



Unit 8

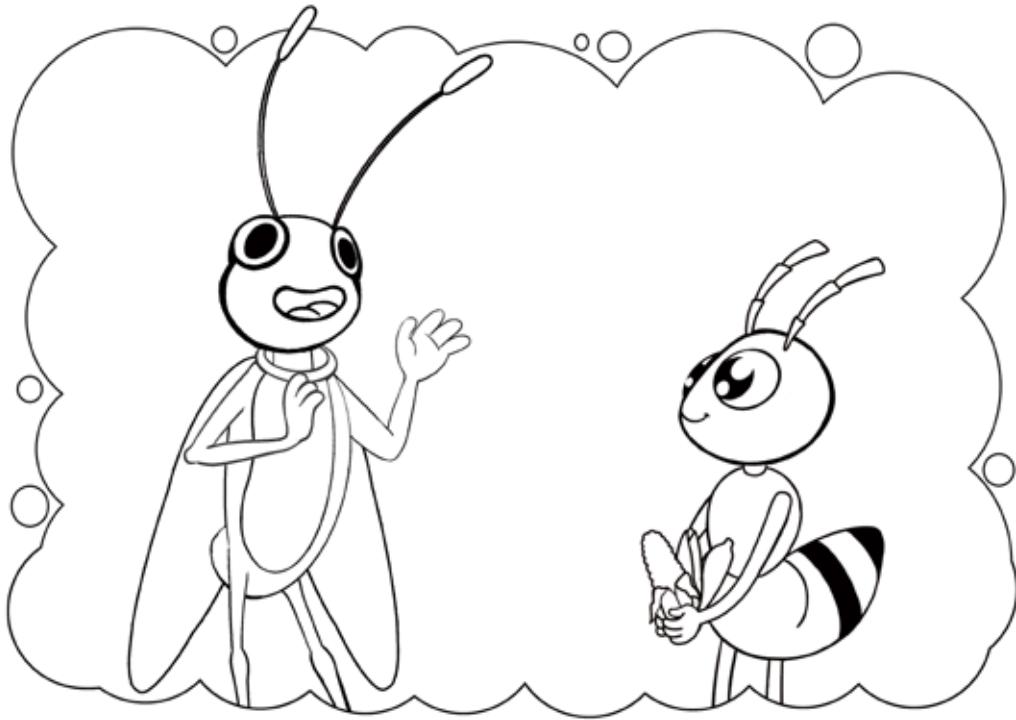
Facts and Fables



LESSON
1

The Ant and the Grasshopper

- A.** Colour the picture. Now discuss in groups what you see in the picture.



- B.** Listen to the story, one sentence at a time. Then read it in groups. If necessary, help each other.

An ant and a grasshopper are two good friends. They live in a grassy field.

It is a sunny summer morning. The grasshopper is enjoying the sun. He is dancing and singing happily. He does not usually like to work.



Now the ant is passing by the grasshopper. She is carrying an ear of corn to her house. She is storing food for the winter. The grasshopper laughs at her and says,

"Hey Ant! Why do you work hard all the time? Come and join me. Let's enjoy the sun."

The ant replies, "Oh Grasshopper! Winter is coming. Let's collect some corns together."

The grasshopper does not listen to her. So, the ant goes her way and continues her work.



After the summer, the winter begins. The days become very cold. The leaves start to fall everywhere. The grasshopper finds no food to eat. He starves, and he becomes sad.

On the other hand, the ant has plenty of food. She is passing her time happily at her cozy home.



C. Read the story individually and tick the correct answer.

1. What is the grasshopper doing in the summer morning?

The grasshopper is _____.

- a) carrying corns
- b) enjoying the sun
- c) making fun with the ant

2. What is the ant doing in the summer?

The ant is _____.

- a) playing in the sun
- b) singing in the field
- c) carrying an ear of corn

The Ant and the Grasshopper

3. How does the grasshopper pass the winter?

The grasshopper passes the winter _____.

- a) without food
- b) singing and dancing
- c) working hard

4. How does the ant pass the winter?

The ant passes the winter _____.

- a) happily at her cozy home
- b) sadly
- c) in search of food

D. Ask and answer the following questions in pairs.

1. Where do the ant and the grasshopper live?
2. What does the ant carry to her house?
3. What does the grasshopper say to the ant?
4. What does the ant say in reply?
5. What happens to the grasshopper in the winter?

E. Write the words Summer and Winter in your exercise book in two columns. Now choose the right words/phrases for the columns and write them.

Words/phrases: dry leaves, sunny, enjoying the sun, gloomy, warm day, cold.

Summer	Winter

- F. Roleplay:** In pair, play the roles of the Ant and the Grasshopper in the class.

Grammar focus :

Use of punctuation mark

For a surprise, an exclamation mark (!) is used. For making a question, a question mark (?) is used; and for a short pause in a sentence, a comma (,) is used.

Example:

What a beautiful bird!

Who is he?

I read, write and play.

- G. In pairs, read the story in activity B and underline question mark, exclamation mark and comma.**

- H. Put punctuation marks in the following passage:**

What a bright day! The grasshopper is dancing, singing and playing in the sun. What is the ant doing? She is carrying an ear of corn.

Let's practise

1. Match column A with column B. One is done for you.

Column A	Column B
sunny	become weak from lack of food
carry	full of grass
starve	bear
plenty	comfortable
cozy	bright
grassy	enough

2. Fill in the gaps with the right words from the box.

passing by, starves, sunny, grassy, falling down

- The ant and the grasshopper live in a _____ field.
- The summer morning is _____.
- The ant is _____ the grasshopper.
- The leaves are _____ everywhere.
- The grasshopper _____ and becomes sad.

3. Put punctuation marks.

- I like apple orange and banana
- Hello How are you
- It is a beautiful day
- What time is it now
- Bravo You did a great job

A. Colour the picture.



Enjoying a hill festival

**B. Now listen to the story and read each line of the story in groups.
Help each other if necessary.**



Hello! I am Anika. I live in the plain land. I like to attend the hill festivals. So I am here in the hills to visit my friend.



She is Savana. She welcomes me to her house, spraying water upon me. Her parents greet me. The house is decorated with colours and flowers.



They entertain me with various food items.



Today is *Phool Biju*. On this day, hill girls float flowers wishing a happy new year.



The next day is *Mulbiju*. On this occasion, young boys and girls spray water on each other. They believe that spraying water washes away sorrows of life.



Then comes the new year's day. It is called *Gajjya Pajjya*.



Cultural shows and carnivals are arranged to celebrate the day.



I am here almost the whole day with my friend. I enjoy the festival very much.

B. Look at the pictures. Discuss the questions in small groups.

1. Where is the festival taking place?
2. What are the hill girls doing in the water?
3. What are the boys and the girls doing?
4. How are the two girls dancing?

Grammar focus :

Continuous tenses : actions or events continuing in the present.

Structure: subject + be verb (am/is/are) + verb + ing.

Example: He is reading. She is writing.

C. Write True or False for the sentences below. If false write the correct answers.

1. The name of the hill girl is Savana.
2. Savana welcomes a girl from the hill to her house.
3. On the day of *Phool Biju* hill girls float flowers in the water.
4. Spraying water on *Mulbiju* brings sorrows in life.
5. The new year's day is called *Mulbiju*.

D. Read the story individually and write answer to each of the following questions.

1. Where does Anika live?
2. What is the name of the hill girl?
3. How does the hill girl welcome Anika?
4. Why do the hill people float flowers in the water?
5. What do hill people do on the day of *Mulbiju*?

- E.** Act out in groups the scenes of floating flowers in the water and spraying water on each other.

Grammar focus :

Verbs: Verbs are words that tell us of actions. They are known as 'doing words'.

Example: go, read, float, spread, dance

Simple present: For any general statement, and for habits and facts the simple present tense is used.

Example: He is a good boy. She goes to school every day. The moon shines at night.

Grammar focus:

Declarative Sentences: Declarative sentences are simple statements.

Examples: She goes. He reads a book.

Negative form of declarative sentences:

Auxiliary verb(be/do, does) + not + principal verb.

Examples: He does not read. She is not present.

- F.** Read the following declarative sentences in groups and make them negative.

1. Anika and Savana are friends.
2. Anika lives in the plain land.
3. Savana is a hill girl.
4. The hill girl floats flowers in the water.

G. Draw a picture of any festival, colour it and display it in your classroom.

Let's practise

1. Match the words/phrases in column A with column B to make a sentence. One is done for you.

Column A	Column B
Anika lives	the festival very much.
I enjoy	hill girls float flowers wishing a happy new year.
On Phulbiju day	in the plain land.
On Mulbiju day	spraying water upon her.
The house is decorated	with colours and flowers.
Savana welcomes Anika to her house	young boys and girls spray water on each other.

2. Fill in the gaps with the right words from the box.

decorated, entertains, attend, visit, spray

- Anika likes to _____ hill festivals.
- So, she goes to the hills to _____ a friend, Savana.
- The house is _____ with colours and flowers.
- Her friend _____ her with various food items.
- Young boys and girls _____ water on each other to wash away sorrows of life.

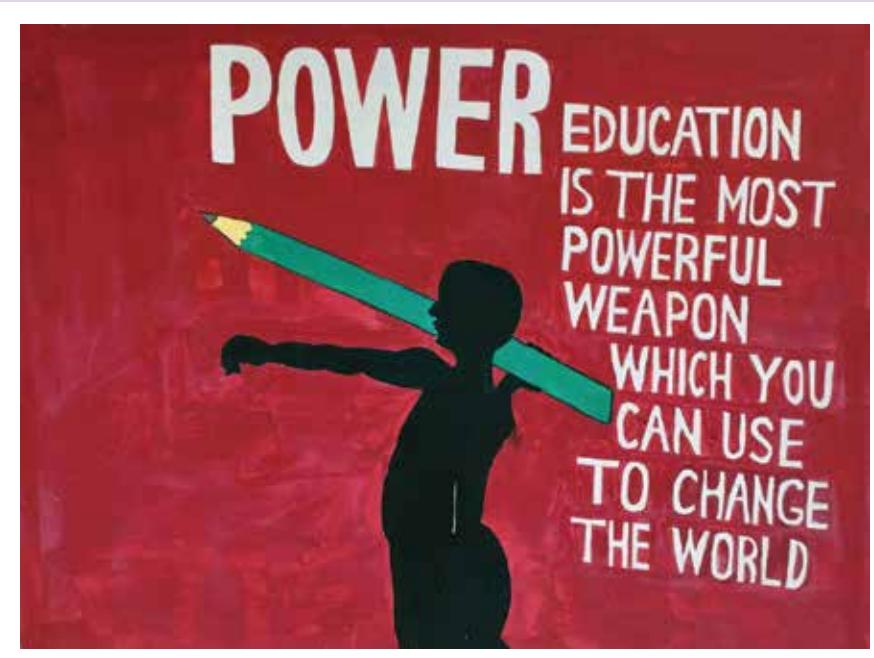
3. List the hill festivals and the activities you have read about.

Festivals	Activities

The End

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Time waits for none.



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