

Learning Outcomes

Class IV

English

The learner:

- ‡ responds to simple instructions, announcements in English.
- ‡ answers orally / in writing in English / Braille / signs to questions based on the texts read or heard.
- ‡ infers the meaning of unfamiliar words in context, also uses dictionary.
- ‡ uses punctuation marks such as question mark, comma, full stop and capital letters appropriately.
- ‡ writes short words / phrases as dictated by teacher.
- ‡ participates in role-play, poetry recitation, quiz, speech etc.
- ‡ describes briefly, in meaningful sentences, events / places / experiences.
- ‡ reads subtitles on T.V., headlines in newspapers.
- ‡ writes informal letters / messages.
- ‡ uses linking words such as 'First', 'Next', 'Then' etc. to indicate connections.
- ‡ uses words such as 'mountain', 'feel', 'large', 'a / an' etc.
- ‡ writes for class magazine / noticeboard.
- ‡ reads stories, poems, etc. in English / Braille.
- ‡ speaks briefly on issues like conservation of water / health / hygiene etc.
- ‡ expresses orally / in writing about variety in food, dress and culture as read in story books / seen in videos, films etc.

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Unit I

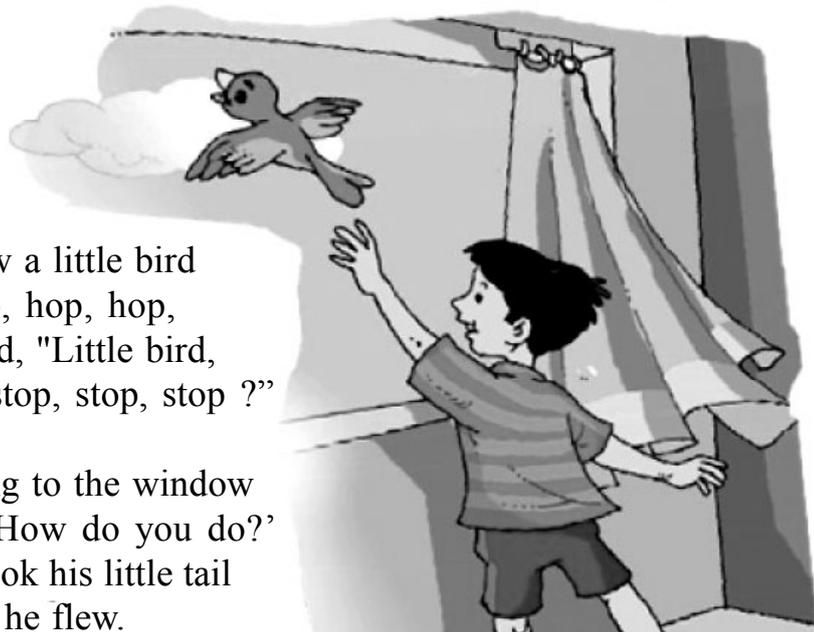
1

LITTLE BIRD

Have you seen a bird through your windows ? Have you even tried to talk to it ? Do it if you have a chance.

Once I saw a little bird
Come hop, hop, hop,
And I cried, "Little bird,
Will you stop, stop, stop ?"

I was going to the window
To say, ' How do you do?'
But he shook his little tail
And away he flew.



EXERCISES

- I. Let's have fun in reading :**
1. What did the poet see?
 2. How did the bird come?
 3. What did the poet cry?
 4. What did the little bird do?

II. Let's write:

Fill in the blanks with words from the poem

1. And I cried. "Little bird,
Will you? "
2. I was going to the window
To say, 'How

III. Activity :

Write the name of five birds that you see in your area.

.....

.....

.....

IV. Let's say aloud :

1. Come hop, hop, hop.
2. Will you stop, stop, stop?

WORK SHEET -1

Apples are good

As bold as lion

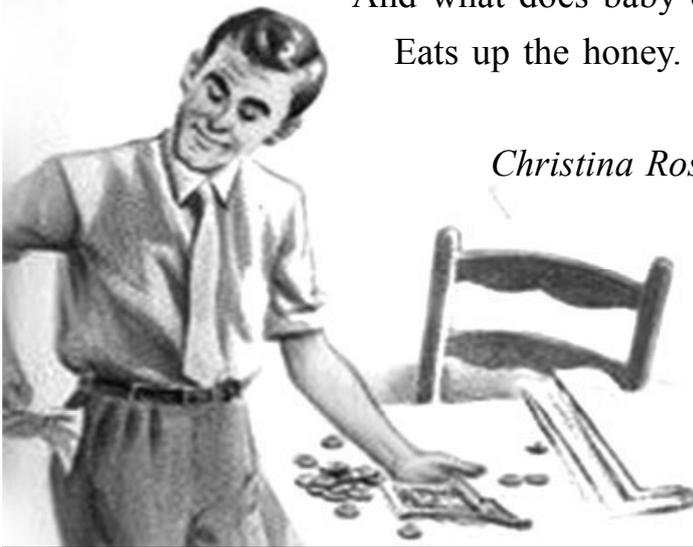
2

WHAT DOES THE BEE DO?

Everyone has certain duties to do. Find out what the following do as their duties.



What does the bee do?
Bring home honey.
And what does Father do?
Bring home money.
And what does Mother do?
Lay out the money.
And what does baby do?
Eats up the honey.



Christina Rossetti

To the Teacher:

Recite the poem aloud with appropriate rhyming sounds. Ask the children to repeat after you.

Teach the children the use of :

What does?

EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What does the bee do?
2. What does mother do ?
3. Who brings home money ?
4. What eats up the honey ?

II. Let's write :

(a) Look at the following questions. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Who cooks breakfast for you ?

Ans : cooks breakfast for me.
(mother/father)

2. Who tells you stories ?

Ans : My tells me stories.
(grandmother/friends)

3. Who brings dolls for you ?

Ans : My brings dolls for me.
(teacher/father)

(b) Look at the picture below :



Now, fill in the blanks with suitable words. One is done for you.

Some birds are flying in the sky.

1. A monkey is eating a mango.
There are a lot of on the tree.
2. A butterfly is sitting on a flower.
Other are flying around the flower.
3. A duck is standing near the pond.
A few are swimming in the pond.

(c) Give words meaning more than one for the following words. One is done for you:

Leaf		Leaves	
Knife		.....
Shelf		.....
Calf		.....
Wolf		.....

WORK SHEET -2

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Dove is a sweet bird

Blank four-lined spaces for copying the text "Dove is a sweet bird".

Unit II

3

I AM PRETTY

Have you ever thought of animal lives ? Have you ever thought of how flowers and trees grow ? Have you ever seen animals and plants trying to communicate ?

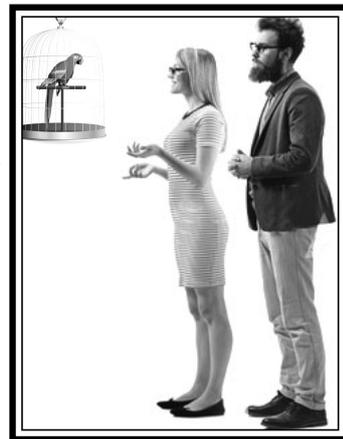
"I'm Minu, the cat. Nice to see you. Is that your dog ? You see the dog is my enemy. He's angry with me."

"Well, you see, we all can be friends. You're so lovely. I am Pretty. Now , let me talk to you about my father, mother, brother and sister. My



father is a doctor. His name is Binod. My mother, Bina is a nurse. Both my father and mother are very good people. They love animals. My brother's name is Biren. He is a student. Pinky is my sister. She too is a student. This is my dog, Billy. We all can live together. My father, my mother, brother and sister love animals. You can play with Billy. He can be your friend."

"Well, I'm so happy I can live with you. I can catch rats for you. I'm fond of fish. You can give me food when I'm hungry. I'll be a good cat. From today, I'll be a friend of you all. Billy will be my friend from today. I'll not quarrel with him. Before this, I had no home. Now, I'll have a nice home. I'll be a member of your family. You're so good. Oh! I love you so much."



To the Teacher:

Teachers are to see the use of *am, is, are, was* and *were*. The need for kindness to animals and pets should be taught to the pupils.

EXERCISES

New words :

lovely	angry	together	catch	fond of
hungry	enemy	quarrel		

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. Who is Minu ?
2. Who is Billy ?
3. Who is the father of Miss Pretty ?
4. How will Minu have a nice home now ?

II. Let's write

Do you have a pet ? Name three pets that people keep in their homes:

.....

Compare it with your friend's list.

II. Let's write :

Put a letter in the empty space in each word and form words

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|------------|
| ang.....y |octor | a.....imal |
| c.....tch | som.....time | b....other |
| happ..... | ho.....e | pe.....ple |

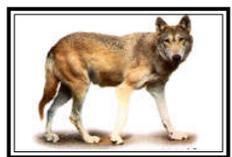
III. Let's have fun with pictures :

Replace the pictures with the correct words :

Tiger is a



Pussy is a



Hussein is a



IV. Let's do:

Make groups of two and fill in the blanks with suitable words. The words are given under the nest. You can use a word more than once.

Mema and brother
Bimol are in garden.
They are looking at the nest on the
tree. The baby birds are waiting
for mother. The
mother bird has got some worms
in beak. She will
feed children. Mema
says, "They are
birds." Bimol says, "They are
..... birds." Then,
mother comes out and says to
Mema, "These are neither
..... birds nor
..... birds. They are not
even
birds. These birds belong to
everybody."



her, his

its, my

our, your

their



WORK SHEET -3

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Elephants are big animals

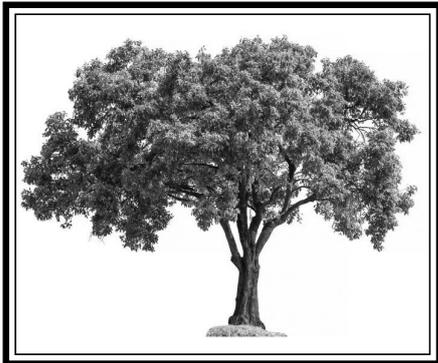
Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.

4

THERE'S A LOVELY PARK

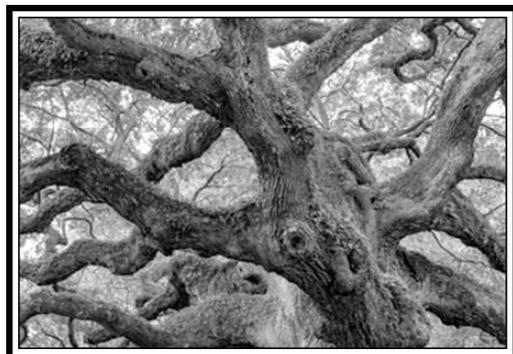
Is there a park in your village or town? Have you visited it? Enjoy the beauty of a park from the poem.

There's a lovely park,
A lovely, lovely park,
A beautiful, lovely park;
And the green grass grows around —
around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.



There's a lovely tree,
A lovely, lovely tree,
A beautiful, lovely tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around.

There's a lovely branch,
A lovely, lovely branch,
A beautiful, lovely branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.





There's a lovely nest,
A lovely, lovely nest,
A beautiful, lovely nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.

There's a lovely egg,
A lovely, lovely egg,
A beautiful, lovely egg;
The egg is in the nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.



There's a lovely bird,
A lovely, lovely bird,
A beautiful, lovely bird;
The bird is on the egg;
The egg is in the nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.

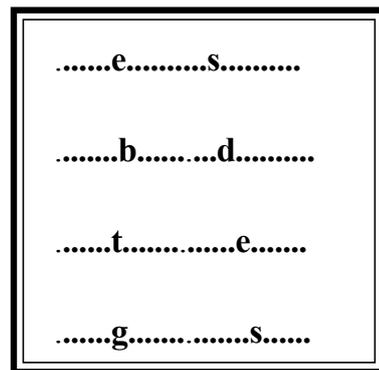
EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading:

1. Where does the green grass grow?
2. Where is the lovely nest?
3. Where is the lovely egg?
4. Where is the lovely bird?
5. Where is the branch?

II. Let's write:

Complete the words with the following given letters. Look at the picture for the words:



III. Let's say aloud:

1. There's
2. green grass grows
3. around
4. lovely nest
5. on the branch
6. park

IV. Read these words aloud, paying attention to their spellings:

- | | | | | | |
|------|---|------|-------|---|-------|
| week | - | weak | our | - | hour |
| in | - | inn | need | - | knead |
| no | - | know | see | - | sea |
| not | - | knot | here | - | hear |
| of | - | off | eight | - | ate |
| bye | - | by | two | - | too |

V. Let's ask questions. The first one is done for you:

Q. When do you go to school?

Ans. I go to school at 8 o'clock.



Q. How

Ans. I go to school by bus ?

Q. What

Ans. My name is Simpson.



Q. Where

Ans. The cows are in the field ?

WORK SHEET - 4

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Love the environment

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.



Unit III

5

ONLY ONE MOTHER

Have you looked carefully at the things of nature around you ? Don't you think that mother nature is everywhere ?

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 dew drops to greet the dawn,
Hundreds of bees in the purple flower,



Hundreds of butterflies on the lawn,
But only one Mother the
Wide world over.

George Cooper

EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What do you find in the sky ?
2. What are found on the shore ?
3. What greets the dawn ?
4. Where are the bees ?

II. Let's write:

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box :

greet	purple	lawn	pretty	go
-------	--------	------	--------	----

1. Hundreds of stars are in the sky.
2. Hundreds of birds singing by.
3. Hundreds of dew drops the dawn.
4. Hundreds of bees come to the flower.
5. Hundreds of butterflies are on the

III. Pick the rhyming words from the box. And pair them in the space below. The first one has been done for you :

Sky	together	by	down	flower
lawn	weather	over		

1. Sky 2. 3. 4.
by

IV. Write the words with the missing letters :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Prety | 2. shels on the shor |
| 3. birds g sining by | 4. dew drops gret the |
| 5. buterflies | 6. wide worl over |

V. Say aloud :

1. Hundreds of shells on the shore together
2. Hundreds of lambs in the sunny weather

Say these words aloud and find out the odd words from the groups.

One is done for you.

bad cat lad call call

bear dear pear hair

cow low now how

but cut hut put

ball fall tall shall

WORK SHEET- 5

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Five fingers are on one hand

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.

6

MOTHER NATURE

A mother takes care of her children. The big mother of all is Nature. Learn how nature takes care of her children.

Little Mini has some doubt in her mind. She opens her book in the morning. The clear morning sun rises in the eastern sky.



When her mother Bina comes near her, Mini asks her.

Mini : Mummy, aren't you my mother?

Mother : Why do you ask me that? I'm your mother.

Mini : Then why do people call Nature our mother.

Mother : Oh, I'll tell you about it. Nature also is really our mother.

Mini : Mummy, how can Nature be our mother?

Mother : Nature is the place where we live. She gives us things that we need to live. She takes care of all of us. She is like our mother. So, she is the mother of all.

Mini : But I haven't got anything from Nature.

Mother : Look at the sun. He gives us light. At night, the moon gives us light. Rain gives us water and we breathe air. We do not remember them because we use them freely. Our food comes from the land and water.

Mini : Mummy, are the trees part of Nature?



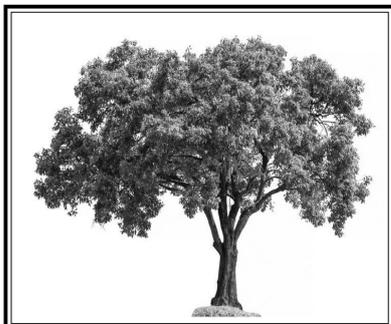
Mother : Yes. The trees give us many things of life. They make the earth cool and cause rainfall.

Mini : Mummy, what about mango? Is it a tree?

Mother : Yes. It's a tree. It gives us fruit. Some trees give us fruit. Trees cause rain and trees give us shade. When they are dry, they give us wood and firewood.

Mini : But, Mummy, river brings flood. Is it good?

Mother : Rivers give us water for drinking and for cultivation. Without water we cannot live. When there is more rain, sometimes there is flood. We must control it. You know we use fire. But if we do not control it, it may burn houses. So, rivers are quite useful.



Mini : Mummy, Nature is very good to us. We eat sweet fruits and we grow food.

Mother : Now, my darling, you know that Nature is our mother.



EXERCISES

New words :

doubt	need	take	care of	breath
remember	cool	rainfall	shade	flood
cultivation	control	burn	quite	

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What does the sun give us ?
2. What does the moon give us ?
3. Why is Nature called our mother ?
4. What do the trees give us ?

II. Let's write:

Look at the pictures on the right. Then answer following riddles:

1. I come down from the cloud. I give water. Who am I ?

.....



2. I stand on hills and plains ? I give shade to all. Who am I ?

.....



3. I come out in the morning. I give light to all. Who am I ?

.....



4. At night, I look at you. I make the world bright. Who am I?

.....



5. You do not see me. But , I make you breathe. Who am I ?

.....



III. Pair the following sentences and join them with ‘and’. One is done for you :

Nature is good and we must not harm it.

1. Nature is good. They flow down from the hills.
2. Trees give us shade. We must eat them.
3. Rivers are roads for water. They should not be cut.
4. Fruits are good for health. We must not harm it.

IV. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form sentences.

1. Fruits us make healthy.
2. Fresh in air breathe.
3. Trees the earth make cool.
4. We should trees on the earth plant.
5. Nature a part of our life is.

V. Some letters are missing in the following blanks. Fill in the blanks to form words:

natre mounta.....n shad.....

cultiv.....tion fir.....wood.

VI. Say the following words after your teacher :

firewood	remember	cultivation	houses	useful
----------	----------	-------------	--------	--------

VII. Let's do :

Pick out suitable words from the box and fill in the blanks :

branches	trunk	wood	red	flowers
ripe	useful	fruits	leaves	green



I am a tree. I have a big I have many
I have many too. They are I give
..... The flowers are in colour. I bear
..... also. People pluck them when they are
People make tables and chairs from my I am
to men.

WORK SHEET - 6

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Guide us in life

Blank four-lined spaces for copying the words "Guide us in life".

Unit IV

7

WHEN THE SUN GOES UP AND DOWN

The sun's movement from its rising to its setting gives us various names of time. Read the following poem to remember them. The sun is related to good manners. Find out some example.

When the sun comes up
'Dawn' is the time!
When the sun shines bright
'Morning' is the time!



When the sun is high in
the sky **'Noon'** is the
time! When the sun
begins to set **'Evening'**
is the time!



When the sun is deep in sleep
'Night' is the time!
When the sun wakes up again
'Dawn' is the time!



To the Teacher:

Teacher reads the poem aloud and explains, '*Dawn*', '*Morning*', '*Noon*', '*Evening*' and '*Night*'. Then read together with the students.

EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading:

1. When is dawn?
2. When is morning?
3. When is noon?
4. When is evening?
5. When is night?

II. Let's write:

Write in the spaces given below morning, noon and night from the following:



III. Let's say aloud :

1. comes up
2. shines bright
3. begins to set
4. wakes up

IV. Let us recite :

Cuckoo, Cuckoo, What do you do ?

In April

Come I will,

In May

I sing all day

In June

I change my tune,

In July

I prepare to fly,

In August

Go I must.

And answer the following questions :

1. When does the cuckoo come ?
2. What does the cuckoo sing ?
3. What does the cuckoo do in June ?
4. What does the cuckoo do in July ?
5. When does the cuckoo go ?

V. Let's match the rhyming words :

April	fly
May	must
June	will
July	day
August	tune

WORK SHEET - 7

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

No man is your enemy

8

GOOD MORNING, PAPA

Morning is a busy time for everyone. There are so many things we must do. Find out from the lesson the things a student must do.

Papa : Good Morning, Ithoibi.

Ithoibi : Good morning, papa.

Papa : Have you brushed your teeth?

Ithoibi : Yes, papa. I've brushed my teeth and washed my face.

Papa : Remember, that is the first thing you should do in the morning. Where is your mother ?

Ithoibi : She is praying.

Papa : What's Bungo doing? Is he still sleeping ?

Ithoibi : No, papa. He has brushed his teeth and washed his face. He is now polishing his shoes.

Bungo : Good Morning papa. Mama is calling you. Tea is ready.



Papa : Good morning, Bungo. Come on, let's have breakfast.

Ithoibi and Bungo: Good morning, mama.

Mama : Good morning to all of you. Come on, have your seats. Children, did you do your homework yesterday.

Ithoibi and Bungo : Yes, mama.
We finished our homework last night.

Mama : Good. Bungo, let me see your nails.

Bungo : They are short, mama. I cut them yesterday. My hair too is short.



Mama : Yes, yes. Your teacher will love you only when you have neat and clean hair. You should have neat and clean uniforms too. A teacher does not like dirty boys and girls.

Bungo : Oh, my teacher loves me. She is very kind to me. I love her.

Ithoibi : My teacher too loves me.

Papa : Yes, yes. I know both of you're good children. You love your father and mother. You love your teacher and your teacher too loves you. You are good in your studies also. So, both your mama and papa are very happy. We love you. Now, eat your breakfast.

To the Teacher:

The teacher should teach the use of '*Good Morning*'. He should teach also the use of *I'm, I've, I'll, Let's* etc. He can teach also the daily duties of a child like brushing his/her teeth, keeping clean.

EXERCISES

I. New words:

brushed	washed	praying	polishing
seats	kind	studies	

II. Let's have fun with reading :

1. What is the first thing that Ithoibi did in the morning?
2. Is Bungo still sleeping ?
3. How do the children greet their mother ?
4. Have Ithoibi and Bungo finished their homework ?
5. Does a teacher like dirty boys and girls ?

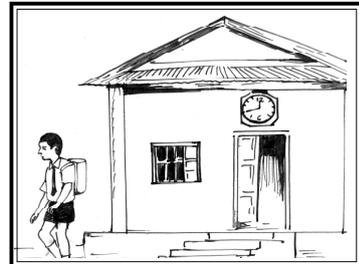
III. Let's write :

In the following the letters are jumbled up.

Rearrange them to make meaningful words.

mroning	wshead	erlay	clae	dyrti
---------	--------	-------	------	-------

IV. Chaoba reads in class III. His daily works are given below in the pictures. Look at the pictures which show what he does. Then complete the sentences:



One has been done for you

- (1) He gets up at 5 a.m.
- (2) Then he and
- (3) 6 a.m.
- (4) He 8 a.m.
- (5) He to school
- (6) Then he school at 4 p.m.

- V. Choose the correct words and put a tick mark (\checkmark) above them:
- (i) The boy and the girl (has/have) passed the examination.
 - (ii) The animal (runs/run) away.
 - (iii) Chaoba and Tomba (go/goes) to school.

WORK SHEET - 8

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

America was discovered by Columbus

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.

Unit V

9

A HAPPY CHILD

Do you want to play in the shade of a tree? Do you find the tree a good friend ? What will you feel when it does not grow?



My house is white – a little house,
A happy child am I.
I laugh and play the whole long day;
I hardly ever cry.

I have a tree, a green, green tree,
To shade me from the sun;
And under it I often sit
When all my work is done.

R.L. Stevenson

EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What does the happy child do the whole day?
2. What gives shade to the happy child?
3. Where did the happy child often sit?
4. Who is the writer of the poem?
5. How do you enjoy your day?

II. Let's say aloud:

(a) Read the poem aloud.

(b) Say the following after listening to your teacher:

white
laugh
shade
sit
work

III. Let's write :

Fill in the following blanks with words from the box:

play	school	happy	love	cry
------	--------	-------	------	-----

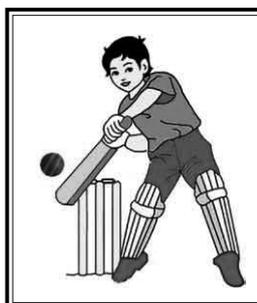
1. I am a child.
2. I love to and laugh.
3. I do not like to
4. I my father and mother.
5. I go to everyday.

**IV. Complete the paragraph filling in the blanks with suitable words.
One is done for you:**

This is my mother . I live here with my father, my mother and my sister. My father has a bicycle. He rides bicycle everyday. My mother has beautiful clothes. She keeps clothes in a big box.



..... sister has a doll.
..... doll is beautiful. She plays with doll. My father gave me a bat and a ball on birthday. My father has many books. He keeps in shelf. We have a pet dog. tail is bushy. I play with my dog.



WORK SHEET - 9

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Pen is mightier than the sword.

10

THE DEAD TREE

Bembem used to go to school everyday. She went to school with her friends. They had to walk for about a kilometre to school.

On the way there was a big tree by the side of the road. The children sat down at the foot of the tree when they were tired. It gave them shade. So they loved the tree. They kept the place around the tree neat and clean for sitting. Then they had the summer vacation.

After the long holiday they again came to school. But on the way, there was not the tree. The tree had been cut down. The big trunk was on the roadside. There was now no shade. Bembem and her friends wanted to sit down. But they had nowhere to sit down. They remembered the tree. They loved its shade. But now it was dead. They were very sad.



At home, Bembem thought of the dead tree. Then she saw a small tree near her house. She took great care of it. She watered it daily. The small tree began to grow. One day the small tree would become a big tree. It would give shade to the people. Many birds would make it their home. And people would take rest under it. Once again it would make the hot earth cool.

EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. How far is the school from Bembem's house ?
2. Where was the big tree growing?
3. Why did they keep the place around the tree neat and clean?
4. After holiday, what was the change ?
5. How did Bembem feel when the old tree was not found growing ?

II. Let's write :

Look at these sentences. There are blanks in each of them. Fill in each blank with the right word from the box :

cut	sad	grow	shade	sat
------------	------------	-------------	--------------	------------

1. The tree gave them
2. They under the tree.
3. The tree had been down.
4. They were very.....
5. The small tree began to

III. Let's say aloud :

- | | | |
|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. friends | 2. blew | 3. wanted |
| 4. earth | 5. watered | |

IV. Word-building :

Look at what has been done and fill in the blanks

- | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|
| want - | wanted | talk - |
| play - | | pick - |
| look - | | wish - |
| help - | | |

V. Activity:



1. Fill in the blanks using *a*, *an*, or *the*. One is done for you:

Romi has come to *the* airport with her parents. They are going to Delhi.

Father : Romi, this is an airport. Planes land and take off from here.

Romi : Father, who is that man in white uniform ?

Father : He is pilot.

He flies aeroplanes.

Look at that lady in

..... blue saree.

She is air hostess.



Romi : Father, I would like to eat something.

Father : Then, let's go to
canteen.

(In the canteen)



Romi : I will have
ice-cream.

Father : You can have
ice-cream. Your mother
and I will have hot coffee.
(*Romi is still eating.*)

Father : Finish it fast. We
have to go and
board
aeroplane.

WORK SHEET -10

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Kindness is a virtue

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.



Unit VI

11

A TALK

Have you ever exchanged your thoughts with your elders by talking with them ? Do you think conversation is a good means to increase your knowledge? Read the lesson carefully to know more about things.



Rezia reads in Class III. She is going to school. She is waiting for the bus in the waiting shed. There is a man near her. He is Mr. Rai. He is smiling at Rezia. He is talking to Rezia.

Rai : Hello, my little girl. I am Rai. What is your name ?

Rezia : Good morning, uncle. I am Rezia.

Rai : What a beautiful name ! Nice to meet you. Where do you live?

Rezia : Uncle, I live in that village. It is called Paradise village.

Rai : Do you know the name of your state ?

Rezia : Yes. It is Manipur. I'm a Manipuri. I'm a Muslim.

Rai : What are your parents, Rezia?

- Rezia** : My father is a farmer. My mother looks after us.
- Rai** : They must be very hard-working persons. Do you love them?
- Rezia** : Oh, yes I do.
- Rai** : How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- Rezia** : I have two brothers, but no sister.
- Rai** : In which class do you read?
- Rezia** : I read in class III.
- Rai** : What is the name of your school?
- Rezia** : It's Kids Tower School.
- Rai** : When do you go to school?
- Rezia** : At 7 a.m.
- Rai** : Do you go alone?
- Rezia** : I go with my friends.
- Rai** : Who are your friends?
- Rezia** : Rina, Reni, Tina, Amina and Hoinu.
- Rai** : How far is your school from your home?
- Rezia** : It's about 1 kilometre.
- Rai** : What do your teachers teach you?
- Rezia** : They teach us English, Mathematics and other subjects. They also teach us good manners.
- Rai** : Do you play games at school?
- Rezia** : Yes, we play games.
- Rai** : Do you like stories?
- Rezia** : Yes. My grandmother tells me stories.
- Rai** : How many students are there in your class?
- Rezia** : About forty.
- Rai** : What do you want to do when you grow up?
- Rezia** : I want to serve my country and my people.
- Rai** : You are really a nice girl, Rezia. May God bless you.
- Rezia** : Thank you, uncle.

EXERCISES

New words:

exchanged conversation knowledge look after really
--

I. Let's have fun in reading:

1. What is the name of Razia's village ?
2. What does Rezia's mother do ?
3. What is the name of the state in which Rezia lives ?
4. How many brothers and sisters does Rezia have ?
5. What do Rezia's teachers teach the pupils ?
6. What is Rezia's aim of life ?

II. Let's write:

Complete the following about yourself :

1. My name is
2. I live in village/town.
3. I read in class
4. I am year old.
5. I go to school ato'clock.

III. Word building:

Make two separate words from each of the following words.
One is done for you.

football	foot	ball
grandmother	.....	.....
breakfast	.....	.....
teapot	.....	.....
peacock	.....	.....
birthday	.....	.....
postman	.....	.....
playground	.....	.....
blackboard	.....	.....

IV. Let's say aloud :

(a) Say these words after the teacher paying attention to their sound

price	prize	snake	snack
cost	coast	came	can
train	trend		

(b) Say these words aloud as fast as you can

Ben has a pen.

Man in a van.

Good blood, bad blood

She sells sea shells on the sea shore

Rumblers-tumblers, rumblers-tumblers

V. Activity:

Tick the correct words. Do it with your partner.

Shamu : Good morning, Mr. Singh

Singh : Good morning, Shamu. What can I do for you?

Shamu : I want a pen. What is the price/prize of that pen ?

Singh : It is ten/then rupees. Here it is.

Shamu : Those mangoes. I hear they come by train/trend from outside Manipur.

Singh : Yes, you are right. Don't you want to know its cost/coast ?

Shamu : No, I will not take those mangoes. But, I'll have two packets of biscuits as a snack/snake.

Singh : Can/cane you carry them easily ?

Shamu : They are not heavy at all. Thank you.

Singh : Have a nice day.



WORK SHEET -11

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Imphal is the capital of Manipur

Blank four-lined spaces for copying the text.

12

MANIPUR

How much do you know about Manipur. Find out from your reading of the lesson.

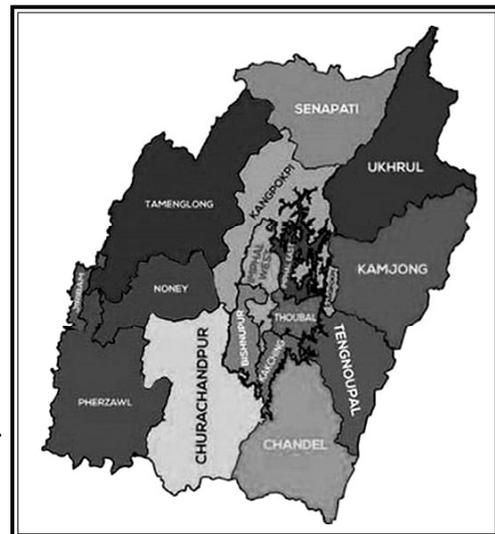
Romen, Mema, Abdul and Pamiya are students of Class III. They want to know many things about Manipur. So, one day they ask their teacher about Manipur.

Students : Good morning, miss.

Teacher : Good morning.

Mema : Miss, we want to know many things about Manipur. Can we talk about Manipur, today?

Teacher : Of course. You know that Manipur is the name of our state. It is located in the North-East of India.



What more do you want to know ?

Pamiya : Please tell us the names of the neighbouring states of Manipur.

Teacher : They are — Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam. Abdul, do you know the name of the capital of Manipur.

Abdul : Miss, it is Imphal.

Teacher : Correct, very well.

Romen : Miss, there is a tall pillar at Bir Tikendrajit Park. What is it?

- Teacher : It is the Shaheed Minar. It is a memorial to the dead heroes of Manipur.
- Mema : Miss, we often hear of Kangla fort. Please tell us about it.
- Teacher : It was an old palace of Manipur. The kings of Manipur used to live in there. It is a holy place for the people of Manipur. Romen, do you know what is the biggest lake of Manipur.
- Romen : Miss, Loktak is the biggest lake of Manipur.
- Teacher : You are right.
- Pamiya : Miss, what is Keibul Lamjao ?
- Teacher : Keibul Lamjao is the place where the Sangai live. Govt. of India has declared it a National Park.
- Abdul : Miss, What is the main language of Manipur.
- Teacher : Manipuri is the main language of Manipur.
- Romen : Miss, where does Sirui Lily grow ?
- Teacher : It grows on the Sirui hill in Ukhrul district.
- Pamiya : Miss, please tell us something about some of the local games of Manipur.
- Teacher : Manipuris love games and sports. The Manipuris played several games in the old days. Some of these games are — Polo, Khong-Kangjei, Mukna, Yubilakpi, etc.
- Abdul : Miss, Please tell us about the dances of Manipur.
- Teacher : Manipur is a land of dances. We have Rasa dance, Lai Harraoba dance and varieties of tribal dances. They are very colourful dances.
- Students : Thank you, Miss. We have learnt many things about Manipur today.

To the Teacher : The teacher can explain many things about Manipur over and above those that are mentioned in the lesson.

EXERCISES

New words.

Located	neighbouring	capital	pillar
memorial	place	holy	declared
main	several	varieties	

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. Name three border states of Manipur.
2. What is the capital of Manipur ?
3. Name the biggest lake of Manipur.
4. Where does Sirui Lily grow ?
5. Give the name of the National Park in Manipur.

II. Let's write :

The words in the following sentences are not in the right order. Put them in the right order and make them meaningful.

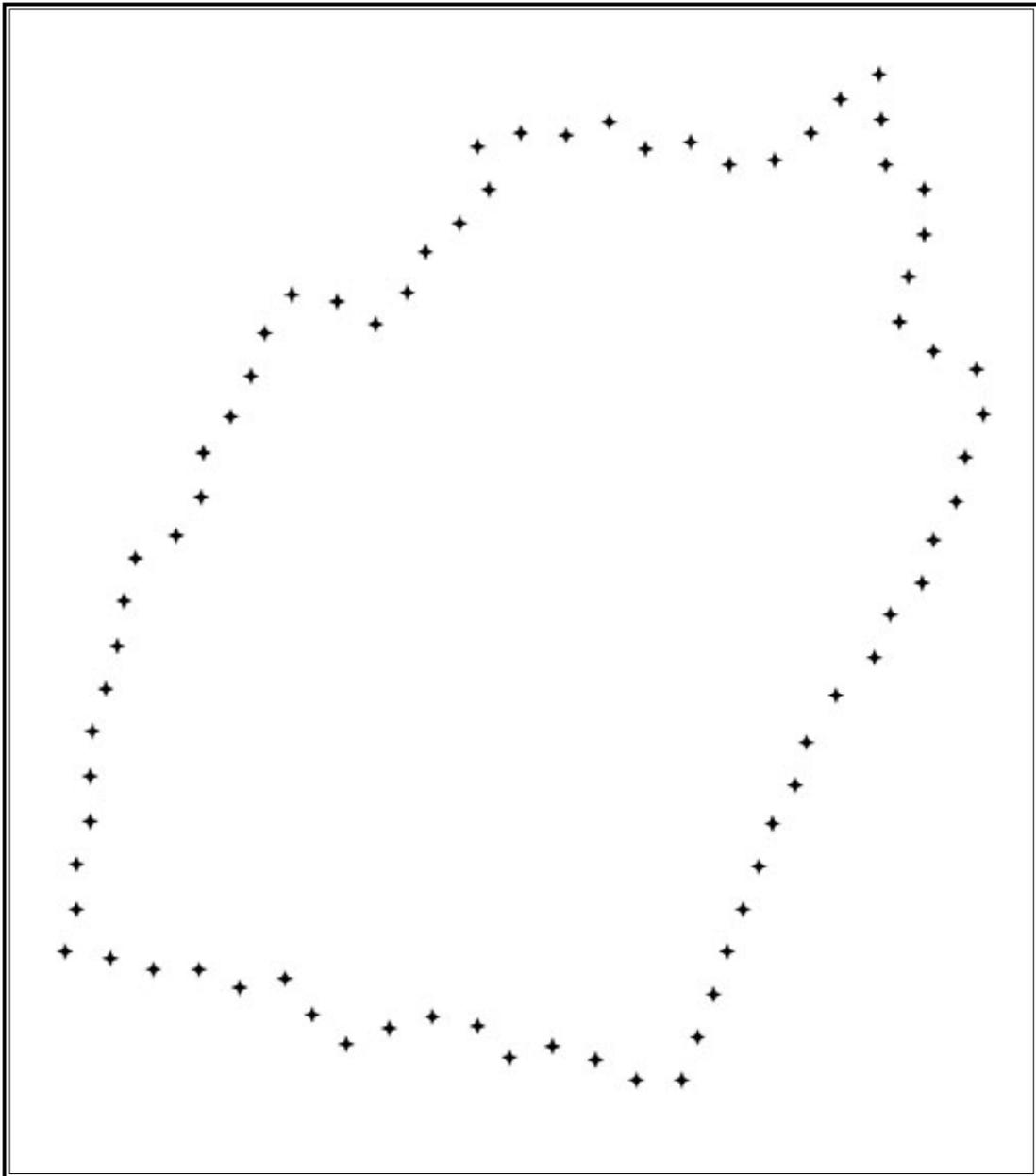
1. Manipur state a is.....
2. The capital is Imphal of Manipur.....
3. Polo game is a
4. There National Park is a in Manipur.....

III. Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

old	dark
tall	big
small	new
bright	heavy
light	short

IV. Let's draw

1. Join the dots to make a map of Manipur.
Draw the boundary lines of the districts and name them.



V. How many names of cities and towns of Manipur can you find hidden in the maze ? Circle them and write them below. One is done for you.

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

IMPHAL

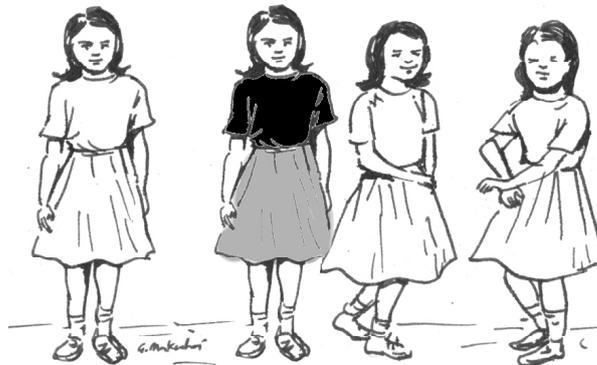
VI. Activity: - 8

A. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box:

with after behind in from before of



Linthoi was the daughter a carpenter who lived in a small village. Her mother grew vegetables and flowers their garden. This made their house look very beautiful.



After she came back school, she went to play
..... her friends. They played in a field the garden.



They ran butterflies and played hide and seek.
Linthoi always came back home dark.

WORK SHEET -12

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Man is a wise animal

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.

Unit VII

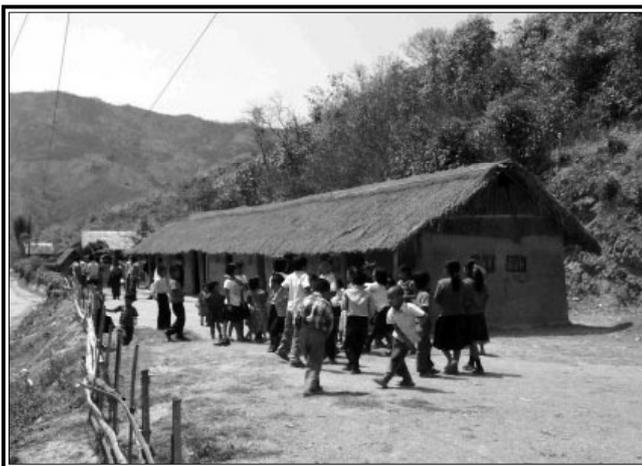
13

THE VILLAGE SCHOOL

*What do you feel toward your school, your teachers and your friends?
Don't you want to think of them as dear ones ?*

My name is Jonson. Our village has a small school. It is very neat and clean. The teachers come daily to teach us. Young children from the village read in the school. There are many friends in our school. The name of my friends are Biren , Joseph Shimray, Chaoba, John Haokip and Md. Nazir.

On some Monday, the school had its Foundation Day. We had flags of different colours all over the school. It began at 8 a.m. We came in clean dresses. We stood in long lines. When the Headmaster came, we welcomed him. Many people from the village also came. We welcomed them. There were Meiteis, Tribals and Muslims.



When we went inside the school, some of us sang the opening song. Then our class teacher gave the welcome address. The Headmaster was the President of the function. He spoke to us. He said that the school should be a sacred place. It should be a place for all people.

We should learn together and live together. The future of our life should come out of it.

At the end, some of us sang the closing song. After that sweets were distributed to all.

After the function, we together cleaned the place. We knew that classes would be there the next morning. Many people said that our school was very good.

To the Teacher:

- Teacher should tell the students of the School Foundation Day, Annual Day, the need for harmony among the students. Also teach them the use of 'should' and 'would'.

EXERCISES

New words :

foundation day	welcomed	opening song	function
sacred	closing	distributed	cleaned

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. Who are the students of the school?
2. Name the friends of Jonson.
3. When did the school have the Foundation Day?
4. When did the school start the Foundation Day?
5. Who was the President of the function?

II. Mark true or false:

1. Our school has only the Meiteis.
True/False
2. Our school has Muslim students also.
True/False
3. Some of the students sang the welcome song.
True/False
4. The Headmaster welcomed the students.
True/False
5. The school is a sacred place.
True/False

III. Complete the following sentences:

1. The school is our
2. The teachers come everyday tothe students.
3. The Headmaster said that the school was aplace.
4. We should.....together andtogether.
5. Some of the studentsthe closing song.

IV. Frame sentences using the following words:

1. welcome 2. clean 3. together
4. distributed 5. function

V. Let's go the school:

In the maze below, you will find words referring to what you find in the classroom. Draw a circle around each word. One has been done for you.

1. Teacher

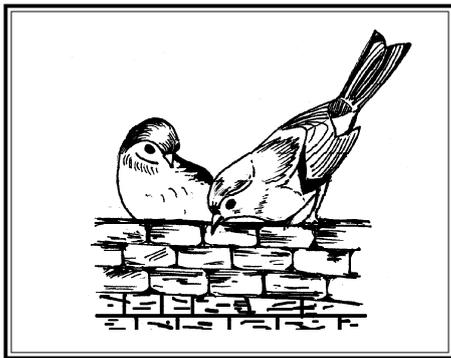
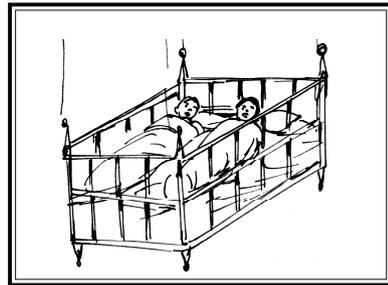
K	C	H	A	L	K	O	M
E	A	K	H	C	L	A	B
O	M	R	C	L	A	S	S
X	S	T	U	D	E	N	T
I	K	M	B	X	T	R	A
T	J	B	O	K	P	M	B
E	B	E	N	C	H	R	L
A	N	K	X	T	C	A	E
C	O	P	B	R	M	D	T
H	C	D	O	C	H	N	B
E	P	T	O	R	X	D	K
R	I	D	K	I	P	U	F

IV. Let's write:

1. Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from the box :

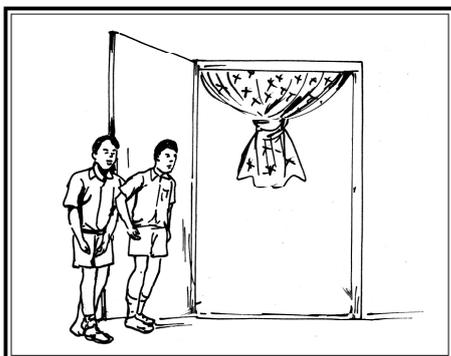
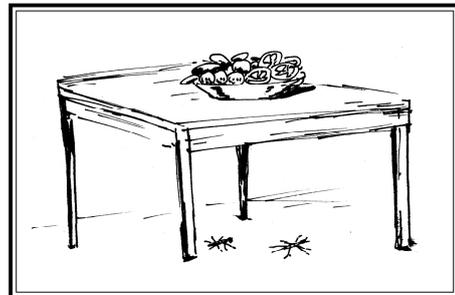
behind on under in

Two little babies
Lying a cot,
One called Rima,
One called Nima.



Two little birds
Sitting a wall
One called Pim,
One called Pom.

And two little ants
Walking a table
One called Peepo,
One called Neepo.



Two little boys
Standing a door
One called Joe,
One called Moe,
Smiled, watching all these.

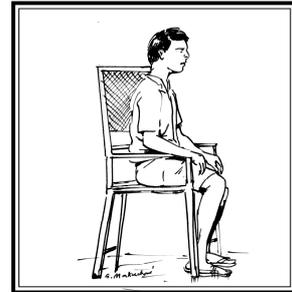
2. Replace the encircled words with correct ones from the box given below :

in under behind on

a. Mani's pen is on his pocket.



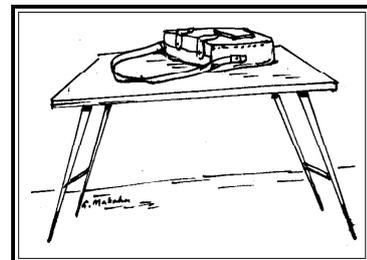
b. Ibohi is sitting behind a stool.



c. The cat is under the boy.



d. The bag is in the table.



WORK SHEET -13

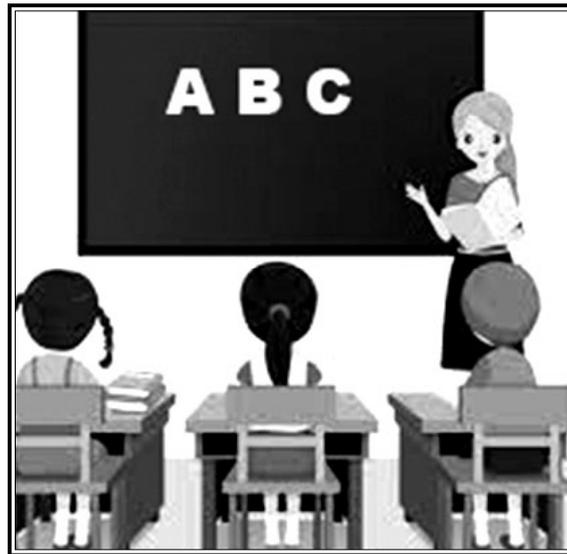
Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Love your motherland

Blank four-lined spaces for handwriting practice.

14

OUR CLASSROOM



This is our classroom. It is neat and clean. A blackboard is on the wall. There are a table and a chair. These are for the teacher. There are also benches and desks for the students.

The classroom has two doors. There are also four windows. Fresh air can come through them.

On the wall, there are charts and pictures. Our teacher writes on the blackboard with chalk.

Our class teacher is Miss Promila Devi. She calls the roll everyday. She teaches us English also. Her voice is very nice. We love her. She teaches us very well. We learn speaking, reading and writing from her.

She says that listening is also necessary. She speaks in clear voice and everybody hears it.

Shri Robindro is our Mathematics teacher. We call him Sir Robindro. He uses the blackboard very much. He also teaches us with some of the charts. Some are for weight and some are for length.



There are both boys and girls in the class. The girls try to do better than the boys. But the boys too do very well in the class.

I have many friends in the class. Some of my friends are — Chaoba, Abdul, Vaiphei. We read together and play together. We love one another. Our teacher says that we are one. We learn to write our lessons. We read the lessons aloud.



Our teachers love us. They teach us our lessons. They also teach us how to speak to the teachers. They always say that we must be honest and sincere. They also teach us good manners. We love our teachers.

Our Headmaster is a kind man. Everyday we meditate with him. It is before the start of classes. Our Headmaster says that it brings peace of mind. We sing the school anthem also. Class begins after this.

EXERCISES

New words:

fresh	charts	rolls	voice	necessary
clear	together	aloud	honest	meditate
anthem				

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. Where is the blackboard in the classroom ?
2. How does fresh air come in the classroom ?
3. What is the name of the class teacher ?
4. Who teaches Mathematics in the class ?
5. What do the teachers say ?

II. Let's write:

Write the following about your own class-room.

1. Is your classroom big or small ?
.....
2. How many students are there in your class ?
.....
3. Are there both boys and girls ?
.....

4. Who teaches you English ?

5. Who teaches you Mathematics ?

III. Now write four sentences using these :

love	teach	blackboard	friend
------	-------	------------	--------

IV. Complete the paragraph using the correct words :

This is my classroom.
 There are charts
 the walls. There are many
 desksthe classroom.
 There is a chairthe
 teacher. The students keep
 their bags the desks.
 The teacher is standingfront of the class.

V. Match the words that go together between column A and B.

A	B
bees	trumpet
cows	roar
crows	croak
dogs	quack
donkeys	squeak
ducks	hum
frogs	caw
lions	low
mice	bark
elephants	bray

VI. Activity:

Let's make a flower scrap book. Follow the following steps :

- A.
1. Collect five flowers.
 2. Put each flower carefully between the pages of an old exercise book.
 3. Place some heavy books on the top of this exercise book. Leave it for some days.
 4. Stick the pressed flowers carefully in your scrap book.
 5. Write the name of each flower.

B. Who Am I ?

Draw me in the box. I am very big. I have a long nose and two white tusks,. My eyes are very small but ears are very big. I drink water through my nose.



WORK SHEET -14

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Kindness is a virtue

Houses are for living

Unit VIII

—

15

KHUMAN LAMPAK

Have you ever been to Khuman Lampak ? Have you ever seen a live match of Mukna Kangjei ? Do you like games and sports ? What are your favourite games ?



Khuman Lampak is a big plain. It has a sport complex. Long ago, Khuman was an old village. Lampak means a wide field. In the past people used to live here.



Sport complex is a place where there are many buildings and fields for playing different games and holding different sports. The Main Stadium is on the western side. There is also a velodrome for the cycle race. The indoor stadium is on the southern side.

In the complex there is a boxing ring. Then there is a place to play *kang*, a Manipuri indigenous game. There is a rifle shooting range too. On the western side there is a big tank for water sports. In the past, it was a lake. People used to catch big local fishes there. Long ago, there were many green plants in that area but many changes have taken place.

On the northern side of Khuman Lampak there are three villages. One of these is a tribal village. On the western side there is a Kabui Village. Kangla is on the south-west. The eastern boundary is the Imphal river. There is an old road by the river side. Beyond it is a locality called Khurai. The Naga river is on the northern side.

In the past, children from the villages went to Khuman Lampak to get mangoes and to catch fish. There were paddy fields too. But today people go there to play games and for sports.

The road on the northern side is a quiet place. People do morning and evening walking on this road. Formerly, the road was known as Khuman palli. Now, it is called Dingku Road. The big trees on the sides of this road give shade to the passers-by. On the eastern side, by the bank of the Imphal river, there is an old road. Trees and bushes grow by its side. They are part of the natural beauty of the whole area. Khuman Lampak is now a modern sports complex.

EXERCISES

New words:

sport complex	velodrome	boxing ring	indigenous
shooting range	boundary	beyond	locality
paddy	passer-by	modern	

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What is the meaning of Khuman ?
2. How many stadia are now in Khuman Lampak ?
3. What was there in the present area for water sports ?
4. Name a traditional Manipuri game with facility at Khuman Lampak?
5. What do the local people call the road on the northern side ?
6. What are the rivers on the boundaries of Khuman Lampak ?
7. Name the tribal village near Khuman Lampak.

II. Let's write :

Look at the pictures and write the names of the games in the space below :



III. Find out the games played by the following sportspersons :

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Surjalata..... | 6. Tingongleima..... |
| 2. Renedy | 7. Mary Kom |
| 3. Rameshori | 8. Dingko |
| 4. Sanamacha Chanu | 9. Nilakamal |
| 5. Kunjarani..... | 10. Mr. Maipak |

IV. Find out five other sports persons of Manipur

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

V. Do you play any game ? Write it. You can write more than one.

I play

VI. Let's say aloud

- 1. sports 2. velodrome 3. stadium
- 4. playfield 5. passer-by

VII. Use 'can' and make questions using the phrases given in the box. Write the answers too. One is done for you:

swim in the water	fly a kite	play football
sing a song	stand on one leg	climb a tree
catch a fish	draw a flower	

Q. **Can you sing a song ?**

Ans. **Yes, I can.**



Q.

Ans.



Q.

Ans.



Q.

Ans.



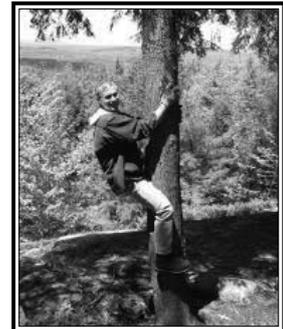
Q.

Ans.



Q.

Ans.



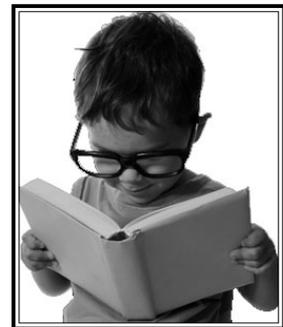
Q.

Ans.



Q.

Ans.



WORK SHEET -15

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Take advice from your parents

16

MUKNA KANGJEI

Health is necessary for a happy life. A sick man is not happy. He does not want to eat. Even good food cannot make him happy. On the other hand, a healthy man lives happily. He eats well, works well and sleeps well.

In the past, people had to keep good health. People often fought wars and weak people could not fight. To keep good health they played games.

In Manipur, people played a game called **Mukna Kangjei**. It is a mixture of wrestling and hockey. But the people did not use the hockey stick of modern times. They used a different kind of stick.



It was called '**kangjei**'. '**Mukna**' was a kind of wrestling.

The players had to be healthy. They had to run fast. The game required good health, fast running and hard hitting of the ball with the '**kangjei**'.

There are two teams in the game. They use a ball. The judge throws up the ball. Then the players from each side try to carry the ball to the other side. Near the sideline, they hit the ball with the stick. When the ball crosses the endline, the goal is scored. The players on the other side try to catch them. There will be wrestling. One will try to escape and run away with the ball towards the goal. The game needs healthy men.

In the old story of Moirang, Khamba and Nongban played the game. The game was between the teams of the King and the Yubaraj, the king's younger brother. Nongban was on the King's side. He was strong and he scored several goals. Khamba was a poor man. He was sitting near the playground. People pulled him out to join the game. Khamba played very well. His side won the game. At the end, there was '*mukna*' between Khamba and Nongban. Khamba won it. From that time, Khamba became a hero.

We still continue to play the game. It is mainly a man's game. People enjoy the game which is purely local.

To the Teacher:

Teachers should teach the importance of health in life. Games and Sports develop our health.

EXERCISES

New words :

healthy	mixture	wrestling	required	fast	hard
hitting	carry	sideline	escape	several	

I. Let's have fun in reading

1. Who lives happily in life ?
2. What is **mukna kangjei** ?
3. What does the game require ?
4. How many teams play in **mukna-kangjei** ?
5. Who played **mukna-kangjei** in the story of Moirang ?

II. Let's write :

Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:

1. There are in the two teams game.
2. The players to score try as many times as possible.
3. The game men healthy needs.
4. People a game played **mukna kangjei** called.
5. They had fast to run.

III. Fill in the blanks to get names of some modern games:

S.....IM.....ING RU.....B.....
S.....OO.....ING
A.....C.....ERY W.....EST....ING
BAS.....ETB....LL

IV. Word building :

Add 'ful' to the words within the brackets to make a word.

1. The boys are (play)
2. The flowers are (beauty)
3. The things are(use)
4. The fruits are(plenty)

V. Match A with B to form questions. Then choose their answers from C and write both. One is done for you:

A	B	C
What time	is your favourite colour?	By van.
Where	bag is this?	English.
How	subject do you like most?	At 5:30 in the morning.
What	do you live?	In 1947.
Who	did India win freedom?	Blue.
Whose	do you get up in the morning?	At Imphal.
Which	do you go to school?	My mother.
When	cooks meal for you?	That is Rani's.

Q. What time do you get up?

Ans. At 5:30 in the morning.

Q.

Ans.

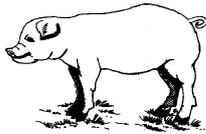
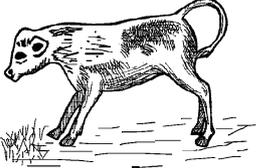
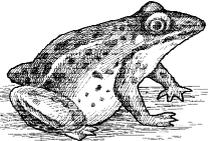
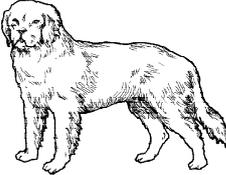
Q.

Ans.

Q.

Ans.

B. Match the words between A and B. One is done for you :

A	B
	
woman	piglet
	
lion	tadpole
	
cow	calf
	
dog	kitten
	
hen	child
	
frog	pup
	
pig	chick
	
cat	cub

WORK SHEET -16

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Young people are strong

Apex gibber, Bus hum

Unit IX

17

PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR US

Do you know the people who work for us ? Can you give some names? Have you ever thought how important these people are ?

The farmer works in his field. He works all-day long. He ploughs the field. He produces the grains. He also grows vegetables in his garden. The grains and the vegetables are good food for us. We can't live without food. We must thank him for his work.

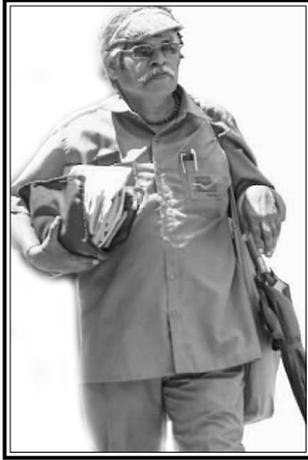


Here is a doctor. He cares for the health of the people. He gives medicine to the patients. Nurses also help the sick people. The doctor and the nurse look after us when we are



ill. We get their services. We love them.

Here is a rickshaw-driver. He works day and night. He carries persons and luggage. He earns money for his family. Many people depend on him. We should love him.



This is a postman. He works in the post office. He goes to his office daily.

He brings letters for us. Letter are very important to us. He serves many people.

Miss Jina is a teacher. She teaches her students English. She speaks English well. She also plays with the children. They love her very much.



Here are **meirapaibis** of Manipur. They are women volunteers. They take care of people. They fight antisocials. They work day and night in their localities. They work for the people. People like them.

To the Teacher:

Teachers will teach students of the value of human service and of different people who work for us. They are to talk about dignity of labour. They should foster in the students a sense of respect for the workers and helpers.

* **Meirapaibis : Manipuri torch-bearing women.**

EXERCISES

New words:

ploughs	grains	service	luggage
depend	volunteers	antisocials	localities

I. Let's have fun in reading :

1. What do the farmers do for us?
2. What do the doctor and the nurse do for us?
3. What does the rickshaw-driver do?
4. What does the postman do?
5. What does Miss Jina do?
6. How do the **meirapaibis** serve the people?

II. Let's write :

Put *is/are* in the blanks:

1. A farmerour friend.
2. Doctorsour helpers.
3. Wegood pupils.
4. A rickshaw-driverour helper.
5. Miss Jinaa teacher.
6. **Meirapaibis**social workers.

III. Identify what I am. Take help from the words in the box.

pilot doctor joker teacher policeman baker

1. I am aI work in a hospital
2. I am aI teach pupils.
3. I am aI make you laugh.
4. I am aI fly an aeroplane.
5. I am aI bake bread.
6. I am a I work to keep public order.

IV. The following are the names of some professions other than those mentioned in the text. The words are jumbled up. Find the right word. The first word is done for you.

verdir : driver

verdir merfar mansales solierd torac mansherfi

driver

V. Word building:

Add er and form new words. One is done for you.

grow : grower

grow garden work love teach

speak play fight help

.....

.....

VI. Choose words from the list and complete the groups of words:

uniform	eraser	polish	lemon
tiffin	horse	juice	birthday

- (a) school, students, class,
- (b) pencil, paper, sharpener,
- (c) shoes, socks, lace,
- (d) bread, butter, jam,
- (e) breakfast, lunch, dinner,
- (f) cat, dog, cow,
- (g) orange, mango, pineapple,
- (h) gifts, wishes, cake,

WORK SHEET - 17

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Radio is a useful thing

18

MEET MY COMPUTER

Have you ever thought of what machines do for us ? Of course, they help us in our work. Computer is such a machine. Let's learn about the computer.



Hello!

I am the keyboard. I look like a typewriter. Every button that you press will print something on the monitor.

Well!

I am the monitor.
I look like a T.V.
Screen.



I am the Processor.
I am the brain of your
computer.
I control all its activities.



I am the floppy disk.
I work as a storehouse of
information. I save and store your
programs for use again and again.

I am the mouse.
But very different from the
mouse that runs around
your house. I work like the
arm of the computer.



EXERCISES

I. Let's have fun in reading:

A. Choose the correct answer and write it

1. Which part of the computer looks like a typewriter ?
(a) mouse (b) screen
(c) keyboard (d) floppy disk
2. Which part of the computer is called the brain of the computer?
(a) processor (b) floppy disk
(c) monitor (d) keyboard
3. Where can we save and store information ?
(a) mouse (b) floppy disk
(c) keyboard (d) monitor

B. Complete the names of the parts of the computer:

1. m
2. k
3. m
4. f
5. p

II. Let's write:

A. Computer can do many things. Below are given a list of activities. Some of them can be done by a computer. Some it cannot. Write Yes against those that it can do and No against those that it cannot.

1. A computer can type ---
2. A computer can calculate ---
3. A computer can cook ---
4. A computer can paint ---
5. A computer can sing ---
6. A computer can swim ---

III. Word building:

Look at the word computer. Using the letters in it different words can be written. One is done for you. Write four others.

Computer

- Come

.....

.....

.....

.....

IV. Activity:

1. Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the box

a an



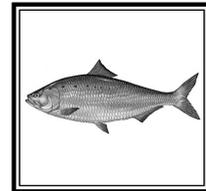
..... umbrella



..... blackboard



..... rabbit



..... fish



..... axe



..... balloon



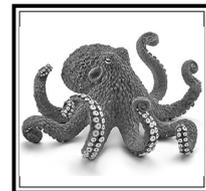
..... globe



..... ice cream



..... watch



..... octopus

II. Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words from the box:

a an the

..... crow flies in the sky. It feels very thirsty. It searches for water but cannot find. At last it sees empty pond. There is earthen pot on the bank of pond.

..... crow flies down and looks into pot. The neck of the pot is very narrow. There is little water at the bottom of pot. There are small pebbles lying around the pot. The crow picks up pebbles one by one and drops them into the pot. The water rises up to the neck of the pot. The crow drinks water and flies away. It is wise crow.



WORK SHEET - 18

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Houses are for living

Blank four-lined spaces for copying the words "Houses are for living".

Unit X

19

A FISHERMAN IN KEIBUL LAMJAO

Have you ever been to Keibul Lamjao ? What is it famous for ? It also abounds in water fowls and fishes. Fishes are a main source of protien to human beings. The Sangai is a very precious animal of Manipur. Think what you can do to save it.

Ibohal went to Loktak to catch fish. His boat sailed slowly in the water. After some time the morning wind carried his boat to the floating grasses. The boat stopped there. He saw movement of the grass. A beautiful animal came out of it. He called out to the animal:

Ibohal: Hello, deer. Are you the Sangai? Don't run away, I'll do no harm to you.

The Sangai answered to him.

Sangai : I am Sangai. I am afraid of you. You often trap and catch us.



The Sangai then ran away. Ibohal was very unhappy. He came out from the place. He loved the animal. He wanted to help the animal. But it had gone.

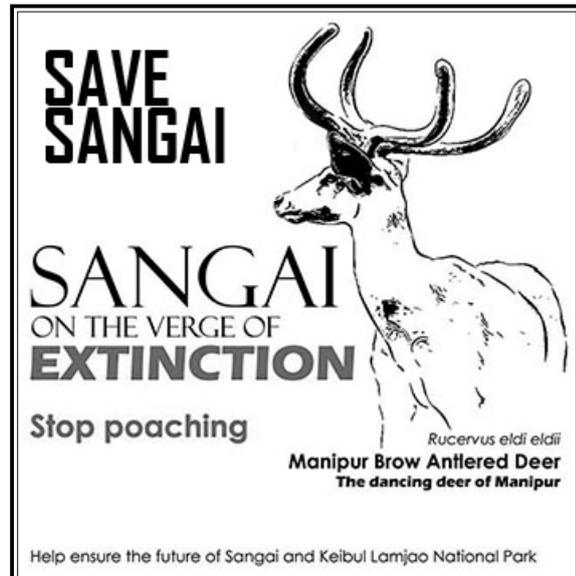
On the way there were many birds. White birds with long legs played in the water. Many of them were standing in the water. Groups of birds were flying in the sky. They were herons.

He sailed his boat slowly. There were many fishes in the lake. Many people were in the water to catch them. They used fishing nets.

Ibohal spread his net in a long line. Then he pulled up the net. There were many fishes. He caught them one after another.

At home, Ibohal thought of the Sangai. He knew that many people killed the animal. He wanted to save them. Keibul Lamjao is a National Park for the Sangai to live in. Men should protect them.

In the evening, Ibohal went to the club. He met the young boys. He told them the need for saving the Sangai. They agreed to help him. They formed a committee to work for it. Ibohal became a member of the committee. Many people joined the committee to save the Sangai. They put up sign boards. They taught the people not to kill the Sangai.



To the Teacher:

- Teachers should talk of the Loktak and the floating grasses. Talk of Keibul Lamjao where Sangais live. Talk of the need to love animals and the natural environment.

EXERCISES

New words:

catch	sailed	spread	pulled
killed	agreed	formed	committee

I. Let's have fun in reading

1. Why did Ibohal go to Loktak?
2. Where did the morning wind carry his boat?
3. Where was the Sangai?
4. Why did the Sangai run away?
5. What did Ibohal find on the way?
6. How did the people catch fish?
7. What did Ibohal do for the Sangai?

II. Let's write :

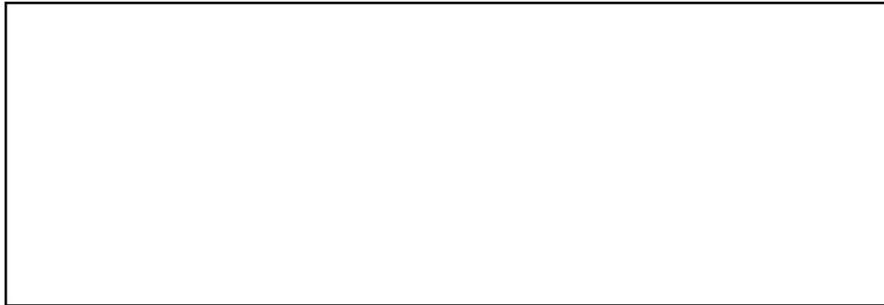
Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences :

1. A animal beautiful came out.
2. The Sangai away ran.
3. Hello, you the Sangai are ?
4. They used nets fishing.
5. Many people the committee joined.
6. They wanted the Sangai to save.

III. Say the following aloud :

1. floating grasses
2. stopped there
3. wanted to help
4. flew away
5. fishing nets

IV. Draw a banner for the protection of the Sangai



V. Let's have some fun with paper

Let's make a butterfly

- 1. Take two squares of paper of the same size**

- 2. Fold them like a fan**

- 3. Hold both the folded squares and tie a thread in the middle.**

- 4. Now spread the two ends of the folds. They are the wings of your butterfly**

- 5. Cut the body of the butterfly from a sheet of paper. Draw its eyes. Put a smile on its face. Paint it with your favourite colour.**

- 6. Stick it on the wings. Put colours on the wings . The butterfly is ready.**

WORK SHEET - 19

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Wind is not seen

Blank four-lined spaces for copying the words.

20

FOOD AND HEALTH

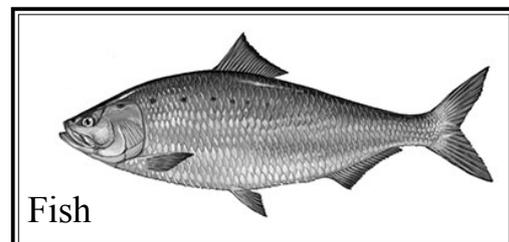
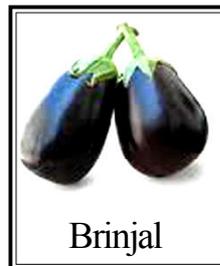
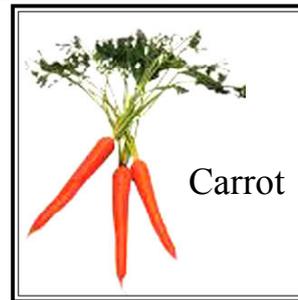
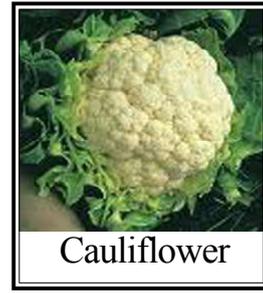
Food is very important to us. Without food we cannot live. Let's learn more about it.

Our body needs food daily. We eat to live. Some people eat rice. But some other people eat bread. Different people eat different kinds of food.

In India, we have different kinds of food grains. Rice, wheat, barley are some of them. There are many seasonal fruits.

There are different kinds of vegetables in Manipur. There are plenty of fruits too. Many families grow vegetables in the kitchen gardens. Some of these vegetables are **cabbages, potatoes, cauliflowers, brinjals, tomatoes, etc.**

The people of Manipur love fish. We had many varieties of fishes in the past. Some of them are not found now. But still there are different kinds of fishes. Fish is a good food for health.



We eat food after cooking. Steaming, boiling and baking are some forms of cooking.

Fruits are good for health. **Oranges, lemons, jamun, mangoes, pineapples, guava** and many other fruits are found in Manipur. These fruits are seasonal. These are good for health. We generally eat fruit at the end of a meal.

Fruit is used in two forms, dried and fresh. We eat cooked fruit also. But generally we use fresh fruit. Young children and women like to eat **green mangoes and lemon**.

Good health is necessary for good living. Good food is necessary for good health. But we must eat only enough quantity. Overeating is harmful to health. So, we have to eat to live. If we cannot digest food, we become ill.

When we eat, we also must have a **balanced diet**. It is to have different types of food at the right quantity. So, the right quantity of each variety should be used for our food. We can have good health with good food.

To the Teacher:

Explain the different types of fruits and vegetables; the different ways of cooking.

EXERCISES

New words:

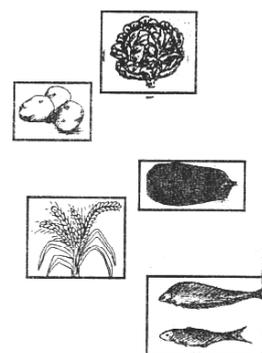
seasonal	plenty	steaming	generally	necessary
enough	overeating	digest	quantity	

I. Let's have fun in reading

1. What are the different kinds of food grains?
2. Name some vegetables of Manipur.
3. What are the different types of cooking?
4. What do we need for good health?
5. Is it good to eat more?
6. What is a balanced diet?

II. Let's write :

1.is a green vegetable.
2. We eateveryday.
3. There are many types of
4. We get flour from
5. Manipur had many kinds of



III. How do you like to eat these vegetables, raw or cooked ?

Vegetables	Raw	Cooked
potato
carrot
pumpkins
onion

IV. Circle the odd one out :

1. potato, tomato, brinjal, rose
2. rice , wheat, papaya, barley
3. lily, cauliflower, lotus, sunflower
4. lizard, crow, parrot, peacock

V. Activity:

Complete the following dialogue using *may, must , can, cannot*:



Joy : I come in, sir ?

Teacher : Yes, you
come in.

Joy : Thank you, sir.

Teacher : You recite the poem ‘Ba
Ba Black Sheep.’

Joy : I am sorry, sir. I
recite the poem.

Teacher : Who recite the poem ?

Rina : Sir, I recite it.

Teacher : Good. All of you learn this poem by heart.

WORK SHEET - 20

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Love the environment