

#### **UNIT II**

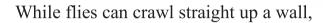
Let s move in different ways and see who has the most fun!

#### **How Creatures Move**



The lion walks on padded paws,

The squirrel leaps from limb to limb,



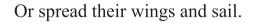
And seals can dive and swim.

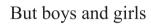


The worm wiggles all around,

The monkey swings by his tail,

And birds may hop upon the ground





Have much more fun:

They leap and dance

And walk and run.



New words

padded, limb, crawl, dive, wiggles











## Reading is fun



Underline all the action words in the poem.

#### Talk time



Why do boys and girls have the most fun?

#### Let's Write



1. Match the words in Column A with those in Column B.

Column A	Column B
lions	wiggle
squirrels	hop
flies	swing &
seals	leap
worms	walk
monkeys	crawl
birds	dive

2. Now make sentences of your own using the matched words.

Example — The seals dive into the icy water.



3. Arrange these movement words from slow to fast:

run walk hop crawl

4. Underline the letters which are silent in the following words:

walk straight more caught calm talk

# Say aloud



squirrel
question
queen
quilt
quiet
quite

Squirrel, squirrel on the tree
Running quiet as can be.
Quickly, quickly
Come catch me!

#### What do you do when you are bored?

Minu sings a song when she is bored.

Ali reads a book.

Gopal talks to his friends.

Anjali writes a story.

Misbah goes for a walk.

Raja goes to sleep.

What do you do when you are bored?



# THE SHIP OF THE DESERT

Lion (roaring): Who are you?

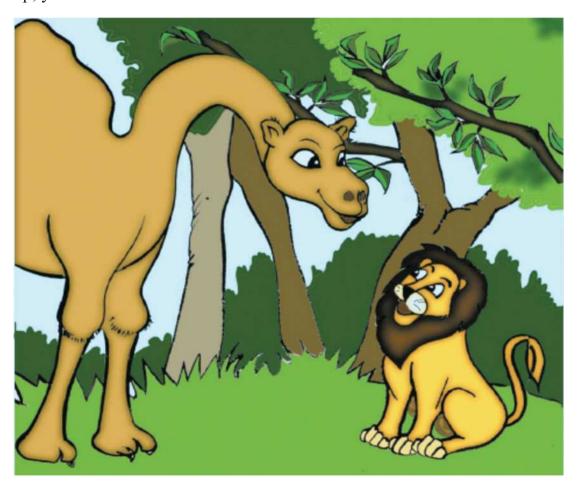
Camel (looking down at the Lion):

I am the Ship of the Desert. Who are you?

Lion: Don't you know me? I'm the King of the Forest.

Camel: Are you? Oh, I see.

**Lion** *(frowning)*: You call yourself the Ship of the Desert. How can you be a ship, you're an animal?







**Camel** (*smiling*): So I am, but people call me the Ship of the Desert. I can walk across the desert even on a hot afternoon. The sand burns but it doesn't bother me.

Lion: I can't believe it.

Camel: Can you walk across a desert?

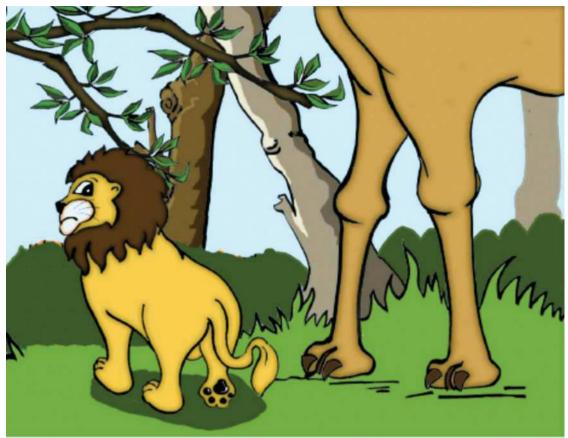
Lion (blinking): No, I can't, but I can run in the forest.

**Camel** (with disdain): Every animal can do that. I alone can run on sand. I can run on sand at 25 kilometres an hour.

**Lion** (wonderingly): How can you do that?

**Camel:** Look at my feet. They are thick and padded. The hot sun does not burn them.





**Lion**: My feet are padded too. Thorns don't prick them and I can run 80 kilometres an hour.

**Camel:** That is true. You can run 80 kilometres an hour in the forest but can you run even a mile on the hot sand?

Lion: May be not but....

Camel (interrupting): And you can't live without water for a week, can you?

**Lion**: No, I can't. I need water everyday. But don't tell me you can do without water?

**Camel**: Yes, I can. There are no rivers or lakes in the desert. But that does not bother me. I can drink 200 bottles of water at a time.

Lion: Really! You must have a big stomach!

**Camel** (proudly): Yes, I have a big stomach. I can store water for a week. I can store food for two weeks even.



**Lion** (showing a lot of interest): Do you store food in your stomach?

Camel: No, I don't. I store it in my hump. I eat a lot of food at one time.

Then I don't need to eat for a fortnight.

**Lion**: That's interesting. But what do you eat?

Camel: I eat leaves, but there are no trees in the desert.

Lion: What do you eat there?

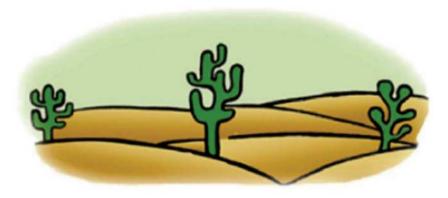
**Camel**: There are thorny bushes in the desert. I eat the thorns. The thorns don't prick my thick tongue.

Lion: How funny!

**Camel**: Mr King of the Forest, please come with me to the desert.

**Lion**: No, I'd better not. I can't walk on burning sand, I can't store food and water and I can't eat thorns. Good bye and good luck, Mr Ship of the Desert.

S.K. Ram



#### New words

Ship of the Desert, miles, King of the Forest, sand, thorns



# Reading is fun



For how many w	eeks ca	n a car	mel store food in its hump
What does the ca	amel eat	in the	desert?
Choose the right	answer.	•	
(i) Name the Sh	ip of the	Dese	rt:
(a) lion	(c) ca	amel	
(b) crab	(d) tig	ger	
(ii) Name the K	ing of th	ne Fore	est:
(a) lion	(c) m	onkey	
(b) owl	(d) cr	rocodil	e
(iii) The feet of	the cam	el are	:
(a) thick and	padded	(c) th	ick and fat
(b) long and t	fat	(d) th	nin and padded
(iv) There are no	o rivers	or lake	es in:
(a) plains		(c) pl	lateaus
(b) mountains	5	(d) d	eserts
(v) At a time, a	camel ca	an drin	ık:
(a) 200 bottles	s of wate	er	(c) 100 bottles of water
(b) 400 bottles	s of wate	er	(d) 300 bottles of water
(vi) A camel sto	ores its fo	ood in	its:
(a) stomach			(c) legs
(b) hump			(d) lips



# Word building



Make as many words as you can from the given words. (The first one is done for you.)

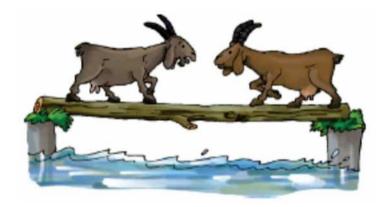
ROARIN	NG	IN	RAN	ROAR
FROWN	IING			
BLINKI	NG			
	he pictures v ect picture :	vith the wor	ds given below and w	rite the words under
tusk	beak	mane	whiskers	
hoof	feet	fin	paw	
E	Q.			
1			3	
Draw you	r favourite bii	rd.		

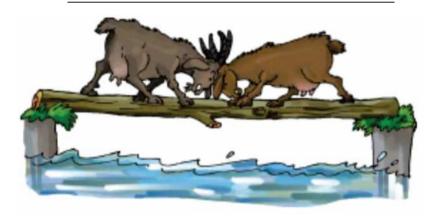


# Let's write



Look at the goats in the pictures and write about them.





2.



3.\_\_\_\_\_



#### Talk time

Read these words aloud, paying attention to their spellings.

		, p ,		<b>11111</b>	P
I	_	eye	our	_	hour
week	_	weak	need	_	knead
in	_	inn	see	_	sea
no	_	know	here	_	hear
not	_	knot	eight	_	ate
bye	_	by	two	_	too

Now make five sentences from any of the above given words:

 1.

 2.

 3.

 4.

 5.

## **Team time**



Find out which animals live in:

Have you ever heard about Dachigam National Park? Ask your teacher about it? Find out in the vicinity of which Mughal Garden is it situated? What is it famous for?

- (a) Tiger
- (b) Hangul
- (c) Bear
- (d) Kangaroo



# Grammar Time

**Pronouns** are words which are used in place of nouns.

Rahim is a boy. He studies in Class III.

Raja, draw a picture of a kangaroo. You can do it.

She, They, He, You, I etc. are pronouns.

#### Underline the pronouns in the following sentences:

- 1. Raja said that he was hungry.
- 2. Nina said that she was going to the market.
- 3. Friendship club is going on a picnic. They packed food, juices and chips in their bags.
- 4. The teacher told Minu that he could draw a house. Radha said that she needed a pencil.
- I. Use she, he, I, they in the correct places.

(The first one is done for you.)

- 1. Sineen said, "Seneen is a good girl."
  - Sineen said that she is a good girl.
- 2. Marie got many chocolates. Marie asked for more.
- 3. Raju has a big bat. Raju plays cricket with it.
- 4. Bobby sings. Bobby also paints.
- 5. Ali and Wali went on a picnic. Ali and Wali bought many toffees.



My name is Adah. Adah studies in class III.
Mahi went to market. Mahi saw many little girls.
Sama and Saba went to the bookshop. Sama and Saba bought Gulliver's Travels.
Aman baked the birthday cake. Aman wrote my name on it.
Abir has a black bag. Abir carries books in it.
A/ An/ The
Look at these examples:
We can use a/an only with <b>singular countable</b> nouns.
1. I saw a dog in the park.
2. She is reading <b>a book</b> .
3. He gave me an orange.
A/An is not used with plural and uncountable nouns.
1. He is afraid of dogs.
2. She likes reading stories.
3. He is drinking water.
A is used before nouns beginning with the consonant sounds.
For example: a dog, a book, a star, etc.
An is used before nouns beginning with the vowel sounds.
For example: an aeroplane, an engine, an uncle, etc.
Put <i>a</i> or <i>an</i> in the blanks:
1 I want nencil



	2.	She wrote with _			
		Have			
	4.	Do you like to ha	ave	_banana or _	orange?
		He asked for			
		I see		on the table.	
	7.	She is	_ old woman.		
	8.	I saw	_aeroplane in	the sky.	
	9.	He is	_ Indian.		
	10.	Her father is	good 1	man.	
Use	of 't	he'			
		e sentences: ght a bag.	2. H	He put his bo	oks in the bag.
Jun 1	In s	entence 1, a bag	refers to any b	ag. In senten	ace 2, <b>the</b> bag refers to
that n		ular bag.	·		,
-		in the blanks with	n a / an / the:		
					pen was leaking.
					_ old woman lived in
					_ old woman nived in
		villa		1 0 1 11	1
		o) One day			lage.
		) ol			
	3. 8	a) I saw	dog in the	e park.	
	ł	o) d	log was very h	ungry.	
	(	e) I gave	piece of	bread to	dog.

d) \_\_\_\_\_ dog ate \_\_\_\_\_ piece of bread.



#### A and An...

Look at these letters. Do you see some special letters? Encircle the vowels.

Write the vowels here:...., ...., ...., ....,

These letters sounds have a special name. They are called **vowels**.

A. Look at these words carefully. Encircle the vowels in them.

eye ear nose hand mouth chin head finger toe nail

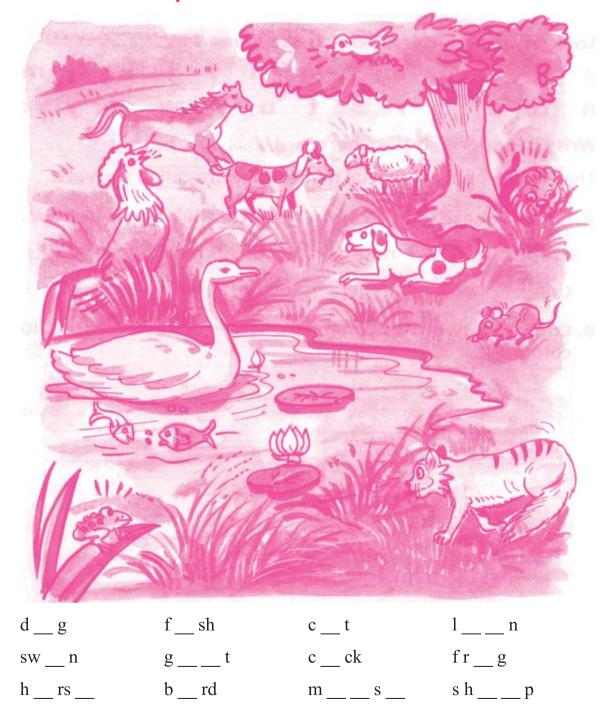
B. Now write above words in column A. Write the vowels from each word in column B as shown below.

Column A
1. eye
2. ear
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Column B
e
e, a



# Look at this picture puzzle. There are twelve animals here. Find them and complete the list below:



The missing letters in the words are vowels.



#### Look at these words:

egg apple orange igloo umbrella

They all begin with vowel sounds – vowels.

For such words we say:

an egg an eagle an apple

an igloo an orange an umbrella

#### Now look at these words:

desk chair table chalk boy girl baby lady

These words do not begin with a, e, i, o, u sounds.

#### For these words we say:

a desk a chair a table a chalk a boy a girl a baby a lady

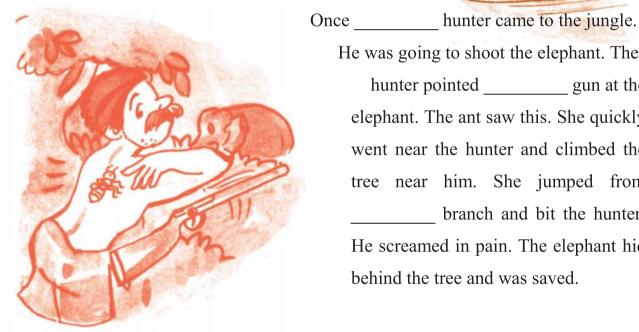
#### Run through this exercise. Write a or an before the words.

- 1. \_\_\_\_ bird 2. \_\_\_\_ ear 3. \_\_\_\_ year
- 4. \_\_\_\_ boat 5. \_\_\_ man 6. \_\_\_ inkpot
- 7. eagle 8. onion 9. coat
- 10. child 11. zebra 12. ostrich
- 13. \_\_\_\_ ball 14. \_\_\_\_ orange 15. \_\_\_\_ ice cream
- 16. arm 17. oyster 18. \_\_\_ umbrella
- 19. \_\_\_\_ bell 20. \_\_\_\_ elevator 21. \_\_\_\_ elephant



#### Read this story about two friends. Fill 'a' and 'an' in the blanks.

elephant and ant lived in a jungle. They were good friends. Once the ant fell into the river. She cried for help. The elephant broke \_\_\_\_\_ leaf from \_\_\_\_\_ tree and dropped it into the river. The ant climbed on the leaf. She was saved.



He was going to shoot the elephant. The hunter pointed \_\_\_\_\_ gun at the elephant. The ant saw this. She quickly went near the hunter and climbed the tree near him. She jumped from branch and bit the hunter.

He screamed in pain. The elephant hid

behind the tree and was saved.

#### Write 'a' or 'an' in the blanks:

- 1. rabbit and tortoise once went for a race.
- 2. elephant is big but ant is small.
- 3. apple a day keeps the doctor away.
- 4. umbrella goes up when the rain comes down.



## **Capitals**

You know so many names. Do you know that some names are special?

Names of people and places always begin with capital letters.

Do you remember **capital letters** and **small letters**?

A	B	C	D	E	$\mathbf{F}$	$\mathbf{G}$	H	I	J	K	L
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X
m	n	0	p	q	r	S	t	u	V	$\mathbf{w}$	X
				Y	Z						
				$\mathbf{y}$	Z						

#### Little Tommy Tucker sat for his supper.

The name **Tommy** begins with a capital letter.

All the other letters are small letters.

The surname **Tucker** also begins with a capital letter.

All the other letters of the surname are small.

Look at these sentences. Write the words which begin with capital letters.
Abid Khan stays in Srinagar
Saba Begum lives at Gulmarg
Write answers in the space provided. Use capital letters where necessary.
Now write your name here:
Write the name of your school:
Write your sister's/brother's name:



### Stop! Stop! -I

#### Read these words.

- 1. love I to play sand in the
- 2. school go I to everyday
- 3. have I toys many



#### Do these words make any sense?

#### Now read these words below.

- 1. I love to play in the sand.
- 2. I go to school everyday.
- 3. I have many toys.





A sentence always begins with a capital letter. It ends with a dot called full stop.

Study these words. Make sentences with them. Remember to start with a capital letter and end with a full stop.

1. I many friends have
2. Ravi Zeba go and to school
3. rainbow colours many has a
4. long neck a giraffe has a
5. mouse ran the cheese away with the



# Write them if you can...

Ritu has to write these sentences correctly. Can you help her?

1. mother my food cooks good
2. live I with parents my
3. love I playing in park the
4. go to school I
5. Lily blue dress has a
6. cat is the sleeping
7. mouse is the cheese eating
8. whale the lives in sea the
9. love I eat to cakes
10. Ruksat play water in loves to
•••••••••••



Read the sentences below. Some words are missing. With the help of the pictures, write the sentences correctly.





# TEACHER'S PAGE\_\_\_\_\_UNIT II

#### **THEMES**

- Animals Animal habitats.
- Different regions.
- Through this unit, introduce the class to different regions like deserts (cold and hot) and temperate places, etc. Then discuss with children which animals are found in these places. Show the class the pictures of different animals and talk about how they are suited to their habitats, e.g., webbed feet and feathers of the duck, fur of the animals in the cold regions, etc.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR CLASSROOM TEACHING

- Read the poem with stress and intonation; enacting all the animals and birds mentioned.
- Emphasise the action-words through different movements.
- Correct pronunciation of the words listed in the text may be practised like quiet/quite.
- Also practise the words with similar sounds and different meanings. Let children make a list and put it up on the blackboard.
- Encourage children to guess the meanings of difficult words, before you explain them.
- Students will form groups and enact the play 'The Ship of the Desert' with appropriate expressions and actions. Try to find other interesting plays for the class to enact. Masks and costumes can be added for interest. Songs like these can be created:

Gently laughs the donkey, Sweetly chirps the birdie

At the break of day, At the break of day,

If you do not feed him, If you do not feed her

This is what he'll say: This is what she'll say:

"He-haw! He-haw!" "Tweet-tweet! Tweet-tweet!"

