

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

It's a lovely day the sun shining bright,
The temperature not too hot just right,
The birds merrily sing in many a tree,
Summer has come early that I can see.
The breeze blows gently by the lake,
It wafts the grass so sweet noises make,
The bees seemed to have awakened today
Gathering pollen as they go along life's way.
I love days that are just right, nice and warm,
Days when you can breathe the air without harm,
Clear days, long days, days that you want to stay,
Days that are picture perfect in every possible way.

A. Fill in the blanks

1. The temperature is not too _____ just right.
2. The birds sing _____ in a tree.
3. The bees _____ as they go along life's way.
4. The poet loves days that are _____.
5. The poet can see that _____ has come early.

Vocabulary

B. Use a dictionary to arrange the following words in the correct order.
Write their meanings in your own words.

globe territory atlas equator
contour valley altitude glacier

Grammar

C. Underline the predicate in the following sentences.

1. That plant grows purple flowers.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

2. Rani's bottle has very little water in it.
3. The Earth is our home.
4. My mother loves to read.
5. My father is doing the laundry.

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a story. Listen carefully and answer the questions.

1. What is the rhinoceros hunted for?
2. Where do the rhinoceros live?
3. What is the name of the biggest success story of rhinoceros conservation?
4. Why is the rhinoceros endangered?
5. What does the rhino use its horn for?

Speaking

E. Think about your visit to the cinema hall. Tell your partner about the movie you watched. Did you notice anything else at the cinema hall?

Writing

F. In a paragraph, write about how you learnt to ride a bicycle.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

- c. we should only take help from big creatures
- d. we should not despise the humblest thing that lives

Vocabulary

B. Write synonyms of the following words. You may use a dictionary.

- 1. prowl
- 2. vain
- 3. nibble
- 4. despise
- 5. soar

Grammar

C. Write the collective noun for the following.

- 1. A _____ of fish
- 2. A _____ of birds
- 3. A _____ of ants
- 4. A _____ of ships
- 5. A _____ of cards

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out meanings of words. Guess the word and fill in the blanks.

- 1. ___ r ___ ___ l ___ ___
- 2. a ___ ___ o ___ ___
- 3. h ___ ___
- 4. ___ y ___ ___ e
- 5. ___ r ___ ___ n ___

Speaking

E. Draw a picture of a playground. Ask your partner to describe it. What did they like the most about the picture?

Writing

F. You are the class monitor. Draft a notice informing the students of your class that they need to put up a skit for the annual day celebration. Inform them that they must submit their names to you if they are interested in participating.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Worksheet 1

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Kabir was one of the greatest poets and saints of our country. His dohas or two-line verses are read and sung even today. Kabir was born in a Hindu family but was brought up by a Muslim couple. His guru was Saint Ramananda. Kabir was a weaver by profession. He wove and sold cloth in the market. But he was not interested in making money. He was kind and wanted to help others. One day, a man came to him and said, "I am very poor. Please help me." The kind-hearted Kabir gave him half the bale of cloth he had woven. But the man was very greedy and asked for more. Kabir gave him the rest of the bale. The man thanked him and went away. Kabir was against the useless customs of society and religion. He taught bhakti or true love and devotion to God. He was against the caste system and tried to unite Hindus and Muslims. When Kabir died, Hindus and Muslims could not decide who should perform the last rites. It is said that when the sheet covering his body was lifted, people saw flowers instead of his body.

A. Write true or false.

1. Kabir was a playwright. _____
2. Kabir was raised by a Muslim couple. _____
3. Kabir was a teacher by profession. _____
4. Kabir was against the caste system. _____
5. He tried to unite Hindus and Muslims. _____

Vocabulary

B. Write the antonyms of the following words.

- | | | |
|------------|----------|---------|
| 1. hot | 2. sharp | 3. down |
| 4. fertile | 5. clean | |

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Grammar

C. Rewrite the following sentences in future tense.

1. Raj is watering the plants.
2. Meena's mother cooks delicious food.
3. The sun rises in the east.
4. I am swimming in the pool.
5. The monkeys are jumping in the trees.

Listening

D. Your teacher will read a list of objects. Identify them in your classroom. Write down the spelling of the words.

Speaking

E. Take turns and role-play with your partner. Pretend that you are a shop vendor. Tell your partner what you are selling.

Writing

F. Think of a story you have heard from your parents or grandparents. Write it in your own words.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

I'm in bed with fever,
but the fever's not high.

Beside my bed is a window,
and I like looking out at all
that's happening around me.

The cherry leaves are turning a dark green.
On the maple tree, winged seeds spin round and round.
There is fruit on the wild blackberry bushes.
Two mynah birds are building a nest in a hole
They are very noisy about it.

Bits of grass keep falling on the windowsill.
High up in the spruce tree, a hawk-cuckoo calls:
'I slept so well, I slept so well!'
When the hawk-cuckoo is awake, no one else sleeps.
That's why it's also known as the fever bird.

A small squirrel climbs on the windowsill.
He's been coming every day since I've been ill,
and I give him crumbs from my tray.

A boy on a mule passes by
on the rough mountain track.
He sees my face at the window
and waves to me. I wave back to him.
When I'm better I'll ask him
to let me ride his mule.

RUSKIN BOND

A. Write short answers in your notebook.

1. Why is the boy in bed?
2. What are the different trees and plants that the boy sees from his window?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

3. Name the different animals the boy sees from his bedroom window.
4. Why does the squirrel come to the boy?
5. What does the boy want to do when he gets better?

Vocabulary

B. Read the following **sw words aloud. Write sentences of your own using the words given below.**

sweating wallow swipe swimming sword

Grammar

C. Underline the interrogative pronoun in the following sentences.

1. Who spilled the milk?
2. What time will the train arrive?
3. Which fruit is the sweetest?
4. Whose book is this?
5. With whom am I speaking?

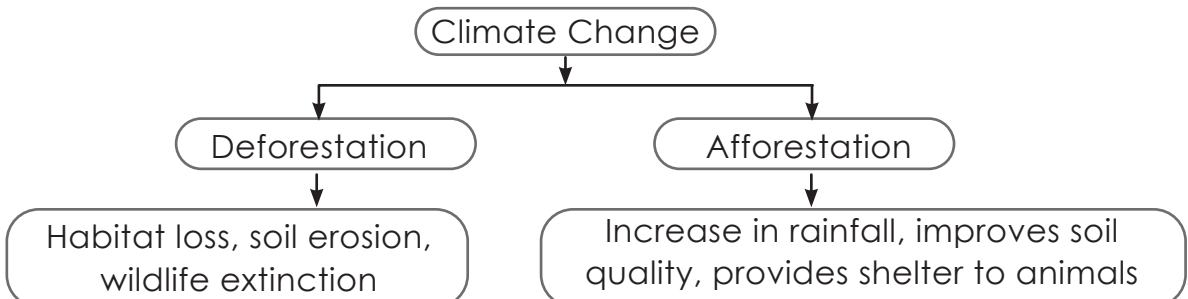
Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a story. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

1. _____ roamed the plains of America.
2. Today, the only herds of bison and zebra left are protected in _____.
3. Animals are killed for their _____ and _____.
4. _____ have been set up in various parts of the world so that animals can live in peace.
5. The forests of _____ are the natural home of the orangutan.

Speaking

E. Work in pairs and interpret the following flow chart. Take turns to talk about the information you get from the flow chart.



Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Theku was given to us when she was a month old. She sat in a corner of her hutch, terrified, when we crowded around her. Through the closed wire mesh door of the hutch, we introduced her to all our other pets. All the pets accepted her. But Theku didn't accept the family as easily as they accepted her. For about a week she remained inside her hutch although we kept the door of the hutch open and tried to tempt her out with spinach, carrots and juicy green grass. Occasionally, she did step out, or rather hop out, but at the slightest sound she quickly hopped back in again. Just when we were beginning to feel that the timid, silent animal would always get left out of things, she made an unexpected friend. It all started one morning, when we found the kitten inside Theku's hutch snuggled up against Theku. That was the beginning of Theku's friendship with the other pets in the house and especially, the beginning of a deeper friendship with the kitten. Theku and the kitten played together and occasionally fought with each other. In fact that was all they did the whole day long. They would have eaten together too had it not been for their different diets. The kitten didn't quite fancy green, leafy vegetables while Theku thrived on them. One day my father decided that Theku should be with her own kind, so we presented her to a family who kept rabbits. Theku was miserable and refused to go near them. After about a week they returned her to us and told us that Theku was very strange and obviously thought that she wasn't a rabbit at all. So we happily brought our Theku home again and she lived with us till the very end – never quite sure if she was a rabbit or a cat but not minding it one bit!

A. Write short answers in your notebook

1. What did Theku do when the family crowded around her cage?
2. What did the family do to bring Theku out of her cage?
3. Who became Theku's unexpected friend?
4. What did Theku and her new friend do together?
5. Why did the other family return Theku?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Make sentences with the following ff words.

stuff off cliff sniff staff

Grammar

C. Underline the adjective in the following sentences

1. Priya's painting is more colourful than Rohan's.
2. This river is wider than that one.
3. The tree in our garden has juicy mangoes.
4. Karela is a bitter vegetable.
5. An elephant is larger than a rhino.

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out the names of famous women and what they became famous for. Listen carefully and match the following.

- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Kalpana Chawla | a. first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature |
| 2. Jane Goodall | b. pioneered research in radioactivity |
| 3. Marie Curie | c. first Indian woman in space |
| 4. Dr. Anandibai Joshi | d. studied chimpanzees and promoted animal rights |
| 5. Selma Lagerlöf | e. first Indian female doctor of western medicine |

Speaking

E. Work with your partner. Discuss where you would like the next class picnic to go and what you would take on a picnic.

Writing

F. Your cousin recently won a poetry recitation competition in their school. Write a letter congratulating them for the same.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

LISTENING TEXT

Theme 1: Our Wonderful Land

Many majestic animals on this earth are in grave danger due to the greed of man – be it the elephant for its ivory tusks, the tiger for its skin and claws, or the rhinoceros for its horn. The Indian one-horned rhinoceros is one such animal that is slowly disappearing. This rhino that was once found throughout the entire stretch of the Indo-Gangetic Plain is today reduced to very few numbers due to excessive poaching. Today, only about 2,000 Indian one-horned rhinos live in the wild, 1,200 of which are found in Assam alone. The Indian one-horned rhino is the largest of the Asian rhinos. That is why it is also called the 'great one-horned rhino'. The uniqueness of the Indian rhino is its single horn, in contrast to the African rhinos that have two horns. Indian rhinos are brownish-grey in colour and are hairless. They live in tall grasslands and forests near rivers, but due to the loss of their habitat they often stray into cultivated land. The word rhinoceros means 'nose-horn.' The animal is so named because of the single large horn that grows at the tip of its nose. The horn is typically 20-61 cm long, and weighs upto three kg. The rhino uses this horn for defence and for uprooting bushes and small trees. The hide (skin) of this massive creature is very thick and tough and it functions as a protective shield. A rhino is a good swimmer and can run at a speed of 55 km per hour. Its diet mainly consists of grasses, but the rhino is also known to eat leaves, fruits, branches of shrubs and trees and submerged and floating aquatic plants. It has an excellent sense of hearing and smell but a relatively poor eyesight. Although a rhino is a good-tempered animal, it is a fearful opponent when wounded. The Kaziranga National Park, Manas National Park, Pobitora reserve forest, Orang National Park and the Laokhowa reserve forest in Assam, India and the Royal Chitwan National Park in Nepal are homes of this endangered animal. The Kaziranga National Park is the biggest success story of rhinoceros conservation.

Theme 2: The Cyclone

1. a large area of open land covered with grass
2. worried or nervous
3. make a long, high-pitched cry
4. a storm in which strong winds move in a circle
5. the sound of flowing water

Theme 3: Fire-Daughter and Snow-Son

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1. chalk | 2. duster | 3. board |
| 4. desk | 5. chair | |

Theme 4: Away from Home

Many years ago, millions of bisons roamed the plains of America, and millions of zebras grazed the African grasslands. Today the only herds of bison and zebra left are protected in wildlife parks. Many animals are killed for their skin and meat and captured for zoos and circuses. They are in great danger of becoming extinct.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

People are trying to conserve the remaining wildlife. National parks have been set up in many parts of the world where animals can live in peace. Most of the world's wild animals can be seen in zoos. For a long time, zoos bought animals which had been captured in the wild. When the animals died, the zoos simply bought some more. As zoos became more and more popular, more and more animals were captured. Fewer and fewer were left in their natural homes. The orangutan is a very popular animal in zoos. It is also quite easy to catch. Many orangutans were caught and sold to zoos. As a result, there are not many left in the forests of Borneo, which is their natural home.

Theme 5: The Dragon in the Moon

1. Kalpana Chawla was the first Indian woman in space.
2. Jane Goodall studied chimpanzees and promoted animal rights.
3. Marie Curie pioneered research in radioactivity.
4. Dr. Anandibai Joshi was the first Indian female doctor of western medicine.
5. Selma Lagerlöf was the first woman to win the Nobel Prize in Literature.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____