

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. Listen to the poem and answer the following questions.

1. How does the poem describe the night?
2. What word in the poem means the same as "fight"?
3. What were the kittens fighting about?
4. What did the old woman do to the mouse?
5. What would you name this poem?

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.

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- 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.

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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: _____

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

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

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____