

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the question.

Where the acorn tumbles down,
 There the ash tree sheds its berry,
 With your fur so soft and brown,
 With your eye so round and merry,
 Scarcely moving the long grass,
 Fieldmouse, I can see you pass.

Little thing, in what dark den,
 Lie you all the winter sleeping?
 Till warm weather comes again,
 Then once more I see you peeping
 Round about the tall tree roots,
 Nibbling at their fallen fruits.

Fieldmouse, fieldmouse, do not go,
 Where the farmer stacks his treasure,
 Find the nut that falls below,
 Eat the acorn at your pleasure,
 But you must not steal the grain
 He has stacked with so much pain.

Make your hole where mosses spring,
 Underneath the tall oak's shadow,
 Pretty, quiet, harmless thing,
 Play about the sunny meadow.
 Keep away from corn and house,
 None will harm you, little mouse.

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The fieldmouse's fur is _____ and _____.
2. The little mouse _____ during the winter.
3. The little mouse nibbles at the fallen _____.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

4. The poet does not want the little mouse to steal the _____.
5. The little mouse makes its home where _____ spring.

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?

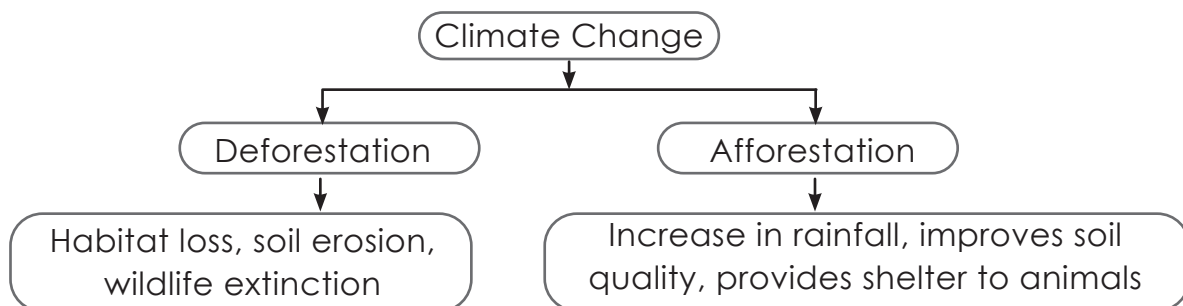
Listening

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: _____

Comprehension

Read the passage carefully. Answer the questions.

There was once a giant who was lonely. Most giants are, of course, or would be if they stopped to think about it! They don't think about this loneliness, however, because thinking isn't something they do very often. Mostly, they just get on with the business of being giants. They have to closely follow the Rule Book for Giants. But Angus, the giant, who was lonely, was different. He had lost his Rule Book long ago and had never bothered to get it replaced. He didn't go around stomping and roaring because he couldn't see much point in it. It only made his feet sore and gave him a headache. Besides, it frightened people away and he didn't want to do that. He wanted to be friendly. What made him especially different from the other giants, was that he was always thinking about was how alone he was. It was true that he did have one or two friends among the creatures. There was Goldentop, the eagle, for example. But eagles as a rule weren't greatly interested in people – big or small. "As for people," said Goldentop once, "All that they are good at, whether they are big or small and with very few exceptions, is making noise, making places dirty or breaking things." It was also true that Angus did have one or two friends among the ordinary-sized folk. There was Morag Matheson, the shoemaker's daughter. He sometimes had interesting conversations with her. But to do so, either Angus had to lie down to get his ear to the level of Morag's mouth, which usually struck him as such a comical proceeding that he burst into fits of laughter, or he had to pick Morag up and hold her to his ear, which usually struck her as such a comical proceeding that she burst into fits of laughter.

A. Choose the correct option.

1. Most giants are _____.
 - a. lonely
 - b. sad
 - c. happy
 - d. angry
2. Angus didn't go around stomping and roaring because .
 - a. he was happy
 - b. he didn't see any point to it
 - c. he liked to dance instead
 - d. he was a good giant
3. Goldentop the eagle thought that humans were only good at _____.
 - a. singing and dancing
 - b. cooking good food
 - c. making places dirty and breaking things
 - d. building new buildings

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

4. Angus had to listen to what Morag Matheson had to say.
- keep very quiet
 - tell her to speak very loudly
 - use a microphone
 - lie down

Vocabulary

B. Unscramble the following letters and write the words in your notebook.

- BALGLO _____
- RYLITAMI _____
- DENGARER _____
- TERLET _____
- ERHOV _____

Grammar

C. Underline the determiners in the following sentences.

- All of the children ran out to play.
- Some of the mangoes were very sweet.
- Most of the students knew the answers.
- None of the animals made noise.
- The children wondered if they would be given any sweets.

Listening

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

- Which two animals sleep the same way?
- How do the little mice sleep?
- Who looks like a funny ball when they go to sleep?
- How do little babies sleep?
- What does the poet wonder?

Speaking

E. Work in groups of four or five. Speak for a minute about your favourite family member and why they are your favourite.

Writing

F. Imagine that you have moved to a new city and have made a few friends. They have invited you to play with them on the playground. You need to ask for directions. Write what problems you might face and how you will reach the playground safely.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

LISTENING TEXT

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. 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.

Theme 6: Dear Mr Franks

Some things go to sleep
In such a funny way,
Little birds stand on one leg
And tuck their heads away.

Chickens do the same,
Standing on their perch.
Little mice lie soft and still,
As if they were in church.

Kitten curl up close
In such a funny ball,
Horses hang their sleepy
Heads and stand still in a stall.

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____

Sometimes dogs stretch out
Or curl up in a heap,
Cows lie down upon their sides
When they would go to sleep.

But little babies dear
Are snugly tucked in beds,
Warm with blankets all so soft,
And pillows for their heads.

Bird and beast and babe—
I wonder which of all
Dream the dearest dreams
That down from dreamland fall!

Teacher's Signature: _____

Remarks: _____