

2. Change the letters in the following words and make a new word. Examples: by \rightarrow my, in \rightarrow it, is.

* up * to * he * of * the * has * find

3. Find the smaller words in these bigger words.

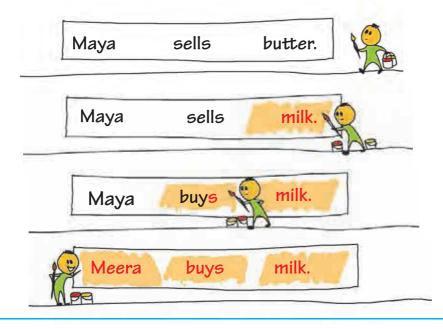
* caterpillar * spins * himself * asleep * butterfly





1. Read and change the sentences.

Teacher: Change one word at a time and make a different but meaningful sentence.





ایک لفظ بدل دیں تب بھی ہرمر حلے پر جملہ بامعنی ہونا چاہیے۔



بچوں کو الفاظ کے کارڈ دے کر جماعت کے سامنے کھڑے ہوکر جملہ تبدیل کرنے کی سرگرمی کروائیں توزیادہ مؤثر ثابت ہوگا۔



2. Find other short sentences in the book and try to change them.





- * Priya liked sweets.
- * The sky is falling.
- * He reached the mango tree.
- * Don't touch my sheep.
- * We have a postbox in our classroom.



A GARDEN OF WORDS



1 (7 ()	907		9,500	
again	cross	him	please	throne
angry	crown	home	popped	thunder
around	diamonds	house	queen	towers
back	down	its	saw	voice
beautiful	enough	kind	sea	water
became	every	magic	speak	waves
blue	fisherman	must	storm	were
buildings	garden	near	strange	wife
castle	happened	ordered	surprised	wish
catch	happy	passed	thing	wore



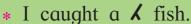
- 1. Listen carefully to each word and tick the words that you know.
- 2. Find the words that show * things * actions.

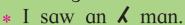


3. Read the following sentences. Add a suitable word from the table to the sentence and say it again. Write down the sentence.

For Example: It's a \checkmark house.

It's a beautiful house.

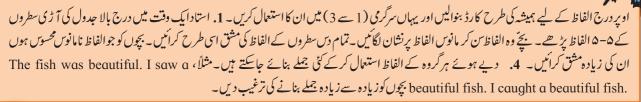








- 4. Read the pairs of words given below. Make up a sentence using both the words.
 - * fish, beautiful * animals, water * like, diamonds
 - * queen, happy * fish, net









[1. Listen carefully and read with me.





Malhar was a fisherman. He lived with his wife in a little hut near the sea. He went down to the sea every day to catch fish.

One day, a strange thing happened. He caught a big golden fish in his net. When Malhar took the fish out of water, the fish began to speak.





"O fisherman, please let me go."
Malhar was very surprised. He
was a kind man. He let the fish go.

Malhar went home empty-handed. He told his wife about the fish. His wife was not very kind.



"Foolish man! Why did you let the fish go? Go back to the sea and call the fish. It must be a magic fish. Ask the fish to grant you a wish."

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

"O fish, please grant me a wish."

The fish popped up its head out of the blue sea and said,

"What is your wish?"



"I want a big house with a garden for my wife."

"Go back home. Your wish is granted."

Malhar went back home. In place of his little hut, he saw a big house with a garden. "What a beautiful house!" he said.





Some days passed. Malhar's wife said to him, "This house is not enough. I want to live in a castle. I want to be a queen."

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

"O fish, please grant me a wish."

There were big waves in the sea. The fish came and asked,

"What is your wish?"

"My wife wants to be a queen."

"Go back home. Your wish is granted."

Malhar went back home. In place of the big house, he saw a castle. The castle had many buildings and towers. There were many gardens around the castle.

"What a beautiful castle!" said Malhar.



In the castle, his wife sat on a throne of gold and diamonds. She wore a crown.

"Are you happy, now?" asked Malhar.

"We shall see," said his wife.

Some days passed. Malhar's wife called him, "This is not enough for me. Now I want to be a goddess."

"What are you asking for, wife? It is not right." said Malhar. But his wife became angry.

"Go to the fish at once!" she ordered.





Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish, "O fish, please grant me one more wish."

When the fish came, there was a storm in the sea. The fish looked very very cross.

"What is it, now?"

"My wife wants to be a goddess," said Malhar in a small voice.

"Go back home!" the fish said. His voice was like thunder, "And don't come again."

Malhar went back home. In place of the big castle, he saw his little hut. His wife had to live in the little hut once again.





2. Read the following words and write at least one sentence about each.



For example: Hut: The hut was near the sea.

- * Malhar
- * Malhar's wife
- * The golden fish

- * house
- * castle

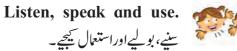
3. Discuss the following in Marathi.

- * Why was there a storm in the sea when the fish came for the last time?
- Suppose you met the fish. What will you ask for?

پیشق اس مقصد سے دی گئی ہے کہ کہانی اگر انگریزی میں بھی سنائی جائے تواسے س کریا پڑھ کر بچوں کی سوچ کو تحریک ملے۔ یہاں بچول کی فنہم اور ان کے ذاتی خیالات کو اہمیت حاصل ہے۔ اس لیے بات چیت لرنے کے لیے بچوں کا مادری زبان استعال کرنا زیادہ مناسب ہوگا۔

Circles



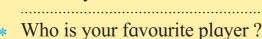


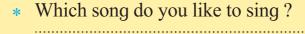


Teacher: Let us use the circles to practise some questions and answers.

Chit-chat







- How do you come to school?
- When do you reach home after school?
- Where do you play?
- What are you good at?



Take down the answers to any one question and present them in the classroom.

یہاں دیے ہوئے سوالوں کے مختلف جواب مل سکتے ہیں۔گھو متے دائرے میں ایک وقت میں دو تین سوالوں کی مثق کروائیں ۔کسی ایک سوال کے تمام یانچ بچوں کے ذریعے دیے گئے جواب سب بيّے لکھ ليں اورانھيں جماعت ميں پيش کریں۔

From the Postbox



Read the following and write your own messages.







Sonali, Neeta, Himani and Manish are all friends.
Sometimes they have fights and quarrels.
But they get over their quarrels.
That is because they know a magic word.

That is because they know a magic word. You can read it in Sonali's letter to Neeta.

Can you find it?





یہاں دیے ہوئے رفعوں سے ایک کہانی تیار ہوتی ہے۔اس لیے اِن نمونوں کو ترتیب سے پڑھیں۔ اِن رفعوں سے ظاہر ہونے والے واقعے کے بارے میں بچوں سے بات چیت کریں۔ پھر بچوں کی پیند کےمطابق رؤٹھنے اور ناراضگی دور کرنے کے خیالی بیغا م ان سے ککھوانے میں کوئی مضا کقہ نہیں۔

Did you find the magic word?





Listen carefully and read with me. غورسے سننے اور میرے ساتھ ساتھ دہرائے۔



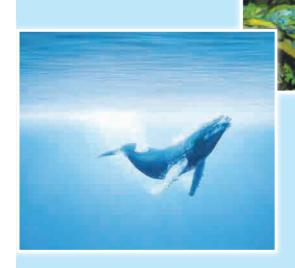
What is there under the sea?

The sea is very deep. There are many plants and animals in the sea. Some of them are very small. We cannot see them with our eyes.

There are fishes, turtles and many strange and beautiful animals in the sea. The largest of all animals is the blue whale. It lives in the sea.



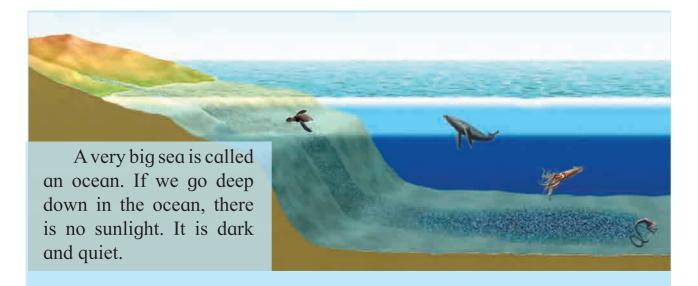






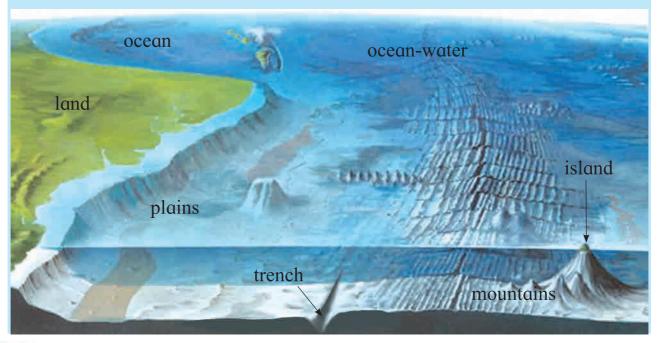
There are many different types of plants in the sea. In some places, there are so many that it is like an underwater forest.





The bottom of the ocean is known as 'ocean floor'. The ocean floor is not flat. Just as we see mountains and valleys and plains on land, there are mountains and plains and also deep trenches in the ocean floor.

When the top of such a mountain rises out of ocean water, it forms an island. You can see these things in the picture below.





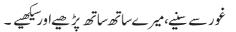
Draw a picture of the sky and write the names of the things you show in the picture.

اِس صفح پرسمندر کی تہد کی خیالی شکل دی ہوئی ہے۔ شکل میں دیے ہوئے ناموں کے ذریعے بچوں کو تہد کے بارے میں سمجھائیں۔





1. Listen carefully, read with me and learn.





Children of class IV B went to a big garden for a picnic. At the gate, they saw a big board. The names of the different parts of the garden were written on the board, one below the other. "What a long **list!**" the children said.

"Where shall we go first?" someone asked.

"To the lake! Boating!" many children said.





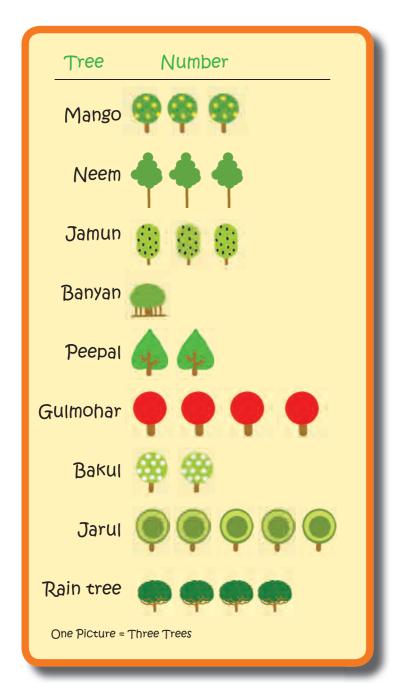
"But how do we go there?"

"See, there's a **map** of the garden here, we will see the map and find our way to the lake."

The teachers took the children to the lake for boat rides. Then they sat under a tree to eat some snacks.

There was another big board near the tree. There was a chart on the board with pictures of trees in it.

"What does it mean, Teacher?" the children asked.



"It's a pictogram or pictograph," said the Teacher. "It gives you information with the help of pictures. This chart tells us how many trees of each type there are in this garden. Now look at the chart carefully and tell me what trees there are in this garden."

"Mango, neem, jamun, banyan, peepal, gulmohar, bakul, jarul (tamhan) and rain trees."

"Very good. Now tell me how many trees of each type there are."

The children answered this question correctly. Can you answer the question with the help of this pictogram?"





- 2. Now, as a class activity, prepare the following to give some information related to your school.
 - * Any list. (Put your list in alphabetical order.)
 - * Any map.
 - * Any pictogram.



You may discuss the topics for the pictogram in Marathi. But the title and the labels in the pictogram must be in English. (Furniture, rooms, trees, people, etc.)

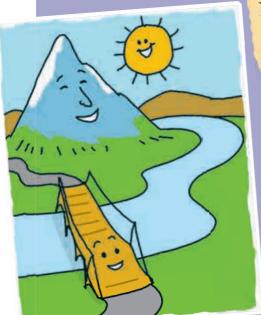
Riddles



Listen carefully, read and sing with me.







Never darkness do I see, Not even a shadowy place. But you can see me all day, Though I might burn your face. (Lye 2nu)



To cross the water, I'm the way, For water I'm above; I touch it not, and truth to say, I neither swim nor move.

(A bridge)

My feet stay warm, But my head is cold. No one can move me, I'm just too old.

(mintain)



Prepare at least 3 riddles that end with 'Who am I?' and three more that end with 'What is it?'

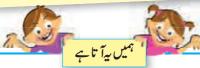
Examples:

My name begins with 'c', ends with 'r'. Many times there is a mouse with me. Who am I?

It has four legs. We see it in the classroom. We put things on it. What is it?







- تصویر وں ،نقتوں کو انگریزی نام دے سکتے ہیں۔ 🔲 انگریزی میں فهرست بناسکته بین ۔

 انگریزی میں بنائی ہوئی فہرست کو a - 2 ترتیب میں لگا سکتے ہیں ۔
- دی ہوئی مثال کے مطابق این طور یرکئی انگریزی جملے بناسکتے ہیں۔
- اب تک سنے ہوئے / پڑھے ہوئے جملوں کا استعال کرکے انگریزی
 - میں دوتین مربوط جملے لکھ سکتے ہیں۔

- ہیں۔ 🗔 تصویر وں، شکلوں کے ساتھ دی ہوئی آ سان انگریزی سرخیاں اور معلومات .