

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

One day, Prince Siddharth was playing in the garden. A bird that had been shot with an arrow fell at his feet. The prince picked up the little creature. Just then, a man called out, "That is my bird. I shot it. Give it to me." Siddharth looked at the bird and said, "This bird came to me. I shall look after it and make it fly again." The hunter, however, wanted the bird. Siddharth refused to part with it. He told the hunter, "Let my father, the king, decide to whom the bird belongs." Both of them went to the king. The king said, "The bird shall decide to whom it belongs. Hunter, call the bird and if it comes to you, it is yours." The hunter called out to the bird, but it did not move. Then Siddharth called out, "Come to me." The bird hopped out of the king's hands and came to Siddharth. Siddharth patted the bird gently and said, "Don't worry, you will soon fly in the sky again." When Prince Siddharth grew up, he left his kingdom and went from place to place teaching people to love each other and care for all creatures. Siddharth came to be known as Gautam Buddha and his followers are called Buddhists.

A. Give answers for the following by choosing the right option:

1. The animal that fell at Prince Siddharth's feet was a _____.
 - a. monkey
 - b. bird
 - c. fish
 - d. tortoise
2. Prince Siddharth decided to _____.
 - a. care for the bird
 - b. give the bird to the hunter
 - c. let the king take care of the bird
 - d. put the bird in its nest
3. The bird _____ when the hunter called out to it.
 - a. flew to him
 - b. chirped a sweet song
 - c. did not move
 - d. flew away
4. Prince Siddhartha's followers are known as _____.
 - a. Buddhists
 - b. teachers
 - c. officers
 - d. writers

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Identify and underline the dialogue tags in the following sentences.

1. "I have finished all my homework," said Mukesh.
2. "Can you please bring me some water?" Suhani requested.
3. "The bird will choose who it belongs to," declared the King.
4. Neetu asked, "Can I borrow your book?"
5. "All students must wear the proper uniform," instructed the principal.

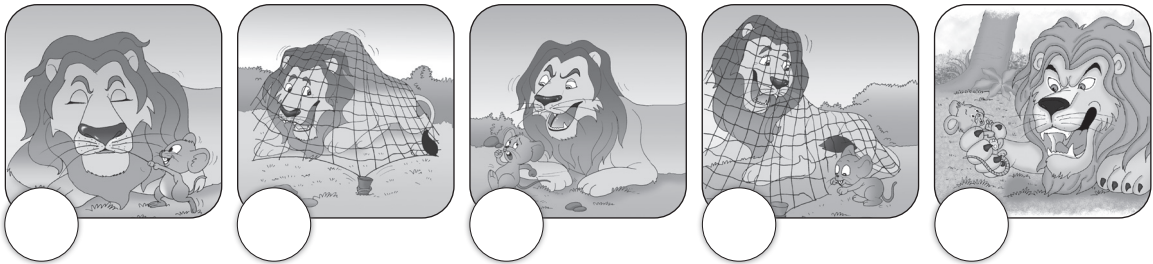
Grammar

C. Rearrange the words to make meaningful sentences. Punctuate and write the sentences in your notebook.

1. bake / likes / pritam / to / cakes
2. water / jug / fill / please / the / in
3. sky / flying / in / the / birds / the / are
4. phone / mother / my / talking / is / the / on
5. jokes / likes / to / madhu / tell

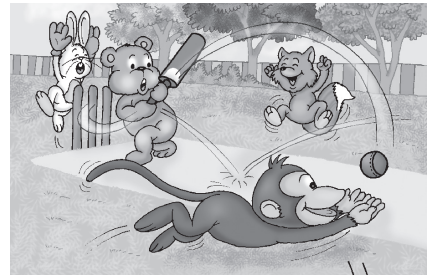
Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a story. Listen carefully and number the images in the correct order.



Speaking

E. Observe the scene in the picture. Take turns with your partner to describe what you see.



Writing

F. Imagine you are going to the greengrocer to buy vegetables. Write the conversation you would have with them in your notebook.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Millions of years ago, tiny plants and animals got buried inside the earth and slowly changed into oil. Today this oil has become very important for us. We need it for making petrol for our cars and kerosene for cooking stoves. But oil is not limitless. That is why we need cars that can run on just a small amount of petrol and use energy that doesn't come from oil. Car makers today have started making eco-cars or environment-friendly cars. Eco-cars are new type of cars that use less petrol than ordinary cars. They also reduce the amount of carbon dioxide given out by vehicles. One type of eco-car is the hybrid car. The word hybrid means a combination of two different things. A hybrid car is a car that runs on two kinds of power: an engine that runs on petrol and a motor that runs on electricity. These cars produce less than half the amount of emissions that regular petrol-driven cars do. This makes the cars more environment-friendly. In 1997, a Japanese car company called Toyota introduced the first hybrid car, the Prius. This car gets its power from both, a petrol engine and an electric motor. The engine runs on petrol, the motor runs on electricity. Depending on the driving conditions, hybrid cars either use only the motor or both the engine and the motor. A computer inside them constantly makes decisions about the most efficient way to use the engine and the electric motor. A certain type of hybrid car can even be recharged using the electrical outlet in your home!

A. Write short answers for the following in your notebook.

1. How did oil get formed?
2. How do eco-cars help the environment?
3. Who developed the first hybrid car?
4. What was the first hybrid car called?
5. What two things did the hybrid cars runs on?

Vocabulary

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct sound words.

whoosh rumbled neighs chirped clattered

1. The spoons _____ on the floor.
2. The thunder _____ over our heads.
3. The car went by with a _____.
4. The horse _____ at the other animals on the farm.
5. The birds _____ in the tree.

Grammar

C. Write the possessive form of the noun given in the bracket and complete the sentences.

1. This is the _____ cart. (greengrocer)
2. This is my _____ house. (grandmother)
3. Our _____ team won the talent show. (class)
4. The _____ ink is black in colour. (pen)
5. The _____ nest is on the roof. (crow)

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a list of things. Arrange them according to their colour under the appropriate colours mentioned below.

Red

Yellow

Green

Speaking

E. Talk with your partner. Discuss what you do after you go home.

Writing

F. Write about the time you and your class went on a trip. This experience can be real or imaginary.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Helen Keller was a little girl when she fell very ill. As a result of her illness, she became blind and deaf. She could not learn to speak as she was unable to hear anything. For five years, Helen lived in a sad, silent world. Then her father appointed Miss Sullivan to teach her. Miss Sullivan had taught blind and deaf children. She made Helen touch things and helped her to learn about them. Once Miss Sullivan put Helen's hand in cold water and spelt the word WATER on her hand. Miss Sullivan was trying to teach Helen the name for this cold, wet thing on her hands. Suddenly, Helen understood! After this, Helen learnt to read and write from books especially made for blind people. When Helen was nine years old, Miss Sullivan taught her to speak. Helen touched Miss Sullivan's face and mouth when she spoke. Then she touched her own face and mouth and said the same word. It was a difficult task but Helen managed to talk like other people. By the time Helen was sixteen she could speak five languages. Later, she studied in a college and wrote many books including 'The Story of My Life'. Helen Keller worked for the blind and the deaf, and became a very famous woman.

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Because of her illness, Helen Keller became
 - a. blind and deaf
 - b. sleepy
 - c. unable to study
 - d. quiet and shy
2. Miss Sullivan helped Helen Keller learn about things by
 - a. making her touch them
 - b. showing her pictures
 - c. taking her to different places
 - d. telling her stories
3. Helen Keller learnt to speak five languages by
 - a. listening to other people
 - b. touching Miss Sullivan's face and mouth when she spoke
 - c. going to school
 - d. studying every day
4. The title of the book that Helen Keller wrote was
 - a. The Jungle Book
 - b. My Experiments with the Truth
 - c. The Story of My Life
 - d. Treasure Island

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Choose the correct **gh** words from the box and complete the sentence.

night highest sight light laughed

1. The sun is a big source of _____.
2. Rani can climb to the _____ point of a tree.
3. Jaden _____ at the joke.
4. Mother was stunned at the _____ of the big snake.
5. The stars come out at _____.

Grammar

C. Read the following sentences. Underline the correct options to complete the sentences.

1. Neha likes to paint. She **is wanting** / **wants** to become an artist.
2. The plants **are growing** / **grows** in the garden.
3. The students **are answering** / **answer** a test.
4. My mother **works** / **is working** at a pharmacy.
5. I **use** / **is using** a ruler to draw a straight line.

Listening

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

1. What is a tornado?
2. What does a tornado look like?
3. How fast can a tornado travel?
4. How wide can a tornado be?
5. Tornadoes are very dangerous. What examples can you remember of the same from the passage you just heard?

Speaking

E. Work with your partner. Like Miss Sullivan and Helen Keller, come up with your own sign language.

Writing

F. Write a letter to your mother in your notebook about someone who inspires you.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Once, a long time ago, there was an elderly Chinese lady who had two pots. They hung from each end of a pole slung over her shoulders. One pot was perfect, but the other had a crack in it. Each day the old lady walked to the stream to fill her pots. On the way back, the cracked pot leaked and was only half full when the old lady reached her house. The perfect pot was always full. This went on for two years. The perfect pot was proud of always being able to deliver a full load of water. The cracked pot was ashamed and miserable because it could only deliver half. Feeling like a failure, it apologised to the old lady. "I'm sorry. This crack in my side causes water to leak out all the way back to your house. I'm so ashamed that I can't do what I was made to do." The old lady smiled. "Did you notice that there are flowers growing on your side of the path, but not on the other pot's side?" "I have always known about your flaw, so I planted flower seeds on your side of the path. Every day on our way home you have watered them. For two years, I have been able to pick beautiful flowers to brighten my home. I am very glad indeed that you are a cracked pot."

A. Write short answers for the following questions.

1. What would happen when the old lady walked back home from the stream?
2. What was the perfect pot proud?
3. Why was the cracked pot ashamed of itself?
4. Why were there flowers growing on one side of the road?
5. Why was the old lady fond of the cracked pot?

Vocabulary

B. Unscramble the following letters to make **wr** words.

1. h w r n e c _____
3. l e k r i w n _____
5. k r e c w _____

2. e t w i r _____
4. g n r w o _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Grammar

C. Insert a, an or the to complete the following sentences.

- _____ little dog is running down the street.
- My father has _____ big umbrella.
- I want to eat an _____ orange.
- Mona has _____ blue pencil.
- You should wear _____ sweater when it is cold.

Listening

D. Listen to your teacher carefully. Identify the nouns and verbs. Write them in the following table.

Noun	Verb

Speaking

E. Tell your partner the story of your first bus ride.

Writing

F. Write the recipe of a dish that you love to eat at home. Take help from your parents.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

A rainbow is an arc of colour across the sky. It is a wonderful, almost magical thing because it is not 'real' like rain or snow. We can see it, but we can't touch it. We can chase it, but we can't catch it. You usually see rainbows after storms, when the sun shines and the air is still filled with raindrops. White sunlight shines through the raindrops and is reflected from the inside of each drop. The light splits into bright bands of colour—red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. A rainbow is really a circle and has no end, but most people never see the bottom half because it falls below the horizon. You can only see a rainbow if you stand between the sun and the rain and the sun is not too high. Therefore, most rainbows occur in the morning or late afternoon. According to folklore, there is a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow, but remember, a rainbow is a circle and has no end. If you do try to chase a rainbow, it will always move away from you. If someone says you are chasing rainbows, it means you are a dreamer, looking for something you'll probably never find. They may even tell you to get real!

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. We can see the rainbow, but we cannot _____ it.
2. We see rainbows after storms, when there is sunshine and the air is still filled with _____.
3. A rainbow is usually a _____, though people usually see only the bottom half.
4. Rainbows usually occur either early in the _____ or late afternoon.
5. If someone says you are chasing rainbows, it means you are a _____.

Vocabulary

B. Punctuate the following sentences correctly.

1. andrea like coffee cycling reading and dancing
2. bruno likes to look for bones play and run after squirrels when we go to the dog park

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

3. I like eating sweet things but my brother doesn't
4. mumma needed eggs sugar and butter for the cake she was baking
5. my family has travelled to spain france and portugal

Grammar

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct pronouns from the bracket.

1. That window is big. _____ is made of glass. (It / She)
2. Those mango trees belong to _____. (they / us)
3. My teacher told _____ that I had scored the highest marks. (me / it)
4. My mother loves plants. _____ has a beautiful garden. (She / Her)
5. Rohan's grandfather is a farmer. _____ grows fresh vegetables. (He / His)

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out a few sentences. Listen carefully. Write true or false.

1. A penny farthing had a very large front wheel and a tiny back wheel. _____
2. Penny farthings were easy to ride. _____
3. Bells and lights were used to make the ride smoother. _____
4. Bike riding is very popular with children. _____
5. Bike racing is now an Olympic sport. _____

Speaking

E. Talk to your partner. Take turns to make requests.

Writing

F. Write a script for a short play on two astronauts in space. What do you think they would talk about?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions.

One day, a wolf was walking down a road. He met a dog. The wolf was thin and dirty. He stared at the dog's healthy body and shining coat. "You are well looked after, my friend," he said to the dog. "What a glossy coat! And your ribs don't stick out like mine. Why is it so?" "I guard my master's house," the dog replied proudly. "In return my Master gives me food. His servant brushes my coat." "Why don't you come with me?" he added. "I am sure my Master will look after you." "Good idea," the wolf agreed. They walked over a hill and came to a big house. It had huge gates. The wolf's mouth watered at the thought of the food he would soon eat. As they were about to enter, he saw something shining around the dog's neck. It was a chain. "What's this?" the wolf asked, looking at the chain. "This is my collar," said the dog proudly. "It tells people that I belong to my Master. All the master's dogs wear collars." The wolf stopped. "If I come with you, will I too belong to your Master?" he asked. "Of course," said the dog. "Then I must say goodbye to you. I'd rather be thin and hungry, but free. I don't want a master. Go in and enjoy your dinner." The wolf turned and trotted down the hill, whistling. He loved his freedom.

A. Choose the correct option.

- The dog had a _____.
a. healthy body and shining coat b. a bone
c. freedom d. good clothes
- The dog would _____ and in return he would get food.
a. play games with his master b. guard his master's house
c. travel with the master d. make friends with the other animals
- The wolf's mouth watered at the thought of _____.
a. being able to play with the master
b. becoming friends with the dog
c. the food he would soon eat d. getting new clothes
- The wolf was curious about the dog's _____.
a. house b. food
c. master d. collar

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Fill in the blanks with the antonyms of the words given in brackets.

1. The king was very _____. (cruel)
2. The soldiers marched _____. (backward)
3. Tina was _____ today. (present)
4. The pirates _____ the treasure. (lost)
5. The birds flew _____ the bridge. (under)

Grammar

C. Place the following items in the appropriate column.

salt water oranges sand children sleep friends animals

Much	Many

Listening

D. Listen to your teacher carefully and choose the correct answer.

1. What were the names of some of Walt Disney's famous characters?
2. What is a mime?
3. What was the job that Walt Disney really liked?
4. What did Disney first name Mickey Mouse?
5. What did Walt Disney do during World War 1?

Speaking

E. What was the last story you heard or read? Talk about your favourite character from this story with your partner.

Writing

F. Imagine you live in a land that is ruled by a king. Write a story about the adventures you would have there.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions.

In a jungle, there was a fig tree. On the fig tree lived a flock of geese and a wise old gander. One day, the gander saw a tiny creeper at the bottom of the tree. It looked pretty, but the gander was not happy to see it there. "Do you see that tiny creeper at the bottom of our home?" he asked the geese. "It is pretty but dangerous. When it reaches the top of the tree someone can use it to climb up this tree and lay a trap for us. Cut it while it is small," warned the gander. The geese said, "It is so tiny. It will take time to grow. We will cut it later." Months passed. The geese forgot about the creeper and the gander's warning. The creeper grew bigger and climbed up the tree. One day, when the geese were away, a hunter came. He climbed up the tree with the support of the creeper and laid a trap. When the geese returned, they were caught in the trap. They said to the gander, "Forgive us for not obeying you. Please save us now." The kind gander replied, "When the hunter comes, lie quietly and pretend to be dead. He has no use for dead geese. So he will free you. Then you can fly away." When the hunter came, he thought the geese were dead and freed them. Suddenly, the geese rose and flew away into the sky. They were saved because they had obeyed the wise old gander.

A. Write short answers in your notebook.

1. Where did the flock of geese live?
2. Why did the gander want to cut the tiny creeper?
3. What did the flock of geese do?
4. What did the hunter do?
5. How were the geese able to escape the hunter?

Vocabulary**B. Write the full forms of the words given below. Make sentences with the new words.**

1. power

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

2. colour

3. peace

4. use

5. hand

Grammar

C. Make sentences with the following adverbs.

1. loudly

2. slowly

3. hurriedly

4. behind

5. immediately

Listening

D. Listen to your teacher carefully. Look at the picture and label the items you hear.



Speaking

E. Work with your partner. Talk about what you would do if you were in the place of the peacock and the tortoise.

Writing

F. Write a paragraph about your partner. What are their likes and dislikes?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions.

Barkha Aunty adjusted her spectacles and read aloud from the newspaper, "The Chandrayaan has lost touch with scientists on earth. On 29 August, 2009, scientists at ISRO announced that the satellite was no longer sending them messages." "Chandrayaan?" asked Satish. "Yes, Satish. Chandrayaan was the first Indian-built vehicle that India sent to the moon. 'Chandra' means moon and 'yaan' means vehicle. Chandrayaan was our 'vehicle to the moon'. It was sent by the Indian Space Research Organization on 22 October, 2008." Priya asked with amazement, "Did the yaan actually reach the moon, Aunty?" "Yes, Priya. In fact, exactly on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday on 14 November, the Indian flag was placed on the moon." Satish looked sad. "And now our Chandrayaan is lost." "Well, the yaan is lost but it had already done most of its work. In the ten months that it stayed in orbit, Chandrayaan sent us many fine pictures of the surface of the moon and had already mapped more than eighty per cent of the moon. It also told us a lot about conditions on the moon. With the use of all this knowledge, India will be able to launch Chandrayaan-II to the moon." Satish who was already beginning to dream about going to the moon one day said, "Will I be able to go to the moon one day, Barkha Aunty?" "Yes, you will Satish, if you do your maths homework and study to become an astronaut!" said Barkha Aunty with a smile.

A. Answer the following questions in your notebook.

1. What was the name of the first Indian-built space vehicle?
2. When did the scientists announce that the space vehicle had stopped sending messages?
3. When was the Indian flag placed on the moon? What else do we celebrate on this day?
4. What did Chandrayaan do on the moon?
5. How will the information sent by Chandrayaan help us?

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Vocabulary

B. Complete the following similies:

1. As slow as a _____.
2. As fast as a _____.
3. As proud as a _____.
4. As cool as a _____.
5. As strong as an _____.

Grammar

C. Underline the prepositions in the following sentences:

1. Rohan put his toys inside a box.
2. Reena studies under a mango tree.
3. I hung the painting on the wall.
4. Mother sat on the bench beside me.
5. The ball bounced over the fence.

Listening

D. Your teacher will read out five words. Write them alongside the related words in the list provided below.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. clock | 2. technology |
| 3. tree | 4. home |
| 5. vehicle | |

Speaking

E. Ask your partner about their daily diet and what they do to stay healthy. Change roles and share what you do to stay healthy with your partner.

Writing

F. Imagine that you wake up as a smartphone. What would you do? Describe what you imagine.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions.

The young dolphin swam quickly through the cool, blue water. She couldn't wait to visit her friend and splash and play in the sea together. As she swam closer to the place where they had agreed to meet, the young dolphin could hear her friend's high-pitched voice. They were not the happy sounds she was used to, but frightened whistles. "Oh dear," said the young dolphin as she swam closer and saw what the problem was. Her friend's tail was stuck in a fishing net. If he could not get to the surface to breathe, he would drown. The young dolphin tried to swim closer to help her friend. She couldn't because he was trapped on the other side of the net. Then the dolphin remembered how her mother had taught her to leap high into the air. First, she swam down, down, down to the seabed, then up she swam as fast as a rocket. She burst through the surface of the water, glided through the air in a beautiful arch and she landed on the other side of the net with an enormous splash. Quickly, she dived down to help her friend. Using her sharp teeth, she pulled the net from her friend's tail and they both rushed to the surface together. "Oh, thank you," he gasped. "Thank goodness you are so good at leaping!"

A. Write short answers in your notebook.

1. Where was the young dolphin going?
2. How did the young dolphin know that her friend was in trouble?
3. What had happened to the dolphin's friend?
4. Who had taught the young dolphin to jump high?
5. What does this story teach us?

Vocabulary

B. Rearrange the following words to make other words. Use the new words in sentences. Write them in your notebook.

- | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. cafe | 2. myna | 3. thaw |
| 4. rear | 5. ones | |

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Grammar

C. Underline the conjunctions in the following sentences.

1. I could not see him because it was very foggy.
2. You may finish your homework and go to play.
3. Do not open the oven until the bell rings.
4. We must be very quiet, or the dog will start barking.
5. Rohan will not play if it rains.

Listening

D. Listen to your teacher carefully and answer the following questions in your notebook.

1. Name a few birds who depend on the sea for their food.
2. How do the birds wade through the water?
3. How is the albatross able to fly for hours?
4. Name a bird that cannot fly.
5. What do the birds use to build their nests?

Speaking

E. Work in groups of four. Talk about a time when you felt stuck and someone helped you. Ask your partners about the same. Did you thank the person who helped you?

Writing

F. Take help from your parents to make a sandwich. Write the steps of the recipe in your notebook. Do not forget to thank your parents for their help.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

LISTENING TEXT

Theme 1: A Helping Hand

Once there was a lion sleeping in the forest. A small mouse ran around him and tickled his nose. The lion woke up and was angry. He grabbed the mouse. "I will eat you for troubling me," declared the lion. "Please don't eat me, mighty lion," pleaded the little mouse. "I may be of use to you some day," he said. The lion let the mouse go and the mouse ran away. One day, the lion got trapped in a hunter's net. He roared and roared but could not get out. The little mouse heard the lion. He ran towards him. With his sharp teeth, he began to bite and cut the net. The lion was free! He thanked the mouse. They became good friends.

Theme 2: Adventure at the Lake

grass, cherries, banana, stop sign, cabbage, sunflower

Theme 3: In My Mind I Am Free

A tornado is a violent, swirling windstorm that sweeps across the land or the sea. It develops when large masses of cloud begin to whirl around each other. Gradually, a huge, spinning column of wind is formed and a tornado is born. It looks like a giant funnel stretching downward from the clouds. Winds in a tornado can reach speeds of 650 kilometres an hour and are very dangerous. When a tornado touches ground, its funnel may be 500 metres across. It travels at between 30 and 60 kilometres an hour. The swirling wind is so strong that it sweeps away everything in its path leaving a trail of destruction. People, animals and loose objects can be sucked up into the wind funnel. Buildings are often blown apart and power lines ripped away.

Theme 4: The Magic in the Boy's Heart

Doctor, run, breathe, school, Priya, dog, throw, sit, tree, grow

Theme 5: The Dragon in the Moon

The first known bike was a 'walking bike'. It was simply two wheels joined by a wooden bar. It had a handlebar to steer it, but no pedals. The rider kicked the ground to push himself along. Some years later, bikes were made with pedals attached to the front wheel. To make them go faster, a bike was built with a very large front wheel and a tiny back wheel. These 'penny-farthings' were indeed fast, but difficult to ride. Finally, bike makers went back to making bikes with two wheels of the same size. They improved the bike's performance with a chain that turned the back wheel when the rider turned the pedals. More improvements followed—air-filled rubber tyres and padded saddles for a smoother ride, hand-operated brakes and speed gears, bells, lights and reflectors. Bike riding is very popular with both children and adults. People may ride to school or work, or simply enjoy the pleasure of riding in parks and country lanes. Some riders like to show their skill in obstacle races and cross-country time trials. Some compete against other riders in road races and sprint events. Bike racing is one of the sports now included in the Olympic Games.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Theme 6: Fogg to the Rescue

Walt Disney is best known for his many cartoon characters — Mickey Mouse, Donald Duck, Pluto, Dumbo and many more. Disney lived in America. He was born in 1901. As a schoolboy, he thought he would like to be an actor and often went to the 'silent' movies to see Charlie Chaplin. Charlie was a comedian and a master of mime (a story told through actions instead of words). Disney loved to draw. As a teenager, he went to night school to improve his skills. He got a job selling papers and sweets on a train and delivering mail. He drove a Red Cross van during World War 1. After the war, he found a job he really liked — making animated cartoons. While he was working on these cartoons, he met the 'real' Mickey Mouse. This mouse was so bold it ran all over his drawing board. Disney first called him Mortimer. Later, he decided to draw the mouse into a film and changed his name to Mickey. Before long, Mickey Mouse was famous. Disney went on to create many wonderful, animated characters and made many successful movies. Walt Disney received many awards for his excellent work. He died in 1966 at the age of 65. However, the characters he created will continue to delight children all over the world for many years to come.

Theme 7:

The family is sitting in the living room. Mum and Dad are having tea. There is a television on in the background. There are flowers in a vase. The window is open. Dad is wearing a hat.

Theme 8: The First Flight

phone hour family aeroplane roots

Theme 9: Robinson Crusoe

Many birds depend on the sea for their food. Wading birds, penguins, gulls and pelicans hunt and eat fish and other sea creatures. Wading birds, such as oyster catchers, live and feed along the shore. Long, spindly legs help them to wade through shallow water. Their thin beaks dig around for small animals in the water and mud. Out over the deeper ocean, birds need to be able to fly for a long time. The albatross has very long wings that help it glide for hours. These seabirds dive into the water to catch their food. Penguins cannot fly at all. They use their flippers and their webbed feet to swim very fast and catch fish. All seabirds nest on land. Some nest on cliffs to be safe, laying their eggs on rocks where they build their nests. Others build nests with sticks, or seaweed and even mud.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____