



Government of Karnataka
Department of School Education and Literacy
English Workbook

Part-2
(Revised)



Sixth Standard
2026–27

Name :

School :

.....



Department of State Educational Research and Training

Banashankari 3rd Stage, Bangalore - 560 085

ಆಶಯ ನುಡಿ

“ಶ್ರೇಷ್ಠ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಕೇವಲ ಮಾಹಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ, ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸಾಮರಸ್ಯದಿಂದಿರುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಸುತ್ತದೆ”.

– ರವೀಂದ್ರನಾಥ್ ಠಾಗೋರ್

ಪ್ರತಿ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯು ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸುವ ನಿಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಪ್ರಗತಿ ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅನುಭವಗಳಿಂದ ಉಂಟಾದ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲವನ್ನು ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಹಲವಾರು ಉಪಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಹಮ್ಮಿಕೊಂಡು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

2021ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ DSERT ಕಛೇರಿ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿರುವ 4 ರಿಂದ 9ನೇ ತರಗತಿಯ ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷೆ, ಆಂಗ್ಲ ಭಾಷೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಗಣಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ ಭಾಗ-1 ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ-2 ನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗನುಗುಣವಾಗಿ ರಚಿಸಿ, ವಿದ್ಯಾವಿಕಾಸ ಯೋಜನೆಯಡಿ 2026-27ನೇ ಸಾಲಿಗೆ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಿದೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಫಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ವೈಯಕ್ತಿಕ ಆಸಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ ಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕಲಿಕಾಫಲ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢೀಕರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಪೂರಕವಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಂದ ರಚಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ, ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳು, ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ಹಾಗೂ ಪೋಷಕರು ಇದನ್ನು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ಬಳಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು. ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಸಾಧನೆಯ ಮಟ್ಟವನ್ನು ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಸಲು ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸೋಣವೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳ ರಚನೆ, ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳು.

ಶ್ರೀ. ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಕಿಶೋರ್ ಸುರಳ್ಕರ್., ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ.,
ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ,
ನೃಪತುಂಗ ರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

ಶುಭ ಹಾರೈಕೆ

“ಶಿಕ್ಷಣಕ್ಕೆ ದತ್ತ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಿ, ಅದನ್ನು ನೆರವೇರಿಸುವ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಮ್ಮದು”

—ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿ

ಮಹಾತ್ಮಾ ಗಾಂಧೀಜಿಯವರ ಆಶಯದಂತೆ ಮೇಲಿನ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯು ಇಂದಿಗೂ ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ಶತಮಾನದ ಸವಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ಎದುರಿಸಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಜ್ಜುಗೊಳಿಸಿ. ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಜೀವನ ಕೌಶಲಗಳನ್ನು ಪೂರೈಸಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯು ವಿಕಸನಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬೋಧನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಪರಿಕಲ್ಪನೆಯು ವ್ಯಾಪಕವಾದ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿದೆ. ಇದರನ್ವಯ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ವಿವಿಧ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಿ, ಗುಣಮಟ್ಟದ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ನಿರಂತರವಾಗಿ ಕ್ರಮ ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಧಾರಿತ ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಿರುವ ಕಲಿಕಾಫಲಗಳನ್ನು ಸಾಧಿಸಲು ಮತ್ತು ಕಲಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ದೃಢಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಕನ್ನಡ, ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಮತ್ತು ಗಣಿತ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಕಲಿಕಾ ಅಂತರವನ್ನು ಗಮನದಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟುಕೊಂಡು ‘ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ’ ಗಳನ್ನು ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿ ಪಠ್ಯ ಪುಸ್ತಕಕ್ಕೆ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕವನ್ನು ಎರಡು ಭಾಗಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಭಾಗ - 1 ಮತ್ತು ಭಾಗ - 2 ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರತಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಘಟಕದ ಅಂತ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಿರು ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯನ್ನು (Micro test) ನೀಡಿದ್ದು, ಸ್ವಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಮಾಡಲು ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಸಾಧನವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದೆ.

ಈ ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಹಂತದ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾದ ಸಾಮರ್ಥ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಗತ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಸ್ವತಂತ್ರವಾಗಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಕೆಲವು ಕಡೆ ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕರ, ಸಹಪಾಠಿಗಳ ಅಥವಾ ಪೋಷಕರ ನೆರವಿನಿಂದ ಈ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ತರಗತಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ, ತರಗತಿಯ ನಂತರ ಅಥವಾ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಬಹುದಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳಿಗೂ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಚಿತ್ರ, ಓದು, ಬರಹದ ಮೂಲಕ ಮಕ್ಕಳು ಅದನ್ನು ಅರ್ಥೈಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವಂತೆ ಸರಳವಾಗಿ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಾಧನ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳಾದ NAS, CSAS ಮತ್ತು PARAKH Rashtriya Sarvekshan 2024ರ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷಾ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸಿದ್ದು, ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಸಾಧನೆಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತಮಪಡಿಸಲು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನೀಡಿರುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳೇ ಅಂತಿಮವಲ್ಲ, ಕಲಿಕೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇತರೇ ಲಭ್ಯ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಆಧರಿಸಿ ಕಲಿಯಲು ಮುಕ್ತ ಅವಕಾಶ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ಮಗು ಮಾಡಿದ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು ತಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ವ್ಯಕ್ತಪಡಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ 'ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ'ಗಳು ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳಿಗೆ ಪೂರಕ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲವಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಕವಾಗಿದೆ. 'ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ' ಬಳಕೆಗೆ ಪ್ರೇರಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕ ವೃಂದವು ಉತ್ತಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣವನ್ನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಲುಪಿಸುವ ಗುರುತರ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹುದುಗಿರುವ ಜ್ಞಾನ, ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತರಲು ಈ 'ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ'ಗಳು ಸದುಪಯೋಗವಾಗಲೆಂದು ಆಶಿಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಈ ಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳನ್ನು ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲು ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಿಸಲು ಸಹಕರಿಸಿದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಭಿನಂದನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುತ್ತಾ ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಶುಭಹಾರೈಸುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ H N,
ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಅಭ್ಯಾಸ ಪುಸ್ತಕ 2026-27

ಮಾರ್ಗದರ್ಶಕರು

ಶ್ರೀ. ವಿಕಾಸ್ ಕಿಶೋರ್ ಸುರಳ್ಕರ್., ಭಾ.ಆ.ಸೇ., ಆಯುಕ್ತರು, ಶಾಲಾ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ನೃಪತುಂಗರಸ್ತೆ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.	ಶ್ರೀ ಗೋಪಾಲಕೃಷ್ಣ H N, ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು
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ಸಹಕಾರ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಮಂಗಳ ಜಿ ಉಪ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, DSERT, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು	ಶ್ರೀ ನಾಗರಾಜಯ್ಯ ಸಿ ಆರ್ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು ಡಯಟ್ ಮೈಸೂರು	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಭಾಗ್ಯಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ಎ ಉಪನ್ಯಾಸಕರು ಡಯಟ್ ಮೈಸೂರು
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ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ರಾಧಾ ಪಿ. ಹಿರಿಯ ಸಹಾಯಕ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಹಕಾರ

ಶ್ರೀ ಮೋಹನ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಪಿ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕ ಸಹಾಯಕರು ಡಿ.ಎಸ್.ಇ.ಆರ್.ಟಿ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ/ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ತಂಡ

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ B.T ಸಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು. GKLPS, NGK ಬ್ಲಾಕ್. ಶಾಂತಿನಗರ, ಮೈಸೂರು	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ತಾಪಿಯಾ ಅಮ್ಮೀನ್ ಸಹ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು. UGHPS ಹತ್ವಳು H.D ಕೋಟೆ ತಾ. ಮೈಸೂರು
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Learning Outcomes

The students are expected to learn well and realize the following learning outcomes. The activities and exercises in the workbook are designed to achieve the said learning outcomes. The self - learning approach advocated is expected to bring about in the learners the change in their ability to use language to appreciate literature and values progressively.

We request the teachers to help the students to complete the workbook within the prescribed time.

- Speak in English while participating in activities like role play, group discussions and debates.
- Recite and share poems, songs, jokes, riddles, tongue twisters at home and in school.
- Understand public announcements made in the school assembly, railway stations, bus stands, etc. in English.
- Understand and express information written in notice boards, newspapers, internet, tables, charts, hoardings, advertisements, etc.
- Read simple stories for pleasure and describe them in ones own words.
- Learn to refer to a dictionary to check meaning and spelling for new words.
- Speak and write grammatically correct sentences independently and as directed by the teacher.
- Create and write short paragraphs based on clues or own experiences.



CONTENT

Sl. No.	TITLE	Page No.
1.	THE INTELLIGENT DONKEY	1-3
2.	THE JACKAL AND THE DRUM	4-8
3.	KANGAROO, THE STRANGE ANIMAL	9-13
4.	A VISIT TO A ZOO	14-17
	MICRO TEST - 1	18-19
5.	KNOW YOUR HOME	20-26
6.	JUMBO - THE CRICKETER	27-32
	MICRO TEST - 2	33
7.	HEALTHY VITAMINS	34-47
	MICRO TEST - 3	48
8.	TIME AND DAY	49-62
	MICRO TEST - 4	63-64

Points for students to note and observe

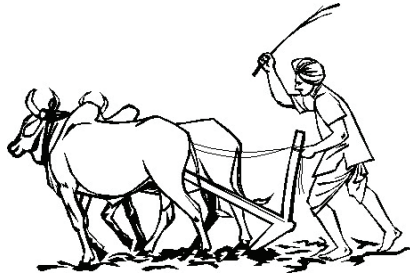
- You must practice at least one page in a day by doing the activities in that page.
- You can go to the next page only when you have learnt fully well and complete the activities in that page.
- You must first understand the model activity in the example given, learn systematically and do the activities.
- If you are not able to do any activity or complete an exercise, you can take the help or guidance of your friend or your teacher.
- Tick the appropriate emoticons to indicate if your understanding of the concept is very good '😊', satisfactory '😐' or not satisfactory '😞'.
- You can evaluate your own achievement by completing the micro tests given in the practice book and you must complete all the micro tests.

* * * * *

1. THE INTELLIGENT DONKEY

Activity - 1

Look at the pictures given below carefully. They show a few actions.
Then answer the questions as shown in the example.

e.g : Is the boy reading? No, he isn't. He is writing	
a) Is the pigeon flying?	
b) Is the girl running?	
c) Is the farmer ploughing the field?	

Activity - 2

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The Donkey and the Wolf

A donkey was walking in a forest one day. A wolf saw him and said, “I will eat him”. The donkey saw the wolf coming towards him. He said to himself, “The wolf is going to kill me”. So he thought of a plan. The donkey began to limp. The wolf came near him and asked, “What is the matter, my friend? Why are you limping?”

The donkey said, “I’ve got a thorn in my foot. Would you please take it out?”. The wolf said, “Yes”. Then the donkey lifted his leg. The wolf went near him. The donkey kicked him and ran away.

Activity - 3

Answer the following questions.

1. Where was the donkey walking?

2. Who saw the donkey?

3. What did the wolf want to do?

4. Why did the donkey limp?

5. What did the wolf ask the donkey?

6. Why did the wolf want to help?

7. How did the donkey save himself?

8. Rewrite the story in the dialogue form.

Donkey :

Wolf :

Donkey :

Wolf :

Donkey :

Wolf :

Donkey :

Wolf :

Donkey :

Wolf :

JACKAL AND THE DRUM

Activity - 1

Listening : Your teacher will read the story aloud. Listen carefully and answer the questions given below.



One day, a hungry Jackal wandered in a deserted battlefield in search of food. The place had nothing but a drum that the army had left. When the wind blew, the branches of a tree there moved and hit the drum, making a loud noise. The Jackal was scared and decided to run from there. On second thoughts, it decided to find the place from where the noise came. As it drew closer to the sound it found the drum and realized that it was harmless. When it approached the drum, it found food nearby and then it ate the food happily.

Activity - 2

Complete the passage using the words in the box.

 battle field, desert, food, noise,
realized, deserted

1. One day a hungry Jackal wandered in a _____
2. He went in search of _____
3. He heard the noise and _____ it was harmless.
4. The wind blew the branches of a tree and hit the drum, making a loud

5. The battle field was _____

Activity - 3 - Homophones

Homophones are words with the same sound but with different meanings.

Choose the right word and complete the sentences given below.

1. It rained every day of the (week / weak)
Raju has not eaten for two days and looks very (week / weak)
2. Look (here/hear)! Behave yourself
My grandfather can't (here/hear) very well
3. The mountaineers climbed (higher/hire) the next morning
We can ask Abdul to (higher / hire) a taxi for us

Activity - 4

Add, - es, -ies, -ves, s to the following words to make the plural form

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. knife _____ | 2. baby _____ |
| 3. life _____ | 4. city _____ |
| 5. lady _____ | 6. leaf _____ |
| 7. class _____ | 8. mango _____ |
| 9. sin _____ | 10. bench _____ |

Activity - 5**Underline the silent letters in the following words.**

know	knitting	condemn	walk
talk	depot	write	knife
knee	watch	wrap	listen
wrong	answer	knowledge	hour
sign	honest	psychology	length

Activity - 6**Choose the appropriate word from the box and fill in the blanks using the past form of the words.**

lose	throw	tear	catch	grow
burn	fly	bite	drive	write
open	cry	send	swim	win

- The dog _____ the man.
- The grass _____ tall.
- The kitten _____ all night.
- The storm _____ the ship.
- The cat _____ the mouse.
- The fire _____ the house.
- Our horses _____ in many races.
- I _____ my camera.
- Birds _____ all day.
- Ravi _____ his English book.
- The driver _____ the bus.
- She _____ the paper in half.
- Mother _____ the door.
- Shekar _____ across the river.

Write a few more Homophones :

Activity - 7

Read the words in the box carefully. Then write them in the appropriate place

tigers	ponds	flower	house
lawn	water	hotels	buildings
lions	greenhouse	tree	offices
stone	train	rabbit	hospitals

Places

Zoo	Railway stations	Gardens	Public places	Ground
lions				

Activity - 8

Some words go in pairs. Choose the correct word from the box to complete the pairs. The first one has been done for you.

thread	comb	horse	maga-zines	vegetables
saucer	forks	goats	answer	gentlemen
butter	gold	socks	radishes	moon
Cuff	salt	enemies	country	slices

Eg : 1. bread and bread and butter

2. needle and _____

3. pepper and _____

4. fruit and _____
5. cup and _____
6. knives and _____
7. ladies and _____
8. shoes and _____
9. collar and _____
10. brush and _____
11. friends and _____
12. town and _____
13. star and _____
14. silver and _____
15. newspaper and _____
16. carriage and _____
17. sheep and _____
18. question and _____
19. carrots and _____
20. loaves and _____

Activity - 9

Underline the words that the sentences tell you to do.

Find two animals :- bed, bear, cat, chair _____

Find two toys :- candy, ball, hat, doll _____

Find two pieces of furniture :- rabbit, table, boy, chair _____

Find two numbers :- four, feel, arms, eight _____

Find two colours :- book, green, tree, red _____

3. KANGAROO, THE STRANGE ANIMAL

Activity - 1

Listening

Your teacher will read the passage aloud, listen carefully and then answer the questions given below.

The Kangaroo



Kangaroos are found in Australia. A kangaroo can grow to nearly three meters in length from head to tail. It has a small head and its body is big. Its hind legs and tail are very strong and they help the kangaroo to leap forward. It has a pouch in which the mother kangaroo carries its baby. Kangaroos are plant and grass eaters. They are very timid animals and fight back only when attacked by enemies.

Questions:

1. In which country are the kangaroos found in large numbers?

2. What is special about a kangaroo?

3. What does a kangaroo feed on?

4. How do the hind legs and tail help a kangaroo?

Activity - 2

Using the table given below frame as many sentences as possible.

These	are	books pens papers trees radios baskets doors windows gates
Those		

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

Activity - 3

Match column A with column B and frame sentences as given in the example below.

A

B

5th September

Gandhi Jayanthi Day

1st November

Women's Day

8th March

Children's Day

14th November

Mothers' Day

2nd October

Teachers' Day

2nd Sunday in May

Rajyotsava Day

e.g: 5th September every year is celebrated as Teachers' Day in India

Activity - 4

Choose the correct word from the pair and complete the sentences.

- 1) John did not tell his father _____ about the accident. John told his father _____ about the accident.[nothing, anything]
- 2) Don't you _____ get tired of knitting ? Do you _____ get tired of knitting? [never, ever]
- 3) We didn't meet _____ on the way home. We met _____ on the way home.[nobody, anybody]

- 4) We couldn't find the book _____. The book was _____ to be found.[nowhere, anywhere]

Activity - 5

Understand the meaning of the pairs of words given below and use them in sentences.

- a) Principal—Mr. Keshav is the principal of my school.

- b) Principle- A principle is a ground rule.

1. a) right –

- b) write –

2. a) bear –

- b) bare –

3. a) wait –

- b) weight –

Activity -6

Fill in the blanks using the appropriate word given in brackets.

1. A cat sat on my _____ (map, lap)
2. They went to a _____ (bark, park)
3. You must _____ 'Good morning' to people when you meet them (pay, say)

4. A dog bit my _____ (leg, peg)
5. I use my _____ to write (pen, ten)
6. The box has a white _____ (hid, lid)
7. My sister likes _____ food (hot, cot)
8. The cattle is kept in a _____ (shed, bed)
9. My mother keeps water always in a _____ (pot, dot)
10. The _____ is bright (soon, moon)
11. The boy has a new _____ (fat, hat)
12. I have a cat as my _____ (Pat, Pet)

Activity - 7

Remove the first and the second letter respectively from the words in the given table and form new words as shown in the example.

	e.g : chairs	hair	air
1.	stable		
2.	slate		
3.	price		
4.	stream		
5.	blend		
6.	slant		
7.	stone		
8.	small		
9.	plate		
10.	spear		

4. A VISIT TO A ZOO

Reading

Read the following passage and answer the questions below.

One Sunday we all went to Mysuru to spend our holiday. There we decided to visit the zoo.

Then we all went to the zoo in the city. We first saw many birds. They were of different kinds. We saw a South American bird. There were sparrows, owls, bulbuls and peacocks. The peacocks with their coloured feathers looked very beautiful.

Then we moved further and came to the place where the wild animals were kept. We saw the lions, tigers and bears. The lions were roaring. In the cage of tigers and leopards, we saw their young ones - the cubs. The cubs looked very pretty and they were playing with their mother. Suddenly my friend asked me, "Have you ever seen an animal carrying its baby in the pouch? Yes, I have seen it in films. That's the kangaroo. A kangaroo hops steps and jumps". Suddenly we heard a loud trumpeting noise. It was Gajaraj, the elephant. Then we saw the camels . Some camels had only one hump and the others had two. We also saw the giraffes with long necks and zebras that looked like horses. Next we moved to see the rhinoceros with a thick skin and a horn on its nose.

When we reached the other side of the zoo we saw a hippopotamus in a pond. In the Mysuru zoo we could see some reptiles that have dry and scaly skin.

Then it was time for our lunch. We all sat together in the garden outside and ate together, the eatables we had taken with us to the zoo. After spending sometime playing in the garden, we returned home in the evening.

Answer the following questions.

1. On what day did they go to the zoo?

Ans. _____

2. In the zoo they saw only animals. (True / false)

Ans. _____

3. What are the wild animals mentioned in the passage?

Ans. _____

4. Where was the 'Hippo' seen?

Ans. _____

5. Using the dictionary, write the place where animals dwell / live

e.g : Tiger / Lion - Den / Cave

1. Dog

2. Elephant

3. Crocodiles

4. Cattle

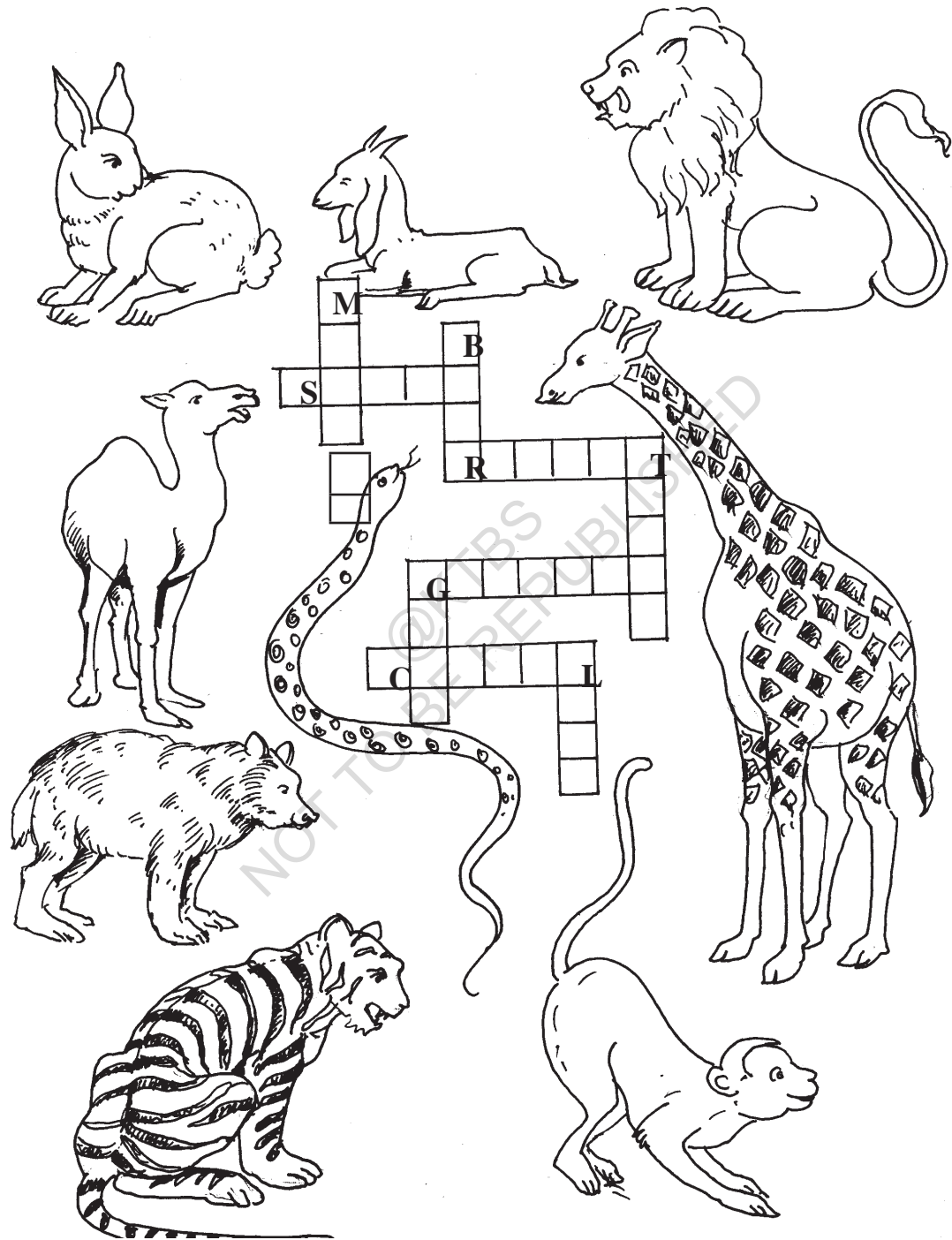
5. Birds

6. Describe the rhinoceros seen in the zoo.

7. What are reptiles? Name some reptiles.

Activity - 2

Fill in the names of the animals with the help of the pictures.



Activity - 3

Here are the names of some birds, reptiles and mammals. Put them in the right column.

Bear, parrot, crocodile, zebra, lizard, peacock, tortoise, leopard, owl, snake, sparrow, turtle, giraffe, eagle, hippopotamus, bison, horse, kiwi.

Birds	Reptiles	Mammals
e.g: Parrot	Crocodile	Bear

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators			
1	I can read and understand simple stories in english.			
2	I can spell the names of animals.			
3	I can name a few reptiles.			
4	I can narrate my trip to Mysuru with my friends.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 1**A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below.**

It was a Saturday when I went to the market with my father. It was evening and was crowded with people who were selling different things such as fruits, vegetables, pretty toys, very tasty toffees and bangles. I wanted my father to buy me a toy. In the beginning he refused. But after some time he went to buy one. When he wanted to pay for it, he found his purse missing. Immediately we complained to the police standing there. The police showed a purse to my father and said, "Is this your purse, Sir?" It was my father's purse! The police said that a young boy had found it on the road, had given it to him and asked him to give it to its owner. Everything was inside. We could not find the boy. We thanked the police and left the place. My father did not fail to get me the toy. We returned home happily after buying some sweets and other eatables for my mother and sister.

1) How many people are mentioned in the passage?

2) What is your opinion of the boy who had given the purse to the police?

3) What did the speaker want to buy?

4) Did his father buy him the toy immediately?

5) Describe the market scene.

6) State if the following statements are true or false.

- i) The police was helpful. ()
- ii) The boy was honest. ()
- iii) The market did not have many people. ()
- iv) There were only a few sellers. ()
- v) The father did not buy any thing for people at home. ()
- vi) The father did not give the speaker the toy he wanted at the end. ()
- vii) The speaker in the story is an adult. ()
- viii) The father lost all the things he had kept in his purse. ()

7) Did the mother and sister go to the market?

8) Write a few sentences about “a market” you have visited recently.

5. KNOW YOUR HOME

Activity - 1 (Writing)

MY HOME



Write five simple sentences about your home.

Things at my home



Activity - 2

Write these words in the right columns.

teapoy	sofa	towel	mirror	wardrobe
cot	carpet	spoon	plates	vegetables
tap	table	mug	tooth brush	bed
knife	pillows	cups	television	stove

Drawing room (hall)

Kitchen

Bedroom

Bathroom

Make the following words longer by adding –ity, ion, ment or ness. Also make necessary changes in spelling. The first one has been done for you.

1. translate - translation
2. polite - _____
3. able - _____
4. sincere - _____
5. exhibit - _____
6. possess - _____
7. forgive - _____
8. excite - _____
9. equal - _____
10. connect - _____
11. curious - _____
12. observe - _____
13. willing - _____
14. direct - _____
15. dull - _____
16. pure - _____

Activity - 5

Read each sentence. Circle the word given in the bracket that completes the sentence. Write the word in the blank.

1. Our family is _____ at the lake. (camping / camps)
2. We are _____ the van (loading / loads)
3. Dad is _____ the grill (cleaning / cleaned)
4. Mohan _____ the boxes (packing / packed)
5. I am _____ up the sleeping bags (rolling / rolled)
6. A boy is _____ in the van (jumps / jumping)
7. We are _____ our trip (starting / started)

My Ideal Class Room

Imagine you are looking through the key hole of an 'ideal' drawing / living room. Write what you can see.



Draw your own ideal class room

Activity - 6 (Listening and Speaking)

Listen to the conversation. Your teacher will first read it aloud.

Mani : Sir, this is the teacher I told you about in the afternoon. She is new to this town.

Owner : How are you Madam? Please come in.

Mira : I am fine. Thank you. I am looking for a two bedroom house.

Owner : Yes. Mani told me about that. Follow me and I will show you the house.

Mira : How is the water situation here?

Owner : Madam, we get water once in three days. If there isn't enough pressure you may have to carry water upstairs.

Mira : I like the ventilation and size of the rooms. It seems to be very convenient as it is close to the school. What is the rent for this house?

Owner : It is Rs. 1000/- and you need to pay me an advance of Rs. 10000/-

Mira : Alright, I will think about it and let you know my decision by tomorrow morning.

Owner : You can do so.

Answer the following questions.

1. Who is searching for a house?

2. Who asked the owner about water?

3. Who likes ventilation in the rooms?

4. How much is the rent and advance to be paid for that house?

5. Who is introducing Mira?

Activity - 7

Here are some sentences in parts. Put them together to make a Complete meaningfull sentence.

e.g: bit----the stray---- dog---- on the leg----him

The stray dog bit him on the leg

1. at the window----The stone ---- threw- the boy

2. the window ---- broke The stone ---- the bedroom

3. some boxes ---- made ---- quickly ---- The carpenter

4. He ---- the letter ---- posted ---- in the pillar ---- box.

5. the lady ---- in the street ---- her bag – lost

6. dropped ---- on the dockyard ---- A bomb

7. The manager ---- a meeting ---- held ---- last week

8. in the field ----- landed ----- The aeroplane

6. JUMBO -THE CRICKETER

READING

Activity - 1

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below in the space provided.

Anil Kumble



Anil Kumble, the well known cricketer, was born on 17th October 1970. His father Sri Krishna Swamy and mother Smt. Saroja, encouraged him to take interest in sports. He had his education in Holy Saint English School, National College, Bengaluru and later his higher education in R.V. College of Engineering, Bengaluru.

Even as a young boy he took interest in cricket and started playing in the streets of Bengaluru. When he was 13, he joined the 'Young Cricketer's Club', Bengaluru to have appropriate coaching and practice.

His first match against Hyderabad in 1989 brought him fame. In the same match he set a record by taking four wickets. Then he grew to become a world famous bowler. He has the credit of having played 132 test matches and 271

one day matches against almost all teams at the international level. He has scored in all 2506 runs in test matches and 938 runs in one day matches. The number of wickets he has taken is 619 in test matches and 339 wickets in one day matches. In 1999 he took all the 10 wickets in the match against Pakistan at Feroz Shah Kotla in New Delhi.

Kumble announced his retirement from Indian Premier League on 4th January 2012 and announced his retirement from International cricket after his test match in 2008. After his retirement from IPL as a player, Royal Challengers, Bengaluru appointed him as the Chief Mentor for the team. In January 2013, he had a similar role with the Mumbai Indians team which he held till November 2015.

The Government of India has conferred on him the title of Padmashri and awarded him the Arjuna award for his achievement and contribution to the field of sports in general and cricket in particular. He is always called by his nickname Jumbo by all his admirers and friends.

1. When was Anil Kumble born?

2. Who are Kumble's parents?

3. When did he start playing cricket?

4. When and where was his first match held?

5. In which match did Kumble take all the wickets?

6. When did Kumble announce his retirement?

7. Which of the qualities of Kumble do you like the most? Write in four or five sentences, the achievements of Kumble.

8. List the awards that Kumble received.

9. Discuss in groups, why Kumble is nicknamed 'Jumbo.' Write your answer in the space below.

10. Match the year in column A with the important events in Kumble's life in column B

A	B
Year	Important events in the life of Anil Kumble
1989	Announced the retirement from test match
2008	Announced the retirement from ODI
2012	Quit from the post held in Mumbai Indian team
2015	Played the first maiden match
1992	Quits as the mentor of the RCB team
2013	Year of Birth

Activity - 2 (Grammar and Vocabulary)

Write 'a' or 'an' to complete each sentence.

- Uttar pradesh is _____ big state in India.
- John will pull the toddler in _____ wagon.
- The mechanic will fix _____ engine in my old car.
- A woodcutter will always use _____ axe to chop fire wood.
- We stayed in _____ hotel during our vacation.
- Mahesh has _____ blue and white tie.
- They saw _____ camel by the river.

8. Please look that word up in _____ dictionary.
9. Yesterday I saw _____ snake near _____ ant hill.
10. My friend wants to work as _____ officer in a bank.

Activity - 3

Look at the table below and frame as many questions as possible.

what	is	the boy the cat the woman the monkey the girl the dog the bird	doing?
------	----	--	--------

e.g : 1. What is the boy doing?

2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Activity - 4 (Writing)**Complete the following using 'is' or 'are'.**

1. The weather _____ beautiful today.
2. All the children _____ in the play ground.
3. Girls! You _____ always late for class.
4. _____ you in the basketball team, too?
5. Nobody in my class _____ interested in football.
6. _____ this computer more expensive than that one?
7. Anu _____ my best friend.
8. Mom and dad _____ watching television.
9. Rekha and Sneha _____ in the computer room.
10. Kanchana Junga _____ the tallest mountain in the world.
11. Asha and Geetha _____ good friends.
12. Arjun _____ singing well.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators			
1	I can accurately use 'is' and 'are' in contents			
2	I have understood the use 'a' and 'an' in a sentence.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 2

I. Correct the error in the following sentences and rewrite them in the space provided.

- a. The children is playing _____.
- b. My father name are Mr. Ramu _____.
- c. All is working hard is my class _____.
- d. My friends is happy _____.
- e. Bengaluru is a capital of karnataka _____.
- f. Mysuru are called the city of palaces _____.

II. Rearrange the words in the following and make meaningful sentences.

- a. School is my in Chamarajanagar _____.
- b. Live I my parents with _____.
- c. bomb dockyand was a dropped in the _____.
- d. We six our in house are _____.
- e. friends very are Rama good Kiran and _____.
- f. city beautiful a is Bengaluru _____.

III. Write in three sentences about your teacher.

- a. Name :
- b. Subject teaching :
- c. Teacher's kindness :

IV. Listout the kitchen items in your home.

7. HEALTHY VITAMINS

Activity - 1 (Reading)

Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions in the space provided.

Vitamins we need.

What Vitamins do we need?

The answer is simple. We need them all. When we don't get a particular vitamin, the deficiency of the same may cause diseases in us.

Vitamins are very different from each other. But each vitamin is a substance that the body cannot manufacture, but must have. So a vitamin is essential for some vital function of the body and must be supplied by food.

There are three major vitamins namely **vitamin A**, **vitamin B** and **vitamin C**. Vitamin A is essential for growth of vision, and for healthy skin and mucous membranes. Milk and milk products, egg, fruits and vegetables are rich in vitamin A.

Vitamin B is required by the nerves. It is found in whole-grain bread, milk, vegetables, beans, and nuts. Vitamin C prevents scurvy and is essential for healthy teeth, gums and blood vessels. It is obtained from fresh fruits and vegetables.

Answer the following

1. Name the vitamins that we need, to be healthy.

2. What do vitamins do for us?

3. How does Vitamin 'A' help us?

4. How does Vitamin 'C' help us?

5. How does Vitamin 'B' help us?

Activity - 2 (Vocabulary)

Fill in the blanks with the right word given in the box below.

1. We must eat good food. It gives us _____
2. Exercises and outdoor games make our bodies _____
3. Proper sleep gives _____ to our body.
4. We need fresh air. It gives us _____
5. When we are ill, we must see a _____
6. We must see that the water we drink is _____
7. We must keep our bodies _____ by taking bath everyday.
8. We must wear clean _____
9. Food should not be touched with _____ hands.
10. We must cut our nails _____

rest	oxygen	pure	dirty	clothes
short	strong	clean	energy	doctor

WORD PUZZLES

Activity - 3

Fill in the missing letters with the help of the clues and the words given in the box. The first one has been done for you.

Banana	Lotus	Actor	Cocoa	Geese
Racket	Fairy	Tiger	Clock	Steel

1. This is a person who acts, ACTOR
2. The national animal of India, TR
3. The national flower of India, US
4. A favourite drink, OOA
5. Knives are made of this, EE
6. I am the plural of goose, EE
7. I am the singular of fairies, Y
8. I have two hands and a face, C
9. I am a fruit, AA
10. We play tennis with this, RET

Activity - 4 (Speaking)

Read the following dialogue carefully and practise it in pairs.

Ram : Do you get up early?

Sita : Yes, I do.

Ram : When do you go to school?

Sita : At half past eight in the morning.

Ram : Does your father take you to school?

Sita : Yes, he does.

Ram : What do you do in the evening?

Sita : I often play in my garden with my friends.

Ram : What do you do on Saturdays?

Sita : I often play tennis with my friends on all Saturdays.

Ram : Do you drink coffee?

Sita : I never do.

Ram : Do you drink tea?

Sita : Yes, sometimes I do.

Now you answer all the questions asked by Ram. (in the dialogue)

e.g: I get up very late. No, I don't get up early

Activity - 5

Write a short dialogue on the situations given below.

1. At the bus stand : conductor and passenger

2. At the post office (Postman and you)

3. In the classroom (Teacher and student)

Activity - 6

Use the number code to write the letters of the alphabets and find who these helpers are:

[illegible]

a) Who delivers our letters.

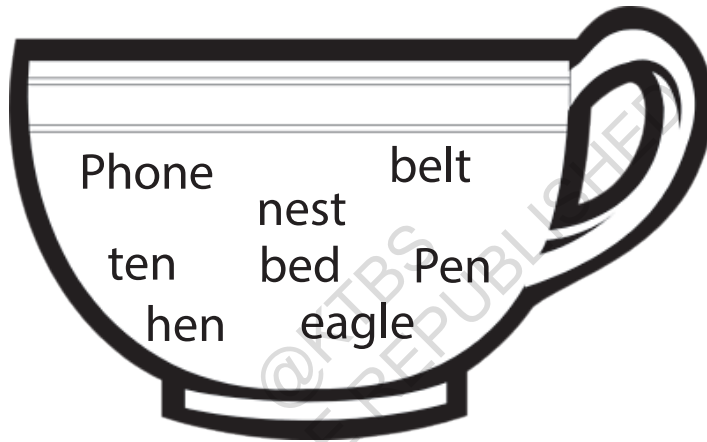
	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	16	15	19	20	13	1	14

b) Who teaches in the school. _____
20 5 1 3 8 5 18

c) Who stitches our clothes.

	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	20	1	9	12	15	18

Answers are given in the Cup. Choose the correct one and fill up the blanks.



e.g : We write with it - Pen

1. It makes a ringing sound - _____
2. It lays eggs - _____
3. It holds up your trousers - _____
4. We sleep on it - _____
5. Baby birds stay in it - _____
6. This comes after number nine - _____
7. It flies in the sky - _____

Activity - 8

Reading and Listening

Rhymes

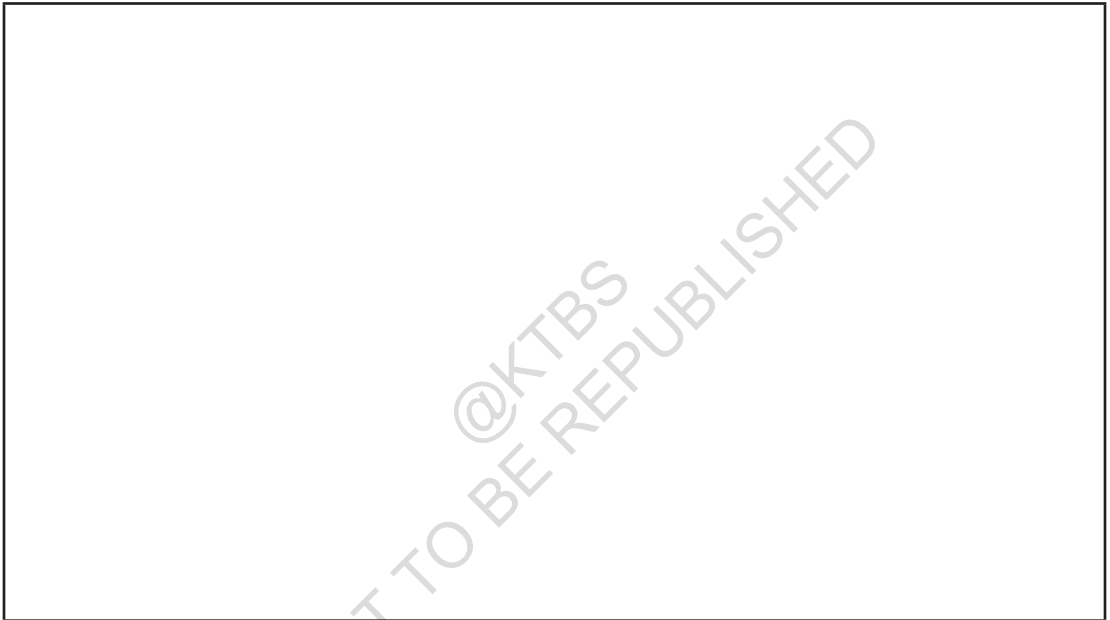
Little Fish

One little fish
Swam in his dish
He blew bubbles
And made a wish
All he wanted
Was another fish
To swim with him
In his little dish
Another fish
Came one day
To blow bubbles
While they played
Two little fish
Blowing bubbles
In the dish
Swimming around
Singing plish plish



1. Pick out some action words from the poem.

2. Draw the picture of a fish and colour it and write a few lines about fish.



Activity - 9

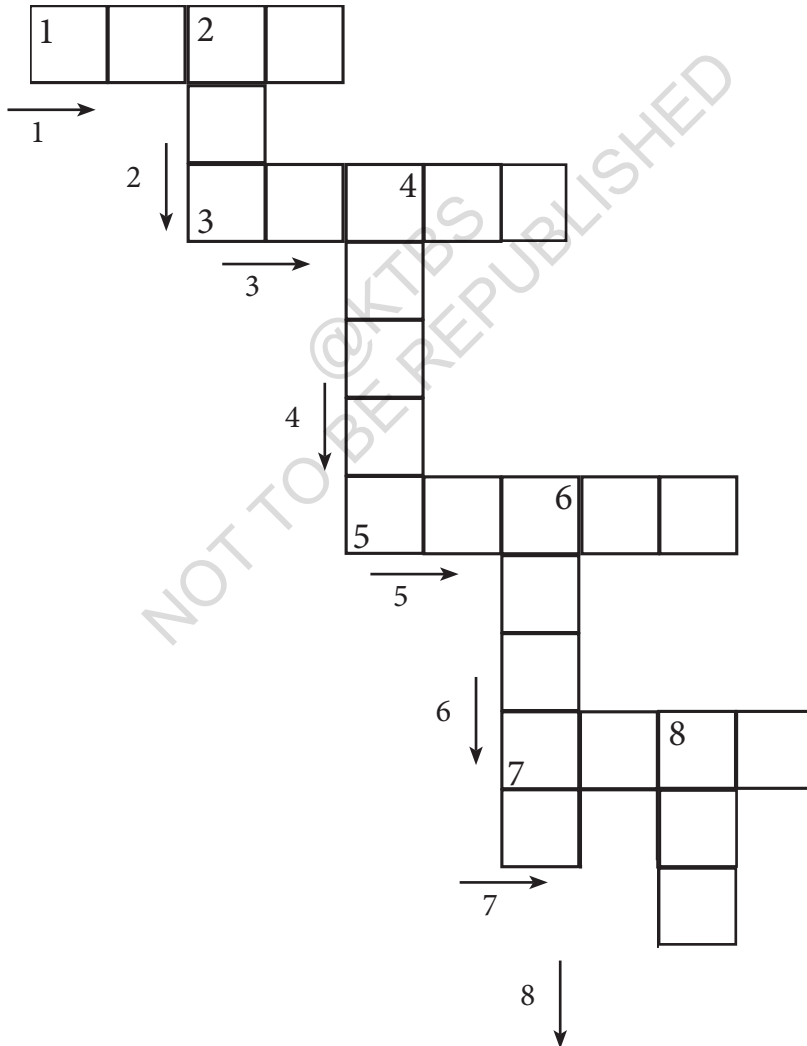
Write the opposites of the words given below and complete the cross word puzzle.

Across

1. Opposite of fast
3. Opposite of clean
5. Opposite of lies
7. Opposite of difficult

Down

2. Opposite of new
4. Opposite of wrong
6. Opposite of above
8. Opposite of happy



Activity - 10

Make as many words as possible from each word.

1. relationship

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

2. parent

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

3. examination

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. founder

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

4. Administration

_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

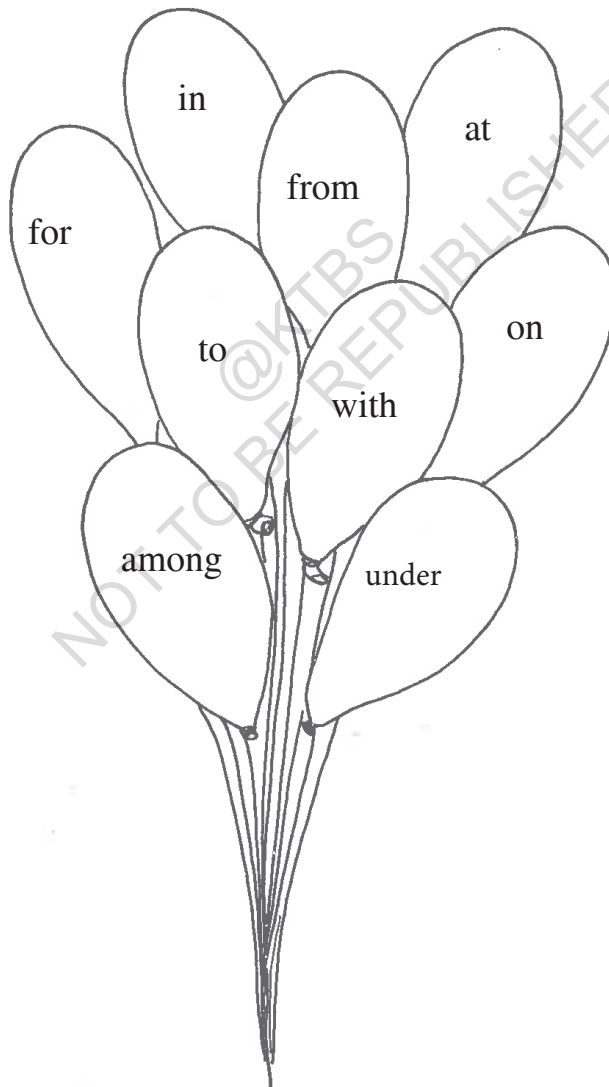
Activity - 11

Prepositions

A preposition is a word that shows the relation between two nouns or pronouns or sometimes other words in a sentence.

There are number of prepositions in English. They are very important in giving the right meaning.

In the balloons you will find some prepositions.



Here is an example for each preposition.

1. All children go to school from home.
2. They stand at the door with their teacher.
3. Do you agree with me?
4. How many books are on the table?
5. The sun shines in the sky.
6. My friend has come from Delhi.
7. I brought this box for ten rupees.
8. The teacher was one among the pupils to sing with them.
9. The cat is under the cot.

Activity - 12

Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.

[to, from, in, among, for, with, at, on]

1. We live _____ Karnataka.
2. We have holidays _____ May.
3. Go _____ the post office.
4. My mother is busy _____ work.
5. We are _____ different backgrounds.
6. She is _____ her friends.
7. He was trembling _____ fear.
8. What do you want _____ these?

Activity - 13

Write new words using the last letter of the previous word.

e.g : big → goat → train → nest → tap → pearl → lawn → nature → eagle → egg

1. forest _____

2. book _____

3. letter _____

4. school _____

Activity - 14

Give words that mean more or less the same as the ones given. Choose your answer from the box.

1. trust _____	surprise
2. last _____	unsuccessful
3. advance _____	damage
4. harm _____	go away
5. leave _____	move forward
6. astonish _____	believe
7. fail _____	put in
8. insert _____	do better
9. change _____	look
10. glance _____	end

Activity - 15

Give the antonyms of the following words. Choose your answers from the box.

Shallow	active	gentle	below	expensive
large	difficult	sparse	happy	smooth

1. deep x _____
2. rough x _____
3. lazy x _____
4. cheap x _____
5. tiny x _____
6. easy x _____
7. harsh x _____
8. dense x _____
9. sad x _____
10. above x _____

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators	😊	😐	☹️
1	I have learnt the opposite of a few descriptive words. (adjectives)			
2	I can write rhyming words.			
3	I have understood the use and effects of vitamins in our food.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 3

I. Write the antonyms/opposites of the following words.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| a. like X | h. dull X |
| b. different X | i. rough X |
| c. happy X | j. easy X |
| d. beautiful X | k. light X |
| e. possible X | l. wrong X |
| f. perfect X | m. kind X |
| g. usual X | n. regular X |

II. Write the words that has the same meaning.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. look - w..... | f. few - l..... |
| b. last - f..... | g. bad - w..... |
| c. fail - unsu | h. desire - am..... |
| d. harmful - b..... | i. small - ti..... |
| e. surprise - as | j. come back - re..... |

III. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate word.

- a. Everyday I go _____ school on foot.
- b. My mother takes care _____ me.
- c. Usually I keep my books _____ my bag.
- d. Radha was one _____ the three girls who went on a picnic.
- e. There is a post office _____ my house.

8. TIME AND DAY

Activity - 1

Read the passage given below and then answer the questions in the space provided.

A day is made up of 24 hours. These 24 hours are broadly divided into four time periods namely - morning, afternoon, evening and night. There are 12 hours of light or day and 12 hours of darkness or night.

The time when the sun comes up and birds begin to sing is called dawn. Once the sun starts shining brightly it is 'morning'. When the clock strikes twelve, it is the middle of the day and is called 'midday' or 'noon'. The sun is directly over our head. After this it becomes afternoon. The 'afternoon' turns into 'evening'. The sun begins to set and it starts getting dark. Then it is 'dusk'. The birds return to their nests and people stop working and go home. Once it is absolutely dark and the moon has risen, it becomes 'night'. The middle of the night is called 'midnight' and the clock once again strikes twelve.



1. How does one know it is night?

2. How does one know it is afternoon?

3. Which part of the day is called dawn?

4. Which part of the day is called dusk?

5. How is a clock useful to us?

6. Write what you do everyday during the different parts of a day. State where you will be at the different times given below.

dawn	dusk	night	forenoon/afternoon

7. Make a table of your everyday routine.

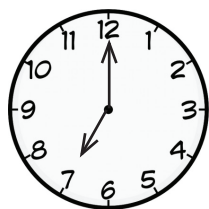
Morning	Afternoon	Evening

Activity - 2

One can tell the time by looking at the position of the sun during the day and the position of the stars at night. However, telling the time by looking at a watch or clock is much simpler.

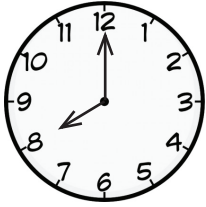
Look at the clock faces carefully and write the time and what you do every day.

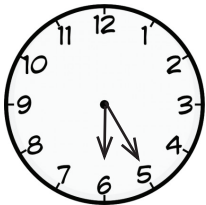
e.g :

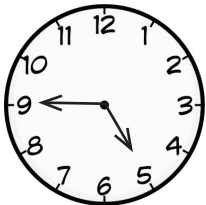


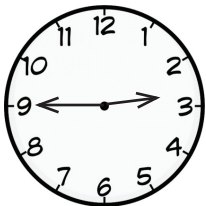
It is 7 'O'clock

I wake up at 7 'O'clock.









2. What time of the day is called dawn?

3. What time of the day is called dusk?

4. Find the 'Mid words' in the passage.

Activity - 3

A. Fill in the blanks with the help of the clues given below.

The sun sets in the

W			
---	--	--	--

Stand and point your right hand to the

E			
---	--	--	--

Stand outside your house. Your left side is to the

W			
---	--	--	--

Now you are facing

N				
---	--	--	--	--

 direction

The direction behind you is

S				
---	--	--	--	--

B. Ask your partner what his / her daily routine is. Note down the answer.

Varsha : What time do you wake up?

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Varsha : _____

Neethi : _____

Activity - 4

The Garden Year

Read and enjoy the rhyme

January brings the snow
Makes our fingers glow
February brings the rain
Thaws the frozen lake again
March brings breezes. lone and shrill
To stir the dancing daffodil
April brings the promise sweet
Scatters daisies at our feet

May brings flocks of pretty lambs
 Skipping by their fleecy dam
 June brings tulips, lilies and roses
 fills the children's hands with posies
 Hot July brings coding showers
 Apricots and Lilly flowers
 August brings the sheaves of corn
 Then the harvest home is borne
 Warm September brings the fruit
 Sportsmen then began to shoot.
 Fresh October brings the pheasant
 Then to gather nuts is pleasant
 Dull November brings the blast
 Then the leaves are whirling fast.
 Chill December brings the sleet
 Blazing fire, and Christmas treat

Activity - 5

Role Play - Speaking

Read the following clues carefully and answer.

e.g: I bring Snow. Who am I ?

January

1. I bring breeze. Who am I?

2. I bring rain. Who am I?

3. I bring the flowers. Who am I?

4. I bring the pretty lambs. Who am I?

5. I bring lots of lovely flowers. Who am I?

6. I am hot. I bring some showers. Who am I?_____
7. I gathered the harvest. Who am I? _____
8. I am warm. Who am I? _____
9. I am fresh and children gather nuts. Who am I? _____
10. I am dull and make the leaves fall fast. Who am I?

11. I am cold and bring in a festive season. Who am I?

Now each one of you take the role of any one of the above. Ask your class who you are.

e.g: I am hot. I bring sudden showers sometimes. I am a month. Who am I?

Ans : April

Activity -6

Compound words

Join two words to make a compound word.

post	man	<u>e.g: postman</u>
birth	stairs	_____
bed	light	_____
tooth	cock	_____
tea	place	_____
news	ball	_____
foot	man	_____
pea	room	_____
moon	brush	_____
down	pot	_____
head	paper	_____

Activity -7

1. Use before and after as prepositions and make as many sentences as possible using the following table.

I brush my teeth I wear clean clothes Shashi does his homework Meera plays with her friend Suresh reads a story	before after	every meal tea coming from school bathing going to bed
---	-----------------	--

Read the dialogues carefully.

Sneha : Hello, Rani. How are you? Tomorrow is our School Day function.

Rani : Oh! Can all attend the function?

Sneha : Yes. All are welcome.

Rani : What are the different items of entertainment?

Sneha : We have dance, songs, magic shows and a skit also.

Rani : Who are all participating in these items?

Sneha : All the students of class 8 and 9 are participating.

Rani : Are you participating?

Sneha : Yes. I am doing a magic show.

Rani : Oh! That will be wonderful. I will be there at 6 p.m tomorrow.

Sneha : You are welcome.

Now answer the following questions.

1) Whose school day function is mentioned in the dialogue?

2) Can all attend the function?

3) What are the different items of entertainment in the programme?

4) Is Rani attending the programme?

5) Name the classes of students participating in the different items of entertainment.

6) Name the event in which Sneha is participating.

7) Now write in five sentences about how you celebrate your school day function

Read the following :

Rush! Tomorrow is the last day. Avail the opportunity to buy on high special discount, shoes of your choice. Rush!

i) Who do you think has given this advertisement?

ii) What is the advertisement for?

iii) What is the special offer?

iv) When is the last day for buying on special discount?

2. Write the past form of the following verbs.

1. go	_____	10. buy	_____
2. remember	_____	11. return	_____
3. write	_____	12. move	_____
4. catch	_____	13. play	_____
5. talk	_____	14. chat	_____
6. run	_____	15. place	_____
7. leave	_____	16. check	_____
8. make	_____	17. know	_____
9. walk	_____	18. attend	_____

Write the opposite of the following words.

i) difficult x

iii) strange x

ii) shallow x

iv) lazy x

Add 'en' or 'an' and complete the words.

a. relev __ t	d. eleg __ t
b. differ __ t	e. vigil __ t
c. pollut __ t	f. departm __ t

Unit 9

Reading

Activity 1

Here is a record of the weather during a week. Read it carefully.

Day	Maximum temperature	Minimum temperature	Rainfall
Monday	40 ⁰ c	29 ⁰ c	No rain
Tuesday	38 ⁰ c	23 ⁰ c	6 cm
Wednesday	36 ⁰ c	20 ⁰ c	5 cm
Thursday	32 ⁰ c	18 ⁰ c	7 cm
Friday	28 ⁰ c	15 ⁰ c	No rain
Saturday	35 ⁰ c	19 ⁰ c	4 cm
Sunday	30 ⁰ c	20 ⁰ c	2 cm

Complete the following :

- 1) The day that had the highest maximum temperature. _____
- 2) The day that had the heavy rainfall. _____
- 3) The day that had the lowest temperature. _____
- 4) The days that did not have any rainfall. _____
- 5) The maximum temperature on Thursday. _____
- 6) The minimum temperature on Friday. _____
- 7) Prepare a table showing the number of boys and girls present and absent in your class everyday in a week. (you can take the help of your teacher)

Activity 2

Read the following passage and underline and write the naming words, descriptive words and action words.

Shefali is in class 7. She is 12 years old. She is regular to school and does her homework without fail. All her teachers like her very much. Everyday before leaving for school, she helps her younger brother in doing his homework. She can dance and play on the harmonium also. She goes to school on her cycle with her friends. She shows interest in all her subjects and participates in sports and games too.

Naming words

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Action words

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Descriptive words

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Activity 3

Match column A with column B. Column A gives the actions and column B gives the reasons.

A

1. We go to school
2. We visit the zoo
3. We are in the playground
4. I go to my school garden
5. I use pens
6. My father gives me books
7. I go to my bed room

B

- to see the animals and birds kept there
- to water the plants there
- to write
- to read
- to sleep
- to learn
- to play

Activity 4

Correct the spelling in the following passage.

Rehana goes to her school by bus. She gets up very early and does her homework. Then her friends come to her house and she goes to school. In the evening she returns in time comes and plays with her friends for some time.

Student's Self Evaluation

SL. No	Learning Indicators	😊	😐	😞
1	I can completely spell words ending with 'en' and 'an'.			
2	I can read any dialogue.			
3	I can comprehend/understand 'notices' in english.			

Teacher's Opinion		Very good		Good		Average
-------------------	--	-----------	--	------	--	---------

Micro Test - 4

1) Complete the following dialogues.

A: _____ ?

B : I prefer coffee to tea.

A: _____ ?

B: With sugar please.

A: _____ ?

B: Thank you.

2) Write in 50 - 70 words describing your pet.

3) Write the following time in words.

1) 6:30 pm _____

2) 6:45 am _____

3) 12 midday _____

4) 7:50 pm _____

5) 10:15 am _____

6) 5:10 pm _____

7) 8:40 am _____

4) Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The solar system we live in has many moons and planets. The sun is the centre of all the planets. There are eight major planets. We live on the planet Earth. Some of the other planets are Mars, Jupiter, Mercury, Venus, Saturn and Neptune. All these planets have their moons. Astronomers are investigating the kind of life existing on the other planets. Stars are also in the universe. They are also found in groups called a constellation or galaxy.

a) What are the Astronomers doing?

b) Name the major planets.

c) Do all planets have moons?

d) Name the brightest star.

e) What do we call a group of stars?

5) Write the word which has the same meaning.

1) repellent = _____

2) soft = _____

3) huge = _____

4) easy = _____

5) same = _____

6) width = _____



Note:

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