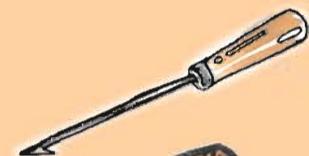


Unit 1 - Prose

Advance Organizer

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

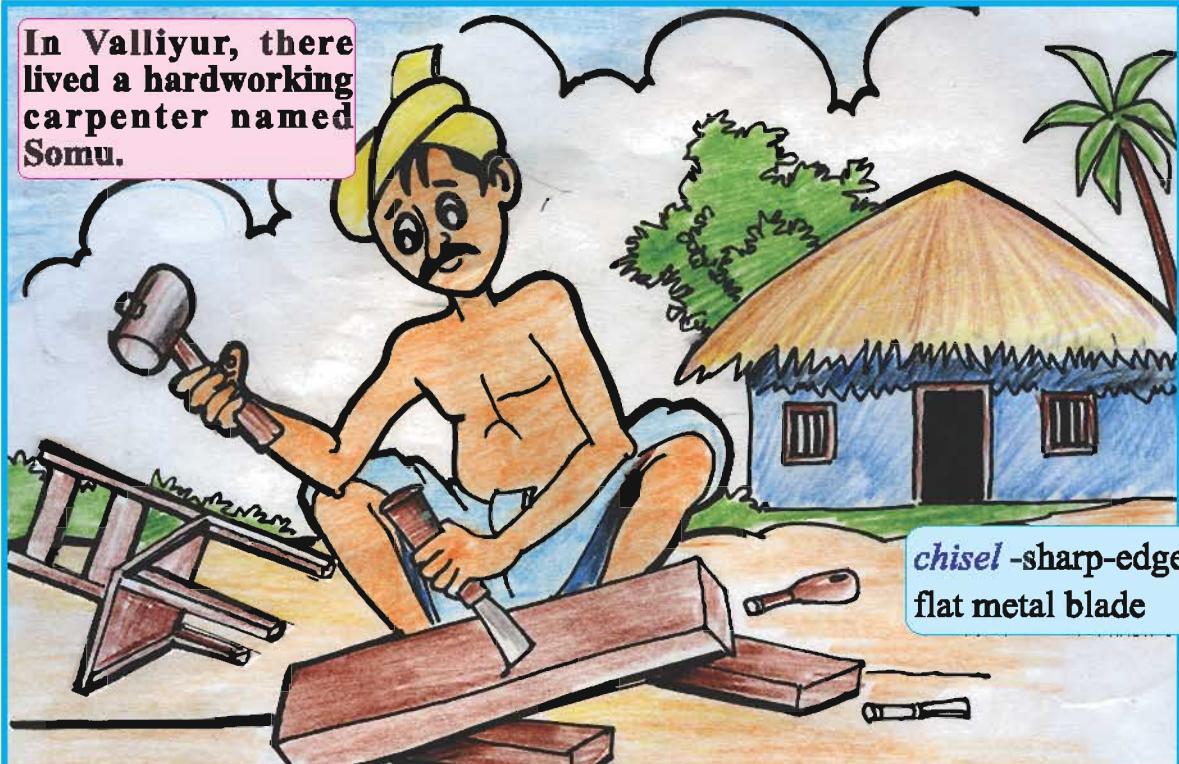
ENGLISH



THE MAGIC CHISEL

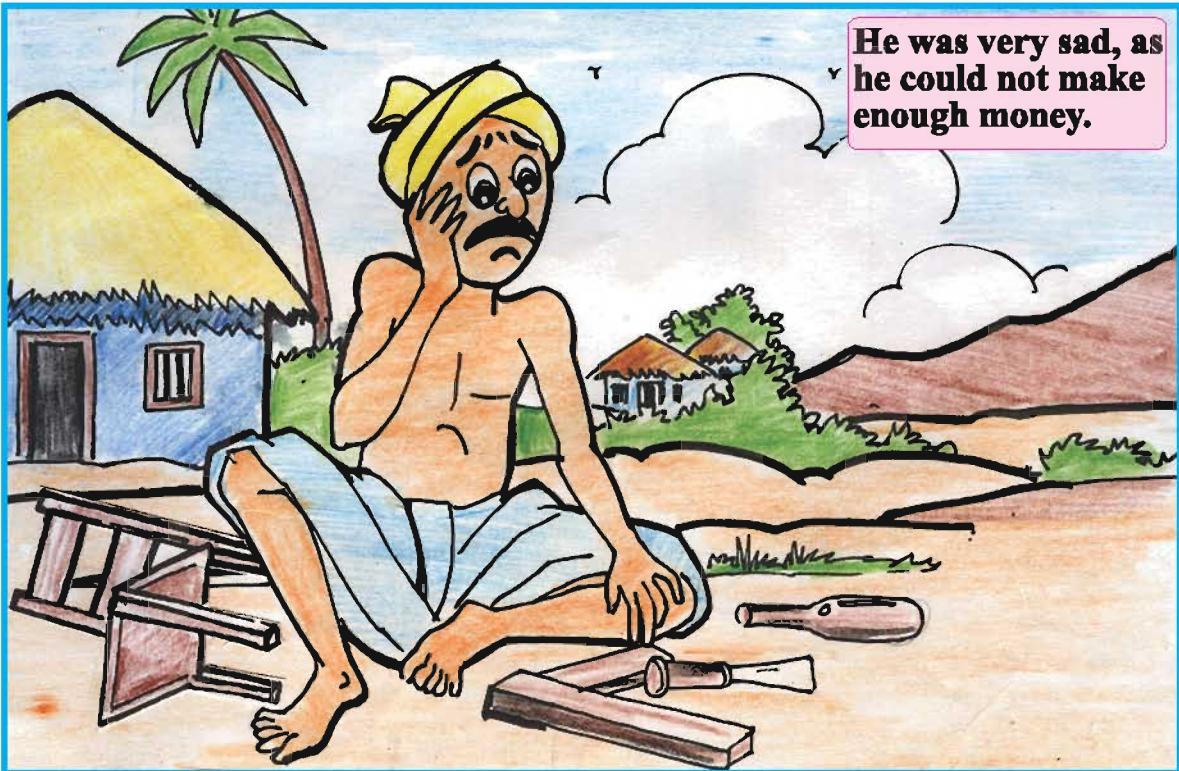
In this story, we learn an important value in life.

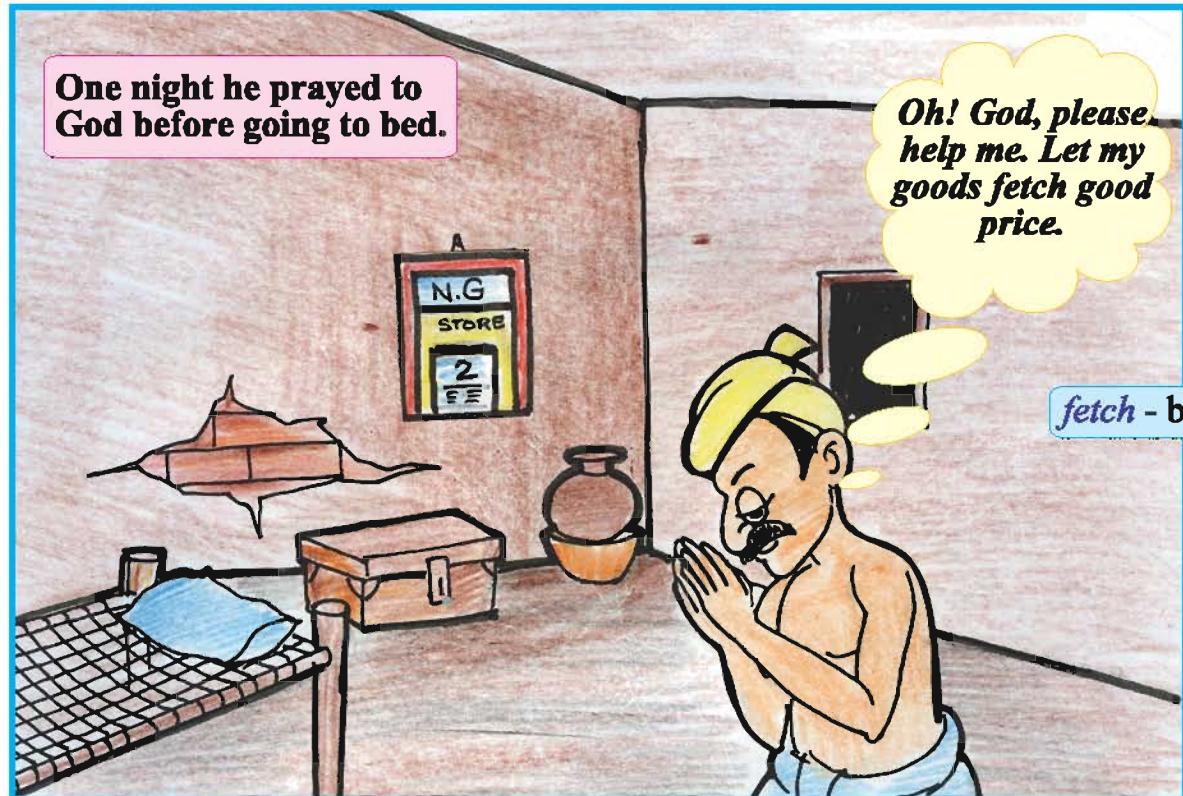
In Valliyur, there lived a hardworking carpenter named Somu.



ENGLISH

He was very sad, as he could not make enough money.

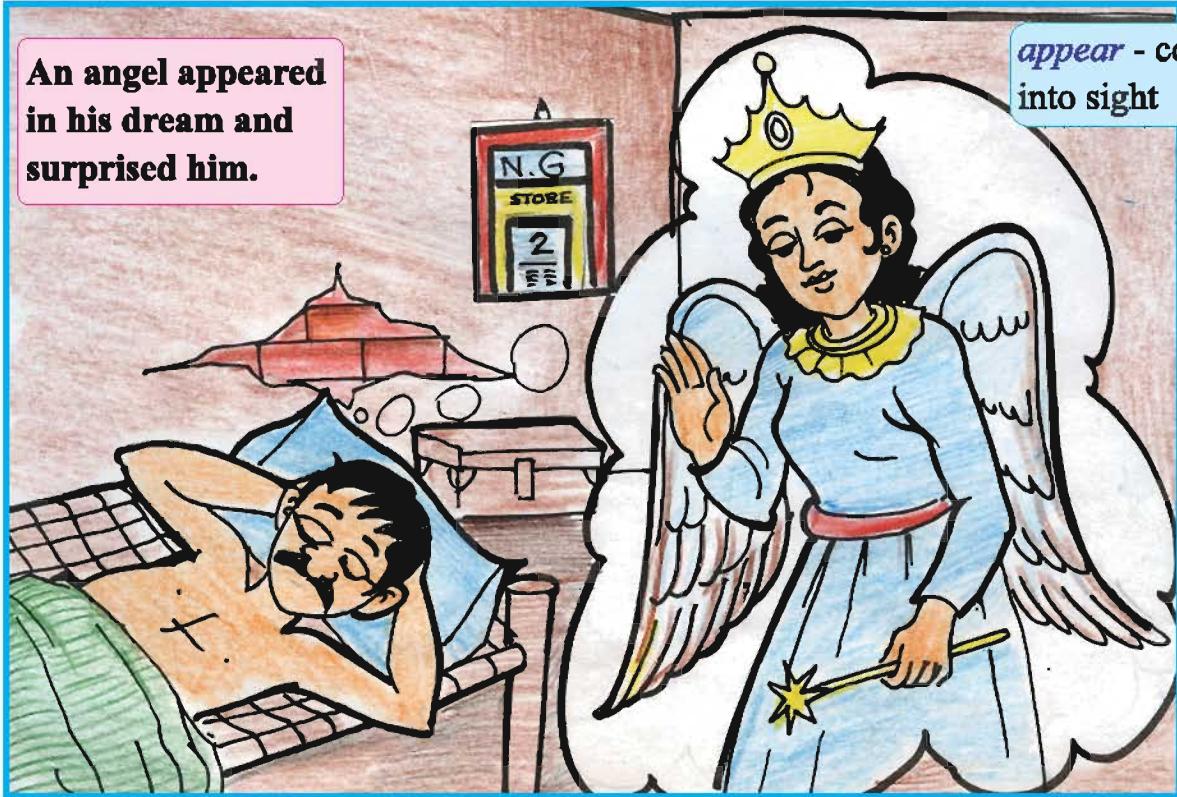




One night he prayed to God before going to bed.

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

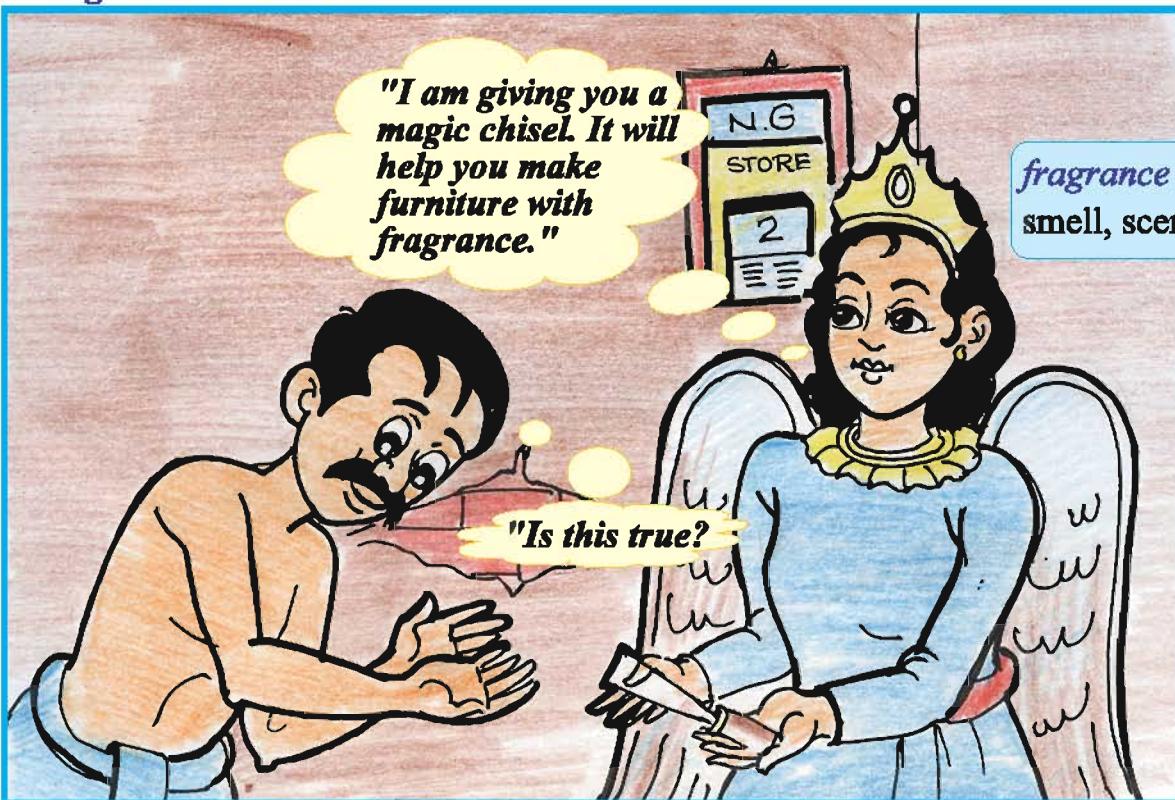
fetch - bring



An angel appeared in his dream and surprised him.

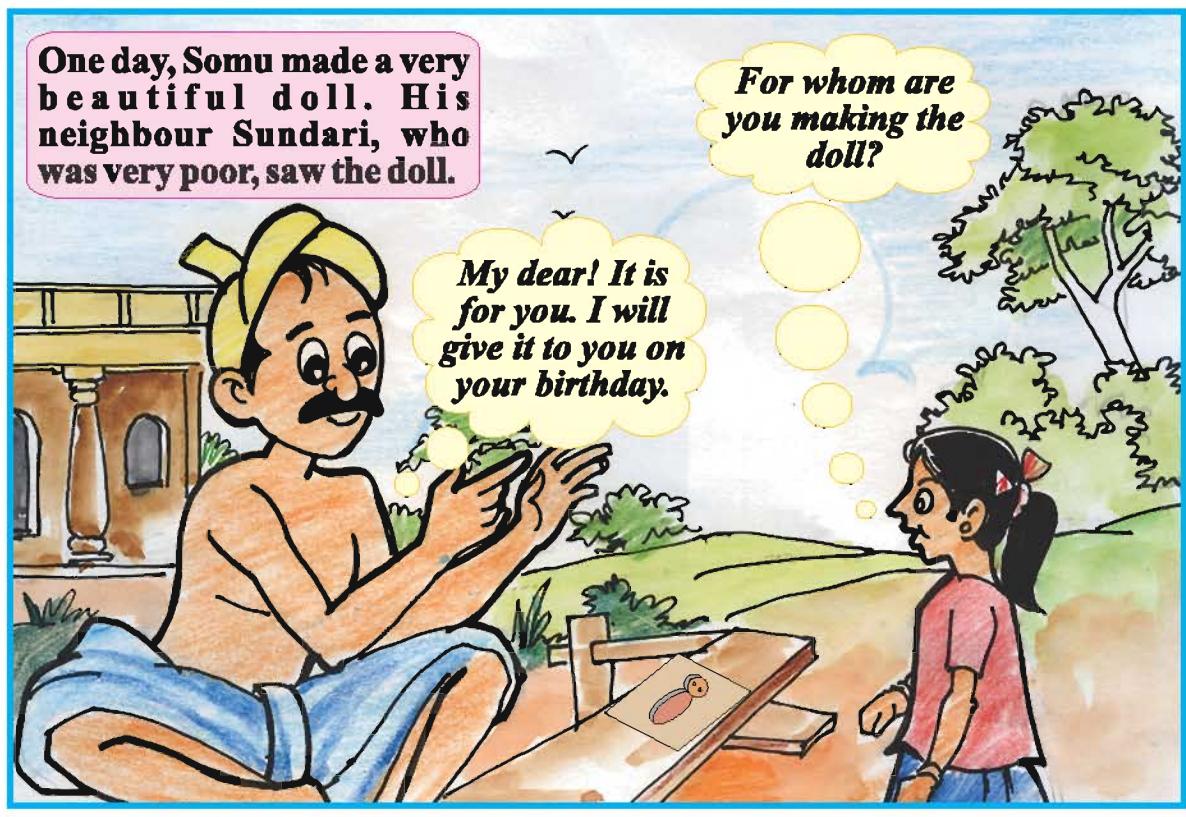
appear - come into sight

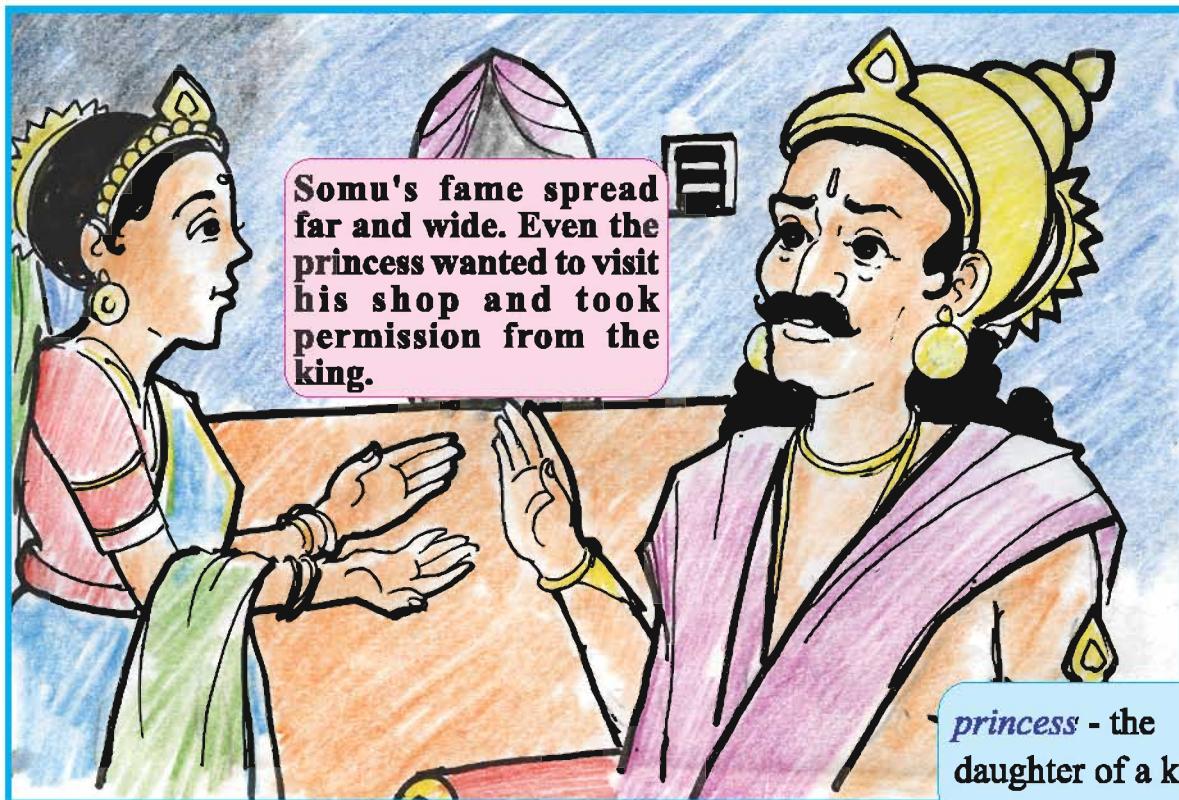
She gave him a chisel.



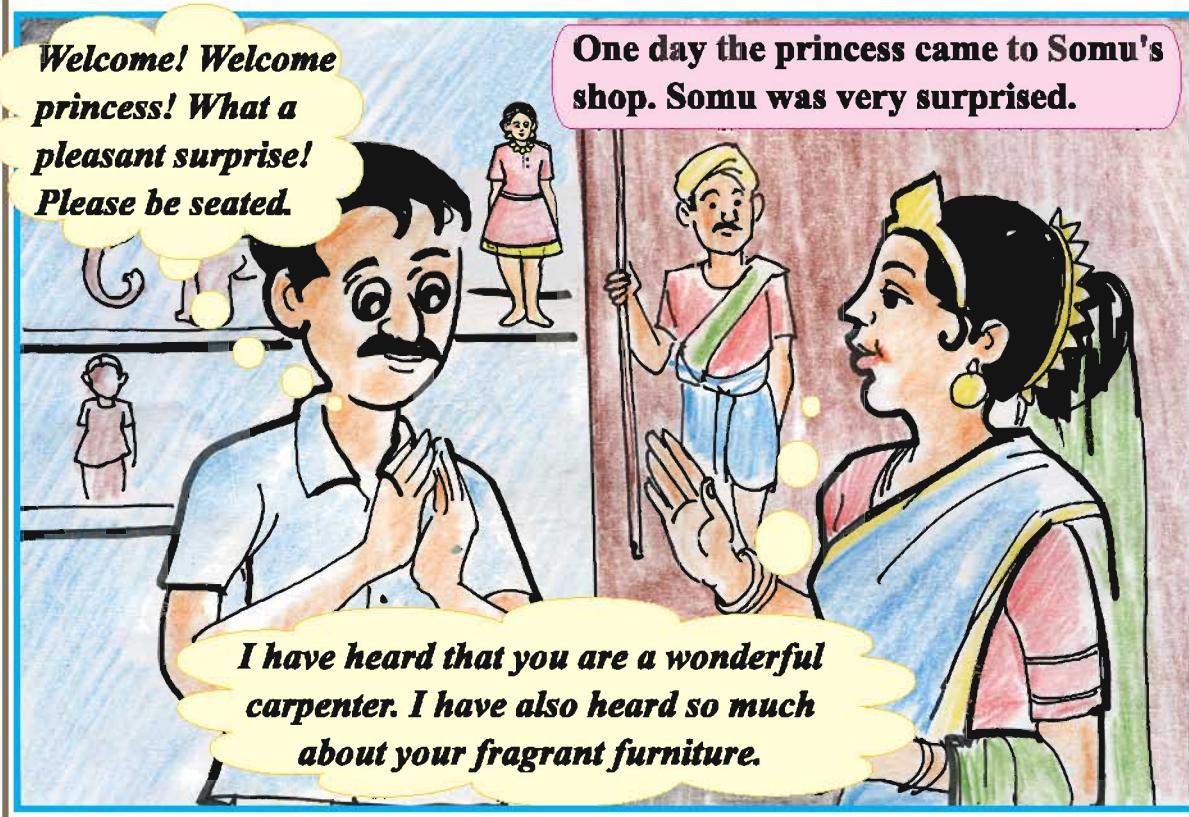
ENGLISH





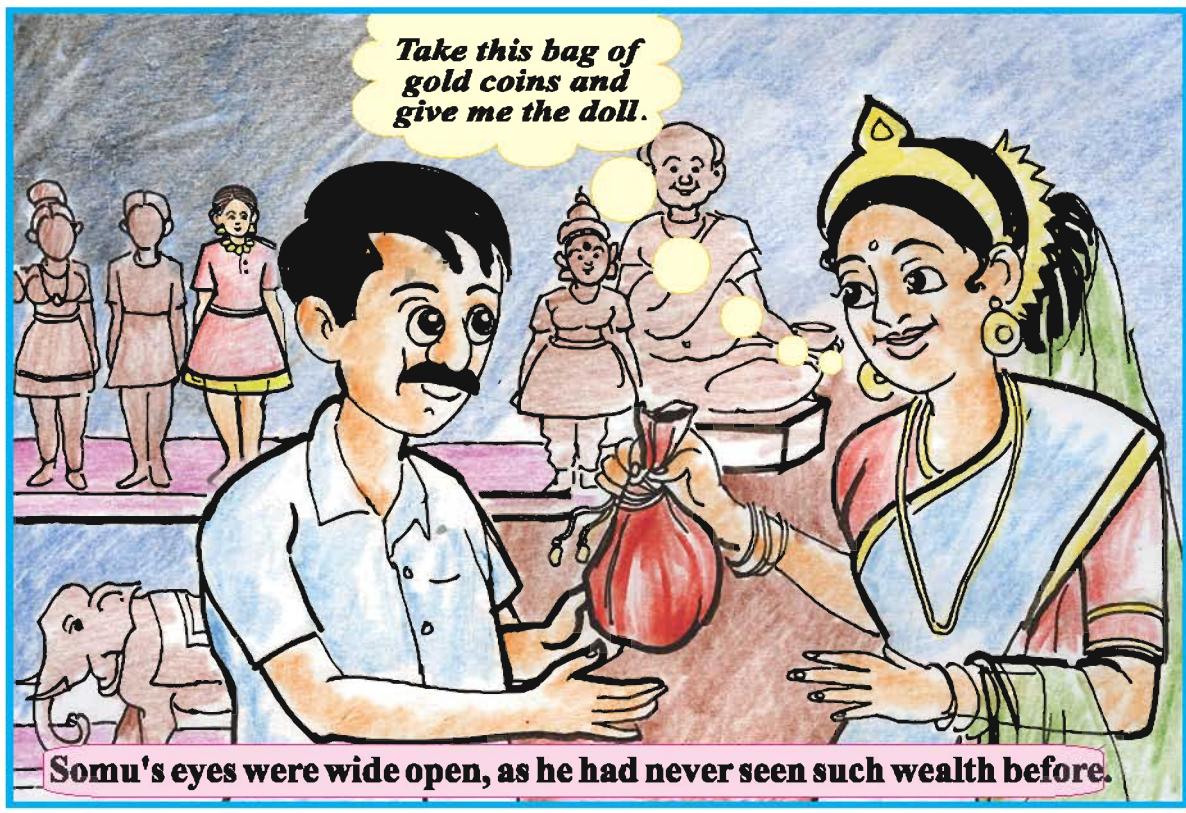


princess - the daughter of a king.





handiwork - creation, things made by a person



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

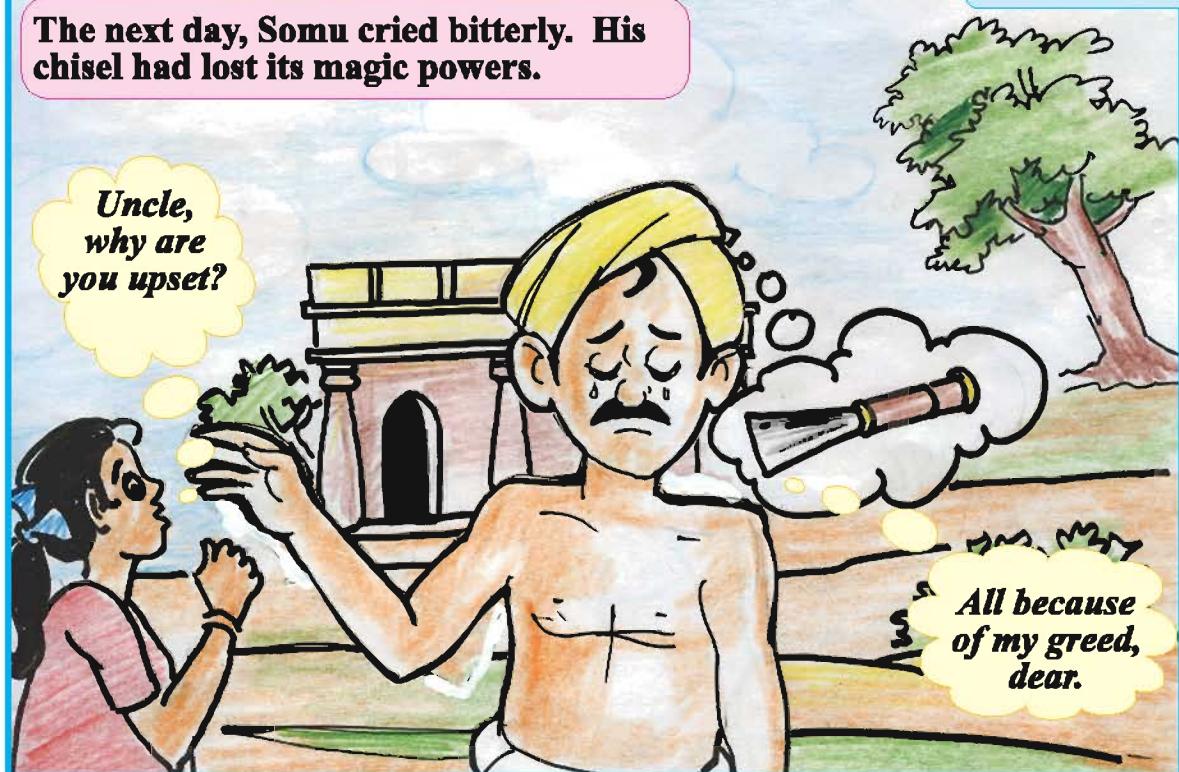
glittering - shining

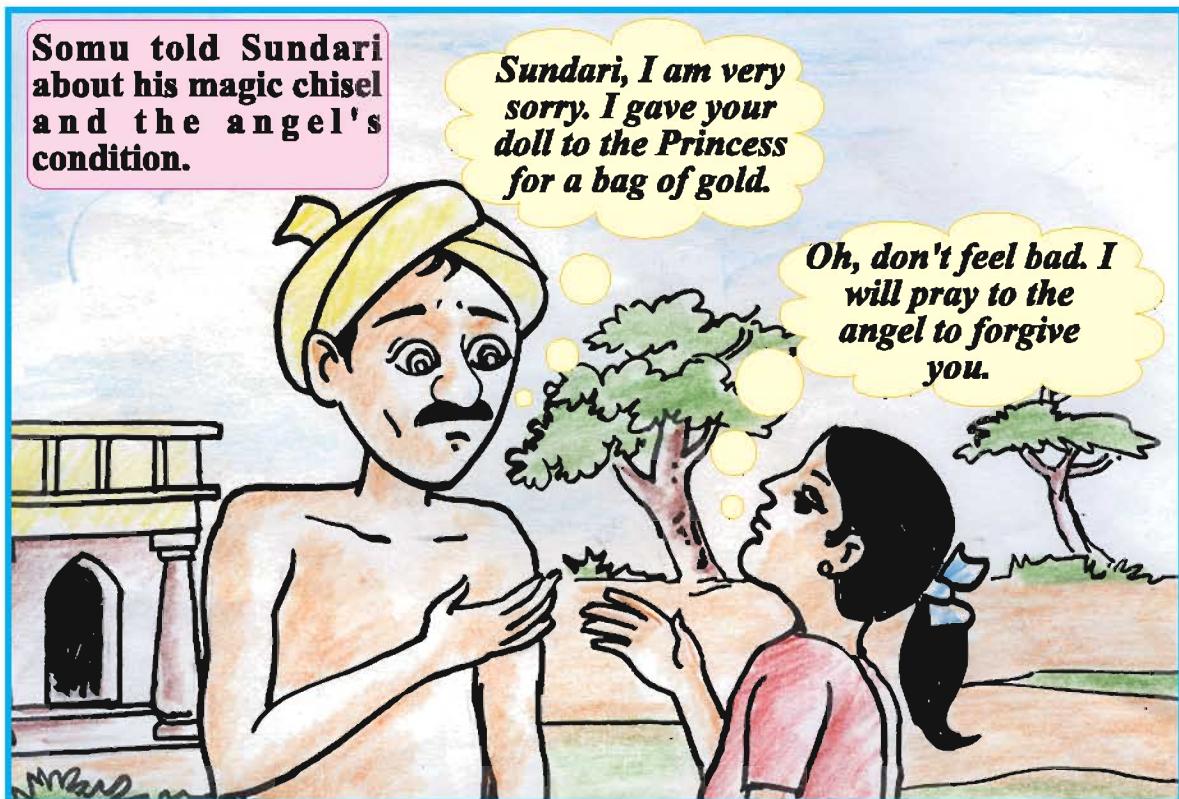


ENGLISH

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

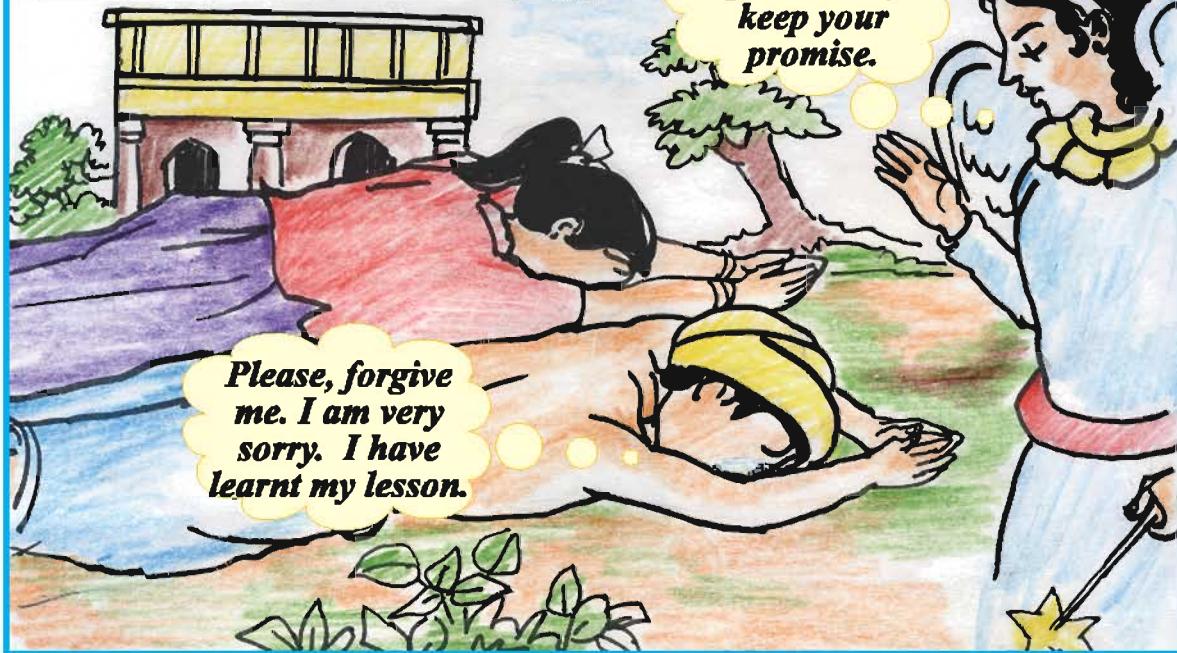
bitterly - terribly





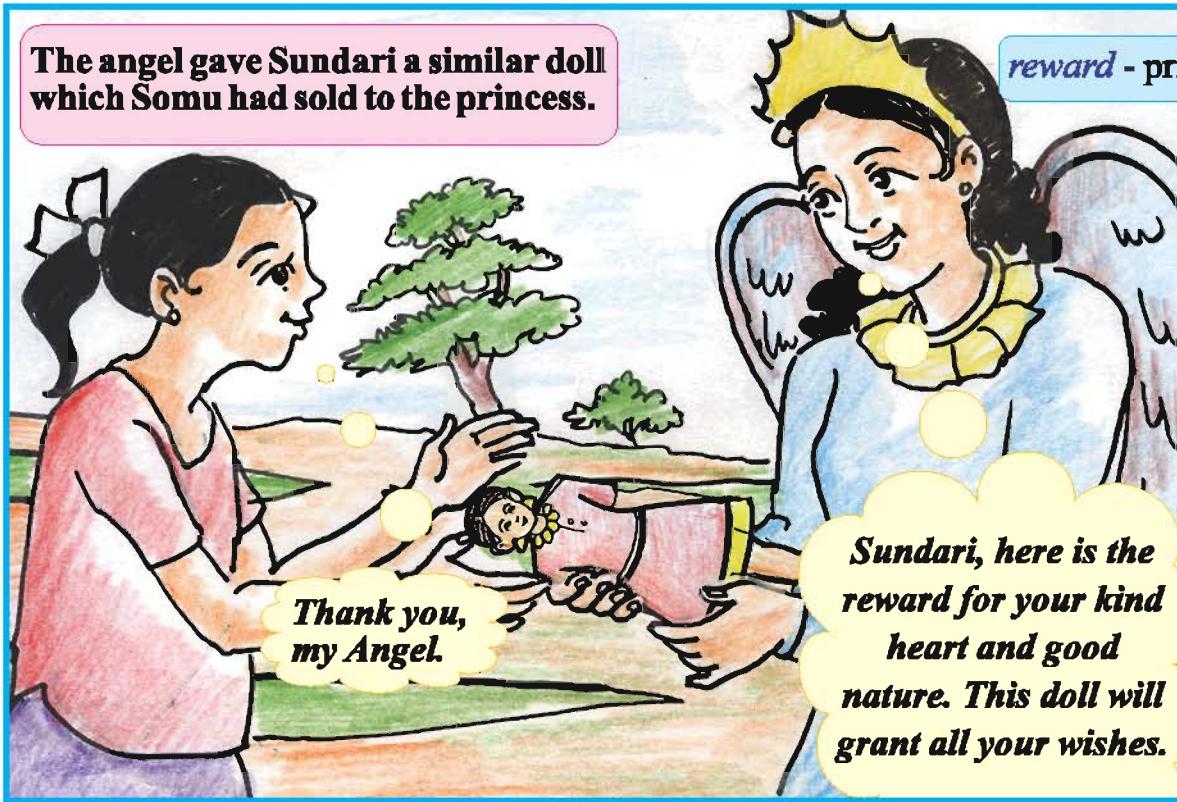
forgive - to excuse

Somu was ashamed and fell at the feet of the angel along with Sundari.



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

reward - prize





LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions in complete sentences:-

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

II. Choose the correct answer:-

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

III. Choose your helpers:-

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



painter



carpenter



tailor



postman



electrician



policeman



mason

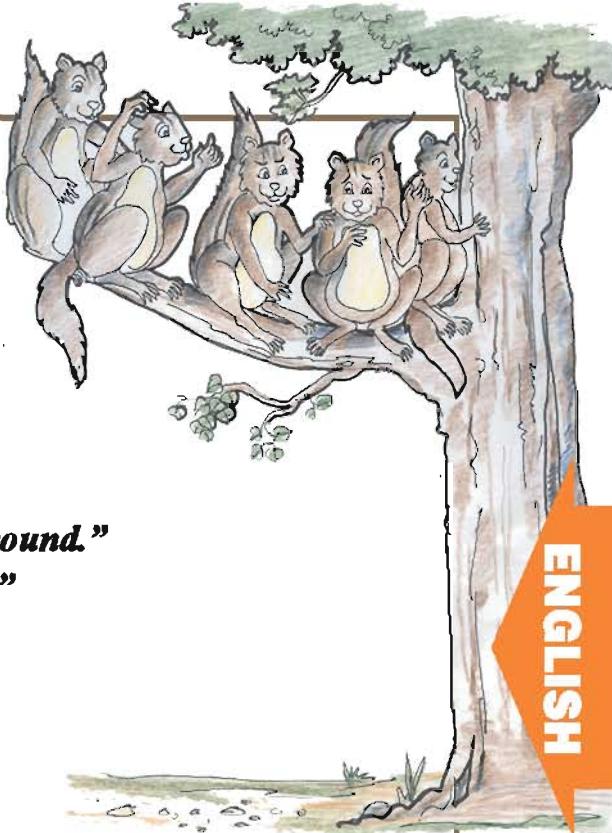


LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

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

Squirrels

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



ENGLISH

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



LET US SPEAK OUR THOUGHTS:

Read the words in italics:

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

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

The carpenter said, "Thank you, angel."

Sundari said, "Please forgive uncle Somu."

Somu said, "Sorry! I can't keep my promise."



1. What will you say when 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 him/her?



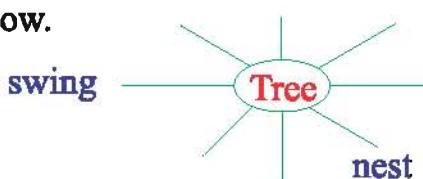
LET US READ ALOUD AND ENJOY:

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

- Look at the picture and complete the following tasks.



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



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

FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR:

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

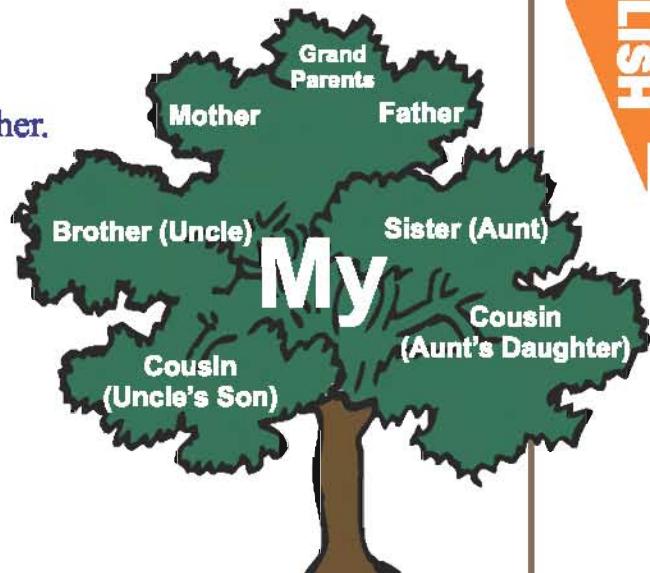
Example : Somu's brother.

My father's father is my Grandfather.

This is in possessive form.

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

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



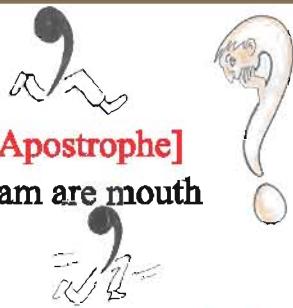
B. Write down the possessive forms of the words underlined:

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

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

C. Observe these sentences:

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



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

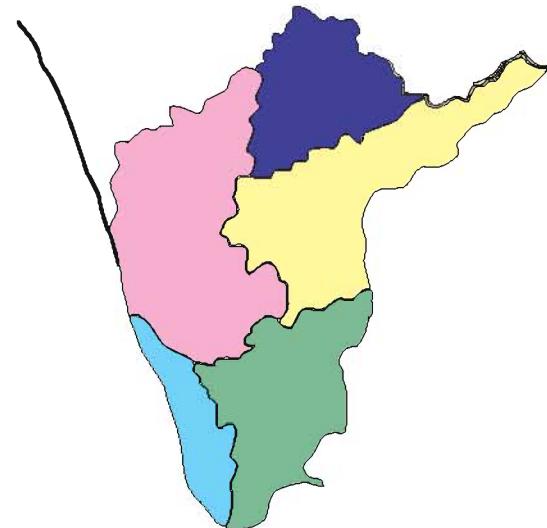
1. meera is in delhi
2. what work does your father do
3. ravi gita and anwar are playing football
4. my sisters dress is pink in colour

ACTIVITY:

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



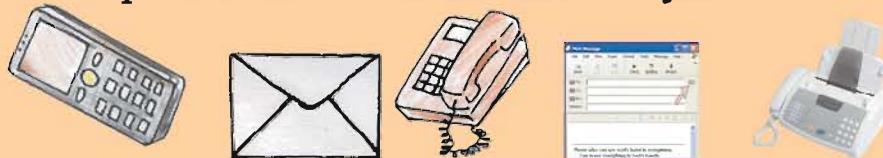
█ Kerala █ Andhra Pradesh █ Telangana █ Tamil Nadu █ Karnataka



Unit 1 - 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 : Hello! Lakshmi, you look so happy today.
Lakshmi : Oh, Yes! My uncle is coming today.
Raju : How do you know?
Lakshmi : We received a letter yesterday.
Raju : Hmm! Good, have fun.

ENGLISH

BRING ME A LETTER!

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

fairy - An imaginary small creature with magical powers.

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



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

Alice Todd



LET US DISCUSS:

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



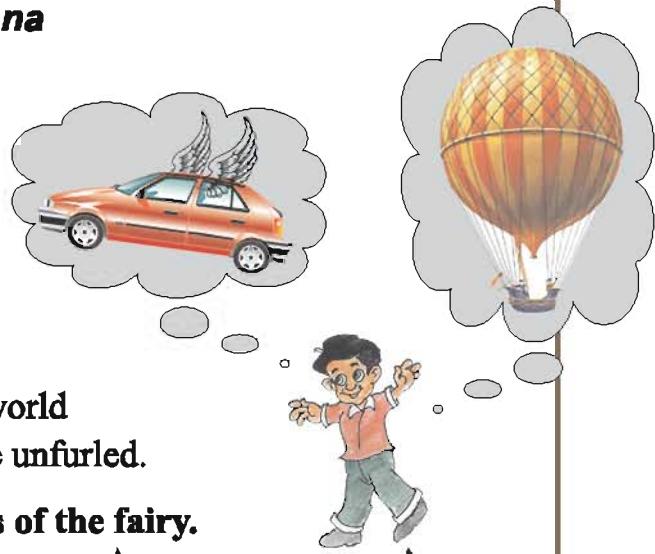
LET US LISTEN AND LEARN:

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

WISH by Joanna

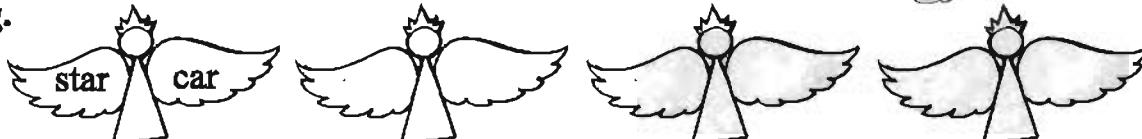
If I could wish upon a star
I wish I had a magic car
A magic car to take me places
A magic car to see different faces.

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



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

e.g.

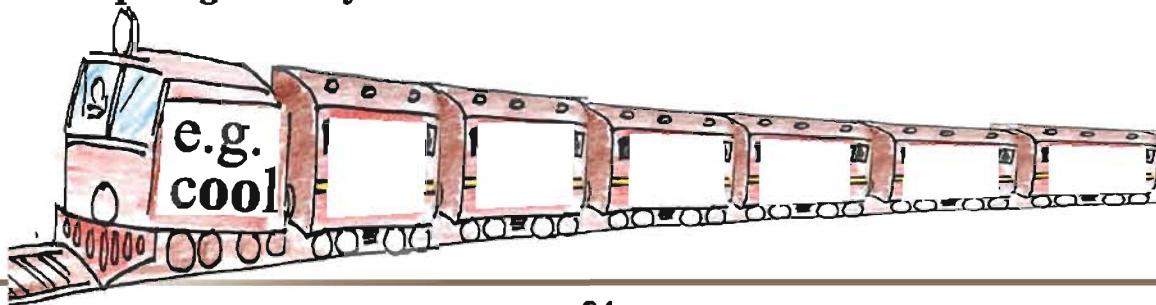


3. Familiarize the rhyme with new words in the space provided and tap to tune:

If I could wish upon a _____, I wish I had a _____

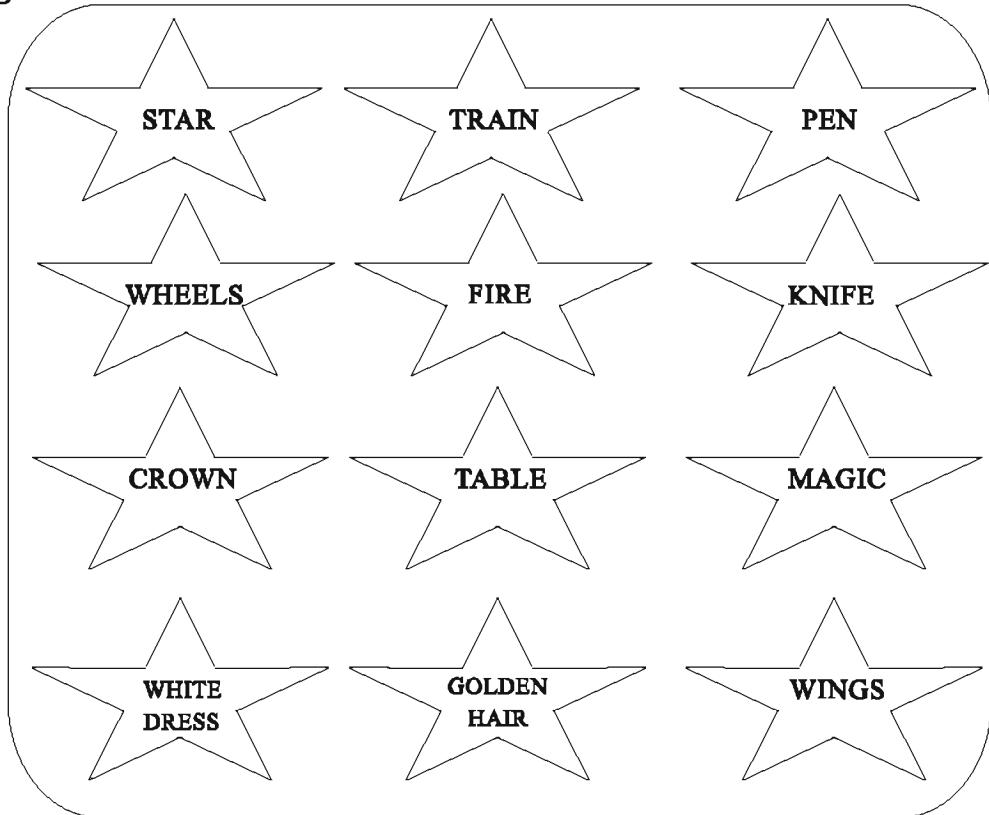
A _____ to take me places, A _____ to see different _____.

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

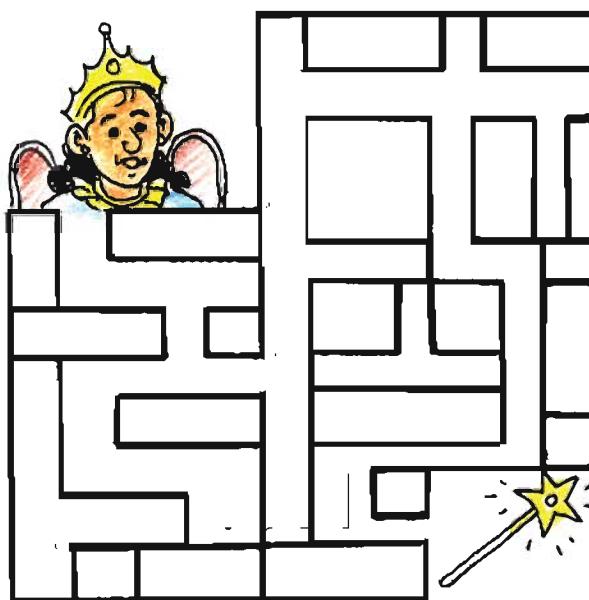


ACTIVITY TIME:

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



- **Help the angel to find the magic wand.**



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?*
- *When do we celebrate Flag day?*

THE GREAT CULTURAL EXPO

Let us visit two Southern States in India.

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

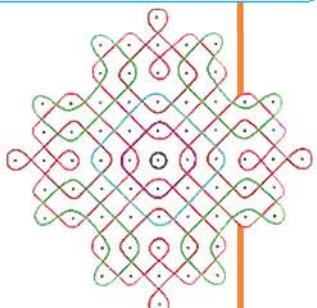
Step in - Tour Tamil Nadu and Kerala

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

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



buzzing - busy, active



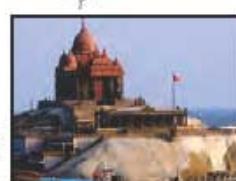


A girl in the *Bharatanatyam* costume and a couple dressed in saree and *dhoti* offered them kum kum, sandalwood paste and sprinkled rose water on them. Some performed the folk dances such as *Karagattam*, *Oyilattam*, *Silambattam* and *Thappattam*.

Monument - structure of historical importance



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



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

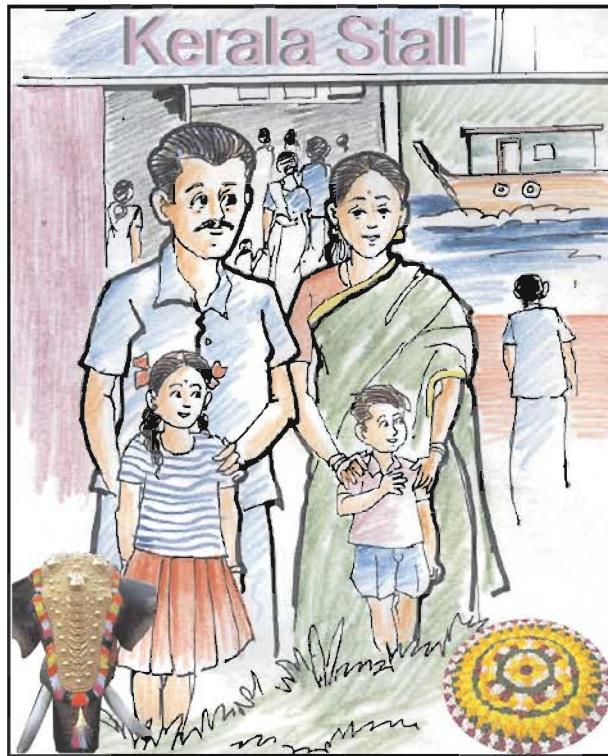
delicious - very tasty



The *Kancheepuram silk sarees*, *Thanjavur plates*, *pith work*, *earthen ware* and many *musical instruments* found an important place in the art and craft section. When they came out Abhinav's son said, 'Tamil Nadu is excellent'.



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



Sanjit's family was enjoying in the KERALA Stall. Kerala is called "GOD'S OWN COUNTRY." Athapu, the elephants with Nettipattam welcomed them. The family saw several dances.



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

Sonam: Appa! See their colourful faces.

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



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



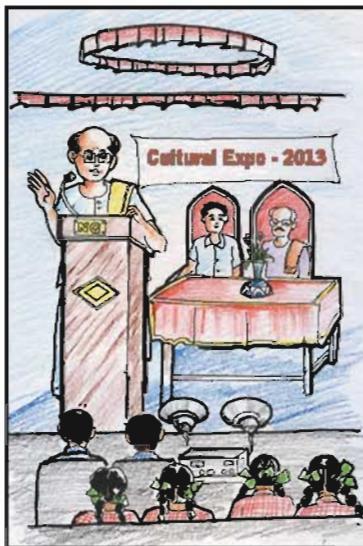
Simran : Hey! See the *Vallamkali* [boat race] on the screen. *Onam* festival is also famous in Kerala.



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

Sanjit : Kerala is very beautiful!





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

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

culture - the arts and customs of the nation.

citizen - native

responsibility - duty

uphold - Keep up

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

unique - only one of its kind.

wisdom - knowledge.

JAI HIND!!!



LET US FIND OUT:

I. Answer the following questions:

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

II. Combine the pictures to form a new word:

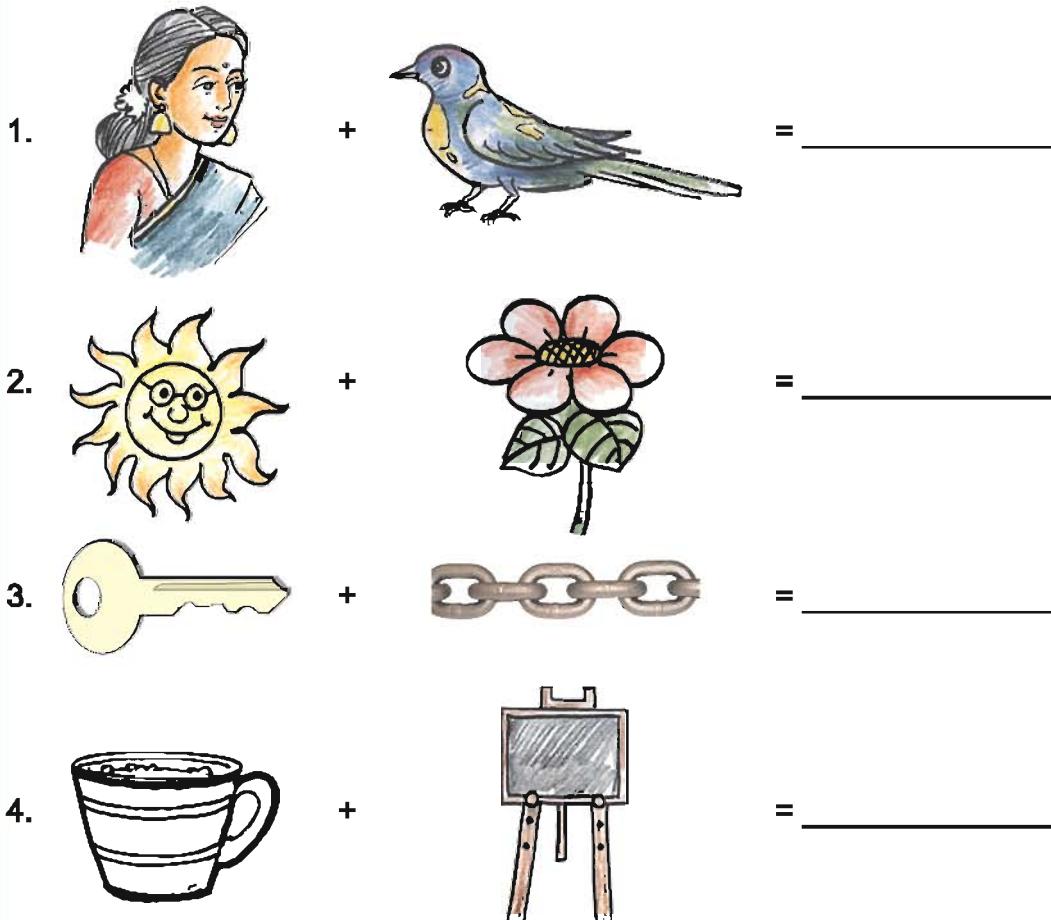


+



=

peacock



III. Complete the sentences with the opposite of the underlined words:

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

IV. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:

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



LET US LISTEN:

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

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

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



LET US SPEAK AND DISCUSS

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

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

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



LET US READ:

1. Circle the emblem of our nation:

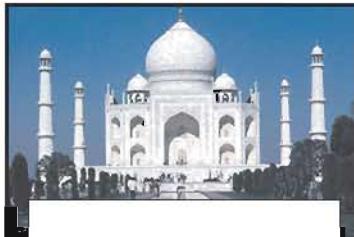


2. Match the dance forms with the states:

DANCE FORM	STATE
Bharatanatyam	Kerala
Kathakali	Andhra Pradesh
Kuchipudi	Tamil Nadu

3. Identify the monuments given below. Write their names using the help box given below:

(Mamallapuram, Charminar, Gate way of India, Hampi, Taj Mahal)



FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR

I. Past and Present

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

e.g: **A Student from Group A :** We play cricket on all holidays.

A Student from Group B : We played cricket last Sunday.

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

- 1) ♦ cold
♦ hungry
♦ warm



- 2) ♦ noisy
♦ handsome
♦ bad



- 3) ♦ fast
♦ slow
♦ sluggish



- 4) ♦ sleepy
♦ fat
♦ far



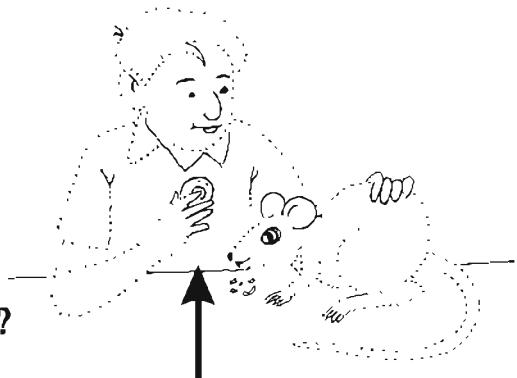
- 5) ♦ lazy
♦ sick
♦ full



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

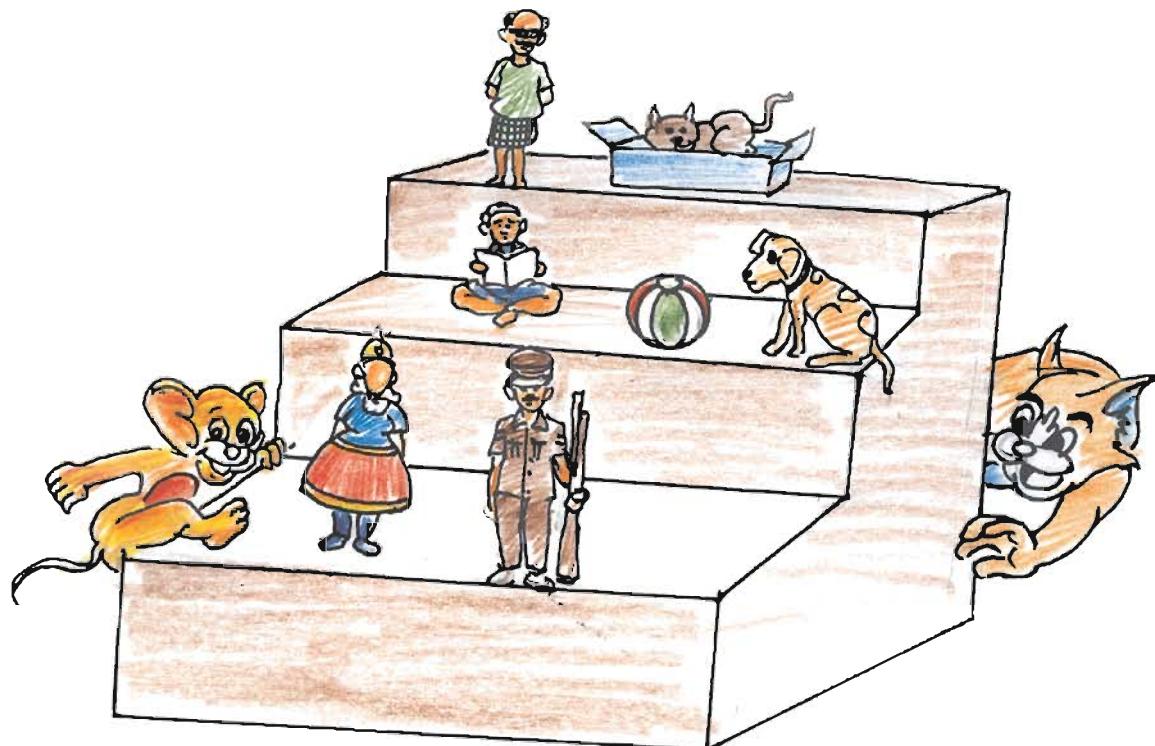
INVISIBLE BOY

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



Join the dots and make the boy visible!

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



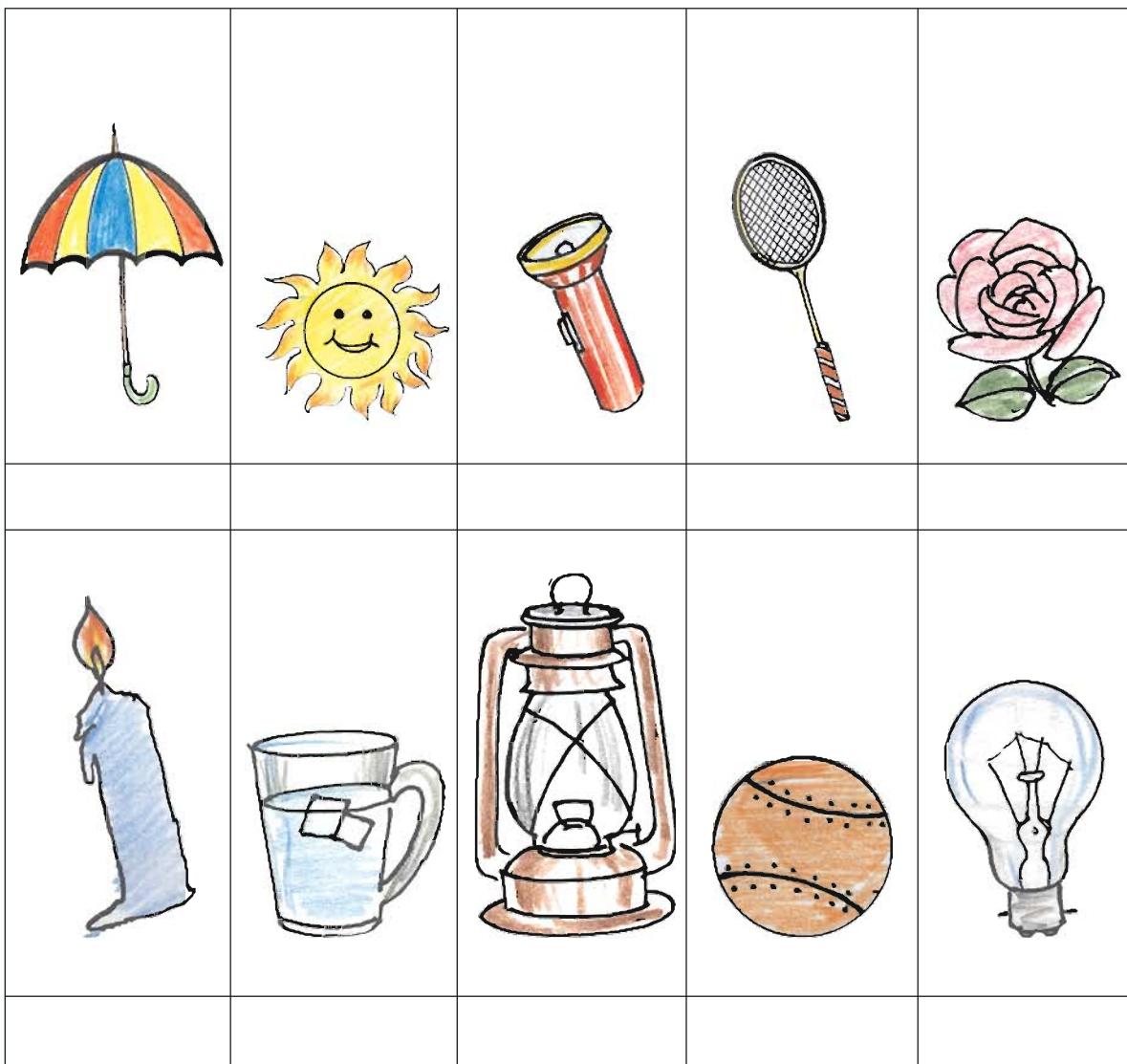
1. Tom is _____ the wooden step.
2. The cat is _____ the box.
3. A man is standing _____ the top step.
4. The ball is _____ the dog and the boy.
5. Jerry is climbing _____ the step.
6. The rifle is held _____ the police man's hand.



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

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**'.

VI. Write the full forms of:

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

Unit 2 - 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

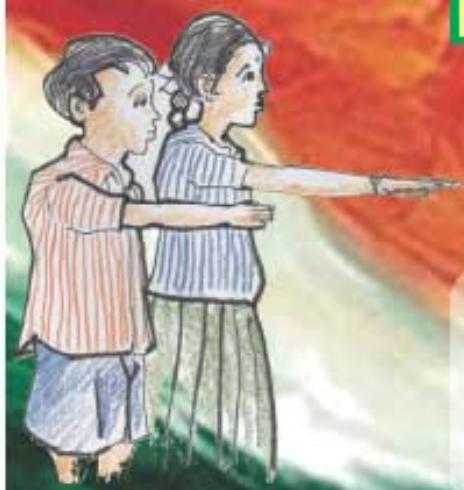
7th December
14th November
26th January
15th August
2nd October

ENGLISH



Unity is our country's strength !

MY INDIA



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

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

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

- Esther Stanley

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 learn from the country's pledge.
3. The word 'strangers' refer to

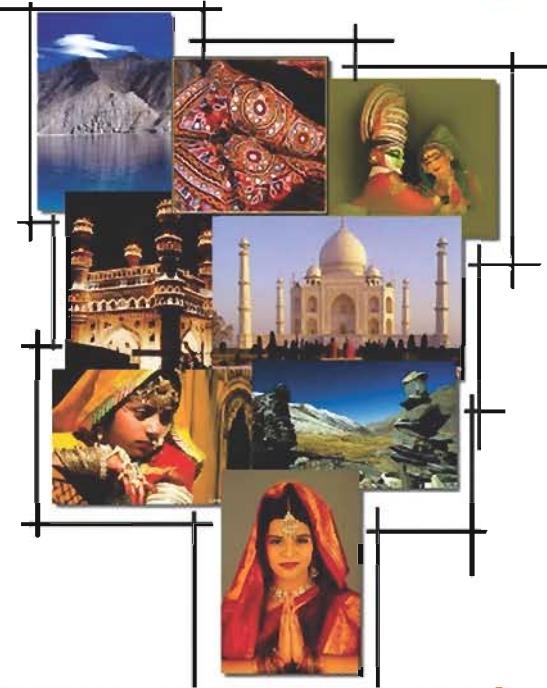
II. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem, “*My Country*” for, *hide, brotherhood, live, diversity, blessed and duty*.

RHYME TIME:

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

UNITY IN DIVERSITY

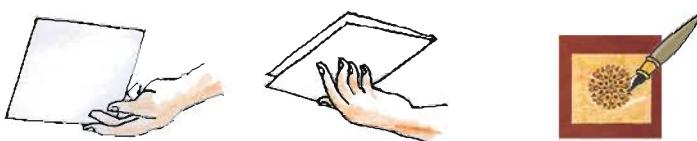
Unity, there always must be unity
Don't be misled by diversity.
People in India should have unity
For Indians always have integrity.
We should always stand united
For Indians can never be divided.
Non-violence is India's history
That is what set India free.
India is known for its universality
As an Indian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



ACTIVITY TIME:

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

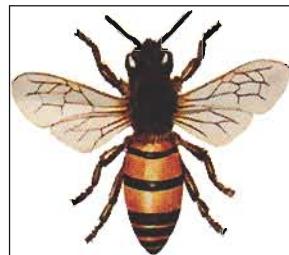
- Take a thick sheet of paper and fold into half.
- Draw and write wishes for the special day and decorate it with glitters and bindi.



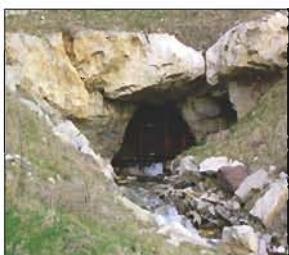
PICTURE DICTIONARY



Alligator – a large animal like a crocodile.



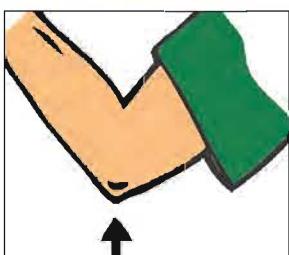
Bee – an insect that makes honey and wax.



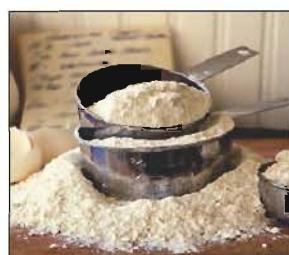
Cave – a large hole inside a mountain or under a ground.



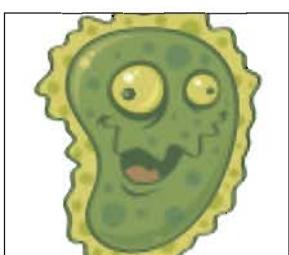
Desert - a large area of dry land.



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



Flour – powder from rice or grain.



Germ – a very tiny living thing that causes illness.



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



Island – a piece of land with water around it.



Jungle – a thick forest in a hot country.



Kennel – a shelter outdoor for dogs.



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



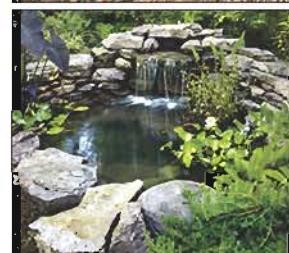
Meal – the food that you eat at breakfast, lunch or supper.

Nest – a home of a bird.



Orchard – a fruit garden.

Pond – a small lake.



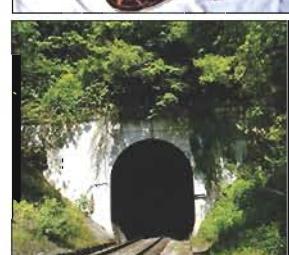
Quarry – a place where sandstone or gravel is cut out of the ground.

Reptile – an animal that creeps or crawls.



Sapling – a young tree.

Tunnel – an underground passage made through a mountain.



Utensil – vessels used in the kitchen.

Vase – pot to keep flowers.



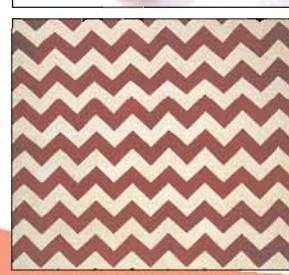
WEEP – to show you are unhappy by crying.

Xylophone – a musical instrument.



Yawn – to open your mouth widely.

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



GRAMMAR WORKSHEET

I. PRONOUNS.

Warm - up.

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

(Use the words given in the picture)

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



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

The words you have used are called subject pronouns.

Now see the table :

Subject pronoun	I	you	he	She	they	It
Object pronoun	Me	you	him	Her	them	It

- Subject pronouns come in the place of a subject.

B. Fill up the blanks with the object pronouns given in the above box. Then you will understand the difference:

1. Are you talking to _____?
2. Take this apple along with _____.
3. Amrit is a helpful boy. I really like _____.
4. Sanjana's notebook is here. Please give it to _____.
5. New neighbours have come. Can I talk to _____?
6. I left my pen on the sofa. You are sitting on _____.

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

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

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

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

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

5. **Sanjay** is present today.

II. BEING VERBS AND HAVING VERBS.

Warm-up.

A. Underline the verbs.

1. He is playing kabadi.
2. My mom is a good cook.

3. The lion is the king of the forest.
4. These are wild geese.
5. You are a kind girl.

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

B. Now underline the verbs in these sentences:

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

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



III. ADVERBS

Read the sentences given below, and answer the questions.

1. *The children were dressed colourfully.*

Question : How were the children dressed?

2. *The entrance was decorated beautifully.*

Question : How was the entrance decorated?

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

Adverbs are words that tell us more about verbs.

(We have already learnt that verbs are action words).

A. Can you change these adjectives into adverbs? Just add 'ly' to the words!

- a. brave _____
- b. bright _____
- c. hot _____
- d. sweet _____
- e. graceful _____
- f. rich _____
- g. different _____
- h. famous _____

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

- a. dirty _____
(take off 'y' and add 'ily')
- b. noisy _____
- c. hungry _____
- d. happy _____

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

1. Teacher asked me to walk softly.
2. Vamshika sat in the class quietly.
3. Priyan ran fast.
4. The hippopotamus opened its mouth wide.
5. The children in class III entered the class noisily.
6. Greet your elders politely.
7. Chitra dances gracefully.

8. The sandal furniture smelt sweetly.
9. Somu did his work perfectly.
10. Somu was crying bitterly.

IV. APOSTROPHE.

- Somu's handiwork
- Kohli's bat
- Dog's tail

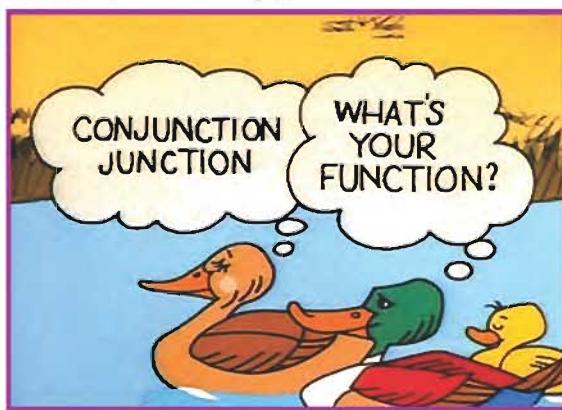


An apostrophe is a punctuation mark. It is used when one thing belongs to another.

A. Can you insert the apostrophe correctly?

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

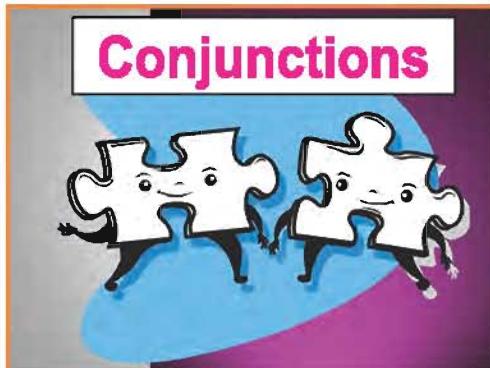
V. CONJUNCTIONS. (*Warm up*)



Read aloud :

- Ravi is playing foot ball. Raja is also playing football.
Ravi **and** Raja are playing football.
- I might visit Karnataka. I like to visit Kerala.
I might visit Karnataka **but** I like to visit Kerala.
- Would you like to have tea? Would you like to have coffee?
Would you like to have tea **or** coffee?

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



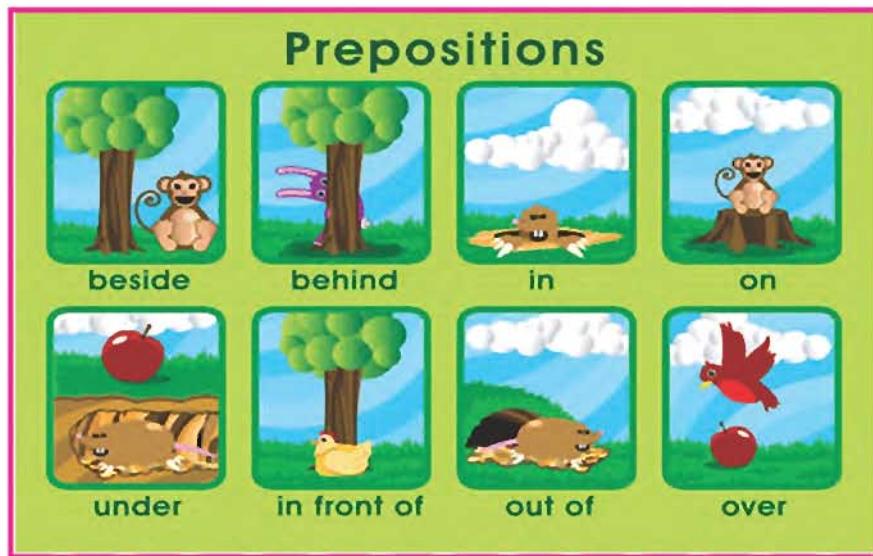
A. Are you able to find out the conjunctions hiding in these sentences? Come on find them out. Circle them.

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

B. Now fill in the blanks with and / but / or.

1. Ramu _____ Shamu are my close friends.
2. Either my mother _____ father will come to collect my Report Card.
3. I love to eat mangoes _____ I am not able to eat now.
4. The telephone rang _____ no one picked up.
5. Chennai is hot _____ dusty now.

VI. PREPOSITIONS. (Warm-Up)



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

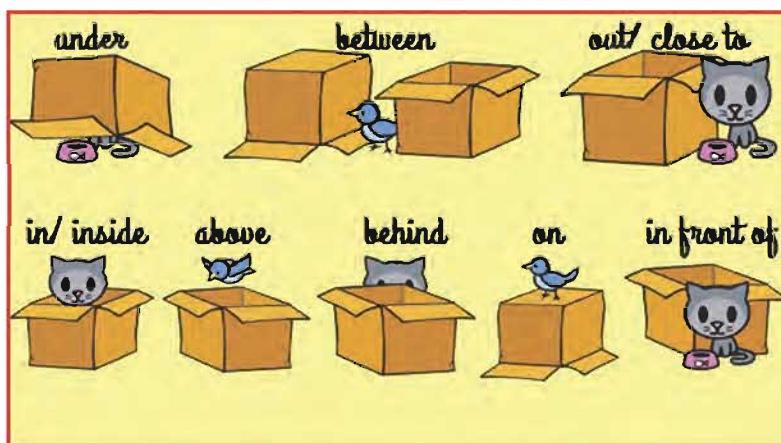
The words given in red are called prepositions.

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

A. Circle the preposition, and underline the two nouns in the following sentences.

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

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



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

'I can, I did'
Student's Activity Record

Subject :

Sl. No.	Date	Lesson No.	Topic of the Lesson	Activities	Remarks