

An Action Rhyme



Listen, sing and enact.
सुनो, गाओ और अभिनय करो ।



Unit Six



Like a leaf or a feather
In the windy, windy weather,
We will all twirl around
And all sink down – together.



लाइक् अ 'लीफ् ऑर् अ 'फेदऽ
इन् द 'विन्डि 'विन्डि 'वेदऽ
वील् ऑऽल् 'ट्वऽल् अ'राउन्ड
अन्ड् 'ऑऽल् 'सिन्क् डाउन् 'टु'गेदऽ

Like a bud or a flower
Getting soaked in a shower,
We will all sway about
And all dance together.



लाइक् अ 'बड् ऑर् अ 'फ्लावर्
गेटिंग् 'सोऽक् इन् अ 'शावर्
वील् ऑऽल् 'स्वेऽ अ'बाउट्
अन्ड् 'ऑऽल् 'डान्स 'टु'गेदऽ

- Find other things you might like to imitate.
Then present the actions and the related English words in the class.
Example : Swim around like a fish.

Project

Mark what you write !

- Note the following marks. From this book, find at least 5 examples of each of the following :

- * Sentences that end with ?
- * Sentences that end with !
- * Sentences that end with .
- * Words that have '.

- Find at least one example of each of these marks from some other book, magazine, etc.

- Can you think of one more example of each on your own ?
Add it to your list.

- नीचे दिए गए चिह्नों को देखो । इस पुस्तक में निम्नानुसार प्रत्येक चिह्न के लिए ५ उदाहरण ढूँढो ।
 - * अंत में ? आने वाले वाक्य
 - * अंत में ! आने वाले वाक्य
 - * अंत में . आने वाले वाक्य
 - * ' चिह्नवाले शब्द
- प्रत्येक चिह्न के लिए पाठ्यपुस्तक छोड़कर अन्य पुस्तकों और पत्र-पत्रिकाओं से कम-से-कम एक उदाहरण ढूँढो ।
- क्या तुम अपने मन से कोई उदाहरण दे सकते हो ? उस उदाहरण को तुम अपनी सूची में जोड़ दो ।



The Kingdom of Plants



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ध्यान से सुनो और मेरे साथ पढ़ो ।



Let us take a trip to the kingdom of plants.
What a great variety!

There are thousands and thousands
of different types of plants here.

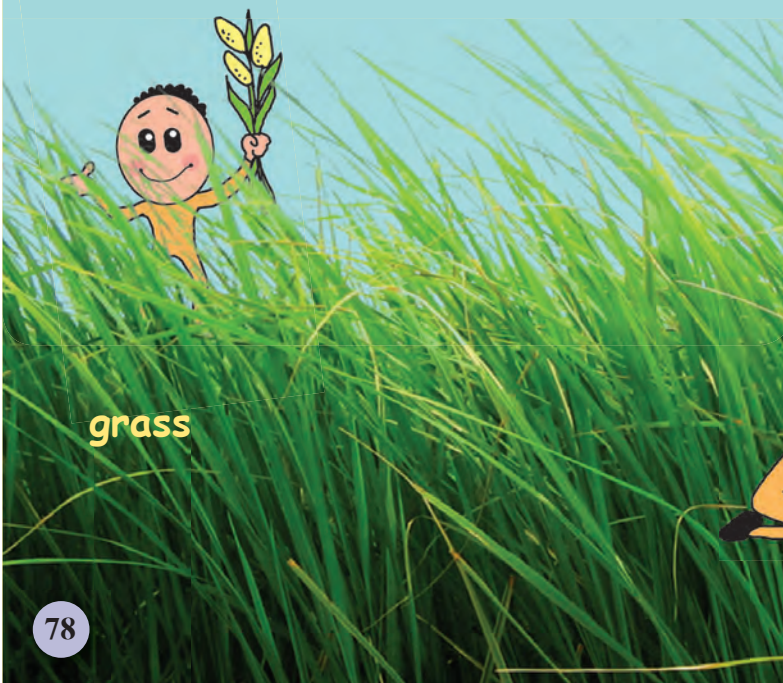


This is moss. It is soft.
It looks like a bright
green carpet.

Look at the grass. 

This too, is soft, green and short.

But do you know, rice, wheat and jowar
are also types of grass. They give us grain.



This plant has
a thin stem and
so many leaves.
It is a herb.





bush

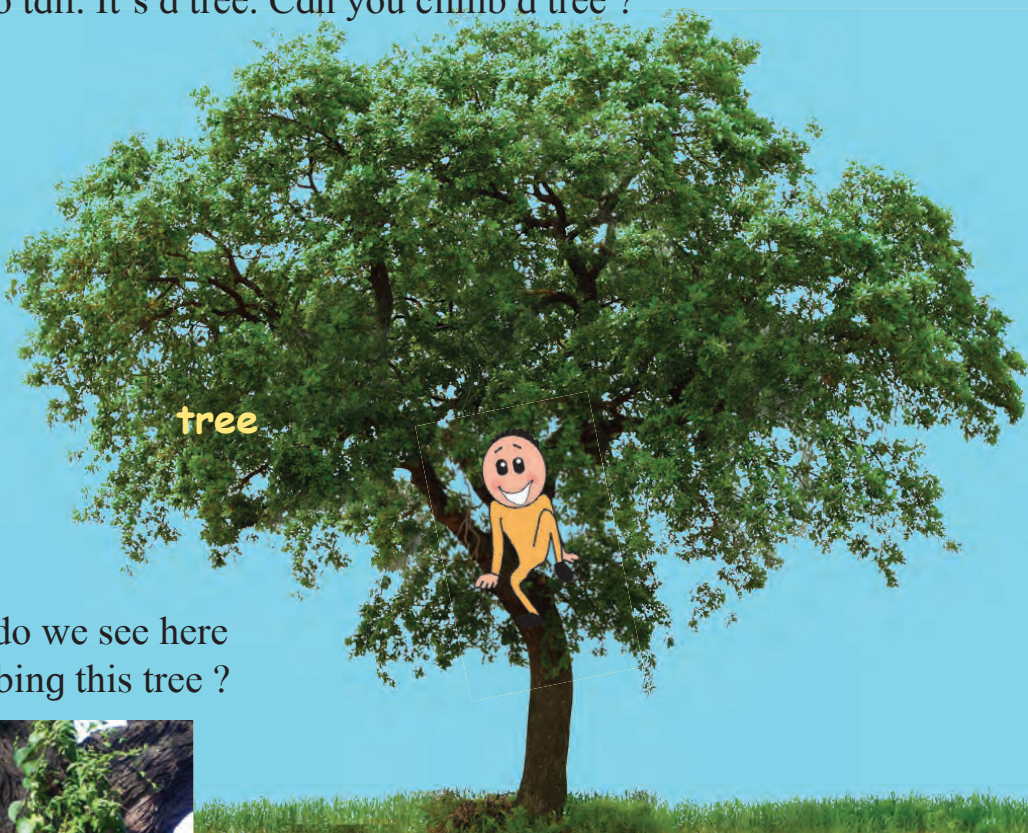


This plant has a tough stem
and so many branches.

It has many leaves, too.
It is a bush or shrub.

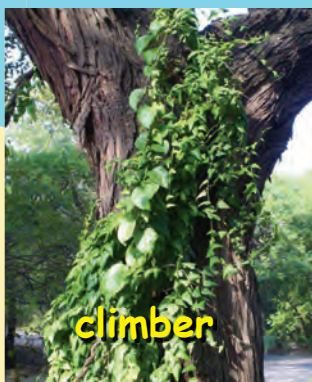


And look at this! What a thick trunk!
It is so tall. It's a tree. Can you climb a tree ?



tree

What do we see here
climbing this tree ?



climber

It's a climber
or a vine.
These plants
grow very fast.

Be very careful with this plant!
It's a cactus. It has
many thorns.
The thorns can prick you.



cactus

The plant kingdom is a beautiful kingdom. Would you like to grow a plant ?

2. List the names of different types of plants.

3. Draw pictures to show the following :

- * stem * branch * trunk * bush * leaf * thorn



I want to
tell you...



Listen and read aloud.

सुनो और मुखर वाचन करो ।



Good morning.
I'm Ria.
I want to tell you about my dog.
His name is Spotty.
He has black spots on his body.
He wants to play with me all the time.
I love my dog.



Hello.
I am Sarthak.
I would like to tell
you about my brother.
He is in the eighth standard.
He goes to a music class.
He is a very good singer.



Hello, everybody !
I'm Shraddha.
I want to show to you
my collection of seeds.
I put the seeds in small packets.
Sometimes, I take them out and
arrange them in different ways.
I am going to prepare
labels for my packets.



शिक्षक कक्षा में प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को अपनी रुचि के अनुसार स्वतंत्र विषय चुनने दें और उस विषय पर ३-४ निरंतर वाक्य बनवा लें ।
प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी को अपने वाक्य कक्षा में प्रस्तुत करने का अवसर दें ।



A GARDEN OF WORDS

after	fourth	minutes	rose	story-teller
as	grain	never	second	tell
believe	grains	new	shore	telling
bright	heaps	next	sixth	tenth
broke	hole	night	sparrow	third
bucket	idea	ninth	sparrows	thought
eighth	if	nothing	station	tomorrow
end	king	palace	storehouse	usual
fifth	kitchen	picked	stories	wall
first	loved	river	story	yourself



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words you know.



2. Find and write the words that contain the following words:

* right * rain * hen * nut * not * lace * arrow.

3. Find the words that tell us about numbers.

For Example : First.



4. Complete the following sentences using different words from the table above.

* Who will do it ? * She picked up the

* Please me. * The king was in the

ऊपर के शब्दों के लिए नियमित पद्धति से कार्ड बनवा लें और यहाँ के उपक्रमों (1 से 4) का उपयोग करें।

1. शिक्षक ऊपर दिए गए शब्द क्रम से बताएँ। इसके बाद विद्यार्थियों को उनमें कौन-से शब्द अपरिचित हैं, वे शब्द श्यामपट्ट पर लिखकर उनका मुखर वाचन करवा लें। 4. यहाँ दिए गए वाक्य इस प्रकार पूर्ण करने हैं कि वे वाक्य अर्थपूर्ण लगेंगे। प्रत्येक वाक्य अनेक पर्यायों का उपयोग करके पूर्ण किया जा सकता है। विद्यार्थियों को अधिकाधिक वाक्य बनाने के लिए प्रेरित करें। इसी भाँति ऊपर दिए गए शब्दों के अतिरिक्त क्या अन्य किसी भी शब्द का उचित पद्धति से उपयोग करके विद्यार्थी वाक्य पूर्ण कर सकते हैं, यह देखें।



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ध्यान से सुनो और मेरे साथ पढ़ो ।



Once there was a king.
He loved stories.

“Tell me a story!” he said all the time.

At the end of the story, he said,
“And then? What happened next?”

“Nothing. This is the end,”
said the story-teller.

“Tell me a story that has no end.
I want a never-ending story.”

The story-teller thought and thought.
All his stories had an end.



He could not think of a never-ending story.

Then he had a bright idea.
He began to tell a new story.

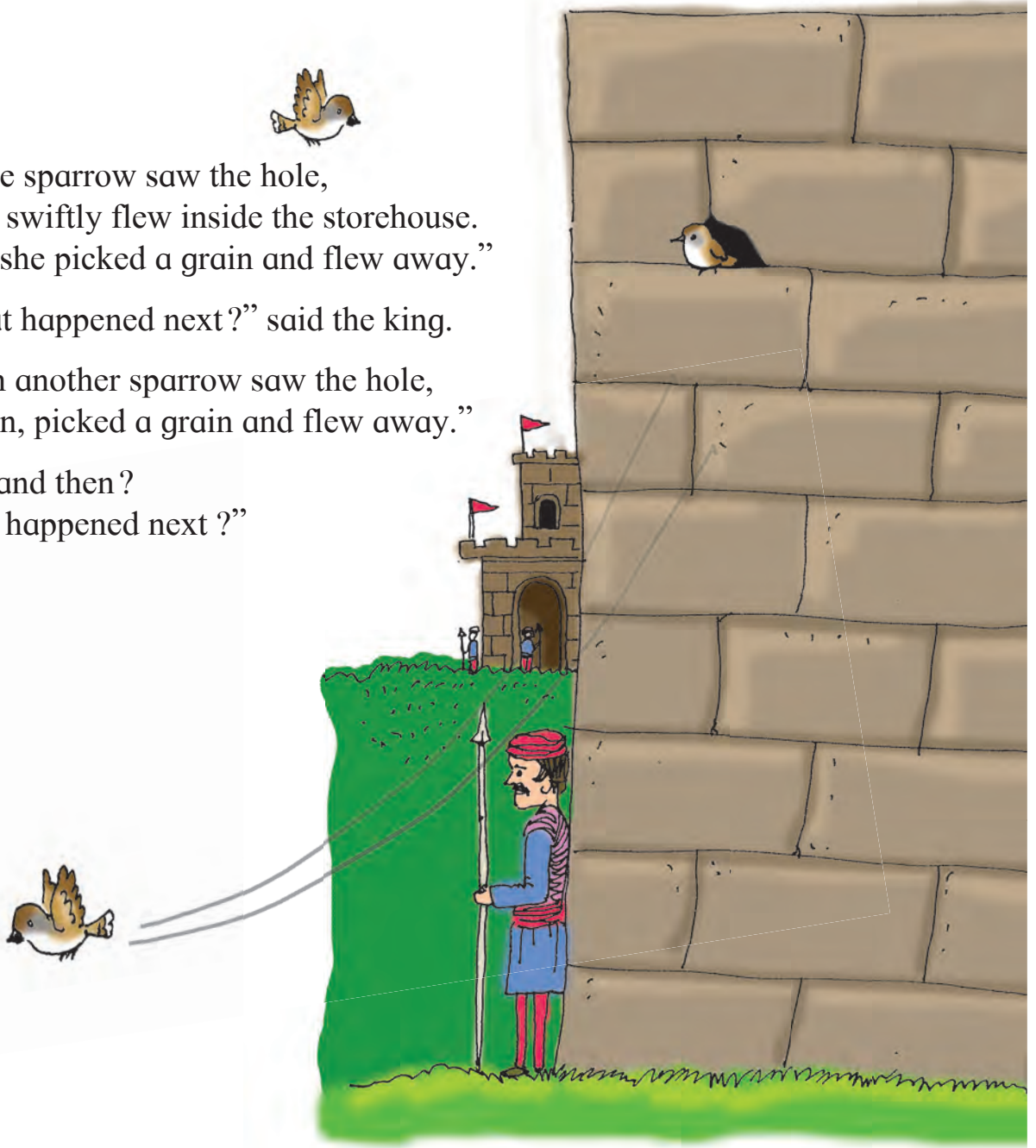
“Once there was a king.
He lived in a big palace.
The palace had a big kitchen and a big storehouse.
There were big heaps of grain in the storehouse.
There was a hole in the wall of the storehouse.

A little sparrow saw the hole,
and swiftly flew inside the storehouse.
Then she picked a grain and flew away.”

“What happened next?” said the king.

“Then another sparrow saw the hole,
flew in, picked a grain and flew away.”

“Oh, and then ?
What happened next ?”



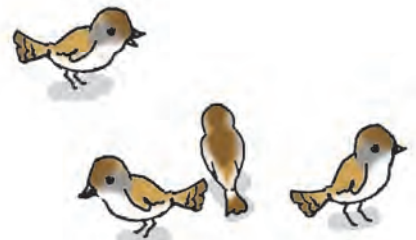
“Then a third sparrow saw the hole,
flew in, picked a grain and flew away.”

“And then?”

“Then a fourth sparrow saw the hole....”
The story went on and on like this.

Even now, the story-teller is telling the king
this story about the grains and the sparrows.

If you don’t believe me, you can go there and
see for yourself.





2. Read and learn.

first	second	third	fourth	fifth
sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth



3. Write the two words that make up these big words.

- * story-teller * never-ending * storehouse

4. Discuss, in Marathi, how you can end the story-teller's 'Never-ending story'.

NO SPARROWS
ALLOWED

5. Now try to find other never-ending stories. Present your ideas in English.

Examples :



1. One bus came to the bus-stand and went away after five minutes.
Then another



2. One man came, filled his bucket at the river and went away.
Then another



3. One wave rose, came to the shore and broke at the shore.
Then another



4. It was day and then it was night and then the next day and the next night, and then, the next...



5. Munnu said, "I will do my homework tomorrow". The next day, he said, "I will do my homework tomorrow". The day after, he said, Then the next day,

**Five
Fluffy
Little
Robins**



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

सुनो, दोहराओ । मुखर वाचन करो और गाओ ।



'फाइव्ह 'फ्लफ़ि लिटल 'रॉबिन्ज़
'लुकट् अप् अट् द 'स्काय्
इट वझ् 'टोइम् टु 'लीव्ह द 'नेस्ट्
अन्ड् 'फाइन्ड् आउट् हाउ टु 'फ्लाय्

Five Fluffy Little Robins,
Looked up at the sky.
It was time to leave the nest,
And find out how to fly.



'फोऽर् 'फ्लिटर्-फ्लटर्ड् 'ऑफ्
बट् 'वन् वझ् 'फुल् अव्ह् 'फिअर्
ही 'सेड् इट्स् 'फार् टू 'हाय्
आय् 'थिंक् आइल् 'स्टेऽ राइट्
'हिअर्

Four flutter-fluttered off,
But one was full of fear.
He said, "It's far too high,
I think I'll stay right here!"



'कम् ऑन् 'सेड् दि 'अदर्र्
'फ्लाइंग् 'फ्रीलि इन् द 'सन्
'सोऽ देअर् लिटल 'ब्रदर् 'ट्राइड् इट्
अन्ड् 'फाउन्ड् दॅट् इट् वझ् 'फन्

"Come on!", said the others,
Flying freely in the sun.
So their little brother tried it
And found that it was fun.



2. Complete the following in as many different ways as possible.

* It was time to

* It's far too



1. Make as many meaningful sentences from the table as you can.

Thank you	for spilling water on your book.
	for giving me your book.
	for telling me his address.
	I forgot your birthday.
	for a lovely treat.
	for this beautiful gift.
	for being late / I'm late.
	for saving my kitten.
	I broke this cup.
I'm sorry	



2. Read aloud the sentences you make. Form pairs.

Then imagine the remaining conversation and present it.



तुम्हारे बनाए हुए वाक्यों का मुखर वाचन करो, जोड़ियाँ बनाओ । अब कल्पना करो कि शेष बातचीत क्या होगी । उस बातचीत को प्रस्तुत करो ।

Example :

Manda : Please pass me that water bottle.

Nanda : Here ! Catch !

Manda : Wait ! Oh no !

Nanda : I'm sorry for spilling water on your book.

**Order,
order !**



Listen, read and do.
सुनो, पढ़ो और करो ।



- **Make the following lists putting 5-8 items in each list.**

- * Fruits
- * Vegetables
- * Things in your school bag
- * Birds
- * Animals
- * Colours

(You may find some examples even in this book !)

- **Now, re-arrange your list in alphabetical order.**

Example : List of some subjects you have to study in high school.

First List	List in Alphabetical Order
5. Marathi	1. English Top of the list
1. English	2. Geography
3. Hindi	3. Hindi
6. Mathematics	4. History Middle of the list
4. History	5. Marathi
2. Geography	6. Mathematics
7. Science	7. Science Bottom of the list



- **Re-arrange your list in the order of your preferences, putting what you like most at the top.**



- **Use the lists to put questions to your partner in pairs.**

- Example :**
- * What comes before ?
 - * What comes after ?
 - * Which subject do you like best ?
 - * Which subject do you like the least ?
 - * Do you like better than ?
 - * What do you like better — or ?



Daddy : Sachin, why are you wearing an odd pair of shoes ?

Sachin : The other pair is just as odd as this one.



Mummy : What's going on ?

Bunty : The teacher has asked us to write ten lines on a pet dog.



Sona : What are you doing, Mona ?

Mona : I am writing a letter to my younger brother.

Sona : Why are you writing it so slowly ?

Mona : Because my brother is small. He cannot read fast.



- Collect jokes from newspapers, magazines or books and learn to tell a few jokes well.

कक्षा में प्रत्येक विद्यार्थी कम-से-कम एक अलग चुटकुला सुना सकेगा, इतने सारे चुटकुले इकट्ठे करें और अंग्रेजी में चुटकुला सुनाने की तैयारी विद्यार्थियों से करवा लें ।



मुझे यह आता है ।



- इस वर्ष में सीखी हुई कई कविताएँ लय और ताल में बोलनी आती हैं । ☐
- अंग्रेजी में आसान प्रश्नोत्तर करने आते हैं । ☐
- अंग्रेजी बातचीत में हिस्सा लेना आता है । ☐
- अंग्रेजी में कुछ चुटकुले सुनाने आते हैं । ☐
- सरल अंग्रेजी की कहानियाँ, जानकारी, सूचनाएँ सुनकर/ पढ़कर समझ में आती हैं । ☐
- अपने मन से अपने बारे में, अन्य बातों के बारे में, जो मालूम हैं, २-३ अंग्रेजी वाक्य बताने आते हैं । ☐
- अंग्रेजी में अपनी कल्पनाओं को बताने का प्रयास करना आता है । ☐
- देखकर तथा अपने मन से आसान अंग्रेजी शब्द और वाक्य लिखने आते हैं । ☐
- अंग्रेजी लिखते समय विरामचिह्नों का उचित उपयोग करना आता है । ☐