Chapter - 1 (Prose)

Trip to My Grand Parents Village

In-Text Question (Think):

Question 1.

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

Answer:

Time is a non-renewable resource. Many people wasted their time playing video games and they regretted it in their later stage: Instead of playing video games, we can spend our time playing outdoor games, learning to play musical instruments like guitar etc., learning photography, painting etc.

Television is an easy and cheap source of entertainment. By watching the news, we can improve our general knowledge. Watching TV too much is not good for our health. It contributes to some health issues like obesity, sleep difficulties, etc.

Let us Understand:

A. Match the following:

1. cuckoo	a. blows
2. breeze	b. sings
3. river	c. swims
4. fish	d. flows

Answer:

1.cuckoo	a. sings
2. breeze	b. blows
3. river	c. flows
4. fish	d. swims

B. Answer the following questions:

Question 1.

How did Santhosh record his diary?

Answer:

Santhosh recorded his diary using his mother's phone.

Question 2.

Name some of the activities that the village children were doing on their vacation.

Answer:

Playing with a tyre and a stick, milking cows, breaking groundnut pods and piling them, splashing in the pond, climbing to the top of a tamarind tree, playing hide and seek are the activities that the village children were doing on their vacation.

Question 3.

Why did Santhosh forget to watch television or play video games?

Answer:

Santhosh 'trip to his grandparents' home was so enjoyable to him. So he forgot to watch television or play video games.

Question 4.

Did Santhosh enjoy his morning walk? How do you know?

Answer:

Yes, Santhosh enjoyed his morning walk. He enjoyed the cool breeze and he felt that the air was also filled with the sweet sound of birds.

Question 5.

How did Santhosh spend his time when he went to the river?

Answer:

As he could not swim, Santhosh sat on a big smooth rock. He watched his friends swam like experts. He saw the pebbles in the riverbed and colourful fish swim by.

Question 6.

How did Santhosh know that the river was clean?

Answer:

The river is so clean as Santhosh could see the pebbles in the riverbed and colourful fish swim by.

Let us Build:

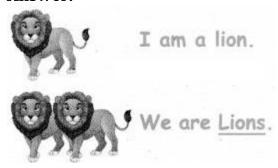
Let us learn some more tips to change singular to plural.

Try this:

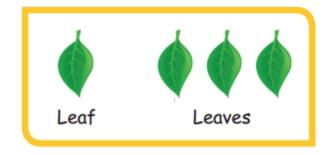
Question 1.

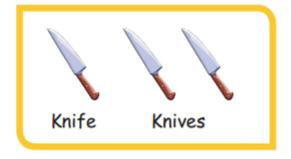


Answer:

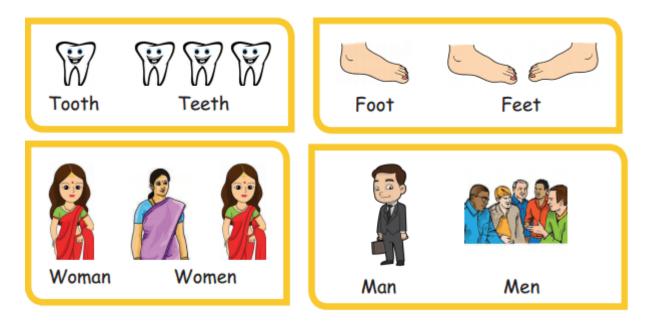


1. Change -f and -fe, into -ves.

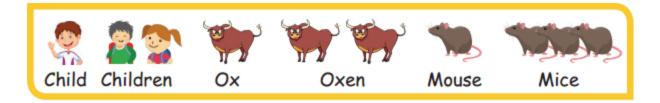




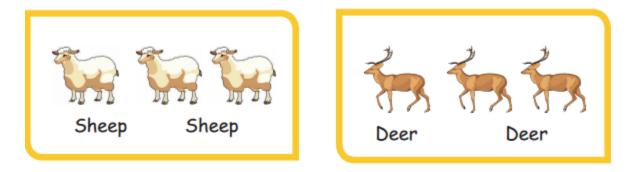
2. By changing their vowels, such as oo to ee or an to en.



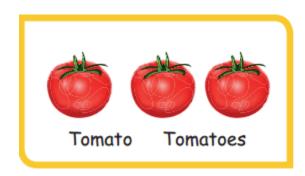
3. Irregular plurals

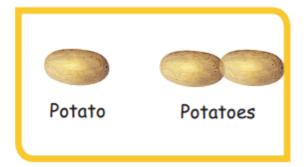


4. Some nouns are identical in both the singular and the plural forms. Many of these are names of animals.



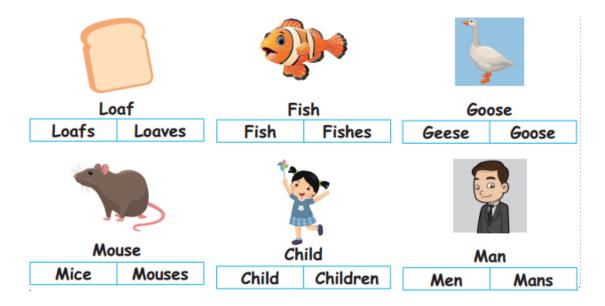
5. Add es for some words ending with o.



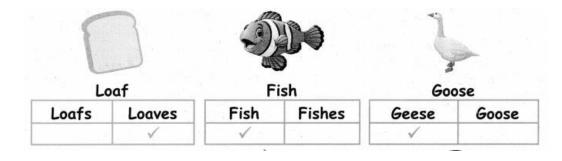


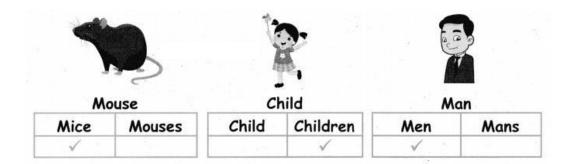
A. Look at the picture and tick (\checkmark) the correct plural word:

Question 1.



Answer:





B. Write the plural form:

Question 1.	
leaf	
Answer:	
Leaves	
Question 2.	
mango 🥟	
Answer:	
Mangoes	

Chapter - 2 (Poem)

Farmer's Friend

Let us Understand:

A. Match the rhyming words:

1. filth	a. farmer
2. cook	b. harm
3. charm	c. wealth
4. armour	d. look

1. filth	a. wealth
2. cook	b. look
3. charm	c. harm
4. armour	d. farmer

B. Fill in the blanks:

Question 1. It ploughs soil before
Answer: Farmer
Question 2. It is used in the fisher's
Answer: Hooks
Question 3. We don't use in the soil.
Answer: Chemicals
Question 4. Be humble like a
Answer:

C. Answer the questions:

Question 1.

Worm

How do we see the earthworm often?

We see the earthworm often as filth.

Question 2.

What does it give to the farmer?

Answer:

It gives the farmer a reward of wealth.

Question 3.

Why don't we use chemicals?

Answer:

We don't use chemicals because it will harm the soil (the earth).

Question 4.

How do we work?

Answer:

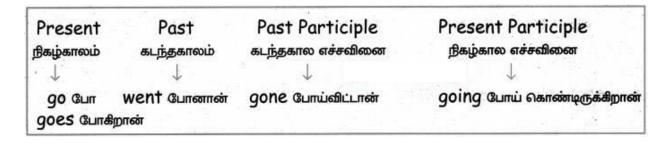
We work without thinking to harm anyone.

Let us Know:

Past Continuous Tense

Continuous tense is a category of verb tenses. Here we will see the past continuous tense.

You all know forms of verbs. Those are



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

	You were going to home.	He was going to home.
I 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. [I, he, she, it so 'was'] 'were' is used for you, we, and they. [you, we, they -es. 'were']

Give the correct verb form for the following sentences:

Question 1.
I (read) the poem.
Answer:
was reading
Question 2.
They (write) the poem.
mey (write) the poem.
Answer:
were writing
Question 3.
It (go) to Delhi.
(0)
Answer:
was going
Question 4.
she (draw) a picture.
•
Answer:
was drawing

Question 5.

We _____ (eat) fruits.

Answer:

were eating

Question 6.

He _____ (watch) movie.

Answer:

was watching

Question 7.

You _____ (make) lunch.

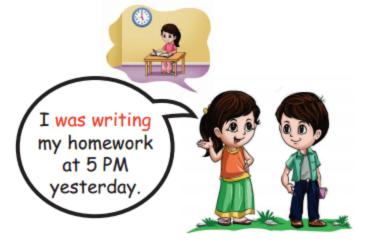
Answer:

were making

Let us see when to use the past continuous tense:

1. At some point in the past.

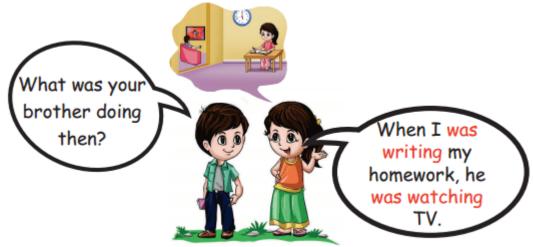
I was writing my homework at 5 PM yesterday.



2. Parallel Actions.

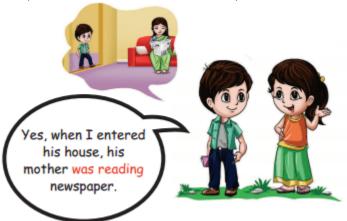
What was your brother doing then?

When I was writing my homework, he was watching TV.



3. Interrupted action in the past.

Yes, when I entered his house, his mother was reading newspaper.



Write what they were doing at 5 o clock yesterday?

Question 1. I _____ cricket with my friends. Answer: was playing Question 2. My mother ____ TV.

Answer:

was watching

Question 3. We mango.
Answer: were eating
Question 4. My friends their bicycles.
Answer: were riding
Question 5. Mohan a letter
Answer: was writing
Question 6. The bell loudly.
Answer: was ringing
See and write what they were doing:
Question 1.
While I was writing, he
Answer:

was sleeping

Question 2.



While the	boy was	playing,
the girl		

Answer:

was reading

Question 3.



While my mother was cooking, my father _____.

Answer:

was chopping

Future continuous Tense

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

Past	Past Participle	Present Participle
கடந்தகாலம்	கடந்தகால எச்சவினை	நிகழ்கால எச்சவினை
1	↓	1
went போனான்	gone போய்விட்டான்	going போய் கொண்டிருக்கிறான்
	கடந்தகாலம் ↓	கடந்தகாலம் கடந்தகால எச்சவினை ↓

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

	You will be going to home.	He will be going to home.
I 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' for all the subjects.

Give the correct verb form for following sentences:

Question	
I	(wait) for you.
Answer:	
will be v	
Question	n 2.
	(come).
Answer:	
will be c	
Question	
It	play.
Answer:	
will be p	olaying
Question	n 4 .
She	(swim).
Answer:	
	wimming
Question	n 5.
•	(drink)

will be drinking

Question 6.

He ____ (do).

Answer:

will be doing

Question 7.

You ____ (take) leave.

Answer:

will be taking

How to use the future continuous tense?

I will be travelling on a bus by this time tomorrow.



My friends will be playing but I am working here.



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



1. Uma will be swimming.



2. Her brother will be playing.



3. Her brother will be climbing.



4. Her father will be playing music.



5. Her mother will be catching fish.



6. Her brother will be taking photographs.



Past Continuous to Future Continuous

Change the sentences from past continuous to future continuous:

Question 1.

She was waiting for bus.

She will be waiting for bus.

Question 2.

They were going to Coimbatore.

Answer:

They will be going to Coimbatore

Question 3.

Suresh was playing chess.

Answer:

Suresh will be playing chess

Question 4.

Rafiq was eating breakfast.

Answer:

Rafiq will be eating breakfast

Question 5.

Prasanth was reading newspaper.

Answer:

Prasanth will be reading newspaper.

Future Continuous to Past Continuous

Change the sentences from future continuous to past continuous:

Question 1.

I will be speaking to her.

Answer:

I was speaking to her.

Question 2.

Lucy will be getting ready.

Lucy was getting ready

Question 3.

The train will be arriving on the 2nd platform.

Answer:

The train was arriving on the 2nd platform

Question 4.

We will be sleeping on terrace.

Answer:

We were sleeping on terrace

Question 5.

It will be raining heavily.

Answer:

It was raining heavily.

Let us Listen:

Dialogue:

Kothai: Hai Akshaya, how are you?

Akshaya: Hello Kothai I am fine and what about you? Kothai: I am also fine, okay meet my brother Varun.

Akshaya: Nice to meet you, Varun.

Varun: Nice to meet you too.

Akshaya: What are you studying, Varun? Varun: I am studying 2nd standard.

Kothai: He is here to play kho-kho with us.

Akshaya: Oh! He is always welcome. I take him on my team.

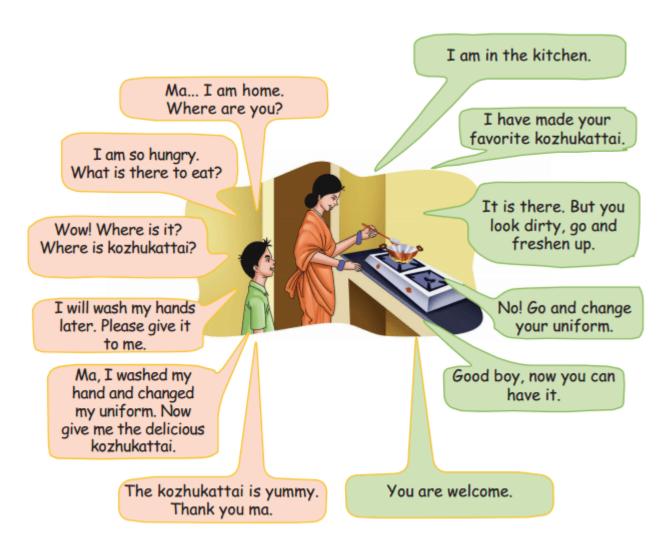
Circle yes or no to the following:

Question 1.

Three persons are involved in the dialogue.

Question 2. Varun is studying 4th standard.	
Answer: No	
Question 3. Akshaya is Varun's sister.	
Answer: No	
Question 4. They play Kho-Kho.	
Answer: Yes	
Question 5. Varun plays in Kothai team.	
Answer: No	
Let us Speak:	
See how they speak at this situation and practice as if you were in that situation:	

Yes



Son: Ma... I am at home. Where are you?

Mother: I am in the kitchen.

Son: I am so hungry. What is there to eat?

Mother: I have made your favorite kozhukattai. Son: Wow! Where is it? Where is kozhukattai?

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

Son: I wash my hands later. first, you give it to me.

Mother: No! Go and change your uniform.

Son: Ma, I have changed my uniform. Now give me the delicious kozhukattai.

Mother: Good boy, now you can have it.

Son: The kozhukattai is yummy. Thank you ma.

Mother: You are welcome.

Chapter – 2 (Supplementary)

The Farmer and his Daughters

Let us Understand:

A. Match with the picture:

Question 1.

mixes for community food service

sows the grain

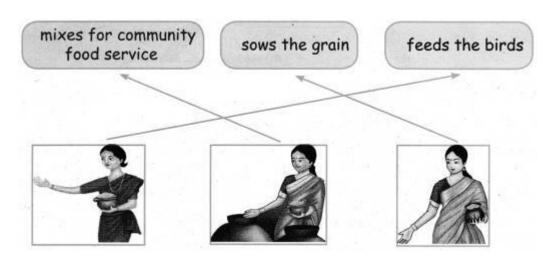
feeds the birds







Answer:



B. Fill in the blanks:

Question 1. The farmer had daughters.
Answer: three
Question 2. He offered to his daughters.
Answer: millet
Question 3. The second daughter the millet to a flock of birds.
Answer: feeds

C. Answer the following questions:

Question 1.

What did the father give to all the daughters?

Answer:

The father gave all the daughters a bag of millet.

Question 2.

What did the first daughter do?

Answer:

The first daughter fed the grains to flocks of birds.

Question 3.

How did the second daughter use the grain?

Answer:

The second daughter mixed the grains with other grains kept for community food service.

Question 4.

How did the third daughter use the grain?

Answer:

The third daughter sowed the grains.

Question 5.

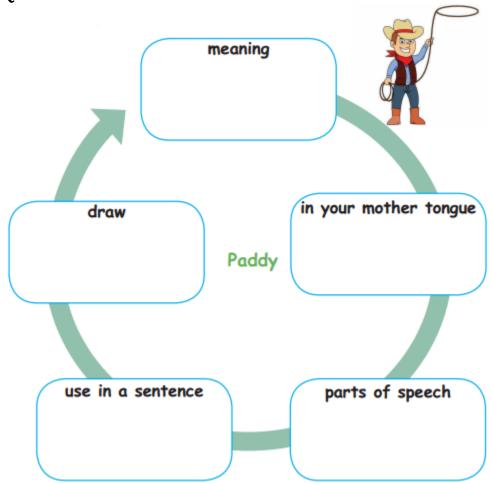
Who is the wisest of all? Why?

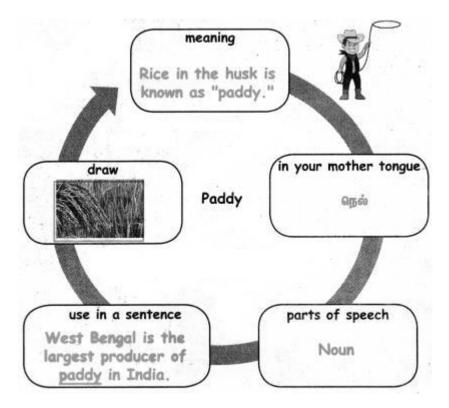
Answer:

The third daughter is the wisest of all. Because she sowed the grains and it has grown as crops.

Try your own:

Question 1.





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.



She is unintelligent	She is also unwise	She is wise and sowed
and fed the entire	and mixed with other	the grains to grow as
Quantity to birds.	grains and wasted.	crops.

Let us read aloud:

Read the passage three times and color 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:

Question 1.

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

Answer:

2. Murugan loved his bulls and farming.

B. Name the actions of Murugan:

Question 1.





Reaping

Question 2.



Answer:



Ploughing

Question 3.



Answer:



Grazing

Let us Write:

My Autobiography:

Make the children write their own story, following questions will help them to write. Ask them to gather from their parents before writing and ask them to give a title.

Question 1.

When were you born?

Answer:

I was born on 10th April 2010.

Question 2.

Where were you born?

Answer:

I was born in Chennai.

Question 3.

What is your father's name and what is he?

Answer:

My father's name is A. Krishnan. He is an employee.

Question 4.

What is your mother's name and what is she?

Answer:

My mother's name is K. Revathi. She is a homemaker.

Question 5.

What is your birth order?

Answer:

I am the 2nd child of my parent.

Question 6.

Do you have any nickname, if yes, the reason for that?

I am called Vicky, the shortened form of Vikraman. An interesting incident that happened in your life. When I was three years old, a person kidnapped me. He gave me a lot of chocolates and ice cream. However, in the evening, a Railway Police constable rescued me in a Railway Station.

A. Look at the picture and answer the following:



Question 1.Name of the object

Answer:

Pebbles

Question 2.

In your mother Tongue

Answer:

கூழாங்கற்கள்

Question 3.

Use in a sentence

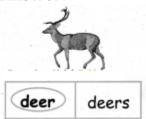
Answer:

He throws a pebble in a pool and it ripples.

B. Circle the correct plural form:

Question 1.





Question 2.



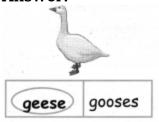
Answer:



Question 3.



Answer:

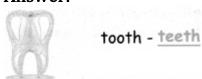


C. Write the plural form:

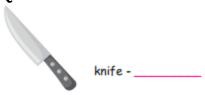
Question 1.



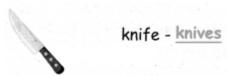
Answer:



Question 2.



Answer:



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

Activity to be Done by Students.

E. Match the rhyming words:

health	charm
hook	wealth
harm	look

Answer:

health	wealth
hook	look
harm	charm

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

Question 1.
She the homework at 6 'o' clock. (write).
Answer:
was writing
Question 2.
They when I arrived there. (play)
Answer:
were playing
Question 3.
I while he was singing. (dance)
Answer:
was dancing