

Skillment English Grammar



FS-5
Class-2

PMP Planet[®]
Multimedia Publishers
The Ultimate Resource

PM PUBLISHERS PVT. LTD.

Skillment English Grammar – FS 5 (Class - 2)

PMP Editorial Team

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Email: info@pmpublishers.in

URL: www.pmpublishers.in

Preface

With a vision of making quality education accessible to all from the Foundational Stage to Secondary Stage of schooling, the **National Education Policy (NEP) 2020** has issued a new pedagogical and academic structure. The new pedagogical and academic structure has been divided into four stages as mentioned below:

Foundational Stage (5 years): Nursery, LKG, UKG, Std. 1 and Std. 2	(3-8 years)
Preparatory Stage (3 years): Std. 3, Std. 4 and Std. 5	(8-11 years)
Middle Stage (3 years): Std. 6, Std.7 and Std. 8	(11-14 years)
Secondary Stage (4 years): Std. 9, Std. 10, Std. 11 and Std. 12	(14-18 years)

In the new 5+3+3+4 structure, a strong base of **Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE)** from age 3 is also included. The overall aim of Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE) is to attain optimal outcomes in the following domains:

- ✓ Physical and motor development
- ✓ Cognitive development
- ✓ Social-emotional-ethical development
- ✓ Cultural/Artistic development
- ✓ Development of communication and early language, literacy, and numeracy

Our new series, **Skillment**, is properly graded and contains age-appropriate course material for the learners of Foundational Stage to achieve the aims and objectives outlined in the **National Curriculum Framework (NCF) for Foundational Stage 2022**. The series covers different subjects which are classified under the following categories:

FS 1 (3+ years): Maths, English, EVS, Hindi, Art and Craft, Kavitayen aur Kahaniyan, Rhymes and Stories

FS 2 (4+ years): Maths, English, EVS, Hindi, Art and Craft, Kavitayen aur Kahaniyan, Rhymes and Stories

FS 3 (5+ years): Maths, English, EVS, Hindi, Art and Craft, Kavitayen aur Kahaniyan, Rhymes and Stories

FS 4 (6+ years): Maths, English, EVS, Hindi, English Grammar, Art and Craft, Computer and GK

FS 5 (7+ years): Maths, English, EVS, Hindi, English Grammar, Art and Craft, Computer and GK

Apart from the main books, we are also providing **Workbooks** with Maths, English, EVS and Hindi to learners for extra practice.

The whole set of books for each class also carries a **Teacher's Resource Kit** which contains various kinds of relevant and interesting teaching aid that teachers may use in the classroom.

A **booklet on Social and Emotional Learning (SEL)** including lesson plans is provided for the teachers to inculcate SEL skills in the learners.

Skillment App is for skill building and joyful teaching and learning for teachers and learners.

Web Support

Our web portal pmponline.co.in provides a vital web support to teachers and learners. It includes the following:

- ◆ **Multimedia ebooks:** consist of animation, audio, video, and interactive exercises
- ◆ **Additional worksheets:** printable worksheets for extra practice
- ◆ **Teacher's resource:** comprises lesson plans
- ◆ **Virtual lessons:** consist of pre-recorded video lessons
- ◆ **AR (Augmented Reality) App both for android and iOS:** turns books into smart books with better visualisation and concept clarity

It is a concerted attempt to make the series more useful for the teachers, parents and kids. We hope this series will be quite helpful in achieving the goals set by the NEP 2020. However, we shall appreciate valuable and constructive feedback from teachers and parents to improve the books with every new edition.

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Let's Revise



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will recap the rules and revise what they learnt last year.

Hello kids! Do you remember what you studied last year? Let us revise it.



I. Which of these groups are not set in alphabetical order? Cross them.

1. boxer, chef, doctor, farmer, nurse
2. spider, butterfly, cockroach, bee, ant
3. clever, funny, kind, shy, worried
4. Asad, Bunny, Emma, Jimmy, Sara
5. Delhi, Mumbai, Agra, Chennai, Lucknow

II. Choose the correct option.

1. My mom has got many _____.
 watch watschs watches
2. My teachers _____ loving and caring.
 is am are
3. _____ are my notebooks.
 These This That

4. Shopkeeper _____ things.

goes sells plays

5. These are my pets. _____ are playing.

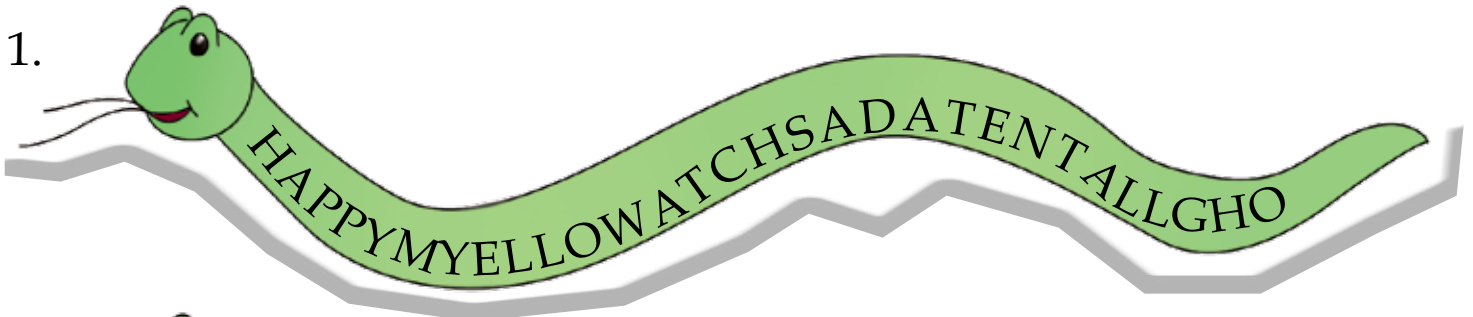
He They It

6. Stars twinkle at _____.

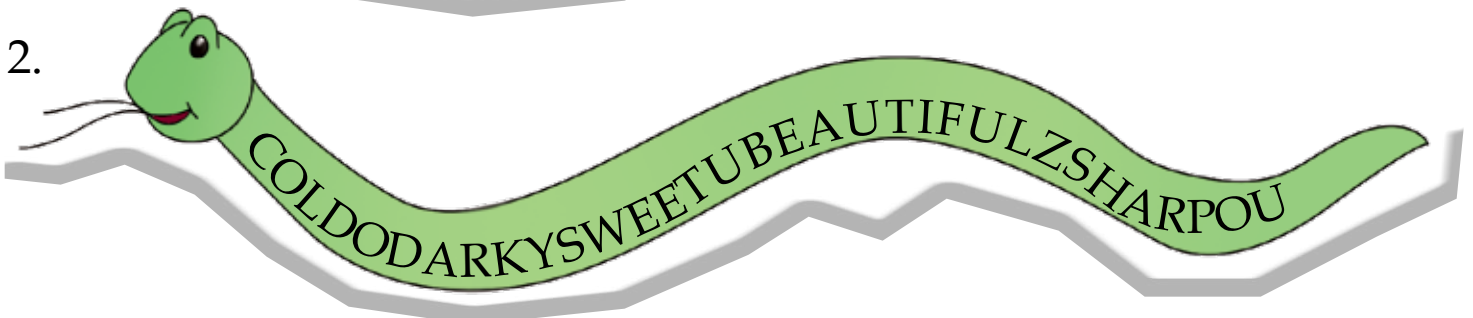
night day noon

III. Circle five describing words in each snake.

1.



2.



IV. Circle the correct words.

1. Crow is black/white.
2. Tigers run very slow/fast.
3. An/A octopus has eight arms.
4. An/A triangle has three sides.
5. Fish swim in/on a river.
6. There is a dustbin on/behind the door.

V. Sort out the words and put them in right box.



computer, we, bedroom, sleep, wonderful,
you, cook, honest, torch, smart, speak, they

Naming
words

Doing
words

Pronouns

Describing
words

VI. Look at the pictures and make sentences.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



VII. Match them.

1.

boy

a. it

2.

girl

b. they

3.

kite

c. he

4.

boy and girl

d. she

Naming Words



**Teacher's
Note**

In this unit, children will learn more about naming words or noun.

You know that all persons, places, animals and things have names. They are called nouns.



Naming words are names of persons, animals, places or things. For example: mother, crow, wolf, mall, hospital, refrigerator, soap, etc.

I. Read this poem and circle all the naming words.

Home Sweet Home

I live in India,
Mary lives in Rome.
Wherever we live,
We all need a home.

Spiders live in web,
As cows live in shed.
Lions live in den,
As sheep live in pen.



Horses live in stable,
As dogs live in kennel.
Pigs live in sty,
As bees live in hive.

Birds live in nest,
I've a home for rest.
My home is sweet home,
It's better than the rest.



- Rakhi Jha

II. Look at the picture of a classroom and write the names of persons or things that you see in it.



_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

Now write some sentences about your classroom.

III. Write the names of each group.

relatives, birds, fruits, utensils, vegetables

1. oranges, pineapples, grapes, melons

2. brinjal, carrot, tomato, potato

3. uncle, cousin, nephew, niece

4. dove, hen, sparrow, cuckoo

5. fork, bowl, cup, plate



IV. Circle the naming words and write them in right columns.

1. A monkey and a crocodile were friends.

2. Ram went to market with his brother by car.



3. Children were flying kites in the field.
4. Carpenter is making a table and a sofa set.
5. She is a doctor. She works in a hospital.
6. A cuckoo laid four eggs in the nest of a crow.

Persons

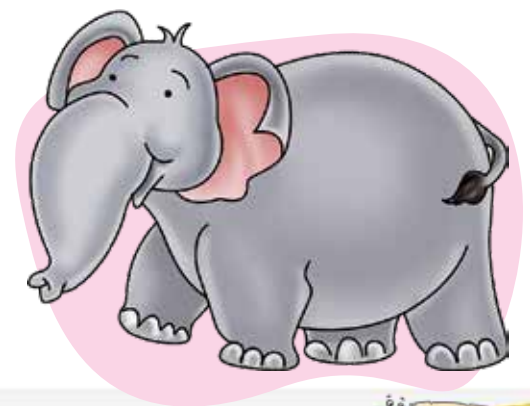
Places

Animals/Birds

Things

V. Unjumble the letters to make meaningful words.

1. LAPEEHNT (an animal) _____
2. AAGEBBC (a vegetable) _____
3. AAAYPP (a fruit) _____
4. OOMN (you see it at night) _____
5. SRIOTCH (the largest bird) _____
6. UTOOMSQI (an insect) _____
7. OMASPTN (he brings our letters) _____
8. LURPEMB (he mends our taps) _____



VI. Name these people by choosing words from the box.



carpenter

uncle

cousin

pilot

nephew

chef

driver

cobbler

1. He drives the bus. _____



2. He mends your shoes. _____



3. He makes furniture. _____



4. He flies an aeroplane. _____



5. He is your father's brother. _____



6. He is a son of your brother or sister. _____



7. He is a child of your uncle or aunt. _____



8. He cooks food in a restaurant or hotel. _____



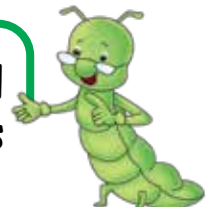
Common and Special Names



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn more about common noun and proper noun.

Children, how does your teacher call you? Does she call you a 'boy' or a 'girl'? No, she calls you by your name. It is your special name.



A common noun is a general name for the same kind of persons, places or things. It does not point out any particular person, place or thing.

For example:

boy, city, book, festival, month, school, etc.

The name of a particular person, place or thing is called proper noun or special name.

For example:

Aditya, Chennai, Alice in Wonderland,
Christmas, June, Delhi Public School, etc.



Tip of the day

A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

Read some more examples.



Common noun

city

state

–

–

Proper noun

Agra, Jaipur, Pune

Bihar, Haryana, Punjab

country	-	India, Nepal, China
river	-	Ganga, Yamuna, Thames
monument	-	Red Fort, Taj Mahal, Qutab Minar
book	-	The Bible, The Ramayana, The Gita
day	-	Sunday, Saturday, Thursday
month	-	January, September, December
festival	-	Diwali, Christmas, Baisakhi
newspapers	-	The Hindu, The Navbharat Times, The Indian Express

I. Pick out the proper and common nouns from the sentences and write them in correct columns.

1. Samrat is an obedient boy.
2. Rashid goes to Jama Masjid with his brother.
3. The Ganga is a holy river.
4. My favourite festival is Diwali.
5. Chandigarh is a beautiful city.



Proper noun

Common noun





II. Do you know these cartoon characters? Write their special names.



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

III. Match the common nouns with proper nouns.



Common noun

1. country
2. city
3. festival
4. train
5. monument
6. toothpaste

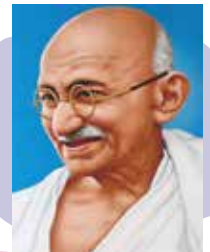


Proper noun

- Onam
- Hawa Mahal
- Japan
- Colgate
- Rajdhani Express
- Mumbai

IV. Look at the pictures and solve the riddles.

1. I am also known as 'Bapu'. My name is _____.



2. I am a cartoon character. I am a sailor. I like spinach. My name is _____.



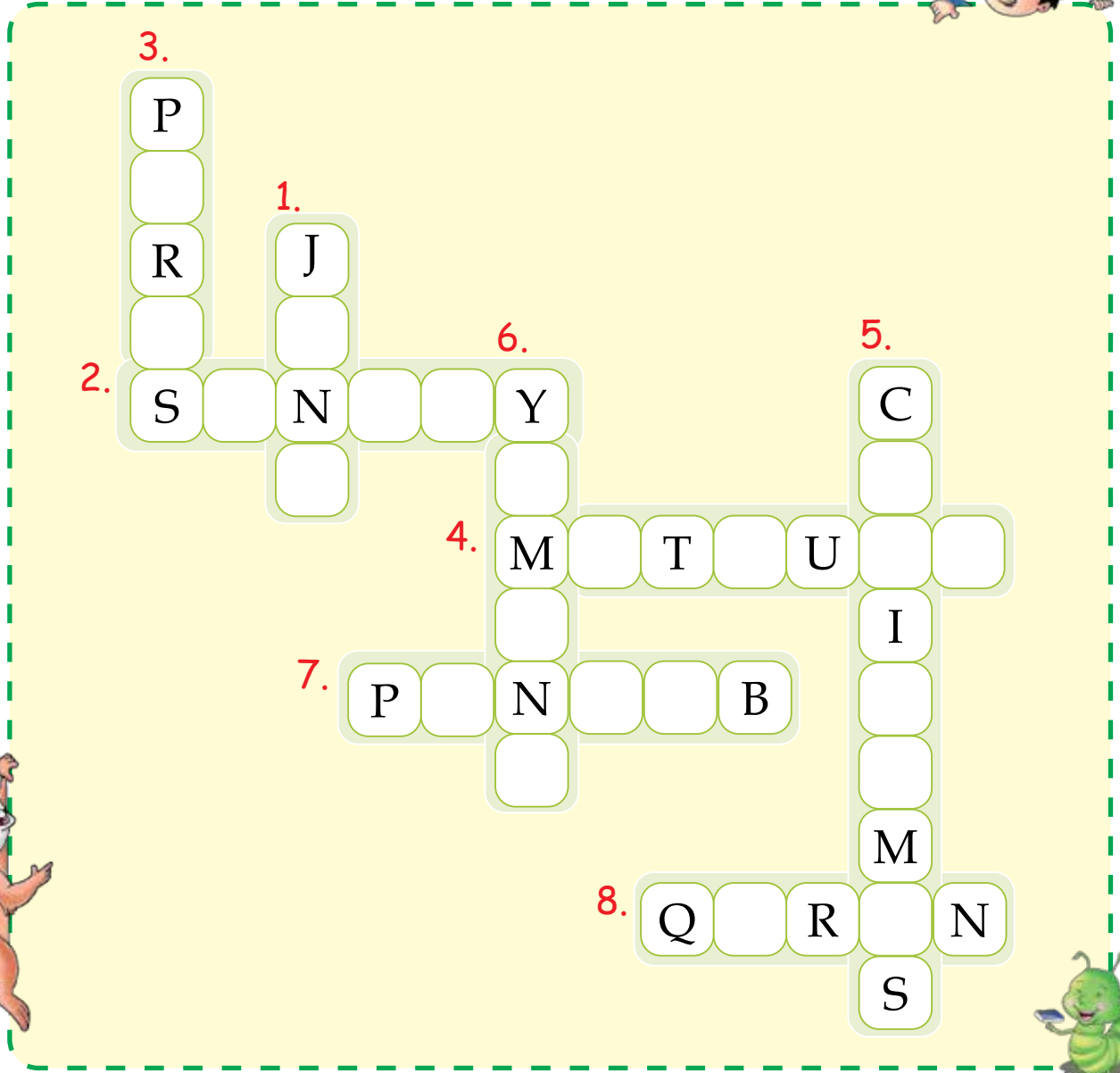
3. I am a famous film actor. You have seen my film 'Bhootnath'. My name is _____.



4. I am a famous monument. I am made of white marble. My name is _____.



V. Read the clues and complete the crossword with special names.



- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> 1. name of a month | <input type="radio"/> 5. name of a festival |
| <input type="radio"/> 2. name of a day | <input type="radio"/> 6. name of a river |
| <input type="radio"/> 3. name of a city in France | <input type="radio"/> 7. name of a state of India |
| <input type="radio"/> 4. name of a holy city in India | <input type="radio"/> 8. name of a holy book |



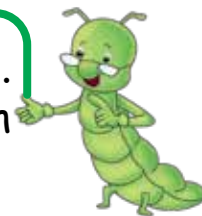
Capital Letter and Punctuation



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn the use of capital letter and punctuation, which is must for framing sentences.

Children, you know that proper nouns start with a capital letter. The special names of persons, towns, cities, etc. begin with a capital letter which is followed by small letters.



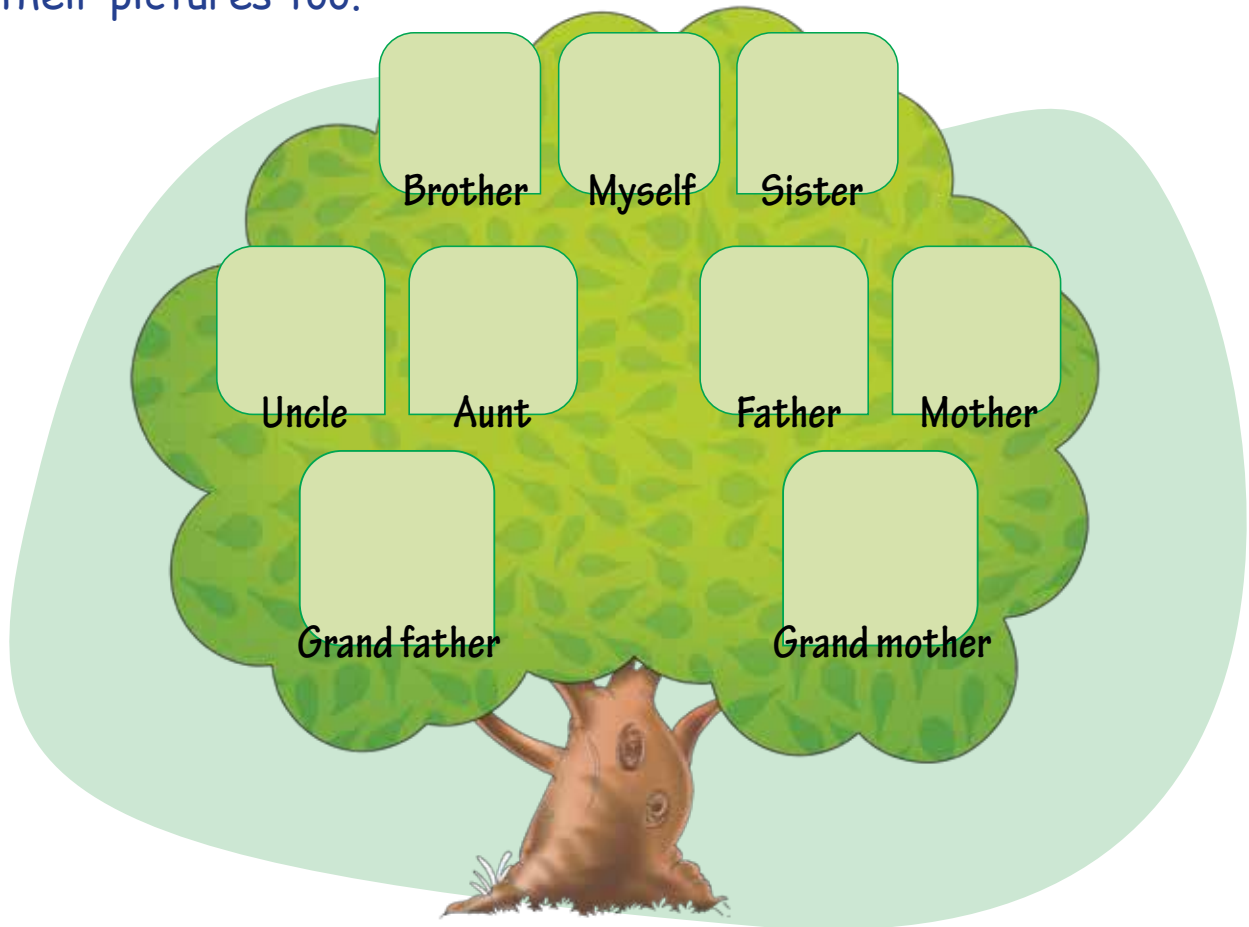
Read these examples.

Jawaharlal Nehru, Sania Mirza, Kathmandu, Nainital, France, Lotus Temple, Doll Museum, India



- I. Write the names of your class teacher and two classmates. Don't forget to start the names and surnames with capital letter.

II. This is your family tree. Write the names of each relative and paste their pictures too.



III. Use capital letters at correct places and end the sentences with full stops.

1. cinderella was a beautiful girl

2. robert and anna live in london

3. fatima went to mumbai

4. january is the first month of the year

5. mother teresa was a kind lady



Statements end with a full stop. When we ask a question, then the sentence ends with a question mark.



Read the sentences.

Where are you going?

I am going to market.

Who was the first Prime Minister of India?

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.

Read some more sentences.

What is your name?

My name is Pinky.

Where is my book?

It is in your bag.

Where do you study?

I study in DPS, Noida.

IV. Write the following sentences properly, using capital letters, full stops or question marks wherever necessary.



1. do you brush your teeth daily

2. i will go to dehradun in january

3. sachin tendulkar played cricket

4. what do you want

5. sneha and paras are playing badminton

6. where is the gateway of india

7. kartik can swim well

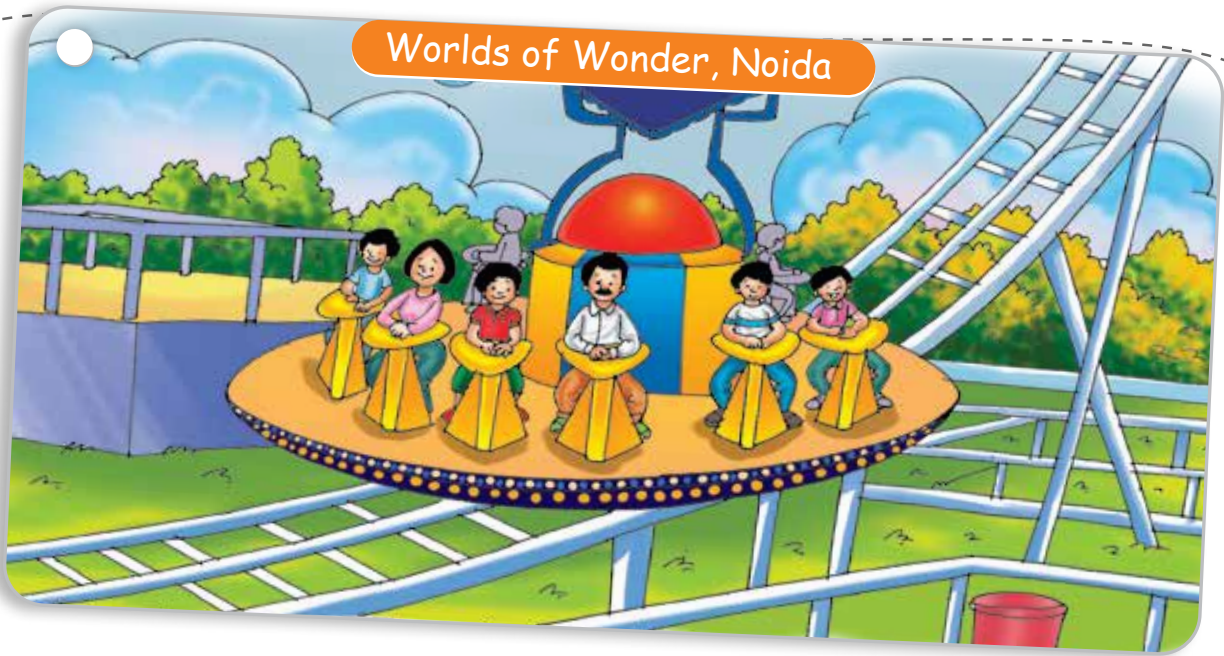
8. what is your mother's name

9. where do eskimos live

10. eskimos live in igloo



V. Look at the picture carefully, read the questions and write answers. Use capital letters and full stops wherever necessary.



Q1. Which place is it?

Ans. It is a/an _____ . (garden/amusement park)

Q2. What is the name of this place?

Ans. Its name _____ .

Q3. Where is it located?

Ans. _____ .

Q4. What are the children doing there?

Ans. _____ .

Q5. Which is your favourite ride?

Ans. _____ .

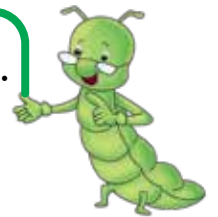
Use of Is, Am, Are



**Teacher's
Note**

In this unit, children will revise the use of helping verb 'to be' in the present tense.

Kids, you know how to use is, am and are in the sentences.
Observe this table.



Manu Duck He She It	is	in the park.
I	am	in class II.
Children Ruchi and Mini Ducks We You They The boys	are	in the park.



I. Fill in the blanks with is, am, are.

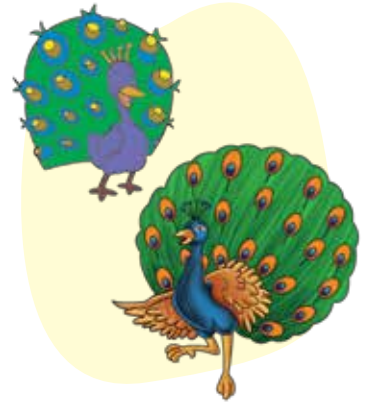
1. My mother _____ a home maker.
2. I _____ proud of you.



3. Children _____ innocent.
4. These cars _____ eco-friendly.
5. Geeta _____ my friend. She _____ my classmate also.
6. There _____ a tree behind my house.
7. There _____ many books on the shelf.
8. You _____ good at studies.
9. This food _____ stale. I _____ not eating it.
10. These birds _____ hungry. My mom _____ giving them grains.

II. Complete the sentences by filling the blanks with is/am/are.

1. Peacock _____ our national bird.
It _____ very beautiful. These peacocks _____ dancing.
They _____ spreading their wings and feathers. I _____ watching them.



2. This _____ Sonali. She _____ a smart girl. Her parents _____ doctors. Sonali _____ interested in singing. She _____ a dancer too. Her teachers _____ proud of her.



Tip of the day



We use 'is' with singular nouns and pronouns.
We use 'are' with plural nouns and pronouns.
We use 'am' with pronoun 'I' only.

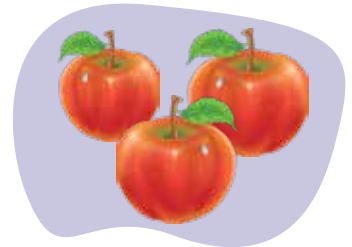
3. Meet my family. This _____ my granny. She _____ sixty years old. He _____ my grandfather. My father _____ a businessman. My mother _____ a teacher. These _____ my siblings. I _____ the eldest one. We _____ glad to see you.



Subject Link: Health and Physical Education

III. Manish and Ashi went to the market. Complete their statements about healthy food, using is/am/are.

1. Look Manish! These apples. Apples very good for health.



2. This a sweet shop. Look, the sweets not covered. We should not eat them.



3. This woman selling green vegetables. All these vegetables grown in a farm.



4. I feeling hungry, Ashi. Mummy waiting for us. Come and let us have lunch together.



Use of Was, Were



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn the use of helping verb 'to be' in past tense.

Kids, now you are in Class II. Last year you were in Class I. Did you notice the use of 'were'?



We use 'was' and 'were' when we tell about some past event.

Raj He She It I Child	was	happy yesterday.
Children We You They The cats	were	playing in the park last night.



Tip of the day

We use 'was' with singular nouns and pronouns (He, She, It, I).

We use 'were' with plural nouns and pronouns (We, You, They).



I. Fill in the blanks with was/were.

1. Ruchi _____ absent yesterday.
2. Nitin and Shadab _____ enjoying the movie.
3. Yesterday, it _____ raining heavily.
4. The baby _____ sleeping.
5. There _____ a car behind the truck.
6. There _____ beautiful flowers in the flower vase.
7. They _____ going to Dubai.
8. I _____ unwell last night.
9. She _____ crossing the road.
10. Children _____ celebrating Christmas.

II. Fill in the blanks with correct option.

1. I _____ going to Jammu. (was/were)
2. Today, I _____ very happy. (was/am)
3. Last night, our dog _____ barking loudly. (was/is)
4. _____ you absent yesterday? (Are/Were)
5. No ma'am, I _____ present yesterday. (am/was)
6. How _____ you today? (are/were)



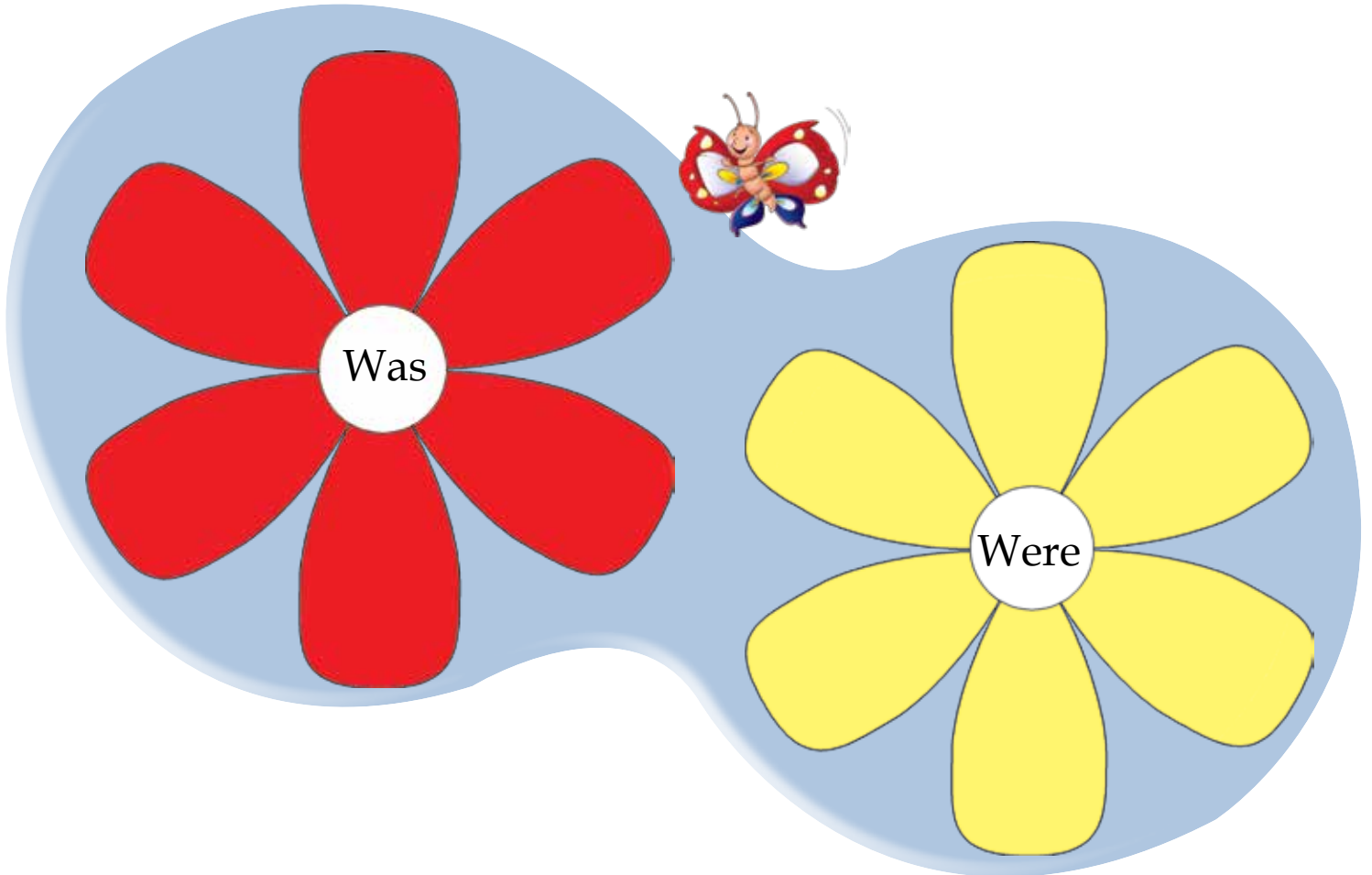
7. I _____ (am/was) fine today, but yesterday I _____ (was/were) not well.

8. It _____ (was/is) cloudy yesterday but today it _____ (is/was) sunny weather.

Subject Link: Art

III. Fill the right colour in each box given next to these words.

butterflies	<input type="checkbox"/>	friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	I	<input type="checkbox"/>	we	<input type="checkbox"/>
friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	butterfly	<input type="checkbox"/>	he	<input type="checkbox"/>	mother	<input type="checkbox"/>
they	<input type="checkbox"/>	it	<input type="checkbox"/>	parents	<input type="checkbox"/>	you	<input type="checkbox"/>



Subject and Object Pronouns



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn the use of some subject and object pronouns.

Kids, you use a pronoun when you do not want to repeat a noun. I, we, you, they, he, she and it are subject pronouns as they replace the subject of a verb. Me, us, them, him and her are object pronouns as they replace the object of the verb.



Read these examples.

This is Raghav.

He is my friend.

I like him.



Mrs. Maya is our teacher.

She teaches us English.

We respect her.



These are my cousins.

They live in Mumbai.

I spend holidays with them.



Aditya and I are classmates.


We study together.

Our teachers praise us.



Look at this table.

Subject pronoun	Object pronoun
I	me
we	us
you	you
they	them
he	him
she	her
it	it



I. Fill in the blanks with correct options.

- _____ have got a pet dog. (I/ me)
- Can you give _____ your pencil? (I/ me)
- _____ is an easy question. (He/ It)
- I am sleeping. Do not disturb _____. (me/ you)
- Boys, _____ should not disturb others. (you/ they)
- My mother is in kitchen. I will help _____ in cooking. (him/ her)
- The old man is walking slowly. I am going to help _____ in crossing the road. (him/ her)
- _____ am going to Rohan's home. (I/ me)
- This is my new bicycle. Will you ride _____? (it/ him)
- This is Riyaz. I play with _____. (it/ him)

II. Colour the subject pronouns **yellow**. Colour the object pronouns **green**.

I	us	they	them
her	we	him	you
she	me	it	he

'You' and 'it' remain same in both positions. Colour half the box yellow and other half green.

III. Rewrite the sentences. Replace the underline nouns with pronouns.

1. Rachna is an author. Rachna writes stories.

2. This is Samrat. I play with Samrat.

3. Wow! What a lovely dress! I am buying this dress.

4. Meet my parents. My parents are artists.

5. These are new books. I like these books.

6. Mrs. C.M. Patel is the Manager of our school. Mrs. C.M. Patel has won many awards. We respect Mrs. C.M. Patel.

7. Your notebook is uncovered. Please cover your notebook.





8. Pintu is a chef. Pintu works in a hotel.

9. Ramya and I are friends. Ramya and I are going to Science Museum. Our friends will meet Ramya and I at the metro station.

Subject Link: Maths

IV. Fill in the blanks with pronouns. Also write the answers of these riddles.

1. Ms Mary is 90 cm taller than brother. If brother is 85 cm tall, how tall is ?

2. When Julie was 8 years old, sister Angela was half age. If Julie is 30 years old today, how old is Angela?

3. are given a telephone and asked to multiply all the numbers on the telephone's number pad. What will be the answer?

4. have a pound of feathers and a pound of wood. Can please tell which one weighs more?

Describing Words



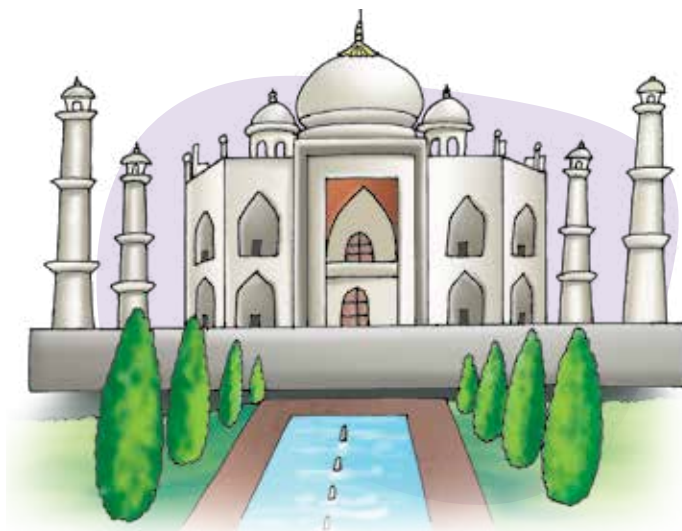
Teacher's Note In this unit, children will learn some more adjectives that are used for describing people, places and things.

Adjectives are describing words. They describe persons, animals, places or things. Describing words tell us about shape, size, colour, number and special qualities of the nouns.



Read these examples.

The Taj Mahal is a beautiful monument. It is made of white marble. It is very old. It is very large. It is famous for its beauty in the world.



Snow White was a pretty princess. Her father was a great king. Her step-mother was a wicked lady. She was proud of her beauty. She wanted to kill the innocent princess.



I. Find the describing words in this grid and colour them pink.

S	F	B	E	I	F	A	J	K	L
P	D	H	S	T	R	O	N	G	X
E	C	H	O	N	E	S	T	R	Y
C	R	U	E	L	S	W	Z	E	F
I	G	R	S	V	H	U	G	E	U
A	O	B	O	R	I	N	G	N	N
L	N	T	U	P	M	N	O	Q	N
S	E	U	R	B	E	M	P	T	Y

II. Match the describing words with nouns.

1.	talkative		wind
2.		yellow	knife
3.	cold		child
4.		sharp	river
5.	interesting		sunflower
6.		deep	story

III. Circle the describing words and underline the naming words these sentences describe.

1. There are dark clouds in the sky.
2. This basket is empty.
3. Fruits are good for health.
4. Alia is cheerful.
5. Disha has curly hair.
6. Aryan is smart and intelligent.



IV. Rearrange the letters to make adjectives.

1. HTNI T

2. OGTUH T

3. EYHVA H

4. CIRH R

5. MLLSA S

6. GOUYN Y

7. SYH S

8. ARFI F

9. TEWSE S

10. GIHH H

11. IDKN K

12. IECN N

V. Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.

1. My grandfather is _____ (young/old)

2. Flowers have _____ smell. (sweet/bitter)

3. A square has _____ sides. (three/four)

4. Mother cooks _____ dishes. (tasty/long)

5. We respect him because he is _____. (honest/smart)

6. Eat _____ fruits daily. (big/fresh)

VI. Match the opposite words.

1. ugly

quiet

2. noisy

light

3. clean

thick

4. dry

beautiful

5. heavy

wet

6. thin

dirty

VII. Write a few sentences about your best friend, using these describing words.

best, loving, caring, helpful, sharing nature, ever smiling face, honest, truthful, sincere, polite behaviour



VIII. Complete the following story using suitable describing words. Read out the story to your partner sitting next to you.

I have many clothes. I have a t-shirt. It has picture of a shark on it. I also have trousers. It has stripes on it. I have many caps.



My mother is taking away the clothes. Whenever I put on my t-shirt, it seems ! When I put on my trousers, it seems Even my cap is now.

I go to my bed. I get under the blanket. I pick up my teddy. I see that my teddy is wearing my clothes. I am happy now.



Doing Words



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will revise the use of verbs and learn some more simple verbs.

Kids, you know that doing words are called verbs. Verbs are those words which tell us what somebody or something does.



Look at these pictures.



run



walk



jump



sing



dance



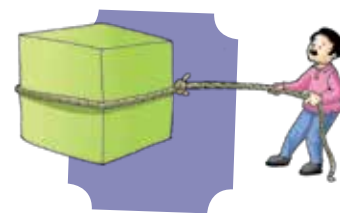
drive



eat



drink



pull



push



stitch



knit



play



wash



smile

I. Match the nouns with suitable verbs.

1. A pilot

2. A chef

3. A barber

4. A postman

5. A web designer

6. A fire fighter

a. makes websites.

b. brings our letters and parcels.

c. flies planes.

d. puts out fires.

e. cuts hair.

f. cooks in a restaurant.

II. Fill in the blanks with suitable verbs.

1. We _____ to God.

(blow/pray)

2. My granny _____ me stories.

(tells/treats)

3. The sun _____ us heat and light.

(grows/gives)

4. I _____ my teeth twice a day.

(brush/wash)

5. A baker _____ cakes.

(cooks/bakes)

6. The baby _____ loudly.

(cries/writes)

III. Read the poem and circle the doing words.



Butterfly, butterfly, where are you going?

I am going to garden to get nectar, darling.

Ducky dear, Ducky dear, where are you swimming?

I am going to river side, to meet my duckling.

Bunny dear, Bunny dear, why are you hopping?

I want carrots, so I am going for shopping.

IV. Your mother is a multi-tasker. Write what she does for you and your family.

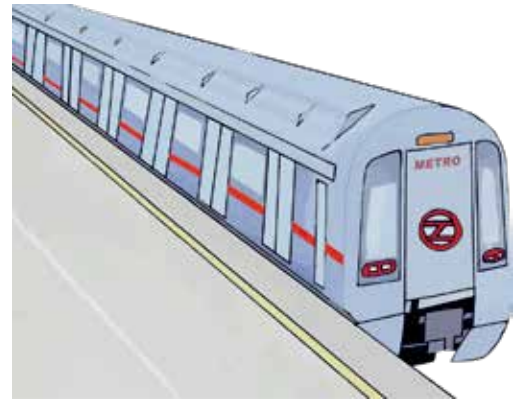
My mother wakes up early in the morning.

She prepares breakfast for us.

V. Read the important things about travelling by a metro. Underline the doing words and write them in the given space.

Travel by Metro

- You need to buy a token or a metro card to travel by a metro. Token can be used only one time. But you can recharge the metro card as many times as you wish.
- After security check, you need to touch your token or card at the automatic entry gate. The gate will open.
- To exit from the metro station, you have to drop the token into the hole in the machine at the gate. If you have a metro card, touch it at the gate to exit.



.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

Use of Has, Have



Teacher's
Note

In this unit, children will learn to use 'has' or 'have' for talking about the things that they own or the relationships that they have.

Look at the pictures and read the sentences.



I have a cute puppy.

My puppy has got a new collar.

I have got a nice family.

My friend has a joint family.



This is my cell phone.

It has many new features.



You have curly hair but your sister has short hair.

We use 'has' with singular nouns or pronouns like Ritu, child, cow, table, he, she and it.

We use 'have' with plural nouns or pronouns like Ritu and Leena, children, cows, I, we, you and they.



I. Fill in the blanks with 'has' or 'have'.

1. An octopus _____ eight arms.



2. A cat _____ a furry tail.



3. I _____ many friends. We play together.



4. We _____ some story books.



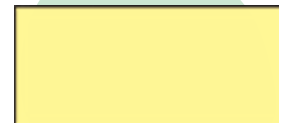
5. Mrs. Sharma _____ got a new purse.



6. Crows _____ black feathers and harsh voice.



7. A rectangle _____ four sides.



8. Children _____ innocent faces.



9. An elephant _____ got a long trunk and a short tail.



10. You _____ got a sweet voice. Please sing a song.



11. He _____ got a trophy.



12. Flowers _____ sweet fragrance.



II. Complete the sentences using 'has' or 'have'. Also draw and colour the picture of the underlined word of each sentence.

1. Tripti _____ got a teddy bear on her birthday.



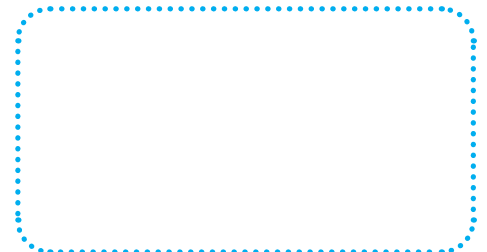
2. Sara and Yash _____ plucked some fresh mangoes from the tree.



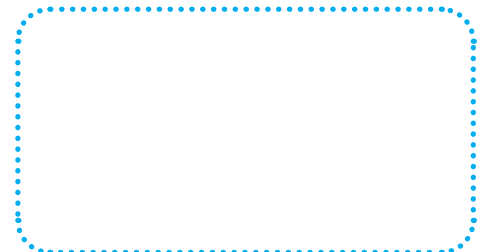
3. My mother _____ brought fresh roses from the market.



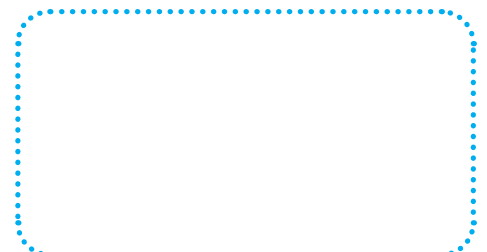
4. The new teacher _____ asked Nitin to bring a cricket ball.



5. Tarandeep's father _____ a big blue car.



6. This book _____ so many stories and poems in it.



Use of A, An, The



Teacher's Note In this unit, children will revise the use of 'a' and 'an' and learn the use of 'the' in sentences.

Kids, you know that we use 'a' before a singular noun starting with a consonant sound. For example: a box, a river, a zebra, a watch, a uniform.



We use 'an' before a singular noun starting with a vowel sound. For example: an apple, an igloo, an engineer, an ugly frog, an hour.

Tip of the day



'A' and 'An' are indefinite articles used with singular countable nouns. We say an umbrella but a unicorn because 'u' has different sound in both cases.

I. Write 'a' or 'an' or 'x' where required.

1. x legs

2. arm

3. ice cream

4. temple

5. eagle

6. room

7. phone

8. dresses

9. orange

10. computer

11. uncle

12. album



II. Fill in the blanks with a/an.

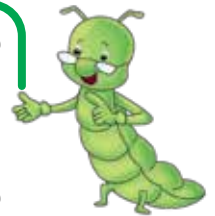
1. Ritu is eating _____ apple and _____ banana.
2. _____ ostrich is _____ flightless bird.
3. _____ crocodile is swimming in the river.
4. _____ poor man had _____ axe.
5. There is _____ parrot in the cage.
6. Harsh is _____ honest boy.
7. _____ umbrella is _____ useful thing.
8. I saw _____ child crying loudly.



'The' is also an article. It is definite article. We use 'the' for particular things.

We also use 'the' before some proper nouns.

We also use 'the' before unique things which are one of their kind. We also use 'the' before a noun which is talked about a second time.



Read the following examples.

1. Close the window.
2. Turn off the tap.
3. The sun is shining brightly in the sky.
4. The earth is round.
5. I have a basket. The basket is full of fruits.
6. The Taj Mahal is in Agra.





Tip of the day

We can use 'the' with both singular and plural nouns. We use 'the' before the names of oceans, seas, rivers, monuments, trains, holy books, etc.

III. Fill in the blanks with a/an/the.

1. I bought _____ pencil and _____ eraser. _____ pencil was costly but _____ eraser was cheap.



2. Look at _____ stars twinkling in _____ sky.



3. _____ Yamuna is _____ long river.



4. _____ Quran is _____ holy book of the Muslims.



5. _____ Gita is _____ holy book of _____ Hindus.



6. _____ monkey and _____ alligator were friends.



7. Mani has _____ computer. She plays games on _____ computer.



8. I am _____ Indian. I salute _____ flag of India.



9. _____ sun rises in _____ east.



10. _____ Rajdhani Express is _____ very fast train.



IV. Cross out the wrong article in the following sentences.

1. An/The Indian team won the match.
2. A/The Red Fort was built by Shah Jahan.
3. An/A hen lays eggs.
4. The/ An Earth is our planet.
5. The/ An fairy had a/an magic wand.
6. A/ An octopus lives in an/the sea.



Subject Link: Moral Education

V. Complete the story using 'a', 'an' and 'the'. Also write the moral of the story.

There was old owl who lived in oak tree. Every day, he would see many incidents that happened around.

Yesterday, he watched young boy helping old man carry heavy basket. Today, he saw young girl shouting at her mother. more he saw, less he spoke.

As days went on, he spoke less but heard more. old owl heard people talking and telling stories.

..... old owl had seen and heard what happened to people. There were some who became better, some became worse. But old owl in tree had become wiser, each and every day.



Moral:

.....

The Moon Shines and the Stars Shine



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn about the use of simple present form of the verbs.

Read these sentences.

1. Pinky goes to school.



2.



Pinky and Rinky go to school.

3. My teacher teaches us.



4.



Our teachers teach us.

5. The moon shines at night.



6.



The stars shine at night.

7. A child plucks mangoes from the tree.




8.



Some children pluck mangoes from the tree.



<p>I We You They Children Joy and Camy</p>	<p>make a lot of noise. do the work regularly.</p>
 <p>He She It Child Joy</p>	<p>makes much noise. does the work regularly.</p>

I. Tick (✓) the correct verbs.

1. Our parents (love/loves) us.
2. Raj (dances/dance) very well.
3. My mother (fry/fries) cheese balls.
4. It (rains/rain) heavily in August.
5. Granny (tell/tells) stories every night.
6. Children (clap/claps) their hands.
7. Cows (graze/grazes) grass.
8. Donkeys (bray/brays) loudly.
9. He (open/opens) his shop at 8 a.m.
10. We (respect/respects) our elders.

II. Fill in the blanks with correct form of the given verbs in simple present tense.

1. Porters _____ baggage.
2. He _____ clean clothes.

(carry)

(wear)

3. Farmers _____ grains and vegetables.
4. I _____ my hands before taking food.
5. The dog _____ at the strangers.
6. An aeroplane _____ in the sky.
7. She _____ her work neatly.
8. Birds _____ sweetly.

(grow)

(wash)

(bark)

(fly)

(do)

(chirp)

III. Choose the words from the cloud and fill in the blanks.

learn, protect, pray, work, serve, falls, sets, sells, drink,
makes, polishes, flows, draws, eat, treats

1. The sun _____ in the west.
2. They _____ answers.
3. Carpenter _____ furniture.
4. I _____ apple juice.
5. A doctor _____ the sick people.
6. Policemen _____ us from criminals.
7. A florist _____ flowers.
8. Waiters _____ food in hotels.
9. He _____ his shoes.
10. Snow _____ in Kashmir.
11. We _____ to God.
12. A river _____ in our city.
13. Ayush _____ pictures.
14. You are a good student. You _____ hard.
15. I _____ momos.



IV. Read the daily routine of Sam.









Sam wakes up early in the morning. He brushes his teeth and takes a bath. He wears school uniform and gets ready. He takes breakfast and goes to school. He studies and comes back home at 3 p.m. Then he completes his home work after having lunch. He plays in the park in the evening. He watches television and takes dinner. He sleeps at night.



Now write your daily routine.

I wake up _____

V. Match the animals with their sounds.

Animal	Sound
1. 	brays
2. 	quacks
3. 	hisses
4. 	neighs
5. 	chatters
6. 	barks

Now write sentences. One has been done for you.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------|
| 1. A duck quacks. | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |



Is, Am, Are with -ing Form of Verbs



**Teacher's
Note**

In this unit, children will learn to use present continuous tense for talking about the things that are happening now.

Kids, what are you doing right now?

- You are reading this book.
- You are listening to me.
- I am talking to you.
- We are practising English Grammar.



Read this table.

He She Child My cat	is	sitting in the ground.
I	am	
We You They Children Cows	are	eating food.



I. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks with is/am/are and -ing form of verb.

1. Rashid _____ a kite. (fly)



2. _____ Saniya _____ badminton. (play)



3. Children _____ for the school bus. (wait)



4. _____ Samarth _____ in the note book. (write)



5. I _____ in the pool. (swim)



6. _____ We _____ our home. (clean)



7. They _____ up the tree. (climb)



8. _____ Mani _____ the plants. (water)



9. Our teacher _____ the chapter. (explain)



10. _____ Shreya _____ her pencil. (sharpen)



II. There are some mistakes in the give sentences. Replace the underlined words with correct words.

1. Mrs. Gupta are knitting a sweater. _____
2. I is watching television. _____
3. We are go to the Akshardham Temple. _____
4. I am wear my new dress. _____
5. My sister are reading a newspaper. _____
6. Children is skating in the rink. _____
7. I are celebrating my birthday. _____
8. He are running very fast. _____

III. Look at the picture and describe it in present continuous tense.



IV. Remove one letter from each word to make a new word.

brush	_____	share	_____
when	_____	flock	_____
swarm	_____	slow	_____
cloud	_____	shop	_____

Subject Link: EVS

V. A. Two boys are talking about people they see in their neighbourhood. There are some mistakes in the given sentences. Replace the underlined words with correct words.

1. Look at him. He am mending shoes.
2. Look at her. She are cleaning our street.
3. He is riding a bicycle. He are carrying letters and parcels.
4. Look inside that shop. He am baking cakes and biscuits.
5. That man are washing clothes near the tap.
6. Inside that shop, a man am making gold ornaments.

B. Talk to your partner and ask him/her about the name of each helper from the exercise given above. Now write their names in the given space.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.





**Teacher's
Note**

In this unit, children will learn to use past form of some verbs, to tell what happened in the past.

Kids, you did your work yesterday. I checked your notebook. I gave you some remarks. Now do your class work.



Read some more sentences.

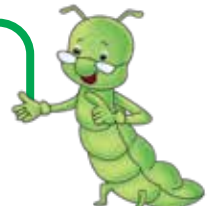
Simple Present Tense

1. I play in the park daily.
2. He buys sandwiches.
3. We celebrate Gandhi Jayanti every year.
4. Mom packs my lunch box.
5. Mrs. Asha teaches us music.
6. Astha writes neatly.
7. They solve riddles.
8. I wake up early in the morning.
9. Tanya sits with me.
10. You sleep early.

Simple Past Tense

1. I played in the park last evening.
2. He bought sandwiches.
3. We celebrated Gandhi Jayanti some time ago.
4. Mom packed my lunch box.
5. Mrs. Pushpa taught us music last year.
6. Astha wrote a letter to her grandpa.
7. They solved riddles.
8. I woke up late.
9. Tanya sat with me.
10. You slept in the afternoon.

We use past form of verbs to tell about the actions which were done in the past.



Learn these forms of verbs

Present	Past	Present	Past
come	came	play	played
go	went	like	liked
get	got	learn	learnt
eat	ate	leave	left
drink	drank	run	ran
see	saw	sing	sang
paint	painted	dance	danced
do	did	laugh	laughed
take	took	cry	cried
want	wanted	win	won
write	wrote	give	gave
walk	walked	buy	bought
make	made	bring	brought
catch	caught	teach	taught
help	helped	fly	flew

I. Fill in the blanks with past form of the given verbs.

1. The policeman _____ the thief. (catch)
2. Sh. D.R. Patel _____ us. (teach)
3. I _____ my work timely. (do)
4. The cat _____ whole milk. (drink)
5. Our team _____ well and _____ the match. (play, win)
6. They _____ clothes for party. (buy)
7. The baby _____ with her mom. (sleep)



8. Tushar and Navya _____ to Agra last week. (go)
9. The birds _____ away. (fly)
10. Priya _____ a song on the stage. (sing)

Subject Link: Moral Education

II. Choose the correct words from the box and complete the story.

started brought lived did fell was became
took cut said gave

Once a woodcutter _____ in a village. He _____ wood near a river. One day, his axe _____ into the river. He _____ weeping. The God of the river _____ pity on him. He _____ a golden axe for the wood cutter. But the wood cutter _____ not take it. He _____ that his axe _____ made of iron. God _____ happy with his honesty. He _____ him the golden axe along with the iron axe.



III. Circle the correct past form of the verbs.

- | | | |
|----------|---|--------------------------|
| 1. catch | - | catched, caught, catchen |
| 2. cry | - | cry, cried, cryed |
| 3. do | - | did, does, done |
| 4. leave | - | left, leaved, leften |

- | | | | |
|----|-------|---|-----------------------|
| 5. | write | - | wrote, written, wrote |
| 6. | see | - | saw, seen, see |
| 7. | get | - | got, gotten, get |
| 8. | take | - | took, taken, take |

IV. Find the past form of some more verbs from the grid and write them with the root form of verbs.

U	A	I	J	K	D	X	T	O	L	D
S	B	R	E	S	P	E	C	T	E	D
E	C	L	A	U	G	H	E	D	A	Z
D	W	E	N	T	L	W	Y	I	T	B
T	O	U	C	H	E	D	S	D	R	B
F	E	C	M	B	R	O	K	E	I	E
F	O	U	N	D	Q	P	R	T	E	C
G	H	T	N	O	A	S	K	E	D	U

- | | | | | | |
|-------|---|-------|---------|---|-------|
| Use | - | _____ | Cut | - | _____ |
| Ask | - | _____ | Respect | - | _____ |
| Try | - | _____ | Touch | - | _____ |
| Find | - | _____ | Laugh | - | _____ |
| Break | - | _____ | Tell | - | _____ |
| Go | - | _____ | Do | - | _____ |

More About Nouns



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn singular and plural nouns and Masculine and Feminine gender.

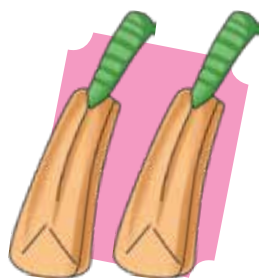
Kids, we generally add -s or -es to naming words to make them plural. Read these examples.



Add **'-s'**



bat



bats



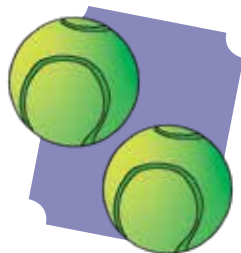
apple



apples



ball



balls



chair



chairs



cat



cats



house

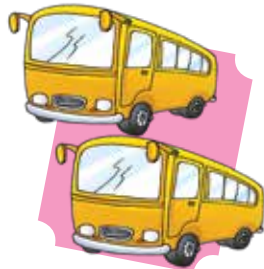


houses

Add '-es'



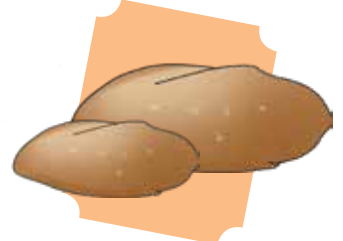
bus



buses



potato



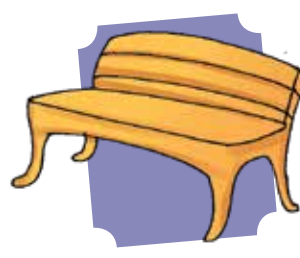
potatoes



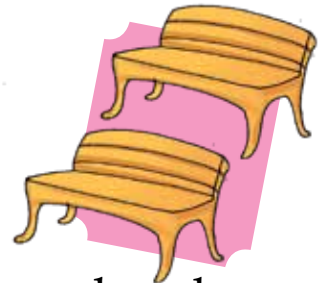
glass



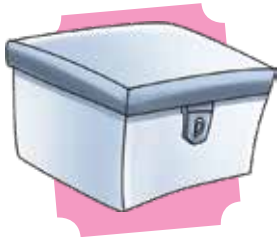
glasses



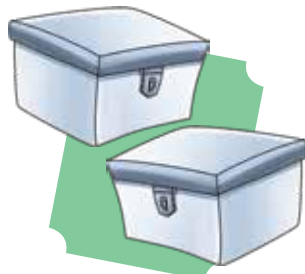
bench



benches



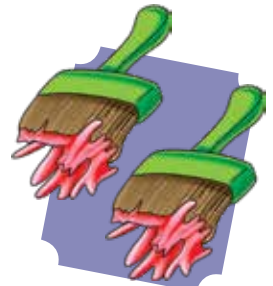
box



boxes



brush

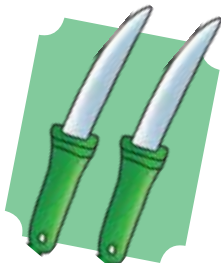


brushes

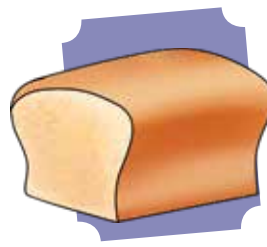
Sometimes, we change -f or -fe to -ves to form plurals. Read these examples.



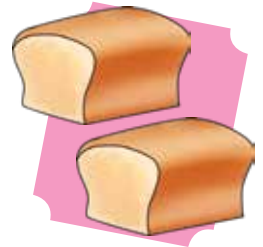
knife



knives



loaf



loaves



leaf



leaves



thief



thieves

Sometimes, we change -y to -ies to form plurals. Read these examples.



baby



babies



lady



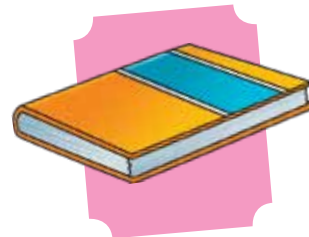
ladies



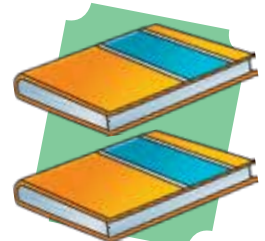
fairy



fairies



story



stories

Some words change to their plurals like this.

man

-

men

woman

-

women

child

-

children

tooth

-

teeth

mouse

-

mice

foot

-

feet

goose

-

geese

ox

-

oxen

I. Write plural forms.

1. wolf - _____

2. mango - _____

3. banana - _____

4. mouse - _____

5. watch - _____

6. ox - _____

7. shop - _____

8. child - _____

9. leaf - _____

10. tomato - _____

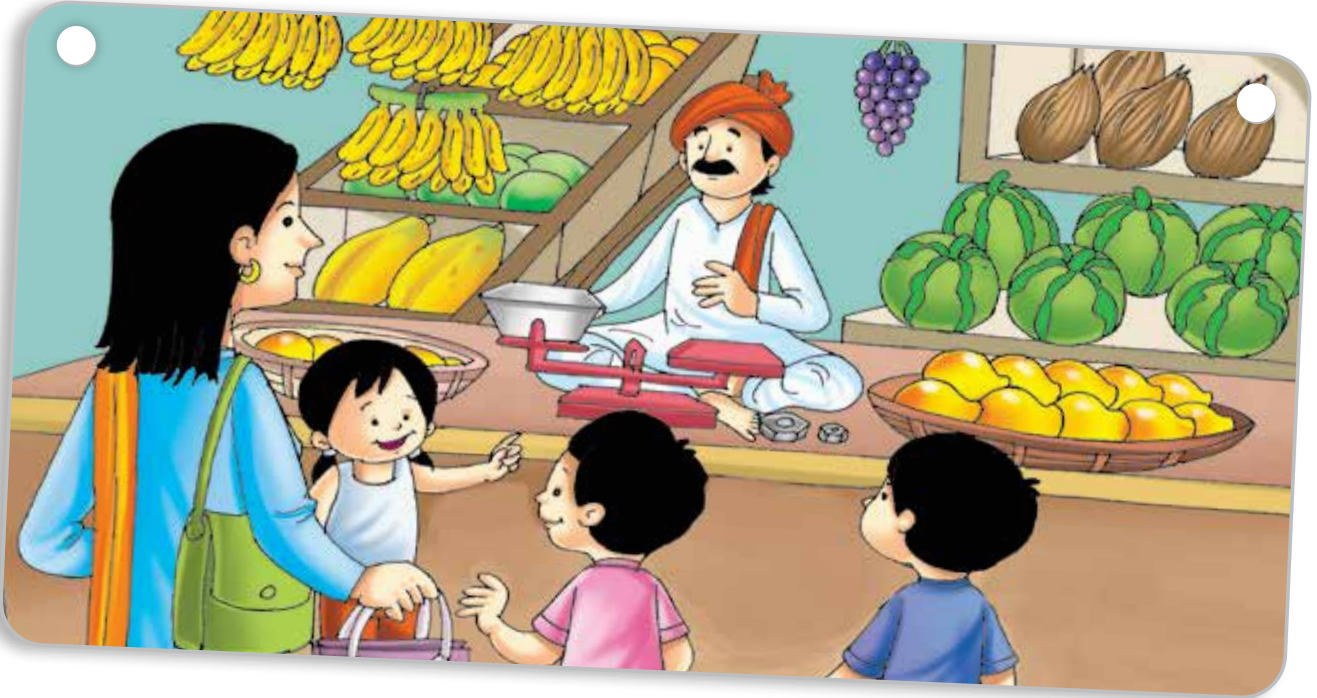
11. brush - _____

12. baby - _____

II. Fill in the blanks with plurals of the given words.

1. We have two _____. (eye)
2. _____ (Monkey) were eating _____. (mango)
3. There were some _____ (woman) in the market.
4. I brush my _____ (tooth) twice a day.
5. He set seven _____ (candle) on the cake.
6. _____ (Farmer) have many _____. (ox)

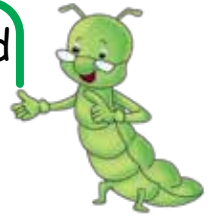
III. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with correct form of the words.



This is the picture of a _____ (shop/shops). The _____ (man/men) is a fruit-seller. He is selling _____ (fruit/fruits). There are _____ (one/six) water melons, two _____ (papaya/papayas) and ten _____ (mango/mangoes). He is also selling _____ (banana/bananas). There is a _____ (bunch/bunches) of grapes also. A _____ (woman/women) and some _____ (child/children) are buying fruits.

Masculine and Feminine Gender

Kids, you know that 'He' is used for Masculine and 'She' is used for Feminine Gender.



Learn some more such words.

Masculine (Male) Feminine (Female)

sir	-	madam
brother	-	sister
nephew	-	niece
uncle	-	aunt
landlord	-	landlady
grandfather	-	grandmother
prince	-	princess
king	-	queen
hero	-	heroine
actor	-	actress

Masculine (Male) Feminine (Female)

monk	-	nun
tiger	-	tigress
peacock	-	peahen
bull	-	cow
horse	-	mare
dog	-	bitch
lion	-	lioness
drake	-	duck
fox	-	vixen
gander	-	goose

I. Write M for masculine and F for Feminine.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|
| 1. princess | _____ | 6. tiger | _____ |
| 2. drake | _____ | 7. actor | _____ |
| 3. nephew | _____ | 8. gander | _____ |
| 4. vixen | _____ | 9. madam | _____ |
| 5. bull | _____ | 10. hero | _____ |

II. Complete the pairs.

- nephew and _____
- _____ and land lady
- tiger and _____
- gander and _____
- _____ and madam
- horse and _____



III. Change the gender of the underlined words and rewrite the sentences.

1. The king caught a tiger.

2. Our landlord is very nice.

3. I met the hero of this film with my uncle.

4. My brother and nephew went to Mumbai.

Subject Link: General Knowledge

IV. Unjumble the letters with the help of clues and write the correct words in the given space.

1. X N I V E (opposite gender of 'fox') _____
2. E E W P N H (opposite gender of 'niece') _____
3. H I T B C (opposite gender of 'dog') _____
4. R A E D K (opposite gender of 'duck') _____
5. E O O G S (opposite gender of 'gander') _____
6. A A D M M (opposite gender of 'sir') _____
7. E A M R (opposite gender of 'horse') _____
8. E R C I P N (opposite gender of 'princess') _____



Use of In, On, Under, Behind



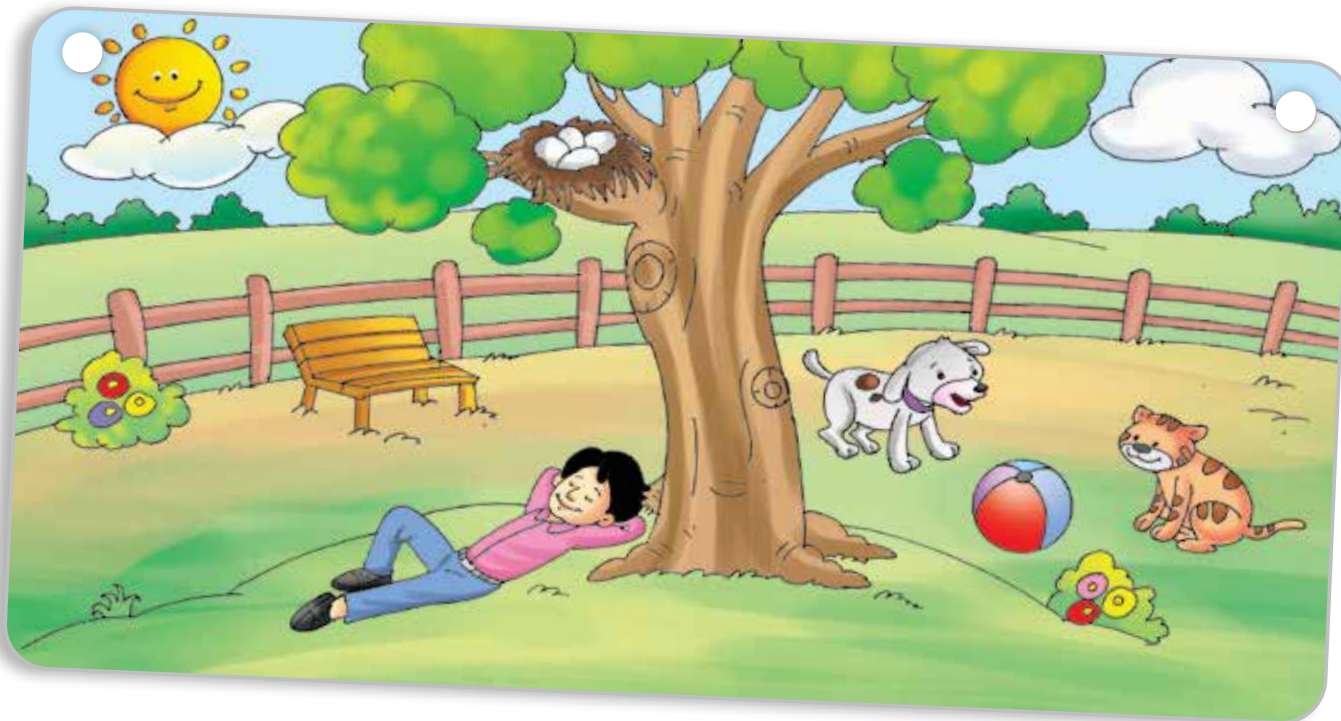
Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn some more prepositions.

Kids, you know that prepositions are the words which tell us the place and position of people, animals and things in a sentence.



Look at the picture and read the sentences.



There is a tree in the garden. Look at the nest on the branch of the tree! There are four eggs in the nest. A man is taking rest under the tree. The sun is shining brightly in the sky. A dog is standing behind the tree. A cat is also sitting near the dog. There is a ball between the dog and the cat.

I. Look at the pictures and choose the correct prepositions.

1. The cup is _____ the glasses.

between under



2. The tree is _____ the hut.

between behind



3. The cat is _____ the mat.

in on



4. Flowers are _____ the vase.

in on



5. The vase is _____ the table.

in on



6. The girl is standing _____ the table.

near between



7. Do not keep your shoes _____ the bed.

under between



8. Keep your shoes _____ the shoe rack.

near on



9. Children should not go _____ fire.

near on



10. Sam is standing _____ Jiya and Paakhi.

near between



II. Circle the prepositions.

1. The clouds are over the sun.
2. The sun is behind the clouds.
3. The children are sitting near the gate.
4. He kept his bag in the cupboard.
5. The aeroplane is flying above the clouds.
6. Put the books in your bag.

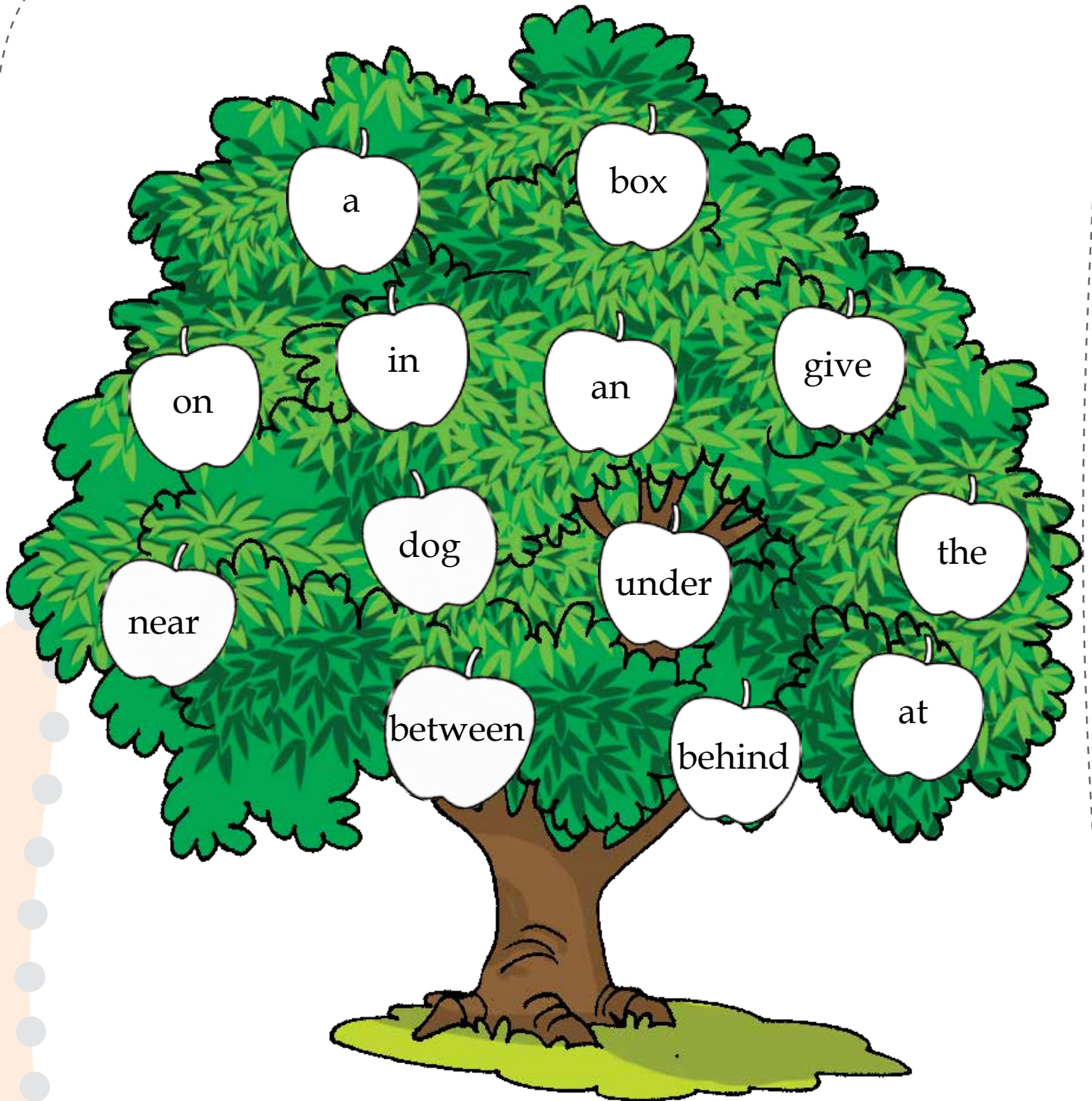


III. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with correct prepositions.



Sandy's room is neat and clean. His clothes are _____ the almirah. His shoes are _____ the door mat. There is a painting _____ the windows. There is a computer _____ his study table. You can see some books _____ the computer table. His bag is kept _____ the sofa. A dustbin is also kept _____ the study table. Sandy is sitting _____ a chair and writing _____ his notebook. His dog is sleeping _____ his bed.

IV. Colour the apples which show prepositions.



Use of And, But, Or



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will learn the use of common joining words.

Kids, sometimes we need words to join two words, phrases or sentences. Such words are called conjunctions. A conjunction is a joining word.



Read these sentences.

- Ram has a pencil. Ram has an eraser.
Ram has a pencil and an eraser.
- Paras is happy. His sister is sad.
Paras is happy but his sister is sad.
- Do you want milk? Do you want juice?
Do you want milk or juice?
- I ate an apple and a banana.
- The apple was sweet but the banana was unripe.
- Are those bananas cheap or costly?



I. Underline the conjunctions.

- I like noodles and pasta.
- He is tall but his brother is short.
- Do you like singing or dancing?
- Sheela and Sanya are siblings.
- Tea is hot but ice cream is cold.



II. Choose the correct conjunctions and fill in the blanks.

1. Mona has one brother _____ one sister. (and/but)
2. He went to the market _____ bought a toy. (and/but)
3. He went to the market _____ did not buy anything. (and/but)
4. Are you in Class I _____ Class II? (but/or)
5. My bat is costly _____ the ball is cheap. (but/or)
6. I like lemonade _____ I do not like coffee. (and/but)
7. I like lemonade _____ pineapple juice. (and/but)
8. What do you like - lemonade _____ fruit juice? (and/or)

III. Join these sentences using conjunctions given in the brackets.

1. Please give me an envelope. Please give me a letter pad. (and)

2. I saw a shark. I saw a whale. (and)

3. Have you seen a starfish? Have you seen a crab? (or)

4. Priya is tall. Mehak is short. (but)

5. Tigers are wild animals. Lions are wild animals. (and)

6. Tigers are wild animals. Cats are pet animals. (but)





7. Is tiger a pet animal? Is tiger a wild animal? (or)

8. Ritu is reading a book. Tanu is playing. (but)

9. My sister is young. My aunt is old. (but)

10. Can you sing? Can you dance? (or)

Subject Link: Life Skill

IV. Solve these riddles.

1. Take off my skin, I won't cry. But you will cry. Who am I?

2. A man bet his friend Rs 100 that his dog could jump higher than a house. Thinking, it is not possible, the friend took the bet but lost it. How?

3. A six feet tall magician had a water glass and he was holding the glass above his head. He let it drop to the carpet without spilling a single drop of water. How?

4. What always runs but never walks, tells you something but never talks?

Answers: 1. Onion 2. A house cannot jump 3. The glass was empty 4. A clock

Asking Questions



*Teacher's
Note*

In this unit, children will learn the use of some question words.

Kids, read these questions and answers.

How are you? I am fine, thank you.

Where is your book? I forgot to bring my book.

What are you doing? I am writing the answers.

Why were you absent yesterday? I was unwell yesterday.

When do you wake up? I wake up at 7 a.m.

Who is your best friend? Sangam is my best friend.

Which book is yours? This book is mine.

These underlined words (How, Who, Why, When, Where, Which and What) are question words. They help us to ask various questions.



I. Choose the correct question word and fill in the blanks.

1. _____ is your name? (What/When)

2. _____ is the President of India? (Why/ Who)

3. _____ did the train leave? (When/Which)

4. _____ is the fastest train in India? (When/Which)



5. _____ teaches you English? (When/Who)
6. _____ do you go to school? (How/Which)
7. _____ is the time by your watch? (When/What)
8. _____ is the Akshardham Temple? (Where/When)
9. _____ built the Humayun's Tomb? (Who/Where)
10. _____ is the Humayun's Tomb? (Where/Who)
11. _____ dress is yours? (Where/Which)
12. _____ old are you? (How/Which)
13. _____ will you go in summer vacation? (How/Where)
14. _____ many months are there in a year? (How/Why)
15. _____ is the tallest boy in your class? (Who/When)

II. Frame questions for these answers.

1. _____?

Answer: It is 9 a.m. by my watch.

2. _____?

Answer: I am watching cricket match.

3. _____?

Answers: I am seven years old.

4. _____?

Answer: Chhota Bheem is my favourite cartoon character.

5. _____?

Answer: Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was the first Prime Minister of India.

6. _____?

Answer: India got freedom on 15th August 1947.



7. _____?

Answer: The Taj Mahal is at Agra.



8. _____?

Answer: My birthday is on 22 June.

9. _____?

Answer: I sleep at 9 p.m.



10. _____?

Answer: Mrs. Preeti is my class teacher.

Subject Link: EVS

III. Write the correct question word to complete the questions. Also write their answers.

1. is the tip of a mountain called?

2. area of land gets little or no rainfall?

3. does a plateau look like?

4. do most rivers flow into?

5. is the land surrounded by water on all sides called?

Activities for Skill Formation



Teacher's Note

In this unit, children will find some interesting formative activities.

(a) JUMP INTO THE POND

The teacher will draw five ponds on the ground with a piece of chalk. Then she will give you slips on which the following words are written. You will have to identify them as noun, pronoun, verb, preposition or adjective and jump into that pond. For example: If you get the slip 'turtle', you will have to jump into noun pond. Let us start.

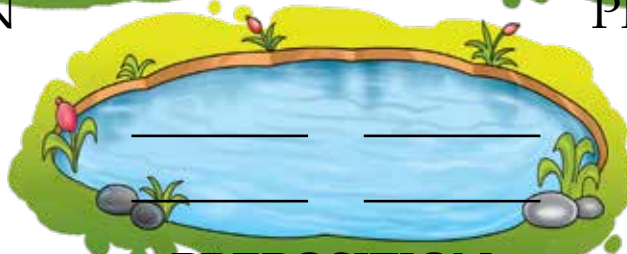
train, carry, July, swim, them, in, climb, we, between, interesting, behind, sweet, Asia, useful, on, him, sell, large, museum, her



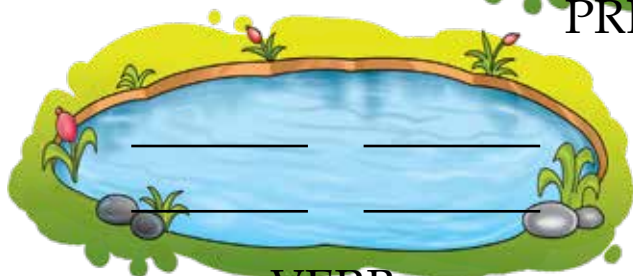
NOUN



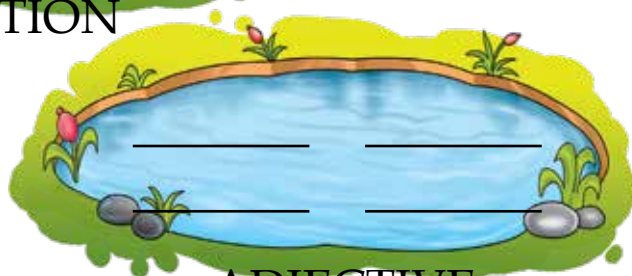
PRONOUN



PREPOSITION

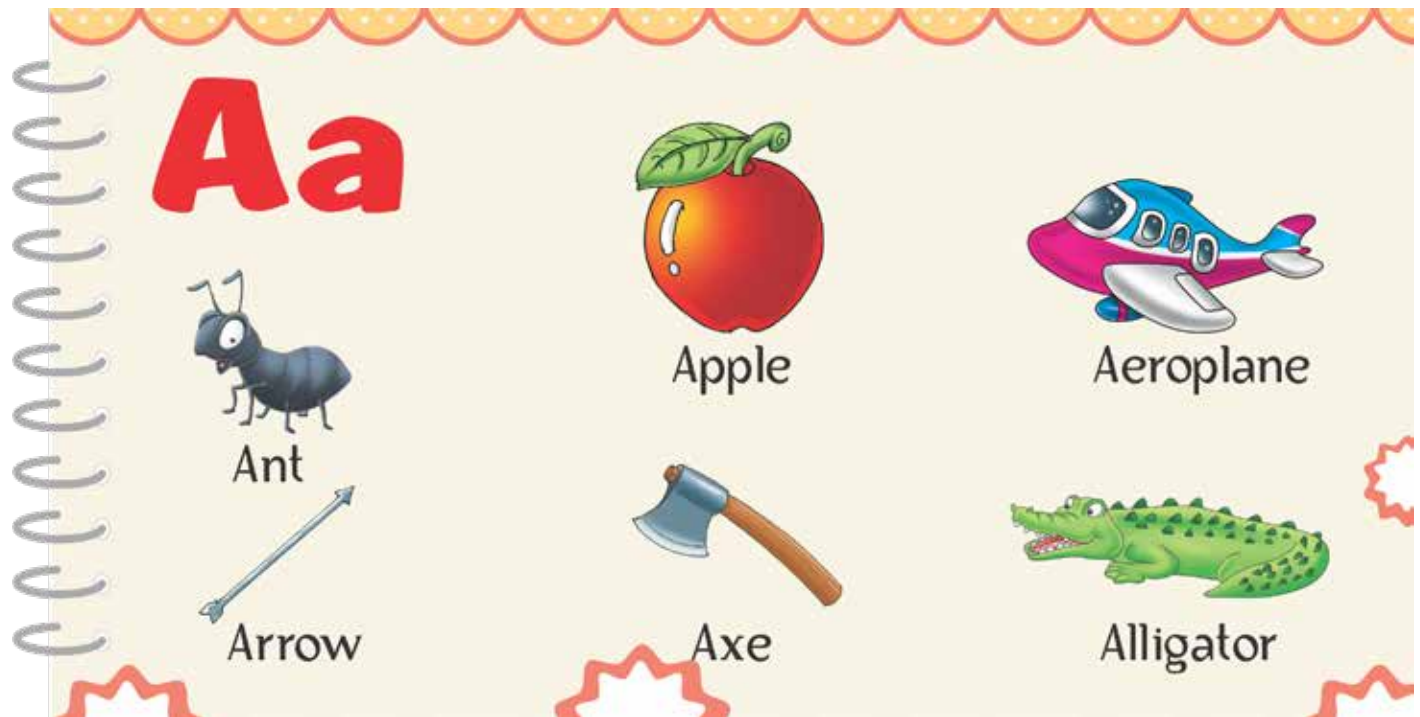


VERB



ADJECTIVE

(b) Make your own alphabet book and gift it to some poor child. You need old magazines, newspapers, text books and a scrap book. Sort out pictures and cut and paste them in the scrap book. Write their names also. The first page is set for you.




(c). Just a Minute (JAM)

Your teacher will make some slips and write one word on each slip. Then she will fold and put them in a bowl. You will pick up any slip and tell about that word in one minute. If your slip says 'Butterfly', you will have to speak a few sentences about butterfly.



Words: Classroom, Father, Tiger, Aeroplane, Duck, Spinach, Pineapple, Book, School, Doctor, Peacock, Honey bee, Boat, Sun, Water

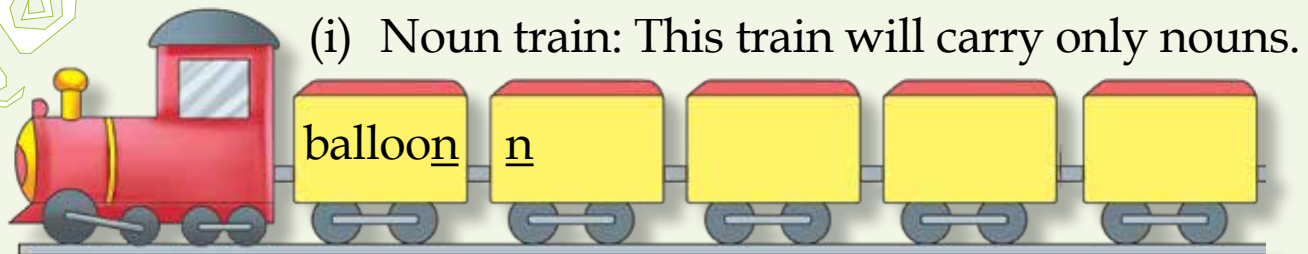
(d). Form pairs and play the game 'Search My Partner'. The first child will tell a Noun. The other one will give two suitable describing words. Follow the example.

Noun		Describing Words	
1. Student		intelligent	, active
2. Rose	-	_____	, _____
3. Mango	-	_____	, _____
4. Circle	-	_____	, _____
5. hair	-	_____	, _____
6. tree	-	_____	, _____
7. school	-	_____	, _____
8. pizza	-	_____	, _____
9. mother	-	_____	, _____
10. lemon	-	_____	, _____

(e). Form word trains.

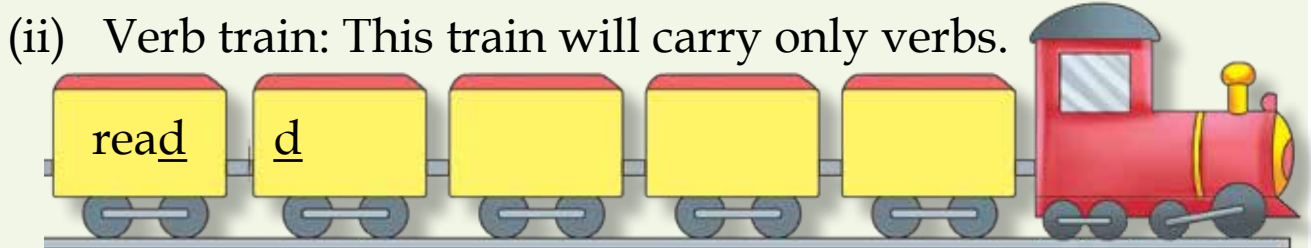


(i) Noun train: This train will carry only nouns.



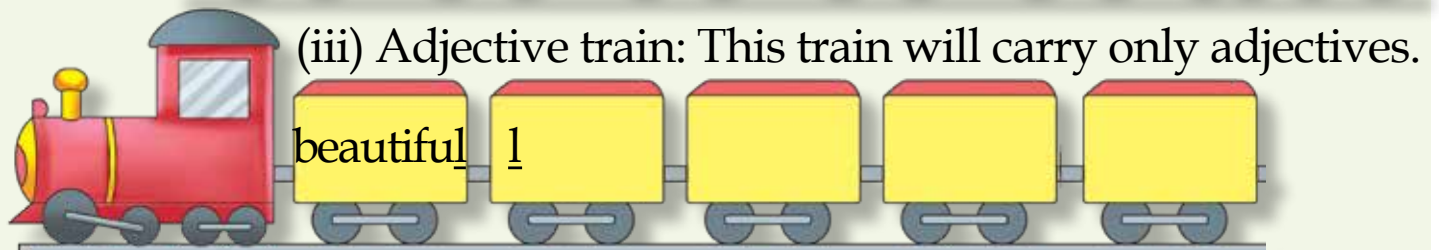
balloon n n _____ _____ _____

(ii) Verb train: This train will carry only verbs.



read d d _____ _____ _____

(iii) Adjective train: This train will carry only adjectives.



beautiful l l _____ _____ _____

Short Compositions

I. Fill in the blanks to get short compositions.

Mango

A _____ is the king of _____.

It is very _____ and juicy.

We get it in _____ season.

Raw mangoes are _____ in colour.

They are used for making _____
and chutneys.

Ripe mangoes are _____ in colour.

They are used for making _____
and squashes.

Alphonso, Dusehri, Chausa and Langra are some varieties
of _____. People all over the world are fond of _____.



II. Answer these questions and write them together. You will get a short composition on 'My Family'.

1. What is your name?
2. Where do you live?
3. How many members are there in your family?
4. Is it a nuclear or joint family?
5. Who is the eldest member in your family?
6. What does your father do?



7. What does your mother do?
8. How many siblings do you have?
9. Do you respect your elders?
10. How much do you love your family?

My Family

III. Write what you did last Sunday in a few sentences.

got up late, brushed teeth, had bath, took breakfast, watched television, had lunch, played scrabble, went to Rail Museum, finished home assignments, went to sleep

IV. Look at the picture and answer these questions. You will get a short composition on 'My Favourite Festival'.



Q1. Which is your favourite festival?

Q2. What is its another name? (e.g., festival of colours)

Q3. When do you celebrate this festival? (month)

Q4. How do you celebrate this festival?

Q5. Which special dishes are made in this festival?

Q6. Do the people of other religions also like this festival?

V. Now write these answers together in the given space.

India is a land of festivals. Hindus celebrate many festivals like Diwali, Lohri, Raksha Bandhan, Onam, etc. But my favourite festival is _____

Comprehension Passage



*Teacher's
Note*

In this unit, children will find easy comprehension passages which they can solve without any assistance.

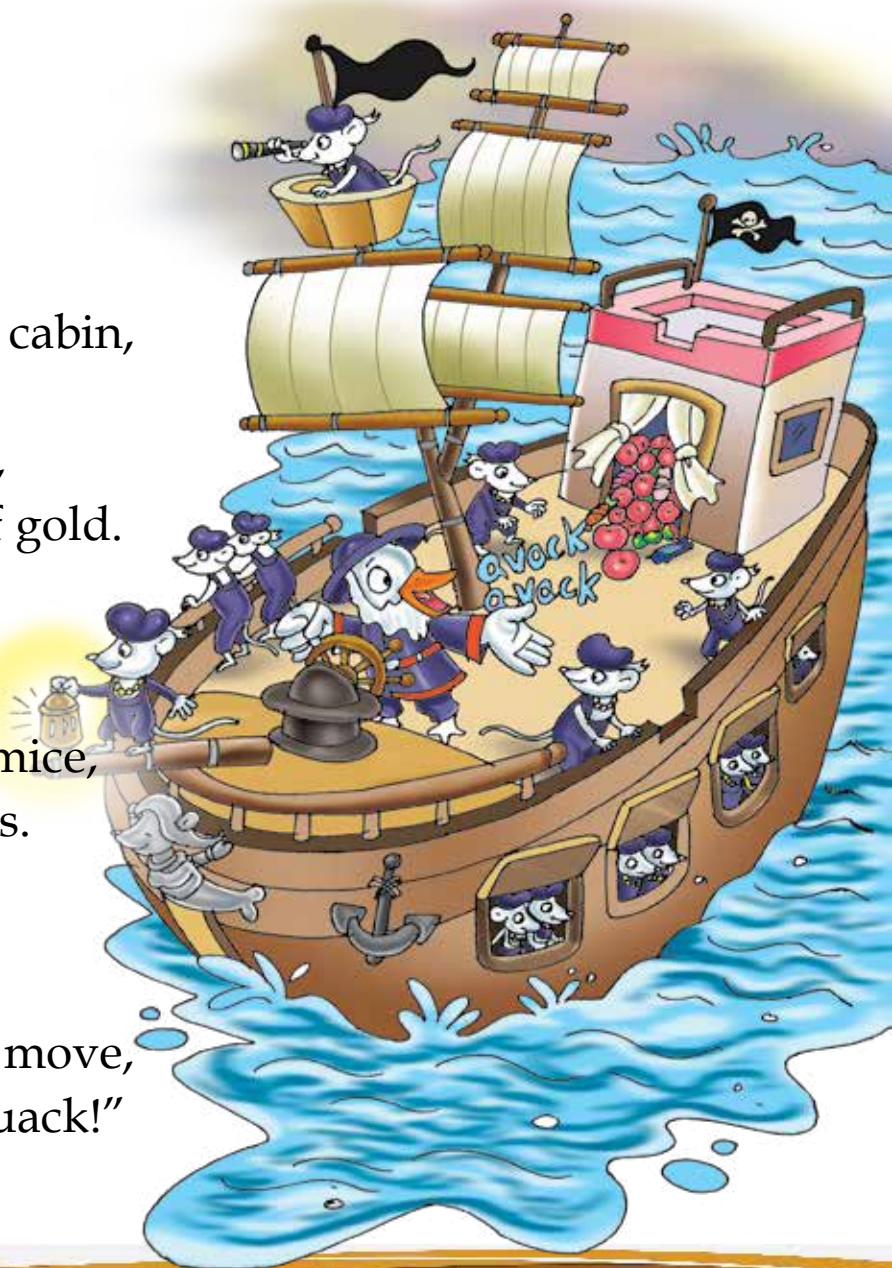
I Saw a Ship A-sailing

I saw a ship a-sailing,
A-sailing on the sea,
And it was deeply laden
With pretty things for me.

There were chocolates in the cabin,
And apples in the hold;
The sails were made of satin,
And the masts were made of gold.

The four and twenty sailors,
That stood upon the decks,
Were four- and twenty white mice,
With chains around their necks.

The captain was a duck,
With a packet on his back;
And when the ship began to move,
The captain said, "Quack! Quack!"



I. Tick (✓) the correct options.

1. Where was the ship sailing?

on the river on the pond on the sea

2. Where were the chocolates?

in the almira in the cabin in a shop

3. What were the sails made of?

satin wool gold

4. Who was the captain of the ship?

mice duck fish

5. Which of these is a describing word?

ship stood pretty

II. Read the passage and tick (✓) the correct options.

Aladdin was a poor boy. One day he found an old lamp. It was very dusty. He wiped the dust and rubbed the lamp to make it shine. Suddenly, a genie appeared from the lamp. It was very huge and horrible. It said, "My Lord, thank you for releasing me from the lamp. I am a genie. I can fulfill your wishes. What do you want?"



Q1. Who was Aladdin?

a genie a poor boy a rich boy

Q2. What did he find one day?

an old lamp a gold coin a new lamp

Q3. What appeared from the lamp?

a small genie nothing a huge genie

Q4. Which of these is a verb?

make

lamp

what

Q5. Circle the antonyms (opposites) of the given words:

(i) rich : dusty, lamp, poor (ii) tiny : small, horrible, huge

Q6. Which of these is the synonym of 'wiped'?

appeared

cleaned

fulfilled

III. Read the information about dolphins and answer the following questions.

Dolphins are small-toothed whales. They have about one hundred teeth, all of same shape and size. They look like fish and live in water but they are not fish. They are mammals. For breathing they need to come to the surface of water. They breathe air from a tiny hole on top of their heads called blow-hole. They are about six feet long. They are very friendly and intelligent.



Q1. How many teeth do dolphins have?

Q2. Are they fish or mammals?

Q3. Why do they come to the surface of water?

Q4. What is the length of dolphins?

Q5. Are they friendly or hostile?

Q6. Find any two describing words from the passage.



Mixed Bag



*Teacher's
Note*

In this unit, children will find some integrated exercises for practice.

I. Match the words to make sentences.

1. The moon

2. I

3. Children

4. Your parents

5. A florist

is

am

are

a. polishing my shoes.

b. swimming in the pool.

c. hiding behind the clouds.

d. selling flowers.

e. taking your proper care.

II. Choose the correct options and fill in the blanks.

1. I _____ my car. (is washing/am washing)

2. A baker _____ cakes and pastries. (bake/bakes)

3. Suman is a girl. _____ is talkative. (He/She)

4. Suman, why are _____ talking now? (she/you)

5. It is my piggy bank. I keep my money in _____. (them/it)

III. Fill in the blanks with correct question words.

1. _____ is your mother's name? (What/Who)

2. _____ are you disturbing me? (Where/Why)

3. _____ dress is yours? (When/Which)

4. _____ do we celebrate Gandhi Jayanti? (What/When)

IV. Cross the wrong options.

1. 'B' comes between /with 'A' and 'C'.
2. These strawberries are fresh and/but sweet.
3. Do you want milk and/or coffee?
4. I see/saw a snake last night.
5. Wolfs/Wolves are chasing the deer.
6. Samrat wash/washes his hands with soap.
7. My teachers are very nice. I respect they/them.



V. Punctuate these sentences.

1. japan is a developed country

2. amzad and vipin are friends

3. the golden temple is in amritsar

VI. Join these sentences using and/but/or.

1. He has some water colours. He has some brushes.

2. You can stay at a hotel. You can stay at a friend's place.

3. This train is comfortable. Its ticket is very costly.

VII. Correct the underlined words.

1. Some man are fighting, stop them.

2. The tigeress was sleeping with her cubs.

3. Gold is costly or silver is cheap.

4. Manoj buyed a bungalow last month.

5. Do you brush your teeths regularly?

