



Listen, read aloud, copy and remember.

بۆتۈ، زور سان پۈژھو. ڈسي لكو ۽ ياد كړيو.



Early to bed,
and early to rise,
Is the way to be healthy,
wealthy and wise.

آرلي تۇبيد ائند آرلي تۇرائيز
إز دويۈ تۇبي هيلدي، ويلدي ائند وائيز

ون تۇ وات ايور يو دۇ
اسارت ائ ويل ائند كئري ائ ترو

One, two,
whatever you do,
Start it well,
and carry it through.

ون تئنگ آئت آتائير
ائند دئت دئ ويل
إز آ ويرې گوډرؤل
آئر مئني كئن تيل

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

Hearts, like doors,
Will open with ease
To very, very small keys.
And don't forget that
Two of these
Are "Thank you, Sir" and
"If you please"!

هارتس لائيك دويرس ول اوسپن وئ ايز
تو ويرې سمال كيز
ائند دونت فرغيټ دئت، تو آف ديز
آر تئنگ يوسر ائند ائ يو پليز



بار نندا انگریزي بيت ۽ سنا وپچار سؤالتي ۽ سان هميشه ديان پر رکن ان نظريي سان انهن جو پڑھو، لکھ ۽ بيت چوڻ جو دؤر ڪرائجي.

Word Building



Use the letters to make words.

اڪر جوڙي لفظ ٺاهيو.

s	t	n
c	a	d
p	b	m

g	n	k
s	i	c
b	r	d

f	h	s
l	e	t
b	g	n

b	f	x
g	o	l
h	t	d

n	t	r
s	u	c
p	h	k

Teacher : Look at the tables given above.
Let us use one table at a time.
You have to make words using the letters in each table.
You can begin with any letter and move in any direction.
You cannot jump over a letter or use a letter twice.

Student : Excuse me, Teacher.
Will you please explain it once again ?

Teacher : Yes. Let me give you an example.



Example :

- s → t → a → n → d
stand
- c → a → p
cap

s	t	n
c	a	d
p	b	m

هن راند ۾ تختي جي چوڪنڊن ۾ ڏنل اڪر سلسليوار نموني ڪم آڻي لفظ تيار ڪرڻا آهن. ڪهڙي به اڪر کان شروع ڪري، مٿي، هيٺ، پاسي، آڏي يا ڪنهن به طرف ۾ وڃي اُنجي اڳئين چوڪنڊي مان اڪر کڻي لفظ ٺاهڻو آهي. تيار ٿيل لفظ ڪيترن به اڪرن جو هجي، هلندو. هڪ ٻئي جي پاسي واري چوڪنڊن مان اڪر کڻڻا آهن. وچ وارا يا آسي پاسي وارا چوڪنڊا ڇڏي اڪر ڪونه کڻڻا آهن. يا هڪ لفظ ۾ ڪنيل ساڳيو اڪر وري ٻيو دفعو کڻڻو ڪونهي. هڪ تختو ڏيئي لفظ ٺاهڻ لاءِ مقرر وقت ڏيئي راند ڪرائجي. ٻارن جا تيار ڪيل لفظ بورڊ تي لکجن. ٻارن کي، ساڳئي نموني هن تختي وانگر ٻيا تختا تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

always	dream	high	nice	soft
before	dreaming	just	past	spilled
better	even	know	people	surprise
bought	ever	lost	pot	tasty
butter	flew	make	price	thick
buy	from	market	rich	toss
carrying	gently	milk	rolled	tossed
churn	get	money	sell	wait
creamy	golden	moved	should	wear
does	held	much	show	your



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words in your table.

* always * churn * dreaming * gently * market
* nice * price * should * soft * surprise * toss



2. Find words that end with : **ing** **d**

3. You can use some of the words to give an order. Find at least three of them. Example : 'Buy!'

4. Find the smaller words in these words :

* does * creamy * carrying * golden



5. Use the letters in these words to make other words :

* dreaming * market * surprise

Example : * bought - but, hut, hot, tub, etc.

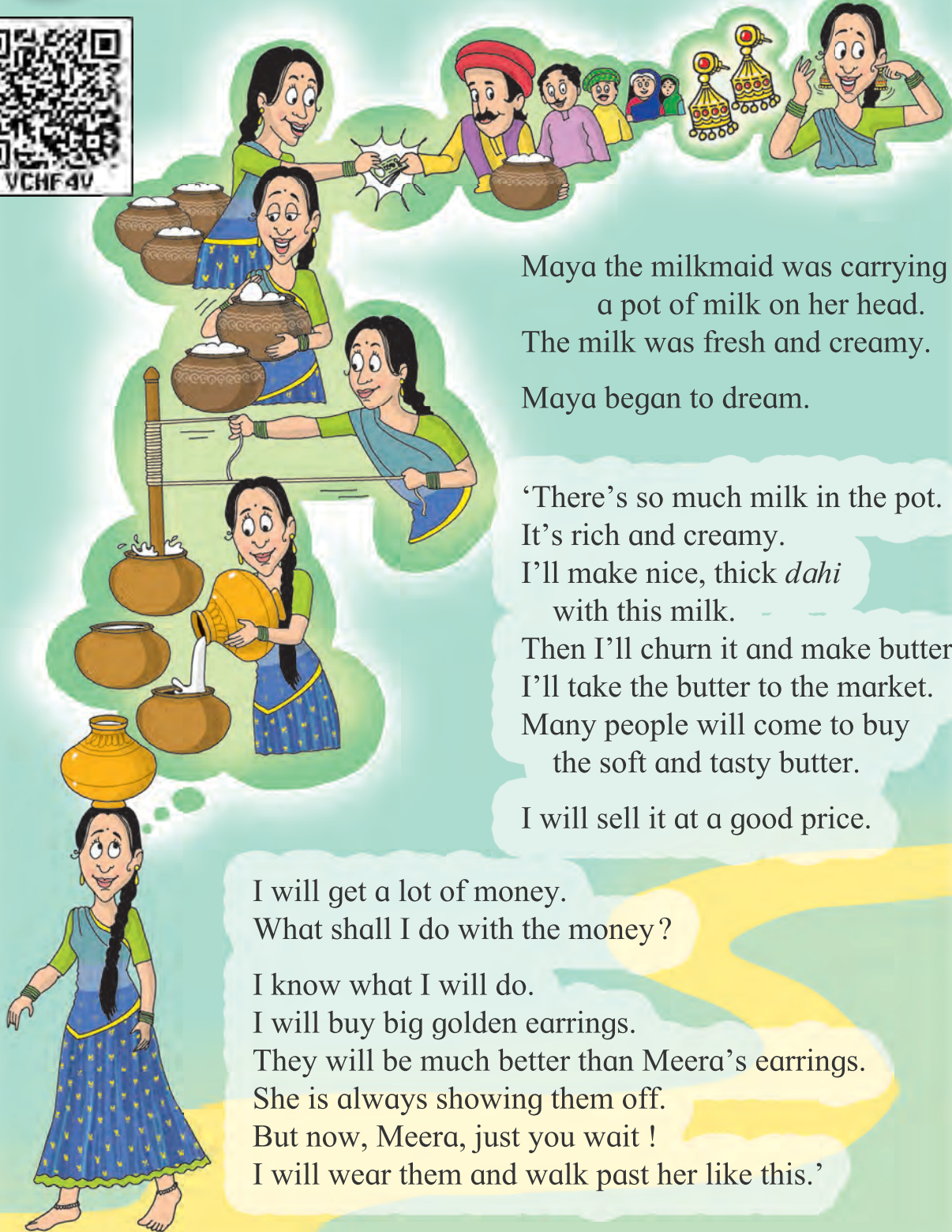
مٽي ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٿلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اُهي ٻارن وٽ ٿي هجن. اهو وڌيڪ سنو ٿيندو ته انهن ڪارڊن جي مدد سان انهن لفظن لاءِ مٽي ڏنل مشغولي ڪرائجي. ڪلاس ۾ پڙهائڻ کان سواءِ ٻئي ڪنهن وقت به اها مشغولي گروپ / اڪيلي سر ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي همٿائجي.

Maya's Dream



1. Listen and read with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Maya the milkmaid was carrying
a pot of milk on her head.
The milk was fresh and creamy.
Maya began to dream.

'There's so much milk in the pot.
It's rich and creamy.
I'll make nice, thick *dahi*
with this milk.
Then I'll churn it and make butter.
I'll take the butter to the market.
Many people will come to buy
the soft and tasty butter.
I will sell it at a good price.

I will get a lot of money.
What shall I do with the money?

I know what I will do.
I will buy big golden earrings.
They will be much better than Meera's earrings.
She is always showing them off.
But now, Meera, just you wait !
I will wear them and walk past her like this.'



2. Guess the meaning of the following words. هنن لفظن جي معنيٰ انداز سان ٻڌايو.

* milkmaid

* churn

* jerk

* spilled

3. Write the steps in Maya's dream from 'milk to earrings'.



4. Choose any 3-4 lines from the story and enact them.

Building Sentences



1. Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences.



هر هڪ گهر مان هڪ لفظ / اصطلاح چونڊيو ۽ معنيٰ وارا جُملا تيار ڪريو.



The lion
The mouse
A cat
A dog
Amit
Neena
A few men
Some children

slept
ran
jumped
climbed
walked
fell

under the tree.
to the wall.
from the tree.
a wall.
on the wall.
on the mat.

- Try to make bigger sentences by choosing two items from the first two houses. You may add the word 'and' where necessary.

2. Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences.

I will
We will
You will
He will
She will
It will
They will

sing
study
leave
play
wash
paint
speak
write
make it

tomorrow.
today.
tonight.
on the day after tomorrow.
two days after tomorrow.
at once.
soon.
later.

- Now try to add the following words to your sentences to make bigger (and meaningful) sentences.

* this place * a game * a few lines * this lesson
* a song * the drum * a picture * my clothes * a story

Messages



Listen and read with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Human beings can speak.
They can talk to one another.
They can pass on messages.
They know how to write.
So, they can write letters.



Long, long ago,
messengers walked or ran
all the way to take a message.
Sometimes, they rode horses.



Sometimes, they used trained pigeons
to carry messages.



Some people used drums
to send messages to far-away places.



Some people used smoke signals.



Later, people began to send letters through the 'Post Office'. They used postcards or inland letters, envelopes, etc.



They had to put postal 'stamps' on the envelopes or parcels before sending them off.



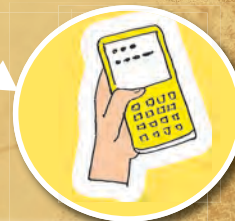
Later on, people started using electrical signals. Telegraph machines were used to send or receive these messages. These messages were called telegrams.



Then came the telephone. People made telephone calls from one place to another.



And now ?
Now we also have mobile or cellular or cellphones.
We can speak on the cellphone or we can send an SMS – a written message.



We can send e-mails using the internet.
On the computer, we can use many sites to talk to friends and other people.
It is now so easy to send a message !





Read the following and write your own messages.

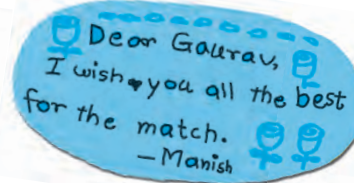
هيٺيون نياپو پڙهو ۽ توهين پنهنجو نياپو لکو.



There was a match between 'A' and 'B' divisions of the fourth standard.

Gaurav was the captain of 'A' division's team.

On the day of the match, this is what he got from the postbox :



Gaurav and his team won the match. Their friends were very happy.

They made a big card for Gaurav and his team. It was too big for the postbox.

They could not put it in the postbox. So, their teacher pasted it on the wall of the classroom.

Congratulations!
You won the match.
We are proud of you!

هن صفحي تي واڌائي ڏيڻ لاءِ ٻار جي ٺاهيل چڻي وڌي واڌائي ڪارڊ ۾ لکيل مذڪور ڏيکاريو ويو آهي. ٻين ڪارڊن تي لکيل مذڪور موجب هن ڪارڊ جو مذڪور پهرين پڙهڻ لاءِ ۽ پوءِ لکڻ لاءِ ڪم آڻيو. هتي ڏنل نمونن موجب ”پوسٽ باڪس“ مشغوليءَ لاءِ ڪارڊ / چئنيون لکائي وٺو. جي ممڪن هجي ته حقيقت ۾ آيوجن ٿيندڙ چٽاڀيٽين ۽ گفتگوءَ وغيره هن مشغوليءَ ۾ ڪم آڻجي. (سنن آڪرن لاءِ پيج 41 تي ڏنل سوچنا ڏسو.)

Group Telephone



Read, practise and speak.

پڙهو. آڀياس ڪريو ۽ ڳالهايو.



Tring. Tring.

Group A



B : Hello. speaking.

A : Hello. This is .

Will you come with me to see a play ?

B : Which one ?

A :

B : Could you repeat that, please ?

A :

B : Sorry. I can't hear you properly.
Please tell again.

A : Shall I send you an SMS ?

B : Please speak a little louder.

A : Wait. I'll text the name to you.

B : But this is a landline number.

A : All right. I'll send you a mail.

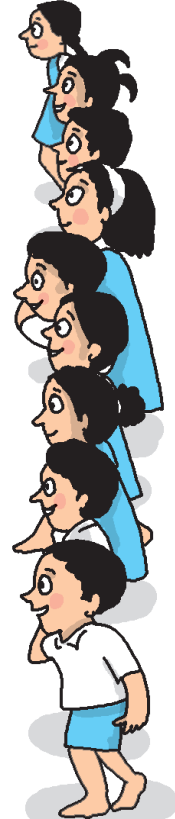
What's your e-mail address ?

B :

A : Ok. Please check your mail after some time.

B : Ok. Thanks.

Group B



ڪلاس جي ٻارن کي ٻن گروپن ۾ ورهائي هن گفتگوءَ جو آڀياس ڪرايو. ان ۾ ڏنل نالن، فون نمبرن، وغيره بابت ٻارن سان گفتگو ڪري اڳ ۾ ئي مقرر ڪريو. ان بدلجڻ واري ڄاڻ لاءِ هتي خالي چوڪنڊا ڏيکاريا ويا آهن.

Project

English words we use.

Make a list of English words you use in Sindhi when you talk about the following :

- * a computer * a telephone * a mobile phone or cellphone
- * a video game * cinema * the post office * TV



Clouds



Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



White sheep, white sheep,
On a blue hill.
When the wind stops,
You all stand still.

When the winds blow,
You walk away slow.
White sheep, white sheep,
Where do you go?

واڻيٽ شيپ واڻيٽ شيپ
آسن آبلو هل.
وين ڊونڊ اسٽاپس،
يو آس اسٽنڊ اسٽل

وين ڊونڊس بلوس
يو واڪ آوي سلوس
واڻيٽ شيپ واڻيٽ شيپ
ويٽر ڊو يو گو؟



بيٽ ۾ بادلن کي (آسمان جي) نيري ٽڪريءَ واريون ريون ڇيو ويو آهي. بادل جا الڳ الڳ ڀاڱا ڏسي، ٻار بادلن لاءِ پيا به ڪي نالا ٻڌائي سگهندا. ان لاءِ سنڌيءَ ۾ گفتگو ڪري ٻارن کي همٿائجي. نالا انگريزيءَ ۾ هٽل گهرجن. مثال: White elephants ٻارن جا ٻڌايل نالا بورڊ تي لکجن. جيڪڏهن ڪلپنا ڪندي ٻارن کي ڪو انگريزي لفظ ياد نه اچي ته آڏياپڪ کين مدد ڪن.



1. Listen and read aloud with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو .



Chorus : Oh, what a beautiful day!
The sun is shining.
A breeze is blowing.
Birds are chirping.
Flowers are blooming.
Oh, what a happy day!

Sheru enters with his sheep.



Chorus 1 : Who's that?
It's Sheru with his sheep.
Sheru doesn't look happy.
What's wrong, Sheru?

Sheru : I don't like my job.
Every day, it's the same.
Take the sheep, go to the hill,
and sit there all day.
I get so bored.

Chorus 2 : Why don't you sing songs?
Sheru : I don't like songs.
Chorus 3 : Why don't you play the flute?
Sheru : I don't like music.
Chorus 4 : Why don't you read a book?
Sheru : I don't like to read.
 I want to have fun.

Today, I'm going to have fun.
 Just see what I do.



Starts shouting.

Help! Help! Wolf! Wolf!
 The wolf is taking my sheep away.
 Please help! Please help!

Men rush in with sticks.

First Man : Don't worry, Sheru.
Second Man : We'll drive the wolf away.
Third Man : Where's the wolf ?
Sheru : Ha! Ha! Ha! There's no wolf.
 I was shouting just for fun.



Men : You silly boy! This is no fun.
 Don't do it again.

Go away.

Chorus : Sheru, Sheru, don't be silly.
 Don't cry 'Wolf!' for fun.

Sheru : How I tricked the men!
 Ha! Ha! Ha!

How I fooled them!
 Ha! Ha! Ha!
 I want to do it again.
 Oh! Aah! Wolf! Wolf! Help! Help!
 The wolf is taking my sheep away.
 Please come! Please help! Wolf! Wolf!

Men rush in with sticks.

Men : What happened? Where's the wolf?

Sheru : Ha! Ha! Fooled you again.
 There's no wolf.

But it's so much fun! Ha! Ha!

Men : You stupid boy!

We won't listen to you again.

We won't come again, even if you cry.

Go away.

Chorus : The men are angry.

They won't listen to Sheru again.

Even if Sheru cries,

They won't come again.

Chorus 1 : But what's this?

Chorus 2 : It's a wolf.

Chorus 3 : A real wolf.

Chorus 4 : A real big bad wolf.

Now what will Sheru do?

Sheru : Oh, no! Wolf! Go away, Wolf!

Don't come near! Don't touch my sheep!

Help! Help! Wolf! Wolf!

The wolf is taking my sheep away.

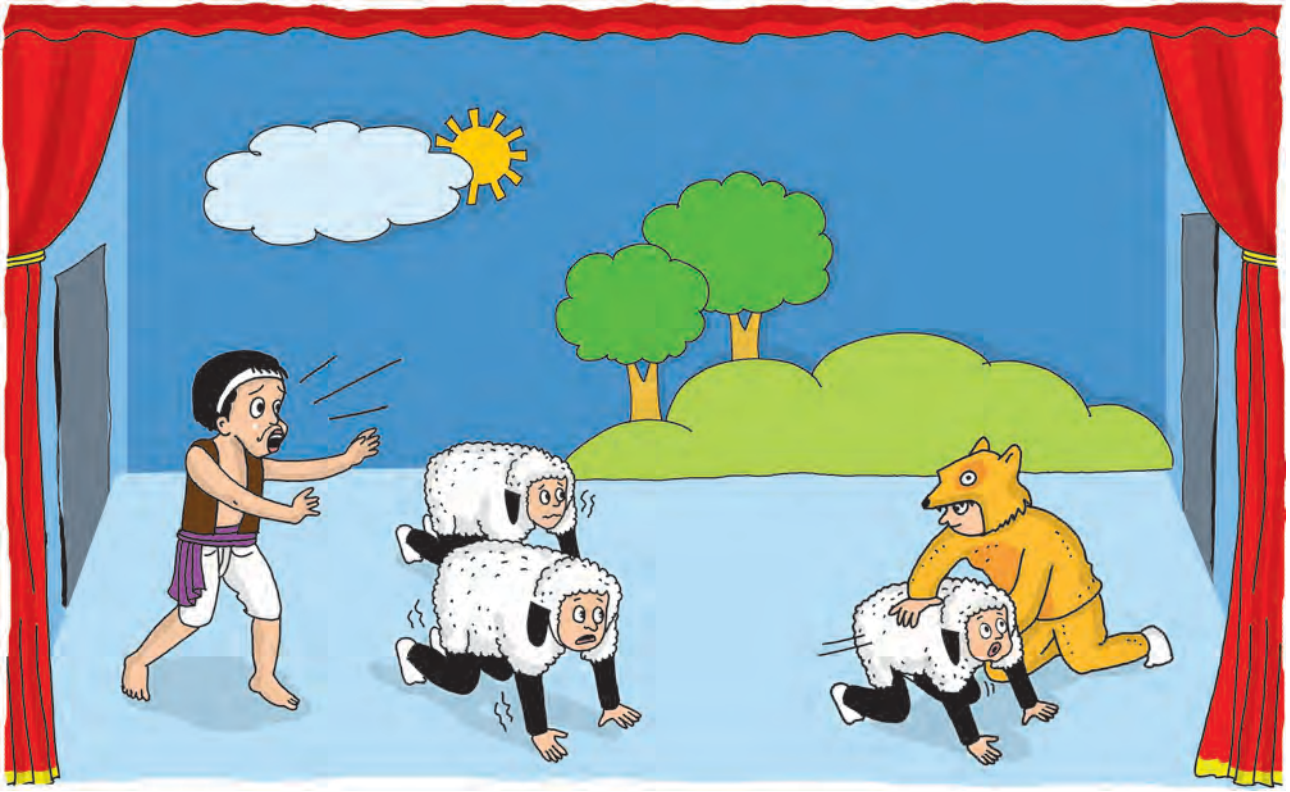
Help! Help! Help!

Chorus : No one listens to Sheru now.

No one comes to help.

Wolf takes a sheep away.





Sheru : My sheep! My sheep!
 Oh, no! I'm sorry!
 I'm so very sorry!
 I'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again!

Chorus : Sheru has learnt his lesson.
 He'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again.

* * *



2. Guess the meaning of the following words.

هنن لفظن جي معنيٰ انداز سان ٻڌايو.

* blooming * tricked * fooled * learnt his lesson



3. Answer the following questions orally.

- * What does Sheru do every day? (Take the sheep,)
- * Why does Sheru not sing songs? (Because he doesn't like)
- * Why does Sheru not play the flute?
- * Why does Sheru not read a book?
- * What did Sheru want?
- * What did Sheru say at the end?



4. Enact the play.

Minding the Class



Listen, learn and enact.

ٻڌو. سِڪو ۽ پيش ڪريو.



ڪلاس ۾ شانت ۾ وهارڻ لاءِ
هميشه ڪم آچڻ واريون
ڪجهه سوچنائون هتي ڏنل
آهن. انهن جو سٺي نموني
آپياس ٿيڻ کانپوءِ هن سڄي
پاڻي جو هڪ ننڍي ٺاڪ جي
روپ ۾ پيش ڪرڻ لاءِ ڪم
آڻي سگهجي ٿو.

Please keep quiet. Listen to me.

Silence, silence, please. No talking. Sssh!

Listen! No noise, please. Keep quiet, everyone.

And I mean everyone. Silence in the classroom.

Vineeta! Stop talking. Stop talking at once.

Who's that talking in the corner? Who's talking at the back?

Pay attention, everybody. Look here. Be quiet. Good.

Now look at me and listen very very carefully.



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.



- سڃاڻڻ وڌيڪ ٿي سگهي ٿي ڇو ته ڏاڍا ڄاڻ
سمجهڻ ۾ ايندي آهي. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ گفتگوءَ واري ننڍي ٺاڪ ۾ بهرو وٺڻ
ايندو آهي. ☐
- فون تي گفتگوءَ ۾ انگريزي لفظن يا جملن جو
صحيح استعمال ڪرڻ ايندو آهي. ☐
- هميشه ڪم ايندڙ انگريزي لفظ، نوٽ ڪري ڏيان
۾ رکڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- ٺاڪ، آڪائي، ڄاڻ وغيره جي ڪن انگريزي لفظن
جي معنيٰ ٻڌائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪرڻ ايندي آهي. ☐

- ننڍا انگريزي بيت ۽ سٺا وچن سؤلاڻي سان
ڌيان ۾ رهن ٿا ۽ ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- ننڍي اسپيلنگ ۽ معنيٰ وارا گهڻي انگريزي
لفظ، پنهنجي من سان ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا. لکڻ
ايندا آهن. ☐
- ڏنل لفظن مان معنيٰ وارا انگريزي جملا ٺاهڻ
ايندا آهن. ☐ لکڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- پنهنجا ويچار يا پاڻون ٻڌائڻ لاءِ هڪ ٻه
انگريزي جملا ڪم آڻڻ ايندا آهن. ☐