

LESSON - 7

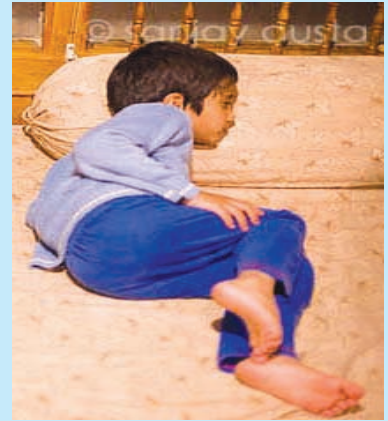
WAKE UP! WAKE UP!

Session-1

I Pre-reading

Pre-reading questions:

- Do you get up early every morning? Why? Why not ?
- What can you hear and see around when you get up ?



II While-reading

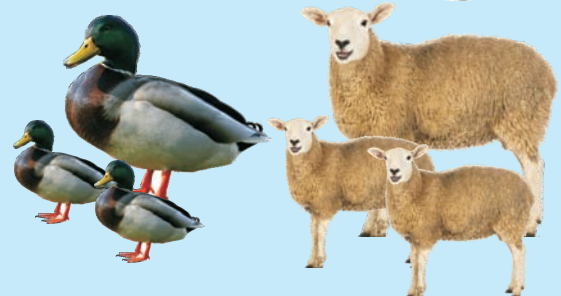
Text

- Read the poem silently and answer the questions that follow.

Wake up! Wake up!
It's a lovely day.
Oh! Please get up.
And come and play.
The birds are singing in the trees,
You can hear the buzzing bees.

Wake up! Wake up!
It's a lovely day.
Oh! Please get up.
And come and play.
It's too much late to lie in bed,
So hurry up, you sleepy head.

Wash and dress
And come out.
Everyone is up and about.
The crow, the horses, the ducks
And the sheep. Wake up!



C. Fletcher

- Your teacher reads the poem aloud .You listen to him/her without opening the book. Your teacher asks you : What is this poem about ?
- Your teacher reads the poem aloud second time. You listen to him/her and at the same time see the poem.
- **Comprehension Questions:**
 1. How many stanzas are there in the poem? How many lines are there in each stanza?
 2. Who is saying-“Wake up ! Wake up !?”
 3. How many times the word 'wake up' is repeated?
 4. How is the day ?
 5. Who are singing ?
 6. What are the bees doing ?
 7. Who is the 'sleepy head'?
 8. What will the child do after getting up? (wash, dress and play)
 9. Who have already got up? (bees, birds, crows horses, ducks)
 10. Which things in the poem do you like?

Session-2

III.

Post-reading

1.

VMDT (Visual Memory Development Technique) :

Whole Text : lovely day, get up, buzzing bees, sleepy head, the animals etc.....

Part (stanza-3): horse, sheep, dress, cow, wake up etc.....

2. Comprehension Activities :

Answer the following questions choosing the most appropriate answer from the options.

1. The poet in this poem seems to be _____.
(A) active (B) busy (C) sleepy (D) lazy
2. The birds are singing in the _____.
(A) sky (B) nests (C) trees (D) cages
3. Who are buzzing?
(A) The bees (B) The birds (C) The horses (D) The flies
4. The poet talks about _____.
(A) horses and crows (B) crows and ducks
(C) sheep and ducks (D) horses, ducks, crows and sheep

Session-3

3. Listening :

Your teacher will read aloud the last stanza of the poem. You listen to him/her and fill in the gaps.

Wash and _____ And come out. Everyone is up and about.

The crow, _____, _____

And the _____

Wake up !

- Listen to the poem carefully-(Teacher reads the poem aloud two times or more, gives examples to make the instruction clear)
 - (i) Tell me how many times the word, 'wake up' is used in the poem.
 - (ii) List the pair of rhyming words (Words in which last sounds are same).
- Listen to the statements and say which are true and which are false.
 - (1) The birds are dancing in the trees.
 - (2) The bees are buzzing.

3. The sentence, "It is a lovely day." is used once in the poem.
4. The 'sleepy head' refers to one who is still in bed.
5. There are three animals and two birds described in the poem.

4. Speaking :
Chain-drill:

- Wake up! Wake up! It's a lovely day.
- Oh! Please get up. And come and play.'
- It's too much late to lie in bed.

Session-4

5. Vocabulary :

- (a) Match words under 'A' with the words under 'B'. One has been done for you.

A		B
whinnying		dog
swimming		girl
singing		bees
barking		horse
dancing		duck
buzzing		birds

- (b) After matching make sentences.
e.g. The horse is whinnying.

.....

.....

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- (c) (Let's play this game)

There are some words related to the birds and animals. Find these words and circle them in the box of letters that is given below. One is done for you vertically. (HORSES)

V	R	A	B	B	I	T
N	H	D	C	O	W	C
B	O	U	H	V	M	A
I	R	C	E	E	K	T
O	S	K	C	R	O	W
X	E	F	H	P	Q	F
A	S	B	E	E	S	O
U	W	X	N	Y	O	X

(d) Now, use the names and write sentences like the example given below.

e.g.

1. The cow gives us milk every day.

(e) Arrange the words in the box that have same sounds at the end (rhyming words). The first one is done for you:

wake up	ducks	day	trees	frocks	get up
about	play	bed	out	bees	head

wake up	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
get up	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Session-5

6. Usage

(a) In the poem you can see the words like get up, wake up and hurry up. We can use the small word 'up' after some words.

Given below are some words. You add 'up' and make pairs of words. See the example.

Get + up = get up

Hurry + =

Wake + =

Look + =

Put + =

(b) Punctuate the following lines of the 2nd stanza.

(You can see the poem.)

wake up wake up

its a lovely day

oh Please get up

and come and play

its much too late to lie in bed

so hurry up you sleepy head

Session-6

7. Writing

(a) Answer the following questions.

(i) Who are singing? Why are they singing?

(ii) What are the bees doing?

(iii) What will the child do when it gets up?

(iv) Who have already got up?

(b) Given below are the lines of the first stanza. They are not in order.
Rewrite them in order.

The birds are singing in the trees, _____
Wake up! Wake up ! _____
Oh! Please get up. _____
It's a lovely day. _____
You can hear the buzzing bees _____
And come and play. _____

(c) Rewrite the following sentences like the example given below.

Example: It's a lovely day. The day is lovely.

- (i) It's a beautiful garden. _____
- (ii) It's a useful book. _____
- (iii) It's an attractive sight. _____
- (iv) It's an interesting game. _____
- (v) It's a fine morning. _____

(d) Order the following lines to get a stanza. Then add to the poem in the right place. Rewrite the poem. You can see the poem and use punctuation marks.

Hurry up it's time to play
They will play all day
Wake up you lazy boy
Get up and come to play

Session-7

8. Mental Talk

It's a lovely day. Let's play and enjoy.

9. Let us Think

Should we only play on a lovely day?

FOLLOW-UP LESSON A DAY FOR YOU

Session-8

It is important to start your day with a smile,

Look outside the window for a while ,

Look at the clear blue sky,

The birds are also flying high,

So , freshen up a bit for today,

As it is the start of a bright day.

Good morning to you.

Have a nice day!

(Teacher follows all the steps of pre-reading and while-reading stage of the main lesson.)



Session-9

Writing :

1. What is important ?

It is important to _____

2. Where should one look for a while?

3. Why should one fresh up ?

One should _____

because it _____

2 . Teachers like to give advice . You play the role of a teacher and write some advice from the poem. One is done for you.

(i) You should start your day with a smile.

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

Word Note : *(The words/phrases have been defined mostly on their contextual meanings)*

buzzing bee	- humming bee - ଗୁଣୁଗୁଣୁ କରୁଥିବା ମହୁମାଛି
fresh up	- wash yourself and get ready - ଧୁଆଁଧୋଇ ହୋଇ ବାହାରି ପଡ଼
get up	- leave bed - ଶେଯ ଛାଡ଼ି ଉଠିବା (ସକାଳୁ)
hurry up	- quick, haste - ଶୀଘ୍ର, ଜଳଦି
lie in bed	- remain in bed - ବିଛଣାରେ ଶୋଇ ରହିବା
up and about	- active - କର୍ମରତ, କର୍ମଚଞ୍ଚଳ
wake up	- rise from sleep - ନିଦରୁ ଉଠିବା