Government of Karnataka

English Reader

First Language

(Revised)



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First Standard

Part-II

Karnataka Textbook Society (R.)
6th Cross, Malleshwaram,
Bengaluru - 560 003.

A Word with the Teacher

We are happy to introduce a new book for Grade 1 from the academic year 2013-14. This English Course book has 10 units. These units are related to various themes that are relevant to learners of different backgrounds. The book is prepared in tune with the guidelines laid down in the National Curriculum Framework 2005. Sufficient input in the form of listening and reading is given for acquiring the English language. A variety of listening and reading texts are used to give optimum exposure to the language. Speaking and writing activities that help children use the language are designed based on the listening and reading of texts.

Children are encouraged to take active part in the learning process. Hence, activities involving pair and group work are included wherever possible. Listening texts are given at the end of each unit. Listening should be made interesting to children by narrating the stories given, using appropriate tone, body language, etc. Children must listen to the texts given and complete the activities suggested.

As far as the reading texts are concerned, focus should be on developing reading comprehension skills. Hence, allow children to read on their own, help them recognize words that they encounter in the reading texts, and elicit the meanings of new words from them. You can also read the texts aloud to develop appropriate pronunciation skills.

In order to develop speaking and writing skills, various activities are suggested in the book. Pair and group activities, role plays and other speaking activities help children use the language fluently and confidently. Do not correct each and every mistake made by the children in the initial stages. Writing should be an enjoyable activity, so avoid giving writing as home work. Use colouring, drawing, and scribbling type of exercises often in the classroom. Let children use a separate note book for copy writing, writing answers to questions, etc. Italic handwriting should be taught to children at all stages.

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There are 10 units in this book. In each unit, the following section headings are used:

Let us Begin: This is the first section in each unit. It is an entry point to the unit. It prepares the learners to listen to or read the text.

Let us Listen: It has interesting activities for children to do after listening to the teacher. The listening script is given at the end of the unit.

Let us Read: This section contains the actual reading text.

Let us Understand: Comprehension questions are included here.

Let us Speak: Various speaking activities are suggested in this section.

Let us Learn New Words: Here, an attempt is made to develop children's vocabulary.

Let us Practise Language: This section is aimed at prastising language structures.

Let us Write: Interesting writing activities are given in this section.

Let us Do: Each unit ends with a simple but interesting project work for children to complete after school hours.

Practice sheets for copy writing, a few rhymes and a mini-dictionary are given at the end of the book.

We will be glad to receive your feedback on the book.

Hope children enjoy using this book!

Have a good time teaching English!

Ravinarayan Chakrakodi
(Chairperson)

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Contents

T6V4J3

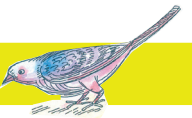
Unit	Prose	Page No.	Listening text	Page No.
6	A Day Out	1	Our Forest Friends	15
7	Life Then and Now	16	-	
8	Travel around	23	The Wheels on the Bus	32
9	People Who Help Us	34	-	
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13	Mini-Dictionary	83	-	

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Unit VI



A DAY OUT



H9H4P7

Let us Begin :

Look at this strange animal. Some of its body parts belong to different animals. Can you say which animals these parts belong to?



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Let us Listen :

Note to the Teacher : Listening text is at the end of the unit on page 87

This is a poem about our forest friends. Listen to it and tick the animals and birds you hear in this poem :

tiger	cheetah	bear	monkey
snake	fox	deer	donkey
peacock	parrot	rabbit	dove

Let us Read :

I am a cute, little sparrow. I live with my parents.

One day my parents told me, "You are a big bird. Find your own food." I was happy. Soon I decided to fly out. I flew down to pick a few breadcrumbs on the footpath. Suddenly I saw two hungry dogs running towards me.



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After that, I was chased by an eagle and many crows. A fat woman frightened me with a stick.

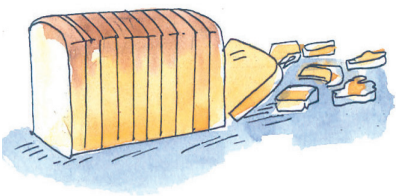
Why do you think the dogs, eagle, crows and the woman have frightened the sparrow?

I was alone. Soon it started to rain heavily. I sat on an apple tree. I was feeling very hungry and sad.

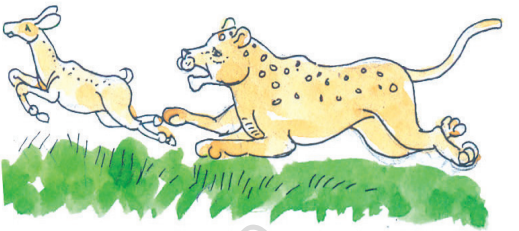
The apple tree took pity on me and asked, "Why are you sad, my little bird?" I cried and said, "I had a bad day out, without a home and food. I am starving." The kind tree said, "Don't worry, I can give you shelter and food in my branches. Many birds live here."

"Thank you," I said wiping my tears. Soon the rain stopped. I saw an old lady feeding birds with grains. I ate the grains and flew back to my new home. I learnt the first lesson of my life: "**Never lose hope.**"

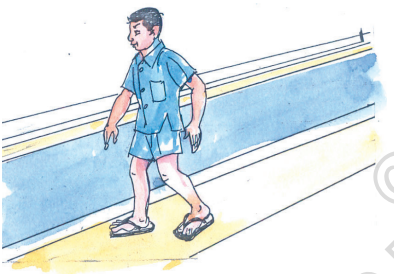
New Words :



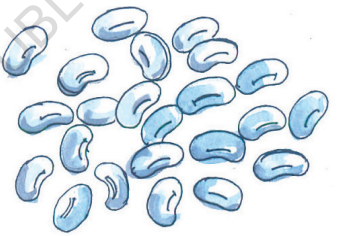
bread crumbs



chase



Footpath



grains

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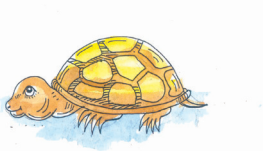
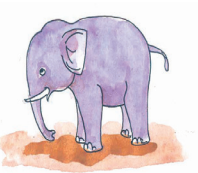
Let us Understand :

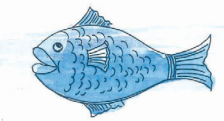
Answer these questions :

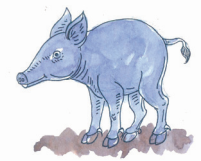
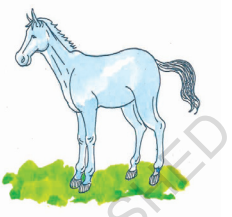
1. Why did the sparrow fly out?
2. Who chased the sparrow ?
3. Where did the sparrow sit?

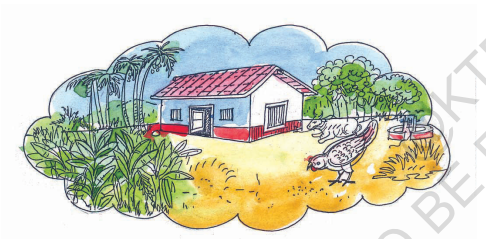
Let us Write :

1. Identify the forest animals, water animals and farm animals and write them in the space provided.

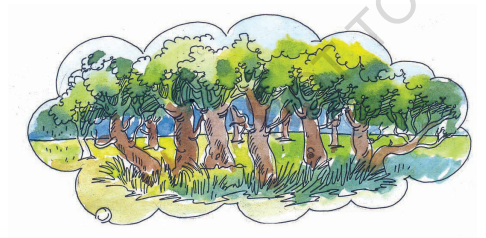






Farm _____ _____ _____



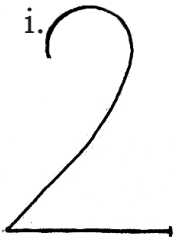
Forest _____ _____ _____

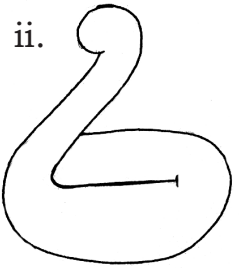


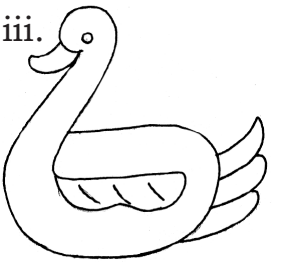
Water _____ _____ _____

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2. A bird that is easy to draw. Follow the steps given below :

i. 

ii. 

iii. 

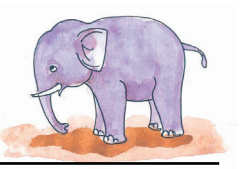
Now try it yourself.

i. ii. iii.

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3. Write the names of these animals in order from the smallest to the biggest.





[ant, elephant, dog, cow, frog, cat]

ant					

4. Make words from the jumbled letters. Look at the pictures for help.

i. meoh .....



ii. geale .....



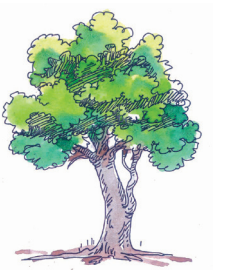
iii. palpe .....



iv. yald .....



v. rete .....



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Let us Learn New Words

1. Match the animals and their babies. What do we call the babies ? Say it orally.



hen



lamb



deer



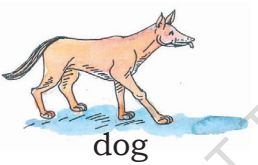
puppy



sheep



piglet



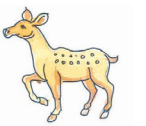
dog



kid



pig



fawn



goat



chick

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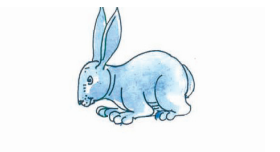
lion



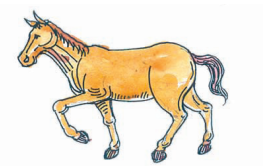
kitten



goose



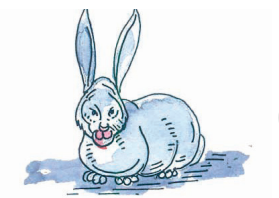
leveret



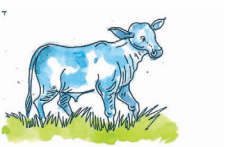
horse



goosling



hare



calf



cow



cub



cat



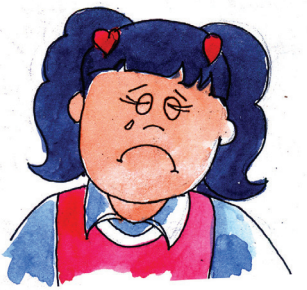
foal

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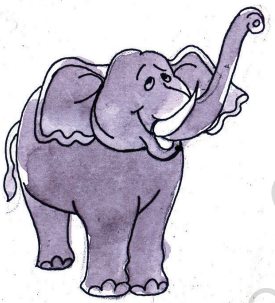
2. Circle the word that matches each picture.



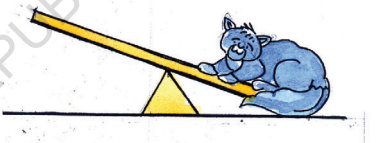
hot cold



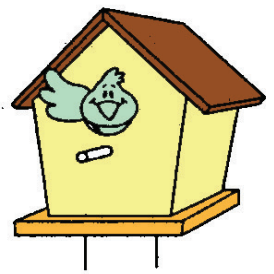
happy sad



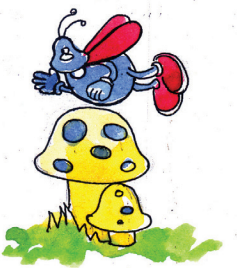
little big



up down



in out



over under

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Let us Practise Language.

Fill in the blanks with a or an.

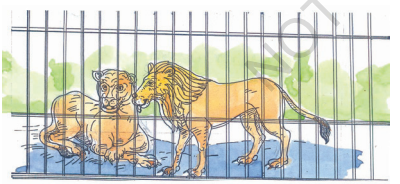
Example : an inkpot, a bat.

1. ..... sparrow
2. ..... eagle
3. ..... big bird
4. ..... apple tree
5. ..... old lady
6. ..... rabbit
7. ..... book
8. ..... elephant

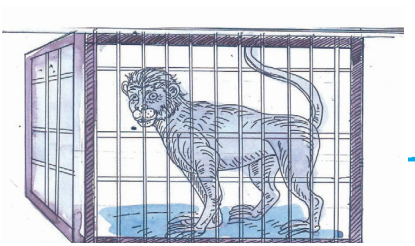
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Let us Speak :

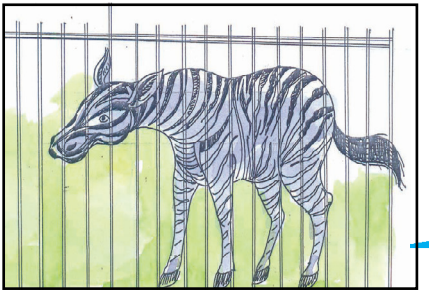
These animals in the zoo are talking about their life in the zoo: what they like or miss, how the visitors behave etc. Fill in the bubbles imagining what they may say:



It's so noisy here. I really miss .....



Some of the visitors are ..... to us. Yesterday a boy threw a..... at me.



Human beings are so thoughtless. I wish they were ..... to us.

Let us Do

1. Paste a picture of your pet animal here and say a few sentences about it :

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2. Make different shapes with your hands to form the shadows of animals and other fun-objects on the wall. Follow the instructions given by the teacher.

(Note to the teacher : This is a traditional shadow play. Get the child to hold the flash light and shine at you. With your hands between the wall and the light source, make different shapes with your hands to form animals and other fun objects on the wall.)



HORSE



WOLF



DONKEY



GOAT



SWAN



EAGLE



SNAIL



DUCK

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ROOSTER



GEESE



RABBIT



RABBIT EATING



DOG



CAT



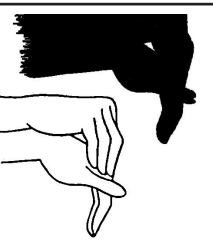
GIRAFFE



BULL



DEER



ELEPHANT

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3. Mime the actions as your teacher reads the poem.

The little girl put on her coat

She picked up her heavy basket

She went out of the cottage

And walked along the path

She looked up at the green trees

She listened to the birds singing

She whistled happily

Suddenly she saw a beautiful flower

She smiled and knelt down

Then she picked up the flower

She looked up

And saw a big bad wolf with long ears and long teeth

She screamed and ran away

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Listening Text

OUR FOREST FRIENDS

On a lovely mountain slope,
There's a forest green,
It's full of green, green trees,
The kind you've never seen.
Tigers, birds and bears,
Play among the trees,
They lived together here,
As and how they please, monkeys,
donkeys, rabbits,
And gentle spotted deer,
peacocks, doves and parrots
All live here without fear.
A river running by
Has water pure and sweet,
Which they come and drink
And give themselves a treat.

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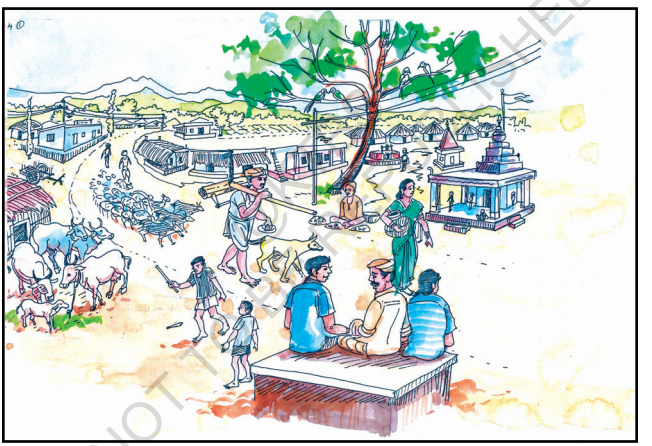
Unit VII

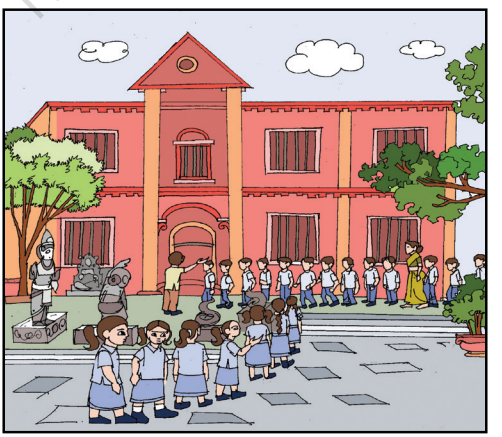
Life Then and Now

E7G6Z4

Let us Begin

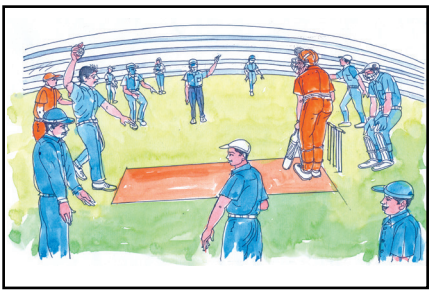
1. **Look at the pictures of a village and a city given below.**
2. **Write in your notebook as many words as you can describing the actions, people, or objects in the pictures.**



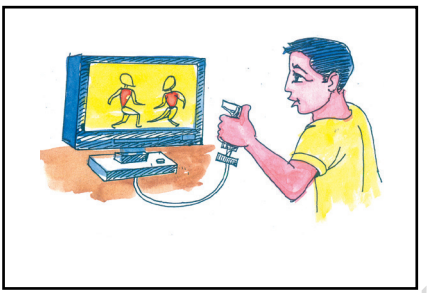


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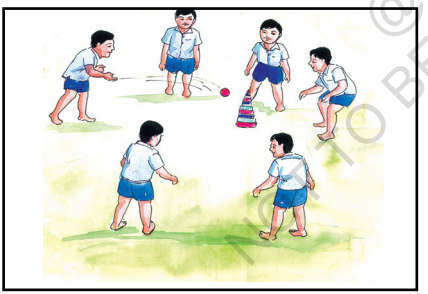
3. Describe orally (in one or two sentences) what is happening in the pictures below:

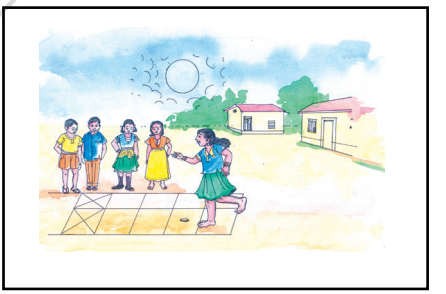














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Let us Read

Then and Now

When Rahim was a child, he lived in a quiet village. There was very little traffic and his family knew everybody. He walked to school with his sister. After school, he played outside with his friends. In the evening, he sat and prayed with his parents. People enjoyed helping each other.

Let us Understand:

1. Where did Rahim live when he was a child?
2. With whom did he go to school?
3. Where did he play?

Now Rahim has grown up. He lives in a big city. There is a lot of traffic and he knows only a few people. Rahim's children go to school by car. After school, they watch television. In the evening they do their homework and study for the examination.

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Let us Understand:

a. Answer the following:

i. Where does Rahim live now?
ii. How do children go to school now?
iii. What do the children do in the evening?

b. Read the sentences and say Yes or No:

1. Rahim walked to school with his sister.

(yes /no)

2. There was a lot of traffic in the village. (yes /no)

3. In cities students watch TV after school. (yes /no)

Let us Learn New Words :

1. Fill in the blanks by selecting the appropriate word given in brackets :

i. Rahim lived in a ———(quiet/noisy) village.

ii. There was———(very little/much) traffic when Rahim was a child.

iii. Rahim walked to school with his _____ (brother/sister).

iv. Rahim played with his _____ (friends/ relatives).

2. Group the objects given below as things you see in a village or a city.

1. car 2. hut 3. cart 4. cows 5. college
6. aeroplane 7. paddy fields 8. nursing home
9. potter 10. theatre 11. museum 12. fresh air

Village	City

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3. Complete the sentences with the opposites of the words given in brackets.

1. I am wearing a _____ (old) dress.
2. The ball is _____ (inside)
3. My grandparents live in a _____ (city)
4. We must drink _____ (cold) milk.

Let us Write :

1. Write in alphabetical order :

i. bus, jeep, car, cycle, van

ii. play, go, feel, do, become

2. Add one more word:

i. cart, cow, field, tree, _____

ii. computer, aeroplane, hotels, banks, _____

iii. river, grass, garden, flowers, _____

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Let us Practise Language :

1. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets:

a) Yesterday I____(go/ went) to Mysuru with my father. I ____(see/ saw) many animals in the zoo. I _____(like/liked) those animals.

b) Everyday I ____(get/got) up early in the morning. I____(drink/drank) milk. Then, I____(go/went) to school.

2) Use the suitable form of the words given in the brackets complete the following sentence:

i. I went to the temple yesterday and _____(Pray) to God.

ii. I _____ (help) my mother in the kitchen yesterday.

iii. We _____ (go) to school yesterday.

iv. I _____ (meet) with my friends last week.

3) Fill in the blanks and complete th sentences. Then read the sentences aloud to the class.

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Everyday	Yesterday
Example :	
1. I go to school.	1. I went to my grandma's house.
2. Divya drinks milk.	2. Divya ..... coffee
3. Manju plays with her friends.	3. Manju ..... with her neighbours.
4. Ramu writes stories.	4. Ramu..... poems.
5. I eat biscuits.	5. I ..... fruits.

4. Write your name, name of the village where you were born, name of the town, state and country.

Name : .....

Village : .....

Town : .....

State : .....

Country : .....

Let us Speak :

1. Have you ever lived in a village? Or have you been to a village ? If yes, tell your teacher what you liked best in the village.
2. Have you lived in Bengaluru or in any other city? Tell your teacher what you like or don't like about the city.

Let us Do :

1. Collect the pictures of the following and paste them in your scrap book.

i. a cart

ii. a rocket

iii. a cell phone



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Unit VIII



Travel around

C6R6I7

Let us Begin

Find the names of vehicles. Pictures are given as clues. Identify the words and colour the boxes.

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

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Let us Listen

Note to the Teacher : Listening text is at the end of the unit on page 106.

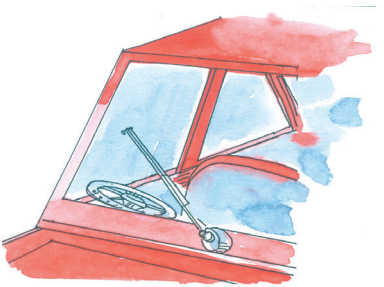
1. Your teacher will recite the "Wheels on the Bus" rhyme.

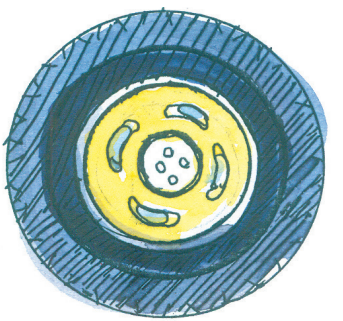
Listen to the song and match.

The wheels		shush, shush, shush
The babies		beep, beep, beep
The wipers	on the bus go/goes/say	swish, swish, swish
The horn		round and round
The mummies		wah, wah, wah

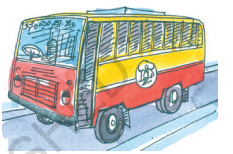
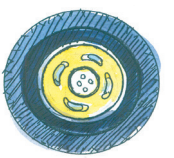
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2. Label the pictures.





3. Match the words and the pictures.

wheel	
wiper	
baby	
round	
bus	
mom	
dad	

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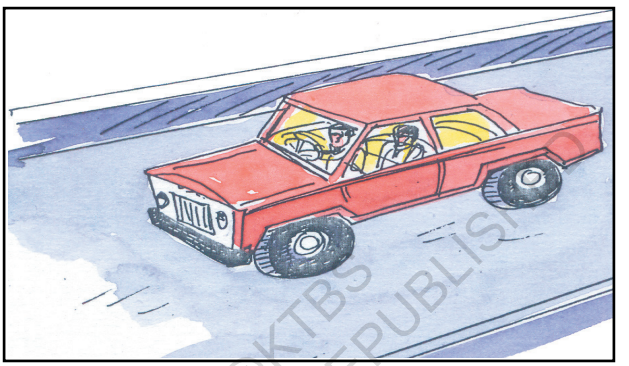
4. Imagine you are travelling on a crowded bus. Draw the picture of the bus.

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I Wonder Why...

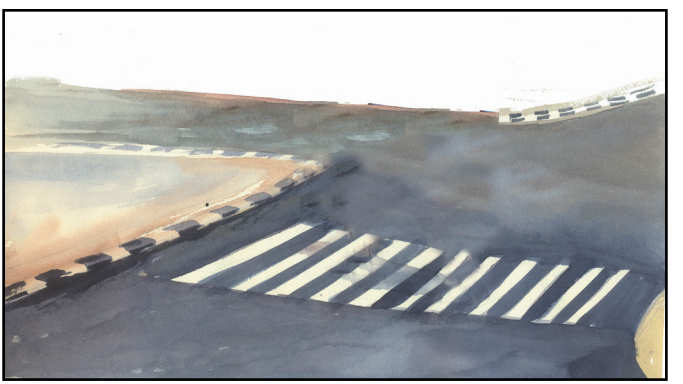
- **Why do cars have wheels?**

Cars and most other motor vehicles have wheels because they make it easier to move. Wheels help because they turn easily, and only a small part of them touches the ground.



- **Why do we need good roads?**

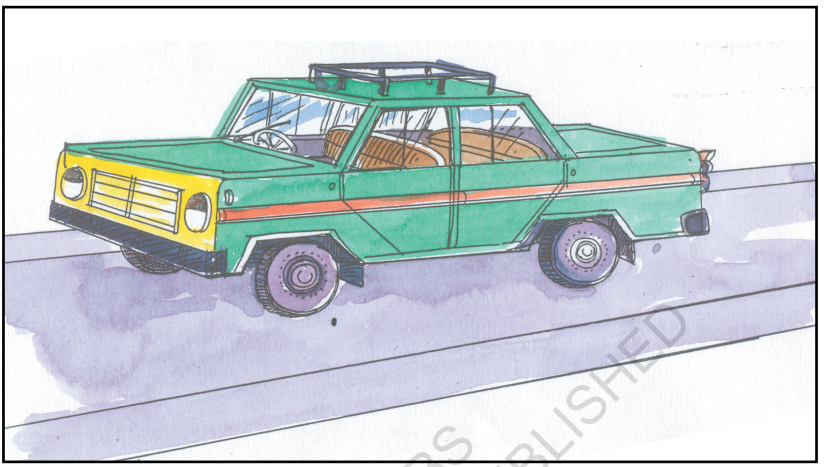
We need good roads because wheels move on flat ground. Wheels get stuck in deep mud and loose sand. Autos and trucks have rubber tires and they need smooth, flat surfaces on which to travel. Good roads help us travel fast.



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• How do cars move?

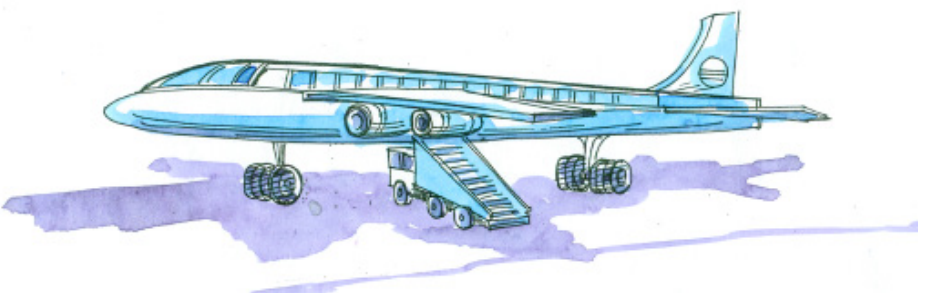
The car moves because of the engine. The engine is generally placed in front of the vehicle. The engine gets its energy from petrol.



• How do planes fly?

Just like the birds, wings help the planes to fly. Plane wings have a special shape.

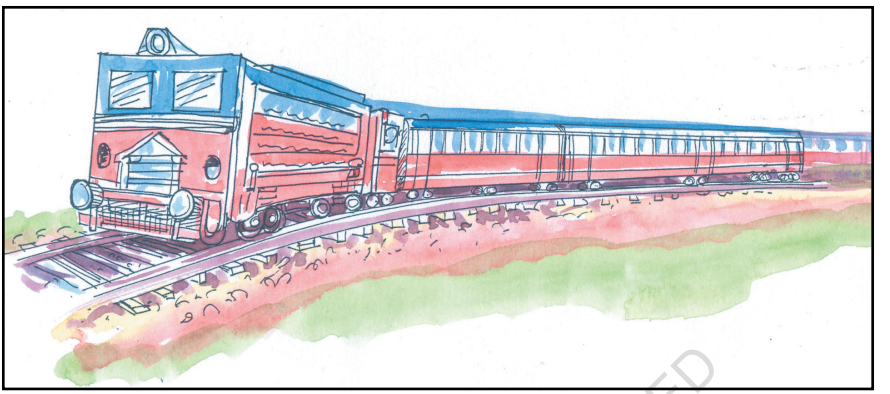
They are curved more on top than underneath. This makes air flow faster above them than below. The faster air above the wings pulls them upwards.



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• How do trains run?

Trains have metal wheels. They run on narrow metal rails.



Let us Understand

1. What helps cars and other vehicles to move?
2. Can wheels move over mud and sand?
3. Where does the engine get the energy from?
4. What helps the planes to fly?
5. What type of wheels do trains have?

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Let us Speak

1. How do you come to school? Tell your friends.

2. Ask your friends the following questions and find out how they come to school.
   * Do you walk to school?
   * Do you come to school by bus?
   * Do you come to school by van?
   * Do you come to school with your father/mother?

3. Sit in small groups and find out how many of you …
   i. walk to school
   ii. come to school by bus
   iii. come by van
   iv. come with father/mother

Let us Write

1. Write in your notebook a list of different types of vehicles that you know.
2. Draw the picture of a bicycle in your drawing book and label the different parts.

   pedals, tire, brakes, handlebar, bell

Let us Learn New Words

Make two groups : Group 1 and Group 2. Let Group 1 say the words given below. Group 2 will give the opposite words for these.

Group 1:	heavy	x
	easy	x
	smooth	x
	good	x
	fast	x
Group 2:	front	x
	inside	x
	push	x
	high	x
	above	x
	top	x

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Let us Practise Language

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the words given below :

and	because	but	or

1. It's easier for cars to move ..... they have wheels.
2. You can travel by bus ..... train to Mumbai.
3. I walk to school everyday .....yesterday I went by auto.
4. Ritu ..... Shiva have bicycles.

Let us Do

Make ONE of the following using old papers.

a boat
an aeroplane
a wheel
a kite

Bring it to the class. Tell your friends how you made it.

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The Wheels on the Bus

The wheels on the bus go round and round
Round and round
Round and round.
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
All through the town!

The people on the bus go up and down
Up and down
Up and down.
The people on the bus go up and down
All through the town!

The horn on the bus goes beep, beep, beep
beep, beep, beep
beep, beep, beep.
The horn on the bus goes beep, beep, beep
All through the town!

The wipers on the bus go swish, swish, swish
swish, swish, swish
swish, swish, swish
The wipers on the bus go swish, swish, swish
All through the town !

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The babies on the bus say “Wah, wah, wah;
Wah, wah, wah;
Wah, wah, wah.”
The babies on the bus say “Wah, wah, wah,”
all through the town.

The mummies on the bus say “Shush, shush, shush;
Shush, shush, shush;
Shush, shush, shush.”
The mummies on the bus say “Shush, shush, shush”
all through the town.

The daddies on the bus say “Stop that noise;
Stop that noise;
Stop that noise.”
The daddies on the bus say “Stop that noise”
all through the town.

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Unit - IX

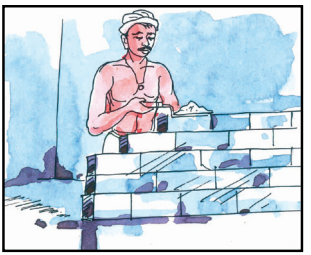
People Who Help Us

Y9L2Q3

Let us Begin

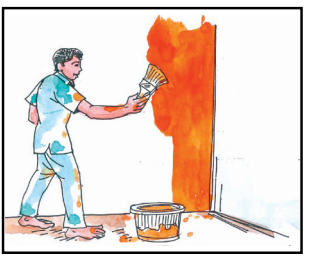
Let us see how different people help us. Write the names / jobs of the people in the boxes below :

An example is given :

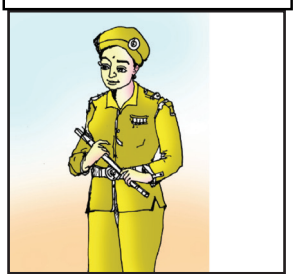






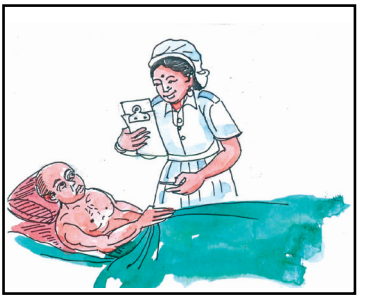


painter

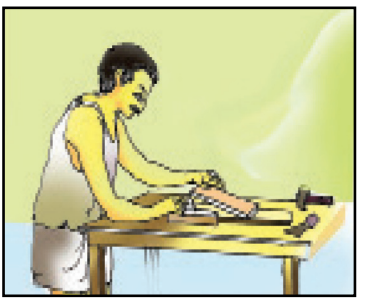


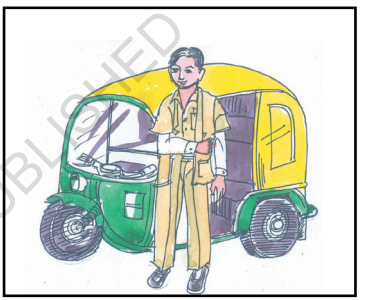


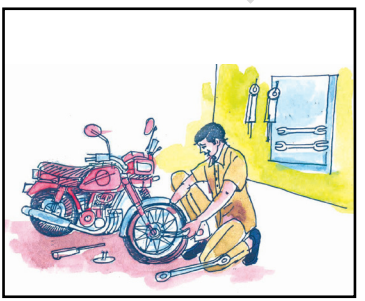
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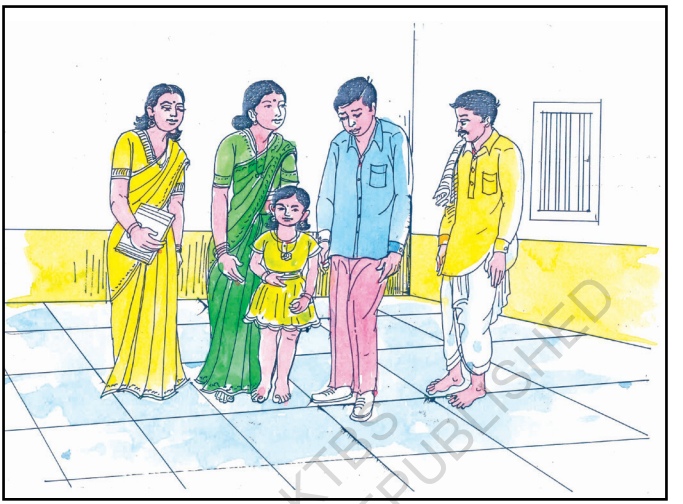


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Let us Read

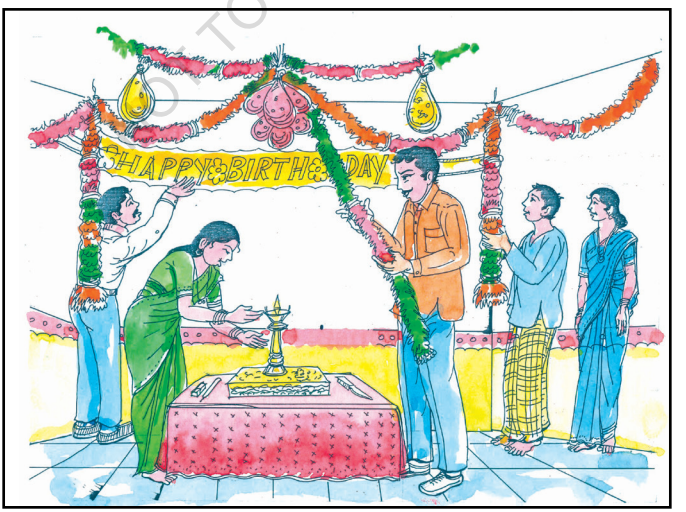
A Birthday Surprise

In a village, far, far away, lived a girl named Anju. Her father was a **farmer** and her mother was a **teacher.**



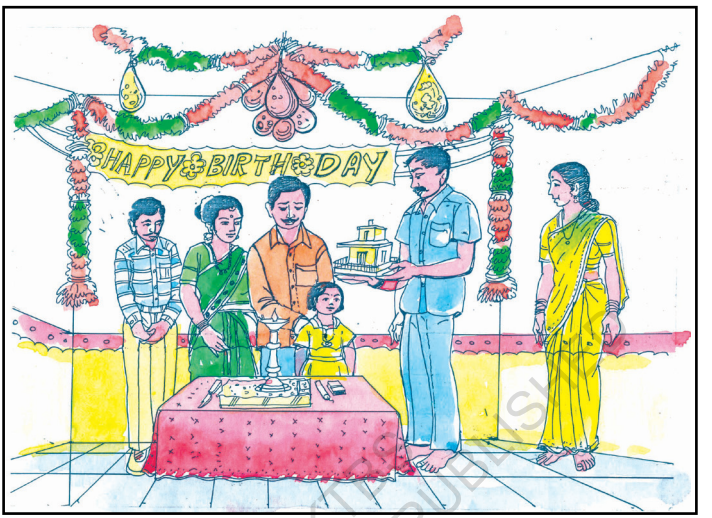
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It was her sixth birthday and her parents wanted to do something special for her.

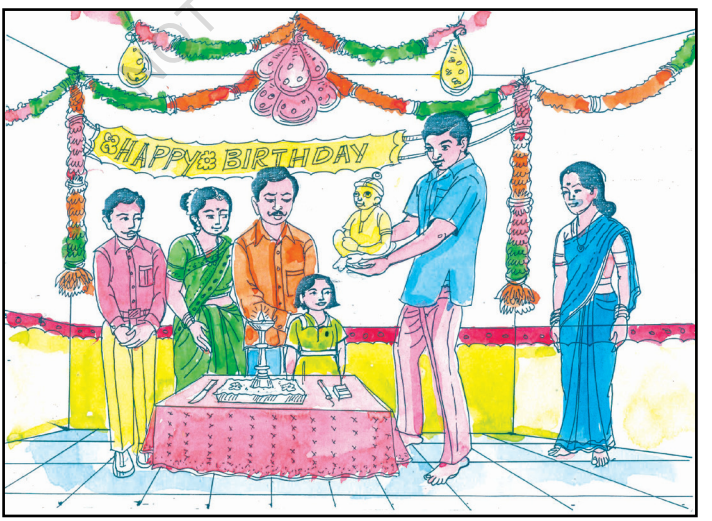


They called all their friends together to plan a surprise.

Ramu the **carpenter** made her a small wooden doll's house with furniture.



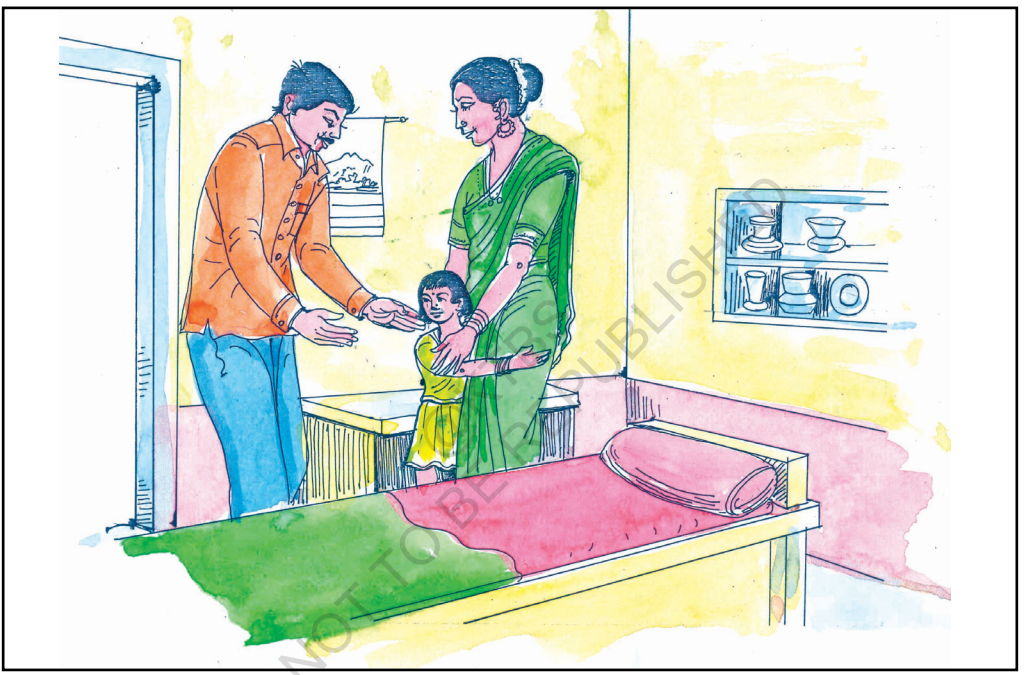
Kiran the **potter** made her little kitchen vessels to play with and Renu the **tailor** made her small cloth-dolls.



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When Anju woke up on her birthday, she was surprised to see a beautiful doll's house near her bed.

She thought she was dreaming till she felt her mother's loving arms around her and heard her father wish her a happy birthday.



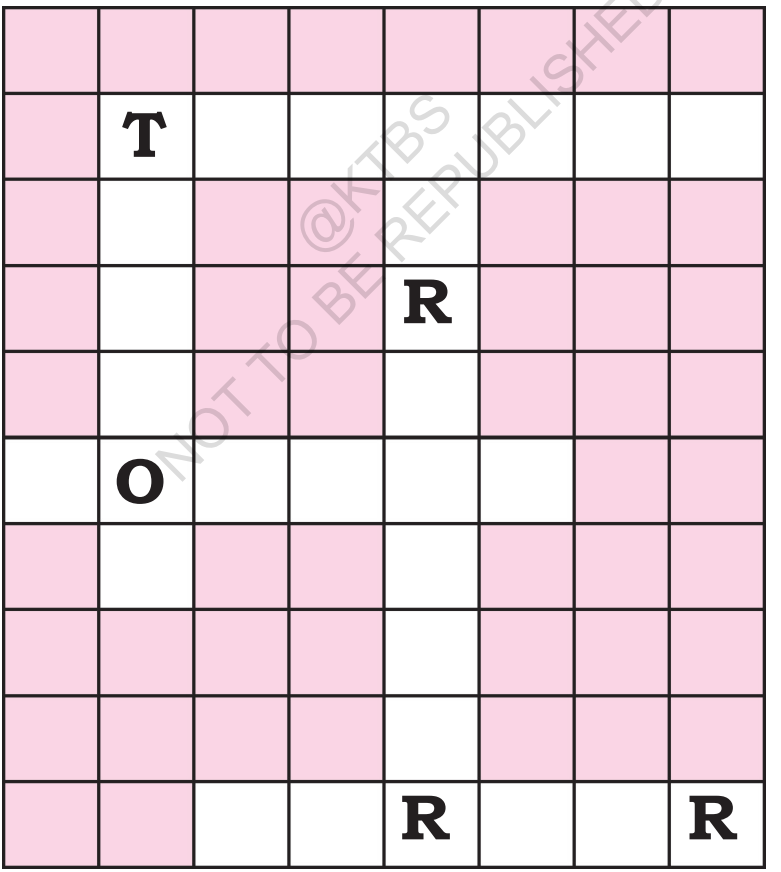
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Let us Understand

Select the right answer.

1. Anju's father was a farmer/driver.
2. Her mother worked as a teacher/nurse.
3. Renu was a potter/tailor.
4. Kiran was a milkman/potter.
5. Ramu was a carpenter/carpet-cleaner.

Solve the puzzle below by writing the above answers.



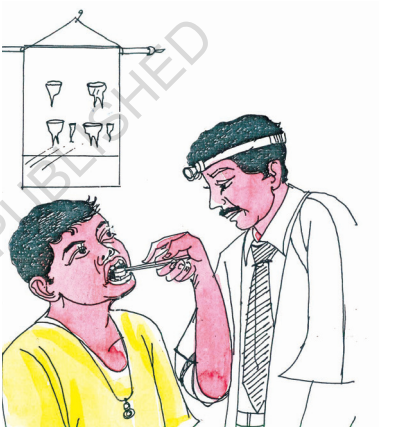
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Let us Speak

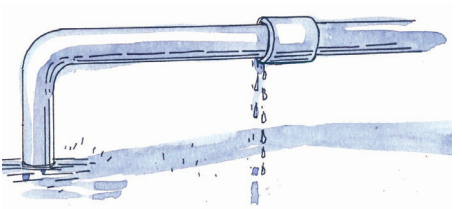
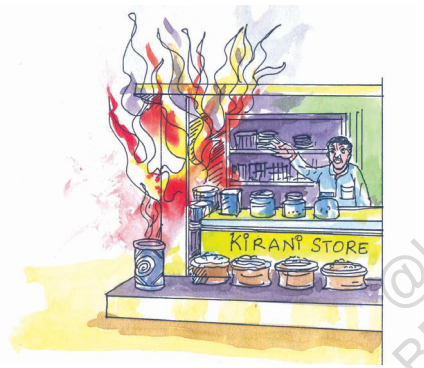
Group work :

Ask questions to another group and get the right answers. Example : Group 1 - "Who do you go to if you are sick"?

Group 2 - We go to a doctor if we are sick.

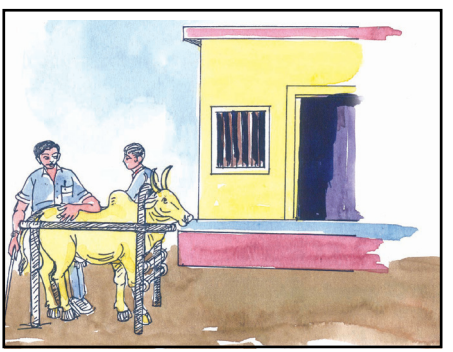
you have a toothache 	a dentist 
you are sick 	a doctor 

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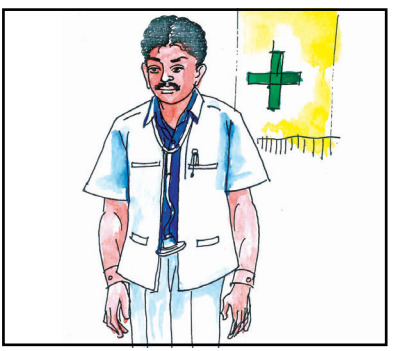
the pipe is leaking 	a plumber 
fire breaks out 	fireman 

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2. Pair work : Talk to your friend about the differences between the jobs given below :



vet



doctor



milkman



postwoman

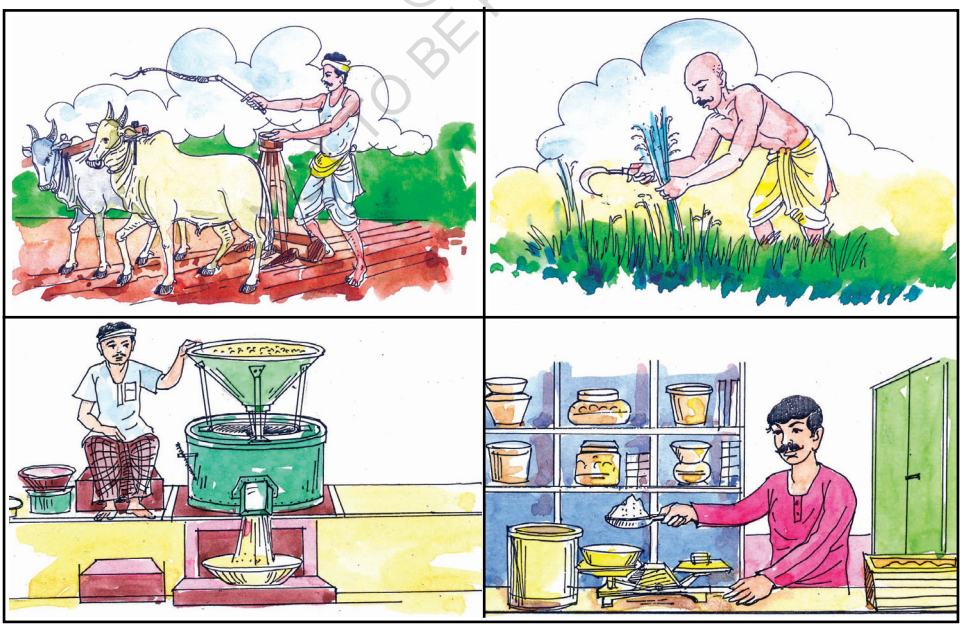


policewoman



fireman

3. How do we get roti? With the help of the pictures given below, tell your teacher how we get roti.



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Now read the following aloud :

The **farmer sows** the seeds. The **harvester harvests** the grain.

The **miller grinds** the grain into flour. The **shopkeeper sells** the flour. We **buy** the flour and **make** rotis.

Let us Write

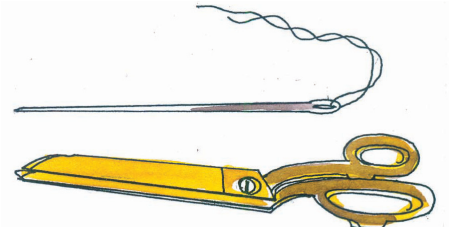
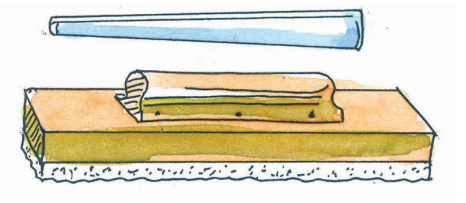
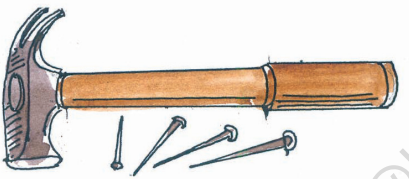
1. Make meaningful words from the jumbled letters :

TINPERA	
ACHTEER	
OPRTTE	
RAILTO	
PERNRACTE	
RABREB	

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2. Identify the objects and write their names.

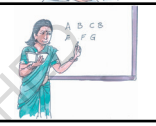
	
	
	
	
	

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Let us Practise Language

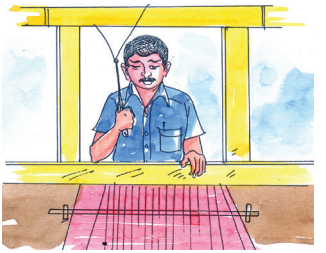
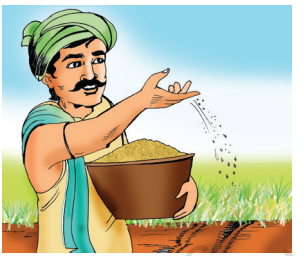
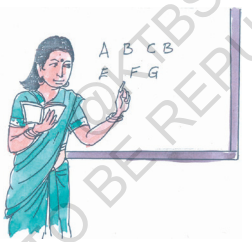
1. Make as many sentences as you can using words and pictures from the three columns. Write the sentences in your notebook.

The first one is done for you: *I am a student.*

I	am	
You		
He	are	
She	is	
We		
They		
		
		
		
		

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2.

What do they do?		What are they doing?
A weaver **weaves** clothes.		He is **weaving** a sari.
A farmer **sows** seeds.		He is _____ seeds.
A teacher **teaches**.		She is _____ the class.
A potter **makes** pots.		He is _____ a pot.
A doctor **treats** the sick.		He is _____ the man.

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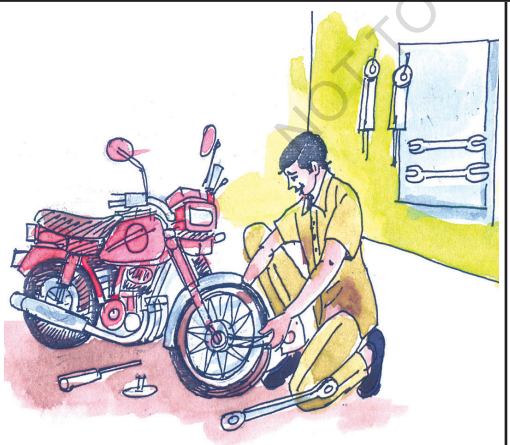
Let us Write

How do they help us ?

Write sentences inside the boxes.

How do our parents help us?	Write your answer
	
How do our teachers help us?	Write your answer
	

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How do firemen help us?	Write your answer
	
How do mechanics help us?	Write your answer
	

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Let us Do

Meet a driver or a maid or a milkman. Ask the following questions.

What is your name?

Where do you live?

Do you have any children?

What work do you do?

Do you enjoy your work?



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Tell your teacher whom you met and what he/she said

Unit X

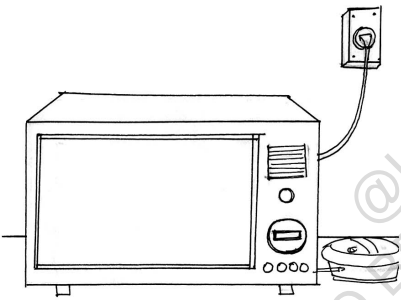


Enjoy Yourself

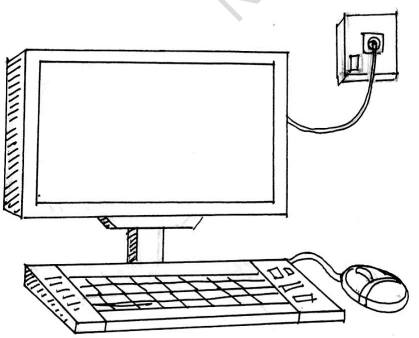
C2B5P7

Let us Begin

I. Look at the pictures of the computer, television, magazines, newspaper, cricket, dancer, video games, puppet show and radio. Write the names below the pictures and colour them.

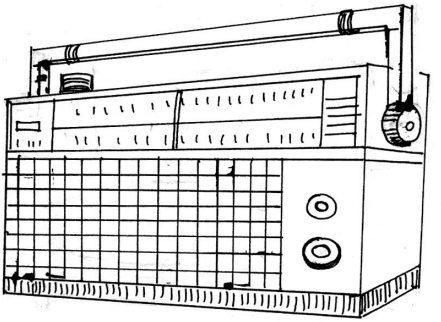


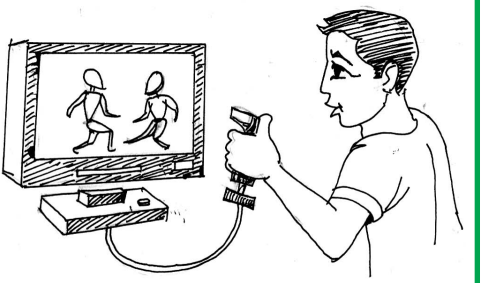


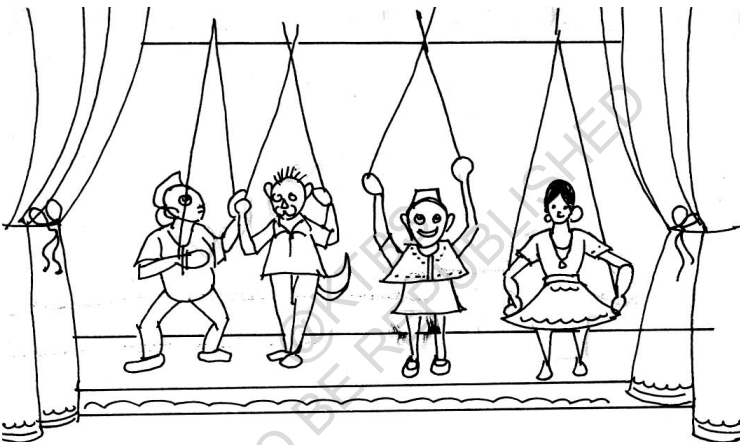




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Let us Listen

Note to the Teacher : Listening text is at the end of the unit on page 134.

* **Your teacher will dictate a few words. Listen to your teacher and write down the words.**

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

* **Show the words to your friend and check the spellings.**

Let us Read :

The Cousins' Fun Weekend

Ajit was happy that it was Friday. His cousin Kiran was visiting Bangalore and there was so much to show him.

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Time	Place	A question for you
Friday  10 a.m.	At 10.00 a.m. the boys went to the museum	*Have you been to a museum? What did you see there?*
 10.30 a.m.	After this, they saw a puppet show at Cubbon Park	*What are puppets? Have you seen them ? Where ?*

Saturday  3.15 p.m.	Ajit and Kiran went to watch a football match with their parents.	*Do you like playing games ?* *What games do you play ?*
Sunday  12 noon	On Sunday, the boys and their friends went to the cinema to watch a film at noon.	*Do you watch films? When did you last watch a film?*
 7 p.m.	They came back home at 7 p.m., had dinner and listened to music on the radio.	*Do you like listening to music? What are your favourite songs?*
 7.45 p.m.	At quarter to eight, Ajit and Kiran began to read before they went to bed.	*What kind of books do you read?*

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Let us Understand

There are six clocks drawn below, each showing a different time. Select the correct expression from the "Time" box and write it below each clock. What activity

was done at that time ? Write it in the next column. An example is provided.

Example :  **ten o'clock**	***museum***
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	

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TIME

ten o'clock, quarter to eight, noon, seven o'clock, half past ten, quarter past three

ACTIVITY

radio, football match, puppet show, **museum**, books, cinema

Let us Practise Language

Make as many sentences as you can using words given in each column. The first one is done for you.

At ten o' clock	I	played	the library.
At noon	you	listened to	a movie.
At half past four	he	watched	computer games.
At quarter to ten	we	went to	music.
At quarter past six	they	read	the museum.
At nine o' clock	she	visited	a story book.

At ten o' clock, I went to the library.

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Let us Learn New Words

Read the descriptions of the dances given below.

Dandiya is a folk dance of Gujarat. Dressed in colourful costumes, the dancers hold dandiyas (coloured sticks) in their hands.

Bharatanatyam, a classical dance from Tamil Nadu/ Karnataka, uses mudras (hand movements) to tell a story.

Bhangra is a folk dance of Punjab. The drummer is surrounded by men dressed in lungis and turbans.

Kathakali from Kerala is a dance drama. Dancers wear masks, huge skirts and big head-dresses.

Yakshagana from Karnataka is similar to Kathakali but the dancers use dialogue (scripts/lines).

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Now complete the table given below:

Dance Name	Type of dance	State
1. Bharatanatyam	_____	_____
2. Kathakali	_____	_____
3. Dandiya	_____	_____
4. Yakshagana	_____	_____

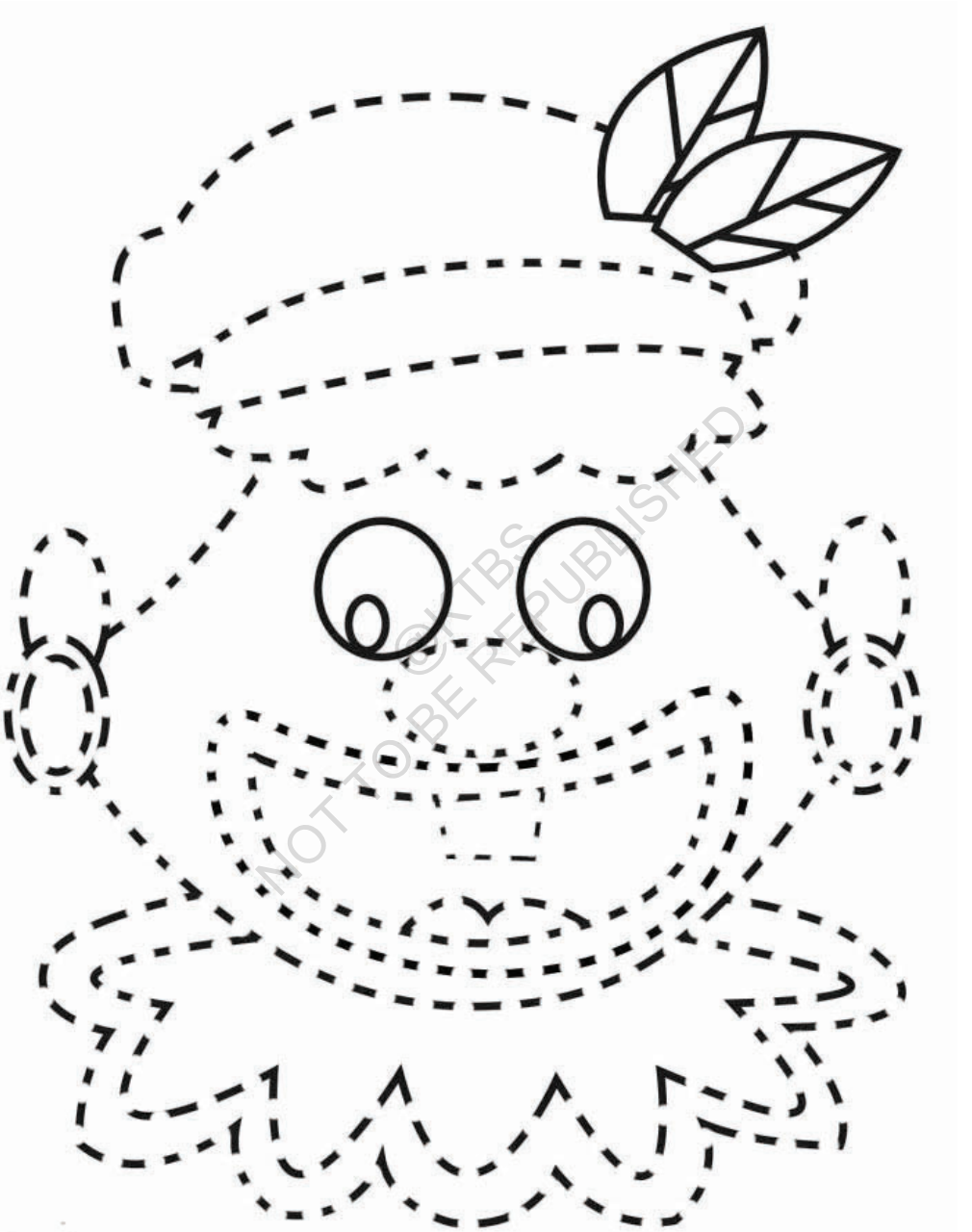
Let us Colour

A) Look at the map of India below and colour the state of Karnataka green, Tamil Nadu blue, Punjab red, Gujarat yellow and Kerala orange.



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B) Colour the mask below.



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Let us Write

Complete each line of the story below by picking a word from the brackets.

Once upon a time there was a _____ (king/school boy/beggar) named _____.

He lived in a _____(palace/hut/flat).

He was very _____ (poor/good/kind).

One day, he found a pot of _____ (food/gold/marbles).

He was _____ (excited/sad/very happy).

He decided to _____ (share/hide/eat) it all.

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Let us Read more

With your teacher's/parents' guidance, select a book to read and then fill in the table below.

Title of the book	Name of the author	Rating	Moral

Let us Speak more :

In groups, talk about the programme you watched on television.

Name of the programme

Channel it comes on

Time (from-to)

Did you like the programme or not?

What do you learn from it?

Is television good/bad?

Listening text :

Dictate these words to your students.

football	film
museum	music
radio	read
time	eleven
noon	Saturday
eight	Sunday

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Rhymes for Kids



1. Row, row, row your boat

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

2. A wise old owl

A wise old owl lived in an oak
The more he saw the less he spoke
The less he spoke the more he heard.
Why can't we all be like that wise old bird?

3. Ding dong bell

Ding dong bell
Pussy's in the well
Who put her in?
Little Johnny Flynn.
Who pulled her out?
Little Tommy Stout.
What a naughty boy was that
Try to drown poor Pussy cat,
Who ne'er did any harm
But killed all the mice
In the Farmer's barn!

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4. Goosey Goosey Gander where shall I wander

Goosey Goosey Gander where shall I wander,

Upstairs, downstairs and in my lady's chamber

There I met an old man who wouldn't say his prayers,

I took him by the left leg and threw him down the stairs.

5. Hickory dickory dock

Hickory dickory dock

The mouse ran up the clock

The clock struck one

The mouse ran down

Hickory dickory dock

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6. Hush a bye baby, on the tree top

Hush a bye baby, on the tree top,

When the wind blows the cradle will rock;

When the bow breaks, the cradle will fall,

And down will come baby, cradle and all.

7. Itsy Bitsy spider climbing up the spout

Itsy Bitsy spider climbing up the spout

Down came the rain and washed the spider out

Out came the sun and dried up all the rain

Now Itsy Bitsy spider went up the spout again!

8. Mary had a little lamb

Mary had a little lamb its
fleece was white as snow;

And everywhere that Mary went,
the lamb was sure to go.

It followed her to school one day,
which was against the rule;

It made the children laugh and play,
to see a lamb at school.

And so the teacher turned it out,
but still it lingered near,

And waited patiently about till Mary did appear.

"Why does the lamb love Mary so?"
the eager children cry;

"Why, Mary loves the lamb, you know"
the teacher did reply.

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9. Monday's child

Monday's child is fair of face,

Tuesday's child is full of grace,

Wednesday's child is full of woe,

Thursday's child has far to go,

Friday's child is loving and giving,

Saturday's child works hard for his living,

And the child that is born on the Sabbath day

Is bonny and blithe, and good and gay.

10. One two buckle my shoe

One two buckle my shoe
Three, four, shut the door
Five, six, pick up sticks
Seven, eight, lay them straight
Nine, ten, a big fat hen
Eleven, twelve, dig and delve
Thirteen, fourteen, maids a-courting
Fifteen, sixteen, maids in the kitchen
Seventeen, eighteen, maids in waiting
Nineteen, twenty, my plate's empty

11. One, two, three, four, five

One, two, three, four, five.
Once I caught a fish alive,
Six, seven, eight, nine, ten,
Then I let it go again.
Why did you let it go?
Because it bit my finger so.
Which finger did it bite?
This little finger on the right.

12. Pat a cake pat a cake

Pat a cake, pat a cake, baker's man
Bake me a cake as fast as you can;
Pat it and prick it and mark it with a 'B',
And put it in the oven for Baby and me.

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13. Red sky at night

Red sky at night,

Sailor's delight;

Red sky at morning,

Sailor's warning.

14. Simple Simon

Simple Simon met a pieman going to the fair;

Said Simple Simon to the pieman
"Let me taste your ware"

Said the pieman to Simple Simon
"Show me first your penny"

Said Simple Simon to the pieman

"Sir, I have not any!"

Simple Simon went a-fishing for
to catch a whale;

All the water he had got was in his mother's pail.

Simple Simon went to look if plums
grew on a thistle;

He pricked his fingers very much which made
poor Simon whistle.

He went for water in a sieve but soon it all fell
through;

And now poor Simon bids you all "Adieu"

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15. Star light star bright

Star Light Star bright,
The first star I see tonight,
I wish I may, I wish I might,
Have the wish I wish tonight.

16. Three blind mice

Three blind mice, three blind mice,
See how they run, see how they run,
They all ran after the farmer's wife,
Who cut off their tails with a carving knife,
Did you ever see such a thing in your life,
As three blind mice?

17. What are Little Boys made of

What are little boys made of?
"Snips and snails, and puppy dogs tails
That's what little boys are made of !"
What are little girls made of?
"Sugar and spice and all things nice
That's what little girls are made of!"

18. This Little Piggy

This little piggy went to market,
This little piggy stayed at home,
This little piggy had roast beef,
This little piggy had none.
And this little piggy went...
"Wee wee wee" all the way home...

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19. This is the House that Jack built

This is the house that Jack built
This is the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.
This is the rat that ate the malt
That lay in the house that Jack built.

This is the cat that killed the rat
That ate the malt that lay in the house that Jack built.
This is the dog that worried the cat
That killed the rat that ate the malt
That lay in the house that Jack built.

This is the cow with the crumpled horn
That tossed the dog that worried the cat
That killed the rat that ate the malt
That lay in the house that Jack built.

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20. Thirty Days hath September

Thirty days hath September,
April, June and November;
February has twenty-eight alone
All the rest have thirty-one
Except in Leap Year, that's the time
When February's Days are twenty-nine



Practise writing the following letters:

Class I

a

b

c

d

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e

f

g

h

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i

j

k

l

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

m

n

o

p

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

q

r

s

t

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

U

V

W

X

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

y

z

@KTBS
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Copy the words given below :

I am a child.

Thank you

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Welcome

Sorry

tree

plant

seed

grow

@KTBS
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sun

moon

hot

cold

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

jeep

lunch

How are you ?

zoo

@KTBS
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you

we

bus

wheel

@KTBS
NOT TO BE REPUBLISHED

chess

kind

banana

grapes

@KTBS
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jackfruit

orange

king

cat

@KTBS
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aeroplane

mango

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Karnataka Textbook Society (Regd).

Bengaluru.



Mini - Dictionary

bid goodbye - say bye

call somebody names - use unpleasant words, tease, make fun of somebody

chase - follow someone to catch him/her

cottage - a small house

crack - break or split something

cute - very pretty/attractive

depressed - very unhappy

embrace - put your arms around some one & hold them in a friendly way; hug

fade - disappear

fierce - done with a lot of energy

flat (adjective) - smooth and level

fuss - worry a lot

grain - the seeds of crops such as corn or wheat

harvest - gather crops from the fields

junk food - food that is not healthy

kneel down - be in a position where your body is resting on your knees.

miller - someone who works in a mill which makes flour

nod - move your head up and down

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pill	-	medicine that you swallow
Poha	-	avalakki (ಅವಲಕ್ಕಿ)
precious	-	important and valuable, dear to you
pudding	-	a sweet dish served at the end of a meal
puppet	-	a doll that you can move by pulling strings attached to it
rails	-	tracks
selfish	-	caring only about yourself and not about others
set out	-	start a journey
starve	-	go without food
stuck	-	impossible to move
tease	-	laugh at someone
tidy	-	make a place look neat
underneath	-	below
unconscious	-	unaware
utter	-	say
weird	-	very strange
wipe	-	rub
treat	-	do or give something special for someone

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