Good Habits



Listen, read aloud, copy and remember. 🥻 ٻُڏو, زور سان پڙهو. ڏسي لکو ۽ ياد ڪريو.



Unit Four

Early to bed, and early to rise, Is the way to be healthy, wealthy and wise.

ون ٽو واٽ ايور يو ڊوُ اسارت ات ويل اَئنڊ ڪئري ات ٿروُء

أرلى توبيد ائند أرلى تورائيز از د ویs تو بی هیلدی, ویلدی ائند وائیز



One, two, whatever you do, Start it well, and carry it through. * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *



one thing at a time And that done well, Is a very good rule As many can tell.



ون تنك أئت أ تائيم أَتَّنْدُ دَئِكَ دِنَّ وِيل إز أ ويري عود رول ائز مئني ڪئن ٽيل



هار ٽس لائيڪ ڊوءرس ول اوءپِن وٿ ايز . ٽو ويري ويري سماsل ڪيز ائند دوءنٽ فر گيٽ دئٽ)، ٽو آف ديز آر ٿئنڪيوُ سر اَئنڊ اف يوُ پليز

Hearts, like doors, Will open with ease To very, very small keys. And don't forget that Two of these Are "Thank you, Sir" and "If you please"!

ٻار ننڍا اَنگريزي بيت ۽ سٺا ويچار سؤ لائيءَ سان هميشه ڌيان ۾ رکن ان نظريي سان اُنهن جو پڙهڻ, لکڻ ۽ بيت چوڻ جو دؤر ڪر ائجي.





Use the letters to make words. اكر جوڙي لفظ ٺاهيو.

S	t	n		g	n	k			f	h	S
С	a	d		S	i	С			1	e	t
p	b	m		b	r	d			b	g	n
		b	f	X		n	t	r			
		g	O	1		S	u	c			
		h	t	d		p	h	k			

Teacher: Look at the tables given above.

Let us use one table at a time.

You have to make words using the letters in each table. You can begin with any letter and move in any direction.

You cannot jump over a letter or use a letter twice.

Student: Excuse me, Teacher.

Will you please explain it once again ?

Teacher: Yes. Let me give you an example.



		s—	→ t	_n	
Example : •	$s \rightarrow t \rightarrow a \rightarrow n \rightarrow d$ stand	c	a	d	
•	$c \rightarrow a \rightarrow p$ cap	p⊭	b	m	

هن راند ۾ تختي جي چوڪنڊن ۾ ڏنل اَکر سلسليوار نموني ڪم آڻي لفظ تيار ڪرڻا آهن. ڪهڙي به اَکر کان شروع ڪري, مٿي, هيٺ, ياسي، آڏُي يا ڪنھن بہ طرف ۾ وُڃي اُنجي اَڳئين چوڪنڊي ُمان اَکر کڻي لفظ ٺاھڻو آھي. تيار ٿيل لفظ ڪيترن بہ اَکرن جو ھجي، هلندو. هڪٻئي جي پاسي واري ُچوڪنڊن مان اَکر کڻڻا آهن. وچ وار ايا آسي پاسي وار ا چوڪنڊا ڇڏي اَکر ڪونہ کڻڻا آهن. يا هڪ لفظ ۾ کنيل ساڳيو اُکر وري ٻيو دفعو کڻڻو ڪونهي. هڪ تختو ڏيئي لفظ ٺاهڻ لاءِ مقرر وقت ڏيئي راند ڪرائجي. ٻارن جا تيار ڪيل لفظ بورڊ تي لکجن. ٻارن کي, ساڳئي نموني هن تختي وانگر ٻيا تختا تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي.

GARDEN OF WORDS

Areas	30		4200		
always	dream	high	nice	soft	
before	dreaming	just	past	spilled	
better	even	know	people	surprise	
bought	ever	lost	pot	tasty	
butter	flew	make	price	thick	
buy	from	market	rich	toss	
carrying	gently	milk	rolled	tossed	
churn	get	money	sell	wait	
creamy	golden	moved	should	wear	
does	held	much	show	your	



- 1. Listen carefully and tick off the words in your table.
- * always * churn * dreaming * gently * market
- * nice * price * should * soft * surprise * toss



2. Find words that end with: ing d



- 3. You can use some of the words to give an order. Find at least three of them. Example: 'Buy!'
- 4. Find the smaller words in these words:
 - * does * creamy * carrying * golden



- 5. Use the letters in these words to make other words :
 - * dreaming * market * surprise
 - **Example**: * bought but, hut, hot, tub, etc.

مٿي ڏنل هرهڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٿلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اُهي ٻارن وٽ ئي هجن. اِهو وڌيڪ سٺو ٿيندو تہ اِنهن ڪارڊن جي مدد سان اُنهن لفظن لاءِ مٿي ڏنل مشغولي ڪرائجي. ڪلاس ۾ پڙهائڻ کانسواءِ ٻئي ڪنهن وقت بہ اِها مشغولي گروپ/اَڪيلي سر ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي همٿائجي.





1. Listen and read with me. ٻُڏو ۽ مونسان گڏ پـڙهو.





Maya the milkmaid was carrying a pot of milk on her head.
The milk was fresh and creamy.

Maya began to dream.

'There's so much milk in the pot.

It's rich and creamy.

I'll make nice, thick *dahi*with this milk.

Then I'll churn it and make butter.
I'll take the butter to the market.
Many people will come to buy
the soft and tasty butter.

I will sell it at a good price.

I will get a lot of money.
What shall I do with the money?

I know what I will do.

I will buy big golden earrings.

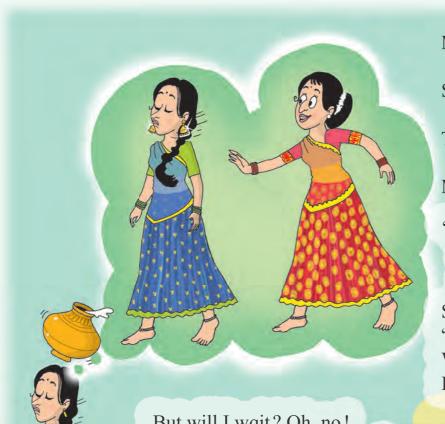
They will be much better than Meera's earrings.

She is always showing them off.

But now, Meera, just you wait!

I will wear them and walk past her like this.'

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Maya began to walk with her head held high. She moved her head slowly

from side to side.

The milk in her pot rolled gently.

Maya went on dreaming –

'When Meera sees my rings, she will get a surprise.

She will say, "Oh, what lovely rings! Wait, Maya, wait! I want to see your rings!"

But will I wait? Oh, no!

Why should I? Does she ever wait for me?

No.

I will just toss my head like this -' Maya tossed her head (with a jerk).

And what's this?

Away flew the pot of milk. Out spilled the milk!

No milk - no dahi - no butter no earrings! Maya lost her earrings even before she bought them.



- a. Guess the meaning of the following words. هنن لفظن جي معني انداز سان ٻڌايو. * milkmaid * churn * jerk * spilled
- 3. Write the steps in Maya's dream from 'milk to earrings'.
- 4. Choose any 3-4 lines from the story and enact them.







1. Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences.



هرهك گهر مان هك لفظ/اصطلاح چونڊيو ۽ معني وارا جُملا تيار كريو.



The lion The mouse A cat A dog **Amit** Neena A few men Some children

slept ran jumped climbed walked fell

under the tree. to the wall. from the tree. a wall. on the wall. on the mat.

- Try to make bigger sentences by choosing two items from the first two houses. You may add the word 'and' where necessary.
- Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences. 2.

I will We will You will He will She will It will They will

sing study leave play wash paint speak write make it

tomorrow. today. tonight. on the day after tomorrow. two days after tomorrow. at once. soon. later.

- Now try to add the following words to your sentences to make bigger (and meaningful) sentences.
 - * this place

- * a game * a few lines * this lesson

- * a song * the drum * a picture * my clothes * a story





Listen and read with me. بُدُو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.





Human beings can speak.
They can talk to one another.
They can pass on messages.
They know how to write.
So, they can write letters.







Long, long ago,
messengers walked or ran
all the way to take a message.

Sometimes, they rode horses.



Sometimes, they used trained pigeons to carry messages.







Some people used drums to send messages to far-away places.

Some people used smoke signals.







Later, people began to send letters through the 'Post Office'.

They used postcards or inland letters, envelopes, etc.

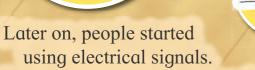




They had to put postal 'stamps' on the envelopes or parcels before sending them off.

Post Office





Telegraph machines were used to send or receive these messages.

These messages were called telegrams.







Then came the telephone.

People made telephone calls
from one place to another.



And now?

Now we also have mobile or cellular or cellphones.

We can speak on the cellphone or we can send an SMS – a written message.





We can send e-mails using the internet.

On the computer, we can use many sites to talk to friends and other people.

It is now so easy to send a message!



UNIT 4





Read the following and write your own messages. هيٺيون نياپو پڙهو ۽ توهين پنهنجو نياپو لکو.



There was a match between 'A' and 'B' divisions of the fourth standard.

Gaurav was the captain of 'A' division's team.

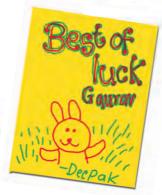
On the day of the match, this is what he got from the postbox:











Gaurav and his team won the match. Their friends were very happy.

They made a big card for Gaurav and his team. It was too big for the postbox.

They could not put it in the postbox. So, their teacher pasted it on the wall of the classroom. Congratulations!
You won the match.
We are proud
of you!

هن صفحي تي واڌائي ڏيڻ لاءِٻار جي ٺاهيل چڱي وڏي واڌائي ڪارڊ ۾ لکيل مذڪور ڏيکاريو ويو آهي. ٻين ڪارڊن تي لکيل مذڪور موجب هن ڪارڊ جو مذڪور پهرين پڙهڻ لاءِ ۽ پوءِ لکڻ لاءِ ڪم آڻيو. هِتي ڏنل نمونن موجب "پوسٽ باڪس" مشغولي ۽ لاءِ ڪارڊ / چٺيون لکائي وٺو. جي ممڪن هجي تہ حقيقت ۾ آيوجن ٿيندڙ چٽاييٽين ۽ گفتگوءَ وغيره هِن مشغولي ۽ ۾ ڪم آڻجي. (سٺن اَکرن لاءِ پينج 41 تي ڏنل سوچنا ڏسو.)

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Group Telephone



Read, practise and speak. پڙهو. اَڀياس ڪريو ۽ ڳالهايو.





Tring. Tring.

B: Hello. speaking.

Group A



A: Hello. This is _____. Will you come with me to see a play?

B: Which one?

A : ____

B: Could you repeat that, please?

 $A: \bigsqcup$

B: Sorry. I can't hear you properly. Please tell again.

A: Shall I send you an SMS?

B: Please speak a little louder.

A: Wait. I'll text the name to you.

B: But this is a landline number.

A: All right. I'll send you a mail. What's your e-mail address?

B:

A: Ok. Please check your mail after some time.

B: Ok. Thanks.

ڪالس جي ٻارن کي ٻن گروپن ۾ ورهائي هِن گفتگوءَ جو اَڀياس ڪرايو. اُن ۾ ڏنل نالن, فون نمبرن, وغيره بابت ٻارن سان گفتگو ڪري اڳ۾ ئي مقرر ڪريو. اِن بدلجڻ واري ڄاڻ لاءِ هتي خالي چؤڪنڊا ڏيکاريا ويا آهن.

English words we use.

Make a list of English words you use in Sindhi when you talk about the following:

* a telephone * a mobile phone or cellphone * a computer * TV

* the post office a video game * cinema



Group B









1. Listen and read aloud with me. بُدُو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو .



Chorus: Oh, what a beautiful day!

The sun is shining. A breeze is blowing. Birds are chirping. Flowers are blooming. Oh, what a happy day!

Sheru enters with his sheep.



: Who's that? Chorus 1

> It's Sheru with his sheep. Sheru doesn't look happy. What's wrong, Sheru?

: I don't like my job. Sheru

Every day, it's the same.

Take the sheep, go to the hill,

and sit there all day.

I get so bored.

Chorus 2: Why don't you sing songs?

Sheru: I don't like songs.

Chorus 3: Why don't you play the flute?

Sheru: I don't like music.

Chorus 4 : Why don't you read a book?

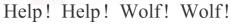
Sheru: I don't like to read.

I want to have fun.

Today, I'm going to have fun.

Just see what I do.

Starts shouting.



The wolf is taking my sheep away.

Please help! Please help!

Men rush in with sticks.

First Man : Don't worry, Sheru.

Second Man: We'll drive the wolf away.

Third Man : Where's the wolf?

Sheru : Ha! Ha! There's no wolf.

I was shouting just for fun.

Men : You silly boy! This is no fun.

Don't do it again.

Go away.

Chorus: Sheru, Sheru, don't be silly.

Don't cry 'Wolf!' for fun.

Sheru: How I tricked the men!

Ha! Ha! Ha!



How I fooled them!

Ha! Ha! Ha!

I want to do it again.

Oh! Aah! Wolf! Wolf! Help! Help! The wolf is taking my sheep away.

Please come! Please help! Wolf! Wolf!

Men rush in with sticks.

Men : What happened? Where's the wolf?

Sheru : Ha! Ha! Fooled you again.

There's no wolf.

But it's so much fun! Ha! Ha!

Men : You stupid boy!

We won't listen to you again.

We won't come again, even if you cry.

Go away.

Chorus: The men are angry.

They won't listen to Sheru again.

Even if Sheru cries,

They won't come again.

Chorus 1 : But what's this?

Chorus 2 : It's a wolf.
Chorus 3 : A real wolf.

Chorus 4: A real big bad wolf.

Now what will Sheru do?

Sheru : Oh, no! Wolf! Go away, Wolf!

Don't come near! Don't touch my sheep!

Help! Help! Wolf! Wolf!

The wolf is taking my sheep away.

Help! Help! Help!

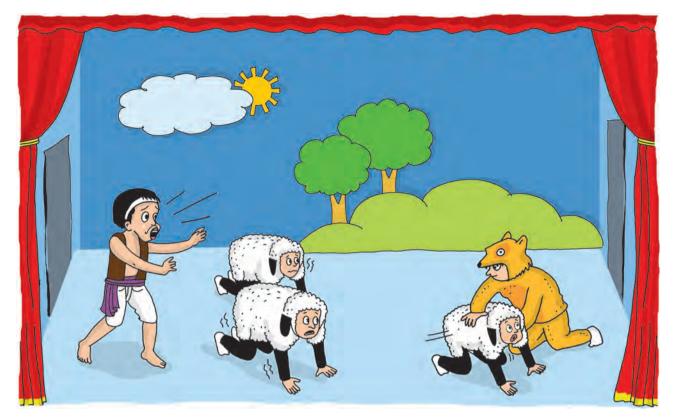
Chorus: No one listens to Sheru now.

No one comes to help.

Wolf takes a sheep away.



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: My sheep! My sheep! Sheru

> Oh, no! I'm sorry! I'm so very sorry!

I'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again!

Chorus: Sheru has learnt his lesson.

He'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again.



2. Guess the meaning of the following words.

هنن لفظن جي معنئ انداز سان بدايو.

- blooming
- * tricked
- fooledlearnt his lesson



3. Answer the following questions orally.

- * What does Sheru do every day? (Take the sheep,)
- * Why does Sheru not sing songs? (Because he doesn't like)
- * Why does Sheru not play the flute?
- * Why does Sheru not read a book?
- * What did Sheru want?
- * What did Sheru say at the end?

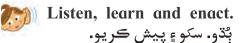


Enact the play.



UNIT 4











ڪلاس ۾ شانت ۾ وهارڻ لاءِ هميشه ڪم اَچڻ واريون هُجه سوچنائون هتي ڏنل آهن. اُنهن جو سُٺي نموني اَعِياس ٿيڻ کانپوءِ، هن سڄي اَعِياس ٿيڻ کانپوءِ، هن سڄي ڀاڻي جو هڪ ننڍي ناٽڪ جي روپ ۾ پيش ڪرڻ لاءِ ڪم رڻي سگهجي ٿو.

Please keep quiet. Listen to me.

Silence, silence, please. No talking. Sssh!

Listen! No noise, please. Keep quiet, everyone.

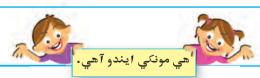
And I mean everyone. Silence in the classroom.

Vineeta! Stop talking. Stop talking at once.

Who's that talking in the corner? Who's talking at the back?

Pay attention, everybody. Look here. Be quiet. Good.

Now look at me and listen very very carefully.



- سُڃاتل وشيہ تي سؤلي اَنگريزيءَ ۾ ٻُڌايل ڄاڻ سمجھ۾ ايندي آھي.
- فون تي گفتگوءَ ۾ آنگريزي لغظن يا جملن جو صحيح استعمال ڪرڻ ايندو آهي.
- هميشه ڪم ايندڙ اَنگريزي لفظ، نوٽ ڪري ڌيان ۾ رکڻ ايندا آهن.
- ناُٽڪ, آکاڻي, ڄاڻ وغيره جي ڪن اَنگريزي لفظن جي معني ٻڌائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪرڻ ايندي آهي.

- ننڍا اَنگريزي بيت ۽ سٺا وچن سؤلائيءَ سان ڏيان ۾ رهن ٿا ۽ ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا.
- ننڍي اِسپيلنگ ۽ معني وارا گھڻيئي اَنگريزي لفظ، پنهنجي من سان ٻُڌائِط اَچن ٿا. لکِط ايندا آهن.
- ذنل لغظن مان معني وارا أنتَريزي جُملا فاهل الندا آهن. كل ايندا آهن.
 - پنهنجا ويچار يا ڀاونائون ٻُڏائڻ لاءِ هڪ ٻہ اَنگريزي جُملا ڪم آڻڻ ايندا آهن.

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