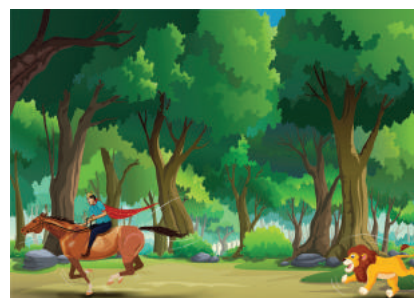
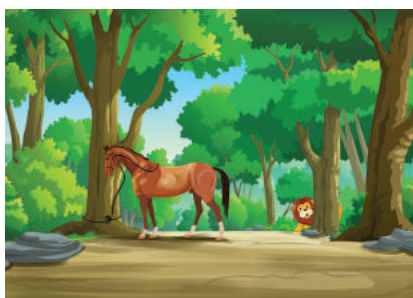
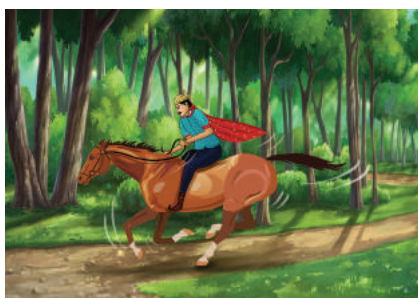




## LET US KNOW



A king went to a forest on a horse. **He** stopped under a tree to rest and tied **his** horse there. A lion from a distance saw **him** and **he** also saw **it**. **He** took **his** horse and fled away.

In above story the **coloured words** are used instead of nouns **King** and **lion**. These words are called pronouns. Pronouns are used in the place of a noun. When we have to repeat a noun we should use a pronoun instead of the noun.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun	Possessive Adjectives	reflexive
I	Me	My	Myself
We	Us	Our	Ourselves
You	You	Your	Yourself/ yourselves
They	Them	Their	Themselves
He	Him	His	Him self
She	Her	Her	Herself
It	It	its	Itself

## Try this.

A boy has a dog.

\_\_\_\_\_ takes it to a walk.

A man gives \_\_\_\_\_ an ice cream.

\_\_\_\_\_ dog wanted the ice cream.



A girl has a pen.

\_\_\_\_\_ wants a paper.

A boy gives \_\_\_\_\_ the paper.

\_\_\_\_\_ drawing was nice.

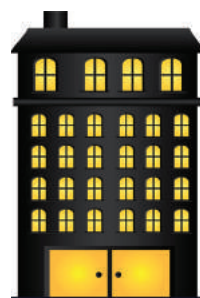


There was a building.

\_\_\_\_\_ was very tall.

Workers built \_\_\_\_\_ strongly.

People live in \_\_\_\_\_ stories.



Now we are going to learn new pronoun that is reflexive pronoun.



Riya pinches Mari.



Riya pinches **herself**.



The dog bites Vino.



The dog bites **itself**.



The boy sees the girl.



The boy sees **himself**.

In the above example the coloured word denotes reflexive pronoun. A reflexive pronoun is used when something does something to itself.



### A. Choose the correct reflexive pronoun.

- Each morning, I brush my teeth and stare \_\_\_\_\_ the mirror.  
a. himself      b. herself      c. myself      d. itself
- Dad and I painted the trailer \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. myself      b. himself      c. itself      d. ourselves
- The children made holiday decorations by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. itself      b. ourselves      c. themselves      d. their selves
- Paul copies his friend's homework instead of doing it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. itself      b. himself      c. myself      d. yourself
- Please make \_\_\_\_\_ at home while you wait.  
a. themselves      b. himself      c. yourselves      d. herself

### B. Complete the sentence with correct reflexive pronoun.

- I like \_\_\_\_\_.
- She put \_\_\_\_\_ into the trouble.
- Teachers teach \_\_\_\_\_ a new lesson every day.
- The machine will destroy \_\_\_\_\_ once its task is done.
- You made it harder for \_\_\_\_\_.

Myself      yourself      himself      herself  
itself      ourselves      themselves



**LET US LISTEN**



### C. Listen to the audio and tick where the following statements are true or false.

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. It is the first day at school.           | True/False |
| 2. All the children are coming only by bus. | True/False |
| 3. There are many children outside.         | True/False |
| 4. She hold her mom's hand very tight.      | True/False |
| 5. Teacher smiles at Rani.                  | True/False |

**Note to the teacher:** Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the question. The listening passage is given at the end.



## LET US SPEAK

Let us learn to enact the story.



### Steps to follow to enact.

- Step 1 :** Look at the pictures.
- Step 2 :** Decide in your pair who will be the lion and who will be the rat.
- Step 3 :** Decide the scenes. (Hint: Each picture is a scene)
- Step 4 :** Make dialogues for each scene and practise it. Some dialogues that will help you are: "Oh lion! Please leave me. I can save you in danger." , "How will you save me? Now run before I eat you." , "Oh king, I am happy I could help you." and "Thank you rat for saving me."
- Step 5 :** Act it to the class!

#### Note to the teacher:

Give two more picture stories for children to enact with some key words for making dialogues.





## LET US READ

### The New Start

Tenzin, a boy from Tibet was forced to out of his country. He writes about his experience in his journal. Let us read about his experience.



My name is Tenzin. I am from Tibet. From Tibet, we first migrated to Himachal Pradesh in India. While we lived in a refugee camp in India, I learnt a few words of English. From Himachal Pradesh, we moved to Karnataka.

My family had a hard time adjusting to this new country. We moved many times. We first lived in McLeod Ganj, and then we moved to Mysore. And from Mysore, we went to Gurupura and then to Kollegal. I was tired and homesick. Finally, we decided to come back and settle in Gurupura.

Beginning a new life in a new place was not easy. We didn't understand the system in India. We didn't know how to get a house. Shopping for food was the most difficult job. We didn't know the names of the items we wanted to buy.

We asked the Refugee Relief Group to help us. They arranged a house for us and showed us where to buy what we needed. They even helped us get admission to the school close to our house. I started going to school. In the beginning, I didn't understand anything. I often thought of my friends in Tibet. I would cry every day after I returned from school. I wanted to go back to my school and my friends.

Every year we need to go to the government office and get our book signed. Mother says that, if we miss getting it signed then we will have to leave India too.

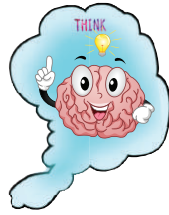
Now, I have made friends here. There is Julie, my art and craft teacher. She is a very nice person. She helps me learn English words. Miss Malliga is also a wonderful teacher. She teaches me computers. I have a friend whose name is Binsa. She is from Nepal. She didn't know English either when she came here. Now we learn and practise English together. There is Nimmi who fights with everyone who teases us. And I must not forget to mention Charles, who taught me how to play baseball.

I often wonder, how would it be if I had lived in the same place all my life? I miss my home in Tibet. But that does not mean that I am not grateful to India, its people and the government. While many people are my friends, there are still many who look at us as though we were aliens. Sometimes, I want to tell them that we are humans too. We live on Earth too, just a different part of Earth.

Our history teacher tells us that is people who made the boundaries of the countries. We drew the lines before, we draw the lines now, and we will continue to draw new lines. I think we would not stop braving likes unless we realise that we are all one! We all are humans, and we live together on Earth. We need to share and grow with each other.

Now, that I think of this. I wonder if we did not have the boundaries, will we need weapons? Will we need protection from our own people? Does an eagle ever need to be saved from another eagle? Then, why do people have to be saved from other people?





Which quality makes 'world is one and human is one'?

I want to help people realise that we are all one. And that, it is up to us to see beyond the boundaries and connect as people. Only then we can fight the real evil of greed and injustice in the world, together.

I want to end by saying that I am happy now. My mother says we can be happy anywhere. I enjoy being here. Many people are very nice and helpful. I still remember my friends and my school in Tibet. I want to visit them when I grow up to tell them that we live in a wonderful world. To tell them that the world can be united only by its people.

Come, join me on this journey to make this world better.

A safer place. A happier place. A place with no boundaries.

### A. Fill in the blanks

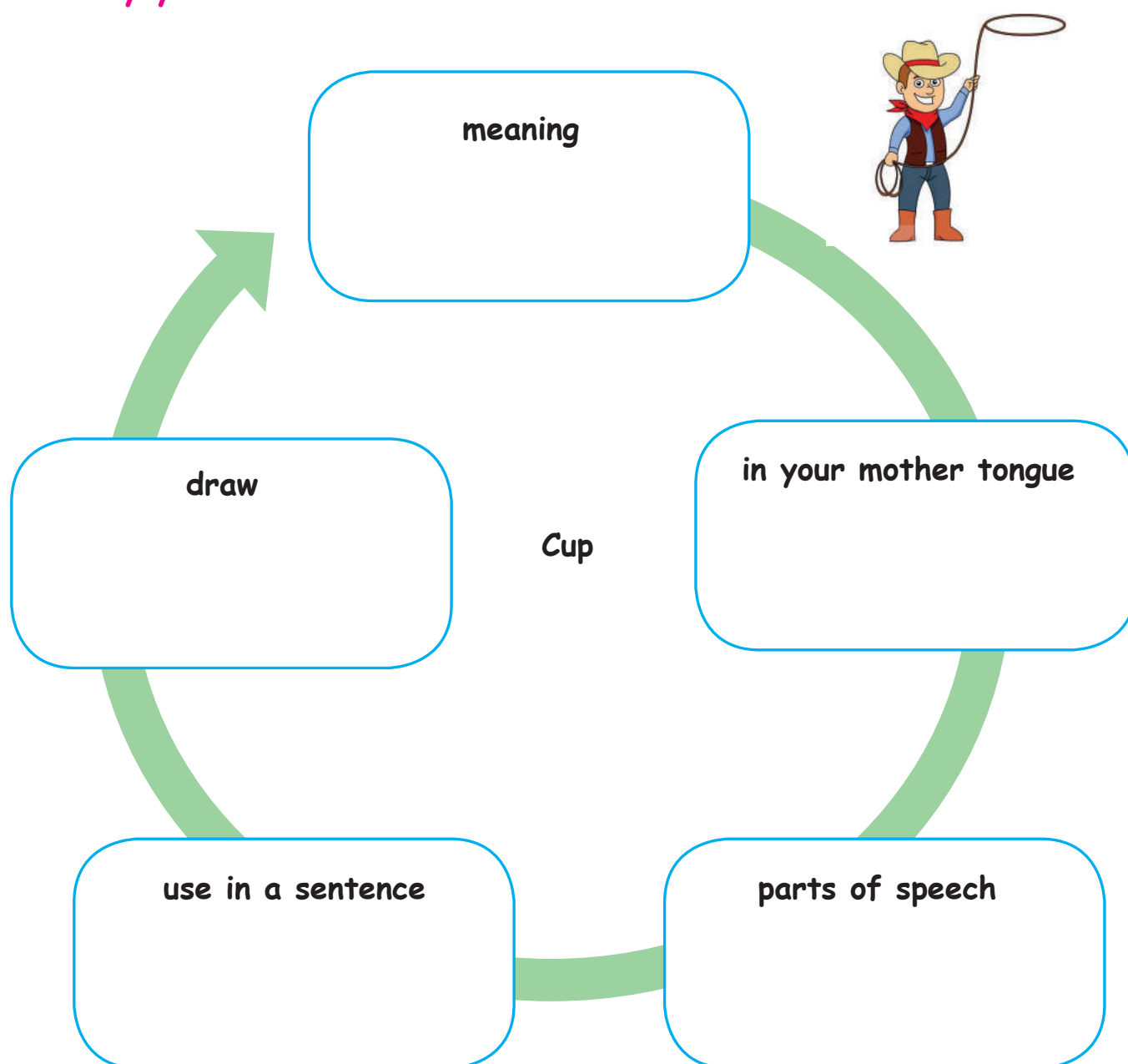
1. Tenzin is from \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Tenzin's family first lived in \_\_\_\_\_.
3. If we didn't have boundaries, we don't need \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ fights with everyone in school.
5. Miss Malliga teaches \_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Answer the following questions.

1. Who helped Tenzin in learning English words?
2. Name the places that Tenzin's family lived in.
3. What are the difficulties they faced in India?
4. Why did Tenzin cry every day?
5. Why is it important for people to live without boundaries?



### C. Try your own.



### D. Speak and win.

Join in any group. Pick and support or oppose any one of the characters. Say some sentences for the one you support and say some sentences against the other one, to win.



I support

I oppose





## LET US READ ALOUD

**Read the passage 3 times and colour the dove for each time.**

A leader and his followers went to Ooty. They shared stories to forget thigh pain from their tired legs. They decided to take some rest. When they were crossing a river, the leader saw a poisonous scorpion floating in the river. It was going die in the water. The leader wanted to save it but it bit him. Seeing this, the followers asked him the reason of why he tried helping it even if it bite him. The leader said that helping others is the nature of human and biting is the nature of the insect.



1. Where were they going?
2. What did the leader see on the river?
3. What is main idea of the text?





## LET US WRITE

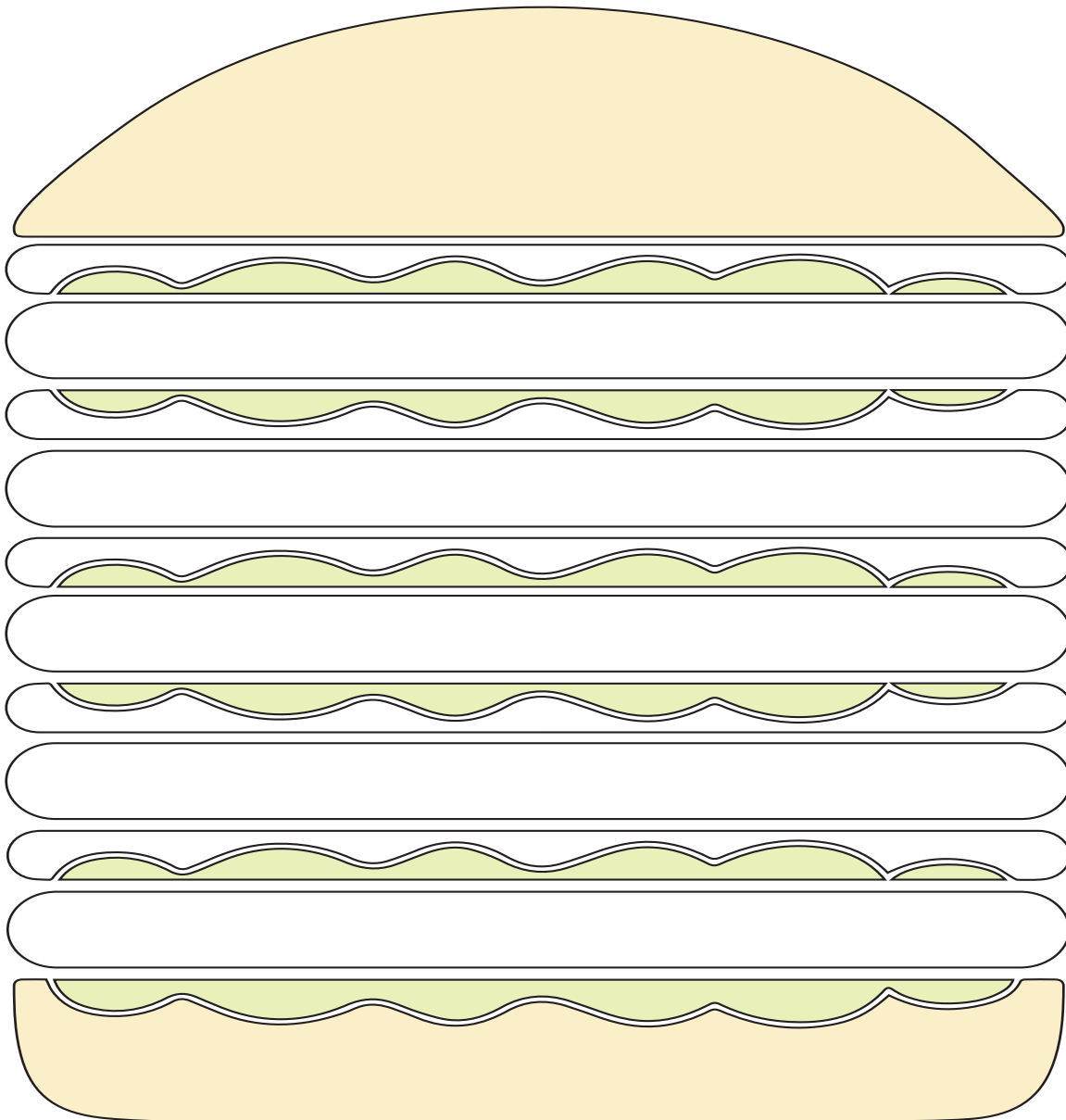
### How to write a paragraph

We already know to write a paragraph, what are the parts of a paragraph?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Today, we will learn to write paragraphs with not 3 but 5 details.  
Can we try?

Write a paragraph on the topic 'Park'.



# I Can Do



## A. Answer the following.



Name of the object

In your mother tongue

Use in a sentence

## B. Match the clipped words.

1. Photo - mathematics
2. Math - centum
3. Cent - photograph

## C. Fill the blank with the clipped word.

1. We bought a new \_\_\_\_\_. (refrigerator)
2. He broke his \_\_\_\_\_. (spectacles)
3. We visited the \_\_\_\_\_. (zoological park)

## D. Circle the pronouns.

An old man lived in the village. He was one of the most unfortunate people in the world. The whole village was tired of him; he was always gloomy, he constantly complained and was always in a bad mood.

## E. Fill in the blanks with pronoun.

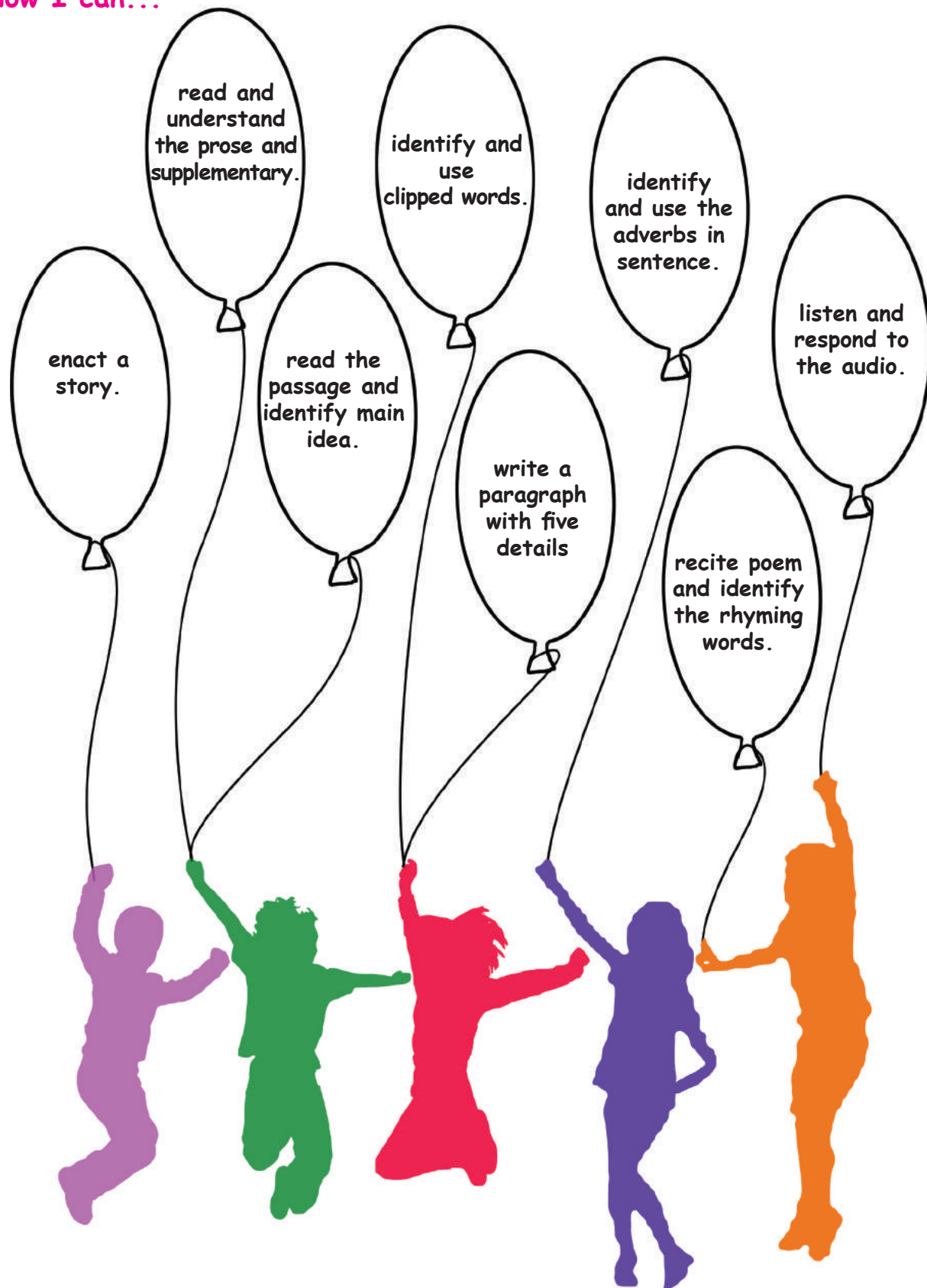
1. Every morning, I brush my teeth and stare at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror.  
a. himself      b. herself      c. myself      d. itself
2. The children made holiday decorations by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. itself      b. themselves      c. theirselves      d. ourselves

## F. Recite any 4 lines of the poem with intonation.



## Learning Outcome

Now I can...



**Note to the teacher:** Ask children to colour the balloon when they achieve the learning outcome.



# 3

## My Duties

I close the  
running tap.  
Don't you?





## MY LITTLE Pictionary



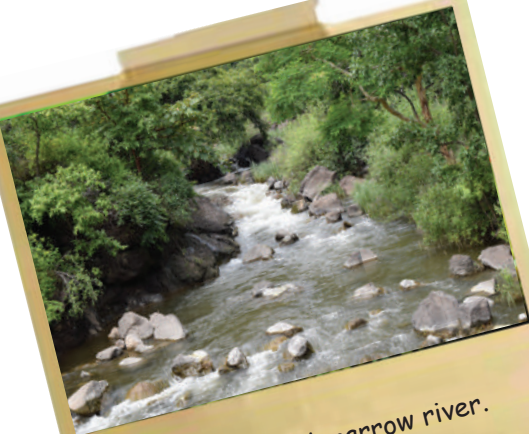
monster (n): a large, ugly, and scary imaginary creature.



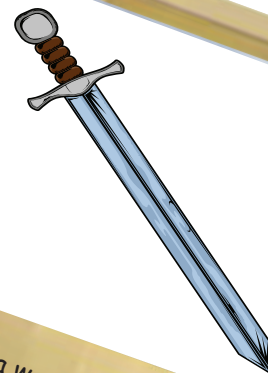
shadow (n): a dark area or shape produced by a body coming between light and a ground.



earrings (n): a piece of jewellery worn on the ear.



stream (n): a small, narrow river.



sword (n): a weapon with a long metal blade.





## LET US LEARN

### The Monster Tree

It is very dark, and the wind is **whistling**, no one is around. One can hear the cry of a wolf far away. The bush is dancing to the wind's music. It seems as if it was a welcome dance. Behind the bush, there was a huge shadow. It moved slightly and, for a second, everything was quiet. No wind, no movement, nothing. There was dead silence. Suddenly, a bolt of **massive** lightning appeared with a rumble of thunder. In the lightning, I could see the tree. It was a monster tree. I got scared and wanted to run away. As I screamed in fear, the monster woke up. I could see it, now awake, transformed into a monster amid the bolts of lightning that hit the ground.

I wanted to run, but I couldn't move my legs. The reeds from the bush have caught my legs, "Oh my god! It is going to kill me,"

I thought! I tried to free my legs but in vain. The monster's branches became very sharp, like a sword, and came towards me. My heart raced and, I felt it might burst.

"Mommmmm!!!"





"Jana! What happened? Get up! Did you have a **nightmare**?" Asked her mother. Jana hugged her mother and slept with her. Her mother asked her about the dream in the morning, but Jana said nothing. Only a month ago Jana and her family had come to the village.

The previous day, Jana's friend was telling her, "It was a very big peepal tree near the entrance of the village. All children used to play under it, and many birds made nests on it. The elders rested in the shade. But one day two men were running away from the tree. They said there was a monster in it and asked people to not go near it. The children **ignored** the warning and went to play. When the children stepped near the tree, it shook its leaves. They hadn't seen the tree like this. They looked at one another and, altogether took another step. The tree twisted its branches and threw the swing near them. Then, the trunk of the tree cracked open and the tree roared. The tree had become a monster. They got scared and ran away."



What can be the reason for the tree to become a monster?

She continued, "Children went to the village and told the elders what happened near the tree. No one believed them. Soon many more got affected by the tree, and this worried the people of the village. They planned to cut it. But the village head stopped them. He told them how the tree had helped the village. He advised them to make a fence around the tree to stop people from going near it. Since then, the tree is called the monster tree. Many years have passed, and the area near the tree is desolate now."





The previous evening, Jana went to play with her friends. She was a brave and curious little girl. They were playing a few meters away from the monster tree. Jana was waiting for her turn. Just then, she felt her ears tingle. She removed her earrings and kept it on the ground. Suddenly, a squirrel took her earring and ran away. She chased it, and before she knew, she was in front of the monster tree. Her friends shouted, "No, Jana! Don't go there!" She replied, "I have to find my earring." Then, they shouted in fear, "It is behind you. Run Jana! Run!" She turned and saw one of the branches coming to hit her. She bent down and **dodged** it. She ran away from the tree. That night, she had the nightmare.

That day Jana decided to overcome her fear. So, she asked more about the monster tree. She came to know that the tree was good and helpful. She put her fear away and tried to find the reason for the change in tree's behaviour. So, she spent many days watching the tree. She went to the tree whenever she had the time. She felt that the tree was also watching her.

One day, she decided to go near the tree. When she crossed the fenced area, the tree started to scare her. But, not as much as before. She stepped forward, and the tree swayed its branches again. Then, the tree dropped its sharp branches close to her. Yet, she was not afraid. When she was going to touch the tree, it opened its mouth and roared. Jana calmly touched the tree and patted it. The branches stopped moving, and it was quiet. The tree grumbled, "Go away! Please, go away!" She asked, "Why? I know you are a good tree. Why are you doing this?" The tree shouted, "Yes... I was good but, it is only because of you I have become like this!"

"Sorry! You are a little girl. What would you do? Wait, let me call my friends," said the tree. "Come out," said the tree. In a few seconds, one by one, many squirrels came out from the tree. Hundreds of them were there.

The tree continued, "They are the reason for me to become a monster. Long ago, a pregnant squirrel came here."

She said, "I am the last of my kind in this village. The hunters are trying to kill me. Please save me."

The tree said, "I did not know that people were so selfish. They destroy everything mercilessly. I wanted to save the squirrels. So, I became a monster."

After listening to the tree's story, Jana felt embarrassed. She went to the village head and explained. The villagers understood their mistake and took an **oath** not to do any harm to nature. From that day on the villagers started calling it 'The mother tree'.



## Glossary

whistling	high pitched sound by using breath
massive	large
ignore	refuse to take notice of
nightmare	scary dream
dodged	avoided to escape
oath	promise , pledge

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. Jana and her family moved to the village \_\_\_\_\_ ago.
2. Jana saw a \_\_\_\_\_ behind her.
3. The squirrel ran to the \_\_\_\_\_ tree.
4. The monster tree was protecting the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The villagers took oath to not harm the \_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Answer the following.

1. Why did Jana have a nightmare?
2. Why did Jana chase the squirrel?
3. Why did Jana's friends stop her from going near the tree?
4. Who made the tree become a monster?
5. Why was the tree called 'The mother tree'?



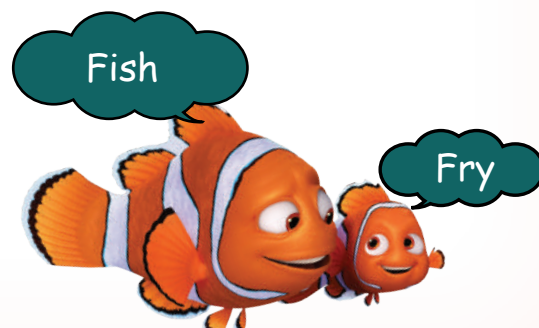
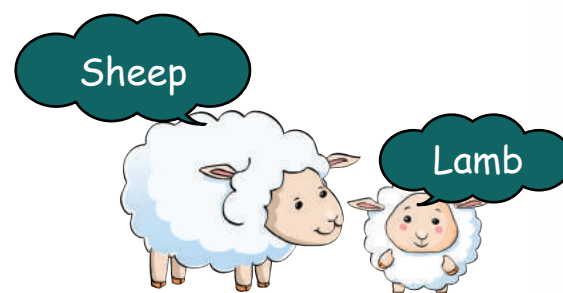
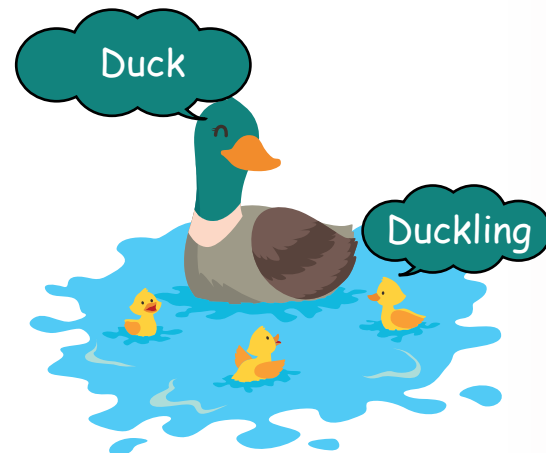
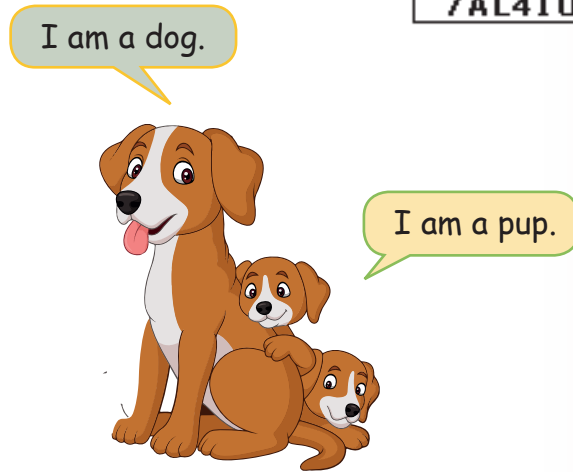
## LET US BUILD

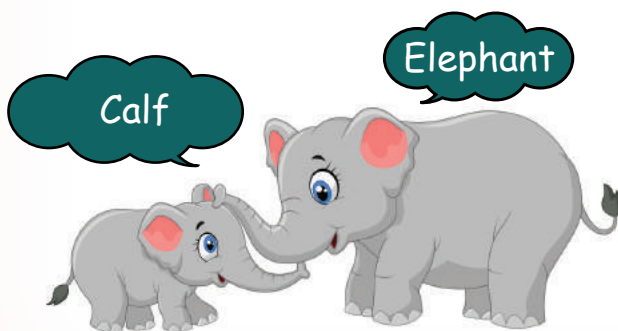
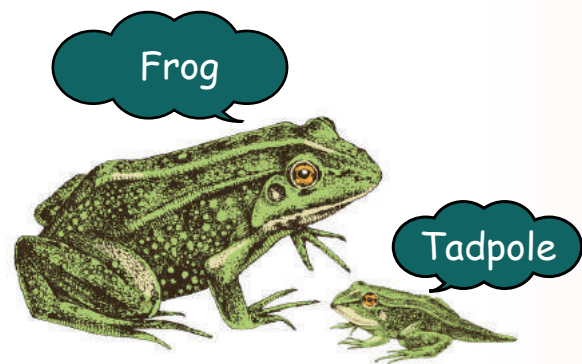
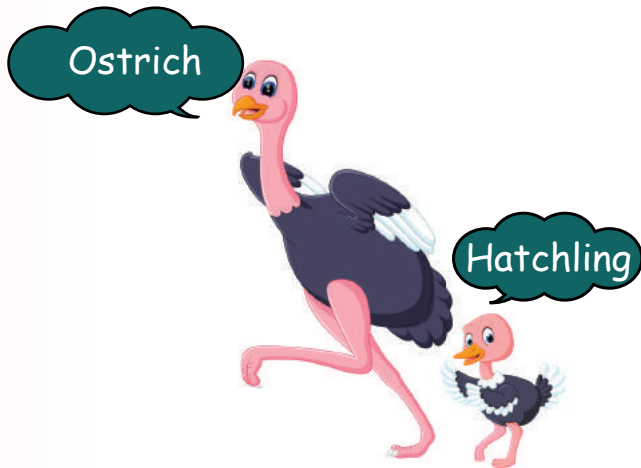
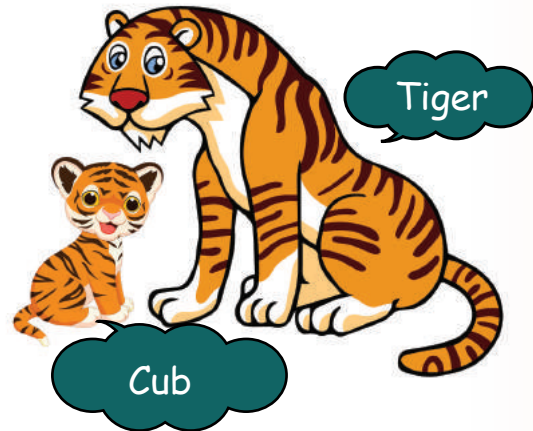
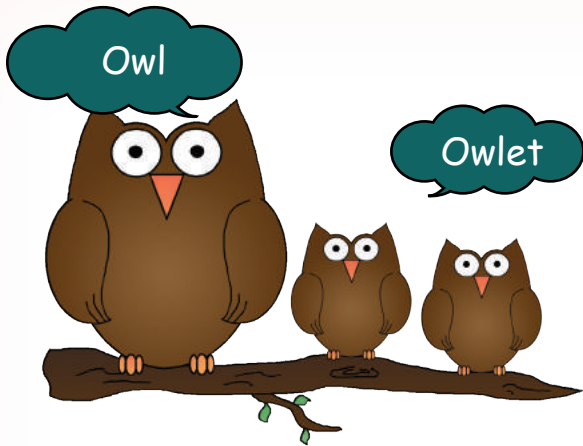


Try to find the relationship.

Guess what is the pup to the dog.  
Yes, Pup is the young one of a dog.

Let us learn more young ones:







A. Match the animal with its young one.



infant

tadpole

fawn

foal

owlet

B. Fill in the blanks.



C. Fill in the blanks.

hatchling

gosling

fry

lamb

The fisher caught the \_\_\_\_\_.

The ostrich took care of its \_\_\_\_\_.

The goose is swimming with its \_\_\_\_\_.

Vinoth had a little \_\_\_\_\_.



## LET US SING

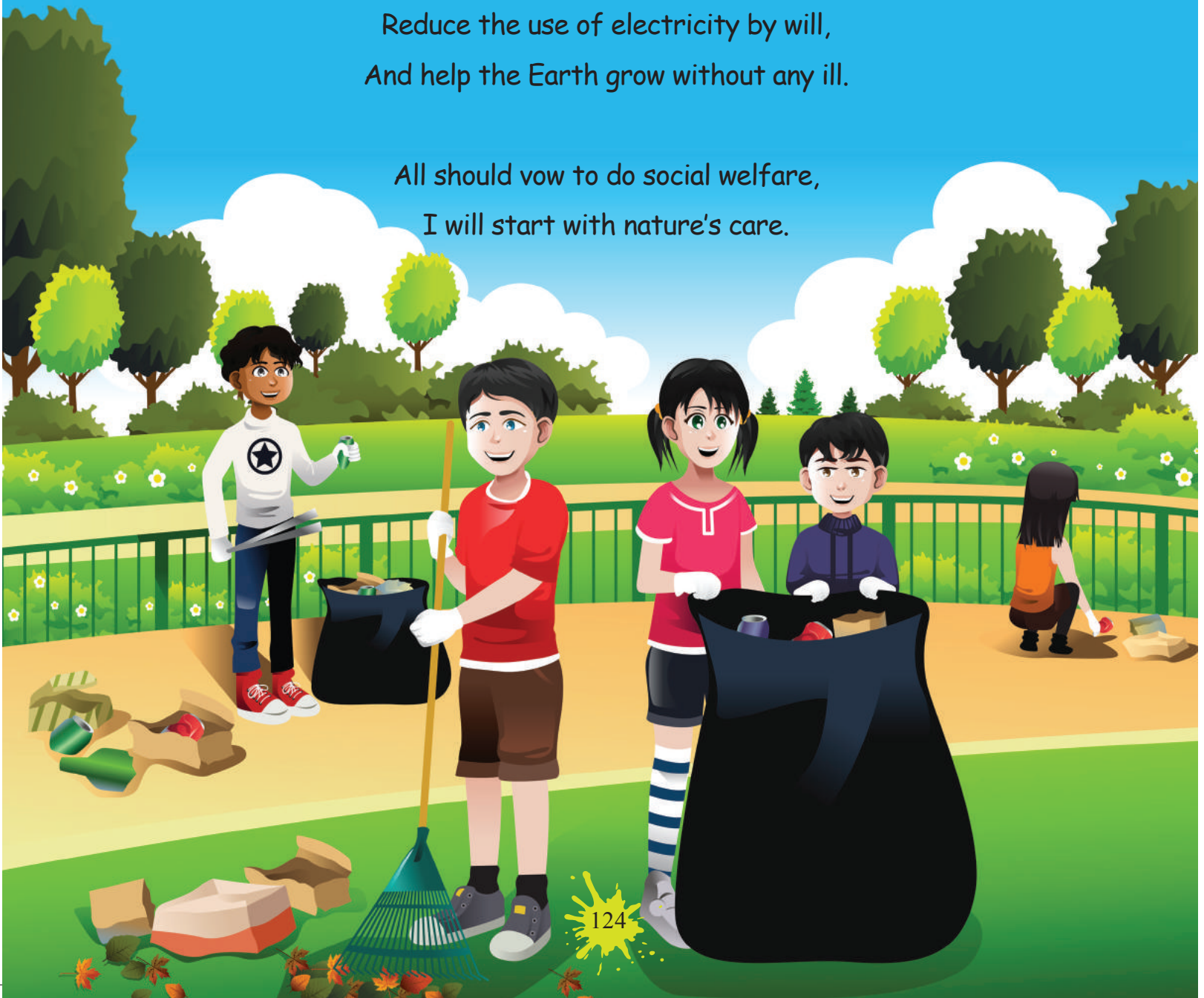


### Social Responsibility

Our world becomes green,  
When you keep the surroundings clean.  
All of us are responsible for our society,  
To take care of it is our duty.

Be proud of yourself as a human,  
When you put the litter in a trash can.  
Reduce the use of electricity by will,  
And help the Earth grow without any ill.

All should vow to do social welfare,  
I will start with nature's care.



## Glossary

responsible	in charge of
proud	glad
reduce	make something less
vow	pledge, promise
welfare	comfort and security

### A. Answer the following questions.

1. When does the world become green?
2. Who is responsible for the society?
3. When do you feel proud?
4. What should we vow for?
5. Are you the first to protect the nature?

### B. Pick out the rhyming words and write.

green	-
human	-
will	-
welfare	-



## LET US KNOW



Past perfect tense is used to show that something happened before another action in the past. It can also be used to show that something happened before a specific time in the past. We know the forms of the verbs, they are

Present

Past

Past Participle

Present Participle

leave  
leaves

left

left

leaving

The past participle form is used in past perfect tense with auxiliary **had**. Come let us use it.

I <b>had left</b> the station.	He <b>had left</b> the station.
We <b>had left</b> the station.	She <b>had left</b> the station.
You <b>had left</b> the station.	It <b>had left</b> the station.
They <b>had left</b> the station.	

### A. Fill in the blanks.

I **had given** him the book.

We \_\_\_\_\_ to the park. (go)      She \_\_\_\_\_ the bill. (pay)

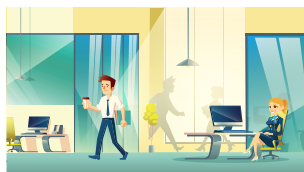
You \_\_\_\_\_ to your uncle's house. (be)      They \_\_\_\_\_ him before the party. (meet)

He \_\_\_\_\_ before 5 'o' clock. (sleep)      It \_\_\_\_\_ before I touch it. (break)



## Let us see when to use past perfect tense:

Event happened before another in the past:



### Event A

John had gone out,

### Event B

when I arrived in the office.



I had saved my document,

before the computer crashed.



We had already started cooking, when they arrived.



He had been tired, before I gave him work.

## B. Complete the following sentences using past perfect tense.

1. The bus \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop before I went. (leave)
2. The exam \_\_\_\_\_ when I reached the exam hall. (start)
3. She \_\_\_\_\_ the apple as I told her to stop. (eat)
4. The satellite \_\_\_\_\_ on the moon before they gave the command. (land)
5. Raju \_\_\_\_\_ to the ground before others arrived. (arrive)

## Future perfect tense.

Future perfect tense is used for actions that will be completed before some other point in the future.

Present

Past

Past Participle

Present Participle

write  
writes

wrote

written

writing

The past participle form is used in future perfect tense with auxiliary **will have**. Come let us use it.

I <b>will have written</b> my homework.	He <b>will have written</b> his homework.
We <b>will have written</b> our homework.	She <b>will have written</b> her homework.
You <b>will have written</b> your homework.	It <b>will have completed</b> its work.
They <b>will have written</b> their homework.	

### A. Fill in the blanks.

I **will have reached** the place by 6 pm.

We \_\_\_\_\_ the painting  
by tomorrow. (complete)

He \_\_\_\_\_ all the  
money with in an hour. (spend)

You \_\_\_\_\_ the match  
by this time tomorrow. (win)

She \_\_\_\_\_ job in  
America by next year. (get)

They \_\_\_\_\_ everyone  
to the marriage by next week.  
(invite)

It \_\_\_\_\_ all the  
candies. (eat)



**B. Mark (✓) if it is past perfect tense or (x) present perfect tense.**

1. I had gone to my grandma's home. ☐
2. The boy will have grown up like a man in few years. ☐
3. She will have made the cake by 8 'o' clock. ☐
4. They had cooked the vegetables. ☐
5. Muthu will have returned from Srilanka by next month. ☐

**C. Change the sentence into past perfect tense and future perfect tense.**

1. I have posted the letter.

Past perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

Future perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. She has bought a violin.

Past perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

Future perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Akash has jumped into the well.

Past perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

Future perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

4. We have built a house in our village.

Past perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

Future perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

5. They have cooked their meal.

Past perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.

Future perfect: \_\_\_\_\_.



**D. Fill the sentences with the appropriate verb.**

**had**

**will have**

1. Maha \_\_\_\_\_ asked a question to his father.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ attended the meeting by tomorrow.
3. The fly \_\_\_\_\_ sat in the food before she covered it.
4. Niru \_\_\_\_\_ joined her family in 2 years.
5. The book \_\_\_\_\_ won him the award.



**LET US LISTEN**



**Listen to the audio and tick (✓) if the statements are true.**

1. Chennai is the fourth largest city in India to receive more rain. ☐
2. The airport is not closed. ☐
3. People were not able to get their food. ☐
4. The power supply in many areas is normal. ☐
5. It rained because of a depression in Bay of Bengal. ☐

**Note to the teacher:** Scan the QR code to listen to the audio.  
Let the children listen to the audio and answer the question.  
The listening passage is given at the end.



## LET US SPEAK

### Story Telling

Today, we will learn to tell a story.

**Step 1:** Choose the story you want to tell.

**Step 2:** Tell the place where the story is happening.

**Step 3:** Tell who the characters are.

**Step 4:** Tell three events that lead to the end of the story.

**Step 5:** End the story.

#### The Ant and the Grasshopper



In a deep forest near the mountains, lived an ant and a grasshopper. The ant worked hard in the summer and saved food for the winter. The grasshopper played in the Sun without collecting food. The grasshopper always called the ant to play, but the ant wanted to save food for winter. It was now winter, the ant had food to eat but the grasshopper did not. We should work hard and save.

Is that easy? Why don't you try?

Try to tell your friend a story on your own.

#### Some useful phrases:

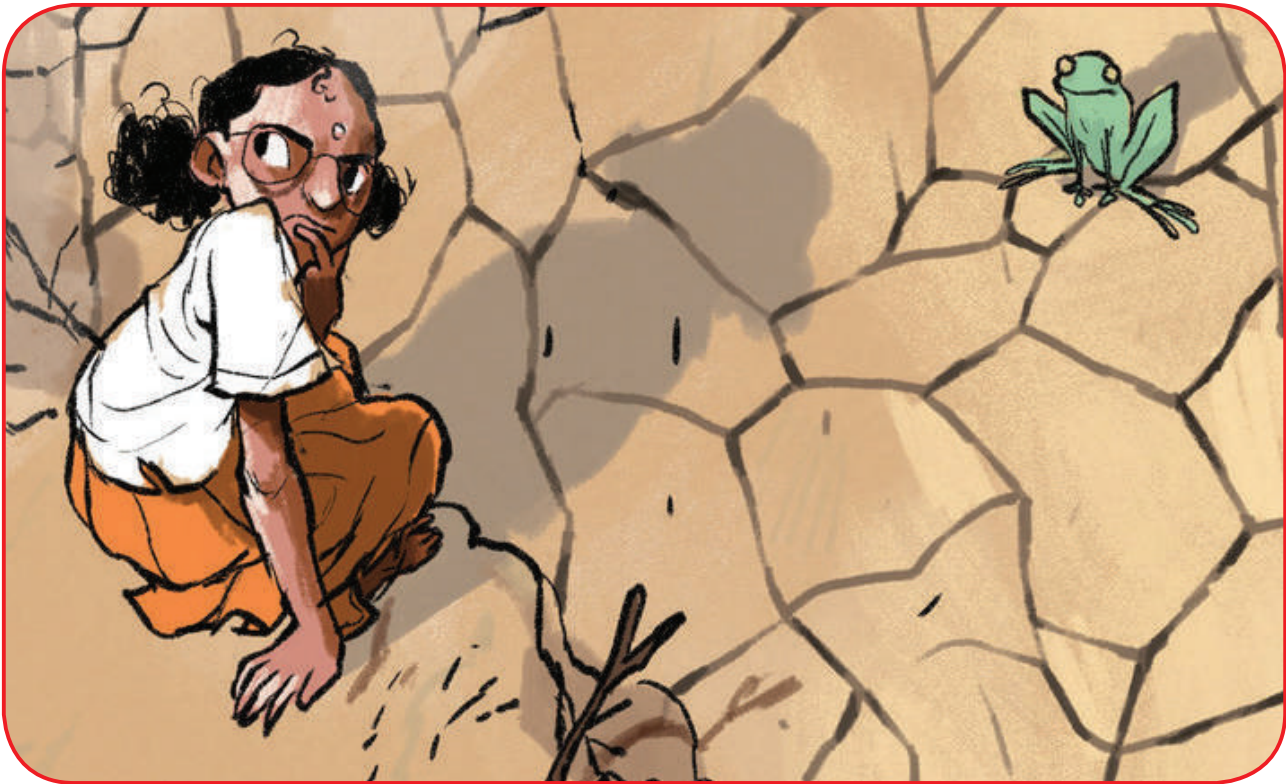
Long time ago...  
Once upon a time...  
There lived a...





## LET US READ

### The Case of The Missing Water



The tank in Divya's village was almost dry. Ammachi began to pray for rain. Amma collected all the buckets and pots and vessels in the house and filled them up.

"We need to store as much water as we can," she said.

Appa collected tools to dig a little deeper. "We just need enough until the rains arrive," he said.

Divya got out her notebook and pencil. She put on her thinking cap and followed her parents to the tank. She examined the tank bed closely. It was cracked and dusty.

Divya wondered, "Where did the water in the tank go? Did it run away? Was it stolen? This is a mystery!"

Divya loved solving mysteries: Like the time Ammachi couldn't find her reading glasses.

Divya had found them in her book, marking the page she was reading.

"I'll find that water," Divya muttered to herself.



Divya walked to the other side of the tank, past dead fish and dried reeds.

"Do you know where the water could have gone?" Divya asked a fisherman.

"Downstream?" the fisherman suggested.

Divya followed the dry stream bed down the hill. At the bottom was another tank. It had lots of goats, but no water.

Divya asked the goatherd, "Do you know where the water might be?"

"Upstream," the goatherd suggested.

"That's where I came from," Divya said. "No water there."

"Further up, then?" the goatherd said. "That's where your water comes from."

Divya climbed up to the tank. Then she climbed up some more to a tank further up the hill. There was no water, no birds. There was only one person there.



"Rani, I can't find any water. Any idea where it's gone?" Divya called to her. She knew Rani from school.

"Downstream," Rani called back.

Divya was suddenly angry. She stomped her foot.

"NO!" she shouted. "It's not. I have searched and searched. It's not upstream or downstream. Got it?"



"How about up there?" Rani suggested.

Divya and Rani looked up at the sky. The sun glared back at them. Everything was white-hot and dusty.

"No," they agreed together. "No water there."

Divya collapsed into the boat with Rani and gnawed on a lotus stem. She was hot and tired.

"Manju's parents left the village," Divya said. "They went to the city where they have water. Maybe we should all go."

"You go," Rani snapped. "No one asked you to be here."

"Fine," Divya said. And she stomped back home. But it wasn't fine! There was still no water, still no rain.

The next day, Divya brushed her teeth with muddy tank water in a tiny glass.

"Thooo!" she spat.

In school, the class was half-empty. More families had left the area. She missed all her friends! In the middle of Environmental Studies class, she turned and ran out of school.



She ran and ran until she was panting. She finally sat at the side of the road.

"I have to find the water!" she huffed.

"Can I help?" said a voice. It was Rani who had seen Divya running away from school.

Divya beamed. "Yes!"

"We have to do this properly," Rani said. "Like real Sanitary Engineers."

"Like who...?" Divya asked.

"Sanitary Engineers build pipes and tanks and drains. I am going to be one when I grow up," Rani said.

Divya and Rani decided to draw a map of their village and all its tanks and streams, showing all the places where the water might have flowed.







Where could the water possibly have gone?

Finally, they sat back and pored over the map. "We haven't seen that tank yet," Divya pointed to one of the tanks they had drawn.

"Let's go," Rani agreed.

Divya and Rani began climbing up the hill. The stream here was dry as well.

"Maybe we shouldn't have missed school. This tank is probably dry as well," Rani said sadly.

When they reached the tank, Divya and Rani realised they were wrong.

This tank was full!

Rani pointed at a small pump at the end of the lake. There was a tanker just below the bund, collecting water as it flowed. A man stood by, guiding the tanker.

"Mystery solved," said Divya angrily.

"Where are you taking our water?" Divya wanted to know.

"The city," the man said. "I need to supply nine-thousand litres today!"

"That's not fair!" Rani said.

The man shrugged, "That's how it is."

"My friend is a Sanitary Engineer," Divya yelled. "She knows what's fair."

The man laughed. "Sanitary Engineer it seems! You're just children!"

Rani said quietly, "Yes, but I know you can't just take our water away."

"Go home," the man said. "You can't change anything!"

Divya had an idea. She hugged the pump. "You can't turn it on now!"

Rani ran up to hug the pump too.

"Hey!" said the man. Now he was really angry. "Just go home," he said.





That was when the clouds broke, and rain poured.

"The monsoon is here!" Divya shouted.

"I'm going home, even if you aren't," the tanker man said.

It rained and rained.

WOOSH, the bund overflowed, and the stream rushed down, splashing them.

"The water has been found! Mystery solved!" Divya said.

"WOOOOOO!" They yowled with joy.



### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The tank in Divya's village was almost \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. full                      b. dry                      c. half full
2. Divya loved solving \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. problem                      b. sums                      c. mysteries
3. Divya and Rani decided to draw a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. goat                      b. mountain                      c. map
4. Elephants were visiting \_\_\_\_\_ field.  
a. paddy                      b. ragi                      c. sugar cane
5. Rani thought of herself as a \_\_\_\_\_ engineer.  
a. civil                      b. mechanical                      c. sanitary

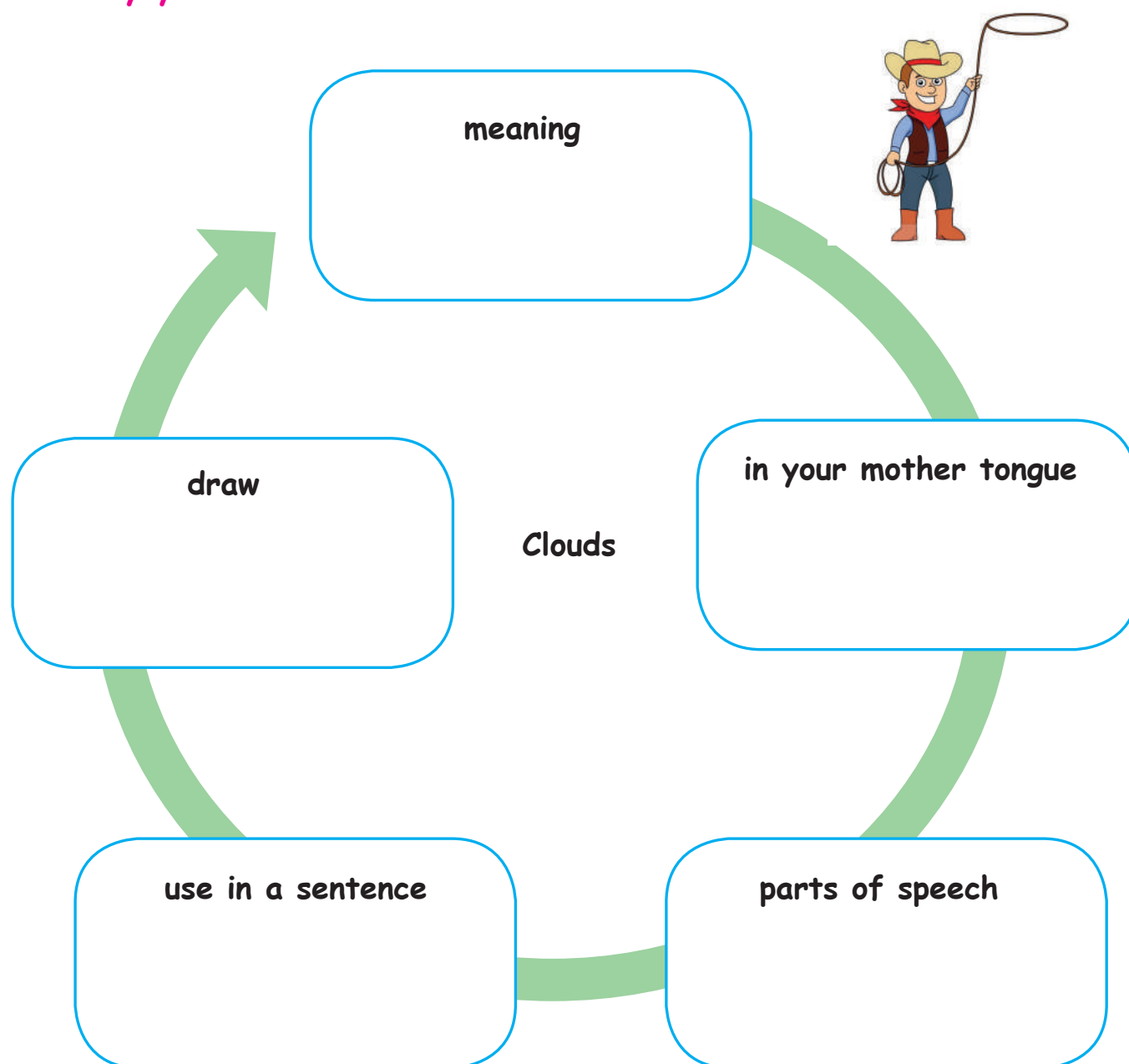
### B. Answer the following.

1. Why did Manju's parents leave the village?
2. What kind of water did Divya use to brush her teeth?
3. What did Rani want to become?
4. Where did the tanker man take the water from village?
5. Do you think it is okay for tanker to take water? Why?





### C. Try your own.



### D. Speak and win.

Join in any group. Support or oppose using 4 to 5 sentences to win.



I support Divya.

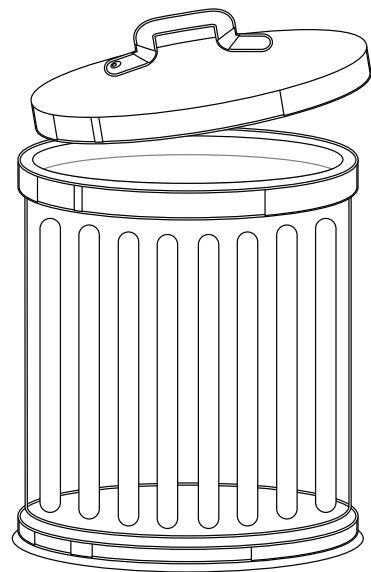
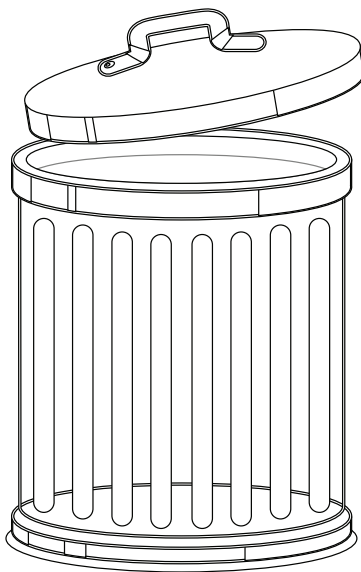
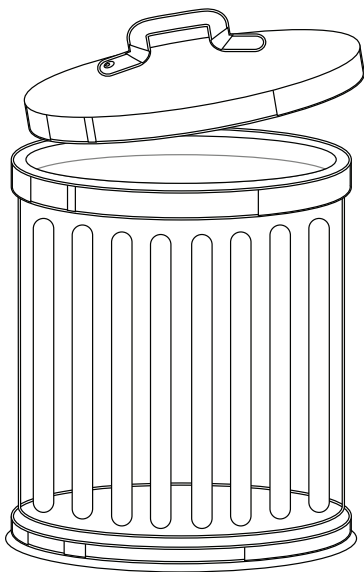
I oppose Divya.



## LET US READ ALOUD

Read the passage three times and colour a dustbin for each time.

I am Mani. I have to take a bus to nearby city. I crossed the road to reach the bus stand. I got the bus and sat down and took out a book to read. Before I started to read, I just looked at the people around me. The two men sitting next to me were talking loudly. Some were listening music on their phone. I was unable to focus on reading. The men were talking about cleaning the city. As they were talking, they opened a pack of biscuits to eat. After some time I dozed off. When I opened my eyes, the bus had reached the city. The two men were not there but pieces of the biscuits and wrappers were there. I cleaned the wrappers and put them in the dustbin.



1. What did Mani take out?
2. What did Mani find on the seat when he woke up?
3. If you were Mani, what would you do?



## LET US WRITE

Let us learn to write a story with suspense.

What is the story about?	
Beginning	Describe the characters. Describe the place and time. Describe the event or problem.
Middle	What happens first, second and third? 1. 2. 3.
End	How was the problem solved?

Words that help you create suspense: **suddenly, just then, in that moment, all of a sudden, silently, in alarm, scared, from the shadows, dark, unexpectedly etc.**

Let us use these words to write a paragraph on "A day in the forest"

**Suddenly** in a distance, I noticed some paws on the mud. My head turned red with fear and I **silently** stepped back. **Just then**, I saw a big brown furry animal with green eyes coming out of the **shadows**. **In that moment**, I didn't know what I had to do. I screamed and ran. **All of a sudden**, I heard a howl behind me. I turned to see two wolves chasing me.

Now, why don't you try to write a story with suspense?

What is the story about ?	That night in the beach
Beginning Describe the characters. Describe the place and time. Describe the event or problem.	    
Middle	What happens first, second and third? 1. 2. 3.
End How was the problem solved?	 

# I Can Do



## A. Answer the following.



Name of the object

In your mother tongue

Use in a sentence

## B. Write the animals and their young ones.



elephant -



tiger -



crane -

## C. Match the rhyming word.

1. green - can
2. society - care
3. man - clean
4. welfare - inability

## D. Recite the poem with correct intonation.

## E. Choose the correct one show post perfect tense.

1. We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) the movie last week.

a) have seen      b) saw      c) had seen

2. I \_\_\_\_\_ (meet) him before.

a) had met      b) meet      c) have met

## F. Choose the correct one to show future perfect tense.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (finish) this book.

a) had finished      b) have finished      c) will have finished

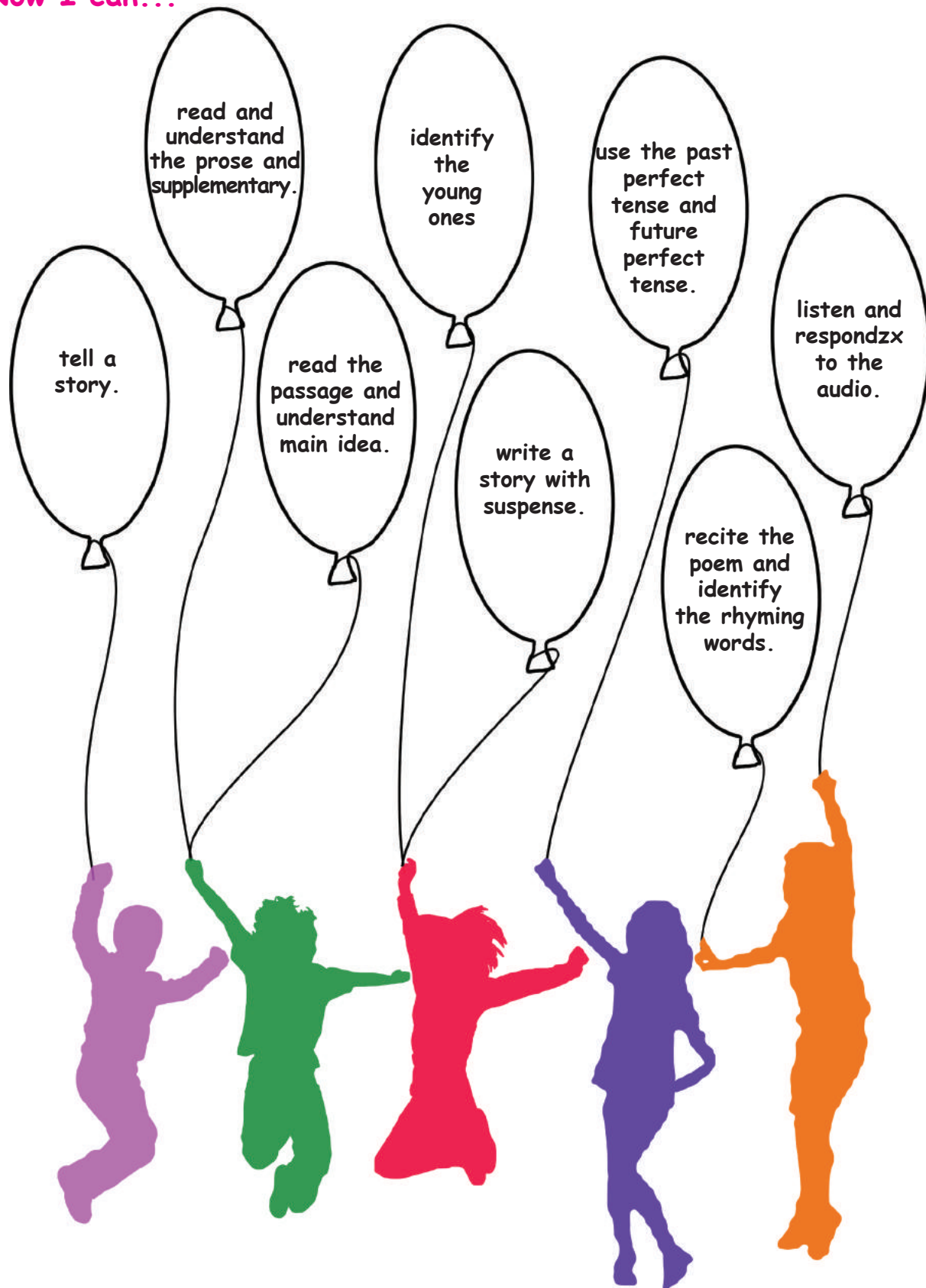
2. By this time tomorrow, we \_\_\_\_\_ (arrive) in Chennai.

a) will have arrived      b) have arrived      c) would have arrived



## Learning Outcome

Now I can...



**Note to the teacher:** Ask children to colour the balloon when they achieve the learning outcome.



## A. I am a 5th student and I know all these.

### Noun

I can identify the types of nouns:

1. Manju is a clever girl.
2. The boy liked the taste of the fruit.
3. A herd of sheep grazed the field.

### Pronoun

I know what is a pronoun and its other forms: (he, him, his, himself)

He is Dina. I know \_\_\_\_\_ very well  
and I know \_\_\_\_\_ father too.  
He drives \_\_\_\_\_ to school daily.

### Preposition

I know where to use these prepositions:  
(In, on, at, between, in front of  
and behind)

\_\_\_\_\_ 4 pm. \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday. \_\_\_\_\_ 2019.

The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the box. 

The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the box. 

The ball is \_\_\_\_\_ the box. 

### Conjunction

I know how to join sentences using:  
(And, but, or, because, so)

I have a bat \_\_\_\_\_ a ball.

I have a bat \_\_\_\_\_ not a ball.

Do you want a bat \_\_\_\_\_ a ball?

I will play cricket \_\_\_\_\_ I have  
a bat and a ball.

I have a bat and a ball \_\_\_\_\_ I will  
play cricket.

### Adjective

I can identify the adjectives:

There was a black dog. It chased a  
fat white cat. The cat ran into a  
small hole and escaped from  
the angry dog.

### Adverb

I can identify the adverbs in the  
following sentences:

She walked beautifully.

The boy met me yesterday.

### Article

I can use the article: (a, an, the)

I saw \_\_\_\_\_ elephant. \_\_\_\_\_ elephant had \_\_\_\_\_ baby.

## B. I know three tenses and I can write all tenses.

	Present	Past	Future
Simple	I go to park with friends.		
Continuous			
Perfect			I will have gone to park with friends.

## LISTENING PASSAGES



### Unit 1

Ninh explains, the Rules of Association Football. Association Football, more commonly known as 'soccer' in North America and Football pretty much everywhere else in the world, is a game played with two teams of 18 players, with 11 players taking the field at any onetime. The object of the game is for your team to score more goals than the opposing team. To score a goal, you must put ball into your opponent's goal. For it to count, the whole of the ball must cross the goal line. In football, you are allowed to touch the ball with every part of your body except your arms. The main ways to move the ball is to kick the ball to a team mate which is known as a pass, or run with the ball whilst controlling it with your feet, known as dribbling. When the ball is in the air, players can head or chest the ball as well. Teams will usually orchestrate passes and dribbles so that the ball travels up the field so that they can score. The defending team will try and stop you by tackling. They can intercept passes, block shots or try and kick the ball away from you and move the ball in the other direction so that they can score themselves. A defender must be careful here, as if the referee decides that they made contact with the player without touching the ball, or made contact without trying to win ball, he can award a foul against them. Fouls usually lead to free kicks, but can also lead to a yellow card which is a warning, or a red card where you are sent off the pitch. Two yellow cards equals one red card. The game is played in two halves of 45 minutes, for a total playing time of 90 minutes. There's a 15 minute break at half time. Unlike most other sports, in football when there is a stoppage in play - the clock does not stop. Instead, a referee will add the amount of time all the stoppages last for, and they will play this as 'added time' at the end of each half. Highest score at the end of 90 minutes plus added time, wins. There are ties in Football, and if both teams have the same amount of goals at the end of time, this is declared as a draw. Football is a really simple game and that's basically it.

### Unit 2

It is my first day at school. Mummy is holding my hand and walking with me. "I am grown up now," I say. "Let go, let go!" Mummy holds my hand very tight. There are many children near the school. They come by bus. They come by car. They come by rickshaw. They cycle. They walk, like me. We reach the gate. Mummy lets go of my hand. She stays at the gate. I have to go inside alone. There are many new faces all around me. I take one step. I take another step. I look back. Mummy gets smaller as I walk away. Will she disappear? I run back to her. I don't feel so grown up. I hold her hand. "Don't go away," I say. Everyone is inside now. I am the only one outside. The teacher comes out. She smiles at me. I smile back. Mummy says, "Rani, I will be here when you come out." I let go of her hand. She waves to me. I run inside. Mummy will be there after school!

### Unit 3

It rained through the night in Chennai. India's 4th largest city has experienced its heaviest rainfall in more than a hundred years. With the rain not letting up, much of the city is now under water. These pictures sent to us by local residents, show us the extent of the devastation. Navigating through the flooded streets is difficult, and at times difficult leaving many areas cut off. The airport is closed and train services suspended, while highways leading to Chennai are blocked. The army and navy are now being deployed to get to those who are still stranded. In some parts of the city, neighbourhoods are under several feet of water and residents have had to go without food. The power supply in many areas have also been cut. The rain is said to be caused by a depression in Bay of Bengal. With more showers expected, it is going to be a while before Chennai clears up.



# English – Standard Five, Term - III

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This book has been printed on 80 G.S.M.  
Elegant Maplitho paper.

Printed by offset at:

