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LESSON-1

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LESSON-1 The Magic Porridge Pot



Once there was a little girl named Tara. She lived with her mother. They were very poor. One day she went to a forest. There she met an old woman. The old woman gave her a pot. She said, " This is a magic pot. It will cook porridge for you when you say, 'Cook-Pot-Cook' and it will stop making porridge when you say, 'Stop-Pot-Stop'".

Tara was very happy. She ran to her mother and said,
" Mother, we will no longer be hungry as I have got a magic pot."
Tara said to the pot, " Cook-Pot-Cook" and the pot cooked porridge.
Her mother was very happy and they both ate porridge.
One day, when Tara had gone out, her mother felt hungry. She said to the
pot, " Cook- Pot- Cook." The pot started cooking porridge. After eating it
her mother forgot the correct words and said, "Do not
cook pot." But the pot went on cooking. Soon the porridge
started spilling on the floor. Mother called out again,
"Wait, do not cook any more." But the pot did not stop.
Mother ran out of the house and the porridge followed her,
soon, there was porridge every where .The whole village saw it.
They ran to eat the porridge. When Tara came back, she saw that
the road was full of porridge. She ran home as fast as she could.
She heard her mother shout, "Tara the pot is cooking and
it does not stop."
Tara called out, "Stop-Pot- Stop," and it stopped cooking
porridge.



New Words

porridge - nfy;k forest - taxy shout - fpYy kuk

magic - peRdkjh hungry - Hkw[ks Stopped - :dk

spilling - cguk floor - Q'kZ

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Where did Tara go one day and who met her ?
- (b) What did the old woman give Tara ?
- (c) What did the magic pot cook ?
- (d) Why did the porridge start spilling on the floor ?

Who said to whom:

- (a) " Do not cook pot."
- (b) "This is a magic pot. It will cook porridge for you."
- (c) "Wait, do not cook any more."
- (d) "Stop-Pot-Stop."

Word Power

Write a paragraph on how to make tea ? Take the hints and write about it.

- (i) Take
- (ii) Put
- (iii) Boil it
- (iv) Add milk
- (v) Boil again
- (vi) The is ready.

Fill in the blanks with the suitable words from the box given below :

started, went, cooked, gave, stopped.

One day Tara to a forest. There an old woman Tara a magic pot. The pot porridge when some one said 'Cook-Pot-Cook'. It cooking if some one said 'Stop-Pot-Stop'. Tara and her mother..... cooking porridge and did not go hungry.

Language Practice

Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'

Once there was king. He had beautiful garden.garden had apple tree, orange tree and mango tree. In garden children used to play. king was very happy to see children.

Study the given questions and their answers beginning with 'when' and 'which'.

When Which

(1) When were you born ? (1) Which colour do you like ?

Ans. I was born on 12th August, 1998. *Ans.* I like red colour.

(2.) When do you get up? (2) Which book is yours ?

Ans. I get up at 6:00 a.m. *Ans.* The book on the table is mine.

(3) When did India become free ? (3) Which game are they playing ?

Ans. India became free on 15th August, 1947. *Ans.* They are playing volleyball.

Frame questions with 'when' or 'which' to get the given sentences as answers:

- (1) We play in the evening.
- (2) I go to school at 7:30 in the morning.
- (3) The pot cooked when one said, "Cook-Pot-Cook."
- (4) The pot stopped when one said, "Stop-Pot-Stop."
- (5) Mango juice is my favourite drink.
- (6) We get up early in the morning.
- (7) I like cricket the most.
- (8) She likes pink colour.

Which of the following actions would make others happy / unhappy. Write in your notebook.

- ☐ respecting elders ☐ not saying thank you
- ☐ being polite ☐ playing with friends
- ☐ visiting a sick friend ☐ not sharing
- ☐ watching television all day ☐ telling lies
- ☐ being greedy ☐ caring for pets
- ☐ getting angry easily ☐ being honest

LESSON-2 The Giving Tree

Once there was a tree who loved a little boy. Every day the little boy would visit the tree and enjoy its company.

Scene I

Tree : Come here, my boy. Come and climb up on my trunk and swing from my branches.**Boy :** (swinging from branches)

Ah, what fun !

Tree : Are you hungry ? Eat my apples.

Boy : (eating apples) How delicious !

When the boy was tired, he slept under the tree. The tree was happy to give its shade.

Scene II

(After some years the boy has grown big.)

Tree : Come my boy, come and climb up my trunk and swing from my branches.

Boy : I am too big to climb and play. I want to buy things and have fun. I want some money.

Tree : I have only leaves and apples. You can pluck my apples and sell them in the market. Then you will have money.



The boy happily plucked the apples and carried them away. The tree was also happy.

Scene III

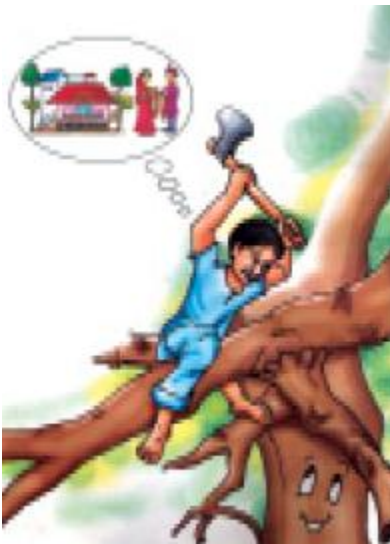
(The boy came after some years and wanted to get married.)

Tree: Come, boy come and climb up my trunk, swing from my branches, eat my apples, play in my shade and be happy.

Boy : I am too busy to climb trees. I am getting married and I need a house for my wife and children. Can you give me a house ?

Tree : I have no house but you may cut off my branches and build a house.

So the boy cut off the tree's branches and carried them away to build a house. The tree was very happy.



Scene IV

(The boy comes back again as a young man to go for a business trip.)

Tree : Come, boy come, what can I do for you ?

Young man : I am going on a business trip. I want a boat to take me away. Can you give me a boat ?

Tree : All I have is a trunk. Cut my trunk and make a boat. Then you can sail away.

The young man cuts the trunk of the tree and makes a boat. He sails away in the boat. The tree is left alone.

Scene V

(After a long time the young man comes back. Now he is an old man, but the tree recognises him.)

Tree : I am sorry friend, but I have nothing left to give you, my apples are also gone.

Old man : My teeth are too weak for apples.

Tree : My branches are gone. You cannot swing on them.

Old man : I am too old to swing on branches.

Tree : My trunk is gone. You cannot climb.

Old man : I am too tired to climb.

Tree : (Sighing) I am sorry. I wish that I could give you something but I have nothing left. I am just an old stump. I am sorry.

Old man : Dear tree, you have always given me a lot, but now I don't need much, just a quiet place to sit and rest.

Tree : (Happily) Well an old stump is good for sitting and resting. Come friend, sit down and rest.



The old man did the same. The tree was happy because it could still provide him something.

Do you know ?

An average of seven trees per person is used up each year in our country to meet human needs of wood. Each child should therefore plant and nurture seven trees each year.

New words

swing - >wyuk delicious - Lokfn"V

pluck - rksM+uk trip - ;k=k

stump - ruk recognised - igpku fy;k

Answer the following questions:

1. How did the boy enjoy the company of the tree ?
2. How did the tree help the boy to earn money ?
3. Why did the boy cut the branches of the tree ?
4. What did the boy make with the trunk of the tree ?
5. How was the stump of the tree useful to him ?
6. Why is the play called 'The Giving Tree' ?

Let's Talk

1. Why should we not cut trees ?
2. How do you feel when you help someone ?
3. How do you feel when you share your things with others ?

Language Practice

Write a few sentences based on the play you have read, under the following heads. First discuss it with your teacher in the class.

Trees need Trees give Why should we not cut trees ?

1 1 1

2 2 2

3 3 3

Study the following sentences carefully:

1. I have a book.
2. The table has four legs.
3. The tiger has black stripes.
4. Butterflies have coloured wings.
5. We haven't done the work.

Now, fill have/ has/ haven't / hasn't where necessary-

- (1) I no brother. My friend two brothers.
- (2) Do you a car ? Hari a scooter.
- (3) you eaten your food ? Mother cooked it.

(4) the gardener watered the plants ? No, he

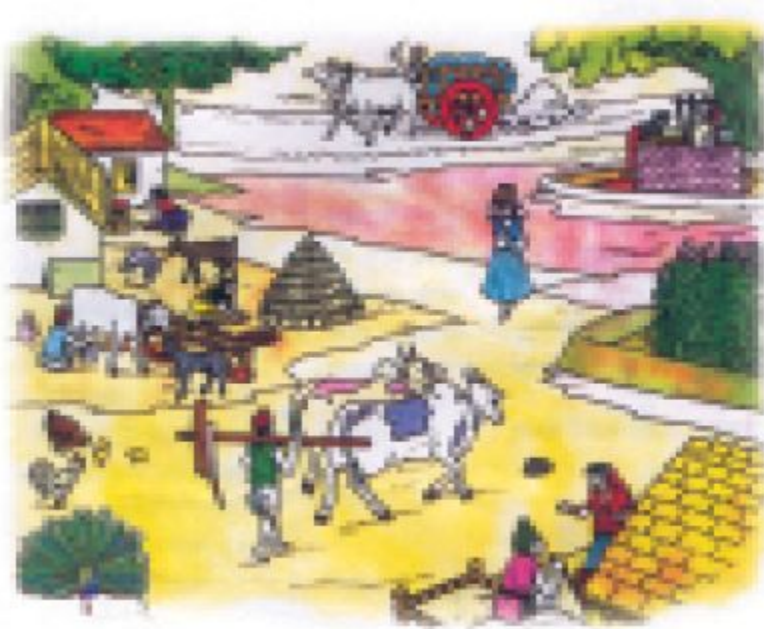
(5) the students gathered in the hall ? No, they

Let's Do

(1) The teacher explains the children the importance of 'Van- Mahotsav'. Students are asked to bring one plant each to be planted in their school.

(2) Make a list of useful trees with their pictures and say what they give us, in your notebook.

LESSON-3 My Village



This is my village,
So beautiful and sweet.
You see a peacock dancing,
On its thin, slender feet.
The cuckoo sings merrily,
On the mango trees.
Children play happily,
In the evening breeze.
Far from the noise,
and smoke of the city.
My village stands green,
in this vicinity.



New Words

slender - yack] iryk merrily - vkuafnr gksdj

breeze - gYdh cgrh gqbZ ok;q vicinity - iM+ksl]

Answer the following questions:

1. How does the village look like ?
2. Name the two birds mentioned in the poem ?
3. What do children do in the evening ?
4. What is the village far from ?
5. Is the village noisy and full of smoke ? Why ?

Word Power

Pick out words from the box and put them under the right heads:

factories, fields, smoke, fresh air, buildings, trees, traffic, river, offices, wells.

Village City

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

Language Practice : Discuss This

Write five lines on what your village looks like with the help of the given hints :

1. Name of the village.
2. Animals, birds, trees seen in your village.

3. Vehicles seen.
4. Crops grown in your village.
5. Games that you play there.

LESSON-4 A Letter to GrandMother

Some children are sitting in class. The teacher enters the class.



Teacher : Madhu why are you not in your uniform today ?

Madhu : It is my birthday today.

Teacher : Happy Birthday to you, Madhu.

Madhu : Thank you, teacher. Look teacher, what a lovely gift my grandmother has sent me.

Teacher : Oh! Its a nice cricket set. It's good, she gave you such a useful thing.

Madhu : Yes, I can now practice playing better with it.

Teacher : Really, the captain should have a set to practice for perfection. I hope you have thanked her for the lovely gift.

Madhu : How can I thank her ? She lives far away. There are no phones there.

Teacher : You can write a letter to her.

Madhu : Teacher, I don't know how to write a letter. Please show me how to write a letter.

Teacher : Very Well, today we shall learn to write a letter. Pay attention children. See how I do it on the blackboard.

(Teacher writes on the blackboard)

F,21, Mahavir Road,

New Delhi.

January 20, 2016.

My dear Grandmother,

I was so happy to see the postman bring me a parcel yesterday. The cricket set you have sent is just the thing I wanted. As you know, I am the captain of my school cricket team. It can help me practice my game. It was the best present I got on my birthday.

How proud I'll feel taking it to the park on Sunday. My friends and I will have a good time playing cricket. Thank you very much for this lovely gift. With love.

Your loving,

Madhu.

Teacher : Everyone will copy it in their notebooks.

Madhu : Thank you teacher, I will write a letter and send it today.

Teacher : Yes, you should, your grandmother will be very happy.



New Words

lovely - lqUnj gift - migkj

perfection - iw.kZrk attention - /;ku

Answer the following questions:

1. What did Madhu get on her birthday ?
2. Who sent her the parcel ?
3. Which game does Madhu play at school ?
4. Is the gift useful to her ? Why ?

5. Does Madhu thank her grandmother at first ? Why ?
6. Who teaches Madhu to thank her grandmother ? How ?

Do you Know

1. A cricket team has 11 players.
2. A cricket match is played between two teams.
3. The bowlers bowl and the batsmen hit the ball to make runs.
4. The Umpire gives the judgement .

Word Power

1. Give at least four words you know beginning with the following letters:

b _ _ _ _

c _ _ _ _

p _ _ _ _

m _ _ _ _

II. Make a list of things you need for writing a letter. All you have to do is to fill in the blanks to make a full word:

1. p _ n

2. p _ p _ r

3. i n _ _ n d, l e _ t _ r

4. e n _ _ l o _ e

5. s t _ m p

6. g _ m.

LESSON-5 The Lazy Ones

Once upon a time, there was a king who lived in a palace on the bank of a river. He was not a happy king because his people were lazy.



Every time he went out in his chariot, he saw stones and rubbish lying on the roads. Every time he sailed in his boat, he found the river very dirty.

"Alas ! why are my people so lazy ?" he moaned.

"Why do they not keep the roads clean ?" He thought for a while and said, "I must teach them a lesson". One night, he took a bag of gold with him, and went to the main road. His vizier was also with him. He saw a pit in the middle of the road, he put the gold in it. Then the king and the vizier rolled a big stone over the pit.

Next day, a man came along the road in his cart which was full of coal. He saw the big stone in the middle of the road, but he was not worried about it, and he drove his cart round the stone.



Then a second man came along with a flock of sheep and goats. The stone did not

worry him also, and he drove his flock round the other side of the stone.

Many other persons also passed along the same road. But all of them were so lazy that they did not push the stone away. So the king called his people there, took off his cloak and said, " come, remove your coats, let us push the stone away". When they rolled the stone away, they saw the gold. They rubbed their eyes with surprise.



"Take the gold to my palace," said the king to his vizier. Turning to his people, he said, "The gold was there, but you were too lazy to remove the stone, so no one deserves this gold. Had you been active and removed the stone, the gold would have been yours." Every one present there felt ashamed and sorry too.

A good example is the best sermon

New Words

alas - vQlksl] gk; cloak - yEck dksV $\frac{1}{4}$ ycknk $\frac{1}{2}$

coal - dks;yk chariot - jFk

moaned - vkg Hkjh pit - xM~<k

rubbed - jxM+k rubbish - dwM+k&djdV

vizier - ot+hj deserves - ;ksX; gksuk

Answer the following questions:

1. Where did the king live ?
2. Why was he sad ?
3. What did he see everytime he went out in his chariot ?
4. What did he want to do with the people ?
5. Where did he put the bag of gold ?
6. Who rolled a big stone over the pit ?
7. How did the man drive his cart ?
8. Why did the people not push the stone away ?

Word Power

I. Write True/ False for the given statements:

- (i) The king lived in a palace.
- (ii) He was not a happy king.
- (iii) His people were not lazy.

- (iv) The king wanted to teach the people a lesson.
 (v) The king gave the gold to the people.
 (vi) The man saw the big stone in the middle of the road.

II. Add suitable nouns to the adjectives given below used in some of the sentences in the lesson. One has been done for you :

- (i) a happy man (vi) a clean
 (ii) the left (vii) the right
 (iii) a dirty (viii) the main
 (iv) a lazy (ix) a big
 (v) a shining

III. Look at the given faces and write the feelings/ emotions they convey. Take help from the help box.



angry
 surprised
 sad
 worried
 happy

HELP BOX

Language Practice

Choose the correct word for each sentence from the brackets and cross out the wrong one:

- (1) We went in a boat ----- (on, along) the bank of the river.
- (2) When the king went out in his ----- (cloak, chariot), he saw stones and rubbish on the road.
- (3) Before going into the temple, the people had to (move, remove) their shoes
- (4) The mother bird will be sad if the baby birds are taken..... (of, away) from the nest.

Learn these verbs in their past tense form and write their present tense form:

(1) lived (2) went (3) sailed
(4) found (5) moaned (6) thought
(7) took (8) saw (9) rolled
(10) came (11) worried (12) drove
(13) passed (14) called (15) rubbed

Let's Discuss:

The teacher discusses some values like honesty, punctuality, bravery etc. and asks the students to name any good quality which they see in their friends.

LESSON-6 MAKE ME A PROMISE DAD

Make me a promise, Dad,
To his father said a little lad.
While driving a car,



Put on your seat belt;
And when riding a scooter,
Don't forget your helmet.



Though you have it with you all the while,
when on the move,
Never use or answer the mobile.



Don't mind my telling you so,
No matter where you go,
To work or to roam,
Dad, we want you safe back home.

New words

lad - ckyd put on - iguuk

seat belt - lhV ij yxh isVh riding - lokjh djrs gq;sA

matter - ckr safe - lqjf{kr

Answer the following questions:

1. Who asked whom to make a promise ?
2. What should you do while driving a car ?
3. What should you do while riding a scooter ?
4. What does the boy say about the mobile to his dad ?
5. Do you love your father? What do you do for him ?

Word Power

Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box

safe, mobile, dad, helmet, seat belt.

The lad asks his..... to make a promise. He tells him to put his..... while driving a car and not to forget his..... while riding a scooter. The lad also wants his dad not to answer the..... while moving. The child says all these to his dad because he wants his dad to be back home.

Language Practice -

1. Add 'ing' and write

1. Reena is (eat).
2. Children are(play).
3. Father is (go) to office.
4. I am (read) a story book.
5. Students are..... (stand) for the prayer.

LESSON-7 The Proud Stag

Once in the beautiful forest of Andhra Pradesh, lived a stag. He had a lovely pair of horns. He was very proud of his horns. He used to admire his horns in the reflection of a pond.



☐ A stag by the side of a pond



"How beautiful my horns are!" ☐
But he was ashamed of his thin ugly legs.



☐ "But my legs are so thin and ugly"

One day, when the stag was drinking water at the pond he heard a few dogs barking. He knew the hunters were around.

He runs for his life. " Let me hide some where".

☐ (Sees hunters) "Hunters ! run for your life"



In his fright, the stag stumbled and his horns got entangled in some dry branches.

☐ "let me hide somewhere"

He tried hard to free himself but the dogs reached him.

☐ "These branches ... oh-no!"



He tried harder and hurt his horns. At last with great difficulty he could free himself off the branches. He ran as fast as his legs could carry him.



□ "They are too close. Get out of here"



□

**I was fond of my horns. They could have caused me death. I was
ashamed of my legs, they saved me.**

Pride goes before a fall.

New words

stag - ckjgflaxk **pond** - rkykc

admire - ljkjuk djuk **horn** - lhax

ugly - dq:i **hunter** - f'kdkjh

proud - xoZ **ashamed** - 'kfeZUnk

reflection - izfrfcEc **run for life** - tku cpk dj Hkkxuk

fright - Mj **entangled** - my> x;k

to free - LorU= djuk **stumbled** - yM+[kM+k x;k

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Where did the stag live ?**
- 2. What was the stag proud of ?**
- 3. Why was the stag ashamed of his legs ?**
- 4. Why did the stag run for his life?**
- 5. How did his horn get entangled in the branches ?**
- 6. What does the stag say about his horns and legs?**
- 7. What moral do you get from this story ?**

Word Power

1. Learn the given list of words and then put them in the right columns.

fruit, mane, tail, paws, horns, ears, leaf, feather, stem, root,
beak, seed, fruit, wings, claws.

Plants Animals Birds

Language Practice

Fill in the opposites of the italicized words:-

- (1) The stag had beautiful horns but..... legs.
- (2) The legs were not thin. They were.....
- (3) His legs saved his life. He did not face.....
- (4) He was proud of his horns and..... of his legs.

Let's write for fun :

Write the story in your own words with the help of the questions given below-

Start like this-

Once there was a stag.....

Questions

1. What was the stag proud of ?
2. Did he like his legs ? Why?
3. What happened one day ?
4. What did the stag do then ?
5. What helped him ? His horns or legs ?
6. What did he feel in the end ?

LESSON-8 KNOW YOUR COUNTRY

(Ajay and Pooja are listening to the radio. Their grandmother enters the room.)

Ajay and Pooja : Good morning, grandmother.



Grandmother : Good morning, children. Are you very busy ?

Ajay : No, grandmother. We are not doing anything in particular. We are listening to the radio.

Grandmother : What is the programme ?

Pooja : ‘Know your country India.’

Grandmother : That’s very good. India is a great nation.

Do you know our national animal?

Pooja : Yes, grandmother. Our national animal is ‘the tiger’.



Grandmother : Did they tell you the name of our national bird ?

Ajay : Yes, our national bird is ‘the peacock’.



Pooja : Peacock is a beautiful bird. Isn't it ?

I like a peacock when it dances.

Grandmother : Did they tell you the name of our national flower ?

Pooja : Yes, It is 'the lotus'



(She waits for a few seconds and then says)

Please, grandmother, just one minute.

Listen to the radio. They are telling us about our national flag.

(Listening to the radio. There is silence for two/three minutes.)

Ajay : Grandmother our national flag has three colours :
saffron, white and green.

Grandmother : Yes ! And do you know what these colours stand for.

The Saffron stands for sacrifice.

The White for peace and the Green for prosperity.

We must honour our national flag.

Pooja : ... And the white strip has the Ashoka Chakra on it. It is blue in colour. The white strip is in the middle.

Ajay : Yes! And the saffron is at the top and the green is at the bottom.

Pooja : Did you like the programme, grandmother ?

Grandmother : Yes, I did.

Pooja : Grandmother, they will tell us more about our country tomorrow.

Grandmother : That's very good. Ours is a great country. It is a very old country. It is the country of Buddha, Nanak, Mahavira, Akbar, Mahatma Gandhi and Mother Teresa.

Ajay and Pooja : We love our country. We are proud of her.

Grandmother : Then say with me, "Jai Hind."

Ajay and Pooja : "Jai Hind."

Grandmother : Thank you, children. Good night.

(The grandmother goes to her room. Ajay and Pooja switch off the radio and they go to sleep.)

New Words

enters - ɔs'k dʒrɪh gSa **busy** - O;Lr

particular - fo'ks''k **silence** - 'kkfUr

sacrifice - R;kx **strip** - iV~Vh

peace - 'kkfUr **prosperity** - lEiUurk

at the top - lɔls Åij **at the bottom** - lɔls uhps

Answer the following questions :

1. What programme were Ajay and Pooja listening to ?
2. What is the name of our national flower ?
3. Name some great people of our country ?
4. What are the colours in our national flag ?
5. Did grandmother like the programme ?
6. What do we have on the white strip in the flag ?
7. What do the three colours in the national flag stand for ?

Word Power

Pick out the words from the wheel and fill them in suitable places-

- (1) 2nd October is
- (2) 5th September is
- (3) 14th November is
- (4) 15th August is
- (5) The saffron colour of our flag is for.....
- (6) White colour stands for.....
- (7) Our National animal is
.....

- (8) 26th January is



Language Practice

1. Write a paragraph on our country . Use the hints given below:

- (1) Name of our country.

- (2) Capital of our country.
- (3) Types of people and languages.
- (4) Important festivals.
- (5) The flag of our country.
- (6) Important qualities of our country.
- (7) Do you love India ? Why ?

Let's do and learn

Make a file on India, showing its people, dresses, costumes, food items, festivals, climate etc.

LESSON-9 The Moon

Oh, Look at the Moon !
She is shining up there,
Oh mother, she looks,
Like a lamp in the air.



Last week she was smaller,
And shaped like a bow,
But now she's bigger,
And round as an O.



Pretty moon, Pretty moon,
How you shine on the door,
And make it all bright,
On my nursery floor.

New Words

shaped - vɪdʒ Fkk **bow** - /kuq" k

pretty - lqUnj **shine** - peduk

nursery - cPpksa dk d{k

Answer the following questions:

1. What does the child ask his/her mother to look at ?
2. What does the moon look like in the air ?
3. What did the child see the moon like, last week ?

Word power

Learn these

there air

moon noon

door floor

make take

bright light

round found

Language Practice

When we compare two things / people, we add **-er** or **more** to the describing word.

When we compare three or more things / people, we add **est** or **most** to the describing word.

Look at the following examples. When first two are compared and when all three are compared.

fast faster fastest



- ☐ The sailboat is **fast**.
- ☐ The car is **faster** than the sailboat.
- ☐ The aeroplane is the **fastest** of all.

Note : The teacher will practice the three degrees by giving the students sufficient drilling in class.

LESSON-10 Mr. Garbage And Mrs. Polythene

Scene I

(A Girl was talking to a heap of garbage)

Girl : Who are you? You smell so bad. I shall fall sick.



Mr. Garbage

Mr. Garbage : I am Mr. Garbage found everywhere.



Girl : You look ugly. What are you made of ?

Mr. Garbage : I am made of vegetable peels, old and torn clothes, shoes, utensils, papers and anything you throw as useless .

Girl : Where do you live, Mr. Garbage ?

Mr. Garbage : Dust-bin is my home. You can also put me in a pit and cover it.

Girl : Then, why are you here?

Mr. Garbage : I am here because people throw me any where they like. If they put me in a pit and cover it, I may become useful for them.



Girl : How ?

Mr Garbage : There I can mix with soil and turn into manure to grow rich crops for you.

Girl : That's good. But who is that ?

Mr. Garbage : She is Mrs. Polythene.



Girl : Mrs. Polythene ! She looks so pretty. She is also very helpful to us. We carry so many things in her. She is wonderful.

Mr. Garbage : Dear child, she is wonderful and helpful no doubt, but she is the most dangerous enemy of man.



Girl : How ?

Mr. Garbage : She never mixes with the soil because she is made of plastic.

You can never destroy her. Animals even die if they swallow her by chance.

Girl : Is she so bad ?

Mr. Garbage : Yes, little girl.

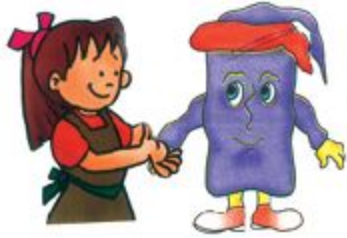
Girl : Then why do we use her?

Mr. Garbage : We should not use her at all.

Girl : Mr. Garbage, let me go. I will go and tell my parents and neighbours to stop using polythene.

Mr. Garbage : Yes dear, then our earth will be a healthy place for all of us. But will you leave me here alone?

Girl : No, Mr. Garbage, I shall put you in right place, the dust-bin (Girl and Mr. Garbage go hand in hand).



Do You Know ?

Nekchand, a renowned artist has created a rock garden in Chandigarh. It is completely made up of waste material.

New Words

garbage - dwM+k&djdV **peels** - fNyds

fall sick - chekj iM+uk **utensils** - crZu

dust-bin - dwM+k&nku **torn clothes** - QVs diM+s

pit - xM~<k **soil** - feV~Vh

wonderful - vk'p;Ztud **destroy** - u"V djuk

dangerous - [krjukd **manure** - [kkn

Answer the following questions:

- 1. What is garbage made up of ?**
- 2. Where should garbage be thrown ?**
- 3. How does garbage mix with the soil and become useful for us ?**
- 4. How is polythene dangerous ?**
- 5. Should we use poly bags ? Why ?**

Remember : Take your own cloth bag, jute bag while going to the market.

Word Power

Learn these words and use them in your own sentences :

(1) garbage (2) dust-bin (3) destroy (4) health

(5) crops (6) helpful (7) covered (8) neighbour

Language

Mr. is used for man.

Mrs. is used for woman who are married.

He is used for man / boy.

She is used for woman / girl.

In the same way, learn the given words

Group (A) Group (B)

prince princess

king queen

boy girl

uncle aunt

ox / bull cow

horse mare

peacock peahen

tiger tigress

lion lioness

Words in group A are for male and words in group B are for female. Group A words belong to Masculine Gender and group B words belong to Feminine Gender.

Now, find the partners of the given words

Masculine Feminine

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| 1 | 1. actress |
| 2. husband | 2. |
| 3. king | 3. |
| 4. | 4. niece |
| 5. lion | 5. |
| 6. | 6. bitch |
| 7..... | 7. heroine |
| 8. prince | 8. |

Activity

1. Ask the students to make a dust-bin of any waste material for their class-room. (Write 'Use Me' on the dust-bin)
2. Ask the students to write the following slogans on card-sheets and hang them in the class-room or around the school.
 - (i) Bye !Bye! Polythene.
 - (ii) Keep your school / class clean.

LESSON-11 Don't Give Up

If You, keep on going,
and never stop.

You can keep on going,
You can make it to the top.



Life is full of mountains,
some are big and some are small,
But if you don't give up,
You can overcome them all.



So keep on going,
Try not to stop.
When you keep on going,
You can make it to the top.

New Words

keep on - tkjh j[kuk **never** - dHkh ugha

give up - NksM+uk **overcome** - fot; izkIr djuk

make it - iwjk djuk@ lQy gksuk **full of mountains** - dfBukb;ksa ls iw.kZ

Answer the following questions:

1. What does the poet ask us to do ?
2. What can you do, if you keep on going ?
3. What is life full of ?
4. Why should we not stop but keep on going ?

Word Power

Learn these words (Phrases) and use them in your own sentences.

Keep on

Make it

Give up

Overcome

Now fill in the blanks with the phrases given above :

1. I practicing football.
2. Ravi did not so he won the match.
3. Good children can to the top.
4. People should try to all the problems in life.
5. Gandhiji never the freedom struggle.

Language Practice

1. Write the past forms of the following words :

keep go give make

tell stop write fight

2. Match the words given in column 'A' with their opposites given in column 'B'

A B

brave dishonest

big bad

good impolite

kind irregular

honest unhappy

polite small

happy cruel
regular coward

Read for fun

In the rainy season, one can see many frogs on the road, in the garden and sometimes even inside the house.

Once, some frogs hopped into a house when it was raining very hard. They came across a pot of milk and hopped into it to have some fun.

After sometime, when they tried to jump out, they could'nt .

One frog said, "This is our end, my friends, good bye". He stopped swimming, and very soon he died.

The other frog kept swimming round the pot even though he was tired.

Slowly the milk started changing into butter because of the frog's action. The frog was then able to climb out of the pot of butter and save his life.

"Try and Try till you succeed."

Activity

1. Write the following slogans on a chart paper and hang them in your class-room or school.

(1) IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED,
TRY AND TRY AGAIN

(2) GOD HELPS THOSE,
WHO HELP THEMSELVES

(3) WHERE THERE IS A WILL,
THERE IS A WAY.

LESSON-12 HarishChandra, The Great



Long before King Dashrath there ruled a king named Harishchandra. He was learned, noble, generous, honest and truthful.

Once the gods sent Rishi Vishwamitra to test his truthfulness. Rishi Vishwamitra went to him and said "O' king ! I want your kingdom-all of it. The king was so generous that he gave away all his kingdom to him.

"But" said Vishwamitra, " You must give a thousand gold coins over and above, as dakshina." The king said, " Sir, I have just given you everything, I had. Please give me a month's time and I shall earn enough money to pay your dakshina."

The rishi said, " All right" and went away.

Harishchandra left the city without taking anything. He went with his wife Taramati and son Rohitashwa.

They reached Kashi. There Harishchandra sold his wife to a merchant for household work, with her son Rohitashwa. He sold himself to a person who used to burn corpses that came to the ghat of river Ganga. Harishchandra had to assist him. This is how he earned money to pay the rishi his dakshina.

One day a snake bit Rohitashwa, while he was playing. The boy died. Taramati cried and cried. She took him to the cremation site. Harishchandra was at work at that time. It was late in the evening. They did not recognise each other. When they recognised each other they wept. She had no money, so in order to pay for the cremation, she had to give the owner a piece of cloth as fees. Taramati began to tear off

a part of her saree. Soon the Gods appeared. They were pleased with the honesty and truthfulness of Harishchandra. They returned him everything.

This act of Harishchandra made him famous, so he is known as Satyawadi Harishchandra.



New Words

generous - mnkj **noble** - usd] Hkyk

truthfulness - lPpkbZ **kingdom** - jkT;

assist - lgk;rk djuk **corpses** - 'ko

recognise - igpkuuk **cremation** - nkg

Answer the following questions:

1. Why did the Gods send rishi Vishwamitra ?
2. How did Harishchandra offer to pay dakshina?
3. How did Rohitashwa die ?
4. How did Taramati pay her fee for the cremation ?
5. What lesson do you learn from this story ?

II Who said these words ?

1. "O king ! I want your kingdom- all of it."
2. "Sir, I have just now given to you everything, I had ."

Word Power

Write one word for the given sentences. Pick out the suitable words from the help box.

obedient, generous, dutiful, punctual, sharing, beautiful, brave, truthful.

1. A person who always speaks the truth

2. A person who is always in time
3. Children who always obey their elders.....
4. People who always do their duty.....
5. People who never fear.....
6. People who donate freely.....
7. Things /People who are good to look at
8. Friends ready to give and take.....

Language Practice

Learn :

- Use a capital letter to :

(1) Begin a sentence.

(2) Write the names of persons and places.

(3) Write-I

- Use a full stop (.) to end a sentence.
- Use a question mark (?) to end a question.
- Use inverted commas (" ") to show the exact words of the speaker.

Look at the given example

(1) once raju asked his father may i go for a picnic i like it

Ans : Once Raju asked his father, "May I go for a picnic ? I like it."

Try them now:

- (1) the teacher said you are good
- (2) kalidas was a famous writer
- (3) is it raining
- (4) delhi is the capital of india
- (5) mother asked pinky why are you so sad

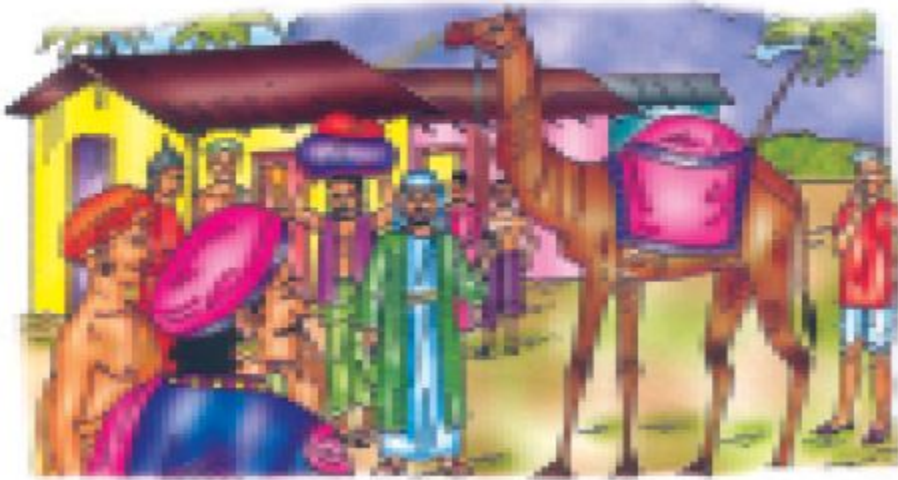
Activity

(I) King Harishchandra is called 'Satyawadi'. Find out what the following people were called: e.g.

- (1) Gandhiji - Bapu
- (2) Nehruji -
- (3) Subhash Chandra Bose -
- (4) Rabindranath Tagore -
- (5) Rani Laxmibai -

(II) Collect and paste pictures of famous personalities of India in your scrap book. Also write a few lines about them.

LESSON-13 The Camel's Hump



Once king Krishnadeva Raya was very impressed by Tenali Raman's witty remark. He was so happy that he said, " Tenali, you have pleased me today. Now I give you an entire town as a gift."

Tenali Raman bowed down thankfully. Many days went by but the king did nothing to keep his words. Actually he had forgotten his promise. Tenali Raman felt it odd to remind the king of his words. But he was always looking for a chance to remind the king of his promise.

One day, an Arab paid a visit to Vijaynagar. He had brought a camel with him. Many people gathered to see the camel, as they had never seen this animal before. King Krishnadeva Raya and Tenali Raman also went to see the strange animal.

The King saw the camel and said, " The camel is a strange animal indeed. It has such a long neck and hump on its back. I wonder why God has created such a strange and ugly animal."

Thus Tenali got the chance for which he had been waiting for a long time. As always he was ready with his witty reply. He said, " Your Majesty, I think that the camel was a king in its previous birth. He might have promised someone that he would give him a town and forgotten about his promise. Hence God must have turned the king into this ugly animal as a punishment."



Then the king realized that by saying so Tenali Raman had reminded him of the words he had not kept.

The King returned to his palace and ordered his accountant to make arrangements for gifting a town to Tenali Raman. Thus the arrangements for the same were carried out at once.

Tenali Raman thanked the king and went away. Once again his wit and intelligence had benefitted him.

New Words

impressed - çHkkfor fd;k **witty** - gkftj tokc

entire - iwjk **remind** - ;kn djuk

hump - dweM+ **created** - jpuk dh

previous - fiNyk **punishment** - ltk] n.M

realized - vglkl fd;k **accountant** - fglkc&fdrkc djus okyk equhe

intelligence - cqf)eÜkk **benefitted** - ykHk izkIr fd;k

Answer the following questions:

1. Why was the king impressed by Tenali Raman ?
2. What did the king promise Tenali Raman ?
3. Why did the king not keep his words ?
4. Who came to Vijaynagar one day ?
5. What did the king say on seeing the animal ?

6. How did Tenali Raman remind the king of his promise ?

Word Power

Fill in the blanks with correct words given in the box. The first letter is there to help you.

accountant promised witty
arrangement punishment wit

- (1) Tenali Raman was w..... because he used his w.....
- (2) An a keeps the accounts.
- (3) The a of flowers was good.
- (4) The thief got pfor stealing.
- (5) Hari p his mother never to tell lies.

Language Practice

Put the correct verb forms where necessary:-

- (1) Tenali Raman(bow/bowed) down thankfully.
- (2) Many people (gather/ gathered) to see the camel.
- (3) The lady is (driving/drove) a car.
- (4) My grandfather likes to (reading/ read) the newspaper.
- (5) The dog (ran/running) after the cat.
- (6) Anju and Raj (are going/gone) to their new school.
- (7) The old woman (is walking/ walked) with a stick.
- (8) I (drank/ drink) milk everyday.

Activity

Collect stories of Birbal's wit and narrate in your class.

LESSON-14 A Journey Through Space



Oh ! What fun it would be,
To journey through space.
To land on the moon,
And walk on its face.
To journey through space,
To Venus or Mars,
Or may be, New stars.
To journey through space,
To planets unknown.
To settle on them,
And make them our own.
To journey through space,
To welcome with joy.
Whatever should happen,
I'd fully enjoy.

New Words

space - varfj {k **venus** - 'kqØ

mars - eaxy **planets** - xzg

settle - O;ofLFkr gksuk **happen** - ?kfVr gksuk

fully enjoy - iw.kZ vkuUn ysuk

Do You Know

The first Indian satellite named Aryabhata was launched in 1975.

Answer the following questions:

1. Where does the poet want to go ?

2. Pick out the names of the two planets given in the poem.

Word Power

Learn these :-

satellite rocket astronaut

planet space travel

Know them

☐ **Kalpana Chawla:** First Indian, woman to go into the space.



Rakesh Sharma : First Indian, to go into the space. ☐

Bachendri Pal- First Indian woman to climb Mount Everest. ☐



□ **Kiran Bedi**- First Indian woman to become an IPS officer.



Language Practice

I . Use 'to' with the first form of the verb to make meaningful sentences.

1. I want to go home. I am hungry (go)
2. I want..... food (ate) I also want..... water (drank)
3. He is tired. He wants (rested)
4. My brother is a player. He likes..... (played)
5. They went to Agra. They wanted..... the Taj Mahal. (saw)
6. You are a greedy person. You want..... more money. (had)
7. The writer gave her some money. He wanted..... her. (helped)

II. Tick the correct options

1. The fish is

1. on the water ☐

2. in the water ☐

3. under the water ☐

2. The boat is

1. on the water ☐

2. under the water ☐

3. in the water ☐

3. The bird is flying

1. on the sky ☐

2. under the sky

3. in the sky

4. The horse is running

1. on the road

2. in the road

3. behind the road

LESSON-15 Kabir



Kabir was a great poet and saint who lived in India, hundreds of years ago. He told people to love each other. He went from place to place singing songs in praise of God. Years passed by and Kabir grew older. By then he had thousands of followers.

Kabir's songs and poems tell us that God is everywhere. He was a true saint as is clear from his writings. A few of his Dohas are given here which show that he was a great thinker and a social reformer.

,slh ckuh cksfy, eu dk vkik [kks;A

vkSju dks lhry djs vkigq lhry gks;AA
dfcjk [kM+k ckt+kj esa lcdh ekaxs [kSjA

uk dkgw ls nksLRkh uk dkgw ls cSjAA

Kabir taught everyone to love God. He always said, “Kabir is the child of Allah and Ram.” But people did not like this. They took him to the Emperor. The Emperor heard people's complaint and ordered his soldiers, “Throw this man into the river”. The soldiers threw Kabir into the river. But he did not drown.

The second time they tried to kill him, they put him in a hut and set fire to it. The hut burnt down but Kabir was safe.

Finally they threw him in front of a mad elephant. But instead of killing Kabir, the elephant ran away from there without harming him. Defeated, the emperor set Kabir free.



And when Kabir died his natural death, his followers quarrelled among themselves. The Muslims wanted to bury his body. The Hindus wanted to burn his body.

Suddenly the Hindus and the Muslims heard a voice from the sky. That was Kabir's voice.

“Take the sheet off my body.” When they removed the sheet, they did not find the body. In its place they found only some flowers. So the Muslims took half the flowers, while the Hindus took the other half.



New words :

grew up - cM+s gq, persian - Qkjlh

Emperor - lezkV soldiers - flikgh

saint - lar thinker - fopkjd

drown - Mwck bury - nQukuk

natural death - LokHkkfod e`R;q set fire - vkx yxk nh

Answer these questions :

1. What do Kabir's songs and poems tell us ?
2. Why were both the Hindus and the Muslims angry with Kabir ?
3. What happened when the king's soldiers put Kabir in a hut and set fire to it?
4. What voice did the Hindus and Muslims hear from the sky ?
5. What did the people find when they took the cover off Kabir's dead body ?

Word Power

Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box :

paint fly catch buy play swim

Example: Ramesh is at the river. He wants to swim.

1. Deepak is in the play-ground. He wants to _____ football.
2. Seema is at the shop. She wants to _____ a doll.
3. The cat is hungry. It wants to _____ the mouse.
4. Suresh has bought a kite. He wants to _____ it.
5. Deepa has bought a colour box. She wants to _____ a picture.

Write out the past tense forms of the following verbs :

bury want take burn hear throw

find make become say try set

die run grow write tell teach

cover fight kill harm learn begin

Make sentences with the help of the following words : *One has been done for you.*

become harm angry kill throw

write try make learn teach

harm : The lion did not *harm* the small animals.

Language Practice

Make five correct sentences with the help of the table given below:

Persian West Bengal.

Bengali Iran.

Marathi is spoken in Orissa.

Oriya Sri Lanka.

Singhalese Maharashtra.

Given below are some other verbs in their First Form. Make use of these verbs to order people to do the following :

teach learn put try

run tell take write

1. _____ everyone, God is every where.
2. _____ your friends to obey their elders.
3. _____ good manners.
4. _____ to run away from here.
5. _____ your books in the bag.
6. _____ your brother home.
7. _____ fast to save your life.
8. _____ a letter to your mother.

Read and Write

Turn the following statements into questions with the help of the question words given in the brackets:

1. Kabir said, “God is everywhere”. (Who ?)
2. The soldiers set fire to Kabir’s hut. (What ?)
3. The hut burnt down. (What ?)

4. The elephant did not harm Kabir. (Did ?)