

# 1

## Hospitality

I greet my guests with a smile. What about you?



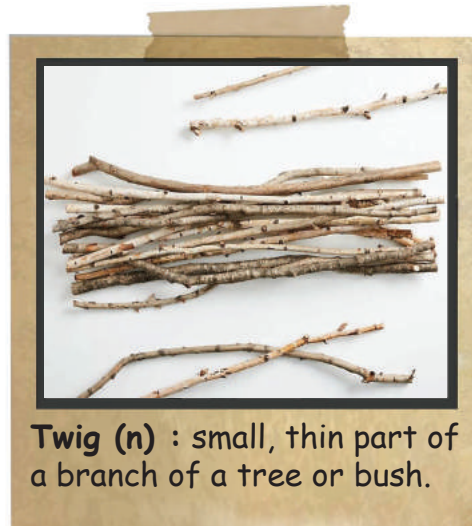
## MY LITTLE Pictionary



**Gruel (n)** : thin porridge.



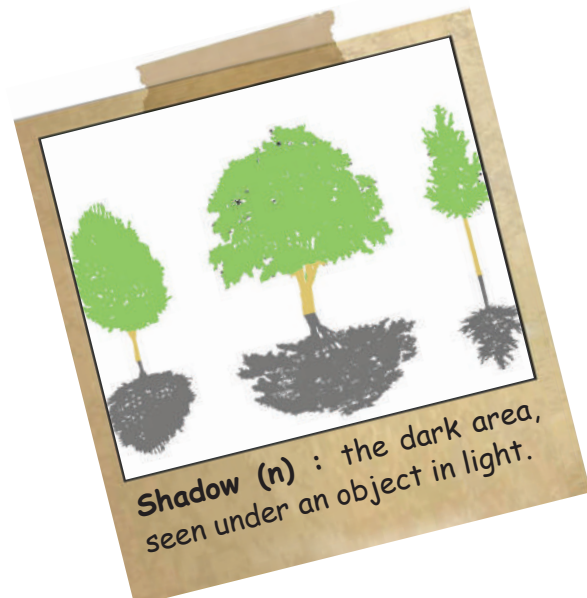
**Guest (n)** : the person who is invited to a function or to stay at one's house.



**Twig (n)** : small, thin part of a branch of a tree or bush.



**Disguise (v)** : to change the appearance to hide identity.



**Shadow (n)** : the dark area, seen under an object in light.

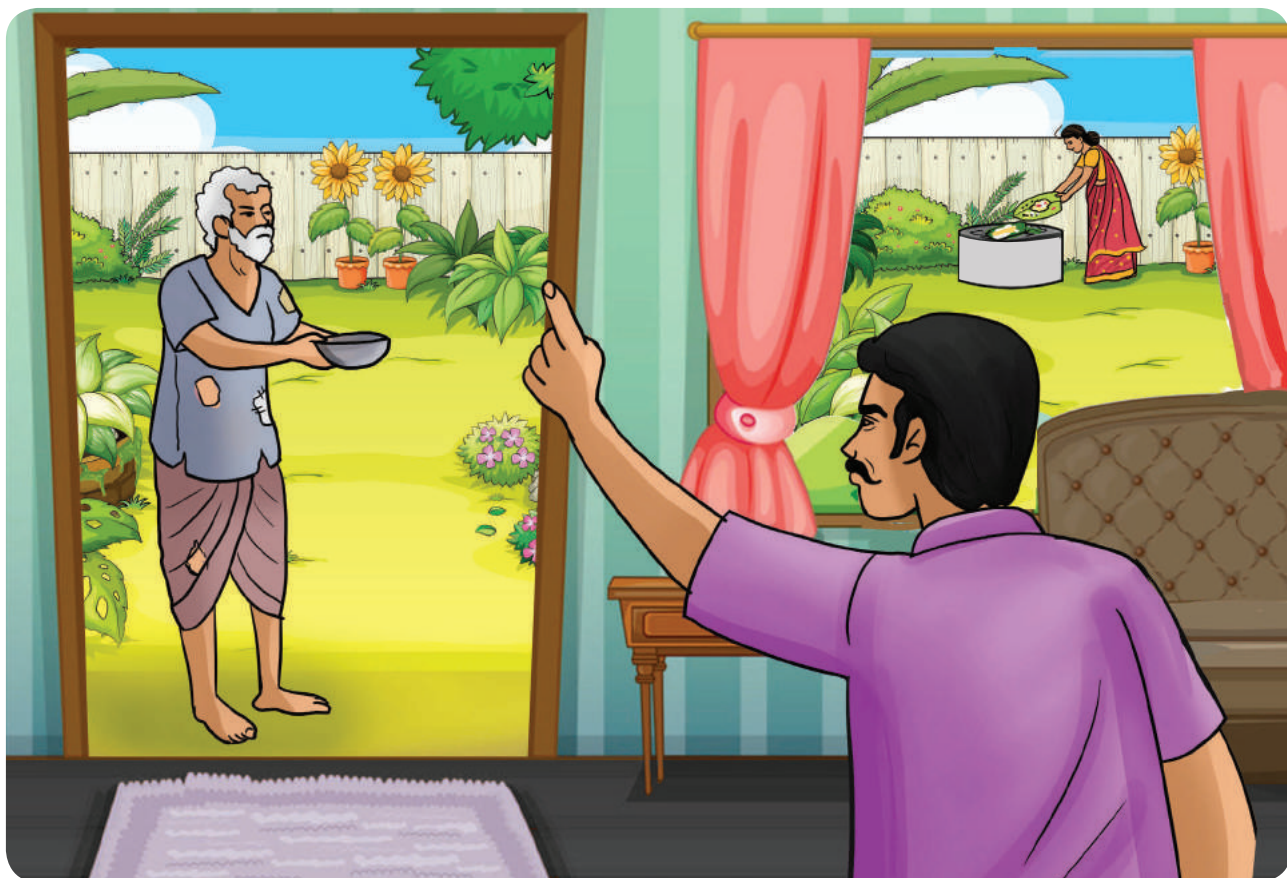




## LET US LEARN

### The Gift

Once a beggar was hungry. He saw a big house and went there to see if he would get something to eat. The house was very big and luxurious. There was a beautiful garden around the house. As he neared the house, he could smell tasty food. He knocked at the door. A well dressed man opened the door. The man's face **shrank**, on seeing the old man. He asked in a harsh tone "What do you want?" The old man with his **feeble** voice, replied, "It has been two days since I had food, so please give me something to eat". The rich man got angry and shouted at the beggar, "Do you think I am running free food service? Get out of here". The old man with the same tone requested, "Is there any left out?" "Don't stand here wasting my time, get out of my sight," said the man and slammed the door. The old man slowly walked away. On his way he saw a lady from the house dropping banana leaves with food in the trash can. He was sad.





He slowly walked to the next house, and knocked at the door "Is anybody there?" After repeated knocks, a voice answered, "Nobody is home. Try the next house." "If there is no one, then, who is answering me?" asked the old man.

The man got irritated and opened the door and said, "Why don't you try the big house in the same street?" The old man sadly replied, "I tried, but he did not offer any food." He asked, "How can you expect me to help you when the richest man of the village **denied**?" The old man left the place.

The old man was tired and could not walk anymore. So he sat under a tree and soon slept. A man in **shabby** clothes woke him and asked "Who are you? Why are you lying here?" The old man replied, "I have no food and no place to stay." The poor man said, "You look tired and hungry, come to my home and stay with us." The old man replied, "I don't want to be a burden to you, I just need some food." The poor man said, "Okay, just come and have some food with us." He took the old man to his hut.

The hut was very small and barely enough for the family. The old man saw that the house wouldn't withstand the monsoon. The house had no furniture, but only a few utensils were there for use. The people in the house, a lady and two children, were very happy to welcome the old man in. They made him sit comfortably. The children sat near him. The man introduced himself and his family, "I am Kaliyan. I work in the farm nearby. This is my wife Viji and my children Gopi and Rathika." Soon the children got close to the old man. They asked





many questions and played with him. Kaliyan helped the man wash his face and hands. When the old man entered the hut, Viji was ready to serve the food. They all sat in a circle. Viji served the gruel from an earthen pot. At first she gave to the old man, and then to the children and Kaliyan. After the dinner, Kaliyan spread out a mat for the old man to sleep.

Next morning, the beggar asked them to pack their things. They all couldn't understand why he asked so. Before they could ask anything, the beggar said, "I am not a beggar, I am a land lord from a nearby town. My family and I were helping the poor and the needy. My wife and son died two years back. Without them I continued my service. As I grew older, I wanted someone to take care of my wealth and service after me. You have to accept my request and fulfill my desire." Kaliyan was **reluctant** but the old man **persuaded** him and his family. The old man was happy that his service would continue many more years even after his death.



Why did the oldman disguise himself as a beggar?



## Glossary

shrank	an adverse reaction
feeble	weak
denied	refused
shabby	worn out
reluctant	hesitant
persuaded	convinced



## LET US UNDERSTAND

### A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The rich man \_\_\_\_\_ at the beggar.
2. A man in \_\_\_\_\_ clothes stopped near him.
3. The hut was very \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Kaliyan worked in a \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The old man helped \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

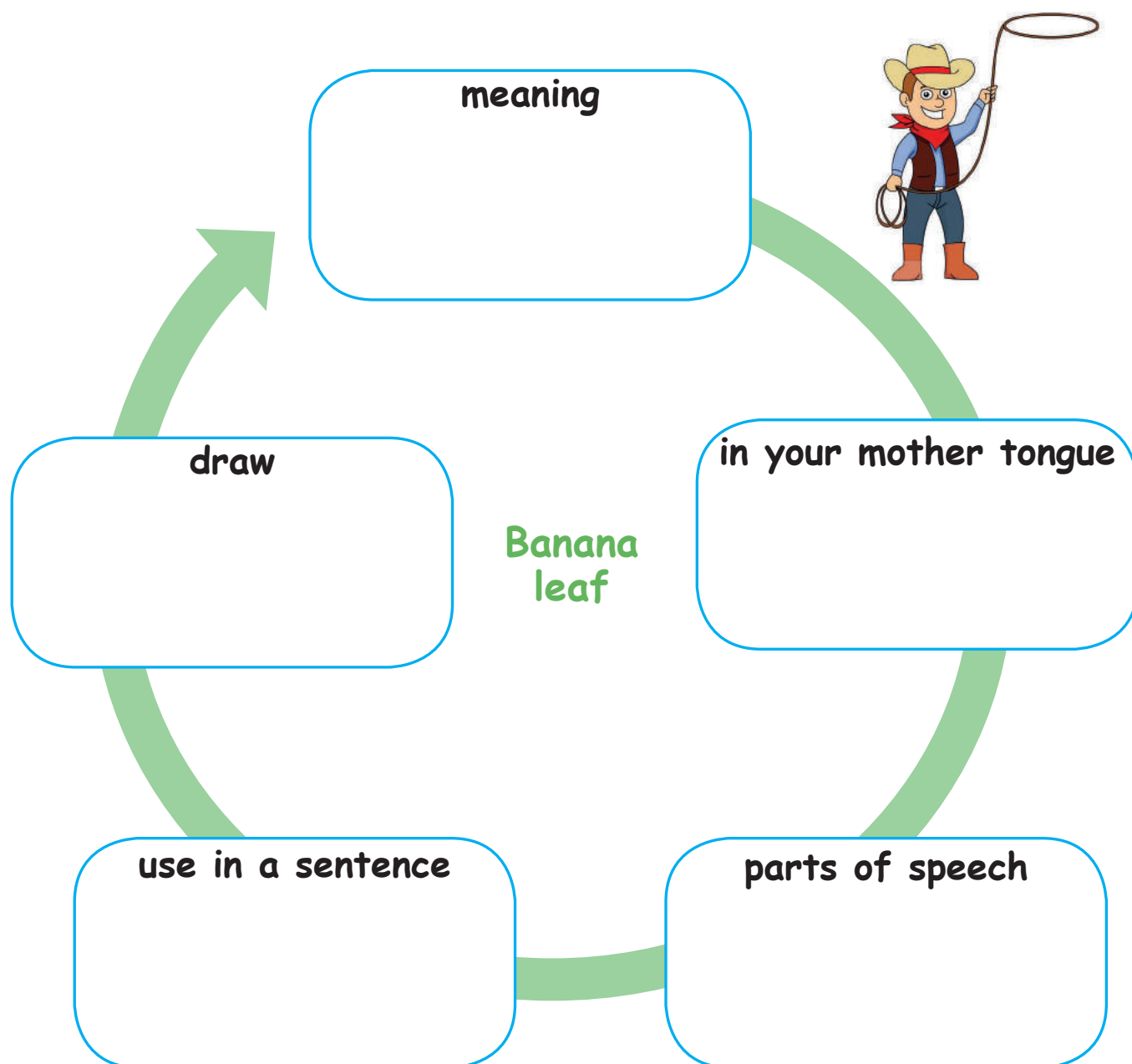
### B. Match the following.

- |              |   |                  |
|--------------|---|------------------|
| 1. garden    | - | very small       |
| 2. trash can | - | hungry and tired |
| 3. old man   | - | well maintained  |
| 4. hut       | - | earthen pot      |
| 5. gruel     | - | wasted food      |

### C. Answer the following questions.

1. How was the rich man's house?
2. Where was the old man sleeping?
3. What was the dish served to the old man?
4. Why did the old man need someone?
5. How did the old man disguise himself?

D. Try your own.



E. Speak and win.

Join in one of the two groups. Choose one character, speak two sentences for and against it.



I support Kaliyan because .....

I oppose the rich man because .....



## LET US BUILD

Hi friends, I am here to show my magic tricks.

Now, I take the word  
colour and ful



to make a new  
word colourful





Like this we can join many words together to form new words.

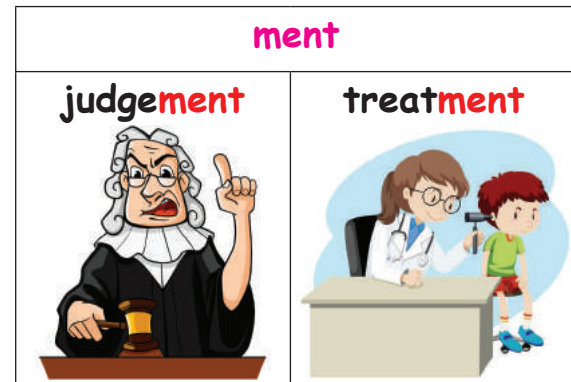
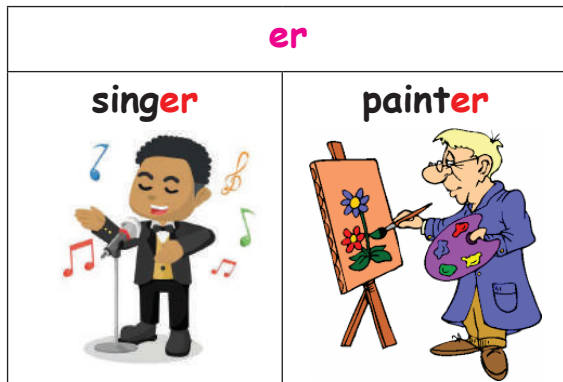
A suffix is a letter combination that is fixed at the end of the word. The suffixes give new meaning to the word.



less	
toothless	careless
	

ful	
joyful	beautiful
	

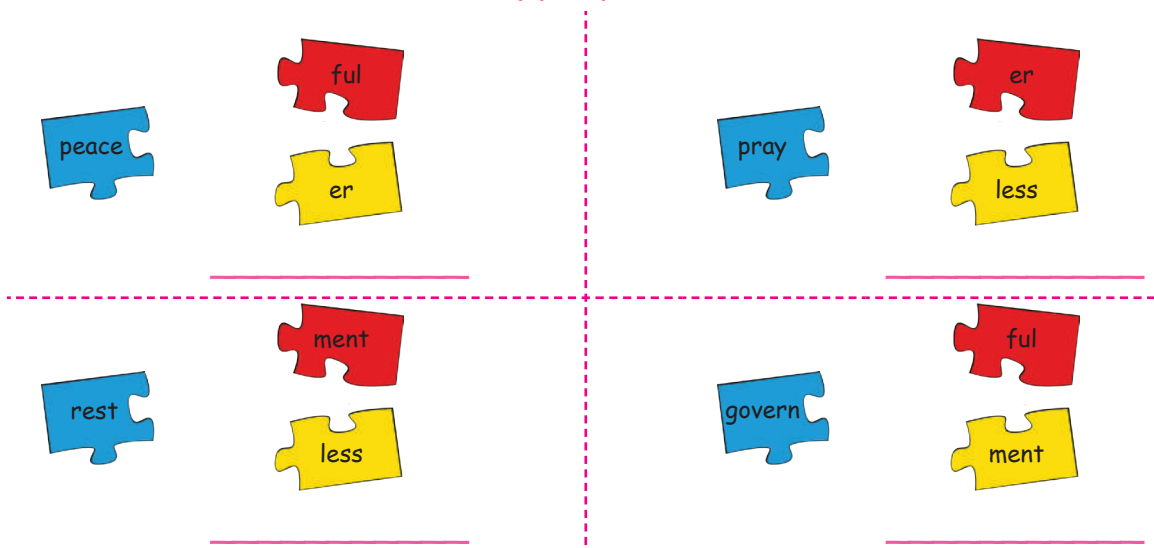




**A. Join the words and write the new word.**

1. dance + er \_\_\_\_\_
2. entertain + ment \_\_\_\_\_
3. fear + ful \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Form new words with appropriate suffixes**



**C. Add appropriate suffix to each word with the clues given**

1. Make something better. \_\_\_\_\_
2. A person one who teaches. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Very pretty. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Having no money. \_\_\_\_\_

<u>words</u>	<u>suffixes</u>
penny beauty develop teach	ful ment er less



## LET US SING



### Mother Nature

Look at the hospitality of Mother Nature!  
It gives everything to all creature.  
There are no strangers under the tree,  
Enjoy the shadows and fruits for free.  
There is a home for bird,  
And refreshing place for the herd.  
This virtue is our culture,  
Follow it in your future.  
Always welcome with smiling face,  
Wins the hearts in life's race.  
Fortune knocks with its best,  
Those who care for their guest.

**Note to the teacher:** Sing the song with actions. Encourage children to listen and sing along with actions.

## Glossary

<b>hospitality</b>	taking good care of the guests and visitors
<b>strangers</b>	unknown people
<b>refreshing</b>	renewing
<b>virtue</b>	high moral behaviour
<b>culture</b>	the habits and customs of a particular society
<b>fortune</b>	luck

### A. Write the rhyming words.

1. nature - \_\_\_\_\_.
2. tree - \_\_\_\_\_.
3. bird - \_\_\_\_\_.
4. face - \_\_\_\_\_.
5. culture - \_\_\_\_\_.

### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. Mother nature gives everything for all \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Fruits and shadows are free under the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is our culture.
4. Fortune knocks with its best who \_\_\_\_\_ for their guest.
5. Welcome guests to win everyone's \_\_\_\_\_ in life's race.

### C. Answer the following questions.

1. Whose hospitality is described in the poem?
2. What are the things given by the tree?
3. What wins the hearts?
4. Who will be the fortunate?
5. How will you treat your guest?





## LET US KNOW



Present Perfect tense is used to show that an event has happened in the past and has present consequences. You all know the forms of verbs. Those are:

Present

Past

Past Participle

Present Participle

go  
goes

went

gone

going

We use past participle form of the verb along with the words **have** or **has** to show present perfect tense.

I <b>have played</b> cricket.	You <b>have played</b> cricket.	He <b>has played</b> cricket.
	We <b>have played</b> cricket.	She <b>has played</b> cricket.
	They <b>have played</b> cricket.	It <b>has played</b> cricket.

In the above examples you can see that the verb is in past participle form for all the subjects. only the words have / has changes.

**Has** is used for **he, she (Usha)** and **it (dog)**.

**Have** is used for **I, you, we** and **they**.

### A. Choose the correct verb form to the following sentences.



I \_\_\_\_\_ the Tajmahal. (have visited/has visited)



We \_\_\_\_\_ the animal in our trap. (have caught/has caught)



You \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful painting. (have made/has made)



They \_\_\_\_\_ in yellow colour. (have dressed/has dressed)



He \_\_\_\_\_ a house in America. (have bought/has bought)



She \_\_\_\_\_ her exam. (have written/has written)



It \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop. (have left/ has left)

An event that happened in the past that affects the present.



Action that was completed recently.





## B. Fill in the blanks.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ never seen a cobra. (have/has)
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ not found the dog yet. (have/has)
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ arrived at the right time. (have/has)
4. They \_\_\_\_\_ written three letters already. (have/has)
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ just lost his wallet. (have/has)
6. She \_\_\_\_\_ never forgotten her bag. (have/has)

## C. Rewrite the sentences using the given words.

1. I have read this story.  
She \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Shanmathi has given the book.  
We \_\_\_\_\_.
3. My friends have come to the party.  
My friend \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The manager has accused him.  
You \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The flight has lost the contact.  
I \_\_\_\_\_.

## D. Change the following sentences to present perfect tense.

1. She writes a letter to her friend.  
She has written a letter to her friend.
2. Mohamad loses his purse in the crowd.  
\_\_\_\_\_.
3. They eat all the bananas themselves.  
\_\_\_\_\_.





4. I **book** two tickets for my brother.

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. Mahesh **gives** the book to his friend.

\_\_\_\_\_.

### E. Choose the verb and complete the sentence.

drank written won taken spoke  
given miss see play prepared gone

1. John has \_\_\_\_\_ a letter to his father.
2. Akshaya's brothers have \_\_\_\_\_ to the educational tour.
3. We have \_\_\_\_\_ the first prize twice in 2 years.
4. Hilda has \_\_\_\_\_ a new toy to play.
5. Vithya and Fathima have \_\_\_\_\_ briyani for the party.



### LET US LISTEN



1. When do we celebrate the Independence day?  
a. 15<sup>th</sup> August    b. 17<sup>th</sup> August    c. 26<sup>th</sup> January
2. When does the celebration start?  
a. 8.30 a.m    b. 9.00 a.m    c. 8.45 a.m
3. When will the parade start?  
a. 9.30 a.m    b. 8.45 a.m    c. 10.00 a.m
4. Who is the chief guest?  
a. Judge    b. District collector    c. Politician

**Note to the teacher:** Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the questions.



## LET US SPEAK

Let us see how to speak over phone.



Hello!

May I know who is speaking?

Just a minute....  
Sathana it's for you.

Hello... Hello... I'm  
not able to hear you.  
Speak a little louder.

What a surprise!  
I am good. What is  
the matter?

Of course. I need to  
renew my  
membership.

Ok, I will be ready.

Hello! May I please  
speak to Sathana?

I am Suganthi,  
her friend.

Hi Sathana, Am  
I audible? This is  
Suganthi. How are you?

I am going to the library  
tomorrow. Would you  
like to come with me?

Good, Be ready,  
I will pick you up around  
9.00 a.m.



Structures that are useful for this situation.



Can I speak to.....?  
I want to speak with .....  
Can I have a word with.....?



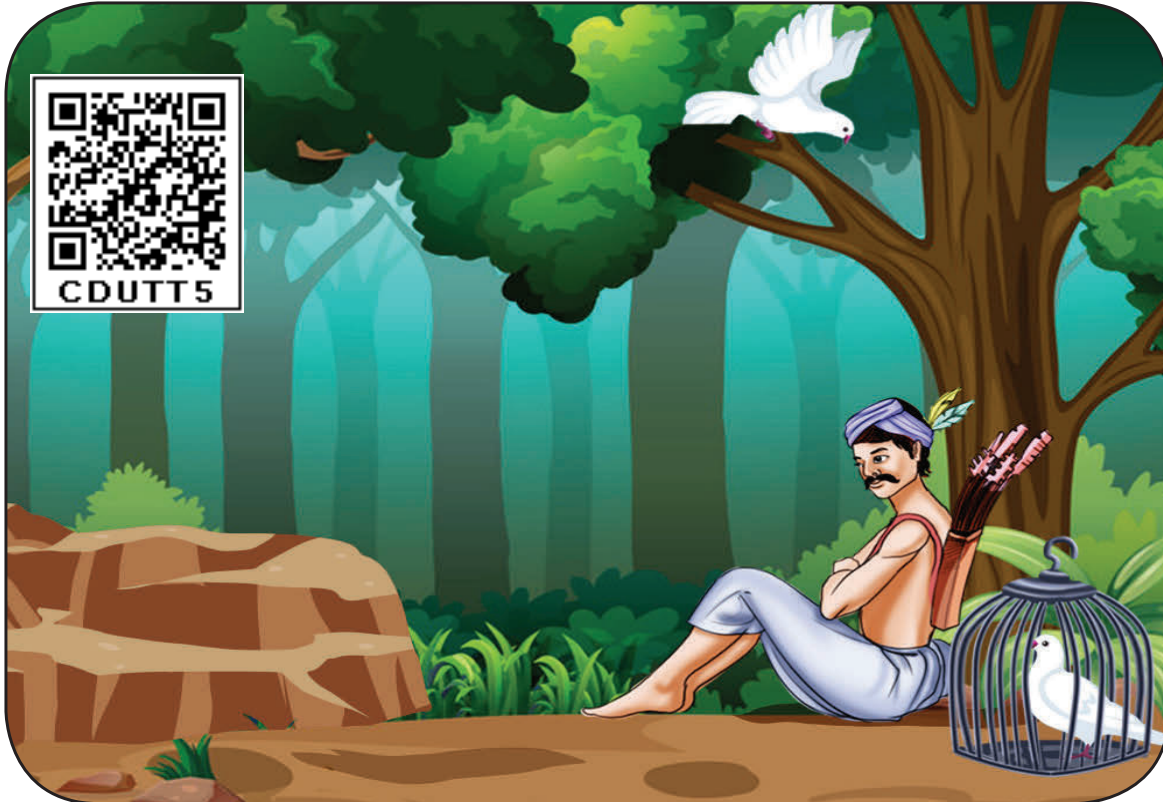
Who is speaking?  
Tell me your name.  
Your name please.

**Note to the teacher:** Make the children practise these phrases thoroughly and give them different situations to practise.



## LET US READ

### The Two Pigeons



Once, there lived two white pigeons. They were friends. They spent their days looking for food. During afternoons, they would rest on their favourite tree in the forest. Then they would sing and dance. At night, they would lock their wings and sleep.

One day it was raining heavily in the forest. The animals ran to their shelter. So did one of the hen-pigeons. She ruffed her feathers and shook her body to dry the water. She adjusted her wings and perched on the tree and started waiting for the cock-pigeon. The rain continued to pour heavily and it was getting dark. She started to worry for her friend. "He is never so late. I hope he is safe." she whispered to herself.

"Ah! The rain is heavy let me wait in this tree till it stops." thought the cock-pigeon and perched on a tree. He did not know there was a bird catcher nearby. The bird catcher silently reached near the pigeon and CLAMPED! He caught the pigeon. The pigeon tried to fly that ended in vain. The cock-pigeon was tensed and fainted. The hunter put the pigeon in his cage and started to walk home. "I should be home before the rain increases." he thought to himself.





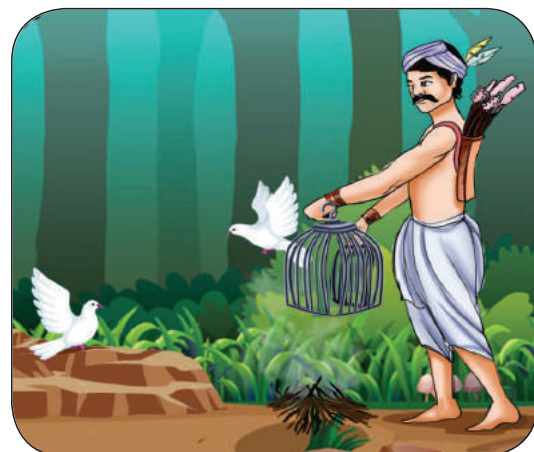
It started to rain heavily, just then, the hen-pigeon saw a bird catcher coming near the tree. In the cage, he had the cock-pigeon. It was unconscious. Fear gripped the hen pigeon. Was it her friend? The bird catcher neared the tree. She had to hide, but she also wanted to have a closer look, to see if it was her friend. She flew down to the lowest branch. "Oh no! It is him. What shall I do now? I have to

help my friend." worried the hen-pigeon. The sky thundered and the bird catcher took cover under her tree. "Looks like I have to wait till the rain stops" said the bird catcher.

Soon it stopped raining, the bird catcher wanted to leave. But it was too dark and late in the night. "I will camp here for the night and leave in the morning." he thought. It was a wet and cold night and he wanted to start a fire to keep himself warm. He could not find any dry twigs. The pigeon in the cage woke up and tried to fly only for his wings to hit the cage.

The hen-pigeon started to cry. Her friend said, "Do not feel sad dear. We have a guest now. The man is shivering and hungry. He needs your help." The pigeon flew from the tree in search of dry twigs. She got two or three twigs at a time and made a big heap of dry twigs. She got flintstones for the bird catcher to start the fire. The bird catcher was surprised by the hen-pigeon. He made fire. "You are my guest. I have no food to give you. I will jump into this fire so that you can eat me. The bird catcher was overwhelmed by the hospitality of the pigeon. He caught the hen pigeon and stopped her from jumping into the fire. "Oh, kind bird! What do you want? I will help you in any way I can." said the bird catcher. "Please set my friend free. My life will be meaningless without him." replied the pigeon.

He opened the cage and set the pigeon free. "I was cruel and selfish. I will never trap any bird again" said the bird catcher. He stayed the night there. In the morning, the pigeons got him nuts, fruits and seeds to eat. The bird catcher thanked the pigeons and walked away.





## LET US UNDERSTAND

### A. Write true or false.

1. The pigeon started to worry for her friend.
2. They would rest on the tree.
3. The bird catcher's clothes were dry.
4. The pigeon flew away for dry twigs.
5. The bird catcher let the pigeon jump into the fire.

### B. Fill in the blanks.

1. The hen-pigeon returned home when it started to \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The bird catcher had a pigeon in his \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The bird catcher decided to sit under the \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The hen-pigeon got dry \_\_\_\_\_ for the bird catcher.

### C. Identify the character or the speaker.

1. "I hope he is safe."
2. "Do not feel sad dear."
3. "I will camp here for the night."
4. "Oh no! What shall I do now?"
5. "I was cruel and selfish."

### D. Answer the following questions.

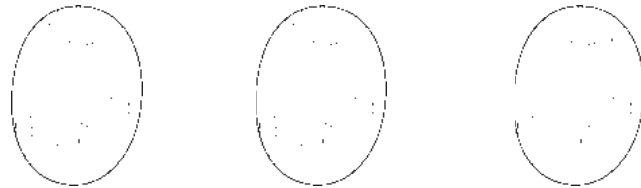
1. What did the hen-pigeon whisper?
2. Where did the bird catcher sit?
3. Why did the bird catcher need fire?
4. Who is the guest?
5. What will you do if someone ensnares birds?



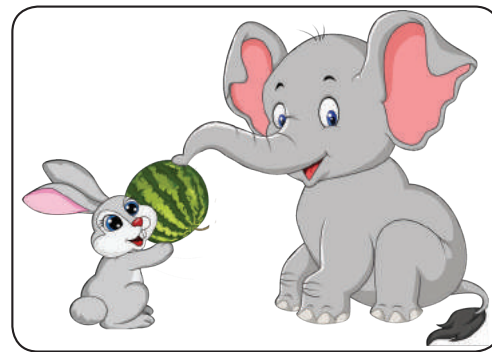
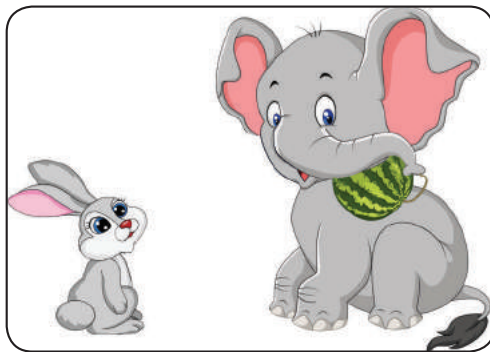
## LET US READ ALOUD

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

Many animals lived in a big forest. An elephant had a small piece of land. She grew many vegetables and fruits in it. She took great care of the garden, but it gave food that was just enough for her. One summer, the forest was dry, as it did not rain. All the trees and plants were dry and the forest looked brown. All the animals felt hot. Many animals moved to another forest. The elephant somehow got water for just one watermelon plant which had only one watermelon in it. A rabbit who had three babies came there in search of food. She saw the watermelon and went near it. "Stop!" said the elephant. The moment the elephant saw her babies, she took pity and gave the watermelon. That night it rained heavily in the forest. Soon the garden was full of vegetables and fruits. The elephant shared them with all.



A. Choose what the elephant did.



B. What is the main idea of the story?

- a. If we help someone, we will receive twice in return.
- b. During difficult time, we should save for ourselves.
- c. Praise others to get your way.





## LET US WRITE

Read the two letters below.

18 April, 2019.

Dear Grandma,

Thank you for the gift. It was nice.

Yours lovingly,  
Kamalesh.

25 October, 2019.

Dear Grandma,

Hi! How are you? I hope this letter finds you in good health. Thank you for the wrist watch presented to me for my birthday. It is very light and waterproof! It is useful to know the time during my exams.

Yours lovingly,  
Agathiyan.

Discuss which letter you enjoyed reading? Why?

Moorthy is an old man. He comes to the park every day. He tells exciting stories to the children who play there. After playing, children sit around him to hear stories of 'kings and queens' and 'monkeys and lions'. You are one of the children who love his stories.

Write a letter, thanking Moorthy thatha. You can use the key words below.

lovely excellent interesting enjoyable fun thank thoughtful

**Note to the teacher:** Make the children write an informal letter to thank their parents for their part in their life. (for the portfolio).



# I Can Do

A. Answer the following.



Name of the object

In your mother tongue

Use in a sentence

B. Tick the correct suffix

colour	less	thank	ful
	ment		ous
drive	ful	retire	er
	er		ment

C. Recite the poem 'Mother Nature'.

D. Write the correct forms for the present perfect tense.

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ (start) playing.

2. She \_\_\_\_\_ (write) a letter.

E. Write a thank you letter to your aunt for the time you spent at her home during holidays.

Dear aunty,

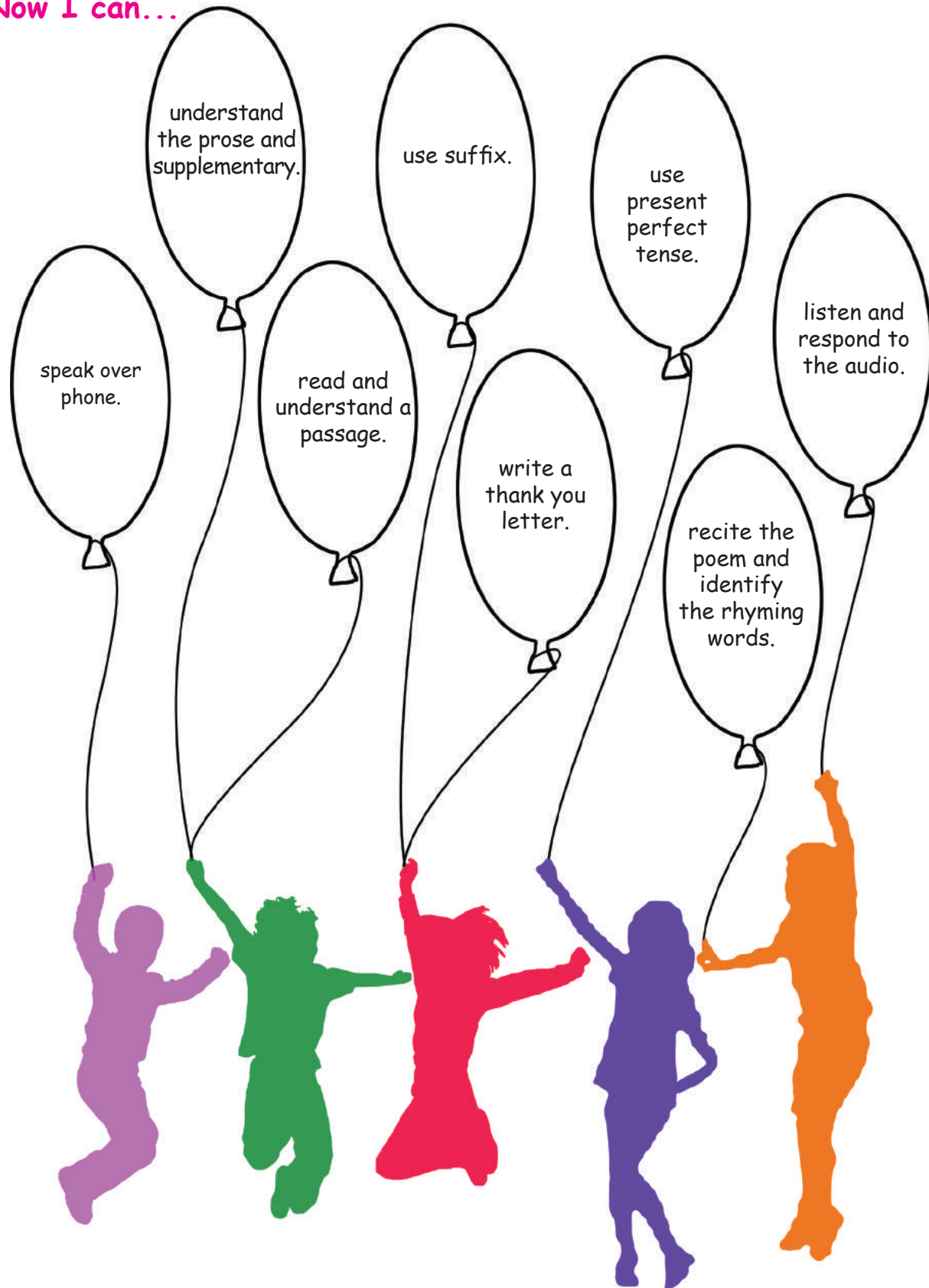
Yours lovingly,

.....



## Learning Outcome

Now I can...



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