



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

सुनो, दोहराओ । मुखर वाचन करो और गाओ ।



## Unit Five



Fuzzy wuzzy caterpillar  
in the garden creeps,  
Makes himself a chrysalis  
and soon falls fast asleep.



Fuzzy wuzzy caterpillar  
wakes up by and by  
To find he has wings of beauty  
changed to a butterfly.



chrysalis : 'क्रिसलिस'  
( तितली का कोश )

'फझि वझि 'कॅटर्पिलर  
इन् द 'गार्डन् 'क्रीप्स  
मेडक्स् हिम्सेल्फ अ 'क्रिसलिस  
अन्ड् 'सून् 'फॉडल्ड् 'फास्ट् अ'स्लीप्

'फझि वझि 'कॅटर्पिलर  
'वेडक्स् अप् 'बाय् अन्ड् 'बाय्  
टु 'फाइन्ड् हि हझ् 'विंग्स् अव्ह् 'ब्यूटी  
चेडन्ज्ड् टु अ 'बटर्फ्लाय्

2. Change the letters in the following words and make a new word.

Examples : by → my, in → it, is.

\* up \* to \* he \* of \* the \* has \* find

3. Find the smaller words in these bigger words.

\* caterpillar \* spins \* himself \* asleep \* butterfly

## Changing Sentences



### 1. Read and change the sentences.

वाक्य पढ़ो और बदलो ।

**Teacher :** Change one word at a time and make a different but meaningful sentence.

Maya sells butter.



Maya sells milk.



Maya buys milk.



Meera buys milk.



एक-एक शब्द बदल देने पर भी प्रत्येक टप्पे में वाक्य अर्थपूर्ण होना चाहिए ।

I saw two birds.

I saw two bags.

I saw my bags.

I saw my bag.

I found my bag.

She found my bag.

शब्दों के कार्ड लिए हुए विद्यार्थियों को कक्षा में सामने खड़े करके वाक्य बदलने की कृतियाँ करवाई जाएँ तो वे कृतियाँ अधिक प्रभावी होंगी ।



### 2. Find other short sentences in the book and try to change them.

पुस्तक के अन्य छोटे वाक्य ढूँढो और देखो कि उनमें कितना परिवर्तन किया जा सकता है ।



- \* Priya liked sweets.
- \* The sky is falling.
- \* He reached the mango tree.
- \* Don't touch my sheep.
- \* We have a postbox in our classroom.



## A GARDEN OF WORDS

again	cross	him	please	throne
angry	crown	home	popped	thunder
around	diamonds	house	queen	towers
back	down	its	saw	voice
beautiful	enough	kind	sea	water
became	every	magic	speak	waves
blue	fisherman	must	storm	were
buildings	garden	near	strange	wife
castle	happened	ordered	surprised	wish
catch	happy	passed	thing	wore

1. Listen carefully to each word and tick the words that you know.

2. Find the words that show \* things \* actions.

3. Read the following sentences. Add a suitable word from the table to the sentence and say it again. Write down the sentence.

For Example : It's a **big** house.

It's a **beautiful** house.

\* I caught a **big** fish.

\* I saw an **old** man.

\* Once there was a **kind** woman.

4. Read the pairs of words given below. Make up a sentence using both the words.

\* fish, beautiful \* animals, water \* like, diamonds

\* queen, happy \* fish, net

ऊपर के शब्दों के लिए नियमित पद्धति से कार्ड बनवा लें और यहाँ के उपक्रमों में (1 से 3) का उपयोग करें।

1. शिक्षक ऊपरी तालिका की आड़ी पंक्ति के ५-५ शब्द एक समय में पढ़ें। विद्यार्थी वे शब्द सुनकर जान-पहचान के शब्दों पर चिह्न लगाएँ। इस प्रकार विद्यार्थी दसों पंक्तियों के शब्द लें। उन शब्दों का अधिक अभ्यास करवाएँ जो विद्यार्थियों को अपरिचित लगते हैं।

4. दिए गए प्रत्येक गुट के शब्दों का उपयोग करके अनेक वाक्य बनाए जा सकते हैं। जैसे- The fish was beautiful. I saw a beautiful fish. I caught a beautiful fish. इस प्रकार और अधिक वाक्य बनाने के लिए विद्यार्थियों को प्रोत्साहन दें।



## The Golden Fish



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ध्यान से सुनो और मेरे साथ पढ़ो ।



Malhar was a fisherman. He lived with his wife in a little hut near the sea. He went down to the sea every day to catch fish.

One day, a strange thing happened. He caught a big golden fish in his net. When Malhar took the fish out of water, the fish began to speak.



“O fisherman, please let me go.”

Malhar was very surprised. He was a kind man. He let the fish go.



Malhar went home empty-handed. He told his wife about the fish. His wife was not very kind.



“Foolish man ! Why did you let the fish go ? Go back to the sea and call the fish. It must be a magic fish. Ask the fish to grant you a wish.”

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

“O fish, please grant me a wish.”

The fish popped up its head out of the blue sea and said,

“What is your wish ?”



“I want a big house with a garden for my wife.”

“Go back home. Your wish is granted.”

Malhar went back home. In place of his little hut, he saw a big house with a garden. “What a beautiful house !” he said.



Some days passed. Malhar’s wife said to him, “This house is not enough. I want to live in a castle. I want to be a queen.”

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

“O fish, please grant me a wish.”

There were big waves in the sea. The fish came and asked,

“What is your wish ?”

“My wife wants to be a queen.”

“Go back home. Your wish is granted.”

Malhar went back home. In place of the big house, he saw a castle. The castle had many buildings and towers. There were many gardens around the castle.

“What a beautiful castle !” said Malhar.





In the castle, his wife sat on a throne of gold and diamonds. She wore a crown.

“Are you happy, now ? ” asked Malhar.

“We shall see,” said his wife.

Some days passed. Malhar’s wife called him, “This is not enough for me. Now I want to be a goddess.”

“What are you asking for, wife ? It is not right.” said Malhar. But his wife became angry.

“Go to the fish at once !” she ordered.



Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish, “O fish, please grant me one more wish.”

When the fish came, there was a storm in the sea. The fish looked very very cross.

“What is it, now ?”

“My wife wants to be a goddess,” said Malhar in a small voice.

“Go back home !” the fish said. His voice was like thunder, “And don’t come again.”

Malhar went back home. In place of the big castle, he saw his little hut. His wife had to live in the little hut once again.





2. Read the following words and write at least one sentence about each.



For example : Hut : The hut was near the sea.

- \* Malhar      \* Malhar's wife      \* The golden fish
- \* house      \* castle

3. Discuss the following in Marathi.

- \* Why was there a storm in the sea when the fish came for the last time ?
- \* Suppose you met the fish. What will you ask for ?

कहानी अंग्रेजी में बताई फिर भी वह सुनकर अथवा पढ़कर विद्यार्थियों के विचारों को प्रेरणा मिले, इस उद्देश्य से ये स्वाध्याय दिए गए हैं। यहाँ विद्यार्थियों की आकलन शक्ति एवं उनके स्वयं के विचारों को महत्त्व प्राप्त है। अतः विचार-विमर्श करने के लिए विद्यार्थियों की मातृभाषा का उपयोग करना अधिक उचित होगा।

Circles  
4



Listen, speak and use.

सुनो, बोलो और उपयोग करो।



Teacher : Let us use the circles to practise some questions and answers.

Chit-chat



- \* What's your favourite dish ?  
.....
- \* Who is your favourite player ?  
.....
- \* Which song do you like to sing ?  
.....
- \* How do you come to school ?  
.....
- \* When do you reach home after school ?  
.....
- \* Where do you play ?  
.....
- \* What are you good at ?  
.....

यहाँ दिए गए प्रश्नों के अलग-अलग उत्तर प्राप्त होंगे। घूमने वाले वृत्त में एक समय में २-३ प्रश्नोत्तरों का अभ्यास करवा लें। किसी भी एक प्रश्न के पाँचों विद्यार्थियों द्वारा दिए गए उत्तर एक-एक विद्यार्थी लिखकर लें और वे उत्तर कक्षा में प्रस्तुत करें।

- Take down the answers to any one question and present them in the classroom.



Read the following and write your own messages.

नीचे दिए गए संदेश पढ़ो और तुम अपने संदेश लिखो ।



Sonali, Neeta, Himani and Manish are all friends.

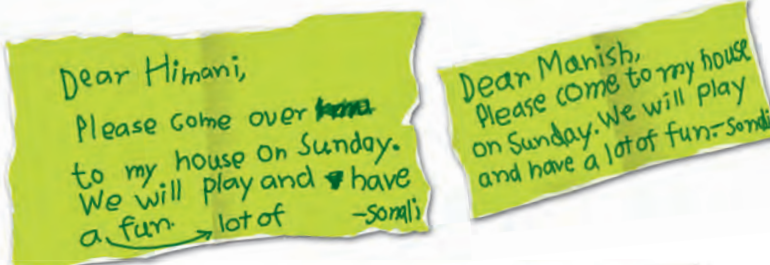
Sometimes they have fights and quarrels.

But they get over their quarrels.

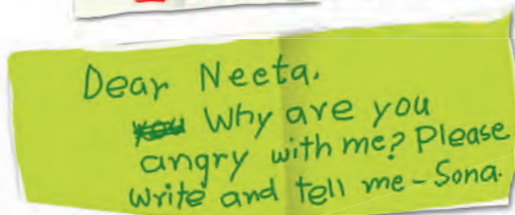
That is because they know a magic word.

You can read it in Sonali's letter to Neeta.

Can you find it ?



Sonali, I am angry with you.  
I will not talk to you - Neeta



Sonali, you talk and play  
with Himani all the time  
you don't play with me  
now - Neeta



**Friends again !**

Did you find the magic word ?



यहाँ दी गई चिट्ठियों में से एक कहानी बन जाती है । अतः यहाँ दिए गए नमूने क्रमशः पढ़वा लें । इन पत्रों द्वारा क्या घटित हुआ दिखाई देता है, इस बारे में विद्यार्थियों से विचार-विमर्श करें । इसके बाद विद्यार्थियों की रुचि के अनुसार उनके रूठने और मनाने के काल्पनिक संदेश लिखवा लेने में कोई आपत्ति नहीं है ।





Listen carefully and read with me.

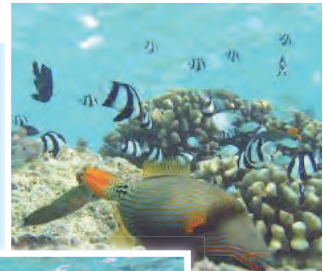
ध्यान से सुनो और मेरे साथ पढ़ो ।



## What is there under the sea ?

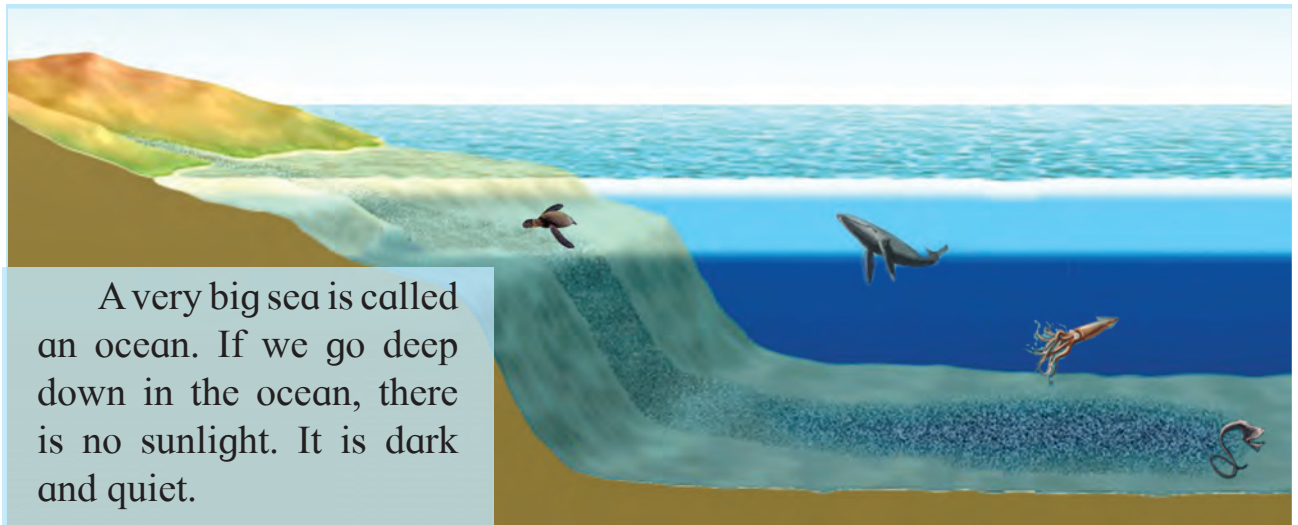
The sea is very deep. There are many plants and animals in the sea. Some of them are very small. We cannot see them with our eyes.

There are fishes, turtles and many strange and beautiful animals in the sea. The largest of all animals is the blue whale. It lives in the sea.



There are many different types of plants in the sea. In some places, there are so many that it is like an underwater forest.

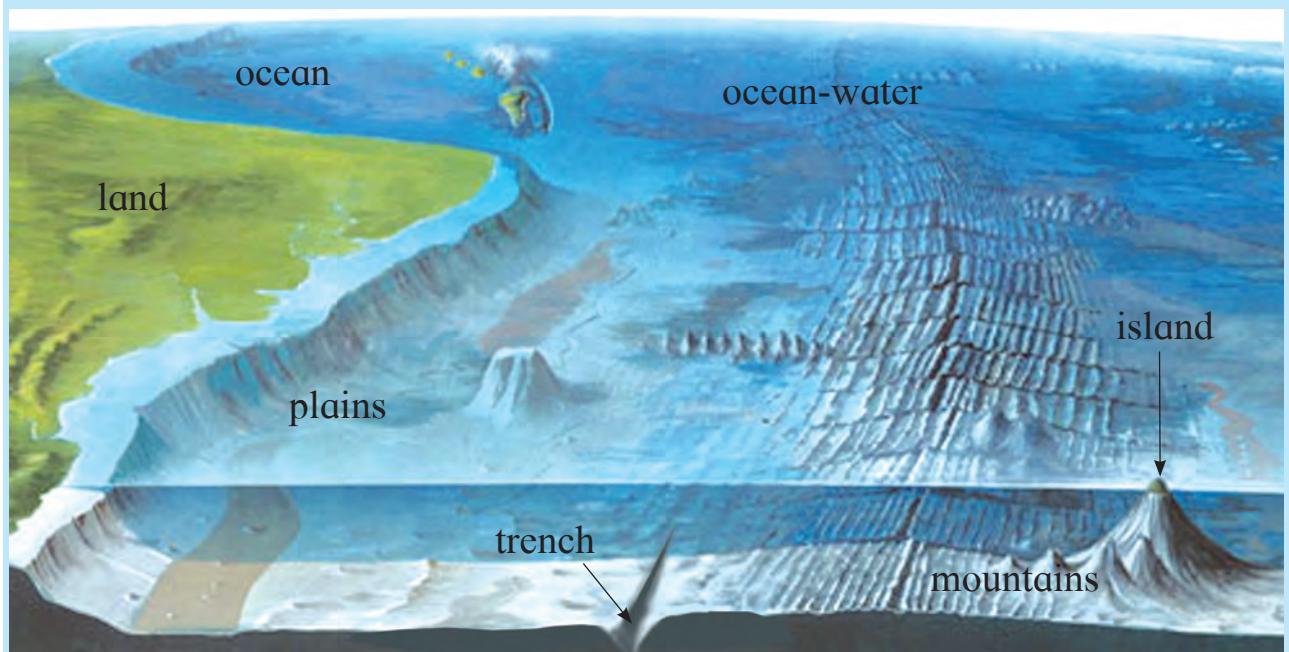




A very big sea is called an ocean. If we go deep down in the ocean, there is no sunlight. It is dark and quiet.

The bottom of the ocean is known as 'ocean floor'. The ocean floor is not flat. Just as we see mountains and valleys and plains on land, there are mountains and plains and also deep trenches in the ocean floor.

When the top of such a mountain rises out of ocean water, it forms an island. You can see these things in the picture below.



- Draw a picture of the sky and write the names of the things you show in the picture.

इस पृष्ठ पर महासागर का तल दर्शाने वाली काल्पनिक आकृति दी गई है। आकृति के शीर्षकों के आधार पर यह आकृति विद्यार्थियों को समझाकर बताएँ।



## A Visit to a Garden



1. Listen carefully, read with me and learn.

ध्यान से सुनो, मेरे साथ पढ़ो और सीखो ।



- \* Entrance
- \* Paachu Corner
- \* Pushkar Garden
- \* Manik Garden
- \* Heera Garden
- \* Moti Resort
- \* Neel Lake
- \* Gems Nursery

Children of class IV B went to a big garden for a picnic. At the gate, they saw a big board. The names of the different parts of the garden were written on the board, one below the other. “What a long list !” the children said.

“Where shall we go first ?” someone asked.

“To the lake! Boating!” many children said.



“But how do we go there ?”

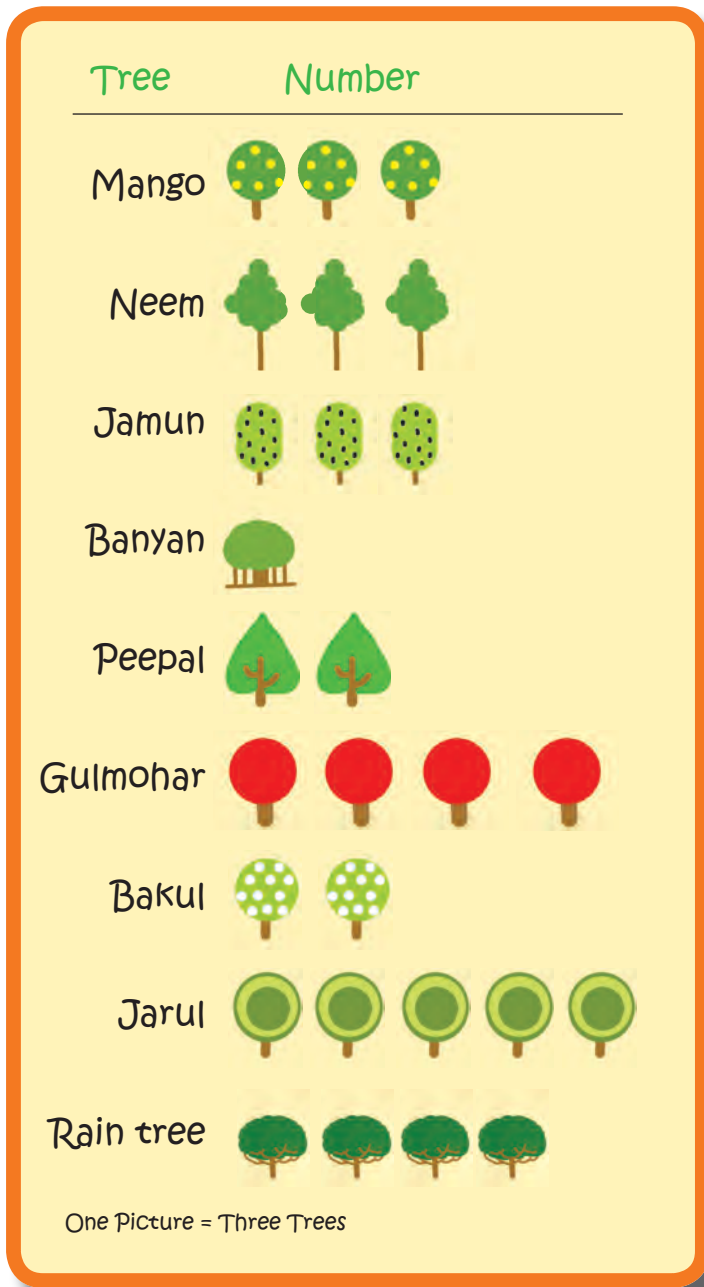
“See, there’s a **map** of the garden here, we will see the map and find our way to the lake.”

The teachers took the children to the lake for boat rides. Then they sat under a tree to eat some snacks.

There was another big board near the tree. There was a chart on the board with pictures of trees in it.

“What does it mean, Teacher ?” the children asked.





“It’s a **pictogram** or **pictograph**,” said the Teacher. “It gives you information with the help of pictures. This chart tells us how many trees of each type there are in this garden. Now look at the chart carefully and tell me what trees there are in this garden.”

“Mango, neem, jamun, banyan, peepal, gulmohar, bakul, jarul (tamhan) and rain trees.”

“Very good. Now tell me how many trees of each type there are.”

The children answered this question correctly. Can you answer the question with the help of this pictogram ?”

...



2. Now, as a class activity, prepare the following to give some information related to your school.

- \* Any list. (Put your list in alphabetical order.)
- \* Any map.
- \* Any pictogram.



- You may discuss the topics for the pictogram in Marathi. But the title and the labels in the pictogram must be in English. (Furniture, rooms, trees, people, etc.)

## Riddles



Listen carefully, read and sing with me.

ध्यान से सुनो, पढ़ो और मेरे साथ गाओ ।



Never darkness do I see,  
Not even a shadowy place.  
But you can see me all day,  
Though I might burn your face.

(The Sun)

To cross the water, I'm the way,  
For water I'm above;  
I touch it not, and truth to say,  
I neither swim nor move.

(A bridge)

My feet stay warm,  
But my head is cold.  
No one can move me,  
I'm just too old.

(A Mountain)

Project

Prepare at least 3 riddles that end with 'Who am I?'  
and three more that end with 'What is it?'

### Examples :

My name begins with 'c',  
ends with 'r'.

Many times there is a mouse  
with me. Who am I ?

It has four legs.

We see it in the classroom.

We put things on it.

What is it ?



मुझे यह आता है ।

- अंग्रेजी कविताएँ लय में बोलनी आती हैं । ☐ आसान कविताओं का अर्थ समझ में आता है । ☐
- मित्रों - सहेलियों से बातचीत करते समय अंग्रेजी में प्रश्नोत्तर करना आता है । ☐
- आसान अंग्रेजी की कहानियाँ, निवेदन सुनकर/पढ़कर उनका अर्थ समझ में आता है । ☐
- चित्रों और आकृतियों के साथ दिए गए आसान अंग्रेजी शीर्षक और जानकारी समझ में आती है । ☐

- चित्रों और मानचित्रों को अंग्रेजी में शीर्षक देने आते हैं । ☐ अंग्रेजी में सूची बनानी आती है । ☐
- अंग्रेजी सूची a-z क्रम से बनानी आती है । ☐
- दिए गए नमूनों के अनुसार अपने मन से अनेक अंग्रेजी वाक्य बनाने आते हैं । ☐
- अब तक सुने हुए/ पढ़े हुए वाक्यों का उपयोग करके अंग्रेजी में निरंतर २-३ वाक्य लिखने आते हैं । ☐