# 1. THIS IS THE WAY

#### A. Warmer

Ask children to talk about good habits and bad habits they have.

This is the way
We wash our face,
Wash our face,
Wash our face.
This is the way we wash our face.





This is the way
We clean our teeth,
Clean our teeth,
Clean our teeth.
This is the way we clean our teeth.



#### **GLOSSARY**

 way
 (वेए)
 तरीका
 face
 (फ़ेस)
 चेहरा

 wash (वॉश)
 धोना
 teeth
 (टीथ)
 दॉंत

 clean (क्लीन)
 साफ करना
 our
 (आव(र))
 हमारा, अपना

#### B.1. Think and Tell

#### Answer these questions orally in a phrase or sentence:

- 1. What time do you get up in the morning?
- 2. What do you do in the morning?

#### C.1. Think and Write

#### **Answer the following questions:**

1.	What do you wash	your face with? Name two	objects:
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(a)	

(b) -----

# Why should we wash our face in the morning? Tick(✓) the correct option:

- (a) to look fresh
- (b) to save our teeth
- (c) to look healthy



3. How many times do the following words appear in the poem?

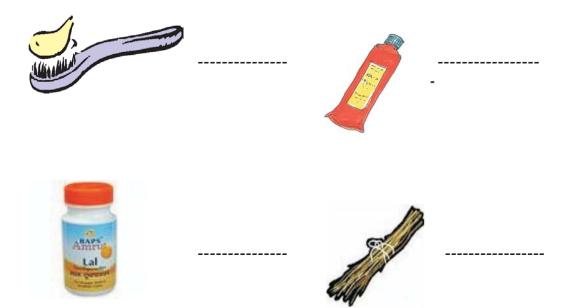
1. teeth: times

2. morning: times

3. our: times

D.1. Write names of the things whose pictures are given below. You may take help from the box given here:

datun, tooth-brush, tooth-paste, tooth powder





# D.2. Match the objects on the left with the activities on the right:



# E.1 Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the right word in each of the following sentences:

- (a) I get / getting up early in the morning.
- (b) I brushing / brush my teeth and washing / wash my face.
- (c) Then, I bathe /bathing.
- (d) I taking /take breakfast and go /going to school.



E.2.	What do you do daily? Indicate your actions by filling in the blanks:						
	2. I 3. I				chool. e evening.		
F.1.	Read aloud						
	Say the following words aloud:						
	morning cream	soap clock	comb	powder wash			
F.2.	Read the foll ending with t			dadd two mo	re words		
	way say face race	day - pace -					
G.1.	In this poem cleaning teet on the same	h. Work in a	a group of f	our and write			
	1. Comb our This is the We			. hair.			



2.	Wear our clothes:
	This is the way
	We clothes.



Now, sing your new poem aloud with gestures and actions.

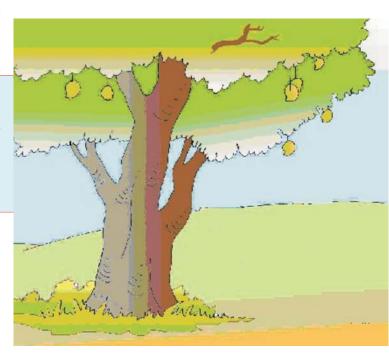
### 2. MURLI'S MANGO TREE

#### A. Warmer

Name the trees that give fruits.

One day Murli ate a mango. He threw the seed behind his house.

Many months later, he saw a plant. He watered the plant everyday. The plant grew into a big mango tree. Every summer, many mangoes grow on it. Murli and his friends eat them. Now Murli has become old. But the tree gives mangoes even today. Murli's children also eat the mangoes.



#### **GLOSSARY**

seed	(सीड)	बीज	behind (बिहाइन्ड)	पीछे
watered	(वाट:ड)	पानी पटाया	plant (प्लान्ट)	पौधा
grew	(ग्रू )	बढ़ा	friend (फ्रेन्ड)	मित्र



#### B.1. Think and Tell

## **Answer these questions orally in a phrase or sentence:**

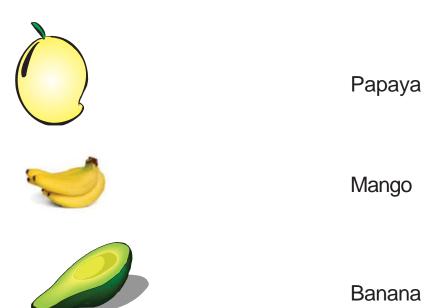
- 1. Which fruit did Murli eat?
- 2. When did Murli water the plant?

#### C.1. Think and Write

#### **Answer the following questions:**

1.	Name some trees which you find near your school.		
2.	In which season does the mango fruit grow?		

### D.1. Match the pictures of fruits with their names:



#### E.1. Fill in the blanks with "in" or "on"

- (i) The men and women are working \_\_\_\_\_ the road.
- (ii) The Policeman has his hands \_\_\_\_\_ his pockets.
- (iii) The sacks of cement are now lying \_\_\_\_\_ the road.
- (iv) The road roller is moving \_\_\_\_\_ the road.
- F.1. Write a few sentences about your school bus or a bullock cart.
- G.1. What do these signs stand for? One has been done for you.
  - (i) School ahead



(ii) Toilets



(iii) Zebra Crossing



(iv) Cycle stand





# What other signs do you find on the road? Draw them and write down what they stand for.

#### H.1. Recite the poem with action:

The wheels of the bus go round, round and round,

Round and round, round and round.

The wheels of the bus go round and round.

Over the city streets.

The horn of the bus goes toot, toot, toot,

Toot, toot, toot, toot, toot,

The horn of the bus goes toot, toot, toot,

At all the buses it meets.

The people on the bus bounce up and dowr

Up and down, up and down,

The people on the bus bounce up and dowr

While bouncing on their seats.





## 15. THE PHONE CALL

#### A. Warmer

How many of you have ever made a phone call? In what ways the telephone is useful?

Pinky is a student. One day she was doing her homework. Suddenly, the mobile phone rang. Pinky picked up the mobile phone. She looked at the number on the screen. It was a new number for her. She answered

the call.

Pinky : Hello!

Pankaj : Hello! May I talk to Sonu?

Pinky: Yes, May I know your name,

please?

Pankaj : I'm Pankaj. I'm Sonu's friend.

Pinky: Please hold on.

Pinky: Mummy, where is Bhaiya? There is a call

for him.

**Mother**: He has gone to the market.

**Pinky**: (on the phone) Sorry, he isn't at home. He

has gone to market.



Pankaj: May I know who is speaking?

Pinky: I'm Pinky, Sonu's sister.

Pankaj: Pinky, will you please convey a message to Sonu?

Pinky: Sure, Bhaiya.

Pankaj: Tell him that tomorrow we have a cricket match in the school.

He should bring his bat.

Pinky: I'll convey your message.

Pankaj: OK, Thank you, Pinky.

Pinky: You're most welcome.

#### **GLOSSARY**

home work	(होम वॅ:क)	गृह कार्य
picked up	(पिक्ड अप)	उठाया
screen	(स्क्रीन)	परदा
convey	(कन्वे)	सूचित करना
message	(मेसेज)	संदेश
sure	(श्यो(र))	अवश्य

#### B.1. Think and Tell

#### Answer the following questions orally:

- 1. Who answered the call on the mobile phone?
- 2. What message did Pankaj give to Pinky?



#### C.1. Think and Write

#### **Answer the following questions:**

How is Pinky related to Sonu?

<b>)</b>	What was Pinky doing when the phone rang?

C.2. Put a tick (✓) against the correct statements and cross ( X ) against the incorrect statements in the brackets:

1.	Sonu is Pinky's friend	(	)	
2.	Pankaj wanted to talk to Sonu.	(	)	
3.	Sonu went to the market with his mother.	(	)	
4.	Pankaj left a message for Sonu .	(	)	
5.	Pankaj wanted Sonu to bring a bat and a ball			
	to the school.	(	)	
6.	Pinky was very polite to Sonu's friend.	(	)	

D.1. In conversation, we often use contracted forms. For example, "I am" is spoken/written as "I'm".Match the full forms with their contracted forms.

can not	isn't
is not	didn't
did not	don't
do not	can't

should not	haven't
you are	there's
has not	we've
there is	hasn't
we have	shouldn't
have not	you're

# E.1. Complete the following conversation between Asif and Shivam. You may take help from the box given below.

Asif	:	Hello!		
Shivam	:	, who is	?	
Asif	:	I'm Asif . May I to Rajiv ?		
Shivam	:	Sorry, he has	to market.	
Asif	:	market?		
Shivam	:	I don't		
Asif	:	can I meet him ?		
Shivam	:	He goes to football ground daily at 5 p.n		
		You	meet him there	

Hints:	how	can	gone	talk	speaking
	hello	which	know		



# F.1. What will you say in the following situations? One is done for you.

1.	You want to know the name of a person.
	Could you tell me your name, please?
2.	You want to get permission to leave the classroom.
3.	Ajay has helped you to complete your homework. You want to thank him.
4.	You want to borrow a pen from your friend, Rohan.
5.	You want to introduce yourself to a stranger.

## G.1. Read aloud

Say the following words aloud:

mobile	phone	rang	please
market	convey	message	



# 16. MUNIA GOES TO SCHOOL

#### A. Warmer

How do you come to school? Tell your classmates.

Munia is a girl. She is nine years old. She wants to get admission in the Middle School, Rampur. She goes to school with her father. They reach the Headmaster's office.

