

1. Listen carefully.

غور سے سنیے۔

Once upon a time, there was a girl called Alyonushka. Alyonushka lived with her father, mother and baby brother Ivanushka.

One day, Mother said to Alyonushka, "Daughter, we are going out to work. Be a good girl and look after your baby brother."

Father and Mother went away. Soon, Alyonushka forgot all that her mother had said. She seated her baby brother on the grass, ran out to her friends and began to play with them. She clean forgot to look after her baby brother.

Suddenly, a flock of geese came flying. They swooped down, picked up her baby brother and flew away with him.

"Look, Alyonushka!" cried one of the children. "The geese are flying away with your baby brother."





"Stop, stop, you wicked birds," said Alyonushka.

But it was no use. She ran after the birds. The birds flew faster and faster and were soon out of sight.

Poor Alyonushka! What could she do! She sobbed and wept. But then she got up and said, "I must bring back my baby brother."

Away ran Alyonushka to where the birds had flown. She ran and ran till she came to an oven.

"Oven, Oven, tell me where the geese have flown."

"Eat a slice of my wheat bread first," said the oven.

"What, eat a slice of wheat bread! At home, we don't eat even wheat *cakes*."

So the oven kept quiet. Alyonushka ran on. But then she turned back and said, "I am sorry, Oven. I'd like to taste your wheat bread."



Alyonushka ate a slice of the wheat bread and the oven showed her the way. She thanked the oven and ran on.

Soon she came to an apple tree.

"Apple Tree, Apple Tree, tell me where the geese have flown."

"Eat one of my wild apples first," said the apple tree.

"What, me eat a wild apple? At home, we don't eat even garden apples."



So the apple tree kept quiet. Alyonushka ran on. But then she turned back and said, "I am sorry, Apple Tree. I'd like to taste your apples."

She ate a wild apple, and the apple tree showed her the way. She thanked the apple tree and ran on.

Soon she came to the milk river.



"Milk River, Milk River, please tell me where the geese have gone."

"Have some milk, first," said the milk river.

Alyonushka thought, "Have milk! At home, I don't touch even cream." But then she thought, "No, I must not say that."

So she had some milk and the milk river showed her the way. She thanked the milk river and ran on.

She ran over the fields and through the woods. At the edge of a wood,



she saw a hut on hen's feet, turning round and round. Inside the hut sat Baba Yaga, the witch. And as the hut turned, Alyonushka saw Ivanushka, sleeping in a corner.

Alyonushka was frightened. But what could she do! She went inside the hut. "Who are you?" asked Baba Yaga. "And why have you come?"

"I am Alyonushka and I have come to take my baby brother," said she and picked up her baby brother.



"Come to take your baby brother? He-he-he!" laughed Baba Yaga. "I have got your baby brother, and now I have got you, too!"

"Oh, no, you haven't!" said Alyonushka. Holding Ivanushka, she jumped out of the hut and began to run back home again.

Then Baba Yaga the witch called up the geese. "Go after the children and bring them back to me," she shouted. The geese went flying after the children.

Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the milk river.

"Milk River, Milk River, hide us, please." Quickly, the milk river hid the children. The geese couldn't find them and turned back.



Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and came after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the apple tree.

"Apple Tree, Apple Tree, hide us, please." Quickly, the apple tree hid the children in its branches. The geese couldn't find them and turned back.

Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and flew after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the oven.

"Hide us, please, Oven," said Alyonushka. Quickly, the oven hid the children. The geese couldn't find them. They flew round and round and up and down but it was no use. At last, they turned and flew back to Baba Yaga.

Then Alyonushka crawled out of the oven with her baby brother and ran home with him. And before long, Father and Mother came home too.

Adapted from a Russian fairy tale

		– Auapieu jrom a Russian jairy iaie
2. Now read the story3. Alyonushka's story is short. Read it and fill	الیونشکا کی کہانی دی ہوئی ہے۔	
Alyonushka'stells her to look after her	· ·	The fly away with her baby brother.
Alyonushka meet the	Alyonushka meets the oven.	runs after them.
milk river.	Alyonushka finds her in Baba Yaga's hut.	Alyonushka runs off with her
Alyonushka hides in the	Alyonushka hides in the	Alyonushka hides in the milk river.
HAPPE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Alyonushka comes home.	
Unit Three	Better late than never.	41

- **4.** Make your own funny names like Baba Yaga. Do they sound like English names?
- اپنے طور پر مزاحیہ نام بنائیے مثلاً بابا ڈھابا۔ کیاوہ انگریزی ناموں کی طرح محسوس ہوتے ہیں؟



- **5.** Form groups of 5. Taking turns, retell this story as Alyonushka would tell it. Let the next person continue with the story after about 5-8 lines.
- ۵-۵ طلبه کا گروہ بنائے۔اس کہانی کوالیونشکا کی زبانی باری باری بیان سیجیے۔تقریباً ۸-۵سطروں کے بعد پہلے بچ کو روک کردوسرے بچ کوکہانی جاری رکھنے کے لیے کہیے۔



'I am Alyonushka.



6. Read aloud and copy.







a loaf of bread



• a glass of milk

a slice of bread



• a drop of water

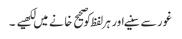


• a lump of butter



• a piece of paper

7. Listen carefully and write each word in the proper column.

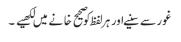




Teacher: • girl • day • friends • baby • children • birds • oven • slice • cakes • tree • apples • father • feet • geese • hut • home • mother • men.

One	Many

8. Listen carefully and write the words in the proper column.



W12

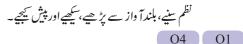
Teacher: • king • queen • jump • cat • read • walk • fast • red • big

- mango fish smell sweet school soft cup house
- go call play shop office nice slowly peanut
- doctor home baby smile cry.

	action	thing, animal, person, place	description
ı			



1. Listen, read aloud, learn and recite the poem.









Work while you work, Play while you play; To be useful and happy, That is the way.

All that you do, Do with your might; Things done by halves Are never done right.

One thing at a time, And that done well, Is a very good rule, As many can tell.

Moments should never Be trifled away; So work while you work, And play while you play.

- M. A. Stodart







2. Listen to the word carefully. From the poem, find another word that rhymes with it.

• Write down these pairs of rhyming words.

- play
- might
- well
- you
- لفظوں کوغور سے سنیے۔ان سے ہم آ ہنگ دیگرالفاظ 010 نظم سے تلاش کیجیے۔
- one
- should

W7 ہم آ ہنگ الفاظ کی جوڑیاں لکھیے۔

- 3. You have learnt four of these lines in 'My English Book Four'. Find them.
- **4.** Answer the following questions in one word.
- What should you do while you work? What should you do while you study?
- What should you do while you play? What should you do while you eat?
- 5. Use 'a' and 'b' each, to prepare five questions for your friends. Note down their answers.
- اینے دوست/سہیلی کے لیے 'a' اور 'b' کااستعال کر کے . ہرایک سے پانچ سوالات بنائے۔ان کے جواب کھیے۔

- (a) When do you _____? (b) How long do you ____?
- P3



1. Find a 'pen-friend' studying in Std VI or Std VII.

جماعت ششم/ہفتم میں اپنے لیے قلمی دوست/سہیلی تلاش سیجیے۔

Step 1: Introduction

Excuse me. / Hello.

My name is ______./ I am _____.

I am in the fifth standard. / I am in fifth 'A'.

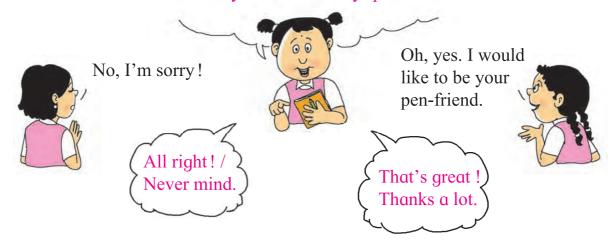
I am looking for a 'pen-friend'.

'Pen-friends' are friends

who write letters to each other regularly.

We have to write letters in English.

Would you like to be my 'pen-friend'?



Step 2: Exchanging information

- Please tell me your name and address.
- When is your birthday?
- Tell me about your favourite things.
 - Favourite colour Favourite game Favourite subject
 - Favourite teacher Favourite book Favourite movie
 - Favourite TV programme
 Favourite dish
- Who is your best friend in school?
- What is your hobby?
- What do you enjoy the most?
- Tell me about the people in your family.







Step 3: Send your 'pen-friend' greetings on special occasions like his/her birthday, or festivals throughout the year.

سالگرہ،عید تہوار جیسے خاص موقعوں پراپنے قلمی دوست/سہیلی کوتہنیتی پیغام ارسال سیجیے۔

- Happy Birthday! Wish you a Happy New Year
- Happy Diwali Wish you all the best
- Eid Mubarak Congratulations!
 - Merry Christmas

جماعت ششم/ہفتم کے معلم سے بات کرکے ہر طالب علم کو 'pen-friend' بنانے کا موقع فراہم کریں۔ ہر بچے کے پاس بننے والے مہنیتی پیغام/ خط جیجنے کی منصوبہ بندی کریں۔ خیال رکھیں کہ میر سرگری سال بھر جاری رہے۔ بچوں کو آئے ہوئے تہنیتی پیغامات/خطوط کی وقیاً فوقاً نمائش کی جاسکتی ہے۔ 2. Read the following letters and expressions carefully. Use them to write your own letters.

(a) Some specimen letters:

_	~	1	0	
	11	١.	て	

Dear,

How are you? I hope you are fine.

Thank you so much for being my pen-friend. I want to tell you about a superb movie. It is called I saw it last week. You must see it. I am sure you will like it.

How is everyone in your family? Give my regards to your parents. Your friend, a very good programme

(a wonderful book)

a lovely poem

an interesting story

watch read

Date:

Dear,

Thank you for your letter and for telling

Next week, we have a 'Jokes' Telling Competition in our class. Can you suggest a good joke?

Please write again soon. Regards to your parents and love to your brother.

> Yours,

programme book

Story Telling Competition/ Recitation Competition

story poem

(b) Some useful expressions:

Give my love to your little sister/brother.

Give my regards to your parents/ the elders in your family.

With regards,

With lots of love,

Yours sincerely,

Love,

See you soon.

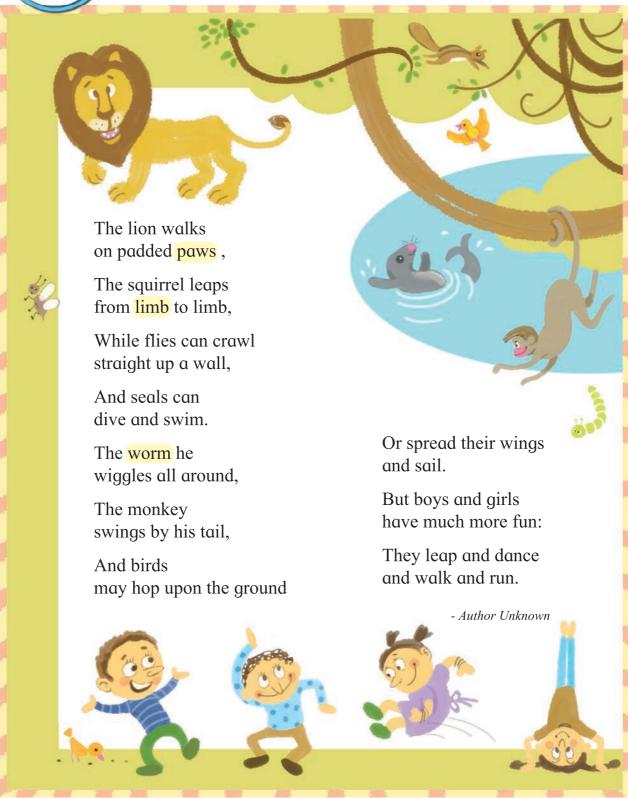
Yours lovingly,

Yours truly,



1. Listen, repeat, learn and recite. سنيه، دېرائيځ، سکھيے اور پيش تيجيه ـ

Unit Four



• paws (پواز) پنج۔ • limb (کرب) بڑے درختوں کے تئے۔ • worm (وہم) کرم (کیڑا)

- 2. Form pairs. Quiz each other with 'one-many'. Point to any object/picture in this book and start the quiz.
- جوڑیاں بنا کر'واحد- جمع' کا کھیل کھیلئے ۔کوئی بھی چز/اس كتاب كى تصوير دِكھا كر كھيل شروع تيجيـ O3

One lion!

Many lions!



Many boys!

One boy!

O3



Write down any five pairs of 'one-many'.

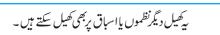
'واحد-جمع' کی کوئی پانچ جوڑیاں لکھیے۔ W3

خاموش ادا کاری - دیکھیے اور پیچاہیے ۔ ایک طالب علم نظم کے کسی مصرع کو بغیر کچھ کھے ادا کاری

سے پیش کرئے۔ بقیہ بجے وہمصرع پیجانیں۔

3. Dumb charades

One person acts out any line in the poem silently. Others guess what it is.



- 4. List all the action words from the poem and add other action words to the list.
- نظم میں فعل ظاہر کرنے والے الفاظ کی فہرست بنایئے۔ اس فہرست میں دیگر ایکشن ورڈز' کوبھی شامل سیجیے۔ W4 W13
- **5.** Try to make as many meaningful sentences as possible using the table below.
- ینچے دی ہوئی جدول کی مدد سے زیادہ سے زیادہ O10 بامعنی جملے بنائیے۔ W6 W9

Rain	falls	from	the sky.
A stone	rolls	down	.1 1 111
	runs	to	the hill.
A river	blows		the sea.
The wind	flies	in	ine sea.
Dageta	sail	on	the river.
Boats	float	across	
Clouds	sinks	up	the ground.
Smoke	rises	-	the bottom of the sea.
Silloke	spreads	over	the bottom of the sed.

6. Read the following words at a glance and complete the phrase.

ذیل کےالفاظ ایک نظر میں پڑھیےاور نقرہ مکمل سیجیے۔	W9

at	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	
----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

near

behind _____

in front of _____

on the left of _____

on the right of _____

next to _____



1. Listen carefully and answer.

غور سے سنے اور جواب دیجے۔

011



2. Play this game outside the classroom.

3. Play this game, calling out to a group of children rather than one child.

Example: Neha, Kapil, Zeenat, where are you?: We are on the first floor.

4. Play this game asking for things instead of calling out to people.

Example: Where's Namita's pen? It's on her desk.



Make a collection of English 'texts' and present it as a collage. Label each sample. Describe it orally in your mother tongue.

انگریزی مواد کے مختلف نمونے جمع کیجیے اور انھیں یکجا کرکے کولاج کی شکل میں پیش کیجے۔ ہرنمونے کونام دیجے اور اپنی مادری زبان میں اُن کی وضاحت سیجیے۔

an advertisement

P8

a ticket for a show

21 Oct. 2015 6.30 pm

DANCE **FESTIVAL**

₹.150

Kala Sadhana Presents DANCE

FESTIVAL

Aradhana Hall, 10-B, Mayur Colony, Shripur.

Wednesday 21 Oct 2015 6.30 pm No refund / No exchange

₹.150

a bill

MAHAVIR STORES

512, L.V.Ghate Road, Talegaon-2 Phone: 41212

BILL

Date: 9/1/15

To, Mr Dilip Desai

Receipt No.: 2539

Item	No.	Rate	Amount
1. Pens	2	50	100
2. Erasers	5	5	25
3. Sharpeners	2	10	20
4. Notebooks	1	40	40
5. Alarm Clock	1	125	125
		Total	310

Vastra Emporium 101, South Avenue, Amgaon

Exhibition cum Sale

A wide range of silk and cotton sarees, dresses, dress materials and bedsheets and bedspreads.

> 26 Oct 2015 to 8 Nov 2015 9.00 AM to 9 PM



10% to 50% discount on every purchase

Attractive offers on purchases above ₹5000

a cartoon strip



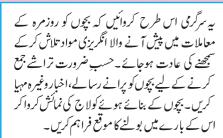








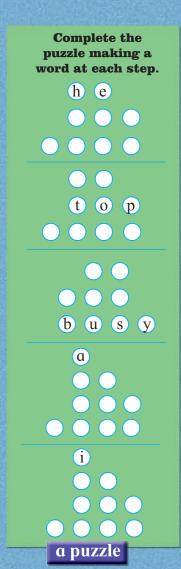








(From : 'Little Eva' May 1952, St. John Publications)



The Clever Turtle

Once, some villagers caught a turtle in the field and took him to their chief. "You must punish this thief!" they said.

"Oh, no!" said the turtle. "Please don't throw me back in the river. You may hang me, whip me, burn me, or push me from a cliff. But

please, please, whatever you do, don't throw me back in the river!"

"Throw him back in the river!" The chief ordered. The villagers threw the turtle in the river. The turtle laughed and laughed away merrily.



a story

a price tag

₹100 Bunny Brown Softoys Co. a wrapper

DELISWEETS

DELISWEETS

DELISWEETS

GRIZZLY BEAR

If you ever, ever, ever, meet a grizzly bear,

You must never, never, never ask him where

He is going,

Or what he is doing;

For if you ever, ever dare

To stop a grizzly bear,

You will never meet another grizzly bear.

a poem

0

- Mary Hunter Austin

CM VISITS SCIENCE FAIR AT NAGAR

TWO INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CHAKAN

LOHGAON STUDENT BAGS
RAMANUJAN PRIZE

World Cup 2015 : New Zealand beat Scotland by 3 wickets

News Headlines

Unit Four 51



1. Name the following shapes.

ینچے دی ہوئی شکلوں کے نام بتائیے۔

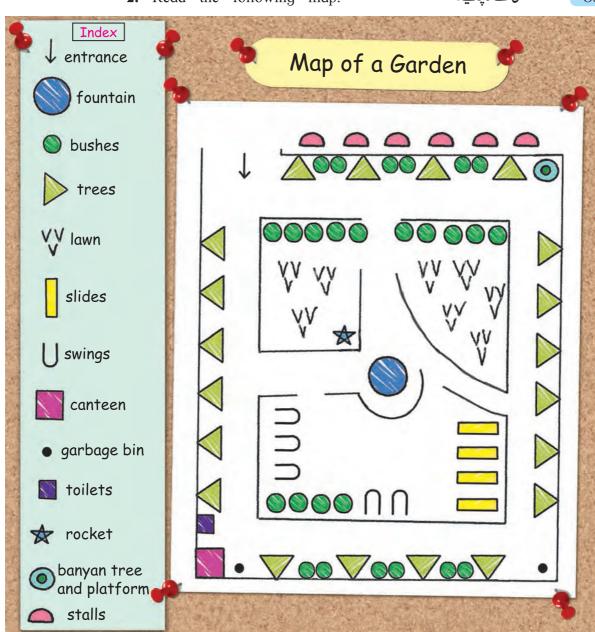
O8

arrow point square rectangle triangle circle star line

2. Read the following map.

اس نقشے کو پڑھیے۔

O8



3. Now draw maps of any two of the following using the shapes you know. Prepare an index in English.

مختلف مانوس شکلوں کواستعمال کرکے ذیل میں سے کسی دو کے نقشے بنائے۔اس کے لیے انگریزی میں اشاریہ (Index) بنائے۔

W8

your classroom

your house

your school

any garden

any town



1. Listen carefully and غورسے سنے اور میرے بعد پڑھیے۔ read after me.



Unit Four 53

One day, the minister called the blacksmith.



The next day, when the minister went to bed,

"I order you to shift your house somewhere else." Then he called the carpenter and gave him the same order.

After a few days, the blacksmith went to the minister. "I'm moving my house tomorrow," he told the minister. The minister was happy. He said, "That's very kind of you. You are such a good man. Please stay for lunch today."

Then the carpenter came, "I'm also moving my house tomorrow," he told the minister. The minister was overjoyed. "Oh, no! You are too kind! Please stay for lunch today."

The minister offered his neighbours many tasty dishes, sweets and fruits. Then he said goodbye to them. he thought, 'Ah! At last I will have some peace. Tomorrow when I get up, I will listen to the sweet sounds of birds. How nice it will be!'

But the next morning, the minister woke up with the sound of tong, tong, tong, tock, tock, tock, krrr, krrr, krrr again. He got annoyed. He called his servants. "Go and see who is making all that noise!"

After some time, the servants came back. They had some news for the minister. The carpenter and the blacksmith had moved their houses – the blacksmith had moved to the carpenter's house and the carpenter had moved to the blacksmith's house!

The blacksmith and the carpenter carried on their work in their houses day and night!

ُ got annoyed (گواٹ اُنوائیڈ) پریشان ہوگیا، اُ کتا گیا۔

- 2. Answer the following questions in one or two words.
- ذیل کے سوالوں کے ایک دولفظوں میں جواب دیجیے۔ O11
- (a) Who lived between the blacksmith (d) Did the blacksmith shift his house? and the carpenter?
- **(b)** Who used a big hammer?
- (e) Did the carpenter shift his house?
- (c) Who used a small hammer?
- (f) Was the minister happy at the end?

غور سے سنے اور معمول کے جواب دیجے۔

3. Listen carefully and answer the riddle.

I use needles and threads and scissors and buttons and all sorts of cloth.

Cutting, slicing, steaming, frying when I work, your mouth begins to water.

Pots and pans and spoons and ladles, I need a stove and sometimes an oven.

> I take measurements and then stitch garments.

Who am I?

Who am I?

- 4. Listen to each 'sound word' and say what makes that sound.
- لفظ سنیے اور بتائے بہ کس چیز کی آ واز ہے۔ O7

- beep-beep
- ding-dong
- slurp-slurp

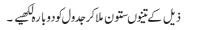
• clap-clap

- drip-drip
- swish-swish
- tring-tring
- crunch-crunch
- · knock-knock

- tick-tock
- tock-tock
- pitter-patter
- zoom-zoom

ting-ting

5. Match the three columns and rewrite the table given below.



W6

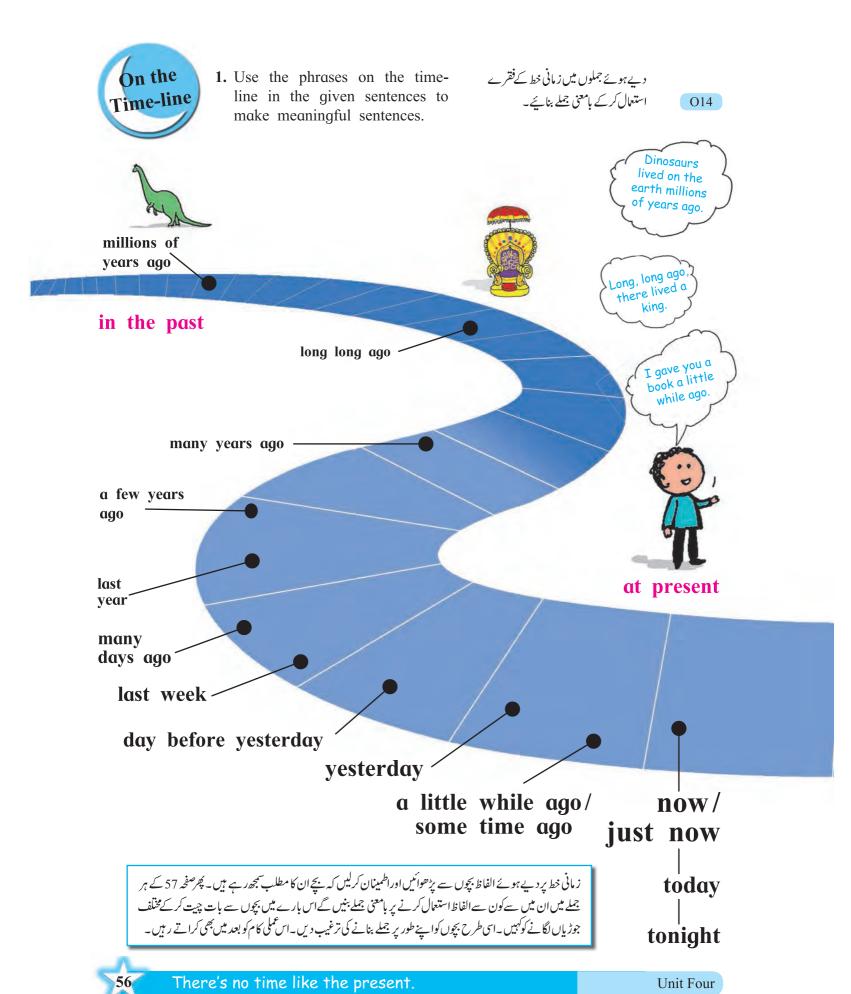
O11

Occupation	Tools	Actions
teacher	paints, paintbrushes, crayons,	draw, paint, sketch, colour, shade
	paper, canvas, pencils	
cook	pots, pans, stove/cooker, knife,	write, read aloud, explain, show,
	spoons, grinder, mixer	ask questions, test, examine,
		correct, help, encourage
tailor	screwdriver, drill, spanner, nuts,	wash, clean, cut, boil, fry, steam,
	bolts, screws, hammer, wires	bake, roast, stir, mix, slice
artist	scissors, tape-measure, thread,	repair, join, fix, turn, screw,
	needle, sewing-machine,	connect, bend, check
mechanic	chalk, board, duster, pen,	sew, measure, cut, stitch, draft,
	computer	design, fold, hem, trim, decorate

- 6. Read the following sentences aloud with proper intonation. Using your mother tongue, name the occasions/situations when you will use these sentences.
- ذیل کے جملوں کو آ واز کے مناسب اُ تارچڑھاؤ کے ساتھ پڑھے۔اپنی مادری زبان میں بتائے کہ آپ کن مواقع بر/ حالات میں یہ جملے استعال کریں گے۔
- 04 P8

- I must do something about it.
- Please stay for lunch.
- That's very kind of you!
- How nice it will be!

Unit Four



- I was in Std I.
- There were dinosaurs on the earth.
- There lived a king.
- I gave you a book.
- We visited the zoo.
- I am busy.
- I want something to read.
- She needs water.
- I am drawing a picture.

I will give it back to you

tomorrow.

They will go

home next

after a while/

later

School starts.

I am busy

now.

- I will give it back to you.
- · He is going to play cricket.
- · People will land on Mars.
- We will be in college.
- They will go home.
- We will grow old.

thousands of years from now



in future

- many years from now

after a few years

next

year

after

many days

next week

at present

d

day after tomorrow

tomorrow

now/
just now

this week

this month

2. Write down any five meaningful sentences you make.

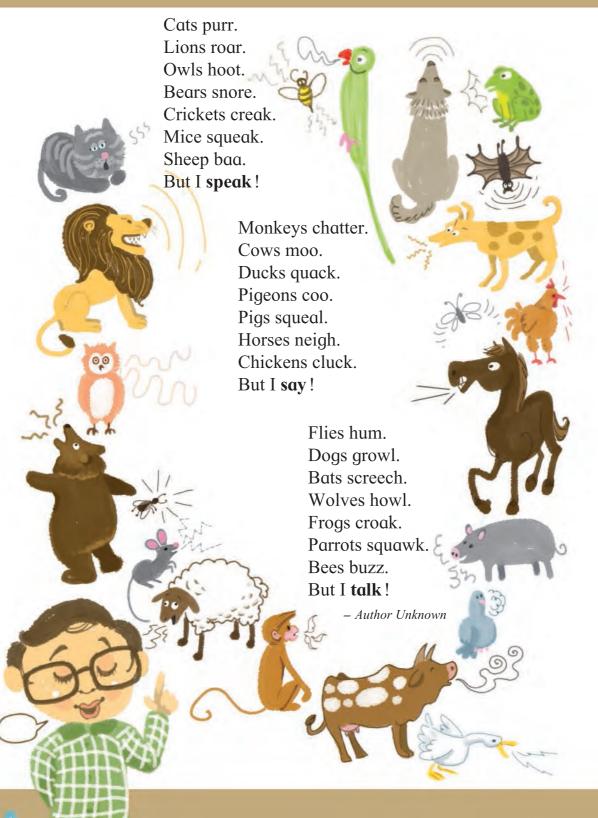
3. Form pairs. Try to make funny sentences using the phrases above.

آپ کے بنائے ہوئے کوئی پانچ بامعنی جملے کھیے۔ W6 W13

جوڑیاں لگائے۔ درج بالافقرے استعمال کر کے مزاحیہ جملے بنائے۔

W13





2. Read what they are saying when they معنور مخصوص آوازیں نکال کرکیا کہدرہے ہیں، پڑھیے۔ make that sound.

O4



• Now use your imagination and say what these animals may say.

تصوّر کر کے بتایئے کہ بیرجانور کیا کہدرہے ہوں گے۔

O15

- lion mouse
- sheep
- monkey
- horse
- dog
- frog

• bee

3. Rewrite the lines as shown.

دکھائے ہوئے طریقے کے مطابق سطروں کو دوبارہ کھیے۔

(1) First stanza : Cats purr – A cat purrs.

(2) Second stanza: Monkeys chatter – Monkeys are chattering.

(3) Third stanza : Flies hum – Flies were humming.

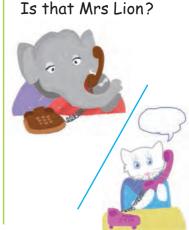
4. Form pairs. Write complete conversations for the following situations. You may use some of the sentences given below.

جوڑیاں بنائے۔ ذیل کے مواقع کے لیے مکمل مکالمے 06 لکھیے۔ اس کے لیے یہاں دیے ہوئے چند جملے بھی W11

استعال کے حاسکتے ہیں۔ W9



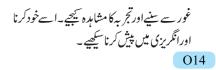




- Hello. Sorry, wrong number. Please give her a message.
- Please ask him to ring me up.
 Please speak a little louder.
- May I know who's calling? • speaking. • here.



Listen carefully and watch the experiment. Learn to do it yourself and present it in English.





Hello.

I am going to show you how this balloon sticks to the wall without glue.

See, first I rub it on my head. Then I stick it to the wall.

Isn't it fun to watch?

There is no trick in this. This happens due to electricity.



Namaste.

I want to show you a simple musical instrument.

These are all glass bowls. Each bowl has some water in it.

This bowl is full of water.

This last bowl has very little water in it.

Each bowl has more water than the bowl on the left.

Now I'll tap each bowl gently with this spoon.

Did you hear that? What a musical sound! Do you want to try it? Please be careful. Thank you!

Good morning!

I'm going to present an experiment.

You will love to watch this.

This bottle holds some vinegar.

This balloon holds a spoonful of baking soda.

Now I will fit the balloon

on the mouth of the bottle, like this.

Now I will lift the balloon.

Then the soda will fall in the bottle.

and then just watch!

The balloon blows up!

When you mix soda and vinegar,

a gas known as carbon dioxide forms.

The balloon blows up because of the gas.

Thank you for watching my experiment.





I am going to show you something that looks like magic. But it's not magic. It is science.

This is a magnet.
It attracts towards itself,
everything that is made of iron.
Just watch.

It draws the clips through air.
I'll put the clips in a glass bowl.
It draws the clips through glass.
I'll pour some water in the bowl.
It draws the clips through water
and through glass.

Do you want to try it? Try it with paper. Thank you.

اس سرگری میں استعال ہونے والے وسائل پہلے ہی جمع کرلیں۔تمام تجربات پہلے نود کرکے دیکھیں۔ چوتھے تجربے کے لیے اچھا سا مفناطیس (میکنیٹ) استعال کریں۔ جماعت کے بچوں کوان کی پیند کا تجربہ منتخب کرنے دیں۔ وہ تجربہ توجہ سے کرنے اورانگریزی میں پیش کرنے کی مثق کرائیں۔ ہرروز دیں بارہ بچوں کوان کے تجربے پیش کرنے کا موقع دیں۔ان تجربوں میں مزید تجربے شامل کرکے مدرسے میں حقیقی science-fair کا انعقاد کیا جاسکتا ہے۔

Unit Four Do it yourself. 61



1. Listen, repeat, learn and recite.

01 سنيه، د هرائيج، سکھيے اور ترنم سے سنائيے۔

Unit Five

I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass —
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did,
But always you yourself you hid.
I felt you push, I heard you call,
I could not see yourself at all —
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,

O wind, that sings so loud a song!

– Robert Louis Stevenson

2. Answer the following questions.

011

- Who blows all day long?
- Who sings a loud song?
- Can we see the wind?
- Can we hear the wind?
- Which lines are repeated?
- Can you tell any two things that the wind does? Write them. wa



Run like the wind.

Unit Five



Once there was a little boy. He lived in a pretty little cottage. There was a lovely garden around the cottage. Different kinds of plants grew in the garden. So, there was a lot of work to do there — water the plants every day, give manure from time to time, cut and prune the plants at the right time, weed the garden, clean the garden. Everybody in the little boy's family helped to take care of the garden.

The boy had a very strict uncle. He believed in hard work and discipline. One day the boy was playing around in the house.

"Little boy," said the uncle, "your garden needs weeding. Don't play around. Do some work. Go now and weed the garden."

The little boy did not feel like weeding that day. "I can't do it," he said.

"Oh, yes, you can," said the uncle.

• hard work (مِارِدُ وَرَبُك) محنت كا كام محنت . • discipline (رَئِسْيُن) نظم ونت ، با قاعد گي

"Well, I don't want to, not just now," said the little boy.

"But you must!" said his uncle. "Don't be naughty, but go at once and do your work! This is an order! Get up and go!"



The little boy felt sad. 'Uncle is so unfair,' he thought. His chin began to wobble, he had a lump in his throat. His eyes welled up.

Just then, his mother walked in.

"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked, "Why do you look so unhappy?"

"Uncle told me to weed the garden," said the little boy.

"Oh!" said his mother, "What fun that will be! I love to weed, and it is such a fine day! Can I come and help you to weed?"

"Why, yes!" said the boy.

So the boy and his mother went outside. They weeded the garden. They had a very good time together, working and chatting and laughing.

- Adapted from 'Go!' and 'Come!' by Laura E. Richards



• naughty (نواٹی) شرارتی

2. Read the following words aloud.

ذیل کے الفاظ بلند آواز سے پڑھے۔

04

- pretty
- little
- cottage
- different

- wobble
- matter
- unhappy
- chatting

3. Answer the following questions.

ذیل کے سوالوں کے جواب دیجیے۔

O11 W7

- How many people are there in the story?
- Who are they?
- What body parts are mentioned in the story?
- **4.** Copy the lines that tell you about the work you do in a garden.

باغ كام كى وضاحت كرنے والى سطركود كيورككھيے۔

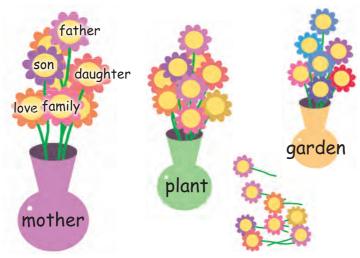
W4

- **5.** Read the sentences and guess the meaning of the words in the boxes.
 - Uncle is so unfair.
 - His chin began to wobble.
- **6.** Start a collection of 'opposite' words.
- جملے پڑھیے۔ چوکون کے الفاظ کے معنی پہچاہیے۔
 - His eyes welled up.
 - Why do you look so unhappy?
- P5 ضدین (اُلٹ معنی والے الفاظ) جمع کر کے اس میں اضافہ کرتے رہیے۔

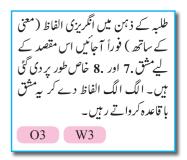
Action words	Describing words			
Action words	for objects, people, etc.	for actions		
go × come	little × big	$now \times then$		
give ×	$\operatorname{different} \times \operatorname{same}$	up ×		
ask ×	sad \times	inside ×		
push ×	clean ×	right ×		
throw ×	good ×	slowly ×		
(Add at least 20 more pairs.)	(Add at least 15 more pairs.)	(Add at least 10 more pairs.)		

7. Read the word on the vase and try to write as many related words as you can within 3 minutes.

گل دان پر ککھے لفظ پڑھیے اور اس سے متعلق زیادہ سے زیادہ الفاظ تین منٹ میں کھیے ۔



8. Try to make a 'Word Chain'. Write a word related to a given word. Then write a word that is related to the second word. Add at least 5 words to your chain before you come back to the first word.



'لفظوں کی زنجیر' بنانے کی کوشش کیجیے۔ دیے ہوئے لفظ سے متعلق ایک لفظ کھیے ۔ اس کے بعد دوسرے لفظ سے متعلق ایک اور لفظ کھیے ۔ اس طرح کم از کم ۵ رالفاظ گڑڑ جانے ہے۔

🗪 time



naughty

eyes

... makes Jack a dull boy.

Unit Five

65

cottage



1. Listen carefully and read with me.



Characters









O5

King Midas

Marygold

A Stranger

A Servant

Scene I

King Midas is sitting in a dark cellar. He is counting his gold.

King: What a lot of gold I have! But I wish I had some more....

A Stranger enters.

Who are you?

Stranger: I am a friend.

King: How did you get in? The door is locked.

Stranger: Locked doors cannot keep me out. What a pile of gold you have there! You must be very rich.

King: But I want more! I want to be richer. It has taken me many years to get all this gold. I want to get more gold quickly.

Stranger: Why do you love it so?

King: Why, everyone loves gold. It makes you rich.

I love to sit in this dark cellar and look at all my gold.

Stranger: In your garden are flowers and golden sunshine. They are far more beautiful.

King: Not to me. I like to be here, where everything is made of real gold. I wish that everything I touched would turn to gold.

Stranger: That is a strange wish. Are you sure you want to turn everything you touch to gold?

Good as gold.

Unit Five

King: Yes, yes. I'm sure. Everything made of

gold! I would be so happy!

Stranger: Then you shall have your wish. Tomorrow

morning, at sunrise, you shall have the

Golden Touch.

King: Thank you so much, O Stranger!

Stranger: Do not thank me. Perhaps you will be

sorry.

King: Oh, no! It's a dream come true!

Scene II

In the breakfast-room

Servant: Good morning, Princess.

Marygold: Good morning. Where is the King?

Servant: He has gone for a walk in the garden.

Marygold: I have been looking for him. Everything

in his bedroom is turned to gold.

Servant: There he is - in the rose garden.

Marygold: Whatever is he doing?

Servant: He is touching all the roses. Now he is

coming this way. I will go and get his

breakfast. (Leaves.)

King : Good morning, Marygold.

See what I have brought for you.

Marygold: A fine yellow rose. (Smells it.)

Oh, it has no smell, and the

hard petals have pricked my

nose. (Starts crying.)

King: What are you crying for?

It is a golden rose. All roses

in my garden are golden!

Marygold: Are they all like this one?

Unit Five

King: Come on, now. Let's have our breakfast.

.... oh!

Marygold: What's the matter? Have you burnt your

mouth?

King: This fish has turned to gold. I must try

an egg... oh, that has turned to gold, too.

Oh, no! What shall I do now?

Marygold: Tell me, what's the matter?

King: Everything I touch turns to gold. I shall

never be able to eat anything.

Marygold: My poor father! Can I help you?

Marygold rushes forward.

King: No, don't touch me. Keep away!

Oh, Marygold, what have you done?

Marygold has turned into a statue of gold.

King: My daughter! My dear, dear Marygold!

So full of life! Like a ray of sunshine!

She is only a golden doll, now!

The stranger comes in.

Stranger: Well, friend Midas, what do you say

now?

King: I am the unhappiest man in the world.



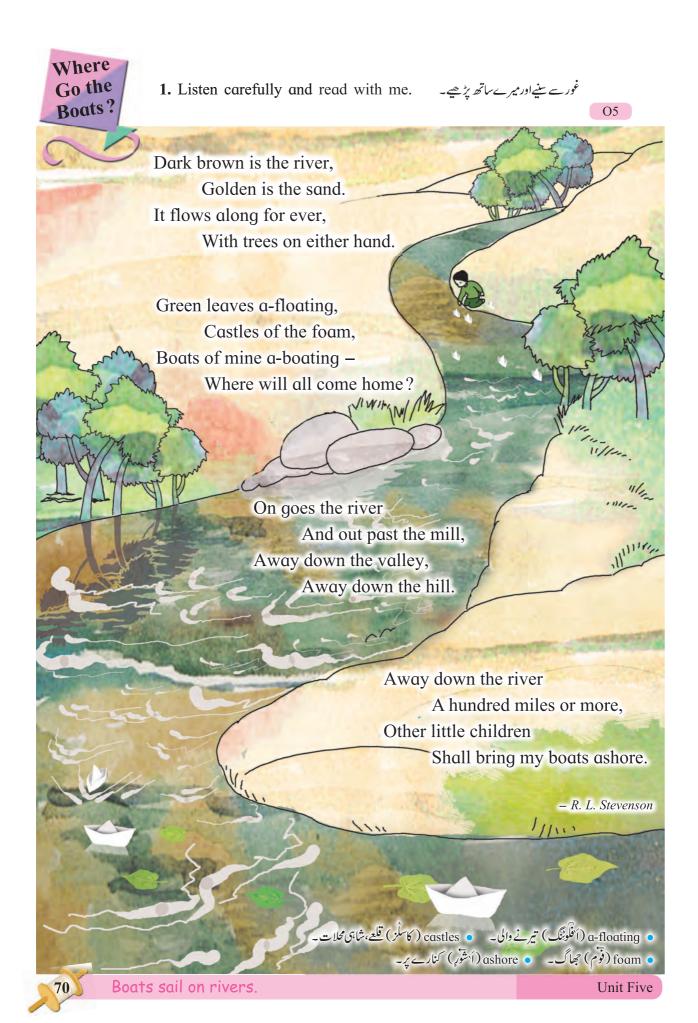
: Why, you have plenty of gold now. : I don't want this gold. I want my daughter, King I want to eat. I want real flowers in my garden. Please take away this Golden Touch. **Stranger**: Do you really want me to take away the Golden Touch? : I hate it. Take it away. King **Stranger**: Then go and bathe in the stream that flows through your garden. When that is done, bring back a pitcher of water and sprinkle it upon anything you wish to change back from gold. Scene III Marygold is still a statue. The King is sprinkling water over her head. : First I will sprinkle some water over my King dear little Marygold. **Marygold**: (Comes alive) What are you doing, father? You have sprinkled water on my frock. : Let us go into the garden, Marygold. See King what a fine morning it is. Marygold: Yes, let us go and pick some flowers. : Come along then, Marygold. I have to King sprinkle this on everything that I touched. And then we will get you some roses. Beautiful roses with a lovely smell! - Adapted from a play by Philip Walsh 2. Use the play for a 'play- 'ڈراہا خوانی' کے کیے اس ڈرامے کا استعال سیجے۔ reading' performance.

اس ڈرامے کوپیش کیھے۔

P6

P6

3. Perform the play.



- **2.** Read the poem aloud or recite it with proper intonation.
- **3.** Find the 'colour' words in the poem. Write down at least 10 other colour words you know.
- **4.** The following pictures show how to make a very simple paper boat. Form pairs and learn to make it, trying out each step and discussing it in English. You may find the expressions given below useful.

مناسب ترنم کے ساتھ نظم کو بلندآ واز سے پڑھیے یا پیش کیجے۔

01

نظم میں رنگوں کے الفاظ تلاش کیجیے۔ رنگوں کے کم از کم دس مزیدالفاظ کھیے۔

W4 W13

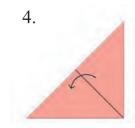
نیچے کی تصویر وں میں سادہ کشی بنانے کا طریقہ بتایا گیا ہے۔ جوڑیاں لگا کر کشی بنانا سیکھئے۔ ہر مرحلہ خود کرکے دیکھیے اور اس بارے میں انگریزی میں بات چیت سیجیے جس کے لیے نیچے دیے ہوئے جملے مفید ثابت ہو سکتے ہیں۔

06

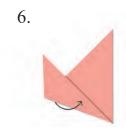


2.

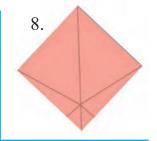
3.



5.



7.



9.





How did you do it?

Show me.

Let me show you.

Fold it like this.

Now unfold it.

Make a crease.

Press it down.

Fold it on the other side.

Like this?

No, not like that. Like this.

Show that again.

Got it?

I've got that now.

Yes, you are right.

Hello, friends.

You see me in the sky every day.

You say that I rise in the east and set in the west.

Did you guess who I am?

Yes, that's right! I am the sun.

Actually, I am a star like other stars you see at night.

But I am close to the earth.

That is why, I look so big and bright.

I give the earth heat and light.

And remember, I don't go round the earth.

The earth goes round me.

Hello, everybody!

I am the earth.

I am a planet in the solar system.

I am the third planet from the sun.

I spin around myself all the time.

At the same time, I go round the sun.

I take one year to go round the sun.

Much of my surface is covered with water.

If you look at me from space,

I appear blue in colour.

That is why, some people call me

the blue planet.

There is an envelope of air around me.

Today, I am the only home of plants, animals and human beings.





Hello, people on earth!

I am your closest neighbour.

I go round and round the earth.

From the earth, you always see only one side

You never see the other side or the other half of me.

People on earth love me.

They write stories and poems about me.

They send spacecraft to study me from close.

Do you know, two astronauts

from earth landed on me once.

Maybe, some day, other people on earth will also come to visit me.

I am the moon.

2. Guess the meaning of the following words. Look up these words in a dictionary.

ذیل کے الفاظ کے مطلب بوجھئے۔ پھریہ الفاظ لغت میں دیکھیے۔

- surface
- space
- envelope
- spacecraft
- astronauts

3. Find the English names of other planets in the solar system and write at least 2 sentences about each.

As a group activity, prepare and present short monologues (at least 3-4 lines) of the کیکرداری ممثیل (کم از کم ۲۰ سر جملے) گروہ بنا کر پیش کیجیے۔ **4.** As a group activity, prepare and present following characters.

A River

The Wind

King Midas

A Cuckoo

• The Little Red Hen

ان یک کرداری تمثیلوں (monologues) کومناسب حرکات وسکنات اور آ واز کے اُتار چڑھاؤ کے ساتھ پیش کرنے کی مشق کرائیں۔ ہرنچے کواپی پیندسے کوئی ایک تمثیلی کردار پیش کرنے کا موقع دیں۔



1. Read what Ishani says and then complete the sentences in the table using your ideas. Write them down.

اِشانی کیا کہدرہی ہےاسے پڑھیےاوراپے طور پر جدول کے جملے کمل کیجےاور کھیے۔

Ishani:

I get up at 7.30 every day.

Today, I got up at 7.00

Some day, I am going to get up at 5.00

Every day

Today

Some day

..... read books

..... read a poem

...... write a book.

..... eat vegetables

..... ate spinach

...... cook

....... listen to music

...... listened to

..... learn to sing songs.

..... play

..... played

..... play

...... walk to school \ walked to school

...... come on a bicycle.

- 2. Read the following sentences.
 - The sun always rises in the east. The sun never rises in the west.
 - We should always speak gently. We should never shout.

Now make as many meaningful sentences as you can using the following diagram. Write down any ten of them.



04

اس صفحے کے دونو عملی کام اوّلاً زبانی طور برکرائیں۔کافی بات چیت کے بعد جملے لکھنے کے لیے کہیں۔اس کا خیال رکھیں کہ يجے الفاظ کوان کی صحیح حالت میں لکھیں۔مثال، she always finishes her homework.

اب ذیل کی شکل کی مدد ہے آپ جتنے بامعنی جملے بناسکتے ہیں، بنائیے۔ان میں سے کوئی دس جملاکھیے۔

O14 W9

· finish homework.

- eat vegetables.
- · drink enough water.
- · wash my hands.
- throw garbage on

- waste food. check my work. waste water.

- use plastic bags.
- the floor.
- quarrel with my friends.
- You We He She always never They It

(names)

- tell lies.
- tell the truth.

- · tease animals.
- take care of my things.
- turn off a running tap.
- speak politely to teachers.
- · switch off lights when I leave a room.



1. Listen, repeat and read with me.

O5 سنبے، دہرائیے اور میرے ساتھ پڑھیے۔

Unit Six







When you drop me on the floor I get stepped on - my sides are sore;

Torn-out pages make me groan; I feel dizzy if I'm thrown;

Every mark and every stain On my covers gives me pain;

Please don't bend me, if you do I don't want to talk to you;

But we will both be friends together, If you protect me from the weather

And keep me clean so that I look A tidy, neat and happy book.



- 2. Present the poem with proper actions.
- مناسب حركات وسكنات كيساته نظم بيش كيجير

O1

3. Say what happens when -

- بتائيے كەاپىيەموقع يركيا ہوگا -
- 011
- O12
- you drop a book on the floor. you put marks and stains on a book's cover.
- you tear out pages from a book. you throw a book.
- **4.** Say what you will do to make your books happy.

اپی کتابوں کوخوش رکھنے کے لیے آپ کیا کریں گے؟

O12



1. Listen carefully and read aloud.

غورسے سنیے اور بلندآ واز سے پڑھیے۔

O5

O4



A man in Alabama had gone out for a walk. Suddenly, his foot slipped over the mud on the road. His clothes were splashed with mud. He took out

his handkerchief and began to clean his clothes. He wiped off all the mud. But he saw that there were stains on his clothes, what's more, and the stains were blue! The handkerchief, had turned too. blue. He washed the handkerchief. But the blue stains were still there. They could not be washed off.

This man was no ordinary man. He was George Washington Carver, the famous scientist. A true scientist wants to study everything – even mud stains! Carver rushed to his lab and tested the mud stains and the soil. After many tests, he learnt how to make good quality blue paint from the soil. A church in that town needed paint. Carver's students painted the church with this lovely blue paint. No one could believe that the paint was made from the soil under their feet!

George Washington Carver was born in 1861. His parents were His slaves. family worked on a farm in America. He lost both his parents when he was still a baby.

Carver loved plants even as a child. He cared for them. He understood what the plants wanted, what was wrong with them.

Soon, people around the farm began to call the young boy 'plant doctor'.

Young Carver wanted to go to school and then college. But he was a Black boy. Many schools and colleges in those days did not take Black students. Carver did not lose heart. He went from place to place. He found a college where he could study. He studied hard and became a scientist.



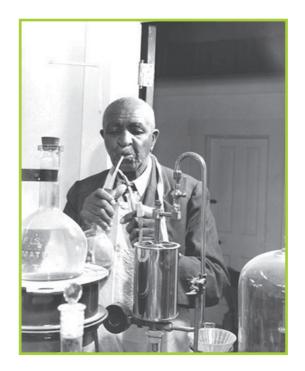
After a few months, Carver went to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. This Institute was for Black students. Carver worked there all his life.

On the first day, Carver told his students, "Let us start a new project today. We will all go out and collect cans, bottles, boxes, pots and pans which people have thrown away. From these, we will make simple instruments and set up our laboratory."

And soon, Carver set up his laboratory. In this laboratory, he found new uses for these 'useless' things. He showed his students that one does not have to spend a lot of money to do great things.

Carver wanted to help the poor farmers who had small farms in Alabama. He showed them how to get good crops. These farmers grew plants like cotton because there was profit in it. But cotton made the soil poor. Carver told them to grow crops like peanuts and beans. These crops made the soil rich again. The farmers got very good crops. In fact, the crops were so good that the farmers did not know what to do with so much of them!

Again, Carver went to work. He began to look for new uses for these plants. Can you imagine how many uses he found? From peanuts, he made sugar, ink, boot-polish, colours, soap,



paper, tiles, butter, plastic, milk, ... as many as 300 things! From sweet potato, he made as many as 118 things. Soon, these crops were in great demand and the farmers were happy.

This great scientist died in 1943. The place where he worked is now turned into a 'museum'.



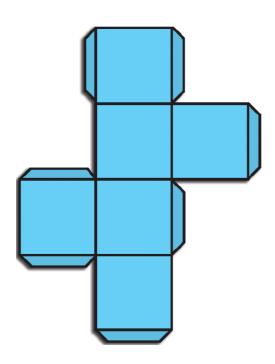
2. Find the meaning of the following words from a dictionary.	ذیل کے الفاظ کے معنی لغت میں تلاش کیجیے۔
stainslavelaboratorydem	and • museum
•	عبارت کی مدد سے ذیل کی اشیا کی الگ الگ فہرست بنائے related with studies
4. Rearrange the following events in the proper order. Use the points to make a chart of the life-sketch of George Washington Carver.	ذیل کے واقعات کوشیح تر تیب دیجیے۔ان نکات کی مدد سے جارج واشنگٹن کارؤر کی سوائح کا جدول بنائیے۔ W6
1. Went to teach at the Tuskegee Institute	in Alabama
2. Lost his parents	
3. Was born in 1861	
4. Loved plants as a child	
5. People called him 'plant doctor'	
6. Went from place to place to find a colle	ege
7. Died in 1943	
8. Helped farmers in Alabama to make th	eir soil rich
9. Found many uses for peanuts and swee	et potato
5. Write a note on Carver in your mother tongue.	P8 اپنی مادری زبان میں کارؤر پرایک نوٹ کھیے۔
Question Bank 1. Look around, think and frame at least 25 questions.	اپنے ارد گردنظر دوڑ ایئے،غور کیجیے اور کم از کم ۲۵ سوالات بنائیے۔
• How does/do?	• Who?
• What do/does?	• Why do/does/did?
• When do/does?	• Where do/does?
2. Form groups of five. Compare your questions, and keep adding to your list till each one has a set of 25 different questions. You may make use of the beginnings given above. Your group will have a 'Question Bank' of 125 questions.	پانچ پانچ طلبہ کا گروہ بنائے۔ایک دوسرے کے سوالات پڑھ کر، ہرایک کے پاس ۲۵ رمختلف سوالات کی فہرست بننے تک اس میں اضافہ کرتے رہے۔سوال بناتے وقت او پر دیے ہوئے (سوالیہ جملے کی ابتدا میں آنے والے) لفظ/الفاظ استعمال کیے جاسکتے ہیں۔ آپ کے گروہ کے پاس ۱۲۵ سوالات کا ذخیرہ ہوجائے گا۔



• Listen, read, make and play.



O3



You have studied 'nets' in mathematics.

Copy this 'cube net' on a cardsheet.

Cut out the net along with the flaps.

Fold the flaps inside and make a cube.

Unfold.

Cut out one more net in the same way.

Now write the following words on the net, one word in each square.

Net 1:

green pink blue yellow violet orange

Net 2:

square circle diamond oval kite rectangle

Now put some glue on the flaps of one net and stick them on to the sides to make a cube.

Let the glue dry.

Repeat the process to make the other cube.

Your dice are ready!

Now make groups of 5-8 and play the game given on the back cover of this book.

How to play: Use the 'board' given on the back cover.

A player throws the dice.

See the words on the top sides of the dice, for example, 'green' and 'square'.

The player has to read the action given in the green square and perform it in 1 minute.

Then, he/she gets 1 mark.

The star means you get 1 mark without doing anything.

The player with the highest marks is the winner!

Now go ahead and play!

Wish you all the best!

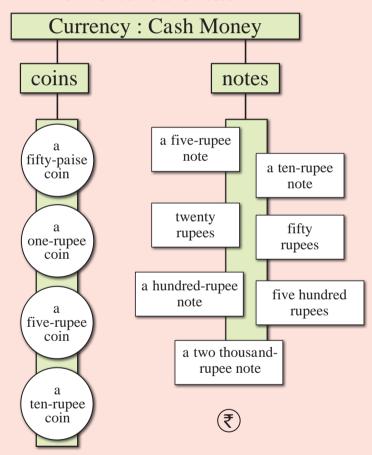




We all need money to buy things and to pay people who work for us.

But what is 'money'? Who invented 'money'?

Today, we see money in the form of coins and notes.



These are the coins and notes we use in India.

But different countries use different coins and notes.

Their money is known by different names.

In the United States, they use (\$) dollars.

In England, they use (£) pounds.

But long, long ago, people did not use coins and notes.

They exchanged one thing for another. This was known as 'barter'.

It may seem unbelievable, but long ago people even used special stones as money! Imagine how difficult it must have been to carry this money!

People also used bricks of salt, shells and cowries as money in the past.

They gave grain, farm produce, cattle, goats, chickens, etc. in return for things like clothes, tools and implements or as wages.

Then they began to use bits of precious metals like gold, silver and copper as money.

It was easier to carry this money around.

Paper money was first used in China about 1000 years ago.

Paper money or notes have no value of their own, but a note is a 'promise' to give that much money.

These notes are printed by the government. No one else is allowed to print notes.

You must use your money carefully.
You should not write on the notes or tear or crumple the notes, or damage them in any way.

You should also be careful when you spend money. People have to work hard to earn money!



*** (As updated on 27.12.2016)

- **2.** Write a short note on 'money' in your mother tongue.
- P8 اپنی مادری زبان میں 'پیئے پرایک مخضرا قتباس لکھیے۔
- 3. Look at the diagram on page 80. It is called a tree diagram because it has 'branches'. Now read the following and draw a tree diagram to show this information.

صفحہ 80 کی شکل دیکھیے۔شکل میں شاخیں ہونے کے سبب اسے 'tree diagram' کہتے ہیں۔ اب ذیل کا اقتباس پڑھیے اور اس میں دی ہوئی معلومات بتانے کے لیے ایک 'tree diagram' بنائے۔

W8

Things in our surroundings form two groups – living things and non-living things. Living things are of two kinds, plants and animals. There are two types of plants – flowering plants and non-flowering plants. If we consider animals, we see that some animals lay eggs. They are oviparous animals. Some animals give birth to their young ones. They are viviparous animals.

but

Find more topics from your Environmental Studies or Mathematics textbooks for drawing tree diagrams. Draw the diagrams and add the words in English.

ماحول کا مطالعہ یا ریاضی مضمون کی درسی کتابوں میں سے 'tree diagrams' بنانے کے لیے مزید موضوع تلاش کیچیے شکلیں بنائے اوران میں انگریزی الفاظ کھیے۔

W8

4. Make meaningful sentences from the following table.

- · She was tired
- She wanted to buy a car
- He was angry
- He did not know the answer
- They did not have money
- He did not read the book

- she finished her homework.
- she had no money.
- he did not fight.
- he did not copy his friend's answer.
- they lived happily.
- he knew the story.



1. Listen, repeat and read with me.

سنیے، دہرائے اور میرے ساتھ پڑھے۔

O5

Hundreds of stars in the pretty sky,

Hundreds of shells on the shore together,

Hundreds of birds that go singing by,

Hundreds of lambs in the sunny weather.

Hundreds of dewdrops to greet the dawn,

Hundreds of bees in the purple clover,

Hundreds of butterflies on the lawn,

But only one mother the wide world over.

- George Cooper



2. Recite the poem with proper intonation.

رنم کے ساتھ نظم پیش کیجے۔

3. Find the meanings of the following from a dictionary.

ذیل کے الفاظ کے معنی لغت میں تلاش کیجیے۔

sunny

weather

dewdrops

• purple

• clover

4. What other things can you think of that you see in hundreds?

اورکون کون می چیزیں آپ کوسیننگڑ وں میں نظر آتی ہیں؟ (انگریزی میں کہیے)

5. What else can you think of that is only one of its kind?

اور کون کون می چیزیں ہیں جو صرف ایک ہوتی ہیں؟ (انگریزی میں کہیے)

Unit Six My mother, my best friend.

83

O15

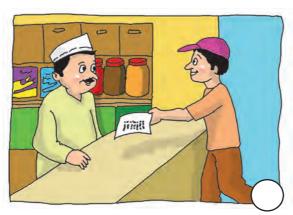
O15



1. Look at the following pictures. Read the conversations given on the opposite page. Then match the conversations and the pictures by giving them appropriate numbers.

ذیل کی تصویریں دیکھیے۔ سامنے کے صفح پر دیے ہوئے مکا لمے پڑھیے۔مناسب نمبر دے کرمکا لمے اور تصویر وں کی جوڑیاں لگائیے۔

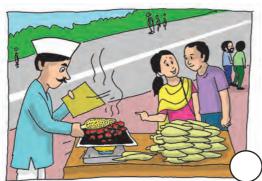
O12 O6

















Avoid plastic bags.

Unit Six

A: Good morning, Aaji. How can I help you?

B: I want to buy rice for the whole year. Show me the varieties you have and tell me the prices.

A: Aaji, this variety is good.

Don't worry about the price.

It is not very costly.

A: Here are your potatoes.

Would you like to buy tomatoes?

These are nice and fresh.

B: Sure. Wait. I'll give you another bag for the

tomatoes.

A: Grandpa, the bubbles look so lovely! Can we buy the bubble-maker?

B: Why not? Let's buy three. Two for you children and one for me! A: Hello, Uncle. Mother has sent this list of grocery items for the month. Can you deliver them today?

B: Sure. We'll deliver them today.

A: Do you like roasted corn-cobs?

B: Oh, I love them with salt and lemon-juice.

A: Let's see at what price he is selling them.

A: Have you tried these cakes? They're so delicious.

B: This is a new cake shop, isn't it?

But I'm not very fond of cakes.

A: Please give us two full glasses.

B: But, Mamma, I want some ice

A: OK, put just a little ice in each

And don't put ice in the juice.

A: Give me some tomatoes.

B: Where's your bag?

A: I don't have one. Give me a plastic carry-bag.

B: Sorry. I don't keep plastic carry-bags.

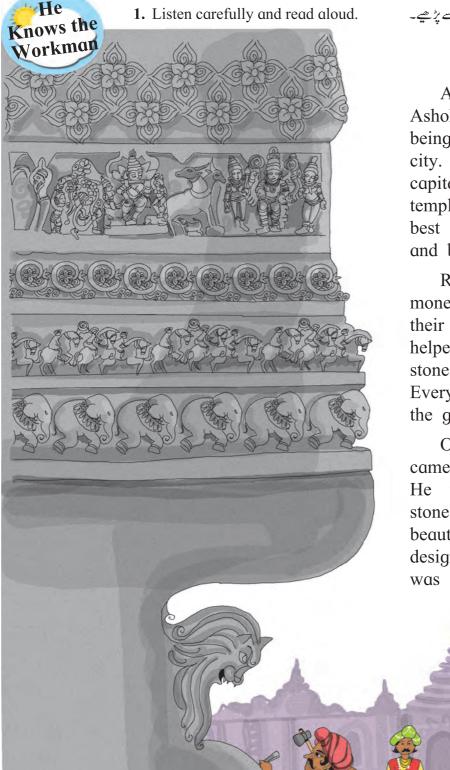
مکالموں کوڈرامائی انداز میں پیش تیجیے۔ آپ اپنے طور پراس معرب میں نامیاں سال کے میں

glass.

in my juice.

2. Enact these conversations. You may make your own additions or suitable changes in the conversations.

مکالموں لوڈرامانی انداز میں پیش لیجیے۔آپ اپنے طور پرائر میں مزیداضافہ یا مناسب ردو بدل کر سکتے ہیں۔



غورسے سنیے اور بلند آواز سے پڑھیے۔

O5

04

At the time of King Ashoka, a new temple was being built in the capital city. All the people in the capital helped to build the temple. They tried their best to make it strong and beautiful.

Rich people gave their money. Workmen put in their best work. Others helped to prepare the stones, and cut the timber. Everyone helped to build the great temple.

One day, an old man came to offer his help. He was Jaikishan, the stone carver. He carved beautiful figures and designs in stone. Now he was old, and his hands



shook a little. Yet, he was a good workman. He took great care with his work.

Jaikishan was told to carve the figure of a *devadoota* in a corner. This corner of the temple was nearly always dark. Here, no one would ever see the *devadoota* very clearly. People would only see the face of the *devadoota* clearly.

Jaikishan made a *devadoota* with a beautiful face. "But this is not enough," he said. He went on carving. He carved the entire *devadoota* carefully. He carved very well. The garments of the *devadoota* were carved in stone, but they looked thin and soft.

One day a man came to that corner. He saw Jaikishan carving the *devadoota*. He saw how beautiful the carving looked. He saw how carefully and lovingly Jaikishan worked. The man smiled. He asked Jaikishan, "Why do you take such trouble with the garments? No one will see your work in this dark corner. No one will know who did it."

"That may be," said old Jaikishan, "But God can see my work even in this dark corner and he knows the workman, too."

- Adapted from a story by John Martis

2. Tell the story in your mother tongue.

اس کہانی کواپنی مادری زبان میں سنائے۔

P8

انگریزی جملوں کا پہلاحرف ہمیشہ کیپٹل (capital)

کھا جا تا ہے۔
اسم خاص (نام) کا پہلاحرف بھی کیپٹل لکھتے ہیں۔

★ ایک سے زائد چیزیں،انسان، جانور،مقامات وغیرہ بتانے والے انگریزی الفاظ کے آخر میں اکثر es، -s- یا ies- حروف لکھتے ہیں۔مثال: cups, birds, bushes, buses, flies, stories.



Sant a

انگریزی میں چیزوں، جانوروں، مقامات وغیرہ سے سلے 'a' لگاتے ہیں۔ مثال:

a bag, a white duck, a big hill, a man.

🖈 لیکن اگرلفظ کی ابتدا میں کوئی حرف علت ہو تو 'a' کی بحائے 'an' لگاتے ہیں۔مثال:

an ant, an axe, an angry man, an egg, an early bird, an ice cube, an umbrella, an hour (الن آور)

> استعال 's کے لیے s' - استعال كرتے ہيں۔ مثال:

Meena's doll, tiger's tail, children's books.

s/-es 🗼 عرختم ہونے والے جمع کے الفاظ کے آخر میں صرف الگاتے ہیں۔مثال:

Rabbits' ears, Boys' School, Girls' Hostel.

🦟 اسم کے آخر میں s ہوتو صرف ایا s' میں سے جو حیا ہیں استعال کر سکتے ہیں۔

L Midas' daughter Midas's daughter.

موجودہ اور اکثر مواقع پر بولنے کے لیے پی فقرے طے ہیں۔ 🧡 She is He is It is I am You are

We are They are You have He has She has It has We have I have They have She does It does I do You do He does We do They do 🛶 بال/نہیں جواب والے سوالات بناتے وقت ان الفاظ کی ترتیب بدل دیتے ہیں۔مثال:

I am late. Am I late?

🖈 انگرېزې پولتے وقت

Good morning! Hello!

Please, Thank you. Excuse me, Sorry!

Do you mind,

It's all right!

وغیرہ کااستعال کرنا بہتر ہے۔

★ کیچیلفظوں میں حروف حذف کیے گئے ہیں، یہ ظاہر کرنے کے لیے بھی اعلامت استعال کرتے ہیں۔مثال:

I'm going. He's happy.

🧚 ماضی میں ہو چکے واقعے کو ظاہر کرنے والے الفاظ کے آخر میں

اکثر d- یا ed- ہوتا ہے۔

🖈 منتقبل میں ہونے والے سی واقعے کے بارے میں بولتے وقت will ما going to استعمال کرتے ہیں۔

حال میں وقوع ہونے والے واقعے کوظاہر کرتے وقت وہ الفاظ استعال کرتے ہیں جن کے آخر میں ing- ہوتا ہے۔

Tell 5 words Say 'a' to 'z' Tell 5 words Tell 5 words Say 1 to 20 that begin that end that end in with 'a'. with 'r'. 10 seconds. with 'e'. 10 seconds. Frame Frame Frame Do what Sing a question a question a question you like an English that begins that begins that begins (in English) song. with 'What with 'Who' vith 'How' Tell Tell Tell Tell Tell 4 words 5 words 5 words 5 words 5 words that begin that begin that begin that end that end with 'n' with 'th'. with 'b' with 't'. with 'p'. Speak Tell Tell Tel1 Tell fast 5 words 5 words 4 words 5 words in English for that end that begin that begin that begin 10 seconds. with 'k'. with 'c'. with 'wh'. with 'm'. Tell Tell Tell Make Tell 5 words 5 words 5 words 5 words a sentence that begin that begin that end that has that begin with 'p' with 't' with 'n' with 'd' 'and'. Frame Frame Frame Tel1 Tell a question a question a question 4 words 5 words that begins that begins that begins that begin that begin with with with with 'st'. with 'f'. 'When'. 'Why'. 'Where'.



MAHARASHTRA STATE BUREAU OF TEXTBOOK PRODUCTION AND CURRICULUM RESEARCH, PUNE.