

MY ENGLISH BOOK FIVE

STANDARD
FIVE

(سِنڌي ماڌير)



پارتيه سنوڌان

باب - چوٿون الف

بنيادي فرض

قلم 51A

بنيادي فرض : پارت جي هر هڪ ناگرڪ جو فرض آهي ته :

(الف) هو پارت جي سنوڌان کي مڃيندو، ان جي قومي جهنڊي، قومي تراني، آدرشن ۽ سنسٽا جي عزت ڪندو.

(ب) آدرش ويچارن، جن آزاديءَ جي لڙائيءَ لاءِ همٿايو ۽ اُتساهه ڦوڪيو، انهن جي سنڀال ۽ پوئواري ڪندو.

(پ) پارت جي ايڪٽا، اڪنڊتا ۽ سمپوريٽا جي رکشا ڪندو.

(پ) ديش جي حفاظت ڪندو ۽ وقت پوڻ تي ديش سيوا ۾ ٽپي پوندو.

(پ) سڀني ماڻهن ۾ هڪ ايڪٽا جي پاونا پندا ڪندو، جيڪا ڌرم، پاشا، ڪيترواد جي پيداڻ کان پري هوندي. اهڙيون رسمون جيڪي عورت ذات خلاف هونديون، انهن جو بهشڪار ڪندو.

(ت) پارت جي جامع سنسڪرتي ۽ شاندار ورثي جي حفاظت ڪندو ۽ ملهه سمجھندو.

(ن) قدرتي ماحول جهڙوڪ جهنگل، ڍنڍون، نديون، جهنگلي-زندگي انهن جو بچاءُ ڪندو ۽ سڀني پراڻين لاءِ دردمندي رکندو.

(ت) وڳيانڪ درشتي، انساني ملهه، ڇاڇ جوڇ ۽ سڌاري جي پاونا کي اهميت ڏيندو.

(ث) عام ملڪيت کي سلامت رکندو ۽ هنسا کان پري رهندو.

(ت) شخصي ۽ گڏيل مشغولين جي سڀني ڪيترن ۾ اڳتي وڌڻ جي لڳاتار ڪوشش ڪندو جنهن ملڪ اڳتي وڌندو رهي ۽ ڪاميابيءَ جي اوچاين کي چڱي.

(ڪر) ماءُ يا پيءُ يا ڀالڪ آهي ته اهو ضرور ڏسي ته پنهنجي ٻار کي تعليم حاصل ڪرڻ جو موقعو ڏيندو. جنهن جي عمر ڇهن ۽ چوڏهن سالن وچ ۾ هجي.



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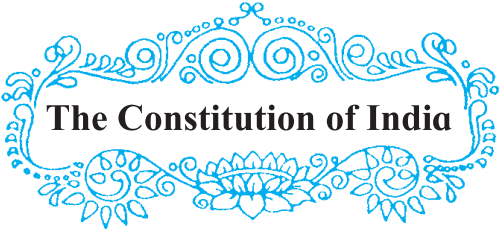
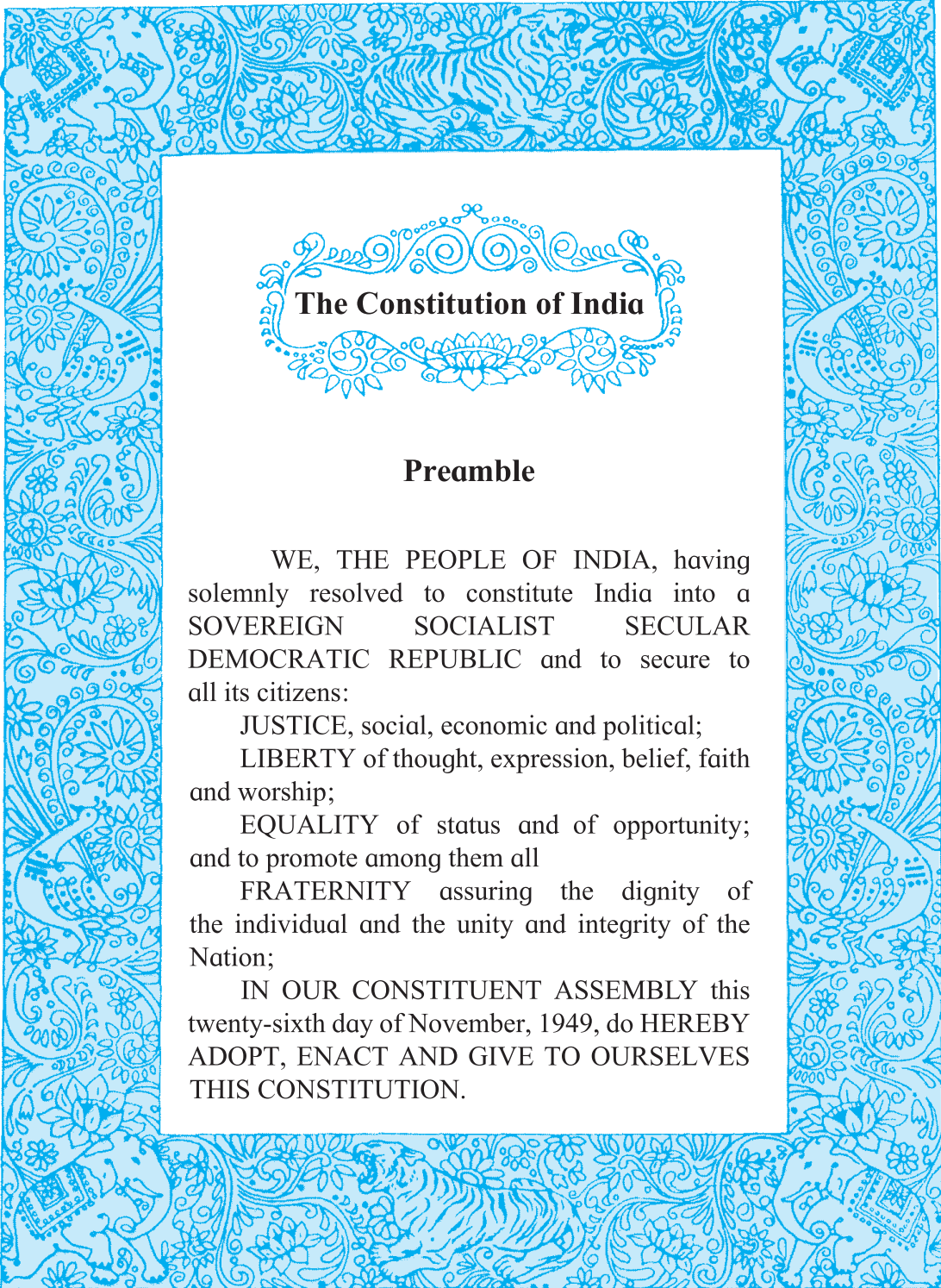
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The Constitution of India

Preamble

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana-adhināyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Panjāba-Sindhu-Gujarāta-Marāthā
Drāvida-Utkala-Banga

Vindhya-Himāchala-Yamunā-Gangā
uchchala-jaladhi-taranga

Tava subha nāmē jāgē, tava subha āsisa māgē,
gāhē tava jaya-gāthā,

Jana-gana-mangala-dāyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Jaya hē, Jaya hē, Jaya hē,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya hē.

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians
are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud
of its rich and varied heritage. I shall
always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers
and all elders respect, and treat
everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people,
I pledge my devotion. In their
well-being and prosperity alone lies
my happiness.

Preface

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

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

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

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

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



(C. R. Borkar)

Director

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

Pune

Date : 5 March 2015

14 Phalgun 1936

آوازي نشانيون : سَوَر

مِثال	نشاني	مِثال	نشاني	مِثال	نشاني
away	اَوِي /s/	box	باکس /آ/	eat	اي /ايت/
girl	اِ /s/	bal	بال /آ/	see	سي /اِسي/
gate	اِ /ي/	wool	اَوِل /آ/	sit	سيٽ /اِسيٽ/
boat	اَو /بوٽ/	moon	اَوُن /آ/	pen	پين /اِپين/
		up	اِپ /آ/	bat	باٽ /اِبيٽ/
		cup	ڪپ /آ/	father	فاڊر /آ/

آوازي نشانيون : وينجن

مِثال	نشاني	مِثال	نشاني	مِثال	نشاني
house	هه /هاؤس/	fan	فن /هٽن/	pen	پن /پين/
man	م /مئن/	van	ون /وٽن/	bat	بٽ /باٽ/
name	ن /ني/	thorn	ٿاٽن /آ/	tea	ٽي /اِتي/
sing	گ /سينگ/	this	ڊس /آ/	dog	ڊاگ /آ/
sink	ڪ /سينڪ/	sheep	شيب /آ/	cat	ڪٽ /آ/
look	ل /لوڪ/	measure	ميه /چهر/	go	گو /آ/
red	ر /ريڊ/	seat	سيٽ /آ/	cheek	چيڪ /آ/
yes	ي /ييس/	zip	زپ /آ/	June	جون /آ/
water	و /واٽر/				

● هن ۾ S نشاني لڻي اُچار (ڊيگهه سَوَر) لاءِ ڪنيل آهي. ● آءِ ۾ فرق اِهو آهي ته آ سَوَر سادو آهي، ته ع زور ڏيئي چوڻ جو سَوَر آهي. مثال : ڪپ، بس، ٽرڪ ● جه جهنڊي ۾ به نه جه جهرڪي ۾. ● () نشاني لفظن تي زور ڏيکاري ٿي. ضرورت موجب لفظن تي ڏيکاريل آهي.

انگريزي اُچارن بابت...

هن ڪتاب ۾ سنڌي ٻوليءَ جي عربي لپيءَ ذريعي انگريزي اُچار ڏيکاريل آهي. اُهي اُچار فقط برٽش يا آمريڪن اُچارن جو آڌار وٺي نه ڏنا ويا آهن. تعليم يافت ڀارتيه ماڻهن جي اُچارن کي ڏيان ۾ رکي، ڪوشش ڪري انگريزي ٻوليءَ جي ويجهو آيل اُچار ڏنا ويا آهن. انگريزي ٻوليءَ کي سمجهڻ ۾ مونجهارو ٿئي، اهڙا بدلاو قبول نه ڪيا ويا آهن. هن ڪاربه ذريعي انگريزي ٻين سَرن جا اُچار به ڏيکاريا ويا آهن. انگريزي t, d, th, f, v, w اکرن جا اُچار ڀارتيه ٻولين ۾ علحددا آهن. اِهي علحددا ڏيکارڻ جي ڪوشش نه ڪئي ويئي آهي. مگر لفظن جو صحيح اُچار ڪري سگهڻ لاءِ انگريزيءَ جا زور (Stress) سمجهڻ، سکڻ لازمي آهن. هيءَ ڳالهه ڪوشش ڪري سکڻ سان انگريزي ڳالهائڻ ۾ صفائي ايندي.

هن ڪتاب ۾ آواز ٻڌي لکڻ لاءِ ڪم آيل آوازي نشانيون پاسي ۾ ڏنل خاڪي ۾ ڏيکاريل آهن، انهن جو آڌار وٺي ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل لفظن موجب، لفظن، بيتن جو اُچار ڪرايو. ٻڌي ڪري لکڻ، اُچارڻ، سکڻ لاءِ ڪارائتو آهي. پر هيءَ فقط هڪ ساڌن آهي. اِهو ڏيان ۾ رکبو ته صحيح اُچار ڪرڻ، ظاهري ڪوشش ڪرڻ سان ئي ممڪن آهي.

Evaluation code

هتي مله ماپ لاء ڪما ٿئا، الڳ الڳ زباني ۽ لکيل سوالن جا قسم ۽ پراجيڪٽ سلسليوار نموني ڪوڊ نمبر سان ڏيکاريل آهن. درسي ڪتاب جي هر هڪ مشغولي/پراجيڪٽ کي انجي پاسي کان نمبر ڏنل آهن. ٽيسٽ تيار ڪرڻ وقت، ساڳيءَ ريت مله ماپ ڪرڻ وقت آڌاڀڪ اهو ڪوڊ نمبر ڏيان ۾ رکي. جيئن مله ماپ ڪرڻ سولو ٿئي.

- O1 Recite/Sing
- O2 Listen and act/note/classify, etc.
- O3 Games
- O4 Read aloud • words • sentences • passages
- O5 Read with/ after the teacher
- O6 Conversation
- O7 Look, remember and tell • words • sentences
- O8 Look at the pictures/map and tell
- O9 Listen/Read and rearrange
- O10 Listen/Read and tell
- O11 Listen/Read and answer
- O12 Listen/Read and make inferences
- O13 Listen/Read and enact (Role-play)
- O14 Listen/Read and Speak/
Prepare and present a speech (Guided speech)
- O15 Speak on your own

O : Oral

- W1 Write all the letters of the alphabet correctly in a good hand
- W2 Arrange words in alphabetical order
- W3 Look, think and write
- W4 Find the words in a text and write them
- W5 Change the words in a sentence
- W6 Rearrange in a proper order
- W7 Read the text and write the answer
- W8 Draw maps, diagrams, etc.
- W9 Listen/Read and write/
Read and complete (Guided writing)
- W10 Copy in a good hand
- W11 Read and make inferences
- W12 Read and classify
- W13 Write on your own

W : Written

- P1 Prepare word-cards
- P2 Dictionary/Reference work
- P3 Interviews : (a) Asking questions
(b) Answering questions (c) Recording information
- P4 Pen-friends
- P5 Collection of English texts
- P6 Dramatize stories/ Enact a song, play, etc.
- P7 Question Bank
- P8 Retell/Rewrite in your mother tongue
- Not for evaluation

P : Project

”آڌاڀڪن سان ضروري ڳالهه“

- هر هڪ يونٽ ۽ سوالن جي شروعات ۾ ڏنل سوچڻاڻون ۽ Evaluation code پڙهي اهو ڏيان ۾ رکو ته هر هڪ ڀاڱو ڪيئن پڙهائڻو آهي.
- اهو ضروري نه آهي ته ٻارن کي ٻڌڻ ۽ پڙهڻ سان جيتري انگريزي ايندي، اها سڀ/سڄي ڳالهائڻ يا لکڻ اچي. انڪري ٻڌڻ-پڙهڻ جي مشغولي ۽ ڳالهائڻ - لکڻ جي مشغولين جي ڌڪيائيءَ جي سطح ۾ فرق هئڻ سهج آهي. اها ڳالهه ڏيان ۾ رکو.
- ٻار پنهنجو پاڻ انگريزيءَ ۾ ڳالهائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪن ٿا. انهن کي غلطيون ٻڌائڻ لاءِ وڃ ۾ ’رڪائي/بيهارِي ڪين نا اُميد نه ڪريو.
- اهو ڏسجي ته سڀئي ٻار راند، گفتگو، ناٽڪ پڙهڻ جهڙين مشغولين ۾ بهرو وٺن.
- ان ڳالهه جو ڏيان رکجي ته هر هڪ شاگرد، هر هڪ پراجيڪٽ ۽ مشغولي پوري ڪري.
- انگريزيءَ جي پيرڊ ۾ بيت پيش ڪرڻ، ننڍيون گفتگوءَ تقرير پيش ڪرڻ جون چٽاڀيٽيون نيم سان رکجن. چٽاڀيٽيءَ جا نتيجا، ٻارن کان رايو وٺي، اُن وقت ئي ظاهر ڪجن. اڃان وڌيڪ سٺي نموني پيش ڪرڻ لاءِ ڪلاس ۾ ٽي رهنمائي ڪجي. اهو ڏيان رکڻ گهرجي ته اُنجو فائدو سڀني ٻارن کي ٿيڻ گهرجي.
- هن درسي ڪتاب جي گهڻن ئي ڀنن تي هيٺ، تري ۾ سهڻي نموني لکڻ جي آڀياس لاءِ رنگين آڪرن ۾ لفظن جا گرو، جملا ڏنل آهن. انهن جي معنيٰ ٻولي لھو. هڪ وقت، هڪ ڀيري پڙهائجي. اهو 5 دفعا سُهڻن آڪرن ۾ لکي اچڻ لاءِ چئجي.
- اسڪول/ڪلاس ۾ شاگردن جو انگريزي وشبه لاءِ لکيل ڪم جو نماءُ رکجي لفظ، سهڻي نموني لکيل لفظن، شاگردن جا تيار ڪيل جملا، نڀا، ننڍا بورڊ، تختا وغيره ان نماءَ ۾ شامل ڪجن.
- آڀياس ڪم موجب هن سطح تي ٻارن کي وياڪرڻ جون وسنون، قاعدا، نيم وغيره غير رواجي ڀاڱي جي سيکارڻ جي اُميد نه آهي. پر رڳو پاشا جي الڳ الڳ نيمن، لفظن جو نهڪندڙ نموني واپرائڻ اچن ۽ انهن نيمن ۽ لفظن جي ڄاڻ هجڻ ضروري آهي. ان لاءِ پيج 88 ڏسو. ساڳيءَ ريت هن درسي ڪتاب ۾ گهڻي زباني ۽ لکيل مشغوليون ڏنل آهن. انهن جو زباني طور ۽ لکيل نموني آڀياس ڪرائي وٺو.
- اهو تمام ضروري آهي ته آڌاڀڪ، ڪلاس ۾ پوري تياريءَ سان انگريزيءَ جو استعمال ڪري. جيڪڏهن هن جي ڳالهائڻ ۾ چڪون يا غلطيون هونديون ته ٻار به اهي چڪون ڪندا. ان ڳالهه جو ڏيان رکي. آڌاڀڪ ڏيان سان خبردار ٿي سيکاري.

My English Book Five—Standard Five – Learning Outcomes

Suggested Pedagogical Processes	Learning Outcomes
The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged to— • discuss and present orally, and then write answers to text-based questions, short descriptive paragraphs • participate in activities which involve English language use, such as role play, enactment, dialogue and dramatisation of stories read and heard • look at print-rich environment such as newspapers, signs and directions in public places, pamphlets, and suggested websites for language learning • prepare speech for morning assembly, group discussions, debates on selected topics, etc. • infer the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context while reading a variety of texts • refer to the dictionary, for spelling, meaning and to find out synonyms and antonyms • understand the use of synonyms, such as ‘big/ large’, ‘shut/ close’, and antonyms like inside/ outside, light/dark from clues in context • relate ideas, proverbs, sayings and expressions in the stories that they have heard, to those in their mother tongue/surroundings/cultural context • read independently and silently in English, adventure stories, travelogues, folk/fairy tales etc. • find out different forms of writing (informal letters, lists, stories, leave application, notice etc.) • learn grammar in a functional, contextual and integrated manner (such as use of nouns, adverbs; differentiates between simple past and simple present verbs) • use linkers to indicate connections between words and sentences such as ‘Then’, ‘After that’, etc. • take dictation of sort texts such as lists, paragraphs and dialogues • enrich vocabulary through crossword puzzles, word chain etc. • look at cartoons/ pictures/comic strips with or without words and speak/write a few sentences about them • write a ‘mini biography’ and ‘mini autobiography’	The learner : 05.17.01 Answers coherently in written or oral form to questions in English based on day-to-day life experiences, unfamiliar story, poem heard or read. 05.17.02 Gives appropriate oral and written responses in various contexts. 05.17.03 Recites poems/songs with proper rhythm and pronunciation and shares games, riddles, stories, etc. with peers and family members. 05.17.04 Understands questions, requests, commands in games and sports, etc and acts accordingly. 05.17.05 Reads for pleasure independently in English storybooks, news items, headlines, advertisements, etc. without difficulty and composes short paragraphs. 05.17.06 Frames different questions on various topics and situations. 05.17.07 Uses synonym and antonym given in the textbook. 05.17.08 Reads silently with comprehension. Writes event in logical order. 05.17.09 Writes dictation of words, phrases and sentences for different purposes such as lists, paragraphs, dialogues etc. 05.17.10 Uses various dictionaries, other reference materials for reference. Finds meaning of new words from a dictionary. Looks up the spelling of words in a standard dictionary. 05.17.11 Writes paragraphs in English from verbal, visual clues with appropriate punctuation marks. Writes a continuous and meaningful passage. 05.17.12 Writes a short biography/autobiography of a thing, object, or person of their choice. 05.17.13 Appreciates either verbally/in writing the variety of food, dress, customs and festivals as read/ heard in his/her day-to-day life, in storybooks. 05.17.14 Recites poems/songs with proper rhythm and pronunciation. 05.17.15 Reads and understands maps, charts and other graphics. 05.17.16 Writes numbers in figures as well as in words. 05.17.17 Attempts to write stories, poems creatively. 05.17.18 Enjoys short skits and plays. 05.17.19 Understands the details of a story/passage. 05.17.20 Recites/Sings some songs and poems with action. 05.17.21 Participates in skits and playlets with interest. 05.17.22 Reads announcements in a clear, audible voice with proper pronunciation/stress and intonation. 05.17.23 Writes a description of a given process. 05.17.24 Writes various types of informal letters.

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NOW I KNOW!

88





- Listen, learn and sing with actions.
ٻڌو سکو ۽ اشارن سان ڳايو.

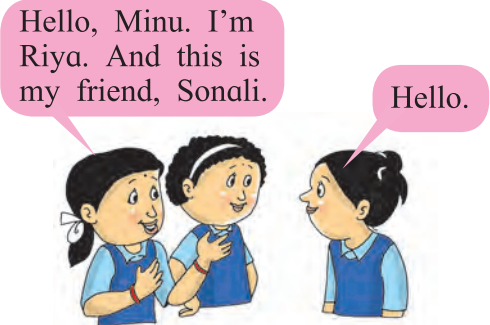
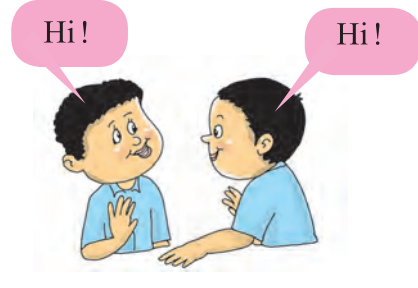
O1



Unit One : Revision

Song 1

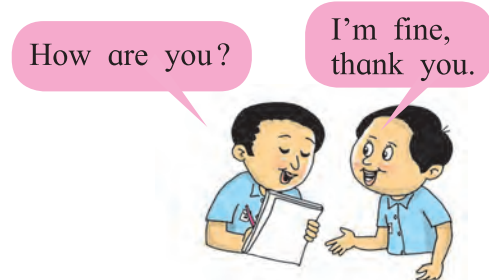
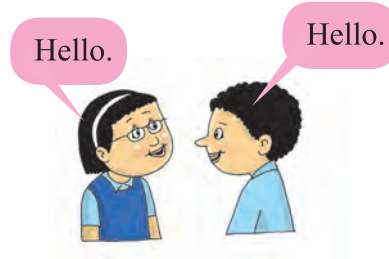
Good morning, good morning,
The best to you this morning!
How are you? How are you?
I hope you are feeling fine
And happy all the time!



Song 2

The more we **get** together,
Together, together,
The more we **get** together,
The happier we'll be.

For your friends are my friends
And my friends are your friends.
The more we **get** together,
The happier we'll be.

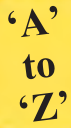


sing dance play sway

هيءَ بيت سُرتال ۾ ڳائڻ جو آڀياس ڪرايو : freekidsmusic.com/traditional-childrens-songs/
هن پيڇ تي ڏنل چترن ۾ ڏيکاريل گفتگوءَ جو آڀياس ڪرائڻ لاءِ ڪلاس جي ٻارن جي وڏي گروپ ٺاهي هڪ هنڌ گڏ ڪجي. گروپ ۾ واري ڦيري سان وڌيڪ ۾ وڌيڪ ٻارن سان انگريزيءَ ۾ ڳالهائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪجي.

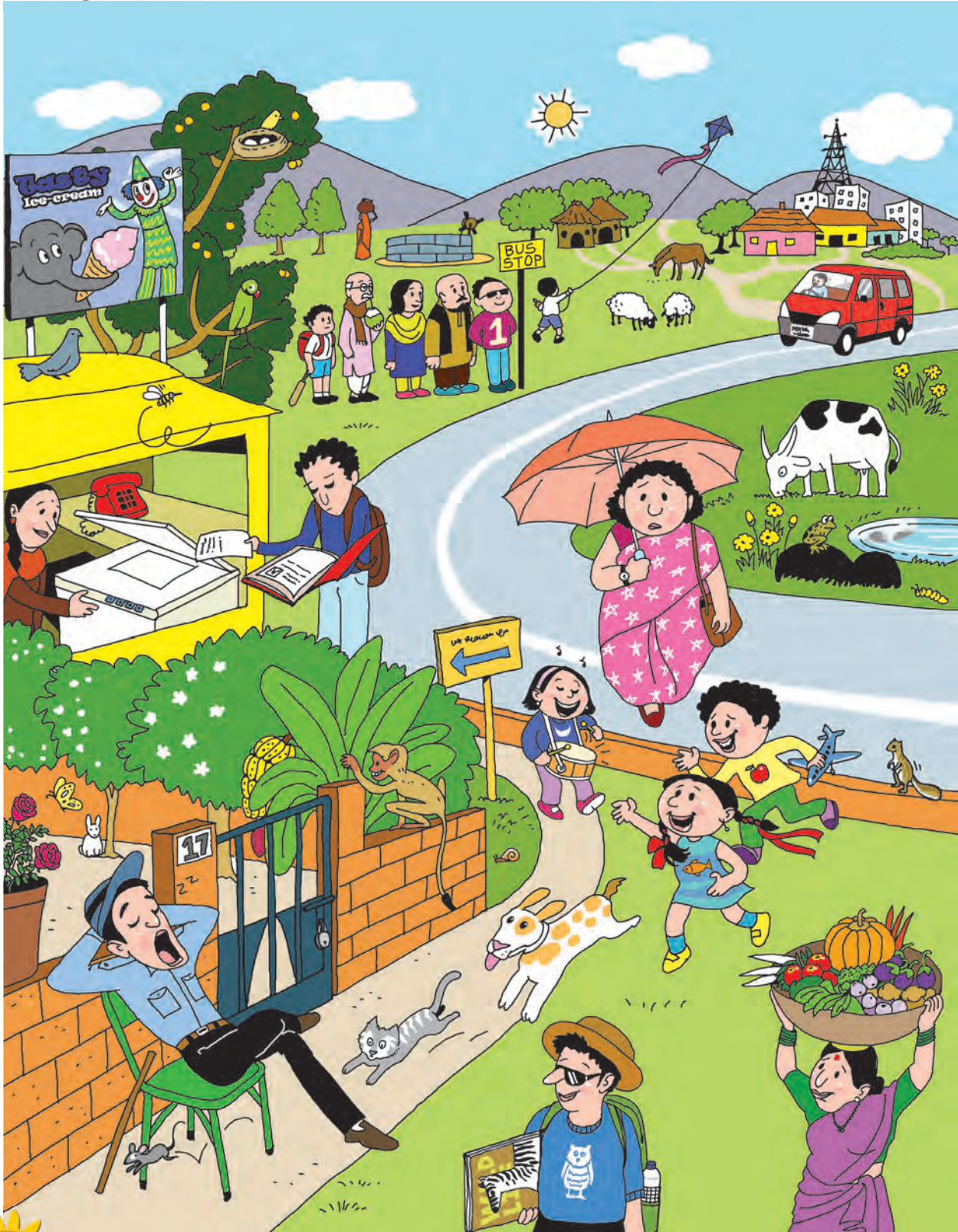
O6





چتر کي ڏيان سان ڇاپيو. چتر مان 'a'
کان 'z' اکر تائين هر هڪ اکر سان شروع
ٿيندڙ لفظ ڳولهيو.

08



2. How well can you do the tasks given below? هيت ڏنل ٻالهيون توهين سٺي نموني ڪري سگهو ٿا ڇا؟
Practise till you can do them well. چيستائين توهانکي اهي سٺي نموني ڪرڻ اچن تيستائين
انهن جو آپياس ڪريو.

W1

a b c d e f g
h i j k l m n
o p q r s t
u v w x y z

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



Can you ? Yes, you can!

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

Can you ? Yes, you can!

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





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

ڏسو، ٻڌو، مونسان گڏ پڙهو. هر هڪ گفتگوءَ لاءِ صحيح چتر ٻولهي، ان کي نهڪندڙ نمبر ڏيو.

O5

O12

1

: May I **come in** please, Teacher?
: Yes. Please **come in**.

5

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

2

: Hello. What's your name?
: I'm **Subhash**.
I'm in Class Five.
And you?
: I'm in Class **Seven**.
My name is **Shubham**.
You can call me **Bunty**.
: Nice to meet you, **Bunty**.

6

: Thank you so much for **this lovely gift**.
: You are welcome!

3

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

7

: I'm sorry I **broke the cup**.
: Never mind.

4

: Excuse me, Aunty.
Can you please help me **find this address**?
: Sure.



8

: Where are you going?
: We are going to **the playground**.
Would you like to come with us?
: Yes. Please wait for me.

ٻارن جون جوڙيون ٺاهي 'role-play' طريقي سان گفتگوءَ جو آپيلاس ڪرايو
ٻارن کي من سان رنگين مڌ ڪور ۽ گفتگوءَ ۾ بدلاو ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي.

O13

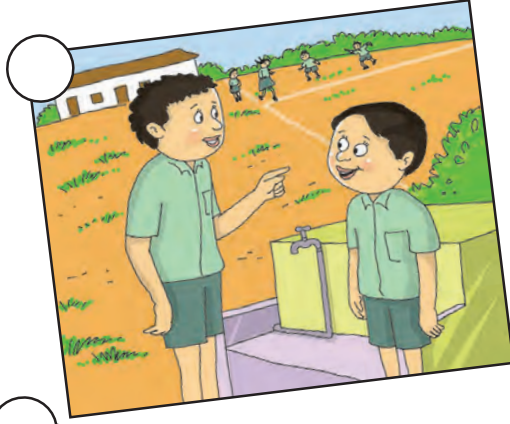
O15



4

Hello. Excuse me. Please.

Unit One



2. Form pairs and practise the above dialogues.

جوڙيون ٺاهي مٿي ڏنل گفتگوءَ جو
آپياس ڪريو.

06



1. Listen carefully and note down in figures, the four numbers in the story.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ آکاڻي ۾ ٻڌايل چئن انگن وارا عدد (انگريزيءَ) ۾ لکو.

02

The Golden Feather

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



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

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



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

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



2. Listen to the story again and note down the words that begin with 'w'. آکاڻي وري ٻڌو ۽ ان ۾ 'w' سان شروع ٿيندڙ لفظ لکو.

02

1. 2. ڏنل مشغولي ڏيان سان ٻڌڻ لاءِ آهن. آکاڻي ٻڌڻ وقت ٻارن کي ڪتاب بند ڪرڻ لاءِ چئجي.
ڪجهه وقت کانپوءِ آکاڻي وري ٻڌي 'w' اکر بدران ٻين اکرن مثال i, k, q سان شروع ٿيندڙ لفظ لکڻ لاءِ چئي سگهو ٿا.



3. Look, listen and read aloud with me.
Select any one number and frame a sentence about it.

ڏسو ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ زور سان پڙهو.
ڪهڙو به هڪ عدد کڻي انگريزي ۾ جملو
تيار ڪريو.

O5

O15

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

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

4. Read aloud and learn. زور سان پڙهو ۽ سکو.

O4

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

5. Make a big chart of numbers 1 to 100 written in words. 1 کان 100 تائين عددن جو لفظن ۾ تختو تيار ڪريو.

W10

6. Think of larger numbers and make suitable sentences.

ڪنهن به وڏي عدد جو من ۾ ويچار ڪريو ۽ اهو
ڪم آڻي انگريزيءَ ۾ ٺهندڙ جملو ٺاهيو.

O15

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

عددن لاءِ جملا تيار ڪرڻ جي مشغوليءَ جو زبانيءَ طور آڀياس ڪرايو. ٻارن جي ٻڌايل جملن ۾ (ضروري
ڇڪون سڌاري) آڌياپڪ، بورڊ تي لکي ۽ سڀني کان گڏي چواري.





- Listen, learn, sing and play.

ٻڌو، سک، ڳايو ۽ راند ڪريو.

01

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



There was a farmer, had a dog
And Bingo was his name-O.
(Clap )-I-N-G-O, (Clap )-I-N-G-O, (Clap )-I-N-G-O,
And Bingo was his name-O!

ان نموني هڪ هڪ ڪري، اڳئين مصر ڪڍجي - (Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-G-O / (Clap)-(Clap)-N-G-O / (Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-G-O / (Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-G-O / (Clap)-(Clap)-(Clap)-G-O

سر لاءِ ڏسو. freekidsmusic.com/traditional-childrens-songs/

Vanishing Sentences

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

پهريون جملو ڌيان سان پڙهو. پوءِ ڪڍيل
لفظ پاڻ وجهي زور سان پڙهو. ائين
ڪندي آخر ۾ سڄو جملو پنهنجي من ۾
ياد ڪري پڙهو.

07

The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.



The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.

The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy

The quick brown fox jumps over a

The quick brown fox jumps over

The quick brown fox jumps

The quick brown fox

The quick brown

The quick

The

ان نموني ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل
جملو ٻار تي لکي، اها
پڙهائڻ جي راند ڪرائجي،
هر دفعي آخري لفظ ڊاهي،
پڙهائجي. انهن جملن ۾
سڀ انگريزي اکر آهن.



The quick brown fox jumps over a lazy dog.

Unit One



- Name each picture and use it to make a meaningful phrase. Some useful words have been given.

Example : an apple  'a big red sweet apple'

O4

O14

tall

short

little

small

big

young

old

strong

long

thin

thick

fat

cold

hot

bright

nice

clean

clever

dirty

soft

hard



tasty

round

ripe

juicy

crunchy

sweet

shiny

raw

new

dark

violet

pink

yellow

beautiful

black

white

red

green

blue

golden

اها مشغولي ڪلاس ۾ پهرين زباني طور ڪرائجي. اهو ڏسجي ته لفظ ۽ اصطلاح (Phrases) ٻڌائڻ وقت ٻار a/an جو صحيح استعمال ڪن ٿا يا نه. هڪ چتر جو نالو ۽ ٻيو انءَ جو لفظ ٻڌائي. اهڙي نموني جي راند ڪرائي سگهجي ٿي مثال : A: umbrella. B: Wet

O3





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

شرط جا ٿي رستا هيٺ ڏنل آهن. هر هڪ رستي تي ڏنل جملا هڪ منٽ ۾ پورا ڪرڻ جي ڪوشش ڪريو. هر هڪ جملي ۾ نئون لفظ / نوان لفظ ڪم آڻڻا آهن. جيڪو ٻار سڀني کان پهرين سڄو جملو صحيح نموني پورو ڪري اهو کٽندڙ سڏبو.

03



• I am _____ .

• You are _____ .

• We are _____ .

• He is _____ .

• She is _____ .

• It is _____ .

• They are _____ .

• I like _____ .

• You like _____ .

• We like _____ .

• He likes _____ .

• She likes _____ .

• It likes _____ .

• They like _____ .

• I have _____ .

• You have _____ .

• We have _____ .

• He has _____ .

• She has _____ .

• It has _____ .

• They have _____ .

'I am a boy. I am singing./ ٻارن
I am happy.' يا 'It is big./ It is a
dog./ It is raining./ It is hopping.'

اهڙي نموني الڳ الڳ جملا ٻڌايا
تر اهي به سويڪار ڪجن.





- Learn, practise and play this game.

سکو، آپیاس کریو ۽ اها راند کریو.

O3

- (a) Complete the sentences in each box to make meaningful questions.

صحيح سوال ٺاهڻ لاءِ هر هڪ چؤڪٽ ۾ ڏنل جملا پورا ڪريو.

W9

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



- Have I got (wheels)?
- Have we got _____?
- Have you got _____?
- Has she got _____?
- Has he got _____?
- Has it got _____?
- Have they got _____?

- Do I (eat mice)?
- Do we _____?
- Do you _____?
- Does she _____?
- Does he _____?
- Does it _____?
- Do they _____?

- (b) Read aloud the words in each set.

هر هڪ سيٽ جا لفظ زور سان پڙهو.

O4

birds

- parrot • crow • sparrow
- owl • duck • crane

animals

- squirrel • mouse • elephant
- lion • cat • dog

vehicles

- bus • motorcar • auto-rickshaw
- motorbike • aeroplane • bicycle

toys

- ball • balloon • top
- doll • kite • tricycle

- (c) Now, make groups of five, including a leader. The leader assigns roles to others from any one set. They guess who they are using suitable 'yes/no' questions. Direct questions like 'Am I a parrot?' are not allowed.



پهرين پاڻ راند ڪرائي پوءِ ۵-۵ چئن جو گروپ ٺاهي اها راند ڪرائجي



گروپ جو ليڊر هڪ سيٽ ٻولهي، گروپ جي (پاڻ سوڌو) هر هڪ چئي ڪي هڪ نالو ڏئي ٻين کي اهي نالا نه ڏيکاري، لکي رکي، پوءِ باقي بچيلن کان (a) ۾ ڏنل نموني سوال پڇي. هر هڪ جا نالا ٻولهي ڪڍي، پوءِ ڪڏهن وچ وچ ۾ اها راند ڪرائجي.



1. Read aloud. زور سان پڙهو.

O4

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



in



on



under



near



in front of



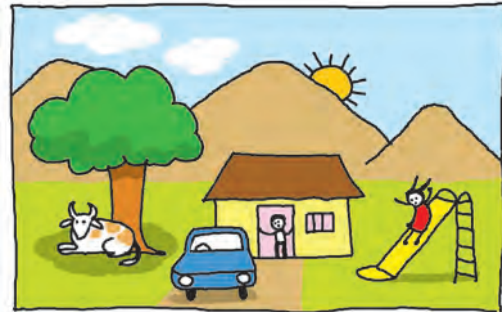
behind

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

چتر ڏسو ۽ هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ گهٽ ۾ گهٽ ٽي جملا تيار ڪريو.

O8

- in • on • under • near • in front of • behind



spectacles



fish tank

ڪلاس ۾ ٻارن کان زباني طور اها مشغولي ڪرايو. ان وقت ٻار پورو جملو پلي نه چوي پر صحيح (Phrases) ڪم آندا هجيئي ته اهو سويڪار ڪجي. (مثال : a cow **under** the tree) ۽ جملو ٺاهڻ لاءِ همٿائجي پوءِ به ڪڏهن وچ وچ ۾ ان جو اڀياس ڪرائجي.





Action Time

1. Listen carefully to the leaders 'A' and 'B' and act.

گروپ ليڊر 'A' ۽ 'B' جيڪو چون ٿا اهو ڌيان سان ٻڌي، تيئن مشغولي ڪريو.

O2

A

Sit Stand Walk Run
Turn Bend Sing Smile
Laugh Speak Clap Tap
Look Point Come Go

B

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

ٻه گروپ ليڊر چونڊيو انهن مان هڪ 'A' وارا لفظ چونڊو، ٻيو ان وقت ئي 'B' مان ان لاءِ ٺهڪندڙ لفظ انسان جوڙيندو. انهن ٻنهي مان تيار ٿيل سوچنا موجب ٻار مشغولي ڪن، گروپ ليڊر بدلي وري آڀياس ڪرايو.

- Write down any five meaningful commands you can make from 'A' and 'B'.
ٻه گروپ ليڊر چونڊيو انهن مان هڪ 'A' وارا لفظ چونڊو، ٻيو ان وقت ئي 'B' مان ان لاءِ ٺهڪندڙ لفظ انسان جوڙيندو. انهن ٻنهي مان تيار ٿيل سوچنا موجب ٻار مشغولي ڪن، گروپ ليڊر بدلي وري آڀياس ڪرايو.

W3

- Name the object in the picture and say what all you can do with it.
چتر ۾ ڏنل شين جا نالا ٻڌايو ۽ اهو ٻڌايو ته اهي ڪٿي ڇا ڪري سگهجي ٿو.

O15



an apple



a bottle



cloth



a sheet of paper



flowers

Example



It's an apple. / An apple. (We can –)

Eat it. Wash it. Peel it. Cut it.
Slice it. Cook it. Drop it. Catch it.
Throw it. Buy it. Sell it. Pick it up.





1. Read each word in the following table at a glance.

تختي ۾ ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ، هڪ ئي نظر ۾ پڙهي ٻڌايو.

O4



a	all	the	an	their
and	them	any	who	me
my	no	now	your	but
where	her	every	by	here
him	his	if	how	many
with	one	what	us	to
this	there	some	that	only
of	our	without	then	when

2. Prepare a card for each of these words and put the words in alphabetical order.

هر هڪ لفظ جو هڪ ڪارڊ ٺاهيو ۽ اُهي آئيوينا (a کان z) جي سلسلي موجب ٺاهي رکڻ.

W2

P1

3. Find rhyming words from the chart.

تختي مان هر آوازي لفظن جا جوڙا ٻولهيو.

O10

4. From the chart, find the words that begin with 't' / with 'w'.

تختي مان 't' / 'w' سان شروع ٿيندڙ لفظ ٻولهيو.

O10

5. From the chart, find the words that end with 'o' / with 'y'.

تختي مان اُهي لفظ چونڊيو جن جي پڇاڙيءَ ۾ 'o' / 'y' آڪر هجن.

O10

W4





1. Listen, repeat and sing. ٻڌو، چئو ۽ هي گيت ڳايو.

O1

Unit Two



Cuckoo, cuckoo,
What do you do?

In April
I open my bill;

In May
I sing all day;

In June
I change my tune;

In July
Away I fly;

In August
Go, go I must.



2. Find the rhyming words in the poem.

بيت ۾ ڏنل هر آوازي لفظ ڳولهيو.

O10

3. Listen to the names of months. Tick the ones that are there in this poem.

مهنن جي نالن کي ٻڌو، جيڪي بيت ۾
مهنا ڏنل آهن. انهن کي (✓) نشان ڪريو.

O2

4. Copy the names of months. Write these names in Sindhi alongside.

مهنن جا نالا ڏسي لکو. انهن جي پاسي
اهي نالا سنڌيءَ ۾ لکو.

W10

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

The Little Red Hen

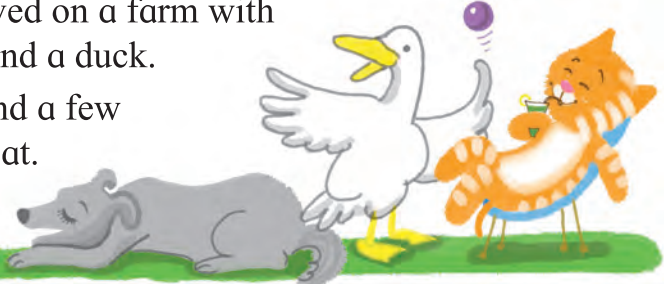
1. Listen carefully and read aloud with me.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مون سان گڏ زور سان پڙهو.

05



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



“Who will *sow* the wheat ?” she said.

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the dog.

“Very well then,” said the Little Red Hen,

“I will.” So she sowed the wheat.



After some time, the wheat grew tall with ears full of grain.

“Who will *cut* the wheat?” asked the Little Red Hen.

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the dog.

“Very well then,” said the Little Red Hen,

“I will.” So she cut the wheat.



“Now,” she said, “who will *thresh* the wheat ?”

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the dog.

“Very well then,” said the Little Red Hen,

“I will.” So she threshed the wheat.



When the wheat was threshed, she said,

“Who will *grind* the wheat ?”

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the dog.

“Very well then,” said the Little Red Hen,

“I will.” So she ground the wheat.



When the wheat was ground into flour, she said,

“Who will *bake* the bread ?”

“Not I,” said the duck.

“Not I,” said the cat.

“Not I,” said the dog.

“Very well then,” said the Little Red Hen,

“I will.” And she baked a lovely loaf of bread.



Then she said, “Who will *eat* the bread ?”

“Oh ! I will,” said the duck.

“Oh ! I will,” said the cat.

“Oh ! I will,” said the dog.

“Oh, no, you won't !”

said the Little Red Hen. “I will.”



And she called her chicks and they all ate up the lovely loaf of bread.

2. Number the pictures to put them in the proper order. Try to write a sentence about each.

هينين چترن کي سلسليوار ٺاهي رکڻ لاءِ انهن کي نمبر ڏيو. هر هڪ چتر لاءِ هڪ جملو لکڻ جي ڪوشش ڪريو.

W6

W13



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

چتر ڏسو، بيان پڙهو، اڳيان ڇا
ٿيندو. اهو ٻڌايو ۽ توهان جو
جواب لکو.

O12

W13



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



Mr Kocker
wants to
enter this
house.
What will
he do?



Manisha is
hungry.
What will
she do?



Manish is
thirsty.
What will
he do?



Dolly falls
and hurts
her knee.
What will
her friends
do?



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



Sunil is getting
ready for school.

It is about to rain.
What will they do?



Daji is going to
water the plants.



Vanitakaku has put the clothes
on the clothes-line to dry.



Sundara is
grazing.

4. Say what the people and animals in the picture are doing, and then answer the question.

(a) Subhan is taking guavas to the market ...

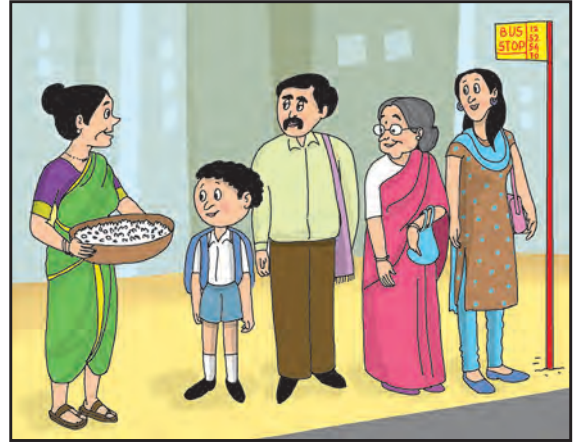


• Who took the guavas?

ٻڌايو ته ڇترن ۾ ڏنل ماڻهو ۽ جانور ڇا ڪري رهيا آهن ۽ پوءِ سوالن جا جواب ڏيو.

O12

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



• Who bought the flowers?

(c) Sonu and Monu are busy watching TV ...



• Who drank the milk?

(d) Magan and his gardener are looking for Magan's ring ...



• Who found the ring?

5. Use the pictures to frame other questions beginning with 'Who'. (At least 5.)

ڇترن جي آڌار تي 'who' سان شروع ٿيندڙ ٻيا سوال لکو. (گھٽ ۾ گھٽ ۵)

O8



1. Listen, repeat, sing and enact. ٻڌو، چئو، ڳايو ۽ آڊاڪاري ڪريو.

01

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



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

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



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



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



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



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



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



2. Read the words. Say what's wrong with these people. Write down your answers. لفظ پڙهو. ٻڌايو ته هيٺين ماڻهن کي ڇا ٿيو آهي. توهان جا جواب لکو.

O8

W9

a stomach ache

a headache

cough and cold

fever



Example : This boy has a stomach ache.

3. Form pairs. Use the following sentences to prepare and present different dialogues between 'A' and 'B'.

جوڙيون ٺاهيو. 'A' ۽ 'B' چڙ
ڏنل جملن کي ڪم آڻي گفتگو
پيش ڪريو.

O6



What's the matter?



I have _____.

Aren't you feeling well?

What's wrong?

I don't know.

Oh! I'm so sorry!

Can I help?

No, it's all right.

We must tell the teacher.

You must see a doctor.

All right! Oh!

Take rest.

Go home.

Thank you.

True Friends

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

چتر ڏسو، ڌيان سان
ٻڌو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.

04

05

Aman was in college. He had many friends, but his best friend was Ronak.



Munna was in the same class.



Aman fell ill. He didn't go to college for three days.

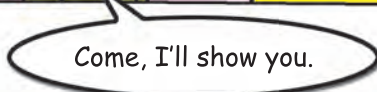
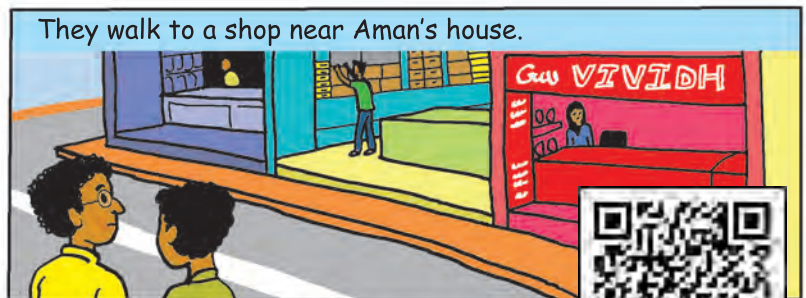
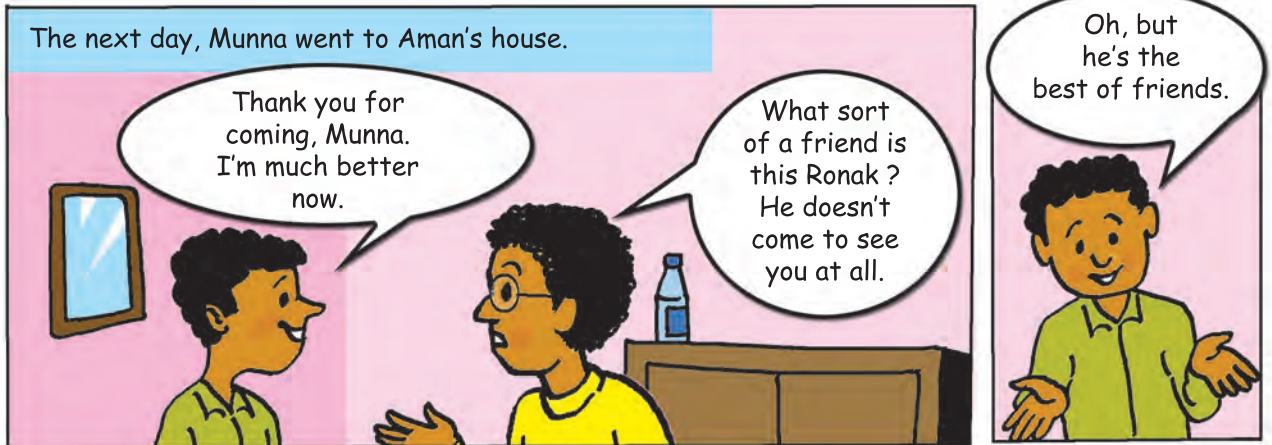


His friends came to see him.



Next day,







2. Enact the story.

3. Tell the story in short in your mother tongue and write it down.

4. Using your own ideas, make and write at least 3 other phrases like the following.

- my car
- your friend
- Aman's house

- his money
- her book
- its tail

- our school
- their team
- boys' hostel

هن آڪاڻيءَ کي آڌاڪاري ڪري پيش ڪريو.

P6

هيءَ آڪاڻيءَ ٿوري ۾ پنهنجي مائٽر پاشا

P8

سنڌيءَ ۾ ٻڌايو، ۽ لکو.

پنهنجي ڪلپنا سان هيٺ ڏنل لفظن جي گروه موجب

هرڪ جا گهٽ ۾ گهٽ 3 لفظن جا گروه تيار ڪري لکو.

W13

5. Fill in the appropriate dates and days.

هيٺين خالن ۾ ٺهڪندڙ ڏينهن ۽ تاريخ لکو.

W3

Dates

yesterday ← today → tomorrow

..... 30 April

12 January

..... 7 September

Days of the week

yesterday ← today → tomorrow

..... Monday

Wednesday

..... Saturday

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

هيٺين لفظن کي صفح 22 کان 24 تي ڳولهي، انهن هيٺيان ليک ڀايو.

O10

well

good

better

best

7. Find the opposites of the following from pages 22 - 24 and write them down.

هيٺين لفظن جا ضد پيچ 22 کان 24 تان ڳولهي لکو.

W4

tomorrow

rich

ill

come

work

8. Complete the following using any suitable options from those given below.

هيٺ ڏنل چوڪتن مان ٺهڪندڙ لفظ چونڊي، جملا پورا ڪريو.

W3

W9

- I don't
- She doesn't
- He doesn't
- It doesn't
- We don't
- You don't
- They don't

know

watch TV

work here

want it

grow tall

fall ill

eat vegetables

jump high

get angry

have a sister

• Translate the complete sentences into your mother tongue.

انهن سڀني جملن جو پنهنجي ماتريشا سنڌيءَ ۾ ترجمو ڪريو.

P8

9. Listen to my question and complete it at once.

O10

- Where's my ..?
- Where's our ..?
- Where's your ..?
- Where's ..?

آڌياپڪ، ڪهڙي به ٻار ڏانهن اشارو ڪري، سوال جو شروعاتي ڀاڱو چئي ۽ باقي بچيل ڀاڱو، ٻار پنهنجي من سان پورو ڪري ٻڌائي، ساڳيون ساڳيون ڪلپنائون وري وري نه ڪڻجن. اها راند / آڀياس جلدي جلدي ڪرائجي.

Keeping Quiet

1. Listen carefully and enact in a pair.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو. جوڙيون ٺاهي، اشارن سان اداڪاري ڪري پيش ڪريو.

03

Hello, Namita.



Are you busy ?



Shall we go out to play ?



Hey, what's wrong with you ?



Are you angry with me ?



Can I take your pen ?



Where is it ?



Where's Mitali ?



Where's Shama ?



On the playground ?



In the office ?



Then I think I'll go to her.



2. Say what Namita might say in each of the above pictures.

ٻڌايو ته مٿي ڏنل هر هڪ چتر ۾ ناميتا ڇا چئي سگهي ٿي.

08

3. Form pairs and play the game of 'Keeping Quiet' by taking turns at asking questions.

جوڙيون ٺاهي، واري قبيري سان سوال پڇندي 'Keeping Quiet' راند ڪريو.

03

4. Match the actions and their meaning. Write the appropriate speech near each picture.

هر هڪ چتر جو هاو ڀاو سمجھي، صحيح معنيٰ وارو ڄمڻو، چتر آڳيان لکو.

O8

W11



Come here.

I can't hear you.

It's very good.

I don't know.

I don't like it.

Let me think.

Are you ready?

What a big surprise!

Are you crazy?

What's wrong?

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

جوڙيون ٺاهيو. هيٺ ڏنل ڄمڻ مان هڪ / وڌيڪ ڄمڻا کڻي مٿي ڏنل ڄمڻ مان ڪنهن به ڄمڻي کان آڳڻ يا پوءِ جوڙي معنيٰ واري گفتگو تيار ڪريو.

O6

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

Interviews

1. Form pairs and interview your partner using the questions given here. Your friend will give his/her own answers.

جوڙيون ٺاهي ۽ هيٺ ڏنل سوال ڪم آڻي پنهنجي دوست / ساھيڙيءَ جي ملاقات وٺو. انهن کي پنهنجي من سان جواب ڏيڻا آهن.

P3

Where do you live?
Tell me your address.

What's your full name?

What subjects do you like?

What games do you play?

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

What's your favourite dish?

What's your hobby?

- singing • dancing
- climbing hills
- drawing pictures
- playing the drum
- eating • sleeping
- whistling • reading
- collecting stamps/ beads/feathers/
- swimming •

Tell me a few things about yourself –

what you can do,
what you like to do,
what you want to learn,
etc.

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

ملاقات ڏيڻ واري کي پنهنجي ڄاڻ ڏيڻي آهي. اهو ضروري نه آهي ته ڏنل نموني موجب جواب ڏئي.

2. Read the specimen given below. Now write your friend's profile using his/her answers. هيٽ ڏنل مثال پڙهو. توهانجي دوست/ساهيڙيءَ جي جوابن کي ڏيان ۾ رڪي آهڙي نموني لکو.

P3

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



1. Start at the centre. Make as many meaningful sentences as you can, using words in the neighbouring boxes.

وچ تان شروع ڪري لڳو لڳ چوڪت جا لفظ ڪم آڻي، جيئنرا ممڪن ٿي سگهن اوترا معنيٰ وارا جملا تيار ڪريو.

O10

Example : Let's work quickly.



biscuits	carefully	the fruits	the books	every day
it	eat	colour	study	the animals
now	drink	Let's	wash	the plants
slowly	go	play	work	quickly
away	home	cricket	well	hard

2. Write down ten of the sentences you make. توهان جي تيار ڪيل جملن مان ڪي به ڏهه جملا لکو.
3. Instead of **Let's**, use **Let me** at the beginning and make meaningful sentences. جملي جي شروعات ۾ **Let's** بدران **Let me** ڪم آڻي معنيٰ وارا جملو تيار ڪريو.

W9

W5

More than a Hundred Words

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

هيٺ ڏنل موجب ياداشت تيار ڪريو. ڪن به ٻن ياداشتن ۾ ساڳيو لفظ نه ڏهرايو. ضرورت وقت شبد ڪوش (ڊڪشنري) ڪم آڻيو.

P2

- Things you see in the classroom.
(At least 10 items)
- Things you see at home.
(At least 15 items)
- Things you see in a park/garden.
(At least 15 items)
- Things you see at a market.
(At least 20 items)
- Things you may see in a jungle.
(At least 20 items)
- Things you see in your imagination.
(At least 20 items)



2. Put the items in each list in alphabetical order. هر هڪ ياداشت جي لفظن کي a کان z تائين سلسلي موجب لکو.
3. Put the items in all the lists together and put them in alphabetical order. Against each word, سيڻي ياداشتن جي لفظن کي گڏ ڪري a کان z تائين سلسلي موجب لکو. هر هڪ لفظ کان پوءِ اهو ڪهڙي ياداشت جو لفظ آهي ٿوري ۾ لکو.

پراجيڪٽ پورو ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي گهٽ ۾ گهٽ ٻه هفتا ڏيو. وچ ۾ ڪنهن وشيه تي ڪلاس ۾ چرچا ڪرائجي ۽ وڌيڪ ۾ وڌيڪ لفظ يا لفظن جا گروه (جيئن a blue pencil) گڏ ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي ڪلپنا واري ياداشت ۾ عجب ۾ وجهندڙ ٻڌا لهيون (fairy, dwarf) تيئن ئي جيڪي ٻارن جون حقيقت ۾ نه ڏنل پر سچ پچ ۾ آهن اهي کڻي سگهجن ٿيون. مثال. snow, diamonds لفظ سلسليوار لکڻ وقت، لفظن جي گروه مان رڳو مکيه لفظ کڻجن. مثال : pink balloons مان رڳو balloons لفظ کڻجي.

هن پراجيڪٽ ذريعي هاگردن کي شبد ڪوش (ڊڪشنري) ڪم آڻڻ سيکارجي.

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

Carrying passengers,
Carrying mail,
Bringing their precious loads
In without fail.

Thousands of freight cars
All rushing on
Through day and darkness,
Through dusk and dawn.

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

— James S. Tippet



2. Find and label the following in the picture.

هينيون ٻالهيون ڏنل چتر ۾
ٻولهيو ۽ انهن آڳيان نالا لکو.

W3

mountain, plain, river,
river bank, bridge.

mail (ميل) ٽپال • precious (پريشيش) قيمتي، مهانگي • without fail (ودائوت فيل) وسرڻ کانسواءِ نه ڀڄجي، پڪ
freight cars (فريٽ ڪارس) مال گاڏيون • dusk (ڊسڪ) شام جو، سنجها وقت، بتي لڳائڻ وقت • dawn (ڊائون) پريات ويلي، امرت ويلي، اُسر جو.



The Little Babul Tree

1. Listen and read aloud with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ زور سان پڙهو.

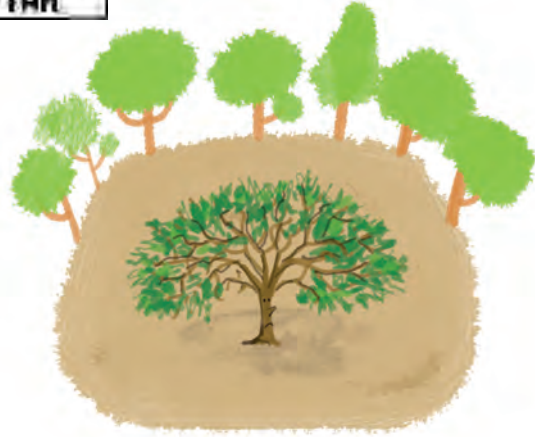
05



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

The little tree was pretty, but it was not happy. One day it said,

“I do wish I had big leaves!
All the other trees have big leaves.
My **thorns** are sharp and stiff.
Children do not like me.”



Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had big leaves. It was just like the mango trees.

“Now I am happy,” it said.

But a goat came along and ate up all the big leaves.

“Oh, dear!” said the babul tree.

“I wish I had gold leaves.

Goats do not eat gold leaves.”



Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had gold leaves.

“How happy I am!” it said.

But a thief came along and **stole** all the gold leaves.

“Oh dear!” said the babul tree.

“I wish I had glass leaves.

Thieves do not steal glass leaves.”





Next day, when the little tree woke up, it had glass leaves.

“How happy I am!

See my leaves shine in the sun.”

But a strong wind sprang up.

“Woo-oo!” said the wind.

And it broke all the glass leaves.

“Oh, dear!” said the babul tree.

“I wish I had my thorns and small leaves again.

Goats do not eat them all up.

Thieves do not steal them.

The wind will do them no harm.”

Then the tree went to sleep.



Next day, when it woke up, it had all its thorns and small green leaves again.

“Oh, I never was so happy!” said the little babul tree.



grove (گرو) small forest wood • thorns (ٿانس) ڪنڊا • stole (سٽول) چوري ڪيل • sprang up (سپرنڱ اپ) اڇانڪ ڦهلجڻ لڳي.

2. Read and remember. پڙهو ۽ ڏيان ۾ رکو.

- one leaf – many leaves
- one thief – many thieves
- one shelf – many shelves
- one wolf – many wolves
- one knife – many knives
- one life – many lives

3. Read the following sentences carefully.

هينيان جملا ڏيان سان پڙهو.

O4

• Children do not like thorns.

• Children like flowers.

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

هاڻي هين ڏنل جملن مان do not / does not ڇڏي
لفظ ڪڍي معنيٰ وارا جملا تيار ڪريو. اُن لاءِ
توهان رنگين پتن وارا اکر پڻ بدلائي سگهو ٿا.

W5

• Goats do not eat gold leaves.

• Goats eat green leaves .

• Thieves do not steal glass leaves.

• _____ .

• She does not like grapes .

• She likes _____ .

• He does not play cricket .

• _____ .

• A lion does not eat grass .

• _____ .

- (b) Now use 'do not/does not' appropriately in the following and frame meaningful sentences.

هينين جملن ۾ do not / does not مان ٺهڪندڙ
لفظ ڪر آڻي صحيح معنيٰ وارا جملا تيار ڪريو.

W5

• I like mangoes.

• I do not like figs _____ .

• You travel by bus.

• _____ .

• He gets up at 7.30.

• He does not get up at 6:30 _____ .

• A rabbit has a short tail.

• _____ .

• She uses a black pen.

• _____ .

4. Complete the following sentences using your ideas.

پنهنجي ڪلپنا سان هينيان جملا پورا ڪريو.

W13

• I wish I had _____ .

• I wish I could _____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

_____ .

(a) ۽ (b) ۾ هڪاري ۽ ٻي هڪاري جملا ٺاهڻ آهن. اُن ۾ do not / does not ڪر آڻڻ جو آپياس آهي. اُن سان گڏ جملو معنيٰ وارو ٿيڻ لاءِ ٻين لفظن کي به بدلائي سگهجي ٿو. ٻارن کي آپياس ڪرائڻ وقت انهن ٻنهي ٻالهيڻ ڏانهن ڌيان ڇڪايو.



Lots of Things Together

- Read aloud and copy the phrases in your notebook.

هيٺ ڏنل لفظن جا گروهه زور سان پڙهو
۽ ڏسي ڪري پنهنجي ڪاپي ۾ لکو.

O4

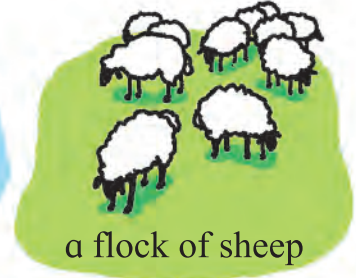
W10



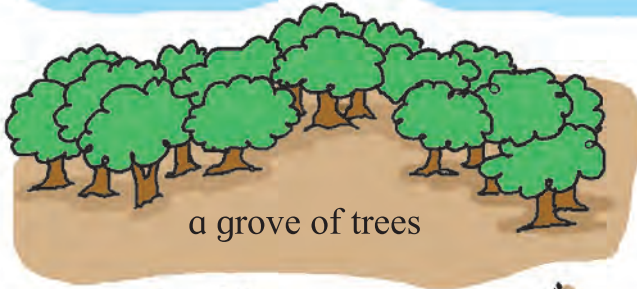
a flight of birds



a flock of geese



a flock of sheep



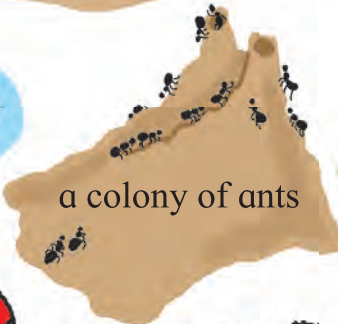
a grove of trees



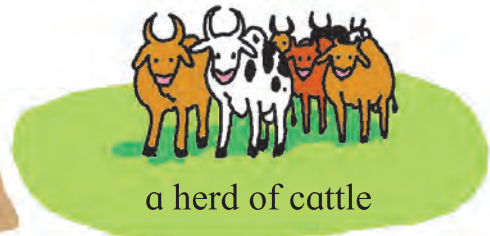
a pack of dogs



a swarm of bees



a colony of ants



a herd of cattle



a group of children



a team of players



a crowd of people



a bundle of clothes



a bundle of sticks



a bunch of flowers

a bunch of keys

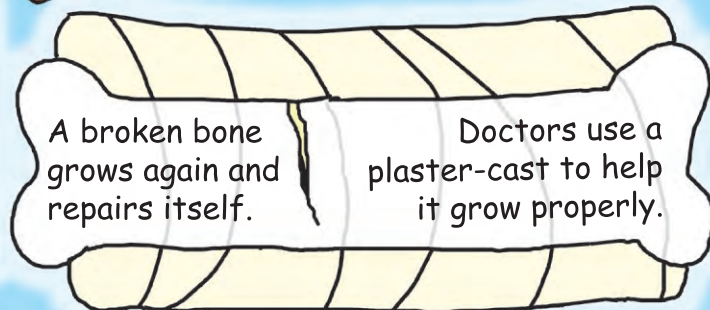
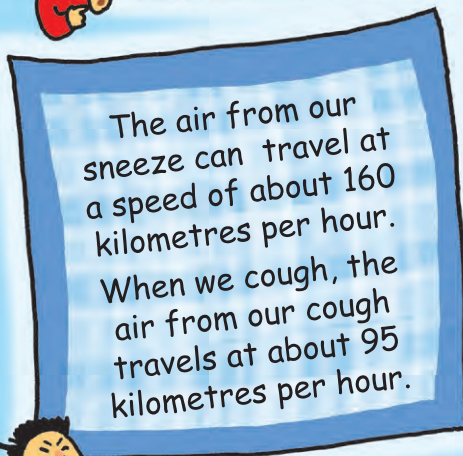
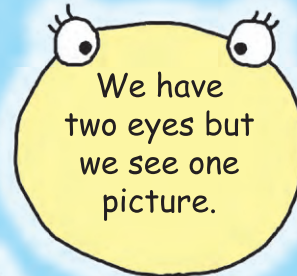


a bunch of grapes





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





Our body is so wonderful.
We must take care of our body.

We should eat well at regular times.



We should eat fruits and vegetables.

We should drink enough water.



We should take enough exercise.

We should get enough sleep.



We should keep our body and hair clean.

We should cut our nails regularly.



We should cover our mouth when we cough or sneeze.

We should wear clean clothes every day.



3. Write 'Good Health' and 'Hygiene' messages on big sheets of paper and hold an exhibition in your classroom.

ڇاڙت پيپرتي 'صفاڻي' ۽ تندرستي 'انهن
وشين تي (انگريزيءَ) ۾ نعارا/نيپا لکي.
توهان پنهنجي ڪلاس ۾ ان جو نماء ڪريو.

W9

W10

Examples :





Alyonushka

1. Listen carefully.

تدیان سان چٽو.

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

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

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

Suddenly, a flock of geese came flying. They swooped down, picked up her baby brother and flew away with him.

"Look, Alyonushka!" cried one of the children. "The geese are flying away with your baby brother."



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

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

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

Away ran Alyonushka to where the birds had flown. She ran and ran till she came to an oven.

"Oven, Oven, tell me where the geese have flown."

"Eat a slice of my wheat bread first," said the oven.

"What, eat a slice of wheat bread ! At home, we don't eat even wheat cakes."

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



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

Soon she came to an apple tree.

“Apple Tree, Apple Tree, tell me where the geese have flown.”

“Eat one of my wild apples first,” said the apple tree.

“What, me eat a wild apple? At home, we don’t eat even garden apples.”



So the apple tree kept quiet. Alyonushka ran on. But then she turned back and said, “I am sorry, Apple Tree. I’d like to taste your apples.”

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

Soon she came to the milk river.



“Milk River, Milk River, please tell me where the geese have gone.”

“Have some milk, first,” said the milk river.

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

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

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





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

Alyonushka was frightened. But what could she do! She went inside the hut. "Who are you?" asked Baba Yaga. "And why have you come?"

"I am Alyonushka and I have come to take my baby brother," said she and picked up her baby brother.



"Come to take your baby brother? He-he-he!" laughed Baba Yaga. "I have got your baby brother, and now I have got you, too!"

"Oh, no, you haven't!" said Alyonushka. Holding Ivanushka, she jumped out of the hut and began to run back home again.

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

Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the milk river.

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



Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and came after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the apple tree.

"Apple Tree, Apple Tree, hide us, please." Quickly, the apple tree hid the children in its branches. The geese couldn't find them and turned back.

Alyonushka began to run again. But the geese saw the children and flew after them. Holding her brother, Alyonushka ran and ran till she came to the oven.

“Hide us, please, Oven,” said Alyonushka. Quickly, the oven hid the children. The geese couldn’t find

them. They flew round and round and up and down but it was no use. At last, they turned and flew back to Baba Yaga.

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

– Adapted from a Russian fairy tale

2. Now read the story aloud with me.

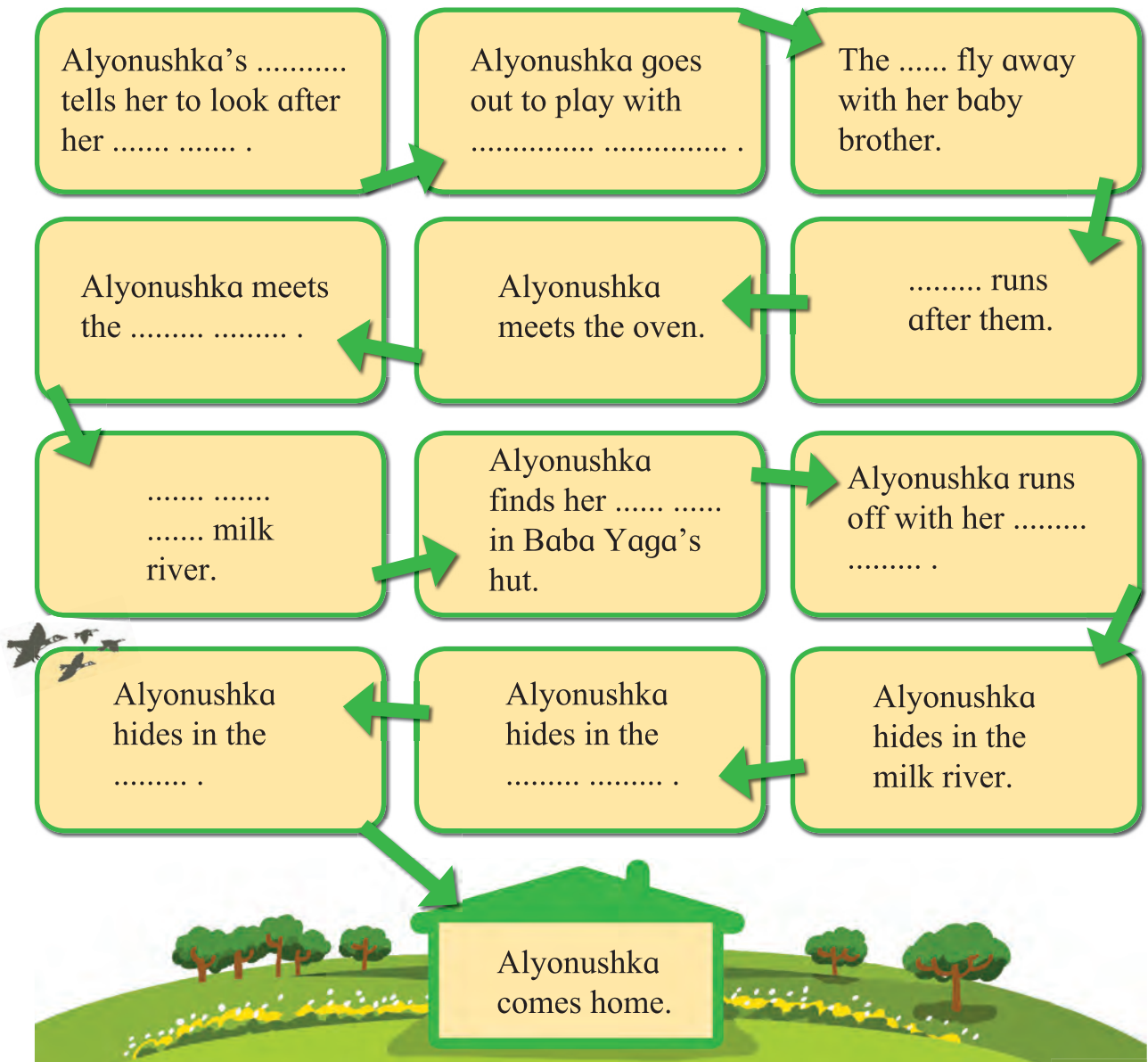
هاڻي مونسان گڏ هيءَ آڪاڻي زور سان پڙهو.

O5

3. Alyonushka’s story is given below in short. Read it and fill in the blanks.

هيٺ آليا نڙڪا جي آڪاڻي ٿوري ۾ ڏنل آهي. اها پڙهو ۽ خال ڀريو.

W9



4. Make your own funny names like Baba Yaga. Do they sound like English names ?

پنهنجي من سان مزیدار نالا سو چيو. مثال:
بابا یوگا چا اهي انگريزي نالن وانگر لڳن ٿا؟

5. Form groups of 5. Taking turns, retell this story as Alyonushka would tell it. Let the next person continue with the story after about 5-8 lines.

پنجن پنجن جو گروپ ٺاهيو. واري ڦيري سان هيءَ
آڪاڻي جيئن آليوشڪا پاڻ ٻڌائيندي، تيئن ٻڌائڻ لاءِ
چئو. 5 - 8 جملا ٻڌائڻ کان پوءِ ٻڌائيندڙ ٻار کي ترسائي/
بيھاري، ٻئي ٻار کي آڪاڻي جي ٻڌائڻ لاءِ چئو.

O14

'I am Alyonushka.
I live with my father, mother and baby brother.
One day, my mother said to me,



6. Read aloud and copy. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڏسي لکو.

O4 W10



• a loaf of bread



• a glass of milk

• a slice of bread



• a lump of butter

• a drop of water



• a piece of paper

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

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ هر هڪ لفظ ٺهڪندڙ
خاني ۾ لکو.

W12

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

One	Many

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

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ هر هڪ لفظ ٺهڪندڙ
خاني ۾ لکو.

W12

Teacher : • king • queen • jump • cat • read • walk • fast • red • big
• mango • fish • smell • sweet • school • soft • cup • house
• go • call • play • shop • office • nice • slowly • peanut
• doctor • home • baby • smile • cry.

action	thing, animal, person, place	description



One Thing at a Time

1. Listen, read aloud, learn and recite the poem.

هي بيت ٻڌو، زور سان پڙهو، سڪو ۽ آڌاڪاريءَ سان پيش ڪريو.

O4

O1





Work while you work,
Play while you play;
To be useful and happy,
That is the way.

All that you do,
Do with your might;
Things done by halves
Are never done right.

One thing at a time,
And that done well,
Is a very good rule,
As many can tell.

Moments should never
Be trifled away;
So work while you work,
And play while you play.

– M. A. Stodart







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

لفظ ڏيان سان ٻڌو. اُن جو هر آوازي لفظ بيت ۾ ڳولهيو.

O10

- play
- might
- well
- you
- one
- should

- Write down these pairs of rhyming words.

هر آوازي لفظن جا جوڙا لکيو.

W7

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

هن بيت جون چار سٽون 'ماءُ انگلش بوڪ فور' ۾ سڃاڻيا آهيو. اُهي ڳولهيو.

O10

4. Answer the following questions in one word.

هينين سوالن جا جواب هڪ لفظ ۾ لکيو.

O11

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

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

توهانجي دوست / ساھيڙيءَ لاءِ 'a' ۽ 'b' جو استعمال ڪري هر هڪ جا پنج سوال تيار ڪريو ۽ انهن جا ٻڌايل جواب لکيو.

- (a) When do you _____ ? (b) How long do you _____ ?

P3



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

درجي ٻئين يا ستين ۾ پڙهندڙ
خط-دوست / خط-ساهيڙي ڳولھيو.

P4

Step 1 : Introduction

Excuse me. / Hello.

My name is / I am

I am in the fifth standard. / I am in fifth 'A'.

I am looking for a 'pen-friend'.

'Pen-friends' are friends

who write letters to each other regularly.

We have to write letters in English.

Would you like to be my 'pen-friend'?



Step 2 : Exchanging information

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



Pen-friend Profiles



* Name :

* Address :

* Date of Birth :

* Favourites

- Colour
- Game
- Dish
- Subject
- Teacher
- Book
- Movie
- TV Programme

* Family :

* Hobby :

* Enjoys



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

جنم ڏينهن، ڏڻ وار آهڙن خاص موقعن تي پنهنجي خط دوست / خط ساهيڙيءَ کي واڌاين جو / شپ ڪامنائن جو خط لکو.

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

درجي پھين / ستين جي آڏياپڪ سان
ڳالهائي، اها پڪ ڪريو ته ڪلاس جي
هر هڪ ٻار کي 'pen friend' ضرور ملي.
هر ٻار لاءِ 'pen friend profile' جي لسٽ
جاچي، هر هڪ ٻار وٽان شپ ڪامنائن يا
واڌاين جا ڪارڊ يا خط موڪلڻ جي رٿا
تيار ڪرائي وٺو. اها مشغولي سڄو سال
چالو رهي ان جو ڌيان رکجو. ڪلاس ۾
ٻارن کي شپ ڪامنائن يا واڌاين جي
آيل ڪارڊ يا خطن جو وچ وچ ۾ نما
رکي سگهو ٿا.

2. Read the following letters and expressions carefully. Use them to write your own letters.

هيٺ ڏنل خط ۽ ڄملا ڌيان سان پڙهو. توهين پاڻ خط لکڻ وقت انهن کي ڪم آڻيو.

W9

(a) Some specimen letters :

a very good programme

a wonderful book

a lovely poem

an interesting story

watch

read



Date :

Dear ,

How are you? I hope you are fine.

Thank you so much for being my pen-friend. I want to tell you about a superb movie. It is called I saw it last week. You must see it. I am sure you will like it.

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

Your friend,
.....

Date :

Dear ,

Thank you for your letter and for telling me about the movie '.....'.

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

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

Yours,
.....

programme book

Story Telling Competition/
Recitation Competition

story poem

(b) Some useful expressions :

Give my love to your little sister/brother.

Give my regards to your parents/
the elders in your family.

Yours sincerely,

With regards,

With lots of love,

Yours lovingly,

Yours truly,

Love,

See you soon.



The lion walks
on padded **paws** ,

The squirrel leaps
from **limb** to limb,

While flies can crawl
straight up a wall,

And seals can
dive and swim.

The **worm** he
wiggles all around,

The monkey
swings by his tail,

And birds
may hop upon the ground



Or spread their wings
and sail.

But boys and girls
have much more fun:

They leap and dance
and walk and run.

- Author Unknown



paws (پاوس) پنجا • limb (لیمب) وڏي وڻ جي ڏانڊي • worm (ورم) کينئون.

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

جوڙيون ٺاهي هڪ- گهڻا جي راند ڪريو. ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل ڪا به شيء يا ڪو به چتر ڏيکاري راند شروع ڪريو.

O3

One lion!

Many lions!

Many boys!

One boy!



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

ڪهڙيون به 'هڪ- گهڻيون' جون پنج جوڙيون لکو.

W3

3. Dumb charades

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

گونگي- آڌڪاري : ڏسو ۽ سڃاڻو.

ڪو به هڪ ٻار، بيت جي هڪ سٽ جي بنا ٻڌائڻ جي آڌڪاري ڪري ڏيکاري. باقي ٻار اها سٽ سڃاڻيندا.

O3

اهڙي قسم جي راند ٻين بيتن يا سبتن لاءِ ڪرائي سگهجي ٿي.

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

بيت مان مشغولي / ڪرت ڏيکارڻ وارن لفظن جي ياداشت ٺاهيو. ان ياداشت ۾ اهڙا مشغولي/ڪرت ڏيکارڻ وارا ٻيا لفظ لکو.

W4

W13

5. Try to make as many meaningful sentences as possible using the table below.

هيٺ ڏنل تختي جو اُپيڻو ڪري، جيترا ممڪن ٿي سگهن اوترا معنيٰ وارا جملا ٺاهيو.

O10

W6

W9

Rain	falls	from	the sky.
A stone	rolls	down	the hill.
A river	runs	to	the sea.
The wind	blows	in	the river.
Boats	flies	on	the ground.
Clouds	sail	across	the bottom of the sea.
Smoke	float	up	
	sinks	over	
	rises		
	spreads		



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

هڪ ئي نظر ۾ لفظ پڙهو ۽ گروپس پورا ڪريو.

W9

at _____

near _____

behind _____

in front of _____

on the left of _____

on the right of _____

next to _____



هن راند کان آڳاٽو آڏياپڪ ڪلاس ۾ الڳ الڳ ٻارن کي الڳ الڳ جڳهه تي بيهاري آسان ڪٿي آهيون، ان جو انگريزيءَ ۾ ڪافي آڀياس / دؤر ڪرائي. هڪ چوڪرو / چوڪري اڳيان اچي ۽ ڪنهن به چوڪري / چوڪريءَ جو نالو ڪٿي ان کان سوال پڇي. 2. ۽ 4 نمبر ۾ ٻڌايل موجب هن راند ۾ ٿورو ٿورو بدلاو آڻي وري وري ان جو دؤر ڪرائجي.

2. Play this game outside the classroom.

اها راند ڪلاس کان ٻاهر ڪريو.

03

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

اها راند هڪ ٻار کان نه پر ٻارن جي گروپ ٺاهي (گروپ جي ٻارن جو نالو ڪٿي) ڪرائجي.

03

Example : Neha, Kapil, Zeenat, where are you? : We are on the first floor.

4. Play this game asking for things instead of calling out to people.

ماڻهن بدران شيون ڪٿي آهن. پڇڻ جي راند ڪرائجي.

03

Example : Where's Namita's pen? It's on her desk.

Collection of English Texts

- Make a collection of English 'texts' and present it as a collage. Label each sample. Describe it orally in your mother tongue.

P5

P8

a ticket for a show

B-7 Kala Sadhana Presents **B-7**

21 Oct. 2015
6.30 pm

DANCE FESTIVAL

Aradhana Hall, 10-B,
Mayur Colony, Shripur.

Wednesday 21 Oct 2015 6.30 pm

₹.150 ₹.150

No refund / No exchange

a bill

MAHAVIR STORES
512, L.V.Ghate Road, Talegaon-2
Phone : 41212

BILL Date : 9/1/15.....

To: Mr. Dilip Desai

Item	No.	Rate	Amount
1. Pens	2	50	100
2. Erasers	5	5	25
3. Sharpeners	2	10	20
4. Notebooks	1	40	40
5. Alarm Clock	1	125	125
Total			310

a receipt

Maharashtra Library

Receipt

Receipt No. : 2539

Date 12.3.2015..

Received with thanks from Mrs. Pramila Kakade.....

the amount ₹. two thousand three hundred and twenty only

..... as annual membership fee.

Payment
by cash/cheque

Received by

B. Sathar

ٻارن کي وهنوار ۾ انگريزيءَ ۾ مذڪور
ٻوليءَ ۾ ان کي سمجھڻ جي عادت پوي،
ان ريت اهو پروجيڪٽ ڪرائي وٺو. ضرورت
موجب ٻارن کي ڪٽنگ گڏ ڪرڻ لاءِ جھونيون
مخزن، سماچار پتر وغيره ميسر ڪري ڏيو.
ٻارن جي ٺاهيل ڪولاج جو نماءُ ڪري، انهن
کي ان بابت ٻالھائڻ جو موقعو ڏيو.

an advertisement

Exhibition cum Sale
Vastra Emporium
101, South Avenue, Amgaon

A wide range of silk and cotton sarees, dresses,
dress materials and bedsheets and bedspreads.

26 Oct 2015 to 8 Nov 2015
9.00 AM to 9 PM

Hurry! 10% to 50% discount
on every purchase

Attractive offers on purchases above ₹ 5000

a cartoon strip



(From : 'Little Eva' May 1952, St. John Publications)

Complete the puzzle making a word at each step.

h e
 ○ ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○
 t o p
 ○ ○ ○ ○

○ ○
 ○ ○ ○
 b u s y

a
 ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○

i
 ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○
 ○ ○ ○ ○

a puzzle

The Clever Turtle

Once, some villagers caught a turtle in the field and took him to their chief. "You must punish this thief!" they said.

"Oh, no!" said the turtle. "Please don't throw me back in the river. You may hang me, whip me, burn me, or push me from a cliff. But

please, please, whatever you do, don't throw me back in the river!"

"Throw him back in the river!" The chief ordered. The villagers threw the turtle in the river. The turtle laughed and laughed and swam away merrily.



a story

a price tag

₹100

Bunny Brown
Softtoys Co.

a wrapper

DELISWEETS

DELISWEETS

DELISWEETS

GRIZZLY BEAR

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



– Mary Hunter Austin

a poem

CM VISITS SCIENCE FAIR AT NAGAR

TWO INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENT NEAR CHAKAN

LOHGAON STUDENT BAGS RAMANUJAN PRIZE

World Cup 2015 : New Zealand beat Scotland by 3 wickets

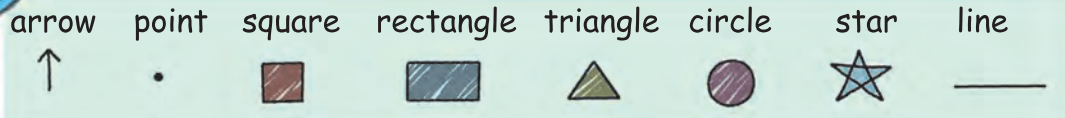
News Headlines



1. Name the following shapes.

هينين آڪارن جا نالا ٻڌايو.

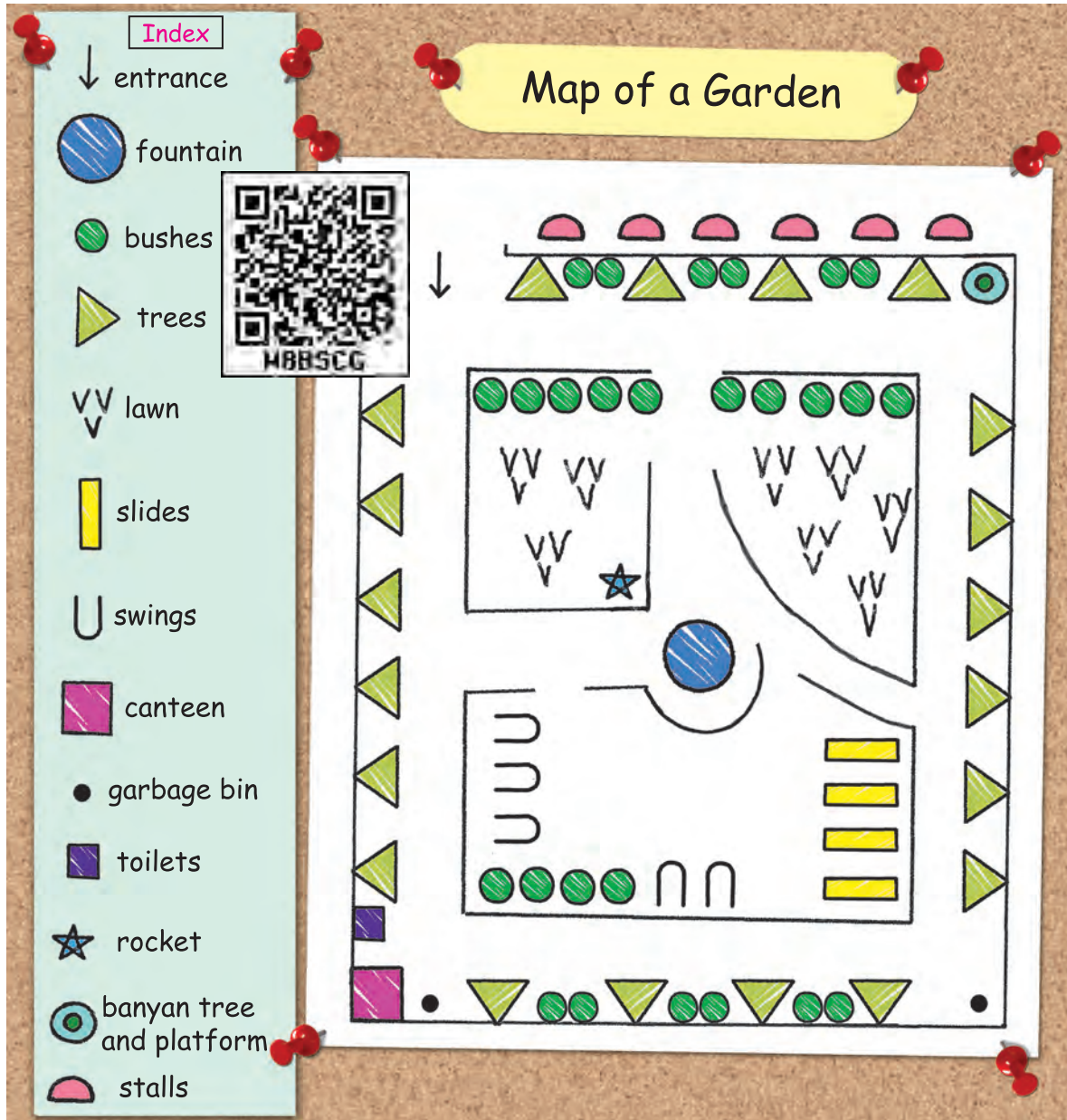
O8



2. Read the following map.

هي نقشو پڙهو.

O8



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

توهان کي ڇن آڪارن جي ڄاڻ آهي، اُهي ڪم آڻي، هينين مان ڪن به ٻن جو نقشو تيار ڪريو. اُن لاءِ انگريزيءَ ۾ ياداشت (Index) تيار ڪريو.

W8

your classroom

your house

your school

any garden

any town

1. Listen carefully and read after me. ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ منهنجي ٻڌڻ پڙهو.



Long, long ago, in the faraway land of Korea, there was a **minister**. On the right of his house, there lived a **blacksmith**. On the left, there lived a carpenter.

(مينسٽر)
منٽري

(بلٽڪ سيمٽ)
لوهار

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

(هٽمر)
هٽوڙي

(سارڊ)
تلوار



One day, the minister called the blacksmith.

“I order you to shift your house somewhere else.” Then he called the carpenter and gave him the same order.

After a few days, the blacksmith went to the minister. “I’m moving my house tomorrow,” he told the minister. The minister was happy. He said, “That’s very kind of you. You are such a good man. Please stay for lunch today.”

Then the carpenter came, “I’m also moving my house tomorrow,” he told the minister. The minister was overjoyed. “Oh, no! You are too kind! Please stay for lunch today.”

The minister offered his neighbours many tasty dishes, sweets and fruits. Then he said goodbye to them.



The next day, when the minister went to bed,

he thought, ‘Ah! At last I will have some peace. Tomorrow when I get up, I will listen to the sweet sounds of birds. How nice it will be!’

But the next morning, the minister woke up with the sound of tong, tong, tong, tock, tock, tock, krrr, krrr, krrr again. He got annoyed. He called his servants. “Go and see who is making all that noise!”

After some time, the servants came back. They had some news for the minister. The carpenter and the blacksmith had moved their houses – the blacksmith had moved to the carpenter’s house and the carpenter had moved to the blacksmith’s house!

The blacksmith and the carpenter carried on their work in their houses day and night!

got annoyed (ننگہ ٿيل) (گات اُٺاڻڻ)



2. Answer the following questions in one or two words. هينين سوالن جا جواب هڪ يا ٻه لفظن ۾ ڏيو.

O11

- (a) Who lived between the blacksmith and the carpenter? (d) Did the blacksmith shift his house?
 (b) Who used a big hammer? (e) Did the carpenter shift his house?
 (c) Who used a small hammer? (f) Was the minister happy at the end?

3. Listen carefully and answer the riddle.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ پروليءَ جو جواب ڏيو.

O11

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

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

4. Listen to each 'sound word' and say what makes that sound.

هينيان آوازن جا لفظ ٻڌو ۽ ٻڌايو ته اهي
 ڪنهنجا آواز آهن.

O7

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

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

ٽنهي ڪالمن جا پاڻ ۾ جوڙا ملائي،
 وري سچو تختو لکو.

W6

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

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

هينيان جملا، آواز ۾ ٺهڪندڙ لاهي ڇاڙهي سان پڙهو.
 هي جملا توهين ڪڏهن ڪهڙي موقعي / حالت ۾
 ڪم آڻيندا آهن پنهنجي مائٽر پاشا ۾ ٻڌايو.

O4

P8

- I must do something about it.
- Please stay for lunch.
- That's very kind of you!
- How nice it will be!

On the Time-line

1. Use the phrases on the time-line in the given sentences to make meaningful sentences.

وقت جي ليڪ تي ڏيکاريل لفظن جا گروھ ڏنل جملن ۾ ڪم آڻي معنيٰ وارا جُملا تيار ڪريو.

014



millions of years ago



Dinosaurs lived on the earth millions of years ago.

Long, long ago, there lived a king.

I gave you a book a little while ago.



in the past

long long ago

many years ago

a few years ago

last year

many days ago

last week

day before yesterday

yesterday

a little while ago / some time ago

now / just now

today

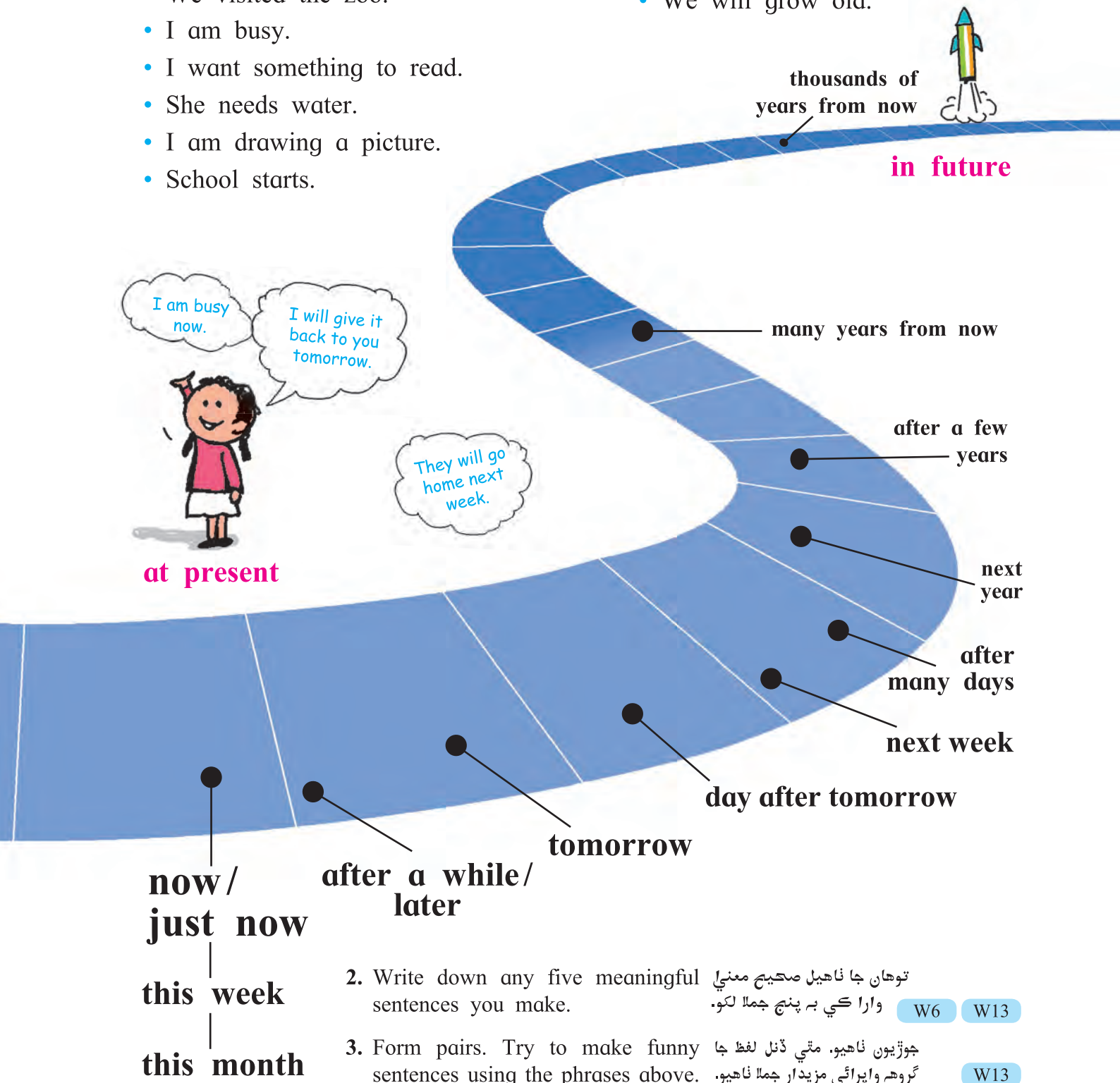
tonight

at present

وقت جي ليڪ وارا لفظن جا گروھ ٻارن کان پڙهائي وٺو ۽ اها پڪ ڪريو ته ٻارن کي انهن جي معنيٰ سمجھ ۾ آئي آهي. پوءِ پيج 57 تي ڏنل هرھڪ جملي ۾ انهن مان ڪھڙو لفظ جو گروھ ڪم آڻڻ سان صحيح معنيٰ وارو جملو تيار ٿيندو. ان لاءِ ٻارن جون جوڙيون ٺاهي گفتگو ڪرائجي، ساڳيءَ ريت ٻارن کي پنهنجي من سان جملو ٺاهڻ لاءِ همٿائجي. هيءَ مشغولي پوءِ ٻه وچ ۾ ڪرائجي.

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

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



2. Write down any five meaningful sentences you make.

توهان جا ٺاهيل صحيح معنيٰ وارا ڪي ٻه پنج جملا لکو.

W6

W13

3. Form pairs. Try to make funny sentences using the phrases above.

جوڙيون ٺاهيو. مٿي ڏنل لفظ جا گروھ واپرائي مزيدار جملا ٺاهيو.

W13



Cats purr.
Lions roar.
Owls hoot.
Bears snore.
Crickets creak.
Mice squeak.
Sheep baa.
But I **speak**!

Monkeys chatter.
Cows moo.
Ducks quack.
Pigeons coo.
Pigs squeal.
Horses neigh.
Chickens cluck.
But I **say**!

Flies hum.
Dogs growl.
Bats screech.
Wolves howl.
Frogs croak.
Parrots squawk.
Bees buzz.
But I **talk**!

— Author Unknown



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

هينيان جانور خاص آواز ڪري ڇا چون ٿا.
اُهو پڙهو.

O4



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

توهين ڪلپنا شڪتيءَ موجب سوچي ٻڌايو
ته هينيان جانور ڇا چئي سگهن ٿا.

O15

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

3. Rewrite the lines as shown.

ڏيکاريل نموني ۾ ڄاڻا ڪري لکيو.

W5

- (1) First stanza : Cats purr – A cat purrs.
(2) Second stanza : Monkeys chatter – Monkeys are chattering.
(3) Third stanza : Flies hum – Flies were humming.

4. Form pairs. Write complete conversations for the following situations. You may use some of the sentences given below.

جوڙيون ٺاهيو. هينين موقعن لاءِ سڄي
گفتگو لکو. اُن لاءِ هيٺ ڏنل ڪجهه
جملو ڪم آڻي سگهو ٿا.

O6

W11

W9



- Hello. • Sorry, wrong number. • Please give her a message.
• Please ask him to ring me up. • Please speak a little louder.
• May I know who's calling? • speaking. • here.



- Listen carefully and watch the experiment. Learn to do it yourself and present it in English.

ٻڌڻ سان ڏٺو. تجربو ڏيان سان ڏسو. اهو پاڻ ڪرڻ سِڪو ۽ انگريزيءَ ۾ پيش ڪريو.

O14



Hello.

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

See, first I rub it on my head.
Then I stick it to the wall.

Isn't it fun to watch ?

There is no trick in this.
This happens due to electricity.



Namaste.

I want to show you a simple
musical instrument.



These are all glass bowls.
Each bowl has some water in it.
This bowl is full of water.
This last bowl has very little water in it.
Each bowl has more water than the bowl
on the left.

Now I'll tap each bowl gently
with this spoon.

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

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



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

هن پراجيڪٽ لاءِ لڳندڙ شيون پهرين ڪنڊون ڪري رکو، سڀ تجربا پهرين پاڻ ڪري ڏسو. چوٿين تجربي لاءِ مقناطيس (مگنيٽ) واپريو. ڪلاس جي ٻارن کي پنهنجي ڇاهه موجب تجربو چونڊڻ ڏيو. اهو تجربو ڌيان سان ڪرڻ ۽ انگريزيءَ ۾ پيش ڪرڻ جو آڀاس ڪرائي وٺو. روز ڏهن ٻارهن، ٻارن کي تجربو پيش ڪرڻ جو موقعو ڏيو. هن تجربي سان گڏ، ٻيا تجربا ڪئي اسڪول ۾ science-fair لڳائي سگهجي ٿو.



I saw you toss the kites on high
And blow the birds about the sky;
And all around I heard you pass,
Like ladies' skirts across the grass –
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

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

O you that are so strong and cold,
O blower, are you young or old?
Are you a beast of field and tree,
Or just a stronger child than me?
O wind, a-blowing all day long,
O wind, that sings so loud a song!

– Robert Louis Stevenson

2. Answer the following questions.

هينين سوالن جا جواب لکو.

011

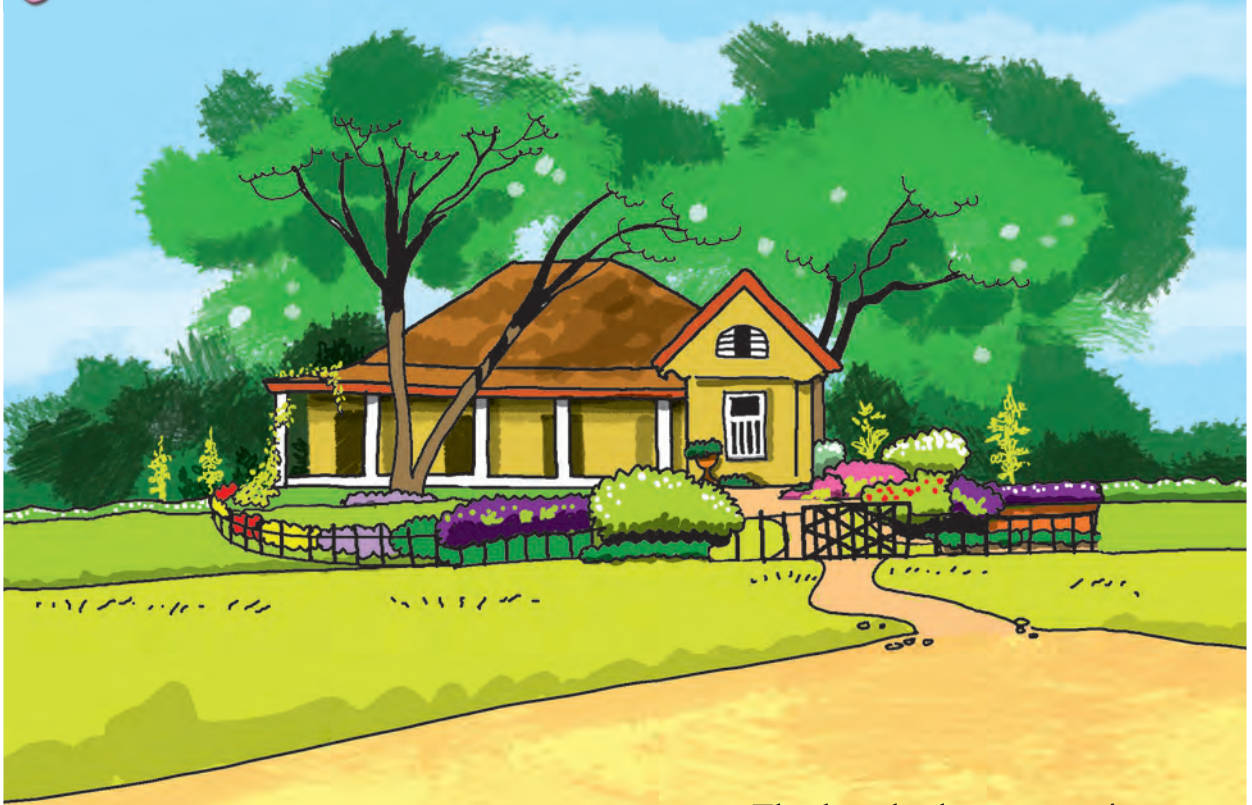
- Who blows all day long?
- Who sings a loud song?
- Can we see the wind?
- Can we hear the wind?
- Which lines are repeated?
- Can you tell any two things that the wind does? Write them.

W3



1. Listen carefully and read with me. ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.

05



Once there was a little boy. He lived in a pretty little cottage. There was a lovely garden around the cottage. Different kinds of plants grew in the garden. So, there was a lot of work to do there – water the plants every day, give manure from time to time, cut and prune the plants at the right time, weed the garden, clean the garden. Everybody in the little boy's family helped to take care of the garden.

The boy had a very strict uncle. He believed in **hard work** and **discipline**. One day the boy was playing around in the house.

“Little boy,” said the uncle, “your garden needs weeding. Don't play around. Do some work. Go now and weed the garden.”

The little boy did not feel like weeding that day. “I can't do it,” he said.

“Oh, yes, you can,” said the uncle.

• hard work (هارڊ ورڪ) سخت محنت، پورهيو • discipline (ڊسپلن) انتظام

“Well, I don’t want to, not just now,” said the little boy.

“But you must!” said his uncle. “Don’t be **naughty**, but go at once and do your work ! This is an order ! Get up and go !”



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

Just then, his mother walked in.

“What’s the matter, little boy?” she asked, “Why do you look so unhappy?”

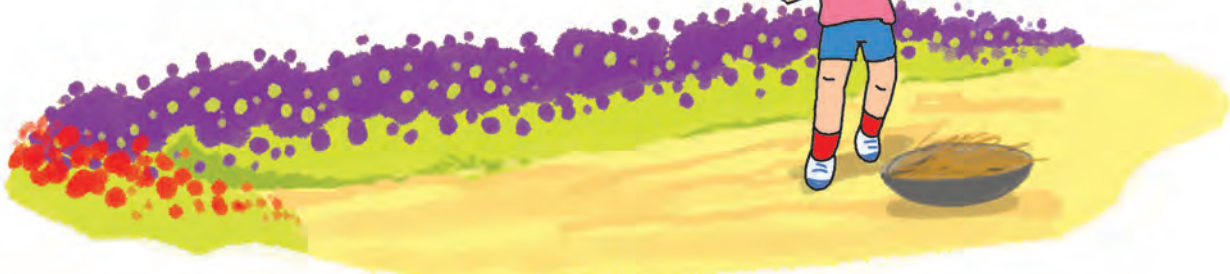
“Uncle told me to weed the garden,” said the little boy.

“Oh!” said his mother, “What fun that will be! I love to weed, and it is such a fine day! Can I come and help you to weed?”

“Why, yes!” said the boy.

So the boy and his mother went outside. They weeded the garden. They had a very good time together, working and chatting and laughing.

– Adapted from ‘Go!’ and ‘Come!’
by Laura E. Richards



naughty • (ناٺي) ڏنگو/ مستي خور

2. Read the following words aloud.

هينيان لفظ زور سان پڙهو

O4

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

3. Answer the following questions.

هينين سوالن جا جواب لکو.

O11

W7

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

4. Copy the lines that tell you about the work you do in a garden.

باغ ۾ ڪم جو بيان ڪرڻ وارا
جملو ڏسي لکو.

W4



5. Read the sentences and guess the meaning of the words in the boxes.

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

جَملاً پڙهو. چوڪٽ ۾ ڏنل لفظن جي معنيٰ ٻڌايو.

- His eyes **welled up**.
- Why do you look so **unhappy**?

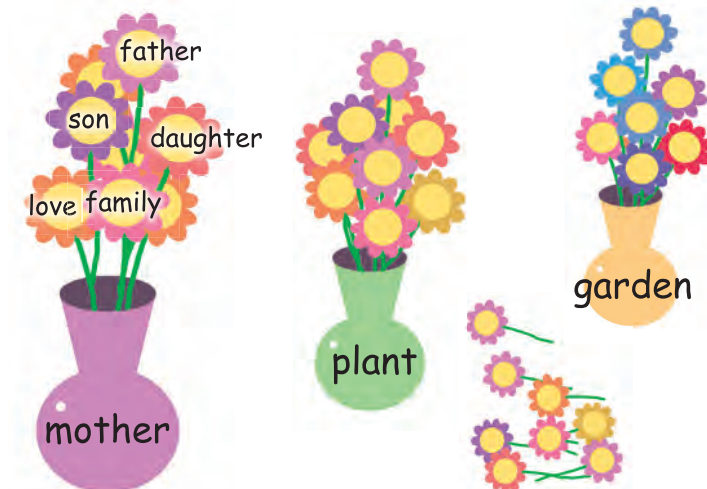
6. Start a collection of 'opposite' words.

اُبتڙ معنيٰ وارا لفظ (ضد) ڪٺا ڪريو.

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

7. Read the word on the vase and try to write as many related words as you can within 3 minutes.

گلدستي مٿان ڏنل لفظ پڙهو ۽ اُن سان لاڳاپو رکندڙ، جيئن لفظ ۳ منٽن ۾ لکي سگهو ٿا، اوترا لکو.



شاگردن کي انگريزي لفظ (انھنجي معنيٰ سان گڏ) جلدي ياد آڻڻ، خاص ۾ 7 ۽ 8 آڀياس ڏنل آھي. الڳ الڳ لفظ ڏيئي نيم سان آڀياس ڪرائجي.

O3

W3

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

لفظن جي زنجير ٺاهڻ جي ڪوشش ڪريو. ڏنل لفظن سان لاڳاپو رکندڙ هڪ لفظ لکو. اُن آڳيان، اُن سان لاڳاپو رکندڙ آڳا هڪ لفظ لکو. ائين ڪندي، گهٽ ۾ گهٽ 5 لفظن جي زنجير ٺاهي پهرين لفظ ڏانهن واپس آڻو.



eyes time
naughty cottage



Characters



King Midas



Marygold



A Stranger



A Servant

Scene I

*King Midas is sitting in a dark cellar.
He is counting his gold.*

King : What a lot of gold I
have! But I wish
I had some more....

A Stranger enters.

Who are you?

Stranger : I am a friend.

King : How did you get in?
The door is locked.

Stranger : Locked doors cannot keep me out. What a
pile of gold you have there! You must be
very rich.

King : But I want more! I want to be richer. It has
taken me many years to get all this gold. I
want to get more gold quickly.

Stranger : Why do you love it so?

King : Why, everyone loves gold. It makes you rich.
I love to sit in this dark cellar and look at
all my gold.

Stranger : In your garden are flowers and golden
sunshine. They are far more beautiful.

King : Not to me. I like to be here, where everything
is made of real gold. I wish that everything
I touched would turn to gold.

Stranger : That is a strange wish. Are you sure you
want to turn everything you touch to gold?



King : Yes, yes. I'm sure. Everything made of gold! I would be so happy!

Stranger : Then you shall have your wish. Tomorrow morning, at sunrise, you shall have the Golden Touch.

King : Thank you so much, O Stranger!

Stranger : Do not thank me. Perhaps you will be sorry.

King : Oh, no! It's a dream come true!

Scene II

In the breakfast-room

Servant : Good morning, Princess.

Marygold : Good morning. Where is the King?

Servant : He has gone for a walk in the garden.

Marygold : I have been looking for him. Everything in his bedroom is turned to gold.

Servant : There he is – in the rose garden.

Marygold : Whatever is he doing?

Servant : He is touching all the roses. Now he is coming this way. I will go and get his breakfast. (*Leaves.*)

King : Good morning, Marygold.
See what I have brought for you

Marygold : A fine yellow rose. (*Smells it.*)
Oh, it has no smell, and the hard petals have pricked my nose. (*Starts crying.*)

King : What are you crying for?
It is a golden rose. All roses in my garden are golden!

Marygold : Are they all like this one?



King : Come on, now. Let's have our breakfast.
.... oh!

Marygold : What's the matter? Have you burnt your mouth?

King : This fish has turned to gold. I must try an egg.... oh, that has turned to gold, too. Oh, no! What shall I do now?

Marygold : Tell me, what's the matter?

King : Everything I touch turns to gold. I shall never be able to eat anything.

Marygold : My poor father! Can I help you?

Marygold rushes forward.

King : No, don't touch me. Keep away!
Oh, Marygold, what have you done?

Marygold has turned into a statue of gold.

King : My daughter! My dear, dear Marygold!
So full of life! Like a ray of sunshine!
She is only a golden doll, now!

The stranger comes in.

Stranger : Well, friend Midas, what do you say now?

King : I am the unhappiest man in the world.



Stranger : Why, you have plenty of gold now.

King : I don't want this gold. I want my daughter, I want to eat. I want real flowers in my garden. Please take away this Golden Touch.

Stranger : Do you really want me to take away the Golden Touch?

King : I hate it. Take it away.

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

Scene III

Marygold is still a statue.

The King is sprinkling water over her head.

King : First I will sprinkle some water over my dear little Marygold.

Marygold : (Comes alive) What are you doing, father? You have sprinkled water on my frock.

King : Let us go into the garden, Marygold. See what a fine morning it is.

Marygold : Yes, let us go and pick some flowers.

King : Come along then, Marygold. I have to sprinkle this on everything that I touched. And then we will get you some roses. Beautiful roses with a lovely smell!

– Adapted from a play by Philip Walsh

2. Use the play for a 'play- ڈنل ناٽڪ ڪي وانگر پڙهو. reading' performance.

P6

3. Perform the play. ڈنل ناٽڪ اداڪاري ڪري پيش ڪريو.

P6

ٻارن جا گروپ ٺاهي الڳ الڳ 'scenes' گروپن ڪي الڳ الڳ ڏيئي ناٽڪ وانگر پڙهڻ/ ناٽڪ ڪي اداڪاريءَ سان پيش ڪرڻ لاءِ ڏيو.

Where Go the Boats?

1. Listen carefully and read with me. ٽيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.

05

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

Green leaves a-floating,
Castles of the foam,
Boats of mine a-boating –
Where will all come home?

On goes the river
And out past the mill,
Away down the valley,
Away down the hill.

Away down the river
A hundred miles or more,
Other little children
Shall bring my boats ashore.

– R. L. Stevenson



Castles (ڪا سيلس) قلعا ڪوٽ
foam (فوئر) گجي
a-floating (آفلوئنگ) ترندڙ
ashore (آشور) ڪناري تي

2. Read the poem aloud or recite it with proper intonation.

آواز ۾ لاهي ڇاڙهي آڳي بيت زور سان پڙهو.

O1

3. Find the 'colour' words in the poem. Write down at least 10 other colour words you know.

بيت مان "رنگ" بابت لفظ ڳولهيو. توهان کي ايندڙ اهڙا ٻيا گهٽ ۾ گهٽ ۱۰ لفظ لکو.

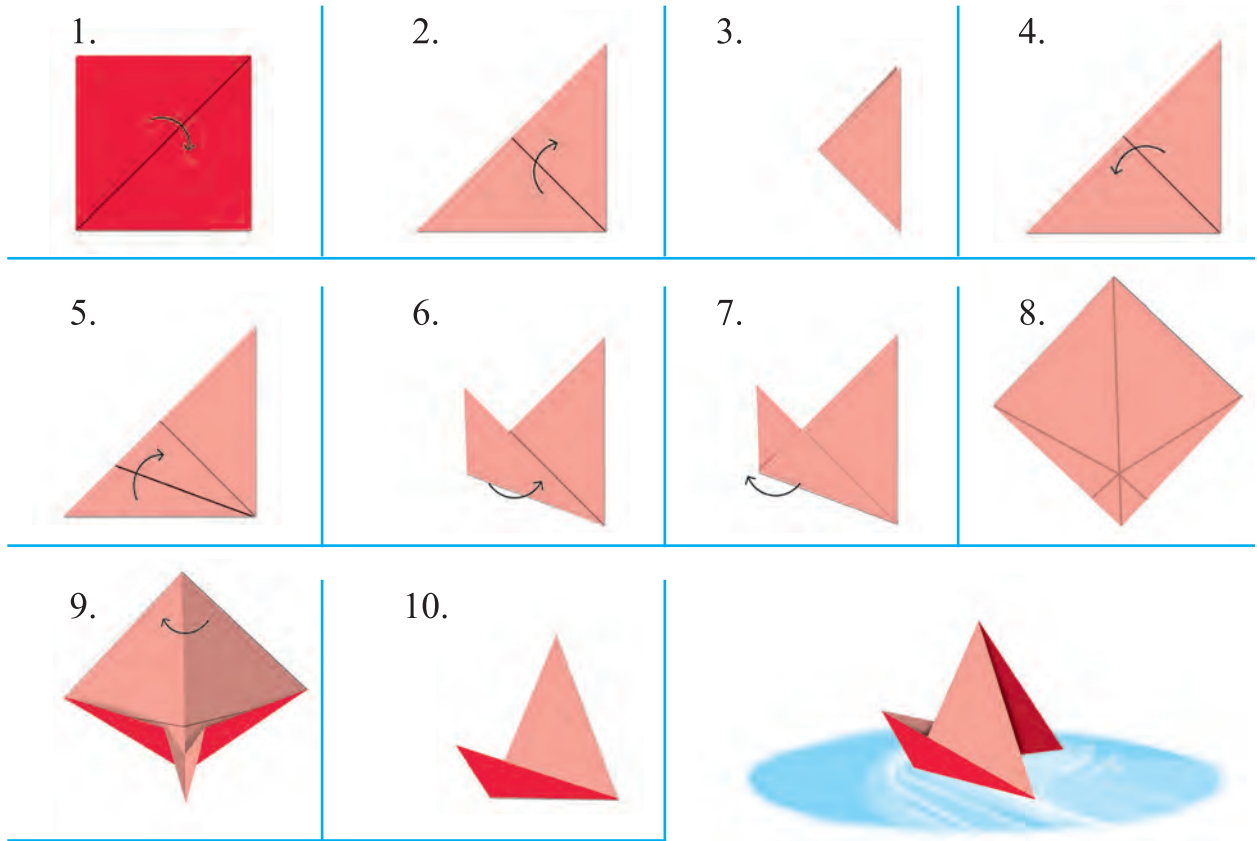
W4

W13

4. The following pictures show how to make a very simple paper boat. Form pairs and learn to make it, trying out each step and discussing it in English. You may find the expressions given below useful.

هيٺ ڏنل شڪلين ۾ کاغذ جي ٻيڙي کيئن ٺاهجي، ڏيکاريل آهي. جوڙيون ٺاهيو. هر هڪ ڏاڪي موجب ٻيڙي ٺاهڻ سکو. ان لاءِ انگريزيءَ ۾ گفتگو ڪريو. ان لاءِ هيٺ ڏنل جملا توهان کي ڪم آچي سگهن ٿا.

O6



How did you do it?

Show me.

Let me show you.

Fold it like this.

Now unfold it.

Make a crease.

Press it down.

Fold it on the other side.

Like this ?

No, not like that. Like this.

Show that again.

Got it?

I've got that now.

Yes, you are right.

1. Listen, learn and present. پتو سکو، ۴ پیش کریو۔

O14

Hello, friends.

You see me in the sky every day.

You say that I rise in the east
and set in the west.

Did you guess who I am ?

Yes, that's right ! I am the sun.

Actually, I am a star like other stars you see at night.

But I am close to the earth.

That is why, I look so big and bright.

I give the earth heat and light.

And remember, I don't go round the earth.

The earth goes round me.



Hello, everybody !

I am the earth.

I am a planet in the solar system.

I am the third planet from the sun.

I spin around myself all the time.

At the same time, I go round the sun.

I take one year to go round the sun.

Much of my surface is covered with water.

If you look at me from space,

I appear blue in colour.

That is why, some people call me
the blue planet.

There is an envelope of air around me.

Today, I am the only home of plants, animals
and human beings.





Hello, people on earth !
 I am your closest neighbour.
 I go round and round the earth.
 From the earth, you always see only one side
 of me.
 You never see the other side
 or the other half of me.
 People on earth love me.
 They write stories and poems about me.
 They send spacecraft to study me from close.
 Do you know, two astronauts
 from earth landed on me once.
 Maybe, some day, other people
 on earth will also come to visit me.
 I am the moon.



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

هينين لفظن جي معنيٰ ٻڌايو ۽ پوءِ اُهي
 شبد ڪوش (ڊڪشنري) ۾ ڏسو.

O12

- surface
- space
- envelope
- spacecraft
- astronauts

3. Find the English names of other planets
 in the solar system and write at least 2
 sentences about each.

سورج منڊل جي ٻين گرهن جا نالا انگريزيءَ
 ۾ ٻولهيو ۽ هر هڪ لاءِ گهٽ ۾ گهٽ ۲ جملا
 (انگريزيءَ) ۾ لکو.

W13

4. As a group activity, prepare and present
 short monologues (at least 3-4 lines) of the
 following characters.

هيٺ ڏنل ڪردارن لاءِ، ننڍا ناٽڪ
 (گهٽ ۾ گهٽ 3 کان 4 جملا) گروپ
 تيار ڪري پيش ڪريو.

O15

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

هي پاشڻ/ تقرير (monologues) ٺهڪندڙ ھو پاو ۽ آواز ۾ لاهي ڇاڙهي آڻي پيش
 ڪرڻ جو آپياس ڪرايو. ڪنهن به هڪ وڻندڙ وشير تي تقرير پيش ڪرڻ جو موقعو
 هر هڪ ٻار کي ڏجي.



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

ايشاني ڇا چئي ٿي. اهو پڙهو ۽ پنهنجي ڪلپنا سان تختي ۾ ڏنل جملا پورا ڪريو ۽ لکو.

W9



Ishani : I get up at 7.30 every day.

Today, I got up at 7.00

Some day, I am going to get up at 5.00

Every day

Today

Some day

..... read books

..... read a poem

..... write a book.

..... eat vegetables

..... ate spinach

..... cook

..... listen to music

..... listened to

..... learn to sing songs.

..... play

..... played

..... play

..... walk to school

.... walked to school

..... come on a bicycle.

2. Read the following sentences.

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

هيٺيان جملا پڙهو.

O4

هن پيچ تي ڏنل مشغوليون پهرين زباني طور ڪرائي وٺو. ڪافي ڇرچا ڪرائڻ کان پوءِ جملا لکڻ لاءِ چئو.
!هو ڏسو ته ٻار لفظن جو صحيح روپ واپرائين. مثال : She always **finishes** her homework.

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

هاڻي هيٺ ڏنل شڪل جي مدد سان توهين جيئرا ٿي سگهن اوترا معنيٰ وارا جملا تيار ڪريو. ان مان ڪي به ڏهه جملا لکو.

O14

W9

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> finish homework. eat vegetables. drink enough water. wash my hands. use plastic bags. throw garbage on the floor. quarrel with my friends. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> waste food. check my work. waste water. tease animals. take care of my things. turn off a running tap. speak politely to teachers. switch off lights when I leave a room. tell lies. tell the truth. |
|--|--|---|





1. Listen, repeat and read with me.

ٻڌڻو ڏوھرايو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙھو.

O5

Unit Six



When you drop me on the floor
I get stepped on - my sides are sore;
Torn-out pages make me groan;
I feel dizzy if I'm thrown;
Every mark and every stain
On my covers gives me pain;
Please don't bend me, if you do
I don't want to talk to you;
But we will both be friends together,
If you protect me from the weather
And keep me clean so that I look
A tidy, neat and happy book.



2. Present the poem with proper actions. ٺھڪندڙ اشارن سان بيت پيش ڪريو.

O1

3. Say what happens when – ٻڌايو ته ڇا ٿيندو جڏهن....

O11

O12

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

4. Say what you will do to make your books happy. ٻڌايو ته توهين پنهنجي ڪتابن کي خوش رکڻ لاءِ ڇا ڪندا.

O12



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



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

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

★★★

George Washington Carver was born in 1861. His parents were slaves. His family worked on a farm in America. He lost both his parents when he was still a baby.

Carver loved plants even as a child. He cared for them. He understood what the plants wanted, what was wrong with them.

Soon, people around the farm began to call the young boy 'plant doctor'.

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

★★★

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

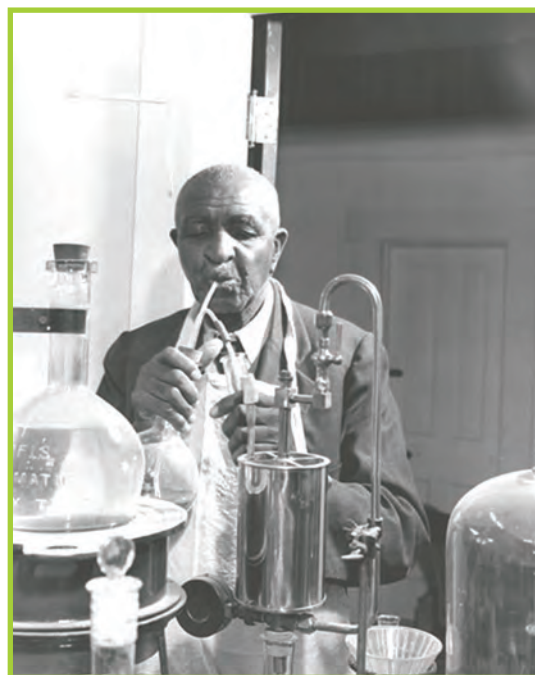
On the first day, Carver told his students, “Let us start a new project today. We will all go out and collect cans, bottles, boxes, pots and pans which people have thrown away. From these, we will make simple instruments and set up our laboratory.”

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



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

Again, Carver went to work. He began to look for new uses for these plants. Can you imagine how many uses he found? From peanuts, he made sugar, ink, boot-polish, colours, soap,



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

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



2. Find the meaning of the following words from a dictionary.

هيٺين لفظن جي معنيٰ شيد ڪوش (ڊڪشنريءَ) مان ڳولھيو.

- stain
- slave
- laboratory
- demand
- museum

3. List the following from the passage.

ٽڪر مان هيٺين ياداشت ٺاهيو.

W4

- food items
- everyday things
- words related with studies

4. Rearrange the following events in the proper order. Use the points to make a chart of the life-sketch of George Washington Carver.

هيٺين گھٽتائن لاءِ سلسليوار نمبر لکو. اهي مُدا ڪر آڻي واشنگٽن ڪارور جي جيونئيءَ جو تختو تيار ڪريو.

W6

1. Went to teach at the Tuskegee Institute in Alabama
2. Lost his parents
3. Was born in 1861
4. Loved plants as a child
5. People called him 'plant doctor'
6. Went from place to place to find a college
7. Died in 1943
8. Helped farmers in Alabama to make their soil rich
9. Found many uses for peanuts and sweet potato

5. Write a note on Carver in your mother tongue. ڪارور تي پنهنجي مائٽر پاشا ۾ هڪ نوٽ لکو.

P8



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

پنهنجي آسپاس ڏسو. ويچار ڪريو ۽ گھٽ ۾ گھٽ 25 سوال ٺاهيو.

P7



- How does/do ?
- Who ?
- What do/does ?
- Why do/does/did ?
- When do/does ?
- Where do/does ?

2. Form groups of five. Compare your questions, and keep adding to your list till each one has a set of 25 **different** questions. You may make use of the beginnings given above.

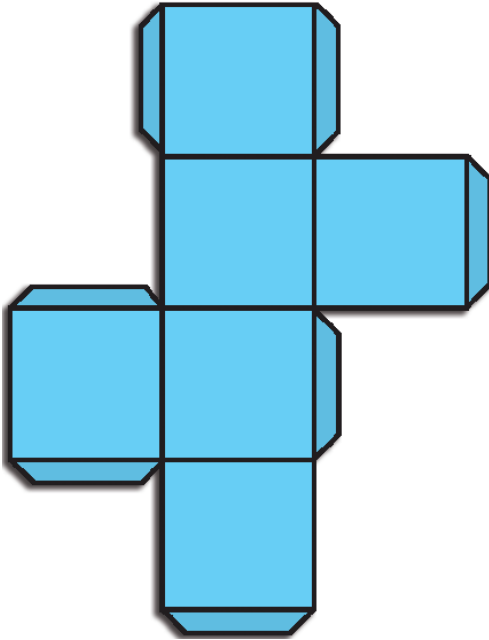
پنجن جو گروپ ٺاهي هڪ ٻئي جا سوال پڙهي، هر هڪ وٽ 25 الڳ الڳ سوالن جو سوالنامو تيار ٿيڻ لاءِ کين مدد ڪندا رهو. سوال تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ (سوالن جي شروعات ۾ ايندڙ) مٿي ڏنل لفظ / لفظن جو گرھ ڪم آڻي سگهجي ٿو. توهانجي گروپ جا 125 سوال تيار ٿيندا.

Your group will have a 'Question Bank' of 125 questions.



- Listen, read, make and play. پڙهو، تيار ڪريو ۽ راند ڪريو.

O3



You have studied 'nets' in mathematics.

Copy this 'cube net' on a cardsheet.

Cut out the net along with the flaps.

Fold the flaps inside and make a cube.

Unfold.

Cut out one more net in the same way.

Now write the following words on the net,
one word in each square.

Net 1 :

green pink blue yellow violet orange

Net 2 :

square circle diamond oval kite rectangle

Now put some glue on the flaps of one net and
stick them on to the sides to make a cube.

Let the glue dry.

Repeat the process to make the other cube.

Your dice are ready!

Now make groups of 5-8 and play the game
given on the back cover of this book.

How to play : Use the 'board' given on the back cover.

A player throws the dice.

See the words on the top sides of the dice,
for example, 'green' and 'square'.

The player has to read the action given in the green square and
perform it in 1 minute.

Then, he/she gets 1 mark.

The star means you get 1 mark without doing anything.

The player with the highest marks is the winner!

Now go ahead and play!

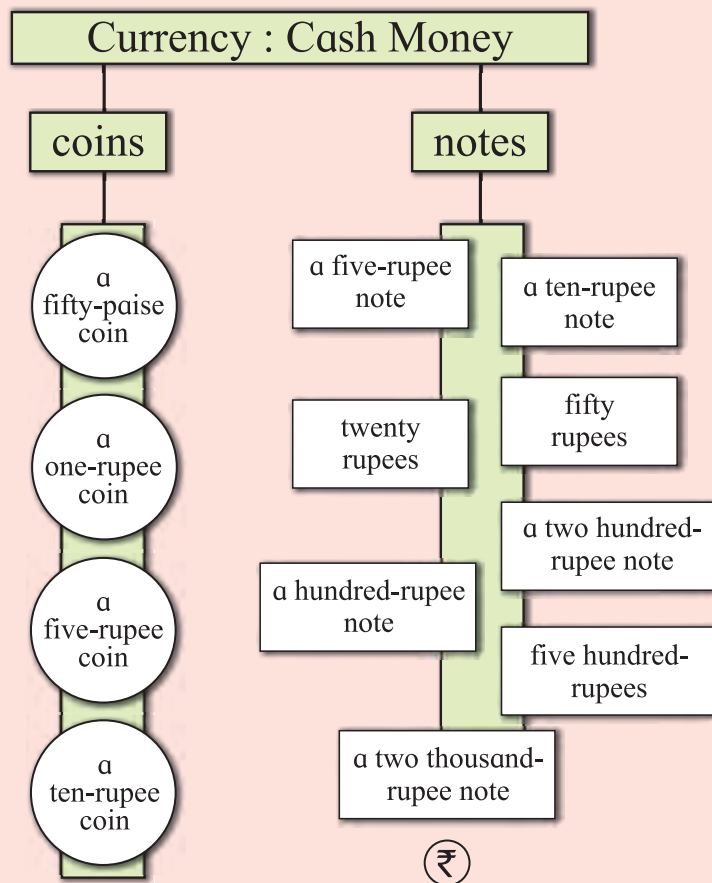
Wish you all the best!



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

But what is 'money' ?
Who invented 'money' ?

Today, we see money in the
form of coins and notes.



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

In the United States, they use (\$) dollars.

In England, they use (£) pounds.

But long, long ago, people did not use coins and notes.
They exchanged one thing for another.
This was known as 'barter'.

It may seem unbelievable, but long ago
people even used special stones as money!
Imagine how difficult it must have been
to carry this money!

People also used bricks of salt, shells and
cowries as money in the past.

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

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

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

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

These notes are printed by the government.
No one else is allowed to print notes.

You must use your money carefully.
You should not write on the notes or tear or
crumple the notes, or damage them in any way.

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



*** (As updated on 09.08.2019)

2. Write a short note on 'money' in your mother tongue.

'روپيا' ان وشيه تي پنهنجي مائٽر پاشا ۾ هڪ نوٽ لکو.

P8

3. Look at the diagram on page 80. It is called a tree diagram because it has 'branches'. Now read the following and draw a tree diagram to show this information.

پيج 80 تي ڏنل شڪل ڏسو. اهڙي شڪل کي شاخون هئڻ ڪري 'tree diagram' چئجي ٿو. هاڻي هيٺيون مذكور پڙهو ۽ اها ڄاڻ ڏيکارڻ لاءِ 'tree diagram' ڪڍو.

W8

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

Find more topics from your Environmental Studies or Mathematics textbooks for drawing tree diagrams. Draw the diagrams and add the words in English.

توهانجي پسگردائي آڀياس يا حساب جي ڪتابن مان 'tree diagram' لاءِ وشيه چونڊيو. شڪليون ڪڍو ۽ ان ۾ انگريزيءَ ۾ لفظ لکو.

W8

4. Make meaningful sentences from the following table.

هيٺين تختي مان معنيٰ وارا جملا ٺاهيو.

W9

- She was tired
- She wanted to buy a car
- He was angry
- He did not know the answer
- They did not have money
- He did not read the book

but

- she finished her homework.
- she had no money.
- he did not fight.
- he did not copy his friend's answer.
- they lived happily.
- he knew the story.





1. Listen, repeat and read with me. ٻڌو. دوهرايو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.

O5

Hundreds of stars
in the pretty sky,
Hundreds of shells
on the shore together,
Hundreds of birds
that go singing by,
Hundreds of lambs
in the sunny weather.



Hundreds of dewdrops
to greet the dawn,
Hundreds of bees
in the purple clover,
Hundreds of butterflies
on the lawn,
But only one mother
the wide world over.

– George Cooper



2. Recite the poem with proper intonation. آواز ۾ نهڪندڙ لاهي ڇاڙهي آڻي بيت پيش ڪريو.

O1

3. Find the meanings of the following from a dictionary.

شبڊ ڪوش (ڊڪشنريءَ) مان هيٺين لفظن جي معنيٰ ڳولھيو.

• sunny • weather • dewdrops • purple • clover

4. What other things can you think of that you see in hundreds?

سوچي ٻڌايو ته توهين ڪهڙيون شيون سون ۾ ڏسندا آھيو.

O15

5. What else can you think of that is only one of its kind?

توهين سوچي ٻڌايو ته ساڳي طرح ٻيون ڪهڙيون شيون سون جي تعداد ۾ هونديون آهن.

O15



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

هيٺيون تصويرون ڏسو. سامهون پيچ تي
ڏنل گفتگو پڙهو. نهڪندڙ سلسلي سان
تصوير ۽ گفتگو جا جوڙا ملايو.

O12 O6



A : Good morning, Aaji.
How can I help you ?

B : I want to buy rice for the whole year. Show me the varieties you have and tell me the prices.

A : Aaji, this variety is good.
Don't worry about the price.
It is not very costly.

A : Here are your potatoes.
Would you like to buy tomatoes?

These are nice and fresh.

B : Sure. Wait. I'll give you another bag for the tomatoes.



A : Grandpa, the bubbles look so lovely! Can we buy the bubble-maker?

B : Why not? Let's buy three.
Two for you children and one for me!

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

B : Sure. We'll deliver them today.

A : Do you like roasted corn-cobs?

B : Oh, I love them with salt and lemon-juice.

A : Let's see at what price he is selling them.

A : Have you tried these cakes?
They're so delicious.

B : This is a new cake shop, isn't it?

But I'm not very fond of cakes.

A : Give me some tomatoes.

B : Where's your bag?

A : I don't have one.
Give me a plastic carry-bag.

B : Sorry. I don't keep plastic carry-bags.

A : Please give us two full glasses.
And don't put ice in the juice.

B : But, Mamma, I want some ice in my juice.

A : OK, put just a little ice in each glass.

2. Enact these conversations. You may make your own additions or suitable changes in the conversations.

گفتگو کي ٺاڻڪ جي روپ ۾ پيش ڪريو. توهين پنهنجي من سان گفتگوءَ ۾ ڪجهه جوڙي سگهو ٿا يا بدلي پڻ سگهو ٿا.

O13

P6

1. Listen carefully and read aloud.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.

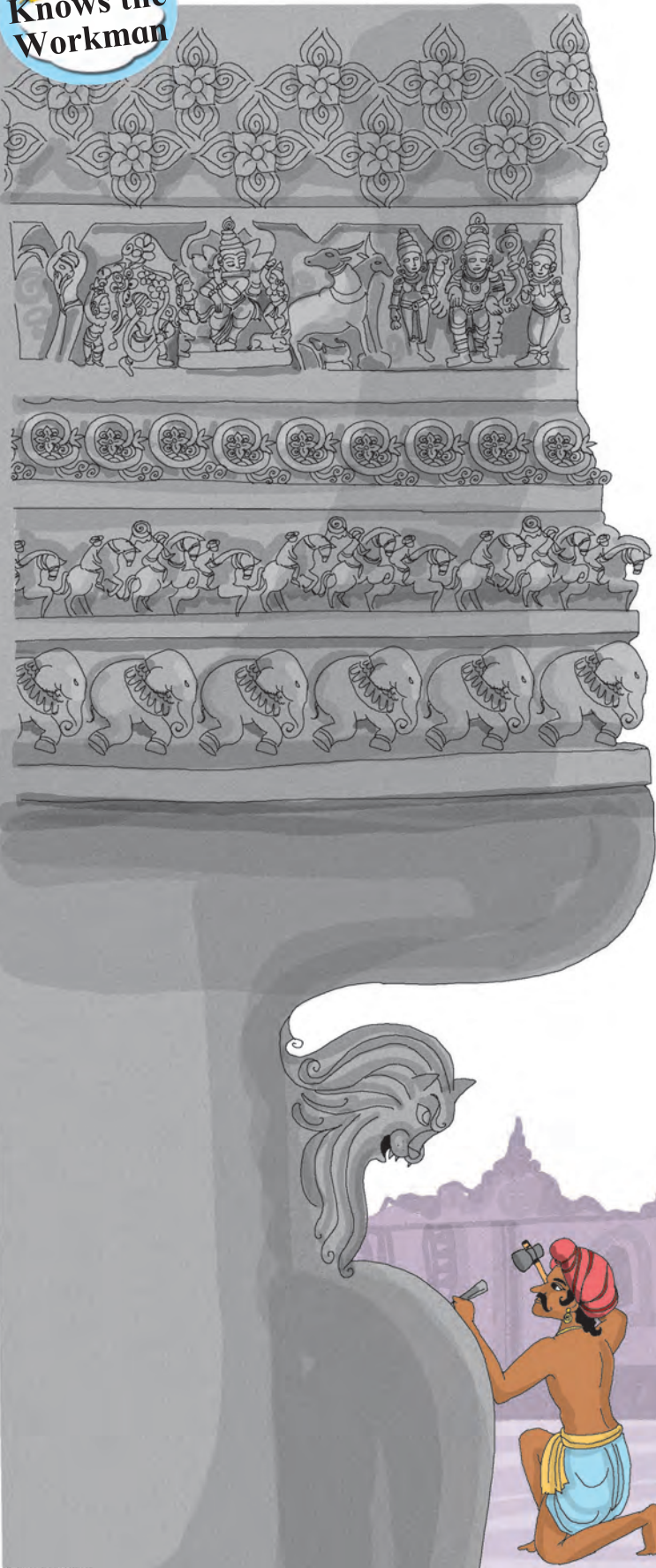
05

04

At the time of King Ashoka, a new temple was being built in the capital city. All the people in the capital helped to build the temple. They tried their best to make it strong and beautiful.

Rich people gave their money. Workmen put in their best work. Others helped to prepare the stones, and cut the timber. Everyone helped to build the great temple.

One day, an old man came to offer his help. He was Jaikishan, the stone carver. He carved beautiful figures and designs in stone. Now he was old, and his hands





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

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

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

One day a man came to that corner. He saw Jaikishan carving the *devadoota*. He saw how beautiful the carving looked. He saw how carefully and lovingly Jaikishan worked. The man smiled. He asked Jaikishan, “Why do you take such trouble with the garments? No one will see your work in this dark corner. No one will know who did it.”

“That may be,” said old Jaikishan, “But God can see my work even in this dark corner and he knows the workman, too.”

– Adapted from a story by John Martis

2. Tell the story in your mother tongue.

هي آکاڻي توهين پنهنجي مائٽر ڀاشا ۾ ٻڌايو.

P8

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Say 'a' to 'z'
in
10 seconds.

Tell 5 words
that end
with 'e'.

Tell 5 words
that begin
with 'a'.



Tell 5 words
that end
with 'r'.

Say 1 to 20
in
10 seconds.

Frame
a question
that begins
with 'What'.

Do what
you like
(in English).

Sing
an English
song.

Frame
a question
that begins
with 'Who'.



Frame
a question
that begins
with 'How'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'n'.



Tell
4 words
that begin
with 'th'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'b'.

Tell
5 words
that end
with 't'.

Tell
5 words
that end
with 'p'.

Tell
5 words
that end
with 'k'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'c'.

Speak
fast
in English for
10 seconds.

Tell
4 words
that begin
with 'wh'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'm'.



Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'p'.

Make
a sentence
that has
'and'.



Tell
5 words
that end
with 'n'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 't'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'd'.



Frame
a question
that begins
with
'Where'.

Frame
a question
that begins
with
'When'.

Frame
a question
that begins
with
'Why'.

Tell
4 words
that begin
with 'st'.

Tell
5 words
that begin
with 'f'.



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