

Lesson



My Furry Friend



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 poem (adjective/noun/verb, etc.)
2. Pronunciation (The teacher may refer to the dictionary or the mobile phone for correct pronunciation.)
3. Spellings

tummy	nibbles	tear down	conversation	quick on feet
fuss	growls	frown	treat	frown

Reading

Let us read the poem

My Furry Friend

I brought home a puppy
He looked very happy!
Soft brown eyes!
Is very small in size



Black and white
Sleeps day and night
As small as a rat,
But has a tummy, so fat!

Always ready to fight
And happy to bite
Nibbles like a mouse
Eats whatever he finds in the house.

He makes a funny noise
When he tears down his toys
He loves to be part of the fun
And listens to our conversation.

He comes and sits between us.
And makes a fuss
You ask him to go
He growls loudly to say NO.

Now fully grown,
His forehead has a frown
If you touch his food
He spoils his mood.

He loves to eat
Always hungry for meat
He is quick on his feet
When you give him a treat.

Vandana Lunyal

Post-reading

Vocabulary Expansion

Activity 2

Give the rhyming words of the following words.

1. bus _____ , _____ , _____
2. light _____ , _____ , _____
3. neat _____ , _____ , _____

Activity 3

Read the following words / phrases and use them in meaningful sentences.

1. conversation _____
2. frown _____
3. tear down _____
4. quick on feet _____

Learning to Read and Comprehend

Activity 4

Read the poem and answer the following question.

Write a few things about the furry friend of the poet.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Activity 5

Read and answer.

1. I brought home a puppy
He looked very happy!

What did the poet bring home?

2. Nibbles like a mouse
Eats whatever he finds in the house.

What does the puppy nibble at?

3. You ask him to go
He growls loudly to say NO.

Why does the puppy growl?

4. He is quick on his feet
When you give him a treat.

When is the puppy quick on his feet?

Learning Language

The Noun - Number

Study the following words in the table.

Singular Noun (one)	Plural Noun (many)
doll	dolls
bat	bats
baby	babies
city	cities
orange	oranges











Now let us look at the following sentences:

1. Radhika has one doll. Rita has three dolls.
2. Amrit got two chocolates on his birthday.
3. I have an orange in my bag.

After looking at the table and the sentences, we can understand that **singular nouns** refer to anything that is one or single to count. **Plural noun** refers to many things or things that are more than one. Examples :

1. one orange, three oranges
2. one bird, two birds
3. one star, many stars
4. one puppy, four puppies

Singular	Plural
	
	
	
	

To make plural from singular we add '-s', '-es', '-ies'. Also, '-f' becomes '-ves' (self - selves, knife-knives). Some nouns remain the same in their plural form too For example: sheep, fish, deer.





Let us look at some examples:

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural	Change
cat	cats	ball	balls	adding -s
flag	flags	lion	lions	adding -s
horse	horses	sister	sisters	adding -s
goat	goats	owl	owls	adding -s
Nouns ending in -s, -x, -sh, -ch				
bunch	bunches	brush	brushes	adding -es
dish	dishes	bush	bushes	adding -es
tax	taxes	box	boxes	adding -es
dress	dresses	class	classes	adding -es
Nouns ending in -y with a consonant letter before -y				
city	cities	baby	babies	(replacing -y with -ies)
story	stories	lady	ladies	(replacing -y with -ies)
family	families	sky	skies	(replacing -y with -ies)
puppy	puppies	country	countries	(replacing -y with -ies)
Nouns ending in -y with a vowel letter before -y				
key	keys	storey	storeys	adding -s
boy	boys	holiday	holidays	adding -s
play	plays	monkey	monkeys	adding -s
day	days	valley	valleys	adding -s
Nouns ending in -f or -fe				
calf	calves	knife	knives	(replacing -f, -fe with -ves)
thief	thieves	half	halves	(replacing -f, -fe with -ves)

Exceptions in -f, and -fe rule				
roof	roofs	proof	proofs	adding -s
chief	chiefs	hoof	hoofs	adding -s
Nouns ending in -o with a consonant letter before -o				
echo	echoes	hero	heroes	adding -es
potato	potatoes	mango	mangoes	adding -es
Exceptions: photo and piano take -s photos, pianos				
Nouns ending in -o with a vowel letter before -o				
radio	radios	bamboo	bamboos	adding -s
cuckoo	cuckoos	video	videos	adding -s
Compound nouns change the main noun				
daughter-in-law	daughters-in-law	son-in-law	sons-in-law	adding -s
step-daughter	step-daughters	step-son	step-sons	adding -s
Some irregular plurals				
man	men	woman	women	
foot	feet	goose	geese	
mouse	mice	child	children	
ox	oxen	tooth	teeth	
person	people	louse	lice	
Some compound nouns take double plural				
man-servant	men -servants	woman-servant	women -servants	adding -s

Activity 6

Solve the crossword given below. You have to make plurals of the words given. For example 1 down is given- baby-babies.

Write the plurals

Across →	Down ↓
3. loaf	1. baby
7. wife	2. leaf
8. house	4. life
11. foot	5. boat
12. person	6. child
13. sheep	7. woman
16. tomato	9. man
20. fish	10. potato
21. river	14. pitch
23. spy	15. box
24. daisy	17. city
25. elf	18. bus
26. knife	19. mouse
27. wish	22. cat
29. tooth	28. half

Activity 7

Make a list of action words used for the furry friend of the poet in the table given below.

S.No.	Action words

Such words that show action are called **Verbs**.

