

# LESSON - 3

## Session-1

## GOOD MORNING

### Pre-reading

#### ● Socialisation:

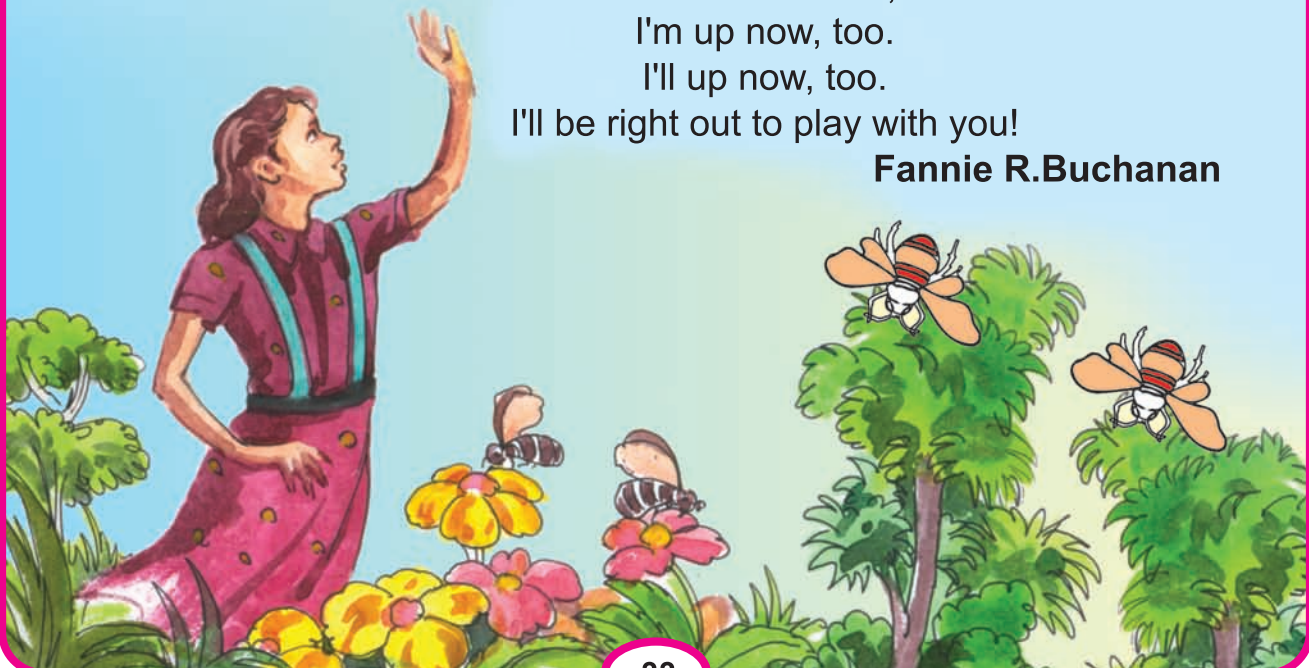
When do we say 'Good morning' ?

Whom do we say 'Good morning' to ? To some persons, isn't it ? But the girl in this poem does not say 'Good morning' to any person. Can you guess whom she says 'Good morning' to ? Let's read the poem and see.

### II While-reading

Good Morning, sky;  
Good Morning, sun;  
Good Morning, little winds that run !  
Good Morning, birds;  
Good Morning, trees;  
And creeping grass, and brownie bees!  
How did you find out it was day?  
Who told you night had gone away?  
I'm wide awake;  
I'm up now, too.  
I'll up now, too.  
I'll be right out to play with you!

**Fannie R. Buchanan**



- 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 with your book open.
- Read the poem silently and answer the questions.

### ● **Comprehension Questions:**

1. Who says 'Good morning' in the poem ?
2. Whom does she say 'Good morning' to in the first stanza ?
3. Whom does she say 'Good morning' to in the 2nd stanza ?
4. Whom does she ask questions ?
5. What is her first question ?
6. What is her second question ?
7. Do the birds and others answer her questions ?
8. Can you answer her questions ?
9. How do they find out it to be a day? (may be the Sun)
10. What does she say about her ? Will she go out to play with the birds, trees.....?
11. Why does she say 'Good morning' to all the objects of nature and not to any person ? Guess why ? Is she a lover of nature ?
12. Is the girl happy ?

### **Session-2**



### **Post-reading**

**1.**

#### **Visual Memory Development Technique (VMDT)**

- (i) Whole poem:questions, sky and sun, bees, I'm up now.
- (ii) 3rd stanza:play with you, wide awake, 1st question

**2****Comprehension Activities****(a) MCQs**

**Choose the most appropriate answer from the multiple choices.**

1. The girl doesn't say good morning to the \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) hills            (C) sky  
(B) winds          (D) sun
2. The girl doesn't say good morning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) birds            (C) river  
(B) grass            (D) bees
3. The girl is \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) worried        (C) sad  
(B) happy          (D) angry
4. In the poem 'good morning' is used \_\_\_\_\_.  
(A) 5 times        (C) 4 times  
(B) 3 times        (D) 2 times

**(b) The lines of first two stanzas are given below. But these are not in order. Write them in order. Do not see the poem while doing this task. Write the serial number of the lines in boxes. Then check your answer with the poem in your book**

Good Morning, little winds that run !

Good Morning, sun;

Good Morning, sky;

And creeping grass, and brownie bees!

Good Morning, trees;

Good Morning, birds;

### Session-3

#### 3 Listening

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

I'm awake;

I'm up \_\_\_\_\_ too.

I'll be right out to \_\_\_\_\_ with you.

#### 4 Speaking

- (a) Your teacher will read aloud one line. Repeat after him/her. In this way do all the lines.
- (b) Chain-drill "I'll be right out to play with you."

### Session-4

#### 5 Vocabulary

'Creeping grass'

Here 'grass' is a naming word. 'Creeping' is a describing word. write the describing words for wind, sun, trees, girl, and birds. One is done .

- singing birds.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

#### 6 Usage

**Write the full form. One is done for you.**

I'm - I am. (Say the class aloud the short and the long form)

I'll - \_\_\_\_\_ I've - \_\_\_\_\_

Don't - \_\_\_\_\_ Hasn't - \_\_\_\_\_

When do we use the short form - when we speak or write?

## Session-5

7

### Writing

(a) Answer the following questions.

(i) Is the child happy ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Whom does the girl talk to ?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Whom does she say 'Good Morning' to in the first stanza?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iv) Whom does she say 'Good Morning' to in the second stanza?

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) See the last word of the last line 'you'.

Who does 'you' refer to here ? List them.

Sky, sun, \_\_\_\_\_

Write a sentence. 'The girl says, \_\_\_\_\_ to sky.

she says, \_\_\_\_\_ to sun

(c) Write rhyming words for sun, trees, day and two. The first one has been done for you.

sun-run, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_

(d) Given below is a new stanza to the poem. But the lines are not in order. Order and write them.

Good morning butterfly that I love

Good morning grasshopper

Good morning dove

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Where can this new stanza be written in the poem –after the first, second or the last stanza?

**h8**

### **Mental Talk**

Mentally talk the first stanza.

**9**

### **Let us Think**

Is it possible to talk to birds, trees ....?

Do you like to talk to them sometimes?

## **Session-6**

**10**

### **FOLLOW-UP LESSON**

#### **MORNING IN SPRING**

##### **TEXT**

The year's at the Spring  
And day's at the morn;  
Morning at seven;  
The hillside's dew-pearled;  
The lark's on the wing  
The snail's on the thorn;  
God's in His Heaven,  
All's right with the world.

**Robert Browning**



The verb 'is' in all the lines is used in its short form-'s; (The year's). Some sentences in the poem are with the short form of 'is'. Rewrite the sentences using the full form of 'is'. One is done for you.


The year is at the spring.\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



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

- brownie - brown coloured, ଧୂସର ରଙ୍ଗର
- creeping grass - grass spreading on the ground, ଘାସ
- dew-pearled - dew drops looking pearls ମୁକ୍ତାପରି ଦେଖାଯାଉଥିବା ଶିଶିର ବିନ୍ଦୁ
- find out - to know, ଜାଣିବା
- gone away - (night time) over/passed, ରାତି ପାହିଯାଇଛି
- lark - a song-bird, ଏକ ପ୍ରକାର ଗାୟକ ପକ୍ଷୀ
- morn - morning, ସକାଳ
- right out to play - come out to play now, ସଙ୍ଗେ ସଙ୍ଗେ ଖେଳିବାକୁ ବାହାରିଲି
- snail - ଗେଣ୍ଡା 
- spring - spring season, ବସନ୍ତ ଋତୁ
- wide awake - fully aroused from sleep, ନିଦ ଛାଡ଼ି ଯାଇଛି, ଚେଇଁ ବସିଛି