

3

Our Nation

I love my country.
So I keep it clean.
Do you?





MY LITTLE Pictionary



Amar Jawan Jyoti (n) : an Indian memorial constructed after the Indo - Pak war of 1971.



battle (n) : a fight between armies or groups of people.



weapon (n) : an object that is used for fighting or attacking.



Mahavir Chakra (n) : the second highest military reward in India.



soldier (n) : a person who serves in an army.



LET US LEARN

The Guardians of the Nation



Anandhan and Yazhini came home from school. After washing their face, hands and legs, they sat down next to their father. Their father was watching the news on the television. There were two bowls of chickpea sundal. They ate and watched a **ceremony**

where people were paying respect to a helmet on top of a gun. "Dad, what is this place? What are they doing?" asked Anandhan. Dad replied, "This is Amar Jawan Jyoti, a **memorial** for the soldiers who died for our country. Every year, 7th December is observed as Armed Forces Flag Day. On that day, we remember the **sacrifices** of our soldiers for **guarding** our nation. It is a great **honour** to serve the nation by joining the army."



Why do the soldiers (people) die?
When will it stop?

Yazhini proudly declared, "When I grow up, I will join the army and serve the nation." Anandhan said, "I will become a doctor, and treat the people." Yazhini asked, "Why don't you join the army and serve the nation like me?" Father **intervened** her and said, "Joining the army is not the only way to serve the nation. Each one of us can serve the nation in our own way." Yazhini asked, "Really dad? How can we serve the nation?" Father said, "Serving in the army is a grace, but not everyone gets a chance to serve. But, each of us has a role in our society and, by doing that role we are serving our nation."

Father continued, "I will tell you the story of Karmugilan. He was a doctor, who died, **serving** the people. He was young and talented. He went to the USA for studying. His parents were very proud of him. They thought that he would live in the USA and continue his practice. But to everyone's surprise, he came back to India and started treating poor people free of cost."

Yazhini asked, "Were his parents not angry with him?" Dad said, "They were angry. But, they knew he was happy."

One day, dengue broke out in the nearby villages. He left to those villages to treat the people. He saved the lives of many. He was soon well known in the village, and people poured in to get treated. But, one day he got **infected** by the disease and was taken to the city hospital. He was in critical condition. His parents were upset and worried. He told his parents that he had done his duty to the country and, was happy. In a couple of days, he died. In his memory, the people of the village have built a hospital and treated people at free of cost."



"That's really great, dad. He is a real hero.", said Yazhini.

Father replied, "Each one of us should love and respect our country. We should treat everyone around us with love and respect. That's the real service to the nation."

Glossary

honour	great respect
serving	work for a specific group or person
ceremony	a formal event to celebrate an anniversary a
memorial	structure established to remind of a people or event
intervened	interrupt a conversation
sacrifices	giving up something more valuable
infected	contaminated with harmful things
guarding	to watch over to protect or control



LET US UNDERSTAND

A. Choose the best answer.

1. Karmugilan went to _____ for higher studies.
a) London b) Australia c) USA d) New Zealand
2. _____ broke out in the near by villages.
a) Malaria b) Cholera c) Dengue d) Flu
3. He got _____ the disease.
a) infected by b) cured off c) upset d) remedy for
4. The villagers, built a _____ on his memory.
a) statue b) memorial c) library d) hospital

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. They ate a bowl of _____.
2. _____ is the memorial for the soldiers.
3. Flag day is observed on the _____.
4. A _____ dies for the nation.
5. _____ was a young talented doctor.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What were Anandhan and Yazhini watching in the television?
2. What is Amar Jawan Jyoti?
3. What did Anandhan want to become?
4. Why did Yazhini want to join the military?
5. What happened to Dr. Karmugilan in the story?
6. What was the epidemic that broke out in the story?



LET US BUILD

We divide the words to pronounce them easily. Here are some tips to divide.



Bull/dog

If it is a compound word, divide after the first word.

Here the word 'bulldog' is a compound word. So we divide after the first word bull/dog.

Examples

Sun/set sky/blue watch/man

Pea/cock

If it is a long vowel team, divide after the vowel team.

(ai, ea, oa, ee, ay, oe)

Here the word peacock has long vowel team **ea**. So we divide after the vowel team as Pea/cock .

Examples

rea/son pea/nut



Tur/key

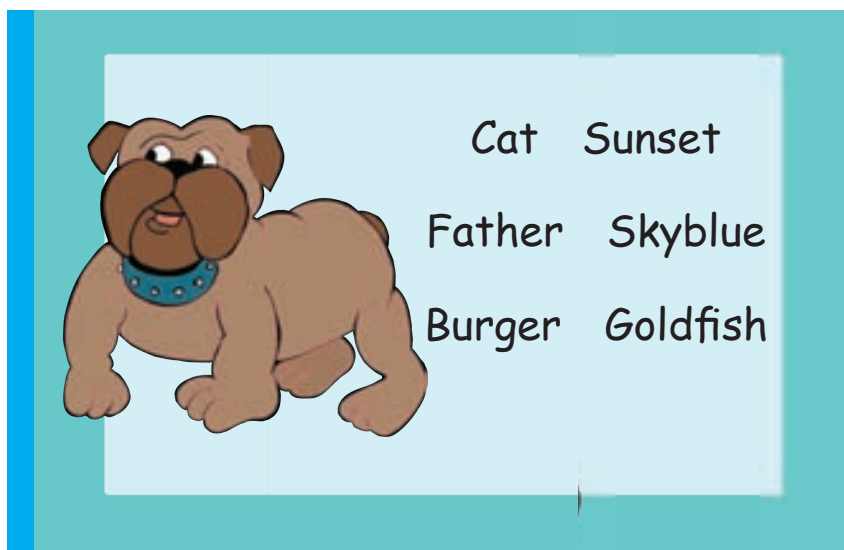
If **r** is preceded by a vowel, then divide after the **r**.

In the word turkey, **r** is preceded by a vowel **u**. So we divide after **r** as Tur/key.

Examples




pur/ple bur/ger

A. Circle and divide the bulldog pattern words.



B. Divide and list out the words under each pattern

party	teacher	speaker	starfish	curtain	snowman
garden	pancake	heater	cowboy	farmer	weasel

C. Write some  pattern words and divide them.



LET US SING



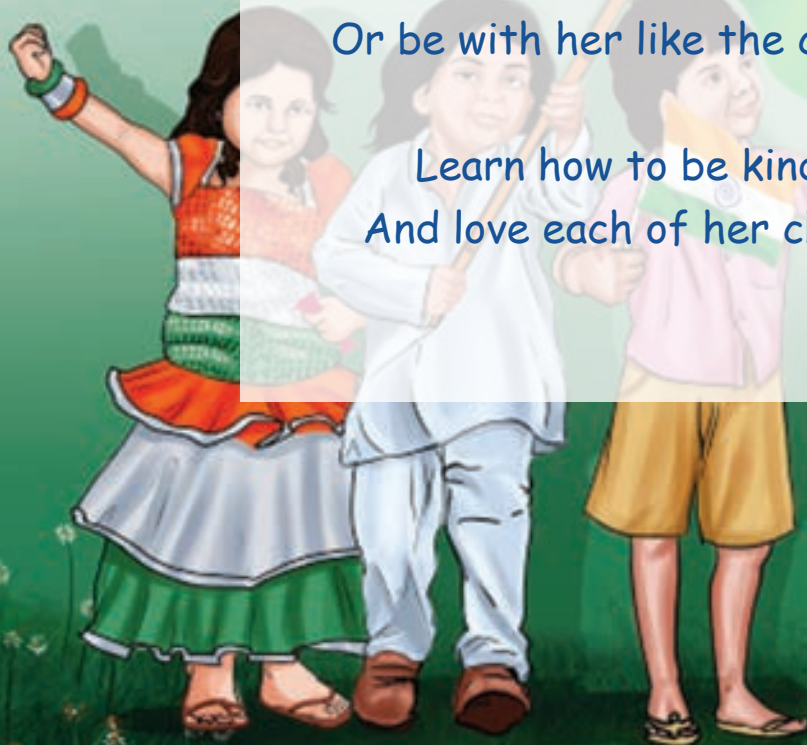
Patriotism

Will we live in a country,
Without inner **boundaries**?
Will we treat everyone alike,
Or will we show our dislike?

Will we stick to our **core** in,
Or will we become **foreign**?
Yes, we love our nation,
Divided when seen as persons.

Yes, we have different language,
Yet, our **integrity** shouldn't damage.
Will we make our mother **proud**,
Or be with her like the crowd?

Learn how to be kind,
And love each of her child.



Glossary

boundaries	a dividing line
core	our true self (value system)
foreign	distant (like a part of a different thing)
integrity	the state of being wholesome
proud	feeling honoured

A. Match the following.

treat everyone	- love each of her child
nation	- no inner boundaries
kind	- not divided as people
country	- alike

B. Answer the following questions.

1. How should we treat everyone?

2. What is our core?

3. How do we keep our integrity?

4. How can we make our nation proud?

5. A country should have inner boundaries. Justify.

C. Find the rhyming words from the poem

alike	-	_____
crowd	-	_____
language	-	_____
country	-	_____



LET US KNOW



What are prepositions?

Prepositions are words that help us know the position of things.

Try this?



The cat is _____ the box.

But, did you know prepositions also help us know the nature of time?

Let us learn prepositions of time.

on	Used for days of week	He bought a bike on Friday.
	Used for dates	My birthday is on 3rd of November 2013.

in	Used for months	My birthday is in September.
	Used for seasons	The river goes dry in the summer.
	Used for years	I was born in 1979.
	Used for parts of the day	I have a test in the afternoon.

at	Used for clock times	I get up at 7'o clock.
	Used for night	The stars shine at night.
	Used for meal times	Jane went home at lunchtime.

A. Put the given time expressions in the correct columns.

winter	morning	2' o clock	evening	1947
March	Sunday	15th August	4.30 PM	wedding day
in		at		on

B. Complete the following sentences using the prepositions on, in and at.

1. The summer vacation ends _____ Monday.
2. I will meet you _____ 7.30.
3. I don't drive _____ night.
4. My birthday falls _____ September.
5. Birds migrate _____ spring and autumn.
6. Her birthday is _____ 6th April.

C. Circle the prepositions.

The meeting starts at 10'o clock in the morning, on Wednesday, on 22nd of March, in 2019.

D. Fill in the blanks using on, in and at.

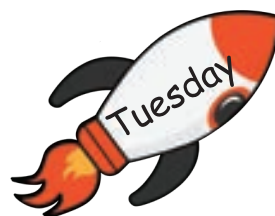
My child was born _____ 2.30, _____ the afternoon, _____ Friday, _____ 17th of August, _____ 2016.

Help the space ship reach the correct planet.









LET US LISTEN



Tick the correct one after listening the movie clip.


1. Bart wants to help his mom. Yes ☐ No ☐
2. Bart's mother wants him to make tomato sauce. Yes ☐ No ☐
3. The can is in the fridge. Yes ☐ No ☐
4. The can opener is in the second door from the right. Yes ☐ No ☐
5. How many times did Bart say that the can opener is broken?
 3 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐

Note to the teacher: Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the questions. The listening passage is given at the end.



LET US SPEAK

Is there any place near?



Excuse me, sir.

Is there any hospital near by?

How far is the hospital?

Could you please guide me?

Thank you sir.

Yes, what can I do for you?

Yes, there is a hospital here.

It is not far, may be about 200 meters.

Go straight, take a right at the junction, a few steps ahead you will find the hospital on the right.

You are welcome.

Structures that are useful to this situation:



Note to the teacher:

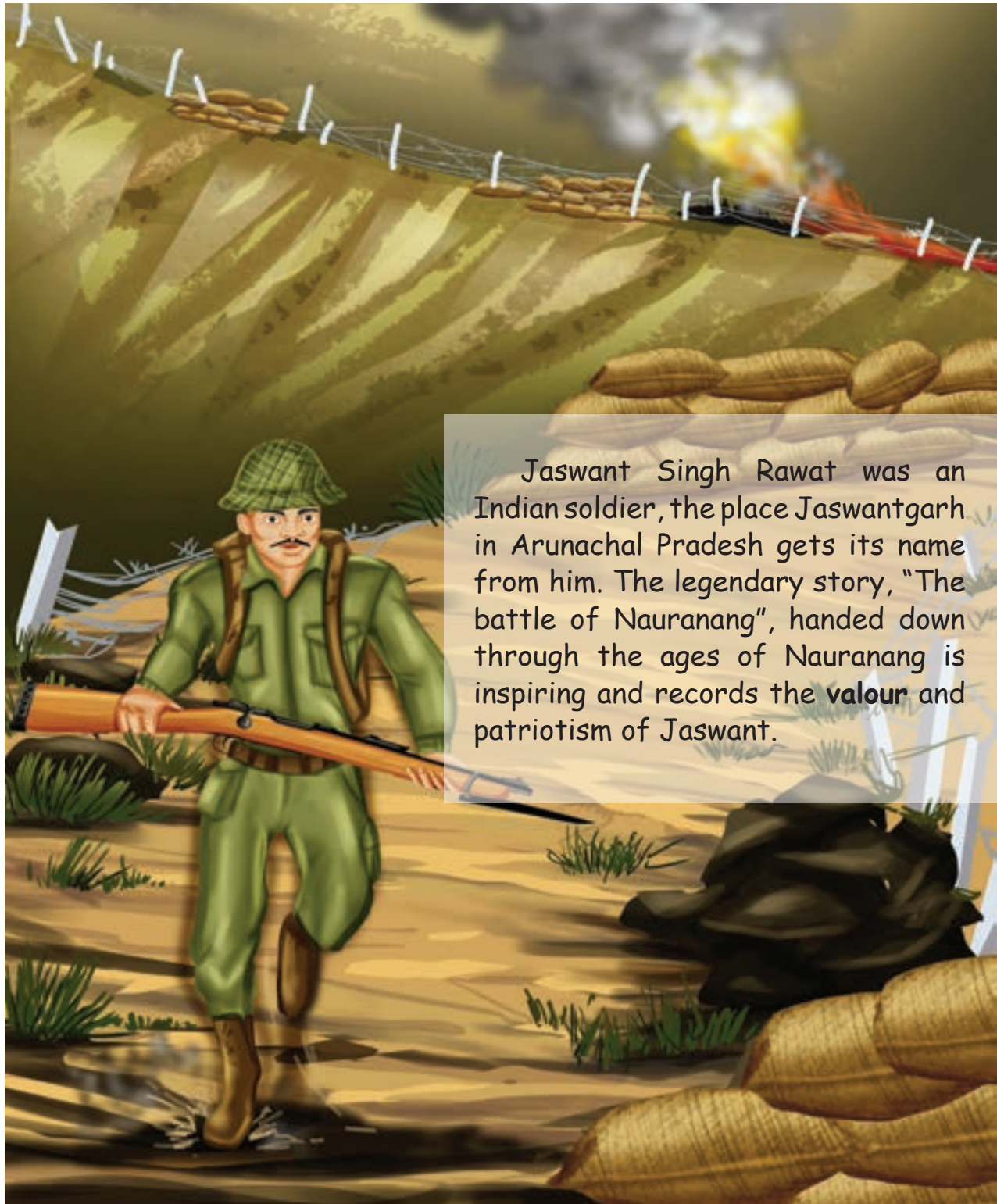
Make the children practise the given structures thoroughly and give them different scenarios to practise.



LET US READ



The Legend of Jaswantgarh



Jaswant Singh Rawat was an Indian soldier, the place Jaswantgarh in Arunachal Pradesh gets its name from him. The legendary story, "The battle of Nauranang", handed down through the ages of Nauranang is inspiring and records the **valour** and patriotism of Jaswant.



There was a war between India and China in the year 1962. In the final part of the war, Nauranang was the last stand of the Indian army against the Chinese army. The battle started on 17th November 1962 and continued for seventy-two hours. At 5.00 A.M. in the Eastern Himalayas,

the Chinese army attacked the lonely Indian post in Nauranang. Knowing that the Chinese army was stronger, the Indian soldiers on the post were ordered to retreat and **regroup**. But, Jaswant did not leave his post and decided to continue the fight to hold the Chinese until the **reinforcements** arrive.

Two village girls named Sela and Nura helped Jaswant. They set up weapons at separate points. Jaswant taught the girls to handle fire guns. All three kept shooting on the Chinese army. Jaswant was running to different gun points and kept shooting. His intention was to give the Chinese army a perception that they are facing a huge Indian **battalion**. He did this for three continuous days. Jaswant and the girls had killed three hundred Chinese soldiers. The Chinese army decided to cut the food supply to the post.

The Chinese soldiers caught the man, who brought food for the three. In the Chinese **interrogation**, the man told the truth that a single soldier was guarding the post. A single soldier and two girls from a local **tribe** had fooled the Chinese. They were shocked and furious. They surrounded Jaswant Singh and launched the final attack.





Jaswant shot himself as Chinese were going to capture him. A grenade blast killed Sela. Nura, the tribal girl, was captured alive.

After the war, the commander of the Chinese army returned the **brass bust** of Jaswant. A war memorial with the brass bust was made to remember him and his service to the nation. All army personnel who pass through this memorial pay their respect to him.

The Indian Army still treats him as a serving officer and awards him promotions. India awarded him the Mahavir Chakra. Jaswant may have died in battle that day, but he still lives in the memory of people in Jaswantgarh and the Indian army.

Glossary

legend	a story from the past
valour	great courage in battle
regroup	to organize in a new tactical formation
reinforcement	additional army to support
tribe	group of people with common habits and culture
battalion	a military unit of 300 to 800 soldiers
interrogation	to question someone aggressively
brass bust	a statue made of brass, depicting a person's head and neck

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Where is Jaswantgarh located?
2. Which place was the last stand of the Indian army?
3. When did the battle of Nauranang start? How long did it continue?
4. Who helped Jaswant in the battle against Chinese?
5. What happened to the two girls at the end of the war?
6. How was he honoured by the Indian government?

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Jaswantgarh is named after the Indian soldier _____.
2. The Chinese troops attacked the lonely Indian post located in _____.
3. Jaswant was helped by _____ tribal girls.
4. Jaswant managed to kill _____ Chinese soldiers.
5. Jaswant Singh Rawat was awarded _____.

C. Say true or false.

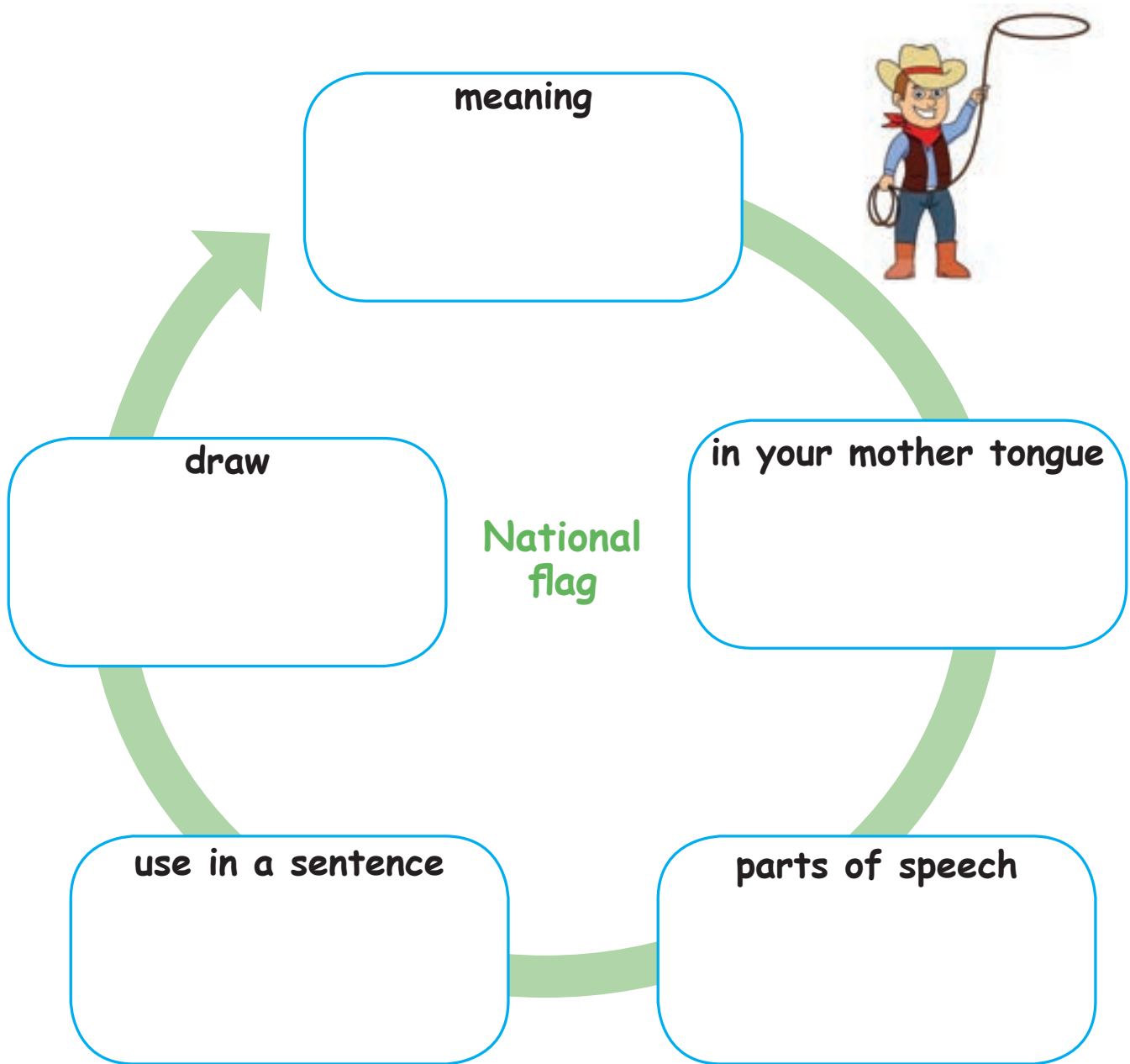
1. Nauranang is in Himachal Pradesh.
2. The battle of Nauranang lasted for three days.
3. Jaswant decided to stay in his post.
4. Jaswant was captured alive.
5. According to the Indian army, Jaswant is still serving.

D. Rearrange the story in order.

1. Jaswant stayed back in his post.
2. He killed 300 chinese soldiers in the battle.
3. He fired weapons from seperate points.
4. Sela and Nura helped him in the battle.
5. Jaswant shot himself to death.
6. Chinese soldiers caught the man who supplied food.
7. He was awarded the Mahavir Chakra.

☐
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D. Try your own.



E. Speak and win.

Collect more information about Jaswant Singh and the incidents and deliver a speech in your class.



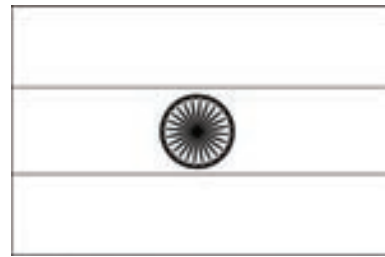
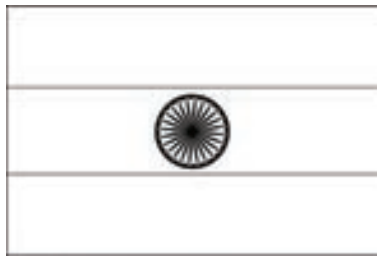
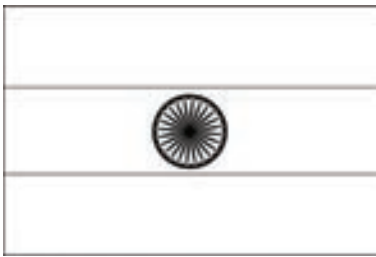
Good morning everyone. Now
I am going to speak about
Jaswant Singh.....



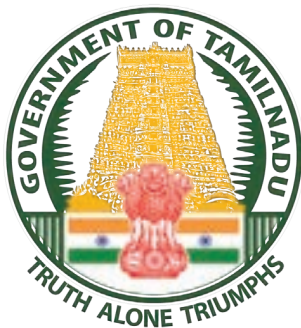
LET US READ ALOUD

A. Read the passage and colour one flag each time you read.

Our national emblem is taken from Ashoka's pillar at Sarnath. It is found on all government documents, coins, currency notes, postcards and envelopes. It consists of four lions standing back to back but, we can see only three lions at a time. There is a Dharma chakra in the centre of the base plate, with the figure of a bull in the right and that of a horse in the left. The entire structure is sitting on a lotus. The words 'Sathyameva Jayate' are written under it in Devanagari script. These words mean, 'Truth alone Triumphs'.



B. Choose the picture for the passage.



C. Answer the following

1. Where is our national emblem taken from?
2. Where is our national emblem found?
3. What does 'Sathyameva Jayate' mean?
4. What are the animals found in the emblem?



LET US WRITE

Write the hungry fox story on your own by looking at the pictures and using the clues given under each picture.



There, it, was, searched,
a fox, in forest, hungry,
very, tired, Food, every
where.



It, saw, wanted, jumped,
grape plant, to eat, high,
to pluck, the fruits, Many
times.



It, The fruit, I, couldn't
reach, gave up, said, don't
want, would be, the fruits,
trying, to himself, sour.

I Can Do



A. Look at the picture and answer the following.



Name of the object

In your mother tongue



Use in a sentence

B. Divide the following words.

garden reason turkey peanut skyblue

C. List out the words under each group and divide them.

sunset market feature moonlight purple creature

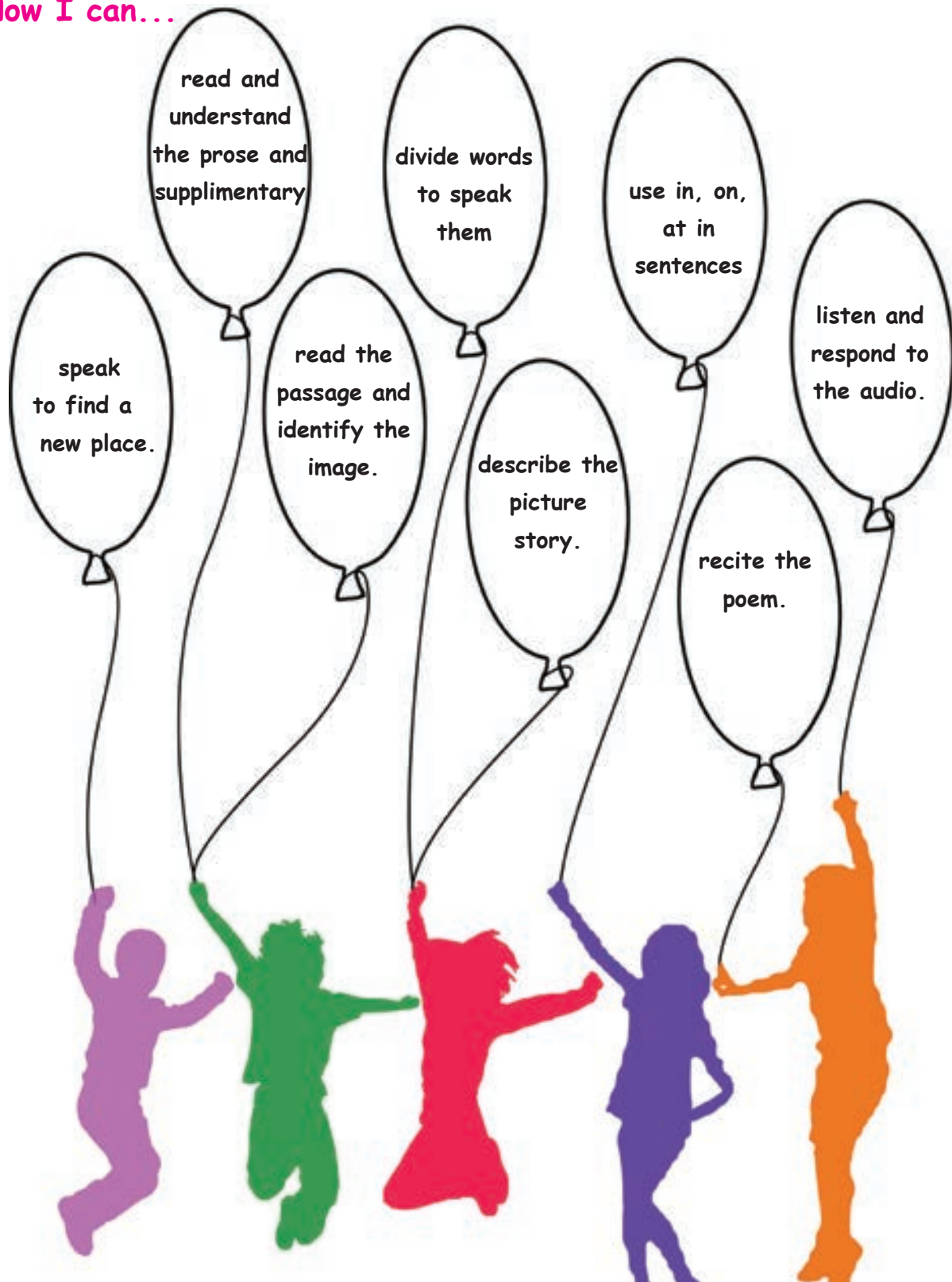
D. Recite the poem 'Patriotism'.

E. Fill in the blanks with **in**, **on**, **at**.

1. She wakes up _____ **5** o'clock.
2. _____ summer, we have more holidays.
3. We celebrate Independence day _____ 15th August, every year.
4. He walks usually _____ the morning.

Learning Outcome

Now I can...



Note to the teacher: Ask children to colour the balloon when they achieve the learning outcome.