

Lesson



The Farmhouse Cows



Pre-reading

Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

Activity 1

Look up the following words in a dictionary. You should seek the following information about the words and put them in your WORDS notebook.

1. Meaning of the word as used in the lesson (adjective/noun/verb, etc.)
2. Pronunciation (The teacher may refer to the dictionary or the mobile phone for correct pronunciation.)
3. Spellings

appreciate	loaf	lump	creature
moving	cheese	delicious	underneath

Reading

Let us read the story

Rajinder got very happy that his parents had bought a farm in a village, where they were moving from a city. It was so different! There were small green lanes instead of busy streets, big trees instead of tall buildings, and a lot of animals and birds. Rajinder counted the animals. "There are thirty-two goats in the fields and six little kids, Mom!" said Rajinder to his mother, "and there are nine horses at the farm. I saw two rabbits this morning and about twelve ducks. I could not count them properly because they would not stay still in one place." "The hens would also not stay still".



“What about the cows?” said his mother.

“Have you counted those?”

“I do not like cows”, said Rajinder. “They have big horns and they roar at me.”

“Oh, no !” said his mother. “Lions roar. Cows only moo.”

“Well, it sounds just like lions to me,” said Rajinder.

“I do not like the cows at all. They are bad.”

“No, they are very good friends! They give us delicious gifts.” said mother. She took down a jug of milk. She poured it into a mug and gave it to Rajinder. He drank it. “So, did that come from the cow?” he asked. Mother nodded. “Well, it was simply delicious!”

At lunch time mother put down a dish of sweetened apples for Rajinder. He looked around for the custard that mother usually made for him with this dish. There was none. “The cow has sent you this gift instead!” said mother and she gave Rajinder a small jug full of thick cream. How lovely it was! Rajinder poured it all over his apples. They tasted much nicer than usual. “So, that comes from the cow too!”, said the little boy. “Well, it must be a very kind animal!” “Yes it is. All these things are made from cow milk,” said mother. Rajinder was surprised to know that cows give so much milk that his mother could make so many things out of it.

At teatime, mother served a loaf of bread on the table with home-made jam. Usually, there were slices of bread and butter. “Look Rajinder, the cow has sent me a present too!” mother lifted up the lid of the cheese-dish, and underneath Rajinder saw a big

lump of home-made cheese. Mother cut for herself a piece of cheese and said it was delicious. “May I put some on my loaf?”, said Rajinder.

“Oh My God!” said Rajinder. “What a nice friendly creature the cow is! I will not hate it any more or be frightened of it.”

“There is no reason to be!” said Mother.

“I shall go and stand on the gate that leads to the cow fields and say ‘Thank you’ to the cows!” said Rajinder. “I did not know they were so kind!”

And now Rajinder is not a bit afraid of cows, and he likes them very much. He says they are his friends. What do you say?

(adapted from ‘Five O’clock Tales’ by Enid Blyton)



Post-reading

Vocabulary Expansion

Activity 2

Choose sounds of animals from the given box. Write in the given blanks.

Two examples are given below.

a cow moos

a lion roars

neigh , quack , croak, bray , bleat, caw, hoot, talk

1. a horse

_____s

2. an owl

_____s

3. a goat

_____s

4. a crow

_____s

5. a parrot

_____s

6. a frog

_____s

7. a donkey

_____s

8. a duck

_____s



Activity 3

Fill in the blanks. Select suitable words from the story.

1. Rajinder was _____ because his parents had moved to the village.
2. Cows moo and lions _____.
3. Cows send us a lot of _____.
4. Rajinder pours _____ on his apples.
5. Mother eats a piece of _____ at teatime.

Learning to Read and Comprehend

Activity 4

Read each sentence. If it is correct, write 'yes' and if it is not correct then write 'no' in the given space.

1. Rajinder's family moved from country to town. [_____]
2. A cow moos. [_____]
3. A cow gives us a lot of presents. [_____]
4. Rajinder appreciates the cows in the end. [_____]
5. Rajinder's mother says that cheese is a delicious thing. [_____]

Activity 5

Read the story and answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of the boy in the story?

2. Where did the boy and his family come from?

3. Where does the milk come from?

4. What present does the Mother get from the cow?

5. What does the boy say about the cow at the end of the story?

Learning Language

The Noun

A noun is a naming word. It may be a person, place, animal, thing, etc.

Let us look at some sentences.

1. **Manpreet** is a good **boy**.
2. **Chandigarh** is a clean **city**.
3. **Snakes** are **friends** of **farmers**.

The words in bold are nouns. They are the names of a person, place, an animal or a thing.



Activity 6

Look at the table given below. All the words are nouns. Add some more to the table.

Place	Person	Thing	Animal
India	Raghav	toy	dog
Punjab	Divyam	flowers	cat
Delhi	Amit	oranges	snake
park	boys	bat	fox
class	girls	tree	wolf

Now let us find some more information on Nouns. There are different kinds of nouns. They are:

1. Common noun
2. Proper noun
3. Abstract noun
4. Collective noun

Let us first understand the common and proper nouns.

Common Noun

A common noun is the name of people or things in general, e.g. boy, country, river, bridge, city, evening. Let us look at some sentences.

1. **Men** are playing.
2. **Women** are running.
3. These **fruits** are sweet.
4. **Animals** are beautiful.



All the words in bold are common nouns.

Activity 7

Write common nouns in the space given and make small sentences .

1. Common Noun: _____
Sentence: _____
2. Common Noun: _____
Sentence: _____
3. Common Noun: _____
Sentence: _____
4. Common Noun: _____
Sentence: _____
5. Common Noun: _____
Sentence: _____

Proper Noun

A proper noun is the name of a particular person, place, or thing, e.g. India, Delhi, Monday, Jamuna, Aman. In written English, proper nouns begin with capital letters.

Let us look at some sentences:

1. **Radha** is playing.
2. **Mr Sen** and **Mrs Sen** are running.
3. **Mumbai** is beautiful.
4. **Gopal** slipped in the classroom.

All the words in bold are proper nouns.



Activity 8

Underline proper nouns and encircle common nouns in the story given below.

Story

Amit sells ice-cream in the Atal park. His ice-creams are of different flavours: strawberry, vanilla, chocolate and many more. Harjot wants some ice-cream. He tells his mother, "I want to go to the park to buy ice-cream." Harjot's sister, Jyoti laughs and claps her hands. She also loves ice-cream. Mother says, "I have to go to the grocer's and also to the supermarket. So, let's go by our jeep. We will go to the park by Gandhi Road. There is less traffic there. We will reach the park soon and then we can buy ice-cream there." Harjot and Jyoti are very happy.

Activity 9

Look at the given picture and list the common and proper nouns in the table given. Change the common noun to lower case.



Common Nouns	Proper Nouns

Reading a short passage

The Right Way to Brush

Not many of us know how to brush our teeth properly. Proper brushing takes at least two minutes twice a day. Brushing should be gentle. Use small headed tooth brush because it can reach all the areas of the mouth. You must clean the outer surfaces of your upper teeth and then your lower teeth. You must clean the inner surfaces of your upper teeth and then your lower teeth. Also clean the chewing surfaces. You must not forget to brush your tongue too. Brushing of tongue removes bacteria and freshens the breath. You must replace your toothbrush every three months. You must also change your toothbrush if you have had a cold or any other form of mouth infection. It is because the bristles can collect germs that can lead to the same infection once again.

Activity 10

Choose the correct option.

1. Brushing must be done at least
 - a. thrice a day
 - b. once a day
 - c. twice a day
 - d. twenty minutes a day
2. We should change our toothbrush every _____ months.
 - a. five
 - b. three
 - c. four
 - d. six
3. We should use large-headed toothbrush.
 - a. true
 - b. false
 - c. not given
 - d. none of these

4. We should brush our teeth for about

- a. two minutes
- b. 2 hours
- c. 15 minutes
- d. 30 seconds

5. Brushing of tongue removes

- a. virus
- b. bacteria
- c. saliva
- d. none of these

Learning to Listen

Activity 11 (Pairwork)

The teacher will read out the story to the students. Listen to the story carefully and write the names of the people/animals from the story.

The first letter of each word is given. Examples:

- a) c _____ cow
- b) h _____ hen
- 1. l _____
- 2. g _____
- 3. h _____
- 4. r _____
- 5. k _____
- 6. d _____
- 7. m _____

Now say them aloud to your partner

Learning to Speak

Activity 12

Speak five sentences about cow in your group using the following hints.

milk, cream, butter, moo, kind animal, delicious things, horns

Activity 13

Fill in the blanks using the information given in Activity 12.

1. A cow is a _____ animal.
2. Cows _____.
3. Cow gives us a lot of _____.
4. We can make many _____ from cow's milk like custard, _____ and _____.
5. Though it has big _____, we should not be afraid of it.
6. It is a friendly _____.

Now remove the numbers and put the sentences above in a paragraph form.

COW

Learning to Use Language

Activity 14

Have you seen a buffalo? How does it look like? Write 5 sentences on a buffalo on your own.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

