Government of Karnataka

English Reader

First Language

(Revised)

2

Second Standard

Part - II

KARNATAKA TEXTBOOK SOCIETY (R.)
6th Cross, Malleshwaram,
Bengaluru - 560 003.

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A NOTE TO THE TEACHER

Dear Teacher,

Here is the new text book in your hands. It is also in the hands of the young learners just now acquiring the skills of the English language. The units in this book have an organized method of rendering the required information to them.

This book is prepared in compliance with the principles and norms set by the department for the study of English as the first language for the second standard.

There are 10 units and each one has a prose piece followed by a poem. All the units start with a warming up activity which is necessary for the students of this age. It becomes a pre-requisite for a teacher to know the activity and the prose and poetry pieces that follow. The teacher should never forget that enabling oneself is vitally essential to teaching the eight year olds.

The progress of the units has a continuity of theme. It begins with Indian culture, goes on to the culture of community living, passes on to the most-required needs of being well-mannered and good-natured, and concludes with Indian culture again. It calls for total involvement of the teachers in inculcating social awareness in the young minds.

A separate Teachers' Page is also provided to assist you.

We, the committee members of 2nd standard First Language English, hope that you find this book interesting and useful for your students.

T V Vasuki
Chairperson
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Unit 6

Love and care shown to elders in the family, as well as elder's, love towards children, are stressed. A study of the pictures and examples of the same kind are useful, here.

Unit 7

A good background of mythological stories would be necessary equipment. The unit has a stress on obedience and devotion.

Unit 8

Another view of friendship is introduced and a clear difference is seen between unit 3 and unit 8.

Unit 9

Humour and wit in this unit give room for giving more information of the same sort. Making new words, and using them are practised.

Unit 10

Theme: Culture and Heritage.

God and faith are introduced to develop reverence and respect for elders, past glory, and culture.

The concept is



God's in his heaven

All's well with the world!

- Robert Browning

Throughout the text, topics about building and inculcating ideal thoughts for life are shown. Extra preparation will be necessary to the teachers to discharge their duties to the best of their ability.

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X2D6J5

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UNIT 6

Let us begin :

Listen to this:

A grandma is someone
Who's dear in everyway.
Her smile is like sunshine
That brightens each day



Answer the following:

1. Share your experiences with your grand parents in your group
2. How would you like to help elders at home?

Let us read :

A PRESENT FOR GRANDMOTHER

Sahil and Mina, his younger sister, live in a big town. Their grandmother lives in a house on the hills. Sahil and Mina visit their grandmother every summer. Read about their trip to the market one day.



Grandmother : Children, will you go to Mohan Lal's shop for me?

Mina and Sahil

(together) : Of course we will.

Grandmother : You can walk to the shop. It's not far. Be careful when you cross the road.

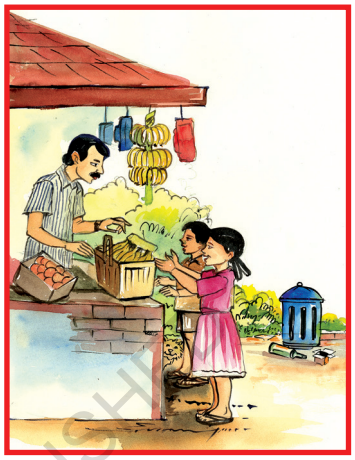
She gives Sahil the money and the list. They walk down the hill and reach the main road. As they cross it they see Mohan Lal's shop. He is

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seated behind the counter. Sahil takes out grandmother's list from his pocket.

The list:

sugar	---	1 kg
bread	---	1 loaf
candles	---	1 packet
toothbrushes	---	3



Sahil : Can we have three toothbrushes?

Mohan Lal : Sure.

Sahil : We would also like a kilogram of sugar and a loaf of bread please.

Mohan Lal : Here you are. That will be twenty-nine rupees.

Mina : What are those packets?

Mohan Lal : They are marigold seeds. Marigolds are bright yellow flowers.

Mina : Oh! Sahil, shall we buy them? It is grandmother's birthday tomorrow!

Mohan Lal : One packet costs one rupee.

Sahil : Yes, we can buy one packet. See, I have five and one-that is six rupees left.

Mina : It'll be a good present for her. She loves to plant things in her garden.

The children buy a packet for their grandmother and go

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home. The grandmother is very happy to get the gift.

Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each:

1. Did Sahil and Mina buy everything from grandmother's list?
2. Why did the children buy their grandmother a present?
3. What did the children forget to buy?
4. How much money did grandmother give Sahil?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each:

1. How did Sahil and Mina go to Mohan Lal's shop?
2. How much did the children spend in Mohan Lal's shop?
3. What present did they buy for grandmother?

III. Tick two correct sentences about the story:

The story is about how Sahil and Mina

a. went to the market. ☐

b. went to the hills. ☐

c. bought some things for their grandmother. ☐

IV. Join the sentences to complete them:

A	B
1. Grandmother lived in a house	a. Mohan Lal
2. Sahil asked the shopkeeper for	b. on the hills
3. The shopkeeper's name was	c. marigold seeds

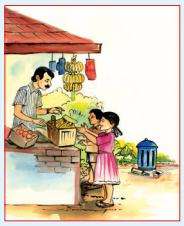
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4. The shopkeeper gave a packet of d. three brushes

Let us practise words :

V. Here are some pictures. Write the words given in the box under the correct picture. *One is done for you.*

[village, hills, plant, shop, bag, box of crayons]

 ***village***	 ----------	 ----------
 ----------	 ----------	 ----------

VI. Add two more words to each list:

1. red, blue, _____, _____ (colour)
2. apple, mango, _____, _____ (fruits)
3. shirt. skirt, _____, _____ (clothes)

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4. father, mother, _____, _____ (family members)

VII. Fill the missing letters to complete the words from the story:

1. tomorrow
2. b _ _ thd _ y
3. s _ mm _ r
4. ma _ igo _ ds
5. p _ ck _ t
6. p _ es _ nt

VIII. Use the words you have written to complete the following sentences:

1. May I have a _____ of sweets, please.
2. We have a holiday _____.
3. Students have six weeks of holidays during _____.
4. Mira's _____ is on twenty ninth of December.
5. There are beautiful _____ in the garden.
6. Happy Birthday! Here is a _____ for you.

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Let us use language :

IX. Mina and Sahil have come back from the market. Complete their conversation with granny:

Choose from the box. Form groups of three and practise the conversation:

[that's, we've, I'm, it's, we're, you're, doesn't, you've]

Mina and Sahil : Granny we're back.

Granny : _____ back early!

Sahil : _____ bought a present for you.

Granny : _____ nice. What is it?

Mina : _____ a packet of marigold seeds.

Granny : Oh! Thank you. _____ just bought what I needed for the garden.

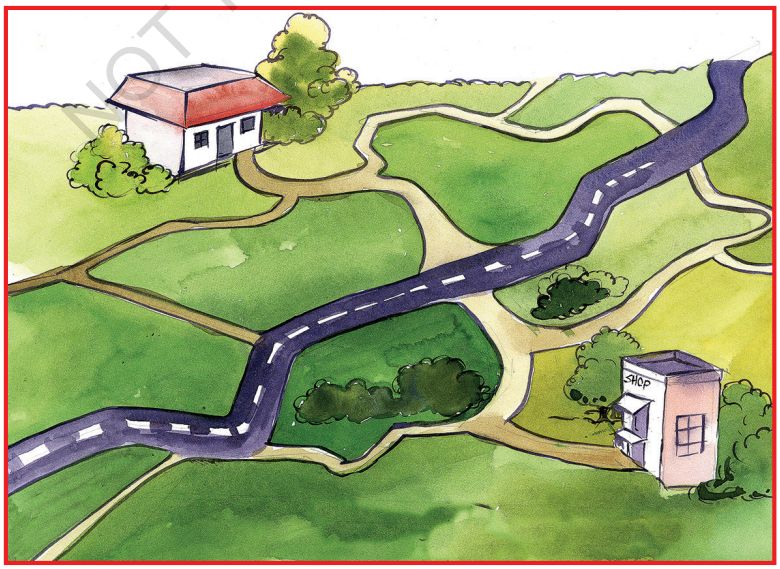
Sahil : _____ sorry, we forgot the candles.

Granny : It _____ matter, you can get them tomorrow.

X. Fill in the blanks adding 'ly' to the words given in the brackets:

1. Sahil and Mina walked down the hill _____ (slow)
2. One should cross the road _____ (careful)
3. Children sat in the class _____ (quiet)
4. Students answered all the questions _____ (correct)

XI. Find the route from the house to the shop:



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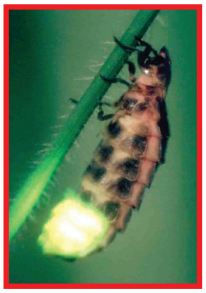
GLOW WORMS



Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?
You always move
In a group
Or in one or two.
Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?
The light
You emit
From your back
Is for others
And not for you.
Glow worms, glow worms
Where do you go?
And what do you do?







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Let us understand :

I. Answer the following:

1. How do the glow worms move?

   Glow worms always move in a _____ or in _____ or _____

2. Where do the glow worms emit light from?

   From their _____

3. Who is the light from the glow worms for ?

   It is for _____

Let us recite the poem with actions.

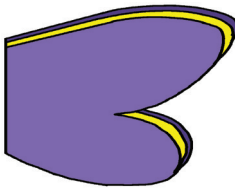
II. Let us speak:

1. Where does your grandmother live?
2. When do you go to visit your grandmother's place?
3. How do you celebrate your birthday?

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Let us do :

1. BUTTERFLY CARD



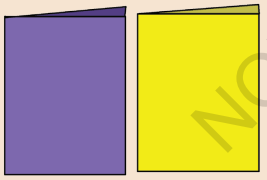
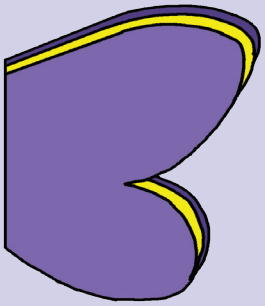
A colorful butterfly card made from K.G. cardboard. This card is great for birthdays, Mother's Day, or other occasions.

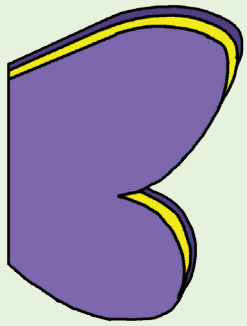
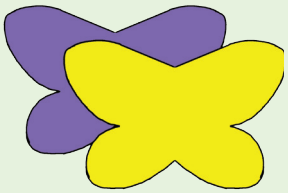
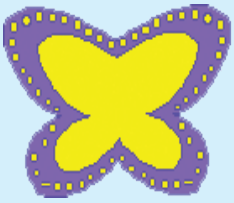
Supplies needed:



- K.G. cardboard
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Hole punch
- Glue stick
- Markers or crayons
- Optional: Glitter glue or glitter

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	Fold two pieces of K.G. cardboard in half, making two card shapes.
	Put the two folded cards together (one inside the other). Along the fold of one of them, draw half a butterfly.

<table>
<tr><td>  </td><td>Keeping the two cards together, cut along the line you just drew. You will now have two butterflies.</td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>With one of the butterflies, fold it in half again and draw a smaller butterfly inside. Cut along the line you have just drawn.</td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td colspan="2">Using the hole punch, make a series of holes along the edges of the two pieces you have just cut.</td></tr>
<tr><td>  </td><td>Glue one of these pieces onto the larger, uncut butterfly.
Flip the large butterfly over, and glue on the other cut piece.</td><td>  </td></tr>
</table>

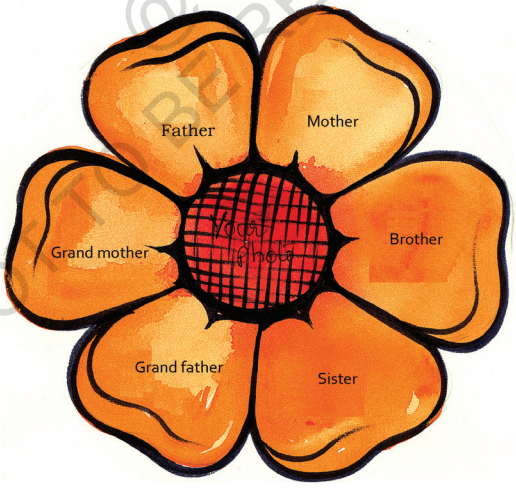
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	Cut a black or brown body for your butterfly. Glue it onto the inside of your butterfly.	
You now have a nice butterfly card. Write a message on your card. Optional: Decorate your butterfly using crayons, markers, glitter glue, or glitter.		

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2. Make a family flower

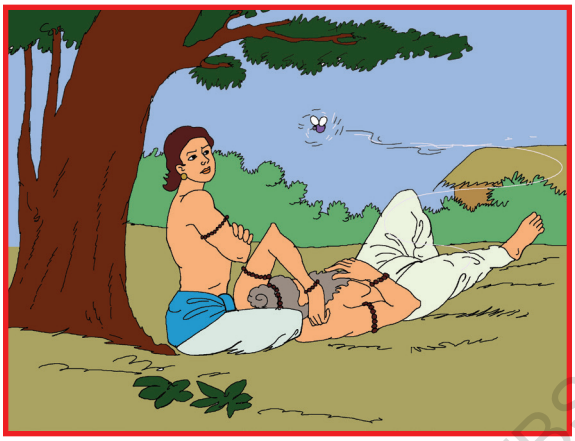
Paste photographs of your family members.



UNIT 7

Q6E7M3

Let us begin :

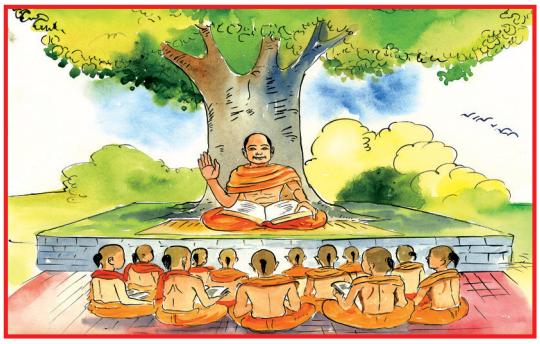


Karna became a student of Parashurama. He was known for his patience and devotion to his teacher. This is a story which shows Karna's devotion to the guru. Once the guru fell asleep on the lap of Karna. A bee came close to Karna. He could not change his position as it would disturb the guru. The bee not only moved towards Karna, but also sat on his lap. In no time, it started to bite the thigh. The blood ran down to the guru's body. He woke up from his sleep and saw what had happened. The guru was wonder-struck to see the endurance Karna had displayed.

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1. Do you think the story inspires devotion?
2. How would you react if you were in Karna's place ? Speak about it in the class.

Such dedication to the teacher is seen in another story which we are going to read:



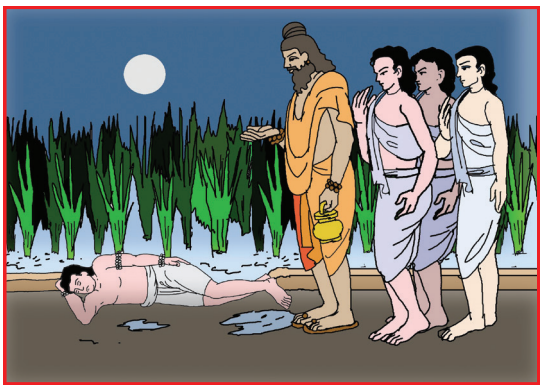
Let us read :

ARUNI

This story from the Mahabharatha shows the special relationship that is there between the teacher and the student. Aruni was a dedicated student of the great sage Dhoumya. In those days, a student had to stay with the teacher and help in the teacher's daily work in order to gain knowledge. On one cold winter morning Aruni was carrying firewood he had collected to the sage's household. As he was passing by a field that belonged to the sage, he noticed a damage in the embankment. It allowed the water that had been held to flow out. He realized that if the water flow was not stopped immediately, the crops in the field would die due to shortage of water. "What should I do?" thought Aruni. "I better leave the firewood at the Gurukula (school) and come back to take care of the damage."

As Aruni came and told his master about the damage, the sage was very proud of the student. He permitted Aruni to go to the field without any delay.

Aruni's effort to stop the water flow was not successful. He became helpless. After a moment's thought, he lay across the damaged part. The water did stop.



When it became dark and Aruni did not return, the sage became worried. He came with his students in search of Aruni and called out aloud for him. In a feeble voice Aruni

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answered. They quickly removed him from where he was. The other children assured Aruni that they now would take care of the situation and wrapping him with a blanket took him back to the gurukula. Sage Dhoumya blessed him and said, "You will forever be remembered for your devotion and obedience to your guru." Thus Aruni stands as an example for a good student.

Let us learn new words :



endurance : ability to bear the pain

sage : teacher, saint, a wise man

field : land where crops are grown



bless : wish for happiness

feeble : low, faint, weak

obedience : following rules/instructions



spade : a garden instrument



embankment : the structure that avoids water flow

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Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or a phrase each:

1. Who was the guru of Aruni?
2. Where had Aruni been?
3. What was the damage Aruni noticed in the field?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each in your notebooks:

1. When did Aruni become helpless?
2. What did Aruni do finally?
3. Why did the guru bless Aruni?

III. Discuss the following questions. Write the answers :

1. What qualities in Aruni satisfied the guru?
2. What did the friends do when they saw Aruni in the field?

IV. Put the letters in the correct order to get the opposite words. *One is done for you :*

 push	 ***pull*** (llup)

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cold



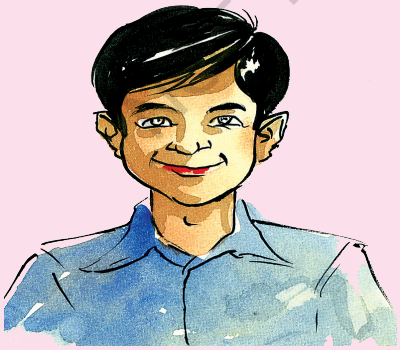
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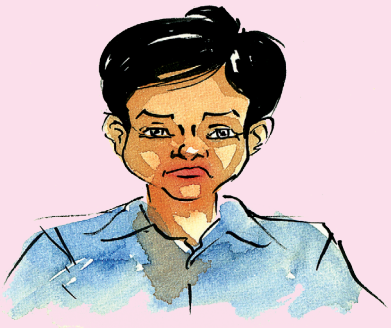
old



_____(wen)

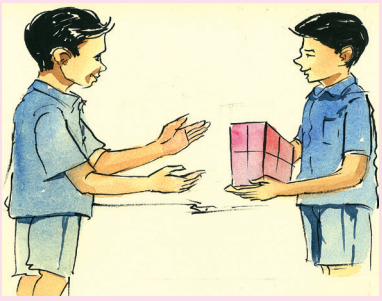
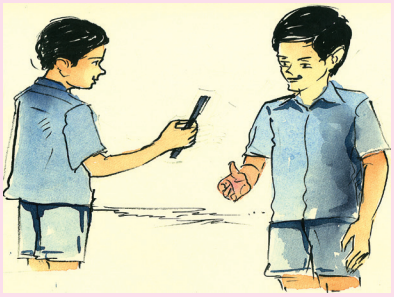
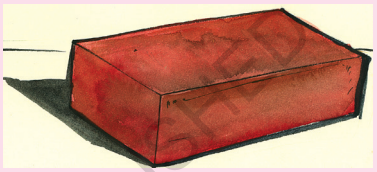


happy



_____(asd)

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 take	 _____(veig)
 soft	 _____(drah)

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V. Mark right (✓) or wrong (X) against each sentence:

1. In the olden days students had to stay with their guru.
2. Dhoumya was a student of Aruni.
3. Aruni came back to the Ashram helplessly.
4. The guru blessed his student Aruni.

VI. Fill in the blanks choosing correct words given in the brackets:

1. Aruni was a _____ student. (brave/cowardly)
2. When Aruni did not return, the teacher was _____ (worried/cheerful)
3. When the teacher called out to Aruni, he answered in a _____ voice. (faint/loud)
4. We are _____ students. (obedient/ disobedient)

Let us practise words :

VII. Choose the correct expression and fill in the blanks:

				
Happy	worried	angry	sad	tired

If I get good marks my mother will be _____.

If I go home late my mother will be _____.

If I get low marks in the test, my father will be _____.

If I hurt my friend , he will be _____.

If I work hard, I will be _____.

VIII. Find these words in the table:

notice	flow	repeat	bless	damage

One is done for you.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
k	l	m	N	n	o	t	i	c	e
u	v	w	x	y	z	a	b	c	d
f	l	o	w	e	f	g	h	i	j
k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t
u	v	w	x	r	e	p	e	a	t
y	z	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
b	l	e	s	s	i	j	k	l	m
n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w
x	y	z	a	d	a	m	a	g	e
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j

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IX. Circle the odd one out:

One is done for you.

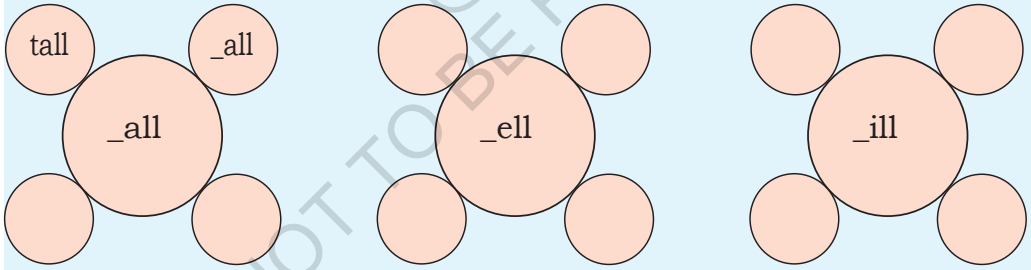
teacher	student	table	head Master
ball	net	student	goal
door	bench	desk	chair
pen	book	pencil	crayon
fruit	flower	leaf	mobile

Word Wheel :

X. Fill in the blanks with these letters, complete the word wheel and repeat after your teacher:

W F H T B

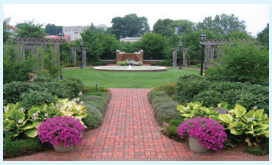
One is done for you



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Look at the following pictures and write their names:

flowers, fruits, roots, garden, weeds, tree

 ----------	 ----------

 ----------	 ----------
 ----------	 ----------

Let us listen and recite :

Kind Hearts : Henry Wadsworth Longfellow

F3T1T7

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Kind hearts are the gardens,
Kind thoughts are the roots,
Kind words are the flowers,
Kind deeds are the fruits.
Take care of your garden





And keep out the weeds,
Fill it with sunshine,
Kind words and kind deeds.

New Word :

weeds : unwanted plants

Let us understand :

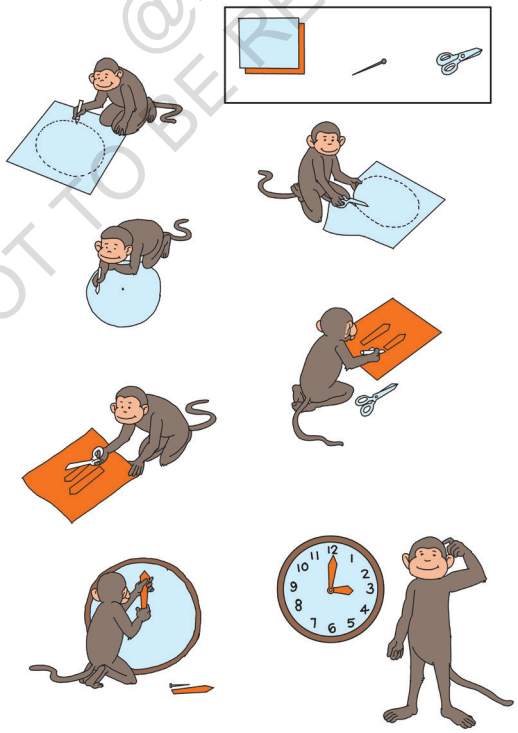
I. Answer the following questions:

1. What makes your garden beautiful?
2. What are kind thoughts in your garden?
3. Flowers and fruits are made up of _____ and _____.

II. Answer the following in your note book:

1. How do you take care of your garden?
2. What should you fill your garden with?
3. What actually does the poem refer to?

Let us do : Monkey clock



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UNIT 8

I2Y8Z6

Let us begin :

The children were lined up in School canteen for lunch. At the head of the table was a large pile of apples. The teacher had made a note and pasted it on the apple tray - "Take only ONE. God is watching." Moving further along the lunch line at the other side of the table was a large pile of chocolate chip cookies. A child had written a note, "Take all you want. God is busy watching apples".





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Let us read :

WHO ATE OUR LUNCH?

It was a Sunday. Arun and Rohit spent the day by the Vasanth Nagar swimming pool. They took their lunch with them.

"What have you brought for lunch?" Rohit asked his friend.

"Chutney and vegetable sandwiches and two samosas," Arun said. "What have you brought?"

Rohit opened his lunch box. "I have brought sandwiches too," he said.

"And some biscuits."

"What's in your sandwiches?" Arun asked.

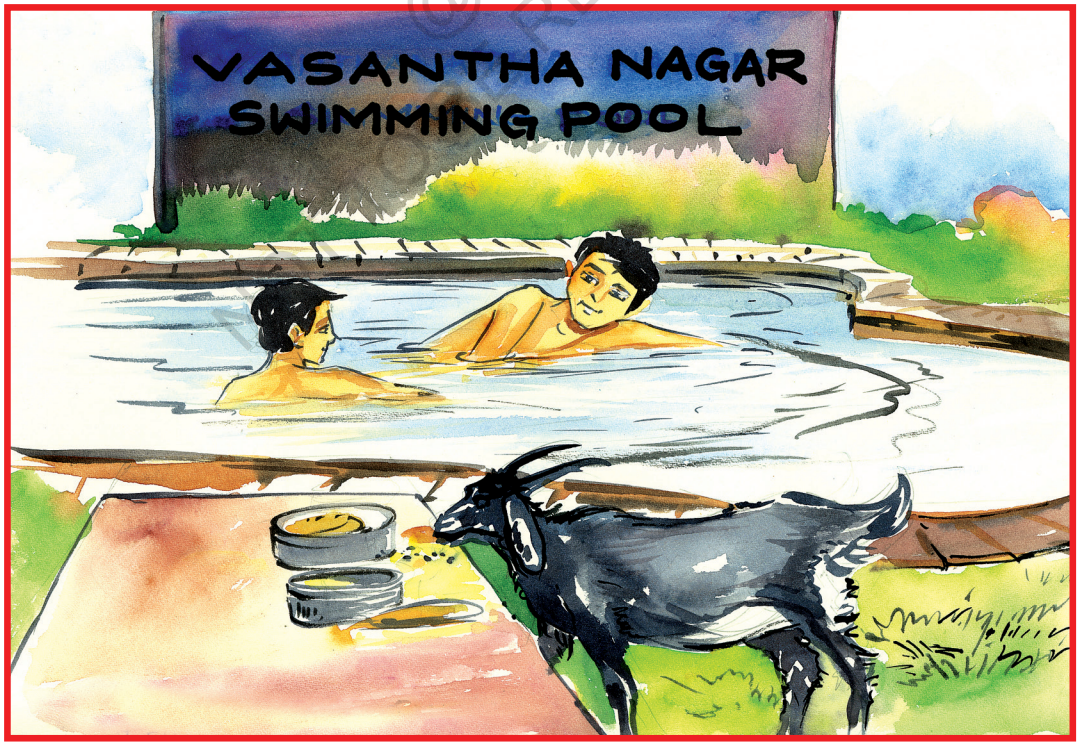
"Let me see," said Rohit and bit into his sandwich. It was his favourite.

So he smiled happily. "It's chicken," he said.

"Can I have one of your chicken sandwiches?" Arun asked, 'I'll give you one of my vegetable and chutney sandwiches."

"All right," Rohit said, "that's a good idea. Can I have one of your samosas? I'll give you some of my biscuits."

"That's good," Arun said. "but let's go swimming first!" They made the arrangement for their after-swimming grub and went away to swim.



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The pool was not very deep, so the two boys not only swam but also played happily till they could no more control their hunger. The pool manager sat in his office and watched them from there. He too had brought his children. All of them came out of the pool at almost the same time. The manager and his children went into the changing room. Rohit and Arun came to the place where they had left their food and other items. They were shocked to see that a goat was eating their lunch. It was hungry too.

New words :

favourite – that we like most, most loved

lunch – afternoon meal

manager – one who manages an office

Let us understand :

I. Say "yes" or "no": One is done for you.

Did Arun and Rohit take their lunch to the pool?

Yes, they did.

1. Did Arun and Rohit bring the same things for lunch?
2. Did Rohit bring chutney sandwiches?
3. Did Arun bring samosas?
4. Did the boys eat their lunch?

II. Answer the following in a sentence each:

1. Who had chicken in his sandwiches?
2. What did Rohit want from Arun's lunch?
3. Name different things the boys brought for the lunch?
4. What did the boys do before lunch?

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III. Choose the correct word from the brackets and fill in the blanks, one is done for you.

1. Arun and Rohit took their ***lunch*** with them. (books, lunch)
2. _____ was Rohit's favourite. (chicken sandwich, samosa)
3. The pool manager watched the boys swimming from his _____ (house, office)
4. A _____ ate the boys' lunch. (goat, dog)

Let us learn new words :

IV. Write two new words replacing the first letter of each word given below, One is done for you :

Pool-cool, wool

1. lunch- _____, _____
2. deep- _____, _____
3. watch- _____, _____
4. bit- _____, _____

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V. Give a name to each group of words, one is done for you : clothes, furniture, stationery, fruits, animals



chair	skirt	pencil	horse
cupboard	blouse	sharpener	lion
bed	shirt	scale	elephant
table	frock	eraser	cat

Let us use language :

VI. Write the words for more than one:

1. a samosa — two _____
2. a glass of water — many _____ of water
3. a house — many _____
4. a spoon of sugar — three _____ of sugar

VII. Read the following passage. You'll see how Rohith's mother makes fruit salad:

Underline the action words in the passage. One is done for you.

Rohith's mother cut the fruits into small pieces. She put the pieces in a bowl and added some sugar. She mixed it with a spoon and poured a teaspoon of honey on it. She served the fruit salad in small bowls.

Now write all the action words you have underlined.

_____ _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

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Let us do:

VIII. Answer the following questions using the clues in the table given below:

	rice	an orange drink	a chapathi	some vegetbles	a cake	two slices of bread
Priya			✓	✓		
Varun	✓	✓	✓			
Nitha		✓	✓			✓
Robert		✓				

1. What did Priya have?
2. Who had rice and a chapathi?
3. What did Nitha have?
4. Who had only an orange drink?

IX. Pick the first letter from each word to get the names of four fruits: Say the word aloud.

PEN	EGG	AEROPLANE	RAT	

MOUSE	ELEPHANT	LION	OCTOPUS	NAIL	

GOAT	RABBIT	AXE	PEACOCK	EYE	SHIP	

MAP	ANT	NET	GIRL	OWL	

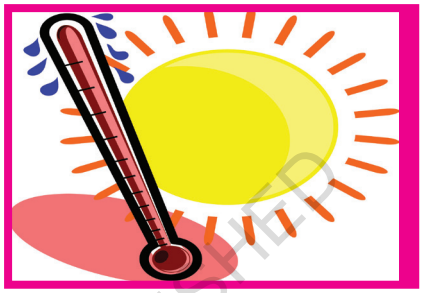
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(Teacher reads the poem twice,
students repeat after her)

T8F5C6

AUGUST AFTERNOON

- Marion Edey & Dorothy Gride



Where shall we go?
What shall we play?
What shall we do
On a hot summer day?



We'll sit in the swing,
Go low, go high.
And drink lemonade
Till the grass is dry.



One straw for you,
One straw for me,
In the cool green shade
Of the banyan tree.

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Let us understand :

I. Complete the following:

1. We'll sit in the _____
2. We'll drink _____
3. In the _____ green shade of the _____ tree.

II. Pair the rhyming words, *one is done for you* :

play, high, day, tree, me, dry

play, day

a _____ _____

b _____ _____

III. Recite the memorised poem with actions:

Let us Speak :

IV. Answer the following:

1. What do you do on a Sunday?
2. Where do you go during holidays?
3. Which game do you like the most?
4. How do you get ready for a picnic?

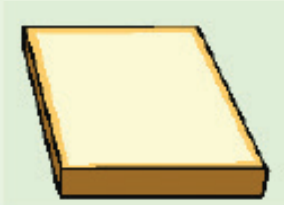
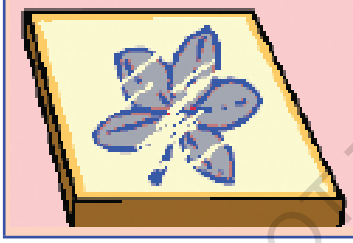
Let us do :

MAGIC LEAF DRAWING

Here is an easy way to make an image of a leaf, using a real leaf, a piece of paper and a crayon (or crayons).

	Find a nice leaf.

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	Put it on a flat surface, like a desk or counter-top.
	Cover the leaf with a piece of paper.
	use Crayon on the paper over the leaf.
	Magically, a leaf image will appear.

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UNIT 9

A8J3D2

Let us begin :

Imagine that you do not know how to talk. Now through actions and movements show the things listed below and let others guess the word.



1. Bird



2. King



3. Count



4. Fish



5. House



6. Flying birds

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AKBAR AND BIRBAL

Once Akbar and his minister Birbal were walking in the palace garden. The king saw a huge flock of crows flying around. He wondered who could ever count the number of crows in the city. He immediately ordered his men to count the crows. The king's men went to all parts of the city to count the crows. They counted the crows on the rooftops. They counted the crows in the trees. They counted the crows near the riverbanks. But still they were not sure about the number of crows in the city. They discussed among themselves.



Man 1 : How many did you count?

Man 2 : I counted two hundred and forty. But I have doubts.

Man 1 : Is that the right number? Are you sure? What is your doubt?

Man 2 : For a moment I thought I saw more crows. But I think I'm right. How many did you count?

Man 1 : I think there are one hundred and sixty five crows.

All the men counted the crows. But no one was sure of the number. The king thought it was the right time to ask Birbal.

Birbal laughed and answered.

Birbal : They are confused in their counting. It is very simple. There are two hundred crows in the city.

Man 2 : But I counted two hundred and sixty five.

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Birbal : Some crows have come to visit the city.
Man 1 : But I counted hundred and forty!!
Birbal : Some crows have gone to visit their friends.
Akbar : You are a very clever man!!!

King Akbar understood what Birbal had in mind. He gave Birbal a bag of gold for the humorous answer.

New Words :









flock : group of birds/sheep
huge : very big
humorous : funny
clever : intelligent
rooftops : the top of the roof

riverbank : edge of a River

palace : a king's house

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Let us understand :

I. Answer the following questions in your note book:

1. What did Akbar see in the garden?
2. Who counted the crows?
3. Where did all the men count the crows?
4. What gift did Birbal get from the king?
5. If you were Birbal, what would you have done?

II. Read the given sentences and answer the questions:

1. "It is very simple. There are two hundred crows in the city."
   a) Who said this?
   b) To whom was it said?
2. "You are a very clever man."
   a) Who was a very clever man?
   b) Do you agree with Akbar?

III. Choose the correct answer:

1. Akbar and Birbal were walking in the _____
   a) field.
   b) palace garden.
   c) on the river bank.
2. The king ordered his men to count the _____ in the city.
   a) crows.
   b) dogs.
   c) elephants.
3. The king's men gave _____
   a) different answers.
   b) same answers.
   c) the correct answers.
4. Birbal's answer was _____
   a) the correct answer.
   b) a clever answer.
   c) the wrong answer.

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IV. Make as many words as possible from the following "Kangaroo words." *One is done for you.*

hundred - red.

1 immediate -

2 rooftop -

3 riverbank -

4 friend -

V. Say these words aloud and circle the silent letter, *one is done for you.*

w a ① k

t a l k

d o u b t

k n o w

w a t c h

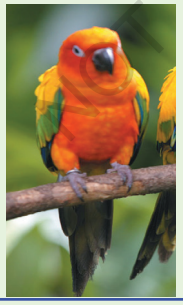
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VI. Underline the correctly spelt words:

1.	simple	semple	simpli	sinple
2.	thenk	themk	thinc	think
3.	reght	right	rigt	riht
4.	vesit	viset	visit	visite

Let us build words :

VII. Match the animal with its group:

	 a flock of birds
	 a herd of dogs
	 a pride of lions
	 Group of Chimpanzees

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Pick out the past form from the story :

1. see
2. think
3. give.
4. go
5. count
6. discuss
7. laugh

VIII. Give the other genders for

1. king
2. prince
3. man
4. mother
5. uncle

Let us write :

IX. Look at the picture and answer the following questions:



1. Where are Manu and Anitha standing?
2. Where is the jackfruit tree?
3. Where is the boat?
4. Where are the birds?
5. Where is the monkey?

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X. Letters with numbers are given in the box. Pick up the letters under each number and replace the number by writing it in the blanks:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z

WE		1	18	5		7	15	15	4		19	20	21	4	5	14	20	19

23	5		LOVE	15	21	18		20	5	1	3	8	5	18	19

THEY		1	12	19	15		12	15	22	5		21	19

15	21	18	SCHOOL	9	19	25	5	18	25		2	5	1	21	20	9	6	21	12

XI. Activities of the crows are fun to watch. Can you find the word crow ten times in the box and circle them ?

c	r	o	w	a	c	b	c
d	e	f	g	c	r	o	w
h	c	r	o	w	o	l	c
k	l	c	r	o	w	c	r
c	r	o	w	m	n	r	o
p	q	r	s	c	r	o	w
t	u	c	r	o	w	w	y

Fun Time:

There are 100 crows sitting on tree. A man shoots at the crows. The bullet hits a crow, Boom!!! And it dies. Now how many crows are sitting there on the tree?

Answer : _____

Let us do :

XII. Prepare a list of a few birds around you and collect their pictures also. (You can take the help of your teacher).

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Let us listen :

Z7I7U2

FIVE OLD CROWS



Five old crows were on a brick wall.
Four were tall and the other was small.
One old crow cried, "Caw, caw, caw!"
He went to visit his mother-in-law.

Four old crows were on a brick wall.
Three were tall and the other was small.
One old crow went to get some food.
He never came back to the other brood.

Three old crows were on a brick wall.
Two were tall and the other was small.
The small one grew and grew and grew.
He flew away and that left two.

Two old crows were on a brick wall.
Both were old and both of them tall.
One crow said, "1 miss my son."
He flew away and that left one.

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One old crow was on a brick wall.
He flew away and there was the wall!
One brick wall was alone in the rain.
Wishing for the crows to come back again

I. Pair the rhyming words, one is done for you :

wall - small

Can you find other pairs like this?

Answer the questions orally.

1. Where were five old crows?
2. Who grew and grew?
3. What did the wall wish for?

Let us speak :

1. Do you visit your friend? When?
2. What do you do when your friends visit your home?

Let us make new words

Fill in the blank with a letter to make a new word.

1. -------- ox
2. -------- race
3. -------- ice
4. -------- all
5. -------- an
6. -------- iss
7. -------- as
8. -------- pill
9. -------- oats
10. -------- his
11. -------- iap
12. -------- ail
13. -------- on
14. -------- in
15. -------- or
16 -------- our
17. -------- its
18. -------- able
19. -------- how
20. -------- luck

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Now arrange the words in the alphabetical order:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

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~*~*~*~*~

UNIT 10

Let us begin :

If you had only one matchstick
And you entered a room



And found an oil burner,



a kerosene lamp



And a wood burning stove,
Which would you light first?



Discuss with your friends and talk about it with your teacher.

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PURANDARA DASA : PART 1

J9N3K1

A School Trip to Hampi



Suraj : Mohan, have you taken permission from your parents to go to the school trip?

Mohan : My parents were happy about the place: so they were more than happy to send me. How about you Anand?

Anand : Same here. My sister told me that even in the destroyed condition, Hampi speaks highly of king Krishna Deva Raya.

George : The Vijayanagara Empire was founded by Hakka and Bukka. I read it on the Internet. It is situated on the banks of the river Tungabhadra.

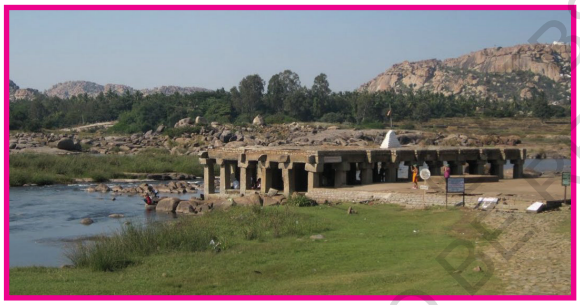
Suraj : We were still thinking of getting permission and you have already collected some information. What more have you read?

George : Onemore thing that I understood. There is a stone chariot. There is also the Vittala temple that has special type of pillars When struck, they give out seven musical notes. You will learn more when you come to the class.



Mohan : All right Mr. Knowall, we will meet next friday then. Bye, every body.

Suraj and Mohan have gone far away from their group. They have all come to Hampi with their teachers.



Suraj : Mohan, look at the old building near the river.

Mohan : Umm! Shall we go and see what it is?

Suraj : Sure. It looks like a Mantapa.

(Both of them enter the Mantapa).

Suraj : Look ! There is the statue of a man with a Tambura in his hand.



Mohan : And a pair of cymbals too. He is Purandara Dasa.

Suraj : He is a devotee of Lord Vishnu. He composed devotional songs and sang in praise of. Him.

Mohan : What simplicity in his looks! Can you believe it? He was a rich man before he became the devotee of the Lord!

Suraj : Can you please tell me his story?

Mohan : I don't know the details. We will go to our teacher. She will tell us the story.

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Suraj : Yes. It will be fun. She is sitting there with the others. Shall we go?

Mohan : Come. Let's go.

Let us learn new words :

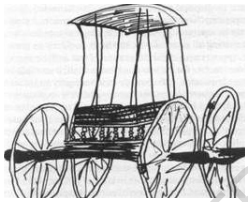
devotee : a person who worships God

composer : writer of songs/music

cymbals : plates of brass which produce ringing sound



chariot :



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Let us understand :

I. Answer the following in your note book:

1. Mohan and Suraj have gone on a school trip to _____.
2. What do they see there?
3. Whose statue is there in the mantapa?
4. Who is sitting with the other children?

II. Complete the sentences to get answers:

1. Where in Hampi did Mohan and Suraj go?

   Answer : They went to _____ mantapa.
2. What did they see in the mantapa?

   Answer : They saw the _____ of Purandara Dasa.
3. What did they see in Purandara Dasa's hands?

   Answer : They saw the _____ and the _____.

4. In whose praise were the songs written and sung?

Answer : They were sung _____ praise of Lord _____.

Let us learn new words :

III. Fill in the blanks choosing the words given in brackets:

Michael was a _____ of music. He was _____ by music lovers. His _____ is seen in many parts of the world.

[praised, statue, composer]

Let us learn language :

IV. Use shall, will, and can to complete the story given below:

Mala looks at the tree from her room. The leaves are bright and green. She says, "Mini, _____ we go and see that beautiful tree?" Mini says, "I _____ tell you the secret of the tree." She did not look at it when she said this. "It is not a real one. It is a metal one. It _____ not have nests in it."

V. Now recreate Mohan's story and read aloud to the class:

The boys go to the teacher hoping that she _____ tell them the story. Before starting she claps her hand and she asks, " _____ you hear me?" The children say, " We _____ come closer." They sit around her so that they _____ hear clearly.

VI. Complete the passage using "has" and "have":

Sheila madam _____ a music class at home. We_____a great fun there. She _____ taught us "pillary geethegalu."

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She _____ told us that Purandara Dasa is called the Father of Carnatic Music. Our other friends also _____ joined her class now.

Let us enjoy :

VII. How many musical instruments can you find in this maze?

I	L	S	T	U	P
K	P	I	A	N	O
T	O	T	R	S	T
A	P	A	A	D	L
R	D	R	U	M	K
A	F	L	U	T	E

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I AM THE MUSIC MAN

V4P4Z3

Let us repeat after the teacher :

I am the music man,

I come from far away,

And I can play.





What can you play?

I play the piano.

Pia, pia, piano, piano piano,

Pia, pia, piano, pia, piano.



I am the music man,

I come from far away,

And I can play.

What can you play?

I play the big drum.

Boomdi, boomdi, boomdi, boom,

Boomdi boom boomdi, boom.

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Lets understand :

I. Answer the following in a word or two each in your note book:

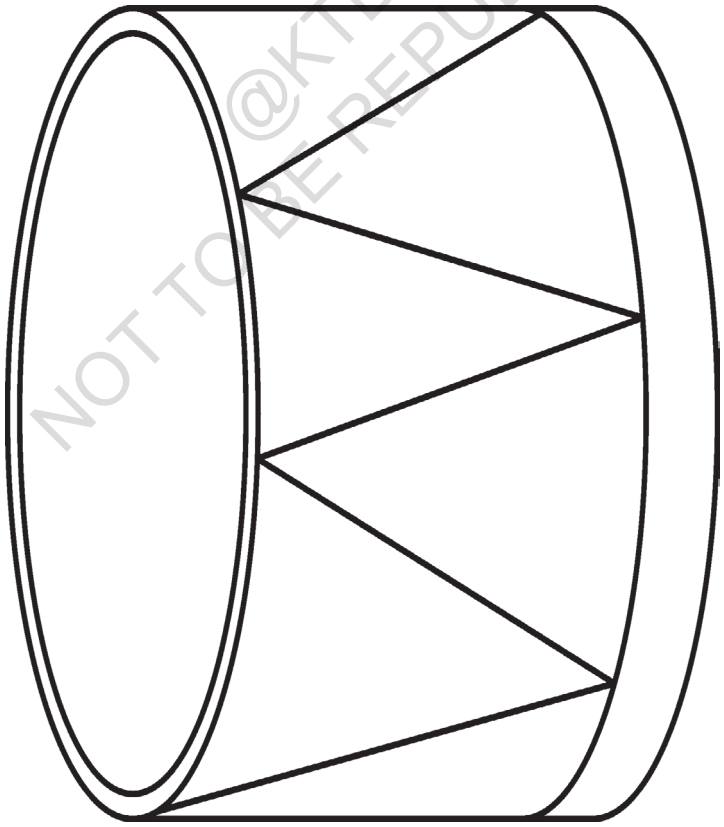
1. Who can play the piano and the drum?
2. What sound does the piano make?
3. Repeat the sound of the drum?
4. Where does the music man come from?

Let us do :

II. Let us read and look at the sentences:

1. The log is heavy.
2. The fox chases the hare.
3. There is mud in the pot.
4. This rod is made of steel.
5. The tea is very hot.
6. I mop the floor.
7. The boys are jogging.
8. David keeps the toys in the box.

Now colour the picture :



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PURANDARA DASA : PART 2

V6S7D9







Let us begin :

With the help of the teacher find out what these places of worship are (temple, mosque, church, gurudwar, mantapa)

We thank you god for a perfect day
That we have spent in happy play.
We thank you for the fun we had
With nothing there to make us sad.

Repeat the poem after the teacher:

Let us read :

Madam narrates this story to Suraj and Mohan

THE STRENGTH OF PRAYER



Srinivasa Nayaka was a rich but miserly moneylender. His wife Saraswathi Bai was very kind. She always gave money to the poor thinking that it was a service to god. Her husband, Srinivasa did not like this. One day Lord Vishnu, dressed as a priest came to Srinivasa Nayaka asking for some money. He wanted it for some religious purpose. Srinivasa did not want to give any money. He asked the man to come back the next day. After several days, he gave a fake coin to the priest to get rid of him. The

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priest felt bad and went to Saraswathi and told her his story. Saraswathi's heart melted. She wanted to help him. She gave the priest [Lord Vishnu] her nose ring and asked him to sell it. She thought that her husband would not object to this because it was a gift from her mother's house.

The priest took it to the moneylender's shop to take a loan on it. Srinivasa recognized it. He safely locked the ring in a box. Asking the priest to come the next day for the money, he went home. He saw that Saraswathi was not wearing the nose ring. He was very angry. Saraswathi realized that he would ask her to show the ring. She started praying to God.

Srinivasa : Show me the nose ring immediately.

Saraswathi : Lord! Help me and save me from my husband's anger!!

Suddenly there appeared the ring in her hand. In her fear and surprise, she showed it to her husband. Srinivasa was shocked to see the miracle of God.

He understood the message of God. From that moment onwards he became a devotee of Lord Vittala. He wandered from place to place. On one of his travels he met Vyasathirtha, the sage. He composed songs and sang them in praise of the Lord.

He is called the Father of Carnatic music. It was he who introduced many ragas. His "kereya neeranu kerege chelli" is seen as the beginning of Carnatic Music. Later, he came to be known as Purandara Dasa.

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Let us learn new words :

miser : a man who does not spend/give money
compose : write
fake : not real
kind : sympathetic
devotee : a person who worships god
strength : power

I. Let us understand:

1. What did Saraswathi give the priest?
2. Where did he go to take a loan?
3. Where did Srinivasa keep the nose ring ?
4. Whose help did Saraswathi ask for?

II. Complete the sentences to answer the questions:

1. Why did Saraswathi pray to god?

   As she had done what god would approve of, she thought _____ would _____ her.

   [the man, god, husband, help, keep, serve]

2. How did Srinivasa show his devotion to Lord Vishnu?

   He composed songs and sang in _____ of the _____.

   [safe, Lord, praise, vanish]

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Let us find out :

III. Mark ✓ or X against the sentences:

1. The priest was Lord Vishnu. ☐
2. Srinivasa Nayaka was very poor. ☐
3. The priest got a gold coin from Srinivasa Nayaka. ☐
4. The wife's trust in God changed Srinivasa into a devotee of God. ☐

Let us speak :

IV. Let us enact:

Priest : Lady, look at this coin! It is _____.

Saraswathi : Where did you get it from?

Priest : The moneylender gave it to me.

Saraswathi : I'm sorry. How can I help you? I have no money with me. _____ I will give you this _____?

Priest : What _____ I do with _____ ?

Saraswathi : You _____ take a loan _____ _____.

Priest : Whom _____ I go to?

Saraswathi : You _____ go to a moneylender.

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Let us use language :

V. Read the following sentences and fill in the blanks. *One is done for you.*

Mohan goes on a tour from <u>his</u> school

1. Sheila is a music teacher and _____ (she/he) sings very well.
2. Can you tell _____ (I/me) a story now?
3. The students clap _____ (his/their) hands after the story.
4. Martin dropped the ball because _____ (he/it) was too soft.

Let us practise "some" and "any" :

1. He had seen <u>some</u> people talking.
2. But David did not speak to _____ one.
3. Ramesh wanted _____ money to buy biscuits, but did not have _____. So the teacher gave _____ biscuits to him.
4. Suresh invited all his friends to his birthday. But only _____ of them came. He wanted _____ music to be played. But they did not have _____.

VI. Say Aloud 1:

1. A bicycle <u>has</u> two wheels.
2. Peacocks <u>have</u> beautiful feathers.
3. Mona <u>has</u> a pretty doll.
4. She <u>has</u> a lot of coins.
5. Gopal <u>has</u> a huge car.
6. We <u>have</u> milk with breakfast every morning.
7. You <u>have</u> a pair of new shoes.
8. I <u>have</u> to talk to my mother now.

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VII. Say Aloud 2:

Joseph _____ a bicycle  . Ramu and Nawaz also _____bicycles. On the way to their school they _____ to

cross the bridge  . It is so narrow that one _____

to go behind the other  .

VIII. Rewrite the sentences – correcting the use of has, have and had whereever needed:

1. He has a cat.

   _____

2. Jessica and Mary has a new doll.

   _____

3. We have seen a river on this route last year.

   _____

4. The teacher has told us that story in our 1st class.

   _____

5. We has seen the statue.

   _____

6. I has learnt music.

   _____

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Let us enjoy :

IX. Rearrange the pictures and complete the story:

He asks them to eat it	
All of them eat the fruit	
where none sees	
The guru gives each of his students a banana.	

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Kanakadasa explains that there was no place where god couldn't see and shows the fruit in his hand.

Let us read :

"The heart can think of no devotion
Greater than being shore to the ocean-
Holding the curve of one position,
Counting an endless repetition"

- Robert Frost

Repeat after the teacher :

I. Complete the sentences given below:

1. Devotion is like the _____ to the _____.
2. It has a lot of _____.

II. Narrate a story about devotion to God to your Class.

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III. Listen to your friends and narrate the same as though he/she is telling it to you. You can start the narration like this -

Harry/Mary told me that near their house there was a temple and _____

_____

_____

_____

IV. Use "u" where it is needed to complete Thumbelina's story.

Thumbelina was as small as a th_mb. 

She slept in a waln_t  shell near the window.

A strong g_st  of wind blew her into a lily pond.

A b_tterfly  helped her to escape from there.

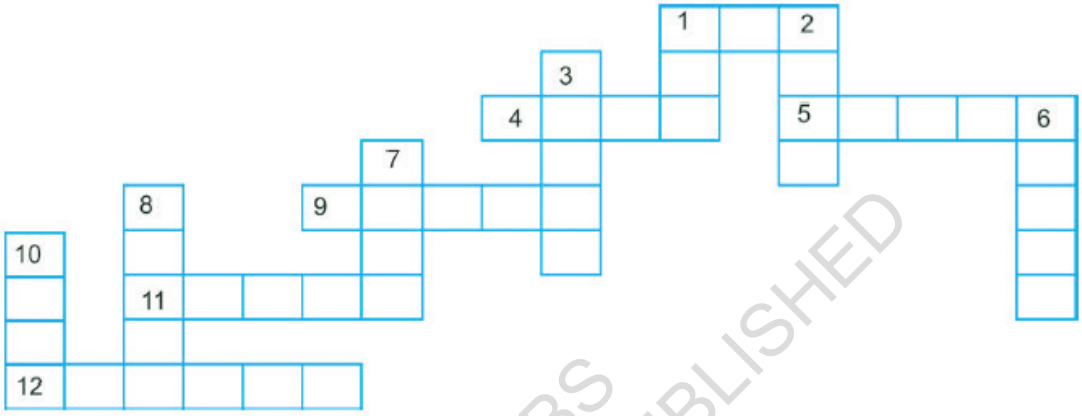
Then a swallow took her to the land of s_mmer. 

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Let us enjoy :

Opposite puzzle

awake x asleep



Read each of the clues below and write the opposite words in the Puzzle.

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Across	Down
1. The opposite of on	1. The opposite of new
4. The opposite of bad	2. The opposite of empty
5. The opposite of cry	3. The opposite of lost
9. The opposite of end	6. The opposite of sad
11. The opposite of below	7. The opposite of there
12. The opposite of weak	8. The opposite of finish
	10. The opposite of gain

Word Searches for kids

Months of the year

Words can go horizontally and vertically, either way, but not diagonally.

a	u	j	u	l	y	u	r	n	l	a	d	j	a
s	o	a	n	a	n	m	o	a	p	r	i	l	o
e	a	n	o	s	o	p	o	c	t	j	u	l	c
p	u	e	d	o	v	m	a	u	g	u	s	t	t
t	g	m	e	c	e	f	e	b	m	a	c	r	o
e	l	y	l	t	m	d	e	n	o	b	e	l	b
m	n	r	p	m	b	p	s	b	u	q	r	m	e
f	p	m	a	f	e	b	r	u	a	r	y	l	r
e	d	e	c	j	r	j	a	n	u	a	r	y	j
r	a	m	e	u	d	o	c	t	j	u	n	y	u
o	c	a	f	y	e	a	p	r	m	l	m	a	n
m	a	r	l	l	c	e	m	b	e	r	d	e	e
d	e	c	e	m	b	e	r	b	r	u	a	r	y
a	u	h	u	s	m	a	y	a	p	m	a	l	n

January	February	March	April
May	June	July	August
September	October	November	December

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Answer key to the puzzle on page no 59 :

