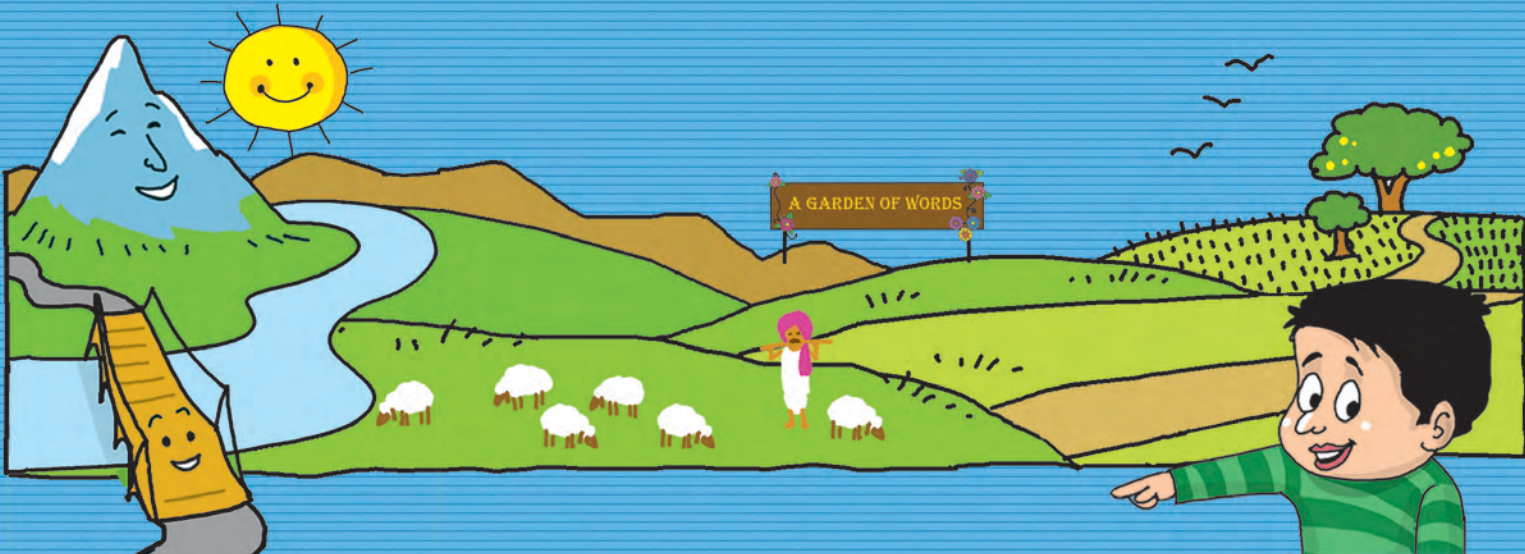


MY ENGLISH BOOK FOUR



STANDARD
FOUR

(سِنڌي ماڻھو)



پارتيہ سنوڌان

باب - چوٿون الف

بنيادي فرض

قلم 51A

بنيادي فرض : پارت جي هر هڪ ناگرڪ جو فرض آهي ته :

(الف) هو پارت جي سنوڌان کي مڃيندو، ان جي قومي جهنڊي، قومي تراني، آدرشن ۽ سنسٽا جي عزت ڪندو.

(ب) آدرش ويچارن، جن آزاديءَ جي لڙائيءَ لاءِ همٿايو ۽ اُتساهه ڦوڪيو، انهن جي سنڀال ۽ پوئواري ڪندو.

(پ) پارت جي ايڪتا، اڪنڊتا ۽ سمپوريٽا جي رکشا ڪندو.

(پ) ديش جي حفاظت ڪندو ۽ وقت پوڻ تي ديش سيوا ۾ ٽپي پوندو.

(پ) سڀني ماڻهن ۾ هڪ ايڪتا جي پائون پندا ڪندو، جيڪا ڌرم، پاشا، ڪيترواد جي پيداڻ کان پري هوندي. اهڙيون رسمون جيڪي عورت ذات خلاف هونديون، انهن جو بهشڪار ڪندو.

(ت) پارت جي جامع سنسڪرتي ۽ شاندار ورثي جي حفاظت ڪندو ۽ ملهه سمجھندو.

(ن) قدرتي ماحول جهڙوڪ جهنگل، ڍنڍون، نديون، جهنگلي-زندگي انهن جو بچاءُ ڪندو ۽ سڀني پراڻين لاءِ دردمندي رکندو.

(ت) وڳيانگ درشتي، انساني ملهه، چاچ جوڇ ۽ سڌاري جي پائون کي اهميت ڏيندو.

(ث) عام ملڪيت کي سلامت رکندو ۽ هنسا کان پري رهندو.

(ت) شخصي ۽ گڏيل مشغولين جي سڀني ڪيترن ۾ اڳتي وڌڻ جي لڳاتار ڪوشش ڪندو جنهن ملڪ اڳتي وڌندو رهي ۽ ڪاميابيءَ جي اوچاين کي چڙهي.

(ڪر) ماءُ يا پيءُ يا ڀالڪ آهي ته اهو ضرور ڏسي ته پنهنجي ٻار کي تعليم حاصل ڪرڻ جو موقعو ڏيندو. جنهن جي عمر ڇهن ۽ چوڏهن سالن وچ ۾ هجي.

MY ENGLISH BOOK FOUR



پنهنجي سمارٹ فون ۾ DIKSHA APP ذريعي درسي ڪتاب جي
پهرين صفحي واري Q.R. Code ذريعي Digital درسي ڪتاب ۽
هر هڪ سبق ۾ آيل Q.R. Code ذريعي ان سبق بابت پڙهڻ / پڙهائڻ
لاءِ ڪارائتيون لنڪس ملنديون.

STANDARD FOUR

(سنڌي ماڻي)



MAHARASHTRA STATE BUREAU OF TEXTBOOK PRODUCTION
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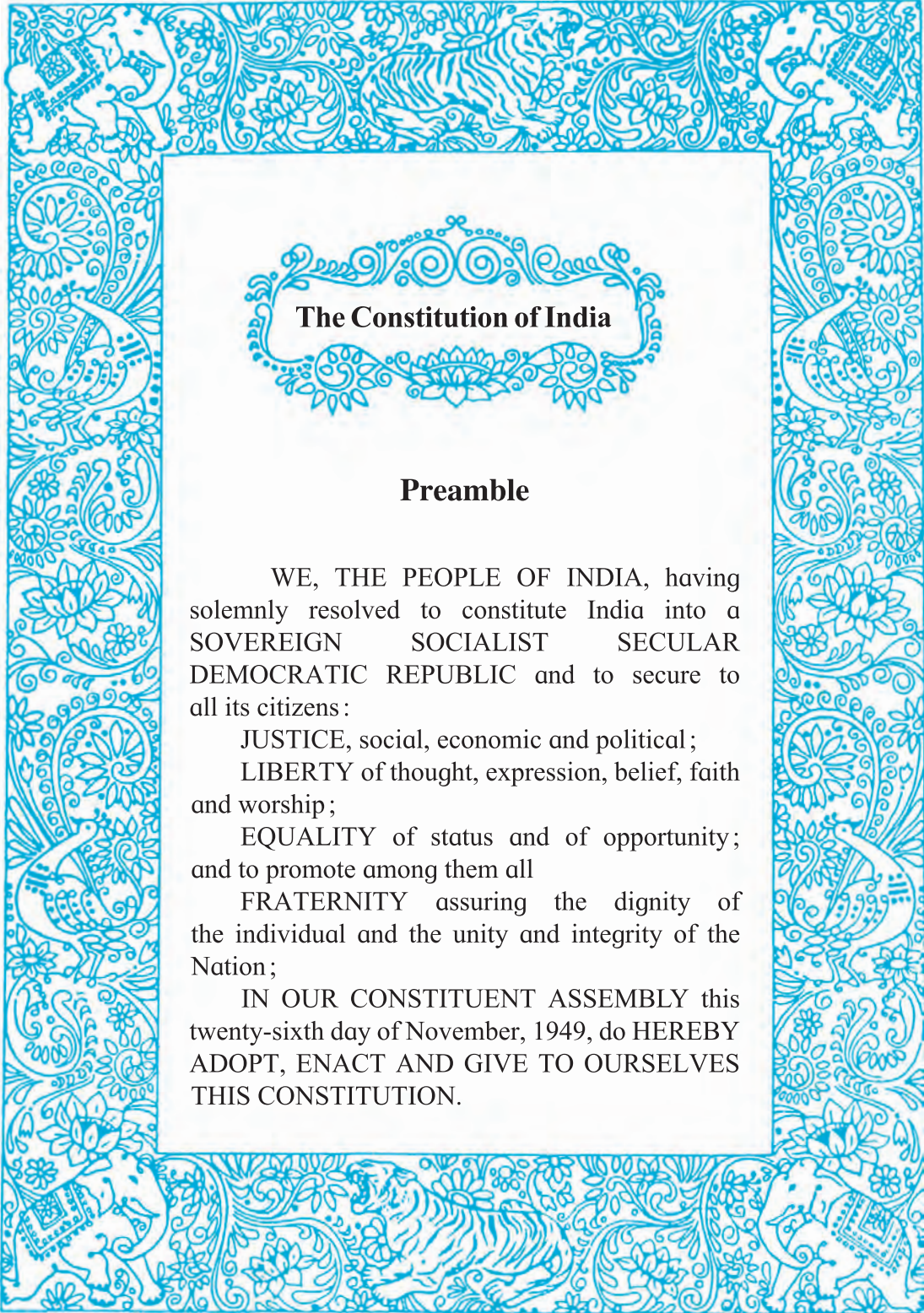
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The Constitution of India

Preamble

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens :

JUSTICE, social, economic and political ;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship ;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity ; and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation ;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.

NATIONAL ANTHEM

Jana-gana-mana-adhināyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Panjāba-Sindhu-Gujarāta-Marāthā
Drāvida-Utkala-Banga

Vindhya-Himāchala-Yamunā-Gangā
uchchala-jaladhi-taranga

Tava subha nāmē jāgē, tava subha āsisa māgē,
gāhē tava jaya-gāthā,

Jana-gana-mangala-dāyaka jaya hē
Bhārata-bhāgya-vidhātā,

Jaya hē, Jaya hē, Jaya hē,
Jaya jaya jaya, jaya hē.

PLEDGE

India is my country. All Indians
are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country, and I am proud
of its rich and varied heritage. I shall
always strive to be worthy of it.

I shall give my parents, teachers
and all elders respect, and treat
everyone with courtesy.

To my country and my people,
I pledge my devotion. In their
well-being and prosperity alone lies
my happiness.

Preface

The **Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009** and **National Curriculum Framework 2005** are two important events that have influenced primary education in our country. In the State of Maharashtra, too, the curriculum was revised to reflect their guidelines and expectations. We are happy to place this **'My English Book Four'** based on **'Primary Education Curriculum 2012'** in your hands.

The RTE Act emphasizes all round development of the child, as also learning through activities, discovery and exploration in a child-friendly and child-centred manner; making the child free of fear, trauma and anxiety and helping the child to express views freely. We have tried to design our textbooks so that these principles become a part of the teaching-learning process.

My English Book Four is meant for use in non-English medium schools. It is prepared in such a way that any primary teacher will be able to handle English as a subject in the fourth standard. Also, we have taken into account the environment in which the children are placed and which requires a knowledge of English. The textbook aims at helping children learn English joyfully through graded and engaging activities. We have tried to give children a systematic exposure to English so that gradually, they get a grasp of the language. In many places, we have provided specific instructions to the teachers. They will enable the teachers to deal with English in a non-traditional manner and will help reduce the burden on the child. Parents and guardians will also find the instructions useful. The textbook has been prepared in a big size with plenty of colourful illustrations to enhance its visual appeal for children. We hope that children will enjoy handling this textbook throughout the year.

The English Language Committee and the artist Reshma Barve have taken great pains to prepare this textbook. A draft of this textbook was reviewed by the panel of English teachers and experts. Their comments and suggestions were considered carefully while finalising the textbook. The Bureau is grateful to all of them.

We hope that the textbook will receive a warm welcome from students, parents and teachers.



(C. R. Borkar)

Director

Maharashtra State Bureau of Textbook
Production and Curriculum Research, Pune.

Pune

Date : 16 March 2014

25 Phalgun 1935

آوازي نشانينون : سَوَر

نشانينون	مثال	نشانينون	مثال	نشانينون	مثال
away	/s/ وڃي	box	/ب/ ڪس	eat	/اي/ ايت
girl	/س/ گيل	ball	/ب/ بال	see	/سي/ سي
gate	/گ/ گي	wool	/و/ وول	sit	/س/ سيٽ
boat	/بو/ بوٽ	moon	/مو/ مون	pen	/پين/ پين
		up	/ا/ اپ	bat	/بٽ/ بٽ
		cup	/ڪپ/ ڪپ	father	/فاڊر/ فادر

آوازي نشانينون : وينجن

نشانينون	مثال	نشانينون	مثال	نشانينون	مثال
house	/ه/ هاوس	fan	/فن/ فن	Pen	/پين/ پين
man	/من/ من	van	/ون/ ون	bat	/بٽ/ بٽ
name	/ن/ نيم	thorn	/ٿن/ ٿن	tea	/ٽي/ ٽي
sing	/سنگ/ سنگ	this	/ڊس/ ڊس	dog	/ڊو/ ڊو
sink	/ڪنگ/ ڪنگ	sheep	/شيپ/ شيپ	cat	/ڪٿ/ ڪٿ
look	/لوڪ/ لوڪ	measure	/مير/ مير	go	/گو/ گو
red	/ريڊ/ ريڊ	seat	/سيٽ/ سيٽ	cheek	/چيڪ/ چيڪ
yes	/يس/ يس	zip	/زپ/ زپ	June	/جون/ جون
water	/واٽر/ واٽر				

هن ۾ S نشانينون لڌي اڇار (ڊيگهه سَوَر) لاءِ ڪنيل آهي. □ آءِ ۽ ۽ فرق اهو آهي ته اَسَوَر سادو آهي، ته ۽ زور ڏيئي چوڻ جو سَوَر آهي. مثال : ڪپ، بس، ٽرڪ. □ جهه جهنڊي ۾ به ٿي جهه جهرڪي ۾. □ (') نشانينون لفظن تي زور ڏيکاري ٿي. ضرورت موجب لفظن تي ڏيکاريل آهي.

انگريزي اڇارن بابت

هن ڪتاب ۾ سنڌي ٻوليءَ جي عربي لپيءَ ذريعي انگريزي اڇارن ڏيکاريل آهي. اهي اڇار فقط برٽش يا اميريڪن اڇارن جو آڌار وٺي نه ڏنا ويا آهن. تعليم يافت ڀارت ۾ ماڻهن جي اڇارن کي ڏيان ۾ رکي، ڪوشش ڪري انگريزي ٻوليءَ جي ويجهو آيل اڇار ڏنا ويا آهن. انگريزي ٻوليءَ کي سمجهڻ ۾ مونجهارو ٿئي، اهڙا بدلاو قبول نه ڪيا ويا آهن. هن ڪارڻ ذريعي انگريزي ٻولي ۾ اڇار به ڏيکاريا ويا آهن. انگريزي t, d, th, f, v, W, اکرن جا اڇار ڀارت ۾ ٻولين ۾ علحددا آهن. اهي علحددا ڏيکارڻ جي ڪوشش نه ڪئي ويئي آهي. مگر لفظن جو صحيح اڇار ڪري سگهڻ لاءِ انگريزيءَ جا زور (Stress) سمجهڻ، سکڻ لازمي آهن. هيءَ ڳالهه ڪوشش ڪري سگهڻ سان انگريزي ڳالهائڻ ۾ صفائي ايندي.

هن ڪتاب ۾ آواز ٻڌي لکڻ لاءِ ڪم آيل آوازي نشانينون پاسي ۾ ڏنل خاڪي ۾ ڏيکاريل آهن، انهن جو آڌار وٺي ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل لفظن موجب، لفظن، بيتن جو اڇار ڪرايو. ٻڌي ڪري لکڻ، اڇارڻ، سکڻ لاءِ ڪارائتو آهي. پر هيءَ فقط هڪ سادو آهي. اهو ڏيان ۾ رکو ته صحيح اڇار ڪرڻ، ظاهري ڪوشش ڪرڻ سان ئي ممڪن آهي.

”اڏياپڪن سان ضروري ٻالھ“

- هي ڪتاب سيڪارڻ شروع ڪرڻ کان اڳهر سڄو درسي ڪتاب ڏسي وٺو. چئن ئي صفحن تي ماسترن لاءِ چوڪنڊي ۾ سوچڻاڻ ڏنل آهن. اهي وقت به وقت ڪم آڻيو.
- ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل رانديون سال ۾ رڳو هڪ دفعو نه پر سڄي سال ۾ وري وري ڪرائجن.
- ڪلاس ۾ عمل ۾ آڻڻ واريون سوچڻاڻون، درسي ڪتاب ۾ سنڌيءَ ۽ انگريزي پاشائن ۾ ڏنل آهن. پر ٻارن کي انگريزي سوچڻاڻن واپرائڻ جي عادت پوي انڪري انگريزيءَ جو استعمال وڌي وڌيڪجي ۽ سنڌيءَ جو استعمال گهٽ ڪندو وڃجي.
- **بيت سرتال** ۽ اشارن سان چواڻجن. انهن ۾ آيل انگريزي لفظن جو اچار صحيح ۽ چتو ٿئي، ان طرف ڌيان ڏجي. جوڙيون يا گروهه ناهي گفتگوءَ جو اڀياس ڪرائجي.
- **نون لفظن جي سڃاڻپ** ڪرائڻ وقت چترن، شين، اشارن، مشغولين، وغيره جو ڪم وٺجي. انهن جي مدد سان لفظن جي معنيٰ سمجهڻ لاءِ اُتساهه ڏيارجي.
- **روزمره جي جيون ۾ ڪم ايندڙ انگريزي لفظن ڏانهن** شاعرن جو ڌيان ڇڪائجي. ڪلاس ۾ گفتگو ڪرائڻ وقت انهن جو استعمال ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي. **ماحول ۾ هوندڙ انگريزي لفظن** ڏانهن ٻارن جو ڌيان ڇڪائجي. اسڪول جي پسگردائيءَ ۾، ڪلاس ۾ جنهي ٻار ايندي ويندي ڏسن، اهڙين جڳهين تي انگريزي لفظن، سوچڻاڻن ۽ نالن جا تختا لڳائي رکجن.
- اهو ضروري نه آهي ته ٻار ساندھ يا لاڳيتو پورن انگريزي جملن ۾ ٻالھائي، ۱ - ۲ لفظن ۾ يا مشغوليءَ / اشارن سان ڏنل جواب به قبول ڪيا وڃن.
- سندن چوڪن تي ٽوڪڙي نه ڪرڻ گهرجي. ٻالھائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪرڻ وقت انهن کي روڪڻ نه گهرجي. انهن جون چوڪون نه ٿين ان لاءِ مناسب اچار ۽ صحيح جملا سندن سامهون رکڻ گهرجن. ان لاءِ هاڻوڪي ٽڪنيڪ - ڪمپيوٽر، ٽي. وي، موبائيل، ريڊيو، وغيره جو استعمال ڪجي.
- ٻار پنهنجي من سان انگريزي لفظيا جملا ناهين، واپرائين، ان لاءِ کين همٿائجي. هتي **اها اُميد نٿي ڪجي ته هن سطح تي ٻار کي وياڪرڻ الڳ سيکارجي**. ٻار انگريزي ٻوليءَ کي سولائيءَ سان سکي، ان کي اپنائين ان لاءِ ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل مشغولين لاءِ پورو وقت ڏيئي مشغوليون ڪرائجن.
- لفظن جي سڃاڻپ پڪي ٿيڻ لاءِ / لفظ چڱيءَ طرح سڃاڻي، ڌيان ۾ رکي سگهن ان لاءِ **‘A Garden of words’** ۾ ڏنل مشغوليون ۽ **راندين جو وقت به وقت گهڻي ۾ گهڻو اُپيڻ ڪجي**.

اڏياپڪ ڪتاب واريون آکاڻيون، ناٽڪ آواز ۾ لاهي ڇاڙهي آڻي، پڙهي ڏيکاري. ٻار درسي ڪتاب ۾ ڏسي ڪري، اڏياپڪ پٺيان پڙهن جيئن ٻارن کي آهستي آهستي لاڳيتو پڙهڻ جي عادت پوي.

هر هڪ يونٽ ۾ ڏنل **‘Project’** هر هڪ ٻار کان ڪرائجي، اهي **‘Projects’** ماستر يا مائٽ کي نه ڪرڻا آهن. پر ٻار کي ڪرڻو آهي. تنهن ڪري هر هڪ ٻار جي نوت ڪيل ٻالھين ۾ تفاوت نظر ايندو. ٻارن کي ان لاءِ الڳ ڪاپي / فائيل ٺاهڻ لاءِ چئجي. اهو وقت به وقت جاچي کين همٿائجي ۽ غلطيون سڌارڻ لاءِ رهنمائي ڪرڻ گهرجي.

هر هڪ يونٽ جي آخر ۾ **‘هي مونکي ايندو آهي’** سري هيٺان ڪجهه مڏا ڏنل آهن. هر يونٽ سيڪارڻ کانپوءِ ٻار کي ڇا - ڇا اچڻ گهرجي، اهو ان ۾ ٻڌايل آهي. تنهن ڪري **‘مُلهه ماڻڻ’** جي سلسلي ۾ ٻارن جو بهرو وٺڻ ۽ ضروري ٻالھين جو وڌيڪ اڀياس ڪرائڻ ماستر ۽ مائٽن کي سولو ٿيندو. انهن مڏن جو اُپيڻ ڪرڻ وقت ٻارن جي همت وڌي ان جو خيال رکجي.

هر هڪ صفحي تي ڏنل مذڪور جو اُپيڻ مڪيه طور ڇا لاءِ ڪرڻو آهي، اهو ڏيکارڻ لاءِ تصويرون ڏنل آهن. ان موجب ٻارن جو بهرو وٺائجي.



پڙهڻ



لکڻ



گفتگو ڪرڻ



شاباسي ڏيڻ ٻارن جي تعريف ۾ انگريزيءَ ۾ ڪريو.

- That's a good girl.
- That's a good boy.
- Well done!
- Right!
- Correct!
- Excellent!
- Very good!
- That's nice!

My English Book Four–Standard Four – Learning Outcomes

Suggested Pedagogical Processes	Learning Outcomes
The learner may be provided opportunities in pairs/groups/ individually and encouraged to– • participate in role play, enactment, dialogue and dramatisation of stories read and heard • listen to simple instructions, announcements in English made in class/school and act accordingly • participate in classroom discussions on questions based on the day-to-day life and texts he/she already read or heard • learn English through posters, charts, etc., in addition to books and children's literature • read independently and silently in English, adventure stories, travelogues, folk/fairy tales etc. • understand different forms of writing (informal letters, lists, stories, diary entry etc.) • learn grammar in a functional, contextual and integrated manner and frame grammatically correct sentences • notice the use of nouns, pronouns, adjectives, prepositions and verbs in speech and writing and in different language activities. • notice categories and word clines • enrich vocabulary in English mainly through telling and re-telling stories/folk tales • start using dictionary to find out spelling, reference and meaning • practise reading aloud with pause and intonation, with an awareness of punctuation (full stop, comma, question mark); also use punctuation appropriately in writing • infer the meaning of unfamiliar words from the context • take dictation of words/phrases/sentences/ short paragraphs from known and unknown texts • be sensitive to social and environmental issues such as gender equality, conservation of natural resources, etc. • look at cartoons/pictures/comic strips with or without words and interpret them. • enrich vocabulary through crossword puzzles, word chain, etc. • appreciates verbally and in writing the variety in food, dresses and festivals as read/heard in his/her day-to-day life and story book, seen in videos, films, etc.	The learners : 04.17.01 Listens attentively to announcement and notes the message. 04.17.02 Guesses the meaning of words, phrases and sentences from the context. 04.17.03 Enjoys and recites poems, songs and rhymes with proper actions, rhythm and appropriate expressions. 04.17.04 Participates and enacts in role play, short skits, playlets with interest. 04.17.05 Responds and follows simple instructions / announcements / requests in English and acts accordingly. 04.17.06 Listens and responds attentively to stories, narrations, descriptions etc. in English and follows the meaning. 04.17.07 Reads English seen in the surroundings with understanding and at reasonable speed. 04.17.08 Tells/Shares jokes and riddles in English for entertainment. 04.17.09 Guesses the meaning of words, phrases, sentences from the context and solves simple crossword puzzles, builds word chain etc. 04.17.10 Reads and finds the meaning of new words from a dictionary for reference. Looks up the spelling of words from a dictionary. 04.17.11 Listens to word/sentence and writes them down. 04.17.12 Uses punctuation marks appropriately in reading aloud with intonation and pauses such as question marks, comma and full stop. 04.17.13 Writes informal letters or messages with a meaningful representation. 04.17.14 Reads English seen in the surroundings with understanding and reasonable speed on the classroom walls, notice boards, in posters and in advertisements. 04.17.15 Uses noun, verb, adjective and preposition in speech and writing. 04.17.16 Understands and use proper greetings and farewells. 04.17.17 Participates in a conversation and speaks briefly on a familiar topic. 04.17.18 Reads and understands map and graphics. 04.17.19 Reads text written by different people. 04.17.20 Compares various programmes with some preparation. 04.17.21 Writes a continuous and meaningful passage. 04.17.22 Writes a description of a given process. 04.17.23 Describes things, pictures, events, etc. in English using simple and short sentences.

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P : Project

ٻڌو چئو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



...

وي ول آسِل جَائِنِ اِن سِرِ كِل
اَقْدَبِ سِنَكْ اَسَانِكْ آسِر تَوُ
وي ول آسِل سِتِ دَاثُونِ تُبْدِر
وي ول آسِل بِي كَوَاثِيَتِ؟ تُبْدِر
نَاوُ اَوَرِ سَنَنِكْ اَزِ تَرُوُ



V48593



Join in a Circle

Circles 1



1. Listen carefully and act.

ٽيان سان ٻڌو ۽ اداڪاري ڪريو.



Teacher :

Form groups of ten.

Each group should stand in a circle.

One child in the circle will say, 'One'.

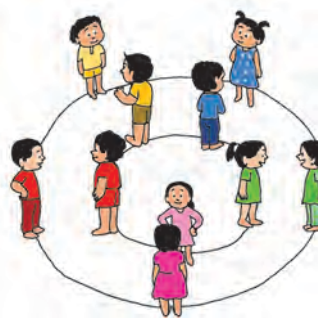
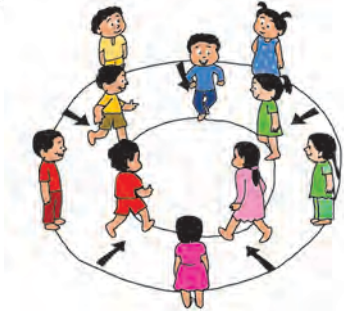
The second child will say, 'Two'.

The third child will say, 'Three'.

Continue like this up to the tenth child,
who will say, 'Ten'.

Now say the numbers faster and faster.

ٻارن جيئن اڪان ۱۰ تائين اٽه لڳاتار
چيا، تيئن ۱۰۰ تائين ڪهڙا به ڏه
اٽه انگريزيءَ ۾ سلسليوار تيزيءَ
سان لڳاتار چون. اهڙي نموني جو
آپاس ڪرائجي.



Now 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 will step inside.

They will form another circle inside.

The two circles will stand facing each other.

Children facing each other will shake hands.

Now the inner/outer circle will turn right
and start moving.

Walk on till you come to the next child
and shake hands with him or her.

Then walk on and shake hands with the next child.

Stop when you come back to your first partner.

Give each other a high-five.



ٻار هڪ دفعو اندرئين ۽ هڪ دفعو ٻاهرئين گول ۾
گهمي، سلسليوار نئين جوڙي ٺاهي، آخر ۾
شروعاتي جوڙيدار وٽ اچن. اها مشغولي
جيستائين سڀ ٻار سؤلائيءَ سان بنا ڪنهن
رڪاوٽ جي، ڪري سگهن تيستائين ڪرائجي.



2. Listen, learn and speak.

ٻڌو، سکوءَ ۽ ڳالهايو.



Teacher : Now we will use these two circles to practise English dialogues, in five different pairs.
Ready?

Dialogue 1

A : Hello.

B : Hello.

A : How are you ?

B : I'm fine. Thank you.
How are you ?

A : Fine. Thanks.



Dialogue 2

A : What's your name ?

B : **Ravi**. Tell me your name, please.

A : **Chandrashekhar**. You can call me **Chandu**.

Dialogue 3

A : Where do you live ?

B : I live in **Ambajogai**.

A : Where in **Ambajogai** ?

B : Near **Yogeshwari temple** .
Behind **the Tehsil office** /
in **Guruwar Peth** /
on **Mandi Bazar Road** ...

Dialogue 4

A : Bye, bye.
Have a nice day.

B : Bye. See you.
Have a nice day.

ٻار ٻن گولن ۾ هڪ ٻئي جي آڻهون سامهون بيهي سڄي گفتگو ڪن. پوءِ هڪ گول جا ٻار ٻئي جو ڏيکار وٽ ويندا ۽ وري ساڳئي گفتگوءَ جو آڀياس ڪن. سڄو گول گهمڻ تائين اهو ڪجي. نيري چوڪندي ۾ ڏنل لفظن بدران ٻار پنهنجي ڄاڻ ڏين.





1. Read aloud the names of the letters on the cards.

ڪارڊ تي ڏنل انگريزي آکر زور سان پڙهو.



2. Say the names of the letters 'a' to 'z' in alphabetical order.



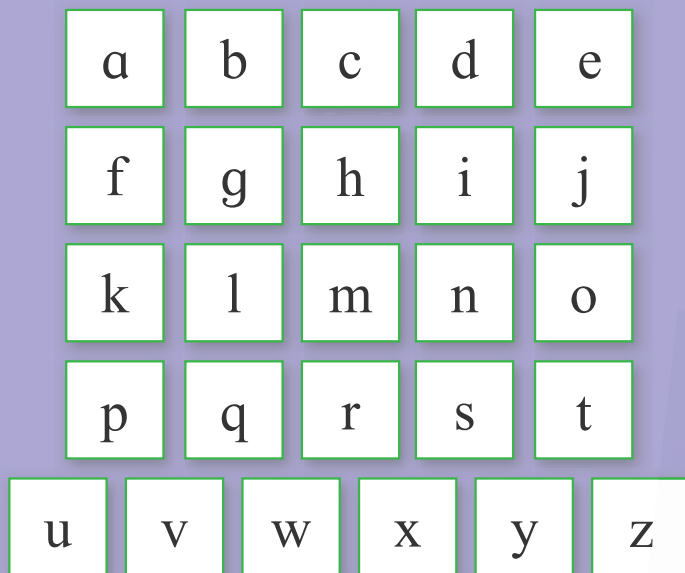
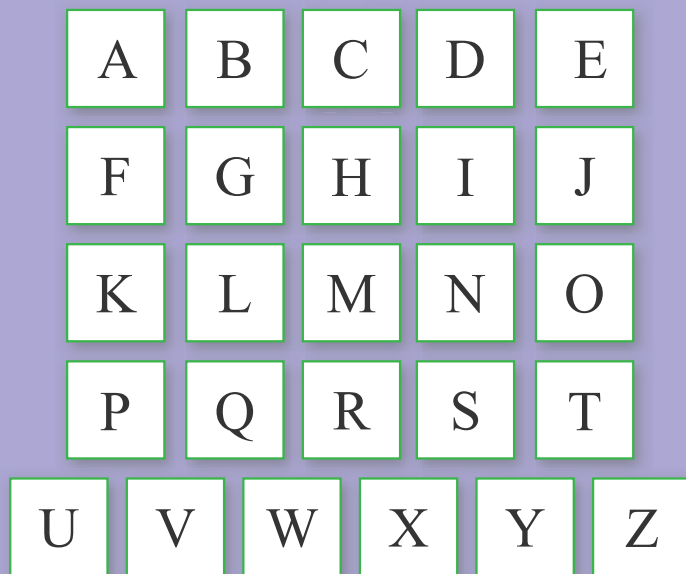
3. Form pairs. Say 'a-z' in pairs, in different ways.

* a - b, c - d, e - f,
g - h, i - j, k - l,

* ab - cd, ef - gh, ij - kl,
mn - op,

* a - 1, b - 2, c - 3,
d - 4, e - 5,

* a - z, b - y,
c - x, ..., m - n.



ڪارڊ شيٽ جي اُپي پٽيءَ تي a کان z تائين
آکر سلسليوار نموني لکي 'بوڪ مارڪ' تيار
ڪريو. آهڙا رنگبرنگي 'بوڪ مارڪ' تيار ڪري
ٻين کي سوکڙي طور ڏيو.



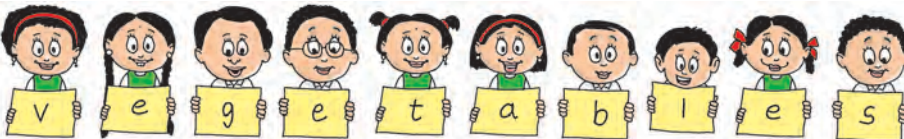
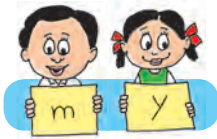


4. Use the letter cards to form words.

ڪارڊن تي ڏنل آکر جوڙي لفظ تيار ڪريو.

5. Form groups. Try to make the longest word you can.

Present the word in the classroom, holding the cards in the correct order.



ڪلاس جي هر هڪ ٻار کي هڪ ڪارڊ / تختي ڏيو. ٻار پاڻ ۾ ويچار ڪري جلدي سان لفظ تيار ڪري لفظن موجب گروپن ۾ بيھن، آهڙي نموني جي راند ڪرايو.

ٻارن جا گروپ ٺاهي، انھن کي آڪرن وارا جھجھا ڪارڊ ڏيو. گروپ ۾ آکر جوڙي لفظ تيار ڪرڻ جي راند ڪرايو. وڏي ۾ وڏو لفظ تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ اُتساهه ڏياريو.



6. Write down your name. Then write a word beginning with each letter in your name.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

a	easily	many	said	time
and	five	more	shall	to
at	gave	not	she	too
began	hand	now	smile	took
but	her	of	smiled	two
came	I	one	some	wanted
come	in	only	take	was
could	it	out	ten	what
cry	liked	put	the	will
do	looked	quickly	there	would



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words in your chart.

* and * but * one * five * ten * will * liked
* took * cry * it * do * put * there * now



2. Find all the three-letter words and copy them in your notebook.



3. Read the word. From any poem, say a line that has the word.

Example : began : And they began to cry.

* and * her * one * some * will



مٿي تختي ۾ ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٿلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اهي ٻارن وٽ رڪن. انگريزيءَ جي پيرڊ ڪانسوا ۽ ٻه گروپ يا اڪيلي سر ڪرڻ جو پيون ڪيتريون سوڳيون رانديون انهن ڪارڊن ذريعي ڪرائي سگهجن ٿيون. هر هڪ ٻار کي سٺي نموني پاڻ لکيل لفظ، وري وري ۽ آڱهه آڱهه جهڙين تي واپس اٿڻ لاءِ ملڻ اهميت وارو آهي. ڪارڊ تي چئن ليڪن ۾ لفظ لکڻ ضروري ڪونهي.

● ٻارن کان تختي / ڪارڊ تي ڏنل لفظ پڙهائجن. 1. آڌياپڪ ڪتاب ۾ ڏنل لفظن جو سلسلي بدر ان آڱهه سلسلي سان آهستي آهستي هڪ هڪ لفظ ٻڌائي. ٻار ڪتاب / ڪارڊن مان اهو لفظ ڳولهي. 3. ان مشغوليءَ جو اهو مقصد آهي ته ٻار جيڪي لفظ زباني طور سکيا آهن انهن جو لکڻ ۽ پڙهڻ جي خيال کان آڀياس ٿئي. لفظ ٻڌي يا ڪارڊ تي لکيل لفظ ڏسي، ٻار ڪنهن بيت ۾ اهو لفظ هوندڙ ست چوي ته هلندو. (ان لاءِ آڌياپڪن کي ٽئين درجي تائين سيڪاريل سڀني بيت جي ڄاڻ هئڻ ضروري آهي.) ٻارن جي گروپ ٺاهي پوءِ ٻه ڇوڪر ۽ ٻه ڇوڪريون ڏنل لفظن جو آڀياس ڪرائين.



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ موڻ سان گڏ پڙهو.



Priya liked sweets.
Her Granny had a jar
full of sweets.
She gave Priya
one sweet at a time.
But Priya wanted more.
Many, many more.



She quickly put her hand in the jar of sweets.
She took one, two, five, ten, many.
But her hand was stuck in the jar.
She could not take it out.
She began to cry.
“Oh, what shall I do ?”
“Let go of the sweets,”
said her Granny.



Priya let go of some sweets.
Still, her hand would not come out.
She let go of some more sweets.
Now there was only one in her hand.
Her hand came out of the jar easily.



She began to smile,
and looked at her Granny.
Granny smiled too. Priya said,
“Now I will take only one at a time !”





2. Listen and read aloud.



- * Oh, what shall I do ?
- * What shall I take ?
- * What shall I say ?

ٻارن کي هر هڪ ڄمڻو آلهه هاو ڀاو سان پيش ڪرڻ جو موقعو ڏجي.
ٻيا ننڍا سؤلا ڄمڻا به کڻي آهڙي نموني جو آڀياس ڪرائجي. اهڙن
ڄمڻن جي چونڊ ڪجي جن جي اداڪاري ڪرڻ معنيٰ وارو لڳي.



- Present each sentence to show all these emotions.

happy

angry

sad

afraid

Oh, what shall I do ?



Oh, what shall I do ?



Oh, what shall I do ?



Oh, what shall I do ?



3. Read aloud and remember. Copy the sentences in your notebook.



- * I will eat all vegetables.
- * I will not waste water.
- * I will help my friends.
- * I will take care of my things.



4. Look at the pictures. Read the words and write 'one' or 'many'.

..... cat



..... cats

..... mouse



..... mice

..... flower



..... flowers

..... leaf



..... leaves

Four
Things
about me



1. Listen and read aloud.
ٻڌو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.



I am Sakshi.
I am nine years old.
I am 130 centimetres tall.
I am in Standard Four.



I like rice.
I like tigers.
I like channel.
I like running.

I have a red pen, two blue pencils, an orange sharpener and a white eraser.



I can draw a hut.
I can read a few English words.
I can sing a song.
I can swim.



Every day, I brush my teeth, take a bath, read for some time and play for some time.



2. Now use the following frames to tell us about yourself.

ڏنل مثالن موجب هاڻي پاڻ بابت ٻڌايو.

I am

.....
.....
.....



I like

.....
.....
.....



I have.....

.....
.....
.....



I can.....

.....
.....
.....



Every day,
I

.....
.....
.....



Raindrops



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



Oh, where do you come from,
You little drops of rain,
Pitter-patter, pitter-patter,
Down the windowpane?

Tell me, little raindrops,
Is that the way you play?
Pitter-patter, pitter-patter,
All the rainy day?

I sit here at the window;
I've nothing else to do;
Oh, I wish that I could play,
This rainy day, with you!

The little raindrops cannot speak,
But 'pitter-patter-pat'
Means 'we can play on this side,
Why can't you play on that?'

اوه ويتر ڏو ڪم فرام
يو لٽل ڊراپس آف رين
پٽر پٽر، پٽر پٽر
ڊائون ڊ وندو و پنڀن

ٿيل مڀ لٽل رين ڊراپس
اڙ ڏٺت ڊ وي ڊو پلي
پٽر پٽر، پٽر پٽر
آل ڊ رين ڊي

آءِ ست هيتر آٿت ڊ وندو

آءِ هڻو نٿنڀ ايلس ٿو ڊو
اوه آءِ وڻ ڊٺت آءِ ڪڍ پلي
ڊس رين ڊي وٺ ڊو

ڊ لٽل رين ڊراپس ڪٿنات اسپيڪ
بٽ پٽر پٽر - پٽر
مينش وي ڪئن پلي آءِ ڊس ساڳي
وايه ڪانٽ يو پلي آءِ ڊٺت؟



2. Read aloud the following sound words.

- * pitter-patter * tring-tring * zoom-zoom * bow-wow
- * ding-dong * beep-beep-beep * waa-waa-waa



- What other words come to your mind on reading each word ?
Write them down.

Example : pitter-patter – rain, raindrops, water, small, fall, cool, etc.

A Guessing Game



Listen carefully. Read the sentences
in 'B' with me and play this game.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو. مونسان گڏ 'B' وارا
جملن پڙهو ۽ اها راند ڪريو.



چتر سڃاڻڻ وقت ٻار B ۾ ڏنل جملن
بدران سوال به ڀڄي سگهن ٿا.

مثال : Is it white ?

Does it quack ? etc.

Teacher : Form pairs.

Now, choose any picture from Table A.

Write the English word for it on a small piece of paper and fold it.

Let your friend guess the word with the help of the sentences in B.

When he/she guesses correctly, show the word.

A



B

It is white.
It quacks.

It grows
on a tree.

It shines in
the sky.
It is hot.

She gives
us milk.

It rhymes
with 'pup'.

It is green.
It flies.

They are
small.
They bite.

It has four
legs and a
top.

They fly
in the sky.

It has a
trunk and
two big ears.

We cut
vegetables
with it.

It has three
blades.

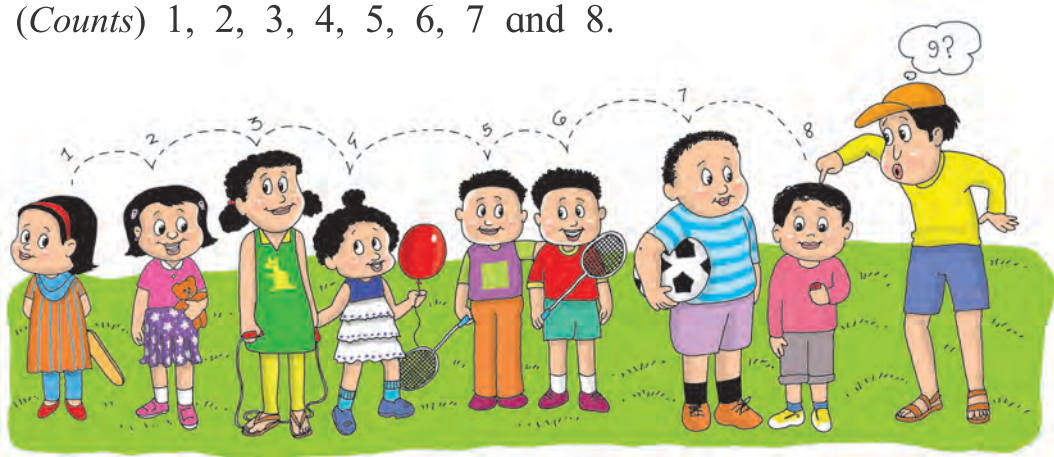


Listen carefully, read with me and enact.

ٽيان سان ٻڌو. مونسان گڏ پڙهو. هاو پاڻ، اِشارن سان پيش ڪريو.



Ishan : Come on, little friends!
It's time to go back home.
Come here – and let me count.
There should be nine children in all.
(Counts) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.



Where's the ninth child ? Let me see again.
Isha-Nisha, Babali-Papali, Ricky-Vicky, Gotu-Chhotu –
Then who is missing? Oh, I'm so worried!
(A lady passes by.)

Aunty, please help us.
Please count and tell us how many we are.

Aunty : (Counts) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
Nine. You are nine in all.

Ishan : Oh ! Thank you, thank you so much.
So, the naughty child has come back.
Good. Let me count again.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8!
What! Eight again!
Someone is missing again.
(The other children start giggling. A man passes by.)

Uncle, please help us.
Please count and tell us how many we are.



Uncle : (Counts) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9.
I see nine children in all.

Ishan : (Sighs.) That's all right then.
Come on, Isha-Nisha, Babali-Papali,
Gotu-Chhotu, Ricky-Vicky.
1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 8!
What! This is too much!
The ninth child is missing again!
What a naughty child!
(The other children start giggling.)
Oh, no! What shall I do ?
I am the oldest. Everyone will scold me.
And I don't even know who is missing.
(Didi walks in.)

Didi : Hello, everybody!
Coming back home? Let's go together.

Ishan : Didi, Didi, there's a problem. One of us is missing.
First we were nine. Now we are only eight.

Didi : Let me see. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9!
But you are nine ! No one is missing.



Ishan : So, that naughty child has come back again!
When I count, this naughty child runs away.
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8! See!

Didi : Yes! I see.
And I also see one more child
who forgets to count himself!

Ishan : Oh, no! (Laughs.)
How silly of me! (Everyone laughs.)



Action Words and Phrases



Listen, read and speak.

ٻڌو، پڙهو ۽ ٻالهايو.



Teacher :

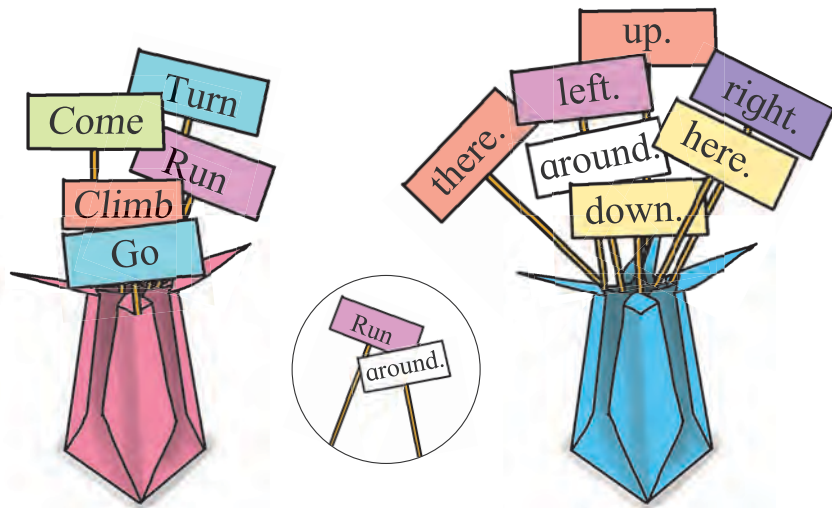
Form pairs.

Select one word

from each basket at a time and make meaningful sentences.

Then present at least ten sentences.

For example, 'Run around.'



ٻارن جون جوڙيون ٺاهي، لفظن جي ڪارڊن جي مدد سان اها راند ڪرايو.

Teacher :

Form groups of four.

Choose one word

from each tower and make meaningful sentences.

Write the words on

big sheets of paper

and show your sentences to the class.

I
We
You
He
She
It
They

found

saw

got

ate

took

gave

a

an

some

a few

many

pencil.

pencils.

orange.

oranges.

tiger.

tigers.

ان مشغوليءَ جو آپياس ٿيڻ کانپوءِ ٻارن کي پنهنجي من سان لفظ وجهي جملا تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿايو.



هي مون کي ايندو آهي.



- هن کان اڳ سڪيل انگريزي جملا، بيتن جون ستون ياد ڪري ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿيون. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ پاڻ بابت ۳-۴ جملا ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ ننڍا، سؤلا جملا پڙهڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- ٻالهاڻي اچن ٿا. ☐ تيار ڪرڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- ٻار ٿوري آپياس کانپوءِ انگريزي ناٽڪ ۾ بهرو وٺي سگهي ٿو. ☐

- انگريزيءَ ۾ زباني طور ٻڌايل سوچنائون سمجهن ٿا. ☐
- هن يونٽ ۾ ڏنل بيت هاو پاڻ سان ٻڌائي سگهن ٿا. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ ڪجهه گفتو سؤلائيءَ سان ڪرڻ اچي ٿي. ☐
- انگريزيءَ جا سڀ ڪٽيٽل ۽ ننڍا اکر (a-z) سڃاڻڻ، پڙهڻ اچن ٿا. ☐ لکڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- انگريزيءَ جا ڪي ننڍا، لفظ ڏسي ڪري يا پنهنجي من سان لکڻ اچن ٿا. ☐

Row
your
boat.



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻُڌو، دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



Unit Two



Row, row, row your boat
Gently down the stream,
Merrily, merrily, merrily, merrily.
Life is but a dream.

’روس روس روس يار ’بوست
’جيتنلي ’دائون ’سٽريم
’ميرل ’ميرل ’ميرل ’ميرل
لائيف اِز بٽ اَڊريم



2. Tell other words that rhyme with the following words.

هينين جا هر آوازي لفظ ٻُڌايو.

* row * boat * down * stream * life * but

هي انگريزيءَ ۾ هڪ مشهور گيت آهي. ڪلاس جي ٻارن جا چار گروپ ٺاهيو. پهرين رڳو پهريون گروپ بيت چوڻ شروع ڪري. پهرين سٽ چئي پوري ٿئي ته ٻيو گروپ بيت چوڻ شروع ڪري. اُهي پهرين سٽ چئي پوري ڪن ته پوءِ ساڳيءَ ريت ٽيون ۽ چوٿون گروپ به بيت جي شروعات ڪري هڪ سٽ پوري ڪن. اهڙي نموني پهريون گروپ سڄو بيت ٻُڌائي پورو ڪري ته انهن کي روڪجي ۽ سلسليوار ٻين کي بيت پورو ٿيڻ تي روڪجي.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

am	feeling	long	red	tree
another	fresh	lovely	run	under
are	full	mango	see	us
ate	good	nap	sleepy	vegetable
behind	have	once	slept	very
carrot	he	patch	slow	walked
did	I'll	race	slowly	white
didn't	leafy	radish	so	wins
eat	let	ran	stop	woke
fast	little	reached	then	you



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words.

- * ate * did * eat * full * good * let * long
* nap * run * stop * tree * very * white * wins



2. Find these words and copy them down.

- * Words that end with 'y'. * A word that begins with 'y'.
* Words that have 'double' letters. * Words that have the 'اَ' sound.
* Words that have **g an le ed sl**.



3. Select one word at a time. Look at the word carefully. Then close your eyes and think of the word. Write down the word. Look at it again. Is it right? Look it up in the textbook. Learn five words at a time in this way.

مٽي ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٿلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اُهي ٻارن وٽ ئي هجن. اِهو وڌيڪ سنو ٿيندو ته انهن ڪارڊن جي مدد سان انهن لفظن لاءِ مشغولي ڪرائجي. ڪلاس ۾ پڙهائڻ کانسواءِ ٻئي ڪنهن وقت به اِها مشغولي گروپ / اڪيلي سر ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي همٿائجي.

The Hare and the Tortoise

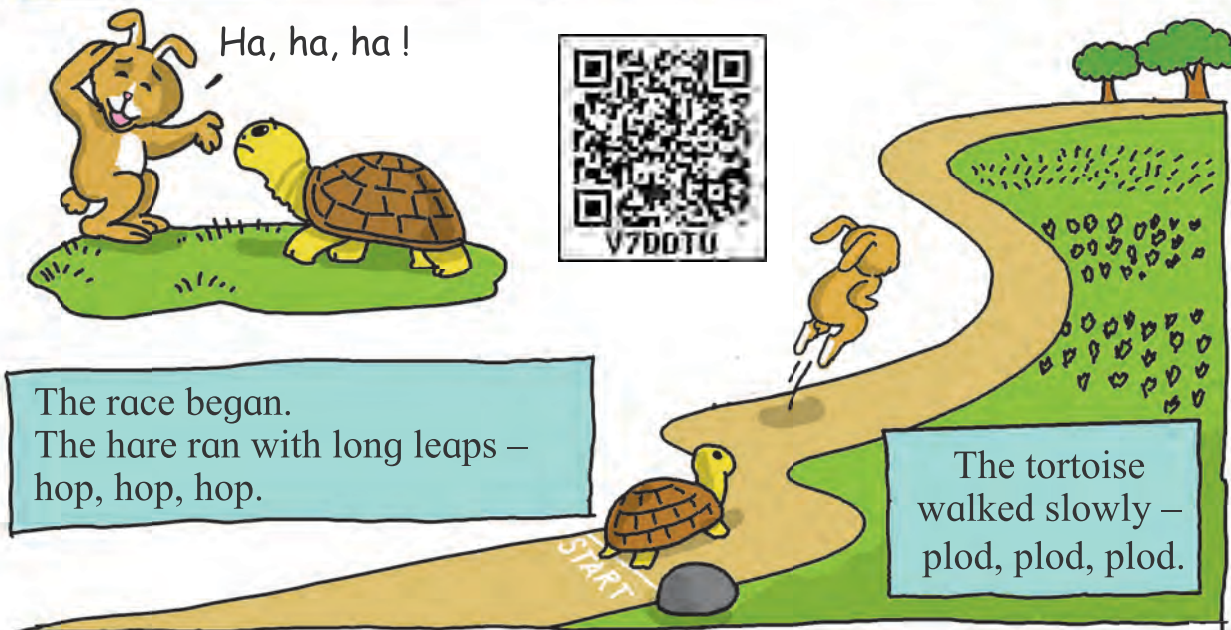
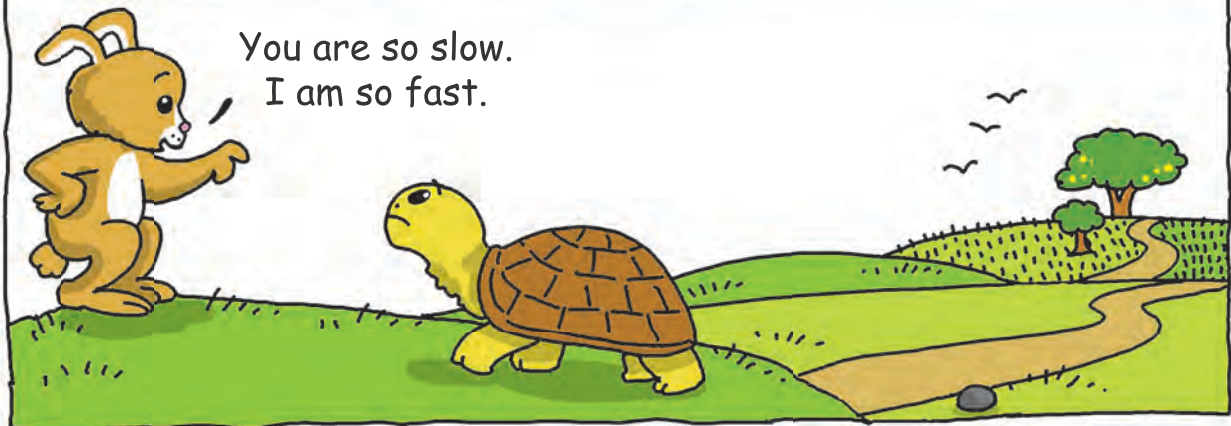


1. Listen and read aloud.

بُتو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.



Once a hare and a tortoise decided to have a race.



The hare came to a carrot patch.

Yummy ! What lovely red carrots !
The tortoise is far behind.
I'll eat a few carrots.



But he ate a lot of carrots.



Then the hare came to a radish patch.

Slurp ! What juicy white radishes !
I'll eat only a few.



But he ate up quite a few.



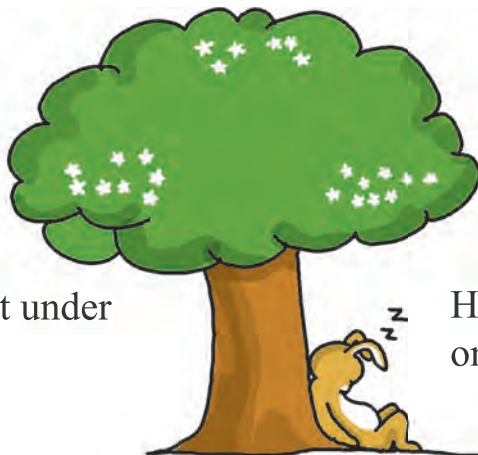
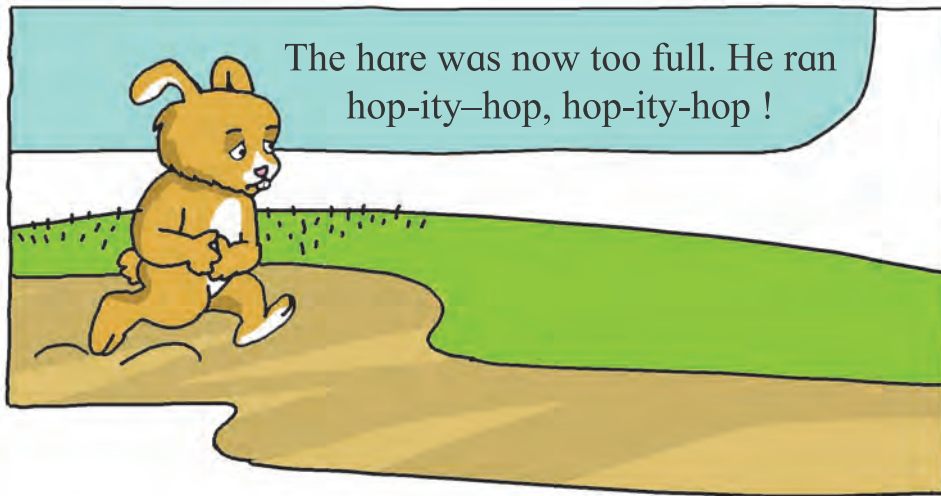
Then the hare came to another vegetable patch.

Fresh leafy vegetables !
So good to eat.

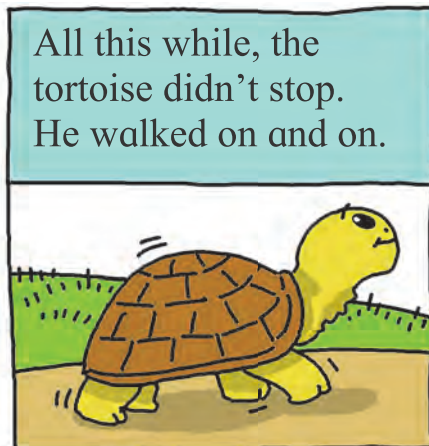


So he ate up quite a few.





He slept on and on ...



The tortoise reached the mango tree.



The hare woke up. He ran to the mango tree.



What did the hare see ?



هيءَ آڪاڻي اداڪاريءَ ڪري ناٽڪ جي روپ ۾ پيش ڪرڻ جو موقعو ٻارن کي ڏجي.



2. Read the following words aloud and copy them in your notebook.



a	I	he	you	all
this	up	on	of	to



3. Read aloud the following phrases.

- * a few * quite a few * long leaps
- * on and on * all this while * slow but steady
- Find these phrases on pages 17 to 19.

Categories



Find words to complete the following chart and write them in the proper place.

هينينون خاڪو پورو ڪرڻ لاءِ ٺهڪندڙ لفظ ڳولھيو ۽ خاڪو پورو ڪريو.

Categories First Letter	Something we Eat or Drink	An Animal	A Thing	An Action
a				
b				
c				
p				
t				
m				
w	watermelon	wolf	watch	wipe



V7H9VH

Project

Categories

Make a categories chart and try to fill all the columns for all the letters from 'a' to 'z'. List the categories and letters for which you do not find any words. Try to find the words with help of your friends and earlier textbooks.

مٿي ڏنل نموني 'Categories' جو تختو تيار ڪري **a** کان **z** تائين سڀني اکرن لاءِ لفظ ڳولھيو. جن 'Categories' ۽ اکرن لاءِ لفظ نٿا ملن، انهن جي ياداشت ٺاهيو. دوستن / ساھيڙين سان ڳالھائي يا پھرين کان ٿڳين درجي جي درسي ڪتاب ۾ اھي لفظ ملن ٿا ڇا، اھو ڏسو.



To the Market



Listen, repeat and read aloud.

ٻڌو. دوهرايو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.



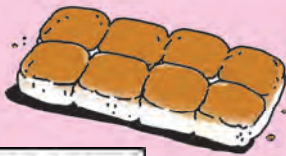
Child 1 : I went to the market.
Do you know what I bought ?
Some red shiny apples !
That's what I got.



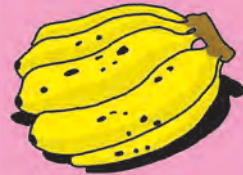
*A string of
white flowers*



Child 2 : I went to the market.
Do you know what I bought ?
Some red shiny apples !
A big loaf of bread !
That's what I got.



*A bunch of
big bananas*



Child 3 : I went to the market.
Do you know what I bought ?
Some red shiny apples !
A big loaf of bread !
A pack of colour pencils !
That's what I got.



*A big jar
of honey*



Child 4 :

*A sack of
gram flour*



*A pack of
liquid soap*



*Some juicy
ripe mangoes*



*A pair of
blue bangles*



- Look at the pictures and words. Use them to add more lines to the poem. You may also make up more lines on your own.



1. Look, listen carefully and act.

ڏسو، ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ اُن موجب مشغولي ڪريو.



Teacher : Now I am going to read aloud a paragraph from your book.
Look at it carefully. It has some pictures and numbers.
I'll read the words and stop at the pictures and numbers.
You have to say the words for them at the right time.
This is how we will read together. Ready ?



A

Munnu's mother told her to go to the market. "I need half a kilo each of  and , **3** lemons, a piece of  and some . Take this  and this **100**-rupee note. Be careful and come back before **5**."

Munnu brought the , the , **4** lemons, and some . "I did not get any , " Munnu said. "Never mind !" said her mother.

B

Munnu's Uncle gave her a packet of . Munnu  the packet open. There were **12** biscuits in the . Munnu gave **2** of them to her Uncle, **1** to her mother and **1** to her father. She ate  herself. Then she gave her  and her  one biscuit each. Then how many biscuits were left ? Answer : .

Munnu saw some strings of  in the market. She brought **10** strings and counted the  in each. There were **40** flowers in **7** strings, **44** flowers in **2** strings and **36** in the last string. 'There are **400** flowers in all,' she said. Is she right ?



Answers
A : potatoes, tomatoes, three, ginger, bag, hundred, five, potatoes, tomatoes, four, chillies, ginger.
B : biscuits, cut, twelve, packet, two, one, one, two biscuits, cat, dog, four biscuits.
C : flowers, ten, flowers, forty, seven, forty-four, two, thirty-six, four hundred.



2. Make a list of as many things as you can using the table below.

a	packet	of	candles	salt
two	bunch		books	flowers
five	sacks		grapes	butter
	kilograms		pencils	flour
	litres		oil	cloth
	metres		milk	ribbon
	lump		sugar	rice



3. Make a shopping list that has 10 things in it.

Circles 2



Listen carefully and practise the dialogues with proper actions.



ڌيان سان ٻڌو. اشارن ۽ هاو پاؤ سان گفتگوءَ جو آپياس ڪريو.

Complaints and Compliments

1.

A : Hello.
Your handwriting is
so neat and tidy.
It really looks nice !
B : Thanks.

2.

A : Did you laugh
at me ?
B : No, I didn't.
A : Yes, you did.
B : Please believe me,
I didn't.

3.

A : Hi ! Would you
like to look at my
picture ?
B : Oh, yes ! I'd love to.
A : Here.
B : Wow !
This is beautiful.

4.

A : You pushed me.
B : So ?
A : Please don't do it.
It hurts.
B : I'm sorry.

5.

A : You sing so well.
Please sing a song.
B : Well, thanks.
But not now.
Some other time.



صفحہ 2 ۽ 3 تي ڏنل سوچنا ڏيئي ٻن
گولن ۾ گفتگوءَ جو آپياس ڪرايو.
گفتگوءَ ۾ ڏنل انگريزي جملن جو
بڻي ڪنهن وقت به صحيح نموني
استعمال ڪرڻ لاءِ همتائجي.





1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ٲٲان سان ٲٲٲو ۽ مونسان گڏ ٻڙهو.



All body parts stand together holding hands.

All : Work, work, work!
In the morning,
In the evening,
We are always at work.
During the day,
And even at night,
We are always at work.



Mouth : Hands, come forward
and tell us what you do.

Hands : We lift, we hold, we carry.
We give and we take.
We pull, we push, we put,
A hundred things we make.
We two are a clever pair.
There's nothing that we can't do.



Mouth : Feet, come forward
and tell us what you do.

Feet : We walk, we run, we tap, we dance,
We skip and jump and hop.
We step forward, we turn about,
And just in time, we stop.



Mouth : Eyes, Ears, Nose,
what about you?

Eyes : We open, we close, we read, we blink,
We see things far and near.

Ears : And be it loud, be it soft,
Every sound we hear.

Nose : I breathe day and night.
I can never rest.
I have to smell every smell,
Good or bad or best.
And what about you, Mouth?

Mouth : Oh, you know, I open and shut
and smile.
I speak. I eat. I drink.
I sip. I slurp. I chew and bite.
But do I get any of the food?
No! It all goes to this lazy Belly.
Is it right?
The belly doesn't do any work.

All : That's right.
The belly doesn't do any work.

Belly : That's not right. That's wrong.
I do a lot of work.
But it goes on inside me.
You can't see it. But I *do* work.



Eyes : Why can't we see it?
It's because you don't do any work.

Hands : The only work you do is to grab
all good food.

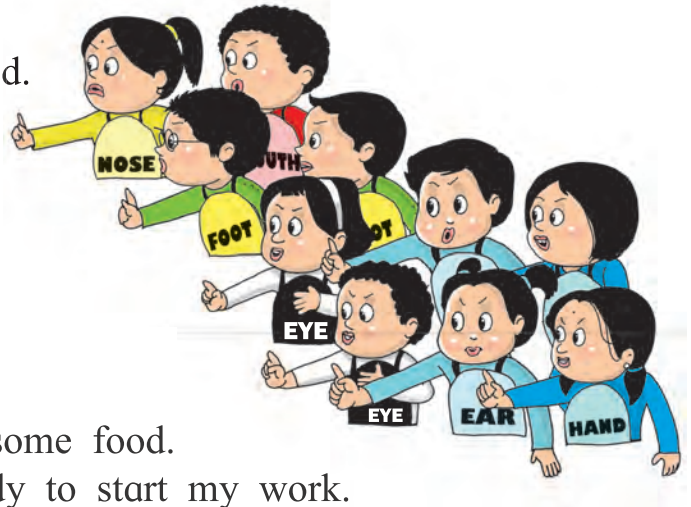
Feet : You don't move a step.
Why should we work to give you food?

All : We won't work for you.
You won't get any food now.



Belly : Don't do that.
I work for all of us.
We will all suffer
If you don't give me food.

All : Don't try to deceive.
Nothing you will receive.



Three hours later –

Belly : Please get some food.
I'm all ready to start my work.

Others : No means no!
We are all going to relax – just like you!

Belly : Please listen to me.
You must give me food.
I digest it for all of us.

Others : Sorry! Don't try to deceive.
Nothing you will receive.

Two days later –

Belly : How are you, my friends?

Mouth : Oh, I feel so dry.

**Hands
and Feet** : We feel so weak.

Eyes : We can't see properly.

**Ears
and Nose** : We feel so tired.

All : What's the matter?
What's wrong with all of us?



Enter Brain.

Brain : You silly fellows!
Now you have no energy.
What gives you energy?
Food.
Who works on food to give you energy?
Think!

All : Could it be ? Is it the Belly?

Brain : Yes, of course!
Belly digests food and sends energy
to all of you.
Do you understand it now?

All : Yes, yes! Now we know.
This Belly does a lot of work.
Though he does not show it off.
He does important work.

All hold hands and sing together.

Work, work, work!
In the morning,
In the evening,
We are always at work!



2. Enact the play.



3. Read the following words. From the lesson, find rhyming words for each.

- | | | |
|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| * take : | * hop : | * you : |
| * near : | * rest : | * bite : |
| | * deceive : | |



4. List the names of all the body parts in this play.

Fresh Food



Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.
ٻڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



روٽي ان ڊ پئن
روٽي ان ڊ پئن
پف پف ٿاس ٿاس
روٽي ان ڊ پئن.

Roti in the pan,
Roti in the pan.
Puff puff, toss toss,
Roti in the pan.

ويجي ان ڊ پئن
ويجي ان ڊ پئن
فراءِ فراءِ فراءِ فراءِ
ويجي ان ڊ پئن.

Veggie in the pan,
Veggie in the pan.
Fry dry, fry dry,
Veggie in the pan.



Salad in the bowl,
Salad in the bowl.
Crunch, crunch, munch, munch,
Salad in the bowl.

سٽلڊ ان ڊ باؤل
سٽلڊ ان ڊ باؤل
ڪرنچ ڪرنچ منچ منچ
سٽلڊ ان ڊ باؤل

Milk in the cup,
Milk in the cup.
Sip, sip, slurp, slurp,
Milk in the cup.

ملڪ ان ڊ ڪپ
ملڪ ان ڊ ڪپ
سپ سپ، سلرپ سلرپ
ملڪ ان ڊ ڪپ



هن بيت جا لفظ ڪٿي پين
کاڌي جي شين لاءِ ڪا مصرح
تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي
همٿائجي.

In a Biscuit Factory



Listen, repeat and read aloud.

ٻڌو، دوهرايو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.



A biscuit is so crisp and tasty.
We all love biscuits.
We get different types of biscuits in shops.
They come in colourful packets.
They are made in a factory.
But how are biscuits made in a factory ?
Let's find out.

بسڪيٽ ٺاهڻ جي ريت
جا ڏاڪا بورڊ تي
سلسليوار لکو. اهو ڏسو ته
اُن جو هڪ هڪ جملو
ٻارن کي ڪتاب ۾
ڳولهن اچي ٿو ڇا؟

Get
a recipe.



Get the
ingredients
– things that go
in a biscuit.



Decide how
much of each
to use –
weigh each
ingredient.



Mix the
things and
make
a dough.



Knead
the
dough.



dough : ڊو



Pack the biscuits into packets.



Store and sell the packets.



Roll out the dough.

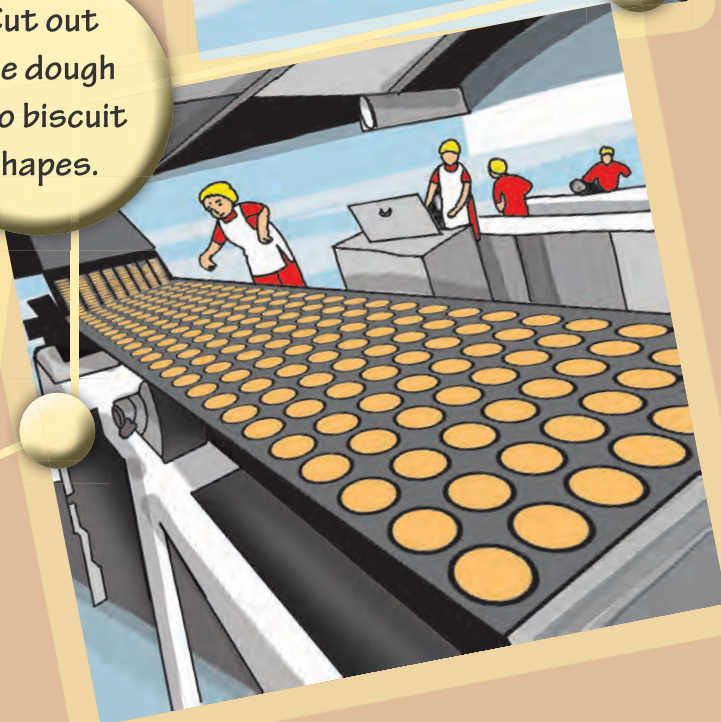


Cool the ready biscuits.

Bake the dough shapes in an oven.



Cut out the dough into biscuit shapes.



Let's
talk.



Listen carefully and speak.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو ۽ ڳالهايو.



A : Guess what I have in my hand.

B : A tamarind seed.

A : How did you guess?

B : That's a secret!

Now guess what I found.

A : Is it something to eat?

B : No.

A : Is it something to read?

B : No.

A : Is it something to write with?

B : No.

A : Is it something to play with?

B : Not really.

A : I give up. You tell me.

B : It's a feather. I found it under the banyan tree.



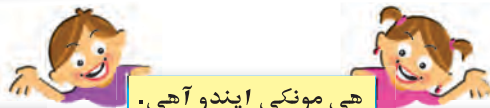
Collecting English Words

Try to get at least one of the following items (with English matter on them). Paste each item in your notebook and below it, write what it is. If necessary, cut out each item in a flat, tidy shape before you paste it.

* match box or biscuit wrappers * boxes and price tags * tickets, passes, etc. * stickers * bank slips * forms, applications * user manuals/pamphlets, advertisements from newspapers, magazines, etc.

ڏنل انگريزي ۾ لکيل شيون گڏ ڪريو. (هر هڪ گهٽ ۾ گهٽ هڪ). اُهي چڱي طرح سڌا ڪري، سٺي آڪار ۾ کڻي، توهان پنهنجي ڪاپي ۾ چپڪايو. ڇا چپڪايو آهي؟ اهو ان جي هيٺان لکيو.

Project



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.

• ٻڌايل موجب، سڃاڻل انگريزي لفظ ياد ڪرڻ لڳ

□ آچن ٿا.

• انگريزي لفظن جا گروپ (معنيٰ هجڻ وارا) تيار

□ ڪرڻ آچن ٿا.

• انگريزي گفتگو، ناٽڪ ۾ بهرو وٺڻ آچي ٿو. □

• ان جا ڪجهه جملا ڪلاس کان ٻاهر صحيح وقت

تي استعمال ڪرڻ آچن ٿا. □ تيار ڪرڻ آچن ٿا. □

• لڳاتار انگريزي ٻڌي / پڙهي، پهريون ڇا؟ ۽ پوءِ

□ ڇا؟ اهو ٻڌائڻ آچي ٿو. □

• بيت الٽيم الٽيم نموني چوڻ ايندا آهن. □

• ساڻهي سُر تال ۾ ٻي ڪا ست چوڻ ايندي

□ آهي.

• سؤلا انگريزي لفظ سڃاڻڻ آچن ٿا. □ زور

• سان ۽ من ۾ پڙهڻ آچن ٿا. □ ڏسي ڪري لڳ

□ آچن ٿا.

• ڪن نون لفظن کي ڏسي انهن جو اُچار ڪرڻ

□ آچي ٿو.

• هڪ وقت ۲-۳ لفظ معنيٰ سمجهي پڙهڻ آچن ٿا. □

• پڙهڻ وقت ٻيا نوان لفظ سڃاڻڻ آچن ٿا. □



Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



The Day

Twelve good hours in every day,
Time for work and time for play,
Twenty-four for day and night,
Some for darkness, some for light.



* * *

The Months

Thirty days has September,
April, June and November;
All the rest have thirty-one
Except February Alone.
That has twenty-eight days clear
And twenty-nine in each leap year.



Old Man Moon

The moon is very very old
The reason why is clear —
He gets a birthday one a month
Instead of once a year.



- Copy any poem of your choice in good handwriting and draw suitable pictures for it.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

about	creatures	goose	piece	them
all	cunning	head	place	they
be	don't	heard	right	told
beware	duck	help	running	went
big	falling	hen	safe	when
called	fell	here	saying	why
caught	fellow	his	shout	with
cave	foolish	inside	sky	without
chicken	fox	met	started	word
cock	friends	my	their	worry



- Find the following words in the table. Think of other words you know that rhyme with the following words. Write down the rhyming words.

* all * met * cock

- Find and copy the names of birds and animals.



- Complete the following sentences using the words given above. Try to make as many meaningful sentences as you can.

* They met a * Why are you ?

- Choose any one of the words given in the table. Show its meaning with an action and ask your friend to guess the word.



- Find the words that have : o ck ng d se ea ou

- Select one word at a time. Look at the word carefully. Close your eyes and think of the word. Then write it down. Look at it again. Look it up in the textbook. Learn five words at a time in this way

مٽي تختي ۾ ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٽلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اهي ٻارن وٽ ٿي هجن. اهو وڌيڪ سٺو ٿيندو ته انهن ڪارڊن جي مدد سان انهن لفظن لاءِ مٽي ڏنل مشغولي ڪرائجي. ڪلاس ۾ پڙهائڻ کانسواءِ ٻئي ڪنهن وقت به اها مشغولي گروپ / اڪيلي سر ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي همٿائجي.

The sky is
falling !



Listen, read aloud after me and enact.

ٻڌو. منهنجي پٺيان زور سان پڙهو ۽ هاو پاؤ سان پيش ڪريو.



Once there was a dear little chicken called Chicken Licken. She was hopping about under a big tree when a leaf fell right on her head !

“Oh, no ! Oh, no ! The sky is falling !”
said Chicken Licken and she started to run.

By and by she met Henny Penny.



“Why are you running, Chicken Licken ?”

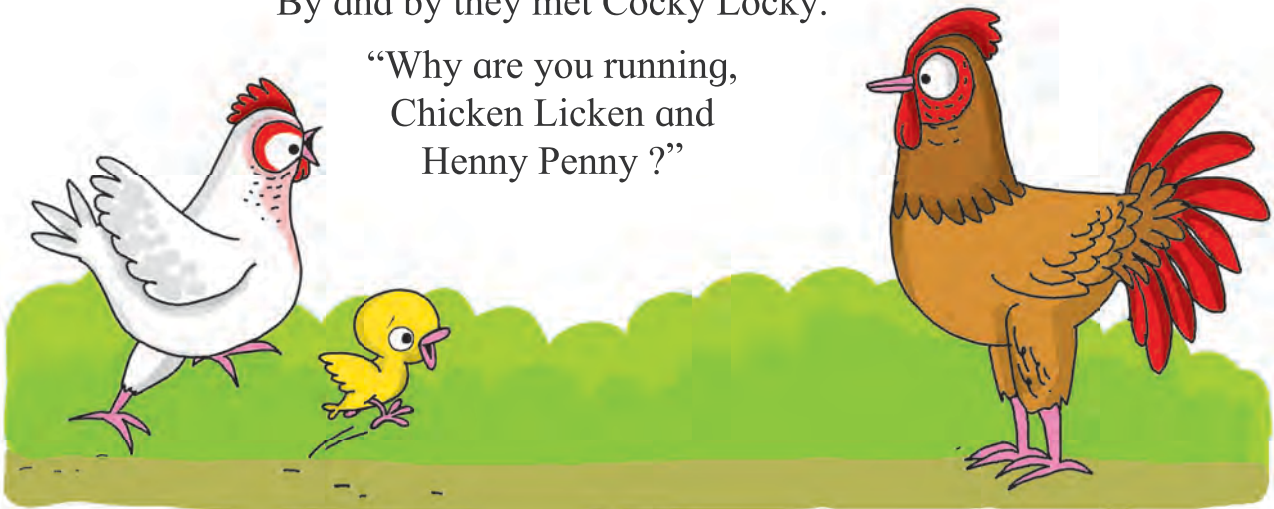
“The sky is falling, and a piece of it fell right on
my head !”



“Oooooo !” said Henny Penny and she, too,
began to run with Chicken Licken.

By and by they met Cocky Locky.

“Why are you running,
Chicken Licken and
Henny Penny ?”



“The sky is falling ! A piece of it fell right
on Chicken Licken’s head !”

“Oh dear, oh dear !” said Cocky Locky
and he, too, began to run with them.

By and by they met Ducky Lucky.



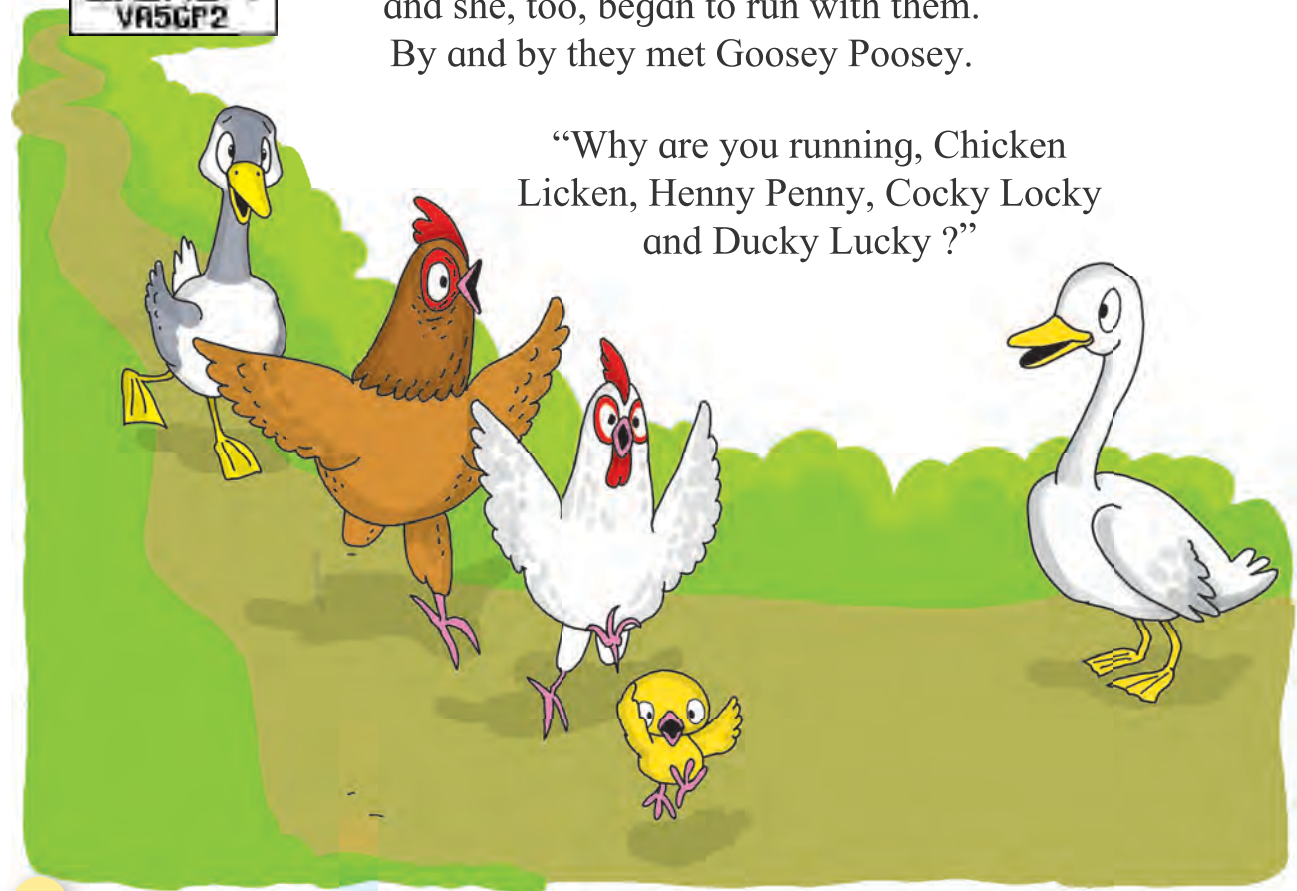
“Why are you running,
Chicken Licken,
Henny Penny and
Cocky Locky ?”



“The sky is falling ! A piece of it fell right
on Chicken Licken’s head !”

“Dear me ! Dear me !” said Ducky Lucky
and she, too, began to run with them.

By and by they met Goosey Poosey.



“Why are you running, Chicken
Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky
and Ducky Lucky ?”

“The sky is falling ! A piece of it fell right on Chicken Licken’s head !”

When Goosey Poosey heard this, she began to run with them without saying a word.

By and by they met Foxy Loxy.

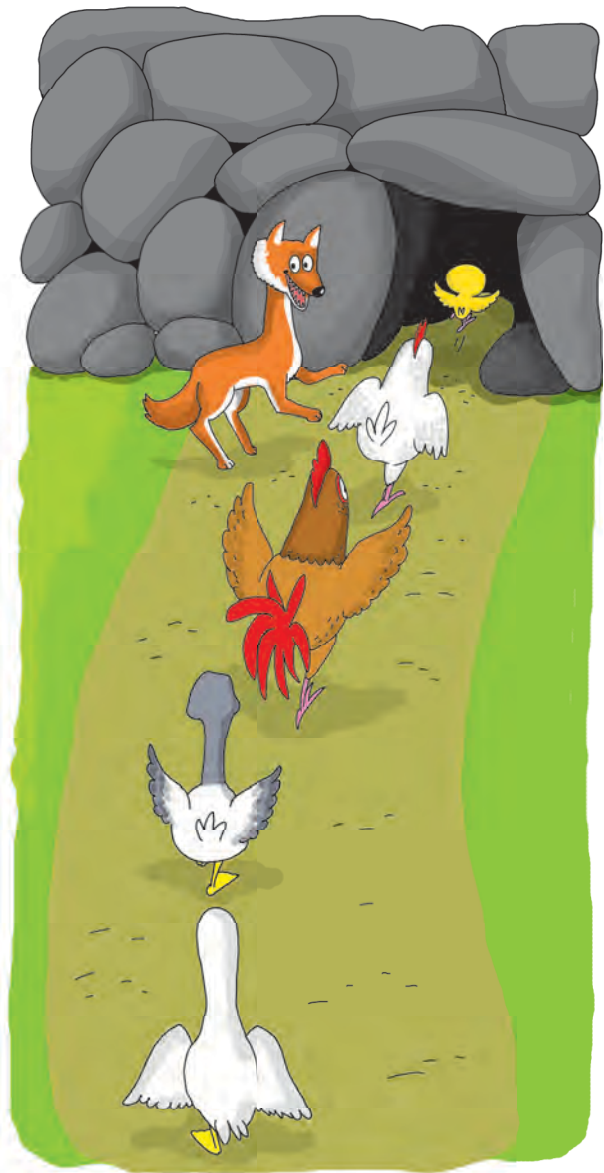
“Why are you running, Chicken Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky, Ducky Lucky and Goosey Poosey ?”

“The sky is falling ! A piece of it fell right on Chicken Licken’s head !”

Now, Foxy Loxy was a cunning fellow.

“Don’t worry,” he said. “I will take you all to a safe place.”

He took them all to his cave. “Go inside my cave and you will all be safe.” He told them. So in went Chicken Licken, Henny Penny, Cocky Locky, Ducky Lucky and Goosey Poosey.



“Ha, ha, ha !” Foxy Loxy said,
“You foolish creatures ! I have caught you all.”
“Help ! help !” Chicken Licken and her friends began to shout.

Doggie Dear heard their shouts.
He ran to the cave.
“Beware, Foxy Loxy,” he shouted,
“Here I come !”
And then ? Then Foxy Loxy began to run without saying a word.
He ran far away.

* * *

Responses

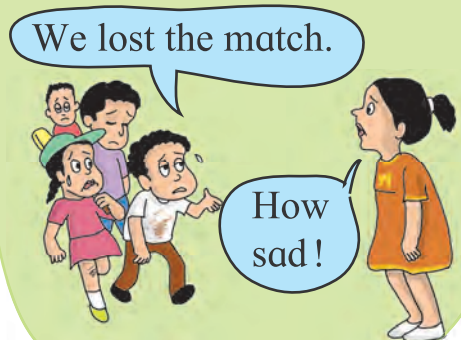
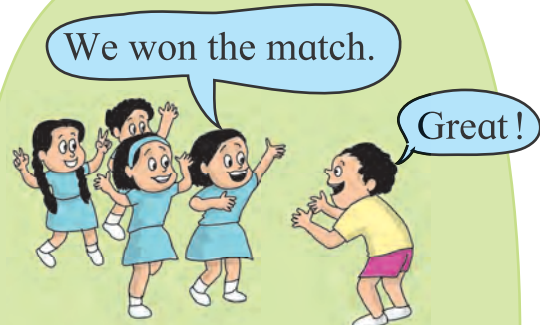
Listen, repeat, read, enact and use.
 بٽو. دوهرايو. پڙهو. پيش ڪريو ۽ استعمال ڪريو.



1



2



3



A Recipe



Look at the pictures, listen carefully and number the sentences properly.



تصويرون ڏسو. ڌيان سان ٻڌو. جملن کي نهڪندڙ سلسلو ڏيو.



Bunty makes 'Pohe' !



1 Takes a bowl of 'pohe'.

2 Heats some oil in a pan.

3 Washes them well.

4 Covers the pan with a lid.

5 Sifts them.

6 Peels an onion.

7 Puts mustard seeds, 'hing' and turmeric powder in the oil.

8 Cuts the onion and the chilli into small pieces.

9 Adds the onion and chilli pieces, a few peanuts and curry leaves to the oil and stirs well.

10 After 1-2 minutes, takes off the lid.

11 A tasty bowl of 'Pohe' is ready!
Serves 'Pohe' with a slice of lemon.



12 After 1-2 minutes, adds the wet 'pohe', a little salt and sugar and stirs well.



Something Special



1. Listen, read and do it yourself.

ٻڌو، پڙهو ۽ توهين پاڻ ڪريو.



Something Special

What does every classroom have ?

A board, a table, a chair, one or two cupboards, desks and benches or mats, charts, posters, calendars and so on.

We have something special in our classroom.



It is a postbox, just for us.

We write messages, cards and letters to our friends in the class.

Then we put them in the postbox.

Every day, our teacher opens the postbox.

She looks at the names on the letters and cards and hands them out.

We are planning a surprise for our Teacher. She will get it on the fifth of September, Teachers' Day!



Happy Birthday !

Wish you many happy returns of the day!

Thank you.

Wish you all the best!

All the best!

Congratulations !

Congrats !

Eid Mubarak !

Happy Diwali !

Merry Christmas !

2. Make a list of things in your classroom.
3. List ten things you see at home.

هتي ڪتاب ۾ ٻين هنڌ ڏنل ڪارڊن / چنڊن جا نمونا ڏيکاري ٻارن سان ٻالھائجي، انهن جو آڌار وٺي ٻارن کان نيم سان مطلب وارا ڪارڊ / چنڊون لکائي وٺجن. هتي هر ڪارڊ کي پنهنجي چاه موجب ڪارڊ جو نمونو چونڊڻ جي موڪل ڏجي ۽ جنهن به دوست يا ساھيڙيءَ کي جيڪو به نياپو لکڻو هجي انجي به آڌاڊي ڏجي. جيئن ته هتي ٻار پاڻ تي پنهنجا الٽر ويچار / نياپا لکي ٿو. انڪري انجي ڪارڊ کي چاچي، انکي صحيح يا غلط نه ڪرڻو آهي ۽ نه ئي ان تي مار ڪون لکڻيون آهن. ان کي زباني طور غلطي لاءِ سمجھائڻو آهي. جيئن ته ڪي سڱهي ڪاغذ يا ڪارڊ تي بنا ليڪن جي لکائجي. پيج 41 تي ڏنل آڪرن جا نمونا آدرش نمونا ڪونهن پر هن سطح تي ٻار جهڙا به آڪرن لکن انهن کي سوڀڪار ڪرڻ ۾ ڪا حڪمت نه هجڻ گھرجي. اهو ڏيکارڻ لاءِ اهي نمونا ڏنا ويا آهن.

From the
Postbox
1



Read the following and write your own messages.

هيٺيون نياپو پڙهو ۽ توهين پنهنجو نياپو لکيو.



The Surprise



It was 5 September.

Teachers' Day !

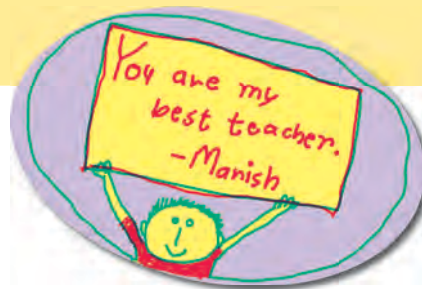
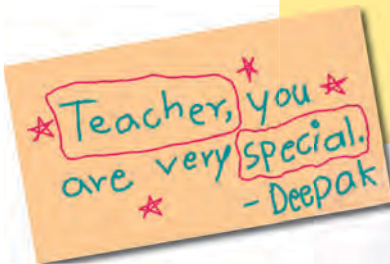
When the Teacher opened the postbox,
there was a surprise for her !

All the letters were for the Teacher.



Thank you,
Dear Teacher.
Thank you
so much.

* All your students of *
* Standard Four *
* Division 'B' *



Project

Postbox

Make a postbox for your classroom and use it to send Birthday and other messages to your classmates.

توهانجي ڪلاس لاءِ ٽپال جو دٻو (پوسٽ باڪس) تيار ڪريو. ۽ ڪلاس جي دوستن ۽ ساھيڙين جي جنم دن تي شپ ڪامنئون ۽ ٻيا نياپا ڏيڻ لاءِ انکي ڪم آڻيو.



How Birds Fly



Listen carefully and read with me.

ڌيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



How do birds fly ?

‘Simple!’ You will say, ‘Birds fly using their wings.’

True. But having wings is not enough.

There are many other things
that help birds to fly.



Birds have a
very light body.



Their bones are very
strong but hollow.



Their feathers have
special shapes.
The feathers are
arranged in a special
way in the wings.



The wings have
powerful muscles.



Birds can move their wings easily in different ways.

They flap, they flutter.

They soar high into the air.



They glide in the sky.
They can turn
this way or that way
as they fly.



They can see things
from far away.



They can land easily and safely.

Birds can ride the wind or air currents
and travel long distances.

Can you think of other things that fly ?
Find out how they fly.



Little Brown Sparrows



Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.



بۆدو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڑھو ۽ ڳايو.



“Little brown sparrows,
Flying around,
Up in the tree-tops,
Down on the ground.

“Come to my window,
Dear sparrows, come!
See! I will give you
Many a crumb.

“Here is some water,
Sparkling and clear,
Come, little sparrows,
Drink without fear.

“If you are tired,
Here is a nest;
Wouldn't you like to
Come here to rest?”

هيٽر از سر واسٿر
سپاڪنگ آڱڊ ڪليٽر
ڪم لئل اسپٽروسز
ڊرنڪ وڊاٽوٽ فيٽر
هينر از آ نيسٽ
وڊنٽ يو لائيڪ ٿو
ڪم هيٽر ٿوريٽ؟
لئل براٽون اسپٽروسز
فلائنگ آراٽونڊ
آپ ان ڊيري ٽاپس
ڊاٽون آسن ڊگراٽونڊ
ڪم ٿو ماءِ وڊوٽو
ڊيٽر اسپٽروسز ڪم
سي! آءِ ول ڳو يو
مٽني اڪرم



• Say how you will invite these in 1-2 lines :

* a little pup * a kitten * a squirrel

Circles 3



Listen carefully, enact and use.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو. پيش ڪريو ۽ ڪم آڻيو.



Teacher :

Form two circles, one inside the other.

Stand facing one another.

Children in the inner circle run a library.

They are standing at the library counter.

Children in the outer circle will visit

each person at the counter.

They will enquire about books in the library.

They may return or borrow books.

Practise the following dialogues in the circles.



At the Counter

1.

C : Hello. Can I borrow some books, please?

L : Which ones do you want?

C : Story-books.

L : Look at these books. You may borrow two of them.

C : Thank you.

L : Welcome.

2.

C : I want to return these books and take new ones.

L : Ok. Which books do you want?

C : I can't think of any. Please suggest a book.

L : Try I enjoyed it very much.

C : Ok, I'll try. Thanks.

L : You are welcome.

3.

C : Can you lend me the DVD of (a film)?

L : Sorry. It's issued out. Someone else has taken it.

C : Never mind. I'll take it some other time.



C : Child

L : Librarian

هن گفتگو ۾ ڪتابن، سڃاڻپ جا نالا يا وڌيڪ ڄاڻ، ٻار ٿي مقرر ڪن. ان ۾ هندي، مرهٽي، سنڌي ڪتابن ۽ تبليغ ٿي آڻڻ لاءِ ڏي. ڏي. وي. ڏي. وغيره جي باري ۾ ٻڌايو ته هلندو. هن گفتگو وارا جملا، ڪلاس کان ٻاهر به استعمال ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿايو.

**Namita
Didi's
Time-table**



Read. Listen carefully and enact.

پڙهو. ڌيان سان ٻڌو ۽ پيش ڪريو.



Namita gets up at 7 in the morning,
and brushes her teeth.



Between 7 and 8,
she does household
work and goes through
the newspaper.



Between 8 and 8:30,
she takes a shower.

She eats her breakfast
between 8:30 and 9.



Between 9 and 10,
she attends a driving class.
She is learning to drive a car.



Between 10 and 10:30, she packs
her lunch and gets ready to go.

Between 10:30 and 11,
she travels to her office.



From 11 to 5, she is at work.

She comes home at 5:30
in the evening and takes tea.



Then, she goes jogging in a park
from 6 to 7 in the evening.

She watches TV up to 9 o'clock.



Till 9 o'clock, she also
does household work,
and sometimes
listens to music.



She takes dinner at 9.
Then she reads books
and goes to sleep at 11.



• Listen to the time and mime what Namita does at that time.

7:45 am

8:15 am

8:45 am

9:30 am

10:00 pm

3 o'clock

5:30 pm

6:30 pm

8:30 pm

12 o'clock or noon

am : before noon or midday, pm : after noon or midday



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.

- اڏياپڪن جي مدد سان يا انهنجي مدد ڪانسواءِ
- ڪتاب جي آکاڻي پڙهي ڏيکارڻ اچي ٿي. ☐
- سؤلا انگريزي ڄملا پڙهي، اُنجو سلسلو مقرر ڪرڻ
- اچي ٿو. ☐
- سؤلن انگريزي لفظن واريون تصويرون جي ڄاڻ
- سمجهه ۾ اچي ٿا. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ ڪي خاص نياپا ڏسي لکڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- نئين پنهنجي من سان نياپا لکڻ اچن ٿا. ☐

- هاڻي تائين سڪيل انگريزي بيت سرتال ۾ چوڻ
- ايندا آهن. ☐ اُن جون ۳-۴ ستون ڏسي لکڻ
- اينديون آهن. ☐
- اَلَبه اَلَبه موقعن تي ۱-۲ انگريزي لفظ ڪم آڻي،
- نهڪندڙ جواب ڏيڻ ايندو آهي. ☐
- ٿوري وڏي گفتگوءَ ۾ پڇا ڪرڻ، ويندي ڪرڻ،
- جواب ڏيڻ لاءِ نهڪندڙ صحيح انگريزي ڄملا
- استعمال ڪرڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- سؤلن لفظن واري انگريزيءَ ۾ آکاڻي، سوچنا،
- ڄاڻ، ٻڌي ڪري اُنجي معنيٰ سمجهه ۾ اچي ٿي. ☐



Listen, read aloud, copy and remember.

بۆتۈ، زور سان پۈژھو. ڈسي لكو ۽ ياد كړيو.



Early to bed,
and early to rise,
Is the way to be healthy,
wealthy and wise.

آرلي تۇبيد ائند آرلي تۇرائيز
إز دويۈ تۇبي هيلدي، ويلدي ائند وائيز

ون تۇ وات ايور يو دۇ
اسارت ائ ويل ائند كئري ائ ترو

One, two,
whatever you do,
Start it well,
and carry it through.

ون تئنگ آئت آتائير
ائند دئت دئ ويل
إز آ ويرې گوډرؤل
آئر مئني كئن تيل

One thing at a time
And that done well,
Is a very good rule
As many can tell.

Hearts, like doors,
Will open with ease
To very, very small keys.
And don't forget that
Two of these
Are "Thank you, Sir" and
"If you please"!

هارتس لائيك دويرس ول اوسپن وئ ايز
تو ويرې سمال كيز
ائند دونت فرغيټ دئت، تو آف ديز
آر تئنگ يوسر ائند ائ يو پليز



بار نندا انگریزي بيت ۽ سنا وپچار سولائي سان هميشه ديان ۾ رکڻ ان نظريي سان انهن جو پڑھڻ، لکڻ ۽ بيت چوڻ جو دؤر ڪرائجي.

Word Building



Use the letters to make words.

اڪر جوڙي لفظ ٺاهيو.

s	t	n
c	a	d
p	b	m

g	n	k
s	i	c
b	r	d

f	h	s
l	e	t
b	g	n

b	f	x
g	o	l
h	t	d

n	t	r
s	u	c
p	h	k

Teacher : Look at the tables given above.
Let us use one table at a time.
You have to make words using the letters in each table.
You can begin with any letter and move in any direction.
You cannot jump over a letter or use a letter twice.

Student : Excuse me, Teacher.
Will you please explain it once again ?

Teacher : Yes. Let me give you an example.



Example :

- s → t → a → n → d
stand
- c → a → p
cap

s	t	n
c	a	d
p	b	m

هن راند ۾ تختي جي چوڪنڊن ۾ ڏنل اکر سلسليوار نموني ڪم آڻي لفظ تيار ڪرڻا آهن. ڪهڙي به اکر کان شروع ڪري، مٿي، هيٺ، پاسي، آڏي يا ڪنهن به طرف ۾ وڃي اُنجي اڳئين چوڪنڊي مان اکر کڻي لفظ ٺاهڻو آهي. تيار ٿيل لفظ ڪيترن به اکرن جو هجي، هلندو. هڪ ٻئي جي پاسي واري چوڪنڊن مان اکر کڻڻا آهن. وچ وارا يا آسي پاسي وارا چوڪنڊا ڇڏي اکر کونه کڻڻا آهن. يا هڪ لفظ ۾ ڪنيل ساڳيو اکر وري ٻيو دفعو کڻڻو ڪونهي. هڪ تختو ڏيئي لفظ ٺاهڻ لاءِ مقرر وقت ڏيئي راند ڪرائجي. ٻارن جا تيار ڪيل لفظ بورڊ تي لکجن. ٻارن کي، ساڳئي نموني هن تختي وانگر ٻيا تختا تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ همٿائجي.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

always	dream	high	nice	soft
before	dreaming	just	past	spilled
better	even	know	people	surprise
bought	ever	lost	pot	tasty
butter	flew	make	price	thick
buy	from	market	rich	toss
carrying	gently	milk	rolled	tossed
churn	get	money	sell	wait
creamy	golden	moved	should	wear
does	held	much	show	your



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words in your table.

* always * churn * dreaming * gently * market
* nice * price * should * soft * surprise * toss



2. Find words that end with : **ing** **d**

3. You can use some of the words to give an order. Find at least three of them. Example : 'Buy!'

4. Find the smaller words in these words :

* does * creamy * carrying * golden



5. Use the letters in these words to make other words :

* dreaming * market * surprise

Example : * bought - but, hut, hot, tub, etc.

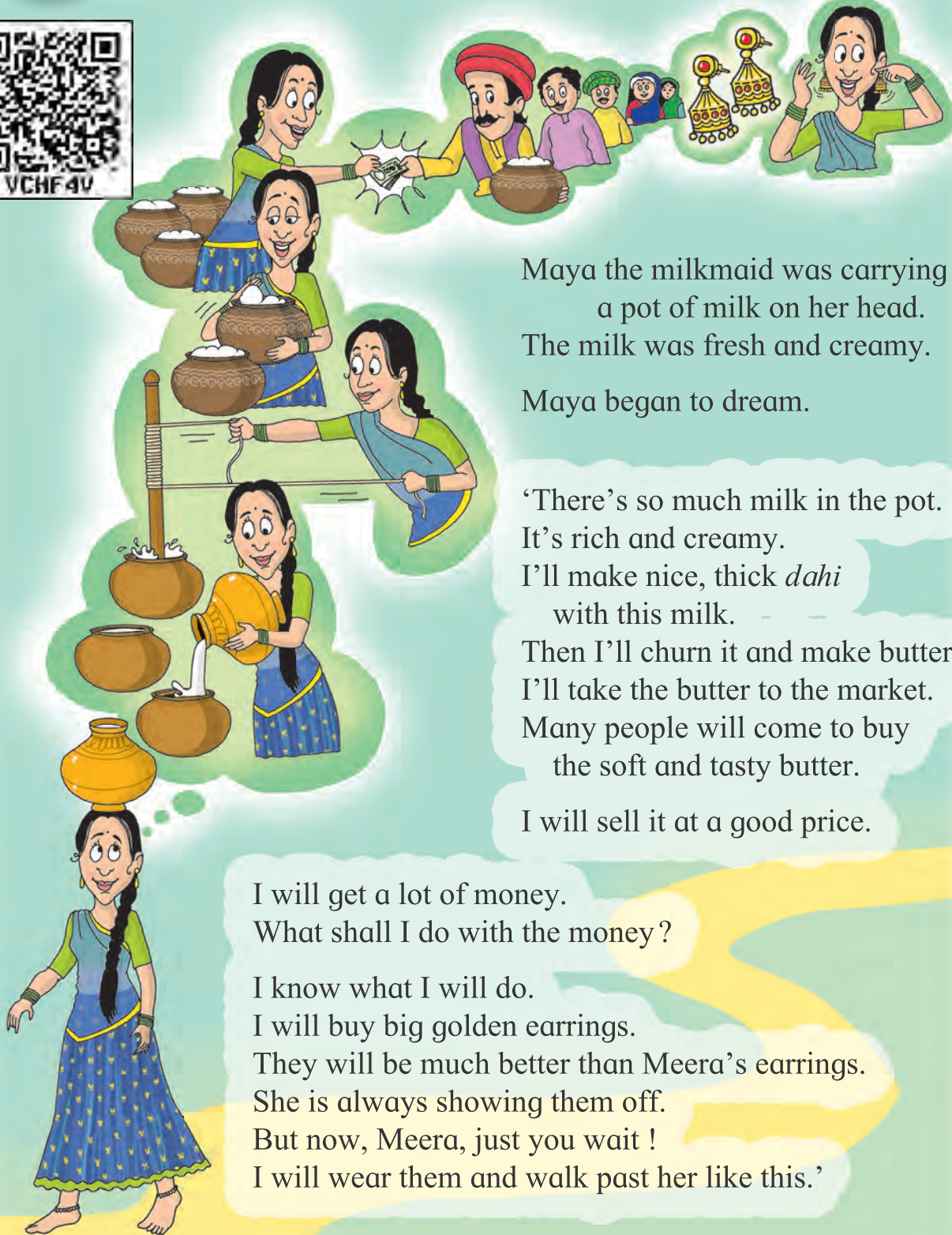
مٽي ڏنل هر هڪ لفظ لاءِ 8x4 cm يا ٻئي ڪنهن آڪار واري ٿلهي پني جا ڪارڊ ٻارن کان تيار ڪرايو. اُهي ٻارن وٽ ٿي هجن. اهو وڌيڪ سنو ٿيندو ته انهن ڪارڊن جي مدد سان انهن لفظن لاءِ مٽي ڏنل مشغولي ڪرائجي. ڪلاس ۾ پڙهائڻ کان سواءِ ٻئي ڪنهن وقت به اها مشغولي گروپ / اڪيلي سر ڪرڻ لاءِ ٻارن کي همٿائجي.

Maya's Dream



1. Listen and read with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Maya the milkmaid was carrying
a pot of milk on her head.
The milk was fresh and creamy.
Maya began to dream.

'There's so much milk in the pot.
It's rich and creamy.
I'll make nice, thick *dahi*
with this milk.
Then I'll churn it and make butter.
I'll take the butter to the market.
Many people will come to buy
the soft and tasty butter.
I will sell it at a good price.

I will get a lot of money.
What shall I do with the money?

I know what I will do.
I will buy big golden earrings.
They will be much better than Meera's earrings.
She is always showing them off.
But now, Meera, just you wait !
I will wear them and walk past her like this.'



Maya began to walk with her head held high. She moved her head slowly from side to side. The milk in her pot rolled gently. Maya went on dreaming –

‘When Meera sees my rings, she will get a surprise.

She will say, “Oh, what lovely rings! Wait, Maya, wait! I want to see your rings!”

But will I wait? Oh, no!
Why should I? Does she ever wait for me?
No.

I will just toss my head like this –’
Maya tossed her head (with a jerk).

And what’s this ?

Away flew the pot of milk.
Out spilled the milk!

No milk - no *dahi* - no butter -
no earrings!
Maya lost her earrings
even before she bought them.

2. Guess the meaning of the following words. هنن لفظن جي معنيٰ انداز سان ٻڌايو.

* milkmaid

* churn

* jerk

* spilled

3. Write the steps in Maya’s dream from ‘milk to earrings’.



4. Choose any 3-4 lines from the story and enact them.

Building Sentences



1. Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences.



هر هڪ گهر مان هڪ لفظ / اصطلاح چونڊيو ۽ معنيٰ وارا جملو تيار ڪريو.



The lion
The mouse
A cat
A dog
Amit
Neena
A few men
Some children

slept
ran
jumped
climbed
walked
fell

under the tree.
to the wall.
from the tree.
a wall.
on the wall.
on the mat.

- Try to make bigger sentences by choosing two items from the first two houses. You may add the word 'and' where necessary.

2. Choose one word/phrase from each house and make meaningful sentences.

I will
We will
You will
He will
She will
It will
They will

sing
study
leave
play
wash
paint
speak
write
make it

tomorrow.
today.
tonight.
on the day after tomorrow.
two days after tomorrow.
at once.
soon.
later.

- Now try to add the following words to your sentences to make bigger (and meaningful) sentences.

* this place * a game * a few lines * this lesson
* a song * the drum * a picture * my clothes * a story

Messages



Listen and read with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Human beings can speak.
They can talk to one another.
They can pass on messages.
They know how to write.
So, they can write letters.



Long, long ago,
messengers walked or ran
all the way to take a message.
Sometimes, they rode horses.



Sometimes, they used trained pigeons
to carry messages.



Some people used drums
to send messages to far-away places.



Some people used smoke signals.



Later, people began to send letters through the 'Post Office'. They used postcards or inland letters, envelopes, etc.



They had to put postal 'stamps' on the envelopes or parcels before sending them off.



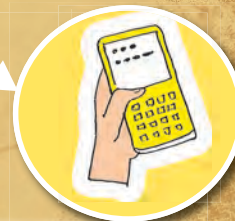
Later on, people started using electrical signals. Telegraph machines were used to send or receive these messages. These messages were called telegrams.



Then came the telephone. People made telephone calls from one place to another.



And now ?
Now we also have mobile or cellular or cellphones.
We can speak on the cellphone or we can send an SMS – a written message.



We can send e-mails using the internet.
On the computer, we can use many sites to talk to friends and other people.
It is now so easy to send a message !





Read the following and write your own messages.

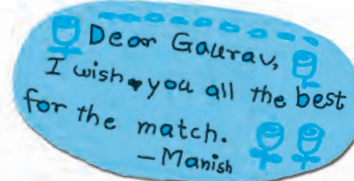
هيٺيون نياپو پڙهو ۽ توهين پنهنجو نياپو لکو.



There was a match between 'A' and 'B' divisions of the fourth standard.

Gaurav was the captain of 'A' division's team.

On the day of the match, this is what he got from the postbox :



Gaurav and his team won the match. Their friends were very happy.

They made a big card for Gaurav and his team. It was too big for the postbox.

They could not put it in the postbox. So, their teacher pasted it on the wall of the classroom.

Congratulations!
You won the match.
We are proud of you!

هن صفحي تي واڌائي ڏيڻ لاءِ ٻار جي ٺاهيل چڻي وڌي واڌائي ڪارڊ ۾ لکيل مذڪور ڏيکاريو ويو آهي. ٻين ڪارڊن تي لکيل مذڪور موجب هن ڪارڊ جو مذڪور پهرين پڙهڻ لاءِ ۽ پوءِ لکڻ لاءِ ڪم آڻيو. هتي ڏنل نمونن موجب ”پوسٽ باڪس“ مشغوليءَ لاءِ ڪارڊ / چئنيون لکائي وٺو. جي ممڪن هجي ته حقيقت ۾ آيوجن ٿيندڙ چٽاڀيٽين ۽ گفتگوءَ وغيره هن مشغوليءَ ۾ ڪم آڻجي. (سنن آڪرن لاءِ پيج 41 تي ڏنل سوچنا ڏسو.)

Group Telephone



Read, practise and speak.

پڙهو. آڀياس ڪريو ۽ ڳالهايو.



Tring. Tring.

B : Hello. speaking.

A : Hello. This is .

Will you come with me to see a play ?

B : Which one ?

A :

B : Could you repeat that, please ?

A :

B : Sorry. I can't hear you properly.
Please tell again.

A : Shall I send you an SMS ?

B : Please speak a little louder.

A : Wait. I'll text the name to you.

B : But this is a landline number.

A : All right. I'll send you a mail.

What's your e-mail address ?

B :

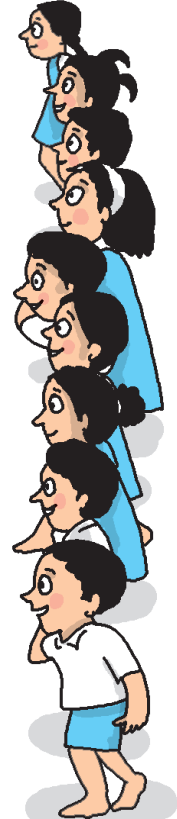
A : Ok. Please check your mail after some time.

B : Ok. Thanks.

Group A



Group B



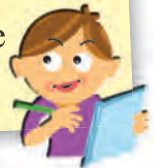
ڪلاس جي ٻارن کي ٻن گروپن ۾ ورهائي هن گفتگوءَ جو آڀياس ڪرايو. ان ۾ ڏنل نالن، فون نمبرن، وغيره بابت ٻارن سان گفتگو ڪري اڳ ۾ ئي مقرر ڪريو. ان بدليجڻ واري ڄاڻ لاءِ هتي خالي چوڪنڊا ڏيکاريا ويا آهن.

Project

English words we use.

Make a list of English words you use in Sindhi when you talk about the following :

- * a computer * a telephone * a mobile phone or cellphone
- * a video game * cinema * the post office * TV



Clouds



Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



White sheep, white sheep,
On a blue hill.
When the wind stops,
You all stand still.

When the winds blow,
You walk away slow.
White sheep, white sheep,
Where do you go?

واڻيٽ شيپ واڻيٽ شيپ
آسَن اَبلو هِل.
وين دِ وِڻڊ اِسٽاپس،
يو آسَل اِسٽنڊ اِسٽل

وين دِ وِڻڊس بلوس
يو واک آوي سلوس
واڻيٽ شيپ واڻيٽ شيپ
ويٽر ڊو يو گو؟



بيٽ ۾ بادلن کي (آسمان جي) نيري ٽڪريءَ واريون ريون چيو ويو آهي. بادل جا اَڻهه اَڻهه آڪار ۽ رنگه ڏسي، ٻار بادلن لاءِ پيا به ڪي نالا ٻڌائي سگهندا. اُن لاءِ سنڌيءَ ۾ گفتگو ڪري ٻارن کي همٿائجي. نالا انگريزيءَ ۾ هٽل گهرجن. مثال: White elephants ٻارن جا ٻڌايل نالا بورڊ تي لکجن. جيڪڏهن ڪلپنا ڪندي ٻارن کي ڪو انگريزي لفظ ياد نه اچي ته اڏياپڪ کين مدد ڪن.



1. Listen and read aloud with me.

ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو .



Chorus : Oh, what a beautiful day!
The sun is shining.
A breeze is blowing.
Birds are chirping.
Flowers are blooming.
Oh, what a happy day!

Sheru enters with his sheep.



Chorus 1 : Who's that?
It's Sheru with his sheep.
Sheru doesn't look happy.
What's wrong, Sheru?

Sheru : I don't like my job.
Every day, it's the same.
Take the sheep, go to the hill,
and sit there all day.
I get so bored.

Chorus 2 : Why don't you sing songs?
Sheru : I don't like songs.
Chorus 3 : Why don't you play the flute?
Sheru : I don't like music.
Chorus 4 : Why don't you read a book?
Sheru : I don't like to read.
 I want to have fun.
 Today, I'm going to have fun.
 Just see what I do.



Starts shouting.

Help! Help! Wolf! Wolf!
 The wolf is taking my sheep away.
 Please help! Please help!

Men rush in with sticks.

First Man : Don't worry, Sheru.
Second Man : We'll drive the wolf away.
Third Man : Where's the wolf ?
Sheru : Ha! Ha! Ha! There's no wolf.
 I was shouting just for fun.



Men : You silly boy! This is no fun.
 Don't do it again.

Go away.

Chorus : Sheru, Sheru, don't be silly.
 Don't cry 'Wolf!' for fun.

Sheru : How I tricked the men!
 Ha! Ha! Ha!

How I fooled them!
Ha! Ha! Ha!
I want to do it again.
Oh! Aah! Wolf! Wolf! Help! Help!
The wolf is taking my sheep away.
Please come! Please help! Wolf! Wolf!

Men rush in with sticks.

Men : What happened? Where's the wolf?

Sheru : Ha! Ha! Fooled you again.
There's no wolf.

But it's so much fun! Ha! Ha!

Men : You stupid boy!

We won't listen to you again.

We won't come again, even if you cry.

Go away.

Chorus : The men are angry.

They won't listen to Sheru again.

Even if Sheru cries,

They won't come again.

Chorus 1 : But what's this?

Chorus 2 : It's a wolf.

Chorus 3 : A real wolf.

Chorus 4 : A real big bad wolf.

Now what will Sheru do?

Sheru : Oh, no! Wolf! Go away, Wolf!

Don't come near! Don't touch my sheep!

Help! Help! Wolf! Wolf!

The wolf is taking my sheep away.

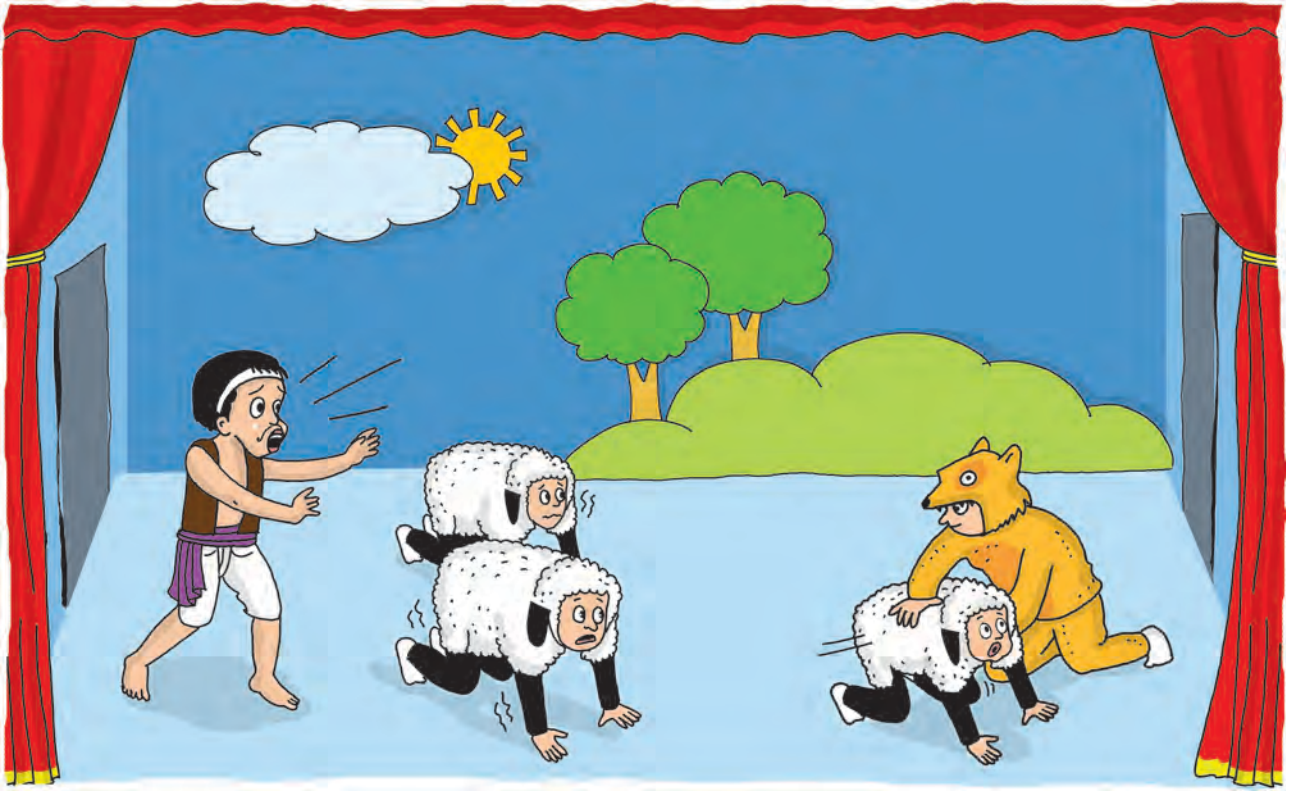
Help! Help! Help!

Chorus : No one listens to Sheru now.

No one comes to help.

Wolf takes a sheep away.





Sheru : My sheep! My sheep!
Oh, no! I'm sorry!
I'm so very sorry!
I'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again!

Chorus : Sheru has learnt his lesson.
He'll never cry 'Wolf!' for fun again.

* * *



2. Guess the meaning of the following words.

هنن لفظن جي معنيٰ انداز سان ٻڌايو.

* blooming * tricked * fooled * learnt his lesson



3. Answer the following questions orally.

- * What does Sheru do every day? (Take the sheep,)
- * Why does Sheru not sing songs? (Because he doesn't like)
- * Why does Sheru not play the flute?
- * Why does Sheru not read a book?
- * What did Sheru want?
- * What did Sheru say at the end?



4. Enact the play.

Minding the Class



Listen, learn and enact.

ٻڌو. سِڪو ۽ پيش ڪريو.



ڪلاس ۾ شانت ۾ وهارڻ لاءِ
هميشه ڪم آچڻ واريون
ڪجهه سوچنائون هتي ڏنل
آهن. انهن جو سٺي نموني
آپياس ٿيڻ کانپوءِ هن سڄي
پاڻي جو هڪ ننڍي ٺاڪ جي
روپ ۾ پيش ڪرڻ لاءِ ڪم
آڻي سگهجي ٿو.

Please keep quiet. Listen to me.

Silence, silence, please. No talking. Sssh!

Listen! No noise, please. Keep quiet, everyone.

And I mean everyone. Silence in the classroom.

Vineeta! Stop talking. Stop talking at once.

Who's that talking in the corner? Who's talking at the back?

Pay attention, everybody. Look here. Be quiet. Good.

Now look at me and listen very very carefully.



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.



- سُڃاتل وشيه تي سؤلي انگريزيءَ ۾ ٻڌايل ڄاڻ سمجهه ۾ ايندي آهي. ☐
- انگريزيءَ گفتگوءَ واري ننڍي ٺاڪ ۾ بهرو وٺڻ ايندو آهي. ☐
- فون تي گفتگوءَ ۾ انگريزي لفظن يا جملن جو صحيح استعمال ڪرڻ ايندو آهي. ☐
- هميشه ڪم ايندڙ انگريزي لفظ، نوٽ ڪري ڌيان ۾ رکڻ ايندو آهي. ☐
- ٺاڪ، آکاڻي، ڄاڻ وغيره جي ڪن انگريزي لفظن جي معنيٰ ٻڌائڻ جي ڪوشش ڪرڻ ايندي آهي. ☐

- ننڍا انگريزي بيت ۽ سٺا وچن سؤلاڻي سان ڌيان ۾ رهن ٿا ۽ ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا. ☐
- ننڍي اسپيلنگ ۽ معنيٰ وارا گهڻي انگريزي لفظ، پنهنجي من سان ٻڌائڻ اچن ٿا. لکڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- ڏنل لفظن مان معنيٰ وارا انگريزي جملا ٺاهڻ ايندا آهن. ☐ لکڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- پنهنجا ويچار يا پاڻئون ٻڌائڻ لاءِ هڪ ٻه انگريزي جملا ڪم آڻڻ ايندا آهن. ☐



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.

ٻڌو، دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



Unit Five



Fuzzy wuzzy caterpillar
in the garden creeps,
Makes himself a chrysalis
and soon falls fast asleep.

Fuzzy wuzzy caterpillar
wakes up by and by
To find he has wings of beauty
changed to a butterfly.

ڪرسلس : chrysalis
(پوپت جو ڪوش)



فزي وزي ڪٿرپلر
ان ڊگاردن ڪريپس
ميڪس همسيلف ڪرسلس
آئنڊ سوڻ فاسلس فاسٽ اسليپ.

فزي وزي ڪٿرپلر
ويڪس آپ باءِ آئنڊ باءِ
ٽو فائينڊ هي هيٽز ونڱس آف بيوٽي
چينجڊ ٽو بٽر فلاءِ.

2. Change the letters in the following words and make a new word.

Examples : by → my, in → it, is.

* up * to * he * of * the * has * find

3. Find the smaller words in these bigger words.

* caterpillar * spins * himself * asleep * butterfly

Changing Sentences



1. Read and change the sentences.

جُملا پڙهو ۽ بدلايو.

Teacher : Change one word at a time and make a different but meaningful sentence.

Maya sells butter.



Maya sells milk.



Maya buys milk.



Meera buys milk.



جيڪڏهن هڪ لفظ به بدليو
ته به هر هڪ نپي تي جُملو
معنيٰ وارو هئڻ گهرجي.

I saw two birds.

I saw two bags.

I saw my bags.

I saw my bag.

I found my bag.

She found my bag.

ٻارن کي لفظن وارا ڪارڊ
کڻي ڪلاس ۾ سامهون
بيهارِي جُملا بدلائي
ٻڌائڻ لاءِ چوندا ته اُهو
وڌيڪ آڻردار ٿيندو.



2. Find other short sentences in the book and try to change them.

درسي ڪتاب مان ٻيا ننڍا جُملا ڳولهيو ۽ ڏسو ته انهن کي ڪيترو بدلائي سگهون ٿا.



- * Priya liked sweets.
- * The sky is falling.
- * He reached the mango tree.
- * Don't touch my sheep.
- * We have a postbox in our classroom.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

again	cross	him	please	throne
angry	crown	home	popped	thunder
around	diamonds	house	queen	towers
back	down	its	saw	voice
beautiful	enough	kind	sea	water
became	every	magic	speak	waves
blue	fisherman	must	storm	were
buildings	garden	near	strange	wife
castle	happened	ordered	surprised	wish
catch	happy	passed	thing	wore

1. Listen carefully to each word and tick the words that you know.

2. Find the words that show * things * actions.

3. Read the following sentences. Add a suitable word from the table to the sentence and say it again. Write down the sentence.

For Example : It's a / house.

It's a **beautiful** house.

* I caught a / fish.

* I saw an / man.

* Once there was a / woman.

4. Read the pairs of words given below. Make up a sentence using both the words.

* fish, beautiful * animals, water * like, diamonds

* queen, happy * fish, net

ٻارن کان مٿي ڏنل لفظن لاءِ هميشه وانگر ڪارڊ تيار ڪرائي وٺو ۽ هن تي ڏنل 1 کان 3 تائين مشغوليءَ ۾ ڪم آڻيو. 1. اڏياپڪ مٿي ڏنل خاڪي (Table) مان سڌائيءَ ۾ ڏنل 5-5 لفظ هڪ وقت پڙهي. ٻار اُهي ٻڌي، سڃاڻل لفظن تي نشان ڪن. اهڙيءَ ريت ڏهن ئي لائينن ۾ ڏنل لفظ کڻجن. ٻارن کي اڻ سڃاڻل لفظن جو وڌيڪ آڀياس ڪرائجي. 4. هر هڪ گروپ ۾ ڏنل لفظ ڪم آڻي گهڻيءَ جُملا ٺاهڻ ايندا. مثال : The fish was beautiful. I saw a beautiful fish. I caught a beautiful fish. ٻارن کي وڌيڪ ۾ وڌيڪ جُملا ٺاهڻ لاءِ همٿائجي.

The Golden Fish



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ٽيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Malhar was a fisherman. He lived with his wife in a little hut near the sea. He went down to the sea every day to catch fish.

One day, a strange thing happened. He caught a big golden fish in his net. When Malhar took the fish out of water, the fish began to speak.



“O fisherman, please let me go.”

Malhar was very surprised. He was a kind man. He let the fish go.



Malhar went home empty-handed. He told his wife about the fish. His wife was not very kind.

“Foolish man ! Why did you let the fish go ? Go back to the sea and call the fish. It must be a magic fish. Ask the fish to grant you a wish.”

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

“O fish, please grant me a wish.”

The fish popped up its head out of the blue sea and said,

“What is your wish ?”



“I want a big house with a garden for my wife.”

“Go back home. Your wish is granted.”

Malhar went back home. In place of his little hut, he saw a big house with a garden. “What a beautiful house !” he said.



Some days passed. Malhar’s wife said to him, “This house is not enough. I want to live in a castle. I want to be a queen.”

So Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish.

“O fish, please grant me a wish.”

There were big waves in the sea. The fish came and asked,

“What is your wish ?”

“My wife wants to be a queen.”

“Go back home. Your wish is granted.”



Malhar went back home. In place of the big house, he saw a castle. The castle had many buildings and towers. There were many gardens around the castle.

“What a beautiful castle !” said Malhar.



In the castle, his wife sat on a throne of gold and diamonds. She wore a crown.

“Are you happy, now ? ” asked Malhar.

“We shall see,” said his wife.

Some days passed. Malhar’s wife called him, “This is not enough for me. Now I want to be a goddess.”

“What are you asking for, wife ? It is not right.” said Malhar. But his wife became angry.

“Go to the fish at once !” she ordered.



Malhar went back to the sea and called the fish, “O fish, please grant me one more wish.”

When the fish came, there was a storm in the sea. The fish looked very very cross.

“What is it, now ?”

“My wife wants to be a goddess,” said Malhar in a small voice.

“Go back home !” the fish said. His voice was like thunder, “And don’t come again.”

Malhar went back home. In place of the big castle, he saw his little hut. His wife had to live in the little hut once again.





2. Read the following words and write at least one sentence about each.



For example : Hut : The hut was near the sea.

- * Malhar * Malhar's wife * The golden fish
- * house * castle

3. Discuss the following in Marathi.

- * Why was there a storm in the sea when the fish came for the last time ?
- * Suppose you met the fish. What will you ask for ?

आकाश आंगरीत तब आहंती या पत्रा, बार
विचार करी सगळीं आंखिलीं कां ही आपास डुवो
आहे. हंती बारन जी समजेल पंढरा विचार पंढरा
अहमित वारो आहे अनकरी गंतवो लार् बारन जी मात्र
पशा येनी सन्दी बोली कर आण वडिक सकीच तिनदो.

Circles
4



Listen, speak and use.

पुढो, गालाहो, कर आणो.



Teacher : Let us use the circles to practise some questions and answers.

Chit-chat



- * What's your favourite dish ?
.....
- * Who is your favourite player ?
.....
- * Which song do you like to sing ?
.....
- * How do you come to school ?
.....
- * When do you reach home after school ?
.....
- * Where do you play ?
.....
- * What are you good at ?
.....

- Take down the answers to any one question and present them in the classroom.

हंती डल सवालन जा अल्ले अल्ले जवाब आनदा. गोल
गहमदी हक वक्त २-३ सवालन जो आपास करायो.
कनहन बे हक सवाल लार्, पंढरा ती बारन जो डल
जवाब हरहक बार लकी, अहो कलस पंढरा.



Read the following and write your own messages.

هيٺ ڏنل نياپو پڙهو. توهين پنهنجا نياپا لکو.



Sonali, Neeta, Himani and Manish are all friends.

Sometimes they have fights and quarrels.

But they get over their quarrels.

That is because they know a magic word.

You can read it in Sonali's letter to Neeta.

Can you find it ?

Dear Himani,
Please come over ~~here~~
to my house on Sunday.
We will play and have
a fun lot of -Sonali

Dear Manish,
Please come to my house
on Sunday. We will play
and have a lot of fun -Sonali

Sonali, I am angry with you.
I will not talk to you -Neeta



Dear Neeta,
~~Why~~ Why are you
angry with me? Please
write and tell me -Sona.

Sonali, you talk and play
with Himani all the time
you don't play with me
now -Neeta

Dear Neeta,
I am very sorry. 😊 I like Himani and I
like you too. Please talk to me. I am
your friend.  -Sonali

Friends again !

Did you find the magic word ?



هتي ڏنل چنين مان هڪ آکاڻي تيار ٿئي ٿي. تنهن ڪري هتي ڏنل نمونا سلسليوار پڙهائجن. هن خط ذريعي ڇا ٻڌايل آهي ان بابت
ٻارن سان گفتگو ڪجي. پوءِ انهن جي اڇا/پسنديءَ موجب رُسڻ ۽ مٺاڻ لاءِ پنهنجي ڪلپنا ڪري نياپو لکائي وٺڻ ۾ ڪو حرض ڪونهي.

At the Bottom of the Ocean



Listen carefully and read with me.

ڌيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



What is there under the sea ?

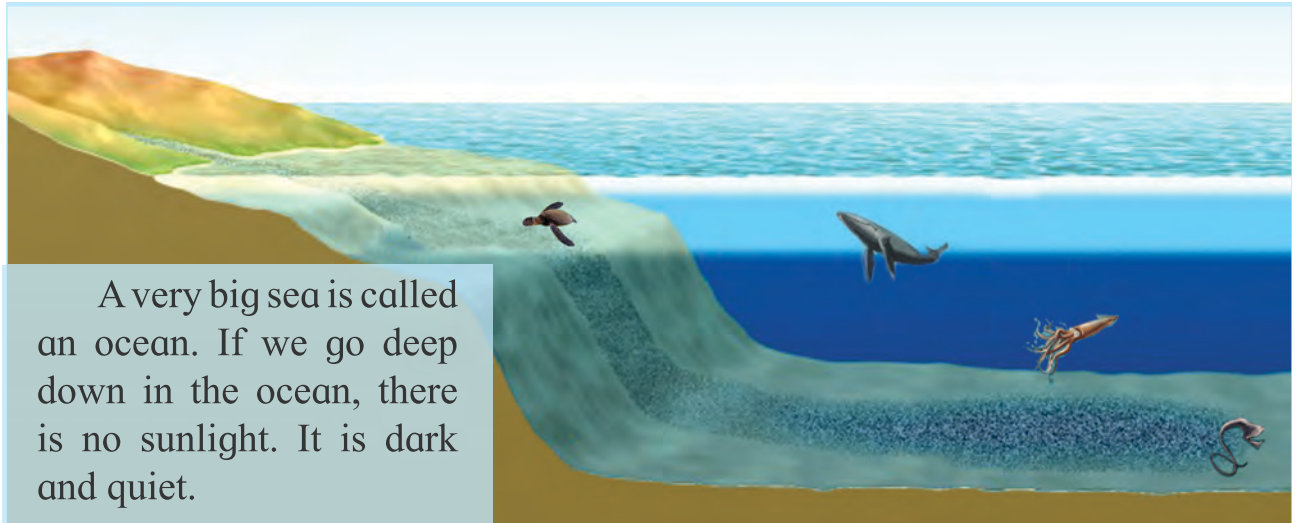
The sea is very deep. There are many plants and animals in the sea. Some of them are very small. We cannot see them with our eyes.

There are fishes, turtles and many strange and beautiful animals in the sea. The largest of all animals is the blue whale. It lives in the sea.



There are many different types of plants in the sea. In some places, there are so many that it is like an underwater forest.

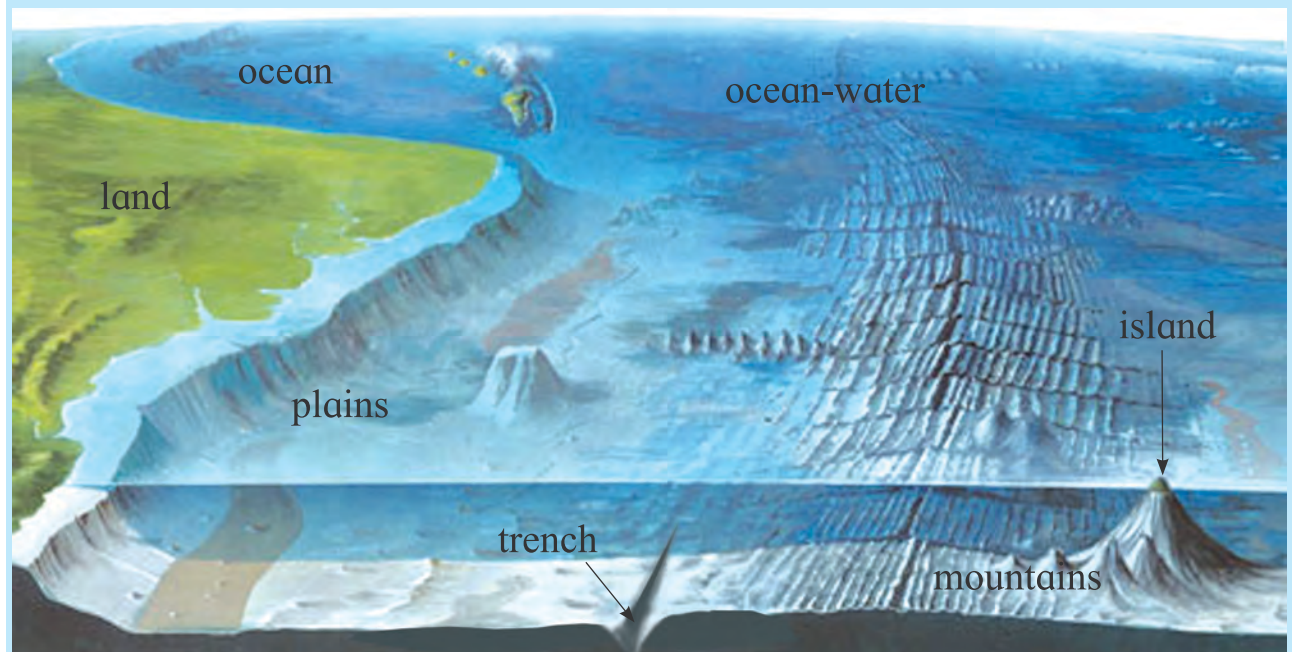




A very big sea is called an ocean. If we go deep down in the ocean, there is no sunlight. It is dark and quiet.

The bottom of the ocean is known as 'ocean floor'. The ocean floor is not flat. Just as we see mountains and valleys and plains on land, there are mountains and plains and also deep trenches in the ocean floor.

When the top of such a mountain rises out of ocean water, it forms an island. You can see these things in the picture below.



- Draw a picture of the sky and write the names of the things you show in the picture.

هن صفحي تي مها ساگر جي تري جي خيالي شڪل ڏنل آهي. شڪل ۾ ڏنل نالن جي آڌار تي اها ٻارن کي سمجهايو.

A Visit to a Garden



1. Listen carefully, read with me and learn.

ٽيان سان ٻڌو. مونسان گڏ پڙهو ۽ سکيو.



Children of class IV B went to a big garden for a picnic. At the gate, they saw a big board. The names of the different parts of the garden were written on the board, one below the other. “What a long list !” the children said.

“Where shall we go first ?” someone asked.

“To the lake! Boating!” many children said.



“But how do we go there ?”

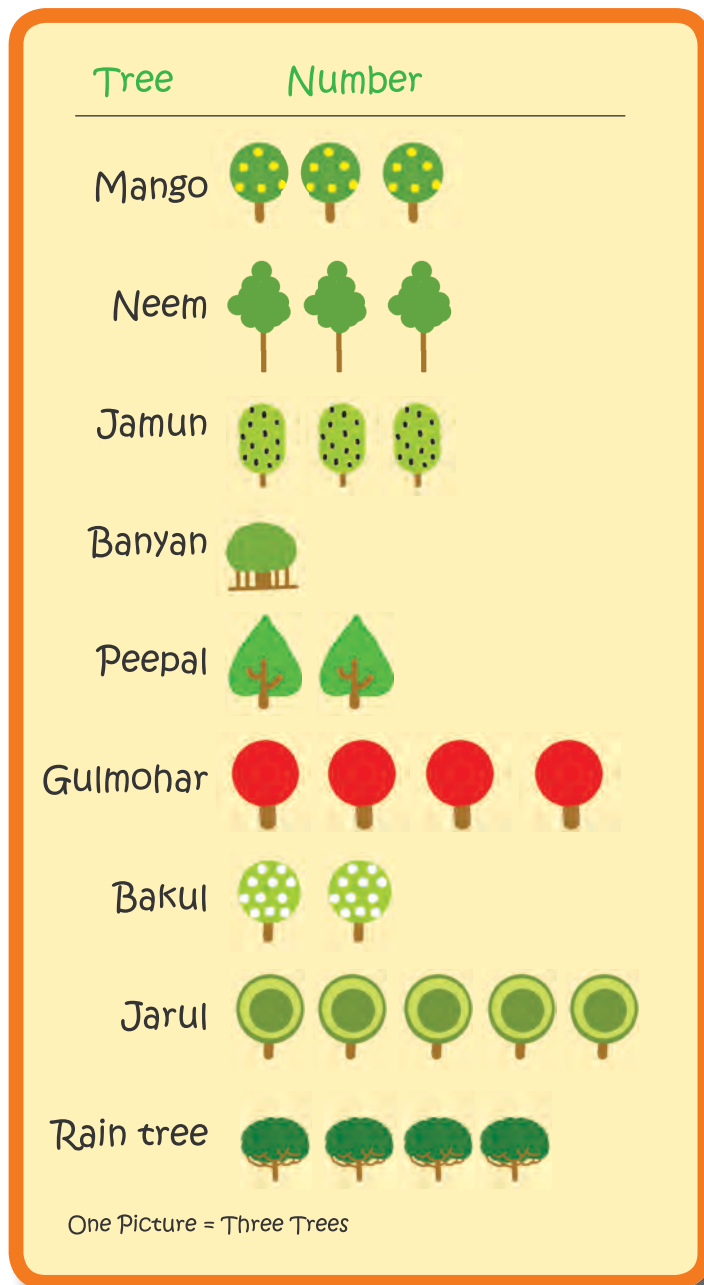
“See, there’s a **map** of the garden here, we will see the map and find our way to the lake.”

The teachers took the children to the lake for boat rides. Then they sat under a tree to eat some snacks.

There was another big board near the tree. There was a chart on the board with pictures of trees in it.

“What does it mean, Teacher ?” the children asked.





“It’s a **pictogram** or **pictograph**,” said the Teacher. “It gives you information with the help of pictures. This chart tells us how many trees of each type there are in this garden. Now look at the chart carefully and tell me what trees there are in this garden.”

“Mango, neem, jamun, banyan, peepal, gulmohar, bakul, jarul (tamhan) and rain trees.”

“Very good. Now tell me how many trees of each type there are.”

The children answered this question correctly. Can you answer the question with the help of this pictogram ?”



2. Now, as a class activity, prepare the following to give some information related to your school.

- * Any list. (Put your list in alphabetical order.)
- * Any map.
- * Any pictogram.



- You may discuss the topics for the pictogram in Marathi. But the title and the labels in the pictogram must be in English. (Furniture, rooms, trees, people, etc.)

Riddles



Listen carefully, read and sing with me.

ڏيان سان ٻڌو. پڙهو. مون سان گڏ ڳايو.



Never darkness do I see,
Not even a shadowy place.
But you can see me all day,
Though I might burn your face.

(The Sun)

To cross the water, I'm the way,
For water I'm above;
I touch it not, and truth to say,
I neither swim nor move.

(A bridge)

My feet stay warm,
But my head is cold.
No one can move me,
I'm just too old.

(A Mountain)

Project

Prepare at least 3 riddles that end with 'Who am I?'
and three more that end with 'What is it?'

Examples :

My name begins with 'c',
ends with 'r'.
Many times there is a mouse
with me. Who am I ?



It has four legs.
We see it in the classroom.
We put things on it.
What is it ?



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.

- چترن، نقشن لاءِ انگريزيءَ ۾ سڙا ڏيڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ فهرست ٺاهڻ ايندي آهي. ☐
- انگريزيءَ ۾ فهرست a-z جي سلسلي موجب ٺاهڻ ايندي آهي. ☐
- ڏنل مثال موجب پنهنجي من سان ڪيتراڻي انگريزيءَ جُملا تيار ڪرڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- هاڻي تائين ٻڌل / پڙهيل جُملا ڪم آڻي، انگريزيءَ ۾ لڳاتار ۲-۳ جُملا لکڻ ايندا آهن. ☐

- انگريزي بيت سُر تال ۾ چوڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- سولن بيتن جي معنيٰ سمجهڻ ايندي آهي. ☐
- دوستن / ساھيڙين سان ڳالهائڻ وقت انگريزيءَ ۾ ڪي سوال جواب ڪرڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
- سولي انگريزيءَ ۾ آکاڻيون، عرض ٻڌي / پڙهي انهن جي معنيٰ سمجهڻ ايندي آهي. ☐
- چترن، تصويرن، شڪلين سان گڏ سولي انگريزيءَ ۾ ڏنل سڙا انهن جي ڄاڻ سمجهڻ ايندي آهي. ☐

An Action Rhyme



Listen, sing and enact.

ٻڌو. ڳايو ۽ آڊا ڪاريءَ سان پيش ڪريو.



Unit Six



Like a leaf or a feather
In the windy, windy weather,
We will all twirl around
And all sink down – together.

Like a bud or a flower
Getting soaked in a shower,
We will all sway about
And all dance together.



لائيڪ آ ليف آ ر آ فيڊر

ان ڊ ونڊي ويڊر

وي ول آ ل ٿو ل آ ر ا ٿونڊ

ا ٿنڊ آ ل سنڪ ڊ ا ٿون ٿيڊر

لائيڪ آ ٻڊ آ ر آ فلاور

گيٽنگ سوڪڊ ان آ شاور

وي ول آ ل سوي آ با ٿو ٽ

ا ٿنڊ آ ل ڊانس ٿيڊر

- Find other things you might like to imitate.
Then present the actions and the related English words in the class.
Example : Swim around like a fish.

Project

Mark what you write !

- Note the following marks. From this book, find at least 5 examples of each of the following :
 - Sentences that end with ?
 - Sentences that end with !
 - Sentences that end with .
 - Words that have '.
- Find at least one example of each of these marks from some other book, magazine, etc.
- Can you think of one more example of each on your own ?
Add it to your list.

۱. هيٺيون نشانين ڏسو. ڪتاب مان انهن نشانين وارا هر هڪ جا ۵ مثال ڳولهيو.

* آخر ۾ ؟ اچڻ وارا ڄملا

* آخر ۾ ! اچڻ وارا ڄملا

* آخر ۾ . اچڻ وارا ڄملا

* نشان هجڻ وارا لفظ

۲. هر هڪ نشانيءَ لاءِ درسي ڪتاب کان سواءِ ٻين ڪتابن، مڱزن، وغيره مان گهٽ ۾ گهٽ هڪ جملو ڳولهيو.

۳. توهين پنهنجي من سان ڪو مثال ڏيئي سگهو ٿا ڇا؟ اهو توهين فهرست ۾ لکو.



The Kingdom of Plants



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ڌيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Let us take a trip to the kingdom of plants.

What a great variety!

There are thousands and thousands of different types of plants here.



This is moss. It is soft.
It looks like a bright green carpet.



Look at the grass.



This too, is soft, green and short.

But do you know, rice, wheat and jowar are also types of grass. They give us grain.



This plant has a thin stem and so many leaves. It is a herb.





bush

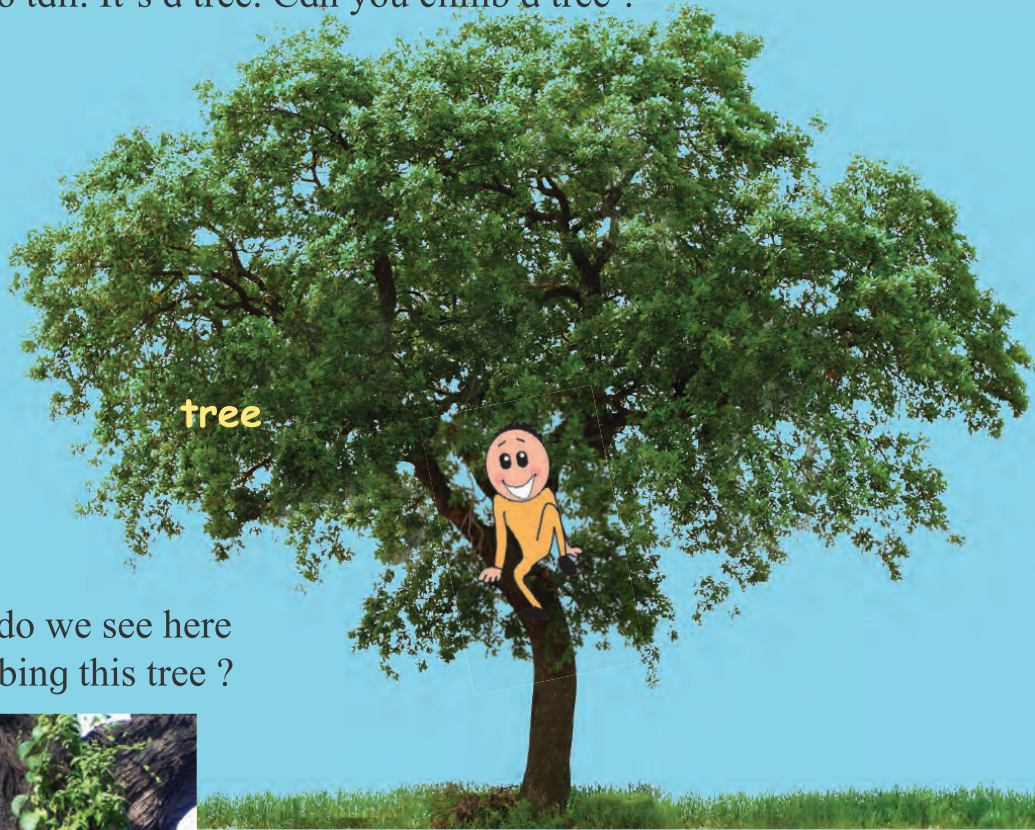


This plant has a tough stem
and so many branches.

It has many leaves, too.
It is a bush or shrub.

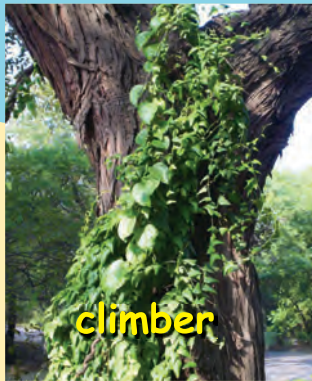


And look at this! What a thick trunk!
It is so tall. It's a tree. Can you climb a tree ?



tree

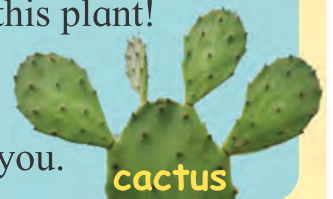
What do we see here
climbing this tree ?



climber

It's a climber
or a vine.
These plants
grow very fast.

Be very careful with this plant!
It's a cactus. It has
many thorns.
The thorns can prick you.



cactus

The plant kingdom is a beautiful kingdom. Would you like to grow a plant ?

2. List the names of different types of plants.

3. Draw pictures to show the following :

* stem * branch * trunk * bush * leaf * thorn



I want to
tell you...



Listen and read aloud.

ٻڌو ۽ زور سان پڙهو.



Good morning.

I'm Ria.

I want to tell you about my dog.

His name is Spotty.

He has black spots on his body.

He wants to play with me all the time.

I love my dog.



Hello.

I am Sarthak.

I would like to tell

you about my brother.

He is in the eighth standard.

He goes to a music class.

He is a very good singer.



Hello, everybody !

I'm Shraddha.

I want to show to you

my collection of seeds.

I put the seeds in small packets.

Sometimes, I take them out and

arrange them in different ways.

I am going to prepare

labels for my packets.



اڏيائپڪ، ڪلاس جي هر هڪ شاگرد کي پنهنجي پسنديءَ جو وڏو ڇوڏڻ ڏي. اُن وڏي تي ۳-۴ لڳاتار
جُملَ تيار ڪرائي وٺي. هر هڪ ٻار کي هي جُملَ ٻڌائڻ جو موقعو ڏئي.



A GARDEN OF WORDS

after	fourth	minutes	rose	story-teller
as	grain	never	second	tell
believe	grains	new	shore	telling
bright	heaps	next	sixth	tenth
broke	hole	night	sparrow	third
bucket	idea	ninth	sparrows	thought
eighth	if	nothing	station	tomorrow
end	king	palace	storehouse	usual
fifth	kitchen	picked	stories	wall
first	loved	river	story	yourself



1. Listen carefully and tick off the words you know.



2. Find and write the words that contain the following words:

* right * rain * hen * nut * not * lace * arrow.

3. Find the words that tell us about numbers.

For Example : First.



4. Complete the following sentences using different words from the table above.

- * Who will do it ? * She picked up the
 * Please me. * The king was in the

مٽي ڏنل لفظن لاءِ هميشه وانگر ڪارڊ تيار ڪرايو. ۽ هتي ڏنل مشغولي (1 کان 4) لاءِ انهن جو استعمال ڪريو. 1. آڏياپڪ مٽي ڏنل لفظ نمبر وار چوي ۽ پوءِ ٻارن کي جيڪي لفظ ان سڃاڻڻ لڳن ٿا اهي ٻورڊ تي لکي، اهي ظاهري طور پڙهائي. 4. هتي ڏنل جُملا، معنيٰ وار ا هجن، اهڙي نموني پورا ڪرڻ آهن. هڪ هڪ جملو گهڻي لفظ ڪم آڻي، پورا ڪري سگهجن ٿا. ٻارن کي وڌيڪ ۾ وڌيڪ جُملا تيار ڪرڻ لاءِ اتساهه ڏيارجي. تيئن ئي اهو ڏسجي ته مٽي ڏنل لفظن کانسواءِ ٻيا به ڪي لفظ نهڪندڙ نموني ڪم آڻي جُملا پورا ڪري سگهن ٿا ڇا؟

A Never-
ending
Story



1. Listen carefully and read with me.

ڌيان سان ٻڌو ۽ مونسان گڏ پڙهو.



Once there was a king.
He loved stories.

“Tell me a story!” he said all the time.

At the end of the story, he said,
“And then? What happened next?”

“Nothing. This is the end,”
said the story-teller.

“Tell me a story that has no end.
I want a never-ending story.”

The story-teller thought and thought.
All his stories had an end.

He could not think of a never-ending story.

Then he had a bright idea.
He began to tell a new story.

“Once there was a king.
He lived in a big palace.
The palace had a big kitchen and a big storehouse.
There were big heaps of grain in the storehouse.
There was a hole in the wall of the storehouse.

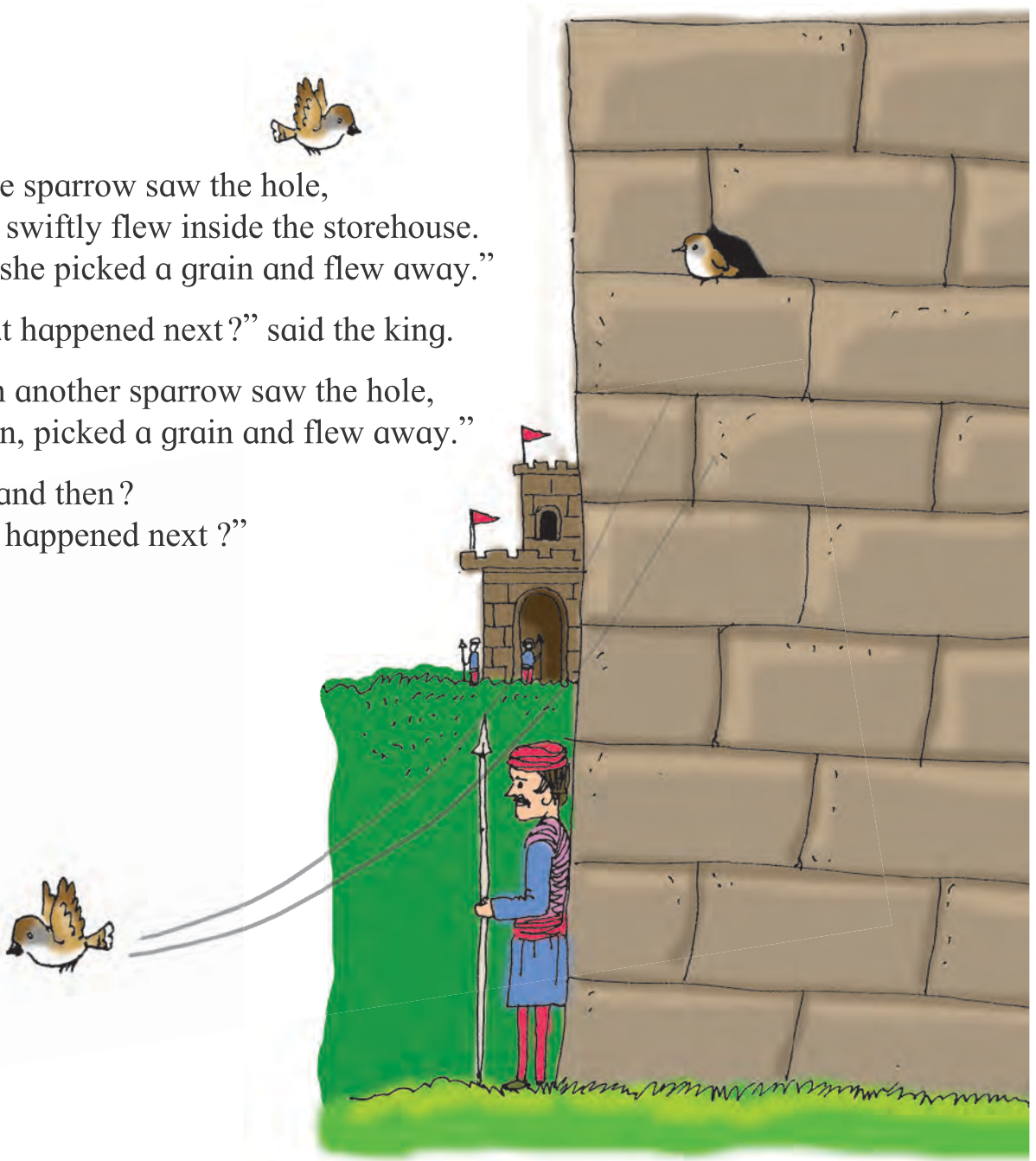


A little sparrow saw the hole,
and swiftly flew inside the storehouse.
Then she picked a grain and flew away.”

“What happened next?” said the king.

“Then another sparrow saw the hole,
flew in, picked a grain and flew away.”

“Oh, and then ?
What happened next ?”



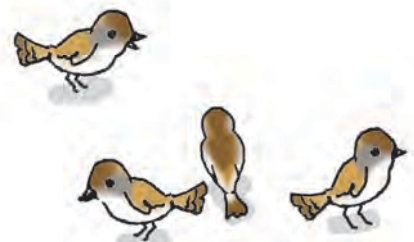
“Then a third sparrow saw the hole,
flew in, picked a grain and flew away.”

“And then ?”

“Then a fourth sparrow saw the hole....”
The story went on and on like this.

Even now, the story-teller is telling the king
this story about the grains and the sparrows.

If you don’t believe me, you can go there and
see for yourself.





2. Read and learn.

first	second	third	fourth	fifth
sixth	seventh	eighth	ninth	tenth



3. Write the two words that make up these big words.

* story-teller * never-ending * storehouse

4. Discuss, in Marathi, how you can end the story-teller's 'Never-ending story'.



5. Now try to find other never-ending stories. Present your ideas in English. Examples :



1. One bus came to the bus-stand and went away after five minutes.
Then another



2. One man came, filled his bucket at the river and went away.
Then another



3. One wave rose, came to the shore and broke at the shore.
Then another



4. It was day and then it was night and then the next day and the next night, and then, the next...



5. Munnu said, "I will do my homework tomorrow". The next day, he said, "I will do my homework tomorrow". The day after, he said, Then the next day,

Five
Fluffy
Little
Robins



1. Listen, repeat. Read aloud and sing.



ٻُڌو. دوهرايو. زور سان پڙهو ۽ ڳايو.



فائيو فلفي لئل رابنس
لُڪڊ آپ آئٽ د اِسڪاءِ
ات واز ٿاڻيئر ٿو ليود نيسٽ
آئنب فائنب آئوٽ هاو ٿو فلاءِ

Five Fluffy Little Robins,
Looked up at the sky.
It was time to leave the nest,
And find out how to fly.



فودر فلٽر-فلٽر د آسف
بت ون واز ٿل آسف فيئر
هي سيد ”اٽز فاسر ٿو هاءِ
آءِ ٽنڪ آءِ ول اِستي رائيت هيئر

Four flutter-fluttered off,
But one was full of fear.
He said, “It’s far too high,
I think I’ll stay right here!”



”ڪم آسن!“ سيد د آدرس
فلائنگ فريلي اِن د سن
سو ديئر لئل بردر ٿرائيڊ اِٽ
آئنب فائونڊ دٽ اِٽ واز فن

“Come on!”, said the others,
Flying freely in the sun.
So their little brother tried it
And found that it was fun.



2. Complete the following in as many different ways as possible.

* It was time to

* It’s far too



1. Make as many meaningful sentences from the table as you can.

Thank you	for spilling water on your book.
I'm sorry	for giving me your book.
	for telling me his address.
	I forgot your birthday.
	for a lovely treat.
	for this beautiful gift.
	for being late / I'm late.
	for saving my kitten.
	I broke this cup.



2. Read aloud the sentences you make. Form pairs.

Then imagine the remaining conversation and present it.



توهين تيار ڪيل ڄملا زور سان پڙهو. جوڙا ٺاهيو. پوءِ باقي بچيل گفتگو ۽ سوچي / ڪلپنا ڪري، گفتگو ٺاهيو ۽ اها پيش ڪريو.

Example :

Manda : Please pass me that water bottle.

Nanda : Here ! Catch !

Manda : Wait ! Oh no !

Nanda : I'm sorry for spilling water on your book.

Order,
order !



Listen, read and do.
ٻڌو، پڙهو ۽ ڪريو.



- Make the following lists putting 5-8 items in each list.

- * Fruits
- * Vegetables
- * Things in your school bag
- * Birds
- * Animals
- * Colours

(You may find some examples even in this book !)

- Now, re-arrange your list in alphabetical order.

Example : List of some subjects you have to study in high school.

First List	List in Alphabetical Order
5. Marathi	1. English (Top of the list)
1. English	2. Geography
3. Hindi	3. Hindi
6. Mathematics	4. History (Middle of the list)
4. History	5. Marathi
2. Geography	6. Mathematics
7. Science	7. Science (Bottom of the list)



- Re-arrange your list in the order of your preferences, putting what you like most at the top.



- Use the lists to put questions to your partner in pairs.

Example : * What comes before ?

* What comes after ?

* Which subject do you like best ?

* Which subject do you like the least ?

* Do you like better than ?

* What do you like better — or ?





Read and enjoy.
مزي سان پڙهو.



Daddy : Sachin, why are you wearing an odd pair of shoes ?

Sachin : The other pair is just as odd as this one.



Mummy : What's going on ?

Bunty : The teacher has asked us to write ten lines on a pet dog.



Sona : What are you doing, Mona ?

Mona : I am writing a letter to my younger brother.

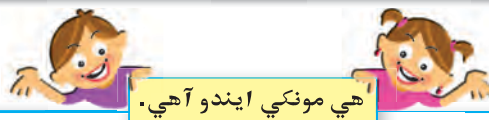
Sona : Why are you writing it so slowly ?

Mona : Because my brother is small. He cannot read fast.



- Collect jokes from newspapers, magazines or books and learn to tell a few jokes well.

ڪلاس جي هر هڪ ٻار کي گهٽ ۾ گهٽ هڪ چرچو ٻڌائڻ اچي آهڙي نموني گهڻي چرچا ٿي ڪري، انگريزي ۾ چرچا ٻڌائڻ جي تياري ٻارن کان ڪرايو.



هي مونکي ايندو آهي.

- پنهنجي من سان پاڻ بابت، يا ٻئي ڪنهن جاتل ٻالھ بابت ۲-۳ جملو ٻڌائڻ ايندا آهن. ☐
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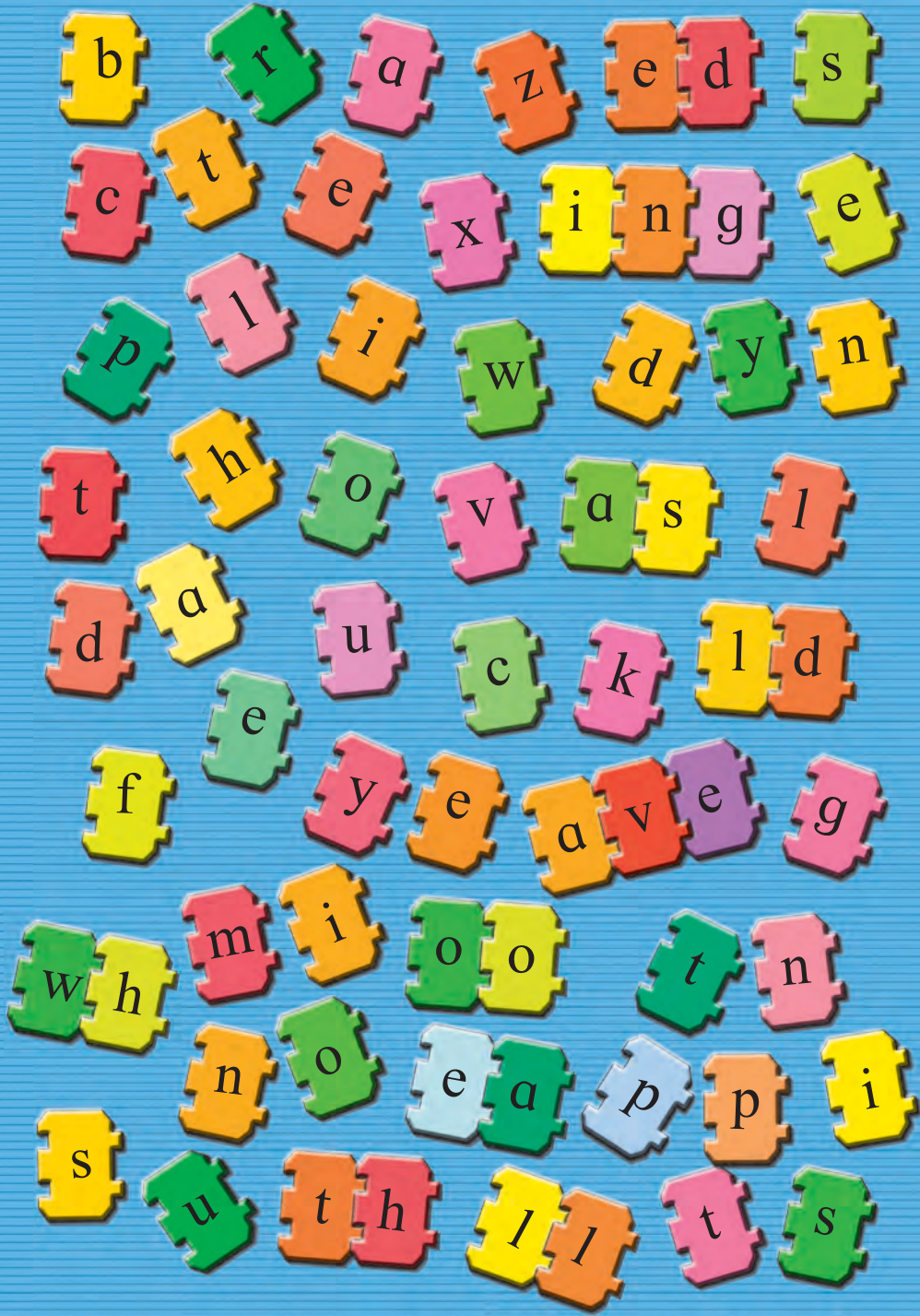
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