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Do your Best

Hard work and Punctuality

Pre Reading



- What do you see in these pictures?
- What is common in them?
- What message do you get from these pictures?

Reading

Do your best, your very best,
And do it every day.
Little boys and little girls,
That is the wisest way.

Whatever work comes to your hand,
At home, or at your school,
Do your best with right good will;
It is a golden rule.

For the who always does his best,
His best will better grow;
But he who shirks or slights his task,
Lets all the better go.



What if your lessons should be hard?

You need not yield to sorrow,

For he who bravely works today,

His tasks grow bright tomorrow.

Word Meaning in Context

goodwill	good wishes 'जुझ कामनाएं'	sorrow	unhappiness दुःख
shirks	avoids जी चुराता है	bravely	in a brave manner वीरता पूर्वक
slights	takes lightly हल्के में लेता है	tasks	pieces of work कार्य
yield	to surrender समर्पण करना	grow	to become bigger बढ़ना

Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

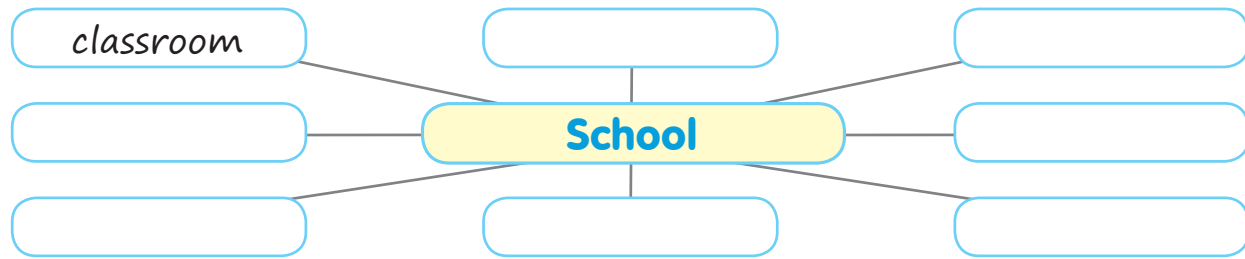
1. What is the wisest way according to the poet?
2. What is the golden rule?
3. Who according to the poet get success in life?
4. What are the results of not doing work on time?
5. What advice does the poet give?

Vocabulary

I. Circle the pair of opposite words.

1. A stone is not soft. It is hard.
2. I keep my room tidy and I don't want you to make it untidy.
3. The moon is quite bright but some stars are dull.
4. He used to be an active kid but he has become quite lazy now.
5. I went to watch an interesting match, but I found it boring.

II. Write words associated with school. One has been done for you.



Grammar

I. In the following stanza we have identified ‘nouns,’ ‘verbs,’ ‘adjectives and adverbs and written them in the table given below. Read them carefully.

Do your best, your very best,
And do it every day.
Little boys and little girls,
That is the wisest way.

Noun	Verb	Adjectives	Adverb
boys	do	best	very
girls	is	little	
day		wisest	
way		every	

Now read other stanzas of the poem carefully and identify ‘nouns,’ ‘verbs,’ ‘adjectives,’ ‘adverbs’ and write them in your notebook.

II. Read the sentences given below.

1. I opened the window and looked outside.
2. They ran fast but missed the train.
3. You can have a sandwich or a fruit.

In the above sentences, each sentence has two parts joined with the **connecting words**. The first sentence has the following two parts. When the above two sentences are joined with a connector. Common subject is not repeated.

1. I opened the window.
2. I looked outside.

Connecting word: **and**

Similarly, the second sentence consists of

1. They ran fast.
2. They missed the train.

Connecting word: **but**

And third sentence has: the following parts.

1. You can have sandwich.
2. You can have fruit.

Connecting word: **or**

The words **and**, **but**, **or** are **connecting words**. They are also called **Conjunctions**. Such words link or join two or more words or a group of words or sentences.

- **and** is used to connect two similar ideas.
- **but** is used to connect two opposite ideas or exception
- **or** is used when two choices are given.

Some commonly conjunctions are: **so, because, or, but, and etc.**

Join the following pairs of sentences using the appropriate conjunctions given in brackets and write them in your notebook. One has been done.

1. Neha went to school. Veena went to school. (and, but)
Neha and Veena went to school.
2. Geetika plays Badminton. Sarita plays Hockey. (but, and)
3. Mohan visited a zoo. Mohan saw a lion in a cage. (but, and)
4. He is clever. She is hard working. (but, and)
5. You can take a bus. You can take a train. (and, or)
6. You can wear a raincoat. You can carry an umbrella. (and, or)

7. Mohit couldn't attend the wedding. He met with an accident. (because, so)
8. It is raining. I will not be able to come to school. (because, so)

Listening and Speaking

I. Recite the poem aloud and answer the questions given below the poem.

Who has seen the wind?
 Neither I nor you:
 But when the leaves hang trembling,
 The wind is passing through.
 Who has seen the wind?
 Neither you nor I:
 But when the trees bow their heads,
 The wind is passing by.

Christina Rossetti

1. Have you ever seen the wind?
2. How do we know the wind is passing through?



II. Listen and answer.

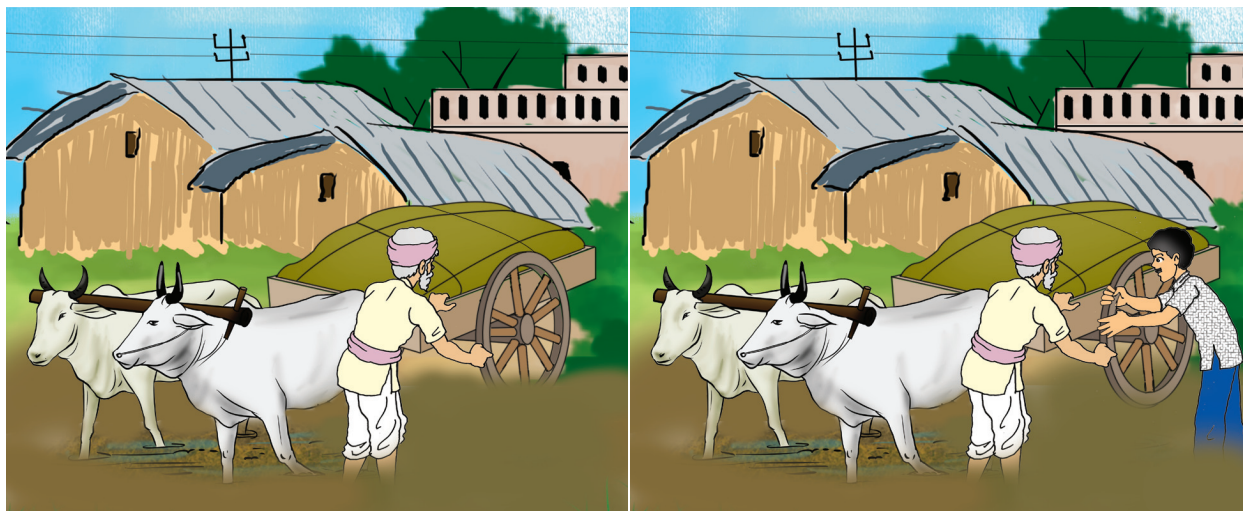
Guess: Who am I ?

1. I am soft and very, very light. I help birds fly.
2. I am soft and square in shape. I am friends with your hands.
3. I am soft and smart. I can see in the dark. I like two things that begin with 'm'.
4. I appear after the rain in the sky. I have seven colours.

Writing

I. Look at the pictures and complete the story. You may use the hints given below.

rainy day	stuck	market	mud	beat severely	vain
helpless	prayed	came	helped	push	move on



Once, a cart man was driving his cart. It was a _____

**II. Write at least five questions that begin with 'who has.....' for example:
Who has stolen my pencil?**

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Follow Up

All of us have a talent to do a variety of things and actions. Look at the list of abilities listed in the box below. Tick the abilities that you have and add to the list of abilities that you have but are not listed here.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> drawing | <input type="checkbox"/> singing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> arranging and organizing things | <input type="checkbox"/> gardening |
| <input type="checkbox"/> painting | <input type="checkbox"/> playing a musical instrument |
| <input type="checkbox"/> indoor sports | <input type="checkbox"/> outdoor sports |
| <input type="checkbox"/> cooking | |
