Lesson 6

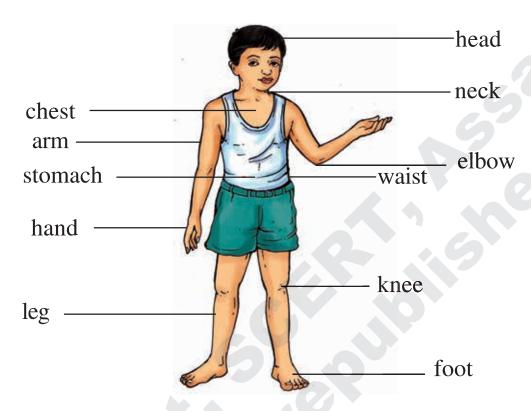
Two Little Hands



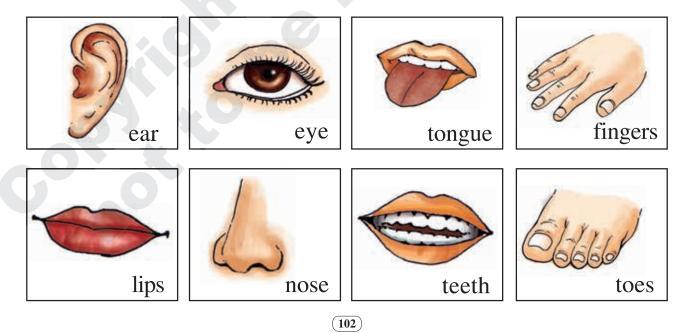


ACTIVITIES

1. Listen, look and say:



2. Listen, look and say:



3. Complete the face by drawing the eyes, the ears and the nose:



4. Listen and do:

Close your eyes.

Touch your head.

Open your mouth.

Clap your hands.

Show your tongue.

Stamp your feet.

Move your head.

We see with our eyes.

We hear with our ears.

We smell with our nose.

We walk with our legs.

We work with our hands.

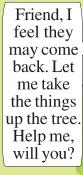
5. Let's clap to the following names:

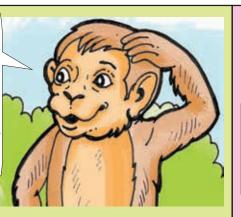
eye ear nose fingers teeth stomach elbow

6. Have you ever heard or seen animals clapping? Let's enjoy a story about a monkey and a fox:

The Monkey and the Fox







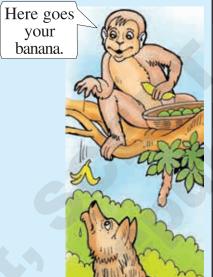
I'll have my share. I'll send down your share.

Not a bad idea. That suits me.

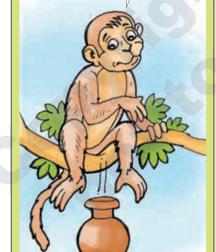




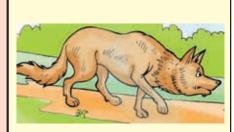
Here's your share of milk.









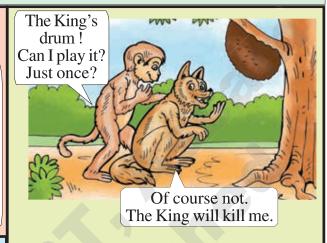


The fox went away sadly.

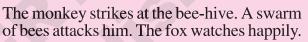
A few days later.....

The fox was sitting by a bee-hive.







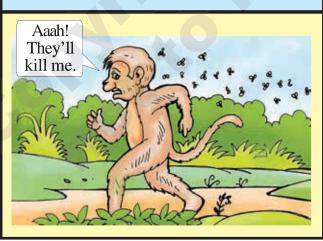




OK then. Remember, softly and only once.

King

himself.



The fox claps.

You gave me the banana peel. Remember? Ha - ha -ha.



Let's talk: 7.

- a) What were the people carrying?
- b) Who made the sound "khek-khek"?
- c) Why did the men run away?
- d) Who deceived the fox?
- e) Where was the fox sitting?
- Why was the fox happy?

8. Circle the odd one out from the following:









9. Match the body parts with what they help us do:





see

hear



smell

taste





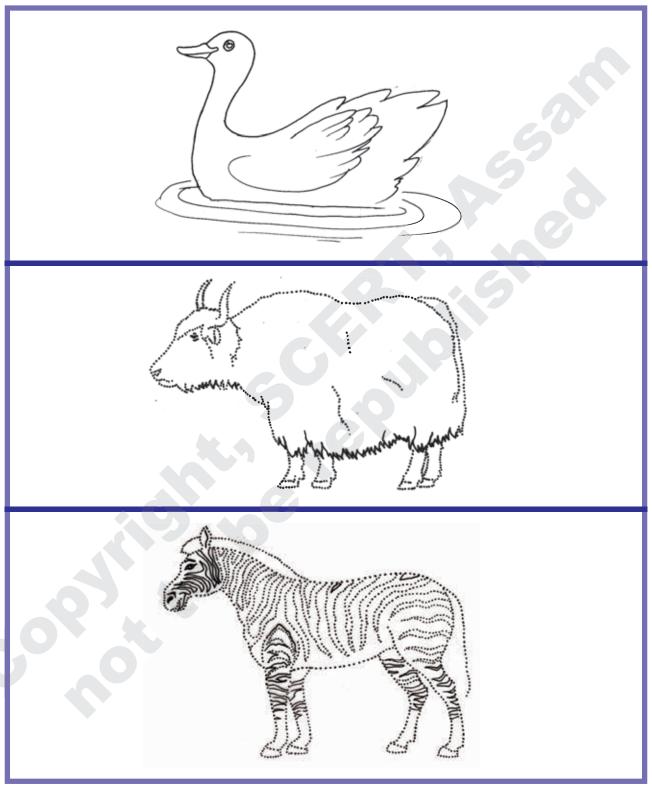
walk



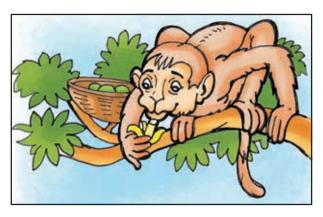


work

10. Trace, colour and write the names:



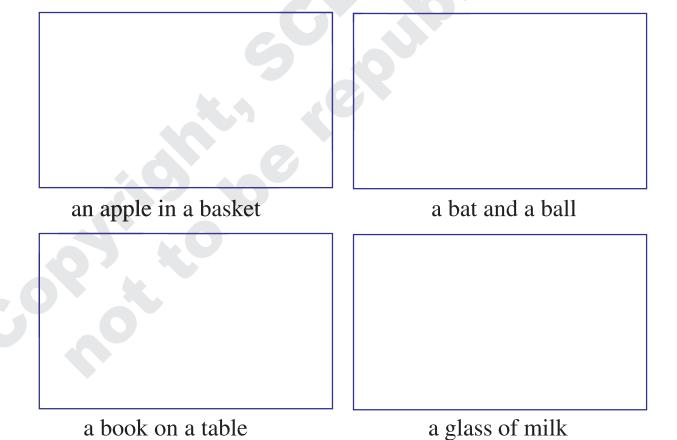
11. Look at the pictures and say:



A monkey is eating bananas.

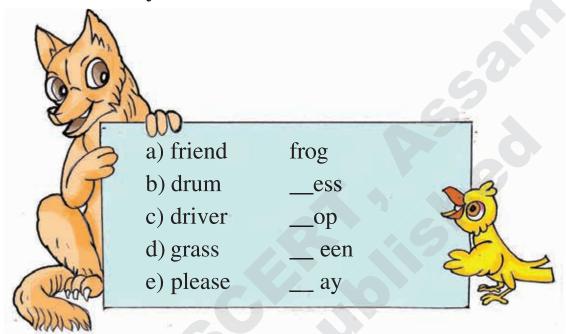
An elephant is carrying a banana tree.

12. Listen and draw what you understand. Then say the words aloud:



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13. Let's read the words that begin with 'dr', 'fr', 'gr', 'pl'. Make one word each on your own starting with 'dr', 'fr', 'gr', 'pl'. One is done for you:



Now, think and say words that start with 'fr', 'tr', 'cr' and 'dr':

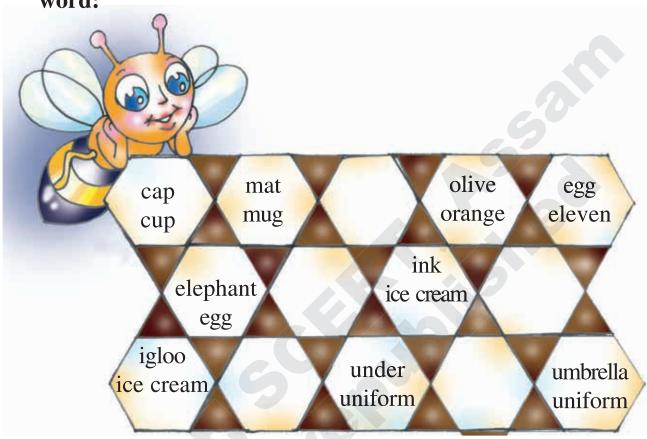
14. Let's read these words:



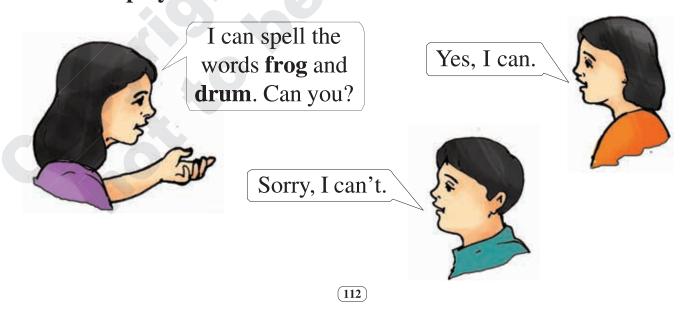
Do the pairs of words sound the same or different?

15.	Dra	aw your school:			
			This is my school.		
16.	Let's fill the blank spaces and read. We can then write these				
	sen	itences:			
	a)	My name is			
	b)	I live in			
	c)		is in Assam.		
	d)	We have a	in our school.		
	e) (We have	teachers in our school.		
Cop	y th	nese sentences in	n the lines given below:		
	b)				
	41				
	e)	•••••			

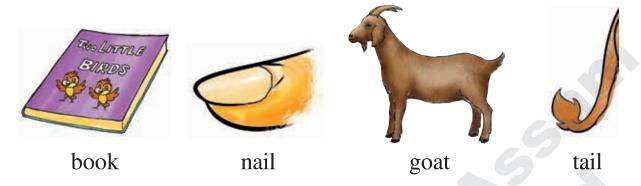
17. Listen and repeat these words. Say the first letter of each word:



18. Role play:



19. Say the words aloud. Circle the words that rhyme:



20. Let's read:

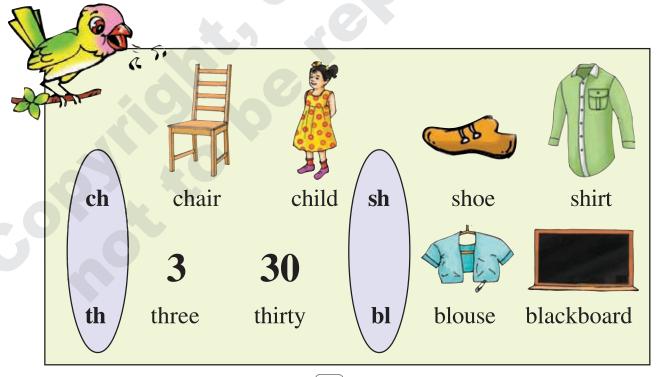
	One	Many	
1	bird	birds	AAAAA
90/	book	books	50 50 50
	animal	animals	AAA
*	flower	flowers	***
E	shoe	shoes	C C
AA	dog	dogs	AR AR
	cow	cows	PAPA
	hen	hens	AAAAAA
	pencil	pencils	

21. Make words with the letters in the grid. You may use one letter many times to make your words. One is done for you:

g	t	c	get
b	a	j	
n	e	y	

Say the words aloud.

22. Let's read:



23. Draw a road for the car to go:



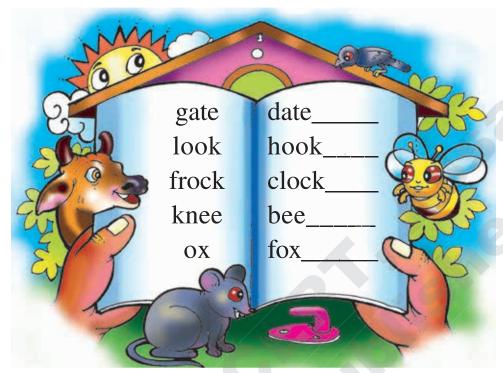
24. This is Lalit's room. Let's see what he has in and outside his room. Point to the things as you say the words:



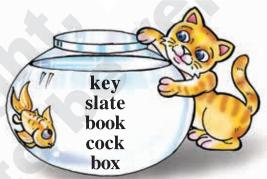
Now, read these words:

chair	chocolate	flute	frame
gloves	floor	glass	broom
flask	truck	branch	crow
clock	star	tractor	trousers

25. Let's read these words:



Now, look at the picture below and pick a word. Put it in the blank space to make them rhyming words:



26. Make new words. The first one is done for you. You can take help from the letters in the box:

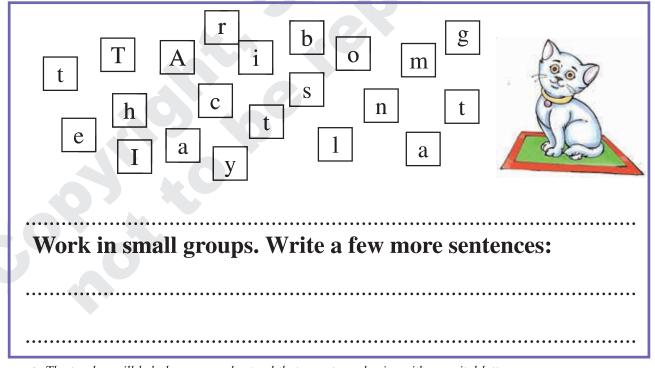
car ma ____
ca ___ ma ___
ca ___ ma ___

x r t p n z w j

27.	Match the wo	rds with	the p	ictures	5:		
	crow						
	tree						
	frock		4	5			
	crocodile		E.				
	blouse		1				
28.	Let's do:					201	
	Raise your left	hand.			4		
	Raise your righ					1	
	Point to your le						
	Point to your rig					The	
	Point to your he					5	
	<i>y</i> = 0.110 to <i>y</i> = 0.11			L	ook, Seem	a is wea	aring a
					watch on h		_
Τ	1		!44 !	- 4		Jl :-	
	ok around and s	ay wno i	S SILLIN	g to yo	our ieit an	a wno is	ssitting
to y	our right:						
29.	Arrange the v	vords in	the or	der of	a, b, c:		
	head eye	nose	toe	leg	mouth	foot	arm

30.	Mina wrote some sentences to	o describe her umbrella	l.
	This is my umbrella.		
	It is blue.	"	
	My mother bought it for me.	?	
	I like my umbrella.	"	
Circ	cle the words in the sentences t	hat begin with a capital	letter
Nov	w, write the words :		
• • • • • •			•••••
31.	Look at the picture. Now, arra	ange the letter cards and	make

31. Look at the picture. Now, arrange the letter cards and make a sentence. Begin the sentence with a capital letter. Put a full stop at the end of your sentence.



The teacher will help learners understand that a sentence begins with a capital letter.

32. Write what you hear:	
	70/
A A	
<u> </u>	

The teacher will say words as simple sentences and the learners will write what they hear.

Lesson 6

For the Teacher

This lesson will help learners to identify the different parts of the body, and know how these help us in doing different things. The teacher will point to his/her own body parts as the names of these are mentioned in the book. Learners will be able to associate these words with the pictures that are provided.

Storytelling

The teacher will enhance the listening skill of learners by relating the story of "The Monkey and the Fox" and by asking questions. The teacher may ask as many questions as they can to find out whether learners have understood the story and also help them to look at the pictures in Activity 6 to say what they see.

Drawing and scribbling

In Activity 10, the teacher will help learners to trace, draw and colour objects.

Practising more sounds

The teacher will engage learners to practise sounds with "fr", "dr", "gr", "pl" through words like friend, frog, drum, dress, driver, grass, green, please, play, etc.

Developing listening, speaking and writing

In Activity 16, teachers may help learners to complete the incomplete sentences. In the process, learners will say and write their names, where they live, the name of their school, etc. They will use capital letters to begin a sentence and end each sentence with a full stop.

Word game

The teacher will write words with different spellings having the same sound on the blackboard and familiarise learners with these words, e.g. hair, hare, bye, buy, etc. The teacher will also write a few words from the text:bird - birds

dog - dogs

book -books, etc.

The teacher may write the word in jumbled form and ask learners to respond to each word. For example, bird = one

birds = more than one.

Association of words to pictures

The teacher will lead learners to identify objects from the picture of Lalit's room. Many words are already known in the home language, but they require help from the teacher while pronouncing them in English along with the new words. In Activity 22, teachers will help learners to utter the sound 'ch' and 'sh' as in 'chair', 'child', 'shoe', 'shirt', etc.

Learning outcomes: The learner-

- 1. carries out simple instructions like "Shut the door", Bring me the books", "Raise your hands", "Point to your head" and such others
- 2. responds orally to comprehension questions related to stories/poems
- 3. names familiar objects seen in the pictures
- 4. listens to instructions and draws pictures
- 5. identifies characters and sequence of a story and asks questions about the story
- 6. identifies words with pictures
- 7. produces words with common blends like "br", "fr" like "brother", "frog", etc.
