

LESSON-1 Sharing and Caring

There were two friends in a forest, a mango tree and a banyan tree. They talked to each other all day long.

Every night lions and tigers came and slept under them. The mango tree did not like the animals. "I will drive them away." He said, "They roar loudly and smell bad."



The banyan tree said, "Don't do that. We need each other. We must live together." But the mango tree did not listen to him. That night the mango tree shook its branches and made loud noises. The animals thought it was a demon and they ran away. The mango tree was happy.

The next evening two wood cutters came to the forest. They saw the big mango tree. One of them said, "There is no wild animal here. So let's cut down this tree." They began to cut the mango tree.



“I told you we need the animals and they need us. If we do not help each other we can get hurt.”
Said the banyan tree.

United we stand, divided we fall.

New Words

all day long - iwjs fnu every - izR;sd thought - lkspk
drive away - Hkxkuk demon - jk{kl

1. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What did the mango tree and the banyan tree do all day long?
- (b) Why did the mango tree want to drive away the animals ?
- (c) What did the banayan tree say ?
- (d) Who came there the next day ?
- (e) Why did the woodcutters choose to cut the mango tree ?

2. Tick (□) the right sentences and cros (X) the wrong sentences :

- (a) The banyan tree wanted to drive away the animals.
- (b) There was a demon in the mango tree.
- (c) The banyan tree was wiser.
- (d) Trees and animals need each other.

Word Power

Write in your notebook the names of five :

- (a) animals
- (b) trees
- (c) birds
- (d) insects

The forest is the home of which of the following :-

animals cars birds plants
computers tables insects chairs trees

Language Practice

Make sentences from the following table :

Bees sell goods
Friends collect food all day long.
Ants collect honey
Sellers talk

Let's share

Discuss in the class:

- The importance of trees and plants in our lives.
- What things does a seed need to grow ?

LESSON-2 Caring For Yourself

To lead a happy and healthy life, it is important to take care of ourselves. We should have good and clean habits. We must bathe every day and wear clean clothes. We must brush our teeth, cut our nails and comb our hair.



We should always keep our books, toys, shoes and clothes in their proper places. We should also keep things around us neat and clean. We should throw the garbage in the dustbin.



It is also important to eat fresh food and drink clean water. Food should always be covered. Many harmful things can get into open food. Mosquitoes, flies, cockroaches even lizards and germs get into open food. Dust can also fall on it. All these can make us sick. So plates, glasses and spoons should also be cleaned.



We should wash our hands before and after eating something. Dirty hands have germs which can make us sick.



New Words

important - egYoiw.kZ harmful - gkfudkjd

garbage - dwM+k djdV mosquito - ePNj

lizard - fNidyh fly - eD[kh

germs - dhVk.kq dustbin - dwM+knku

dust - /kwy

1. Answer the following questions-

- (a) Why should we wash our hands before and after eating something ?
- (b) Where should you keep your books, toys, shoes and clothes ?
- (c) Why should we not eat open food ?
- (d) Where should we throw garbage ?

Word Power

2. Fill in the gaps and complete the words-

m o _ qu _ t _

l i _ a _ d

f _ y

co _ k _ _ a _ h

g _ _ m

3. Complete the following sentences with the help of the words given in the box. comb, polish, cut, brush

1. We should our hair.
2. We should our teeth.
3. We should our nails.
4. We should our shoes.

Language Practice

4. Fill in the blanks-

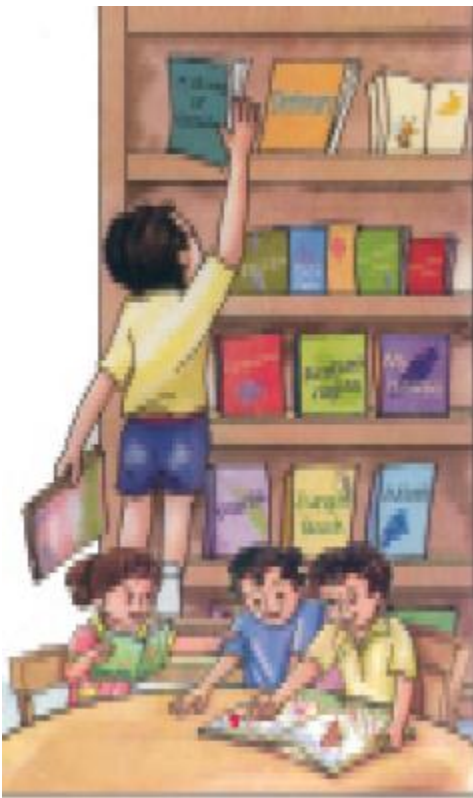
1. We should throw the garbage..... the dustbin. (in / into)
2. We should wash our hands and eating. (after/ before)
3. We should eat..... a clean spoon. (with / by)
4. Dust falls.....open food. (on / in)
5. We should keep our shoes the shoe rack. (in / on)
6. Books should be kept a shelf (in / at)
7. Keep your pencils and pen your pencil box. (under / in)

Let's Discuss

What do you do to keep your classroom neat and clean ?

LESSON-3 Books - Our Best Friends

“Come in, come in !”
Said the library door ;
I opened it wide;
And saw books galore !
Tall, skinny books;
Up high on the shelves ;



Little, fat books;
That stood by themselves.
I opened one up;
And sat down to look ;
The pictures told stories ;
What a wonderful book !

Read This

Books are the friends of friendless ;
and
Library is the home of homeless.

New Words

library - iqLrdky; galore - vf/kd ek=k esa
skinny - iryh wonderful - vn~Hkqr

1. Answer the following questions :-

- (a) Who said “ Come in” ?
- (b) What did the boy see in the library ?
- (c) What did the books look like ?
- (d) Did the child like the picture story book ?

Word Power

2. Find words from the poem that rhyme with the words given :

a) door b) shelves c) look.

Let's Discuss

- 1. Do you have a library in your school ?
- 2. Do you like reading story books ?
- 3. What type of stories do you like reading ?

LOVE YOUR BOOKS

Always treat your books well. Keep them neat and clean. Do not write or underline in the books. Never fold the corners of the pages. Use a bookmark.

Let's make a bookmark:

Cut a strip of 15 cm x3 cm card sheet.

Cut its top corners like the picture.

Make some drawing on it. Colour it
and your bookmark is ready.

LESSON-4 The Donkey and the Dog

A washerman had a donkey and a dog. Every morning he went to the river to wash clothes. The donkey carried the load of clothes. The donkey lived in a shed outside the master's house. The dog stayed inside the house all day. In the evening he was happy when his master came back. He licked him and jumped on him. The master lifted the dog in his arms and took him inside the house.



The donkey also wanted to live in the house. "I might also act like the dog," he said to himself. Then he will surely lift me in his arms. He will surely carry me into the house."



The next evening, the donkey, went into the house. He jumped on his master. He began licking him. The master did not lift the donkey. He took him to the shed.



“You are not like the dog”, he told the donkey, as he patted him. “You are much bigger. So you cannot come into the house. You are also heavy and so you must not jump on me. I can lift the dog but I cannot lift you. But I love you as much as I love the dog. You must understand that you are different.”

New Words

shed - NIij to lick - pkVuk

to jump - dwnuk patted - FkiFkik;k

1. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Name the animals the washerman had.
- (b) Why could the washerman lift the dog ?
- (c) Could he lift the donkey too ? Why ?
- (d) What did the donkey want ?
- (e) Was he happy being different from the dog ?
- (f) What did the washerman tell the donkey ?
- (g) Who did the master love to ?

2. Tick (☐) the correct options:

- (a) The donkey was big/small.
- (b) He lived in a house/shed.
- (c) The dog/ donkey carried clothes to the river.
- (d) The washerman carried his dog/donkey into the house.

Word Power

3. Fill in the blanks with the words given below-

jumped lifted washed licked lifted had carried took.

A washerman _____ a dog and a donkey. The donkey _____ the clothes to the river. The washerman _____ the clothes. His dog _____ and _____ on him when he came back. The master _____ the dog in his arms and _____ him inside the house.

Language practice

Practise these sentences for asking permission.

1. May I go out?
2. May I drink water ?
3. May I answer the question ?
4. May I come in ?
5. May I go to toilet ?

Read and Learn

Animals Home Baby

Cow shed calf

Dog kennel puppy

Lion den cub

Pig sty piglet

Hen coop chick

Horse stable colt

Goat shed kid

Duck pond duckling

Let's Discuss

Should you laugh at others who are fat or wear thick glasses ? Why ?

LESSON-5 The Honest Farmer

Once there was a farmer. He lived in a village. He was very honest. One day he was cutting his crop with his sickle. It was very hot. He felt thirsty and went to the river to drink water. His sickle slipped from his hand and fell into the river. The farmer started crying.



The river goddess heard his cries and came out of the water. She asked the farmer,

Goddess : Why are you crying ?

Farmer : My sickle has fallen into the river. Now, how will I cut my crops ?
How will I live ?

(The river goddess went into the water and came out with a gold sickle.)

Goddess : Is this your sickle, farmer ?

Farmer : No ! No ! This is a gold sickle.
My sickle is made of iron.

(The river goddess went into the water again. She came out with a silver sickle.)

Goddess : Is this yours ?

Farmer : No ! No ! This is a silver sickle. My sickle is made of iron.

(The river goddess went into the water. She came out with an iron sickle)

Goddess : Is this yours ?

Farmer : Yes ! Yes ! This is mine.

Goddess : You are very honest. I am very happy. I will reward you for your honesty.

(She gave all the three : gold, silver and iron sickles to the farmer.)



The farmer became very happy.

New Words

sickle - gɪfl;k gold - lksuk

silver - pkɪnh iron - yksgk

slip - fQlyuk goddess - nsoh

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the farmer doing one day ?
- (b) What happened when he went to the river ?
- (c) Who came out of the water ?
- (d) Why was the farmer crying ?
- (e) Did the farmer take the gold and silver sickles ?
- (f) Why was the river goddess pleased ?
- (g) What did the river goddess give him as reward ?

Word Power

When we describe any thing in a paragraph or a few sentences we say we are writing a composition. Let us describe 'My School' with the help of the few hints :

music room, twenty-five students, loves children, swings, twenty, a big
playground, play, say our prayers

The name of my school is (name of your school). My class teacher's name is (your class teacher's name). My class teacher We have rooms and a We in the play ground. There are manyalso. There are in my class. We have a where we sing. We before we go home.

Note : The teacher will help the students to do this exercise orally in class first. Then the students will be asked to write it in their notebook.

Language Practice

Make sentences with the help of the following table-

chair gold

ring plastic

bangle wool

The blanket is made of leather .

belt wood

bucket glass

Let's Discuss

What do you do when you find a lost pencil box in your school ?

LESSON-6 How Creatures Move

The lion walks on padded paws,
The squirrel leaps from limb to limb,
While flies can crawl straight up a wall,
And seals can dive and swim.
The worm he wriggles all around,
The monkey swings by his tail,
And birds may hop upon the ground,
Or spread their wings and sail.
But boys and girls,
Have much more fun,
They leap and dance,
And walk and run.

New Words

padded paws - xn~nhnkj iats limb - gkFk&iSj

crawl - jsaxuk dive - Mqcdh yxkuk

wriggles - ,saBrk gS] ejksM+rk gS

Word Power

Match the words in Column A with those in Column B.

Column 'A' Column 'B'

Lions wriggle

Squirrels hop

Flies swing

Seals leap

Worms walk

Monkeys crawl

Birds dive

Lets learn

- ☐ The teacher will help the pupils in speaking some words where the letters are silent.

walk, straight, more, caught, calm, talk

Now mark the letters that are silent when spoken in your notebook.

high, comb, watch, kitchen, bought

LESSON-7 The Clever Rabbit

One fine day, a lion was walking in a forest. Suddenly, he fell into a deep hole. The lion cried, "Help ! Help !" No one heard his cries. After a few days, a man came that way. The lion saw him and asked him for his help. The man said, "If I help you, you'll eat me up." The lion replied, " No, I won't do that. I promise you." The man believed him and threw a long branch into the hole. The lion used the branch to climb out of the hole.

The lion was feeling hungry. He said to the man, "I'm very hungry so I'll eat you." The man yelled, " Hold it ! You can't do that ! You promised me that you won't eat me ! "

"Yes, I did. But now I'm hungry so I'll eat you," replied the lion.

The man shouted back, "That's unfair ! You're very ungrateful ! Let's ask the tree."

The tree said, " We give you shade and fruit. But you cut us down. Men are most ungrateful. Lion ! You eat him."

The man was shocked and said, "Wait! wait ! Here's a bullock. Let's take his opinion."



The bullock said, "We too work hard for you. We help you in ploughing fields and pulling heavy carts. But you starve us and kill us. Let you be eaten."

The man said, " Here comes the rabbit. Let's ask him too."

The rabbit listened to the whole story carefully and said, "I did not understand the story properly. Take me to the hole."

They took the rabbit near the hole. The rabbit said, "So this is the hole and the man was in the hole and the lion was up here."

"No, No ! I was in the hole, like this," said the lion and jumped into the hole again.

The rabbit and the man clapped. The rabbit said, "You deserve this for your ungratefulness."



New Words

yelled - ph[kk ungrateful - ,glku u ekuuk@d`r/u

starve to death - Hkw[k ls ejuk opinion - fopkj

deserve - ;ksX; gksuk

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What happened to the lion one day ?
- (b) How did the man help the lion ?
- (c) What promise did the lion make to the man ?
- (d) Was the lion grateful to the man ?
- (e) Who saved the man ?

2. Who said the following :-

- (a) "If I help you, you'll eat me up."
- (b) " We too work hard for you."
- (c) "No, I won't do that. I promise you."
- (d) "We give you shade and fruit."
- (e) " You deserve this for your ungratefulness."

3. Say whether the following sentences are true or false:-

- (a) The man fell into the deep hole.
- (b) The man helped the lion to came out of the hole.

- (c) The lion was grateful to the man.
- (d) The lion ate the man.
- (e) The rabbit saved the man.

Word Power

4. Make the opposites of the following words by adding 'un'. Write them in your notebooks:

- (1) happy (2) grateful (3) fair
- (4) lucky (5) healthy (6) seen

Language practice

5. Write the full forms of the following words. Examples are given :

can't - cannot don't - do not

- (1) you're (2) you'll (3) I'm (4) let's (5) I'll (6) that's

6. Complete the following sentences with the words given in the box:

play introduce talk go take sing

- 1. Let's for a walk.
- 2. Let's ourselves.
- 3. Let's a song.
- 4. Let's football.
- 5. Let's Neha's opinion.
- 6. Let's about the story.

7. Fill in the blanks with the right words given in the brackets :-

- 1. Ajit to school at 10 'o' clock everyday. Yesterday, heto the church. (goes/went)
- 2. My friend will to my house in the evening. My father back from Kanpur last week. (come/came)
- 3. My father his breakfast an hour ago. I will now. (eat/ate)
- 4. We should the garbage in the dustbin. Amit the ball in the bush. (threw/throw)
- 5.to the teacher carefully. We to a radio programme on last Tuesday. (listen/listened)

Note : The teacher will give more practice by using similar examples.

8. Work in pairs. Practise saying these dialogues :

Anjum - What did you do yesterday, Srijan ?

Srijan - I went to the market.

Anjum - What did you buy there?

Srijan - I bought a pair of socks.

Anjum - What did you do this morning ?

Srijan - I learned my lessons.

Anjum - What did you do last evening ?

Srijan - I played cricket with my friends.

Let's Discuss

Discuss with your friends the last time you helped someone in difficulty.

LESSON-8 The Foolish Turtle

Once there was a foolish turtle. He had two birds as friends. He saw the birds fly. He also wished he could fly like them. One day he was sad. The birds asked him, why he was so sad. The turtle said, "I wish I had wings like you". The birds said, "you may not have wings but you have a hard shell on your back to protect you" but the turtle said, "I want to fly and see the world high from the sky". The birds began to think how they could make the turtle happy.



The birds found a strong stick to help the turtle. They each held one end of the stick in their beaks. The turtle, at the middle held the stick with his mouth. The birds flew with the stick carrying the turtle. Soon they were high in the sky. The turtle wondered at how everything looked so tiny. He opened his mouth to say, "Look, I'm flying!" and immediately he fell down. Luckily he fell into a pond and was saved. After that he never wished to fly again.



New Words

foolish - ew[kZ turtle - dNqvK

wished - pkgrK Fkk hell - dop

protect - j{kk djuk stick - ydM+h

wondered - vk'p;Z fd;k immediately - rqjUr

1. Answer the following questions:-

- (a) Who were the turtle's friends ?
- (b) What did the turtle wish ?
- (c) Why did the turtle want to fly ?
- (d) How did the birds help the turtle to fly ?
- (e) Why did he open his mouth ?
- (f) Where did he fall ?

2. Arrange the following sentences in their proper order:-

- They were looking for worms to eat.

- ☐ The turtle wanted to fly.
- ☐ There were two birds.
- ☐ The turtle fell into a pond.
- ☐ Once there was a foolish turtle.
- ☐ Soon they were high in the sky.
- ☐ The birds found a strong stick to help the turtle.

2. Put the following words in their proper boxes (the places where they live).

sparrow tortoise tiger fish

parrot fish hare dove

crocodile fox duck crow

Water Land Trees

3. Complete the following with the help of words given in the box :-

sad, foolish, strong, tiny, high, fast, hard

There was a squirrel. She was climbing a mountain.

A tortoise was following her. There was a shell on its back. Suddenly a wind began to blow. The squirrel ran..... .

The tortoise could not run fast so he was..... .

Read for fun

THE WISE OLD OWL

A wise old owl lived in an oak;

The more he saw, the less he spoke;

The less he spoke, the more he heard.

Why can't we all be like that wise old owl ?

LESSON-9 I Wish I Could

There are a lots of things,



I wish I could be.

Like a diver,

Down under the sea.



Or an astronaut roving,

Way up high.

Or a pilot,

Flying planes in the sky.



Or a cricketer,

Hitting every ball for a six.

Or an engineer,

Who everything can fix.

Or a doctor,



Taking care of the sick.
A chef after whose dishes,
Your fingers you will lick.

But here comes Mum,
With samosas for tea.
And at times like this,



I'm glad I'm me.

New Words

diver - xksrk[kksj pilot - gokbZ tgkt pkyd

chef - ckophZ astronaut - varfj {k ;k=h

Read the following :-

- ☐ One who dances is a **dancer**.
- ☐ One who drives vehicles is a **driver**.
- ☐ One who writes books is a **writer**.
- ☐ One who clicks a camera is a **photographer**.
- ☐ One who acts is an **actor**.
- ☐ One who makes cartoons is a **cartoonist**.

Answer the following questions-

1. When you fall ill, who treats you ?
2. Who flies an aeroplane ?
3. Which game do you like most ?
4. Which cricketer do you like most ?

Word Power - Read and Learn

hair hare

fare fair

write right

wait weight

no know

bare bear

Look at above words carefully. These words have the same sound but are different in meaning. e.g. hair - [hɛə] This grows on the head, hare - [hɛə] This is an animal. Now note the difference between the two words and find out their meanings.

Let's discuss

Discuss among your friends what you want to become in your life and why?

LESSON-10 India - The land of Festivals

Many festivals are celebrated in India. Each festival brings us joy and fun. They bring the people of India together. These festivals are of two kinds- national festivals and religious festivals.

NATIONAL FESTIVALS

Independence Day, Republic Day and Gandhi Jayanti are our National Festivals.



Independence Day

Independence day is celebrated on 15th of August. On this day, India became independent from the foreign rule. The National Flag is hoisted all over the country. The national anthem and other patriotic songs are sung. This day reminds us of the sacrifices made by our freedom fighters.

Republic Day

It is celebrated on the 26th of January. India adopted its constitution on this day. On Republic Day, we are once again reminded of our rights and duties towards our people and our country. Flag hoisting, national anthem, parades, colourful cultural programmes are also held throughout the country.



Gandhi Jayanti

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October. He fought for the freedom of our country. He followed the path of love and non-violence. He is the father of our nation, so we call him 'Bapu' and celebrate his birthday as Gandhi Jayanti.

RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

India is a land of festivals. People of India follow different religions. So they celebrate different religious festivals. But people of all the religions enjoy and participate in all the festivals together. Let's know about some of the important religious festivals.



Diwali

Diwali is a festival of lights. People clean, decorate and light up their houses with diyas, candles and bulbs. People worship goddess Lakshmi on this day. They eat sweets and enjoy fireworks.



Eid

After a month of fasting (Ramzan) Muslims celebrate Eid. They wear new clothes. They pray together in the mosques. They embrace each other and say 'Eid Mubarak'. Sewain and other dishes are prepared. They visit one another and also give food and clothes to the poor.



Guruparbs

Guruparbs are the birthdays of the Sikh Guru's. The Sikhs go to the gurudwara. They feed the poor. They decorate their houses with lights.



Christmas

Jesus Christ was born on 25th

December. Christians celebrate this day as Christmas. They go to church. They decorate the christmas tree. 'Santa Claus' brings beautiful gifts for the children.

The Hindus, the Sikhs, the Muslims and the Christians participate and enjoy all these festivals. These festivals unite us and bring joy and happiness for us.



UNITY IN DIVERSITY

New Words

celebrate - eukuk together - lkFk&lkFk

independent - LorU= foreign rule - fons'kh 'kklu

hoist - Qgikuk national anthem - jk"V^a xku

patriotic - ns'kHkfDriw.kZ sacrifice - R;kx

constitution - lafo/kku rights and duties - vf/kdkj vkSj dYkZO;

non-violence - vfgalk religious - /kkfeZd

fire works - vkfr'kckt+h embrace - xys yxkuk

unity - ,drk diversity - vusdrk

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Name the three national festivals ?
- (b) On which festival do we worship goddess Lakshmi ?
- (c) Where do people pray on Eid ?
- (d) Which festival do you enjoy the most ?

Word Power

Complete the following sentences with the help of the words given in the box.

happiness, mosques, 25th December, lights, 15th August,
unite, gurudwara, Bapu, joy

- 1. Independence day is celebrated on
- 2. People call him and celebrate his birthday as Gandhi Jayanti.
- 3. Diwali is the festival of
- 4. On Eid Muslims pray together in the
- 5. On Guruparbs the sikhs go to the
- 6. Christmas is celebrated on
- 7. These festivals us and bring and

Language Practice

Use the words given in the box and write a paragraph on Holi.

Begin like this : Holi is a festival of the Hindus. It is....

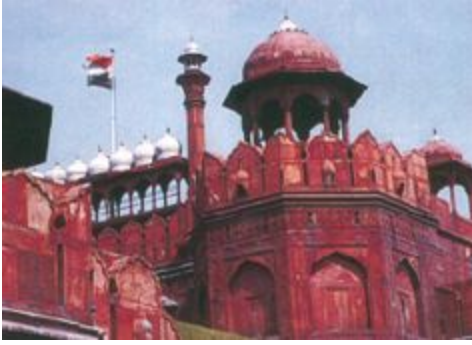
a festival of colours celebrate it with joy and fun

people embrace one another on this day

offer sweets put gulal on each other

Let's Do

Draw and colour the scene of any festival which you like most in your note book.



LESSON-11 Gulliver in Lilliput

Once, there was a sailor called Gulliver. He went on a long voyage with his fellow seamen. One day, there was a fierce storm at sea.

His ship sank but Gulliver swam to the nearby island. It was Lilliput. He was very tired when he reached there. He soon fell asleep. While he was sleeping hundreds of very tiny people came there and tied him with ropes. When he woke up he was surprised to see such tiny people. But soon he had friendship with them.



They untied the ropes and gave him food. Their loaves of bread were so tiny that he ate ten loaves at a time. For his lunch he ate a thousand loaves of bread, a hundred cauliflowers and a hundred sheep !

The tiny people took him to their king and queen. The king's hand was so tiny that he had to use only one finger to shake it. Everything was so small that he was like a giant among the tiny people of Lilliput. These tiny people were very kind and helpful. They made a boat for him. It was time for Gulliver to leave for home. He was sorry to leave his dear friends.

So he got into his boat and sailed off as the tiny people waved him 'Good Bye!.

New Words

sailor - ukfod voyage - leqnzh ;k=k loaves - VqdM+s

6fierce - Hk;kud storm - rwQku

sank - Mwc x;k island - }hi

tiny - NksVk tied - ckj/k fn;k

untied - [kksy fn;k giant - jk{kl

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the name of the sailor ?
- (b) Where did he go ?
- (c) How did Gulliver reach Lilliput ?
- (d) How big were the people of Lilliput ?
- (e) What did Gulliver eat ?
- (f) Who made a boat for him ?

2. Tick (☐) the correct sentences and cross (x) the wrong sentences :

- (a) Gulliver was a pilot.
- (b) His ship sank.
- (c) Gulliver tied the tiny people.
- (d) He ate one thousand loaves of bread at a time.
- (e) The tiny people took him to the forest.
- (f) The king made a boat for him.

3. Complete the following words you have learnt :-

s __ lor voy __ e st __ m

l __ ves g __ n t g __ d b _ e

4. Match the following:-

A B

Columbus climbed Mt. Everest.

Rakesh Sharma reached the moon.

Bachhendri Pal went to the space.

Neil Armstrong went on a sea voyage.

LESSON-12 The Rainbow Fairies



Two little clouds on a summer's day,
Went flying through the sky,
They went so fast they bumped their heads,
And both began to cry.

Old father sun looked down and said,
Oh, never mind, my dears,
I'll send my little fairy folk,
To dry your falling tears.

One fairy came in violet,
And one wore indigo,
In blue, green, yellow, orange, red,
They made a pretty row.

They wiped the clouds' tears all away,
And then from out the sky,
Upon a line the sunbeams made,
They hung their gowns to dry.

New words

bumped - Vdjk x;s fairy - ijh

folk - yksx tears - vkjlw
violet - cSaxuh wore - iguk Fkk
indigo - xgjk uhyk pretty - lqUnj
row - drkj wiped - iksaNk
sunbeams - lw;Z dh fdj.ksa

1. Answer the following questions :

- (a) Who went flying through the sky ?
- (b) Who began to cry and why ?
- (c) Whom did father Sun send to dry the falling tears ?
- (d) What were the colours of their gowns ?
- (e) What did the fairies do ?

2. Fill in the blanks to complete the following words :

cl- - d, f - - ry, p re - - y, y e - - o w, g- - n s.

3. Write the words from the poem that rhyme with the following:

- (i) last (ii) jumped (iii) ears (iv) calling (v) clue

4. Draw a rainbow and write the names of all the colours.

Do You know

We call the rainbow vibgyor. Find out why?

LESSON-13 Playing is fun

One day there was nobody to play cricket with Tushar. So he asked his grandfather. "Grandfather, will you please play cricket with me ?"

Grandfather laughed and replied, " Tushar, I don't know how cricket is played."



Tushar was surprised. " Then, what games did you play when you were a boy, Grandfather?" he asked.

Grandfather explained, " When I was a boy, we played games like kabaddi, kushti (wrestling) and gulli-danda. We loved to fly kites and play with marbles (kanche). They were as exciting as the games you play these days. In villages children still love to play these games."

There are two kinds of games - Outdoor games and Indoor games.

Games which are played outside the house and need large space are called outdoor games. Hockey, cricket, football, basket ball, volleyball, lawn tennis, badminton and skating are some outdoor games.



When it is too hot or raining, and the children cannot go outside to play, they play different games inside the house. Those games which do not need much space and can be played inside the house are called indoor games. Ludo, snakes and ladders, carrom, chess, playing cards, and computer games are some indoor games.

Do you know, now-a-days sports and games have become professions. Players and sportsmen earn a lot of money by making sports and games their profession.



New Words

surprise - vk'p;Z explain - O;k[;k djuk
profession - O;olk; earn - vftZr djuk
sportsman - f[kykM+h chess - 'krjat
snakes and ladders - lk;i lh<+h dk [ksy

Answer the following questions-

- (a) Did grandfather play cricket when he was young ?
- (b) What games did he play ?
- (c) What are outdoor games ?
- (d) Name some indoor games.
- (e) What games do you play with your friends ?
- (f) Which game do you like most ?

Word Power

Fill in the blanks and complete the words-

h o _ key c a r _ _ m c _ e s _ f o _ t b a _ l v _ l l _ y b a _ l t _ n _ _ s cri _
k _ t b _ d m _ _ t _ n

Write in your note book the names of indoor and outdoor games in two different boxes. For example-

outdoor games Indoor games

hockey chess

.....
.....
.....

Language Practice

Fill in the blanks with the correct verbs :

- (a) Hockey and cricket..... outdoor games. (is / are)
- (b) Children..... to play games. (love / loves)
- (c) Saumya to play badminton. (like / likes)
- (d) I fond of lawn tennis. (are / am)
- (e) Grandfather..... know how to play cricket. (do not, does not)

Match the following:

Game Player

Cricket Prakash Padukon
Badminton Sachin Tendulkar
Lawn tennis Major Dhyanchand
Hockey Vishwanathan Anand
Chess Sania Mirza

Let's Talk

- Ask your grandparents and parents what games they played when they were young?
- Ask your friends about their favourite games and players.

LESSON-14 Safety Saves

Kunal was a careless boy. He often did things carelessly. His parents always scolded him for that. One fine morning, he could not find his pen. He needed the pen to write his English test. He searched everywhere. He was getting late for his school.



He hurried down the road to catch the bus to school. He saw a large red coloured bus leaving the bus- stop. He ran after it and jumped on to the bus. An old man who was sitting on the bus said, " Don't you know, trying to catch a running bus is a dangerous thing to do." Kunal said, " I know, but I have a test today. I didn't want to miss my test." The old man said, " It's better to miss a test than to miss the rest of your life."

The bus was crowded. Kunal looked for his friends but no one was there. He found that he was on the wrong bus. His face turned pale. He jumped down from the moving bus. He landed with a bump on the road. A scooter was coming from behind. It stopped inches from him. The woman on it began to shout, " Do you want to get killed ? Don't you know, jumping down from a moving bus is dangerous !"



Kunal started crying loudly. He was badly injured. He told her the whole incident. She listened carefully and said, "Remember, even when you are in a hurry, it's always better to be safe than sorry. Now, stop crying. I will take you to your school."

On the way, she taught him a poem-

Never, play on the road,

Never, run across,

Never, walk in groups,

Never, break the traffic rules.

Never, jump from a bus,

Never, catch a running bus,

Never, put your head or hands out,

Never, yell, scream or shout.

Doing this you'll always be safe and sound,

Both you and everyone around.

Kunal had learnt a lesson. He vowed never to be careless again. He reached the school on time. His test went well. He got the highest marks in the class. He was very happy and so were his parents.

New Words

careless - ykijokg crowd - HkhM+

scold - MkjVuk incident - ?kVuk

pale - ihyk injured - ?kk;y gqvk

dangerous - [krjukd bump - /kM+ke ls fxjuk

Answer the following questions:-

(a) What kind of boy was Kunal ?

(b) Why did Kunal need a pen?

(c) Did Kunal find his friends in the bus ?

(d) What did Kunal do when he did not find his friends in the bus ?

(e) What was coming from behind ?

(f) Did Kunal reach his school on time ?

Word Power

Find out names of ten vehicles from the word grid. You can take the help from the help box. One is done for you :

**Bicycle Rickshaw Jeep Van Scooter
Truck Cart Bus Lorry Car**

B I C Y C L E Z M
U D A B A C V A N
S E R L R F G O J
S C O O T E R P E
H I L R R J K Q E
M N O R U T U R P
Q R P Y C A R T S
S R I C K S H A W

Language Practice

Make new words by adding '- ly' to the following : One is done for you.

sad + ly = sadly

(1) loud (2) careless (3) careful (4) bad
(5) slow (6) hurried (7) beautiful (8) light

The words which tell what someone is doing are action words. They are called verbs.

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs (action words) :

- (a) His father (live / lives) in a cottage.
- (b) Sonu (obey / obeys) her mother.
- (c) She (like / likes) to play with her dog.
- (d) They (work / works) together.
- (e) I (like / likes) to eat mangoes.

Keep In Mind

Keep the following in mind to be safe on the road otherwise you may get badly hurt-

- ☐ Always follow the traffic rules.
- ☐ Always walk on the pavement / footpath.
- ☐ Cross the road only at a zebra crossing.
- ☐ While crossing the road, look to the right, then to the left, then right again and cross only if the road is clear.

□ Never put your head or hands out of a moving vehicle.

Read It

Look at these slogans on road safety :

MIND YOUR BRAKES DRIVE LIKE HELL

OR AND

BREAK YOUR MIND YOU'LL BE THERE

DON'T BE RASH

AND

END IN A CRASH

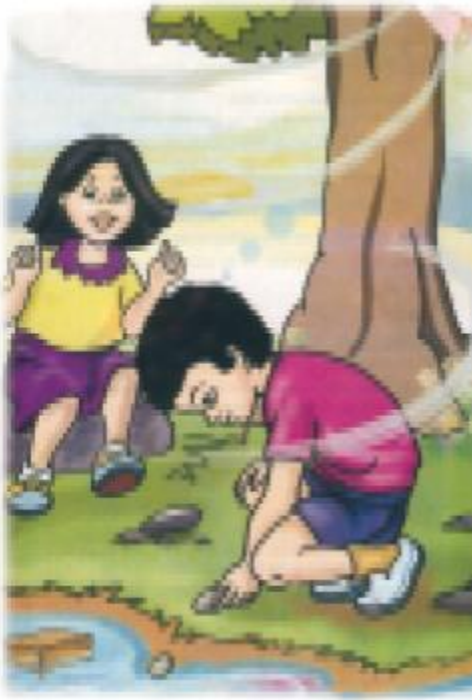
LESSON-15 A Curious Little Boy.

I know a curious little boy,

Who is always asking "Why ?"

Why this, why that, why then, why now?

Why not, why by-the-by ?



He wants to know why wood should swim ?

Why lead and marble sink ?

Why sun should shine and wind should blow ?

And why we eat and drink ?

He wants to know what makes the clouds ?

And why they cross the sky ?

Why sinks the sun behind the hills ?

And why the flowers die ?

Some of these why's are not too hard,

To answer if you'll try;

Others no one ever yet,

Has found the reason why?

New Words

curious - ftKklq lead - lhlk

marble - daps sink - Mwcuk reason - dkj.k try - iz;Ru djuk

Answer the following questions:

(a) Write three questions that the boy asked ?

(b) What is the child always doing ?

(c) Are all questions difficult ?

(d) How many times has the word 'Why' been used in the poem ?

(e) Write two questions which the boy asked ?

Word Power

Find words from the poem that rhyme with the words given :

why sink sky try

Read it and learn it by heart

Betty bought a bit of butter.

But the bit of butter that Betty bought was bitter,

So Betty bought some better butter,

To make the bitter butter better.

Let's Discuss

Ask two questions whose answers you are curious to know. Start your questions with 'Why' ?

LESSON-16 The Holy Ganga

People, plants and animals need water. Therefore people built towns and villages on the banks of rivers. They grew crops and trees and reared animals with the water of the rivers.

There are many long and beautiful rivers in India. The Ganga is the most famous river. People love her and worship her.



The Ganga begins her life from **Gomukh**. Gomukh is a cave made up of ice in the Himalayas. The ice melts and becomes water. The water flows out as a tiny stream. As the Ganga flows down the mountains more and more little streams join her. So the Ganga becomes bigger and bigger. She flows down the mountains very fast. She becomes wider and wider as she reaches the plains.

She reaches the plains at **Haridwar**. In the plains she flows through many villages and towns of India. On both the sides of her there are green fields.

Many big rivers join the Ganga in the plains. The Yamuna and the Saraswati meet the Ganga at Allahabad. This meeting place of the three rivers is called **Triveni Sangam**. This place is very holy. It is called Teerth Raj Prayag.



After passing through many big cities Ganga flows towards the sea .She moves slower and slower as she reaches nearer and nearer the sea. It finally flows into the sea. The Ganga's long journey from high up in the mountains ends up at the Bay of Bengal. This place, where the Ganga joins the sea is called the '**Ganga Sagar**'.



New Words

holy - ifo= rear - ikyuk

worship - iwtk djuk cave - xqQk

melt - fi?kyuk stream - /kkjk

plains - eSnku journey - ;k=k

1. Answer the following questions:

- (a) Why did people build villages and towns at the banks of rivers ?
- (b) Which is the most famous river of India ?
- (c) Where does the Ganga begin her journey from ?

- (d) Where do the Yamuna and the Saraswati join her ?
- (e) Where does the Ganga end her long journey ?

Complete the sentences by choosing the right options :

1. People built towns and villages

- (a) on high mountains.
- (b) on the bank of rivers.
- (c) in the caves.

2. Gomukh is the place where ?

- (a) The Ganga is born.
- (b) all the cows meet.
- (c) rivers end.

3. The Ganga Sagar is where the Ganga joins

- (a) the Yamuna
- (b) the sea
- (c) the Saraswati

Word Power

The Ganga is a long river. Here 'long' describes the Ganga. The words which tell about the quality of some thing or some person are adjectives.

Underline the describing words/ adjectives in the following :

1. Many tiny streams join the Ganga.
2. The Ganga is a holy river.
3. There are green fields on the banks of the Ganga.
4. There are many ice caves in the mountains.
5. The Ganga ends its long journey at the Ganga Sagar.

Language Practice

Read the following example and then complete the sentences with the words in the brackets:

Example- The Ganga moves slower and slower at the end.

1. It was a hot summer. The Sun shone(bright)
2. Ravi was getting late for school. So he ran..... (fast)
3. There was a storm. The wind blew..... (strong)
4. The mountain peak was high. So the bus moved..... (slow)

Let's Discuss It can be in the mother tongue ¼fgUnh½

What should we do to keep the water of our rivers, ponds and wells clean?

Do you Know ?

- Our beloved Ganga is India's National River.

- It is also one of the world heritages ¼fo'o /kjksgj½
- There is a sad fact too. We are polluting it more and more, day by day.
- Big factories are discharging their harmful wastes and chemicals into it.
- City garbage, nallahs and sewer lines are falling into it.
- People wash here and throw polythene bags and other garbage and make the water dirty, impure and unhealthy.

GOMUKH

LESSON-17 The Kind Prince

Siddhartha was the son of king Shuddhodana. He was the crown prince, but he was not proud. He lived in a beautiful palace but he was not happy there. He was happy in the garden. He went to the garden everyday and sat there for hours. He watched the tall trees, beautiful flowers and butterflies. He listened to the songs of birds. Siddhartha was very kind. He was kind to **human beings and animals**. He was kind to birds and insects. He loved them all. Devadatta was Siddhartha's cousin. He was a prince too. But he was very proud and cruel. He shot birds and animals. He liked this sport.



One day Siddhartha was walking in his garden. Suddenly a swan fell on the ground. Siddhartha lifted it and took it in his lap. He pulled the arrow out and washed the wound. He gave it some water.



Devadatta came to Siddhartha with the bow and arrows. He saw the swan in Siddhartha's lap.

Devadatta : Give that swan to me . I shot it. It is my swan.

Siddhartha : Fie, fie. You shot this lovely bird ! You are really cruel. Be kind, cousin.

Devadatta : No, I am not cruel. I am brave. Give me my swan.

Siddhartha : I will not give you this bird. I saved it. It is my swan.

Devadatta : I am going to the king. He will decide.

Siddhartha also went to the king. The king listened to them and gave his judgment.

King : Devadatta, you shot the bird. So it is not your bird. Siddhartha saved the bird. So it is his bird.



New Words

insects : dhM+s&edksM+s proud : ?keaMh

crown : rkt cruel : funZ;h

cousin : ppsjk swan : gal

bow and arrows : deku rFkk rhj fie : Nh% Nh%

washed the wound : ?kko dks /kks;k lap : xksn

Answer the following questions :

- 1. Who was Siddhartha ?*
- 2. Where did he like to go ?*
- 3. Why did the swan fall on the ground ?*
- 4. What did Siddhartha do to save the swan ?*
- 5. Which sport did Devadatta like the most ?*
- 6. What did Siddhartha give the swan ?*
- 7. Who did the king give the swan to ?*

Word Power

1. Match the verbs in their Present Tense form in A with their Past Tense form in B. One has been done for you. **live - lived**

A B

PRESENT TENSE PAST TENSE

live listened

watch came

fall gave

shoot lived

listen fell

come shot

give watched

2. Match the words given in 'A' with their opposites given in 'B':

A B

brave impolite

good dishonest

selfish bad

honest selfless

kind coward

polite cruel

regular unhappy

happy irregular

Language Practice

1. Who said the following ? Write their names in the boxes: One is done for you.

Example :- I shot it. Devadatta

1. I am brave.

2. Be kind, cousin.

3. Give that swan to me.

4. I will not give you this bird.

5. Devadatta, you shot the bird.

2. Make at least 7 sentences with the help of the following table :

Lily saved the bird

Siddhartha pulled the wound

Rahul shot the arrow out .

Karim washed the swan

Devadatta saw the butterflies

Note : When we speak about what happened 'yesterday' or 'last week', we use the verb in its Past Tense. When we speak about 'now' we use the verb in its Present Tense.

READ FOR FUN

Read for fun

Read this story: Then write it down in your notebook.

One day, Gopi found a pink and grey feather in his field. He shouted with happiness. He asked the parrot sitting on the branch of a tree, whose feather was that? The parrot told him it was not his feather.

Whose feather is this?

It's not my feather.

"Then whose feather is that?" asked Gopi.

The crow heard this and said, it was the peacock's feather.

The feather was small. It did not look beautiful.

It is the peacock's feather.

Gopi laughed and commented, it could not be a peacock's feather as it was too small.

It cannot be a peacock's feather.

Suddenly a dove flew down to the ground. She looked at Gopi. She shouted that it was her feather.

She took her feather and flew high in the sky.

She sang a song and felt happy.

Gopi was happy too. He had helped the dove. He had made her feel happy.

Gopi, it is my feather. Give it to me.