

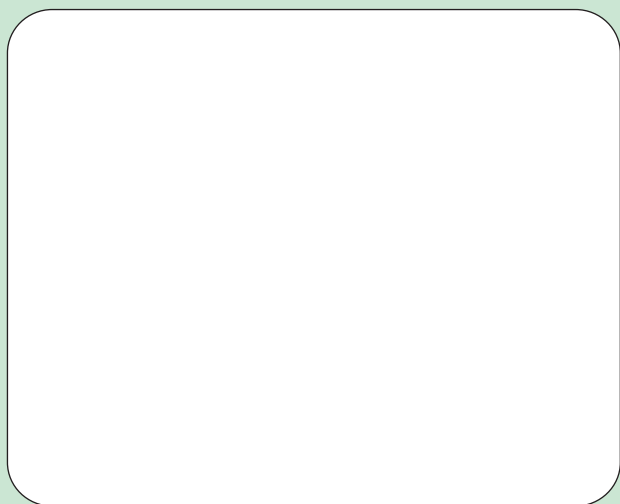
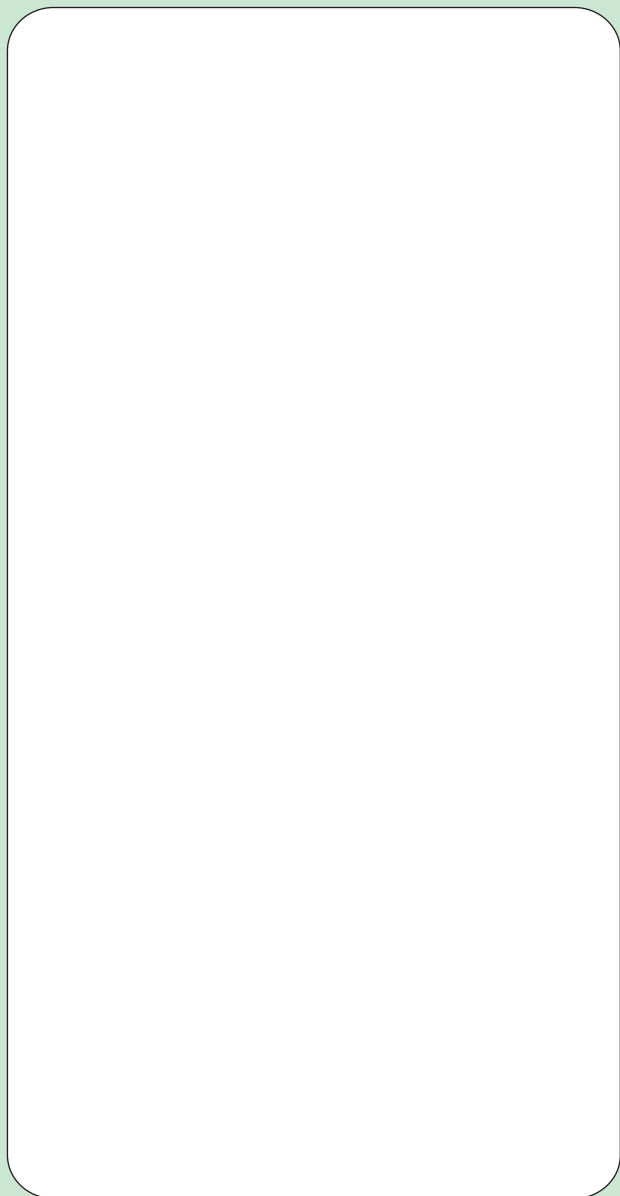
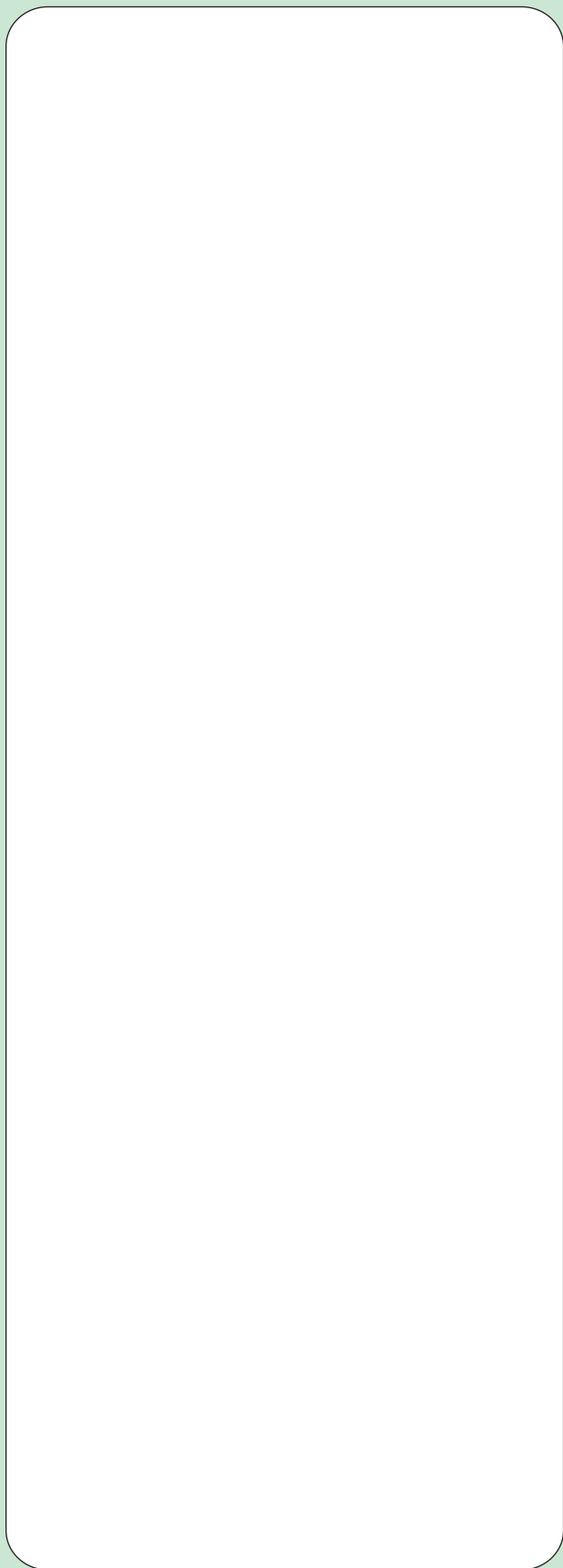
# Condensed Course

## English Class Level : 3

Free Distribution in all Government Schools



State Institute of Educational Research and Training (SIERT)  
Udaipur, Rajasthan





# आमुख

राज्य में निःशुल्क एवं अनिवार्य बाल शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनियम अप्रैल 2010 से लागू हो चुका है। उक्त अधिनियम के अनुसार 6 से 14 वर्ष के बालक-बालिकाओं को प्रारंभिक शिक्षा उपलब्ध कराना राज्य सरकार का दायित्व है तथा शिक्षा से वंचित बालक-बालिकाओं को कक्षा के अनुरूप सीखने के समान स्तर पर लाने हेतु विशेष प्रशिक्षण की व्यवस्था कराना आवश्यक है। इसी उद्देश्य से राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान द्वारा शिक्षा से वंचित बालक-बालिकाओं को शिक्षा की मुख्यधारा से जोड़ने हेतु इन संघनित पाठ्यपुस्तकों को तैयार किया है। इन पुस्तकों को तैयार करते समय पिछली कक्षाओं के पाठ्यक्रम तथा दक्षताओं का ध्यान रखा गया है।

5 से 6 साल की उम्र होने पर बच्चे औपचारिक शिक्षा प्राप्त करना आरम्भ करते हैं। वर्षों से स्कूली शिक्षा के पाठ्यक्रम आयु और कक्षाओं की निश्चित संगति के अनुसार बनाए जाते रहे हैं। शिक्षा के अधिकार अधिनियम के संदर्भ में हमारे स्कूलों में ऐसे बच्चे प्रवेश ले रहे हैं जो स्कूली शिक्षा प्रारम्भ करने की सामान्य आयु से 2 से 7 वर्ष तक बड़ी आयु के हो सकते हैं। इन बच्चों को आयु के अनुसार सीधे ही आयु अनुरूप कक्षा में नामांकित किया जाएगा। इन बालकों का भाषाई कौशल व व्यावहारिक ज्ञान आरंभिक कक्षाओं के सामान्य बच्चों से उच्चतर होता है। इसी धारणा को ध्यान रखते हुए इन बच्चों के लिए विभिन्न विषयों की पाठ्यसामग्री तैयार की गई। अपेक्षा यह है कि बच्चे एक पुस्तक में सम्मिलित अवधारणाओं-कौशलों को अपनी आयु एवं स्तर के अनुसार 3 से 6 माह की अवधि में अर्जित कर सकेंगे। इससे उनकी सीखने की गति भी बढ़ेगी।

प्रस्तुत पुस्तक को सर्वांग परिपूर्ण बनाने का पूरा-पूरा प्रयास किया गया है। राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान (एस.आई.ई.आर.टी.), उदयपुर इस पुस्तक के विकास में सहयोग के लिए एन.सी.ई.आर.टी. नई दिल्ली, राजस्थान पाठ्यपुस्तक मण्डल जयपुर, लेखकों, समाचार पत्र-पत्रिकाओं, पुस्तकों के संपादकों, प्रकाशकों तथा विभिन्न वेबसाइट्स के प्रति आभार व्यक्त करता है। हमारे पर्याप्त प्रयासों के बावजूद किसी लेखक, प्रकाशक, संस्थान आदि का नाम छूट गया हो तो हम उनके भी आभारी हैं।

पाठ्यपुस्तक की गुणवत्ता की अभिवृद्धि के लिए श्री नरेशपाल गंगवार, शासन सचिव स्कूल शिक्षा, डॉ. जोगाराम, आयुक्त राजस्थान प्रारंभिक शिक्षा परिषद्, जयपुर, निदेशक



प्रारंभिक एवं निदेशक माध्यमिक शिक्षा राजस्थान सरकार का मार्गदर्शन संस्थान को सतत प्राप्त होता रहा है। एतदर्थ संस्थान आभार व्यक्त करता है।

इस पाठ्यपुस्तक का निर्माण यूनिसेफ के वित्तीय एवं तकनीकी सहयोग से हुआ है जिसके लिए संस्थान आभारी है।

मुझे आशा है कि राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान उदयपुर द्वारा तैयार कराई पाठ्यसामग्री शिक्षा से वंचित वर्ग के बालक-बालिकाओं में कक्षानुसार दक्षता विकसित करने में तथा उन्हें शिक्षा की मुख्यधारा में जोड़ने में उपयोगी सिद्ध होगी।

### निदेशक

राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान  
एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, उदयपुर



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## शिक्षकों से...

सामान्यतया बालक—बालिकाएँ 5—6 वर्ष की उम्र होने पर विद्यालय में प्रवेश लेकर शिक्षा प्रारम्भ करते हैं। वे पढ़ते व सीखते हुए वर्ष पर्यन्त पाठ्यक्रम को पूरा कर के आगे की कक्षाओं में बढ़ते रहते हैं।

औपचारिक शिक्षा का पाठ्यक्रम निश्चित आयु व निश्चित कक्षानुसार बनाया जाता है। परन्तु अब शिक्षा अधिकार अधिनियम के नूतन संदर्भ में हमारे स्कूलों में ऐसे विद्यार्थी प्रवेश ले रहे हैं जो या तो स्कूली शिक्षा प्रारंभ करने की सामान्य आयु से बड़े हैं या बीच में ही पढ़ाई छोड़कर पुनः प्रवेश ले रहे हैं। इन विद्यार्थियों की उनकी आयु के अनुसार सीधे ही बड़ी कक्षाओं में नामांकित किया जा रहा है। अतः इन विद्यार्थियों के सीखने—सिखाने एवं यथाशीघ्र उनकी आयु व कक्षा के अनुरूप शैक्षिक स्तर पर लाने हेतु विशेष शिक्षण सामग्री का निर्माण किया जाना आवश्यक है।

बड़ी आयु के विद्यार्थियों की मानसिक योग्यता भाषाई कौशल, व्यवहारिक ज्ञान प्रारम्भिक कक्षाओं के सामान्य बालको के स्तर से उच्च स्तर का है। अतः पढ़ना—लिखना सिखाने व पठन—लेखन की दक्षताओं के माध्यम से विषयों के अध्ययन हेतु कौशल अर्जित करने के लिये निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रम पर कार्य करना आवश्यक है। जिससे उच्चतर भाषाई दक्षता परिवेशीय अनुभव के आधार को ध्यान में रखते हुए इन विद्यार्थियों के लिये पाठ्यसामग्री का निर्माण किया गया है।

विशेष पाठ्यसामग्री का निर्माण एन.सी.एफ.2005 में निहित राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्चा की रूपरेखा एवं राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण संस्थान, उदयपुर द्वारा निर्मित पाठ्यक्रम के आधार पर किया गया।

अतः अपेक्षा है कि विद्यार्थी पाठ्यपुस्तकों में समाहित अवधारणाओं एवं भाषाई कौशलों को अपनी आयु एवं स्तर के अनुसार 3 से 6 माह की अवधि में प्राप्त कर सकेंगे।

संघनित पाठ्यपुस्तकों का विभाजन कक्षा 1 व 2 के स्तर हेतु एक पुस्तक, कक्षा 3 के स्तर हेतु एक पुस्तक, कक्षा 3 से 4 के स्तर हेतु एक पुस्तक व कक्षा 3 से 5 तक के स्तर हेतु एक पुस्तक, इस प्रकार से प्राथमिक स्तर पर कुल चार पुस्तकों का निर्माण किया गया है। उच्च प्राथमिक स्तर पर कक्षा 3 से 6 तक एक पुस्तक एवं कक्षा 3 से 7 तक एक पुस्तक का निर्माण किया गया है इस प्रकार से कुल छः पुस्तकों का निर्माण किया गया है एवं इन पुस्तकों को संघनित पाठ्यपुस्तक नाम दिया है।

इन सभी पाठ्यपुस्तकों में अधिकांश पाठों का चयन वर्तमान में चल रही अंग्रेजी विषय की पाठ्यपुस्तकों एवं निर्धारित पाठ्यक्रमानुसार किया गया है, जिससे कि विद्यार्थियों में सुनने, बोलने, पढ़ने, लिखने व व्याकरण के कौशलों का विकास कर उन्हें स्तरानुकूल अधिगम कराया जा सके चूंकि ये विद्यार्थी बोली में भाषायी समझ व कौशलों से सम्पूर्ण होते हैं लेकिन अंग्रेजी की मानक शब्दावली उनके वर्ण एवं ध्वनियों के सटीक उच्चारण एवं अंग्रेजी शब्दों के सही उच्चारण, उनके अर्थ एवं लिखने एवं बोलने में सही वाक्यों के प्रयोग, से अनभिज्ञ होते हैं। इस हेतु प्रत्येक पुस्तक में पाठों की संख्या को सीमित रखते हुए अंग्रेजी भाषा के कौशलों के मौखिक एवं लिखित अभ्यास हेतु विभिन्न गतिविधियाँ समाहित की गई है जिनके सही पर्याप्त एवं समयबद्ध अभ्यास से विद्यार्थी लाभान्वित हो सकते हैं।

नवीन शब्दों के सही उच्चारण, उनके अंग्रेजी एवं हिन्दी अर्थों के साथ-साथ पर्याप्त अभ्यासमाला में (Activities) दी गई है। साथ ही व्याकरण के विभिन्न अंशों यथा— prepositions, articles, connectives, tenses, active voice, passive voice, personal pronouns, 'wh' questions, yes/ no' type questions एवं अन्य वाक्य संरचनाओं से संबंधित अध्यास हेतु सामग्री दी गई है। जिनके अभ्यास हेतु आपका सहयोग अपेक्षित है।

अंग्रेजी भाषा के लिखित अभ्यास हेतु composition writing हेतु पाठों में वांछित स्थलों पर सरल गतिविधियाँ दी गई हैं जिन्हें विद्यार्थी स्वयं कर सकते हैं। या आपकी सहायता से और अधिक सही ढंग से कर सकते हैं। अतः आपसे इस क्षेत्र में भी वांछित सहयोग की अपेक्षा है।

पुस्तकों के लेखन के दौरान विद्यार्थियों के सतत् एवं व्यापक मूल्यांकन को दृष्टिगत रखा गया है इसके लिये राज्य में प्रचलित मूल्यांकन के दस्तावेजों को संधारित किया जाना अपेक्षित है ताकि इस दौरान शिक्षक सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया में विद्यार्थियों को स्थिति, प्रगति एवं आवश्यकताओं का समुचित आकलन कर योजना तैयार करके कार्य कर सकें।

शिक्षक एवं अभिभावकों से यह अपेक्षा है कि वे विद्यार्थियों को सीखने-सिखाने की इस प्रक्रिया एवं भाषाई कौशलों के विकास तथा कक्षा के स्तरानुसार अधिगम कराने में पूर्ण सहयोग प्रदान करें ताकि विद्यार्थी लिखित व मौखिक भाषाई उपयोग की दृष्टि से समृद्ध हो सकें।

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# Revision

Write 'A to Z' in the capital letters.

Handwriting practice lines for capital letters A to Z. The page contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, and bottom) for writing practice.

Write 'a to z' in the small letters.

Handwriting practice lines for small letters a to z. The page contains 10 sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, and bottom) for writing practice.





Write the missing letters.

A

D

F

H

L

N

Q

T

W

Y

Write the missing letters.

a

c

e

g

i

k

m

q

u

x

z



Write these words in the small letters.

BANANA

GLASS

PARROT

BOARD

SCHOOL

TEACHER

WINDOW

ZOO

CAMEL

PENCIL



Write these words in the capital letters.

water

gate

peacock

eraser

sharpner

lunch

village

home

mobile

light

Copy these sentences.

I love my school.

We play games.

1

# Work While you Work

Let's sing this rhyme-



Work while you work,  
Play while you play.  
That is the way,  
To be happy and gay.

All that you do,  
Do with all your might.  
Things done by halves,  
Are never done right

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

Moments are useless,  
Trifle away.  
So work while you work  
And play while you play



## Glossary

work	(वर्क)	कार्य करना
while	(व्हाइल)	जब, तब के समय पर
play	(प्ले)	खेलना
happy	(हैप्पी)	प्रसन्न, खुश
gay	(गे)	खुशमिजाज
might	(माइट)	ताकत, शक्ति
rule	(रूल)	नियम
moments	(मोमेन्ट्स)	अत्यल्प समय, क्षणिक समय
trifle away	(ट्रिफल अवे)	बरबाद करना, व्यर्थ में बीतना
never	(नेवर)	कभी नहीं
halves	(हाव्स)	आधे अधूरे मन से, आधी अधूरी
right	(राइट)	सही ढंग से
done	(डन)	की गई, किया गया

## Activity –1

### Let's recite

The bold letters are the rhyming words. Read them carefully before you proceed.

Work while you work,  
Play while you **play**.  
That is the way,  
To be happy and **gay**.

All that you do,  
Do with all your **might**.  
Things done by halves,  
Are never done **right**.



## Activity -2

### Let's do

Now read the following poem carefully -

Early to bed, early to rise,  
Makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.  
Brushing your teeth twice a day ,  
Keeps your gums healthy and germs at bay.

## Glossary

rise	(राइज़)	जगना, सो कर उठना
healthy	(हैल्थि)	स्वस्थ
wealthy	(वेल्थि)	धनाढ्य, धनवान
wise	(वाइज़)	बुद्धिमान, अकलमंद
gums	(गमज़)	मसूढ़े
at bay	(एट बे)	दूरी पर
early	(अःलि)	जल्दी

A. Circle the rhyming words in the poem and write them in the space given below.

..... rise....                      .....                      .....

## Activity -3

### Let's listen and do

Listen the words attentively and tick the unrhymed words in each group. One has been done for you.

1. pen	ten	men	cold
2. size	wise	call	rise
3. day	say	done	way
4. bed	all	tall	fall
5. keep	sip	deep	feel

### Activity - 4

#### Let's write

Fill in the blanks with missing letters.

1. w\_rk ..... work
2. ha\_py .....
3. th\_ng .....
4. rig\_t .....
5. th\_t .....
6. m\_ght .....

### Activity - 5

Match the rhyming words in column 'A' with those in column 'B'. One has been done for you.

- | A           |   | B        |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 1. days     | → | hills    |
| 2. hour     |   | ways     |
| 3. mills    |   | winking  |
| 4. after    |   | flower   |
| 5. chasing  |   | laughter |
| 6. blinking |   | racing   |



## Activity - 6

Match the column A with column B.

A

All that you do  
Moments are useless  
One thing each time  
Things done by halves

B

and that done well.  
are never done right.  
do with all your might.  
trifle away.

## Activity - 7

Listen and circle the odd one

hand

leg

finger

brush

apple

mango

potato

guava

teeth

comb

tongue

lips

pen

toy

pencil

eraser

rose

lotus

tree

marigold

cow

goat

sheep

crow



## Activity - 8

Look at the picture and read the sentences.

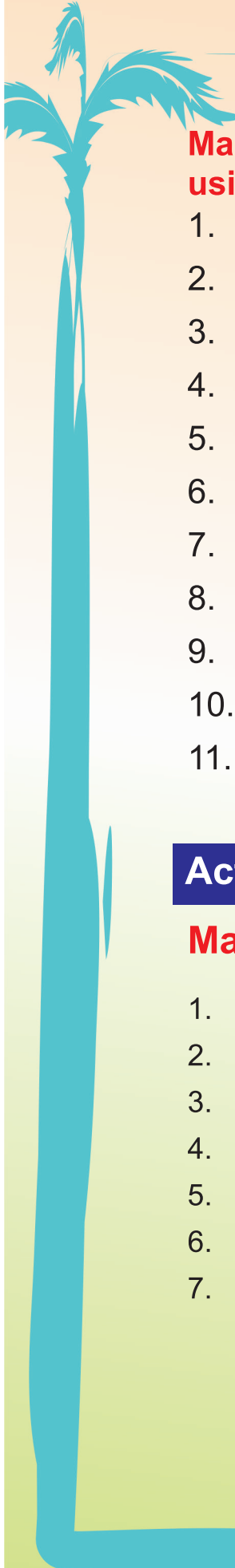


We use word 'can' to show the capacity of the subject. If he is able to do the work he says, 'Yes, I can'. If he is unable to do the work he will say, 'No, I can't'.

Teacher divides the entire group in the pair and gives them the following questions for the practice. For example, 'Can you lift this table?'

Yes, I can.

No, I can't.



**Make a conversation with Yes, I can / No, I cannot (can't) using the following questions.**

1. Can you play football?
2. Can you swim?
3. Can you sing a song?
4. Can you read this paragraph?
5. Can you ring me in the evening?
6. Can you polish your shoes?
7. Can you wash your clothes?
8. Can you prepare tea?
9. Can you write an essay on Deepawali?
10. Can you lend me your book for one day?
11. Can you play cricket?

### **Activity - 9**

**Make new words by adding ' .....ing'.**

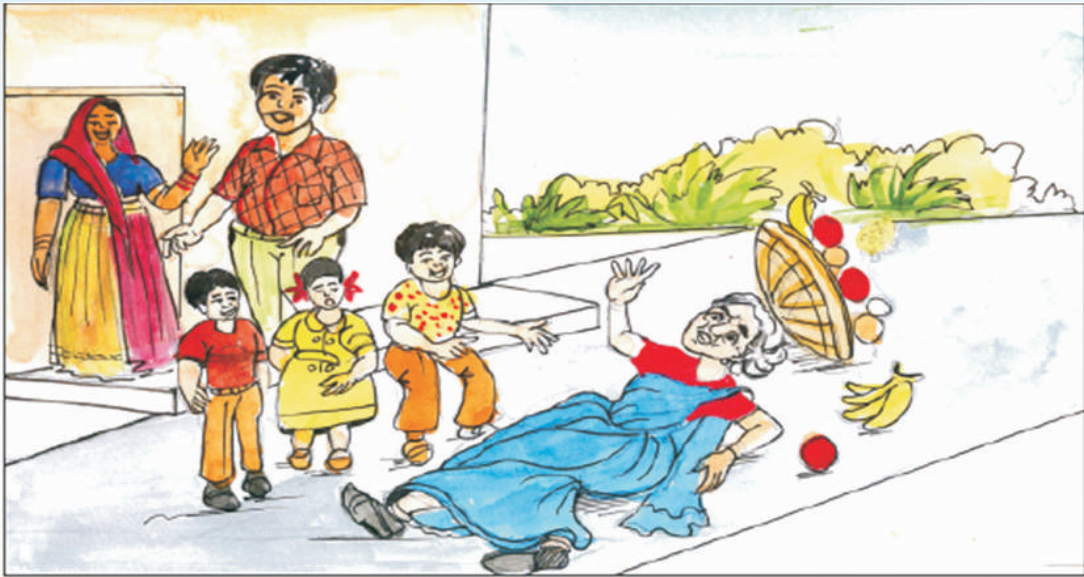
1. drink + ing = drinking
2. laugh + ing = .....
3. eat + ing = .....
4. walk + ing = .....
5. do + ing = .....
6. go + ing = .....
7. sleep + ing = .....

## 2

## Smile with a Blessing

**Now, let's read this story :**

An old lady was going to market. She was carrying a basket of fruits. On the way, she stepped on a banana peel and fell down.



People started laughing at her. All her fruits scattered on the ground.





Meena helped the old lady to stand. She picked up all the fruits and put them into the basket. Meena threw the banana peel into the dustbin.

"Oh! Thank you so much. May God bless you!" said the old lady.

## Glossary

lady	(लेडि)	औरत
market	(माकिट)	बाज़ार
peel	(पील)	छिलका
fruit	(फ्रूट)	फल
scattered	(स्कैटड)	बिखर गये
ground	(ग्राउण्ड)	मैदान
stand	(स्टेण्ड)	(यहां) उठने में मदद करना
picked	(पिक्ट)	उठाया
dustbin	(डस्टबिन)	कचरा पात्र
bless	(ब्लेस)	खुश रखना/भला करना



## Activity - 1

**Write T for true and F for false.**

1. The old lady was going to the temple. ( )
2. The old lady was carrying a basket of fruits. ( )
3. The old lady stepped on a banana peel and fell down. ( )
4. People did not laugh at the old lady. ( )
5. Meena helped the old lady. ( )

## Activity - 2

**Answer the following questions in brief.**

1. Where was the old lady going?  
.....
2. What was the old lady carrying?  
.....
3. Who laughed at the old lady?  
.....
4. Where were the fruits scattered?  
.....
5. How did Meena help the old lady?  
.....

## Activity - 3

**Arrange the jumbled letters to make meaningful words.**

- i. waht .....
- ii. wehn .....
- iii. werhe .....
- iv. wihch .....

## Activity - 4

Match pictures with words.

eating	playing	laughing	carrying
skipping	digging	watering	hiding



### Activity - 5

**Break the following words into two meaningful words.  
One has been done for you.**

inside	in	side
outside	.....	.....
sunlight	.....	.....
toothpaste	.....	.....
tubelight	.....	.....
bathroom	.....	.....
nailcutter	.....	.....
lunchbox	.....	.....
classroom	.....	.....
policeman	.....	.....
milkman	.....	.....

### Activity - 6

**Make new words by adding '.....ly'.**

1. She ..... (sudden) stepped on a banana peel.
2. She ..... (quick) fell down from steps.
3. People started laughing.....(loud) at her.
4. Meena helped the old lady to stand .....(bold).
5. 'Oh! Thank you so much' said the old lady .....(soft).



### Activity - 7

Listen to the various names of fruits and vegetables in the box given below. Write 'F' for fruits and 'V' for vegetables in the given space.

apple	<input type="text"/>	banana	<input type="text"/>	lady finger	<input type="text"/>
grapes	<input type="text"/>	potato	<input type="text"/>	orange	<input type="text"/>
tomato	<input type="text"/>	cauliflower	<input type="text"/>	papaya	<input type="text"/>
guava	<input type="text"/>	onion	<input type="text"/>	radish	<input type="text"/>

### Activity - 8

Give the opposites of the words listed below.

small, happy, sit, good, tall, old, up, give, stop, out.

1. new .....
2. start .....
3. stand .....
4. in .....
5. big .....
6. sad .....
7. bad .....
8. down .....
9. take .....
10. short .....



## Activity - 9

**Read the sentences and notice the underlined words.**

Lalita was a good girl.

The boys were in the class.

In the above sentences the words 'was' has been used for singular noun and 'were' has been used for plural noun in the past tense.

**Fill in the blanks with 'was' or 'were'.**

- i. Maharana Pratap ..... a patriot.
- ii. Our teachers ..... playing a match.
- iii. Kamal and Sohan ..... good singers.
- iv. Mahatma Gandhi ..... born in Gujrat.

## Let's read.

The Keoladeo Ghana National Park is located in Bharatpur district of Rajasthan. It is a birds' paradise. The park is named after an ancient Mandir of Keoladeo, devoted to Lord Shiva. The Hindi name Ghana means, 'thick'.



Here Ghana, therefore refers to a thick area of forest. Bharatpur town used to be flooded regularly every monsoon till 1760. The Maharaja of Bharatpur constructed a 'Kuchha dam' to save the town from floods.

The area from where the soil was taken out became the Bharatpur Lake. It became one of the best duck- shooting wetlands in the world. But in 1965 the government banned the shooting of birds. The area was declared a national park in 1982. It was recognized as a world heritage site in 1985.

Bharatpur park is the bird watchers' delight. It is best known for the Siberian cranes. They arrive in December and stay till March every year.

Several other migratory birds also arrive from as far as Siberia and Central Asia to spend their winters in Bharatpur. Deer, jackal, foxes and hyenas, blue bulls, black bucks and other fishing cats and monitor lizards can also be seen here.



## Glossary

located	(लोकेटिड)	बसा हुआ
district	(डिस्ट्रिक्ट)	जिला
paradise	(पेरडाइज)	स्वर्ग
ancient	(एन्शन्ट)	प्राचीन
devoted	(डिवाॅटिड)	समर्पित
thick	(थिक्)	घना
flodded	(फ्लडिड)	बाढ आना
regularly	(रेग्यललि)	नियमित रूप से
dam	(डेम)	बांध
soil	(सॉइल)	मिट्टी
constructed	(कन्सट्रुक्टिड)	बनाया गया
lake	(लेक)	झील
town	(टाउन्)	कस्बा
wetland	(वेटलैण्ड)	गीली जमीन
delight	(डिलाइट)	खुशी
migratory bird	(माइग्रेटरी बर्ड)	प्रवासी पक्षी

## Activity - 1

**Write 'True' or 'False' in the brackets.**

1. The Keoladeo Ghana National park is located in Bharatpur. (     )
2. The Maharaja of Bharatpur constructed a pucca dam. (     )
3. The Bharatpur lake has become one of the best duck shooting wet lands in the world. (     )
4. Bharatpur is the animal watcher's delight. (     )

## Activity - 2

**Match words with pictures.**

1. parrot



2. fox



3. deer



4. hen



5. peacock



6. lizard



7. crow



### Activity - 3

**Look at the following sentences and pictures.**

1. This is a bird.



2. These are birds



(we notice that 'this' is used with one thing and 'these' with more than one thing.)

**Fill in the blanks with 'This is' or 'These are'.**

1. .... a camel.



2. .... children.



3. .... an elephant.



4. .... ducks.



5. .... a pigeon.



6. .... women.



7. .... a bird.





## Activity - 4

**Speak about yourself. Fill in the blanks with the help of your teacher.**

### Me

Name : (in capital letters)

.....  
First Middle Last

Mother's Name : .....

Father's Name : .....

Class : .....

Mobile phone/Phone number : .....

House Number ..... Street .....

Town / Village : .....

District : .....

State : .....

Country : .....

Number of Brothers : .....

Number of Sisters : .....

My Favourite Colour : .....

My Favourite Fruit : .....

My Favourite Animal : .....



## Activity - 5

Look at the pictures given below and tell a story to your class.



②



③



④



## Activity - 6

Look at the following words given below.

it	+	self	=	itself
----	---	------	---	--------

Make new words by adding 'self' to the following words.

1. my	+	self	=	.....
2. him	+	self	=	.....
3. your	+	self	=	.....
4. her	+	self	=	.....

## Activity - 7

Read the following lines.

Before and after eating your food  
Wash your hands and don't be rude.

Fill in the blanks with 'before' or 'after'.

1. ....eating food, I wash my hands.



2. I brush my teeth .....taking milk.



3. Don't take your dinner ..... 8 p.m.



4. ....reaching home, Laxmi does her homework.





## Activity - 8

Make new words by adding suffix '.....ful'.

Suffix is used after a noun.

- |           |   |     |   |           |
|-----------|---|-----|---|-----------|
| 1. beauty | + | ful | = | beautiful |
| 2. harm   | + | ful | = | .....     |
| 3. play   | + | ful | = | .....     |
| 4. use    | + | ful | = | .....     |
| 5. help   | + | ful | = | .....     |
| 6. need   | + | ful | = | .....     |
| 7. spoon  | + | ful | = | .....     |

## Activity - 9

Make new words.

Prefix 'dis' is used to make opposite words.

- |        |   |           |   |         |
|--------|---|-----------|---|---------|
| 1. dis | + | able      | = | disable |
| 2. dis | + | like      | = | .....   |
| 3. dis | + | agree     | = | .....   |
| 4. dis | + | charge    | = | .....   |
| 5. dis | + | allow     | = | .....   |
| 6. dis | + | advantage | = | .....   |
| 7. dis | + | appear    | = | .....   |

## Now let's read

Arun was doing his home work. He drew something on a piece of paper but he didn't like it. He tore the paper from the notebook and threw it into the room. He sharpened the pencil in anger. The crumbs and the pencil lead powder fell onto the floor. This made the floor very dirty.



His mother told him, "Arun, come here quickly! We have to go to market to buy a few things." Arun went to market happily. While they were walking on the side of the lane, he smelt foul air. There was a heap of garbage near the wall. There were many flies and mosquitoes on the garbage.

Arun felt very bad. He asked his mother, "why does it smell so bad?" his mother told him, "The people are very careless. They throw the garbage here and there and make the city dirty and bad smelling."

Arun asked his mother, "What should we do?" his mother said, "we must always keep our surroundings clean and throw the garbage into the dustbin only. It will make our city clean and healthy."



They reached the market. Arun opened the wrapper of toffee and threw it into the dustbin. In the evening, he returned home and cleaned up his room. He promised his mother, "I will also develop the habit of cleanliness and make India clean and healthy."

Arun's mother was very happy to see the change in his habits.

### Glossary

piece	(पीस)	टुकड़ा
anger	(एंगर)	गुस्सा
floor	(फ्लोर)	फर्श
tore	(टोर)	फाड़ दिया
crumb	(क्रम्ब)	कागज या रोटी का टुकड़ा
dirty	(डि:टि)	गंदा
quickly	(क्विक्लि)	जल्दी से
lane	(लेन)	संकरी गली
foul	(फाउल)	बदबूदार
heap	(हीप)	ढेर
garbage	(गाबिज)	कचरा
flies	(फलाईज़)	मक्खियां
mosquitoes	(मॉस्किवटोज़)	मच्छर
smell	(स्मेल)	सुंघना / गंध देना
careless	(केअर्लिस)	लापरवाह
clean	(क्लीन)	साफ सुथरा
dustbin	(डस्टबिन)	कचरा पात्र
surroundings	(स्राउण्डिडज़)	आसपास का क्षेत्र
wrapper	(रेपर)	आवरण
habit	(हेबिट)	आदत
change	(चेंज)	बदलाव, परिवर्तन



## Activity - 1

**Fill in the blanks with suitable words that are given in the box.**

homework, pencil, market, toffee, garbage, dustbin, clean

1. We should keep our house .....
2. He threw the pieces of paper into a .....
3. People should not throw ..... in the streets.
4. Arun went to ..... with his mother.
5. Arun was doing his .....
6. Mona was sharpening her .....
7. Kalu was eating a .....

## Activity - 2

**Write one word.**

1. small dusty particles of a pencil . c.....
2. waste paper or food that you throw away. g.....
3. a large container with a lid used for putting  
garbage. d.....
4. an open area or building where we go to buy  
things. m.....
5. a collection of things thrown on one another. h.....

## Activity - 3

Match the traffic signs with their pictures given in the box.

A

1. Railway crossing
2. School ahead
3. No parking
4. Turn right
5. Turn left
6. No horn please

B



## Activity - 4

Now look at these pictures, write their names in the correct column given below.







On road	In air	On water

### Activity - 5

Look at the following pictures and read the sentences given below.

I am cleaning the room.



We are cleaning the room.



Now complete the sentences given below, using 'I' or 'We'.

- .....am playing.  
.....are playing.
- ..... am reading a book.  
.....are reading books.

3. .... am sitting in a chair.  
..... are sitting in chairs.
4. .... am eating food.  
.....are eating food.

## Activity - 6

### Read the story and play it in the class

(Characters : mother, child and voice over)

**Child** (happily) Maa! Can I have rupee 10 for toffees?

**Mother** (annoyed) No! You cannot!

**Child** (upset) I hate you!

(The child runs to a corner of the classroom and speaks)

**Child** I hate you! I hate you!

Voiceover I hate you! I hate you!

**Child** (returning Maa! Maa! There is a bad boy in the valley.

to his mother)

**Mother** Achha ! How did you know?

(looking surprised)

**Child** The bad boy said to me, "I hate you! I hate you!

**Mother** Oh! I see! Now go back and shout, "I love you."

(The child runs to the same corner of the classroom and speaks)

**Child** I love you! I love you!

Voiceover I love you! I love you!

**Child** (surprised) Oh! Now I see! What you give is what you get in return.



## Activity - 7

**Read the sentences and notice the underlined words.**

- ✦ Sunday is a holiday.
- ✦ Our teachers are very intelligent.

**In the above sentences the words 'is' has been used for a singular noun and 'are' has been used for a plural noun in the present tense.**

- v. Seema ..... my best friend.
- vi. We ..... good students.
- vii. Kavita ..... my classmate.
- viii. You ..... my brother.



Let's read the poem.



Girls are like flowers  
Let them bloom,  
They are like stars,  
Let them shine,



Don't make them clean and wipe,  
Let them read and write.  
They are very much fair.  
Only need your little care.



Don't keep them within cell,  
So they too may excel.  
Keep their hobbies high  
And see them qualify.



## Glossary

flower	(फ्लाउ(र))	फूल
bloom	(ब्लूम)	फूल खिलना
star	(स्टार)	तारा
shine	(शाइन)	चमकना
wipe	(वाइप)	पोंछा लगाना / साफ करना
excel	(एक्सल)	किसी कार्य को निपुणता से करना
need	(नीड)	आवश्यकता
hobby	(हॉबी)	रुचि कार्य
little	(लिटल)	(यहाँ) थोड़ी सी
high	(हाइ)	उच्च / उँचा

## Activity - 1

**Write the letter of correct answer in the brackets.**

- Girls bloom like –  
(a) stars    (b) flowers    (c) clothes    (d) sky    (    )
- Girls shine like -  
(a) sky    (b) stars    (c) flowers    (d) sun    (    )

## Activity - 2

**Complete the poem.**

Don't ..... them clean..... wipe,  
.....read.....  
They are ..... much fair,  
.....care.

### Activity - 3

**Read these sentences.**

- This is my brother.
- His name is Ram.
- This is a cow.
- Its name is Kamdhenu.

**Write two names for each of the following.**

1. Animals .....  
.....
2. Boys .....  
.....
3. Festivals .....  
.....
4. Days .....  
.....
5. Months .....  
.....
6. Cities .....  
.....

### Activity - 4

**A. Read the sentences.**

1. Mohan is a good boy.
2. He comes to school daily.  
Here the word 'He' refers to 'Mohan'.

### **B. Read the following sentences.**

1. Aditi is an intelligent girl.
2. She is very beautiful.

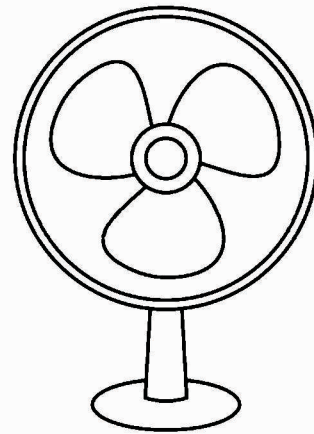
The word 'she' here refers to Aditi.

### **Fill in the blanks with 'He' or 'She'.**

1. Mohit has no shoes. .... bought them from the market.
2. Meena is a teacher. ....teaches English in a school.
3. Yashavi is a hostess. ....serves juice to everyone.
4. Pankaj is a student. .... is intelligent.

### **Activity - 5**

**Tell about the things and their use and colour them with the help of your teacher.**



## Activity - 6

**A. Let's recite the poem with the help of teacher.**

January, February, March months,

Winter goes and spring comes.

April, May and June months,

Spring goes and summer comes.

July, August and September months,

Summer goes and rain comes.

October, November and December months,

Rain goes and winter comes.

**B. Write the names of the months in the season they come.**

Spring Season	Summer Season	Rainy Season	Winter Season

## Activity - 7

**Let's read the words.**

One	More than one
crow	crows
egg	eggs
dog	dogs
book	books
pen	pens

**Certain words become plural (more than one) when 's' is added to a singular (one).**

**Let's make new words.**

One (Singular)	More than one (Plural)
cow	
goat	
pencil	
school	
boy	
girl	
bag	
parrot	
tree	
toy	
flower	
cat	
rat	
car	
lock	
room	

### Activity - 8

**Let's read these sentences and notice the underlined words.**

1. She is a woman



2. It is an elephant.





Here the underlined words 'a' and 'an' are called articles.

- ❖ 'a' is used before a singular noun that begins with a consonant sound.
- ❖ 'an' is used before a singular noun that begins with a vowel sound.

**Now fill in the blanks with article 'a' or 'an'.**

1. This is .... bucket.



2. This is .... ant.



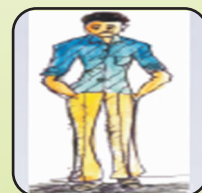
3. ....apple is a fruit.



4. This is ..... rose.



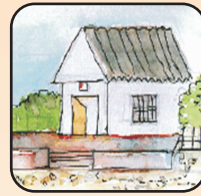
5. Ram is .... boy.



6. It is .... orange.



7. There is .... hut.



8. This is ....auto rickshaw.



9. Always use ... dustbin



10. It is ... inkpot.



11. Mohan has ... axe.

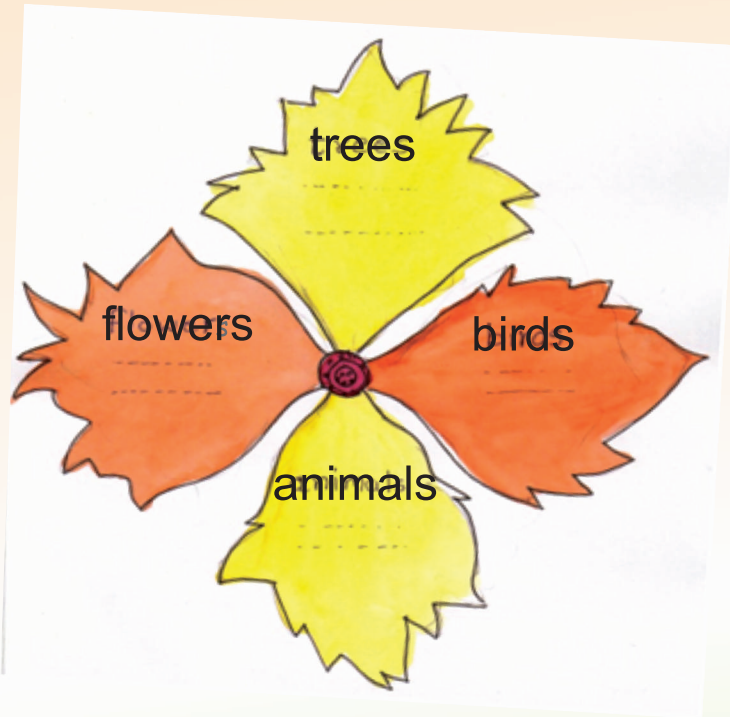


12. .... cow is a pet animal.



## Activity - 9

A. Name two words on each petal which you find in the forest.



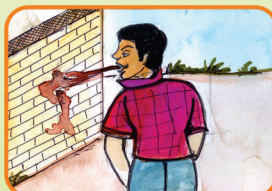
B. Write (G) if you think the child is doing something good and (B) if he is doing something bad.


☐

☐

☐

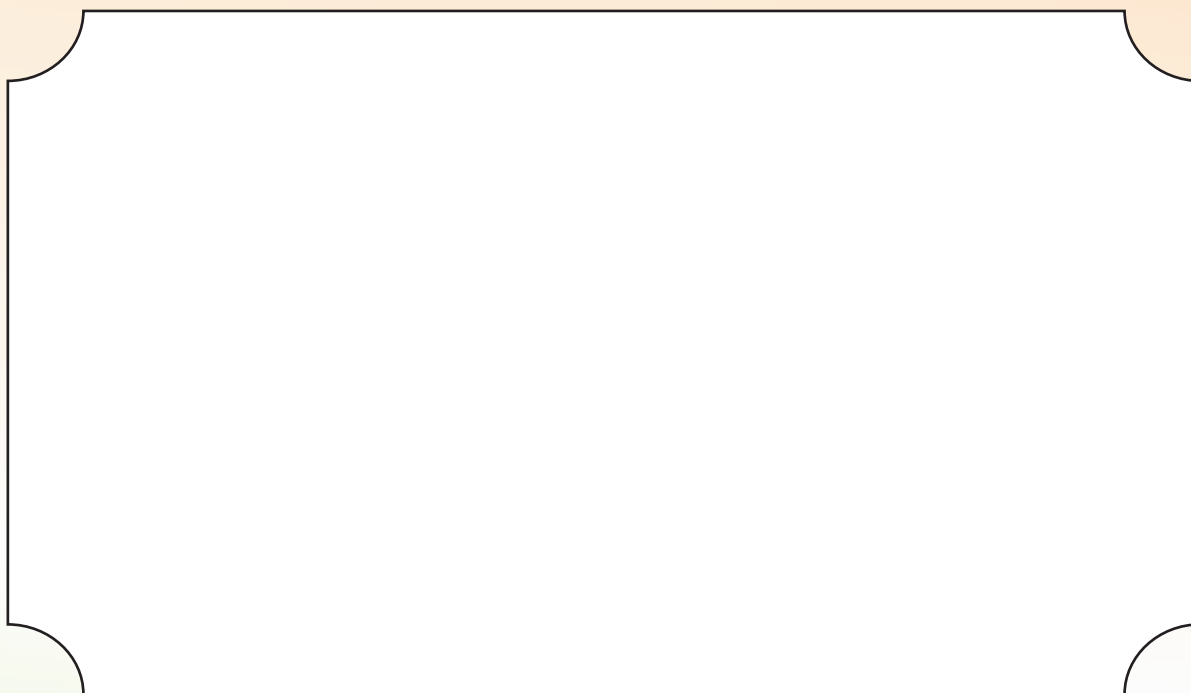
☐

☐

☐

☐



**C. Draw a traffic light and colour it.**



**Write what its colours indicate.**

1. ....
2. ....
3. ....