Santoor

Textbook of English for Grade 4

Part - II





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0432

विद्यया ऽमृतमश्नुते

एन सी ई आर टी
NCERT

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7 Fit Body, Fit Mind, Fit Nation

Let us Read

Active boy Anant,
plays the game of hockey,
even when the ground is rocky.

Graceful girl Geeta,
practices on her skates,
and learns daily from her mistakes.

Little boy Lhamo,
proudly plays a guitar,
while his friend joins him
with a sitar.

Swift girl Shabana,
after winning a cycle race,
happily celebrates her fastest pace.

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And then there is me,
musical Meena,
singing in rhythm.

Cheerful children everywhere,
playing is a joy!
for every girl and boy.



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New Words

mistakes	proudly	pace
rhythm	cheerful	swift



Let us Think

A. Observe how the children are described in the poem, like 'Active Boy Anant', 'Graceful girl Geeta' etc. Write one quality that starts with the same letter as your name.

B. Answer the following.

1. Which game does Anant play?
2. Which musical instruments are mentioned in the poem?
3. Who among the children mentioned in the poem likes moving in rhythm?
4. Who learns every day from the mistakes done during skating?

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C. Think and discuss.

1. Which game do you generally play in school?
2. What do you enjoy more—playing an indoor game or an outdoor game?
3. Which musical instrument do you like to play?
4. Have you seen musical instruments? If yes, name them.
5. Which dance form do you like the most? Name a famous dance from your region/district.





Let us Learn

A. Let's match.

1.	blue	leaves
2.	hardworking	sky
3.	green	children
4.	pebbled	vegetables
5.	healthy	road



Note to the Teacher

A word that tells you more about a noun is known as an adjective. Example: Blue sky, hardworking children, etc.

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B. Now, fill in the blanks with naming words that suit the first word.

happy .....

red .....

fierce .....

beautiful .....

Now, add the descriptions/describing words for the following:

..... mangoes

..... baby

..... nation

..... winner

Let us Do

Healthy and tasty food is liked by everyone. But have you cooked anything for anyone? Organise a "Preparing a Dish Without Fire" activity in your class. Your teacher may assist you in class.

Let us Write

A. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with words that have double letters.

Example:

Village has 'll' in it.

This is my pet ..... .

It loves to eat .....,

which are .....

in colour.



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B. Now, go to your kitchen and find out any five things that have double letters in their spelling.

a) .....

b) .....

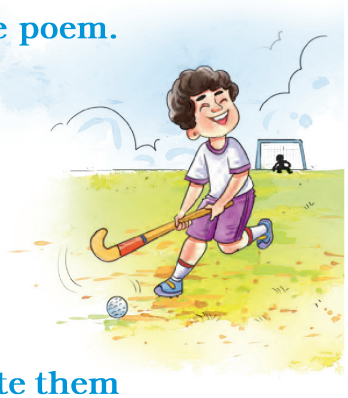
c) .....

d) .....

e) .....

C. Rhyming words

Find and write the rhyming words from the poem.



1. Hockey .....
2. Skates .....
3. Guitar .....
4. Race .....
5. Joy .....

D. Some words are given in the box below. Write them in the circle in front of their meanings.

Brave	Rocky	Mistakes
Proudly	Delightful	

1. Feeling happy about something you did well.
2. Courageous and bold
3. Uneven or full of difficulties
4. Very pleasing or enjoyable
5. Errors or things done incorrectly

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Let us Explore

Find out about the "Paralympic Games". Share your points with the class.

8 The Lagori Champions

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Let us Read

Part I

Prakash : Ravi! How are you?

Ravi : I am fine, Prakash! Let's go and play outside; it's a sunny day.

Prakash : Yes, let's go.

(Ravi and Prakash went to the children's park near their house. A few children were playing there. They waved at Ravi. Ravi waved back and introduced Prakash as his cousin to all his friends. After playing for a while, they started talking.)



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Guneet : Tomorrow is the Lagori match. We should include Prakash in our team; he's a good runner.

Deepa : Yes, he is quick.

Prakash : Will somebody please tell me what this Lagori match is about?

(Everybody looked at Prakash with great surprise.)



Guneet : Don't you know Lagori game?

Prakash : No, I don't.

Nidhi : Wait, I will tell you. Lagori is actually a game of seven stones.

Prakash : Seven stones game? How is it played?

(Imran joins them)

Nidhi : Look! Imran is here. He is also a champion of this game. He will explain.

Imran : In Lagori the seven flat stones are stacked one above the other. After that, one team knocks down the stones with a ball, and the other team tries to rebuild the stack while avoiding the ball thrown by the members of the first team or the opponent team.

Prakash : Oh! Okay, you mean *Satoliya*.

Deepa : What is *Satoliya* now?

Prakash : In Rajasthan, we call this game *Satoliya*.

Guneet : Wow! We learned another name of our favourite game. So, in our Sundarpur village, we call it Lagori, and in Rajasthan, it is called as *Satoliya*.

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Imran : Now we know that this game is played in Rajasthan too!

Guneet : Do you know, Prakash, our Lagori team is called by the name of *Sundarpur Tigers* and our friend Deepa is our captain.

Ravi : No doubt! She runs fast!

Nidhi : Ravi, tell him about our opponent team.

Ravi : Yes, Prakash, we are playing this match with the 'Green Warriors' team from the nearby village.

Deepa : We have to tell Prakash about the game rules also.

Prakash : Yes, please do tell me.

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Imran : The field is marked with a boundary. The players are not supposed to go beyond the boundary. Seven flat stones are stacked one over the other, in the centre of the field.

Prakash : Yes, these are the same rules we have while playing *Satoliya*.

Ravi : It seems we are all ready for the match.

On the basis of your understanding the text, answer the following.

1. Who joined the group in the end?
2. How many and what kind of stones are used in this game?
3. In which state of India is the game of lagori is also known as Satoliya?
4. What is the name of the opponent team of Sundarpur Tigers?

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Part II

(The next day, all children gathered for the match. The referee blew the whistle and Deepa took the first shot. She threw the ball straight at the stack, and the stones scattered. Everyone cheered. The Sundarpur Tigers began to rebuild the stack of stones. The Green Warriors took the ball and aimed to hit the Sundarpur Tigers. Ravi stacked



two stones and ducked when the ball was about to hit him. Deepa added a stone to the pile while a Green Warrior threw the ball at Guneet and Deepa.)

Imran : Deepa, watch out! Here comes the ball.

Deepa : Thanks Imran! I dodged the ball just in time.

(Nidhi came running. She placed the fourth and fifth stones and ran away from the ball.

Ravi came running with sweat dripping down his face. He put the sixth stone in place. Only one stone was left to be placed. The Green Warriors

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tried one last time to hit Ravi with the ball. Before that, Prakash came and set the seventh stone on top. The final whistle blew.)

Referee : The Sundarpur Tigers have won!

(The match was over. The players from both teams shook hands and appreciated each other for a good game. The villagers clapped and cheered



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the teams. The Refree lifted the hands of both the captains and everyone celebrated with laughter and joy. The Lagori match had brought the villagers together, reminding everyone of the simple joys of teamwork.)

Deepa : That was so much fun! Even better than our video games!

Ravi : Indeed! We should play our traditional games more.



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On the basis of your understanding the text, answer the following.

1. Who blew the whistle to start the match?
2. Who took the first shot?
3. What did Prakash do before the final whistle.
4. Who shook hands at the end of the match? Why?

New Words

match stacked opponent boundary
referee dodged teamwork warriors cousin



Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. What is Lagori, and how is it played?
2. What is the name of Deepa's team, and who are they competing against?
3. Why is Prakash selected by the captain for playing the Lagori match?
4. Who told Prakash about Lagori, and what name does he use for it?
5. What did the villagers do after the Sundarpur Tigers won the match?

B. Think and discuss.

1. The Sundarpur villagers clapped for both the teams and the refree lifted the hands of both captains. Why did they do so? Do you agree with them?
2. How does teamwork help in winning games?
3. According to Deepa, Lagori was more exciting than video games. Do you think she is right? Why or why not?



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C. True or False.

1. *Satoliya* is played in Sundarpur village. .....
2. Ravi plays for Green Warriors team. .....
3. Prakash set the seventh stone on top. .....
4. Imran helped Nidhi to dodge the ball. .....
5. The Sundarpur Tigers won the match. .....

D. Fill in the blanks.

1. Ravi came ..... with ..... dripping down his face.
2. ..... is the captain of Sundarpur Tigers.
3. The Lagori match reminded everyone of the simple joys of ..... and ..... .

E. Number the sentences in order as per the events given in the story.

1. The Sundarpur villagers lifted the hands of both the captains and everyone celebrated. { }
2. The Green Warriors took the ball and aimed to hit the Tigers. { }
3. Nidhi threw the ball with precision, and the stones scattered. { }
4. Cheers erupted from the Tigers' side. { }
5. All the players from both the team shook hands and appreciated each other for a good game. { }
6. The referee blew the whistle and Nidhi took the first shot. { }
7. The Sundarpur Tigers began to rebuild the stack of stones. { }

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Let us Learn

A. Circle the word that does not have the same meaning as the word in bold.

1. Together, the students built a **large** sand castle during recess.

huge	tiny	big

2. The whole school **praised** the victory of the basketball team.

celebrated	ignored	cheered

3. Diksha coloured the **margin** of the page.

boundary	border	center

4. Today there was an exciting football **contest** at school.

match	playground	activity

5. The loud noise caused a **jolt** to everyone in the room.

shock	calm	disturbance

6. The parents worked together to **repair** the playground for the children.

rebuild	mend	ruin

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7. Her **most-liked** subject in school is art.

favourite | beloved | disliked

8. Her **rival** in the game was her best friend.

opponent | competitor | friend

B. Let's unscramble the letters as per the meaning of the words given.

1. Hint: "*a place or region beyond a boundary*"

D E O T I U S

2. Hint: "*to raise your hand and move it from side to side as a way of greeting someone*"

V E A W

3. Hint: "*a sports competition or event in which two people or two teams compete against each other*"

H M T A C

4. Hint: "*a child of a person's aunt or uncle*"

I O U N S C



Note to the Teacher

Children often have the habit of using terms like "cousin brother" or "cousin sister". The teacher may enlighten the students, that it is grammatically incorrect, as "cousin" is a common gender.

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Let us Listen

Your teacher will read out short sentences for you. Each sentence has one word in it which is different from the rest. Write down the word that does not fit in each sentence.

1. I'm learning the rules of different sports like football, basketball, reading, running and swimming.
2. After school in the playground, we play Gilli Danda, hide and seek, Satoliya, swimming, hopscotch, skipping and hockey.
3. My brother likes to play Kabbadi, basketball, badminton, kho-kho, knitting and Lagori.
4. In the sports class, we get training for climbing, sprinting, jumping, stretching and writing.
5. We use a ball while playing cricket, hockey, skipping, tennis and volleyball.



Let us Speak

A. Speak to your playmates and find out who.

Enjoys outdoor games	Enjoys riding a bicycle	Likes art	Loves to do gardening	Loves to eat pomegranate
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Likes to eat vegetables	Is born in December	Favourite colour is Grey	Favourite candy is chocolate	Has visited a sports stadium
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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Do yoga everyday	Likes to read	Is an only child	Likes to play games	Is a good swimmer
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Has a bat or ball	The first name starts with an "M"	Has a badminton racquet	Who loves to play Lagori or Satoliya	Has seen India Gate
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

B. Talk about any one community game or match organised in your village/locality/colony. Have you participated in it?



Let us Write

Word Treasure Hunt

A. Some words from the story are hidden in the word grid below. One word has been done for you. Find at least six words in the box.

S	S	W	E	A	T	R	T	W	Y
T	A	T	W	G	R	E	E	A	N
A	D	E	A	N	U	F	A	V	B
C	O	L	R	I	N	E	M	E	W
K	D	T	R	P	N	R	W	D	E
E	G	S	I	P	E	E	O	N	L
D	E	I	O	I	R	E	R	K	B
P	D	H	R	R	O	I	K	E	G
Z	B	W	S	D	U	Y	L	N	E
V	P	I	N	C	L	U	D	E	F

Use these words in sentences of your own.

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A sentence is a group of words that has a complete meaning and makes sense. It begins with a capital letter and generally ends with a full stop.

Example:

- Nidhi came running.
- Only one stone was left to be placed.

B. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.

1. boundary / field / is / the / marked / a / with

   ..... .

2. looked / prakash / at / surprise / everybody/with

   ..... .

3. peacock / saw / a / dancing / I / the / in / rain

   ..... .

4. white / there / and / grey / are / the / clouds / sky / in

   ..... .

5. fresh / need / every day / water / plants

   ..... .

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A sentence that asks something is a question. It begins with a capital letter and ends with a question mark.

Example:

- What is your name?
- Where is Sanjana sitting?

C. Tick (✓) the right box.

	Sentence	Question
1. My name is Sonam.	☐	☐
2. What is your name?	☐	☐
3. Where do you stay?	☐	☐
4. This flower is beautiful.	☐	☐
5. My shirt is blue in colour.	☐	☐



Let us Do

A. Divide the class into small groups and imagine that you are forming a Lagori team. Each team will create your own 'Lagori Team Badge' using art and creativity, reflecting your understanding of teamwork and traditional games.

Instructions:

- ***Materials Needed**: Drawing sheets, coloured pencils, markers, glitter, and any other decorative materials.*
- *Each group will decide a name for their team (e.g., Rainbow Runners or Sky Warriors).*
- *Design a unique badge or logo that represents your team's spirit, values, or region.*
- *For example, you can include images like stacked stones, a ball, or symbols of unity and tradition.*

Once completed, each group will present their badge to the class and explain:

- ✦ *The meaning behind their design.*
- ✦ *How it reflects the spirit of Lagori and teamwork.*

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B. Point out the eight differences between the two pictures given below.





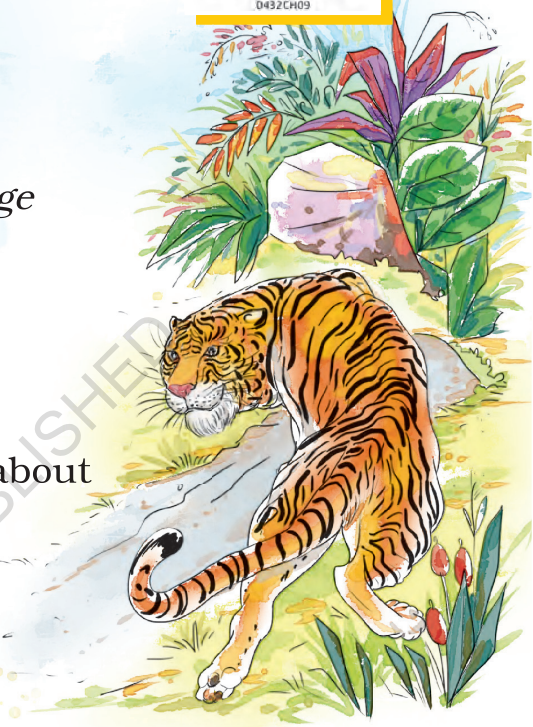
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9 Hekko

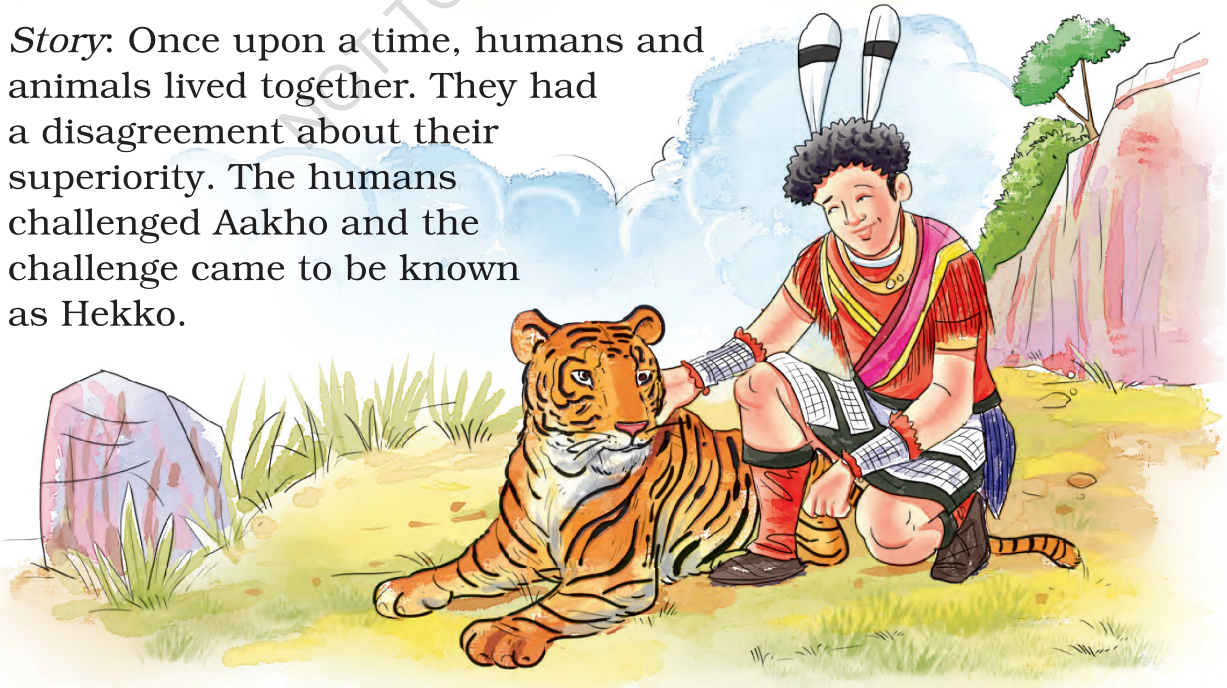
Let us Read



‘Hek’ means *to challenge* and ‘ko’ means *tiger*. Therefore, the word “Hekko” means “Challenging the tiger.” There is a folk story in Nagaland which talks about “Aami” (The Man) and “Aakho” (The Tiger).



Story: Once upon a time, humans and animals lived together. They had a disagreement about their superiority. The humans challenged Aakho and the challenge came to be known as Hekko.



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The people in the Mokokchung district of Nagaland play a game named Hekko, which is a well-known sport today.

Presently, it is played as a team game between two teams: Aakho and Aami. The strongest people in the village are identified through this game.

There are 11 players in each team. The toss before the game decides which team will be called Aami and which will be called Aakho.



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To play, a circle is first drawn, and the Aami team has to stay within the circle by making a human chain, while the Aakho team stays outside the circle.

At first, two members of the Aakho team enter the circle and try to push the Aami players outside the circle. When an Aami player is pushed out of the circle, he is out and cannot enter again.

The Aami team also tries to catch the players of the Aakho team by surrounding them. When an Aakho player is caught, he is not released until he says "Joko" (surrender). When one player gets



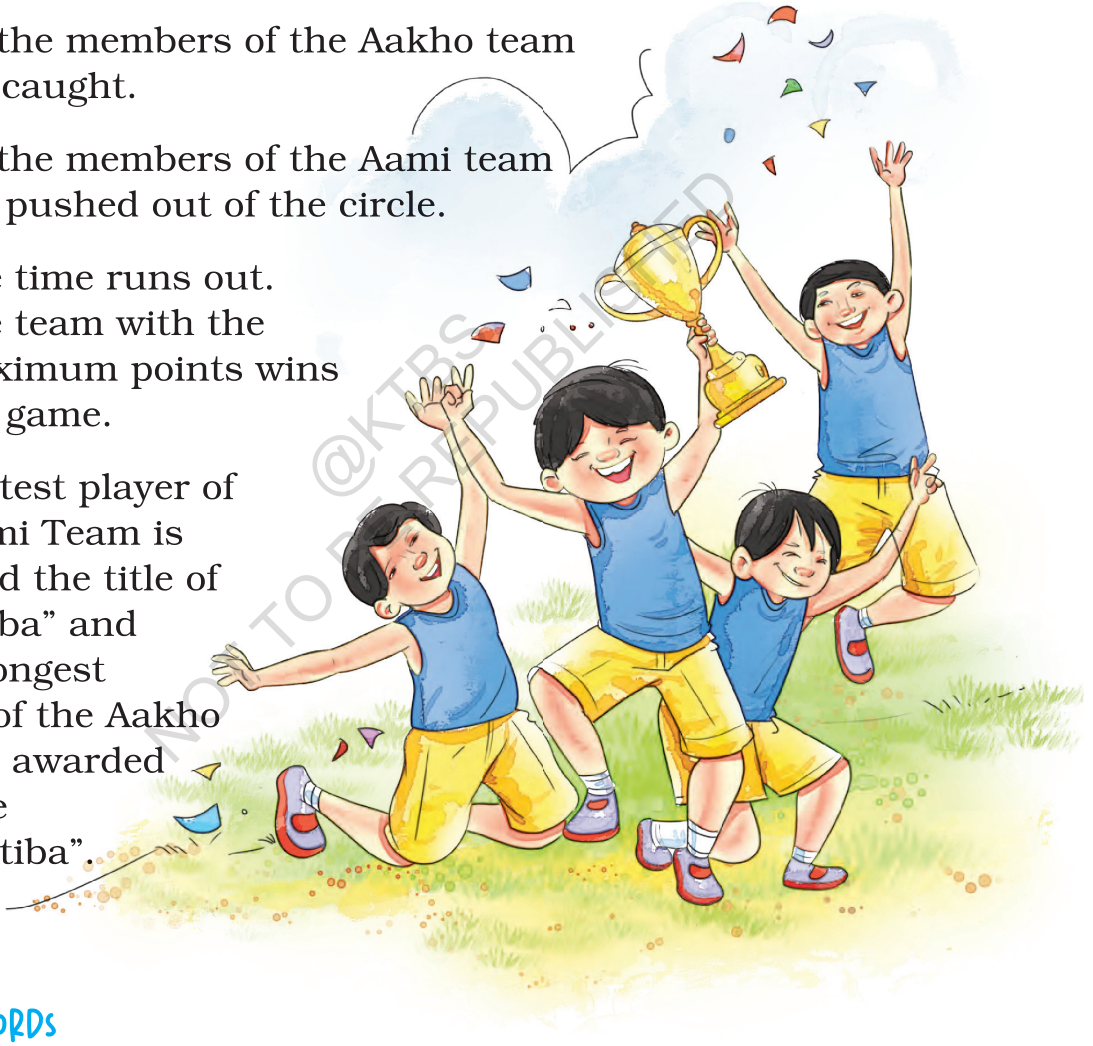
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caught and surrenders, another player from the Aakho team enters the circle. Whenever a team gets a player of the opposite team out, it gains points.

The game of Hekko gets over when one of the following three things happens:

- All the members of the Aakho team get caught.
- All the members of the Aami team are pushed out of the circle.
- The time runs out. The team with the maximum points wins the game.

The fastest player of the Aami Team is awarded the title of "Khozuba" and the strongest player of the Aakho team is awarded the title of "Khotiba".



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New Words

declared superiority disagreement surrender



Note to the Teacher

Explain the word 'decide' by relating it with the term 'decision'.



Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. What does the word 'Hekko' mean?
2. What are the two teams in the game called?
3. How many players are there in each team?
4. What do the players in the Aami team do inside the circle?
5. Why do you think the Aakho team (Tiger) must say "Joko" when they are caught?

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B. Think and discuss.

1. If you were playing the game Hekko, would you prefer to be in the Aami or Aakho team? Why?
2. If you could add a new rule to the game, what would it be? What would be the benefit of the new rule?







Let us Learn

A. Choose the correct option to complete the sentence.

1. their/there

   - ..... (their/there) is a beautiful park in my neighbourhood.
   - They completed ..... (there/their) work very fast.

2. two/too

   - ..... of my friends participated in the poster-making competition.
   - I was ..... tired after playing.

3. through/threw

   - The bowler ..... the ball towards the batsman.
   - I can see the clouds ..... my window pane.

4. caught/cot

   - My mother ..... me eating an ice-cream at night.
   - I sleep on a ..... when I am at my grandmother's village.

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5. right/write

- While crossing the road, look to your ....., then left, then right again and then cross the road.
- ..... in a neat and legible handwriting.



Note to the Teacher

Draw learners' attention to:

- similarity in how the words sound
- difference in spelling
- difference in meaning

B. Look at the pictures and write their names. One has been done for you.













st	ch	gl
Stairs	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

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C. Match the animals with their sound.

I		II
1.	Tiger	coos
2.	Horse	trumpets
3.	Elephant	roars
4.	Dove	neighs
5.	Goat	whoops
6.	Monkey	bleats

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D. Read the following sentences. Notice the underlined words.

Once upon a time, humans and animals lived together. Aakho declared that the tigers had the first right on all the things. The humans challenged Aakho.

- The underlined words tell us that the events happened some time ago or in the past.
- In past simple tense, you can add -**ed** to verbs to get this form.

There are many verbs to which we don't add **-ed**. For example; came, drank, drove, saw, etc. Such verbs are called irregular verbs.

E. Fill in the blanks using *-ed*.

Last week, we ..... (visit) the park for a while. There were many children in the park. They were playing different games. My mother ..... (point) at the children playing kabbadi. On our way home, my sister ..... (jump) in a puddle and muddied everyone's clothes. I ..... (enjoy) my visit to the park.

My sister ..... (want) to go to the pond but I ..... (decide) to stay and watch the game of kabbadi. I ..... (watch) the game for a while and then ..... (join) my mother and sister. There were many fishes in the pond. I ..... (spot) a goldfish and my sister ..... (notice) two tadpoles in the pond.

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Let us Listen

Listen to the description of some traditional games of India. Identify each game and write its name in the space given below.

1. In this game, we stack seven stones on top of each other. The first team throws a ball to knock them down. After the stones are knocked down, the members of the first team hurriedly rearrange the stack while the opponent team catches the ball to quickly hit the members of the first team before the stones are restacked. If you are hit by the ball, you are out. Can you guess the name of the game?



2. In this game, there are two teams. One player from the first team crosses into the second team's side while chanting the name of the game continuously without taking a breath! The goal is to tag as many players as possible and return to their side before being caught. If the player is caught, the other team scores. Can you guess the name of this game?



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3. This game is played with two wooden sticks—a short one and a longer one. The goal is to hit the shorter stick and make it jump in the air, then strike it again to send it flying. Players measure how far the shorter stick travels to score points.



4. In this game, two children form an arch with their arms while others walk under it, singing a song. When the song ends, the arch drops, and the player caught joins in. It's a fun and rhythmic game played in many parts of India.



5. In this game, children use a small round shaped glass object, aiming to knock out other glass round objects placed in a circle. Players flick the glass object with their fingers, trying to hit the target objects and win them. This is a popular outdoor game played in many parts of India.



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Let us Speak

A. Look at the pictures and identify the games being played.






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- Have you played any of these games before?
- Discuss with your partner about the games you recognise.
- Which one is your favourite? Why do you enjoy playing it?



Note to the Teacher

The above mentioned games involve a lot of physical and mental strength. For example: "skipping" is associated with "jumping", which can build our bone density! Discuss what other physical and mental benefits can be achieved by the games mentioned above.





Let us Write

A. You read how the people of Nagaland made the game of Hekko. Use the space given below to write about a new game that you would like to play.

Game: .....

Time: ..... Number of players: .....

Material needed: .....

Rules:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Foul:

.....

.....

.....

.....

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Let us Explore

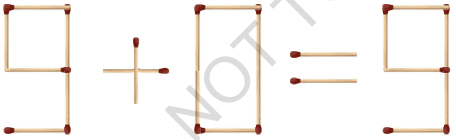
Nagaland is a land of festivals. Hornbill is one of the festivals to promote the culture of the state. Find out more about it.



ANSWERS

1) Six errors in the Traffic Scene
   - Zebra's tail on cat
   - Aeroplane flying upside down
   - Bananas hanging on banyan tree
   - Man walking with headphones and antennae on it
   - All traffic signals are working at the same time
   - Zig-zag zebra crossing

2) Eight differences between the two pictures
   - One bird is missing
   - Balloon colour is different
   - Number of flowers in the left corner
   - Number of conical trees on the right
   - Missing stone on the foot of the tree
   - A cloud missing in the sky
   - A stripe of boy's T-shirt missing
   - Boy's socks missing

3) 

4) Riddles
   - Teeth
   - Candle
   - Coconut

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10 The Swing

0432CH10

Let us recite

How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?
Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing,
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,
Rivers and trees and cattle and all,
Over the countryside.

Till I look down on the garden green,
Down on the roof so brown,
Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

– *Robert Louis Stevenson*

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New Words

pleasantest cattle countryside



Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. What does the poet see when the swing goes over the wall?
2. Does the poet enjoy swings? Which lines tell us that?
3. "Up in the air so blue"
   Why do you think the poet says the air is blue?

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B. Think and discuss.

1. Have you seen a swing? Where have you seen it? What was it made of?
2. What would you like to see when you are up in the air on a swing?





Let us Learn

Stringing together.

Jeevan waited.

Jeevan waited for the bus.

Jeevan waited for the bus all morning.

Jeevan waited for the bus all morning in the rain.

Jeevan waited for the bus all morning in the rain because his scooter was in the garage being repaired.

Frame a set of sentences as shown in the example. Make sure that each sentence is longer than the previous one.



Let us Listen

Read the following sentence.

I swing on a swing.

The first '**swing**' is an action word(verb). It means to move forward and backward.

The second '**swing**' refers to an object.

There are many words that can be used both as a verb and a noun. You are already familiar with such words.

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Now, read the following sentences. Circle the verbs and underline the nouns. One has been done for you.

A. Word: **dance**

The dance begins in an hour.

My friends and I (dance) when we are happy.



B. Word: **play**

I like to play kho-kho.

We are going to watch a play tomorrow.

C. Word: **answer**

Can you answer the questions?

I know the answer.

D. Word: **fly**

There is a fly on the wall.

My friends fly kites on 15th August.



E. Word: **waves**

The waves did not let us finish our sandcastle.

She waves to her siblings while leaving for school.

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Note to the Teacher

- Draw learners' attention to the placement of the words in the sentences. You may carry this forward to Grade 5 as well.
- You may give them hints about the sentence structure S-V-O (Subject-Verb-Object) followed in English without burdening them with definitions.

  For example:
  - Fatima writes a letter.
    (Subject) (Verb) (Object)



Let us Speak

Read aloud the following tongue twister.

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?

a) Now, read aloud the tongue twister by making an 'O' shape with your lips while pronouncing the 'W' sound. Repeat it 4–5 times.

b) Read aloud the following words. Remember to make an 'O' shape with your mouth while pronouncing 'W'.

fever	fewer	valley	white	vine
wise	win	wait	vet	wet



Note to the Teacher

- Practice with learners.
- Pronounce a few words for them first.
- /V/ is pronounced by placing the upper teeth on the bottom lip. You may introduce this to learners when you feel they are ready to learn it after /W/.

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Let us Listen

Your teacher will read out the poem again. Listen carefully and make a list of words that rhyme. You may add two more words of your choice as well.

Rhyming words in 'The Swing'	My words
swing-thing	ring, king





Note to the Teacher

- Repeat the poem 4-5 times.
- Rhyming is based on sound. Encourage learners to focus on sounds they hear instead of focusing on spellings.



Let us Write

I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

The word 'pleasantest' means enjoyable. There are many things that people enjoy doing.

1. **Write a short paragraph about the activities you enjoy doing in your free time**



Note to the Teacher

- Encourage learners to share their hobbies in class.
- You may provide them with a few phrases and words to facilitate the writing process.
- You may talk about your own hobbies first using simple sentences. This will encourage participation.

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2. **Look at the picture carefully.**



Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions from the box.

on, beside, between, above,
infront of, behind, under

1. There is a ladybug ..... the two flower pots.
2. A butterfly is flying ..... the flower.
3. A honeybee is sitting ..... the flower.
4. The watercan is ..... the flower pots.
5. An ant is walking ..... the leaf.
6. A caterpillar is walking ..... a flowerpot.
7. A leaf has fallen ..... the flower pot.

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Note to the Teacher

- *Revise the concept of prepositions.*
- A preposition is a word used before a noun/pronoun to indicate its place, time and direction.



Let us Do

Swings of Imagination

Ask students to draw a magical swing that can take them anywhere (outer space, a jungle, a book world). Then, write a short paragraph about the adventure.

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Let us Explore

There are some festivals or months in which people like swinging on swings. Collect some information about those festivals or months, and share it with the class.

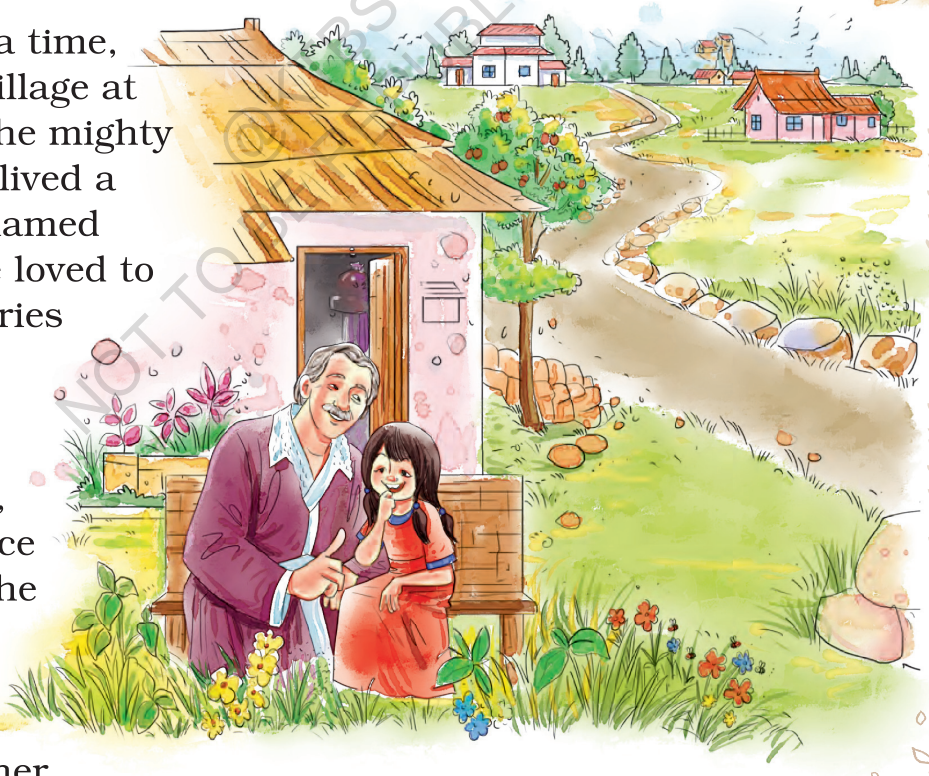
11 A Journey to the Magical Mountains

0432CH11



Let us Read

Once upon a time, in a small village at the foot of the mighty Himalayas, lived a young girl named Minam. She loved to listen to stories about the mountains from her grandfather, who was once a Sherpa. The two of them would often go on long walks together.



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One sunny morning, Minam's grandfather said, "Minam, you have become strong, and you can walk for a long distance. Today, I will take you on a special journey to the mountains. We'll see the beauty of the Himalayas up close!"

Minam was excited and quickly packed her bag with some *rotis* with *achaar*, two water bottles, and her favourite fruit, apples.

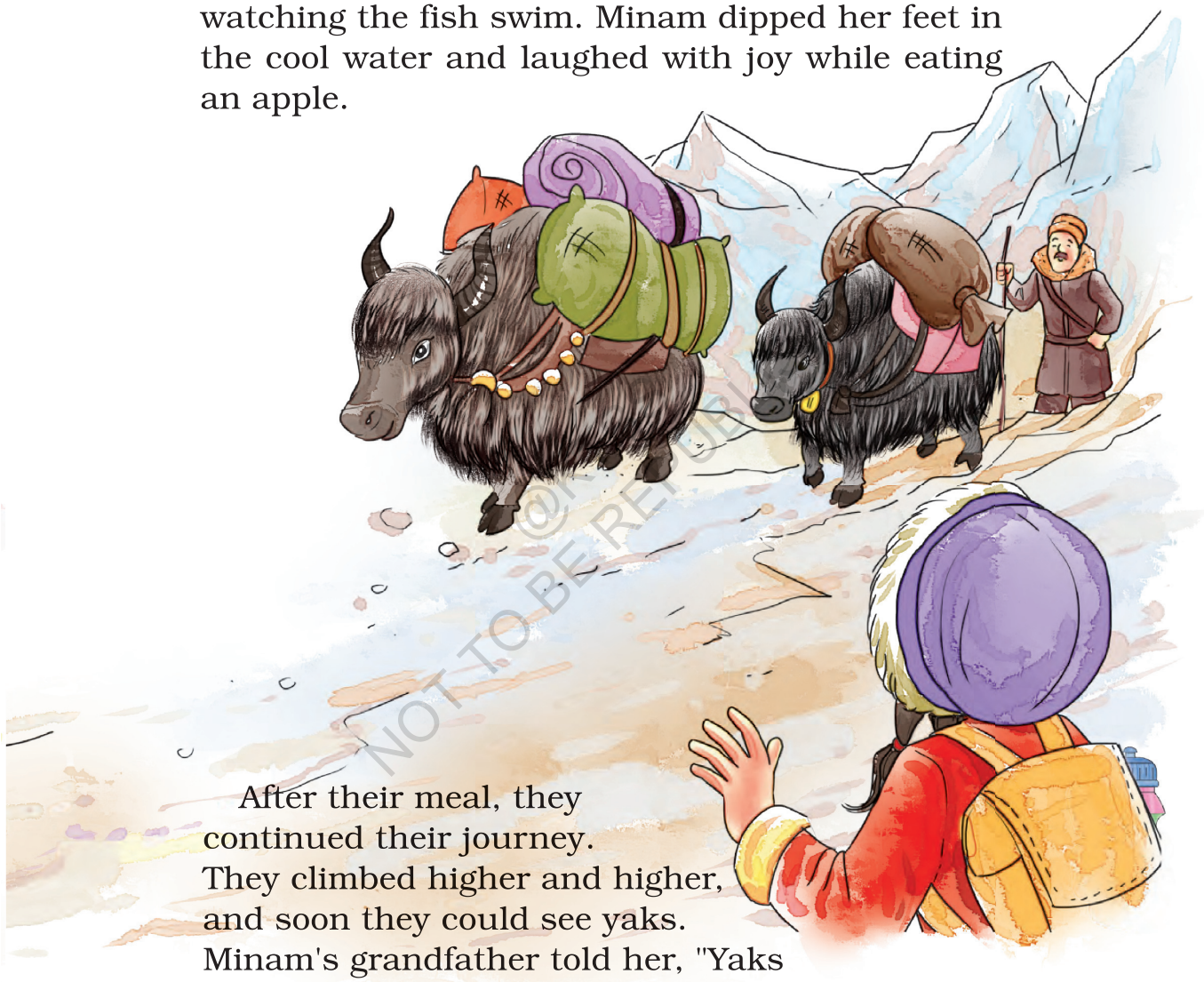
They started their journey early in the morning. As they walked, Minam saw beautiful flowers, tall trees, and heard the sounds of birds she had never heard before. The air was fresh and cool, and Minam felt very happy.



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After a while, they reached a small river with clear water. Minam's grandfather said, "This is where we will have our lunch."

They sat by the river, enjoying their *rotis* and watching the fish swim. Minam dipped her feet in the cool water and laughed with joy while eating an apple.

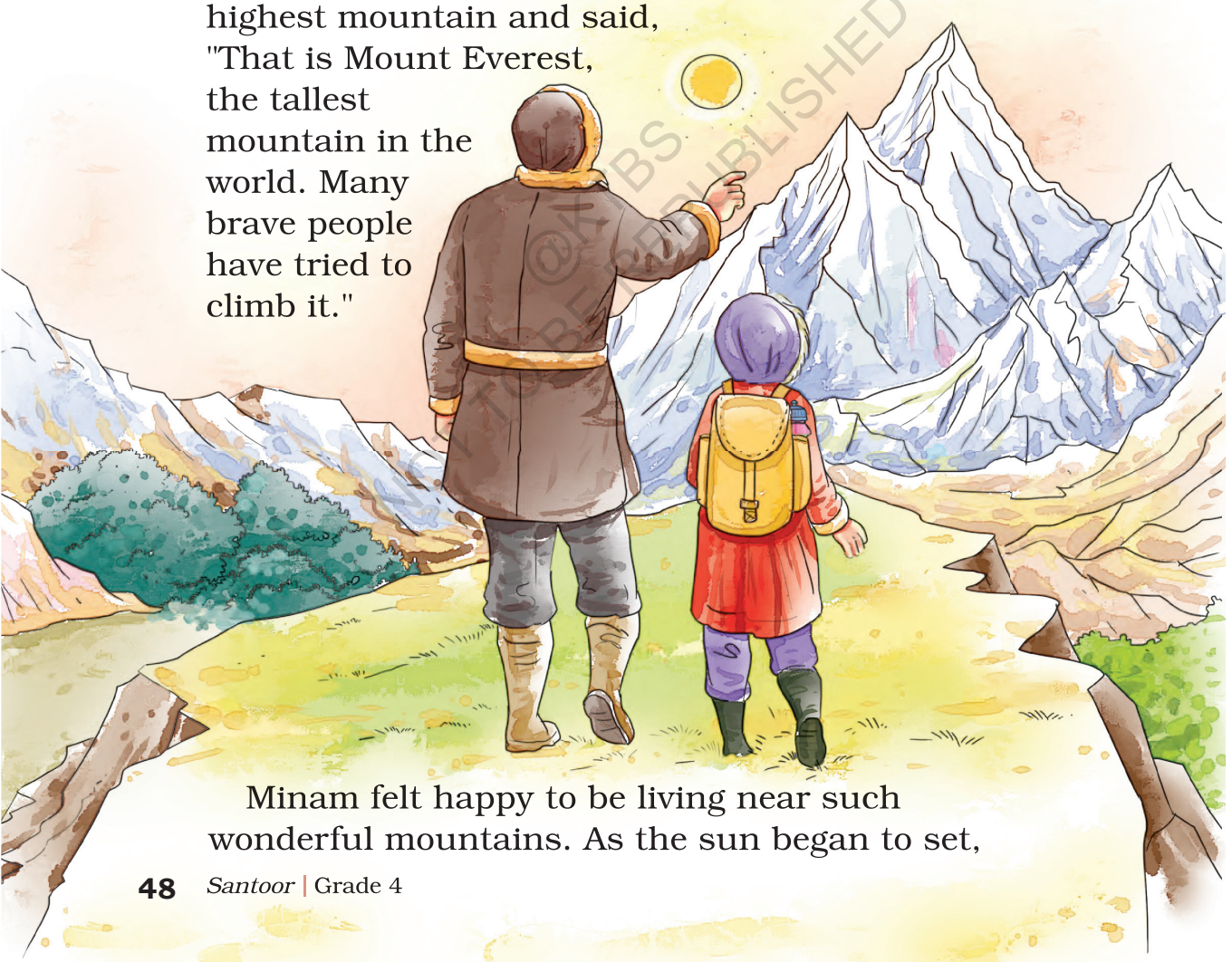


After their meal, they continued their journey. They climbed higher and higher, and soon they could see yaks. Minam's grandfather told her, "Yaks are very important to the people living in the mountains. They give us milk, wool, and help carry heavy loads."

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As they walked further, they reached a place where the ground was covered with snow. Minam had never seen so much snow before! She and her grandfather made a small snowman. They laughed and played, making memories Minam would value forever.

Finally, they reached the top of a hill. From there, Minam could see the huge peaks of the Himalayas shining in the sun. It was a beautiful sight. Her grandfather pointed to the highest mountain and said, "That is Mount Everest, the tallest mountain in the world. Many brave people have tried to climb it."

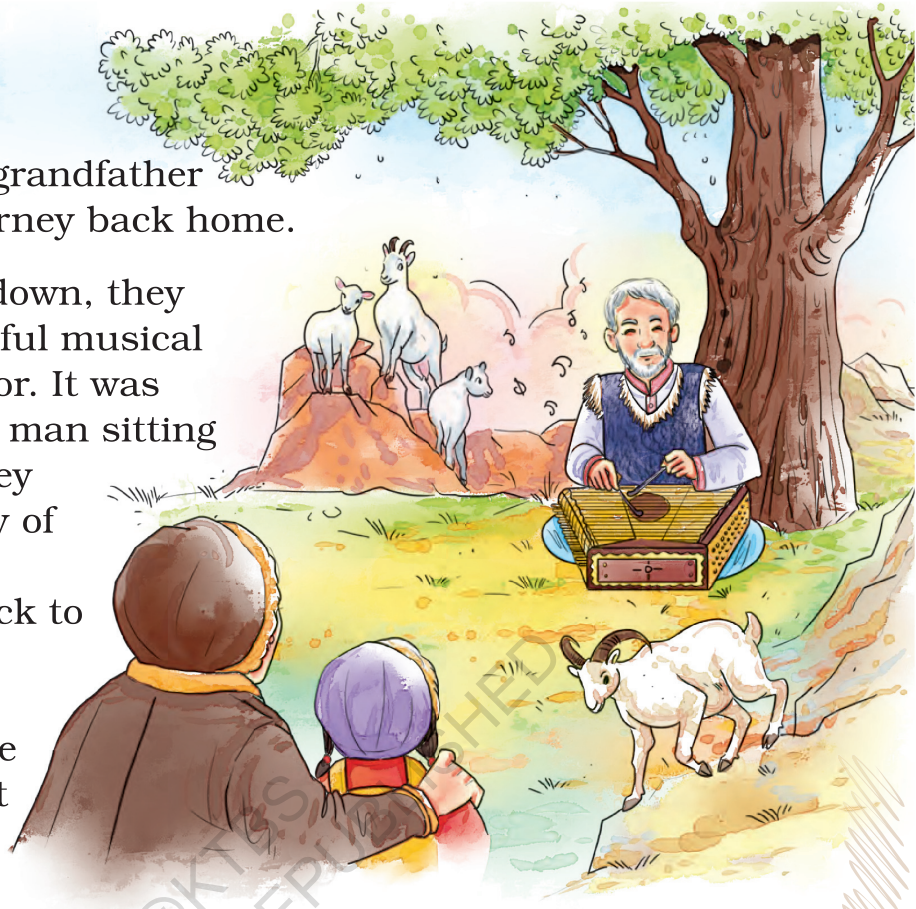


Minam felt happy to be living near such wonderful mountains. As the sun began to set,

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Minam and her grandfather started their journey back home.

On their way down, they heard the beautiful musical notes of a Santoor. It was played by an old man sitting under a tree. They also saw a family of mountain goats jumping from rock to rock. Minam's grandfather explained, "These goats are good at climbing. They can go to places where it's very hard for people to reach."



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By the time they reached their village, it was getting dark. Minam was tired but very happy. She turned to her grandfather and said, "Thank you for taking me to the magical mountains. I will never forget this day."

Her grandfather smiled and replied, "The mountains are truly magical, Minam. They teach us about strength, beauty, and the wonders of nature. Always remember to respect and protect them."

Minam promised to take care of the mountains and share their magic with everyone she met.

New Words

Himalayas Sherpa journey loads
memories journey mighty



Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. Who was Minam, and what did she enjoy to do with her grandfather?
2. What did Minam's grandfather say to her one sunny morning?
3. What items did Minam pack for her journey to the mountains?
4. Where did Minam and her grandfather stop for lunch? What did they do there?
5. What was Minam's reaction when she saw snow for the first time?
6. What did Minam promise her grandfather at the end of their journey?

B. Think and discuss.

1. Minam enjoyed learning from her grandfather during their walk. Is there someone in your family or community who teaches you special things? What have you learned from them?
2. Minam saw yaks and mountain goats helping people in the mountains. Can you think of animals or things in your surroundings that are very important to the people around you? How do they help?

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3. Minam promised to protect the mountains. Is there something in nature around your home, school, or neighbourhood that you feel should be protected? What would you do to keep it safe?

C. Match the following based on the story.

Column A	Column B
1. Minam's favourite fruit	a) Yaks
2. Place where they had lunch	b) Apples
3. Animals that live in snowy mountains	c) River
4. The tallest mountain in the world	d) Mountain goats
5. Animals good at climbing rocks	e) Mount Everest

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Let us Learn

A. Use the words to complete these sentences.

journey memories Sherpa
Himalayas snowman heavyloads

1. Minam saw the tall peaks of the ..... .
2. Her grandfather was once a ..... .
3. They went on a long ..... to the mountains.

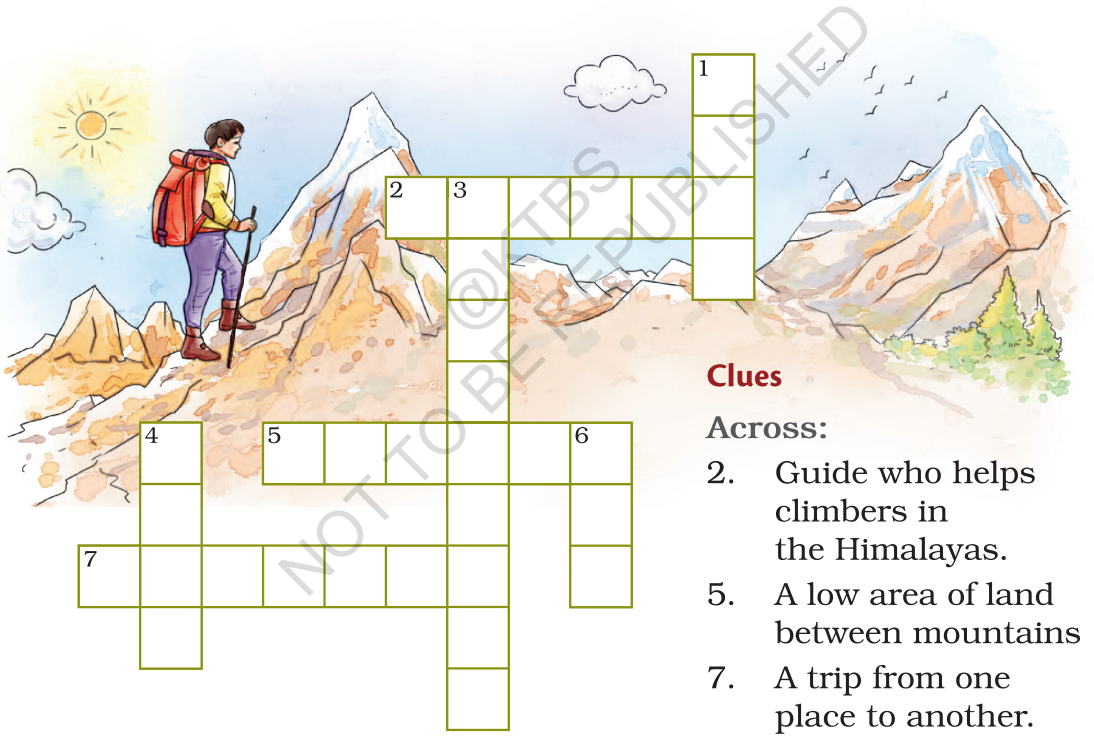


4. Yaks are used by mountain people to carry heavy ..... .

5. They saw the snow-covered mountains. She and her grandfather made a small ..... .

6. The day created beautiful ..... for Minam.

B. Solve the crossword puzzle.



Clues

Across:

2. Guide who helps climbers in the Himalayas.
5. A low area of land between mountains
7. A trip from one place to another.

Down:

1. The pointed top of a mountain.
3. The tallest mountain range in the world.
4. White cover on the top of mountains.
6. A large animal used in mountain regions for milk and wool.

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C. Match each word with its correct meaning.

Column A	Column B
1. Himalayas	a) Guides and helpers in mountain climbing
2. Sherpa	b) Large, strong animals found in mountains
3. Journey	c) A series of connected events or travel from one place to another
4. Yaks	d) The tallest mountain range in the world
5. Magical	e) Something wonderful, amazing, or enchanting
6. Memories	f) Things we remember and cherish

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D. Read these lines from the lesson.

"Once upon a time, in a small village at the foot of the mighty Himalayas, lived a young girl named Minam."

Did you know that we use names of body parts to describe other objects? Below are some examples:

- Legs of the table
- Hands of the clock
- Foot of the mountain
- Neck of the bottle

Now, it's your turn to think creatively! Match the objects below with the correct "body part" they are often compared to.

1.	..... of the river	a)	Eye
2.	..... of the chair	b)	Mouth
3.	..... of the city	c)	Arm
4.	..... of corn	d)	Heart
5.	..... of a needle	e)	Ear



Let us Write

A. Look up a dictionary and find the meaning of the words in the box. Later label the picture.

Plain	River	Valley	Summit	Foot
Slope	Plateau	Hill	Mountain range	

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The words that join two or more words, phrases, or sentences together are known as Conjunctions.

They help make sentences flow better and add meaning.

Example:

- I have a dog and a cat.

AND → It adds information.

.....

- Do you want an apple or a banana?

OR → It gives a choice.

.....

- I was tired, but I finished my Homework.

BUT → It shows contrast (difference).

.....

- I stayed inside because it was raining.

BECAUSE → It gives a reason.

.....

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B. Join the sentences using the correct conjunction.

1. She was hungry. She ate a sandwich. (or/but/because)

   .....

2. I wanted to go out. It was too late. (or/and/but)

   .....

3. He was happy. He got a new toy. (or/and/because)

.....

4. We can go to the zoo. We can go to the aquarium. (or/but/because)

.....

5. Aman has a pen. Aman has a pencil. Aman has an eraser. (or/because/and)

.....

6. Simran loves to eat mangoes. She loves bananas. (or/and/but)

.....

7. He ran fast. He missed the bus. (and/but/because)

.....

8. She stayed home. She was not feeling well. (or/and/because)

.....

9. I love chocolate. I love vanilla. (and/but/or)

.....

10. The baby is crying. He is hungry. (but/or/because)

.....

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Let us Speak

Form your class into two groups, A and B. Each group will sit facing to each other. Follow the instructions to play the 'Sentence Completion' game.

1. A child from group A will say the beginning of a sentence such as:

   - On a bright summer morning, ...

     .....

     (A child from group B will complete the sentence.)

2. Next, a child from group B, will be invited to say the beginning of another sentence such as:

   - One day, a clever squirrel decided .....

     .....

     (A child from group A will complete the sentence.)

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Note to the Teacher

The objective is to provide opportunities for speaking. However, the teacher must ensure that the sentences made by children are making sense. The sentences may or may not be related to each other.





Let us Do

Pick any one of the given mountain animal or bird.

Snow Leopard Himalayan Tahr Red Panda
Himalayan Brown Bear Blood Pheasant Yak

Find out details about them. You may include their picture, habitat, adaptation, life cycle and lifestyle, as will as how they survive in harsh conditions.

Design a colourful chart with drawings, pictures, and captions about the animal or bird. Make a presentation and present it to the class.



Let us Explore

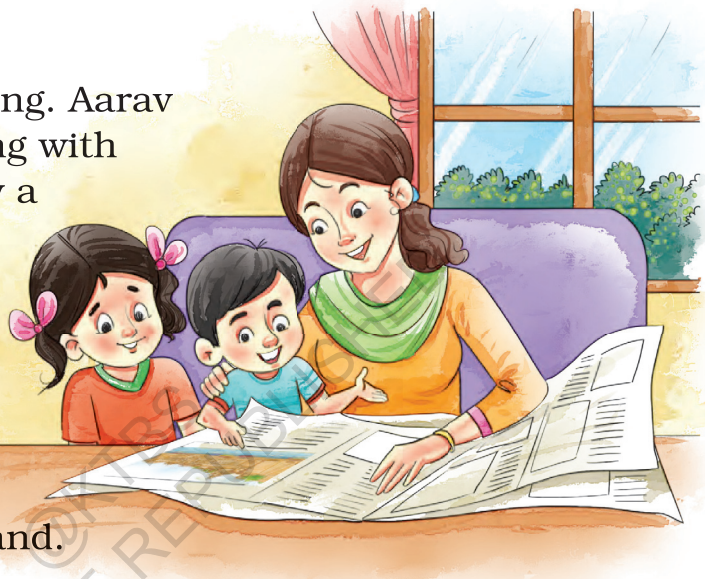
Collect pictures and facts about the first woman to climb Mount Everest twice.

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12 Maheshwar

0432CH12

Let us Read



It was a pleasant evening. Aarav and Ananya were sitting with their Chachi. They saw a picture of a fort in the newspaper.

Aarav : Chachi! Do you know the name of this fort? It looks so grand.

Chachi : *(with a twinkle in her eye)* Come here! Sit down. Well, the fort in the picture is the majestic Maheshwar. It was built long ago by Queen Ahilya Bai. This fort is famous for its overhanging balconies.

Aarav : *(excited)* A queen and her fort? Overhanging balconies?

Ananya : That is exciting! A real queen built the Maheshwar Fort?

Chachi : *(smiling)* Yes, dear! Queen Ahilya Bai ruled over Maheshwar, a place in Madhya Pradesh.

* *Chachi:* Paternal aunt

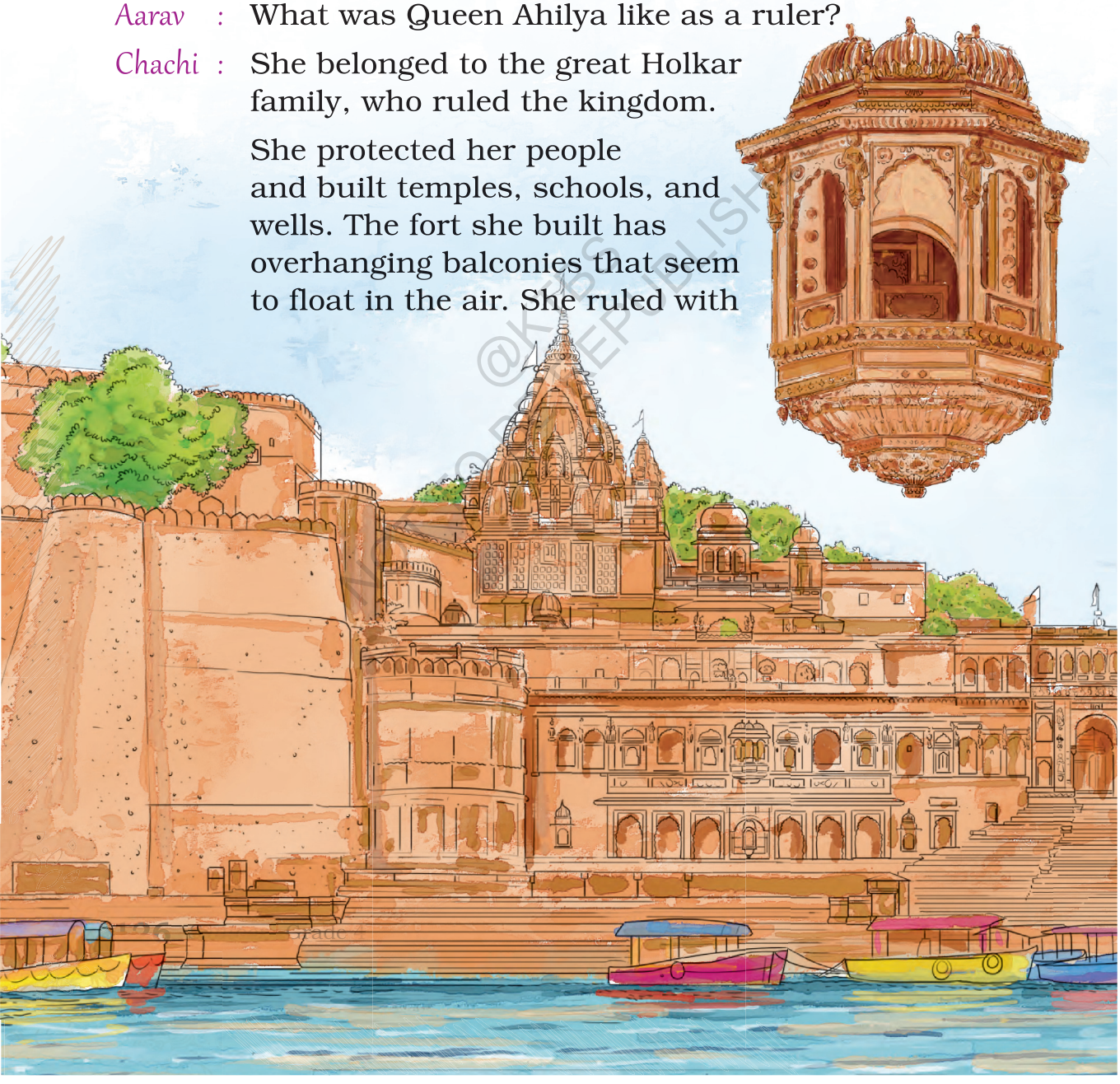
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This place is just 95 kilometres away from Indore. She was a warrior queen who ordered to build a strong and beautiful fort on the banks of the Narmada River. This Queen had the fortress built on a hill, and from there, she could see her entire kingdom of Maheshwar. This fort is also known as Ahilya Fort.

Aarav : What was Queen Ahilya like as a ruler?

Chachi : She belonged to the great Holkar family, who ruled the kingdom.

She protected her people and built temples, schools, and wells. The fort she built has overhanging balconies that seem to float in the air. She ruled with



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kindness and wisdom and people loved her. A 13-feet tall statue of Queen Ahilya Bai stands even today in front of the palace, like a guardian watching over her land.

Aarav and Ananya : *(together)* Tell us more about the fort, Chachi.

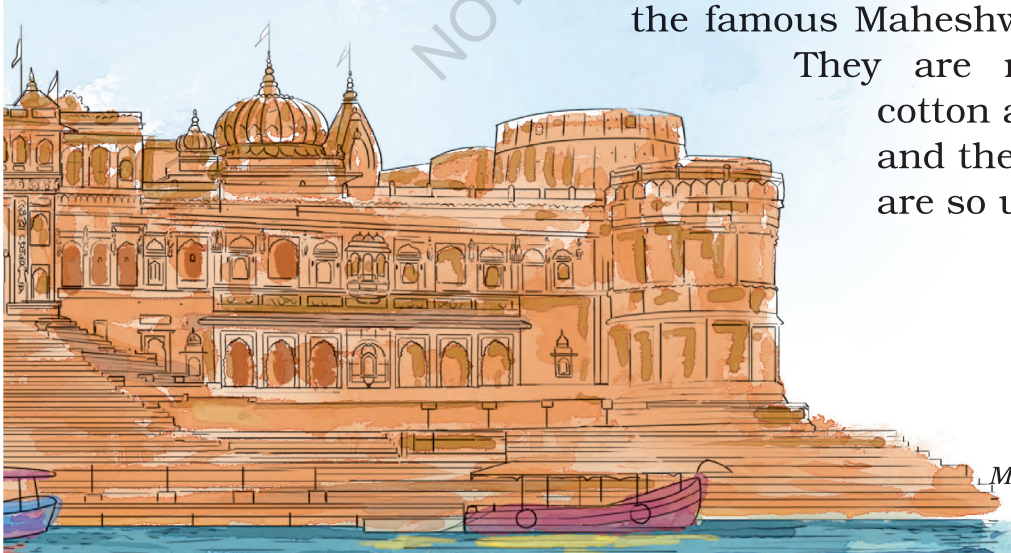
Chachi : *(smiling)* Ah, yes. The fort is known for its unique style of construction and grand staircases. It was made of special red stones brought from Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Ananya : *(fascinated)* Can we go there, Chachi? Can we see it?

Chachi : Why not? You will enjoy visiting the fort. You know, the fort is on a hill, overlooking the town of Maheshwar on one side and the Narmada River on the other. There are many beautifully designed temples near the fort.

Ananya : *(excitedly)* And what else, Chachi? Is there more?

Chachi : Yes, there's something special you will love! The people of Maheshwar are known for weaving the famous Maheshwari sarees. They are made from cotton and silk, and the designs are so unique.

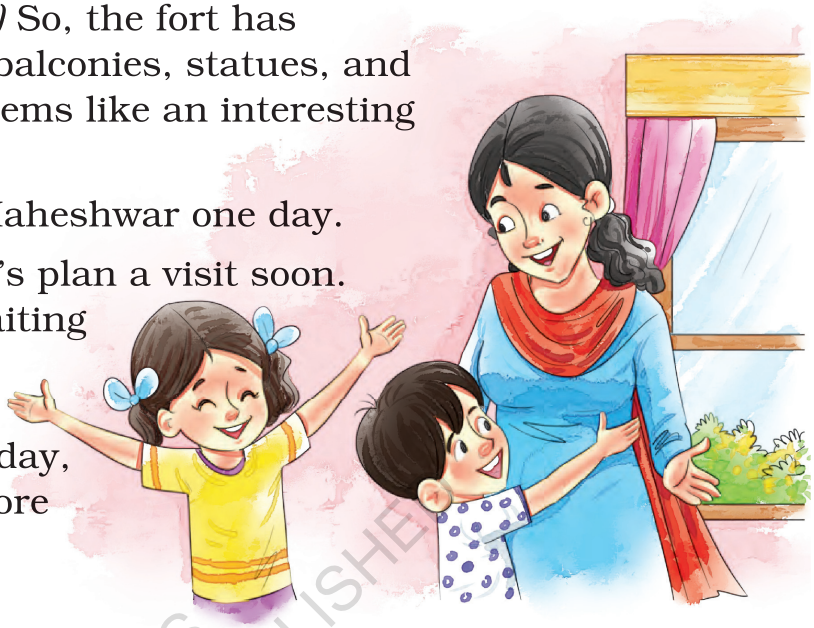


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Aarav : *(enthusiastic)* So, the fort has overhanging balconies, statues, and temples! It seems like an interesting place to visit.

Ananya : Let us visit Maheshwar one day.

Chachi : Why not? Let's plan a visit soon. The fort is waiting for you to discover its secrets. One day, we shall explore it together.



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New Words

fort majestic overhanging balconies ruler unique

Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. Who was Ahilya Bai?
2. Where is Maheshwar Fort located? What makes its location special?
3. What materials were used to build Maheshwar Fort, and where did they come from?
4. What does the statue of Queen Ahilya Bai in front of the palace represent?



B. Think and discuss.

1. Aarav and Ananya get excited about visiting Maheshwar Fort. What do you think makes historical places like this interesting?
2. If you were Aarav or Ananya, what part of the fort would you be most excited to see—the overhanging balconies, the statue, or the temples? Why?



Let us Learn

A. The words "smiling", "grinning", and "laughing" have similar meanings.

Example:

- happy, joyful, cheerful
- brave, bold, fearless

Given below are sets of words that have similar meaning along with a word that does not fit the group. Circle the odd one out.



1. sad, unhappy, tearful, thrilled
2. talk, discuss, kind, speak
3. noisy, quiet, silent, calm
4. cotton, wooden, silk, woollen

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Find out two such sets of words and write them below.

- ....., ..., ...
- ....., ..., ...

B. Read the word 'design' aloud. What did you observe?

The letter 'g' is silent.

Now, read the following words. Underline the words that have a silent 'g' letter.

sign	light	goat	night	sing
sugar	king	high	magnet	

C. Match the following.

	A			B
1.	Kindness	( )	a)	Being wise
2.	Bravery	( )	b)	Being royal
3.	Wisdom	( )	c)	Being special
4.	Majestic	( )	d)	Being devoted
5.	Unique	( )	e)	Being strong
6.	Fierce	( )	f)	Being kind
7.	Dedicated	( )	g)	Being brave

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Let us Listen

Listen to your teacher narrating the following passage.

The Maheshwari sarees were originally made of pure silk, but cotton yarn was later introduced. As they gained popularity the handloom weaving tradition in Maheshwar began.

These sarees are famous for their unique reversible borders and *pallus*, showcasing a blend of cotton and silk threads. They are traditionally made in colours like peacock blue, bright yellow, forest green, and an Indian red dye called *Aal*.

Today, Maheshwari sarees are available in both national and international markets.



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Arrange the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the passage.

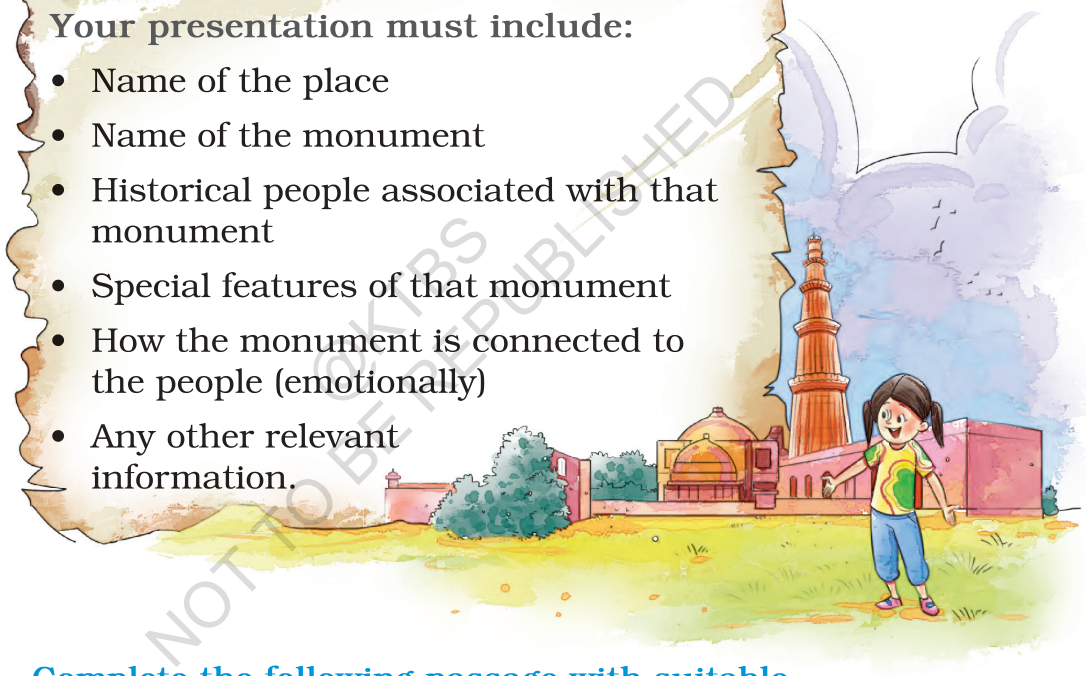
- Later, Maheshwari sarees are made with a blend of silk and cotton. { }
- Today, these sarees are available both in India and other countries. { }
- The weavers originally used pure silk. { }
- The sarees are famous for their reversible borders. { }

Let us Speak

A. Find out from the elders of your home and your locality about any historical place that is there in your town or nearby. You may consider more than one place too! Collect information and pictures of that place and present it to the class.

Your presentation must include:

- Name of the place
- Name of the monument
- Historical people associated with that monument
- Special features of that monument
- How the monument is connected to the people (emotionally)
- Any other relevant information.



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B. Complete the following passage with suitable Articles (*a, an* and *the*)

Once upon ..... time, there live ..... monkey on ..... oak tree. One day, ... monkey saw ..... old man with ..... bag. ..... naughty monkey snatched the bag. Inside ..... bag was .....

apple, ... pear, ... olive and ..... carrot. It gave ..... pear to ..... elephant and ..... carrot to ..... bear.

It kept ..... olive and ..... apple inside ..... empty box. While ..... monkey slept, ... dog found ..... apple and stole it. The monkey was left with only ..... olive to eat.



Note to the Teacher

- Revise the concept of 'a' and 'an'.
- We use 'the' when we talk about something specific.

Example:

- It gave the pear to an elephant. (here, we are specifically talking about pear)
- It gave the carrot to a bear. (here, we are specifically talking about carrot)

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Let us Write

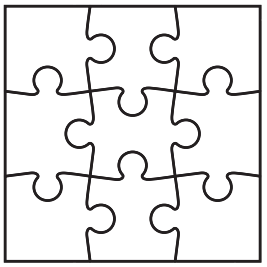
A. Imagine you are visiting Maheshwar Fort with your family. Write a short description of what you see and feel as you explore the fort's balconies and temples.

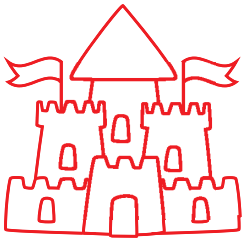
B. Based on the facts that you have learnt in the lesson, write a short paragraph on the Maheshwar Fort.



Let us Do

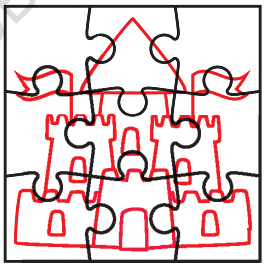
I. Draw a template of a puzzle like this on thick chart paper/ cardboard.

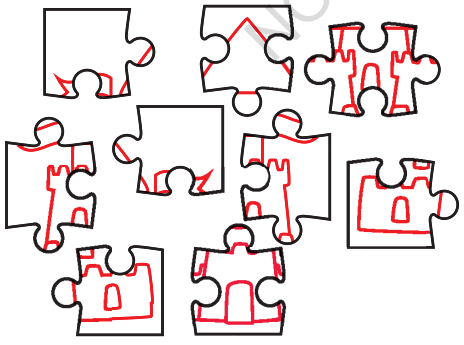




II. On the back side of the puzzle draw a picture of a fort like this.

III. Cut the puzzle using child-friendly scissors along the lines to separate into puzzle pieces.





IV. Mix the puzzle pieces and try rearranging them into a fort. Play with your friends.

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Self Assessment 2

You may select more than one box for each point.

1. I can recite the poems with gestures:
   - By myself ☐
   - In a group ☐
   - By repeating after my teacher ☐
   - None of the above. I like reading poems quietly ☐

2. I can understand the new words:
   - By using a dictionary ☐
   - After listening to my teacher's explanation ☐
   - By reading with my classmates in groups ☐
   - By reading the entire sentence again ☐
   - By looking at the pictures ☐

3. I can answer the questions:
   - In my mother tongue ☐
   - In English ☐
   - In English with a few words of my mother tongue ☐
   - In my mother tongue, with a few words of English ☐

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4. I can write:

- By myself ☐
- After following my teacher's instructions ☐
- After reading my friends' work ☐
- With my teachers'/friends' help ☐

5. I was able to do all the activities:

- By myself ☐
- With the help of my teacher ☐
- With the help of my classmates ☐
- With the help of my family members ☐

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Note to the Teacher

- The assessment sheet should be filled by the learners.
- Teachers may include this as a part of their learners' progress trajectory.