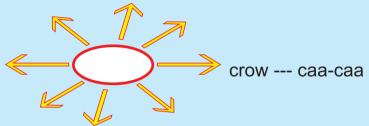
LESSON - 5



IF I MET

Pre-reading

- Can you say the names of some birds and animals you know?
- Do you know what sounds they make? (Your teacher will draw a sun diagram on the blackboard and put their names and sounds in it.)



Let us read a poem, "If I Met" by Queenie Scott Hopper to know more about the sounds of animals.

II While-reading

You read the poem silently and answer the questions that follow.

- If I met a crow-- I should say- 'Caa Caa',
- If I met a lamb-- I should say 'Baa-- Baa'.
- If I met a cow---I should say- 'Moo-Moo',
- 4. If I met a dove--I should say 'Coo-Coo '.
- 5. If I met a dog—
 I should say 'Bow-Wow'













- 6. If I met a cat--- I should say- 'Mi-aouw'.
- 7. If I met a crocodile---What should I say?
- 8. Why- nothing at all!
 I should Just--- Run Away!



- Your teacher reads the poem aloud .You listen to him/her without opening the book.
- Your teacher asks you: Who are there in this poem?
- Your teacher reads the poem aloud second time. You listen to him/her

Comprehension : Answer the questions.

- 1. What is the poem about?
- 2. Who are there in this poem?
- 3. Who is 'I' in the poem?
- 4. Who does the poet talk to?
- 5. The poet talks about some birds. Who are they?
- 6. There are eight stanzas in this poem. Which one is different from others? Why?
- 7. Whose sounds make you get up early in the morning?
- 8. How many times the word "I" is used in the poem?
- 9. Who runs away from the crocodile and why?
- 10. Which animal's sound do you like most?
- 11. Which animal can live both on land and in water?

Session-2

| Post-reading

1 Visual Memory Development Technique (VMDT) :

Whole:

- Which stanzas talk about the birds and their sounds?
- Which stanza talks about the crocodile?
- In which stanza, the poet says about lambs?
- Which stanzas talk about the dog and the cat?

2 Comprehension Activities :

- (a) Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
 - (1) The crow says_____
 - (A) Baa-Baa (B) Caa-Caa (C) Moo-Moo (D) Bow-Wow
 - (2) 'I' in the poem is used for the _____.
 - (A) poet (B) crocodile (C) cat (D) cow
 - (3) Who says "Coo-Coo"?
 - (A) The crow (B) The cow (C) The dove (D) The crocodile
 - (4) Who can live both on land and in water?
 - (A) crow (B) cow (C) dove (D) crocodile

Session-3

(b) Put the animals and birds described in the poem under first three columns and their sounds under the last column of the following table.

A N	Living place	Names	Sounds they make
I M A L S	Live on land		
	Live in water		
	Live on land and in water		

3 Listening (TPR):

(a) Listen to your teacher and act as s/he does.(Teacher reads the poem aloud slowly. The students listen and act silently.)

(b) Listen to the last two stanzas and fill in the gaps.(Teacher reads aloud.)

If I met a			
	should	I say	?
Why		,	
I should - Just			

Session-4

4 Speaking:

(a) Reading aloud

Teacher reads aloud one line, students repeat after him/her in chorus. Then two lines at a time.

(b) Chain-drill

- (i) If I met a cow—
 I should say- 'Moo-Moo',
- (ii) If I met a dove---I should say – 'Coo-Coo'.

Session- 5

5 Vocabulary:

(a) In the table below, names of birds and animals are given.
Write their sounds and living places against each.

	Name	Sound	Place	
	dove			
	corw			
	crocodile			
	cat			
	dog			
	lamb			
` '			which are not gi (at least five for	ven in the poem each).
Lives on land	Lives	in water <u>l</u>	ives both on la	nd and in water
Session-6				
6 Usage: (a) Look at the	e following sen	tence.		
` '	•		sentence and w	rite as-
"The day is	•			
Now, chang	ge the followin	g sentences a	and write like the	e above example.
` '	ice day.			
	and the state of			
(iii) It's a lo	_			
()				

(b)	Rewrite the following sentences like the example given below.		
	Example:		
		I met the dove yesterday. <u>I meet the dove every day.</u>	
	(i)	I went to school yesterday.	
	(ii)	I did my home work yesterday.	
	(iii)	I played cricket yesterday.	
	(iv)	I watched TV yesterday.	
	Ses	sion-7	
7	Wri	ting:	
(a)	(a) Answer the following questions.		
	(i)	What is the poem about ?	
	(!!\ <u>\</u>		
	(ii)	There are eight stanzas in this poem. Which one is different	
		from others? Why?	
	(iii)	Whose sounds make you get up early in the morning?	
	(IV)	Who runs away from the crocodile and why?	
	(v)	Which can live both on land and in water?	
	_		

Session-8

(a) Given below are four lines. They are not in order. Order them to get a new stanza and add it to the poem. Write the new poem.

I should say- 'his-his,

I should say - 'come-I'll give a kiss'.

If I met you---

If I met a snake-

8 Mental Talk:

If I met a dog---

I should say – 'Bow-Wow'

If I met a cat---

I should say- 'Mi-aouw'.

9 Project:

Collect pictures of birds and animals. Collect information about their food, living place, their sounds etc. Write the information on a sheet of paper in good handwriting. Then give it to your teacher.

Session-9

FOLLOW-UP LESSON STRANGE TALK

Read the poem below and answer the questions.

1st voice: A little green frog lived under a log,

And every time he spoke,

Instead of saying, "Good morning,"

He only said, "Croak-croak."



2nd voice: A duck lived by the waterside

And little did he lack,

But when we asked, "How do you do?"

He only said, "Quack-quack."

Comprehension Questions:

1. Who are there in the poem ?

Coi	mprehension Questions:	
1.	Who are there in the poem ?	
2.	Where did the frog live ?	
3.	What was the frog like?	
4.	What did he speak every time?	
5.	Where did the duck live?	
6.	What did the duck say when we ask him, "How do you o	do" ?

• Read the poem and fill in the blanks in the table.

My Home is the Best!

The cow has a barn,
The chick has a pen.
The horse has stable,
The fox, a den.

The bear likes his cave, The fish his bowl.

Who (Creatures)	Where (place)
Cow	Barn

The rabbit has a burrow, The wee mouse, his hole.

The bee has a hive', The bird has his nest.

The spider his web, But my home is the best.

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

log : a large piece of wood, କାଠ ଗଣ୍ଡି

barn : cowshed, ଗାଈ ଗୁହାଳ

bowl : container, ପାତ୍ର

burrow : hole or tunnel, ଗାତ

cave : a large hollow-place, ଗୁମ୍ପା

croak : sound of frog, ବେଙ୍ଗରାବ

dove : କପୋତ

duck : ବତକ

hive : living place of bees, ମହୁମାଛି ବସା

instead of : in place of, ପରିବର୍ତ୍ତେ

lack : want, be without, ନଥିବା

lamb : ମେଣା ଛୁଆ

pen : place for chicks, କୁକୁଡ଼ା ଘର

quack : sound of the duck, ବତକ ବୋବେଇବା ଶବ୍ଦ

stable : a place for horses to live, ଘୋଡ଼ା ଶାଳ

web : spider net, ବୁଢ଼ିଆଣୀ ଜାଲ