



UNIT I

Happy Trees

As the men picked up
Their mighty saws,
All the animals pleaded
With folded paws:



“Oh ! Please don’t cut
Our trees down
To make chairs for yourselves
In the town.
If you cut and take
Our trees away



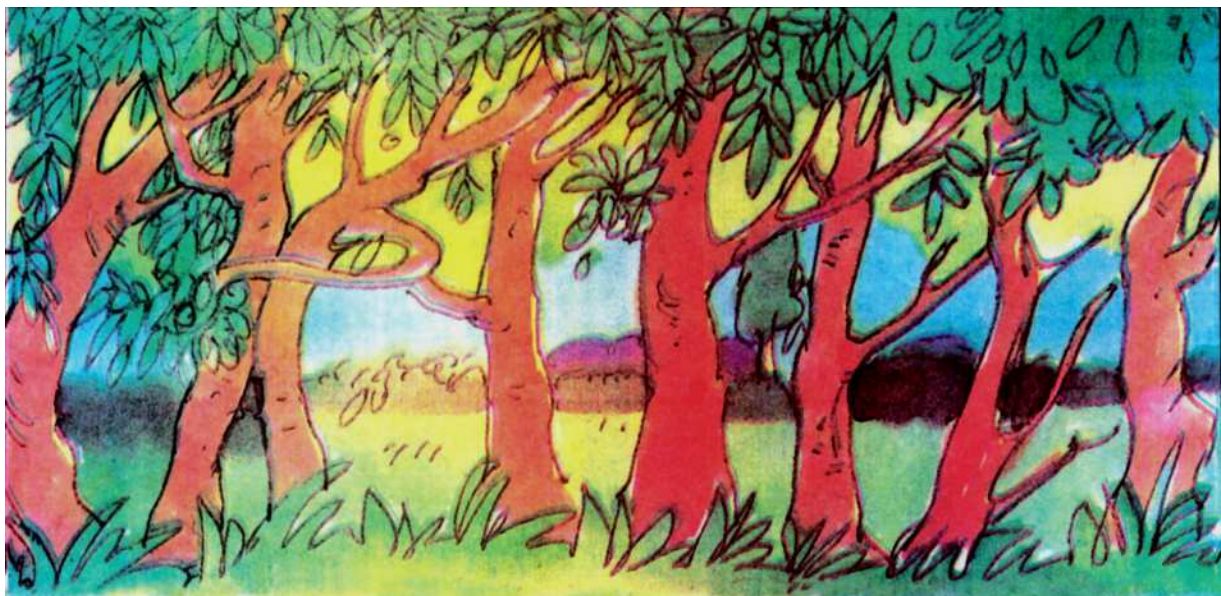
Birds and squirrels
Will have nowhere to stay.
There would be no shade
In which to stand
And the burning sun
Will turn the earth to sand.”

So the men
Took their saws away
And with happiness
All trees began to sway.

Shafali Ray

New Words

saws pleaded folded paws squirrel away
sway





Talk time



Look at the two pictures. Find four things that are different about these trees and talk about them.



Picture 1
I give you all this.



Picture 2
What do you give me?

Let's write



Look at Picture 1. Write three sentences on what trees give us.

Now look at Picture 2. Write three sentences on how we harm trees.



These words describe parts of a tree. Write them in the given space as they are in a tree from bottom to top.

stem _____

bark _____

leaves _____

branches _____

twigs _____

root _____

shoot _____

Match the opposites. One has been done for you.

downward	weak
slow	night
small	upward
slender	fast
mighty	fat
day	big



Reading is fun



1. Why did the men want to cut the trees down?
2. Why did the animals not want the trees to be cut? Give three reasons.
3. What made the trees happy?
4. Pick out the words that rhyme. Example: saw – paw

Say aloud



saw	down	hand	away
paw	clown	land	sway
caw	town	sand	stay

Talk Time



Roses

I like roses.

Most roses are red.

Some are white.

Some are yellow.

Are there blue roses?

I have not seen blue roses.



- Which is your favourite flower? Learn its English name and its name in your mother tongue.



- Name your favourite tree. Learn its English name and also its name in your mother tongue.

- Should we cut trees?

- Should we pluck flowers?

Team time



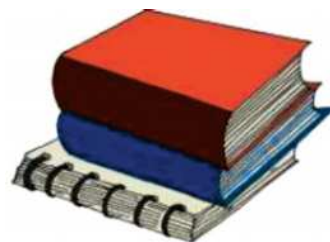
Activity – Make a Flower Scrap Book.

1. Collect five flowers.



2. Put each flower carefully between the pages of an old book.

3. Place some heavy books on top of the old book. Leave it for some days.



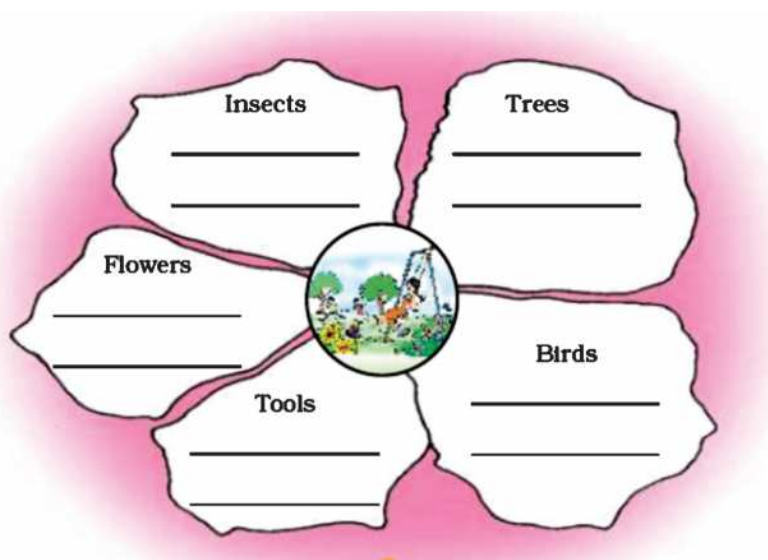
4. Stick the pressed flowers carefully in your scrap book.

5. Write the name of each flower.

Word building



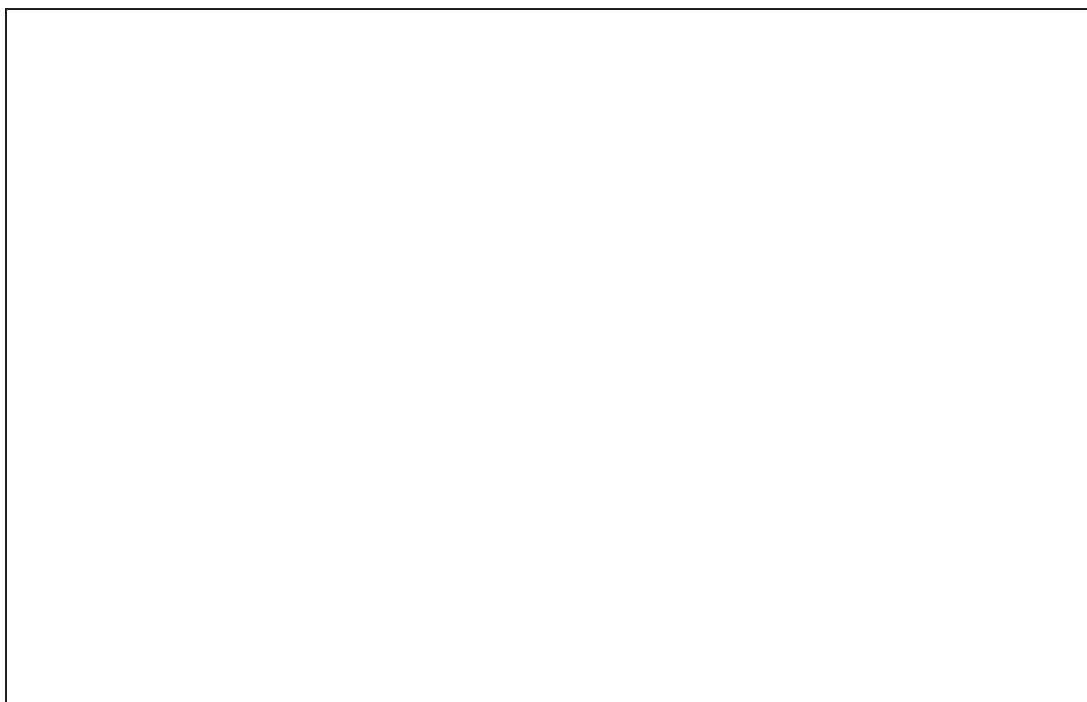
Recall the things which you see in a garden and write the names of two things on each petal.



Let's draw



1. Draw the pictures of two flowers that you have seen :





2. Complete the following :

Trees give us _____, _____, _____.

Trees gives us _____ which we breathe in.

Trees keep our environment _____.

3. What would you like to grow in your garden? Write the names of the flowers that you like to grow there.

1. In my garden, I would like to grow _____.

2. _____.

3. _____.

4. _____.

4. Draw your favourite tree.



Write five sentences on the Chinar tree or any other tree found in your locality .



1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



NINA AND THE BABY SPARROWS

There was great joy in Nina's house. Nina's aunt was getting married. Nina, her father, mother and little brother were all going to Delhi for the wedding. Everyone was happy, except Nina.

Her mother took her to a market to buy her a new dress.

“What colour would you like?” the mother asked.

“I don't want a new dress, Mother,” said Nina.

“*Salwar-kameez* then?”

Nina shook her head.

“What about that lovely pair of white shoes you saw last week?”

“I don't want that, either. Thank you, Mother.”

Nina's mother was upset, but she said nothing. They went back home and had lunch. After lunch mother came and sat near Nina.

“What is it, child?”, she asked. “Why did you say 'no' to everything?”





“Mother, I don’t want to go to the wedding.”

“But why?”

Nina said nothing.

Instead, two big tears rolled down her cheeks.

The mother put her arms around Nina. “Don’t

cry, my pet,” she said.

“Why don’t you tell me what’s bothering you?”

More tears rolled down

Nina’s cheeks. “Mother,” she said, “there’s a sparrow’s nest on the bookshelf in my room. And there are two baby sparrows in the nest.”

“I see...”, said the mother.

“They’re just beginning to get their feathers. And growing up makes them so hungry. All day long they cry ‘cheep, cheep’, asking for food.”

“I see!”, said the mother.

“If we go, the whole place will be locked. And how will papa and mama sparrows feed their babies?”

“Oh! Nina,” cried the mother, giving her a hug. “Is that why you don’t want to go to the wedding? But that’s no problem at all. We’ll leave the window open.”

“Oh! can we, mother? Can we? Really!”

“Yes, yes. We’ll remove all your things from the room and lock the door from outside. So the house will be perfectly safe and papa and mama sparrows can come and go freely, too. Just think, Nina... while you enjoy





yourself at the wedding, the baby sparrows will be getting nice and fat in their nest. Good idea, isn't it ?”

It was a good idea. When Nina came back from the wedding, there were two plump little sparrows flying all over the room. And Nina was thrilled!

New Words

market bother problem dress upset remove wedding lovely plump

Reading is fun



1. Why was there great joy in Nina's house?
2. Why was Nina worried?
3. What did the mother suggest?
4. What did Nina find when she came back from the wedding?



Talk time



1. How do baby sparrows eat?
2. What new things would you like to wear on a wedding? You can say “I would like to wear...”

I would also like to wear_____.

Picture story



Number the jumbled picture story correctly.

Then write the story in a proper order.



Mother says,
“We will leave the
window open.”



Nina is
happy again.



Nina is sad.



Nina does not
want to leave the baby
sparrows alone.



Mother asks why.



Write the story here:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____



Team time



Would you like to have birds visiting you everyday?

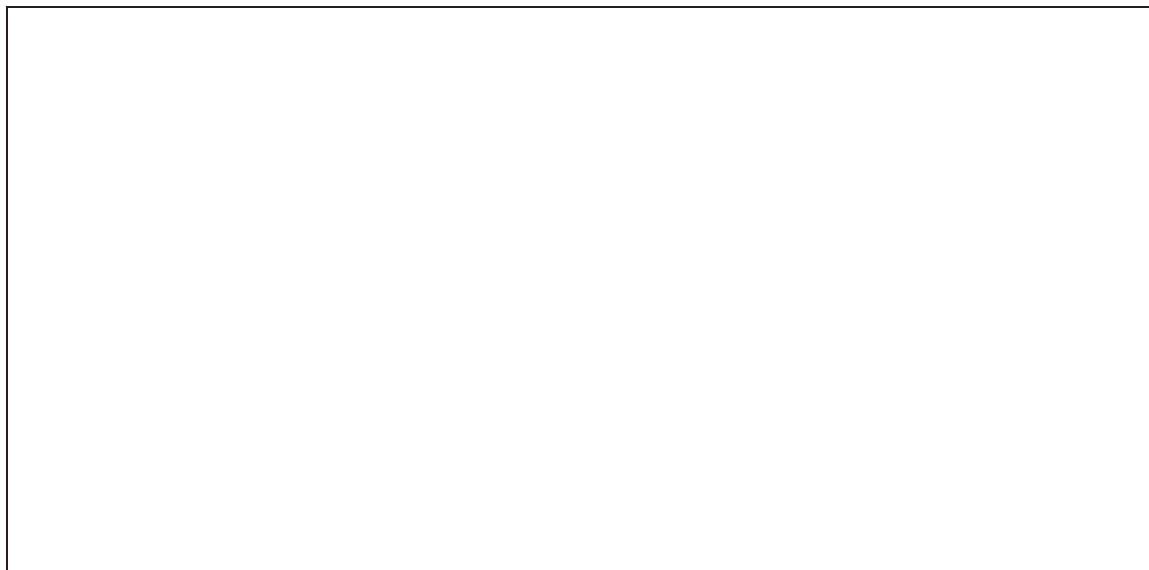
Try making a bird-bath and a feeding corner for birds.

You can place a bowl of water in a quiet corner of your home.

Leave bread crumbs, grains etc. for your feathered friends.

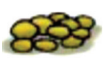



Let's draw and colour a bird.



Activity – *Let's make a bird*

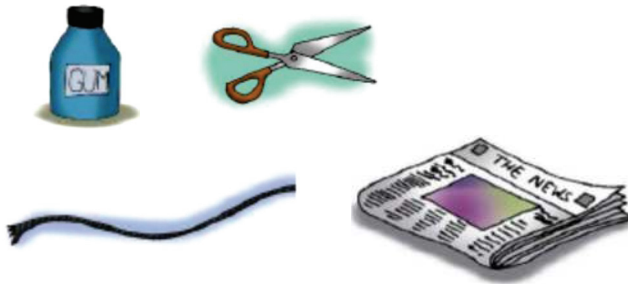
Things you need:

- Old greeting card
- Dal 
- Black bindi/beads for eyes 



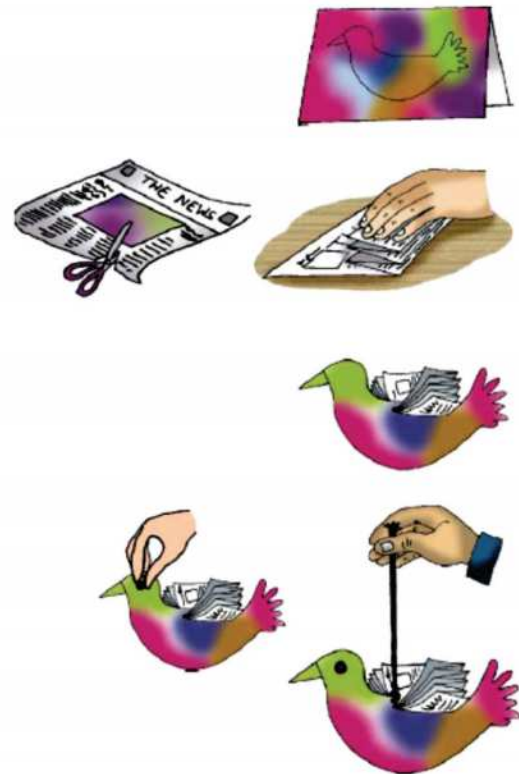


- Scissors
- Gum
- Old newspaper
- Old shoelace



Steps

- i. **Make** an outline of the bird on a greeting card and cut it out.
- ii. Cut a small square from an old newspaper and fold it to make a fan. Keep the fan closed.
- iii. Pass the folded fan through the cut on the bird's back and now open the folds of the fan.
- iv. Make the eye by sticking a bindi.
- v. Paste a string or old shoelace to hang the bird.



Word building



Pick up the words from the list given below and label the pictures :

rose boy woman peacock man board



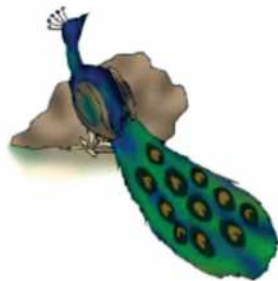
A _____



A _____



A _____



A _____



A _____



A _____

Now describe these pictures in your own language.

Say aloud



spoil

sparrow

school

skirt

scold

sport

speak

scout

skip

skin

Grammar Work



A noun is the name of a person, place or thing.

E.g., Rahim, Nina, Kashmir, fan, cat, etc.

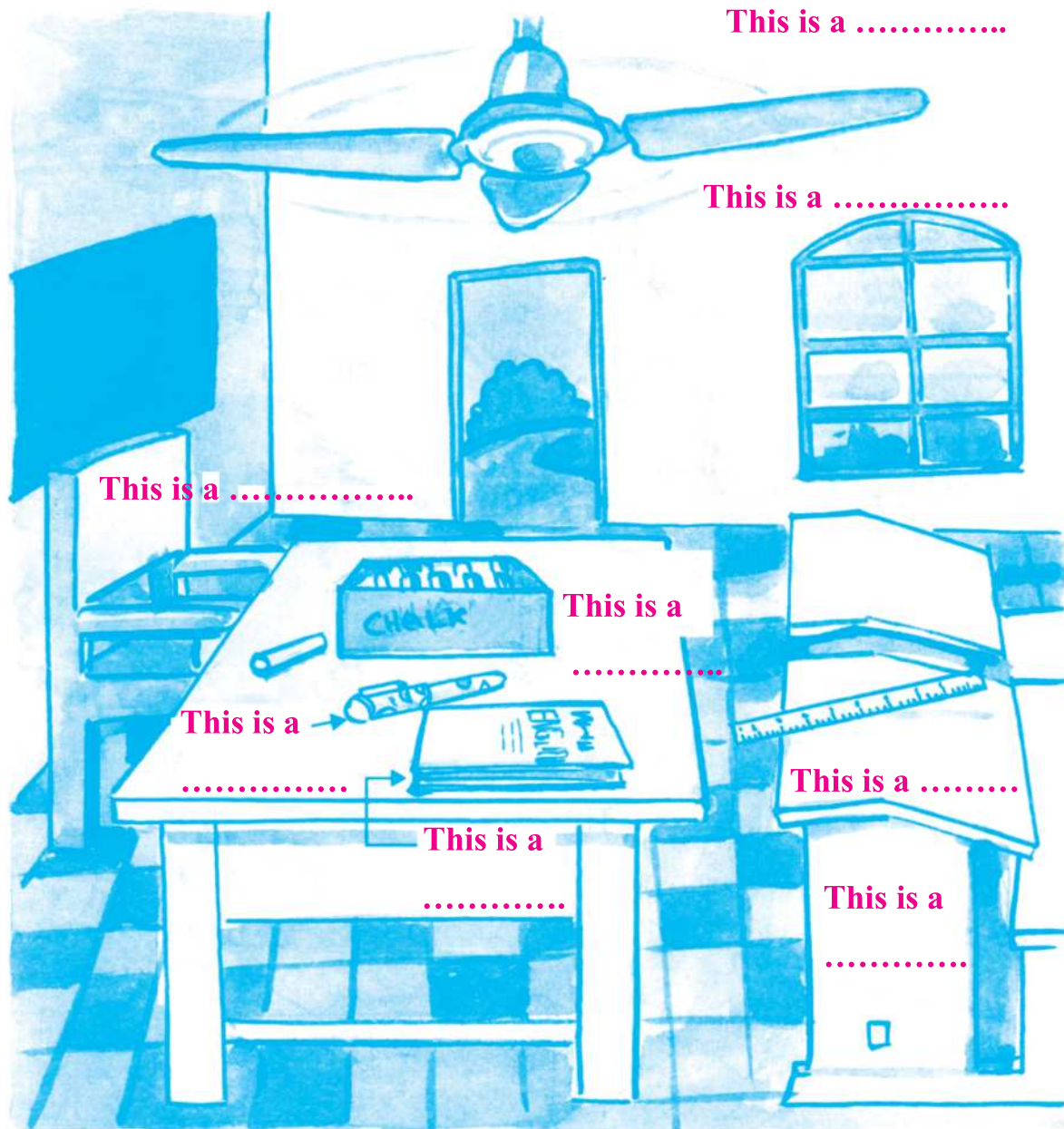
Now pick out at least ten nouns from the story.

This is a This is a This is a This is a This is a This is a

Page 17



How many things do you see in this classroom? Do you know their names?



chalk fan pen desk ruler window book chair



Grammar work



You know, a noun is a name of a thing, place or person.

When we say a flower, it means a singular noun but more than one flower makes many flowers. It becomes a plural noun.



One Star



Two Stars



One Cup



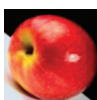


_____ Orange





_____ Apple





_____ Tree





_____ Doll





_____ Flower



_____ Triangle

You should remember a few nouns have the same form for singular and plural.

E.g., Sheep, Deer, Fish etc.

There is a sheep near the mango tree.

There are many sheep near the mango tree.

Raja saw a deer in the jungle.

Rahi saw three deer in the zoo.

You should also remember that some nouns have no plural, e.g. information, news, advice, etc.

There is a lot of information about the environment in this book.

Raja gave his friend two good bits of advice.

The news is that girls outshine boys in board exams.

Some nouns have no singular e.g. scissors, trousers, clothes, riches etc.

These scissors are very sharp.

Beena's trousers are worn out.

Ali always wears good clothes.

Riches do not always bring happiness.

There are some nouns that are made up of two nouns, e.g. fisherman, bookcase, workman, classroom etc.

Their plurals are made only by changing the second part, e.g.



Classroom

Classrooms

Fisherman

Fishermen

Make the following sentences plural:

1. This workman works very hard.

These _____

2. This sheep is small, but that sheep is big.

These _____, those _____

3. I saw this beautiful deer in the woods.

4. Rahul has caught one fish today.

_____ many _____

5. The bookcase is very pretty.

Singular and Plural

You can make plurals in the following ways:

By adding – *s* to singular nouns – boy – boys.

By adding – *es* to singular nouns – box – boxes.

By changing – *y* at the end of a singular noun to – *ies* – city – cities.

By changing – *ef* at the end of a singular noun into – *ves* – thief – thieves.

Singular**Plural**

1. One tiger

two tigers

2. One buffalo

three buffaloes

3. One fly

four flies

4. One child

six children

**Make plurals of the following words:**

Singular	Plural
1. story	_____
2. mango	_____
3. sheep	_____
4. pony	_____
5. camel	_____
6. branch	_____
7. knife	_____
8. fox	_____
9. tree	_____
10. chair	_____

Fill in the blanks with the plurals of the words in the brackets.

There were two _____ (child) who lived in a village. Their _____ (name) were Gopi and Sita. Sita had three _____ (cow) that gave milk to the whole village. Gopi had three _____ (sheep). He took them for grazing every day in the forest nearby. In the forest there were many _____ (wolf), _____ (elephant) and _____ (fox). Gopi was careful of his _____ (sheep). He was very afraid that these _____ (animal) would hurt his _____ (sheep).



TEACHER'S PAGE

Unit I

THEMES

Trees

Love for nature

Suggestions for Classroom Teaching

Before starting the lesson in the classroom, the teacher should do a bit of exercise. As far as teaching methodology is concerned, the teacher should lay more emphasis on the experiences/observations of the child which should become the base of knowledge learning rather than the textual knowledge.

The teacher should be more particular about the constructive approach of learning which strikes the cords of experience, observation and imagination.

It does not in any way signify that the behaviouristic approach or the textual knowledge should be totally avoided or neglected, wherever necessary the teacher should make use of it to clear the concepts for the benefit of the students.

- Recite the poem to the students.
- Make them understand the theme of the poem.
- Give them a chance to speak about nature such as environment, birds, rivers, lakes animals etc.
- Try to extract information from them on the basis of their experiences and observations.
- Introduce to them rhyme scheme of the poem.
- Take them out in the garden and recite the poem there. The meaning of the difficult words would become clear.
- Tell them to identify the trees outside and make them say their uses.
- Introduce the story to them.
- Read the story aloud to them. The story may be retold with the help of the pictures.
- Take them out in the garden and ask them to identify different birds.
- Talk about differences between different kinds of birds, like size, shape, colour, beaks, sound etc.
- Children could be asked to bring pictures of birds to class. Tell them to make a chart of these pictures.
- Discuss with children how sparrows are becoming fewer in cities and towns. What would this mean for us?
- Give children a brief idea about life in a city and life in a village.
- Try to stimulate their minds by making them understand diversity in nature.
- Ask them how we should preserve nature.

