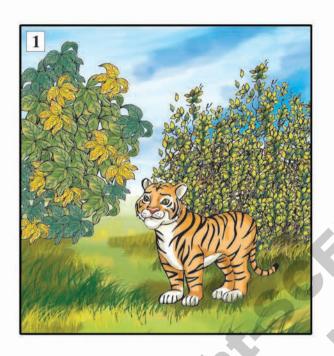
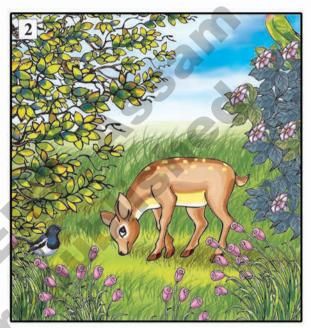
Lesson 5

Let's write a story

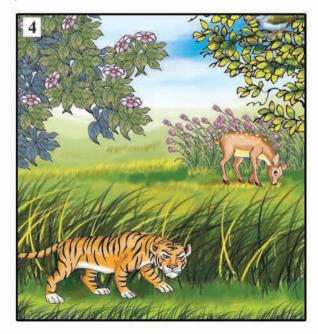
■ MANUED ENVUED

Look at the pictures:



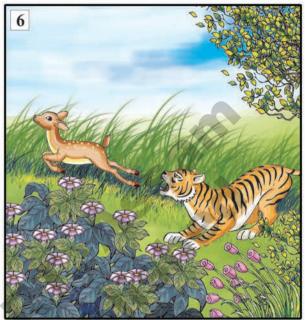




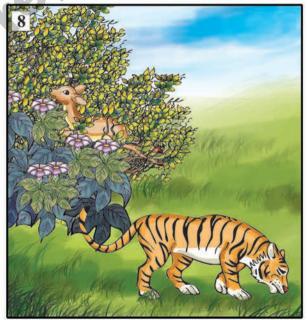












Now, answer the following questions. Pick words from the box below to complete the answers. You may choose a word more than once:

grazing	roaming	presence	runs	away	
save	bush	sadly	tiger	alert	deer

a)	What is there in the first picture?	
	There is a	in the forest

- b) What do you see in the second picture?
 There is a deerin
 the forest.
- c) What happens in the third picture?

 The tiger sees a deer.....



f)	What does the deer do after that?
	The deer very fast, to his life.
g)	Where does the deer hide?
	The hides himself in a
h)	What happens in the end? The goes away.
	Now, write all your answers together in a sequence in your notebooks.
	Your story is ready.
	Give a suitable title to the story.
	Talk to your friends and write the titles which your friends
	have given to their stories.
	••••••

The teacher will monitor and guide the learners to help them write the answers correctly.

The teacher will ask learners to sit in groups and help each group to come up with titles for their story.

Let's recite the poem:



Someone came knocking
At my wee, small door;
Someone came knocking,
I'm sure - sure - sure;
I listened, I opened,
I looked to left and right,
But nought there was a -stirring
In the still, dark night;
Only the busy beetle
Tap-tapping in the wall,
Only from the forest
The screech-owl's call,
Only the cricket whistling
While the dewdrops fall,

So I know not who can be knocking,

At all, at all, at all.

- Walter de la Mare

Let's see what the words below mean:

wee : very small in size

nought : nothing : moving beetle : an insect

screech: a loud unpleasant sound

cricket: a small jumping insect that makes a loud sound

whistling: making a musical tune with lips

dew : a very small drop of water that falls on the ground.



ACTIVITIES

1.	Ch	noose the correct answer and complete the sentences:
	a)	Someone came knocking at a (small/big) door.
	b)	The poet looked out in the still (dark/bright) night.
	c) wa	Only the (lazy/busy) beetle was tap-tapping in the ll.
	d)	The poet listened and (opened/closed) the door.
2.	W	ork in pairs. Read the poem "Someone" once again.
		w, find the words which tell us about sounds. Tell your rtner and write them down. One is done for you: tapping
3.	Ma	atch the words which are similar in meaning:
		wee hear
		listen watch
		look tiny
		forest cry
		call jungle
4.		ork in groups. Fill in the gaps and complete the poem. Some ords are given below:
	T	wo little eyes Ten one mouth night bright
	C.i	little fingers, ten toes,
		little ears and little nose,
	Tw	ro little that shine so
	An	d one little
	То	kiss mother good
		67

5. Let's read:

My name is Nitin. I am ten years old. I live in Nagaon with my parents, my sister Rosy and my brother Arun. One night, some one knocked at our door. I opened the door but there was no one. Then I saw a little dog scratching the door with its paws. I felt very happy to see it, and brought it inside.

		ad the following statements and ask questions to get these as swers. One is done for you:
	a)	My name is Nitin.
		What is your name?
	b)	I am ten years old.
		How
	c)	One night someone knocked at the door.
		Who
	d)	I opened the door.
		Who
	e)	I felt very happy to see the dog.
		How
6.		ake the following sentences into questions to get yes/no as an
	an	swer. One is done for you:
	a)	Yes, Nitin is opening the door.
		Is Nitin opening the door?
	b)	No, a dog can't knock at a door.
		Can
	c)	Yes, a little dog was scratching the door with its paws.
		Was
	d)	Yes, I brought it inside.
		Did



7.	Put the words below in the correct order to make questions. Begin each sentence with a capital letter:						
	a) he/happy/was?						
	b) your book/where/is?						
	c) going/you/are/when?						
	d) are/old/you/how?						
	e) school/which/you/go/to/do?						
	f) why/you/crying/are?						
8.	Let's complete the poem with rhyming words. Choose from the options: Eight little fingers standing up tall,						
	Two little ears to hear mummy (roll/call)						
	One little nose that I can blow,						
	Ten little toes, all in a (raw/row)						



9. You may have heard the story "The Cap Seller and the Monkeys". Sit in groups and write the story. Some clues are given below. Use them and complete the story:

place	he	there was a	took	monkeys	to	caps
came	off	went away	threw	person	saw	



A troop of monkeys to the place. They...... away the caps. When the cap seller woke up, he that his caps were gone. He looked here and there and saw a few with the caps on the tree. The



The teacher will tell them the story 'The Cap Seller and the Monkeys' if the students don't know it and help the learners to do the activity.

10. Look at this sentence.

The cap seller was as clever as the monkeys.

It compares the cap seller and the monkeys. Now, read and practise the following comparisons. They are called similes:

as black as coal

as white as snow

as proud as a peacock

as brave as a tiger

as cunning as a fox

as sweet as honey

as quick as lightning

as green as grass



















11. Choose the suitable similes and complete the sentences. The first one is done for you.

8	is proud as	as brave as	as sweet as	as white as		
a)	The mango	was <u>as sweet as</u> h	oney.			
b)	Rita wore a	new frock which	was	snow.		
c)	Ami is a bea	autiful girl but she	e is	a peacock.		
d)	Deepak has many friends because he isa tiger					

12. In the grid below there are at least fifteen describing words. Find and circle them. Then make sentences with any five of them:

Т	A	L	L	O	В	O	L	D	I	S
Q	P	R	J	H	R	M	R	S	F	Н
G	R	Е	Е	N	A	R	G	O	С	О
Y	О	D	M	В	V	K	T	F	U	R
Е	U	P	S	W	Е	Е	Т	T	N	T
T	D	В	D	H	N	W	H	I	N	P
K	F	Q	U	I	C	K	I	В	I	G
V	C	F	0	T	J	D	N	I	N	L
S	T	U	В	Е	L	N	I	G	G	P
В	L	A	C	K	U	A	W	I	S	Е

Lesson 5

For the Teacher

This lesson aims to help learners write creatively. As the lesson progresses, learners will be able to write stories and poems freely.

The lesson begins with a picture story. Based on these pictures, the teacher will ask several questions to make learners imagine and elicit correct responses from them. The teacher will guide the learners to complete the answers to the questions with the help of the words given in the box on page 64. The learners will come up with different titles for the story with the teacher's help.

Reading and Writing

The teacher will read aloud the poem, "Someone" and help learners to do the same. Meanings of difficult words will enable learners to comprehend the poem. The teacher will explain these words.

In Activity 4, the teacher will help learners to complete a poem and make them recite it.

After reading a short text in Activity 5, the teacher will guide and monitor learners while they write questions to the answers provided. Activities 6 and 7 are other exercises for asking questions. In Activity 8, the teacher will help learners to choose appropriate rhyming words to complete the given poem.

The teacher will tell learners the story, "The Cap Seller and the Monkeys" and help them to complete the exercise in Activity 9.

Use of Simile

The teacher will tell learners that when we compare two things or ideas, the comparison is called a simile (Activity 10). In Activity 11, the teacher will help learners to fill in the blanks with given similes.

Learning Outcomes:

The learner-

- 1. attempts to write creatively (stories, poems, posters, etc.)
- 2. connects ideas that he/she has inferred, through reading and interaction, with his/her personal experiences

