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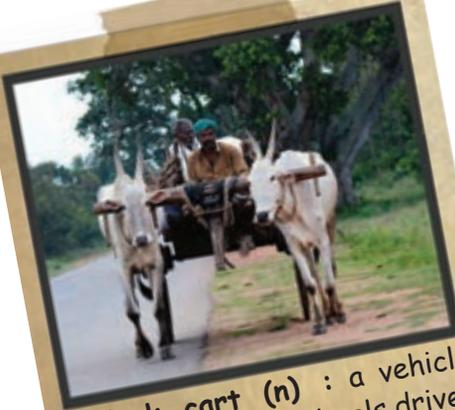
My Native Place

I love my native place.
Do you?





MY LITTLE Pictionary



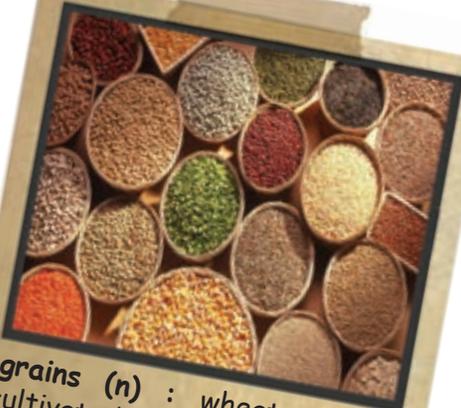
bullock cart (n) : a vehicle with two or four wheels driven by bulls.



plough (v) : turn up soil with a plough.



scarecrow (n) : a figure made to look like a person and put in a field to frighten birds away.



grains (n) : wheat or other cultivated cereal used as food.



armour (n) : The metal cover worn to protect the body in battle.



LET US LEARN

Trip to My Grandparents' Village

It is summer. **Vacation** has started for Santhosh. His parents are going to Sirumalai, their parents' village. Santhosh is excited. He records an audio diary on his mother's phone. He records all his feelings during the visit. Later, he writes down in his diary what he had recorded. Let's read his diary to know his experiences during this visit.

10th April:

I am very **eager** to visit my grandparents' village. I will meet my grandparents and cousins. I have packed my clothes and tab for playing video games. We will be travelling in a bus. I am so excited.

11th April:

Today we are travelling. Though it is summer, the weather is pleasant in the morning. There are **numerous** trees with yellow flowers on both sides of the road. There is greenery all around. There are many white cranes in the lush green paddy fields. The scarecrows have managed to scare away the crows in the fields. There is no traffic, noise and air pollution in the village.



I get off the bus and run to meet my grandparents. They are delighted to see me. The house is surrounded by many big trees. There are a few jackfruit, mango, neem, banana, pomegranate and coconut trees. The trees have abundant fruits. My grandfather plucked some ripe mangoes for me. The mangoes are so juicy and sweet.

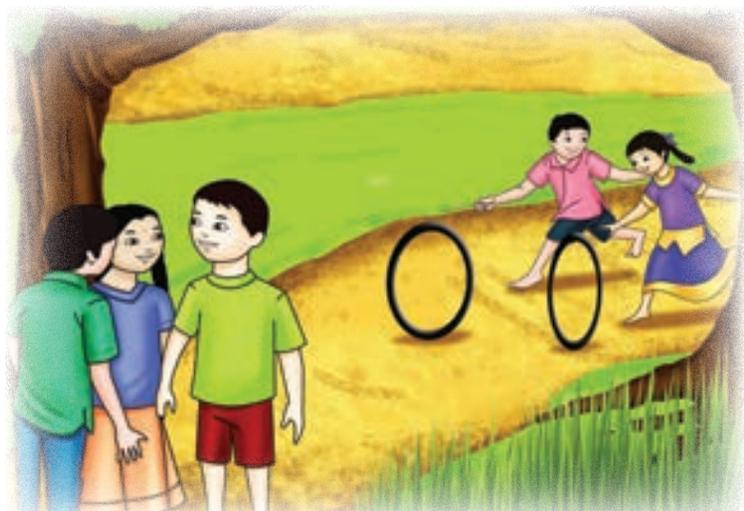
12th April: I have woken up early today. I am out for a walk in the morning. The cool breeze is calming. The coconut palms are swaying lazily. The farmers are already in their fields. Some of them are cutting



the crops and some of them are **threshing** the paddy. The air is filled with the sweet sound of birds singing in the trees and the bushes. The cuckoo's song is perhaps the most **enchanting**.

I come home, I freshen up and eat the tastiest breakfast in my life. Later, my grandmother introduces a girl, Paavai. She goes to the village school. She lives down the street. She is very eager to show me around the village. Paavai shows me how to play with a tyre and a stick. We happily run down the lanes balancing the tyre with a small stick. We stop to talk to Paavai's friends, Amir, Peter and Umaiya.

All children here too have their summer vacation. Amir is helping his father in milking their cows. He lets me pat his black calf. Peter and Umaiya are sitting with their grandmother breaking groundnut pods and piling them neatly. Later they will take the nuts to the village market to sell them. I help them for some time.





13th April:

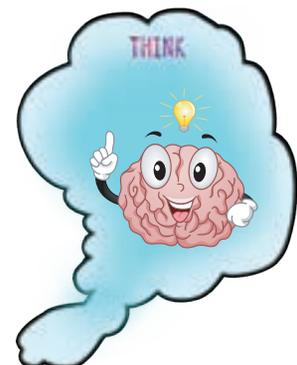
Paavai takes me to the village pond. There are many children splashing around in the pond. Some boys are climbing to the top of the tall tamarind tree. Girls are playing hide and seek near the big banyan tree.

My mother and my aunties take me to the river for a refreshing bath. I play for some time in the cool water but I cannot swim. So, I sit on a big smooth rock and watch my friends swim like **experts**. They talk and laugh a lot as they wash their clothes and dry their hair in the Sun. The river is so clean that I can see the pebbles in the riverbed and colourful fish swim by. I love the scenery.

14th April:

We are back to our home in the city. The trip to our grandparents' home was so enjoyable. Those two days flew by so fast. I realised that during this stay, I had neither watched television nor played video games. I am eagerly looking forward to our next visit.

Is TV and video game the only way to pass time? Can we do something else?



Glossary

eager	keen
vacation	holiday
numerous	many in number
threshing	separating grain from crops
enchancing	attractive
expert	well skilled

LET US UNDERSTAND

A. Match the following.

cuckoo	blows
breeze	sings
river	swims
fish	flows

B. Answer the following questions.

1. How did Santhosh record his diary?
2. Name some of the activities that the village children were doing on their vacation.
3. Why did Santhosh forget to watch television or play video games?
4. Did Santhosh enjoy his morning walk? How do you know?
5. How did Santhosh spend his time in the river?
6. How did Santhosh know that the river was clean?



LET US BUILD



You already know singular and plural.

Try this.

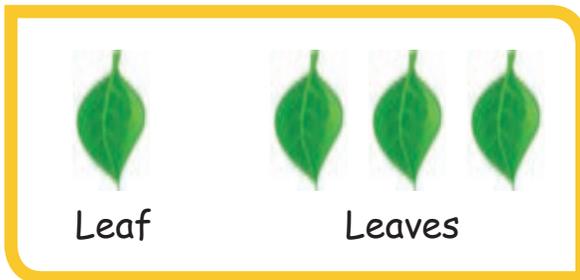


I am a lion.



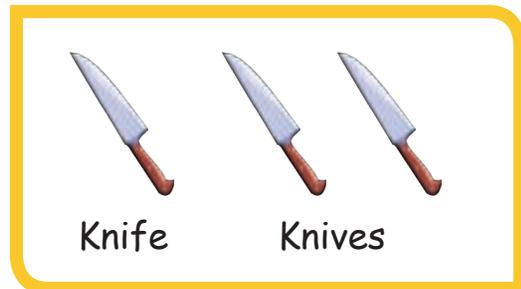
We are

1. Change **-f** and **-fe**, into **-ves**.



Leaf

Leaves



Knife

Knives

2. By changing their vowels, such as **oo** to **ee** and **an** to **en**.



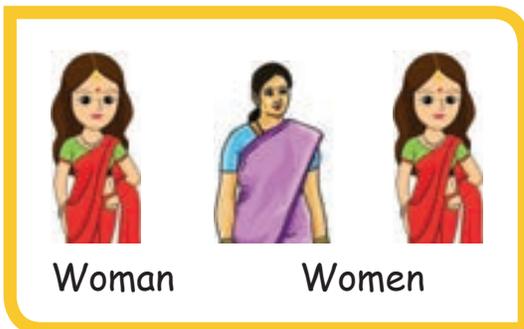
Tooth

Teeth



Foot

Feet



Woman

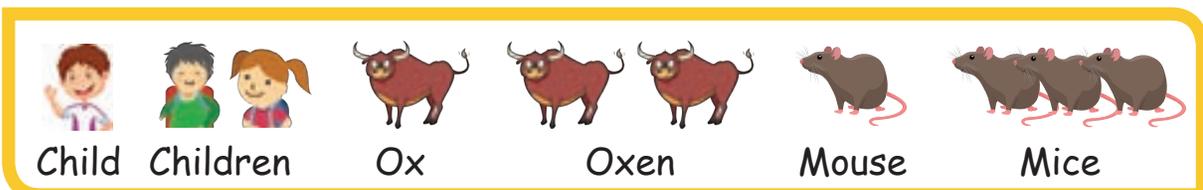
Women



Man

Men

3. Irregular plurals



Child

Children

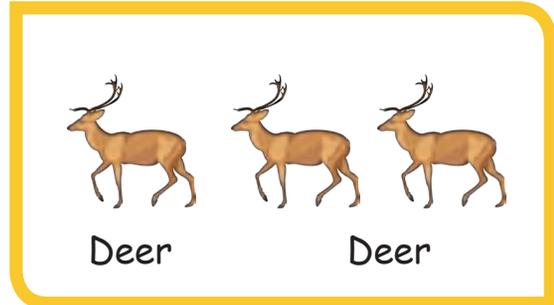
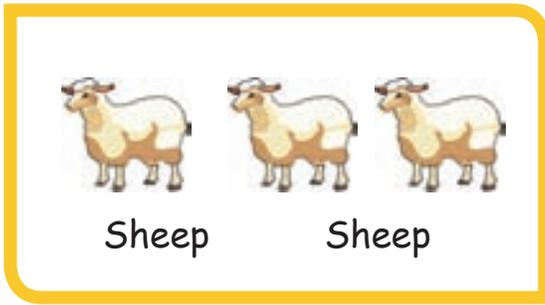
Ox

Oxen

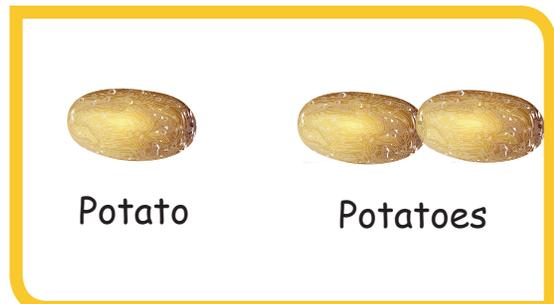
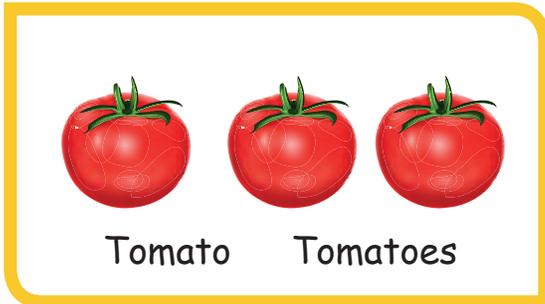
Mouse

Mice

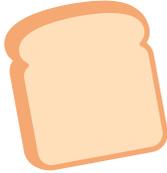
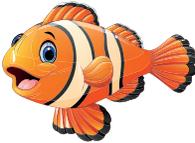
4. Some nouns are identical in both the singular and the plural forms. Many of these are names of animals.



5. Add **es** for some words ending with **o**.



A. Look at the picture and tick (✓) the correct plural word.

 Loaf	 Fish	 Goose
Loafs Loaves	Fish Fishes	Geese Goose
 Mouse	 Child	 Man
Mice Mouses	Child Children	Men Mans

B. Write the plural form.

1. leaf  _____

2 . mango  _____

Note to the teacher: Teach exceptions for the words ending with 'o' like photo - photos, radio - radios, zero - zeros.



LET US SING



Farmer's Friend*

Often seen as filth
But gives the soil good health
To reward the farmer with wealth.

Ploughs the soil before farmer
Use not the chemicals to harm her
Please praise our motherland's armour.

Shy to show his looks
Toils often on fishing hooks
To give the fisher something to cook.

Be humble like a worm
Think no one to harm
You will be free to spread your charm.



Note to the teacher: Sing the song with actions. Encourage children to listen and sing along with actions. This song is a memoriter.

Glossary

filth	dirt, ugly
ploughs	tills
humble	not proud
toils	work extremely hard
harm	make physical injury

A. Match the rhyming words.

- filth - farmer
cook - harm
charm - wealth
armour - look

B. Fill in the blanks.

1. It ploughs soil before _____.
2. It is used in the fisher's _____.
3. We don't use _____ in the soil.
4. Be humble like a _____.

C. Answer the questions.

1. How do we see the earthworm often?
2. What does it give to the farmer?
3. Why don't we use chemicals?
4. How do we work?



LET US KNOW



Continuous tense is a category of verb tenses. Here we will see the past continuous tense. You all know forms of verbs. Those are

Present

Past

Past Participle

Present Participle

go
goes

went

gone

going

The present participle form is used in past continuous tense with auxiliaries **was** and **were**. Come let us use it.

I was going to home.	You were going to home.	He was going to home.
	We were going to home.	She was going to home.
	They were going to home.	It was going to home.

In the above examples you can see, the main action is in present participle form for all the subjects and the auxiliary alone changes.

'**was**' is used for **I**, **he**, **she** and **it**

'**were**' is used for **you**, **we** and **they**.

Give the correct verb form for following sentences.

1. I was reading the poem.
2. They _____ (write) the poem.
3. It _____ (go) to Delhi.

4. She _____ (draw) a picture.

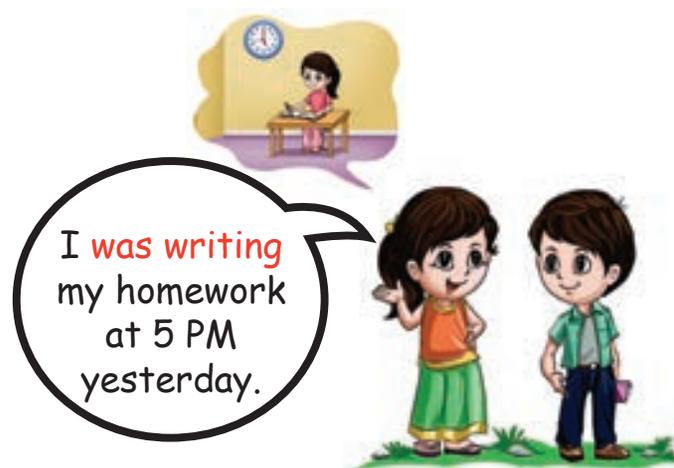
5. We _____ (eat) fruits.

6. He _____ (watch) movie.

7. You _____ (make) lunch.

Let us see when to use the past continuous tense.

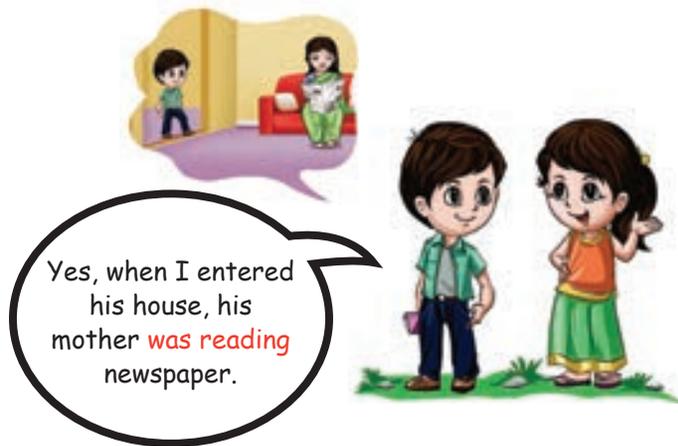
At some point in the past.



Parallel Actions.



Interrupted action in the past.



Write what they were doing at 5 o'clock yesterday.

I _____ cricket with my friends.

My mother _____ TV.

We _____ mango.

My friends _____ their bicycles.

Mohan _____ a letter.

The bell _____ loudly.

See and write what they were doing.



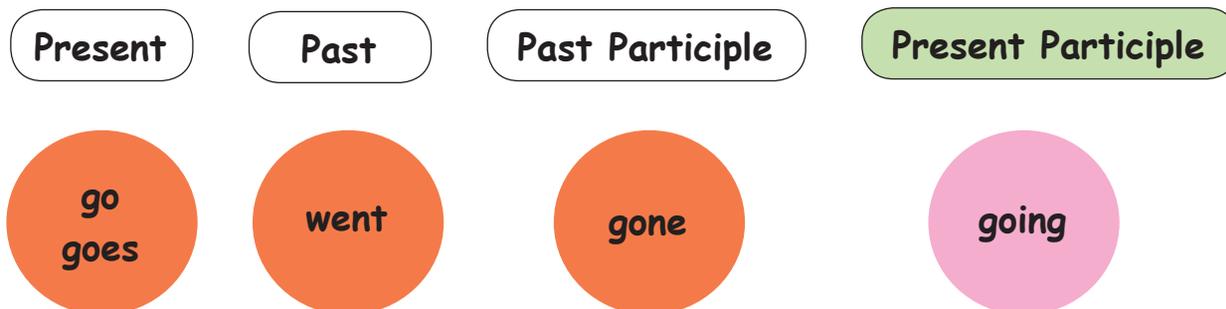
While I was writing,
he _____.

While the boy was playing,
the girl _____.



While my mother was cooking,
my father _____.

Now, we are going to see the future continuous tense. You all know forms of verb. Those are



The same present participle form is used in future continuous tense with auxiliary **will be**. Come let us use it.

I will be going to home.	You will be going to home.	He will be going to home.
	We will be going to home.	She will be going to home.
	They will be going to home.	It will be going to home.

In the above examples you can see, the main action is in **present participle** form and the auxiliary is 'will be' is used for all the subjects.

Give the correct verb form for following sentences.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. I will be waiting for you. | 5. We _____ (walk). |
| 2. They _____ (come). | 6. He _____ (do). |
| 3. It _____ (play). | |
| 4. She _____ (swim). | 7. You _____ (take) leave. |

How to use the future continuous tense.



I **will be travelling** in a bus by this time tomorrow.



My friends **will be playing** but I am working here.



Uma's family is going on a holiday. Write what they will be doing there.



1. Uma _____.
2. Her brother _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.
6. _____.

1		2	
3		4	
5		6	

Change the sentences from past continuous to future continuous.

She was waiting for bus. _____

They were going to Coimbatore. _____

Suresh was playing chess. _____

Rafiq was eating breakfast. _____

Prasanth was reading newspaper. _____

Change the sentences from future continuous to past continuous.

I will be speaking to her. _____

Lucy will be getting ready. _____

The train will be arriving on 2nd platform. _____

We will be sleeping in terrace. _____

It will be raining heavily. _____



LET US LISTEN



Circle yes or no to the following.

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Three persons are involved in the dialogue. | Yes | No |
| 2. Varun is studying 4th standard. | Yes | No |
| 3. Akshaya is Varun's sister. | Yes | No |
| 4. They play Kho-Kho. | Yes | No |
| 5. Varun plays in Kothai team. | Yes | No |

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

See how they speak at this situation and practise as if you were in that situation.

Ma... I am home. Where are you?

I am so hungry. What is there to eat?

Wow! Where is it? Where is kozhukattai?

I will wash my hands later. Please give it to me.

Ma, I washed my hand and changed my uniform. Now give me the delicious kozhukattai.

The kozhukattai is yummy. Thank you ma.

I am in the kitchen.

I have made your favorite kozhukattai.

It is there. But you look dirty, go and freshen up.

No! Go and change your uniform.

Good boy, now you can have it.

You are welcome.

Structures that are useful for this situation.

I feel hungry.
You need to freshen up.
Go and wash your face.
Don't spill the food.

I want something to eat.
Can I have some snacks?
Wash your hands.
Do your home work.

Note to the teacher: Make the children practise these phrases and give them different scenarios to practise.



LET US READ



The Farmer and his Daughters



In the village of Manipuram, there lived a wealthy farmer. He had three daughters. All his daughters were married and living their life happily. The farmer was getting old. He wanted to distribute his wealth to his daughters. But he wanted to know what responsibility he could give to each of his daughters. He called all his daughters and gave each of them a bag of millet. He asked them to use grains in the best way possible and then come back to him after one year.

After one year the daughters came back to their father's house. The farmer welcomed all of them.

First he called the elder daughter and asked about what she had done with the grains given to her. She replied, "Father, I fed those grains to flocks of birds that I saw on my way back to home."

Then the father called the second daughter and asked the same. She replied, "Father, I thought those grains were sacred. So I mixed those with other grains kept for community food service. So that everyone could have it. After this, the third daughter came. The farmer



asked her about the grains. She said, "Father, I don't have those grains with me now. I need two bullocks and men to get the grains." Father was confused and asked her, "Why do you need bullocks and men to bring the



grains here?" The daughter smiled and replied "I sowed those grains and now it has grown as crops. So, I need a bullock cart and men to harvest and bring back the grains." Father was happy to know that she used the grains wisely. Father found her apt and gave her the responsibility of the fields. He distributed his other wealth equally among the other two daughters.



Glossary

distribute	give a share
responsibility	power
millet	a cereal grown in warm countries
sacred	holy
harvest	yield
wisely	cleverly



LET US UNDERSTAND

A. Match the actions with the picture.

mixes for community
food service

sows the grain

feeds the birds



B. Fill in the blanks.

feeds

three

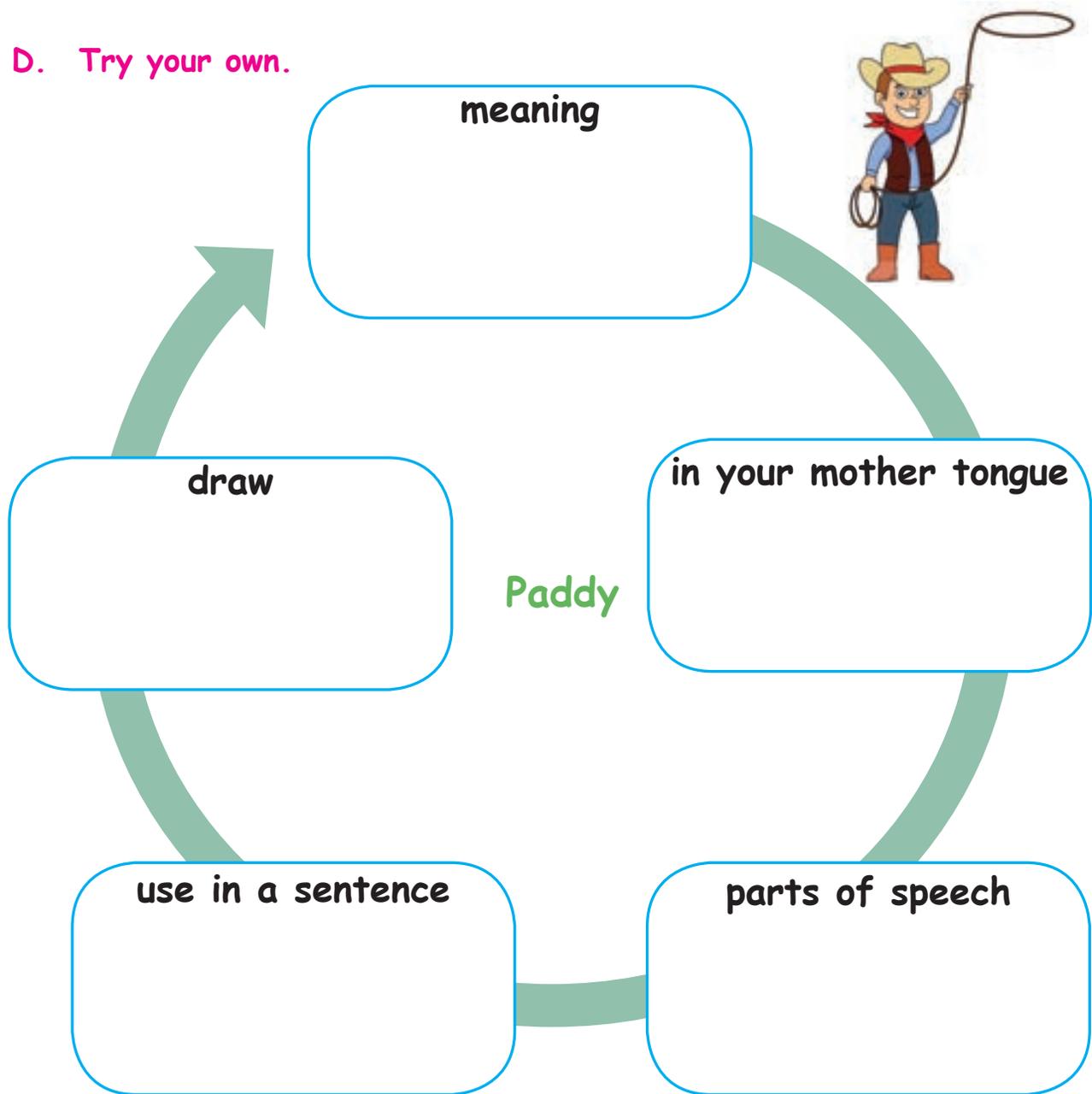
millet

1. The farmer had _____ daughters.
2. He offered _____ to his daughters.
3. The second daughter _____ the millet to a flock of birds.

C. Answer the following questions.

1. What did the father give to all the daughters?
2. What did the first daughter do?
3. How did the second daughter use the grain?
4. How did the third daughter use the grain?
5. Who is the wisest of all? Why?

D. Try your own.



E. Speak and win.

Pick and support any one of the three daughters. Say some sentences **for** the one you support and say some sentences **against** the other two to win.

I support the first daughter because

I support the second daughter because

I support the third daughter because





LET US READ ALOUD

Read the passage three times and colour a bull for each time.

Mr. Murugan is a farmer. He has a small piece of land and two bulls. He takes good care of his bulls as they help him in farming. Every morning, he takes the bulls for grazing. When it rains he ploughs the land with the bulls. As he has no one to help he starts sowing the seed before sunrise. He irrigates the crop till it grows. He reaps and binds the crop then takes it to thrash the paddy. Finally, with the help of the bulls he takes the paddy to his house.



A. Circle the main idea of the passage.

1. Murugan was a miser.
2. Murugan loved his bulls and farming.
3. Murugan wished to have people to work.

B. Name the actions of Murugan.



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. Circle the correct plural form.



deer

deers

calfs

calves

geese

gooses

C. Write the plural form.



tooth - _____



knife - _____

D. Recite the poem **Farmer's friend** with correct intonation.

E. Match the rhyming words.

health - charm

hook - wealth

harm - look

F. Write the past continuous forms for the given verb.

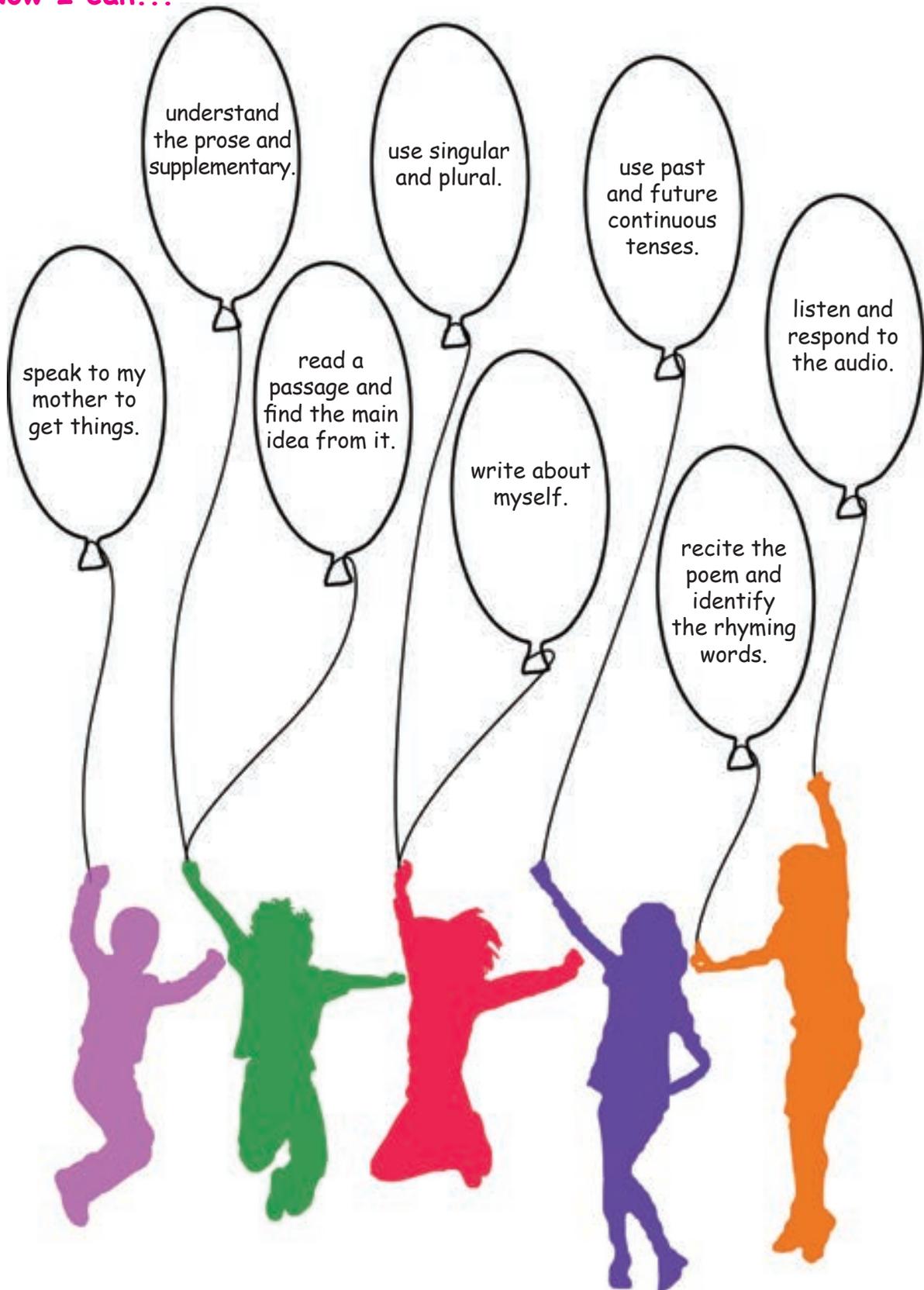
1. She _____ the homework at 6 'o' clock. (write)

2. They _____ when I arrived there. (play)

3. I _____ while he was singing. (dance)

Learning Outcome

Now I can...



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