# LESSON 10



# **NOBODY'S FRIEND**

Stage 1.

Pre-reading

Activity 1.

Talking about the topic

The teacher asks:

When your mother gives you something good to eat – for example, some sweets – what do you do? Do you eat all of it, or do you share it with others?

What is the right thing to do?

Do you know of children who do not like to share anything with others, but want to keep everything for themselves?

Can you give an example of such a child?

Do people like such children? Do these children have many friends?

The teacher then tells the children that they are going to read a poem about such a child.

The teacher tells the children what the title of the poem ("Nobody's friend) is and asks them to guess what the poem may be about.

# Activity 2. Listening to the poem

The teacher reads out the poem twice while the children listen.

## NOBODY'S FRIEND

She has some sweets that she will not share.

She has a book that she will not lend,

She won't let anyone play with her doll,

She's nobody's friend.





He has a bike that he will not lend.

He never lets anyone play with his toys,

He is nobody's friend!



But I'll share all my sweets with you, and a should be

My ball and my books and my games I will lend,

Here's half my apple and half my cake

Because I am your friend!



#### Activity 3. Comprehension check

- How many children are mentioned in the poem?
- 2. How many of them are nobody's friend? Why?

#### Activity 4. Reading in chorus

The teacher reads each line aloud, and the children follow in chorus.

#### Stage 2. Reading

The children now read the poem silently.

#### Stage 3. After reading

#### Activity 5. Comprehension

- 1. What does the poet tell us about the first child?
- 2. What does the line "She's nobody's friend" mean?
- 3. Why is the boy in stanza 2 nobody's friend?
- 4. How is the third child in the poem different from the other two children?

#### Activity 6 Discussion

- Which of the following would you like?
  - (i) To be everyone's friend
  - (ii) To be a friend to some people, but not everyone's friend
  - (iii) Why to be nobody's friend?
- What should you do if you want to have many friends?

# Activity 7 Vocabulary

## Fill in the missing words in the sentences below:

- 1. Yesterday, my mother gave me a sweet to eat. I gave half of it to my friend, because I like to \_\_\_\_\_\_things with others.
- 2. I need some money to buy an exercise book, but I don't have any money. Will you \_\_\_\_\_ me some?
- 3. When I went to school yesterday, I found \_\_\_\_\_ there. I was alone.

#### Activity 8. Usage 'that / which' and amount and all all and a sew moder and a

Look at the following sentences again:

She has a book that she will not lend. To be proved neg entit

This sentence is a combination of two sentences:

- a. She has a book.
- b. She will not lend the book to anyone.

The 'book' that we are talking about in Sentence (b) is the same book that is mentioned in Sentence (a). So, we can join the two sentences by using "that".

You can use the word "which" instead of "that". You will then get:

She has a book which she will not lend.

#### Combine the pairs of sentences below using 'that' or 'which'.

- 1 a. My brother has a car.
  - b. This car runs on diesel.
- 2. a. My friend wrote a letter to me.
  - b. I have this letter with me.
- 3. a. Mohan told us a story.
  - b. This story was hard to believe also looms of frew I nent.
- 4. a. The newspaper published a report.
  - b. This report was completely false.
- 5. a. My friend gave me a pen. mana segnators provolinted to sool
  - b. The pen belonged to his father. Wardated wood a part and

