



- 1. According to the poet, should you cry a little or should you cry a lot?
- 2. What can you do after crying a lot?
- 3. (i) Read the first two lines of the poem. Is the mood happy? sad? angry? jealous? upset?
 - (ii) In the last few lines the mood of the poet has changed. What is it now?

very happy angry cheerful sad jealous

- 4. Are these sentences right or wrong?
 - (i) The poet says you must not cry much. ()
 - (ii) The poet says that you should cry till your pillow is soaked. ()
 - (iii) The poet says that after crying you should open the window and laugh so that people will see that you are happy. ()
 - (iv) The poet says that you should open the window and show people that you are crying. ()



- 1. Where do you cry? What are the things that make you cry?
- 2. Can you cry when you are happy?
- 3. Which are the things that make you happy? In what ways do you show your happiness?



Say Aloud

dash	bash	splash	cash	trash
steer	tear	clear	deer	dear
shower	power	tower	flower	mower
poked	croaked	soaked	stroked	joked
wept	kept	crept	leapt	slept



The word happiness ends in -ness and comes	from the word
happy. Write three words that end in the san	ne way. Which
words do they come from?	

ness;	
ness;	
ness:	





1.	Fill in the blanks with the exact feeling word.
	(i) The tourists were to see the beautiful Taj Mahal. (amazed, shocked, worried)
	(ii) The lights went out suddenly. I was alone and (worried, shocked, frightened)
	(iii) He has been ill for a long time and his parents were
	(unhappy, worried, angry)
	(iv) The shopkeeper waswhen he saw his safe wide open with all his money missing (unhappy, shocked, angry) reative Writing
	Narrate an incident when you have experienced happiness, excitement, surprise. You can use the following clues. With whom When did it happen Why Where

Food for Thought

When you have something serious to think about then you have food for thought.

Here's some FOOD FOR YOUR THOUGHT!

Tomatoes are red, beans are green

A brinjal has a crown, just like a queen.

Potatoes are brown, onions are pink Carrots have juice, which I can drink. Vegetables make me healthy and wise So eat some daily with *roti* and rice.







This is a story by Premchand titled

Bade Bhai Saheb. The story shows that experience
is as important as hard work.



SCENE 1 A hostel room. Two brothers, aged 9 and 14 years sitting at a study table. The elder brother, Bhaiya, is reading a book and the younger one, Munna, is drawing pictures of birds and animals.

BHAIYA What are you doing, Munna?

MUNNA I am drawing.

BHAIYA When will you study? Where were you in the morning?

MUNNA (turning pale) I was playing. Bhaiya, how can you sit with a book for hours together?

Bhaiya That's because I want my foundation in education to be very strong. If the base is strong then the building will stand firmly. Sometimes it takes me two years to do one year's work.

MUNNA Bhaiya, you are five years older than I am and three classes ahead of me. I wonder why you keep writing the same word twenty times, one sentence more than twenty times and copy poems several times in beautiful letters?

Bhaiya You know, studying English is no child's play, one has to work very hard in order to learn the subject. To speak or write English properly, tremendous effort is required. But the moment you get a chance, you run to the field, play marbles and fly paper kites, or sit idling away with friends for fun! Can't you sit down and study?

Marigold

Oh Bhaiya, there is a big mela in the village MUNNA today. Should we go?

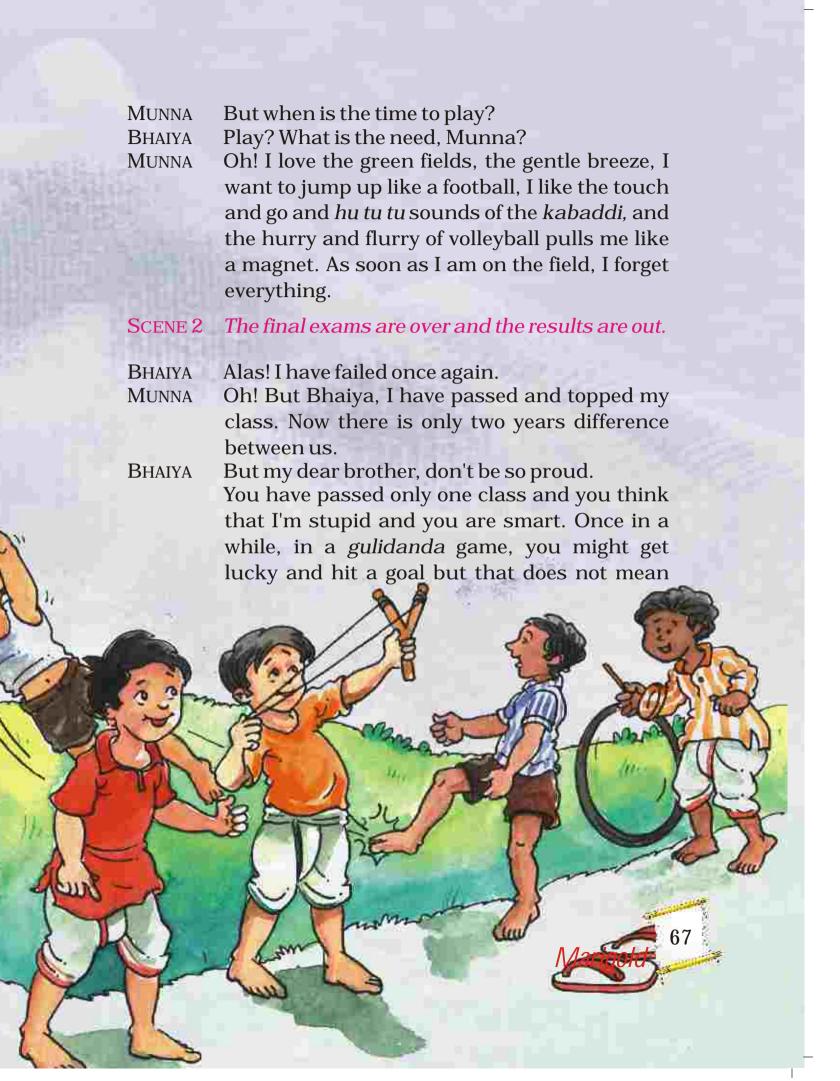
Have you ever seen me going to a fair or going **BHAIYA** to watch a cricket or hockey match? I don't go near them. I prefer to study a book. I don't mind repeating a class for more than two years. But you might stay in the same class all your life. Do you expect to pass if you waste your time playing all the time? You are simply wasting father's hard earned money.

> (Munna starts crying on being scolded and sobbing sounds wah, wah, bah, bah, hu, hu, are heard)

Bhaiya, I feel like running away and going MUNNA back home.

Now, now! Stop crying. Put on a nice smile. **BHAIYA** Look I will make a timetable for you to follow. Get up at dawn.

	Time	Schedule	
	6 AM	Wash your hands	
		Have your breakfast and sit down to study	1
	6-8 AM	English	Charles .
	8-9 AM	Maths	
	9-9.30 AM	History	A STATE OF THE STA
	3.30 РМ	Then off to school	or fill of Engley
	5-6 PM	Grammar	1000
		Half an hour for strolling	
	6.30 - 7 PM	English composition	100.0
		Then dinner	Section 1. Sec.
	8-9 PM	Translation	The second second
+	-10 PM	Hindi	
6	6 10-11 РМ	Other subjects and then to bed	- 1 E 18 M
	Marigold		Wersen March
-	Than 1901a		nector ask



you have mastered the game. You have to work hard to be successful in life. When you have to

and correct us.

Now, what would you do if I were to fall sick today?

MUNNA I don't know, Bhaiya! I would tell Baba and he would rush to the hostel.

Bhaiya Aha! I had expected this answer. Now Baba would not get upset. He would first try to find out what was wrong and then he would call a doctor. Baba would know exactly what to do. They have more experience than us.

Munna (with tears in his eyes) Bhaiya I am sorry, what you say is true.

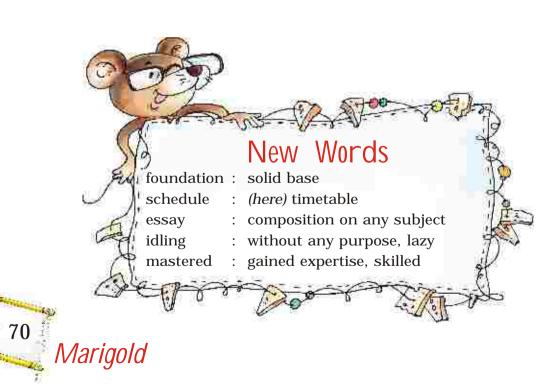
(Bhaiya hugs Munna lovingly)

BHAIYA I also like to play and fly kites. But if I also play



then how can I watch out for you? You are my responsibility.

MUNNA I love you, Bhaiya!





Reading is Fun





- 1. What are the things that Munna liked to do?
- 2. What did Bhaiya do all day?
- 3. Why was Munna not happy with the timetable that Bhaiya made for him?
- 4. How do you think Munna felt when his brother was so strict with him? Why was Bhaiya so strict with him?
- 5. Whose character do you like more Munna's or Bhaiya's? Why?



1. Do you have a timetable at school?

How many periods are there for the following subjects and activities in one week?

English .	, Hindi	, Maths	, Scien	nce, Social
Studies _	, Games _	, Art	_, Craft	, Music,
Dance	, Any other a	activity?_		

2. Now make a timetable for yourself including your study time and your play time.

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The format of a letter is given to you.

Letters to friends and close family are written in the same way as you speak to them.

Krishna Boys' Hostel Model Public School Kolkata

10th July, 2000

My dear Ma,

writer's address

date

greeting

This is my first letter after the summer vacations. We started our classes the day after we reached the hostel. I have settled in well.

introduction

We have a new teacher for clay modelling and pottery. She tells us how to make fruits and vegetables with clay. We then paint them. They look so real.

body

We have an inter-house poetry recitation coming up in August. I am really excited about it. It is a long poem but we learn it together with our teacher.

It is nice to be back in school with my friends and teachers. I remember you and Baba a lot. Give my love to grandmother and grand father.

ending

Do write back soon.

Your loving son

Pratap closing

1. Aft	er reading the letter, answer the following questions.				
(i)	Who has written the letter?				
(ii)	To whom has the letter been written?				
(iii)	Where is the writer of the letter?				
(iv)	What is the name of his hostel?				
(v)	On which date was this letter written?				
tell	w, write a letter to your friend or relative in another city ling him/her about activities/events in your school. llow the same pattern as the above letter.				

Comprehension

Read the following passage and answer the questions

(7)	vi) I how to cycle when I was just four years old.
2. (Choose the correct word and complete the paragraph.
v - - le (t v a	All the class V students of our school (were/was) gathering in front of the Principal's office. They (were/was) going for the inter-school race. The bus (arrive/ arrived) and they (leave/eft) for the stadium. The runners were taking/ taken) to the starting point. The runners take/ took) their positions. Sir (blow/ blew) the whistle. One student of our school (run/ran) fast and (come/ came) first. Everyone (do/did) their best and our school (won/ wins) the prophy. Everyone (feel/ felt/ fell) joyous.
	ead the following sentences.
Let	Bhaiya has been studying in the same class for two years. (for a period of time)
	Munna was flying kites since morning. (from a time in the past till the present)
F	Fill in the blanks using for or since.
	(i) I have lived in this house I was a baby.
((ii) This big jar has been in our family many years.
(i	iii) The old banyan tree in the village has been therethe last 200 years.
(i	iv) Nobody has seen him yesterday.

Choose a story that you like.



In groups of four, write down dialogues for the story and make it into a short play. You may then present it in the class.







UNIT 4

Poem: Crying Story: My Elder Brother

THEMES

Respecting elders and their experience Looking at the lighter side of life

READING TIME

Teachers should encourage children to read classics in English as well as in any other languages they know, to enhance their reading habit.

It is also important for children to understand that all poems need not rhyme. There are also poems that are in blank verse though there is a basic rhythm to such poems.

This Unit presents a story of Premchand translated into English, setting forth translation as a means of understanding other cultures.

CONVERSATION TIME

The teacher should view children's talk as a valuable resource. Conversing in small groups can nurture the abilities to compare and contrast, to wonder and remember, to guess and challenge, to judge and evaluate.

Children can be asked to enact different emotions like joy, anger, excitement, sadness etc.

Children can discuss their interactions with parents and other elders and share the reasons why sometimes they dislike being told what to do /not do.

WRITING TIME

The writing exercises, creative writing and the letter writing should be done after a general discussion in class so that every child is clear about what has to be written. E.g. the meanings of the feeling words should be clear to the children. The use of the dictionary should be advised and encouraged throughout.

PROJECT WORK

Through the medium of creative dramatics children can become whatever they wish to be. Teachers can plan for experiences in dramatic expression

