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#### **Preface**

Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) revises curricula and textbooks on a regular basis to make education relevant to changed context. Keeping to the tradition, the new Basic Level Curriculum (Grades 1-3) developed as an integrated form is based on the guiding principles of National Curriculum Framework 2019. To see their relevance and practicalities, both the curriculum and the workbook of Grade Three are to be piloted in 100 schools across the country in the academic year 2077 BS. The book has been organized under ten multidisciplinary and subject specific themes and incorporates the competencies and the language functions outlined in the curriculum. This book can be used as a textbook as well as a workbook.

This book has been developed by a team comprising of Prof. Dr. Laxman Gnawali, Mr. Nim Prakash Singh Rathaur, Mr. Shankar Adhikari, Mr. Nabin Kumar Khadka and Mr. Ramesh Dhakal. Various people have contributed to bring this book in this form, notably; Mr. Keshav Prasad Dahal, Mr. Tukaraj Adhikari, Prof. Dr. Bal Mukunda Bhandari, Dr. Gangaram Gautam, Dr. Gopal Prasad Pandey, Mr. Purna Bahadur Lamichhane, Mr. Gangadhar Hada, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Shrestha and Ms. Rani Jha. The illustration of the book has been done by Mr. Dev Koimee and the layout design by Mr. Khados Sunuwar. The Centre would like to extend its sincere thanks to all the people who have contributed for the development of this book. The CDC would also like to acknowledge to all the sources of the materials used in this book.

An attempt has been made to make this book accessible and learner friendly. In order to make its effective use, the teacher needs to be a facilitator in the classroom. The Centre believes that it will also work as a self-access learning resource for the students.

The Centre always welcomes constructive feedback for bringing improvements in its materials.

Curriculum Development Centre Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

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#### Before you Begin





#### Listen and practise.

Hi Dolma! What's up?





Everything is OK. What about you?





I'm fine. Who's this with you?





Oh! This is Kaji. He's our new friend.





Hello Kaji! Nice to meet you.





Nice to meet you, too.





Oh, it's time to go. Bye.





Bye. See you.







### Listen and say.

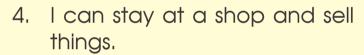


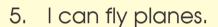






- I can drive buses, trucks, cars, etc.
- 2. I can carry a heavy load on my back.
- 3. I can teach students.





- 6. I can take care of sick people.
- 7. I can catch thieves.
- 8. I can make chairs, tables, benches, etc.
- 9. I can grow vegetables.
- 10. I can build the wall of a house.









Now, say any five things that you can do.

## X

#### Read and answer.

The nights are cold in the mountains in September, October and November but the days are sunny. At the high hills, mornings are clear. It's partly cloudy in the afternoons and we can see stars in the sky during the nights.





During December, January and February, the weather is cold. Heavy snowfall takes place in the mountains. The days are dry with a few rains. It rains more in the west than in the east. In Kathmandu, the

days are sunny and warm but the nights are freezing cold.

From March to May, the weather is warm and stormy. Snow falls at higher places. Beautiful rhododendrons are seen. In the Terai, it is much warmer. There is not much rain during this time. Sometimes it doesn't rain for a

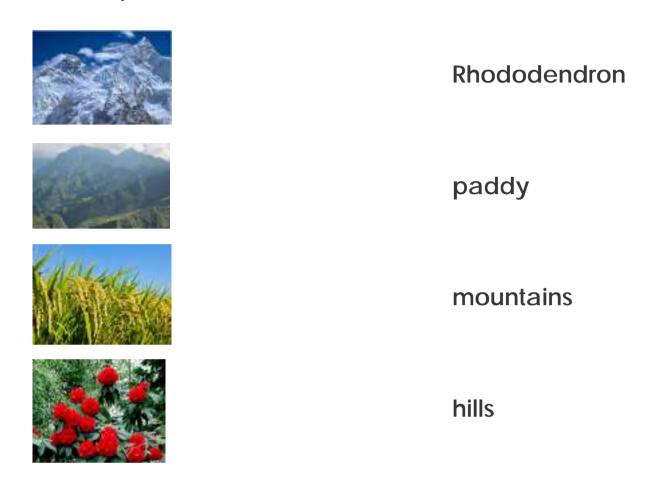


long time.



From June to August, we can see rain, mist and fog almost every day. It is very hot in the Teari. Hot air blows there. But in the north it is cool. People are seen busy planting paddy during this time.

### Match the pictures with the words.



#### Tick the best answer.

a.	The afternoon	ons are partly o	cloudy in	
	i. October	ii. December	iii. April	iv. August
b.	During Janu	ary, the weath	ner is	1
	i. hot	ii. cold	iii. cool	iv. warm
C.	The weathe	r is stormy durir	ng	
	i. June	ii. February	iii. November	iv. May
d.	In July, it rain	NS		
	i. more	ii. very little	iv. almost every day	iv. not at al

Wr	ite short answer.
a.	When do we see stars in the sky at night?
b.	How are the nights in Kathmandu in February?
C.	When do we see rhododendrons?
d.	Why do we have wet weather in July?
e.	How is the weather outside now?
Y	Write.
	u may like to do different things at school and at your home ite about them.
a.	Things I like to do at school

## Me and My Family



#### Lesson 1

## **My Lovely Family**

### Listen and sing.

Mummy and daddy love me.

Grandpa and granny love me.

I love my brother, he loves me.

I love my sister, she loves me.



Mummy and daddy, grandpa and granny.

Brother, sister and me;

Together we make a family.

A happy-happy family.

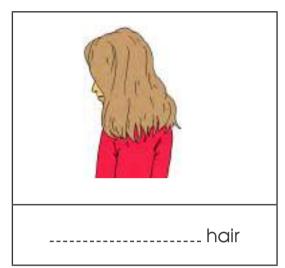
A happy-happy family.

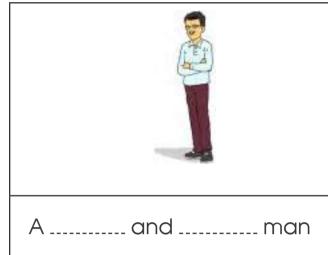
Now, write other words for t	hese.
grandpa	granny
mummy	daddy
Who are there in your famil	y? Write.

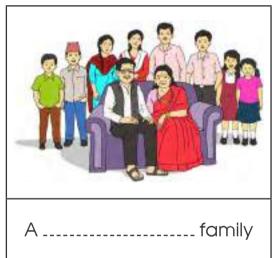


## Read the words and match them with pictures.

## tall, happy, big, slim, blonde









### Now, make sentences of your own using the words.

happy \_\_\_\_ 1. big \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 3. blonde \_\_\_\_ 4. tall 5. slim \_\_\_\_\_

## 🌉 Read and answer.

### My Lovely Family

Hello! My name is Ana. I am eight years old and I am from the USA. I'm going to introduce you to my family. My family is big and we are very happy.

My mother's name is Laura and my father's is Peter. My mother has got blonde hair and she is very kind. My father is tall and slim



and he is a very funny person.

My parents have got three children. There's my brother Tim, my baby brother David and me. Tim is a sweet boy who loves playing and being with me all the time. He is only three years old. David is a seven-month baby. He likes being at my father's lap.

My father has got a sister. Her name is Olivia and she is my aunt. My mother has got two brothers. Their names are Richard and William. They are my uncles.

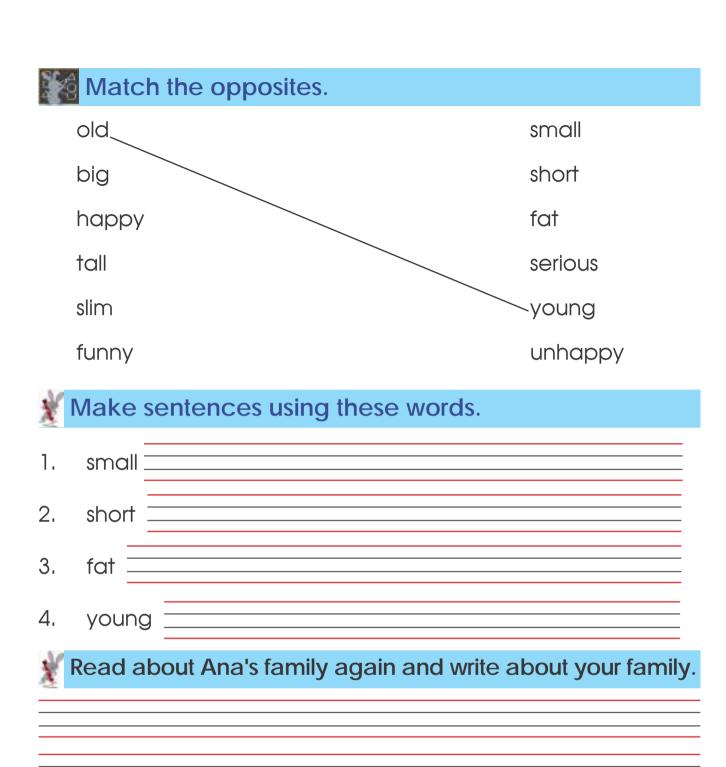
We have a pet called Pirate. He is my favourite dog. I love my family and my pet.

## Complete the table.

Ana	years old.
Laura	Ana's
	Ana's father.
Tim	Ana's
	a seven-month baby.
	Ana's aunt.
Richard and Williams.	
	Ana's pet dog.

## Answer the following questions.

1.	What is the girl's name?
2.	ls Ana British?
3.	Who is Pirate?
4.	Who does Ana love?



#### Lesson 2

## I'm from Nepal



#### Listen and practise.

Mike: Hi there. My name is Mike. What's your name?

Sima: Hi! Mike! Where are you from? America?

Mike: Yes, you're right! I'm American. I'm from New York. Where

are you from Sima?

Sima: I'm from Nepal. I'm Nepali.

Mike: Oh! the birthplace of Buddha!

Sima: Of course!



### Match the countries and nationalities.

India America

Russia Chinese

Japan German

China Nepali

Germany Japanese

Nepal Russian

America Indian

#### Now, complete these sentences with correct words.

- b. Thomas is from Germany. He's .....
- c. Xi is from China. She's .....
- d. Mahesh is ...... He's Indian.
- e. Hina is from Japan. She's .....



#### Act out.

I'm Mano, I'm nine years old, I'm from India, I'm Indian, I'm a student, I want to be a pilot,

I'm Kane. I'm eight years old. I'm from Japan. I'm Japanese. I'm a student. I want to be a farmer.





Now, talk about yourself.



#### Read and answer.



Hello! My name is Salman. I speak Nepali. I'm from Nepal. Kathmandu is the capital city of my country. Volleyball is popular in Nepal.



My name is Luigi. I speak Italian. I'm from Italy. The capital of Italy is Rome. Italy is famous for its food. Our favourite food is pizza and pasta. Football is very popular in my country. Milan is my best team in the world.



Hello everyone! My name is Keko. I speak Japanese. I'm from Japan. The capital of my country is Tokyo. Our national sport is Sumo Wrestling. Our favourite food is fish.



My name is Alicia and I speak Spanish. I'm from Colombia. I'm Colombian. The capital city of my country is Bogota. Our national sport is football. Our favourite food is fried bananas. Shakira is a famous Colombian singer.

#### Complete the table with correct information.

Name	Country	Capital	Popular Sports
Salman			
	Italy		
		Tokyo	
			football

An	swer the following questions.
a.	What language does Salman speak?
b.	What is Italy famous for?
C.	What food is popular in Japan?
d.	Who is Shakira?
٧.	Dood the following contoness
di.	Read the following sentences.
	m a boy. I'm a boy. I'm not a girl.
l ar	m from France. I'm from France. I'm not from Paris.
Не	is Spanish. He's Spanish. He isn't Italian.
She	e is Chinese. She's Chinese. She's not Indian.
It is	s 8 o'clock. It's 8 o'clock. It isn't 8 o'clock.
	ey are at the match. They're at the match. They aren't at the atch.
The	e books are on the table. The books aren't on the table.
Dic	d you notice anything? Talk to your partner.
Ma	ake these short.
a.	He is b. I am
C.	We ared. It is
e.	is not f. are not

Y	Now, change the following sentences into negative.
a.	He's a good player.

D.	one's an achess.

C.	They're students.	

d.	I'm clever.			

e.	My mother and father are here.

f.	She's from Mexico.

g.	My friends are interesting.

## Ask and answer.

Questions	Short answers		
Are you American?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.	
Chinese?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.	
he a student?	Yes, he	No, he	

	she your friend?	Yes, she	No, she
	we going?	Yes, we	No, we
X	Write answers to to paragraph below.		estions to make a
a.	What's your name?		
b.	Where are you from?		
C.	What's your nationali	ity?	
d.	How old are you?		
e.	What is your brother's	s, sister's name?	
f.	Who is your best frien	id?	

## **Family Chores**



#### Listen and act.

Rina : Hello! How old are you?

Pasang: I'm eight. What about

you?

Rina: I'm nine.

Pasang: When's your birthday?

Rina: My birthday is in April.

Nita: Hi! are you new here?

Gita: Yes, I am. My name is Gita.

What's your name?

Nita: I'm Nita. Nice to meet you.

Where are you from?

Gita: I'm from Dhading.

Ganesh: Who's your best friend?

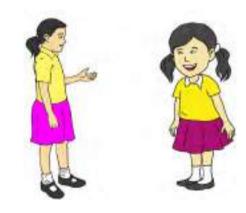
Rupa: My best friend is Pangre.

Ganesh: Pangre! It's a funny name.

Rupa : Pangre is my dog. He's

very clever.









## Write questions and ask and answer.

I'm Adam.
I'm from Spain.
I'm eight.
My birthday is in November.
My best friend is Naresh.

## Talk to your friend.

Work in pairs. Ask each other the questions and answer them. Write your partner's answers in the table below.

Questions	My partner
Where are you from?	
How old are you?	
When is your birthday?	
Who is your best friend?	



#### Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

#### big, garbage, wash, farm, make, sweep, small

a.	You should put the	in a bin.
b.	Do you	you bed yourself?
C.	We have a	house. It has 20 rooms.
d.	I have a	family. We are four.

- e. My father is a farmer. He works in a .....
- f. I ...... my clothes every Saturday.
- g. I.....the floor with a broom.



#### Read and answer.



Hi! My name is Nimesh. I live with my family in a big house. I have two sisters and one brother. We share many chores with our parents. My brother and I take garbage out.

We also wash our clothes twice a week. Every Saturday, I help my parents in the farm. I also make my bed in the morning. My sister, Ritu, sweeps the floor every morning and washes the dishes after meal. My mother cooks for us. My father also helps her in the kitchen.



Hello! My name is Gita. My family is small, my father, my mother, my brother Ajaya and me. We live in a flat in a tall building. I help my family with the chores. I make my own bed.

I set the table for meal while mom cooks. Every Saturday my parents go shopping for food and I take care of my brother Ajaya and help him with homework. My father works in the field. He sweeps the floor every morning. When mom or dad is tired, I bring water for them.

Bubble the correct answer.				i ii		iii	
a.	. Nimesh lives in a house.						
	i. small	ii. big	iii. tall				
b.	Nimesh has	membe	ers in his family.				
	i. five	ii. four	iii. six			$\bigcirc$	
C.	He helps his po	arents in the farm	on				
٦		ii. Mondays in a t		$\bigcup$	$\bigcup$	$\bigcirc$	
u.		ii. village					
e.		sweeps the flo					
		ii. brother					
An	swer the follow	wing questions.					
a.	Do they help e	ach other in worl	k in Nimesh's fa	mily?	)		
b.	How often do N	Nimesh wash clot	hes?				
C.	What works do	es Geeta do at h	nome?				
d.	How big is Gita	's family?					

e.	Who set the table for meal at Gita's home?							
f.	How does Gita help her brother?							
g.	Where does Gita's father work?							
¥4	Make sentences	from the table	e below.					
	∋y	wash washes	the clothes	every week.				
No a. b.	w, write the sente	ences.						
c. d.								
e.								

f.	
g.	
h.	
¥	Choose the correct form from the brackets to complete the sentences.
a.	Manita and I to the cinema every Friday. (go/goes)
b.	My brother Harka Karate three days a week. (do/does)
C.	Mr. and Mrs. Karki from Canada. (come/comes)
d.	Kabita is a good teacher. She her students. (love/loves)
e.	Hevery fast. (swim/swims)
f.	Do you? (dance/dances)
g.	Mr. Dean is a baker. Hea bakery. (have/has)
h.	Does he his socks every day? (wash/washes)
Y	Write a paragraph about yourself.

## **Mother's Day**



### Look at the picture and talk to your friend.

What are the children doing?

What is the woman doing?

Do you give gift to your mother?



Now, talk about what is happening in the picture.





#### Read and answer.

It is Mother's Day. The family is in the kitchen. Sujan wants to prepare

lunch for her family.

"Who will help me?" Sujan asks.



"I will cut and fry the fish," says father.

"I will wash and cook the rice and vegetables," says Jenni.

Uncle joins them to eat lunch.

After the meal, Sujan and Jenni give their mother some gifts and fruits.

"Thank you," says mother. She gives them a big hug.

In the - lunch: I take lunch with my family

# The following words are from the text. Unscramble the words and make sentences.

G.	mane lanen. Hake lanen willing lanning.
b.	kchtine -
C.	fyr -
	coko -
e.	mael -
f.	hgu -
g.	gfits -

Wr	ite 'True' or 'False'.							
a.	Sujan is preparing lunch.							
b.	Suzan cuts the fish.							
C.	The girls give mother some gifts.							
d.	Mother does not say thank you.							
Ch	oose the correct a	nswer and write	e in the spaces.					
a.	a. In the story, it is(Christmas, Mother's Day)							
b.	. The girls are preparing (dinner, lunch)							
C.	. Jenni washes the (vegetables, fruits)							
d.	djoins them for lunch. (Grandma, Uncle)							
e.	They give mother so	me	(flowers, gifts)					
*	Make as many se	ntences as pos	sible from the table.					
We		is am	eating food.					
	e nni jan	are						



## Look at the verbs in the box.

run – running, play – playing, sing – singing, bite - biting

Now, write t	he verbs as in th	e exampl	e in the box.
see		dance	
ride		eat	
read		write	
enjoy		cook	
prepare		fry	
cry		dry	
	? Write below.		

## What do they do?

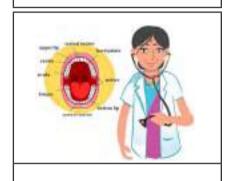


## Look, listen and say who they are.



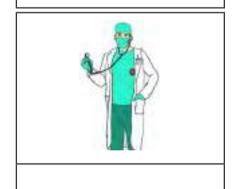


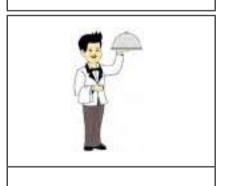




















### Now, find the jobs in the grid.

Р	Α		N	T	Е	R	С	R	S
0	D	D	U	Е	M	T	0	M	Н
L	R	R	R	Α	W	W	0	Е	0
1	I	Т	S	С	X	Α	K	С	Р
С	V	U	Е	Н	Z	Ι	С	Н	K
Е	Е	Е	W	Е	А	Т	D	Α	Е
M	R	S	U	R	G	Е	0	N	Е
А	F	Α	R	M	Е	R	С	I	Р
N	В	Α	R	В	Е	R	T	С	Е
Р	I	L	0	Т	N	Р	0	Z	R
D	Е	Ν	Т	I	S	T	R	А	V
Α	I	R	Н	0	S	T	Е	S	S
M	U	S	I	С	I	Α	Ν	0	Q

## Now, put the words in the following sentences.

a.	Α	paints pictures.
b.	A	serves food.
C.	A	cooks food.
d.	An	works on a plane.
e.	A	cuts hair.
f.	A	Tlooks after our teeth

A sells goods. g. \_\_\_\_\_ mends engines. h. i. \_\_\_\_\_ does an operation. composes music. j. Read the sentences. Ram is a driver. He drives a bus.

- He is an artist. He paints pictures. b.
- She is a nurse. She looks after patients at hospitals.
- Nima is a pilot. He flies an aeroplane. d.
- She is an airhostess. e.
- He is a waiter. He works in a restaurant. f.

#### Now, complete the sentences with a or an.

- There is ..... book on the desk. a. She's reading .....old comic. They've got .....idea. C. He's drinking ..... cup of coffee. d.
- The girl is ..... pilot. e.
- Kathmandu has ..... airport. f.
- This is ..... expensive bike. g.
- Look! There's ..... bird flying.

- i. My father is ..... honest person.
- j. My friend likes to be ..... astronaut.
- k. I want to be ..... artist.



#### Read and answer.

#### A Day in the Life of a Farmer

- a. What job does he do?
- b. Is his work easy or difficult?



Ram Karki is a farmer in a small village near Kathmandu. He lives with his wife, Bimala and his children. They work in the fields every day. Ram and Bimala get up every morning at 4:00 am. They work in the fields from

7:00 am to 6:00 pm. At 10:00 am they always stop work for meal. They take meal together. Men and women usually eat together. They stop work for a rest at midday when the sun is very hot. In the afternoon, their children help them. In



the evening, the family eats together. They often go to bed at around 9:00 pm, ready for another busy day on the farm.

	3 1
a.	Where does Ram Karki live?
b.	Who does he live with?
C.	Where do they work?

#### Compare the pairs of sentences with these.

a. They take meal together.

They don't take meal together.

d. When do they stop working to rest?

Answer the following questions.

b. They usually eat together.

They don't usually eat together.

# Look at the examples below and compare the sentences.

- a. He is a tall boy. He isn't a tall boy.
- b. Ram works in the field. Ram doesn't work in the field.
- c. They work together. They don't work together.

## Now, change the following sentences into negative.

J.	She makes all her money by herself.
),	I walk to school.
٥.	Nita drives to work.
d.	Driving is a dangerous job.
€.	Thoy are doing their work
	They are doing their work.
K	What does your mother do? Write a short paragraph.
V	
Y	
¥	

# My Daily Life



#### Lesson 6

### **Pari's Daily Routine**



### Listen and sing.

Get up fast

Doo doo doo doo

Get up fast.

Brush my teeth

Doo doo doo doo

Brush my teeth.

Wash my face

Doo doo doo doo

Wash my teeth.

Have a breakfast

Doo doo doo doo

Have a breakfast.

Go to school

Doo doo doo doo

Go to school.

Say hello

Doo doo doo doo

Say hello.

Play with friends

Doo doo doo doo

Play with friends.

Come back home

Doo doo doo doo

Come back home.



#### Underline these words/phrases in the song.

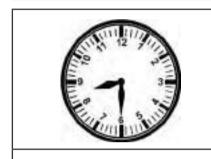
get up brush wash go play come back

#### Now talk to your friends.

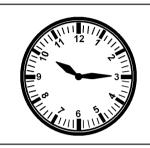
An example: I get up at six o'clock.



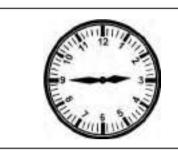
#### Read the given time.



half past eight



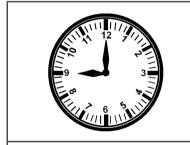
quarter past ten



quarter to three



five o'clock



9 a.m.



3 p.m.

#### Now, make sentences using them.

a.	An exam	ple: I	t is	half	past	eight.

b.

C.

d.

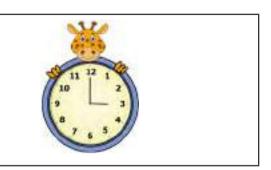
e. \_\_\_\_\_

f. \_\_\_\_\_



#### Ask and answer.

What time is it?



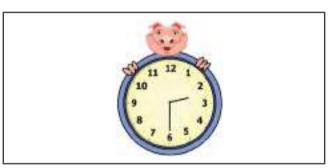
It is three o'clock.

What time is it?



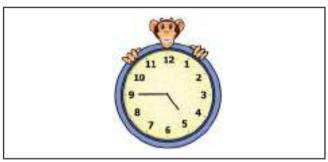
It is quarter past eleven.

What time is it?



It is half past two.

What time is it?



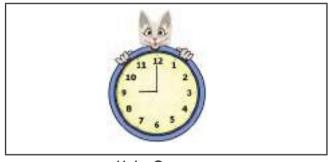
It is quarter to five.

What time is it?



It is 8 a.m.

What time is it?



It is 9 p.m.

Now Practise in pairs and groups.

### 🌉 Read and answer.

#### Pari's Daily Routine

This is Pari. She is eight years old. She wakes up at quarter to seven everyday. She washes her face. She cleans her teeth with a toothbrush. She combs her hair. Then she has breakfast. She takes breads and milk in the breakfast. She wears uniform after the breakfast.

At half past nine, she leaves home for school. She goes to school on foot. It takes 15 minutes to get to school. The school starts at ten o'clock. Her lessons begin at quarter past ten. She has five lessons a day. At four o'clock the lessons are over. She spends ten to four in school.

She returns home at 4:30 p.m. She changes her school uniform and has a rest. She plays with her friends after doing homework. She has dinner with her family at



7:30. Her mother prepares the meal. She usually listens to music and watches television. She brushes her teeth again. She goes to bed at 9:30.

Ar	swer the following questions.
a.	When does Pari get up?
b.	What does she have in the breakfast?
C.	How does she go to school?
d.	How many hours does she spend in school?
e.	What time does she reach home after school?
f.	What does she do after dinner?
Y	Write a paragraph about your daily routine.

### **My Best Friend**

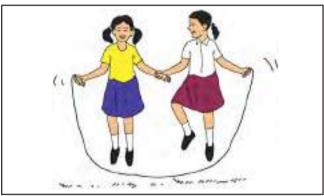




#### Listen and read.



Gopal is my best friend. We go to school together.



Rina is my best friend. I play skimming with her.



Pemba is my best friend. I share my tiffin with him.



Nabina is my best friend. We buy toys together.

Who is your best friend? What do you do with your best friend? Tell your friends.



#### Study

Words Meaning

share : divide

toy : play thing

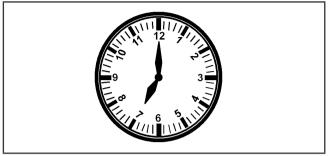
colony : settlement area

ch	at : tall	K	
we	eekend : off	day (Saturo	day in Nepal)
СО	mpetition : an	event	
be	have : ac	†	
Nc	ow, choose th	e correct \	words and fill in the blanks.
a.	Have a nice		
b.	We have han	dwriting	today.
C.	Roshan plays	with his	
d.	1		this room with my brother.
e.	Our teachers		us well.
f.	Sara and Alar	n live in the	same
g.	I like to		with friends.
Nc	ow, use these	words and	I make sentences.
a.	share		
b.	toy		
C.	colony		
d.	chat		
е.	weekend		
f.	competition		
g.	behave		



#### Listen and act.

When do you get up?



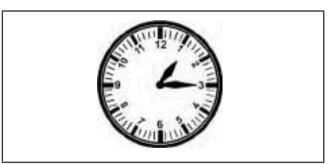
I get up at seven o'clock.

When do you leave home for school?



I leave home for school at half past nine.

When do you take your tiffin?



I take my tiffin at quarter past one.

When do you reach home?



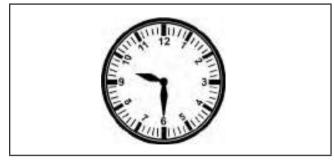
I reach home at quarter to five.

What is your school time?

10 am to 4 pm

It is ten to four.

When do you go to bed?



I go to bed at nine thirty.

Now practise in pairs and groups.

#### Read and answer.

#### My Best Friend

This is Alia and she is nine years old. She has many friends. Do you know? Who is her best friend? Her best friend is Hana. She is nine years old too. They are in the same class. They live in the same colony. They are always together.

They go to school together. They sit on the same bench in classroom. They sometimes play skipping. They sometimes just sit and chat. They share their tiffin.

They always walk home together. They talk about their homework. They help each other to do homework. They often talk on the phone before they go to bed.

They like to spend free time

together. Weekend is their fun time. They play games. They have drawing competition. Hana is good at drawing and painting. They sometimes go to market. They watch television. They both love music. They sometimes go to cinema with their parents. They behave them like their own daughters. They call them twin sisters.



#### Match with the correct endings.

### Column A Column B Alia's best friend i. twin sisters. ii. is Hana. Alia and Hana b. They have phone call iii. on Saturday. They have drawing competition iv. before sleep. d. Their parents call them v. live in the same area. Answer the following questions. What do they do in school? How do they do their homework? Who is good at painting? How do their parents behave them? Study the underlined words in the following sentences.

- a. Alia <u>is</u> nine years old.
- b. She has many friends.
- c. They <u>are</u> in the same class.
- d. They have many toys.
- e. I <u>am</u> a student of grade three.

Now, make as many sentences as possible.

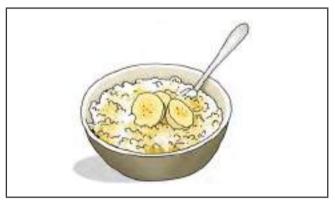
I He She They	is am are has	a good boy. a singer. football players. fifty rupees.
They	have	fifty rupees.

Write about your best friend.

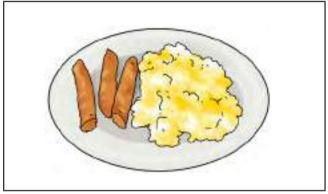
### My Breakfast



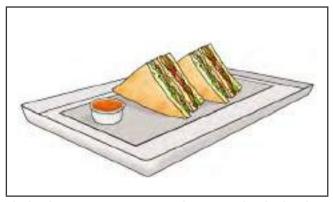
#### 🌆 Look at and read.



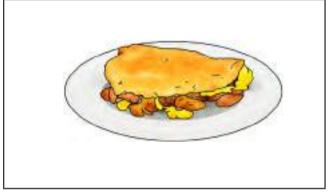
I eat banana and porridge in my breakfast.



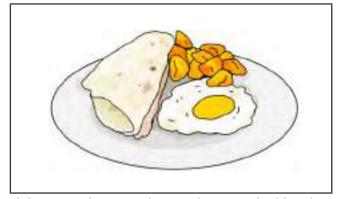
I eat chicken sausages in my breakfast.



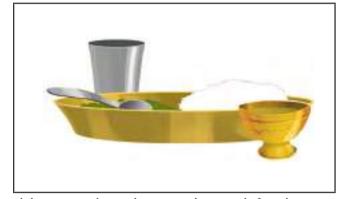
I take peas and sandwich in my breakfast.



I take masala omelette in my breakfast.



I have bread and omelette in my breakfast.



I have rice in my breakfast.

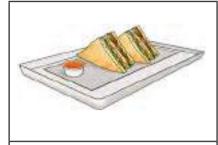
What do you take in your breakfast? Tell your friends.



### Read the food items.



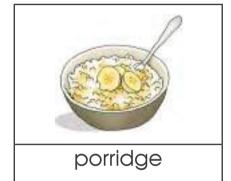
chicken sausage

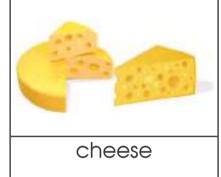


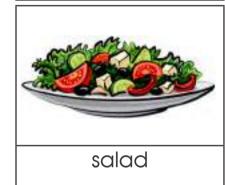
sandwich



omelette







Now, make sentences using them.

a.	
<b>O</b>	

b.	



Excuse me!
May I come in?

I'm sorry. I forgot your birthday.





I'm sorry for my wrong advice.

Sorry friends. I didn't join football Practise yesterday.





#### Now, practise the following dialogue.

Bijaya : Excuse me! May I come in sir?

Teacher: Why are you late, Bijaya?

Bijaya : I'm sorry, but I got a traffic jam.

Teacher: Really? You told me the same thing every time.

Bijaya : But, sir. It was a long jam today.

Teacher: Next time, please come early.

Bijaya : Ok, sir. I promise!

Teacher: Good! Now you can sit.

### Read and answer.

#### My Breakfast

Hi! I'm Peter. I live in Newcastle with my parents and lovely cat.

I like a lot of things but I don't like mornings. I don't like to get very early in the morning. It is difficult for me. Now let me tell you one story.

One morning my mum called me for breakfast. I took a quick shower. I combed my hairs and went to the kitchen. I saw a plate of porridge on the table. I hated that porridge! I didn't eat it at all. I ate the fruit salad and drank a glass of milk. When my mum went out of the kitchen I threw the porridge out of the window. When my mum returned there was no porridge on my plate. She smiled and I was happy. Suddenly somebody knocked at the door. My mum opened the door, She saw a woman with that porridge on her head! My









mum understood everything. She said, "Sorry." She helped that woman to clean her hairs. I felt bad. But now I eat this porridge without any words.

(adapted from My Breakfast, en.islcollective.com)

vvr	te "Irue" for true and "False" for false statements.
a.	Peter lives with his parents.
b.	He combed his hairs after breakfast.
C.	He loved porridge in the breakfast.
d.	His mother helped a woman to clean her hairs.
e.	He laughed at that woman.
An	swer the following questions.
a.	Where does Peter live?
b.	Why didn't he like mornings?
C.	What did he eat in the breakfast?
d.	What did he throw out of the window?
e.	Why did his mother say "sorry" to a woman?
f.	How did his mother help that woman?



## Study the past form of the following verbs.

present	past	present	past
call	called	tell	told
comb	combed	say	said
hate	hated	take	took
smile	smiled	see	saw
open	opened	go	went
play	played	eat	ate
start	started	throw	threw
do	did	understand	understood
get	got	feel	felt
make	made	run	ran

Now, change the following sentences into past.

a.	Babita and Yogita play games.
b.	Phudoma and her brother eat breakfast.
C.	They go to market.
d.	We see a tiger in the zoo.

e.	I throw a ball up.
f.	He takes a shower in the morning.
g,	They throw a ball.
h.	I feel very hot.
i.	My father runs in the morning.
Y	Write a paragraph about your breakfast.

## **Summer Holiday**





## Look at the activities and read.

Summer Holiday Activities		
visit grandparents	blow bubbles	visit water park
write poems and stories	make a music video	visit museum
make a play dough	visit a zoo	make a paper plane
paint with watercolour	grow flowers	go on nature walk

What do you do during summer holiday? Tell your friends.

7	study the word meaning.	
Wor	ds Meaning	
obse	erve : see or notice something	
attro	active : good looking	
ехр	erience : evidence	
monsoon : a period of heavy rain		
SOW	: plant	
amazing : wonderful		
Cho	ose the correct words and fill in the blanks.	
a.	Amar looksin Sherpa dress.	
b.	armersseeds in their fields.	
C.	ou are andancer.	
d.	am here to green fields.	
e. ·	his isseason.	
f.	We learn by	
Nov	, use these words and make own sentences.	
a.	observe	
b.	attractive	
C.	experience	
d.	monsoon	
е. :	SOW	

f. amazing



#### What will you do in summer holiday?

I will visit Bandipur.

I will visit Rara Lake.





I will visit Kailali.

I will visit Janakpur.





#### Practise the following dialogue.

Rabina: Hello,

Shilpa : Hello. Can I talk to Rabina, please?

Rabina: This is Rabina.

Shilpa : Oh! Hi Rabina. This is Shilpa. Can we go on shopping

on Saturday?

Rabina: Sure! I will come.

Shilpa : Great! See you on Saturday.

Rabina : See you. Bye!

### Read and answer.

#### **Summer Holiday**



get up late. I meet my friends them. and play with them.

is my Mamaghar. I stay there My parents are farmers. for one week.

had taste of local foods in Last year, I spent my holiday experience.

I will visit Lumbini this summer. Bishal Anil



I love summer holiday. Do you? I enjoy summer holiday. Doll take care of my young sister. I you? I forget about school. I meet my friends and play with

It starts in June and ends in July. I always go to Nepalgunj. It It is the busy time for the farmers.

It is monsoon season. The villagers I spend time with my parents, are busy. They plant paddy. They We go to different places help each other. The men usually of Nepal. Last summer, we plough the field. The women visited Ilam. I enjoyed tealusually sow the paddy. They throw garden. We observed sunrise mud each other and enjoy. They and sunset from Shree Antu. also sing Asare Geet (traditional) It was really beautiful. We folk song). This is simply amazing.

homestay. It was my new with my parents in the fields. This summer will go in the same way.

Fill	Fill in the blanks with correct words.			
a.	Anil plays with his on summer holiday.			
b.	Nepalgunj is Anil's			
C.	Anil enjoyed the taste of in homestay.			
d.	Bishal takes care of his			
e.	The men plough the			
f.	The villagers sing in paddy field.			
An	swer the following questions.			
a.	What does Anil forget on holiday?			
b.	Where did Anil go last summer holiday?			
C.	What did Anil and his parents see from Shree Antu?			
d.	Where will Anil go this summer?			
e.	Who are Bishal's parents?			

f.	How do people enjoy in the paddy field?
g.	Where did Bishal go last summer?

### Study following sentences.

- I will get up early tomorrow.
- Sarita will go to Dang next week. b.
- They will come here in two hours.
- Tom will arrive in the evening. d.
- Shall we meet on Friday?

We use will or shall to talk about future.

#### Now, make as many sentences as possible from the table.

I		buy books tomorrow.
Не	will	visit Godawari on Saturday.
She		do homework tomorrow morning.
They		return home next week.



What do list.	you do du	ring summe	er holida	y? Make	e your activ
a. For exc	ample: play	with friends	b		
C			d		
e			f		
g			h		
	te a paragr e activity lis	•	your sum	nmer hol	iday with he

### **Saturday**



### Listen and sing.

Every week has seven days.

Starting from Sunday.

Monday and Tuesday.

Did you brush your teeth today?

Wednesday and Thursday.

Did you wash your face today?

Friday and Saturday.

Eat your meals everyday.

We come again to Sunday.

And then we go day by day.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday.

Wednesday and Thursday.

Friday and Saturday.

And then we come to Sunday.



400	1000
20	$\Delta$
-	Sec.
W.	600
200	-

### Match the words with their meanings.

ds	Meaning	
er	close	
	clue	
	not in any place	
	come together	
	go somewhere	
for	ask for	
here	search	
, use these words and make ov	vn sentences.	
gather		
nide		
eek		
eek		
ŀ	for here v, use these words and make ov	



#### Listen and act.

#### What will you do on Saturday?



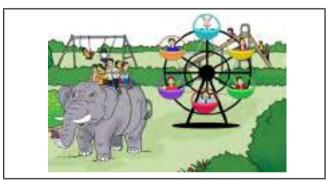
I will have dinner at restaurant.



I will clean my room.



I will have my hair cut.



I will visit children's park.

#### Practise in pairs and groups.

wake up early tomorrow.	meet the head teacher after class today.	visit Nagarkot next week.
play tennis this Friday.	buy new shoes this Saturday.	watch TV tonight.
go to bed early tonight.	do exercise today.	travel Thailand this year.

An example: I will wake up early tomorrow.

#### Read and answer.

## X

### Saturday

Bikash, Manila, Sandesh and Nisha are classmates. They gathered in Nisha's house. They played together all day because it was Saturday.



They played outside

in the morning. They played skipping and **chor-police**. They ate lunch at 11:30 a.m. Nisha's mom made their favourite items.

They played hide and seek in the house after lunch. Bikash shut his eyes and others ran to hide. He began to look for them. He found Sandesh under the bed. Manila was behind the curtain. But her feet were out of the curtain. Nisha



was nowhere. At last, they noticed her in the box. Then they didn't know what to do. "Let's play the number game." Bikash said. They agreed and played.

Bikasn: what number am i thinking of?
Manila: Is it forty?
Bikash: No, you are very far.
Sandesh: Is it seventy five?
Bikash: No. Do you need any hint? Ok, it is between sixty and seventy.
Nisha: Hmm, is it sixty?
Bikash: No, but you are very close.
Nisha: I know. It is sixty one.
Bikash: Yeah! You are right. Good job!
Write "True" for true and "False" for false statements.
a. Nisha and her friends played whole day.
b. They played <b>chor-police</b> in the morning.
c. Manila's mother cooked meal for them.
d. Sandesh hid behind the curtain.
e. Number game was the idea of Bikash.
f. Manila guessed the right number.
Answer the following questions.
a. Who gathered in Nisha's house?
b. Where did they play in the morning?

C.	Who closed the eyes to play hide and seek?
d.	Who hid in the box?
e.	Which game did they play at last?
f.	Who guessed the right number at last?
g.	Where did Bishal go last summer?

### Margary Study following singular verbs.

verbs	singular forms	verbs	singular forms
watch	watches	push	pushes
catch	catches	brush	brushes
reach	reaches	wash	washes
teach	teaches	wish	wishes
touch	touches	finish	finishes
search	searches	punish	punishes

Fill in the gaps with the correct form of verbs.

- John ..... English in the school. (teach)
- b. We .....school at quarter to ten. (reach)

I	my teeth two times everyday. (bru	sh)
My mother	my clothes. (wash)	
Write.		
at did you do last Sa	iturday? Make a list.	
played with friends.		
	C.	_
	е.	_
	g	_
above list.		
	My mother  Write.  nat did you do last Sa played with friends.	w write a paragraph about your last Saturday with the h

# **Our School**



#### Lesson: 11

# **Going to School**

# Match the sentences with pictures.

- a. Have a bath
- b. Study the lesson
- c. Do my homework
- c. Eat my meal.
- d. Comb my hair
- e. Put books in the bag
- f. Put on my school uniform



What other things would you do before you go to school? Talk to your friends.

Now, write in a paragraph

Before I go to school, I	



# Look at the picture and read.

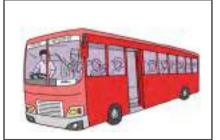
#### We travel:



on foot



by car



by bus



by bicycle



by motorcycle



by tempo



by auto rickshaw



by aeroplane



by train



by ship



by boat



by helicopter

#### Now, put these different means of transport into correct groups.

Land	Water	Air

# How do they go to school?

	always	usually	sometimes	never
Raksha				
Kailash		O CREATE		
Ruby				3
Nima			0	

Raksha always go to school by car. She never goes to school on foot.





Rupa, 8: There are many things I love in school. I have many friends. I like being with them very much. My classes in school are also fun and interesting. Mathematics is my favourite subject. I love doing mathematics. English and Nepali are also not difficult to me.

I am not very good at outdoor sports like football and volleyball. I play chess with my friends. Of course, there are things I don't like.

Some of my classmates are always talking. Some rules in school are very strict. We can't go to school without school uniform



Harka, 9: The best thing about myschooliscomputerlab. There are many computers in the lab. I enjoy practising computer in school. Sometimes, I play video games in computer.

I'm good at all subjects. My favourite subject is English. I like the songs we listen to in class. I also love creative arts. In the tiffin break, I always go to the playground to play football with my friends.

We must wear school uniform everyday.

I think it's a good thing but most students don't like it very much. I hate when teachers give me lots of homework.

Co	implete the sentences.
a.	Rupa's favourite subject is
b.	Rupa plays
C.	Harka's school has a
d.	Harka plays football in breaks.
Ma	ark ( $\sqrt{\ }$ ) for the true and (X) for the false statements.
a.	Rupa likes to be with her friends.
b.	Rupa likes talking to classmates.
C.	There are no rules in Rupa's school.
d.	Hark's school doesn't have a school uniform.
e.	Hark does not like doing lots of homework.
Y	Write a short paragraph about the best things in your school.

#### Lesson: 12

# **About My School**



# Listen and sing.

#### **Round and Round**

John Kitching

Round and round the playground,

Marching in a line,

I'll hold your hand.

You hold mine.





Round and round the playground

Skipping in a ring

Everybody loves it

When we all sing.

Round and round the playground

That's what we like:

Climbing on the climbing frame,

Riding on the bike.

Round and round the playground,

All together friends.

We're sad, sad, sad

When the school day ends.

What do you do in your school?





# Match the picture with the words given below:

canteen playground classroom Head teacher's office computer room staff room science laboratory library rest rooms





















#### Listen and act.

Ramu: Mum, may I go to school now?

Mother: Oh, well, it's 9:30 now. Go and put on your uniform.

Ramu: May I take water in a new water bottle?

Mother: Yes, of course! But don't forget to bring it back.

Ramu : Ok, mum. Can I go to school by bicycle?

Mother: No, you can't. It's raining outside.

Ramu : (looking outside) Oh, yes! It's raining. Can I take your

umbrella then?

Mother: Mmm...Ok yes, you can.

Ramu: Thanks mum. Bye!



#### Mow, work in pairs and talk.

A: May I/Can I....?

B: Yes, of course. Sure/No, I'm sorry. You can't.....

1. Use your computer 2. go to the library

3. Ask a question 4. write on the board

5. open the door 6. drink water

7. Sit next to her 8. go to teacher's room

9. clean the classroom 10. join in the assembly.

11. Plant trees 12. Water the plants

## Now, write correct questions for permission.













put my paper in the bin.
do homework in the class.
use my mobile phone.

turn the lights on.
have my breakfast.
close the blinds.

# 🍒 Read and answer.

25 Magh, 2076 Jaljale, Udayapur

Hello!

My name is Reshma Chaudhary. I am writing this letter to describe my school: Shree Janata Secondary School. It's in Triyuga Municipality-6, Jaljale, Udayapur.

I like my school. It is one of the oldest schools in Udayapur. It has its own good history and contribution. It is well known for good results. Teachers in this school are nice. We have lots of activities in school, so we never get bored.

There are interesting places to go. There is a big playground. Pupils play football, volleyball and other sports on the ground. There is a library with lots of books. Pupils can select their favourite books and read them. In the library there are some newspapers and children's magazines.

Then there are classrooms from pre-primary to grade 12. There are sections in some classes. The classrooms are big and comfortable. There are separate office rooms for head teacher and teachers. There are science and maths labs. There is a computer room. There is a seminar hall for training.

My school opens at 10 a.m. and finishes at 4 p.m. I always attend my school. I take part in all the activities in school.

These are all about my school. Please write to me about your school.

Your friend

Reshma

# Put a tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) for what Reshma's school has and a cross (X) for what Reshma's school doesn't have.

lib	rary	music room
scl	nool canteen	playground
se	minar hall	gym hall
Нс	ostel	staff room
Co	mplete the sentences	s according to the text.
a.	The letter is written by	on
b.	The school is located in	
C.	The school is famous for	
d.	The school uses	for training.
Y	Write a reply letter to own school.	Reshma describing about your

#### Lesson 13

# **Around My School**



# Look at the pictures and read.



English class



maths class



Our Surrounding class



Nepali class

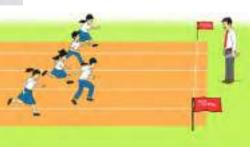


art class

music class



computer class



games class



dance class



# Listen and Say.

Excuse me, the art class is starting in five minutes.

Hello, there is an English class in second period tomorrow.





Excuse me; do you know where my Maths book is?

Yes, there it is!

Excuse me, do you have time? I need to ask something about music class.

Yes, of course.





Excuse me, is this your pen?

Yes, It is.







#### Listen and practise.

(A boy puzzled in the library to find the book of his interest.)

**Librarian**: Excuse me, can I help you?

Mohan: Yes, I want to ask you a quick question.

Librarian: Sure. What is it?

Mohan: Well, can you tell me where I can find the children's

stories?

Librarian: On your right side in the corner, Mohan. How can I

help you more?

Mohan: Thank you sir.

I will see the

book.

Librarian: It's quite right.

Mohan: Excuse me, I'd

like to borrow this book. Is it

alright?

Librarian: Yes, of course,

Mohan. I am glad to lend you this book.

Mohan: Thank you very much. Good-bye sir.

Librarian: Good-bye, Mohan.





#### Read and answer.



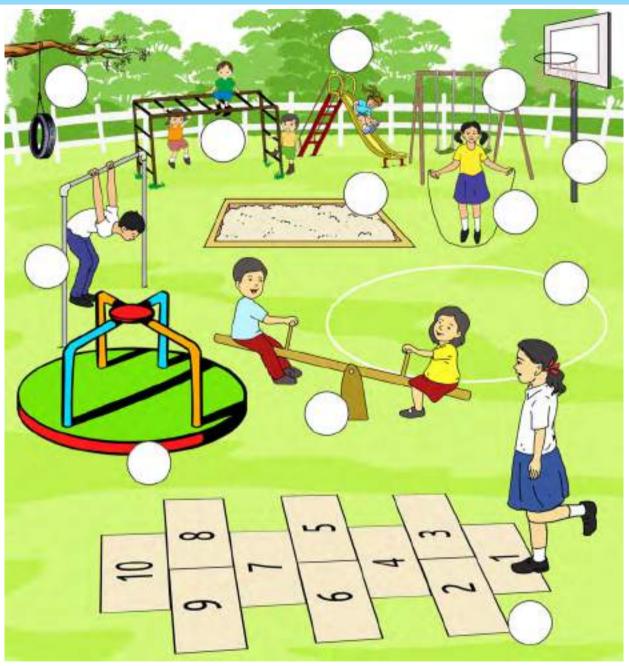
#### Answer the following questions.

a.	How much is the fee for Karate class?
b.	Where can the students put the litter?
C.	Can students go to the library on Wednesday?

e. When should you submit your creation for wall ma  f. Where can you get the entry form for football con  Write three simple messages to paste on the noti	meeting?
	ıgazine?
Write three simple messages to paste on the noti	npetition?
	iceboard.
and the control of th	

# At the Playground

Look at the pictures and write the numbers in the correct bubbles.



1. slides, 2. monkey bars, 3. sandbox, 4. merry go round, 5. seesaw, 6. tire swing, 7. fence, 8. basket hoop 9. climbing bars 10. Hopscotch, 11. skipping rope 12. swing

What other things do you have in your school?



#### Read and answer.

Indu and Bindu were friends. They were playing swings at the playground. There was only one swing. They took turns to play. They made a rule: "When we count 100, we have to give turns to others".

Indu counted to 100 while Bindu was on the swing. Bindu didn't get off the swing. "Bindu! I counted to 100, it's my turn!" said Indu. "You counted too fast, it's still my turn," Bindu said. Indu was upset. She wanted a turn on the swing, too! What could she do? Indu could tell the teacher, but her teacher always wanted themselves to try to solve the problem first. What could she try? She decided to try using an "I Message". That means to tell the other person how you're feeling, why you feel that way, and what they can do to make it better. "Bindu, I feel sad because you didn't leave after 100 seconds. Will you please get off?" Indu asked. Finally, Bindu go off the swing. Indu was happy because she solved her problem all by herself!

When the break was over, they went back to their classes. Indu talked to the teacher about this. "Congratulation!", the teacher said to Indu. "You are so clever. You solved the problem yourself."

Write 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to put the events from the story in order.

Bindu let Indu play the swing.
Indu counted 100.
The teacher congratulated Indu.

Bindu did not go off the swing.
Bindu was playing swings first.
Indu tried an 'I message'.

# Read these dialogues.

Teacher	:	Congratulation, Geeta. You have got the highest mark in English.	Surya :	Congratulations on your 7th birthday, Yamuna.
Geeta	:	Thank you, Sir. I had done really well in the		Thank you, Surya.
		examination.	Surya :	You look handsome in that
Teacher	:	You did a very good		dress.
		job.	Yamuna :	Thank you for
Geeta	:	Thank you, Sir		saying so.
Uncle	:	I heard you won the prize in poem competition. Is it true?	Som :	That was an excellent speech! Well done!
Rojina	:	Yes, uncle.	Binita :	Thank you very
Uncle	:	Congratulation for		much, Som.
		getting the prize, Rojina.	Som :	It was very good. We really enjoyed
Rojina	:	Thank you very much, uncle.	Binita :	it. Thanks!
Rojina	:		Binita :	it. Thanks!

#### Now, talk in pairs.

- a. You stood first in the poem competition.
- b. You passed grade 2 with good marks.
- c. We are selected as a school captain.
- d. Your uncle gets a job.
- e. You win a quiz contest.
- f. You get a scholarship in school.

Now, complete the dialogue with appropriate expression in the box and practise in pairs.

Yes, I d	o ntulation	very excited No	my good news Thank you
Sonu	: Hi, Anup!	Have you heard	?
Anup	!	, Sonu. I ha	ven't heard anything yet.
Sonu	: I got a go	overnment job ear	lier this week.
Anup	: Really?		
Sonu	: Yeh, it's th	ne truth. I am really	/happy.
Anup	:	for the job	•
Sonu	:	very much	١.
Anup	: I am	for yo	ou. You really deserve this.
Sonu	: Is that wh	at you really think	?
Anup			



# Describe one of the school events that happened in your school. You can use the following words and phrases.

school day/ sports competition	school playground
all students and their parents	many sports like volleyball,
winners	football, chess, table tennis, basketball, race
prize and shields	
prize and shields	congratulate the winners

#### Lesson: 15

# **School Rules**

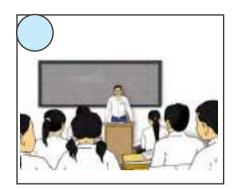


# Look at the pictures and discuss.

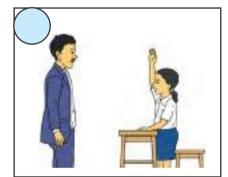
Tick ( $\sqrt{}$ ) for what you can and cross (X) for what you can't do in class.



















What other things can/can't you do in the classroom? Discuss with your partner.

Now, write ten sentences about the things you do and you don't do in the classroom.

	I d	ok				I don'	t		
1.	l respect classmates.	teachers	and	1.	l don't class.	chew	gum	in	the
2.				2.					
3.				3.					
4.				4.					
5.				5.					
6.				6.					
7.				7.					
8.				8.					
9.				9.					
10.				10.					

# X

# Read and answer.



Hi! My name is Rinku. I live in Lahan. There are many rules in my school. We must keep our classroom clean. We must do our homework. We must not run in the corridors. We mustn't eat junk foods in the school. But we must wear a uniform. If we break the school rules, we are fined.

Hello! I am Mina. I live in Dhunche. We must follow a lot of rules in our school. We mustn't fight in school and we mustn't swear. We must arrive on time at school. If we are late, the headmaster calls our parents. We must read our books and do our homework.





Hi, my name is Binod. My school is Janajyoti School. We must listen and obey to our teachers. We must be polite to all friends. We mustn't be late in school. We mustn't take mobile phones to our school. We must join in the assembly.

#### Fill in the table.

Pupils	We must	We mustn't
Rinku	a	a
	b	b
	C	
Mina	a	a
	b	b
Binod	a	a
	b	b
	C	

Ma	ake correct word	S.	
a.	croriodr		
b.	sawre		
C.	tlioet		
d.	aesmlsby		
Nc	ow, make your ov	wn sentence us	ing these words:
a.			
b.			
C.			
d.			
Cc	mplete the sente	ences with "mu	st" or "mustn't".
1.	You	. complete your	project work on time.
2.	When you are ab	osent, you	inform to your school.
3.	You	<sub>-</sub> cross the street	when the lights are red.
4.	You	<sub>-</sub> smoke, It's dan	gerous.
5.	You	read all the bo	oks.

6.	You	eat fruit	and vegeto	ables every da	у.
----	-----	-----------	------------	----------------	----

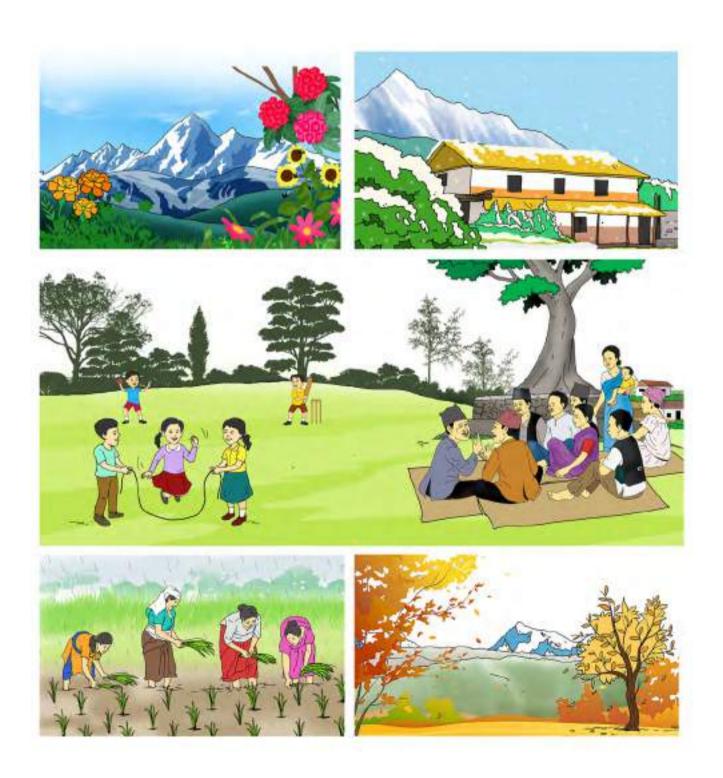
- 7. You ..... keep the board untidy after writing.
- 8. You .....sleep for 8 hours a day.



Make a poster entitled "Our Classroom Rules" and paste it on the classroom wall. You may use the following points in your poster:

- Keep the classroom neat and clean.
- Throw rubbish into bins.
- Obey teachers and be polite to the classmates.
- Be on time in class.

# **Our Environment**



Lesson: 16

# **The Magic Tree**

Look at the pictures and discuss.





Pronounce the following words with the help of your teacher.

magic, sign, trunk, tired, party

Now, complete the following sentences with the help of the pictures.



The boy is showing a ..... to stop.



The boy is ..... of the tree.





#### Listen and say.

Listen to your teacher saying the following sentences about the place in the picture.



Now, talk about the following pictures in the same way.



high mountains



a big city



a green forest



an old house

Now, choose an appropriate adjectives from the list below to describe the following.

#### thick, beautiful, high, tall, long

a.	aarden
	9 0.1 0.0 1

- b. \_\_\_\_\_ house
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ river
- d. forest
- e. \_\_\_\_\_hill

# X

#### Read and answer.



A long, long time ago a little boy was walking in a park. In the middle of the park there was a tree with a sign on it. The sign said "I am a magic tree. Say the magic words and you will see."

The boy tried to guess the

magic words. He tried abracadabra and many more. But they did not work.

He became tired. He sat on the floor, saying: "Please, dear tree!" and a big door opened in the trunk. Inside everything was dark but there was





a sign. It said "Carry on with your magic."

Then the boy said "Thank you, dear tree!" With this, the inside of the tree became bright. There was a path. He walked along the path. He saw many toys and chocolates.

The little boy called all his friends to the magic tree. They had the best party ever. This is why people always say "please" and "thank you". They are the magic words.

Write 1 to 5 to put the following sentences in the correct order.

(Adapted from Pedro Pablo Sacristan's story 'The Magic Tree')

The	boy saw a magic tree.	
Не	tried magic words.	
The	door opened.	
The	re were toys and chocolate.	
The	boy had a party.	
Wri	te short answers to these ques	tions.
a.	Where was the magic tree?	
b.	Where did the boy see chocold	ate and toys?

C.	What are the magic words?
Y	Look at the picture and write the description of the village

### **Our Guests**



## Find the differences.



#### Pronounce the following words.

attractive, introduce, own, travel, strange

Now, use the above words in the sentences below.

- a. I like roses. They are very
- b. When we meet new people, we
- They are businessmen. They \_\_\_\_\_their business.
- d. He visits many places. He likes to
- I have not seen tigers before. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_ to me.



#### Listen and say.

Listen to your teacher describing a person below.

Gauri is a girl. She is 7 years old. She has big eyes and long curly hair. She is tall and slim. She is a good girl.



Now, describe the following people in the same way.

Name: Nima

Age: 7 years

Eyes: small, dark Hair: long, wavy

Height: tall



Name: Phurba

Age: 8 years

Eyes: big, blue Hair: dark, curly

Height: short





Look at the picture and choose the correct options.



# PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

- 1. I have got... hair.
- a. curly
- b. straight



- 2. Mr. Jores is...
- a. thin
- b. fat



- 3. My eyes are....
- a. blue
- b. black



- 4. Mr. John is...
- a. thin
- b. fat



- 5. She has got... hair.
- a. dark
- b. fair



- 6. I have got... face.
- a. a round
- b. an oval



- 7. My hair is .....
- a. silky
- b. wavy



- 8. I am .....
- a. weak
- b. strong



- 9. I am .....
- a. weak
- b. strong



- 10. My sister is .....
- a. ugly
- b. beautiful





#### Read and answer.



Dear students! Let me introduce our guests of the day. The first is Miss Chandani from Jhapa. She is a nice woman of 25. Her blue eyes are blue and attractive. She is tall and slim because she is fond of all kinds of sports. When she was a student like you, she had long dark hair. Now she has got medium - length brown hair. She really likes homemade food. She owns her own business. In a few minutes she will talk to you on the Internet. She is wearing her black pant and blue t-shirt.



Now, let me introduce our next guest. He is Mr. Tharu from Mahendranagar. He is a doctor. He works in a private hospital there. He loves travelling. He travels a lot and meets many people. He loves his work. He spends most of his time working. At the first sight he looks strange - wavy hair, thick glasses and an old hat on his head. He is wearing a blue suit and red tie. He is 45, but he looks old.

#### Complete the table below about Ms. Chandani.

Name	
Nationality	
Occupation	
Age	
Physical appearance	
Eyes	
Hair	
Favourite clothes	

## Complete the table below about Mr. Tharu.

Name	
Nationality	
Occupation	
Age	
Physical appearance	
Eyes	
Hair	
Favourite clothes	
Write a description	of your friend.

#### Lesson: 18

## **Cold, Cold Winter**

## Look at the pictures and discuss.



summer



autumn



winter



spring

### Pronounce the following words.

mittens, scarves, snowman, ice skate, sledding, cuddle up

Now, match the pictures with the suitable words.



mittens, scarves, snowman, ice skate, cuddle up



### Listen and say.

Winter, spring, summer, fall

There are seasons, four in all.

Weather changes, sun and rain and snow,

Leaves fall down and flowers grow.

Winter, spring, summer, fall
There are seasons, four in all.
Look outside and you will see
Just what season it will be!



(Source: verywellfamily.com)

#### Read the conversation below.

A: What season is it?

B: It's summer. It's hot.



Now, have similar conversation about other seasons too.







## X

#### Read and answer.

Late in the fall (autumn), the air gets colder. Nights get longer. Days get shorter. It gets dark earlier in the evening. Leaves fall from trees. Grass turns brown. When we look outside, we don't see many green plants.



Winter has come. Winter is one of four seasons. The seasons are winter, spring, summer and fall.

Winter means cold weather in many places. It may snow. Winter is a time for warm clothes like sweaters. We wear warm coats.

We wear mittens and scarves. We can make a snowman. We can walk in the snow. We can ice skate or go sledding. We can cuddle up inside and read a good book. Some animals sleep all winter. Many birds fly south. Think about the birds that live here in winter. May be



we can give them bird seed to eat. They will thank us for it. After winter ends, spring comes again.

#### Answer the following questions.

a. What season comes before winter?

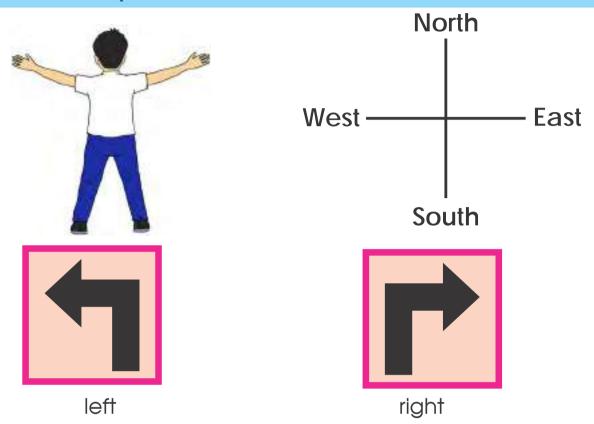
	What kind of clothes do people wear in winter?
	What do some animals do in winter?
	What do birds do in winter?
,	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
,	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.
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	What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.

#### Lesson: 19

#### First Time in Kathmandu



#### Look at the pictures and discuss.

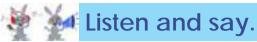


Pronounce the following words.

#### holiday, stay, visit, passerby, vain

Now, complete the sentences below using the given words above.

- a. We get ..... in winter. So, we do not have to go to school.
- When we go to cities, we ..... in hotels.
- c. We ..... a place to see its beauty.
- d. I hit a ..... when I was walking in the street.
- The fox jumped a lot to get the grapes but he did not get

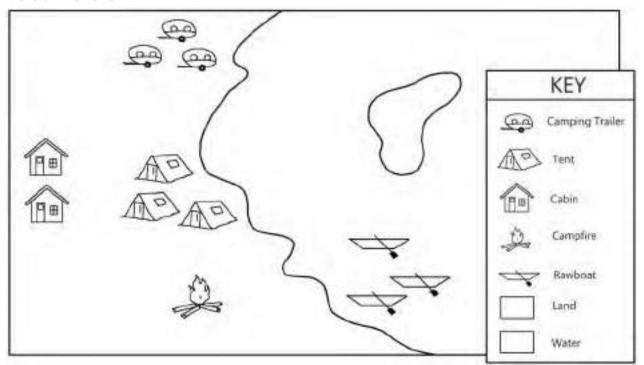




Now, have similar conversation about the following places.



Look at the map below. Colour the land green and the water blue.



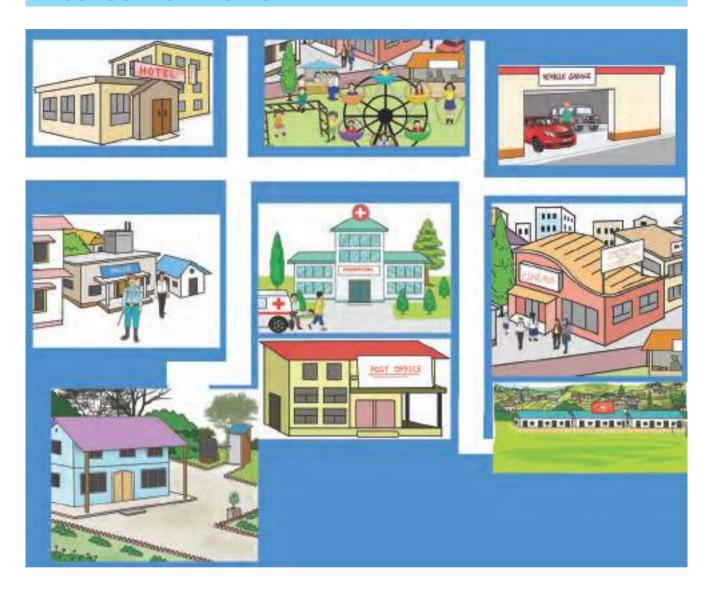
Write n	north, south, east, and west to	complete each sentence				
a.	The rowboats are to	of the compfire.				
b.	The camping trailers are to	of the tents.				
C.	The cabins are to	of the tents.				
d.	The compfire is to	of the camping trailers.				
🥉 Rea	ad and answer.					
new pl	lives in a village with her family. laces during their winter holida el to Kathmandu, which lies to	ys. This winter they decided				
They st	olidays began. They went to stayed at a hotel. Next morn patinath which lies in the east o	ing, they decided to visi				
would I for two passerI	rold Dad that they would really to be able to find their way aroun to hours but did not reach to by. He said, "Walk straight ahea They did but all in vain.	d without one. They walked the temple. They asked o				
Mom became angry and said, "I told you so!" She ran into one or the stores and came out with a city map. After looking at it fo about two minutes, Mom knew where to go. They walked for terminutes and the temple was on their left.						
Write 'true' for true statements and 'false' for the false one.						

a. Kathmandu lies to the west of Pema's village.

b.	Pema's father knew the way to Pashupatinath.
C.	A man told them to turn to the right.
d.	Pemas's mother bought a city map.
е.	Mom found the way.
Giv	ve short answer to the following questions.
a.	Where does Pema live?
b.	What does Pema's family do during holidays?
C.	Where is Pashupatinath?
d.	Why do we need map?
e.	Did Pema's mom find the way?



### Look at the map. Complete the directions to get to school from home.



Come out of home and turn
Kantipath. There is a hospital on your
to the Classifus and additional state of the control of the contro
turnuntil you
come to another junction. Turn and then go past
the cinema on your

## **My Office**



## Look at the picture and discuss.



What things do you see? Where are they?

Pronounce the following words.

armchair, cabinet, drawer, paperclip, stapler

Now, match these words with the pictures.

armchair

cabinet



drawer



paperclip



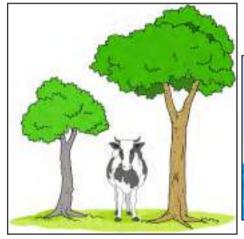
stapler





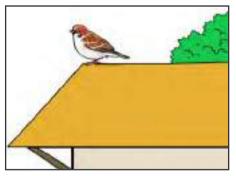


Now, have similar conversation for the followings.

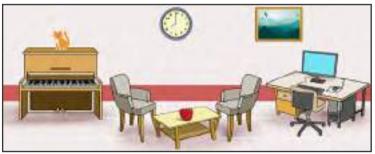














#### Read and answer.



I am Lakita. I work in an office. My office is a place where I do my work and feel good at the same time. Of course, I have all the necessary equipments on my desk.

I have the telephone next to the fax machine on the right side of my desk. My computer is in the centre of my desk with the monitor directly in front of me. I have a comfortable office chair to sit on. There are my family pictures between the computer and the telephone. In order to help me read, I also have a lamp near my computer which I use in the evening if I work late.

There is plenty of paper in one of the cabinet drawers. There are also staples and a stapler, paper clips, highlighters, pens and erasers in the other drawer. I like to use highlighters to remember important information.

In the room, there is a comfortable armchair and a sofa to sit on. I also have a low table in front of the sofa on which there are some industry magazines.

(Adapted from www. thoughtco.com)

Tic	k the correc	t answer.		
a.	What does L	akita do in her	office?	
	i. works	ii. studies		iii. reads magazines
b.	Which does	she not have c	on the desk'	?
	i. fax	ii. lamp		iii. pen
C.	Where is the	family picture?	?	
	i. on the wall			ii. next to the lamp
	iii. between t	the computer of	and the tele	ephone
d.	Where does	she keep the p	paperclips?	
	i. on the desk			ii. in a cabinet drawer
	iii. next to the	e computer		
Cote	•	sentences us	ing the co	rrect words from the
a.	I have the te		th	e fax machine on the
b.	The monitor i	is directly	me	<b>&gt;</b> .
C.	I sit	my comfo	rtable offic	e chair.
d.	I also have a	ı lamp	my co	omputer.
e.	I put the stap	oler, pens, and	erasers	the drawer.
f.	I have a tabl	le	<sub>-</sub> the sofa.	
g.	There are lot	s of magazines	S	the table.



## Y Describe the picture using the suitable words given below.



in, on, under, between, next to, in front of, behind

## My Belongings





## **My Room**



#### Listen and sing.



In my room, there is a mirror and a dog. And there is a little spider on the clock. In my room there is a window and a door. And there is the purple carpet on the floor. In my room, there is a chair and a cat. And there is a little hamster on the bed. In my room there is a table and a book. And there is a yellow jacket on the hook. In my room, there is a sofa and a ball. And there is a funny picture on the wall.

#### Now, talk in pairs.

What things are there in your room?

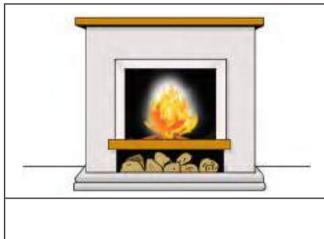


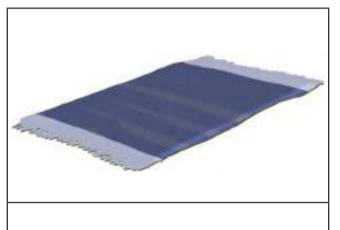


# Look at the pictures and say what they are. The words are in the box.

bookshelf, coffee table, fireplace, curtain, carpet, stool













## Read and answer.

#### My Room.

I'm Nita and I'm going to describe you my living room. My living room is very big and bright. I keep it clean and tidy. On the floor there is a big blue carpet in the centre. I have two sofas, the



coffee table and a stool. There is also a small round table where I sometimes put the book I am reading. I enjoy reading, so there is a bookshelf with many books in it. There is a vase with a small plant and an old clock. On one corner of the living room there is a big plant in a vase.

The living room has got a fireplace. Above it, there are some pictures. Next to the fireplace there is a round table with a table lamp on it. There are four windows and two of them have got lovely curtains. I like to read and have a rest in my living room.

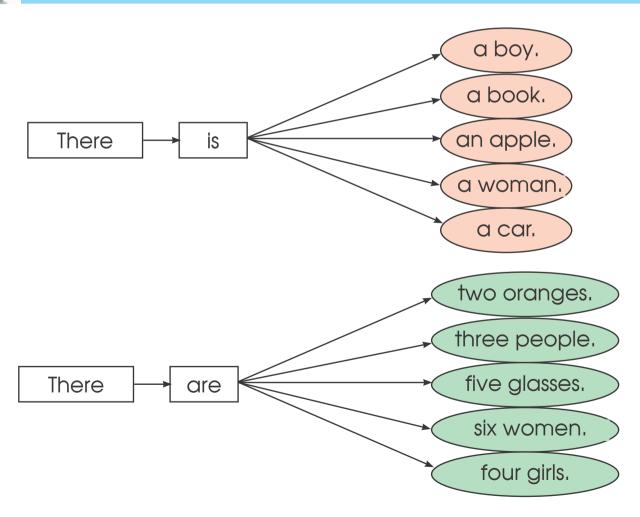
#### Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for false ones.

- a. Nita's living room is small.b. The carpet on the floor is big and blue.c. One vase has a small plant in it.
- d. All the windows have got curtains.

#### What are they? Read the descriptions and complete the table.

Nita is describing it.	living room
Nita keeps many books in it.	
The room has got something to keep it warm.	
It's next to the fire place with a table lamp on it.	
They have got lovely curtains.	

## Make as many sentences as possible.



#### Match questions 1-6 with answers a-f.

1.	Is there a carpet?	a.	Yes, there are. There are many in the bookshelf.
2.	Is there a bookshelf?	b.	Yes, there is. It's on the floor.
3.	Are there any books?	C.	No, there isn't.
4.	Are there any windows?	d.	Yes, there is. It has many books in it.
5.	Is there a television?	e.	Yes, there are. There are four windows.
6.	Is there a ball?	f.	No, there isn't.

#### Take turns to ask and answer about your village or a town.

A: Is there a river?

B: No, there isn't. There is one in Dhunibeshi./Yes, there is. It's very clean.

A: Is there a bus station?

B: Yes, there is. It's at Dharke./No, there isn't.

A: Are there any shops?

B: Yes, there are. There are lots./No, there aren't any.

A: Are there any old buildings?

B: Yes, there are. They are all old./No, there aren't. They're all new.

Now, ask and answer about your classroom. Take help from the table below.

Yes/no questions	Short answers		
Is there?	Yes,there	No, there	
Are there?	Yes,	No,	

Are	e there?	Yes,		No,		
¥	You are a visitor the things in the are given below.	town. The				
	You can ask a restaurants, park				see,	buses,
	Is there a		?			
	Are there any		?			
	Can I		)			
	Where can I		?			
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
<b>Z</b>						
6.						

## **My Classroom**

### Look at the picture and discuss.

What do you see in the picture? Where are they?



### What are these? Write their names from the box in the spaces below the picture.

globe, triangle, crayons, copy-book, protractor, pencil case, map, stapler, clip, scissors, ruler, calendar, pencil, bookshelf, eraser, glue, pen, books, marker, calculator, sharpener, abacus, notepad, desk, paint and brush, blackboard, schoolbag, colour pencil, computer, compass.






Point to each picture and take turns to talk to your friend in pair.

A: This is my book . It's mine.

B: This is your book. It's yours.

Now, work in three. Point to each picture and take turns to talk to your friend.

A: This is my It'	S	mine.
-------------------	---	-------

- B: This is your ...... It's yours.
- C: This is his ...... It's his/hers.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

#### yours, hers, mine, his, theirs

- a. It's my bed. It's .....
- b. It's your lamp. It's .....
- c. It's her sofa. It's .....
- d. It's their mirror, It's .....
- e. It's his chair. It's .



#### Read and answer.

Hello! My name is Pasang and I am 8 years old. I go to a public school called Jyoti Secondary School. I am in grade 3. In our class, there are 27 students, 15 girls and 12 boys.

My classroom is big and nice. Our teacher is Miss Rita and she likes

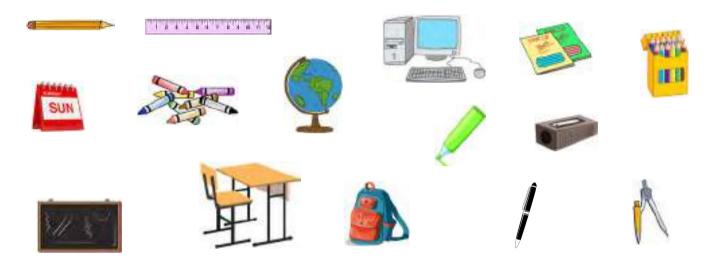


decorating the walls of the class with the posters and our work. In our class there is a computer and a whiteboard.

My desk and my chair are brown. On my desk I have my pencil case, it is colourful. In my pencil case I have many things: a red sharpener, two pencils, a rubber, three markers, a glue and a purple pen.

I go to school on foot with my best friend Tina. We like our school because there are a playground, a library, a computer lab and a music classroom with instruments.

#### Tick the objects that are in the text.



#### Now, make sentences of your own using the words.

1.	
2.	
3.	
٥,	
4.	
5.	
6.	

	Where does Pasang study?
2.	What colour is his desk?
3.	What does he keep in his pencil case?
4.	How do Pasang and Tina go to school?
The	ese are from above text. Complete them.
a.	My classroom is and nice.
b.	My desk and my chair are
C.	asharpener.
¥.	Work in pairs and take turns to talk about these things.
a.	Your classroom.
b.	Your house.
C.	Your family.
d.	Your bag.
e.	The desks and benches.
f.	The floor.
g.	The wall.
h.	Your school.
i	Vour clothes

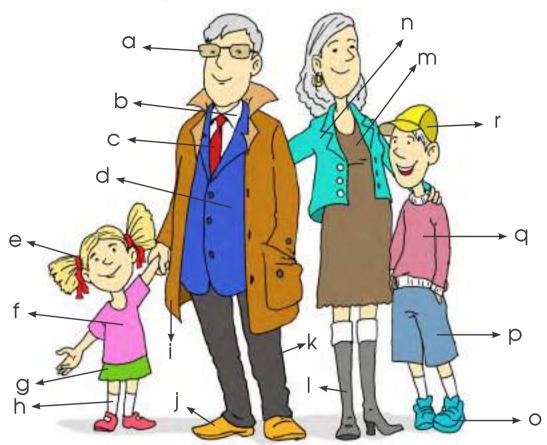
Read the words.						
I		me	mine			
he		his/him	his			
she	)	her	her			
we		our	ours			
the	βÀ	them/their	theirs			
i†		it	its			
	w, complete ove.	the sentences with corr	rect words from the			
a.	Who is that mo	an? Why are you looking (	at?			
b.	o. He never gives book to others?					
C.	works hard. The teachers always praises her.					
d.	. Where are the tickets? I can't find					
e.	e. Alan never drinks milk. He doesn't like taste.					
f.	I can't find my pencil. Can you give one to					
g.	Do you know that man? Yes, I work with					
i.	I don't like doas, I'm afraid of					

¥	Drawapicture of your classroom and write a description of it.

## **My Clothes**

## Look at the picture and discuss.

What are they wearing?



Match the words in the box (write a, b, c....) to the picture above.

blouse	boot	cap
trousers	coat	dress
glasses	hairband	jacket
shirt	shoe	pullover
shorts	skirt	sock
suit	tie	trainer

What clothes do you have? Talk to your friends.



# Find clothes in the puzzle below and write them down. The beginning letter has been given. Make setences using them.

Т	I	S	А	R	Е	Е	Р	U	С
S	Υ	Н	М	S	D	Ι	$\supset$	Ν	0
F	Е	R	J	Т	Е	Α	S	Т	Α
R	Z	S	Н		R	Τ	М	I	Т
0		0	R	Е	Е	D	Е	Т	Α
С	O	С	V		Е	W	Р	Р	Α
K	Ι	K	J	Т	Z	Е	М	Α	Υ
	Т	S	0	R	つ	Е	Α	N	S
М	Е	Н	Т	Е	U	0	R	Т	Υ
S	T	S	U		Т	В	Ν		Н

S	=	
J	=	
Р	=	
Т	=	
S	=	
S	=	
S	=	
Н	=	
F	=	
С	=	



#### Listen and act.

Salesman: Good morning, Can I

help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I would

like to buy a sweater.

Salesman: What size?

Customer : Fifty-one. It's for my

mother.

Salesman: What colour would you like?

Customer: I would like a dark red sweater.

Salesman : Do you like this one?

Customer: Yes, it's great. How much is it?

Salesman: It's Rs. 900.

Customer: Here you are.

Salesman: Thank you. Have a nice day.

Customer: Thank you, sir. Good bye.

#### Listen again and complete the table.

The customer wants to buy a	
The sweater is for	
The colour of the sweater	
The price of the sweater	

#### Find the following sentence in the text above.

I would like a dark red sweater.

The words dark and red are adjectives. Now, look at the pictures and write suitable adjectives from the box.

red, long, small, full, yellow, white				
A shirt.	Asweater.	AT-shirt.		
A tie.	Acoat.	Ahair band.		

Now, talk about each thing as below.

The shirt is ...

The sweater is ...

The T-shirt is ...

The tie is ...

The coat is ...

The hair band is ...

## X

#### Read and answer.

Mrs. Karki has taken a leave for a day to do some clothes shopping for her family. She is often very busy and her children do not like to go shopping. She thought this was a good time to find some bargains. First she went into a store and picked up two polo shirts, a pair of trousers and a winter



coat for her son. Then she went into another store and bought two shirts and a jacket for her daughter. Near the men's department she found a grey suit on sale for her husband. She also bought a belt and a new tie for him. There were also lovely slippers on sale which she bought for herself. Then she went into the last shop and found a silk purple blouse and a pair of boots for her. After all that shopping, Mrs. Karki decided to take a rest at a restaurant and drank a cup of coffee.

# Look at a dictionary and write the meanings of the following words.

bargain	
store	
belt	
slippers	
sale	

Now,	use	those	words	in	simple	sentences	of	your	own.

1.	bargain	
2.	store	
3.	belt	
4.	slippers	
5.	sale	

# Circle T for (True) and F for (False).

a.	It was a weekend.	T	F
b.	Mrs. Karki's children love shopping.	T	F
C.	She forgot to buy clothes for her husband.	T	F
d.	The slippers were on sale.	T	F
e.	She bought nothing for herself.	T	F
f.	She got tired in the end.	T	F
a.	She rested at a restaurant.	Т	F

# Read the following sentences.

	She went into a store and picked up two polo shirts.
	She had a cup of coffee because she was tired.
I went into a store. I bought nothing.	I went into a store but I bought nothing.

# Match and read the sentences.

We	wanted to go to the show	but they are noisy.
Му	neighbours are friendly	because you helped me.
ľd	love to stay	and beautiful.
I passed my exam		but I've to catch my bus.
She	e is clever	but there weren't any seats left.
	w, complete the following ecause'.	g sentences with 'and', 'but' or
a.	He was poorh	ne was happy.
b.	I worked hard	I wanted to pass the test.
C.	She bought some fruits	vegetables.
d.	My sister is tall	. I am short.
e.	She is hard-working	her brother is very lazy.
f.	I didn't buy the dress	it was expensive.
g.	I passed the test	I worked hard.
h.	Karthik can play the violin piano.	he can't play the
i.	She can have an apple	a manao.

			١	٠	а
		o		ı	у
	з	ы		и	
	и	-		۰	
	3	м	۰	,	
	ø	ч	۰		
- 4	,			•	

# Write the following numbers in words. Some are given as examples.

50	Fifty	62	
51	Fifty-one	67	
52	Fifty-two	70	Seventy
53	Fifty-three	72	
54	Fifty-four	73	
55	Fifty-five	80	Eighty
56	Fifty-six	84	
57	Fifty-seven	89	
58	Fifty-eight	90	Ninety
59	Fifty-nine	95	
60	Sixty	100	One hundred

	a,	D
٠	a	r
3	gr.	
ø	v	
-	æ	

# Write the clothes you have. Write one sentence description for each.

shirt. I have a blue shirt.	

# **Our Culture**



# Panche Baja



# Look at the pictures and read.



#### Sarangi

It has four strings. People play it with a small stick.



#### Madal

It has two ends. One is narrow and next is wide. People play it with two hands.



#### Basuree

It has six to eight finger holes. People blow and play it.



#### **Dhimay**

It looks like a drum. It is a Newari musical instrument. People play it by beating with hand and a stick.



#### Khaijadi

It looks like a small drum. Damphu



People play it with both Itispopularin Tamang community. hands. It is popular in bhajan. People play it with both hands.

Do you know other musical instruments? Now tell your friends.

# Read the meanings.

Words Meaning

string : thread

blow : send out air from mouth

beat : hit

instrument : tool

bowl : round pot

strap : leather or cloth thread

disc : a thin round object

hallow : having a hole inside

#### Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

a. Guitar is a musical .....

b. Sagar ..... a dog with a stick.

c. We ..... the balloons to fill the air.

d. The ..... of my kite is very strong.

e. The chicken hid in the .....tree.

f. Put a .....in the computer.

g. I eat a ..... of rice every morning.

#### Now, use these words and make sentences.

- a. blow
- b. beat
- c. instrument
- d. bowl
- e. strap
- f. disc
- g. hollow



# Listen and Act.

## What did you do yesterday?



I played a piano.



I danced for one hour.



I listened to music.



I watched music videos.

# Practise in pairs and groups.

water the flowers

go to the field

iron my clothes

laugh a lot

ride a bicycle

play computer game

An example: I watered the flowers yesterday.



# Panche Baja

Panche Baja is a group of five Nepali musical instruments. People play them in holy ceremonies. It is popular in wedding ceremonies. Damaha, jhyali, tyamko, dholaki and sanhanai are names of panche baja.

#### Damaha



It is a kind of drum. It looks like a bowl in shape. It has a strap to hang. We play it with two sticks.

#### Dholaki



to hold. We play it with a stick with two pieces of sticks. on one side and a hand on the other.

#### Jhyali



It is a pair of two disc like musical instrument. It is metal instrument. We play it with our two hands. We play it by beating on each other.

#### Tyamko



It is a hollow drum with two It is similar to damaha in shape heads. It has a strap like damaha but very small in size. We play it

#### Sanhanai



It is a wind instrument. It looks like a tube. It has two ends. One end is narrow and next end is wide. We play it by blowing with our mouth. We blow it through narrow end.

#### Fill in the blanks with correct words.

People play panche baja in ..... ceremonies.

	is	was	has	had					
	present	past	present	past					
¥	Read the p	ast form of the	following verb	OS.					
f.	How do we play sanhanai?								
₽.	How do we play dholaki?								
0	How do we	play dholaki?							
d.	How do we	play tyamko?							
C.	How do we	play jyali?							
b.	How do we	play damaha?							
I-									
a.	Write the na	mes of panche I	baja.						
An	swer the fol	lowing questio	ns.						
f.	Sanhanai lo	oks like a							
e.	Dholaki has	Dholaki has two							
d.	Tyamko look	Tyamko looks to damaha.							
C.	Jhyali is a pair of two								
b.	Damaha looks like a in shape.								

present	past	present	past
is	was	has	had
am	was	have	had
are	were	do	did

No	ow, change the following sentence	es into	pas	it.	
a.	Sunita and babita are close friends.				
b.	I am a student.				
C.	Shishir has two pets.				
d.	We do our homework.				
е.	Bimal is good in sports.				
Y	Make a list of musical instruments	s that y	you k	know.	
a.	For example: harmonium.	b			
C.	d	e.			
f.	g.	<u> </u>			
i.					
	ow, select any two instruments from to ntences about them.	he abo	ove li	st. Writ	e two
a.					
	=				
b.					
	=				

# **Gaura Parva**

# Look at the pictures and read.

#### **Tihar**



organized Deusi Bhailo We programme to celebrate Tihar.

# Maghi



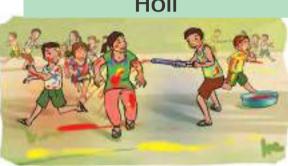
Tharu people sang and danced in traditional dress to serve Maghi.

#### Tamu Lhosar



People from Gurung community gathered at Tundikhel to observe Tamu Lhosar.

#### Holi



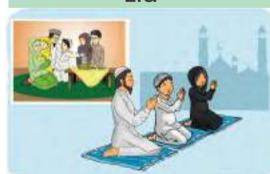
People celebrated Holi by throwing colours and water.

#### **Bisket Jatra**



People from Newar community obseved Bisket Jatra in Bhaktapur.

#### Eid



celebrated Muslims Eid yesterdayin different Masques.

Did you celebrate any local festival? How did you celebrate it? Now tell your teacher.



# Look at the pictures and discuss.















# Listen and Act.

I had a birthday party last night.



I went to Rolpa to celebrate Maghe Sankranti.



I put tika by grandfather in Dashain.







## Practise in pairs and groups.

Marriage Party	Gai Jatra	New Year
Teej	Chhat	Sonam Lhosar

An Example: We had a marriage party last Friday.



## Read and answer.

#### **Gaura Parva**

I am Bhim Paneru. I am from Baitadi. Now I live in Kathmandu.

Do you know? How did I spend yesterday? Yesterday was really funny day for me. My father took me Tundikhel. We celebrated Gaura Parva there.

Gaura Parva is one of the popular festivals of far-western part of Nepal. It falls in the month of Bhadau. People celebrate it for three days. It starts from the day of Krishna



Janmasthami. Women worship goddess Gauri. Gauri is the wife of the lord Shiva. They pray for good health



and durable life for their husbands. People celebrate it by singing and dancing.

Deuda Dance is the major activity of this festival. There were different groups of Deuda dance. My father joined in a group and started dancing. I also joined with my father. We performed Deuda Dance. We held the hands of our partners next to us. We sang and danced Deuda in a circular chain. We took steps forwards and backwards. I danced and watched the dance of different groups. We joined different groups during whole day.

#### Write "True" for true and "False" for false statements.

a.	Bhim lives in Kathmandu now.
b.	Bhim and his father went to Baitadi to celebrate Gaura Parva.
C.	Gaura Parva is popular in far-western.
d.	The women pray for good health and long life for their brothers.
e.	People dance Deuda in the circle.
f.	Bhim only watched Deuda Dance whole day.

## Answer the following questions.

a.	Where did Bhim and his father celebrate Gaura Parva?
b.	In which month does Gaura Parva fall?
C.	For how many days did people celebrate it?
d.	To whom do the women worship in this festival?
e.	What is the major part of this festival?
f.	How do we take steps in Deauda Dance?

# **Material Read the underlined words in the following sentences.**

- a. We went for picnic yesterday.
- b. Rupesh woke up late this morning.
- c. Our school published the result today afternoon.
- d. We went to restaurant <u>last Saturday</u> and ate pizza.
- e. My uncle went to the USA <u>last year</u>.
- f. They were busy two weeks ago.
- g. My father came from Korea <u>last night</u>.
- h. Chetan left the school in 2015.



# Complete the table.

Name of local festival	
Duration of festival	
Major activities	
What did you do?	

# Now write a paragraph about your local festival.

	is popular fe	estival in my vil	lage/town. Pe	eople
celebrate it for .		days, People		Men
	Wome	en		
l				

# **Knowledge Day**

# Look at the pictures and read.

#### Mother's Day



their Mukh Herne Din is its the name is Kushe Aunsi. common name.

# Father's Day



It falls in the month of Baishakh. It falls in the month of Bhadau. People show love and respect | People show respect and express mothers. Aamako love to their father. Its common

#### **Buddha Jayanti**



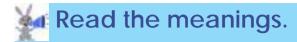
Lumbini on that day. People November. also it know as Purnima.

# **Thanksgiving Day**



It falls in the month of May. Americans observe Thanksgiving There is a grand ceremony in Day on the fourth Thursday of They exchange Buddha gifts and share Thanksgiving They have public messages. holiday on that day.

Do you observe these days? Talk to your friend.



Words **Meaning** : show a feeling express grand : large exchange : give and take recite : say a poem : student pupil first-form : new present : gift handmade : made by hands, not by machine Now, choose the correct words and fill in the blanks. a. .....your idea clearly. The students ..... the poems. I had a ..... party yesterday We ..... greetings. е. Tourists love \_\_\_\_\_crafts. f. My father gave me a .....in my birthday. The teachers love school g. The principal welcomed ..... children. h.



# Listen and Act.

sleep all day	What did you do yesterday? I slept all day.
go to market	Where did you go last weekend? I went to market.
win the game	Who won the game? Moti won the game.
solve maths problem	Did you solve maths problem? Yes, I did.

# Now, practise in pairs.

watch cartoons	go to temple	take a photo
read books	colour the pictures.	meet a singer

An example: What did you do yesterday?

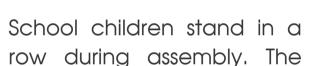
I watched cartoons.

# Read and answer.



**Knowledge Day** 

School year starts on the first of September in Russia. It is the first day of new school year. Russians celebrate it as Knowledge Day. Students start their school days after summer holiday. They have long summer holiday from June to August. They don't have classes on this day. They come to school wearing uniform and holding a bunch of flowers.







head-teacher and teachers welcome them to the school. Some pupils perform on the stage. They sing, dance, recite poems about school and knowledge. After that they go to their classrooms. They sit down at their school desks. They give their flowers to the class teacher. The class teacher informs them the timetable. The class teacher also informs them about the teachers who will teach different subjects. After that they go home.

The school children celebrate the first of September as a festival. It is very important for first-form schoolchildren. Parents and relatives also come to school on this day. The teachers also make a small present for each pupil. It is handmade present.

# Choose the correct activities and write under the heading.

bring a bunch of flowers, stand in a row, welcome to the school, recite poems, inform the timetable, give homemade present.

	Teachers		Students
a.		a.	
b.		b.	
C.		C.	

# Answer the following questions.

a.	When do Russians celebrate Knowledge Day?
b.	When is summer holiday in Russia?
C.	Who welcomes the students in the school?
d.	Who informs the students about timetable?
e.	For whom is this day very important?
f.	What do the teachers give to the students?



# Read the following sentences.

Statements	Questions
I went to Pokhara last week.	Where did you go last week?
I watched Chhakka Panja 3 last Saturday.	What did you do last Saturday?
My father came home last night.	Who came home last night?
I spent yesterday by drawing.	How did you spend yesterday?
Arjun went to Australia for study.	Why did Arjun go to Australia?
I met the head teacher today.	Did you meet the head teacher today?

# Change the following statements into questions.

- Rupesh woke up late this morning. a.
- I visited the zoo yesterday.
- Prakash went to the USA for a week tour.
- I went to Mustang last week d.



## Study the information about Saraswati Puja.

# Saraswati Puja

another name – Basanta Panchami

falls in the month of February goddess of knowledge

celebrate by worshipping Sarawati, visiting

Saraswati temple, organizing puja in schools



Students - worship their books, pens and notebooks.

parents - teach their small children to write first letter.

Now, write a paragraph about Saraswati Puia.

rion, inito a paragrapir about caraciran rajar				

# Communication Technology and Market





# **Making a Call**

# Look at the pictures and discuss.













# Now, write the names of these things.

- 2, ...... 3, .....
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_

# Complete the sentences with the words above.

- People can watch news in .....
- My grandfather has a ...... He listens to songs in it. b.
- I phone to my grandmother everyday. I have a ..... C. in my house.
- I can type and do many things in ..... and ..... and .....
- I can phone to my father at any time. He carries his ..... with him.



# Look at the pictures and compare.

The past	The present
radio	
television	
computer	
mobile phones	
telephones रहेछ।	

In the past, the Tvs were very big. Now they are very thin. In the past people used telephone. Now they use mobile phone.

Now, compare and talk about other differences in the past and present. You can use the following words.

big-small, thick-thin, black and white-colourful, heavy-light,



# Listen and act out this conversation.

# Goodbye, thank you, Can I help you, Good morning, May I take, I'm sorry

Receptionist :	Shree Bal Mandir School?	
Tashi	Can I speak to the Head Teacher please?	
Receptionist :	Who's calling please?	
Tashi	This is Tashi Tamang, father of Abhishek. My son Abhishek studies in grade 3 in your school.	
Receptionist	not in office right now. Can you call him in his personal number?	
Tashi	Wellso, can you give me his mobile number?	
Receptionist:	Yes, of course. His mobile number is 92114-77785.	
Tashi	I'm sorry; I tried out on this number. It has been switched off.	
Reception	If that is! your message?	
Tashi	Yes, can you ask him to call me back on this number please?	
Receptionist	Sorry, can you tell your number please? It will note it down.	
Tashi :	92546-23546	
Receptionist	Ok, thank you Mr. Tashi.	
Tashi	Goodhye and	



# Read and answer.

(Gayatri and Lokesh are friends. They live in different cities in Nepal.)

Gayatri : Hello

Lokesh: Hello, Gayatri. How are you? How are your days going

on?

Gayatri : I'm fine, Lokesh. How

about you? My days are very normal, really. I get dressed, I have breakfast.

Then I go to class.

Lokesh: Class? Do you still have a

class?

Gayatri: Yes, I have joined dancing

class. It's my interest and

it's quite exciting.

Lokesh: What time does your class start?

Gayatri: Well, it starts at nine. It ends at 11 o'clock. Then I go for

dinner with my friends at the restaurant.

Lokesh : Do you live alone in Biratnagar?

Gayatri: Yes, I do. My parents are in Dhankuta. And what are

you doing after exam, Lokesh?

Lokesh: Well, I'm taking computer class. My interest is in

designing.

Gayatri: Wow! That's nice. Where do you live in Kathmandu?

Lokesh: Now, I live in New Baneshwor. Do you have any plans

for higher study?

Gayatri: Ehh.. I think I will study science.

Lokesh: Yeh, That's really good. It has a good scope. Okay,

best of luck for your result!

Gayatri : Okay. Thank you, Lokesh. Bye!

Lokesh : Bye. See you later.

#### Complete the table.

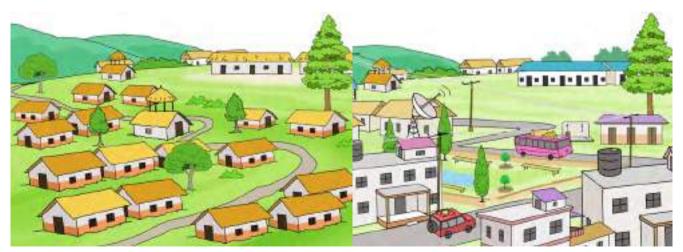
People talking	They live in	Their Interests

#### Write true or false based on the conversation.

- a. Gayatri has computer class. .....
- b. Gayatri goes for dinner after the class. .....
- e. Lokesh likes Gayatri's idea of studying science. .....



Look at the two pictures about a village in the past and a city at present. Write a paragraph about it.



#### Lesson: 28

# At a Market Place



# Listen and sing

In my town, they're places to go
In my town, they're places to go
The school, the park, the big toy store

The food, the movies; and many more

In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.



In my town, they're places to shop
In my town, they're places to shop
The market, the mall, the candy store

The butcher, the bakery and many more
In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name
In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.

In my town they're people I know
In my town they're people I know
My teacher, my doctor, the neighbour next door
The kids from school and many more
In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name
In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.

In my town they're ways to travel
In my town they're ways to travel
By car, by subways, by bus to the shore
By taxi, by bike; and many more



In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face

# Complete the table.

Places to go	Places to shop	Means of transportation

# Look at the pictures and discuss.













#### Have you gone to all these places?

Now, complete the sentences with the correct words.

- a. You buy vegetables at the ......
- b. You buy crayons and drawing papers at ......
- c. You can have your hair cut at ......
- e. You can get your birthday cake from ......
- f. You get medicines from ......



#### Read and act.

Hello, what would you like to buy today?

Do you like mangoes or bananas?



I'd like to buy fruits.

l like to buy some mangoes.

Good morning, what would you like to buy today?

Do you like cotton pants or jeans?



I'd like to buy a pair of pants.

I like to buy jeans.

Good morning, what would you like to drink today?

Do you like green tea or masala tea?



I'd like to drink tea.

I like masala tea.

# Make similar conversation with your partner.

- a. (At bakery) eat bread/selroti or doughnut
- b. (At stationery shop) buy exercise book/small or big
- c. (at coffee shop) drink coffee/ coffee with sugar/ coffee without sugar



## At the Shoe Shop

Shopkeeper : Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please. I'm

looking for a pair

of shoes.

Shopkeeper: What kind of

shoes would you

like?

Customer: I like leather shoes with fine smooth look.

**Shopkeeper**: What about this one?

Customer: It's just what I wanted. May I try it on?

**Shopkeeper**: Yes, please. How is it?

Customer: It's nice. How much is it?

**Shopkeeper**: Two thousand and five hundred rupees.

Customer: Oh, it's very expensive. Have you got a little

cheaper one?

Shopkeeper: Certainly, look at this one, please. It costs one

thousand and eight hundred rupees. It's of the

same size.

Customer: It's good. I'll take it. Here is the money.

**Shopkeeper**: Here you are. Thank you.

**Customer**: Thank you.

# Answer the following questions.

a.	Where is the conversation taking place?
b.	Who are the people?
C.	What kind of shoes does the customer want to buy?
d.	How much is the cost of the shoes he buys?
¥	Describe your town or the town you visited recently.

Lesson: 29

## **I Love Shopping**



## Look at the pictures and discuss.



















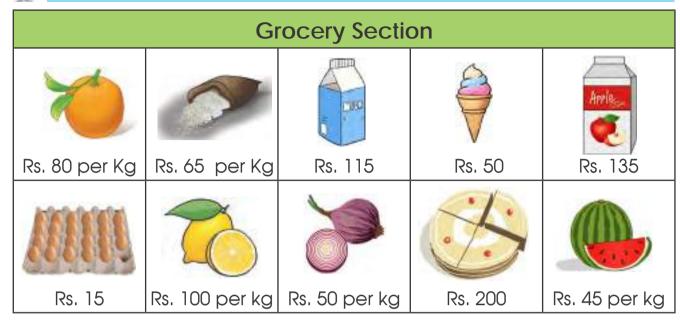
## Why do we use money? What would happen if there were no money?

Now, write their names in English.

1. One rupee note.	2.	3. A five rupee note.
4.	5.	6.
7.	8.	9.



#### Ask and answer.



**Example:** A: How much is the orange?

B: It's 80 rupees per Kg.

A: Give me one Kg. Here is 100 rupees.

B: 20 rupees is your change. Here you are.

Now, make similar conversation with your partner.

## Y

#### What do you like?

Look at the above task. Write what you like and what you don't like. Use 'and', 'but' and 'because' in your sentences.

Example: I like orange and watermelon.

I like apple juice but I don't like watermelon.

I like milk because it is good for our health.

1.	
2.	
3.	

 4.

 5.

 6.

 7.

 8.

## 🌺 🚧 Read and act.

Guests: A table for four, please.

Waiter: Yes, of course,

no problem.

Guests: Thank you.

Waiter: Here you go.

What would you like to have? Would you like to see

the menu?

Guests : Yes please.

We are very hungry.

(The guests look at the menu)

Waiter: Are you ready to order?

Guests: Yes. We'd like fish, rice and curry please.

Waiter : Would you like any drinks?

Guests: No, thanks, just a bottle of water.

(The guests have finished their meals)

Waiter: Would you like a desert?

Guests: No, thank you. Could we have the bill please?

Waiter: Yes, of course.

#### Now, use the words in your own sentences.

a.	hungry	
	9 /	
	_	
Ю.	menu: .	
	-	
C.	order: <u> </u>	



#### Read and answer.

#### Shopping at the Supermarket

I'm Bikash. Now I am at the supermarket. I have come here with my friends: Bijaya and Nabina. I love shopping at the supermarket because we can find everything here in one



place. We don't need to move here and there. The goods in the supermarket have the good quality. Bijaya and Nabina also like supermarket.

We go to the cinema whenever we come here. We are watching the film today too. I like English film. Nabina likes the Nepali ones. But we have agreed to watch the English film today. Then we will go to the restaurant on the



top of the supermarket. It's very famous. It's always full of people. I like cold drinks. Bijaya prefers apple juice. I like bread and curry because it's good for our health. Nabina and Bijaya like chicken wings. We don't like junk foods.

Then comes the time for shopping! We shop clothes for us today. We chose the best one. Do you like shopping too? What do you like doing?

Answer	the	follo	owing	questions.
			J	

a.	Where is Bikash?
b.	Why do they like supermarket?
C.	Where is the restaurant?
d.	What are they shopping today?
¥	Do you like shopping too? What do you like doing? Write in a paragraph.

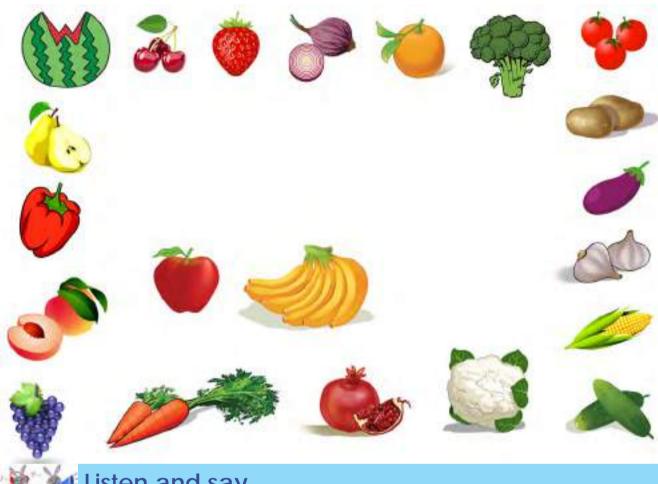
## Fruits and Vegetables



#### Lesson: 30

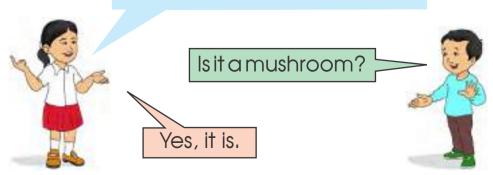
## The Pumpkin in the Jar

## Look at the pictures and name them.



Listen and say.

It's not a plant. It's not green. It grows in the dark. It has a cap and a stem. It's a vegetable. What's it?



#### Have similar conversations for the followings.

It grows under the ground.
It's long and thin.
You can eat it raw.
You peel it before eating.
It's orange in colour.
Rabbits like it.

It's quite small.
It's round and green.
It stays in pods. You cook it
before you eat.

It's a very popular vegetable.
It grows under the ground.
You cook it before you eat.
You can cook it in many ways.

It's big. It's round or oval. It's green outside.
It's red inside.

It's sweet.
You don't eat its skin.

Discuss the meanings of these words.

hunt, moiden, replied, message, ordered

Now, fill in the blanks with the words.

a.	The teacher asked me a question and I		
b.	Kopila sent me a	on my birthday.	
C.	Mr. Lama we has gone He likes the meat of a	e to the forest toa deer deer.	
d.	The captain	the army to run.	
e.	There is a	at our home. She helps my mother.	



#### Read and answer.



One day, a king went to the forest to hunt a deer. In the forest he lost his friends and became alone.

He walked here and there. He saw a hut with a beautiful garden. A beautiful young maiden was working in the garden.

The king asked her," What plants are you growing here?"

She replied, "I am raising pumpkins and melons."

The king was thirsty, and so he asked the maiden for a drink. "We were hunting in the heat of the day," he said, "and I'm very thirsty."

The maiden replied, "We have water but the jar to serve is old. It is not right for the king to drink from such a jar. If we had a jar of gold, it would be good for you."

The king replied to the girl, "Never mind the jar. I'm very thirsty! I care not if the jar is old"

The maiden went into the house, and gave water to the king. The king drank the water.

The king gave the jar back to the girl but she broke it.

He cried, "You see that I am a king. For what reason did you break that jar?"

The maiden replied, "I should not like to have it used by anyone else after you, your majesty, has touched it."

Upon hearing that, the king made no reply. He thought she was a clever girl after all.

The king one day ordered a soldier to carry to the maiden a new jar, one with an opening at the top not much more than one inch across. The soldier's orders were to tell the maiden that the jar was from the king, and that she was to put a pumpkin inside the jar. The soldier was also to tell the maiden that she should not break the jar. Both the jar with the small opening at the top and the pumpkin must remain whole.

The maiden sent a message to the king that she was sure she could do what the king said, but that such a task might take some time.

It was several months before the maiden arrived at the palace. In her hands she held the same jar, and sure enough, an entire pumpkin sat inside it. When the king saw the jar, he knew that the jar was the same one that he had given. What's more, he saw that both the jar and the pumpkin were undamaged. He asked the maiden to marry him on the spot and she agreed.

Later, when his new wife told her secret, the king laughed long and hard.

 $(Adapted\ from\ stories to grow by.org)$ 

Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for false statements
---

a.	The king met a girl in the forest.	
----	------------------------------------	--

b.	The king asked for a jar of gold.
C.	The girl broke the jar because she was angry with the king.
d.	The king sent a jar to the girl.
e.	The girl had a pumpkin in the jar.
Wri	te 1 to 5 to put the following sentences in the correct order.
Αk	ing went to the forest to kill a deer.
The	king was thirsty.
Αg	yirl gave him water.
The	king liked the girl.
The	king married the girl.
An	swer the following questions.
a.	Where was the girl?
b.	Why did the king ask for a drink?
C.	How long did it take her to put a pumpkin in the jar?
d.	How did she put the pumpkin in the jar? Can you guess?
IJ1	

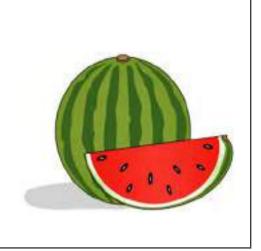


#### Read the paragraph below.

#### Watermelon

Watermelon is a fruit. It is big and heavy. It is green on the outside but red inside. It has many seeds. It is sweet and juicy. I like this fruit because it is tasty.



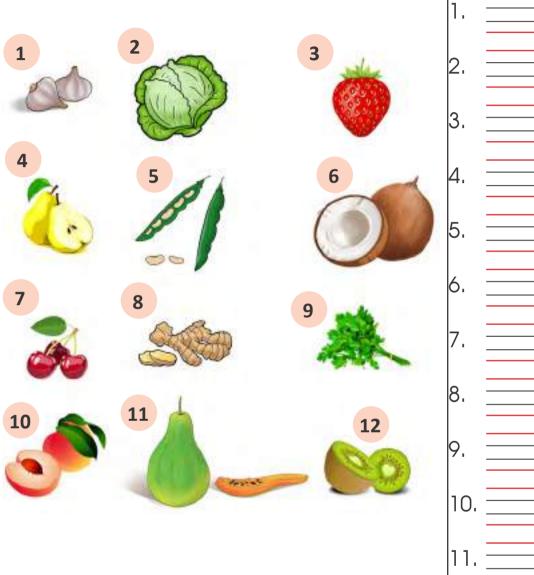


Which fruit do you like? Write a paragraph about it.

## **Fruits and Vegetables**



Look at the pictures, discuss and write their names.



1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6	
O.	
/.	
8.	
9.	
10.	
11.	
12.	



Now, move around the class. Have the conversation as given above. Then complete the table below.

S.N.	Name	Fruits and vegetables s/he likes	Fruits and vegetables s/he doesn't like
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			
5.			
6.			
7.			



#### Pronounce the following words.

#### cover, explain, bite, fleshy, nod

#### Now, discuss and match these words with their meanings.

a. cover

i. thick

b. explain

ii. to move your head down and up

c. bite

iii. to use your teeth to cut food

d. fleshy

iv. to put something over

e, nod

v. to describe



#### Read and answer.



"Mom, what makes a tomato a fruit? My teacher said it isn't a vegetable" Casey asked his mother.

"Well, why do you think it is a vegetable?" She asked.

Casey said, ''They're not sweet like apples."

"But all the fruits are not sweet." Mom said.

"Still, fruits are usually sweet, right?" Casey said.

"Fruits are really something that covers a seed." Mom explained.

"Not bananas" Casey said.

"Sure they do. Bananas have little tiny seeds inside. If you bite into it you can see them." Mom said.

"So all fruits have seeds in them?" She asked.

"Yes, but vegetables are different. They are parts of a plant, like a stem, a leaf, a root, or just the seed." Mom answered.

"A leaf? It is odd to imagine chewing on tree leaves." Casey said.

"Like, spinach is a leaf." Mom explained.

"I don't like spinach." Casey said.

"Lettuce?" Mom asked.

"That's good in salads and burgers. So if it's not a leaf, what were the other options again? She asked.

"Stems like celery, or roots, like radishes and potatoes." Mom replied.

"It is odd to think of stems." She said.

Mom added, "They can be seeds, too, like peas. Fruits have fleshy covering around the seeds."

"So green peppers and cucumbers are fruits." She said.

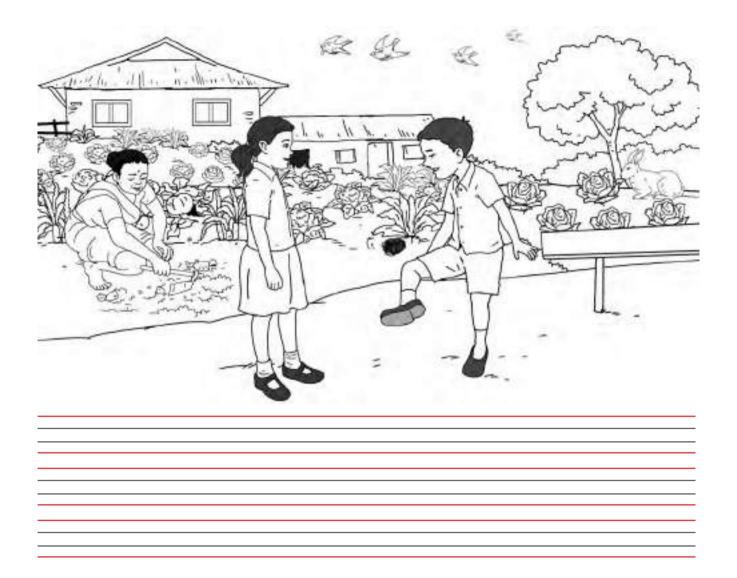
Mom nodded. "Science says they are but the way we cook makes them vegetables."

"It's hard to remember all." Casey said.

"But remember it's not true for all." Mom laughed.

(Adapted from the story of Andrew Frinkle 'Fruits and Vegetables)

Wh	no said?
a.	"Fruits are really something that covers a seed."
b.	"I don't like spinach."
C.	"Fruits have fleshy covering around the seeds."
d.	"It's hard to remember all."
	in the blank spaces with the appropriate words from the acket.
a.	Fruits are usually (sweet, bitter)
b.	Bananas haveseeds inside. (big, tiny)
C.	Spinach is a(stem, leaf)
d.	Fruits have fleshy covering around the (seed, skin)
e.	According to science, cucumbers are
Dis	cuss, how fruits and vegetabes are different.
Y	Write.
	nat's happening in the picture? Write a paragraph. Colour picture.



## **Hobbies and Interests**



#### Lesson: 32

## **My Hobbies**

## Look at the pictures and discuss.









swimming

painting

drawing







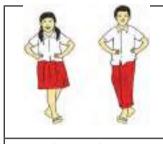


riding a horse

playing Madal

trekking

listening to music









dancing

shopping

camping

watching cartoons







going to parties

Do you like doing these things? Do you have other hobbies and interests?



#### Act out the conversation.

Bikash : Madhu, do vou like

swimming?

: I don't really. Why? Madhu

: I want to go swimming Bikash

or trekking.

Madhu : Idon't like trekking. It's

boring to walk long.

: Do you like playing Bikash

cricket?

Madhu: It's very hot outside. I

hate playing in Sun.

: How about watching TV? Do you like watching Bikash

cartoons?

Madhu: Yes, I love cartoon. Let's go!

#### Ask and answer.

Now, make questions about the hobbies and interest discussed on the previous page. Then ask and answer questions with a partner. Use 'I like/love/prefer .... I don't like/hate.... etc.' i n your answer.

#### Example:

Do you like riding a horse?

Yes, I do. I like riding a horse.

No, I don't. I prefer riding a bike to riding a horse.





#### Read and match.

Match the sentences in column A with appropriate sentences in column B.

Column A	Column B
I don't like tea.	I love sleeping.
I wake up at 6 a.m.	I like riding it.
I will go to Chitwan.	I like travelling.
Rupa made this picture.	I prefer tea to coffee.
I play football and cricket.	I hate walking.
Rani is afraid of water.	She loves drawing.
I like to dance.	She hates swimming.
My grandpa has a horse.	But I prefer football to cricket.
I go to school by bicycle.	I don't like singing.
Now give a half minute talk ah	out what you like and what

Now, give a half minute talk about what you like and what you don't like. Use the sentences beginning with 'I like/love/prefer.......I don't like/hate......etc.



## **Read and answer.**

Hobbies	Raksha	Dinesh	Ayush	Reena
1. reading comics	$\sqrt{}$	X	$\sqrt{}$	X
2. go shopping	√	√	√	<b>√</b>
3. gardening	X	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$	$\sqrt{}$
4. collecting stamps	√	X	X	X
5. dancing	X	<b>√</b>	√	V

#### Answer the questions.

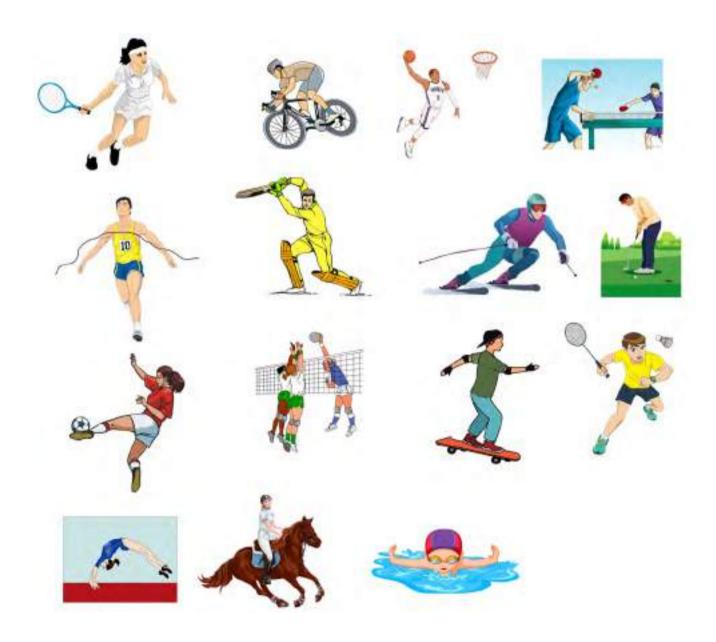
a.	Which hobby is liked by all?
b.	Name the person who likes collecting stamps?
C.	What doesn't Ayush like?
¥	Write a paragraph about your hobbies and interests.

## **My Favourite Sport**

Lesson: 33



## Look at the pictures and discuss.



Do you know other sports? Talk to your friends.

INC	ow, write	the names of	the sports	you discuss	ea.
1.		2		3.	
4.		5		6.	
7.		8		9.	
10		11.		12.	
13		14.		15.	
Ot	her sport	s you know:			
	onounce acher.	the followi	ng words		help of your
	team	champion	fond of	match	favourite
No	w, comp	olete the follo	wing sente	nces with th	e words.
a.	l like foo	tball. It's my		sport.	
b.	There ar	e 11 players in	a football .		_1
					ing chocolates.



#### My Favourite Sport

My name is Mahesh. I am 9 years old. My favourite sport is football. I play twice a week at school and in the afternoon I have football lessons on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. On Saturday afternoon I usually have a match with my team. We are very good at football and often win. Of course I'm in the school team too! My favourite team is Three Star and I hope to be a champion as Anil Gurung.





I'm Rita and I live in Parsa. I'm 10 years old and I practise cycling. I like cycling because I can practise in the field. In the winter I go cycling everyday usually in the morning. In summer it's difficult to go cycling because it's very hot. I always wear helmet to protect my head and

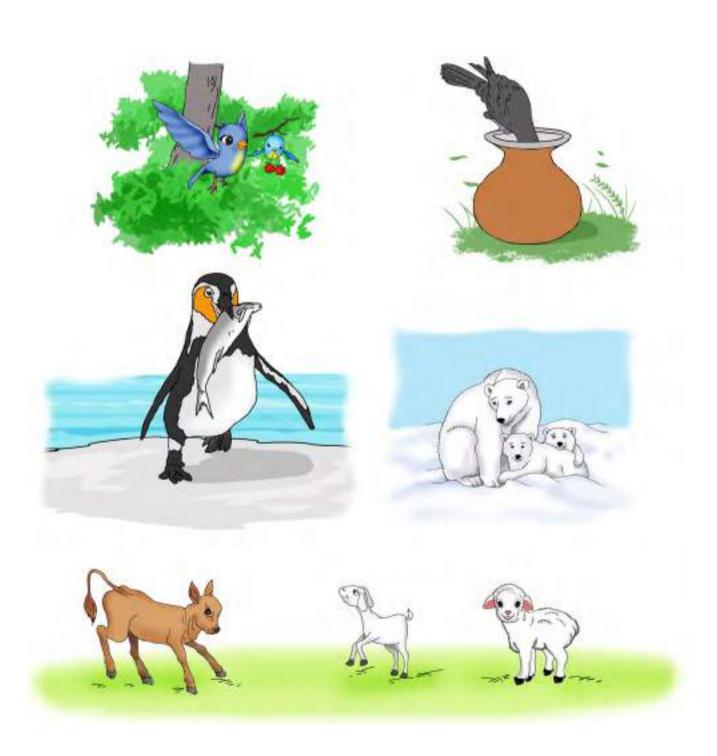
drink a lot of water. My brother is also fond of cycling. So we often go to school by bike.

#### Complete the table.

Name	Age	Favourite sport
	9 years old	
Rita		

An	swer the following questions.
a.	Which team does Mahesh like?
b.	Why does Rita wear helmet?
C.	How does Rita go to school?
X	Which sport do you like? Write a paragraph.

## **Birds and Animals**



## The Penguin



#### Listen and sing.

Five little eggs were sitting in the nest On top of the tree and all at the rest Mama bird saw them starting to crack And soon all the eggs were hatched.



The first baby bird looked down at the ground

He got scared and couldn't make a sound

Mama bird said now fly fly fly

But the baby bird was too shy shy shy.





The third baby bird at last went out The next baby bird then gave a pout Mama bird said now fly fly fly But the baby bird said oh why why why.









The fourth baby bird went down to eat

The last baby bird gave a long loud tweet

Mama bird said now fly fly fly

But the baby bird wanted to cry cry cry.



Mama bird said it'll be okay
You'll be alright and there's a way
The little baby bird then started to sing
And flew off flapping his wings.



All the baby birds with mother in the lead Flew through the sky quite well indeed Mama bird said now fly fly fly And all the birds flew to the sky sky sky.



Underline these words in the above song.

saw, hatched, looked, scared, got, said, was, flew, gave, went, started.

Listen to your teacher and repeat the words after him.

		-
-		o
_	•	ь.
	ans	
- 4	900	ю.
	_	-
•		90
_	_	-

# Look at a dictionary and write the meanings of the following words.

penguin	:	
species	:	
lay	:	
hemisphere	:	
pole	:	
hops	:	
bills	:	
Obelly	:	
gland	:	
feather	:	
waterproof		
waterproof	•	
neck	:	

Now read the text below and underline the words. See what meanings do these words have.





#### The Penguin



Penguins are birds that cannot fly, but they swim very well and spend most of their lives in the sea. Some species spend as much as 75% of their lives in the water. However, they lay eggs and raise their chicks on land.

There are 17 species of penguins. The Emperor Penguin is the tallest of all penguin species, reaching

as tall as 120 cm in height. Little Blue Penguins are the smallest type of penguin averaging around 33 cm in height. King Penguins are the second largest penguin species.



Most penguins live in the Southern Hemisphere. Many live at the South Pole of Antarctica. Large penguin populations can be found in countries such as New Zealand, Australia, Chile, Argentina, South Africa. They are defenseless birds, so they usually live in remote places.

All penguins have a big head and a short, thick neck. They dive deep into the water and 'fly' underwater at a great speed of about 15 miles per hour. Penguin legs are short and strong. They have webbed feet with visible claws.

Penguins walk with short steps or hops. Sometimes using their bills or tails to assist themselves on steep climbs.



Penguins have a lighter colour on belly and a darker colour on their back. Penguins have more feathers than most other birds – about 70 feathers every 5 square cm. They produce oil from a gland near the tail, and they use this to coat their feathers to keep them waterproof.

Penguins eat a range of fish and they can drink sea water. Penguins live about twenty years.

Name the parts of the body of a penguin. The words are in the box.

	back, belly, foot, flipper	, tai	l, head, bea	k	
	1 3 4 5 7	<ol> <li>1.</li> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> <li>4.</li> <li>5.</li> <li>6.</li> <li>7.</li> </ol>			
Rea	Read the text again and write 'True' or 'False'.				
a.	Penguins are birds.				
b.	They live in water.				
C.	There are 20 species of penguins.				
d.	Emperor Penguin is the tallest of all the penguins.				
e.	Penguins live at the North Pole.				
f.	They can 'fly' underwater at a sp	oee	d of 15 m/h.		
g.	Penguins can walk.				
h.	They eat fish.				
i.	They live about 15 years.				

#### Talk to your friends.

Find these sentences in the text and complete them with missing words.

- a. Penguins are birds that .....fly.
- b. Penguins ..... drink sea water.

Can means you are able to do something.

Cannot means you are not able to do something.

Now, take turns to talk to your partner what you can do and cannot do. Say at least five things for each. Make notes in the table first.

Things I can do	Things I can't do

#### Match the verbs with their correct past tenses.

Column A	Column B
get	saw
is	hatched
see	scared
go	got
give	said
scare	was
start	flew
say	gave
fly	went
hatch	started

What did you do yesterday? Talk to your friend. Tell each other at least five things.



#### Write.

Make sentences	which	are	true	for	you
----------------	-------	-----	------	-----	-----

- a. speak English: I can speak English.
- b. drive a car: I can't drive a car.
- c. swim:
- d. play football:
- e. ride a bike:
- f. play chess:
- g. cook rice:
- h. touch the ceiling:
- i. write a story:

Look at the pictures and put the sentences according to the order of the pictures. Put numbers 1 to 6.





- .....The crow dropped the pebbles into the pitcher.
- The crow couldn't drink the water as it was low.



..... A crow was thirsty.

..... The crow drank water.

..... The crow tried to drink the water.





Draw a picture of a bird you like and write a short description of it.

## **The Polar Bear**





## Say the names of birds and animals.

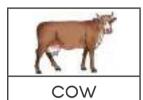


## Now, write their names below.

1.	10.	
2.	11.	
3.	12.	
4.	13.	
5.	14.	
6.	15.	
7.	16.	
8.	17.	
9.	18.	

#### Discuss and match the animals with the names of their babies.

#### Animals



tiger



sheep



cat



dog



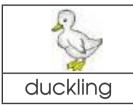
duck



hen



**Babies** 

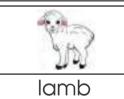


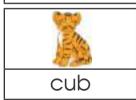










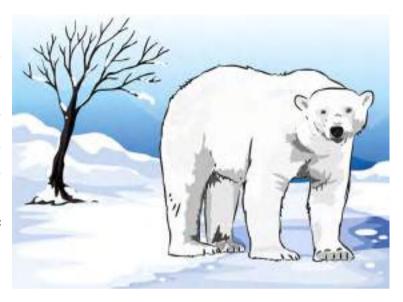




## Read and answer.

#### The Polar Bear

Polar bears usually have thick white fur. The fur does not allow its body heat to escape easily. This keeps the animal warm. Thick layers of fat beneath its skin protect the animal from the cold waters of the Arctic Ocean, helping it to swim very far out.



Polar bears have a keen sense of smell and can smell food as much as 10 miles away. A polar bear knows exactly which holes to watch in the ice when it is waiting to catch a seal. As soon as a seal pokes its head through its head through a hole for air, it kills it with its huge paw. One blow can kill a seal weighing 772 lbs. Besides seals, the polar bear also eats sea birds, fish, berries and grasses.

Female polar bears spend the winter in a den in the snow. The cubs are born in January or February. The cubs suckle while their mother dozes. They stay with her until they are big enough to live on their own.





Polar bears rarely kill people, though people kill many of them. Hunters shoot these bears for their good-looking and costly fur. There is now a rule to limit the number of these bears that hunters can kill. This has helped to reduce the number of polar

bears killed by hunting. But the latest changes in climate are leading to polar bears dying.

Look at the meanings of the words in the dictionary and complete the sentences with correct meanings.

# fur, layers, holes, paw, den, cubs, suckle, costly a. The hares live in ...... b. Look! A mother dogs is ...... their puppies.

- c. The ..... of soil in our field are thick.
- d. Lion lives in a .....
- e. The hair of animals is called ......
- f. The baby polar bears are called ......
- g. The tiger has a huge ......
- h. The clothes nowadays are expensive. They are ......

#### Answer the following questions.

a. What keep the polar bears warm?

b.	How do	polar bears eat?	
C.	What d	o polar bears eat?	
d.	When a	re the baby polar bears bo	orn?
e.	. Why are polar bears hunted?		
No.		n pairs. Take turns to ask in the box about polar b	
V	where th	ey live, what they eat, wh polar bears, how th	
Lo	ok at the	e following sentence from	the text.
		can smell food as much a	
		can kill a seal weighing 77	
		e following animals can s and write.	or can't do? Discuss with
<b>A</b>	nimals	can do	can't do

Animals	can do	can't do
Cows	can walk.	can't run fast.
Buffaloes		
Oxen		
Monkeys		

e table and w ven.	rite abou	t each anii	mal using the
imals	Ca	n do	Can't do
ytall,beautiful)	clean their ears with		jump
,	_		fly
	_	ast	''',
st, dangerous	eat mor	nkeys and	hear.
			walk.
	imals y tall, beautiful)	imals  ytall, beautiful) clean the tongues run very for st, dangerous eat more	imals  ytall, beautiful) clean their ears with tongues run very fast st, dangerous eat monkeys and

#### **Word list**

abacus blow aeroplane boat bookshelf aggressive agree boots ahead bored air bottle air hostess bowl along bread amazing briaht appearance broccoli armchair brown around buffalo arrive buildina art burger assembly busy attend butcher attractive cabbage auto rickshaw cabinet autumn calculator avocado calendar badminton calf bakerv camping barber candy canteen bargain basketball carpet beak carry beans cartoons catch beard beat ceiling beautiful celebrate behave champion behind cheap belly cheetah belt cherry berries chess between chew bicycle chick big chicken bike Chinese bill chocolate birthday chores bite citv

clean clever clip close coat coconut coffee colony colourful comb comfortable compass competition compose computer congratulation contribution cook cooking copy-book correct costly count country countryside crayons cub cucumber cuddle up culture curry curtain customer dance dangerous dark dear decide den dentist describe difficult dinner

disc

doughnut doze drawer drawina duckling east eat eggplant eighty enough equipment eraser every exchange excitina expensive express fair famous farm fast favourite fax feather feel female fiftv fight film fireplace fishing flat fleshy flew flies flipper floor fly fond of food football forest forget

dishes

classmates

claw

blonde

blouse

friendly	homework	lunch	obey
fun	hop	machine	observe
funny	hostel	magazine	occupation
fur	hungry	magic	ocean
games	hunt	maiden	office
garbage	hunter	mall	omelette
garden	husband	many	order
gardening	ice skate	map	oval
garlic	in	marker	own
German	in front of	market	OX
gift	Indian	marry	painter
ginger	industry	match	painting
giraffe	inside	mathematics	palace
gland	instrument	meal	papaya
glasses	interesting	mechanic	paperclip
globe	interest	medium	parents
gloves	internet	melons	park
glue	introduce	menu	participate
gourd	jacket	message	party
grand	Japanese	middle	pass
ground	juice	mirror	passerby
grow	juicy	mittens	path
guess	jump	money	paw
guest	keen	monsoon	peach
hair saloon	kids	motorcycle	pear
hairband	kind	mountain	pebbles
hallow	kitten	moustache	peel
handmade	kiwi	movies	pencil case
handsome	lab	municipality	penguin
happy	lamb	mushroom	pepper
hard working	land	music	pet
hatch	laptop	musician	pharmacy
hate	lay	national	physical
hear	layer	nationality	piano
heavy	lazy	neck	pick up
helicopter	leaf	neighbour	pieces
hemisphere	leather	Nepali	plant
herself	left	newspaper	player
high	lesson	next to	playground
highlight	lettuce	nice	please
hill	library	ninety	pods
history	light	nod	poem
hobbies	listen	noisy	pole 
hole	litter	north	policewoman 
holidays	long	notepad	polite .
homemade	lovely	notice board	pomegranate

popular porridge praise prepare private prize problem protractor publish pullover pumpkin pupil vagua purple **auality** radio rainina raise rarely ready reception recite reduce remote reply respect rest rooms restaurant ride riding right ring river roof root round roundtable rule ruler Russian sad salad salesman sandwich

scholarship schoolbaa scissors seal season secret seed seek select sense separate seventy share sharpener ship shirt shoe shoot shop shopkeeper shopping shorts shower sign silk singer sixty skipping skirt slides slim slippers small snowman socks soldier solve south SOW species spider

stay stem stool stores straiaht strange strap strawberry strict strona study subject subwavs suckle sugar summer supermarket sweater sweep swimming swing switch off table tennis take care tall task tastv taxi team telephone tempo thick thin thirstv ticket

tired

tomorrow

traditional

tongue

town

tovs

train

trainer

travel

trekking

triangle

trousers trunk twice ualv undamaged under understand underwater unhappy uniform vain vase vegetable video violin visible visit volleyball waiter walk warm water watermelon waterproof wavv weak weather webbed weekend

west winter

spinach