

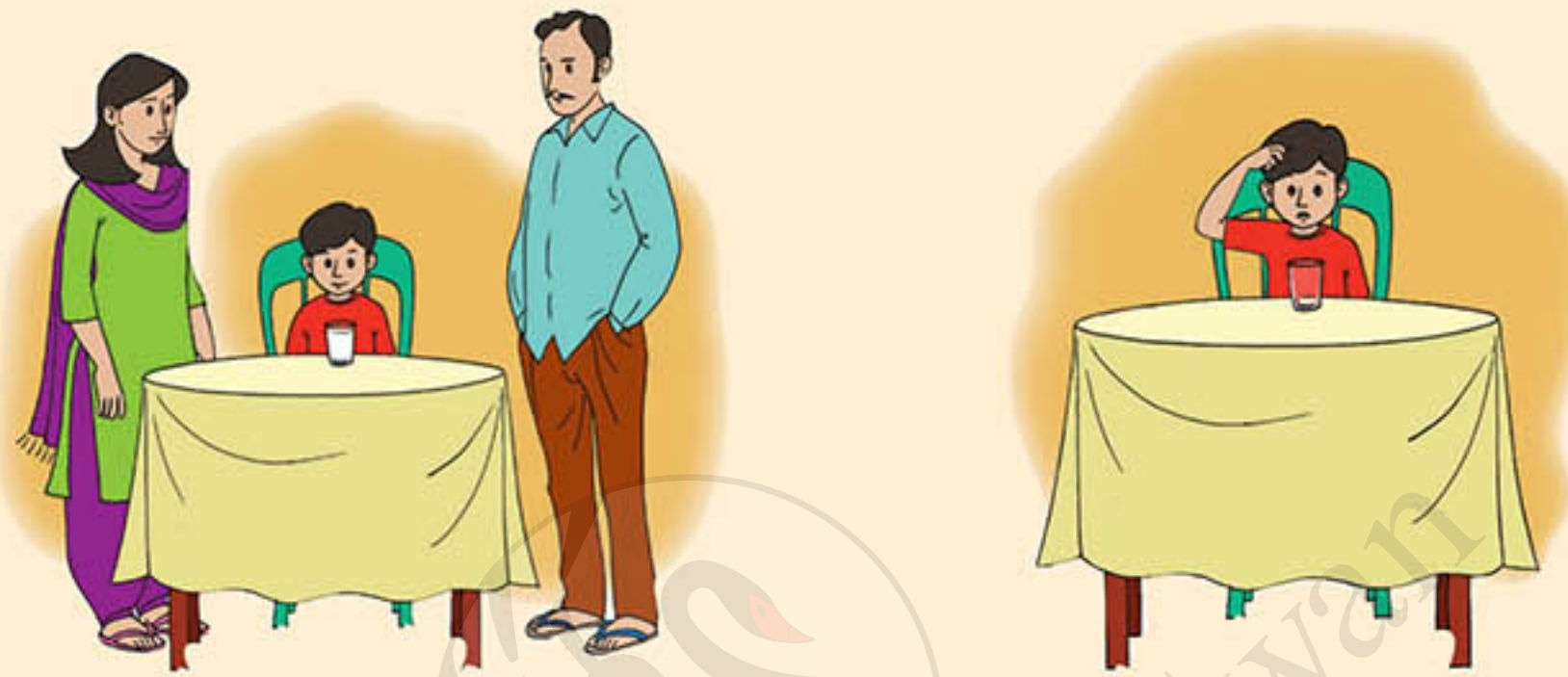


Why Meena could not Sleep



WARM UP

Look at these pictures.



Mother asks Mohan to drink a glass of milk. The phone rings and Mohan goes to answer it. When Mohan comes back to the table, the glass of milk is empty. What do you think happened to the milk?

One night, Meena could not sleep. She sat up in bed and looked out of the window. She could see the moon. It looked like the moon was laughing at her.

“Don’t look at me like that, Moon,” she said. “You don’t know what really happened today because it was in the morning.”

She tried to go back to sleep.

The clock went *tick-tock, tick-tock*. Meena thought the clock was saying, “I know, I know.”

It looked like the moon was laughing at her Meena thought that the moon was laughing at her.





“No, you don’t know,” Meena said. “You were here in my room! You were not in the kitchen, downstairs!”

Meena’s voice woke up the parrot. He lifted his head from under his wings and called out. Meena thought he said, “I know!”

“You naughty parrot,” said Meena. “You were in Grandmother’s room. You don’t know anything.”

Meena could not go back to sleep.

“Oh, I wish I had not done it!” she said, sadly.

Soon, there came the soft sound of four little feet. Kitty jumped onto the bed and kissed Meena’s cheek.

“Yes, you do know, Kitty,” said Meena.

She started crying softly.

She wanted to see her mother. So she ran to Mother’s room.

★ **downstairs** on a lower floor of a house

★ **go back to sleep** fall asleep again

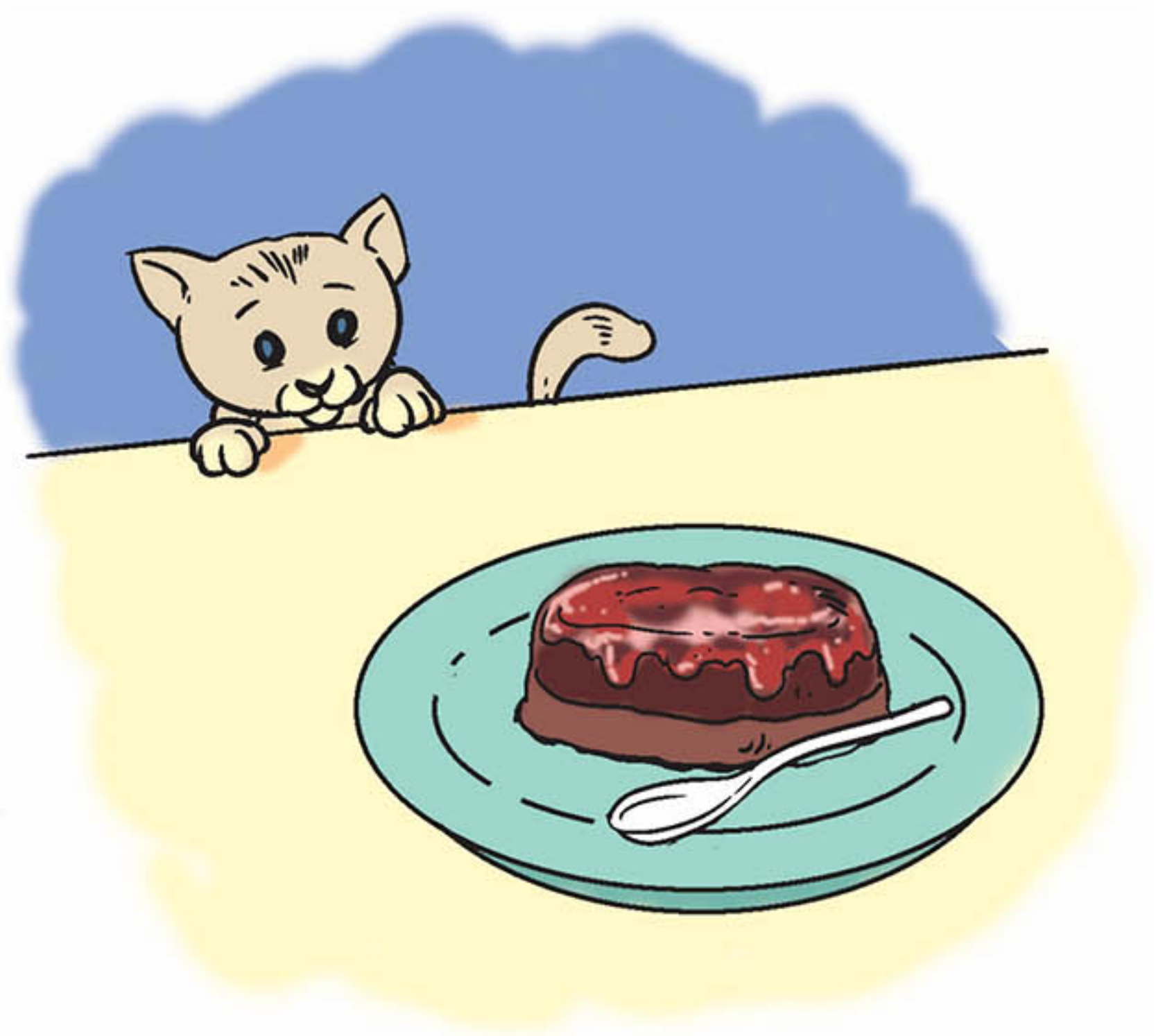


“I’m sorry, Ma, I was very naughty today,” she said. “I ate up the cake that was on the plate. And then I shut Kitty in the kitchen to make you think she did it.”

Then Mother said, “I’m happy you told me, Meena. But I knew that you had eaten the cake.”

“But Mother,” asked Meena, “how did you know it wasn’t Kitty?”

“Because Kitty would never leave a spoon on the plate,” replied Mother, smiling.



★ **shut** locked

★ COMPREHENSION

A. Answer these questions.

1. What did Meena see when she looked out of the window?
2. Why was Meena not able to sleep?
3. Why was Meena sorry?
4. How did Mother know who ate the cake?

B. Choose the correct answer.

1. Meena sat up in bed because
 - a. she wanted to look out of her window.
 - b. she could not sleep.
 - c. the moon was smiling at her.

2. Meena felt bad that she had
 - a. locked Kitty in the kitchen.
 - b. not left any cake for her mother.
 - c. not told her mother how naughty she had been.

C. Think and answer.

Meena thought the moon, the clock, the parrot and the cat knew something. Why did she think so?

KNOW YOUR VALUES



You bump into your friend during the tiffin break and her tiffin falls on the ground. What will you do?

1. I will complain to the teacher.
2. I will make fun of my friend.
3. I will say 'sorry' and share my tiffin with her.

It is polite to say 'sorry' if we bump into someone. We must also offer to help them.

GRAMMAR

Look at these words.



one spoon
singular noun



many spoons
plural noun

A **singular noun** names **one** person, place or thing.

A **plural noun** names **more than one** person, place or thing.



We usually add **-s** to singular nouns to make them plural nouns.

- ★ tap – taps ★ plate – plates

We add **-es** to nouns ending in **s, x, ch** and **sh**.

- ★ bus – buses ★ bush – bushes

We add **-ves** to nouns ending in **f** or **fe**.

- ★ wolf – wolves ★ knife – knives

We add **-ies** to nouns ending in **y**.

- ★ city – cities ★ sky – skies



A. Write the plural forms of these nouns.

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. ship – <u>ships</u> | 2. leaf – _____ |
| 3. book – _____ | 4. tree – _____ |
| 5. shelf – _____ | 6. cherry – _____ |

B. Complete these sentences with the plural forms of the nouns in the brackets.

1. Trisha plays with her friends in the evening. (friend)
2. How many _____ are on the table? (glass)
3. There are so many funny _____ in this book! (story)
4. The baker decorated the cake with some red _____. (cherry)
5. This soup is made with cabbage _____ and _____. (leaf / onion)



The word **boy** and **tiger** talk about the **male** or **masculine** gender.

The word **hen** and **woman** talk about the **female** or **feminine** gender.



Male	Female
1. lion	a. lioness
2. brother	b.
3. tiger	c.
4.	d. cow
5. grandfather	e.



When we describe a thing, we talk about how it looks and why or how we use it. We use **describing words** for size, colour, shape, smell, taste and so on.

Here is a description of a watch.

1. A watch is a very small clock.
2. We wear it around the wrist.
3. It helps us tell the time.
4. My watch is round and white.



Now, describe these things in three or four sentences. Write them in your note-book.

1. carrot (vegetable – orange – long – good for health – grows under the ground)

*The carrot is a vegetable. It is long and orange.
Carrots are very good...*



2. cat (Mini – one year – grey – fish and rice – climb trees and walls – catch mice)

*This cat is called Mini. She is one year old.
She is grey...*



PUNCTUATION

Read this sentence.

★ Mother knew that I had eaten the cake.

A sentence begins with a **capital letter**.

We use a capital letter for the first letter of the names of people, places, months, days of the week and holidays.

We also use a capital letter for the word **I**.

We put a full stop (.) at the end of a sentence.

★ I like to sing and dance. ★ Polly is going to **New Delhi** in **January**.

Use capital letters and full stops in the correct places in these sentences.

1. the colourful yellow bird sings so beautifully
2. rajesh will come on tuesday
3. hatim and zainab are going to mysuru
4. i would like some chocolate too
5. holi is a very colourful festival
6. anna could not find her bottle



SPEAKING

Read this sentence.

★ "I'm sorry, Ma. I was very naughty today," she said.

When we are sorry for hurting someone, we say **I'm sorry** or **I'm very sorry**.

When someone says sorry, we say **That's okay** or **That's all right**.

Practise these dialogues in pairs.

1.



I'm sorry
I'm late, Asha.

That's okay. Let's go
to the park now!



2.



I'm very sorry. I didn't
bring your book.

That's all right.
Don't worry.



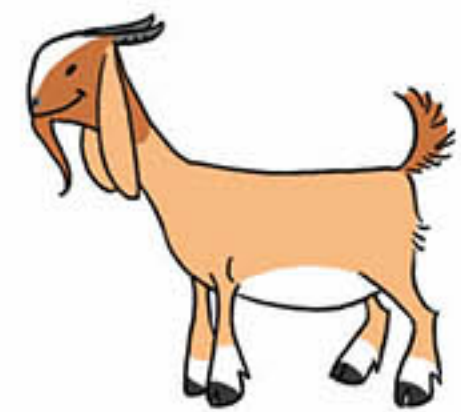
Listen to a story. As you listen, circle the correct answers.

1. In a village, there lived a _____ called Mr Giri.

- a. tailor b. doctor c. farmer

2. He had goats, cows, _____ and ducks on his farm.

- a. horses b. hens c. sheep

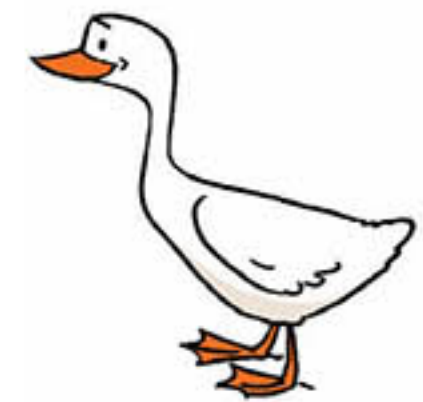


3. One day, a young _____ came to the farm.

- a. boy b. girl c. man

4. He asked Mr Giri, "Can I help you _____ the animals?"

- a. clean b. look after c. feed



5. "That's very _____ of you," said Mr Giri.

- a. sweet b. kind c. nice



share to divide something into two or more parts so that others can enjoy it: Let us share the last piece of chocolate. *similar word: divide*

softly in a low and gentle voice: She sang softly to the baby. *similar word: quietly*

suddenly when you did not think something would happen: It started raining suddenly and we got wet.

Practise these dialogues in pairs.

1.



I'm sorry
I'm late, Asha.

That's okay. Let's go
to the park now!



2.



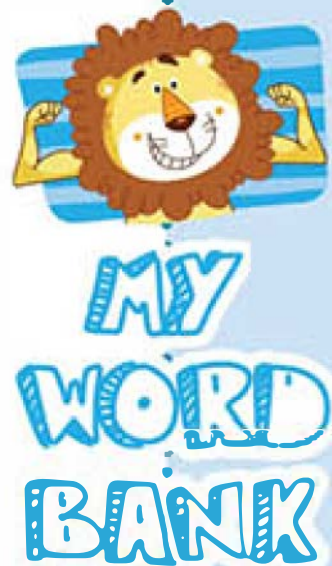
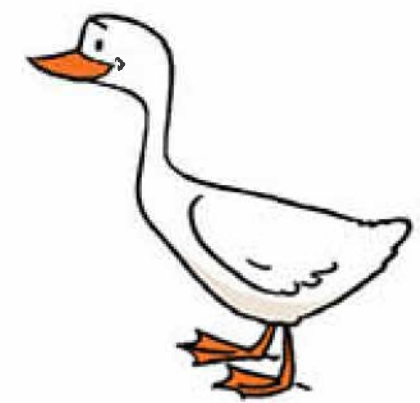
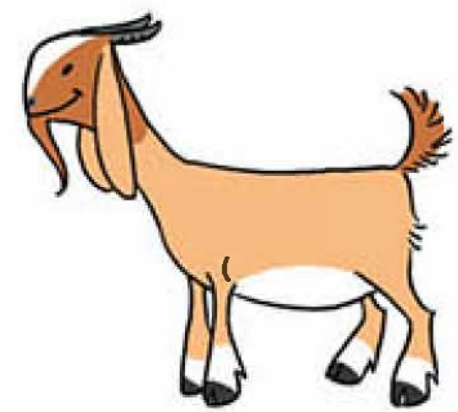
I'm very sorry. I didn't
bring your book.

That's all right.
Don't worry.



Listen to a story. As you listen, circle the correct answers.

- In a village, there lived a _____ called Mr Giri.
 a. tailor b. doctor c. farmer
- He had goats, cows, _____ and ducks on his farm.
 a. horses b. hens c. sheep
- One day, a young _____ came to the farm.
 a. boy b. girl c. man
- He asked Mr Giri, "Can I help you _____ the animals?"
 a. clean b. look after c. feed
- "That's very _____ of you," said Mr Giri.
 a. sweet b. kind c. nice



share to divide something into two or more parts so that others can enjoy it: Let us share the last piece of chocolate. *similar word: divide*

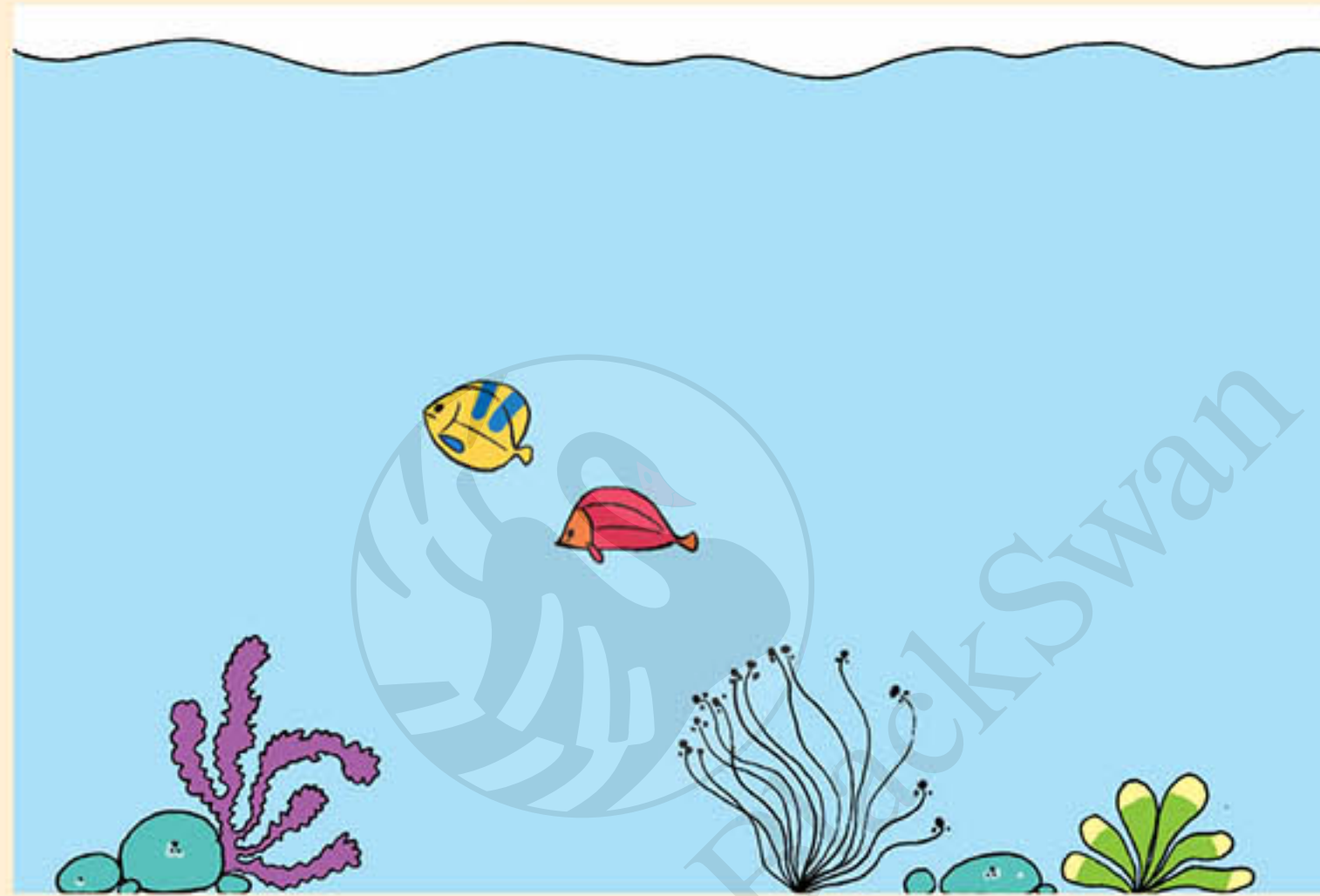
softly in a low and gentle voice: She sang softly to the baby.
similar word: quietly

suddenly when you did not think something would happen: It started raining suddenly and we got wet.



WARM UP

Look at this picture of the sea. Draw some sea-animals that you know about.



After completing the unit, complete the picture with the sea-animals that you learned about in the lesson.



Many kinds of fish and other large animals live in the oceans of the world.

A starfish is a sea-animal that has five arms. It has hundreds of small feet under these arms. A starfish looks like a star and can be of any size or colour.

★ **wonders** things that are very beautiful and surprising

★ **oceans** very big seas



A jellyfish has a body that looks like a bell. It has many long and thin arms around it. There are many kinds of jellyfish. A jellyfish has no eyes, no bones, no heart, no blood and no brain—its body is full of water!



A seahorse is a small, bony fish. Its head looks like that of a horse. A seahorse swims with its body standing straight! It can also change colour.

An octopus is a sea-animal with eight arms and two eyes. It has a mouth in the middle of all its arms. It has no bones! When an octopus feels afraid or is in danger, it sprays black ink at its enemy.



A dolphin is a big, friendly and intelligent animal. It lives in the sea or in a river. A dolphin can see and hear very well, both inside and outside water. Many dolphins hunt and eat fish together.

The whale is the biggest animal in the sea. A whale comes up to the top of the water and breathes through a hole on the top of its head. Whales talk to each other by making clicking and whistling sounds.



bony full of bones

in danger when it is being attacked

sprays covers something or someone with small drops of a liquid like water or ink

intelligent very clever

hunt catch or kill birds or animals

whistling making clear, sharp sounds





A crab has a flat body and ten legs. The body is a hard shell. The first two legs are like big arms in front to hold food. It can only run and walk sideways.

A shark is a very big fish with many sharp teeth. It has a very good sense of smell and it can swim very fast.



Can you name some more animals in the ocean?

COMPREHENSION

A. Answer these questions.

1. How many arms and feet does a starfish have?
2. Which sea creature has no eyes, bones, heart, blood or brain?
3. When does an octopus throw out black ink?
4. What are the three words used to describe the dolphin?
5. How do whales breathe? How do they talk to one another?
6. Name the animal that can only walk sideways.

B. Which sea-animals match these words? There may be more than one answer.

1. more than two arms: _____
2. bony: _____
3. body like a bell: _____
4. very good sense of smell: _____
5. many colours: _____

C. Think and answer.

Why do you think a seahorse and an octopus change their colour?



Read these sentences.

- ★ A shark can **smell** food from far away.
- ★ A dolphin **swims** fast.



We know that **verbs** are **action words** or **doing words**. In the sentences above, **smell** and **swims** are the **main verbs**—there are no other action words.

Now, read this sentence.

- ★ The dolphin is jumping out of the water.
 ↓ ↓
 helping verb main verb

A **helping verb** adds to or completes the meaning of a sentence.

- ★ The dolphin **is jumping** out of the water. ✓
- ★ The dolphin jumping out of the water. ✗

The other helping verbs are **to be** (*is, are, am, was, were*), **to do** (*do, does, did*), **to have** (*has, have*), **can, will, should** and so on.



A. Complete these sentences with the correct forms of the words in the brackets.

1. My father cooks dinner on Sundays. He is cooking paneer tonight. (**cook**)
2. Manisha and Geeta _____ hide-and-seek every day.
They _____ in the garden now. (**play**)
3. I _____ a letter to my grandmother every month. I _____ a letter to her now. (**write**)
4. She _____ to the market in the evening.
She _____ with her mother now. (**walk**)
5. A bird _____ seeds. Our pet bird _____ seeds from her bowl now. (**eat**)



B. Circle the main verbs and underline the helping verbs in these sentences.

1. I am reading a story book about a monkey.
2. The monkey is hanging from a tree and is eating a banana.
3. Ramesh and his friends are sitting on the branch of a tree.
4. They are watching some baby monkeys playing around them.
5. The monkeys are swinging from one branch to another.



VOCABULARY

Look at the words in colour.

- ★ a group of fish → a **school** of fish
- ★ a group of sticks → a **bundle** of sticks

We use special names for a group of people, animals or things of the same kind.

- ★ a **flock** of birds
- ★ a **pile** of books

Look at the pictures and write the names of the animals.



a pack of wolves



a pride of _____



a swarm of _____



a herd of _____



a litter of _____



a brood of _____

WRITING

Look at this picture of a lobster. Write four more sentences about it in your note-book.



lobster – sea floor – hard shell – eight legs
– two big claws – use to catch, hold food –
eats worms, crabs, fish – blue blood

You can begin like this—

The lobster lives near the sea floor. It has a hard shell. It has...

SPELLING



Listen and write the words.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

PRONUNCIATION



A. Listen and repeat these words.

hot log pot lock rock frock
horse ball horn tall octopus thorn

B. Listen and repeat.

small rock It is a small rock.
caught a frog He caught a frog.
long thorn This plant has long thorns.
call softly He called the child softly.



Listen to how this poem is read out. Then, take turns to recite this poem aloud in class. Tell your partner whether you would enjoy this game.

At the Seaside



When I was down beside the sea
A wooden spade they gave to me
To dig the sandy shore.

My holes were empty like a cup
In every hole the sea came up,
Till it could come no more.

Robert Louis Stevenson

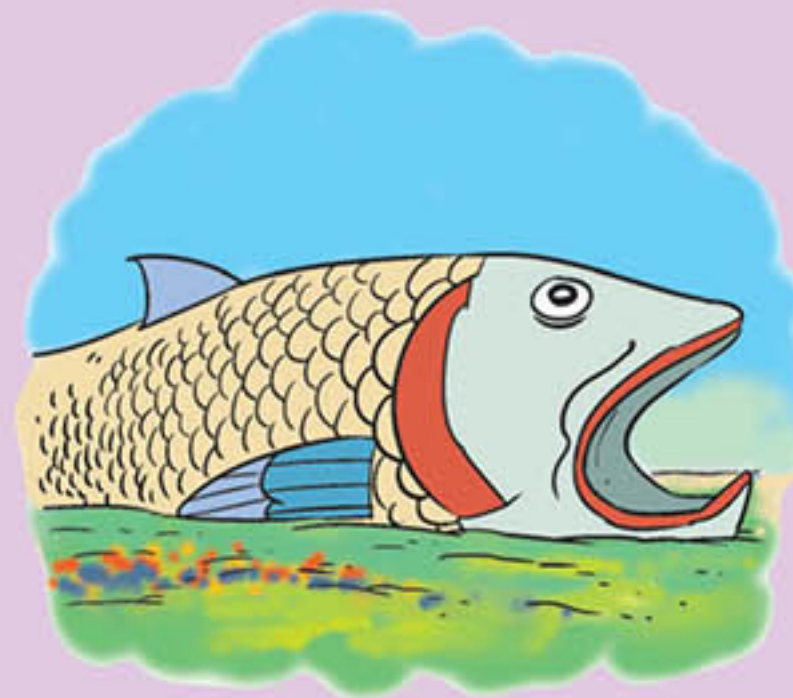


flat without ups or downs: The road going up the mountain was rocky, but here it is flat.

friendly in a nice manner, like a friend: Mrs Sinha is very friendly to the children in her neighbourhood. *similar word: kind*

straight not bent or curved: The teacher told the students to stand straight while they sang the national anthem.

This is the Bagh-e-Bahu Aquarium in Jammu. It is India's largest aquarium. The aquarium is shaped like a large fish. Inside it, people can see many different kinds of colourful fishes like guppies, clownfish, parrot fish, zebra fish and angel fish.



guppies



a parrot fish

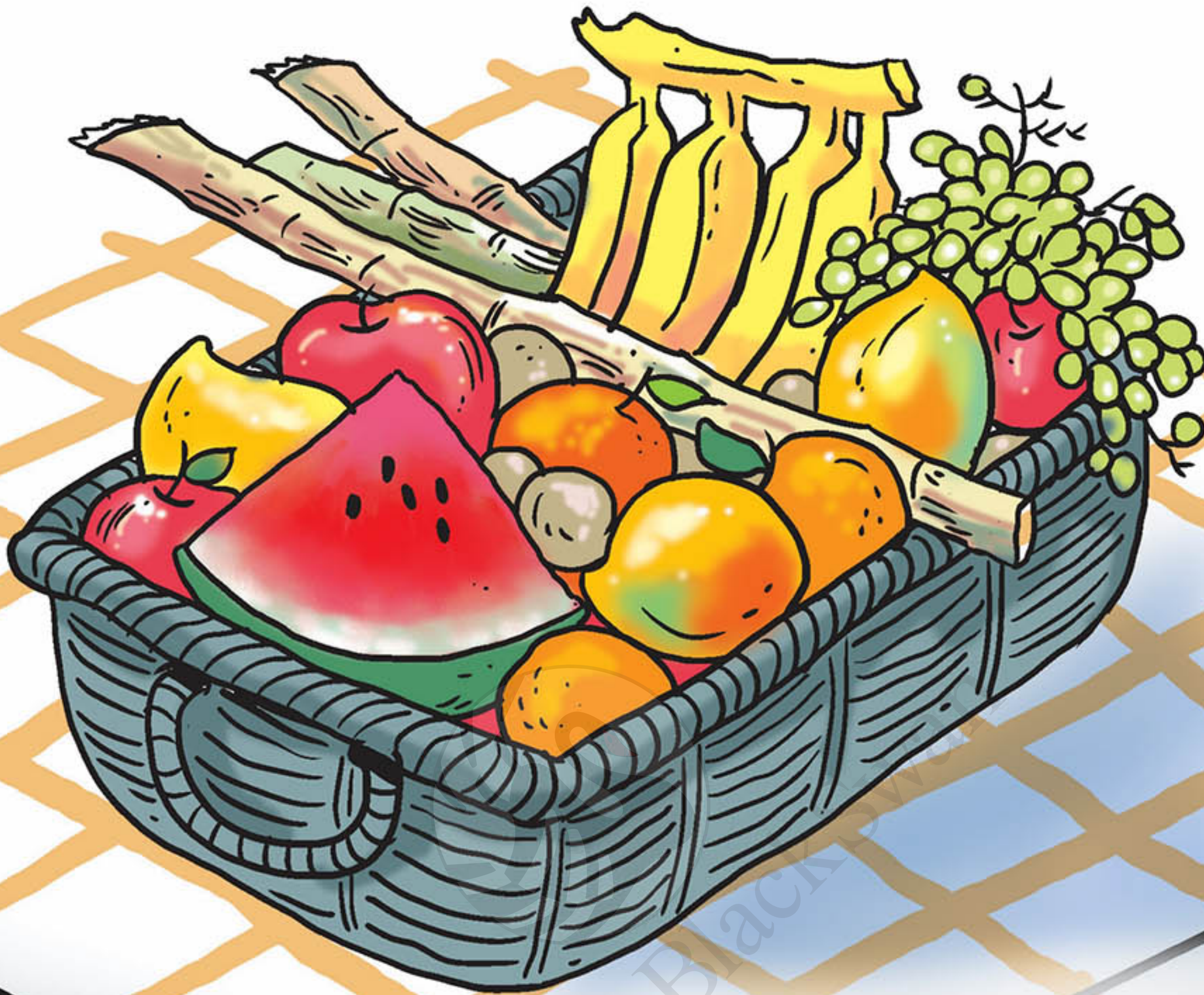


an angel fish



**AMAZING
INDIA**

Do You like Fruits?



Apples in the winter time
Chikoos in the fall
Mangoes in the summer time
I like it best of all!

Oranges and kinnows bright
Sugar-cane so sweet
Melons and the juicy grape
All of them—a treat!

Swapna Dutta



chikoos small brown fruits

the fall the time of year just before winter, when the leaves on the trees become yellow and fall to the ground—autumn

kinnows kinds of oranges

sugar-cane the plant from which sugar is made

melons kinds of round summer fruits

juicy having a lot of juice

treat something that you enjoy because it delights you



A. Answer these questions.

1. Which fruit do you eat in winter?
2. What does the speaker like best?
3. Why are the oranges and kinnows bright?
4. What is sweeter—melons, grapes or sugar-cane?

B. Complete these sentences.

1. We can eat chikoos during the _____ season.
2. Mangoes grow ripe in _____.
3. The grapes are very _____.

C. Think and answer.

What do you think is the speaker's favourite season?
Say why you think so.

D. Draw and colour your favourite fruit in your note-book.





chikoos small brown fruits

the fall the time of year just before winter, when the leaves on the trees become yellow and fall to the ground—autumn

kinnows kinds of oranges

sugar-cane the plant from which sugar is made

melons kinds of round summer fruits

juicy having a lot of juice

treat something that you enjoy because it delights you



A. Answer these questions.

1. Which fruit do you eat in winter?
2. What does the speaker like best?
3. Why are the oranges and kinnows bright?
4. What is sweeter—melons, grapes or sugar-cane?

B. Complete these sentences.

1. We can eat chikoos during the _____ season.
2. Mangoes grow ripe in _____.
3. The grapes are very _____.

C. Think and answer.

What do you think is the speaker's favourite season?
Say why you think so.

D. Draw and colour your favourite fruit in your note-book.

