

Unit 4 - Poem

Advance Organizer



- Using the alphabets in the students' dress, form as many words as you can.
- What is common in your findings?

MY FRIEND

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

stress - trouble
strife - quarrelling

A friend who's always there
Throughout the years,
A friend we know will care
And take away our fears.



A friend who's always near,
Waiting for our call,
To wipe away our tears,
And lift us when we fall.

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

- Sammy Lane Sharp

precious - valuable, dear



LET US DISCUSS:



I. Choose the correct option from the following:-

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

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

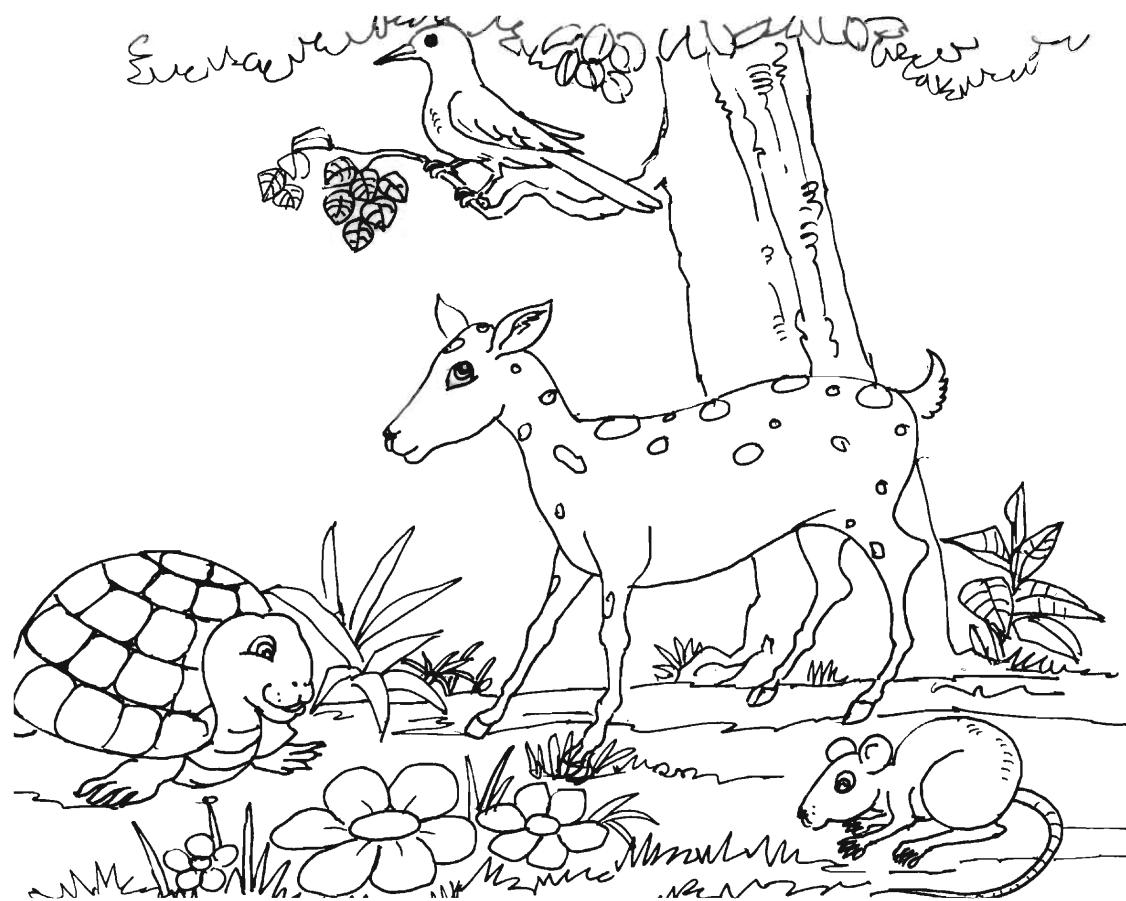
3. The mood of the poet is _____.
a. gratitude b. anger c. seeking forgiveness

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

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

A	life	there	fears	call	depend
B	friend	years	strife	fall	care

- Colour and give life to the friends in this picture.



RHYME TIME:

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

There's a Friend for little children
 Above the bright blue sky,
 A Friend who never changes
 Whose love will never die;
 Our earthly friends may fail us,
 And change with changing years,
 This Friend is always worthy
 Of that dear name He bears.

Unit 5 - Prose

Advance Organizer



- **What is the name of our country?**
- **How many states are there?**
- **Which state do you live in?**
- **Which is our National Flag?**

THE GREAT CULTURAL EXPO

Let us tour two Southern States in India.



The school at Nellore village was **buzzing** with activities. The children were dressed in colourful clothes. The entrance was decorated beautifully.

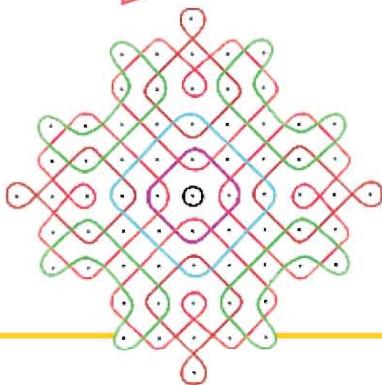
There was a banner,

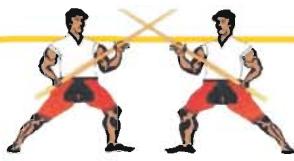
Step in - Tour Tamilnadu and Kerala

buzzing - busy, active

The children were busy arranging the stalls of Tamilnadu and Kerala.

Channappa's family from Karnataka entered the **TAMIL NADU** stall. The traditional *Sikku kolam* was a welcome sight.





A girl wearing *Bharatanatyam* costume and a couple offered them kumkum, sandal paste and sprinkled rose water on them. Some were performing the folk dances such as *Karagattam*, *Oyilattam*, *Silambattam* and *Thappattam*. They viewed

Monument - structure of historical importance



Marina Beach, Kutralam Falls, Madurai, Ooty, Mamallapuram, Kanyakumari and many other monuments. They saw the thrilling *Jallikattu* on the screen as they tasted the sweet *pongal*. While they were watching the places, they were also given



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



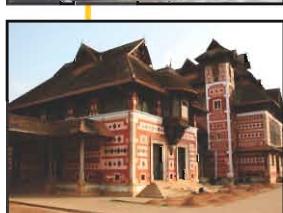
delicious - very tasty

The *Kancheepuram silk sarees*, *Thanjavur plates*, **pith work**, earthenware, and many *Musical instruments* found an important place in the art and craft section. When they came out Channappa's son said, "**Tamil Nadu Thumba Channagithe.**" [Tamil Nadu is very good.]

Pith work - art work done using the spongy tissues in the stems of plants.



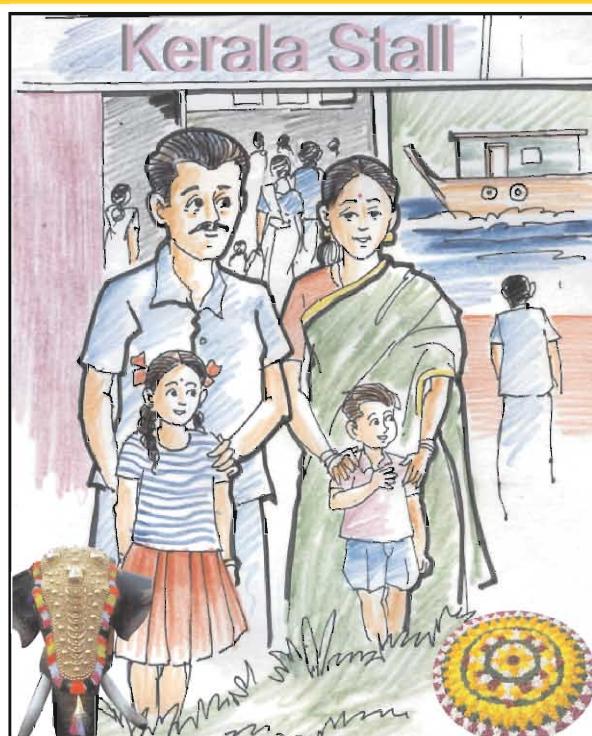
Govindan's family was enjoying in the stall for KERALA, "GOD'S OWN COUNTRY." Athapu, the elephants with Nettipattam welcomed them.



Govindan:

Parvathi, see there! How gracefully they dance! That is *Mohiniyattam*. Look here! This is *Kathakali*.

Murugan: Appa! See their colourful faces.



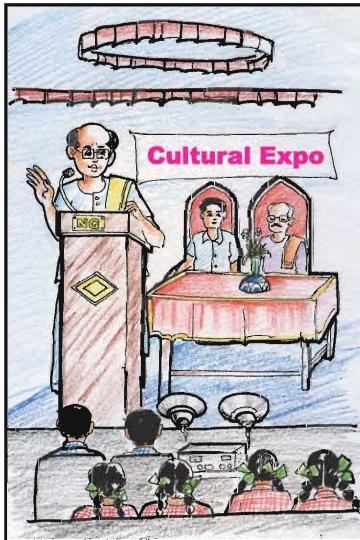
Parvathi: Oh! What a sweet smell. The *Appam*, *Avial*, *Puttu*, *Kadala Kari* - let me ask them for the recipe.

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

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

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

Govindan: Kerala romba azhagu! [Kerala is very beautiful.]



[Everyone gathers in the auditorium. The Chief Guest arrives.]

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

culture - the arts and customs of the nation.

citizen - native
responsibility - duty
uphold - Keep up

"Unity in Diversity" is the **unique** feature of India. We are different from each other yet we are one. Indians are known for their **wisdom**. Every **citizen** bears the **responsibility to uphold** the fame and name of the motherland.

wisdom - knowledge.

The Student Community [In Chorus]: Yes Sir, we will be worthy children of our Mother India.

JAI HIND!!!



LET US FIND OUT:

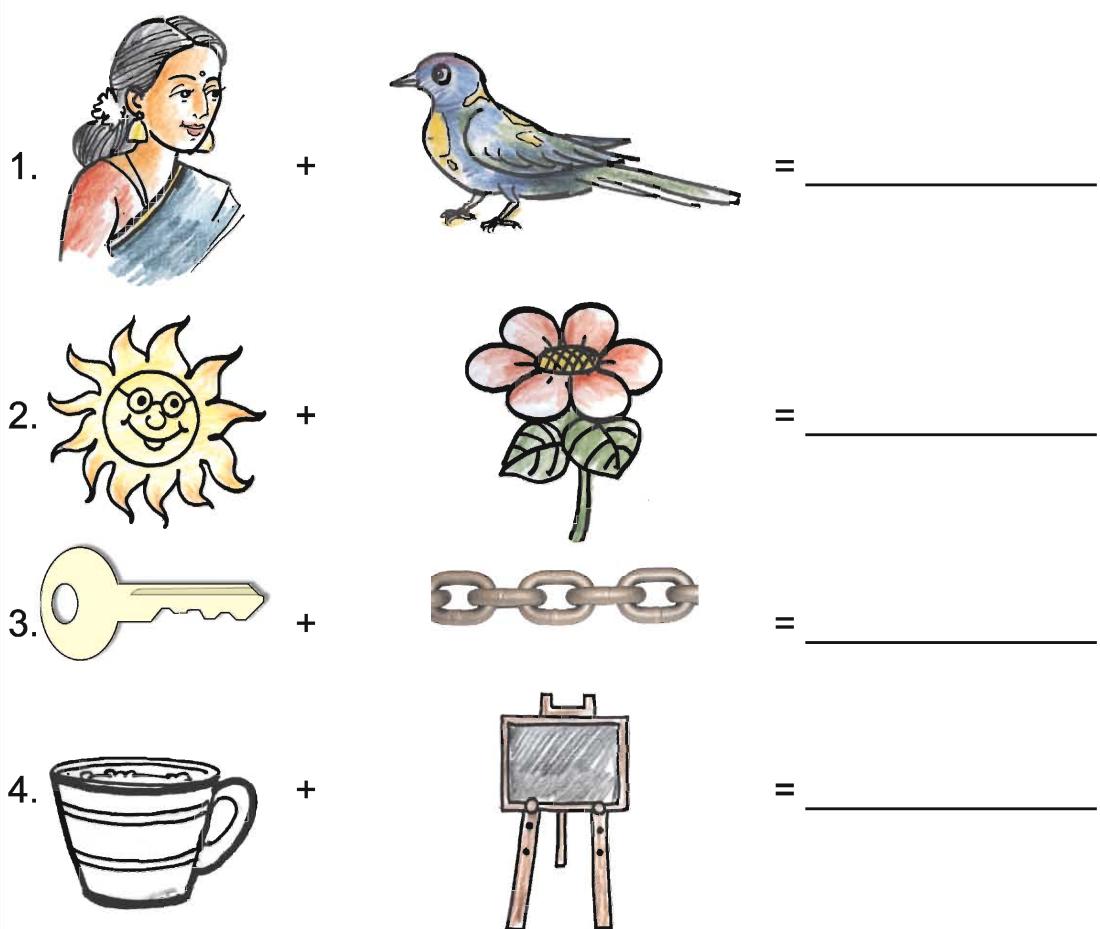
I. Answer the following questions:-

1. Name the village buzzing with activities.
2. What are the folk dance forms of Tamil Nadu?
3. Name the famous festival of Tamil Nadu.
4. How is Kerala otherwise known as?
5. List out the important tourist spots of Kerala.
6. Which is the famous festival of Kerala?

II. Combine the pictures to form a new word:-

e.g.





III. Complete the sentences with the opposite word for the underlined:-

1. My house is in the north but my school is in the _____.
2. Ravi is _____ but Hari is thin.
3. The pen is at the top of the shelf but the book is at the _____.
4. I love honest people but I _____ liars.
5. Fish can live in water but will _____ out of it.

IV. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:-

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



LET US LISTEN:

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

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

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

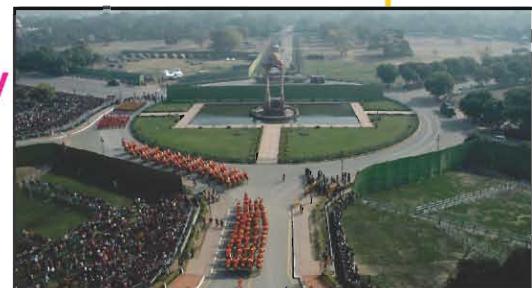


LET US SPEAK AND DISCUSS:

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

2. Imagine you had seen the Independence Day parade in Delhi. Narrate your experience to your friends using the clues given in italics.

Red Fort, Order, Uniform, Drums, Horses, People, Prime Minister, Speech, Salute



LET US READ:

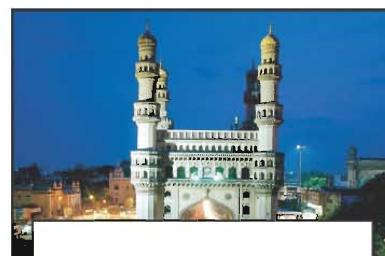
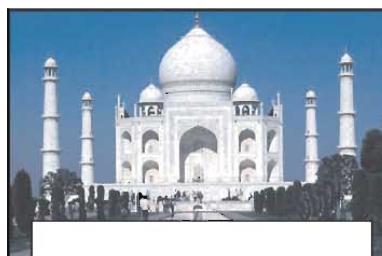
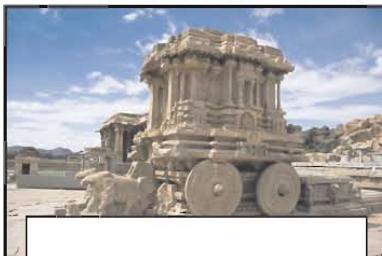
1. Circle the emblem of our nation:-



2. Match the dance forms with the states:-

DANCE FORM	STATE
Bharatanatyam	Kerala
Kathakali	Andhra Pradesh
Kuchipudi	Tamil Nadu

- 3. Identify the monuments and write their names using the help box given below:- (Mamallapuram, Charminar, Gate way of India, Hampi, Taj Mahal)**

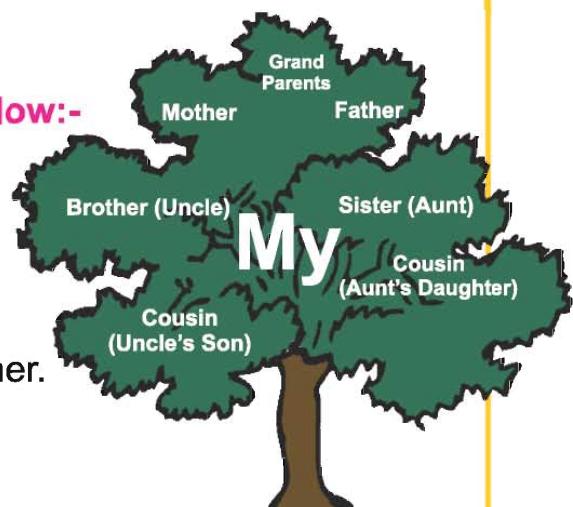


FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

A. My father's father is my Grandfather.

This is in possessive form. Use the Possessive form in the sentences below:-

1. My m _____ brother is my uncle.
2. My f _____ sister is my aunt.
3. My a _____ daughter is my cousin.
4. My f _____ mother is my grandmother.
5. My b _____ daughter is my niece.
6. My s _____ son is my nephew.



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

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

1. The family of Channappa was very happy. _____.
2. Ramesh took the pen of Hari. _____.
3. The song of the bird was sweet. _____.
4. The bag of the lady looked beautiful. _____.
5. The name of the dog was Laika. _____.

C. Observe these sentences:

1. Where have you been?[Question mark]
2. Channappa's family entered the Tamil Nadu stall.[Apostrophe]
3. Food items like Vada, Dosa, Murukku and Adhirasam are mouth watering.[comma]

D. Punctuate the following with the help of your teacher and use capitals where needed.

1. she is in delhi
2. whats your father
3. ravi gita and anwar are playing football
4. my sisters dress is pink in colour

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS:

1. Prepare a scrap book containing the famous features of the southern states of India.
2. *In the given South India map, fill up the states as follows:-*

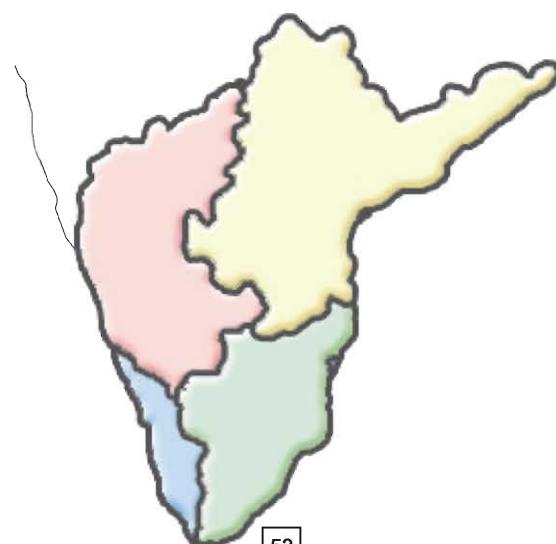


■ Kerala

■ Andhra Pradesh

■ Tamil Nadu

■ Karnataka



Unit 5 - Poem

Advance Organizer

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

A

Independence Day
Republic Day
Flag Day
Gandhi Jayanti
Children's Day

B

7th December
14th November
26th January
15th August
2nd October



Unity Is our country's strength !

MY INDIA

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

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

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

burning - very strong
rooted - deeply fixed
loyalty - faithful



LET US DISCUSS:

I. Fill in the blanks:-

1. I cannot hide the for my country.
2. I learnfrom the country's pledge.
3. The word 'strangers' refer to

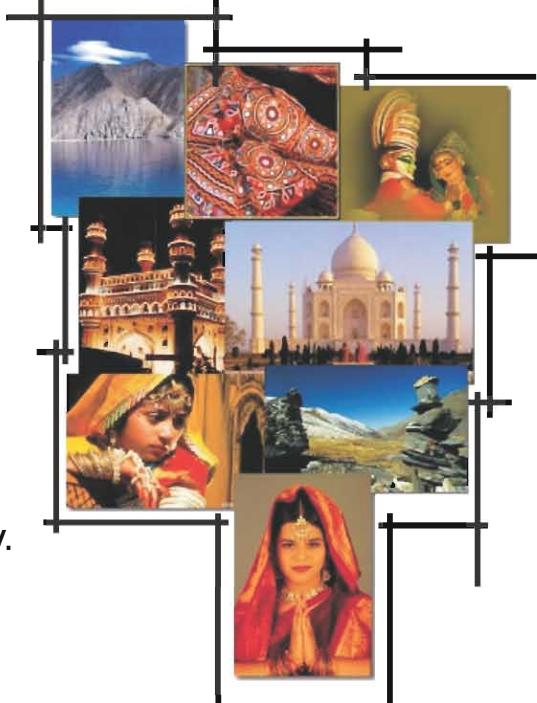
II. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem, "My Country" for, *hide, brotherhood, live, diversity, blessed and duty.*

RHYME TIME:

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

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

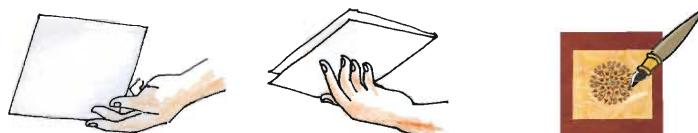
Unity, unity always under UNITY
Don't be misled by DIVERSITY.
People in INDIA should have unity
For INDIANS always have integrity.
We should always stand UNITED
For Indians can never be DIVIDED.
NON-VIOLENCE is India's history
That is what set India free.
India is known for its ENTIRETY
As an Indian I am proud of its beauty.



ACTIVITY TIME:

Prepare a greeting card to present to your teacher for the Independence Day:-

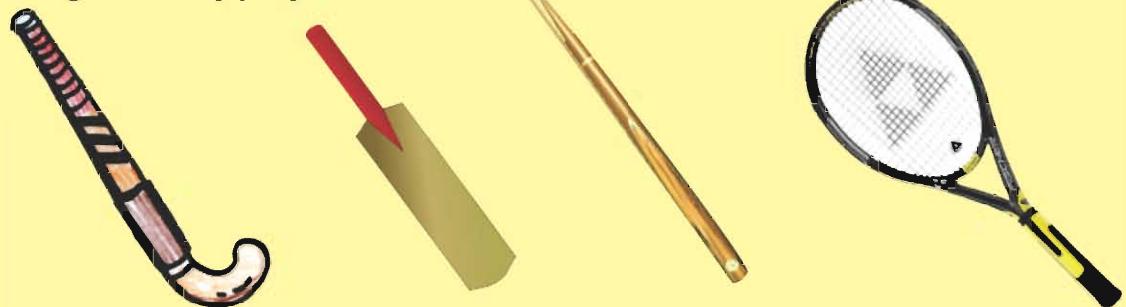
- Take a thick sheet of paper and fold into half.
- Draw and write wishes for the special day and decorate it with glitters and bindi.



Unit 6 - Prose

Advance Organizer

⇒ *Rahul, Santosh, Prem and Ravi go out to play. Rahul takes his stick; Prem takes his cue; Santosh takes his bat and Ravi takes his racket. Can you write what they have taken and guess the game they play?*

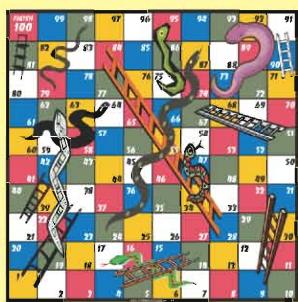


Rahul	_____	_____
Prem	_____	_____
Santosh	_____	_____
Ravi	_____	_____

- Given below are some terms which are used for certain games. Match them.

A	B
coins	cricket
goal	basket ball
check	hockey
wicket	carrom
shooting	chess

- Can you classify these games as indoor and outdoor games?



AN INTRODUCTION TO CHESS

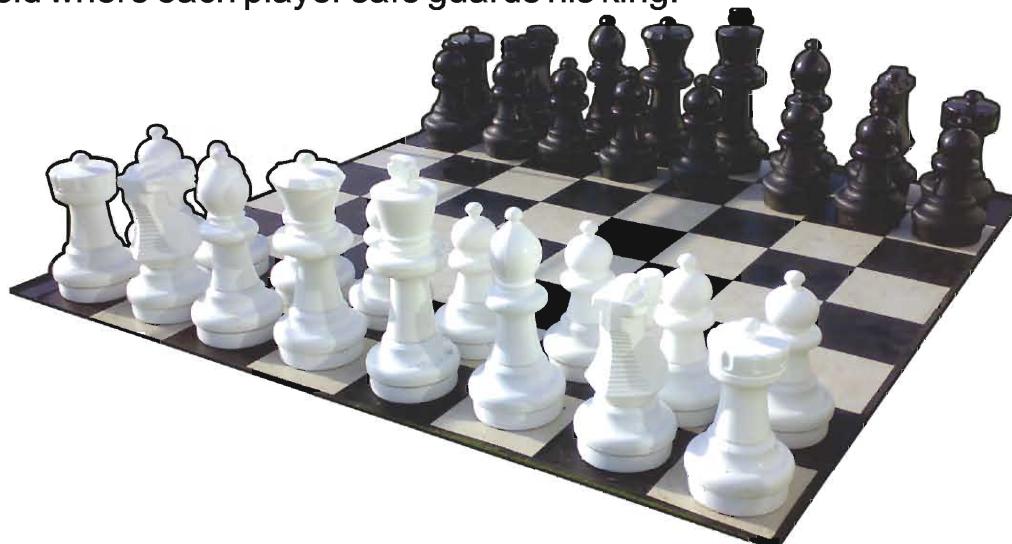
Let us learn to play the International game, Chess.

There are many games which are played indoors like Carrom, Snake and Ladder, Ludo, Business, Chess and so on. Today we shall try to know in **brief** about the indoor game, Chess.

brief - short

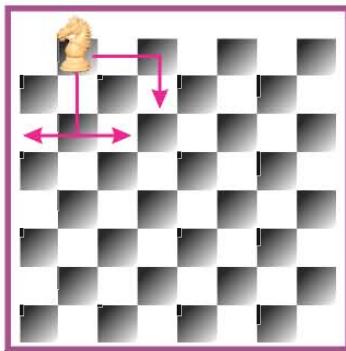
This game is of Indian **origin** and was called, "Saturang."(also Chaturang) Chess is a board game played between two. The playing board is marked with squares in black and white. It is said to be the **battle** field where each player safe guards his king.

origin -
beginning
battle - fight

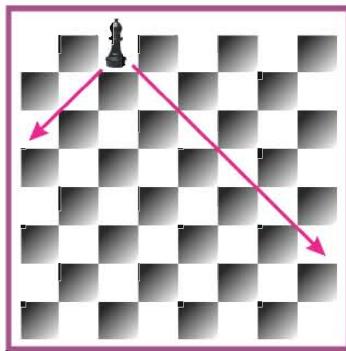


Each player has sixteen pieces of colours either black or white. The pieces are one king, one queen, two rooks, two bishops, two knights and eight pawns. Each player has a white square on the corner of his or her right. The player who has chosen the white pieces makes the first move.

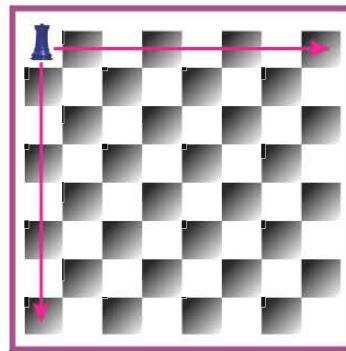




KNIGHT



BISHOP



ROOK

The Pawn always moves **ahead** one square. The knight moves like the letter 'L'. The Bishop moves diagonally. The Rook moves horizontally or vertically. The Queen moves any number of squares horizontally, vertically or diagonally and the King can move one *ahead* - in front square in any direction.



When the piece moves to the square occupied by an **opponent's** piece, it is said to be captured. The captured piece is now out of the Chess board. The players should avoid their pieces being **captured**. They should safeguard their Kings. The player before capturing the opponent King says, "Check." This word acts as a warning to the opponent to protect his King in the next move. The player whose King is in the check, should make a move to safeguard the King. If there is no way to save the King, the player is checkmated and loses the game.

opponent - enemy
capture - arrest

Get ready! Let's play Chess!



LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two:-

1. How many pieces does a player have?
2. Who makes the first move?
3. What is the Indian name of the game?
4. In what way does the Knight move?
5. When does the game end?

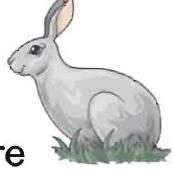
II. Match the words in black squares with their opposite white squares.

move	X	peace
opponent	X	last
indoor	X	stable
war	X	friend
first	X	outdoor

III. In the lesson, 'An Introduction To Chess' we came across a word KNIGHT which has the same pronunciation as NIGHT. Both words have the same pronunciation but mean differently. Such words are called Homophones.

(Knight – soldier / Night – time after sunset)

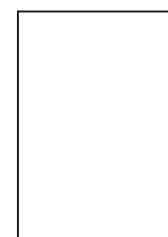
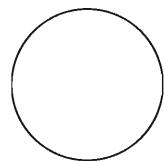
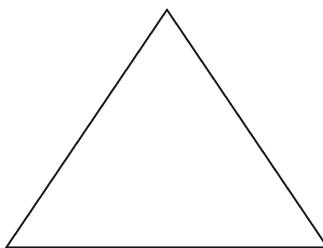
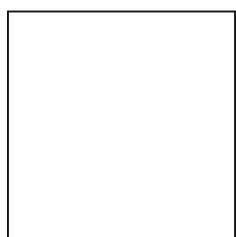
Circle the word that matches the picture.

1. flour 	2. sea 	3. ring 
4. pale 	5. knows 	6. I 
7. son 	8. hare 	9. blue 



LET US LISTEN:

I. Listen to the instructions given by your teacher and colour accordingly.
(The teacher reads aloud)



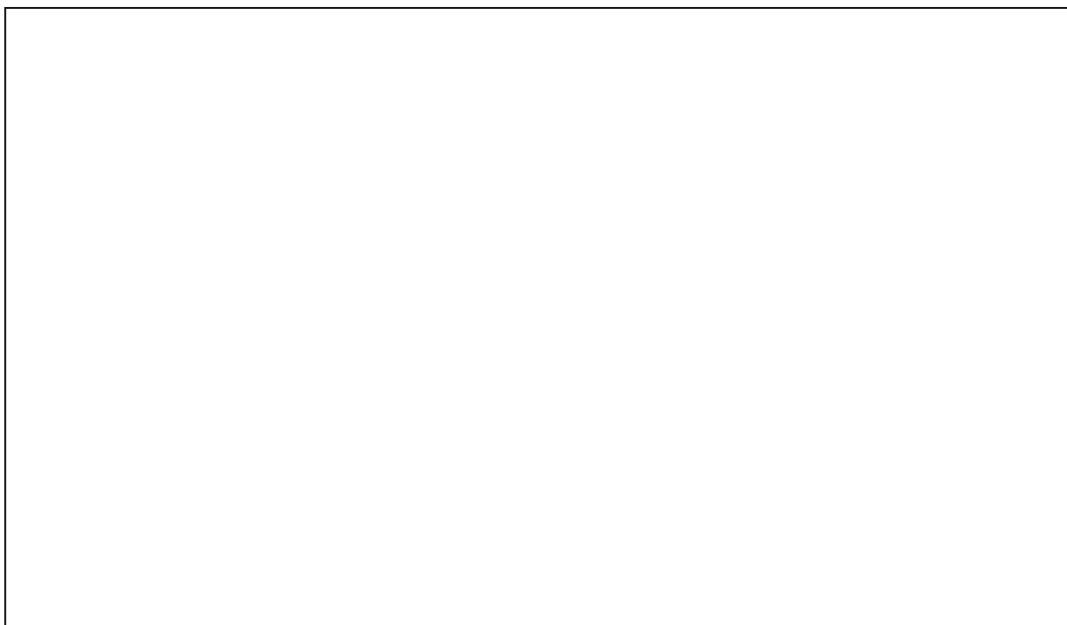
Colour the square **green**.

Colour the triangle **brown**.

Colour the circle **yellow**.

Colour the rectangle **red**.

II. Listen to your teacher and draw in the space provided below:



1. Draw a triangle.
2. Draw a square below it.
3. Draw a rectangle inside the square.
4. Draw a circle in the centre of the triangle.

What picture did you get? Colour the picture.



LET US SPEAK:
Say a few sentences about your favourite game or hobby.



LET US READ:
Read the passage carefully and answer the questions below:

Viswanathan Anand was born on December 11th 1969, in Mayiladuthurai a small town in Tamil Nadu. He was taught chess by his mother. His other hobbies are reading, swimming, and listening to music. He is the Indian Chess Master and the current World Chess Champion. He was awarded the Padma Vibhushan in 2007 and the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award in the year 1991. He is popularly known as the 'Lightening Kid'.



Questions:-

1. **Whom** does the passage talk about?
2. **Who** taught Anand chess?
3. **What** are his other hobbies?
4. **What** is he popularly known as?
5. **When** was he given the Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna award?

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

I.a. Put 'a' or 'an' before the given words:-

- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|---------|--------|
| 1. | apple | 4. | hour |
| 2. | house | 5. | window |
| 3. | aeroplane | 6. | table |

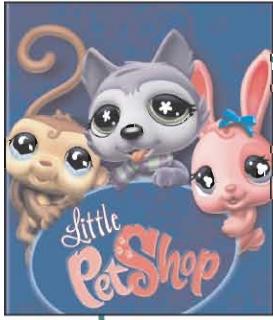
'An' is used before a word that starts with a vowel **sound**.

'A' is used when a word starts with a consonant **sound**.

'The' is used before a noun that stands for a particular person or thing.
No article is used before Proper nouns.

b. Use 'a' 'an' or 'the' in the following story:-

In Tenkasi, there is only one pet shop. Shilvi went to pet shop with her father last Sunday. Her father said that she could buy..... pet. She looked at..... white mouse in cage. mouse did not stop running.



Then she saw..... rabbit. She offered..... rabbit..... orange. Looking at different animals and playing with each one took hour. Finally, they saw funny animal near the entrance of..... shop. Can you guess what it was? It was..... cute furry dog. She decided to have..... dog as her pet.

II.a. Read the following passage about a favourite hobby or game. It has words like, 'he' 'his' 'she' and 'her'. These words are used instead of George and Blessy. Such words which are used instead of nouns are called PRONOUNS.

George likes to play cricket. **He** has joined **his** school team and has been practising regularly. Blessy is **his** sister. Reading books is **her** hobby. **She** has joined a library and has been reading many books. George wants to become a famous player like Sachin while Blessy wants to become like the fairy in the fairy tale, Cinderella.

b. Use the correct pronouns. Look at the words in brackets:-

e.g: _____ often reads books. (*Lisa*), **Answer:** *She* often reads books.

1. _____ is dreaming. (*Simon*)
2. _____ is green. (*Grass*)
3. _____ are on the wall. (*The posters*)
4. _____ is running. (*The dog*)
5. _____ are watching TV. (*My mother and I*)
6. _____ are in the garden. (*Shibu and Vijay*)
7. _____ motherland is India. (*Indians*)
8. _____ father's name is Anand. (*Sita's*)
9. _____ has got a brother. (*Diana*)
10. _____ won a prize. (*Mani*)

4. Replace the underlined words with the correct pronoun:-

My name is Chandran.am a Tamilian.

This is my family. My mother's name is Devi.is a good cook.

Selveraj is my father.is a doctor.

This is Lalitha.is my sister.are twins.

..... live in Madurai. is not far from Chennai.

My grandparents live in Chennai.often visit

Can you tell me about your family?

LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS:

Making a Presentation:

Say a few sentences about your creation and share how you feel about the same. Discuss the reason for the choice of topic.

Here is a Scrap - book made by a student.

INDIAN SPORTS STARS

BYABINAYA, STD III

- ⇒ ABHINAV BINDRA is the first Indian to win a gold medal in an individual event at the Olympics.
- ⇒ SAINA NEHWAL is India's best woman Badminton player.
- ⇒ JOSHNA CHINAPPA is a Five time National Squash Champion.

Prepare a Scrap book and make a presentation.



SAINA NEHWAL



ABHINAV BINDRA

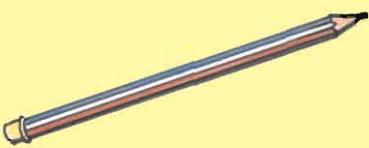
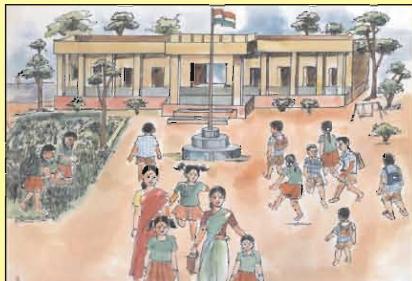


JOSHNA CHINAPPA

Unit 6 - Poem

Advance Organizer

Form new words by matching the picture.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

I enjoy playing.

I love my
classmates.

I like my class
teacher.

I am eager to do
class activities.

I wait for the
Annual Day.



SCHOOL AND ME

I don't want to go to school,
I don't want to go to school,
and I told my mom.

You have to go to school, my son,
You have to go to school, my son,
My mom told me.

But, they don't let me talk in school,
They don't let me talk in school,
I told my mom.

They teach you **how** to talk in school,
They teach you **what** to talk in school,
and my mom told me.

But, they don't let me play in school,
They don't let me play in school,
I told my mom.

They teach you **how** to play in school,
They teach you **what** to play in school,
and my mom told me.

But, they always make me study in school,
They always make me study in school,
I told my mom.

You have to study **new** things in school,
You have to study **nice** things in school,
My mom told me.

But, I miss my brother and you in school,
I miss my brother and you in school,
I told my mom.

Your **friends** are your **brothers** in school,
Your **teachers** are your **moms** in school,
My mom told me.

Oh! Really, Oh! Really,
I would **love to go to school**, my mom
I'll love to go to school, my mom
And that's a promise to you.





LET US DISCUSS:

I. Answer the following questions in a sentence:-

1. Who asks the poet to go to school?
2. What does he study in school?
3. Who are his brothers in school?
4. What does he promise his mother?

II. Take the different roles and speak:-

Can you give
a rhyming
word for
play?



Tell me one
for teach.



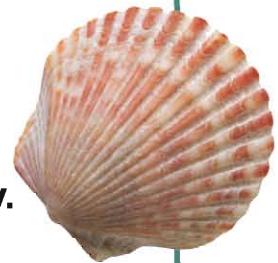
What can
rhyme with
school?



⇒ Frame more questions and continue.

III. Say aloud:

spoil shirt school stand smash
sport shape scout stick smock



IV. Collect a reward from your teacher by saying it quickly.

SHE SELLS SEA SHELLS ON THE SEA SHORE

RHYME TIME

Read and enjoy, 'Whole Duty of Children' by R.L. Stevenson.



A child should always say what's true,
And speak when he is spoken to,
And behave mannerly at table:
At least as far as he is able.



RIDDLE ME

1. What doesn't change its house when it moves?
2. What kind of clock can you wear?
3. What insect makes sweet combs?
4. What gets lighter as it gets bigger?
5. What animal has a pocket but no coat?
6. What goes pop when it gets hot?
7. What does an upside down six make?

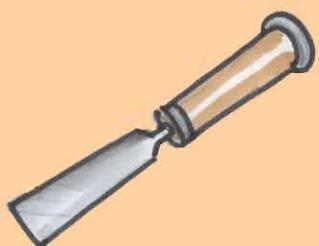
Answers:

- | | | | | | | |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A Smile | 2. A Watch | 3. A Bee | 4. A Balloon | 5. A Kangaroo | 6. A Popcorn | 7. Number Nine |
|------------|------------|----------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|

Unit 7 - Prose

Advance Organizer

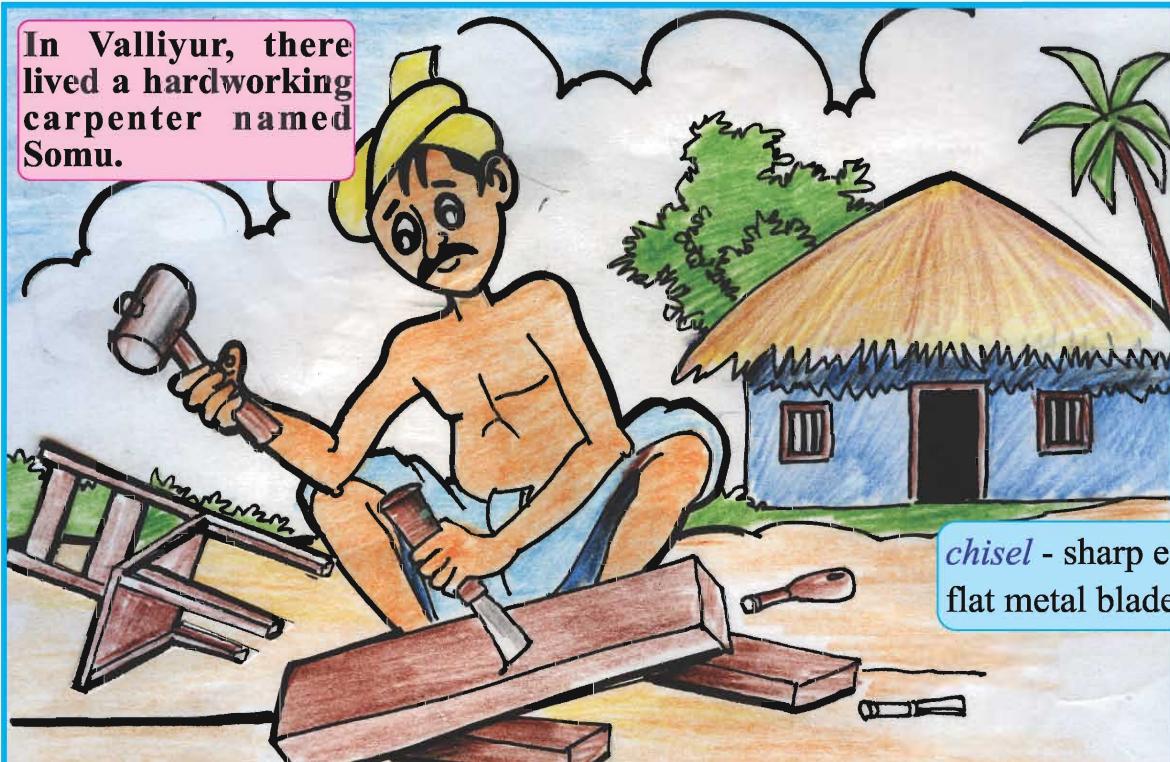
- The teacher shares his / her childhood dreams with the children.
- The children are then encouraged to tell their dreams.
- Match the tools with their users.



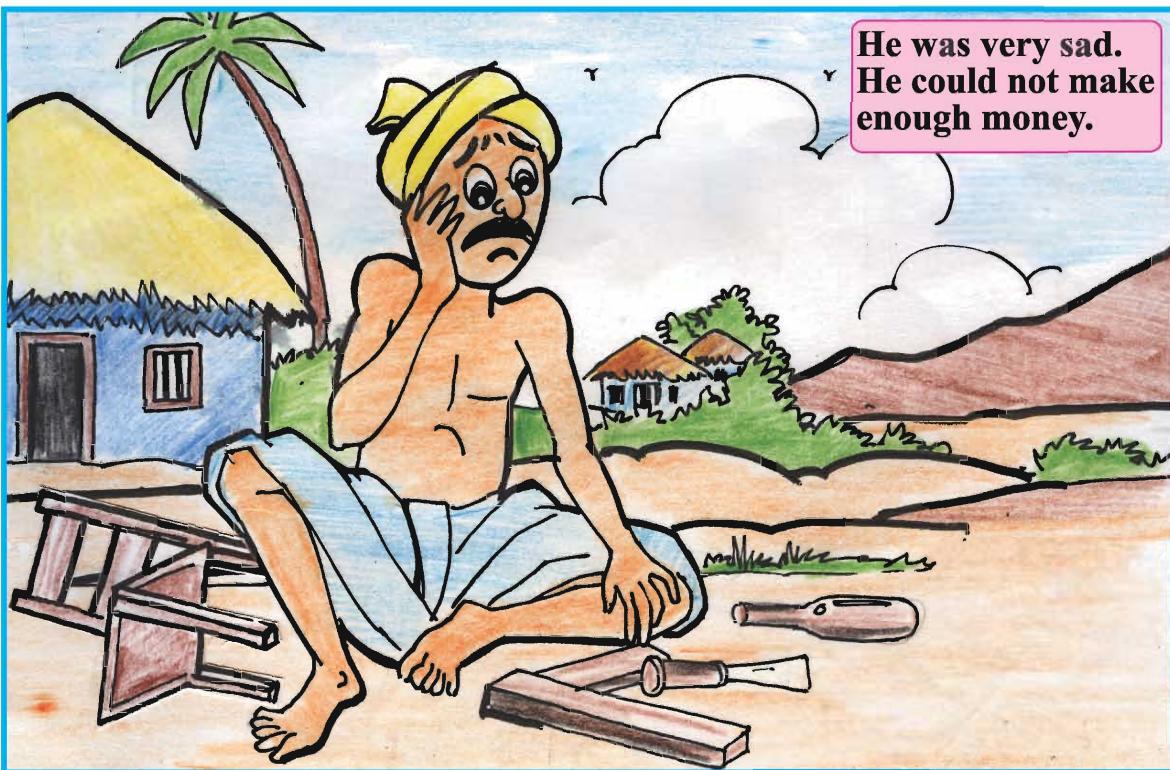
THE MAGIC CHISEL

Let us enjoy reading the strips as we learn an important value in life.

In Valliyur, there lived a hardworking carpenter named Somu.



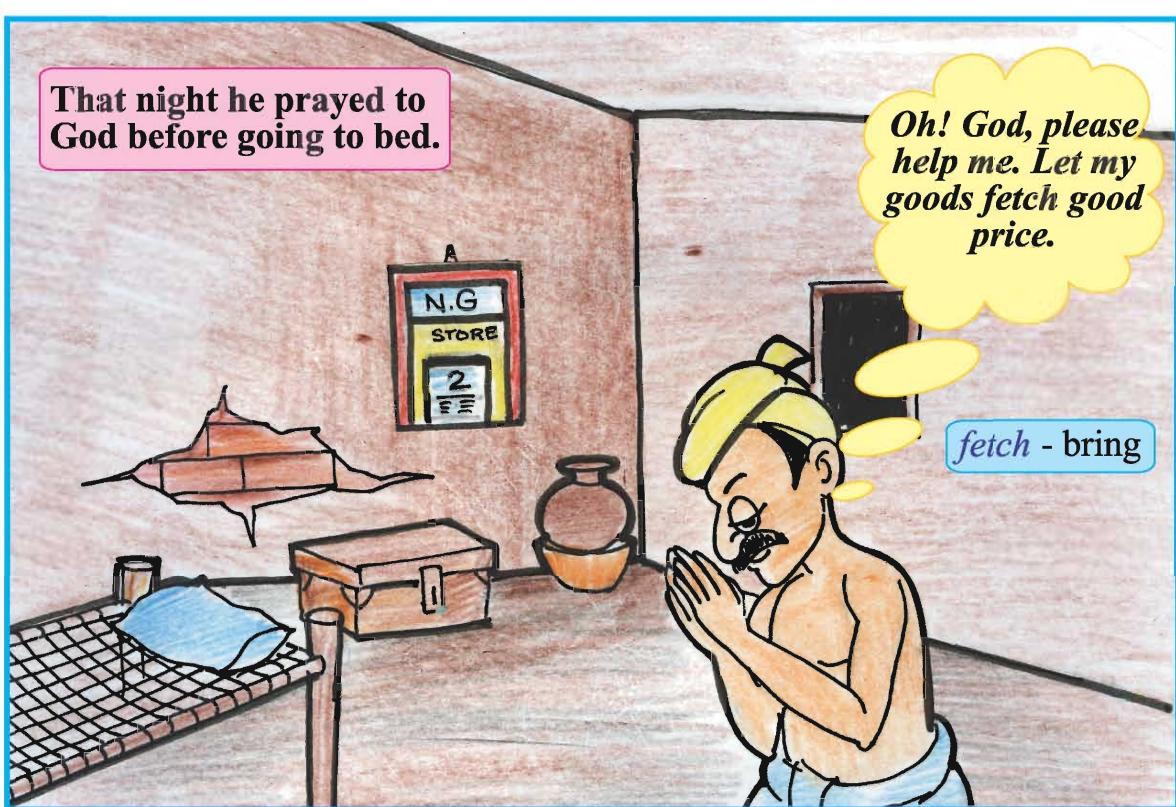
He was very sad.
He could not make
enough money.



That night he prayed to God before going to bed.

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

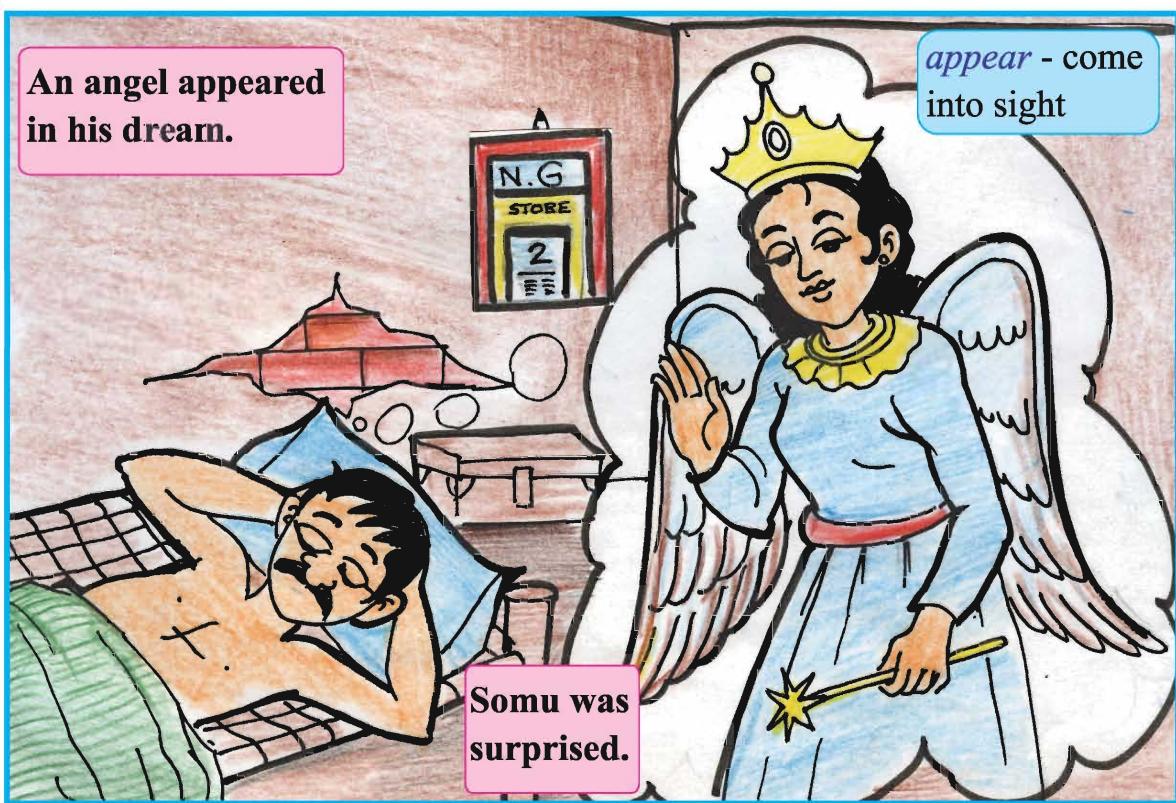
fetch - bring



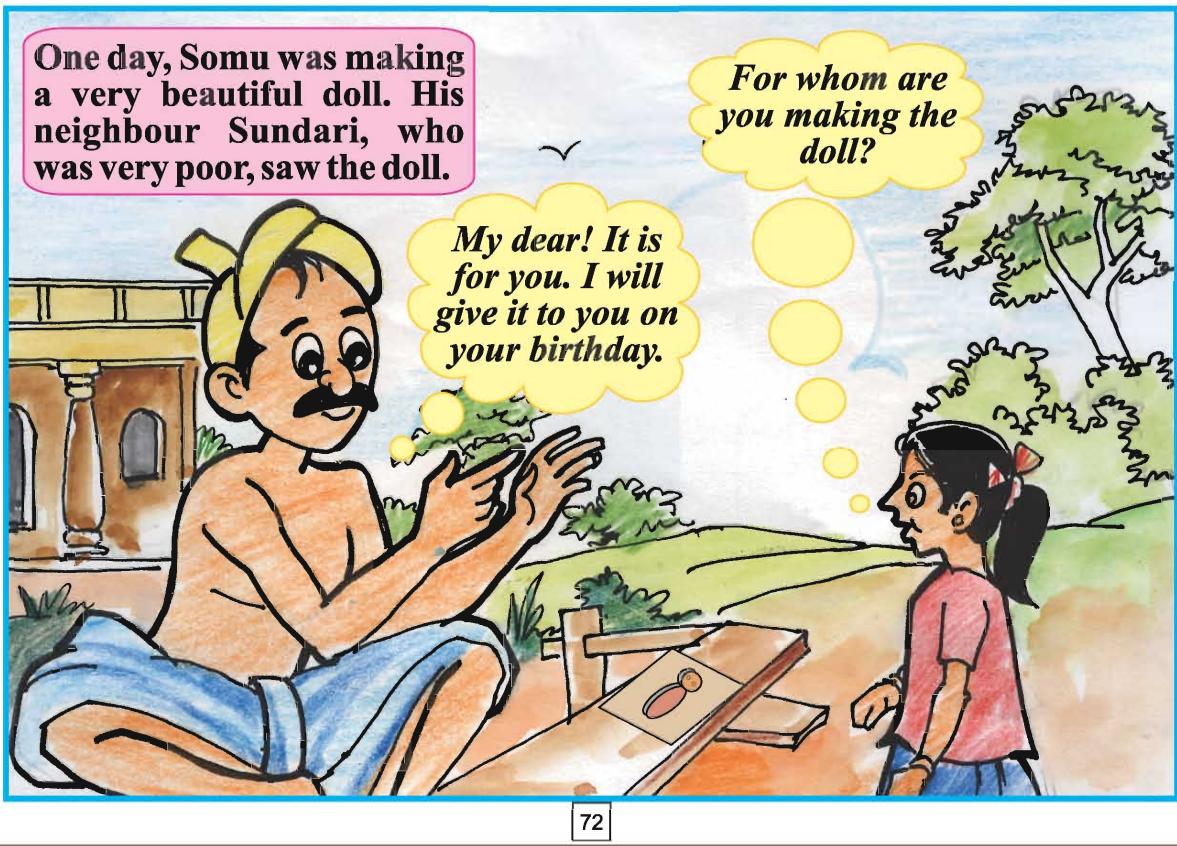
An angel appeared in his dream.

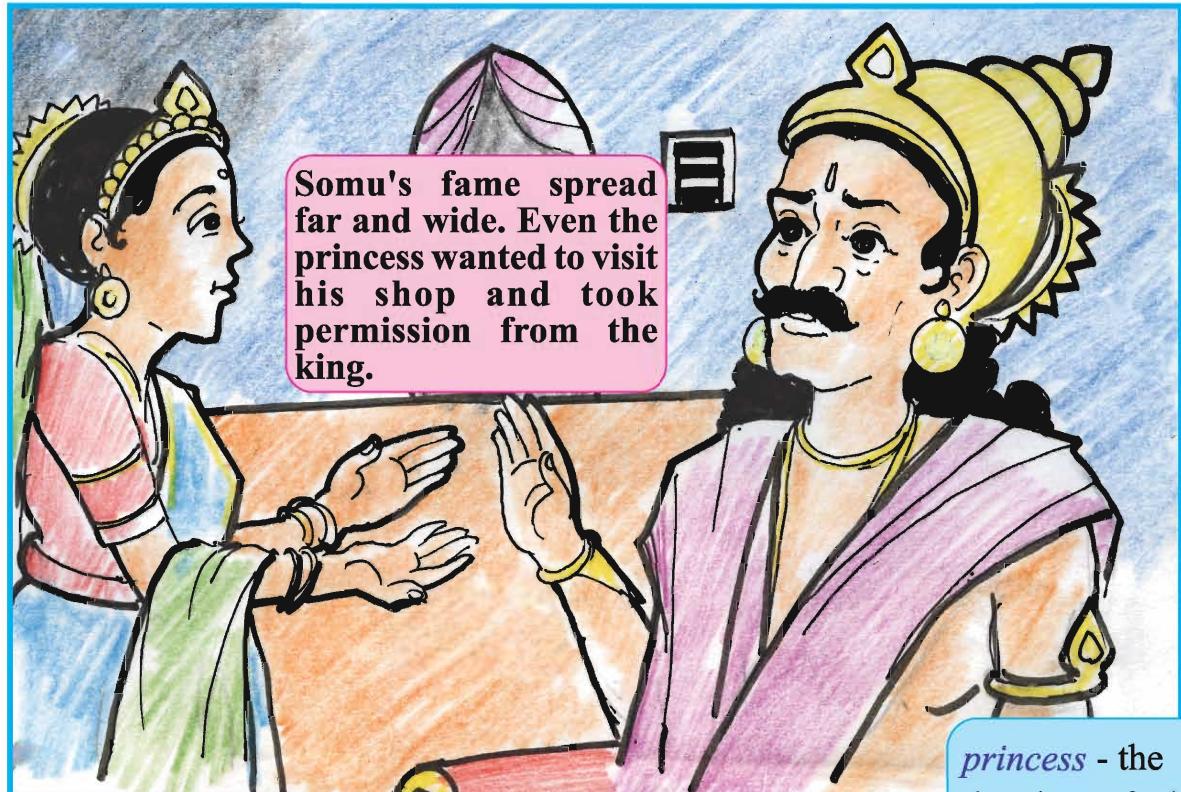
appear - come into sight

Somu was surprised.

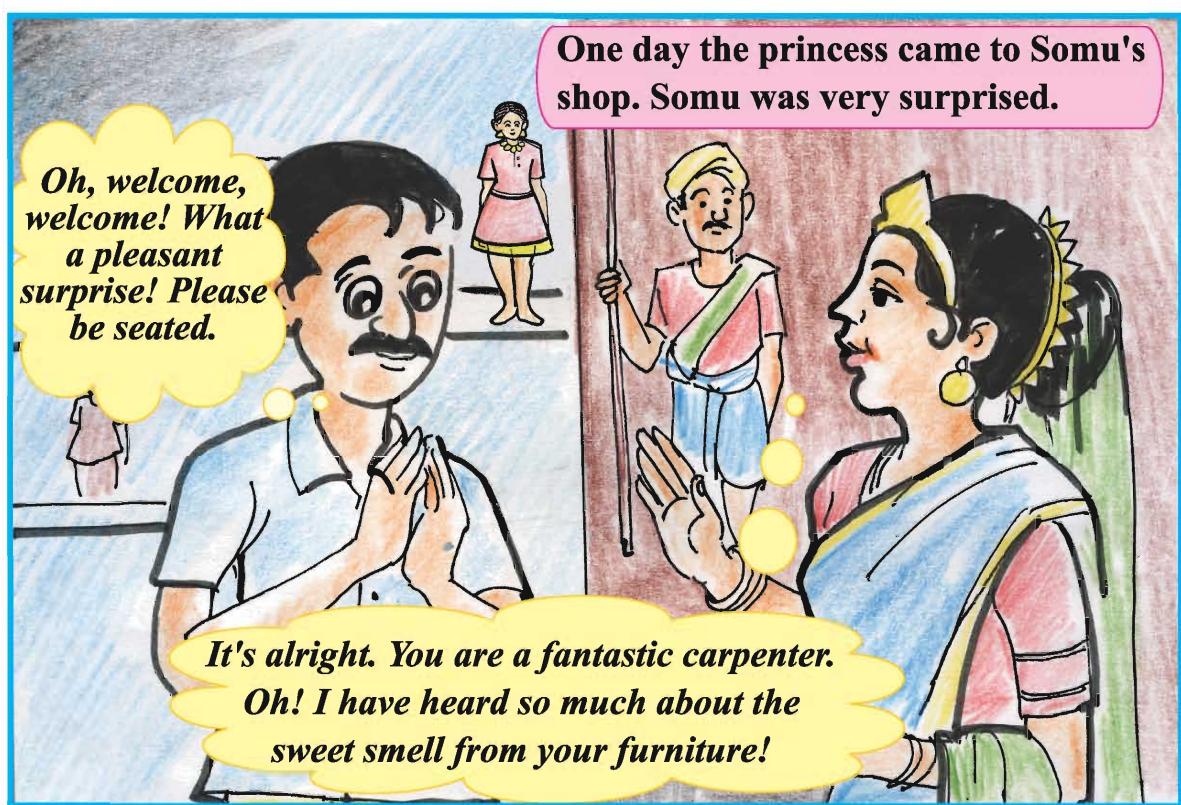






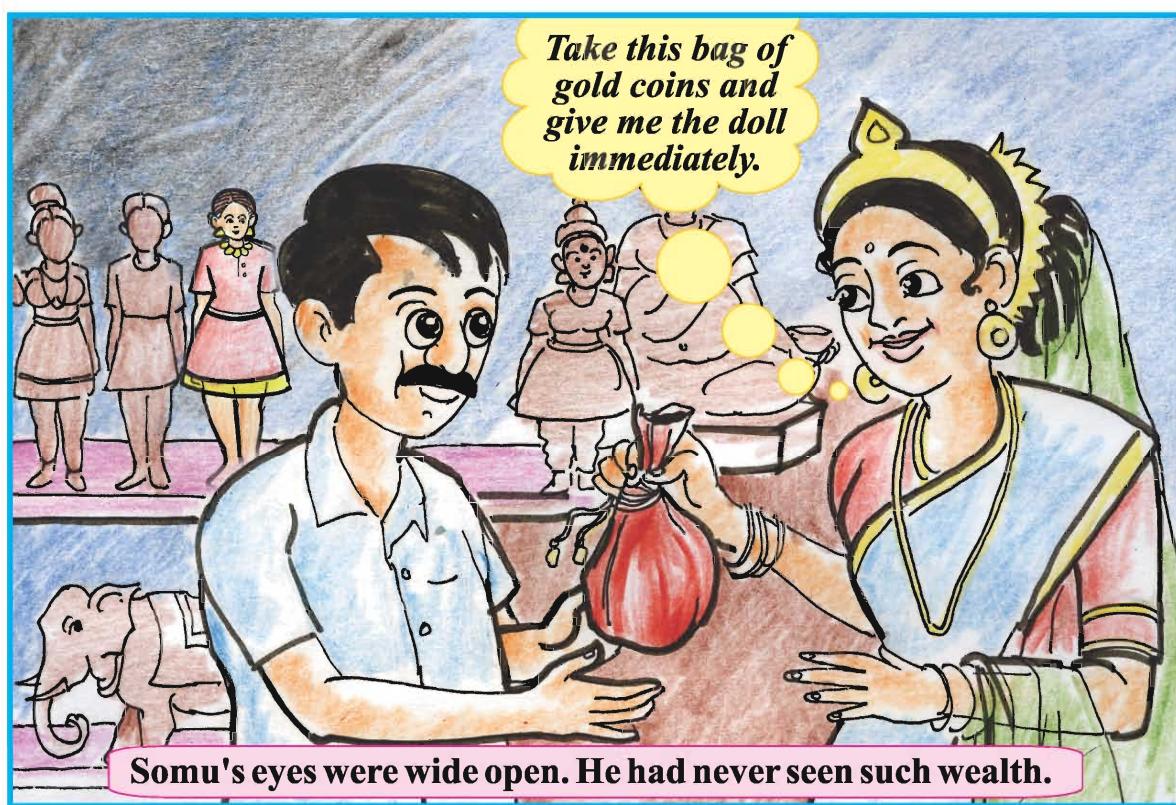


princess - the daughter of a king.



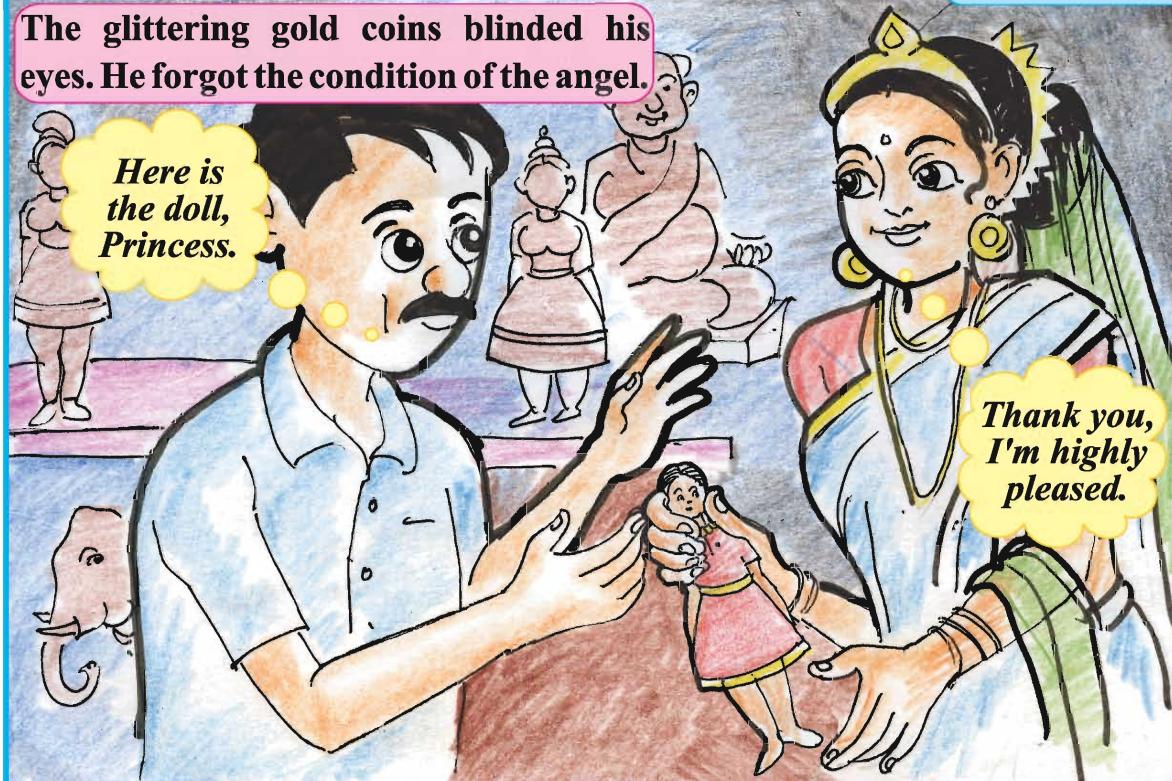


handiwork - creation, things made by a person



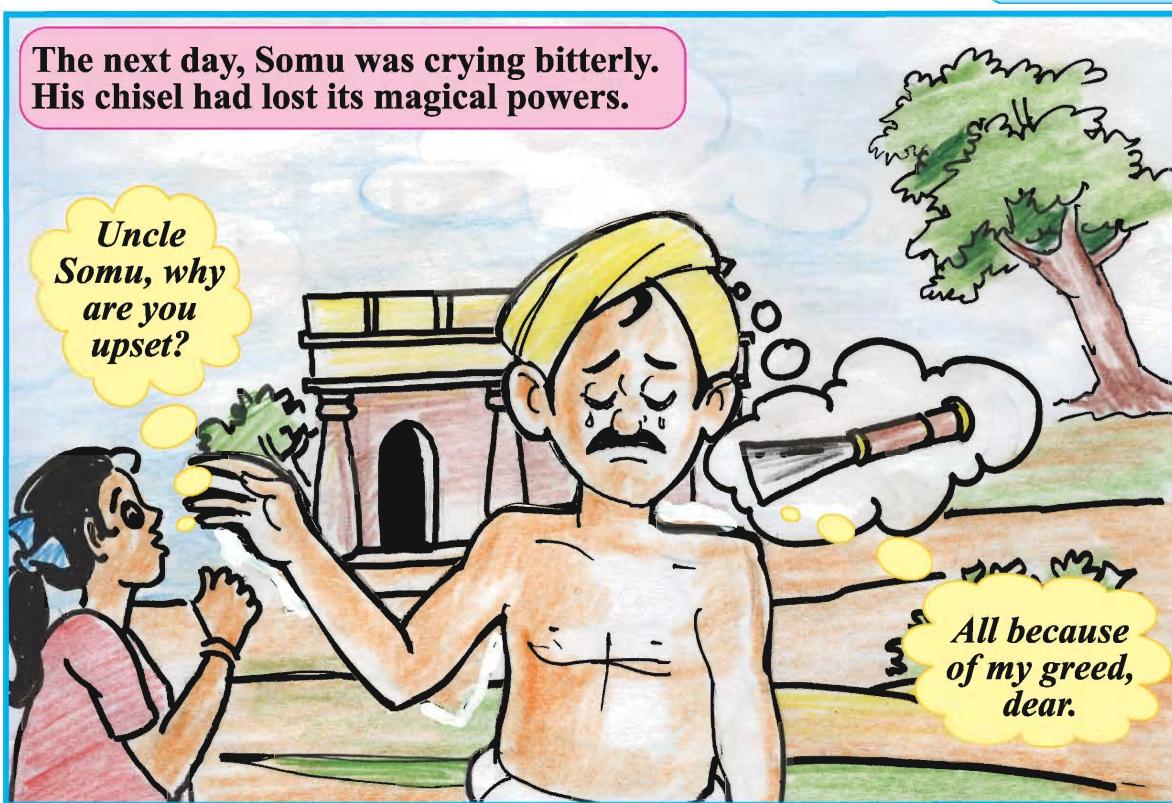
glittering - shining

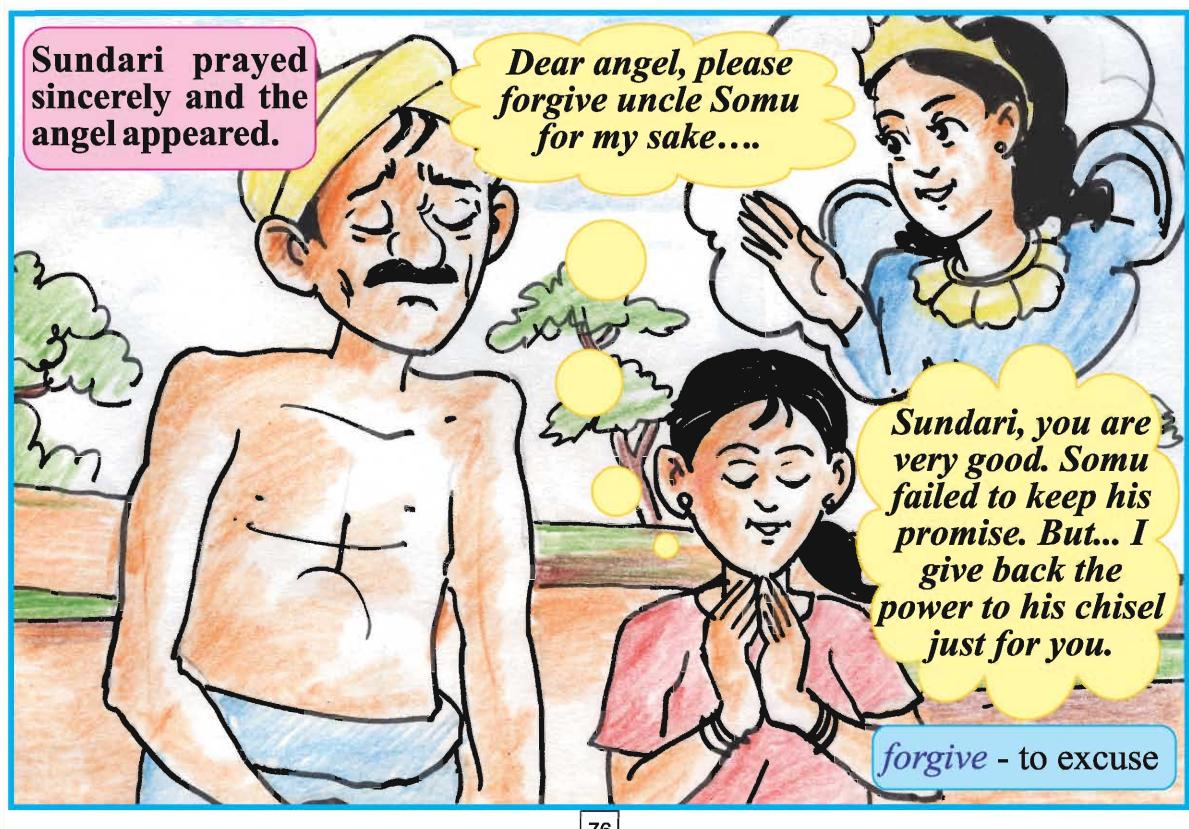
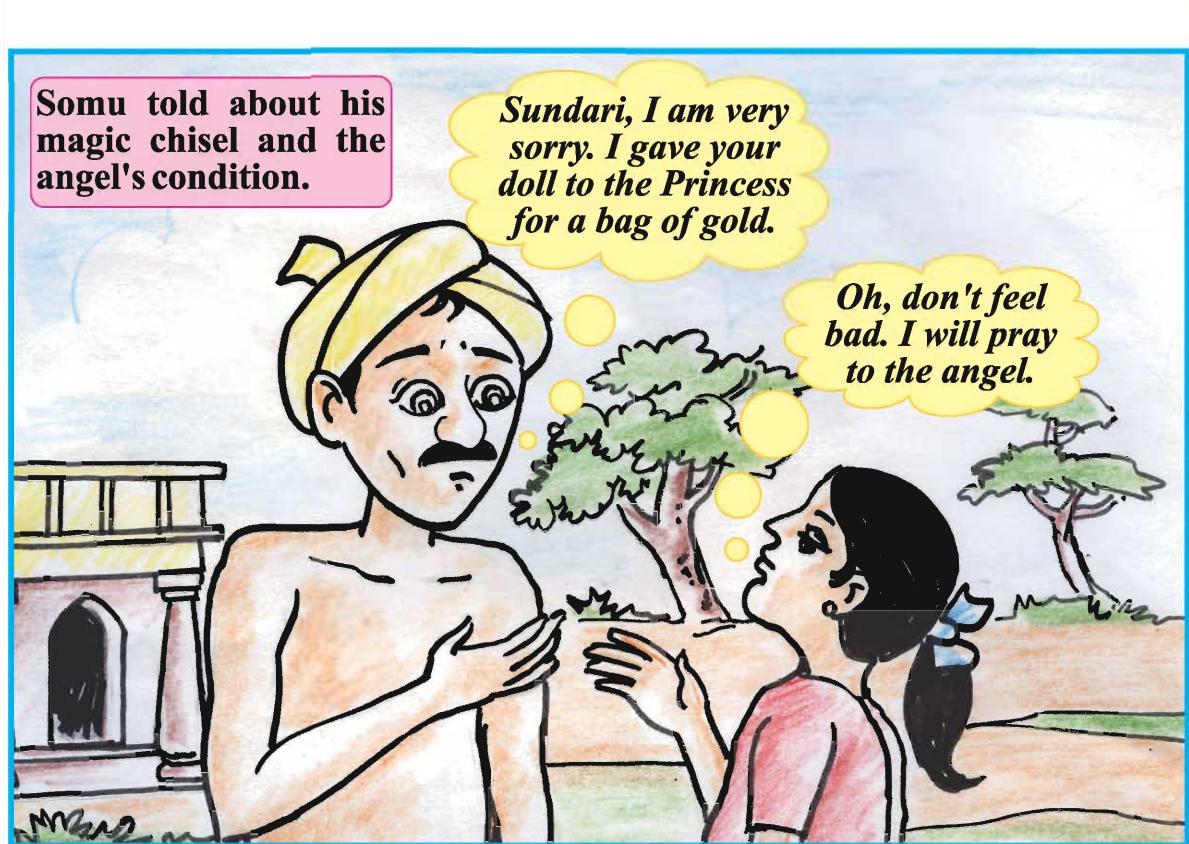
The glittering gold coins blinded his eyes. He forgot the condition of the angel.



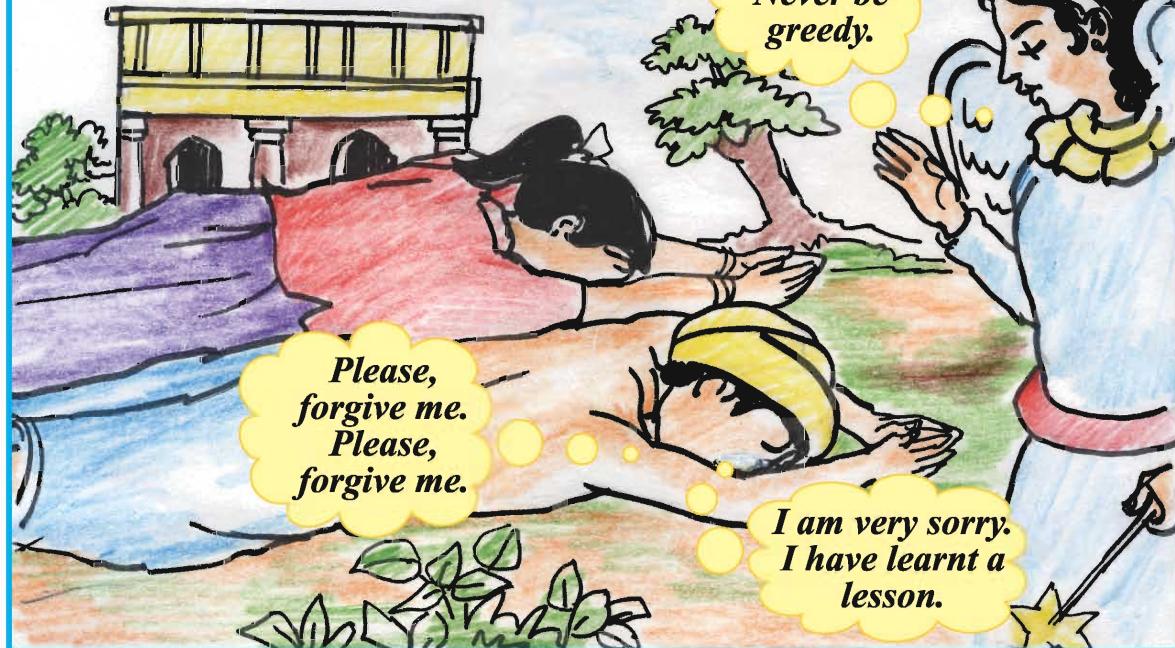
bitterly - terribly

The next day, Somu was crying bitterly. His chisel had lost its magical powers.

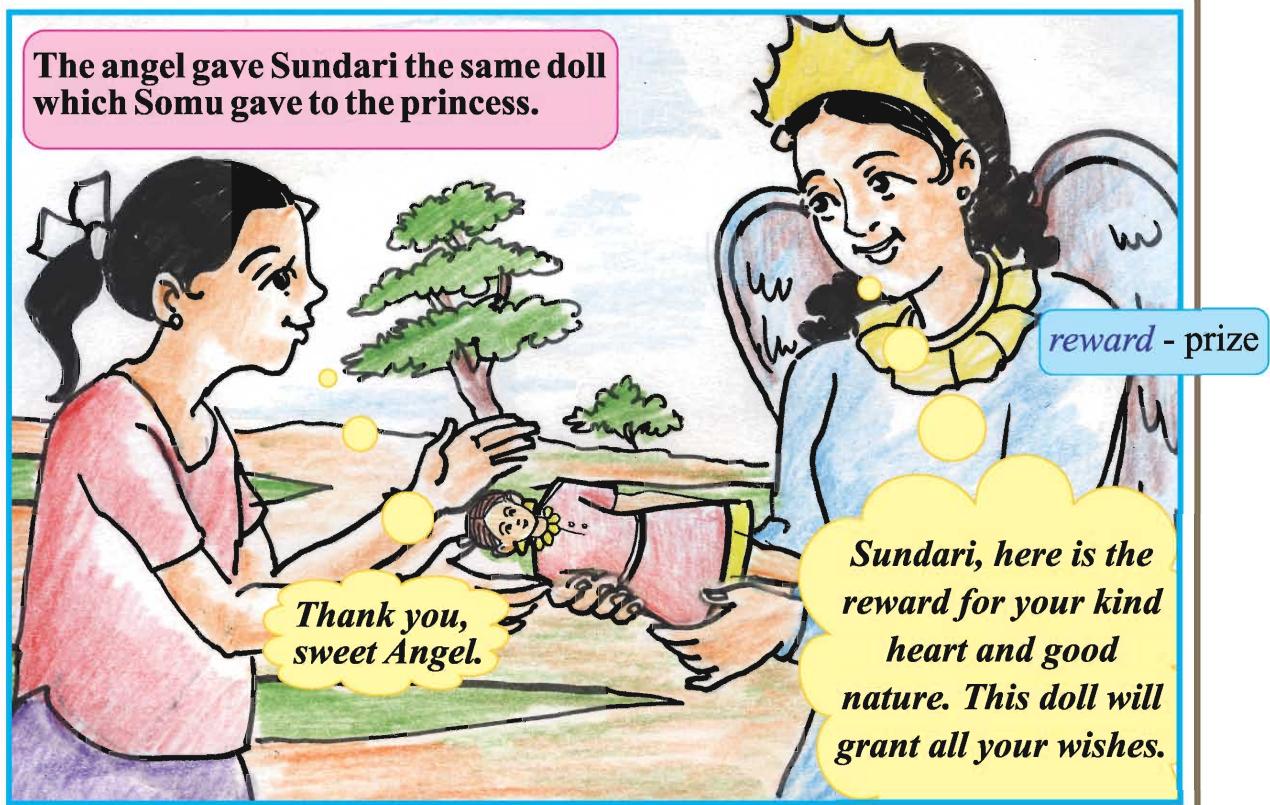




Somu was ashamed and fell at the feet of the angel. Sundari joined him.



The angel gave Sundari the same doll which Somu gave to the princess.





LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions in complete sentences:-

1. Where did Somu live?
2. Who appeared in his dream?
3. What did the fairy give him?
4. What is the power of the chisel?
5. What did Somu promise to give Sundari on her birthday?
6. Who visited Somu's shop?

II. Choose the correct answer:-

1. *The condition of the angel was not to be _____.*
a) happy b) honest c) greedy
2. *Who was more generous in the story, The Magic Chisel?*
a) The princess b) The angel c) Sundari
3. *The story tells us that the angels help _____.*
a) Skillful carpenter b) Princess c) a kind hearted person

III. Choose your helpers:-

You are building a house. Here are some persons. Whom do you need? Circle them.



painter



carpenter



tailor



postman



electrician



policeman



mason



LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

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

Squirrels

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



- ⇒ Divide yourselves into groups of five and take the role of each squirrel. Practice saying what the squirrels said.



LET US SPEAK OUR THOUGHTS:

Read the words in italics:-

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

The magical words:- (Circle the magic words)

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



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

LET US READ ALOUD AND ENJOY:

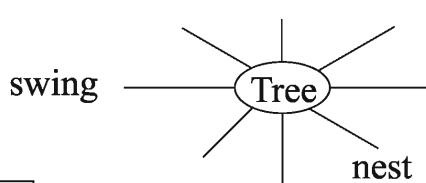


gift	king	dream	greedy	fragrance
swift	ring	scream	speedy	entrance
lift	sing	cream	needy	occurrence

- Read the picture and complete the following tasks.



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



7. Write three sentences about what you see in the picture.
8. Guess a) What did they do before coming here?
 b) What will they do after going home?
9. Frame questions with Where, What, Which, How many, Who and Why?

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

I. Past and Present

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

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

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

1)

- cold
- hungry
- warm



2)

- noisy
- handsome
- bad



3)

- fast
- slow
- sluggish



4)

- sleepy
- fat
- far



5)

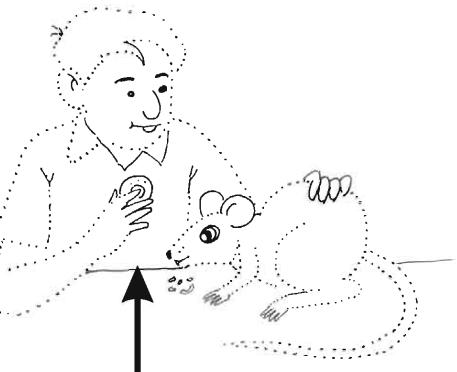
- lazy
- sick
- full



III. Fill in the rhyme with suitable articles: (a, an, the)

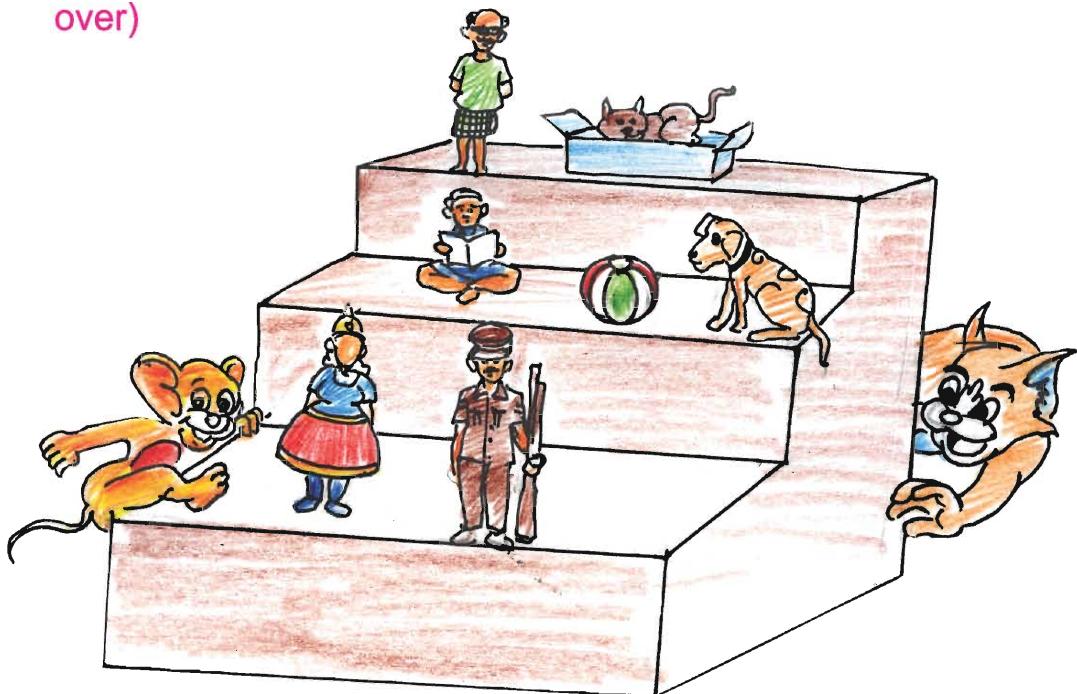
INVISIBLE BOY

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



Join the dots and make the boy visible!

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



1. Tom is _____ the wooden step.
2. The cat is _____ the box.
3. A man is standing _____ the top step.
4. The ball is _____ the dog and the boy.
5. Jerry is climbing _____ the step.
6. The rifle is held _____ the police man's hand.



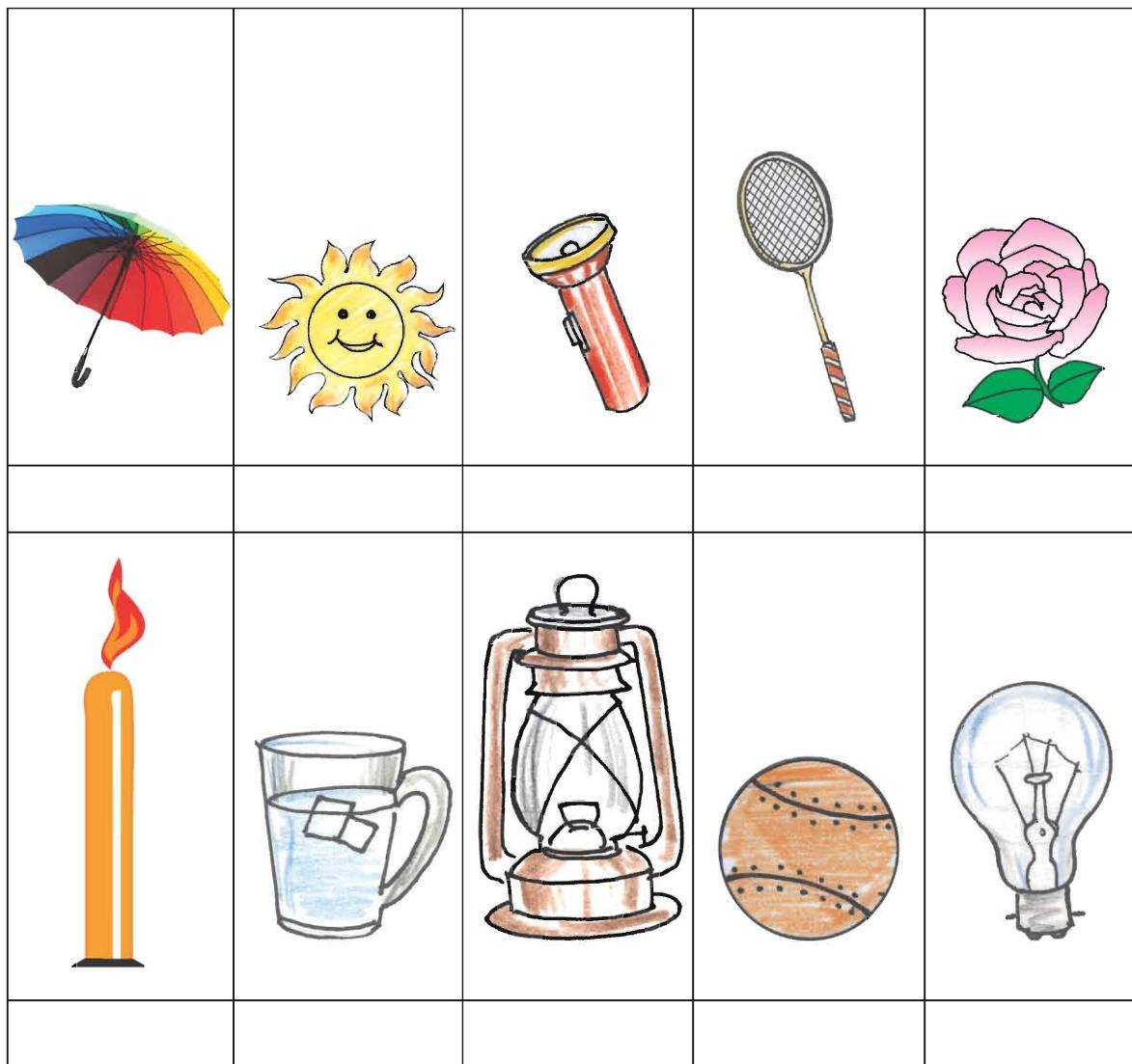
b. Game : Your teacher will read out a sentence . Mark the correct number of the sentence in the correct box. Listen to every word carefully. See the example given.

Object						
						
						1
						
						

- e.g. 1. **A cat is on the chair.**
2. **The book is under the chair.**
3. **A monkey is in front of the tree.**
4. **A boy is behind the tree.**
5. **The book is on the chair.**
6. **The monkey is on the table.**
7. **A monkey is on the chair.**
8. **A cat is under the chair.**
9. **The book is on the table.**
10. **The boy is in front of the tree.**
11. **The monkey is behind the tree.**
12. **The cat is under the table.**
13. **The cat is on the table.**

V. 'Can' and 'Can't'

Look at the pictures. Which of these can give light? Write " It can " or " It can't " in the space provided below the pictures:-



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

V. Write the full forms of:-

1. didn't _____
2. isn't _____
3. won't _____
4. aren't _____
5. haven't _____

Unit 7 - Poem

Advance Organizer

1. Look at the pictures below. What are these used for?



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

Raju : Hi! Lakshmi, you look so happy today.
Lakshmi : Oh, Yeah! My uncle is coming today.
Raju : How do you know?
Lakshmi : We received a letter yesterday.
Raju : Hmm! Good, have fun.
Lakshmi : Will I get one?

BRING ME A LETTER!

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

fairy - An imaginary small creature with powers of magic.

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



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

Alice Todd



LET US DISCUSS:

1. The girl expects a letter from the **F**.....
2. The fairy will come to the **T**.....
3. She will wait at the **G**.....
4. The girl will put on her **P**.....



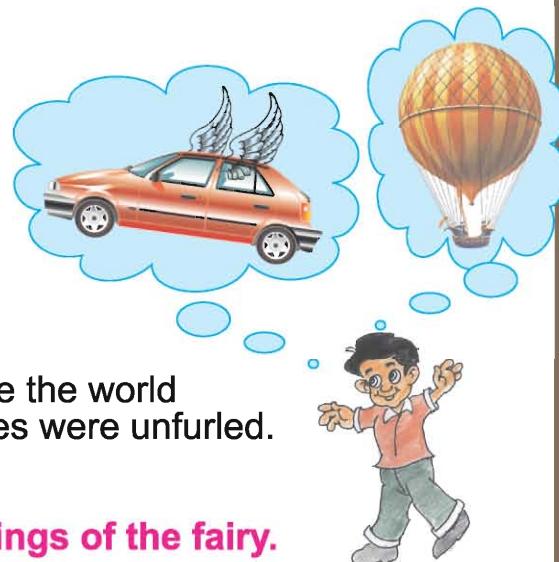
LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

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

WISH by Joanna

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

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



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

e.g.



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

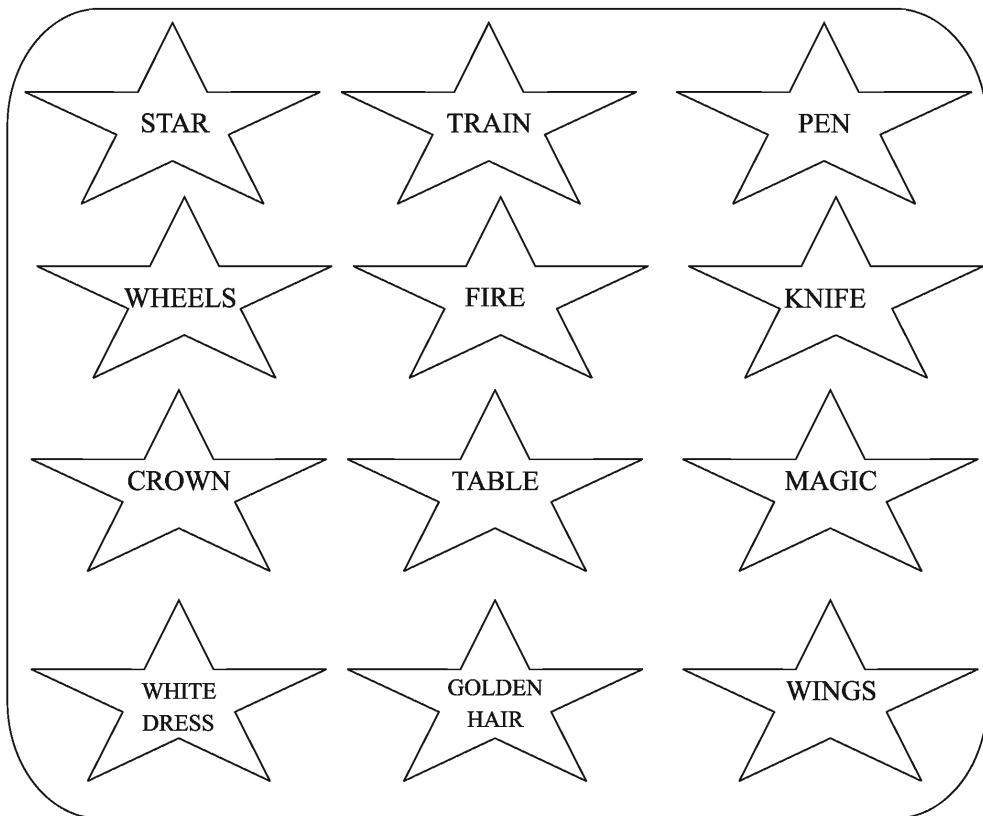
If I could wish upon a _____, I wish I had a _____.
A _____ to take me places, A _____ to see different _____.

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

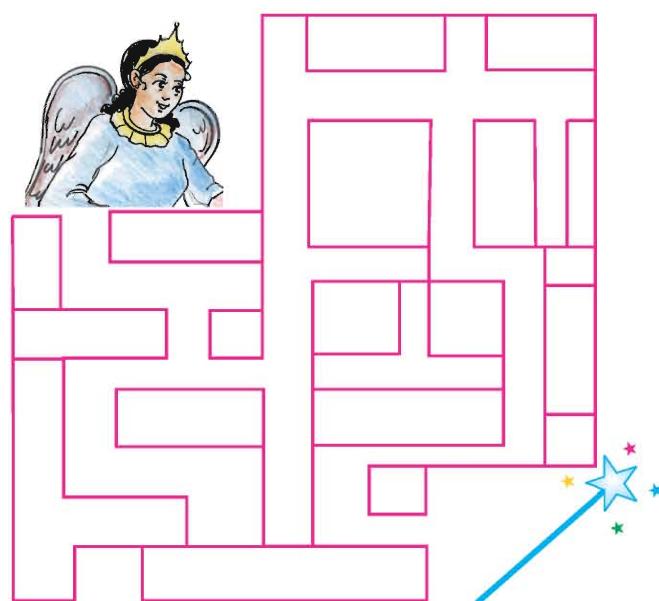


ACTIVITY TIME:

- Read the words in the stars. Colour those that are connected with an angel.



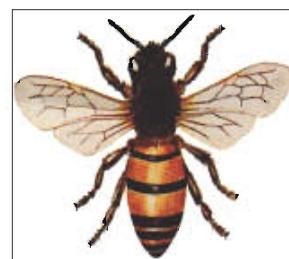
- Help the angel to reach the magic wand.



PICTURE DICTIONARY



Alligator – a large animal like a crocodile.



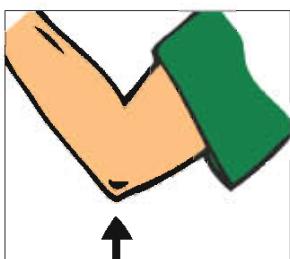
Bee – an insect that makes honey and wax.



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



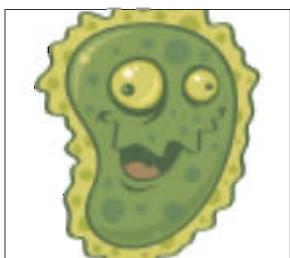
Desert - a large area of dry land.



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



Flour – powder from rice or grain.



Germ – a very tiny living thing that causes illness.



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



Island – a piece of land with water around it.



Jungle – a thick forest in a hot country.



Kennel – a shelter out door for dogs.



Ladder – a wooden or metal frame with steps used for climbing up or down.



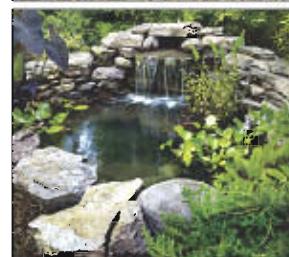
Meal – the food that you eat at breakfast, lunch or supper.

Nest – a home of a bird.



Orchard – a fruit garden.

Pond – a small lake.



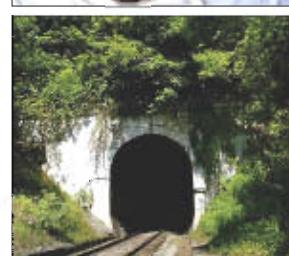
Quarry – a place where sand stone or gravel is cut out of the ground.

Reptile – an animal that creeps or crawls.



Sapling – a young tree.

Tunnel – an underground passage made through a mountain.



Utensil – vessels used in the kitchen.

Vase – pot to keep flowers.



WEEP – to show you are unhappy by crying.

Xylophone – a musical instrument.



Yawn – to open your mouth widely.

Zig zag – a line with a sharp turn like 'Z'.





Acknowledgement

We acknowledge the following web sites and publishers for the use of various poems in this text book.

- ❖ voicenet.com
- ❖ netpoets.com
- ❖ poemsaplenty.com
- ❖ examiner.com
- ❖ Pitara Kids Network-pitara.com
- ❖ Classic Poems for Children
- ❖ U.M.A Publications, Kuala Lumpur

