. third alphabet - 3rd
2. twelfth alphabet - 12th
3. fifteenth alphabet - 15th
4. nineteenth alphabet - 19th
5. fourth alphabet - 4th
6. twentieth alphabet - 20th

house from your school.

Activity - 1

1. Twist your left ear.
2. Blink your eyes eight times.
3. Snap your fingers two times.
4. Clap your hands three times.
5. Pinch your friend.

Activity - 3 (D)

Arrange following alphabet

1. third alphabet - 3rd
2. twelfth alphabet - 12th
3. fifteenth alphabet - 15th
4. nineteenth alphabet - 19th
5. fourth alphabet - 4th
6. twentieth alphabet - 20th

house from your school.
Second stage:

Go straight, turn left and go to ______ (name)’s house.

This is the place in your village town. ______ (name) go there hurry up.

Find out ______ (name) in your classroom.

You won ______.

Recite, sing and enjoy.

The cycle glides high in the air.

Oh! What a thrill for Teju dear.

The cloud banks end at great pace,

Poor Teju shoots off into space.

Then Teju sees with great delight,

Two wings appear to help his flight.
ACTIVITY - 1

Listen and act. Work in a group.

1. Take a square sheet of paper. Fold it along the middle horizontally.
2. Then fold it again vertically as shown.
3. You get a folded square.
4. Now fold one of the flaps backwards.
5. Fold the remaining three flaps as shown.
6. Now you get a triangle.
7. Put your finger inside the triangle to make a cap.
8. Now make the two ends of the cap meet.
9. Carefully pull the base.
10. Pull the flaps outwards.
11. Press them side-ways.
12. Your boat is ready.
ACTIVITY - 2

[A] Homemade Housefly / Honey bee trap

Mosquitoes and flies are nasty pests. They spread malaria, cholera and typhoid. We have a swarms of flies and mosquitoes in monsoon and winter. We try to kill them. But it is very difficult to catch a fly or a mosquito. So we become the victims of their bites. We apply many insecticides. But they are not much effective. Here is an easy solution. We can prepare a trap to catch and kill the flies and mosquitoes. It is a simple trap.

To make this trap we require the following things:

1. An empty plastic bottle of water
2. A pair of scissors
3. Cello-tape / gum-tape
4. Dishwashing liquid and water
5. Food items: Very small pieces of apple, 5 grams of sugar and a few drops of lemon juice

Follow the instructions:

1. Take a plastic bottle. Cut it into two pieces as shown in the picture.
2. Remove the cap first. Turn the small piece upside-down. Put the neck part into the bottle.
3. Attach the two parts with the staple or a piece of tape.
4. Put/drop the food at the bottom of the bottle.

Our device - the mosquito trap is ready. Hang it inside your house or room.
How it works:
Sugar water, dish washing liquid and other food items will attract the flies and mosquitoes. They will enter the trap. They will fall into the liquid. Their wings will be wet. They will not be able to fly back.

Note: The distance between the upside-down neck and the liquid at the bottom should not be more than 2cm.

[B] Write 'T' or 'F' in the box. Correct the false statements and write them.
1. Mosquitoes and flies are our competitors. ☐

2. Mosquitoes prepare a simple trap to kill man. ☐

3. Don’t remove the bottom of the bottle. ☐

4. Two parts of the bottle are attached. ☐

5. Use scissors to cut the food item. ☐

[C] Fill in the blanks using the words in the brackets.
Mahesh prepared a mosquito trap. He is describing the steps:
I _______ a bottle. I _______ the bottle with ________. 
I _______ the cap. Then I put the part ________ on the bottle. 
I _______ both the parts with a ________. My trap was ready.

(took, scissors, cut, upside-down, removed, sticky tape, stitched)

[D] Make a device to catch the mosquitoes and flies. Your teacher will help you. 
(आ निमित कर्म पाठ ची सुचनाे हेलपलाई मारे आपेक्षिक है.)
ACTIVITY-3

Read the process- Stitching Buttons

Things required:

- needle
- thread
- buttons
- piece of cloth

Steps:

- Take a needle. Take a piece of thread.
- Put through the pointed thread in the needle eye.
- Match both the ends of the thread. Make a knot.
- Put a button at the proper place of the cloth.
- Pierce the needle from beneath the cloth.
- Match the button hole and needle point.
- Pass the needle through the button hole.
- Stretch the needle to the full length.
- Pierce the needle beneath the button hole.
- Pierce it upward and downward for three to four times.
- In the end, bring the needle beneath the cloth.
  Tie knot beneath the cloth and cut the thread.

ACTIVITY-4

Read the dialogue:

Mahesh wants to open an account in a bank. He goes to the bank. He meets the manager.

Mahesh : May I come in, sir?
Manager : Yes, you may. What can I do for you?
Mahesh : I want an SD account to be opened in the bank.
Manager : OK, take this form. Fill in the details.
Mahesh : Sir, I have filled up the form.
Manager : Now, paste your photograph and sign it.
Mahesh : Here it is.
Manager : How much money do you want me to deposit?
Mahesh : ₹ 500/-
Manager : Ok, now give your form and money to the cashier.
  He will give you a passbook.
Mahesh : Thank you, sir.
**Students' Bank of India**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Customer Type:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Name of Father / Husband / Guardian:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of Birth:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mother's Maiden Name:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>UID:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Correspondence Address (Current Residential / Office)**

**Landmark / Street:**

**City:** | **PIN:** | **State:** |

**Telephne no.:** | **Mobile No.:** |

**Additional details (Wherever applicable)**

Income: | Monthly | Annually | Assets (approximate value) Rs.: |

*Religion: | Hindu | Muslim | Christian | Sikh | Other |
*Category: | General | OBC | SC | ST |
Educational Qualification: | Non-Graduate | Graduate | Post Graduate | Other |
Occupation Type: | Salaried | Self-employed | Business | Retired | Student | Others |
Organization's Name: | *Designation / Profession:
Any one document from each of the mentioned two columns for a photo-identity and proof of address.
(Please tick the appropriate box and give details below).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proof of identity</th>
<th>Proof of address (of Correspondence Address)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A) Passport where the address differs</td>
<td>A) Credit card statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B) Voter ID card</td>
<td>B) Salary slip (with address)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C) PAN card</td>
<td>C) Income tax/Wealth tax assessment order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D) Govt./Defence ID card</td>
<td>D) Electricity bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E) ID card of a reputed employer</td>
<td>E) Telephone bill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F) Driving License</td>
<td>F) Bank account statement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G) Photo-ID card issued by Post Office</td>
<td>G) Letter from a reputed employer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H) Photo-ID card issued by University/Institute approved by UGC/AICTE</td>
<td>H) Letter from any recognized public authority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I) Letter from a recognized public authority or public servant verifying the identity and residence of the customer.</td>
<td>I) Ration Card</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K) Certificate issued by warden of hostel of University/Institute (approved by UGC/AICTE) where the student reside</td>
<td>J) Copies of Registered Leave &amp; Licence Agreement/Sale Deed/Lease Agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L) For students residing with relatives, address proof of relatives along with their identity proof.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Introduction Details**

I _________________ having CIF no. _______________ confirm that I am a holder of account number _______________ of Student Bank of India for the past __________ months / years and personally know the applicant(s) for more than __________ months/years and confirm his/her/their identity and address as stated above.

Date: d d m m y y y y  Signature of the introducer  Sign verified by (Sign. SS no. stamp)

With Student Bank of India agreeing to open my Small Deposit account under liberalized KYC norms specified by RBI, I undertake to submit the required KYC documents as and when the balance or total annual transaction in my account exceed the stipulated limits in this regard. In the event of non-compliance the Bank is within its rights to stop operations in account after advance notification as RBI instructions.

Signature of the Applicant

(See the Helpline)
ACTIVITY - 6


Laxman prepared a set of cards to show how to make lemon-sharbat. But he forgot to write the instructions for each card. Write the instructions in the blanks.

1. (Mix)
2. (Cut)
3. (take out seeds)
4. (Pour)
5. (Add)
6. (Add)
7. (Squeeze)

[B] Arrange the sentences. Read the process of lemon sharbat.

1. Laxman poured some water in the glass.
2. ____________________________.
3. ____________________________.
4. ____________________________.
5. ____________________________.
6. ____________________________.
7. ____________________________.
[C] **Answer the following questions.**

1. What did Laxman use to mix sugar?
   Ans.

2. How much of sugar did Laxman add?
   Ans.

3. At what time did Laxman use a spoon?
   Ans.

4. What did Laxman do after squeezing the lemon?
   Ans.

5. Why did Laxman add salt in it?
   Ans.

**ACTIVITY - 7**

**Read the process.**

**Materials:**

Half cut plastic jar, two screws, copper wire, two test tubes, dry battery cell or 6 volte battery and sulfuric acid.

**Procedure:**

- Take a plastic jar (half cut) as shown in the figure. Make two holes at the bottom. Fit the holes with the screws. Remember, there should not be any water leakage.
- Join the outer ends of the screws with a battery or a dry cell. This is our voltmeter.
- Now, fill half of the voltmeter with pure water.
- Add four or five drops of sulfuric acid.
- The water will become a good conductor.

(See the Helpline)
ACTIVITY - 8

[A] **Mega Ride**

Gujarat is a progressive state. Ahmedabad is the largest city and center of business in Gujarat. Gandhinagar is the capital of Gujarat. About 50,000 people everyday travel between these two capitals - old and new. So, we need a good transport facility.

The Government of Gujarat planned for a new railway project. The government started a ₹ two thousand crores (200,00,00,00,000) company for that project. The name of the company is MEGA: Metro-Link Express for Gandhinagar and Ahmedabad. The cost for this project is about ₹ one thousand two hundred crores (12,00,00,00,000).

This metro-rail project has two phases. In the first phase, there will be three lines: North-South corridor, East-West corridor and underground corridor. Total length of all the three lines will be 76 k.m.

The North-South corridor will connect Ashram Road to Gandhinagar. This corridor will be 32.65 mts long. It will start from APMC Vasna on National Highway 8A. It will pass through Vasna, Paldi, V.S.Hospital and Town Hall.

This line will cross the East-West corridor at Income-tax Junction. It will turn a little left near Coba circle and will run towards Gandhinagar. There are two more junctions on this line: Info city and GIFT city. There will be 31 stations on this corridor.

Now, let us go on the East-West corridor. It will start from Kalupur. It will run through the main areas of Ahmedabad. Then the line will turn south towards IT circle. It will go towards commerce crossing. Thaltej crossing will be the last station of this route. It will be the terminus on East-West corridor. Total length of this line will be 10.90 kms. It will connect the eastern and western Ahmedabad.

Most of the metro route will be on pillars and over bridges. This will be called elevated route. The travellers will enjoy the beautiful scenes in the town. It will be a lovely view to see metro-trains running on elevated tracks.
You will be able to travel without tickets in this metro rail. You can use smart-card facility. You can enter a station with your smart card. You swipe the smart card at your exit station. The system will automatically count the travel charges. The trains will run without drivers. But you need not worry. Technology will take care of your safety. CBTC (Communications-Based Train Control) signaling technology will make your travel safe.

All the metro-cars will be air conditioned. The train will travel at the maximum speed of 110 km per hour.

Ready for the ride?

[B] Put a cross on the wrong option and make the statement true. Read aloud.

1. East-West / North-South corridor will connect two parts of Ahmedabad.
2. Travellers will travel in MEGA trains with a ticket / smart card.
3. Most of the metro trains will run on underground / elevated route.
4. The MEGA trains will run with / without drivers.
5. The terminus for East-West corridor will be Thaltej crossing / Kalupur.
[C] Answer the questions.
1. How many lines will be in the first phase of MEGA? Name them.
2. Which line will connect eastern and western Ahmedabad?
3. What will be the total distance between Kalupur and Thaltej crossing?
4. What does it mean by elevated route?
5. Write three specialities of MEGA trains.

[D] Former President of India, Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam will meet students at Mahatma Mandir on 15th January. You will reach Ahmedabad from your place. Which MEGA route will you take to reach Mahatma Mandir?

ACTIVITY - 9

[A] Work in groups of four. Plan a one-day trip with low cost and lots of fun. Select an option for each question.

1. Where will you go?
   (A) nearby farm   (B) nearby bazar   (c) nearby water park
2. How will you go?
   (A) on the bicycle   (B) by shared rickshaw   (c) by friend's car
3. What will you carry?
   (A) fruits   (B) ready-made snacks   (c) raw material for cooking
4. What will you do there? __________________________________________

5. What will be the cost of your trip?
   1. Ticket from my city / town / village ₹ ____________
   2. Food items on the way ₹ ____________
   3. Lunch ₹ ____________
   4. Sight seeing tickets ₹ ____________
   5. Shopping ₹ ____________
   6. Auto fares ₹ ____________
   7. Miscellaneous expenses ₹ ____________
   Total ₹ ____________

(B) You have started a company of biscuit/chocolate/ bike/cloths. Prepare a logo for your company.
बिस्किट, चॉकलेट, बाइक या कपड़ों का एक कंपनी आपने चुना है। अपने स्पष्ट लोगो लिस्ट के साथ अपने कपड़े या बिस्किट के ग्राफिक कैरीर करें।
Recite, sing and enjoy.

Treehuggers

Release it now, just like a big balloon...

A prayer to reach the mountains of the moon
To citizens of Earth alas we say
Go find yourself a tree to hug today!

And if a grownup says Don’t be a fool!
Or Is that what they’re teaching you in school
Just find this poem and read this simple rhyme
It’s cool to HUG a TREE from time to time!

Children this is how the world can be
Making Earth plan A and not plan B
Wear Change! Share Change! Sing Change! Bring Change
And start by hugging a tree!
ACTIVITY - 1

[A] Sing this poem.
My dog listens to me when I talk.
He goes with me for a walk.
When I sleep, he's sleepy, too.
He does everything I do.
He has eyes that always show.
He knows everything I know.
When I speak he always minds
He shares with me the things he finds.
When other people say I'm bad
He hangs his head and looks so sad.
He cuddles up and licks my hand
And tells me he can understand.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The Dog ...</th>
<th>I...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>e.g. listens</td>
<td>When</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>knows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>talk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sleep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mind</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY - 2

Work in groups of four. First read the dialogue and then enact it.

Chimanlal is a doctor. Jethalal and Pethalal are his neighbours. They are at Chimanlal’s dispensary. Chimanlal is advising them.

Chimanlal : Jethalal, start doing exercises.
Jethalal : But doctor, I cannot get up early.
Chimanlal : You can do exercises any time. Skipping and walking are good for you.
Jethalal : Walking…Hmmm, I will go for a walk.
Pethalal : I will join you.
Chimanlal : That’s fantastic, Pethalal! You can join him in daily walks. But cannot join him for tea.
Pethalal : Doctor…tea is not harmful…and you know…
Chimanlal : Pethalal, you can take tea. You cannot take tea with sugar.
Pethalal : Can I take sugar with milk?
Chimanlal : No sugar at all.

[After a week]

Jethalal, Pethalal and their friend Mr Chaudhari are in the park nearby their society.

Mr Chaudhari: What a surprise! It’s only 7 : 30 in the morning and Jethalal is out for a walk!!
Jethalal : Chaudhari saab! Not only today, Jethalal goes for a walk every morning.
Mr Chaudhari: Every morning? You were not here yesterday!
Jethalal : Hmm…Yesterday I got up late. But I came here for a walk the day before yesterday. (Angrily) Mr Chaudhari, Jethalal walked here, is walking here and Jethalal will walk here tomorrow! Not only tomorrow..the next day..and the next –
Mr Chaudhari: Oho! Jethalal walks in the morning. Pethalal drinks tea without sugar. Chimanlal ka Jadoo?
Pethalal : (In a bad mood) Chaudhari saab! Not only tea! Yesterday I drank Lemon tea without my favourite sugar. I think, I will not drink or eat anything with sugar!
Mr Chaudhari: It’s ok friends, I will join you. We’ll all enjoy your ‘Special tea’ and your ‘Morning Walk’.
**ACTIVITY - 3**

[A] Read about 'an artist in the school'.

Mrs Dorwani is a different type of artist.
She can draw whatever we ask her to draw.
She can even draw a sentence!
Today she is in Navagam Primary School.

Work in groups. Read the table. Find out what the students said and what Mrs Dorwani drew.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Students said</th>
<th>Mrs Dorwani drew</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A bike with a roof</td>
<td>![Image of a bicycle]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I am walking</td>
<td>▲▲▲▲▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I walked yesterday</td>
<td>▲▲▲▲▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I will walk tomorrow</td>
<td>▲▲▲▲▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I walk everyday</td>
<td>▲▲▲▲▲ / ▲▲▲▲▲</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He is watching tv</td>
<td>![Image of a TV]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He watched tv last night</td>
<td>![Image of a TV]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He will watch tv</td>
<td>![Image of a TV]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He watches tv everyday</td>
<td>![Image of a TV]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[B] तमाशा शिल्पक पालोंची वयू विगत्तो मंगणी, श्रीमती इस्सवाली जेनांच्या विज्ञान शोधाच्या साध्यांना. ते-ते नी जेडीमण्ड वाळण्याचे अनेक विषयी रंगत रमो. (शिल्पक विज्ञान, आज प्रावृत्त विषयी वयू विगत्तो 'Helpline' म्हणून आपेक्षिक हे.)
[C] Read the sentences about Mrs Dorwani. If the sentences show daily activities, write 'Daily'; if the sentences show regular activities, write 'Regular' and if the sentences show habitual activities, write 'Habit.'

1. She gets up early in the morning.  
2. She often draws pictures at noon time.  
3. She always draws with her left hand.  
4. She visits schools in her area every Tuesday.  
5. She never takes part in the 'Painting Exhibitions'.

ACTIVITY - 4

[A] क्ये नौ माहिना किया सुबह कब पहुँचायो. तेमाहिं जुन्न जुन्न तये कर्खान कर्ला हो तेनी सामे D (Daily) नियमित कर्ला होण तेनी सामे R (Regular) जने तेकुरंगे कर्ला होण तेनी सामे H (Habit) लगतो.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>take a bath</th>
<th>go to school</th>
<th>eat chapatti</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>drink milk</td>
<td>help friends</td>
<td>sing songs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>do homework</td>
<td>read storybooks</td>
<td>play games</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>make tea</td>
<td>wash clothes</td>
<td>get up early</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brush teeth</td>
<td>talk with friends</td>
<td>dance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ask questions</td>
<td>shout in the school</td>
<td>water the plants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[B] Write ten sentences about yourself. Read them aloud to your group.

- I take a bath early in the morning.
- I help my friends.

1. _______________________________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________________________
3. _______________________________________________________________________
4. _______________________________________________________________________
5. _______________________________________________________________________
6. _______________________________________________________________________
7. _______________________________________________________________________
8. _______________________________________________________________________
9. _______________________________________________________________________
10. _______________________________________________________________________

30
ACTIVITY  -  5

[A]  A cuckoo lives near Kuku's house, Let's meet them.

     (1) Kuku likes Cuckoo
     There is a big neem tree near my house. A cuckoo lives there. It starts singing early in the morning. I hear it around 5.00 a.m. It is our alarm clock. All my family members like to wake up with its voice. I try to take some photographs of it. But it hides itself behind the leaves. I like to read on the terrace. Sometimes, I tease it. I copy its song. It is fun. It likes my company.

     (2) Cuckoo likes Kuku
     I live on a neem tree. Kuku's house is near my neem tree. I start singing early in the morning. Kuku and her parents like my voice. Kuku tries to take my photographs. I hide myself behind the leaves. She sits on the terrace and reads books. Sometimes she teases me. She tries to sing like me. It is fun. She likes my company.

[B]  Play the 'Magic Cuckoo Game'. Your teacher will help you.
     (अभिशिषक आप तपाईं आं युनिटा अंते आपेक्षक Helpline को.)

get up
drink tea
helps friends

gets up
drinks tea
helps friends
ACTIVITY - 6

[A] Listen, read and enjoy.

Shankar of Shiv

Mr. Shiv Vasavada is a scientist. He has a very dear friend named Shankar. They live and work together. Look at their photographs. The man with a moustache is Shiv Vasavada. Yes, Shiv has a moustache and Shankar has not!

Shiv gets up early in the morning. He practises yoga for an hour. Shankar does not practise yoga. He makes tea and breakfast for Shiv. Shankar does not take tea, coffee or breakfast.

Around 10 a.m. they leave their house. They go to the laboratory. It is 15 kilometers away from their home. Shankar drives the car. He never breaks the traffic rules. Shiv likes music. He says, "Play Vaishnav jan to tene re kahie..." and Shankar starts singing. He can do both the things together without any mistake. He is a good driver and a good singer, too.

In the laboratory, Shiv prepares a new type of robot. That robot will help the children with their study and play. It will never be angry with them. Shankar helps Shiv in this experiment. He is a good helper. He also prepares lunch for Shiv. Shankar is a good cook, too!
They return home around 5.30 p.m. They usually play chess. Sometimes, Shiv wants to play cricket. Shankar is a unique cricketer. He can bowl as Shiv wants. Shiv says, "Bowl at 160 kmph speed." And there he is! Shankar can bowl and run to stop the ball. He is the wicket keeper at the same time.

After dinner Shiv checks his e-mails. He also writes a blog about his day. Shankar does not take interest in that. He sits near him. Shankar is like a living encyclopedia. He is always ready with all information.

Shiv goes to bed around eleven O'clock. He says to Shankar, "Set the temperature of the room 24° celsius. Set it 2 degree higher at 3.00 a.m. And wake me up at 5.30 in the morning."

Does Shankar go to bed? No, dear friends, he does not need sleep! He sits in his special chair. He pulls out a wire from his stomach and puts it in a plug. He starts charging himself!!
[B] Write 'true' or 'false' for each sentences.

1. Shankar has a big moustache. _______________________
2. Shankar helps Shiv in the laboratory. _______________________
3. Shankar is a good cook. _______________________
4. Shiv is a unique cricketer. _______________________
5. Shiv checks e-mails after lunch. _______________________
6. Shankar can provide any information. _______________________
7. Shankar goes to bed around 11 o'clock. _______________________

[C] आ विद्यार्थी जेवा अर्थवाण वाक्य Shankar of Shiv वाच्यांमध्ये शोधूने लागो.

1. Shankar always follows the traffic rules.
   He never breaks the traffic rules.
2. Shankar can cook good food. _______________________
3. Shiv does not get up late in the morning. _______________________
4. It will be kind with the children. _______________________
5. There is no other cricketer like Shankar. _______________________
6. Shankar can give any information we ask for. _______________________
7. Shiv tries to prepare a robot in his laboratory. _______________________
8. Shankar charges himself at night. _______________________
**ACTIVITY - 7**

[A] Fill the information in the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Everyday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am ___________ (your name)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>brush</strong> my teeth at 7.30 in the morning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>read</strong> ___________ from 8.30 to 9.30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>go</strong> to ___________ at ___________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>play</strong> ___________ in the evening with ___________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>watch</strong> ___________ on television.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I <strong>sleep</strong> at ___________.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I ___________ and ___________ are my cousins.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[B] Read carefully. Find out the correct sentence. Mark it with [✓].

- [ ] Shiv gets up early in the morning.
- [ ] Shiv get up early in the morning.
- [ ] Shiv is get up early in the morning.

- [ ] Shankar does not takes breakfast.
- [ ] Shankar does not take breakfast.
- [ ] Shankar is not take breakfast.
ACTIVITY - 8
Read the sentences and fill in the blanks.

1. Shiv drinks tea in the morning.
   He does not drink coffee in the morning.

2. Shiv and Shankar play chess.
   They do not play table tennis.

   Shiv does not _______ lunch for Shankar.

4. Chandani na'am teaches us English?.
   She _______ not _______ us Science.

5. Students read magazines in the library.
   They do _______ read textbooks there.

   She _______ not _______ in the evening.
7. Children ____________ in the playground. run ____________
   ____________ on the road.

8. ____________ reads ____________

9. ____________ ____________

10. ____________ ____________

**ACTIVITY - 9**

[A]  **Read the sentences.**
1. The sun always rises in the East. The sun never rises in the West.
2. The train always runs along the rails. It never runs along the road.
3. The bat always gives birth to young ones. It never lays eggs.
4. The rat always lives in the hole. Sometimes it lives behind the big jars or in the cupboards. It never lives in the nest.
5. I always walk to my school. I sometimes go to school on my friend's bicycle. I never go to school by bus.

[B]  **Tick ☑ about yourself in the table.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Never</th>
<th>Sometimes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>get up early</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>drink tea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>wash clothes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>tell a lie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>prepare tea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>sing songs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>water the plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>read a newspaper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>get angry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>go to school</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ask questions to my teachers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[C] Tell your friends about your activities with the help of the table.

e.g.: I always get up early in the morning. I never sing songs. I sometimes prepare tea at my home.

[D] Exchange your notebook with your friend. Talk about your friend according to his table.

e.g.: Gopal gets up early in the morning. He sometimes sings Hindi and Gujarati songs. He never prepares tea.

ACTIVITY - 10

[A] The actions of a farmer, a gardener and a tailor are mixed up. Separate them in the table.

Ploughs the fields, digs the land, sows the seeds, measures the cloth, cuts the cloth into many shapes, sprinkles necessary pesticides on the farm, sprays necessary pesticides on the plants, attracts many customers with fashionable clothes, makes a beautiful garden, gets a good crop

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Farmer</th>
<th>Gardener</th>
<th>Tailor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(B) चार-साल जीवन बनायों. तमामी रात्रि 'recess time' नामियाँ घर चुंं करे छे ते अनो. तमे नीचना शब्दस्पुर्ण उपयोग करी रहो।

play Kabaddi, play Langadi, sing loudly, climb on the trees, go home, read newspaper, write homework, serve meal, wash the dishes, water the plants, talk with one another, clean the platform, shout and laugh loudly

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
<th>Teachers</th>
<th>Mid-day-meal helper</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
(C) Now work in groups and write about your 'School Recess Time'.

HELPLINE

Activity - 3 [A]

आ प्रमुख विद्यार्थिको छिमा अने सभी विद्यार्थीलाई संगठन समय ते पाटे छे. जेबा किमा वालु हु अने वाघ भोक्ता हु तेही माँगत्यु काला हु छ. । दोभी बिदी (now) अर अन्याययो समय राजिन हु छ- आजको वाघ भोक्ता ते पढ़ेला भाल्गानी किमा प्यार हु नती र उन्ही माँगत्यु हु छ अने जेबा वोल्टा पढ़ेला वालु हु, वाघ छ अने घरी - अन्य ग्रह भाल्गो छोडेका चित्रा। \n
Activity - 5 [B]

'Magic Cuckoo Game' न रमण स्पार्ना पढेखां तेही Demo कर्को. पढेखां MCG (Magic Cuckoo Game) तर थानी।

Student : I am Nila.
MCG : She is Nila.
Student : I get up early in the morning.
MCG : She gets up early in the morning.

Who is great - Shiv or Shankar?
(विद्यार्थीलाई गुरुपत्री रमणो उपहरित कर्को छै.)
UNIT - 4  Q of Yesnøyesnøyesnøyesnø

ACTIVITY-1
Read and enjoy.

Parth  :  Sir, will you punish me for what I did not do?
Teacher  :  No, of course not.
Parth  :  I have not done my homework today.

1. Did Parth do his homework?

2. Will the teacher punish Parth?

3. Teacher will punish Parth because

Tushar  :  Jigar, your father was black a few months ago. But now he is looking very fair.
Jigar  :  Yes, you are right.
Tushar  :  Does he apply fairness cream?
Jigar  :  No, he doesn't.
Tushar  :  Did he consult a beautician?
Jigar  :  See, before two months, he was working in an oil mill and now he is working in a flour mill.

1. Did Jigar's father apply a face cream?

2. Did Jigar's father consult a beautician?

3. Did Jigar's father work in a coal mine?
Teacher: Why are you late today?
Chintu: Sir, I got up a bit late today. I was in a hurry. I pressed the toothpaste very hard, and the whole paste came out. I tried very hard to put paste back into the tube. I tried for more than an hour. But I failed. Then I started for school. So I reached late.

1. Did Chintu get up on time?

2. Did Chintu put the paste back into the tube? Did he succeed?

3. Did Chintu reach the school on time?

Fatimabibi wanted to get rid of an old cat. She asked her husband Mulla Nasruddin to take the cat to a nearby forest and leave her there. After a few days, Mulla was narrating this incident to his friend Sirajuddin.

Mulla: I put the cat into a basket, walked through unknown streets, reached the forest. I took many trails turning round and round and reached a dense grove. Then I opened the basket and the cat jumped out.

Siraj: So, finally you got rid of the cat. Did Fatima thank you?
Mulla: No, Fatima thanked the cat.
Siraj: Why so?
Mulla: I came back home because of the cat. I followed her.

1. Did Fatimabibi like the cat?

2. Did Mulla get rid of the cat?

3. Did Mulla forget the way to his home?

**ACTIVITY - 2**

Play the game 'DOLLY'. Your teacher will help you.

(शिक्षकियो, Dolly रहने मरणो मूलमो सुस्थनो Helpline मा आपातमा आवेदी छेघ।)
ACTIVITY - 3

[A] Read the dialogue.

Moin Khan is a soldier in the Indian Army. He was at the Kargil border. He is an Infantry Officer. Today he is in Gyanswami Primary School, Khandhali. The students are asking some questions to Moin Khan.

Harsh : Hello sir, we are very happy that you are with us. We want to know many things from you.

Moin Khan : Hello students, you can ask questions one by one.

Harsh : Sir, do you have a very busy schedule?

Moin Khan : Our day starts at 4:30 in the morning. We have to get ready for march by 5:00. Then, we do some exercises. Sometimes, we go for hill-climbing too.

Hitesh : Oh! really a busy morning! Sir, you must be hungry after a lot of exercise. Do you eat breakfast after exercise?

Moin Khan : Yes, we go for breakfast. After breakfast, we practise firing.

Aayushi : Sir, I saw a tank in a movie. But I didn't find the driver in the tank. Does the tank run by itself?

Moin Khan : No, dear. It doesn't run by itself. There is a driver in a tank.

Anant : Sir, do you drive a tank?

Moin Khan : No, I don't. There are some other soldiers for that. I can't drive a tank because I am an Infantry Officer.

Oshin : Sir, what is an infantry?

Moin Khan : Infantry is a kind of army unit. It fights on foot. We are foot-soldiers. We fight the enemies face-to-face.

Mit : So do you carry the weapons with you?

Moin Khan : Yes, we have to carry the weapons with us. We use the firearms such as rifle, pistol, machine gun and knife. We have to carry 50kg of load with us.

Nirmal : Sir, do you have your family?

Moin Khan : Yes, I have. My wife's name is Sabira. I have two children. Their names are Afzal and Arfeen.
Janvi : Does your wife come to meet you there?
Moin Khan : No, she can't come. She writes letters to me. I call her frequently.
Anant : So you can keep a cell phone with you. Do they allow you to keep a mobile?
Moin Khan : Yes, they allow us to keep a cell phone. But we can't use it during war time. There are some security reasons for that.
Harsh : Do you miss your wife and children?
Moin Khan : Yes, I miss them. But I want to protect my country. So I don't have any regret about it. I love my profession.
Mit : Sir, does your family like your job?
Moin Khan : Yes, they like it. In fact, they are proud of me and my job.
Anand : We too are proud of you, sir. You are there to protect us so we can live in peace here.

[B] Complete the table with the help of the dialogue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Do you have a very busy schedule?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do you eat breakfast after exercise?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Does the tank run by itself?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do you drive a tank?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Do you carry the weapons with you?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Do you have your family?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Does your wife come to meet you there?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Do they allow to keep a mobile?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Do you miss your wife and children?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Does your family like your job?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY-4
This is a database chart. Study the chart and put 'yes' or 'no' in the box. Put an arrow to show the last answer.
ACTIVITY - 5

Read the sentences and understand the chart. Fill in the blanks.

1. Tiny tots join in garba.  
   ⇒ Do tiny tots join in Garba?  
   ⇒ Yes, they do.

2. Women wear Kurta-pyjama.  
   ⇒ Do women ________ Kurta-pyjama?  
   ⇒ No, they don't.

3. Navratri means nine nights.  
   ⇒ Does Navratri mean nine nights?  
   ⇒ Yes, it does.

   ⇒ Does Kavita ________ about Navratri?  
   ⇒ No, she doesn't.

5. Ketki and Kavita write letters to each other.  
   ⇒ ________ Ketki and Kavita ______ letters to each other?  
   ⇒ Yes, they ________.

6. Kavita goes to the market.  
   ⇒ ________ Kavita ______ to the market?  
   ⇒ No, she ________.

7. People decorate the open ground.  
   ⇒ ________ people ________ the open ground?  
   ⇒ Yes, they ________.

8. The dancers form a square  
   ⇒ ________ the dancers ________ a square?  
   ⇒ No, they ________.

   ⇒ ________ the chorus ________ film songs?  
   ⇒ No, it ________.

10. Men tie odhani round the waist.  
    ⇒ ________ men ________ odhani round the waist?  
    ⇒ Yes. they ________.

ACTIVITY - 6

Now, Play the game 'MR CITY'. Your teacher will help you.
ACTIVITY - 7

[A] Read and arrange.

Ketki has a pen-friend in Kolkata. Her name is Kavita. Ketki wrote a letter to her friend about Navratri, a famous festival of Gujarat. But her younger brother tore the letter into pieces. Put the pieces together and find out what Ketki has written to her friend.

---

From Ketki to Kavita

The dance takes place in an open ground. The atmosphere is like a fair. The dancers follow the tune of a garba song with music. The dancers are very large, so the chorus sings garba songs because the garba song is not very popular. Nowadays, the garba song presents Navratri is a major festival of Gujarat. Navratri nights. Everyone joins in ‘Garba’. It is the time throughout the night. It is a very youthful dance, and elderly people all join in Garba.

Dear Kavita,

How are you? Are you okay now or still with my mother. Do you want anything from me. Navratri is round the corner so I’m preparing to start the preparations.

Do you know the festival of Navratri?

Women and men dress up in their traditional, The Chaniya-choli is full of embroidery and mirror work, as bangles and bracelets, anklets and armlets etc. Odhani round the waist. Everybody moves in actions.

It is a festival of joy and friendship. You must visit, I’m sure it will be an unforgettable experience.

Gujarati attire. Women wear Chaniya-choli. They wear attractive jewellery such as bangles and bracelets, anklets and armlets etc. Odhani round the waist. Everybody moves in actions.

Love…… Ketki

---

suffering from severe cold? I’m going for shopping the market. I’ll buy a set of Chaniya-choli for myself for it. Usually, a week in advance, we

Let me tell you something about it.
[B] Match A with B. Draw arrows to show the related words.

A
- attire
- tiny tots
- chorus
- folk dance
- jewellery
- Goddess
- round the corner
- decked up

B
- Mahakali
- group song
- dress/chaniya-choli
- decorated
- garba
- very near
- children
- bracelets

[C] Read the questions and tick ✅ mark in the yes or no box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Do the dancers move in a circle?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do garba songs worship Lord Krishna?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Does Kavita sing garba song with chorus?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Did Ketki's father tear the letter into pieces?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Do old people present some social themes?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Did Ketki buy Chaniya-choli?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Does Ketki like to play garba?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Is Ketki from Kerala?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Do tiny tots decorate the ground with tiny bulbs?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Do people wear traditional clothes on Navratri?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Does Navratri last for nine days?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACTIVITY - 8

Kavita phones Ketki. But because of network problem, they can not hear some part of sentences, help them to listen all the sentences properly.

Kavita : Hello, is it Ketki?
Ketki : Yes, Ketki. How are you? Did you receive my letter?
Kavita : Yes, ___________ yesterday. I am very glad to read about Navratri. Here at West Bengal, we too have a festival like Navratri.
Ketki : How interesting! _______________?
Kavita : It is Durgapuja.
Ketki : Sounds familiar. _______________ garba during Durgapuja?
Kavita : _______ dear. Durgapuja is like Navratri because it is related with the Mother Goddess.
Ketki : O yes, Ma Durga. Well, I called you last night. But you were not at home. Were you busy?
Kavita : Yes, ___________ with my parents. We bought new dresses, items for decoration and puja. We also purchased food items for the celebration.
Ketki : So, you wear new clothes on Durgapuja. _______________ on Durgapuja?
Kavita : _______________. And we enjoy food too. You know Bengal is famous for sweets. We eat rashogolla, sondesh, pitha, kalakand and many more sweets.
Ketki : Yes, Bengalis have sweet tooth. _______________.
Kavita : _______________. Our puja pandals are decorative and huge. They are made of bamboo and cloth. They are temporary temples. We put huge idol of Durga in the pandal. People stand in a long queue to see the Durga idol.
Ketki : Well, this sounds like Ganesh Mahotsav.
Kavita : You are quite right. India is one in many ways. 'Bibidhata me Ekta.'
Ketki : How lovely! And do you immerse the Durga idol like Ganesh idol?
Kavita : _______________. During immersion procession, we chant Durga Mai ki Jai and aashchee bochhor abar hobe.
Ketki : _______________?
Kavita : It means it will happen again next year.
Ketki : (laughs) Kavita, this also sounds familiar.
Kavita : Yes dear. It affirms again that Indian culture is all in one from Arunachal Pradesh to Gujarat.
Ketki : ...........................................................
Kavita : Why not? I will send the photographs with Bengali sweets.
Ketki : That is very sweet of you.
Kavita : (laughs) You are welcome.

ACTIVITY - 9
Here are some questions for me, my sisters and my cow. All the questions are mixed up. Separate them in the appropriate table.

Does it give milk everyday? | Do you play the guitar?
Do you sing in the bathroom? | Do they like cats?
Does it eat grass? | Do they easily get annoyed?
Do you like maths? | Do they go to beauty parlour?
Does it know you? | Does it sleep at night?
Do you wake up before 7 O'clock | Does it love its calf?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>My Sisters</th>
<th>My Cow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACTIVITY - 10
Read the Paragraph.
We live a comfortable life because people work for one another. The farmer grows grains and vegetables for all. The barber cuts the hair. The tailor stitches our clothes. The postman brings letters from our friends and relatives. The cobbler mends the shoes. We can never forget our teachers. They teach the students various subjects. They also tell them stories and jokes. The doctor takes care of us when we are ill. We can sleep in our home safely because the soldiers protect our borders. In this way, our life becomes easy.

Ask five questions to your friend and get the answers.

e.g. :
Q. : Does the barber cut our hair?
A. : Yes, he does.
Q. : Does the cobbler bring our letters?
A. : No, he doesn't.
**ACTIVITY - 11**

*Do you know your 'Hand Hygiene Score'?*
*Put a ☑ mark in the appropriate box and count your score.*

*5 Points for Always, 2 Points for Sometimes, and 0 points for Never*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Always</th>
<th>Sometime</th>
<th>Never</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands before lunch and dinner?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Do you wash your face, hands and legs after play?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after touching a pet?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after using the toilet?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after polishing your shoes?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands with soap?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Do you rub your hands for 20 seconds when you wash your hands?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Do you dry your hands with a clean towel?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands before opening fridge?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after blowing your nose?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after you arrange your bag?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after touching a sick person?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after touching a dirty place?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Do you rinse your hands well while washing hands?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Do you wash your hands after cutting nails?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total**
Activity : 2

હેલલઈનાં સ્ટુડેન્ટ એ કેટલાક ફ્યુટ્ર, ગેમ, પક્ષી, જાનાંકિરી કે શહેર, પ્રથમ પણ સાથે બોલો

એ.ગે.  
I ate some fruit. OR  I will eat some fruit.
I played some game. OR  I will play some game.
I saw some bird. OR  I will see some bird.
I saw some animal. OR  I will see some animal.
I saw some vehicle. OR  I will see some vehicle.

હવે, સ્ટુડેન્ટ બ - સ્ટુડેન્ટ એ નીચેની પ્રશ્નો પૂછો અને તેમ શાખામાં જેમને વાંચી પાડો

એ.ગે.  
Did you eat an apple? OR  Will you eat an apple?
Did you play cricket? OR  Will you play cricket?
Did you see a sparrow? OR  Will you see a sparrow?
Did you see a dog? OR  Will you see a dog?

એમ જેમ પૂછો પૂરાતં જરી તે એમ ડોલ્લી અંખી સજાવો જરી સ્ટુડેન્ટ બ - સ્ટુડેન્ટ એ જેમને જીવું તો 6 પ્રશ્નો પૂર્ી કરો.

Question-1  Question-2  Question-3

Question-4  Question-5  Question-6

You lost !!!
Demo-1

Kamil : I ate some fruit.
Sanjana : Did you eat a banana?
Kamil : No, I didn't.

Sanjana : Did you eat an apple?
Kamil : No, I didn't.

Sanjana : Did you eat an orange?
Kamil : No, I didn't.

Sanjana : Did you eat a water-melon?
Kamil : No, I didn't.

Sanjana : Did you eat grapes?
Kamil : Yes, I did.

Demo-2

Anant : I will go to some city.
Rutal : Will you go to Ahmedabad?
Anant : No, I won't.

Rutal : Will you go to Surat?
Anant : No, I won't.

Rutal : Will you go to Gandhinagar?
Anant : Yes, I will.

Question-1

Question-2

Question-3

Question-4

Question-5
संदर्भ सम्बन्ध Class ने वे Group मा वांछियें भो : Group - A अने Group - B.

Group - A ने विलिंग नीवेन cards वार्डः

- FACE
- UNMARRIED GIRL
- NO ZIP
- GO AND COME
- ANSWER STATE
- GATE TO HEAVEN
- KING'S COAT
- SNAKE LAND
- MAKE JUICE
- MR CITY
- RHYTHM OF EYES

Group - B ने विलिंग नीवेन cards वार्डः

- NAINITAL
- GOA
- CHENNAI
- RAJKOT
- SURAT
- BANARAS
- UTTAR PRADESH
- NAGALAND
- KANYA-KUMARI
- SRINAGAR
- HARIDWAR

Cards वांछियें लीपा भाग विलिंग Group - A-ना हैं टोकरा प्राप्तिएतीन उन्होंने कीने माफ पूछाये।

Example : Teacher : Where do you live?

Group - A ना Student पोताना Card मा जे माफ लिखौ गौड़ेते ते वांछियें नीवे मुफुड़ ज्ञान आप्ते।

Student : I live in FACE.

Another student की माफ पूछाये।

Teacher : Do you live in FACE?

Another Group - B वांछिय्यें ने Student पोते FACE -ना समान लिखौ माफ Card गौड़ेते ते उन्होंने पाने नीवे मुफुड़ ज्ञान आप्ते।

Student : No, he doesn't live in FACE. He lives in SURAT.

आ दीिा अंिे एंिे एंिे करें Card लिखौ माफ पूछाये अने माफे के रचन्या नाम लोंघो अने ज्ञान भेजाये।
ACTIVITY - 1
Play the 'Fixed Answer' game and 'Where is my answer?' game. The teacher will help you. (See the Helpline)

ACTIVITY - 2

[A] Listen and read.
I am sure you know many things about ants. Let's know more about this tiny, hard working and intelligent creature.

Look at the picture. What are the ants doing? They are talking. Do they talk? Yes. How can they talk? They touch their feelers or antennae and pass messages. Watch a row of ants. Each ant touches other ants with feelers.

We always see the ants but we don't pay attention to them. Where do they live? In comfortable homes - 'nests' or 'anthill'! Each anthill has many rooms and passages. Other rooms are nurseries for the young ones. Workers have their reserved quarters. The workers search and fetch the food into the anthill. Some rooms are storehouses for food. Soldiers have separate
barracks. Soldiers do not go out searching for food. Workers, soldiers or cleaners do not harm young ones - the grubs. They never fight with other members of the group. So ants' life is very peaceful.

The queen ant lives for about fifteen years. It lays eggs. Eggs are hatched and grubs come out. Soldiers guard them. Workers feed and clean them. They also carry them for exercise and sunshine.

Some other creatures live in the anthill. They are beetles, smaller ants and greenfly. Why do ants keep these creatures in their home? For many reasons: Some for pleasant smell. Some are just pets and are playing like our cats and dogs. Others give sweet juice.

The greenfly is the ants' cow. The ants train it to give honeydew (like milk). They milk it just as we milk the cow.
[B] Find out synonyms for underlined words in A from B. 
Draw an arrow as shown in the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The ants use <strong>feelers</strong> to talk with the other ants.</td>
<td>1. There are many <strong>types of</strong> books in the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. <strong>Creatures</strong> are living things.</td>
<td>2. We can <strong>find out</strong> the book from the library.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Look at the <strong>row of</strong> ants.</td>
<td>3. Do all the <strong>insects</strong> have <strong>antennae</strong>?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. There are many <strong>kinds of</strong> ants.</td>
<td>4. All <strong>animals</strong> can't fly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. <strong>Search</strong> the exact meaning of the grub from the dictionary.</td>
<td>5. Stand in <strong>a line</strong> and watch what I will do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. The grubs live in the <strong>nursery</strong>.</td>
<td>6. Students of science have <strong>special room</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Workers have <strong>reserved rooms</strong>.</td>
<td>7. The children are in the <strong>baby room</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e.g.

**Feelers** : ____________________  **Creatures** : ____________________

__________________ : ______________  ______________ : ______________

**Row of** : ____________________  ______________ : ______________

[C] Fill in the blanks.

1. An ant uses its __________ to talk to other ant.
2. Each ant touches all others coming from the opposite direction by their __________.
3. The ants live in __________.
4. __________ spent most of their time searching for food.
5. __________ lays eggs.
6. Soldiers have separate __________.
7. The ants' life is very __________.
8. __________ is the ants' cow.
9. The ants train the greenfly to give __________.
10. The ants keep some creatures just for pets or __________.
[D] **Tick ✓ correct option**

1. How do ants talk?
   - touching their antennae.
   - using their mouth.
   - as we talk.

2. Why do the ants touch each other with their antennae?
   - to fight
   - to talk
   - to make them run away.

3. Some rooms are nurseries for _____________.
   - soldiers
   - workers
   - young ones

4. Who collects food?
   - the queen ant
   - soldier ants
   - worker ants

5. Who lives in the ants' home?
   - butterfly
   - housefly
   - greenfly

[E] **Answer the questions.**

1. Where do the soldiers live?

2. Who guards the grubs?

3. Why do ants keep other creatures in their home?

4. How long does the queen ant live?

5. Are there pets in the ant hill?
**ACTIVITY - 3**

Fill in the blanks and complete the dialogue.

**What, Who, When, Where**

1. **Swapnil** : ____________ does your grandma live?
   **Jay** : She lives in Himmatnagar.

2. **Swapnil** : ____________ takes care of her?
   **Jay** : My mummy. By the way, do you watch T.V.?

3. **Swapnil** : Yes.
   **Jay** : ________________?

4. **Swapnil** : At 8.00 p.m. every day.
   **Jay** : ____________ time?

5. **Swapnil** : It's 10.10 a.m.
   **Jay** : Let's move for school.

**ACTIVITY - 4**

[A] Read the paragraph and complete the table.

Pappu and Monika work in their farm every Sunday. They water the plants and clean the flower beds. There are many trees in their farm. The birds live in the trees. Pappu and Monika love to watch the birds. Birds fly for food in the morning and return in the evening. There are monkeys in the trees also. They jump from branch to branch. Janakkaka protects the farm from the monkeys. He is a helper in the farm. He stays in the farm. He takes care of the farm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Person / Living creatures</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Thing/Object</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Pappu and Monika</td>
<td>work</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>farm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>They</td>
<td>water</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>every Sunday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>They</td>
<td></td>
<td>flower beds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Birds</td>
<td>fly</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Birds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>evening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Monkey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>banyan tree</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[B] Make questions as per the examples.

e.g.
1.1 Do Pappu and Monika go to farm?
1.2 Who goes to farm?
1.3 Where do they go?
1.4 What do they water?
1.5 When do the birds fly for food?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pappu and Monika</th>
<th>Janakkaka</th>
<th>Birds</th>
<th>Monkeys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Who works in the farm every Sunday?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 When do they work in the farm?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Where do they work?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 What do they love?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ACTIVITY - 5

Read the examples. Fill in the blanks using the words in the bracket.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What, Who, When, Where</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

e.g.
1. **Vishvas plays badminton at Harsh's house every Sunday.**
   a. Who plays badminton at Harsh's house every Sunday?
   b. What does Vishvas play at Harsh's house on Sunday?
   c. Where does Vishvas play badminton on Sunday?
   d. When does Vishvas play badminton?
2. **Kajal and Sanjay visit different museums during the vacation.**
   a. ____________ do Kajal and Sanjay visit during the vacation?
   b ____________ visit different museums during the vacation?
   c. ____________ do Kajal and Sunjay visit different museum?
3. **Our school organizes a science fair in the school compound in the month of December.**
   a. ____________ organizes a science fair?
   b ____________ does the school organize the science fair?
c. ____________ does the school organize in the month of December?
d. ____________ does the school organize the science fair?

4. We drink lemon juice every afternoon?
   a. ____________ do you drink every afternoon?
   b ____________ do you drink lemon juice?
   c. ____________ drinks lemon juice every afternoon?

5. Monika attends karate classes in weekends.
   a. ____________ attends karate classes in weekends?
   b ____________ does Monika attend in weekends?
   c. ____________ does Monika attend the karate classes?

---

**ACTIVITY - 6**

**Read the paragraph and select the correct question.**

Students of std. VII work on a project. Riya and Disha collect the information about the insects. Nishtha and Kajal bring photographs of insects. Divya, Yash and Visvas stick the photographs on the scrapbook. Harsh writes the facts about the insects.

1. Riya and Disha collect the information about the insects.
   - [ ] What Riya and Disha do?
   - [ ] What does Riya and Disha do?
   - [ ] What do Riya and Disha do?
   - [ ] What Riya and Disha collect?

   - [ ] Who Nishtha and Kajal bring?
   - [ ] What do Nishtha and Kajal bring?
   - [ ] What Nishtha and Kajal bring?
   - [ ] Who photographs of insects bring?

3. Harsh writes the facts about the insects.
   - [ ] What Harsh writes?
   - [ ] What does write Harsh?
   - [ ] Who Harsh writes?
   - [ ] What does Harsh write?
ACTIVITY - 7

Study the table and make questions. Work in groups.

Visit of Expert doctors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the doctor</th>
<th>Specialist</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. P. K. Patel</td>
<td>Paediatrics</td>
<td>3 p.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday to Friday</td>
<td>Baby Care Unit Room No. G-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Beena Upadhyay</td>
<td>Cardiologist</td>
<td>9 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Thursday</td>
<td>Heart Care Unit Room No. 102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Arvind Patel</td>
<td>Ophthalmologist (Eye Specialist)</td>
<td>8 a.m. to 12 p.m. Every Sunday</td>
<td>General OPD Room No. 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Niti Pandya</td>
<td>Gynaecologist</td>
<td>7 a.m. Monday-Wednesday-Friday</td>
<td>Maternity Ward No. 306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. S. K. Desai</td>
<td>Neurologist</td>
<td>9 a.m. Tuesday</td>
<td>Room No. 203 First Floor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e.g.
1. When does Dr. Beena Upadhyay examine the patients?
2. Name the doctors you will find on Tuesday.
3. Who visits on Tuesday?
4. Your grandpa has heart problem. Where does he go?
5. What is Dr. P. K. Patel?

ACTIVITY - 8

Study the table. Use the vocabulary. Make questions as shown in the example.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Birds, Animals, Insects</th>
<th>Home/Dwelling/Residence</th>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Young ones/babies</th>
<th>Sound/voice</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ant</td>
<td>anthill</td>
<td>grains</td>
<td>grub</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cow</td>
<td>shed</td>
<td>grass</td>
<td>calf</td>
<td>moo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dog</td>
<td>kennel</td>
<td>roti/meat</td>
<td>puppy</td>
<td>bark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horse</td>
<td>stable</td>
<td>grass/gram</td>
<td>colt/foal</td>
<td>neigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>lion</td>
<td>forest</td>
<td>meat</td>
<td>cub</td>
<td>roar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sparrow</td>
<td>nest</td>
<td>grains/insect</td>
<td>baby</td>
<td>chirp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elephant</td>
<td>forest</td>
<td>leaves of tree</td>
<td>calf</td>
<td>trumpet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goat</td>
<td>shed</td>
<td>leaves of tree</td>
<td>kid</td>
<td>bleat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>man</td>
<td>home</td>
<td>veg. food / non veg food</td>
<td>child</td>
<td>speak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
e.g. 1. Does the cow moo?
2. Where does the dog live?
3. What does lion eat?
4. What do we say/call the baby of a goat?

ACTIVITY - 9

[A] Make a project on 'Our Helpers'. Here are the steps for the project.
1. Prepare questions to ask the person.
2. Visit the person.
3. Talk to that person and ask the questions.
4. Note down the points.
5. Pick some pictures with the camera.
6. Write a paragraph with the help of the points.
7. Paste the pictures and decorate.
8. Present the project before the class.

[B] Write a page of your diary as given example. Take help of your teacher.

e.g. Project : Our helpers

Rudra's teacher gave him a project about 'Our helpers'. Rudra went to a hair parlour. He thought that a barber is a great help to the society. So he asked the barber some questions. And he collected the information about the barber's life. He wrote about the barber in his diary. Read the page of his diary.

26th July, 2013

Friday

Today I went for a haircut. There I met Kishorkaka, the barber. "I always wanted to become a barber from the age of 13." These words suggest that Kishorkaka likes his work very much. He cuts people's hair for 25 years. His two sons also help him in his profession. Both have unique hair style and beard.
Kishorkaka always wears an apron and cuts hair. He likes the snipping sounds of scissors.

Kishorkaka starts work at 10 a.m. and ends at 10 p.m. He can't close the shop before 10 p.m. Sometimes he has to work till 11 p.m. because he is known for his skills. Many customers become Kishorkaka's friends. They never go to other barbers.

Kishorkaka does not even close the shop during the lunch time. His wife comes with a tiffin. Kishorkaka and his sons take the lunch one by one. After the lunch, they clean the floor. They always keep the shop clean. Last year, Kishorkaka won the best barber contest.

Kishorkaka cuts the hair and talks with the customers. He keeps different scissors and combs in the pocket of his apron. He enjoys his work. He earns a good amount of money in a month.

**HELPLINE**

**ACTIVITY - 1**

Fixed answer game रन हल करने वाले हैं। रन हल करने वाले हैं।

Example: Teacher : Who is your brother?
      Student : Dog.
      Teacher : What do you eat?
      Student : Dog.

आ रन हल-जुर्ग अप्रो का।

आ game ये गुप्त पतीने पत्र राजी सक्षम. गुप्त गुप्तने जवाब आपो. अप बोल गुप्तने मद्रे आपो. गुप्त A मांजी जवाब पूछनालां आने अप B मांजी जवाब आपावन्नां आते.
ACTIVITY - 1
Read the sentences and identify the characters. Make two sentences.

Catch me if you can !

1. I killed seven flies at one blow.
2. I am a photographer. I visited Gir.
3. A cuckoo lives near my house.
4. I have a dream to make a flying bicycle.
5. I can drive and sing together. I do not need rest.
6. ____________________________
7. ____________________________

ACTIVITY - 2
Kajariben is a vegetable vendor. She moves in the village and sells vegetables. Read about her. Draw the path and places where she goes every day.

Kajariben leaves her house at 5.30 in the morning. She rides her bicycle to the bus station. She collects the bag of vegetables from there. First of all she goes to the Mota Faliya. It is 200 meters in the West from the bus station. She takes exit from there. Then she runs her bicycle to the north for 50 meters. She visits the Limbadi Mata temple and enters the Mandir Faliyu. Everyday she visits her friend's house. It is in the middle of the Kaival Faliya. Kaival Faliya is 100 meters in the west from the temple. Her friend's name is Meenaben. After visiting Meenaben she goes to Doctor valu Faliyu. Dr. Gadhavi lives in that street. His house is 300 meters to the south from Meenaben's house. At last the Panam colony and the Luhar Faliyu. Both are 50 meters in the east from her house. Then she goes to Sanjaybhai's shop. It is near the bus station. She buys necessary things and returns home.
ACTIVITY - 3

आपने कोई नइंदा बांधी है या सामर्थ्य भरे नेना तथा साथी फोटोग्राफ चीज़ शब्दों याद आया। इम्पेक्ट होईं करे - school
tो तप्ये classroom, teachers, garden kho-kho बांधे शब्दों याद आयीं रहे।
आपका आता रण्डोनी सांकेत्तिक सही रहे।

ACTIVITY - 4

Read these instructions for making tea. Give number to the instructions to make your tea for tomorrow and yesterday. Then, describe the process to the class.

___ Stir with a spoon. ___ Take two cups of water in a pot.
___ Boil it. ___ Add ginger and mint to it.
___ Pour the boiling water into the pot. ___ Squeeze half a lemon into it.
___ Cover it with the lid. ___ Add milk to it.
___ Pour the tea into the cups. ___ Place it on the store.
___ Leave it for five minutes. ___ Light the stove.
___ Add tea leaves. ___ Add sugar to it.
___ Put sugar and milk into the cups. ___ Filter it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tea you made yesterday</th>
<th>Tea you will make tomorrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Now describe the process to your class.**

**ACTIVITY - 5**

**Read the advertisements carefully and answer the questions:**

(A)

**Pooja Dresses**

Readymade garments for kids
Dresses for all occasions

**Buy one get one free**

*Shirts, T-shirts, Frocks, Shorts, Pants, Trousers, Party dresses*

Phone: 02692233939

Sale... Sale... Sale...

Gamdi Char rasta
Gamdi

Time 9 a.m. to 9 a.m.
Open on all days

1. Where is the sale?

2. What is this sale for?

3. When is the shop open?

4. Are dresses for children available in this shop?

5. On which day is the shop closed?

6. What will you buy from this sale?
1. What is the weight of soap?

2. Where is Rosary Industries located?

3. When was this soap packed?

4. How much money will you pay to buy this soap?

5. Is Chandni Sandal Soap available in Gujarat?

---

(C)

Cash Memo

ZARURAT KIRANA STORE

Register No. N/7441 Date: 22-7-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shri/Smt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Particulars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sun biscuits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Badal washing powder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bengalgram</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet flour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chandni Sandal Soap Cakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basmati rice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Star milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amount</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. What is the name of the shop?

2. How many packets of Sun biscuits did Neetaben buy?

3. What is the price of 1 kilo Basmati rice?

4. How much money did Neetaben pay?

5. When did Neetaben go to this shop?

(D)

1. From where did the train leave?

2. When did you take the journey?

3. How much did the ticket cost?

4. What is the number of the train?

5. How many passengers can travel using this ticket?
**ACTIVITY - 6**

**Game : 1 + 1 + 1 = 1**

विद्यार्थियों, नीचेनी सूचना वांशो अने शिक्षणी मद्दत शीर्षा वगळ सूचनांचे समजून अने ते प्रमाणे करो.

- Make a group of three friends.
- Take one A4 size paper (foolscap paper)
- Cut the paper into 3 equal parts.
- Give number 1, 2, 3 to each piece.
- All students will take 1 piece each.
- Now everyone has one piece of paper.
- Now sit away from your friend.

**ACTIVITY - 7**

**Read the dialogue.**

Policeman : What's your name?

Haseena : I'm Haseena. I'm lost.

Policeman : When did you come here, to the fair?

Haseena : At five in the evening.

Policeman : Who was with you?

Haseena : My parents.

Policeman : How did you move away from them?

Haseena : I wanted to see the monster. So, I ran to that corner.

Policeman : Where do you live?

Haseena : In Azadnagar.

Policeman : Come along, I'll take you there.

Haseena : Thank you, sir.
Repeat the dialogue in the form of a paragraph.
Start this way...

Last week, there was a fair at Vadodara. A girl of about 7-8 years, Haseena, lost her way.

---

**ACTIVITY - 8**

This is the time-table of Mogri Primary School. It is Wednesday today. Read the time-table carefully and answer the questions and also frame other questions.

**Mogri Primary School, Mogri**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Yesterday</th>
<th>Today</th>
<th>Tomorrow</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:00 to 11:35</td>
<td>Ms Neela</td>
<td>Ms Juliet</td>
<td>Mr Mukesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Gujarati</td>
<td>Sanskrit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11:35 to 12:10</td>
<td>Ms Dhruti</td>
<td>Ms Sudha</td>
<td>Ms Sudha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maths</td>
<td>Hindi</td>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12:10 to 12:45</td>
<td>Ms Sudha</td>
<td>Ms Neela</td>
<td>Mr Rajesh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Science</td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Social Science</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Answer the questions:**

1. At what time was Ms. Dhruti teaching maths on Monday?

2. What will Ms. Sudha teach at 11:35 am on Friday?

3. At what time will Ms. Neela teach English on Thursday?

4. Which subjects will the students learn on Saturday?

5. What did the students do on Tuesday during 12:10 to 12:45 pm?

**ACTIVITY - 9**

* A letter's Journey

Ketki wrote a letter to Kavita. Do you know how the letter reached Kavita's house? Let's read and find out.

I am a letter. Ketki wrote with a pen on a piece of paper for her friend, Kavita. Then, she put me into a letter box. After that, the postman took me out and put me in a big bag. Taking a ride on the postman's bicycle, I reached the post office. There, the postman took me out of the big bag and stamped me hard. The stamp was of Anand, because Ketki posted me from Anand.

Then the postman put me into another big bag. This bag had many more letters. All letters were going to Kolkata with me. The red postal van dropped me at the railway station. There, I got into a train going to Kolkata.

After a long journey of 72 hours. I reached Kolkata. Then, the postman of Kolkata sorted me as per the area. Then, he put one more stamp on me. Finally the postman dropped me at Kavita's house.
* Arrange the pictures in sequence and tell the journey of the letter to the class.
Like the Sunflower

Like the sunflower
That follows every movement of the Sun.
So I turn toward you
To follow you my Lord.

In simplicity, charity I follow (2) Like the sunflower.
In simplicity, honesty I follow (2) Like the sunflower.
In simplicity, fidelity I follow (2) Like the sunflower.

Be Careful

Be careful with your eyes what you see (2)
There is God up above
Who is watching you with love
So be careful with your eyes what you see.

Be careful with your ears what you hear (2)
There is God up above
Who is watching you with love!
So be careful with your ears what you hear.

Be careful with your tongue what you say (2)
There is God up above
Who is watching you with love
So be careful with your tongue what you say.

Be careful with your heart what you love (2)
There is God up above
Who is watching you with love!
So be careful with your heart what you love.
POEMS

Come out to Play

Boys and girls, come out to play,
The moon does shine as bright as day;
Leave your supper and leave your sleep,
And come with your friends in the street,
Come with a whoop and come with a call,
Come with a goodwill or come not at all.

A Ball-game

Bounce ball ! Bounce ball !
    One two three
Underneath my right leg
    And round about my knee.

Bounce ball ! Bounce ball !
    Bird or bee
Flying from the rose-bud
    Up into the tree.

Bounce ball ! Bounce ball !
    Fast you go
Underneath my left leg
    And round about my toe.

Bounce ball ! Bounce ball !
    Butt-er-fly
Flying from the rosebud
    Up into the sky,

Bounce ball! Bounce ball !
    You can't stop
Right leg and left leg
    Round them both you hop.

Bounce ball ! Bounce ball !
    Shy white dove,
Tell me how to find him
    My own true love.

- Wilfred Thorley
1. The Ganga

"Rivers are the lifeline for the mankind," he said. There are many great rivers in our country India. The Ganga is the most important and the greatest river among them. The Ganga is 2480 kilometres long. The source of the Ganga is in the Himalayan mountains. It comes down through the hills and flows into the Bay of Bengal.

The Ganga is a holy river. There are many stories of how the river Ganga came down to the earth. Would you like to know one of them?

Long ago, there was a king. His name was Sagara. He had a beautiful horse. He wanted to give his horse as a present to the gods.

One day, a thief took away the horse. The king was very unhappy.

He sent all his sons to search for it. But he asked one of his sons named Bhagirath to stay with him. Sagara's sons searched the horse all over the land, but they could not find it anywhere. So they decided to search it inside the earth. They dug a deep, deep hole. At last they came to a great sea. There, they saw a very old man. Sagara's sons disturbed that old man. So, he became very angry. He became so angry that he burnt Sagara's all sons to ashes.

Now, only the water of the Ganga could give them a new life. But, at that time, the Ganga was not on the earth, she was in the heaven. Bhagirath was alone at home. He prayed to the river Ganga to come down on the earth and bring his brothers to life again. The Ganga was happy to be on the earth but she was afraid that her fall from heaven to earth would break the earth. Bhagirath requested Lord Shiva to held the Ganga. Lord Shiva agreed. He asked the Ganga to flow down to earth through his long hair. In this way, the Ganga could come down gently to the earth. The Ganga flowed over the ash of Sagara's sons and they all came to life again.

Bhagirath prayed the Ganga to flow on the earth. So, she is also known as 'Bhagirathi'.

Exercise

1. Choose a, b or c and complete each of the sentences given below.

1. The Ganga's source is ____________________________
   (a) the Bay of Bengal
   (b) high up in the Himalayan mountain
   (c) the hills
2. The angry old man burnt __________________________
   (a) all the of king sons, except Bhagiratha
   (b) all the of king sons
   (c) Bhagiratha

3. King Sagara sent ______________________ to look for his horse.
   (a) Bhagiratha
   (b) all his sons, except Bhagiratha
   (c) all his sons

4. At the end of the story the Ganga was a river ______________________
   (a) only in the heaven
   (b) only on the earth
   (c) on the earth as well as in the heaven

5. Give another name of the river Ganga ______________________
   (a) The Revati
   (b) The Saraswati
   (c) The Bhagirathi

2. Collect other such stories about the river Ganga and share with your class.

2. The Art of Whitewashing

It was Saturday, a holiday. There was no school and no homework to do. Tom was very happy. But just then aunt Polly called him and said, "Look here, Tom! Today you're not going out to play. I want you to whitewash this whole fence. Take this bucket of whitewash and this brush, and set to work immediately."

Tom looked at the fence and then at the bucket. Such a big fence and such a lot of whitewash! Tom felt very sad.

Suddenly a brilliant idea came to his mind. He took up his brush and started the work silently.

Soon he saw Ben coming that way. Ben had a nice red apple in his hand. Tom's mouth watered but he continued to whitewash.

Ben wanted to make fun of Tom. He walked up to him and said,

"Hello Tom, What is this? Work even on a holiday?"

"Work!" said Tom, "What do you call work?" "Why, isn't that work?" asked Ben with a smile.
Tom returned to his whitewashing and replied, "Well, may be it is, may be it is not. All I know is that it delights Tom Sawyer."

Tom carefully swept his brush like an artist. Then he stepped back and looked at the paint. He added a touch here and a touch there. Ben watched all this. He was getting, more and more interested. At last he said, "Tom, may I whitewash a little?"

"No, no!" he said. "Aunt Polly is very particular about this fence. Everybody cannot paint the wall the right way."

"Is that so?" asked Ben in surprise. "Tom, I'll be very careful. Please let me try just a little."

"Ben, I don't mind," Tom said, looking to be very kind, "but you don't know aunt Polly. She will kill me. She wants me and me alone to do it."

"I'll be careful, Tom. Please let me try. I'll give you half my apple."

"No, no, Ben. I am afraid ..."

"Tom, I'll give you the whole apple."

Tom gave Ben the brush and took his apple. Ben set to work in the hot sun. Tom sat down happily in the shade of a tree and ate the apple. He kept telling Ben again and again, "Ben, look at that part of the fence. You haven't done it rightly. Do it again or aunt Polly will be angry."

Poor Ben sweated in the sun for a long time!

When Ben was tired, Tom allowed Billy to whitewash. Billy gave a kite to Tom. When Billy was tired, Johnny got his turn for a pair of marbles. Thus, every boy paid a price to get a chance to whitewash the fence. They came to laugh at Tom but Tom made them work.

By afternoon, the whitewash was over. They whitewashed the fence three times. Tom earned a number of playthings. He got twelve marbles, a tin soldier, a dog collar, the handle of a knife and a big key without a lock.

At last when the whitewash was over, Tom proudly went inside the house and said, "Aunt Polly, may I go out to play now?"

"How much whitewashing have you done"

"All of it. I have finished the whitewash".

"What! Finished? Let me see".

Aunt Polly went outside. She was really surprised. The whole fence was nicely whitewashed.

"Well, Tom!" she said, "Your work is excellent. Now you can go and play. Come back home early."

Aunt Polly took out the best apple from the basket and gave it to Tom.
Exercise

Underline the word with different meaning.

e.g. unhappy, sad, alone, sorry

(1) paint, touch, colour, whitewash
(2) proud, particular, careful, attentive
(3) idea, plan, thought, bright
(4) properly, proudly, rightly, well
(5) toy, brush, playing, marble
(6) naughty, happy, delighted, pleased

Fill in the blanks using the forms of the word groups given below:

Make fun of, step back, pay a price, get a chance, get the turn, set to work, come to my mind.

(1) Don't make a rush. Everybody will ________________ to look through this telescope.

(2) Yesterday Mini stepped on a banana skin and fell down. But nobody ________________ her.

(3) Only thirty people are allowed to see the Kutub Minar at a time. We are sixty. So some of us ________________ on the second day.

(4) The king built a palace. One thousand men were ________________ by him.

(5) When I went to the stage, I forgot everything. Nothing ________________.

(6) He put his finger in the electric plug. He was injured badly. He ________________ for his foolishness.

Answer these questions.

1. Who was Polly? What work did she give to Tom?

2. Who came first? What was in his hand?

3. Who whitewashed the fence?
4. What did Ben, Billy and Johnny give to Tom?

5. Write the sentences which made you laugh.

3. Killer Plants

When we go to a garden or a forest, we like to touch plants. They look beautiful but some plants are dangerous. Do you know about Killer plants?

The pitcher plant is a killer plant. It grows in the hot parts of Asia.

The cover and the rim of the plant are bright red. The plant also produces sweet juice. Insects are attracted to this plant and try to drink the sweet juice. They climb over the rim of this plant. The shape of the rim is like a pitcher. The inside walls of the pitcher are very slippery. The insect falls into the liquid. But the insect does not eat the liquid. The liquid eats the insect. Thus, it becomes the food of the plant.

The Sundew is another insect-eating plant. The upper part of each leaf is covered with thousands of little hair. This part produces a liquid. The liquid on the hair looks like dew drops. These drops are sticky. The insect is stuck to one of the hair. Soon all the other hair start bending. They wrap up the insect inside them. The sticky fluid eats the insect and digests it. It takes about two days to complete this job. Once again the hair open. Dew drops are produced. The plant is ready to welcome a new guest.

Exercise
Read these sentences. Write P in the box if the sentence is related to the pitcher plant. Write S if it is related to the Sundew plant.

☐ It digests an insect within two days. ☐ It has a sweet liquid.

☐ Its leaves are covered with tiny hair. ☐ It has a sticky liquid.

☐ It is very smooth inside. ☐ It folds the insect into its leaves.

☐ Its edges are red. ☐ The insect slips down into it.
Teacher : What's the difference between morning and evening?
Student : In the morning, teachers scold us at school and in the evening parents do the same at home.

Father : You must work hard and do something great so that your fame spreads to all the corners of the world.
Son : That's impossible.
Father : Why?
Son : Because the earth is round.

Teacher : Can you tell me something about the 17th century scientists?
Student : Certainly, ma'am! They are all dead

Madhu : What kind of dog is that?
Sumant : It is a police dog.
Madhu : Well, it doesn't look like a police dog to me.
Sumant : It's in plain clothes.

Teacher : Today we'll study about Oxygen. Oxygen was discovered in the year 1773.
Atul : But what did people breathe before 1773?

Policeman : Why didn't you stop when you saw the zebra crossing?
Driver : Such animals should be kept in the zoo, officer.
Teacher : What is the outer stem of the tree called?

John : I don’t know.

Teacher : Bark, John, bark.

John : Bow, wow!

Teacher : Write down the formula for water.

Ramila : HIJKLMNO

Teacher : What nonsense!

Ramila : But sir, you told us yesterday that the formula for water is - H to O.

Amar : Deepu, why have you covered your face?

Deepu : Because, my papa has told me, "Don't show me your face if you fail!"

A lady went to a readymade garment store. The man at the counter welcomed her:

Shopkeeper : Welcome madam! What would you like to buy?

Lady : Can you show me a small bright coloured sweater?

Shopkeeper : Oh yes! What size?

Lady : Ummm... I have no idea.

Shopkeeper : What is the age of your child?

Lady : No, it is not for a child. I want to buy it as a birthday gift for my dog.

Shopkeeper : Is it so? Why don't you bring your dog here and try one?

Lady : Oh no! I can't do that. I want to give a surprise to my dog.
Exercise
Here is a list of words and their meanings. They are all mixed up. Make pairs and write them in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pair No.</th>
<th>Pair</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Narrate, law, devise, scale, mark, spot, describe, trail, find out, very much, extremely, discover, way, rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Answer these questions.

1. Why doesn't the dog look like a police dog?
   
   ______________________________________________________.

2. What is the formula for water?
   
   ______________________________________________________.

3. The lady came to buy a sweater for ________________________.

4. Who scolds the students at home?
   
   ______________________________________________________.

5. Amar covered his face because ________________________.
Vocabulary

A a

agree सहमता
agreement सहमति
agriculture खेती
air वाय
alarm clock अलर्ट क्लॉक
alas कूटायुवा उखनार
album एल्बम
all अधि
almost अप्रत्यक्ष
also चित्र
allow अलाउन
alone अलग
along अरू
answer उत्तर
anthill एंटहाइल
ant एंट
at आरा
athletic एथलाटिक
attachment एक्सेसरी
attack डूबूने, डूबूने
attend स्नातको आयी
attention ध्यान, तत्व
attract आकर्षित, आकर्षित
attraction आकर्षण
attractive आकर्षित
aunt नानी, मानी, माथी, नानी
autorickshaw सीडिया
available स्वाभाविक
average आयाम
away दूर, अलीं

beak अंडे
beans लहसा, बाल, रजन
bear शेर, जंगली आंत्य, सहान कहि
beard गाली
beautician आकर्षकवर्तमान
beautiful सुंदर
because कारण के
become बने, बनि
bed ताप, आवास
bedding वैदिक, विशिष्ट
bedroom शंभानग
bedsheet मुख्य
bee अनंत
beehive मध्यसी
beetle मधुन
before -नी पहला, -नी साम
beg मांगना कर्मी, मासभाष माधवी
being अनुभव अर्थ
begin शुरू रहे, अर्थ
beginning शुरुआत
behead लालकर्त कर्दो
behind -नी पीछा
believe विश्वास राधक
bell बंद, बंदी
belong -नी जागीर, नी जगीर
below -नी नीचे (नीचे नीही)
belt पूली
bench बो UserId
bend बंडी कर्दो
bengal gram अल्ब्यो खोट
beside पावन, आज्ञापत
besides ताज़ासिंह, ताज़ासिम
best बोली साउं, दृष्टि
better बुझ शुरू
between -नी बीच
bicycle साइकल
big मोटा कर्दो
bike 'bicycle' ने ही है
bill पत्र, वांक, माल्य अपय, वांकह, मिल
bird बिली
birth जन्म
birthday जन्मदिन, वर्षाव
biscuit वैसिकैट
bit कला
bite कला
black केला
black lentils शॉकलेट मस्तर
blacksmith स्कार्फ
blank केला
bloat बोला-चर्चने म्ने अर्थ
bless अर्थवत्ता आपि
blew हूँडी मृति
blind अंक, देखित
blindness अंकाचित
blink अंकाचित पल्सरे
block ब्लॉक, नाटक
blood pressure तन्तुलो धार्य
blew हूँडी मारी वाला, (देखा चे पन्ना) हूँडी, हूँडी
blow up देखा नेले खुलवाय
blunt ब्लून
board बोर्ड, पाकःपुल
boat बॉट, नाव
boating नावाकाळ
boatman नावक
body शरीर
bone-fire आंत्य के विषमपुक्त दोषी
book पुस्तक
both अनेक
bother तेजस कर्लु
bottle बोटल, बोटल
bottom नींली
bough आयी जाली
bought बोर्लेक
bounce अंकाचित
bow केला, प्रयोग
bracket ब्रेकेट
branch वशम
brave ब्रावो
bravo ब्रावो के आंखकेपुक्त उखराच
bread ब्रेड
break ब्रेक, ब्रेकवर्क
breakfast ब्रेकफास्ट, नाश्ता
breathe ब्रेथ, लहरे ने अफसर
brick ब्रिक
brigade ब्रिगेडीर, ब्रिजडीवर
bright ब्राइट, ब्रिटिश
brightly ब्रिटिश वादे
brilliant ब्रिलियन, ब्रिलियंस
bring ब्रिंग, वापस
broad ब्रोड, ब्र्याड
broke ब्रोक, ब्राक
brother ब्रदर
brotherhood ब्राउथरड
brother-in-law साहब, साहबेन, वियर, वेड
brought ब्रूट, वापस
brown क्राउन, क्रोस, क्रोम
brush ब्रश, ब्रेश
bucket बांस, बुलेट
bud बिंदुः, बोलर
budget बजेट-मान्य, बजेटरर, बजेटर
buffalo बफ्फलो, बुफ़ालो
bug बिंग, बुग
build बिल्ड, बांद्र, बुदळक
builder बिल्डर, ब्लॉकर
building बिल्डिंग
built बिल्ड, बोलर
bull बूल
burn बरम, बुरन
burst out बरसर, ब्रेकर्स, ब्रस्टर
bus station बस स्टेशन
bus stop बस स्टॉप
bus बस, बसवर
bush बिस्ह, ब्यूश
business बिजनेस, बिजनेसमेन
businessman बिजनेसमेन
busy ब्यूसी, ब्यूसी, ब्यूसी, ब्यूसी, ब्यूसी, ब्यूसी
but ब्यूट, ब्यूट
butter बाटर, बटर
butterfly बटरफल
butter milk बाटर मिल्क
button बटन, बटन
buy बिअ, बिअवर
by mistake बाय मिस्टेक, बाइ मिस्टेक
bye बाइ, ब्यो
byword ब्याउर्ड, बायर्ड
cause कैस, काउस
ceiling चीलिंग
celebrate चेलेब्रेट
celebration चेलेब्रेटिंग, चेलेब्रेटिंग
cell phone चेल्लफोन, चेल्लफोन
celsius सेल्सियस
centre चेंटर
centimetre सेंटीमीटर, सेंटीमीटर
centralize सेंट्रलाइज
century सेंटरी
certainly सेंटरिली
certificate सिपिएटर
chair चेयर
championship चेयरमन, चेयरमन
chance चैंस, चंस
change चेंज, चिन, चिन, चिन, चिन, चिन
character चरॅक्चर, चार्चर
charge चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज
charger चार्जर
charge संबंध, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज, चार्ज
charging स्ट्रोक, स्ट्रोक, स्ट्रोक, स्ट्रोक, स्ट्रोक, स्ट्रोक
charity चारिटी, चारिटी, चारिटी, चारिटी, चारिटी, चारिटी
chart चार्ट, चार्ट, चार्ट, चार्ट, चार्ट, चार्ट
cheat चीट, चीट, चीट, चीट, चीट, चीट
cheap चीप, चीप, चीप, चीप, चीप, चीप
check चेक, चेक, चेक, चेक, चेक, चेक
checkbook चेकबुक, चेकबुक, चेकबुक, चेकबुक
cheek चेक, चेक
cheer up चीर अप, चीर अप, चीर अप, चीर अप, चीर अप, चीर अप
cheerfully चीरफली, चीरफली, चीरफली, चीरफली, चीरफली, चीरफली
chemical चिमिकल
chess चेस, चेस, चेस, चेस, चेस, चेस
chest चेस्ट, चेस्ट, चेस्ट, चेस्ट, चेस्ट, चेस्ट
chew च्हू, च्हू, च्हू, च्हू, च्हू, च्हू
chickenpox चिकनपोक्स, चिकनपोक्स
chief च्हेय, च्हेय, च्हेय, च्हेय, च्हेय, च्हेय
chief guest च्हीफ, च्हीफ, च्हीफ, च्हीफ, च्हीफ, च्हीफ
child च्हिल, च्हिल, च्हिल, च्हिल, च्हिल, च्हिल
childhood च्हिल्हाउड
creature  

creeper  
crew  
cricket  
cricketer  
cried  
crocodile  
crop  
cross  
cross-road  
crow  
crowd  
cruel  
crush  
cry  
cub  
cuckoo  
cuddle up  
cumin  
cup  
cupboard  
curd  
cure  
curry  
curtain  
customer  
cut  
cycle store

dacoit  
dairy  
dance  
dancer  
danger  
dangerous

dark  
darling  
date  

day  
dead  
dead  
dear  
dead  
decide  
decide  
decorate  
deep  
deer  
definitely  
degree  
delay  
delicious  
delight  
deliver  
demand  
department  
deposit  
depth  
describe  
description  
desert  
design  
destroy  
detail  
develop  
development  
device  
dew  
diagonally  
dialogue  
diamond  
dictionary  
die  
difference  
different  
difficult  
difficulty  
dig  
digest  
dinner  
dinosaur  
direct  
direction  
dirt  
dirty  
disagree  
disagreement  
disappear  
disaster  
dischage  
discipline  
discount  
discover  
discuss  
discussion  
disease  
disguise  
dish  
dislike  
displease  
distance  
distribute  
distribution  
district  
disturb  
disturbance  
divine  
doctor  

darkness  
darling  
date  
day  
dead  
dead  
dear  
dead  
decide  
decide  
decorate  
deep  
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definitely  
degree  
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dew  
diagonally  
dialogue  
diamond  
dictionary  
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difference  
different  
difficult  
difficulty  
dig  
digest  
dinner  
dinosaur  
direct  
direction  
dirt  
dirty  
disagree  
disagreement  
disappear  
disaster  
dischage  
discipline  
discount  
discover  
discuss  
discussion  
disease  
disguise  
dish  
dislike  
displease  
distance  
distribute  
distribution  
district  
disturb  
disturbance  
divine  
doctor
exchange अदालतस्थि, देरकती, अदालतस्थी कस्टी
excited उसिंदुत
exciting उतेनद
excuse आरामी
excuse me अस्वीकार
far away ढांढु ढूँ ढूँ
farm खेत, बाढी
farmer अददात
farming अददात
far-off-land जल्दू, क्षेत्रत, गर्वेद
fashionable मध्यम, रैदात
fast तेली, अती, उपाय
fat जूँ
fault देह, भौम, अलक
favourite भौक, भौत, खास
fear भौत, खेड
fearless नैमेन
feather पीली
feed अदात
feel अदात
feeler आकार, ्हालाकी कस्टी एडिफि
feel पल
fell जुल, पली, पली
fell off प्ली पल, बना
female नाडालिनी
fence अदा
fertile अदान
fertilizer अदार
festival उसम
fear नाडा
few ढांढे ज़ोशी, थों (में बने आए फ्लॉ वो अदार घड़े घे)
fibre तंदुर, रीनी
fidelity अदालती, अदालती
field अदार
fight संघु, अदार कस्टी
file काहल
fill अदान, कोडाल थरी रेडुं
filter अदान, नीट्सुन
financially नुमाइदी नीटे
find मात्रुं, जरुं
find out अदारी
fine अदान, अधान, सलश
finger अदानी
finish जुल, जुलुं
fire आरोह, देरता, आरोह, अदालटमारी खोळी
fire-fighter अदार द्वेषम, फ्रामावो
firecrackers दलिया
fire-engine अदालटके
fireworks दलियाझुन
firm कस्टी, भौम, देह
firmness देह
first पलवुं, पल्ल
first aid अदालट साथत
fish अदालटा गर्वेद
fish अदालटी
fisherman अदालटमारी
fishing rod अदालटा घड़ा अदालटी बाड़ी
fist बन्द, बंदी, मुखी, मुखी माधरे
fit अदालट, तंदूरत
flag पल, पल
flagstaff ब्यासम
flaps दलियाझुन
flat अदालट, अस्तुं
flavour रहाम
flesh भूलम
flew पलुं
flexible अदालट
flices अदालटो, दलिया, दलिया रेडुं
flight उसम
float तंदुरुं, रेडुं
flock अदालटी/नामी अस्तुं
flood पुल
floor अदान, अट, बनाम, बनाम
flower बूढ़ा
flower अदालट
flowerbed बूढ़ालाम खुराडो
flowerpot दक्षेदी
flowervase भूलमी
fluid अदालटी
hand-bag  वेणी,  वेणी
hand-cart दकसीली
handkerchief दकसीला
handsome सुंदर, सोंदमयो
handwriting कलामकार
hang डाटवु, टांबुः
hanky दकसीला
happen घट, घटत
happily आशीर्वतक
happiness सुख, आनन्द
happy पुष्ण, सुमेभी
hard कलस, अकस, अरुह्ले
hardship पुर्णेकी
hardworking मोठेनु
harm ठड, गुर्णान करवू
harmful गणितकर
harmonium गाण्योनिवाल
harp रामान वर्ती गोवर्तावू वीला जें तंगाण वजरवू
hat होपी, होपी
hawk भाल पती
head मायुः, उपभी
headache मायानी कुमारो
heading सोर्षक, मायुः
headmaster गुप्त मिश्रक
headmistress गुप्त लिङ्कारा
heal साँभिसु करवू, मायुः
health लालक, असेहेन
healthy ठंबरकार, अरुह्ला
hear साँभिसुः
heard साँभिसुः
heat अभी, उष्णवा
heater अभ ग्रावावू लालक
heaven साँभ
heavy अभे
height उंचाई
hello अभिवादन मोटे वर्षावले कुर्णाल
helmet माया मोटेनु करवू, होपी
help भाल वर्जी
helpful उपर्णेकी
hen मायी
herb अवासीय नन्यावण, जेवीनी
herbal नन्यावणाध्यायी अनुवेषण, नन्यार्थिन
here अभे
hero दीवी, नावह
heroina हियोना, नावह
hesitant अनविकराय
hid संग्राम, संग्राम
dide संग्राम, संग्राम
dide-and-seek संग्रामकुक्ती-नी रण
high होपी
high jump होपी कुर्णाल
dhigh school मायाबिस पाला
Highness राजा, दैुकवाल
hill देवी, दुःध
hilllock नारिकेली देवी
hilly दुर्थज
hippopotamus जेनोपोट
hire अभु, मेलवानुः
hiss जेनोपोट
hobby शोभ
hold बरवू
hole मायुः, ब्र, ब्रो
dholiday राजनी विनास
hollow बरवू
dholy ढंकरुः, ढंकर मने नन्यावण
home घर
homesick घर मोटे जुर्नेल
home work गुर्णाल
honey मध
honest आन्यावण
honesty आन्यावणी
honourable भान्नी
dhop अभेने झुकीरे भाको, लंबी करी
dhope अवासीय, अवासीय
hopeful अवासीय
hopeless नर्मेपाल
horizontal संस्तिला
dhorizontally संस्तिला
horn हिंगूँ
horse घोड़े
horseback बाषः
hospital अस्पताल
hot गर्म
hour घण्टा
house मोहल, घर	housewife मुखिली
how केवळ, क्यों
how much/many कितने/कितने
however भन्ने तैयार, तैयार छैन
huge बड़ा
hump पीठी, पुँछ, निक्की भने
hundred सौ
hungry भरी
hunt डुलार कर्ने
hunter डुलारी
hurry तापमान
hurry up आपूर्व कर्ने
hurriedly तिलकापवृत्त
hurt त्रस्त कर्ने, नागावरुँ
husband पति
hydroporics जीवन विनाशक पानी भने
hygiene अस्थायी राज

ice cubs बच्चनो भोलो
tea दिन
idea धार्मिक
identical बर्मवन, सर्मवन तालसोवृँ
identify उनी संक्षेप उपलब्ध भने
idiom तरुण मानव
idle आलु
ido1 रेडियोग्ली मूः, मालिमा
ill बीमार, बुझें
illness बीमारी, मांहों
imagine स्पर्श कर्ने
imitate अनुमान कर्ने
immediate तत्काल
immediately तत्काल
impatient आंतराल, बुझें
import अभाव कर्ने
important महत्त्वपूर्ण
impossible असंभव
improve आयु बढ़वृँ, नंतर वृँ
in - मा, अंडू
in front of - ती सम्भव
in time सम्भव, निमित्त, समय भने
inwagual उइवात नमुने
inch इंच, इंची भन्ने भने
indeed अस्वीकार, सारे ज
independence स्वाम्रतम, अलाउँ
industry वात थैल
inform केही, जोड्युँ
information अवलोकन
informative अवलोकनीय
ingredient पक, अंडू
injured बाहिर पनाल
injurous भारस्तार
inquire तपस्त कर्ने, भारस्ती मन्तो
inquiry पुरालेल
insecticides जंतुप्रभावकक्ष द्रव, द्रव
inside अंतर्गम आधुन
insist आवेद कर्ने
instead बदलामान
instead of - ना भन्दे
instruction रीवावृँ, सुभवावृँ, अहेरो
instrument इलिबूग्र, ओजर, सम्भव
insult अभाव कर्ने
intelligent ज्ञातस्वाभावी, लेखिकाव, अनुबुध
intend देंगुँ, उदेंगो
interest रस
interesting रोश्यूर, रश्यू
interrupt नर्मान अत्यन्त
interval केही, जर्ना, निम्नल
into - मान्र हस्तिङिक
introduce आयु बढ़वृँ
invent तोप कर्ने
invention भोज
invitation अभावूल
invite अभावूल आयु
iron योंगूँ, योंगूँ, योंगूँ, योंगूँ
irregular अच्छीफाल
island राज
item भांव, विलक्क

J
jar भरली
jasmine जय, जय जय जोड
ejester विलक्क, विलक्क
job छानात्र के रोकूँ कर्ने
join जोड्युँ, जोड्युँ
joint छाल
journey अवय, भूसकार
judge अवयसी
juice रस
juicy योक्सार
jump झक्के, झक्के
jungle झांका, भने
just-ण्णी
just then ते न सम्भव, चारे ज

K
keep भंदुँ
keep quiet बाह मानव
kennel भंदुँ, हृ, हृ
kept भंदुँ
key अखी
kick योंगूँ भांव, योंगूँ
kill मान्र भरली, तर्का
killer भुजी
kilo हृंडे रस
kilogram जन्तु पण, भाँतिकाल
kilo\-meter \( \text{किलो\-मीटर} \) (\( \text{संकृत} \))
kind \( \text{किंड} \)
kine \( \text{किन्ज} \)
knead \( \text{क्यन्ड} \)
knee \( \text{क्नी} \)
knew \( \text{क्न्यू} \)
knife \( \text{क्नाइफ} \)
knot \( \text{क्नट} \)
know \( \text{क्नो} \)

leaves \text{लूडी} \)
lecture \( \text{लेक्चर} \)
left \( \text{लेफ्ट} \)
lemon \text{लीમैन} \)
lemonjuice \( \text{लिमोनजाइज} \)
less \( \text{लेस} \)
let \( \text{लिट} \)
library \( \text{लाइब्रेरी} \)
licence \( \text{लाइसन्स} \)
lack \( \text{लिक} \)
life \( \text{लाइफ} \)
lift \( \text{लिफ्ट} \)
light \( \text{लाइट} \)
like \( \text{लाइक} \)
line \( \text{लाइन} \)
lion \( \text{लायन} \)
lip \( \text{लिप} \)
liquid \( \text{लिक्विड} \)
livestock \( \text{लाइव्स्टक} \)
live \( \text{लाइव} \)
living \text{लाइविंग} \)
load \( \text{लोड} \)
locate \( \text{लोकेट} \)
lock \( \text{लॉक} \)
lonely \( \text{लोनली} \)
long \( \text{लंग} \)
look \( \text{लूक} \)
look at \( \text{लूक\text{ के} \text{लूक}} \)
look for \( \text{लूक\text{ के} \text{लूक}} \)
look out \( \text{लूक\text{ के} \text{लूक}} \)
loose \( \text{ल्यूज} \)
lord \( \text{लोर्ड} \)
lovely \( \text{लोव्ली} \)
love \( \text{लव} \)
machine \( \text{मेचन} \)
mad \( \text{मैड} \)
madam \( \text{मडम} \)
make \( \text{मेक} \)
malaria \( \text{मलारिया} \)
mammal \( \text{मेंमल} \)
man \( \text{मान} \)
manager \( \text{मेंजर} \)
manufacture \( \text{मॅनफू\-शर्ट} \)
mankind \( \text{मान\-किन्ड} \)
marriage \( \text{मर्जी} \)
marry \( \text{मैरी} \)
master \( \text{मैस्टर} \)
mark \( \text{मार्क} \)
mark\text{ करना} \)
market \( \text{मार्केट} \)

nostril นอสโทรล์
note นอต
notebook นอทบุ๊ค
nothing น่้าท์/นฉนิช
notice นัทซึซ
noticeboard นอทไซด์บอร์ด
now นอยเวิร์
nowadays นอยเวิร์เดย์
number นิวเมอร์
nursery นัศเรียน

O o

object อ็อบเจ็กต์
observing รอบซีน
occasionally อ็คเคชั่น
occasion แอคชั่น
occupation โอชั่น
o'clock โอคคลัฟท์
october โอคตอเบอร์
of ออฟ
on ออน
of course ออฟ คอร์ส
often อาทิตย์
off ออฟ
office ออฟิศ
often ออฟน์
official ออฟิเชียล
officially ออฟิชั่นแยร์ล
oil อยล์
ok โอ้ก
ok นี่ย์
okey อคเวย์
old อลด์
on อน
on foot อนฟุต
on time ออนไทม์
one ออน
one by one ออนบี้ออน

O o

only อนิล
open อเปิน
operation ออปเรชัน
ophthalmologist อฟแนลธ์ล็อกัสเตอร์
opinion อปิเนียน
option อปชัน
orange ออร์เนจ
ordinary ออร์เดนารี่
orphan ออร์ฟาน
organic ออร์เจนิค
organize ออร์แกไนซ์
organizer ออร์แกไนเซอร์
original ออริจินัล
ornament ออร์แนเม้นท์
other ออเธอร์
our ออ
ourself ออส์ฟิล
outside ออไซด์
owards อวอร์ด
outside อว่าร์ด
outwards ออทวอเตอร์
out เอาท์
ow owl อวล
own ไอวอน
owner อวเนอร์

P p

p.m. (post meridiem) พีพีม์ เทมไธ
pack พัค
packet พัคเก็ต
pad พาด
pad พัด
pediatric พัเดียตริค
paint พีนท์
paint ♣
painting พีนท์ิง
pair พีเออาร์
palace พาเลซ
pan พัน

paper พาเปอร์
paragraph พากราฟ
parrot พารอต
parrot พาโรต
part พาร์ท
participant พาร์ทเนอร์
passive พาสซีฟ
passage ปาสชั่น
passenger พาสเจ็เนอร์
past พาสต์
party パーティー
pat patting
patted แพเด็ท
pay พей
payback พาเบก
payment พาเมนท์
peaceful พีซฟิล
pebble พีเบล
peck พีค
pedlar เพดเซอร์
peep เพเป
to peep เพเป
to peep into เพเป ไอนต์
pelican เพลียจ
pendrive เพนไดร์ฟ
penguin เพนกวิน
people เพพล
per เพอร์
perfect เพฟฟร์ต
perform เพฟฟอร์ม
perform เพฟฟอร์ม
performance เพฟฟอร์มแอร์
perfume เพฟฟโรม
perhaps เพฟเฟรช
period เพรียด
talk talk
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rabbet  संख्यात  रंगीला  साधू  
race  रेस  बंटते  थे  पीढ़ा  
radio  रेडियो  
rain  बारात  बारात  पानी  
rare  हरे  हरे  हरे  हरे  
rang  रंगार  
rapidly  वेग़ी,  जटी  
rat  मोर  दोर  
rate  डे,  दमन  
ration  रियायत  
rat-trap  हिंदिपु  
reach  पीढ़ियू  
read  वीम्पू  
 nearly  वांच,  वांच,  वांच  
ready  ताज़ा  
readable  वांच,  वांच,  गोना  
reader  वांच,  उन्नी,  उन्नी  
real  सत्य  आकार  
realize  सच,  सच,  सच  
really  अत्यधिक,  अत्यधिक  
reason  कारण  
rebel  विरोध,  कार्यो  
receipt  फूटो,  साइड,  
receive  शेषावर  
receiver  टीवी,  (शेषावर)  
reception  अनुरुप,  समायित  
receptionist  व्याख्यात  
recess  रिसेस  
recipe  रीज्युअल,  अभियोग  
recite  पान  करूँ  
recycle  किती  वापसी  शालिक  देखूँ  अवाधि  
reduce  वाढ़,  दुस़्री  
refer  नो  उल्लेख  करो  
reference  संदर्भ  
reflection  प्रभावित्य  
refresh  माफ,  करूँ  
refuse  माफ,  करूँ  
register  जानावरी  
registration  जानावरी  
regular  नियमित,  नियमित  
regularly  नियमिता  
rejoice  अनोखा  थो  
relate  मो  साह वांच,  वांच  
relation  संभाज,  समाय  
relative  भाग,  भाग,  भाग  
release  नुसा करूँ  
relief  पुण्याळ  
relieve  अभाव  करूँ  
religious  धार्मिक,  धार्मिक  
remain  बाकी  होई,  होई  
remark  ठीक  हो,  हो  
remember  बाह करूँ,  बाह करूँ  
remove  हटाब  करूँ  
repair  पुन:पुन:  
repair  कोरी  होई/होई,  पुन:पुन:पुन:  
repent  पुन:पुन:  
repetition  पुन:पुन:  
replied  जवाब  आयो,  जवाब,  लेत  
reply  जवाब  आयो  
reptile  सिविला  
republic day  प्रजा  सत्ता  दिन  
request  विनती,  विनती,  विनती  
require  जरूर  हो,  हो  
— requirement  जरूरियत,  जरूरियत  
reserve  सामी  मूळ,  मूळ,  मूळ  
resource  संस्थान,  संस्थान,  संस्थान,  संस्थान  
respect  आदर,  मान  
responsibility  जामाशक,  जामाशक  
rest  आसाम  करो,  आसाम  
rest of  अशिक  
result  परिणाम  
retail  वाँट,  वाँट,  वाँट,  वाँट  
return  पाई करूँ,  पाई  आयो  
reunite  किती,  किती  होई  
reuse  किती,  किती  
rhyme  वांच,  वांच  
rhyning  माफ,  करूँ  
rich  पैदा,  भवन,  भवन,  भवन  
riddle  रश्मी  
rise  बाह,  बाह,  बाह,  बाहर  
right  जवाब,  मूळ,  तक,  अधिक  
rightful  जवाब,  जवाब,  जवाब,  जवाब  
rightly  तप,  असल  
right now  अभाव  ज  
rim  बाहपु,  बाहपु,  बाहपु  
ring  बाहपु, (बाहपु के बाहपु)  बाहपु  
ring master  साधा-अर्ग्यो  संयुक्त  
rise  बाहपु  
risky  ऐम्ब,  नलियू  
river  नदी,  नदी  
river bank  नदी, नदी, नदी  
road  रसो,  रसो,  रसो  
roar  नलियू  
rob  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
robber  बूंडर,  बूंडर,  बूंडर  
robbery  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
robot  बूंडर  
rock  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
roll  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
roof  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
room  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
root  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
rope  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
rose  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
rose-bud  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू  
rough  राजन  
round  गोल,  गोल,  गोल,  गोल  
route  रसो,  रसो,  रसो,  रसो  
row  करार  
rub  चम,  चम,  चम,  चम  
rubbish  करो,  करो,  करो,  करो  
rule  नियम,  नियम,  नियम,  नियम  
ruler  शास,  शास  
rumour  अवश्य  
run  चेक्टु  
runner  चेक्टु,  चेक्टु  
rupee  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू,  जुबू
sachet น้ำส้ม ซองผ้า
sack ถุงผ้า
sad โรส
sadly โรส
safe ความปลอดภัย
safety ความปลอดภัย
safety-pin ผ้ารัด
saffron กระเทียม, กระเทียม
said อัง
said ถ่าน
sail ใบ
sailor ทหารเรือ
saint พระ
saloon คารานหน้า
same เท่ากัน, เท่ากัน
same-day วันเดียวกัน
sanctuary สถานที่พิทักษ์
sand ดิน
sandal รองเท้า
sandwich แซนด์วิช
sang ว่า
sailing ว่ายน้ำ
sat 淹没
satisfactory ผ่อนคลาย
satisfied ผ่อนคลาย
satisfy ผ่อนคลาย
Saturday วันศุกร์
sauté ผุ
save ความปลอดภัย
savings ทรัพย์สิน
saw มอง
say บอก
scatter กระจาย
scatter ถ่าย
science วิทยาศาสตร์
school ห้องเรียน
scientist วิชาการ
scissors นิ้ว
scold รำคาญ
scooter รถ
score ข้อ
scout ทหาร
scrap จับ
scramble วิ่ง
screen หน้าจอ
sea ทะเล
seed เมล็ด
search หา
seascape ชายทะเล
season ฤดูกาล
seat นั่ง
second ลำดับที่สอง
section ช่วง
secure ความปลอดภัย
see ดู
seed  เมล็ด
seed ดู
select เลือก
selection ดู
sell ขาย
semblance รูป
sequence ลำดับ
separate แยก
serial ลำดับ
serve ให้
servant อาสาสมัคร
set วาง
several เหล่า
severe หนัก
sew เย็บ
shake กระแทก
shampoo แชมพู
shape รูป
share แบ่ง
sharp แหลม
shed หลัง
sheep แกะ, แกะ
sheet กระดาษ
sheet of paper กระดาษ
shelf ตู้
shine แสง
shining ทวี่
ship เรือ
shirt เสื้อ
shock วิบาก
shoe รองเท้า
shoe lace สาย
shoemaker ทำrire
short น้อย
shoulder ไหล่
shout ตะลุย
show แสดง
showroom ศูนย์
shy กลัว
sick ป่วย
side ฝั่ง
sight ตจ.
sign ป้าย
signal คำสัญญา
signboard ป้าย
silence เงียบ
silently เงียบ
silky สวย
silver เงา
simmer ให้เดิน
silk ไหม
simple सरल, सुन्दर
simplicity साहसी
sing आवर
singer आवर
single एक रज, न्यूनतम
sit बैठनु
size माप, का
skate सर्फिन, लॉकब्रेड
sky अकाल
sleep शांति
sleepy स्लीपी
slept शांति
slide स्लिड, झटका
slip स्लिप, पत्ता
slight तंग, कम
slogan स्लोगन, प्रतीक
solve उत्तर देना, समस्या
some कुछ, कितने, किसी, कोई
somebody कोई व्यक्ति
somewhere वहाँ
somethings कुछ, कहाँ
sometimes कहीं कहीं
somewhat कहीं
song गीत
soon जल्द, राजपी
sore पीड़ा, बुखार
sorry विचारिया
sort of "ससा "सा"
sound अवाज, बजान
sour अचूक
source स्रोत, उत्सर्जन
sow भांट
spare भांट
space वास्त
span एक सीज़, ऊंट छा सुपुरी ने गाना
spare अद्यान्त, ज्यादा
sparkle रंगमाला, रंगमाला, व्यक्ति
sparrow बस्तर
speak सोहें
speaker वक़्त
special विशेष, विशेष, चिथिक
species अधिन, अधिन, अधिन
speechless नहीं बोलना, नहीं बोलना
speed गति, दर
spend अद्यान्त
spent अद्यान्त
spice मसाले, लकड़ा
spicy मसाले, लकड़ा
spill अद्यान्त, जूझ, दमक
spirit झूठ, बिनाज
spoil अद्यान्त, अद्यान्त
spoken सोहें
spoonful खाना नीले
sport रस्ता, देशी रस्ता
sportsman रस्ता, देशी रस्ता
sportsmanship रस्ता, देशी रस्ता
spray बांधक, बांधक, बांधक
spread स्प्रे, लिस्टर
sprinkle शस्त्र, छटकाया
square बॉयेस
squeeze नीले, नीले
squirrel नीले, नीले
stable लिस्टर
stairs धंडर
staircase धंडर
stamp रस्ता, रस्ता
stand विशेष, बांधक, विशेष, (बांधक) विशेष
stayed विशेष
stand for दें आप, - ने मारे आप, दें
stanza शांति
staple स्टेपल
starch स्टैर, स्टैंच
start शांति, शांति
starve शांति, शांति
state रजस्त, विशेष
statement रजस्त, रजस्त
station रजस्त
stationery रजस्त, रजस्त
stature शांति
statue शांति
stay रजस्त, रजस्त
steadily विशेष, अधिक
stem दूंत, दूंत
step स्टेप, स्टेप
step back वार, वार, वार
stethoscope स्टेथस्कोप
sticker दिस्कार
sticky शिकार
still शांति, शांति
sting झूठ, झूठ
stir स्टीर, ड्राइवर
stitch स्टिच, स्टिच
stomach घुंघरा, घुंघरा
stomach-ache पेठौँ कुमारी
stone पत्थर, पत्थर
stop रोक, चोर, अटक
stopped रोकलो, चोरलो
stopped अटकी, रोकी
store दुकान, संग्रह
storm तेजस, वायु आकृत
stormy तेज
story वाणी
straight सरल, सीधा
straw तलाब, पीलूं पीलानी नगी
stream पानी-पोल, प्रवाह
street सड़क
strength सैल, सह
strike कटने मोरे
strip रंगावा
strong मजबूत, आयुर, स्वाभाविक
stuck बंधे, लिपान
student विद्यार्थी
study अध्ययन करो
stump राम
stupid चमत्कार, होल
subject विषय
subtract व्यवहार कर्म
succeed सफल युग
success सफलता
successful सफल
such ऐसा, ऐसी, ऐसे, मोहन, महल, महोट
suddenly अवधारित
sufficient अधिक, अनुकूल, अनुपम
suggestion सुझाव, सिद्धांत
suitable अभूतपूर्व, अनुपेक्षित
sun सूर्य
sundew जींगावी फूली रीफ जे ते यो जो
sunflower सूर्यचंद्री फूल
sunglasses ताजम मोरबानी लंबी यथार्थ
sunlight रात्र, सूरुत
sunrise सूर्यवर्ष

sunset सूर्यवर्ष
sunshine सूर्यचंद्र
superb अतिशय, सुंदर
supper नाव, विभक्त चौंक आजन
support देने आपयो
suppose पाहुँ, मानुँ
sure अव्यक्तवाणु
surely अव्यक्त, अव्यक्त
surface सप्तकी
surgery मसाले, ते मात्रेनी जर्मा
surname अक्त
surprise आशा, विश्वास
surprisingly आश्चर्यपूर्वक
swam तल, तली
swan लंक
sweat पानी
sweater शीतल बांझ
sweep कनो तानो, जबानाह फसल चुंबु
sweet अनुभु, मुख
sweets मीठी
swiftly आवगी
swim तलवू
swimming तलवा
swimming-pool तलवा-लहर
swing वीरी
switch करन
switch off कर अंजव करवी
switch on कर अंजव करवी
system शनिल, अवधार

T t
table जेन, उदास
tablet ताचाची, ताकाची
tail शून्य
take करू
take away काढ तिनु, दुर करवु
take care नी संघर्ष धारी
take off काहांणे उठवू
tale क्र, वाणी
talk बात करवी, बातावर
 talkative कालीनी
tall खंडु
tape पत्री
task करवावा कम
taste खंडु
tasteful सक्रिय
tasty स्नात
taught शिखवू, अभाय
tea आ
tea leaves वाणी पत्री
teach शिखवू, अभाय
teacher विद्याध्यायी
team दस, दीर्घ
tear खंडु
tease भेदवृत
technique क्रम, गौरव, क्रम करवावी विनेत
teeth दांत
telescope दूरबीन
tell खंडु
temperature तापमान
temple मंदिर
tender खंडु
tennis टेनिसी स्पर्धा
tent टेंट
term सम
terrace अनुपानी
terrible अपांचे
test टेस्ट, परीक्षा
textbook पाठपुस्तक
thank आपले नाखोर्त नाघाठ
theater नाटक, नाटारम्य
their तेने
them तेने (हिम, हर अने ते रु ज्ञ.)
theme विषय, आयत
themselves तेने
then तानी, ते पाही
there ते जगा方位
themed thermos
thick thick
thief cheese
thin thin
thing thing
think think
third third
thirsty thirsty
thorn thorn
thorny thorny
thought thought
thoughtlessly thoughtlessly
thousand thousand
thread thread
three three
thrilling thrilling
throat throat
through through
throw throw
throw away throw away
tide tide
tidy tidy
tie tie
tiger tiger
tight tight
till till
time time
timetable timetable
tiny tiny
tire tire
title title
today today
toffy toffy
together together

told told
.tomato tomato
.tomorrow tomorrow
.tongue tongue
.tongue wiper tongue wiper
.tonight tonight
.too too
.took took
.tooth tooth
.toothache toothache
.toothbrush toothbrush
.toothpaste toothpaste
.tooth powder tooth powder
.top top
.topples topples
.through through
.towards towards
.town town
.town hall town hall
.track track
.traffic traffic
.train train
.translator translator
.trap trap
.trapped trapped
.travel travel
.treatment treatment
.tree tree
.trek trekking
.trekking
.tribe tribe
.trial trial
.triangle triangle
.trick trick

.tried tried
.trip trip
.triplet triplet
.tragedy tragedy
.trouble trouble
.trouser trouser
.truck truck
.true true
.trumpet trumpet
.run run
.trunk of tree trunk of tree
.truth truth
.try try
.tuesday Tuesday
.turmeric turmeric
.turn turn
.turtle turtle
.tusk tusk
.twice twice
.twist twist
.to two
.type type
.type typhoid typhoid

.Uu

.ugly ugly
.umbrella umbrella
.umpire umpire
.uncomfortable uncomfortable
.under under
.underneath underneath
.understand understand
.unearthly unearthly
.unfit unfit
.unhappy unhappy
.unicorn unicorn
.unsatisfactory unsatisfactory
.uniform uniform
village गाँव, गांव
villager गांवका लोग
vision दृष्टि
visit मुक्ति, जानकारी, मुक्ति
visitor बस्तीका लोग, मुक्ति
vitamin विटामिन
voter वोटले
vote वोट

wait धूलिया, वैविध्याचा, आश्चर्याचा
waiting room विलेखालय
wake up जागता
wake जागता
walk जाता
wall दीवार
wander जागता
want चाह चाही
warm गर्म
warp डालो, टोपा डालो
wash धोई
washer धोज, धोजी
washing machine धोज मशीन
waste तापू
watch फोन, फॉंट
watchman फॉंटकर
water धोया, धोया
watercolour धोया रंग, रंगाचा संग्राम, संग्राम
water fall धोया झाला
waterproof धोया झाला नहीं, तेंदु
waterpump धोया झाला पंप
watertank धोया झाला टंकी
water tap धोया झाला नदी
way रस्ता
weak दृष्टि, अशक्त
weakness दृष्टि, अशक्त
wealth अर्थ, संपत्ति
wealthy अर्थमय, संपत्ती
wear पहनू

weave जागता, धोया
weaver धोजी
weaver bird धोजी
web जाग
Wednesday ज्योतिर्दिन
weck जागता
weigh प्रत्येक, वजन
weight प्रत्येक, वजन
welcome अमंगल, स्वागत, स्वागत
well आच, दृष्टि और, कूदे
well done अच्छा सरकता
well-known प्रमाण
wet जागता
whale बाघ, मछली
whata जागता?
whistle धाड़ा करे, धाड़ा करे, धाड़ा करे, धाड़ा करे
where जागता?
whether धाड़ा नहीं
which जागता?
while जागता... त्याने
whip जागता
whisper अपने साधु गायन, गायन
whitewash अने धोया
who फोन?
whole अंडा, अंडा
whom फोन?
whoop धाड़ा झाला
whose जागता?
why जागता?
wick keeper विकिट दिनर
widow जिवनंत
wild जिवनंत
wildlife जिवनंत
will जागता
win जागता
wind जागता
window जागता
wing  પાંચ
winner  વિજેતા
wise  ધૈર્ય
wish  પ્રચંદ, દરખાસ્ત
with  -ની સાથે, સાથે, ધોરણ
within  -ની અંતર
without  સાર્વત્રિત
witty  વિનોટી
wonderful  આલુદું
won't  will  not  બનાયેલ
wood  સાદુ
wooden  પલકાડું
woodpecker  ભુભર્રણદૃક
word  શબ્દ
wore  વયેલ
work  કામ, કામ, કામ
worker  કામાર, કામ કરીના
workshop  કામાંદર
world  ધૃતપદ
worry  ફોલાવવી
wound  જગ્યા, જાળ
wounded  જગ્યા, જાળ
wrist  કમાડ
wrist-watch  કમાડ વાર્ષ
write  લખવું
write down  લખવું, લખવી
writer  લખાક, લખાન
wrong  ગોઠું
wrote  લખ્યું
yes  હá
yesterday  અહીંકલ
Yet  હંદ
young  ખાસ, ખાસનું, માનનું
Young one  ખાસ
Your  તમાર, તમારા
Your majesty  શહેર
Yourself  ત્મારી  કાયદે

X x
xerox  ફેરવું

Y y
yawn  ખુબાનું, ખાસ
year  વર્ષ
yell  શેર પાડવી
yellow  પાણું

Parishish

Shapes  આકારો

angle  પુષક
circle  ચરું, ચરું
cone  સું, સું
cube  બબ્બ, બબ્બ
Cylinder  વભાડા
dot  રૂથ, રૂથ
line  રીત, રીત
Oval  પાલંભ
Point  સું
Pyramid  પિટલા
Rectangle  રીતમાંદર
Round  વર્તું
Square  લાલાંં
Triangle  પિટલા

XXI
Fruits

- banana
- apple
- berry
- rose-apple
- grapes
- jack-fruit
- custard-apple
- papaya
- sweet lime
- strawberry
- lemon
- mango
- orange
- guava
- peach
- pear
- pineapple
- amaranth
- pomegranate
- watermelon
- sweetmelon

amaranth आमरांथ
apple आलूक
banana बेणू
berry बेर
chikoo चिकू
custard-apple सूजू
grapes ग्रेप
guava गुवाव
jack-fruit जैकवू
lemon लेमू
lime लाइम
mango मैंगो
orange ऑरैंज
papaya पापीया
peach पीच
pear पेर
pineapple पीनीप्पल
plum प्लम

pomegranate परम्परं
rose-apple रोज-एप्पल
strawberry स्ट्रॉबरी
sweet lime स्विट लाइम
sweetmelon स्विटमेलन
watermelon वॉटरमेलन
wood-apple वुड-एप्पल

XXIII
Dry Fruits  સુકો મેવો

- walnut
- apricot
- pistachio
- almonds
- cashewnut
- drydates
- dates
- fig
- coconut
- betel nut
- almonds  અમેલ
- apricot  ક્રા અભૂષ
- betel nut  સોંપ લી
- cashewnut  કાળજ
- coconut  નાનામ ચેર
- drydates  અલેિેદ
- fig  અં લગ
- pistachio  પિસચય
- raisins  સુખી રાય
- walnut  અભૂષેલ

XXIV
anim als  માશીઓ

antelope  કેંદ્ર  વંદે પાલિ, કેપિટલ, સાંપ
bat  આબાદીપુલ
bear  શુંભ
crocodile  માદ
deer  દીક્ષિન
fox  પાનાણ
giraffe  ફરિઝક
hedgehog  અમેરિકી સાહુદી-સહીરીયાના પાલિલસંસાર મંડલ
hippopotamus  લોયનો ડીલસ
jackal  હેઝ
leopard  બરોક
lion  લિખ
monkey  બંદા
porcupine  પારુપિન
python  આંબા
rhinoceros  રીનો
snake  સાય
tiger  તાંગ
turtle  ત્રવોનો

wild  વન્ય, જંગલી

antelope  કેંદ્ર  વંદે પાલિ, કેપિટલ, સાંપ
bat  આબાદીપુલ
bear  શુંભ
crocodile  માદ
deer  દીક્ષિન
fox  પાનાણ
giraffe  ફરિઝક
hedgehog  અમેરિકી સાહુદી-સહીરીયાના પાલિલસંસાર મંડલ
hippopotamus  લોયનો ડીલસ
jackal  હેઝ
leopard  બરોક
lion  લિખ
monkey  બંદા
porcupine  પારુપિન
python  આંબા
rhinoceros  રીનો
snake  સાય
tiger  તાંગ
turtle  ત્રવોનો

XXVI
bee-eater 族自治州
crane 亞東
crow 企鵝
crow- pheasant 池鶴
cockoo 旋鶴
dove 鴿子

drongo 企鴿
duck 鳥
eagle 鷹
egret 白鶴
flamingo 鳥

gull 企鵝

ibis 企鴿

kingfisher 鴞
kite 鳥
lapwing 鳥
mynah 亞洲
nightingale 亞洲

XXVII
Trees and Plants  વૃક્ષ અને ચીઝ

babul tree  બાબુલ
bamboo બામંબ
banana plant બેનાના
banyan બાંયન
betel leaf creeper બેટેલ લીફ ક્રીપર
cacti કાસ્ટિક
eucalyptus ઈયુકલિપ્તસ

flame of the forest  કંઇઝ ફોર્સ્ટ
henna હેના
laburnum લામ્બર્નમ
lantana લાંટાના
mango tree  માંગો
neem નીંદુ
palm  પાલમ
rose apple tree  રોઝ આફ્લાટ ટ્રી

peepal  પીપલ
rain tree  રેઇન ટીન
rose apple tree  રોઝ આફ્લાટ ટીન
sapling  સાપલિંગ
seedling  સેદ્ડિંગ

XXIX
canna | bougainvillea | dhatura | chrysanthemum
champak | lily | marigold | orchid
jasmine | tuberose | lotus
zinnia | rose | hibiscus | sunflower
oleander

bougainvillea: ફોનેવેલા
canna: કના
chameli: ચમી
champak: ચંપક
chrysanthemum: ચ્રિસયાંથીમમ
dahlia: દાહલિયા
dhatura: ધાતુરા
hibiscus: હીબિસ્કુસ
jasmine: જાસીમ
lily: લિલી
lotus: લોતુಸ
marigold: મારીગોલ્ડ
night jasmine: નિશ્ચાલી
oleander: ઉલીયાર્ડિયા
orchid: ઓર્ચિડ
rose: રોઝ
sunflower: સુનફલા
tuberose: ટુબરોઝ
tuberosa: ટુબરોઝा
zinnia: જિનીયા
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<td>hand</td>
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Sports and Games  રમતો

kabaddi  ક્યાબાદી
kho-kho  ખો-ખો
long jump  લોંગ જમપ
skating  સ્કેટિંગ
volleyball  વોલીબોલ

tennis  ટેનિસ
skating  સ્કેટિંગ

cards  કાર્ડ

swimming  સ્વમ
table tennis  ટેબલ ટેનિસ
tennis  ટેનિસ
volleyball  વોલીબોલ

XXXIV
Vocations and Professions

actor �टिडिल
actress ॲक्ट्रेस
architect ॲर्किटेक्ट
barber चारक
blacksmith भूकम्पती
boatman नावक
bodyguard अंतरालक
clerk क्लर्क
conductor कंडक्टर
cook कॉक
doctor डॉक्टर
driver ड्राइवर
engineer इंजिनियर
farmer फार्मर
fisherman फाइशरमन
gardener गर्डनर

goldsmith गोल्डमाइनर
grocer ग्रोसर
guard ग्यूडर
hairdresser आइरह्यार्टनर
hawker हेंगडोर
ejeweller ज्विलेर
lawyer लेअर
Action Verbs

read
write
talk
give
take
walk
run
stroll
skip
post
pull
kick
push
jump
crawl

drag
lie down
bowl
lift
carry
listen
catch
pick up
cough
pluck
cry

XXXVII
Action Verbs

laugh
cough
sit
sleep

listen
smile
lie down
whistle

pick up

lift
carry

cry
fall
tumble

read इरांश
run रन रन
scream चीट पांसनी
shout चुप पांसनी
sing गांवु
sit बैठ्ठ
skip टिण्टु टिण्टु
sleep नींद नींद
smile मरनु, मिरनु

sneeze ढीप ढीप
snore महला महला
sob पीरह बसवां
speak पोला
stand बस्त में हुई
stretch चेतूँ, तालूँ
stroll बाजार मारवी
take ले जु
talk बाल करवी

throw झंडू
tumble झंडू
warm आसां
weep रतां
whistle चौंदी चांदी
write लाख लाख
yawn अनां अनां

XXXVIII
a pair of tongs  શીવળનો  આંત્ર
bottle  રિસી, રિસી
bowl  બાંઠ, બાંઠ, આંખલંડુ
cup  કુચ, પાણી
filter  અલફુ, અલફી
fridge (refrigerator)  સ્વચા
glass  પાણી
grater  હેડલા, હેડલી
jar  ખેતી
ladle  કંચા, કંચો
mortar and pestle  અલફની  અને  ફુલની
pan  પાણી, કાઢ, હદી
plate  ખબી
pot  અંડાલાં, તબાસ, ખુબો
rolling stand  અંડાલાં, પાણી
rolling pin  દેખડ
saucer  ખેતી
spoon  આંત્ર, આંત્ર
stove  પાણી, સ્વચા
strainer  અલફી
toaster  ટોસ્ટર
tray  ટ્રેન
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Musical Instruments  સંગીતના સાજનો

accordion  એક્સેટેબલ
bongo  બોંગો
bugle  બ્રઝલ, અફ્રિકા
cymbals  કેંદ્રસ્થ, ફ્લાયર
dandia  દંડીયા
drum  ડ્રમ, નમકન
flute  ફલી, પતાકો
gong  ગોંગ
harmonium  હર્મોનીયમ, પેટીઓમ
mouth organ  માઉથ ઓરેન્સ
piano  પિયાનો
shehnai  સ્નેની
sitar  સિતાર
synthesizer  સિનિથેસિઝર
tabla  ટાબા
tambourine  ટેમ્બુરીન, ચંદરી
veena  વીયેન
violin  વિયોલિન

XLI