

## భృరతదదే స్విధాన

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 யృయుత్నపిలలరాగిరబిలు.













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## MY ENGLISH BOOK FIVE STANDARD FIVE

చన్నడ యృ య్యయ




 సెడిత్య లుజنలబ్ధబాగుబుదు.

Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, Pune.

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## Preface

The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009 and National Curriculum Framework 2005 are two important events that have influenced primary education in our country. In the State of Maharashtra, too, the curriculum was revised to reflect their guidelines and expectations. We are happy to place this My English Book Five based on Primary Education Curriculum 2012 in your hands.

The RTE Act emphasizes all round development of the child, as also learning through activities, discovery and exploration in a child-friendly and child-centred manner; making the child free of fear, trauma and anxiety and helping the child to express views freely. We have tried to design our textbooks so that these principles become a part of the teaching-learning process.

My English Book Five is meant for use in non-English medium schools. It is prepared in such a way that any primary teacher will be able to handle English as a subject in the fifth standard. Also, we have taken into account the environment in which the children are placed and which requires a knowledge of English. The textbook aims at helping children learn English joyfully through graded and engaging activities. We have tried to give children a systematic exposure to English so that gradually, they get a grasp of the language. In many places, we have provided specific instructions to the teachers. They will enable the teachers to deal with English in a non-traditional manner and will help reduce the burden on the child. Parents and guardians will also find the instructions useful. The textbook has been prepared in a big size with plenty of colourful illustrations to enhance its visual appeal for children. We hope that children will enjoy handling this textbook throughout the year.

The English Language Committee and the artist Reshma Barve have taken great pains to prepare this textbook. A draft of this textbook was reviewed by the panel of English teachers and experts. Their comments and suggestions were considered carefully while finalising the textbook. The Bureau is grateful to all of them.

We hope that the textbook will receive a warm welcome from students, parents and teachers.

Pune
Date : 5 March 2015
14 Phalgun 1936

(C. R. Borkar) Director
Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook Production and Curriculum Research, Pune.




- ‘ఝో’ ఇదు ‘ఝलండల’దల్లియదాదరై, ఝా ‘ఝబలా’దల్లియుదిద. • ( ' ) ఈ


ఇంగ్లిజ లుఙ్బ్రాయన్నుచురితు ...




 ఆదరా ఇంగ్లిష్మ భాజేయన్ను కికిదుశిత్ళలు అడ్డయయంటలగుఎ




 సల్లియ ఆఖాత (stress) గళస్ను కిఱియుజదు, చలియువుదు





 జ్లయత్నదిందలాల సెధ్యదాగుత్తదా ఎంబుదస్ను లస్ట్య దల్లి ఇడబలకు.

## 

 శుఎజనేగకు దాగృ 'evaluation code' ఓద ఆయూ భాగడ్
 ธอษู่
 అదన్నల్ల మూతనాడలు ఐాగృ బరేయులు బరబదుదు ఎందిల్ల,




 నిల్లిస అజర మునస్సులేనఁయిసెబారదు.
 శెळభాగియూగుజంే నెలఁఱచృఖ్రి.











 గళల్లి బరేచు తరలలు ఐేతిర.



















## Evaluation Code







 బూడులు సులభఱాగుబఠుదు.

## O1 Recite/Sing <br> 0 : Oral

O2 Listen and act/note/classify, etc.
O3 Games
O4 Read aloud • words • sentences • passages
O5 Read with/after the teacher
O6 Conversation
O7 Look, remember and tell $\cdot$ words • sentences
O8 Look at the pictures/map and tell
O9 Listen/Read and rearrange
O10 Listen/Read and tell
O11 Listen/Read and answer
O12 Listen/Read and make inferences
O13 Listen/Read and enact (Role-play)
O14 Listen/Read and Speak/ Prepare and present a speech (Guided speech)
O15 Speak on your own
W1 Write all the letters of the W: Written alphabet correctly in a good hand
W2 Arrange words in alphabetical order
W3 Look, think and write
W4 Find the words in a text and write them
W5 Change the words in a sentence
W6 Rearrange in a proper order
W7 Read the text and write the answer
W8 Draw maps, diagrams, etc.
W9 Listen/Read and write/ Read and complete (Guided writing)
W10 Copy in a good hand
W11 Read and make inferences
W12 Read and classify
W13 Write on your own
P1 Prepare word-cards
P: Project
P2 Dictionary/Reference work
P3 Interviews: (a) Asking questions
(b) Answering questions
(c) Recording information

P4 Pen-friends
P5 Collection of English texts
P6 Dramatize stories/Enact a song, play, etc.
P7 Question Bank
P8 Retell/Rewrite in your mother tongue
Not for evaluation

My English Book Five-Standard Five - Learning Outcomes

| Suggested Pedagogical Processes |
| :--- |
| The learner may be provided opportunities |
| in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged |
| to-- |
| - discuss and present orally, and then write |
| answers to text-based questions, short |
| descriptive paragraphs |
| - participate in activities which involve English |

## Learning Outcomes

## The learner :

05.17.01 Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day-to-day life experiences, unfamiliar story, poem heard or read.
05.17.02 Gives appropriate oral and written responses in various contexts.
05.17.03 Recites poems/songs with proper rhythm and pronunciation and shares games, riddles, stories, etc. with peers and family members.
05.17.04 Understands questions, requests, commands in games and sports, etc and acts accordingly.
05.17.05 Reads for pleasure independently in English storybooks, news items, headlines, advertisements, etc. without difficulty and composes short paragraphs.
05.17.06 Frames different questions on various topics and situations.
05.17.07 Uses synonym and antonym given in the textbook.
05.17.08 Reads silently with comprehension. Writes event in logical order.
05.17.09 Writes dictation of words, phrases and sentences for different purposes such as lists, paragraphs, dialogues etc.
05.17.10 Uses various dictionaries, other reference materials for reference. Finds meaning of new words from a dictionary. Looks up the spelling of words in a standard dictionary.
05.17.11 Writes paragraphs in English from verbal, visual clues with appropriate punctuation marks. Writes a continuous and meaningful passage.
05.17.12 Writes a short biography/autobiography of a thing, object, or person of their choice.
05.17.13 Appreciates either verbally/in writing the variety of food, dress, customs and festivals as read/ heard in his/her day-to-day life, in storybooks.
05.17.14 Recites poems/songs with proper rhythm and pronunciation.
05.17.15 Reads and understands maps, charts and other graphics.
05.17.16 Writes numbers in figures as well as in words.
05.17.17 Attempts to write stories, poems creatively.
05.17.18 Enjoys short skits and plays.
05.17.19 Understands the details of a story/passage.
05.17.20 Recites/Sings some songs and poems with action.
05.17.21 Participates in skits and playlets with interest.
05.17.22 Reads announcements in a clear, audible voice with proper pronunciation\stress and intonation.
05.17.23 Writes a description of a given process.
05.17.24 Writes various types of informal letters.

## CONTENTS



- Listen, learn and sing with actions. శాలిరి, చలింిర ळాగు ఈ ळాడుగఆస్న్ను



## Song 1

Good morning, good morning, The best to you this morning! How are you? How are you? I hope you are feeling fine And happy all the time!


Hello, Minu. I'm Riya. And this is my friend, Sonali.

## Unit One : Revision




 letters from ' $\mathbf{a}$ ' to ' $\mathbf{z}$ '.
హబ్దగళస్ను ఔల్లదల్లి ఐుడుఃరి.




## a b c d efg h i j k l m n $0 p q$ q s t u v w x y z <br> A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Can you? Yes, you can !

- Write all the small letters on a single line.
- Write all the small letters on plain paper.
- Write all the small letters in different sizes - very big and very tiny.
- Write all the small letters in fancy shapes.

Can you? Yes, you can!

- Write all the capital letters on a single line.
- Write all the capital letters on plain paper.
- Write all the capital letters in different sizes - very big and very tiny.
- Write all the capital letters in fancy shapes.

1. Look, listen, read with me. Then find the picture that suits the dialogue and give it the proper number.




 please, Teacher?
: Yes. Please come in.

: Excuse me, Uncle . Is this yours?
: Oh, yes! It's mine. Thank you so much.

: Hello. What's your name?
: I'm Subhash.
I'm in Class Five.
And you?
: I'm in Class Seven.
My name is Shubham.
You can call me Bunt.
: Nice to meet you, Bunt.
: Thank you so much for this lovely gift.
: You are welcome!

## 3

: What's the time?
: It's two o'clock.

: Excuse me, Aunty.
Can you please help me find this address ?
: Sure.
: Where are you going?
: We are going to the playground.
Would you like to come with us?
: Yes. Please wait for me.

[^0]
2. Form pairs and practise the above dialogues.
 రృథి మృణిసచొత్ళిర.


1．Listen carefully and note ల怠 down in figures，the four wరు山 నాల్ఫు అంశిగళన్ను O2 numbers in the story．
（ఇంగ్లిజ）బరోయింరి．

## The Golden Feather

One day，the Queen was taking a walk in her garden，when she found a big，beautiful golden feather．


Then she met a little man．He said， ＂If you give me that feather， I will give you three big diamonds．＂ ＂Sorry！＂said the Queen．

Then she met an old woman．The old woman said， ＂If you give me that feather，
I will give you a necklace of twenty－one pearls．＂ ＂Sorry！＂said the Queen．


Then she met the King．The King said， ＂If you give me that feather， I will give you ninety－nine gold coins．＂ ＂Sorry！＂said the Queen．

Then she met the little prince．He said， ＂Oh，Mamma！What a bright beautiful feather！＂ ＂Take it，my dear，＂said the Queen．＂Keep it safe．＂


2．Listen to the story again and note down the words that begin with＇$w$＇．

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { చథయయన్ను Шుల్తే శాలిర, ఆదరల్లి 'w' } \\
& \text { దిండ ய్లురంభఱాగు山 } \\
& \text { హబ్దగళస్ను బరాయిరి. }
\end{aligned}
$$

[^1]3. Look, listen and read aloud with me.

Select any one number and frame a

ఓదిరి. యృజుదేల ఒండు అంచియెన్ను ఆరిస అ
O5 sentence about it.

ఎిజయుడల్లి ఒండు ఇంగ్లిజ్బ ఎాశ్య తయూరిసర.

| one | eleven | 21 | 31 | 41 | 51 | 61 | 71 | 81 | 91 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| two | twelve | 22 | 32 | 42 | 52 | 62 | 72 | 82 | 92 |
| three | thirteen | 23 | 33 | 43 | 53 | 63 | 73 | 83 | 93 |
| four | fourteen | 24 | 34 | 44 | 54 | 64 | 74 | 84 | 94 |
| five | fifteen | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 | 65 | 75 | 85 | 95 |
| six | sixteen | 26 | 36 | 46 | 56 | 66 | 76 | 86 | 96 |
| seven | seventeen | 27 | 37 | 47 | 57 | 67 | 77 | 87 | 97 |
| eight | eighteen | 28 | 38 | 48 | 58 | 68 | 78 | 88 | 98 |
| nine | nineteen | 29 | 39 | 49 | 59 | 69 | 79 | 89 | 99 |
| ten | twenty | thirty | forty | fifty | sixty | seventy | eighty | ninety | hundred |

- They had two daughters. - There are seven days in a week.
- January has thirty-one days. - There are eighty-eight pages in this book.
- A spider has eight legs. . My brother made fifty-four runs yesterday.

4. Read aloud and learn. గీ్టియాగి ఓదిర ఱుత్తు ఈలియిరి.

- 100 One hundred • 1000 One thousand • 10,000 Ten thousand
- 100,000 A hundred thousand / One lakh • 1,000,000 A million / Ten lakh
- 10,000,000 Ten million / One crore

5. Make a big chart of numbers 1 to 1001 ర0డ 100 స్సంఖ్యేగళ హబ్దగళన్ను బరేడు written in words.

జొలష్ట్టz కయారిసరి W10
 suitable sentences.


- There are three hundred and sixty-five days in a year.
- My mother bought a table for five thousand rupees.
- There are millions of stars in the sky.


- Listen, learn, sing and play.

O1 ळుగం ఆట ఆణర.
There was a farmer, had a dog And Bingo was his name-O. B-I-N-G-O, B-I-N-G-O, B-I-N-G-O! And Bingo was his name-O!

There was a farmer, had a dog


And Bingo was his name-O.

And Bingo was his name-O!


```
(Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-G-O / (Clap)- (Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-O/(Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap).
```



## Vanishing Sentences



- Read the first sentence carefully. Then continue to read it aloud saying the missing words till you can 'read' the whole sentence from memory.


```
శొलిర. సంతర బిట్ట్ర Јబ్దగఆన్ను స్ట్ర:
గీ్టియూగి ఓDరి. ఐాగి జూడుత్త మూడుత్ర
```




The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.
The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy
The quick brown fox jumps over a
The quick brown fox jumps over
The quick brown fox jumps
The quick brown fox
The quick brown
The quick
The


ఇదరంతేయిల 山్లుస్తచదల్లియ ఇతర ఎాశ్యగగఆస్ను చర ळలగియు 山ిలe బరేదు,


 రబ్దబన్ను అతిస్స్త్త ‘దాభేస’ యూఱిచిอత్ళిర.

ఈ ఎృశ్య దల్లి ఇంగ్లిజ్ల్లియ ఎల్ల అచ్షరేగు ఇబె.


- Three race tracks are given below. Try to complete the set of sentences in each track within one minute. You have to use a new word/words in each sentence. The first one to complete a set correctly is the winner.

 గుంజ్లగఆల్లియు ఎాశ్శ్రగస్ను ఒందు నిమిజడల్లి


 Шూఱద ఎిద్యాథా గiల్లుజసు/ฝిద్యాథాని గீల్లుజళు.


I have a sister. She has curly hair.

－Learn，practise and play this game．

ఈలింిరి，ひృథ யూఱం ணలగృ ఈ
ఆటపస్ను ఆæిర．O3
（b）Read aloud the words in each set．

（a）Complete the sentences in each box to make meaningful questions．
 జ్లియాందు ఒృもళ్టిస్ల్లియు

－Am I（green）？
－Are we ？
－Are you
－Is she
－Is he
－Is it
－Are they

－Have I got（wheels）？
－Have we got ？
－Have you got ？
－Has she got ？
－Has he got ？
－Has it got？
－Have they got
－Do I（eat mice）？
－Do we ？
－Do you ？
－Does she ？
－Does he ？
－Does it ？
－Do they ？
birds
－parrot－crow
－sparrow
－owl
－duck
－crane
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { animals } & \text { squirrel } \\ \text { • mouse } \text {－elephant } \\ & \text { • cat }\end{array}$
vehicles • bus • motorcar • auto－rickshaw
（c）Now，make groups of five，including a leader． The leader assigns roles to others from any one set．They guess who they are using suitable＇yes／no＇questions．Direct questions like＇Am I a parrot？＇are not allowed．
toys

> - motorbike • aeroplane • bicycle

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - ball } \text { - balloon } \text { - top } \\
& \text { - doll } \quad \text { kite }
\end{aligned} \text { - tricycle }
$$



1. Read aloud. గย్టియూగి ఓదD.

- There is a mouse in the hat./ - The mouse is in the hat.

on

in front of

under

behind

2. Look at the pictures and frame at least three sentences for each of these words.


- in • on • under • near


spectacles

 బొณి ఈ ఈృతియున్ను మొఖికపాగి

 phrases ळొษిడరె, అચు
 ( $ల$ రుద., a cow under the tree) ळాగుం ఎృశ్యెగఆస్ను కయూరిసెలు లుత్తెఁజన నిఇరి. నంృరపొ ఇంృळ



## B

up. down. fast. slowly. quickly. loudly. softly. left. right. around.
in. out. your feet. your hands.
to the board. at the door.




- Write down any five meaningful commands you can make from ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ '.

2. Name the object in the picture and say what all you can do with it.

an apple


a bottle

cloth

 బరేడు ఇ๙ం.



015

a sheet of paper

flowers

Example It's an apple. / An apple. (We can -)

Eat it. Wash it.

Peel it.
Cut it.


Slice it. Cook it. Drop it.
Throw it. Buy it. Sell it.
Catch it.
 following table at a glance. उబ్దగళన్ను ఒందెల



GSLCLB
2. Prepare a card for each of these words and put the words in alphabetical order.
3. Find rhyming words from the chart.
4. From the chart, find the words that begin with ' $t$ '/with ' $w$ '.
5. From the chart, find the words that end with ' $o$ '/with ' $y$ '.





ఆరంభఱలగుఱ హబ్దగళస్ను ఐుడుఃర.



1. Listen, repeat and sing. ซాలిర, 山ుత్తె ळొలిర ळonృ ఈ ळృడు ळొలెర.

Cuckoo, cuckoo,
What do you do?
In April
I open my bill;


In May
I sing all day;
In June
I change my tune;
In July
Away I fly;
In August
Go, go I must.

3. Listen to the names of months. Tick the ones that are there in this poem.
4. Copy the names of months. Write these names in Marathi alongside.

 ळృరిర.



| January | February | March | April | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | August | September | October | November | December |

1. Listen carefully and read aloud with me. నసెอ్నందిగ గత్టియృగి ఓదిరి.


A little red hen lived on a farm with
 a cat, a dog and a duck.
One day, she found a few grains of wheat.

"Who will sow the wheat ?" she said.
"Not I," said the duck.
"Not I," said the cat.
"Not I," said the dog.
"Very well then," said the Little Red Hen,

"I will." So she sowed the wheat.

After some time, the wheat grew tall with ears full of grain.
"Who will cut the wheat?" asked the Little Red Hen.
"Not I," said the duck.
"Not I," said the cat.
"Not I," said the dog.
"Very well then," said the Little Red Hen, "I will." So she cut the wheat.
"Now," she said, "who will thresh the wheat ?" "Not I," said the duck.
"Not I," said the cat.
"Not I," said the dog.
"Very well then," said the Little Red Hen, "I will." So she threshed the wheat.


When the wheat was threshed, she said,
"Who will grind the wheat?"
"Not I," said the duck.
"Not I," said the cat.
"Not I," said the dog.
"Very well then," said the Little Red Hen,
"I will." So she ground the wheat.


When the wheat was ground into flour, she said,
 "Who will bake the bread?"
"Not I," said the duck.
"Not I," said the cat.
"Not I," said the dog.
"Very well then," said the Little Red Hen, "I will." And she baked a lovely loaf of bread.

Then she said, "Who will eat the bread ?"
"Oh ! I will," said the duck.
"Oh ! I will," said the cat.
"Oh ! I will," said the dog.
"Oh, no, you won't !"
said the Little Red Hen. "I will."


And she called her chicks and they all ate up the lovely loaf of bread.
2. Number the pictures to put them in the proper order. Try to write a sentence about each.




3. Look at the picture. Read what it shows and say what will happen. Write down your answer.


Mr Clean does not like the scribbling on the wall. What will he do?


Manisha is hungry.
What will she do?


Dolly falls and hurts her knee.

What will her friends do?

టనాగుబుచు ఎంబుదస్ను ळొలిర. నియ్రు
లుక్తరపస్ను బరేదిఱిరి.


Mr Knocker wants to enter this house.

What will he do?


Mr and Mrs Engineer are busy. Sheru wants to play. What will happen?

4. Say what the people and animals in the picture are doing, and then answer the question.
(a) Subhan is taking guavas to the market ...


- Who took the guavas?
(c) Sonu and Monu are busy watching TV ...

- Who drank the milk?

ఎను 山ూడుత్తిరుబరు ఎంబుడన్ను ఐలిిర

(b) Champa is selling flowers at the bus-stop ...

- Who bought the flowers?
(d) Magan and his gardener are looking for Magan's ring ...

- Who found the ring?



ळっæి. O1

Found a peanut, found a peanut, Found a peanut just now. Just now, I found a peanut, Found a peanut just now.


Cracked it open, cracked it open, Cracked it open just now. Just now, I cracked it open, Cracked it open just now.

Ate the peanut, ate the peanut, Ate the peanut just now. Just now, I ate the peanut, Ate the peanut just now.


Got a stomach ache, got a stomach ache, Got a stomach ache just now.
Just now, I got a stomach ache.
Got a stomach ache just now.


Call the doctor, call the doctor, Call the doctor just now.
 Just now, call the doctor.
Call the doctor just now.


Operation, operation, Operation just now. Just now, operation, Operation just now.


Feeling better, feeling better, Feeling better just now.
Just now, I'm feeling better, Feeling better just now.


Bye-bye Doctor, bye-bye Doctor, Bye-bye Doctor, just now. Just now, bye-bye Doctor, Bye-bye Doctor, just now.

2. Read the words. Say what's wrong with these people. Write down your answers.

హబ్ద ఓదిరి. ఈ జనరిగే ఎనాగిడి ఎంబుడస్ను ळలఆిర. నిమ్ము లుత్తర బరేంిరి.
a headache

fever


Example : This boy has a stomach ache.
3. Form pairs. Use the following sentences to prepare and present different dialogues between ' $A$ ' and ' $B$ '.

Aren't you feeling well?

What's wrong?
Oh! I'm so sorry! Can I help?
We must tell the teacher. You must see a doctor.
Take rest. Go home. $\square$
 లుజయయอలกి 'A' ळృగృ 'B' గళల్లియు O6




I don't know.
No, it's all right.
All right! Oh!
Thank you.

## True Friends

1. Look at the pictures, listen carefully and read aloud.



The next day, Munna went to Aman's house.



2. Enact the story.
3. Tell the story in short in your mother tongue and write it down.
4. Using your own ideas, make and write at least 3 other phrases like the following.

ఈ చథియ నృత్యి, ణరణ 山ూఙిరి.
 ळగలిర ळగగం బరేయిరి.
 బరేయిం.

- your friend
- Aman's house
- his money
- her book
- its tail
- our school
- their team
- boys' hostel



6. Find and underline the following words on pages 22-24.

## well

\section*{| Days of the week |
| :--- | :--- |}

yesterday $\Leftarrow$ today $\Longrightarrow$ tomorrow

Monday
Wednesday $\qquad$
 అవుగఆ శీతగగ గురుతు మృఱర.
better best
7. Find the opposites of the following from pages 22-24 and write them down.

ఈ उబ్దగఆ బిరుద్ధాథణ उబ్దగఆన్ను 22-24 నేయు W4
யుటగగింద ఐుడుః బరాంిరి.
tomorrow rich ill come work
 options from those given below.


- I don't . - We don't
- She doesn't . - You don't
- He doesn't .
- They don't
- It doesn't $\qquad$ .

| know | watch TV | work here | want it | grow tall | fall ill |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| eat vegetables | jump high | get angry | have a sister |  |  |

 mother tongue. ひొఱర.
9. Listen to my question and complete it at once.



- Where's my
? - Where's our ?
- Where's your ? - Where's $\qquad$ ?

1. Listen carefully and enact
in a pair.

లき్ష్య .
జీలఁఱిగళస్ను 山ొณ


Hello, Namita.


Hey, what's
wrong with you?


Are you busy?


Are you angry with me?


Shall we go out to play?


Can Itake your pen?


Where is it?


Where's Mitali ?


Where's Shama?


Then I think I'll go to her.

2. Say what Namita might say in each of the above pictures.
3. Form pairs and play the game of 'Keeping Quiet' by taking turns at asking questions.
 ळేల్బబముడు ఎంబుడస్ను ఐెల్రి.
జేอఁణిగళస్ను మేంందిన. సెరదియుంత
 ఆఙ ఆฉర.

 బరెంింర

5. Form pairs or groups. Use the following sentences before/after any of those given above to make short meaningful dialogues.


I can't hear you.

It's very good.

I don't know.

## I don't like it.

Let me think.

## Are you ready?

What a big surprise!

Are you crazy?

What's wrong?


 స్యభృష్ణై తయూరిసి.

- This card is for you.
- Excuse me.
- Did you read this book?
- Where are you?
- Wait, I'm coming.
- Really?
- Thank you very much. • I'm sorry.
- Nothing. Everything is fine.


 here. Your friend will give his/her own answers.

ఎునస్ననిదద లుత్తర శియడుజుదిది.

What's your full name?

Where do you live? Tell me your address.

What games do you play?

- hopscotch •tag - hide and seek
- kho-kho -

What's your hobby?
. singing .dancing

- climbing hills
- drawing pictures
- playing the drum - eating - sleeping - whistling - reading - collecting stampsl beads/feathersl ....

Tell me a few things about yourself what you can do, what you like to do, what you want to learn, etc.

- I can whistle. - I can swim.
- I want to learn karate.
- I like to ride a bicycle.


2. Read the specimen given below. Now write శేళగిన సములనేయున్ను ఓదిర. నిమ్ము గiళయయ/గిళతయ


|  | Meet my Friend |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Name : Radhika Prakash Deshmukh |
|  | Address : 31, Navi Peth, Navegaon |
|  | Her favourite subject : English |
|  | Her favourite dish : puran poli |
|  | Her hobby : collecting coloured stones. |
|  | Radhika can sing and whistle. |
|  | She can swim. She likes to ride a bicycle. |
|  | She wants to learn karate. |
|  |  |



as many meaningful sentences as you can, using words in the neighbouring boxes.

Example : Let's work quickly.





1. Prepare the following lists. Do not repeat the same word in any two lists. Refer to a dictionary wherever necessary.
 ఎరడు యీదిగఆల్లి ఒందొల రబ్దబస్ను ఎరడు శెల




- Things you see at home. (At least 15 items)
- Things you see in a park/garden. (At least 15 items)

- Things you see at a market. (At least 20 items)
- Things you may see in a jungle. (At least 20 items)

- Things you see in your imagination.
(At least 20 items)



3. Put the items in all the lists together and put ఎల్ల యూదిగఆల్లియు లబ్దగఆన్ను ఒందేడే హండు a దింద z ఈ
 note in short, the list to which it belongs.






4. Listen, repeat, learn and recite.

శొలిర, ఉొఱిర, చలియిరి బుత్తు
ळొఆి తృలరసి.

## Unit Three

Over the mountains, Over the plains, Over the rivers,
Here come the trains.


Carrying passengers, Carrying mail,
Bringing their precious loads
In without fail.
Thousands of freight cars
All rushing on
Through day and darkness,
Through dusk and dawn.
Over the mountains, Over the plains, Over the rivers, Here come the trains.

- James S. Tippett




1. Listen and read aloud with me.
 ¿దర.

In a grove of mango trees, there was one little babul tree.

The little tree was pretty, but it was not happy. One day it said,
"I do wish I had big leaves!
All the other trees have big leaves.
My thorns are sharp and stiff.
Children do not like me."


Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had big leaves. It was just like the mango trees.
"Now I am happy," it said.
But a goat came along and ate up all the big leaves.
"Oh, dear!" said the babul tree.
"I wish I had gold leaves.
Goats do not eat gold leaves."

Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had gold leaves.
"How happy I am !" it said.
But a thief came along and stole all the gold leaves.
"Oh dear !" said the babul tree.
"I wish I had glass leaves.
Thieves do not steal glass leaves."



Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had glass leaves.
"How happy I am!
See my leaves shine in the sun."
But a strong wind sprang up.
"Woo-oo!" said the wind.
And it broke all the glass leaves.
"Oh, dear!" said the babul tree.
"I wish I had my thorns and small leaves again.

Goats do not eat them all up.
Thieves do not steal them.
The wind will do them no harm."

Then the tree went to sleep.

Next day, when it woke up, it had all its thorns and small green leaves again.
"Oh, I never was so happy !" said the little babul tree.


2. Read and remember. ఓదిర ळృగృ నేసむఱర.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - one leaf - many leaves } & \text { - one thief - many thieves } \\
\text { - one shelf - many shelves } & \text { - one wolf - many wolves } \\
\text { - one knife - many knives } & \text { - one life - many lives }
\end{array}
$$




- Children do not like thorns. - Children like flowers.
(a) Drop 'do not/does not' in the following and frame meaningful sentences. You may have to change the highlighted words.

- Goats do not eat gold leaves.
- Goats eat green leaves.
- Thieves do not steal glass leaves.
- She does not like grapes .
- She likes
- 
- He does not play cricket .
- A lion does not eat grass .
(b) Now use 'do not/does not' appropriately in the following and frame meaningful sentences.
- I like mangoes.
- You travel by bus.
- He gets up at 7.30.
- A rabbit has a short tail.
- She uses a black pen.

4. Complete the following sentences using your ideas.

- I wish I had $\qquad$ .

ซีళగిన మాళ్శగగల్లి do not/does not గఆల్లియు W5



- I do not like figs
- 
- He does not get up at $6: 30$.
- 
- 

నిబ్రు స్ట్రంతద చల్టనాల్తియయ ఆధారదింద


- I wish I could





Know your

1. Listen carefully and
 read with me.


Our body has many parts. All parts are special. Read the following facts to learn how special they are.

2. Listen carefully, read and remember.


We should eat well at regular times.

We should eat fruits and vegetables.

We should drink enough water.

We should take enough exercise.


We should get enough sleep.

We should keep our body and hair clean.

We should cut our nails regularly.

We should cover our mouth when we cough or sneeze.

We should wear clean clothes every day.
3. Write 'Good Health' and 'Hygiene' messages on big sheets of paper and hold an exhibition in your classroom.
Examples :




## EAT <br> AT REGULAR TIMES!

Alyonushka 1. Listen carefully.


Once upon a time, there was a girl called Alyonushka. Alyonushka lived with her father, mother and baby brother Ivanushka.

One day, Mother said to Alyonushka, "Daughter, we are going out to work. Be a good girl and look after your baby brother."

Father and Mother went away. Soon, Alyonushka forgot all that her mother had said. She seated her baby brother on the grass, ran out to her friends and began to play with them. She clean forgot to look after her baby brother.

Suddenly, a flock of geese came flying. They swooped down, picked up her baby brother and flew away with him.
"Look, Alyonushka!" cried one of the children. "The geese are flying away with your baby brother."


"Stop, stop, you wicked birds," said Alyonushka.

But it was no use. She ran after the birds. The birds flew faster and faster and were soon out of sight.

Poor Alyonushka! What could she do ! She sobbed and wept. But then she got up and said, "I must bring back my baby brother."

Away ran Alyonushka to where the birds had flown. She ran and ran till she came to an oven.
"Oven, Oven, tell me where the geese have flown."
"Eat a slice of my wheat bread first," said the oven.
"What, eat a slice of wheat bread! At home, we don't eat even wheat cakes."

So the oven kept quiet. Alyonushka ran on. But then she turned back and said, "I am sorry, Oven. I'd like to taste your wheat bread."

So the apple tree kept quiet.


Alyonushka ate a slice of the wheat bread and the oven showed her the way. She thanked the oven and ran on.

Soon she came to an apple tree.
"Apple Tree, Apple Tree, tell me where the geese have flown."
"Eat one of my wild apples first," said the apple tree.
"What, me eat a wild apple? At home, we don't eat even garden apples."
 Alyonushka ran on. But then she turned back and said, "I am sorry, Apple Tree. I'd like to taste your apples."

She ate a wild apple, and the apple tree showed her the way. She thanked the apple tree and ran on.

Soon she came to the milk river.

"Milk River, Milk River, please tell me where the geese have gone."
"Have some milk, first," said the milk river.

Alyonushka thought, "Have milk! At home, I don't touch even cream." But then she thought, "No, I must not say that."

So she had some milk and the milk river showed her the way. She thanked the milk river and ran on.

She ran over the fields and through the woods. At the edge of a wood,

she saw a hut on hen's feet, turning round and round. Inside the hut sat Baba Yaga, the witch. And as the hut turned, Alyonushka saw Ivanushka, sleeping in a corner.

Alyonushka was frightened. But what could she do! She went inside the hut. "Who are you ?" asked Baba Yaga. "And why have you come ?"
"I am Alyonushka and I have come to take my baby brother," said she and picked up her baby brother.

"Come to take your baby brother? He-he-he!" laughed Baba Yaga. "I have got your baby brother, and now I have got you, too !"
"Oh, no, you haven't!" said Alyonushka. Holding Ivanushka, she jumped out of the hut and began to run back home again.

Then Baba Yaga the witch called up the geese. "Go after the children and bring them back to me," she shouted. The geese went flying after the children.

Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the milk river.
"Milk River, Milk River, hide us, please." Quickly, the milk river hid the children. The geese couldn't find them and turned back.


Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and came after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the apple tree.
"Apple Tree, Apple Tree, hide us, please." Quickly, the apple tree hid the children in its branches. The geese couldn't find them and turned back.

Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and flew after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the oven.
"Hide us, please, Oven," said Alyonushka. Quickly, the oven hid the children. The geese couldn't find
them. They flew round and round and up and down but it was no use. At last, they turned and flew back to Baba Yaga.

Then Alyonushka crawled out of the oven with her baby brother and ran home with him. And before long, Father and Mother came home too.

- Adapted from a Russian fairy tale

2. Now read the story aloud with me.
3. Alyonushka's story is given below in short. Read it and fill in the blanks.
```
నన్నాందిగే ఈ ఈథియున్ను గళ్టియూగి ఓదిరి.
```




```
కుంబిర.
```



Alyonushka's tells her to look after her $\qquad$
$\qquad$ ...
$\qquad$ .


The $\qquad$ fly away with her baby brother.

4. Make your own funny names like Baba Yaga. Do they sound like English names?
5. Form groups of 5. Taking turns, retell this story as Alyonushka would tell it. Let the next person continue with the story after about 5-8 lines.


అనిసుత్రేయిల?

 ఆదనంతర త్రేడు ముందిన ఎిద్యాథ్గగ ఆ నంతరద ఈథథ థేతతలు ணఁఁి.
'I am Alyonushka. I live with my father, mother and baby brother. One day, my mother said to me, $\qquad$



- a slice of bread

- a drop of water

- a lump of butter

7. Listen carefully and write each word in the proper column.



Teacher : • girl • day • friends • baby • children • birds • oven • slice • cakes $\cdot$ tree $\cdot$ apples $\cdot$ father $\cdot$ feet $\cdot$ geese $\cdot$ hut $\cdot$ home $\cdot$ mother $\cdot$ men.

| One | Many |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

8. Listen carefully and write the words in the proper column.



Teacher : • king • queen • jump • cat • read • walk • fast • red • big

- mango • fish • smell • sweet • school • soft • cup • house
- go • call • play • shop • office • nice • slowly • peanut
- doctor • home • baby • smile • cry.

| action | thing, animal, person, place | description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

One

Thing at $a$ Time
 recite the poem.



Work while you work, Play while you play; To be useful and happy, That is the way.
All that you do, Do with your might; Things done by halves Are never done right.

One thing at a time,
And that done well, Is a very good rule,

As many can tell.
Moments should never
Be trifled away;
So work while you work, And play while you play.

- M. A. Stodart



2. Listen to the word carefully. From the poem, find another word that rhymes with it.
రబ్దబన్ను చవితంయల్లి దుజుళరి.

- play
- might
- well
- you
- one
- should
- Write down these pairs of rhyming words.

3. You have learnt four of these lines in 'My English Book Four'. Find them.



- What should you do while you work ? •What should you do while you study?
- What should you do while you play? •What should you do while you eat?

5. Use 'a' and 'b' each, to prepare five questions for your friends. Note down their answers.



? (b) How long do you $\qquad$ ?

6. Find a 'pen-friend' studying in Std VI or Std VII.

ఆరనేయ/ゆళనేయ తరగఁియల్లి
ఈలియుఱ అంజే-กiรయయ/ P4 అంజే-గెఆతయయన్ను ఐుడుళరి.

Step 1 : Introduction
Excuse me. / Hello.
My name is $\qquad$ . / I am $\qquad$
I am in the fifth standard. / I am in fifth ' $A$ '.
I am looking for a 'pen-friend'.

## 'Pen-friends' are friends

who write letters to each other regularly.
We have to write letters in English.
Would you like to be my 'pen-friend'?


Step 2 : Exchanging information

- Please tell me your name and address.
- When is your birthday ?
- Tell me about your favourite things.
- Favourite colour • Favourite game • Favourite subject
- Favourite teacher • Favourite book • Favourite movie
- Favourite TV programme - Favourite dish
- Who is your best friend in school?
- What is your hobby?
- What do you enjoy the most?
- Tell me about the people in your family.



 گుభిలశ్టి, నిడడు山 ఓలోగళస్ను చళిసి.

Step 3 : Send your 'pen-friend' greetings on special occasions like his/her birthday, or festivals throughout the year.

 ఎిద్యా థรగగ 'pen-friend' えిగుజంత
 కయూరసడ pen-friend profile





 ఎజ్ $ొ స బ \omega ు ద ు . ~$

- Happy Birthday! • Wish you a Happy New Year
- Happy Diwali • Wish you all the best
- Bid Mubarak • Congratulations !
- Merry Christmas



(a) Some specimen letters:


## Date:

How are you? I hope you are fine.
Thank you so much for being my pen-friend. I want to tell you about a superbmovie. It is called am sure you will like it.

How is everyone in your family? Give my regards to your parents.

Date:

Dear
Thank you for your letter and for telling me about the movie

Next week, we have a 'Jokes' Telling Competition in our class. Can you suggest a good joke?

Please write again soon. Regards to your parents and love to your brother.

Yours,
(b) Some useful expressions:

Give my love to your little sister/brother.

With regards,
Love,
With lots of love,

## programme

Story Telling Competition/
Recitation Competition

## story poem



2. Form pairs. Quiz each other with 'one-many'. Point to any object/ picture in this book and start the quiz.


Many lions!





Many boys!


One boy!


- Write down any five pairs of 'one-many'.


## 3. Dumb charades

One person acts out any line in the poem silently. Others guess what it is.

4. List all the action words from the poem and add other action words to the list.


```
బరెయింర.
```

O3


గురుతిసైబఁతు.
 సేలరింర.

| Rain | falls | from | the sky. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A stone | rolls | down | the hill. |
| Ariver | blows | to | the sea. |
| The wind | flies | in | the river. |
| Boats | sail | on | the ground. |
| Clouds | sinks <br> Smoke | across |  |
|  | spreads | over | the bottom of the sea. |

6. Read the following words at a glance and complete the phrase.



the bottom of the sea.

| at $\quad$ near $\quad$ behind |
| :--- | :--- |

on the left of $\square$ on the right of

రృథి మొఱిసెబాలుు.

3. Play this game, calling out to a group
 of children rather than one child.

Example : Neha, Kapil, Zeenat, where are you? : We are on the first floor.
 of calling out to people.
Example : Where's Namita's pen? It's on her desk.


## Complete the puzzle making a word at each step.

(h) (e)

(t) (o) p

(b) (u) (s) y


## The Clever Turtle

Once, some villagers caught a turtle in the field and took him to their chief. "You must punish this thief!" they said.
"Oh, no!" said the turtle. "Please don't throw me back in the river. You may hang me, whip me, burn me, or push me from a cliff. But
a story
please, please, whatever you do, don't throw me back in the river!"
"Throw him back in the river!" The chief ordered. The villagers threw the turtle in the river. The turtle laughed and laughed and swam away merrily.


## a wrapper

DELISWEETS
DELSWNETS
DEUSWEETS

## GRIZZLY BEAR

If you ever, ever, ever, meet a grizzly bear, You must never, never, never ask him where He is going,
Or what he is doing; For if you ever, ever dare To stop a grizzly bear, You will never meet another grizzly bear.


- Mary Hunter Austin a poem


## CM VISITS SCIENCE

 FAIR AT NAGAR> TWO INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CHAKAN

## LOHGAON STUDENT BAGS RAMANUJAN PRIZE

## World Cup 2015 : New Zealand beat Scotland by 3 wickets

and

arrow point square rectangle triangle circle star line



3. Now draw maps of any two of the following using the shapes you know. Prepare an index in English.

 ఇంగ్లిజసల్లి సైఙ (Index) కయూరంఃర.
your classroom your house your school any garden any town

1. Listen carefully and read after me.
ఓదర.

('బ్లైల్శ్రాథ )

- శంబార land of Korea, there was a minister. On the right of his house, there lived a blacksmith. On the left, there lived a carpenter.

The blacksmith and the carpenter began their work early in the morning. Tong, tong, tong - the blacksmith beat the iron with his big hammer. Tock, tock, tock, - the carpenter worked with his small hammer. Krrr - krrr - krrr - he used his saw to cut the wood. They worked day and night and made a lot of noise. All that noise disturbed the minister. 'I must do something about this !' he thought.


## 


2. Answer the following questions in one or
 two words.
(a) Who lived between the blacksmith
(d) Did the blacksmith shift his house? and the carpenter?
(b) Who used a big hammer?
(c) Who used a small hammer?
(e) Did the carpenter shift his house?
(f) Was the minister happy at the end?
3. Listen carefully and answer the riddle.

Pots and pans and spoons and ladles, I need a stove and sometimes an oven. Cutting, slicing, steaming, frying when I work, your mouth begins to water.
Who am I?

011
I use needles and threads and scissors and buttons and all sorts of cloth.
I take measurements and then stitch garments.

Who am I?
4. Listen to each 'sound word' and say what makes that sound.
 O7

- beep-beep
- ding-dong
- slurp-slurp • ting-ting
- clap-clap
- drip-drip
- swish-swish
- tring-tring • crunch-crunch
- knock-knock
- tick-tock
- tock-tock
- pitter-patter • zoom-zoom

5. Match the three columns and rewrite the table given below.



| Occupation | Tools | Actions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| teacher | paints, paintbrushes, crayons, <br> paper, canvas, pencils | draw, paint, sketch, colour, shade |
| cook | pots, pans, stove/cooker, knife, <br> spoons, grinder, mixer | write, read aloud, explain, show, <br> ask questions, test, examine, <br> correct, help, encourage |
| tailor | screwdriver, drill, spanner, nuts, <br> bolts, screws, hammer, wires | wash, clean, cut, boil, fry, steam, <br> bake, roast, stir, mix, slice |
| artist | scissors, tape-measure, thread, <br> needle, sewing-machine, | repair, join, fix, turn, screw, <br> connect, bend, check |
| mechanic | chalk, board, duster, pen, <br> computer | sew, measure, cut, stitch, draft, <br> design, fold, hem, trim, decorate |

6. Read the following sentences aloud with proper intonation. Using your mother tongue, name the occasions/situations when you will use these sentences.

- I must do something about it.
- That's very kind of you!


మృతృభాష్యుల్లి జాలిరి.
- Please stay for lunch.
- How nice it will be!

millions of years ago
 in the given sentences to make meaningful sentences.


in the past

long long ago
many years ago
a few years

yesterday
at present


## a little while ago/ <br> now/ <br> some time ago just now




 ేృతియన్ను సంతరవృ ఆగలగ మూఱిసబొలపు

- I was in Std I.
- There were dinosaurs on the earth.
- There lived a king.
- I gave you a book.
- We visited the zoo.
- I am busy.
- I want something to read.
- She needs water.
- I am drawing a picture.
- School starts.

- I will give it back to you.
- He is going to play cricket.
- People will land on Mars.
- We will be in college.
- They will go home.
- We will grow old.

thousands of years from now

day after tomorrow


## tomorrow

2. Write down any five meaningful sentences you make.
3. Form pairs. Try to make funny sentences using the phrases above.

నిలు తయూరిసెద యోచ్రుదిల ఐదు

W6 W13
జేอఁఱిగస్న్ను ळేలందిసర. దెలలిన Јబ్ద గుంய్లుళస్ను లుఱయయอలగి


2. Read what they are saying when they make that sound.
 ఎంబుదన్ను ఓదిర.


- Now use your imagination and say what these animals may say.
 ఎంబుడస్ను ఐేలిం.

- lion • mouse • sheep • monkey • horse • dog •frog • bee

3. Rewrite the lines as shown.
(1) First stanza : Cats purr - A cat purrs.
(2) Second stanza : Monkeys chatter - Monkeys are chattering.
(3) Third stanza : Flies hum - Flies were humming.
4. Form pairs. Write complete conversations for the following situations. You may use some of the sentences given below.




Is your father at home?



## Is that Mrs Lion?



- Hello. - Sorry, wrong number. - Please give her a message.
- Please ask him to ring me up. - Please speak a little louder.
- May I know who's calling? $\qquad$ speaking. $\qquad$ here.
 experiment. Learn to do it yourself and present it in English.


Hello.
I am going to show you how this balloon sticks to the wall without glue.

See, first I rub it on my head.
Then I stick it to the wall.
Isn't it fun to watch?
There is no trick in this.
This happens due to electricity.

Namaste.


I want to show you a simple musical instrument.


These are all glass bowls.
Each bowl has some water in it.
This bowl is full of water.
This last bowl has very little water in it.
Each bowl has more water than the bowl on the left.
Now I'll tap each bowl gently with this spoon.

Did you hear that?
What a musical sound !
Do you want to try it?
Please be careful.
Thank you !

Good morning !
I'm going to present an experiment.
You will love to watch this.
This bottle holds some vinegar.
This balloon holds a spoonful of baking soda.
Now I will fit the balloon on the mouth of the bottle, like this.
Now I will lift the balloon.
Then the soda will fall in the bottle.
and then ...... just watch !
The balloon blows up !
When you mix soda and vinegar,
a gas known as carbon dioxide forms.
The balloon blows up because of the gas.
Thank you for watching my experiment.


I am going to show you something that looks like magic.


But it's not magic. It is science.
This is a magnet. It attracts towards itself, everything that is made of iron.
Just watch.
It draws the clips through air.
I'll put the clips in a glass bowl.
It draws the clips through glass.
I'll pour some water in the bowl.
It draws the clips through water and through glass.
Do you want to try it?
Try it with paper.
Thank you.

1. Listen, repeat, learn and recite. O1


## Unit Five

I saw you toss the kites on high And blow the birds about the sky; And all around I heard you pass, Like ladies' skirts across the grass -

O wind, a-blowing all day long, O wind, that sings so loud a song!

I saw the different things you did, But always you yourself you hid. I felt you push, I heard you call, I could not see yourself at all O wind, a-blowing all day long, O wind, that sings so loud a song!

O you that are so strong and cold, O blower, are you young or old? Are you a beast of field and tree, Or just a stronger child than me?

O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

- Robert Louis Stevenson

2. Answer the following questions.


- "Who blows all day long?
- Who sings a loud song?
- Can we see the wind?
- Can we hear the wind?
- Which lines are repeated?
- Can you tell any two things that the wind does? Write them. w3


సనైంందిగి ఓదిర.


The boy had a very strict

Once there was a little boy. He lived in a pretty little cottage. There was a lovely garden around the cottage. Different kinds of plants grew in the garden. So, there was a lot of work to do there water the plants every day, give manure from time to time, cut and prune the plants at the right time, weed the garden, clean the garden. Everybody in the little boy's family helped to take care of the garden.
uncle. He believed in hard work and discipline. One day the boy was playing around in the house.
"Little boy," said the uncle, "your garden needs weeding. Don't play around. Do some work. Go now and weed the garden."

The little boy did not feel like weeding that day. "I can't do it," he said.
"Oh, yes, you can," said the uncle.

"Well, I don't want to, not just now," said the little boy.
"But you must!" said his uncle. "Don't be naughty, but go at once and do your work! This is an order ! Get up and go !"


The little boy felt sad. 'Uncle is so unfair,' he thought. His chin began to wobble, he had a lump in his throat. His eyes welled up.

Just then, his mother walked in.
"What's the matter, little boy?" she asked, "Why do you look so unhappy?"
"Uncle told me to weed the garden," said the little boy.
"Oh!" said his mother, "What fun that will be! I love to weed, and it is such a fine day! Can I come and help you to weed?"
"Why, yes!" said the boy.
So the boy and his mother went outside. They weeded the garden. They had a very good time together, working and chatting and laughing.

- Adapted from 'Go!' and 'Come!'
by Laura E. Richards

- naughty ('నొలఃక) ஹుడుగృట మూడు山.

2. Read the following words aloud.


- pretty
- little
- cottage
- different
- wobble
- matter
- unhappy
- chatting

- How many people are there in the story?
- Who are they?
- What body parts are mentioned in the story?

4. Copy the lines that tell you about the work you do in a garden.
5. Read the sentences and guess the meaning of the words in the boxes.

- Uncle is so unfair.
- His chin began to wobble.

6. Start a collection of 'opposite' words.
 ¿ఃఇయిరి.

- Why do you look so unhappy?


- His eyes welled up.

| Action words | Describing words |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | for objects, people, etc. | for actions |
| go $\times$ come | little $\times$ big | now $\times$ then |
| give $\times$ | different $\times$ same | up $\times$ |
| ask $\times$ | sad $\times$ | clean $\times$ |
| push $\times$ | good $\times$ | inside $\times$ |
| throw $\times$ | right $\times$ |  |
| (Add at least 20 more pairs.) | (Add at least 15 more pairs.) | (Add at least 10 more pairs.) |

7. Read the word on the vase and try to write as many related words as you

 can within 3 minutes.

అజ్బు బరే000.

8. Try to make a 'Word Chain'. Write a word related to a given word. Then write a word that is related to the second word. Add at least 5 words to your chain before you come back to the first word.

 సెంబంధిసద ఇనెల్నండు హబ్దఙస్ను అదర జుండే





King : Yes, yes. I'm sure. Everything made of gold! I would be so happy!
Stranger : Then you shall have your wish. Tomorrow morning, at sunrise, you shall have the Golden Touch.

King : Thank you so much, O Stranger!
Stranger : Do not thank me. Perhaps you will be sorry.
King : Oh, no! It's a dream come true!
Scene II
In the breakfast-room
Servant : Good morning, Princess.
Marygold : Good morning. Where is the King?
Servant : He has gone for a walk in the garden.
Marygold : I have been looking for him. Everything in his bedroom is turned to gold.
Servant : There he is - in the rose garden.
Marygold : Whatever is he doing?
Servant : He is touching all the roses. Now he is coming this way. I will go and get his breakfast. (Leaves.)
King : Good morning, Marygold. See what I have brought for you.
Marygold : A fine yellow rose. (Smells it.) Oh, it has no smell, and the hard petals have pricked my nose. (Starts crying.)
King : What are you crying for? It is a golden rose. All roses in my garden are golden!
Marygold : Are they all like this one?



Think twice before you act.

King : Come on, now. Let's have our breakfast. .... oh!
Marygold : What's the matter? Have you burnt your mouth?

King : This fish has turned to gold. I must try an egg.... oh, that has turned to gold, too. Oh, no! What shall I do now?
Marygold : Tell me, what's the matter?
King : Everything I touch turns to gold. I shall never be able to eat anything.
Marygold : My poor father! Can I help you?
Marygold rushes forward.
King : No, don't touch me. Keep away! Oh, Marygold, what have you done? Marygold has turned into a statue of gold.
King : My daughter! My dear, dear Marygold! So full of life! Like a ray of sunshine! She is only a golden doll, now! The stranger comes in.
Stranger : Well, friend Midas, what do you say now?
King : I am the unhappiest man in the world.


Stranger : Why, you have plenty of gold now.
King : I don't want this gold. I want my daughter, I want to eat. I want real flowers in my garden. Please take away this Golden Touch.
Stranger : Do you really want me to take away the Golden Touch?

King : I hate it. Take it away.
Stranger : Then go and bathe in the stream that flows through your garden. When that is done, bring back a pitcher of water and sprinkle it upon anything you wish to change back from gold.

Scene III
Marygold is still a statue.
The King is sprinkling water over her head.
King : First I will sprinkle some water over my dear little Marygold.
Marygold : (Comes alive)What are you doing, father? You have sprinkled water on my frock.
King : Let us go into the garden, Marygold. See what a fine morning it is.
Marygold : Yes, let us go and pick some flowers.
King : Come along then, Marygold. I have to sprinkle this on everything that I touched. And then we will get you some roses. Beautiful roses with a lovely smell!
 reading' performance.
3. Perform the play. ఈ నాటచపస్ను సౌడరజఠింి.







Dark brown is the river,
Golden is the sand.
It flows along for ever,
With trees on either hand.

Green leaves a-floating, Castles of the foam,

2. Read the poem aloud or recite it with proper intonation.
3. Find the 'colour' words in the poem. Write down at least 10 other colour words you know.
4. The following pictures show how to make a very simple paper boat. Form pairs and learn to make it, trying out each step and discussing it in English. You may find the expressions given below useful.

 గీ్టియృగి ఓదిర ఇల్లబె నాదరజెఔిపి.







 నేరపఃగబల్లవు.
How did you do it?

Show me.
Let me show you. Fold it like this.
Now unfold it.

Make a crease.
Press it down.
Fold it on the other side.

Show that again.
Got it?
Like this ?
No, not like that. Like this.

I've got that now.
Yes, you are right.

Hello, friends.
You see me in the sky every day.
You say that I rise in the east and set in the west.


Did you guess who I am ?
Yes, that's right! I am the sun.
Actually, I am a star like other stars you see at night.
But I am close to the earth.
That is why, I look so big and bright.
I give the earth heat and light.
And remember, I don't go round the earth.
The earth goes round me.

Hello, everybody !
I am the earth.
I am a planet in the solar system.
I am the third planet from the sun.
I spin around myself all the time.
At the same time, I go round the sun.
I take one year to go round the sun.
Much of my surface is covered with water.
If you look at me from space,
I appear blue in colour.
That is why, some people call me
the blue planet.
There is an envelope of air around me.
Today, I am the only home of plants, animals
and human beings.


Hello, people on earth ! I am your closest neighbour. I go round and round the earth.
From the earth, you always see only one side of me.

You never see the other side or the other half of me. People on earth love me.

They write stories and poems about me.
They send spacecraft to study me from close.
Do you know, two astronauts from earth landed on me once.
Maybe, some day, other people
on earth will also come to visit me. I am the moon.

2. Guess the meaning of the following words. Look up these words in a dictionary.


- surface • space • envelope • spacecraft • astronauts

3. Find the English names of other planets in the solar system and write at least 2 sentences about each.
4. As a group activity, prepare and present short monologues (at least 3-4 lines) of the




 following characters.

- A River • The Wind • King Midas • A Cuckoo • The Little Red Hen



1. Read what Ishani says and then complete the sentences in the table using your ideas. Write them down.


ఈలుని ఎను ఱొఆకత్తిరుఱళు ఎంబుదస్ను
ఓదిర ముత్తు ని山్లు చల్బనేయు W9



Ishani
I get up at 7.30

every day. | Today, I got up |
| :---: |
| at 7.00 | Some day, I am going to get up at 5.00

Every day
Today read a poem ate spinach listened to $\qquad$ played $\qquad$
$\square$ O ........ play ........ . ........ come on a bicycle.
2. Read the following sentences.

- The sun always rises in the east. The sun never rises in the west.
- We should always speak gently. We should never shout.

Now make as many meaningful sentences as you can using the following diagram. Write down any ten of them.

హేళగిన ఐలశ్యేగఆన్ను ఓదిరి.
O4





```
లుదా., She always finishes her homework.
```



ळత్తు ఎల్యగగతన్ను బరాయిరి.

- finish homework. - waste food. - check my work. - waste water.
- eat vegetables.
- drink enough water.
- wash my hands.
- use plastic bags.
- throw garbage on the floor.
- quarrel with my friends.
- tease animals.
- take care of my things.
- turn off a running tap.
- speak politely to teachers.
- switch off lights when I leave a room.

1. Listen, repeat and read with me.


2. Present the poem with proper actions.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ఇంతే సెముయుడల్లి ఐను ఆగబఱుడు ఎంబుదస్ను ఐేలిర. } \\
& 011 \quad 012
\end{aligned}
$$

- you put marks and stains on a book's cover.
- you drop a book on the floor. - you tear out pages from a book. - you throw a book.

4. Say what you will do to make your books happy.

```
\omegaంబుడస్ను ఐాళిర

George
1. Listen carefully and read aloud.
 ¿దర.


A man in Alabama had gone out for a walk. Suddenly, his foot slipped over the mud on the road. His clothes were splashed with mud. He took out his handkerchief and began to clean his clothes. He wiped off all the mud. But he saw that there were stains on his clothes, and what's more, the stains were blue! The handkerchief, too, had turned blue. He washed the handkerchief. But the blue stains were still there. They could not be washed off.

This man was no ordinary man. He was George Washington Carver, the famous scientist. A true scientist wants to study everything - even mud stains! Carver rushed to his lab and tested the mud stains and the soil. After many tests, he learnt how to make good quality blue paint from the soil. A church in that town needed paint. Carver's students painted the church

with this lovely blue paint. No one could believe that the paint was made from the soil under their feet!
```

\star \star \star

```
\(\begin{array}{rrr}\text { G e o } & \mathrm{r} & \mathrm{g} \text { e } \\ \text { Washington } & \text { Carver }\end{array}\) was born in 1861. His parents were slaves. His family worked on a farm in America. He lost both his parents when he was still a baby.

Carver loved plants even as a child. He cared for them. He understood what the plants wanted, what was wrong with them. Soon, people around the farm began to call the young boy 'plant doctor'.

Young Carver wanted to go to school and then college. But he was a Black boy. Many schools and colleges in those days did not take Black students. Carver did not lose heart. He went from place to place. He found a college where he could study. He studied hard and became a scientist.

After a few months, Carver went to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama. This Institute was for Black students. Carver worked there all his life.

On the first day, Carver told his students, "Let us start a new project today. We will all go out and collect cans, bottles, boxes, pots and pans which people have thrown away. From these, we will make simple instruments and set up our laboratory."

And soon, Carver set up his laboratory. In this laboratory, he found new uses for these 'useless' things. He showed his students that one does not have to spend a lot of money to do great things.
\[
\star \star \star
\]

Carver wanted to help the poor farmers who had small farms in Alabama. He showed them how to get good crops. These farmers grew plants like cotton because there was profit in it. But cotton made the soil poor. Carver told them to grow crops like peanuts and beans. These crops made the soil rich again. The farmers got very good crops. In fact, the crops were so good that the farmers did not know what to do with so much of them!

Again, Carver went to work. He began to look for new uses for these plants. Can you imagine how many uses he found ? From peanuts, he made

sugar, ink, boot-polish, colours, soap, paper, tiles, butter, plastic, milk, ... as many as 300 things ! From sweet potato, he made as many as 118 things. Soon, these crops were in great demand and the farmers were happy.

This great scientist died in 1943. The place where he worked is now turned into a 'museum'.

 from a dictionary.
- stain • slave • laboratory • demand • museum
3. List the following from the passage.
- food items • everyday things • words related with studies
4. Rearrange the following events in the proper order. Use the points to make a chart of the life-sketch of George Washington Carver.



1. Went to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama

2. Lost his parents

3. Was born in 1861

4. Loved plants as a child \(\square\)
5. People called him 'plant doctor'

6. Went from place to place to find a college \(\square\)
7. Died in 1943 \(\square\)
8. Helped farmers in Alabama to make their soil rich \(\square\)
9. Found many uses for peanuts and sweet potato \(\square\)
5. Write a note on Carver in your mother tongue.

```

బరాయిరి.

## Question

 Bank> 1. Look around, think and frame at least 25 questions.

##   <br> P7

- How does/do ................ ?
- What do/does ................. ?
? $\quad$ Why do/does/did
? $\quad$ Where do/does $\qquad$
- When do/does .............. ?






- Who ?

Your group will have a 'Question Bank' of
2. Form groups of five. Compare your questions, and keep adding to your list till each one has a set of 25 different questions. You may make use of the beginnings given above.

125 questions.


ేొలిర, ఓది, తయూరింర ఐలగృ ఆณర.
You have studied 'nets' in mathematics.
Copy this 'cube net' on a cardsheet.
Cut out the net along with the flaps.
Fold the flaps inside and make a cube.
Unfold.
Cut out one more net in the same way.
Now write the following words on the net, one word in each square.

## Net 1 :

green pink blue yellow violet orange
Net 2 :
square circle diamond oval kite rectangle
Now put some glue on the flaps of one net and stick them on to the sides to make a cube.
Let the glue dry.
Repeat the process to make the other cube.
Your dice are ready!
Now make groups of 5-8 and play the game given on the back cover of this book.

How to play : Use the 'board' given on the back cover.
A player throws the dice.
See the words on the top sides of the dice, for example, 'green' and 'square'.
The player has to read the action given in the green square and
 perform it in 1 minute.
Then, he/she gets 1 mark.
The star means you get 1 mark without doing anything.
The player with the highest marks is the winner!
Now go ahead and play!
Wish you all the best !



We all need money to buy things
 and to pay people who work for us.

But what is 'money'?
Who invented 'money'?
Today, we see money in the form of coins and notes.


These are the coins and notes we use in India.
But different countries use different coins and notes.
Their money is known by different names.

In the United States, they use \$ dollars.
In England, they use (f) pounds.
But long, long ago, people did not use coins and notes. They exchanged one thing for another.
This was known as 'barter'.
It may seem unbelievable, but long ago people even used special stones as money!
Imagine how difficult it must have been to carry this money!
People also used bricks of salt, shells and cowries as money in the past.

They gave grain, farm produce, cattle, goats, chickens, etc. in return for things like clothes, tools and implements or as wages.

Then they began to use bits of precious metals like gold, silver and copper as money. It was easier to carry this money around.

Paper money was first used in China about 1000 years ago.

Paper money or notes have no value
of their own, but a note is a 'promise'
Paper money or notes have no value
of their own, but a note is a 'promise' to give that much money.

These notes are printed by the government.
No one else is allowed to print notes.
You must use your money carefully.
You should not write on the notes or tear or crumple the notes, or damage them in any way.

You should also be careful when you spend money.
People have to work hard to earn money!

2. Write a short note on 'money' in your mother tongue.
3. Look at the diagram on page 80 . It is called a tree diagram because it has 'branches'. Now read the following and draw a tree diagram to show this information.

 ఇరువుడరండ అపశ్రి 'tree diagram' ఎన్నుఱరు. ఈగ శళగగస
 diagram' ङ゙గేంిం.

> Things in our surroundings form two groups - living things and non-living things. Living things are of two kinds, plants and animals. There are two types of plants - flowering plants and non-flowering plants. If we consider animals, we see that some animals lay eggs. They are oviparous animals. Some animals give birth to their young ones. They are viviparous animals.

Find more topics from your Environmental Studies or Mathematics textbooks for drawing tree diagrams. Draw the diagrams and add the words in English.
4. Make meaningful sentences from the following table.

 అదరల్లి ఇంగ్లిష్ పబ్దు బరాయిరి.

ఎాఫ్ఠిగళ్న్ను కయూరంసర.

- She was tired
- She wanted to buy a car
- He was angry
- He did not know the answer
- They did not have money
- He did not read the book
- she finished her homework.
- she had no money.
- he did not fight.
- he did not copy his friend's answer.
- they lived happily.
- he knew the story.


Hundreds of stars in the pretty sky,

Hundreds of shells on the shore together,
Hundreds of birds
 that go singing by,

Hundreds of lambs in the sunny weather.

Hundreds of dewdrops to greet the dawn,

Hundreds of bees in the purple clover,

Hundreds of butterflies on the lawn,

But only one mother the wide world over.

- George Cooper


2. Recite the poem with proper intonation.
 నైదరజఙసిం
3. Find the meanings of the following from a dictionary.

- sunny • weather • dewdrops

4. What other things can you think of that you see in hundreds?
5. What else can you think of that is only one of its kind?


- purple • clover




## At the Market

1. Look at the following pictures. Read the conversations given on the opposite page. Then match the conversations and the pictures by giving them appropriate numbers.

 ஹீంందుఱంలే అజుగఆిగం O12 O6

అజుగఆస్ను ఱึల0దిసి.


A : Good morning, Aaji.
How can I help you?
B : I want to buy rice for the whole year. Show me the varieties you have and tell me the prices.
A : Aaji, this variety is good. Don't worry about the price. It is not very costly.

A : Grandpa, the bubbles look so lovely! Can we buy the bubble-maker?
B : Why not? Let's buy three. Two for you children and one for me!

A : Here are your potatoes. Would you like to buy tomatoes?
These are nice and fresh.
B : Sure. Wait. I'll give you another bag for the tomatoes.


A : Hello, Uncle. Mother has sent this list of grocery items for the month. Can you deliver them today?
B : Sure. We'll deliver them today.

A : Have you tried these cakes? They're so delicious.
B : This is a new cake shop, isn't it?
But I'm not very fond of cakes.

A : Please give us two full glasses. And don't put ice in the juice.
B : But, Mamma, I want some ice in my juice.
A : OK, put just a little ice in each glass.


బదలృఱణีగళస్న్ ఎూడృబఱుదు.


shook a little. Yet, he was a good workman. He took great care with his work.

Jaikishan was told to carve the figure of a devadoota in a corner. This corner of the temple was nearly always dark. Here, no one would ever see the devadoota very clearly. People would only see the face of the devadoota clearly.

Jaikishan made a devadoota with a beautiful face. "But this is not enough," he said. He went on carving. He carved the entire devadoota carefully. He carved very well. The garments of the devadoota were carved in stone, but they looked thin and soft.

One day a man came to that corner. He saw Jaikishan carving the devadoota. He saw how beautiful the carving looked. He saw how carefully and lovingly Jaikishan worked. The man smiled. He asked Jaikishan, "Why do you take such trouble with the garments? No one will see your work in this dark corner. No one will know who did it."
"That may be," said old Jaikishan, "But God can see my work even in this dark corner and he knows the workman, too."

[^2]2. Tell the story in your mother tongue. ఈ ఈథెయున్ను సిష్షు 山ూతృభాషేయుల్లి జేఁిం.

I am You are He is She is It is We are They are
I have You have He has She has It has We have They have I do You do He does She does It does We do They do
 cుదా., I am late. Am I late ?


 cocr., I'm going. He's happy.



ముందే ఆగలిరుప ఘోటనేగఆ బగేగే ळేఁకుఱాగ will ఇల్ల్లే going to బహసుజురు.
 -ing బరుఱ Јబ్దగఆస్ను బహశుజరు.


पाठ्यपुस्तक मंडळ, बालभारती मार्फत इयत्ता 9 ली ते १२ वी ई-लर्निंग साहित्य (Audio-Visual) उपलब्ध...

- शेजारील Q.R.Code स्कॅन करून ई-लर्निंग साहित्य मागणीसाठी नोंदणी करा.
- Google play store वरून ebalbharati app डाउวनलोड
 करून ई लर्निंग साहित्यासाठी मागणी नोंदवा.
ebalbharati www.ebalbharati.in, www.balbharati.in
Say ' $a$ ' to ' $z$
in

10 seconds.

$\square$
Say 1 to 20
in
10 seconds.

## Frame

 a question that begins with 'What'

Tell 5 words that begin with 'n'.



Frame a question that begins with
'When'.



[^0]:    
    

[^1]:    
    
    

[^2]:    - Adapted from a story by John Martis

