

ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગરના પત્ર-ક્રમાંક
જીસીઈઆરટી / અભ્યાસક્રમ / 2012 / 12260, તા. 5-7-2012- થી મંજૂર

ENGLISH

Second Language

Standard 8

(Semester II)



PLEDGE



India is my country.

All Indians are my brothers and sisters.

I love my country and I am proud of its rich and varied heritage.

I shall always strive to be worthy of it.

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

I pledge my devotion to my country and its people.

My happiness lies in their well-being and prosperity.

રાજ્ય સરકારની વિનામૂલ્યે યોજના હેઠળનું પુસ્તક



નિર્માણ : ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર
મુદ્રક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, ગાંધીનગર



ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ, ગાંધીનગર

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકના સર્વ હક્ક ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળને આધીન છે.
આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકનો કોઈપણ ભાગ કોઈપણ રૂપમાં ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળના
નિયામકશ્રીની લેખિત પરવાનગી વગર પ્રકાશિત કરી શકાશે નહીં.

વિષય સલાહકાર :

ડૉ. રાજેન્દ્રસિંહ જોડેજા
ડૉ. મહેન્દ્ર ચોટલિયા

નિર્માણ-સંયોજન :

ડૉ. ટી. એસ. જોષી
હરેશ ચૌધરી
ઇકબાલ વોરા
ચંદ્રેશ પાલ્લીઆ

કન્વીનર :

ડૉ. જયેશ સુતરિયા

લેખન અને સંપાદન

રોકેશ પટેલ	છાયા ઉપાધ્યાય
રાજેશ્રી ટેડેલ	સંગીતા ખુમાણ
સલીમ બહોરા	મહેશગર ગોસ્વામી
રોકેશ પરમાર	કૌશિક પરમાર
કરશન દેસાઈ	હિમાંશુ રાજપૂત
પુષ્કર મકવાણા	સ્ટીવન્સન રોય
રોબીન્સન રોય	વિશ્વજીત યાદવ
ભાવેશ ઠક્કર	રોહિત વાળંદ

સમીક્ષા

ડૉ. પીયૂષ જોષી

ચિત્રાંકન અને ડિઝાઇન :

લક્ષ્મી કોમ્પ્યુનીકેશન્સ

મુદ્રણ-આયોજન :

શ્રી હરેશ એસ. લીખ્યાચીયા
(નાયબ નિયામક : ઉત્પાદન)

પ્રસ્તાવના

RTE-2009 તેમજ NCF 2005 ને ધ્યાનમાં રાખીને સમગ્ર દેશમાં પ્રાથમિક શિક્ષણના અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યક્રમ અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકો તેમજ સમગ્ર શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયામાં બદલાવ થઈ રહ્યો છે. આ બદલાવ મુખ્યત્વે જે તે વિષયો અંગેની આપણી સમજ તેમજ શિક્ષણ પ્રક્રિયા અંગેની સમજ અંગેનો છે. બાળકની સર્જનશીલતા, વિચારશક્તિ, તર્કશક્તિ અને પૃથક્કરણ કરવાની આવડત વિકસે એ નવા અભ્યાસક્રમનો મુખ્ય હેતુ છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોમાં આપવામાં આવેલી પ્રવૃત્તિઓ એવી રીતે યોજવામાં આવી છે કે જેથી પ્રવૃત્તિ પછી એ અંગે ચર્ચા અથવા ચિંતન થાય, ઉપયોગન થાય અને શું શીખ્યા એ પણ તારવી શકાય. બાળકોને અવારનવાર વ્યક્તિગત રીતે તેમજ સામૂહિક રીતે નાનાં કે મોટા જૂથમાં કામ કરવાનો ભણવાનો અવસર મળે એવી અધ્યયન સામગ્રી છે, લક્ષ્ય નથી. મતલબ કે સાધન છે, સાધ્ય નથી. તેથી પાઠ્યપુસ્તક પોતે સમગ્ર શિક્ષણનું સાધન ન જ બની શકે તેમ છતાં એવું જરૂર કહી શકાય કે પ્રવૃત્તિલક્ષી શિક્ષણની આ તરાહ કદાચ સૌ પ્રથમવાર પ્રયોજાઈ રહી છે. આશા છે કે આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના ઉપયોગ દ્વારા અધ્યયન-અધ્યાપન પ્રક્રિયા સરળ તેમજ રોચક બનશે.

નવા અભ્યાસક્રમ, પાઠ્યક્રમ અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોના નિર્માણની સમગ્ર પ્રક્રિયામાં માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (શિક્ષણ) તેમજ માન. અગ્રસચિવશ્રી (પ્રા.શિ.)તરફથી સતત પ્રેરણા અને પ્રોત્સાહન મળી રહ્યાં છે.

UNICEF અને H M Patel Institute of English Training and Research નો સહયોગ આ આખી પ્રક્રિયા દરમિયાન મળ્યો છે. જે તે વિષયના કોર ગ્રુપના સભ્યોએ પણ વખતોવખત સહયોગ આપ્યો છે.

રાજ્ય વ્યાપી અમલીકરણ પછી વિષય તજજ્ઞો અને શિક્ષકો તરફથી મળેલા સૂચનો ધ્યાને લઈને ધોરણ ૬ થી ૮ના આ પુસ્તકોમાં સુધારો કરવામાં આવ્યો છે. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોને ક્ષતિરહિત બનાવવા પ્રયત્ન કર્યો છે. છતાં ક્ષતિ રહી ગઈ હોય તો ધ્યાન દોરવા વિનંતી છે.

શુભેચ્છા સહ

ડૉ. ટી.એસ.જોષી

નિયામક

જી.સી.ઈ.આર.ટી.

ગાંધીનગર

તા. 24-06-2019

પી. ભારતી (IAS)

નિયામક

ગુ.રા.શા.પા.પુ.મંડળ

ગાંધીનગર

પ્રથમ આવૃત્તિ : 2014, પુન:મુદ્રણ : 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019

પ્રકાશક : ગુજરાત રાજ્ય શાળા પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળ, 'વિદ્યાયન', સેક્ટર ૧૦-એ, ગાંધીનગર વતી પી. ભારતી, નિયામક

મુદ્રક :

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

It shall be the duty of every citizen of India

- (A) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (B) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (C) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (D) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
- (E) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
- (F) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
- (G) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;
- (H) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
- (I) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
- (J) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
- (K) to provide opportunities for education by the parent or the guardian, to his child or a ward between the age of 6-14 years as the case may be.

*Constitution of India : Section 51-A.

શિક્ષકો અને વાલીઓ માટે...

મિત્રો, દ્વિતીય ભાષા તરીકે અંગ્રેજી કઈ રીતે શીખી શકાય અને શીખવાડી શકાય તે અંગેની સાંપ્રત વિચારસરણી અને સંશોધનનો આધાર આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકની રચના કરવામાં લેવાયો છે. અગાઉના પાઠ્યપુસ્તકોમાં અંગ્રેજી ભાષાના સ્ટ્રક્ચર અને પેટર્નની યાદી મૂકવામાં આવતી હતી અને વર્ગખંડમાં વિવિધ પરિસ્થિતિઓનું નિર્માણ કરીને સ્ટ્રક્ચરનો મહાવરો કરવા માટે સલાહ આપવામાં આવતી હતી. એ સ્ટ્રક્ચરલ એપ્રોચ હતો.

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકમાં ભાષા અને ભાષા-શિક્ષણ વિશેની સમકાલીન વિચારણા લક્ષમાં લેવામાં આવી છે.

૧. ભાષા બોલવા માટે છે (ભાષ્ એટલે બોલવું), ઉપયોગ કરવા માટે છે.
૨. ભાષા એ જ્ઞાનનો કે માહિતીનો વિષય નથી, તે તો કૌશલ્યો અને ક્રિયાઓની બનેલી છે. શ્રવાણ, સંભાષણ, વાચન અને લેખન એ મુખ્ય કૌશલ્યો છે. માનસિક અને શારીરિક ક્રિયાઓ દ્વારા આ કૌશલ્યો વ્યક્ત થાય છે.
૩. વ્યક્તિ પોતાની માનસિક, સાંવેગિક સ્થિતિ, સામાજિક ભૂમિકા તથા સંસ્કૃતિના સંદર્ભમાં વાસ્તવિક પરિસ્થિતિનું અર્થઘટન કરે છે અને તેમાં પોતાના કોઈ હેતુ (function) ને નજરમાં રાખીને ભાષાનો વ્યવહાર કરે છે.
૪. છૂટા શબ્દો, સંદર્ભ વગરના છૂટક વાક્યો (પેટર્ન) કોઈ અર્થ ધરાવતાં નથી. જ્યારે વાતચીત કરનાર વ્યક્તિઓનાં વાક્યોની સાંકળ રચાય છે ત્યારે તે વાક્યો અર્થપૂર્ણ બને છે.

ભાષા અંગેના આ ચાર ખ્યાલો પરથી હવે આપણે ભાષાશિક્ષણની લાક્ષણિકતાઓ તારવી શકીએ.

- I. ભાષા શીખવી એટલે કોઈ પરિસ્થિતિમાં તેનો હેતુપૂર્વકનો ઉપયોગ કરવાનું કૌશલ પ્રાપ્ત કરવું. ખાસ કરીને બોલવા-લખવાનું કૌશલ.
- II. ભાષા શીખવી એટલે માત્ર ભાષા જ્ઞાન (વ્યાકરણના નિયમો, કર્તા, ક્રિયાપદ, કાળ, સર્વનામ વગેરે જેવી સંકલ્પનાનાં સ્પષ્ટીકરણો)નું જ્ઞાન પ્રાપ્ત કરવું તે નહિ, પરંતુ વિવિધ પરિસ્થિતિઓમાં કોઈ હેતુ પાર પાડવા માટે ભાષા-વ્યવહાર કરવાની આવડત મેળવવી એટલે ભાષા-અધ્યયન કરવું.
- III. ભાષાના છૂટક ટુકડાઓ : શબ્દો, વાક્યખંડો કે વાક્યરચનાઓ શીખી લેવાથી ભાષા આવડે છે તેમ ન ગણાય. પરંતુ પરિસ્થિતિને અનુરૂપ વાક્યો, શબ્દસમૂહો કે ઉદ્ગારો દ્વારા ભાષાની સાંકળ રચતાં શીખવું જરૂરી છે.
- IV. ભાષાકીય આદાનપ્રદાન દ્વારા જે સાંકળ બને છે તેમાં સ્ટ્રક્ચર કે પેટર્નની કમિકતા નથી હોતી. એક જ પરિસ્થિતિમાં થતા સંવાદમાં એક જાતનાં સ્ટ્રક્ચરનો ઉપયોગ કરવો પડે છે. પહેલાં સરળ વાક્ય-રચનાઓ શીખવવી અને પછી જ થોડી લાંબી કે કઠિન વાક્ય રચનાઓ શીખવવી તેવો સજ્જડ ક્રમ ભાષા-શિક્ષણમાં ન હોય.
- V. વિદ્યાર્થી પોતાની સામાજિક, સાંસ્કૃતિક અને મનોવૈજ્ઞાનિક ભૂમિકામાં રહીને પોતાની જરૂરિયાત અનુસારના હેતુઓની પરિપૂર્તિ કરવા માટે ભાષાનો ઉપયોગ કરે છે. વિદ્યાર્થી શિક્ષકની જરૂરિયાત અનુસાર ભાષાનો ઉપયોગ કરતો નથી.

ભાષા અધ્યયન-અધ્યાપનના આ અભિગમને Functional approach - કાર્યલક્ષી અભિગમ - તરીકે ઓળખવામાં આવે છે. તે અંતર્ગત કમ્યુનિકેટિવ એક્ટિવિટી (પ્રત્યાયનલક્ષી પ્રવૃત્તિઓ) દ્વારા વર્ગકાર્ય કરવામાં આવે છે.

આપણે સમજીએ છીએ કે, પ્રત્યાયન એટલે લાગણીઓ, વિચારો, અભિપ્રાયો અને જ્ઞાનનું આદાનપ્રદાન. જ્યારે બે વ્યક્તિઓ વચ્ચે કોઈ માહિતીની ખામી (information gap) ઊભી થાય ત્યારે જ ખરું પ્રત્યાયન શરૂ થાય છે. આ માહિતી તથ્ય, વિચાર કે લાગણી સ્વરૂપે પણ હોઈ શકે. આપણા ભાષા-વ્યવહારમાં આગાહી ન થઈ શકે તેવાં આગાહાર્યાં અને આશ્ચર્યકારક તત્ત્વો સમાયેલાં છે. વાસ્તવિક જીવનની પરિસ્થિતિમાં ઉપયોગમાં લેવાતી ભાષામાં ચોકસાઈ, શુદ્ધિ અને નિયમબદ્ધતાની એટલી જરૂર નથી કે જેટલી ઔચિત્ય (appropriateness), બોલવા-લખવામાં સ્પષ્ટતા (clarity) તથા ગતિ અને પ્રવાહિતા (fluency) ની છે. વ્યવહારની ભાષામાં ક્યાંક કોઈ વ્યાકરણની કચાશ રહી જતી હોય તેમ છતાં અર્થ સ્પષ્ટ થઈ જતો હોય તેવું બને છે. એ જ રીતે આખાં-પૂરાં વાક્યો જરૂરી નથી. એ કૃત્રિમ લાગે. આ ઉદાહરણ જુઓ :

વર્ષા : તમે કયા ગામમાં રહો છો?

હેમંત : દ્વારકા.

વર્ષા : અહીં આણંદ તમે ક્યારે આવ્યા?

હેમંત : હું આણંદમાં ત્રણ વાગ્યે આવ્યો.

આ છેલ્લો જવાબ કૃત્રિમ લાગે છે? ખરી વ્યવહારિક, પરિસ્થિતિમાં આપણે માત્ર “ત્રણ વાગ્યે” એટલો જ ઉત્તર આપતા હોઈએ છીએ અને બાકીનું બધું સંદર્ભમાં, આગળ-પાછળના સંવાદના આધારે સમજાય છે.

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તક તૈયાર કરવા માટે Functional approach અપનાવવાનું કારણ એ છે કે, આપણે ઈચ્છીએ છીએ કે ગુજરાતના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અંગ્રેજી ભાષાનો વ્યવહારમાં ઉપયોગ કરતા થાય. ૨૧મી સદીના જગતમાં અંગ્રેજી ભાષા વિશ્વ ભાષા બનતી જાય છે. દેશમાં અને દેશ બહારના વ્યવહારોમાં અંગ્રેજી પરનું પ્રભુત્વ જરૂરી છે. શિક્ષકો તરીકે આપણો અનુભવ છે કે વ્યાકરણનું ખૂબ સારું જ્ઞાન ધરાવનારા, એક્ટિવ-પેસિવ, ડાયરેક્ટ-ઇન્ડાયરેક્ટ વગેરેના નિયમો જેઓ કડકડાટ બોલી જાય છે તેવા વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અને શિક્ષકો પણ જરૂર પડે ત્યારે બજારમાં, બેંકમાં, રેલ્વે સ્ટેશન પર કે સ્ટોરમાં ખરીદી કરતી વખતે અંગ્રેજીમાં બોલી શકતા નથી કે નથી સ્વતંત્ર નિબંધ લખી શકતા. કોઈને તરવાના નિયમો શીખવવામાં આવે અને પછી પાણીમાં ફેંકવામાં આવે તો તે તરવાના નિયમો અંગેના સંપૂર્ણ જ્ઞાન સહિત પાણીમાં ડૂબી જશે. તરતાં શીખવું હોય તો સાચા પાણીમાં, જોખમ ઊઠાવીને પણ કૂદકો મારવો પડે અને પછી પ્રેક્ટિસ કરવી પડે.

આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકનું વર્ગમાં અમલીકરણ કરવા માટે નીચેની બાબતો લક્ષમાં રાખશો :

- વર્ગ અધ્યેતા કેન્દ્રી (learner-centred) અને અધ્યયનકેન્દ્રી બને તેની કાળજી લો. તમારા જ્ઞાનથી વિદ્યાર્થીઓ પર છવાઈ ન જાઓ. તેઓને ભૂલો કરવા દો, શીખવા દો.
- વર્ગને વિદ્યાર્થીકેન્દ્રી બનાવવા માટે જોડીકાર્ય (pair-work) અને જૂથકાર્ય (group-work) ખૂબ પ્રમાણમાં કરાવો. આના દ્વારા જ વર્ગમાં સામાજિક પર્યાવરણ પરિસ્થિતિ ઊભી થશે અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓ તણાવ-ટેન્શન વગર અધ્યયન કરી શકશે. Functional approach વાળું પાઠ્યપુસ્તક કથન-સ્પષ્ટીકરણ કે વ્યાખ્યાન આપીને ભણાવી શકાય નહિ. થોડી ધીરજ રાખીને વિદ્યાર્થીઓને જોડી કે જૂથમાં શીખવવાની ટેવ પાડો.
- વિદ્યાર્થી-પ્રવૃત્તિ-કેન્દ્રી વર્ગમાં થોડી અવ્યવસ્થા, અવાજ કે મૂંઝવણભરી પરિસ્થિતિ ઉત્પન્ન થાય તે સ્વાભાવિક છે. જેમ જેમ શિક્ષક અને વિદ્યાર્થી બંનેને નવા અભિગમથી કામ કરવાની ફાવટ આવતી જશે, તેમ તેમ આ પરિસ્થિતિ થાળે પડતી જશે.

- વિદ્યાર્થીઓ જ્યારે જૂથમાં બેસીને કામ કરતા હોય ત્યારે તમે વર્ગમાં ફરીને બધાને પ્રોત્સાહન આપતા રહો. કોઈ જૂથને કાંઈ પૂછવું હોય તો તમે પાસે હો તો પૂછી શકે અને બે-ત્રણ જૂથ સાથે, જૂથના સભ્યની જેમ જ બેસીને અધ્યયનકાર્યમાં મદદરૂપ બનો. આવી રીતે તમે સુવિધાકર્તા (facilitator) અને સહભાગી (co-participant) ની મહત્ત્વની ભૂમિકા અદા કરી શકશો.
- વાચન-પાઠ પર આધારિત comprehension ની પ્રેક્ટિસ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને કરવા દો. તેમાં આપેલા પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો તમે લખાવી ન દેશો કે ઘરેથી લખી લાવવાનું ન કહેશો. વર્ગમાં જ બેસીને વિદ્યાર્થીઓ એ પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તરો શોધે અને જવાબ લખે તો ખરેખર comprehension(અર્થગ્રહણ)કરે છે તેનો ખ્યાલ આવશે.
- Function શીખવવા માટે information-gap હોય તેવી વાસ્તવિક જેવી પરિસ્થિતિ ઊભી કરો. તેમાં દરેક વિદ્યાર્થીને બોલવાની તક મળે તે જુઓ. Function માં રહેલા વ્યાકરણનું સ્પષ્ટીકરણ ન કરો. વળી બોલવાની પ્રેક્ટિસ કરતી વખતે વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ભૂલ કરે તો સુધારશો નહિ. થોડો વખત/દિવસો જવા દો, વિદ્યાર્થીને બીજાના, તમારા બોલવામાંથી તેની ભૂલને પકડવા અને સુધારવા માટેનો અવકાશ આપો. Function માટેનાં વાક્યોની લેખિત પ્રેક્ટિસ કરતાં મૌખિક પ્રેક્ટિસ વધુ અગત્યની છે.
- કોઈપણ પાઠ્યપુસ્તક અથવા અધ્યયન અભિગમની સફળતાનો આધાર શિક્ષકોના વર્ગકાર્ય પર રહેલો છે. ગુજરાતના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ અંગ્રેજી ભાષા પર પ્રભુત્વ મેળવી ભવિષ્યના વ્યવસાયિક અને શૈક્ષણિક જગતમાં આગળ વધી શકે તે ધ્યેયને સાકાર કરવાનો ઈરાદો સેવીને અંગ્રેજીના શિક્ષકો પોતાનું કાર્ય-આયોજન કરે તેવું અપેક્ષિત છે. પોતાના સંતાનના અંગ્રેજી-શિક્ષણમાં રસ ધરાવતા વાલીઓને પણ માર્ગદર્શન મળી રહે તે માટે અહીં કેટલાંક Do's અને Don'ts આપ્યાં છે. તેનો અભ્યાસ કરો અને તેનો અમલ કરશો તો જરૂર સફળતા મળશે.

Don'ts : આટલું ના કરશો :

- ભાષાંતર ન કરાવશો.
- દરેક નવો શબ્દ ઔપચારિક રીતે શીખવવાનો આગ્રહ ન રાખો. કેટલાક શબ્દો તથા શબ્દપ્રયોગ વિદ્યાર્થીઓના કાન પર વારંવાર પડવાથી તેઓ સાહજિક રીતે શીખી જશે.
- વ્યાકરણ પર ભાર મૂકવાનો નથી. વ્યાકરણના નિયમો ન લખાવવા, સ્પષ્ટીકરણો ન કરવાં.
- સ્વાધ્યાય-પ્રેક્ટિસના જવાબો ન લખાવી દો.
- છૂટક વાક્યોનું રૂપાંતરણ ન કરાવો.
- વિદ્યાર્થીઓની ભૂલો તરત સુધારવાનો આગ્રહ ન રાખો. વારંવાર ભૂલો દર્શાવશો પણ નહિ, તેનાથી વિદ્યાર્થી ડરી જાય છે અને તે બોલવાનું ટાળે છે.
- સ્પેલિંગ, સવાલ-જવાબ કે પાઠના પેરેગ્રાફ પાંચ-પાંચવાર લખવા માટે ના આપો.
- વર્ગમાં બધો સમય સંપૂર્ણ શાંતિ અને શિસ્તનો આગ્રહ ન રાખો.
- વિદ્યાર્થીઓની ટીકા ન કરો. 'અંગ્રેજી અઘરું છે' જેવાં વાક્યો કદી ન બોલો.
- વિદ્યાર્થીઓને તમારી જરા પણ બીક લાગવા ન દો.

Do's : આટલું કરશો :

- વર્ગમાં અંગ્રેજીનો ઉપયોગ કરતાં રહો. કમ સે કમ સૂચનાઓ તો અંગ્રેજીમાં આપો. જો વિદ્યાર્થીઓ ન સમજે તો જ ગુજરાતીનો ઉપયોગ કરો.
- જૂથ-કાર્ય વારંવાર કરાવો. જુદી-જુદી શૈક્ષણિક ક્ષમતાવાળા ત્રણ વિદ્યાર્થીઓનું જૂથ બનાવો. સમયાંતરે જૂથ બદલતા રહો.
- હોમ-વર્ક પણ જોડીમાં કે જૂથમાં કરવા માટે કહો.
- વર્ગમાં ચર્ચા-સંવાદને પ્રોત્સાહન આપો. વિદ્યાર્થીઓ એક પ્રશ્નના અનેક જવાબ આપે, પોતાના મંતવ્યો રજૂ કરે, વૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો આપે તો સ્વીકારો અને આવકારો.
- એ પ્રકારની ભાષાકીય રમતો, સ્વાધ્યાય કે પ્રવૃત્તિ શોધી કાઢો કે જેમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓ શ્રવાણ, સંભાષણ, વાચન અને લેખન - એ ચારેય કૌશલ્યોનું સંકલન કરે.
- તમે પણ વારંવાર મુખવાચન કરી તેમને શ્રવાણ મહાવરો આપો. વિદ્યાર્થીઓને મુખવાચન અને મૂકવાચન કરાવો.
- વર્ષની શરૂઆતના ત્રણેક સપ્તાહ માત્ર મૌખિક કાર્ય અને પુનરાવર્તન કરાવો. લખવાના સ્વાધ્યાય ન આપો.
- તમારા વર્ગના નબળા અને શરમાળ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ હોંશિયાર અને બોલકા વિદ્યાર્થીઓના કારણે અવગણના ન પામે તેની ખાસ કાળજી લો. (તેઓને બોલવાની, વાંચવાની અને ગાવાની તક આપો. તેઓના સાધારણ ઉત્તરોની પણ ખૂબ પ્રશંસા કરો.)
- શિક્ષક તરીકે તમારી પોતાની ક્ષમતાઓનો વિકાસ થાય તે માટે પ્રયત્નશીલ રહો. તમે પોતે ઉચ્ચારણ કૌશલ્યો, આરોહ-અવરોહયુક્ત વાચનકૌશલ્યો અને સ્વતંત્ર લેખન કરવાની શક્તિ વિકસાવો. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકના સ્વાધ્યાય તમે જાતે અગાઉથી લખી નાંખો તો વર્ગમાં ઘણી અનુકૂળતા રહેશે .
- વર્ગમાં ગાવાનું અને અભિનય-એકશન કરવાનું રાખો, શરમાઓ નહિ, વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સાથે હળીમળીને રમતો રમો.
- તમારા વિદ્યાર્થીઓની કોઈ ને કોઈ આવડતો શોધી કાઢો અને તેની ભરપૂર પ્રશંસા કરો. આનાથી તેઓની સ્વ-સંકલ્પનાનો વિકાસ થશે અને અધ્યયન-ક્ષમતામાં વૃદ્ધિ થશે.
- અંગ્રેજી-શિક્ષણનો આ અભિગમ સફળ બનાવવા વર્ગમાં મુક્ત અને લોકશાહી પદ્ધતિઓનો ઉપયોગ કરો.
- શૈક્ષણિક સામગ્રી અને સાધનો તમારી જરૂરિયાત અનુસાર વિકસાવો. આવું બનાવવા-લખવામાં તમારા વિદ્યાર્થીઓની સહાય લો. અન્ય શિક્ષકો સાથે મળીને કામ કરો.
- તમારા વર્ગ કાર્ય વિશે ચિંતન કરો. તમારાં સબળાં-નબળાં પાસાની લેખિત નોંધ કરો, નવું નવું શીખવાનો અને વ્યક્તિ તરીકે વિકસવાનો પ્રયાસ કરો. આનાથી ઊંડા આત્મસંતોષનો અનુભવ થશે.

અંતમાં એટલું જણાવવાનું કે, તમે અમારી સાથે પ્રત્યાયન કરો. આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તક શીખવતી વખતે જે મુશ્કેલીઓ પડે તે નોંધો, આ પાઠ્યપુસ્તકમાંની ભૂલો પણ નોંધો અને પાઠ્યપુસ્તક મંડળને લખી જણાવો (વાલીઓને પણ આમંત્રણ છે). અમને ખાતરી છે કે, આપણા સૌના સહદયી, સંનિષ્ઠ, પ્રયાસોથી આપણા રાજ્યનાં બાળકોને અંગ્રેજી ભાષામાં સમૃદ્ધ બનાવી શકીશું.

ALL THE BEST

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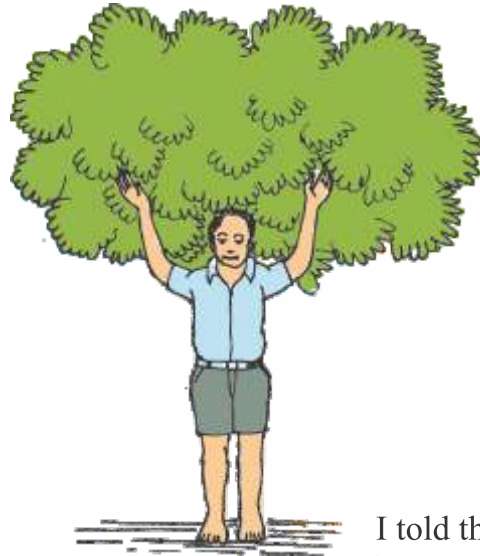
UNIT
1

I Will Be That

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Recite after your teacher.

I told them----
When I grow up,
I'm not going to be a scientist
Or someone who reads the news on TV.
No.
I want to be free.
I'M GOING TO BE A TREE!
They said,
You can't. No, you can't be that.



I told them----
When I grow up,
I'm not going to be an airline pilot,
A dancer, a lawyer or a doctor.
No.
Huge whales will swim in me.
I'M GOING TO BE THE OCEAN!

They said,
You can't be that. No, you can't be that.

I told them----
I'm not going to be a DJ,
A computer programmer, a musician or a beautician.
No.
Streams will flow through me,
I'll be the home of eagles;
I'll be full of valleys and fountains.
I'M GOING TO BE A RANGE OF MOUNTAINS!
They said,
You can't be that. No, you can't be that.



I asked them---
Just what do you think I am?
Just a child, they said,
And children always become
At least one of the things
We want them to be.

-Brian Patten

(B) Choose and tick (✓) the correct option.

1. What does the child want to be in the first stanza?
(a) A Tree (b) The Ocean (c) A Scientist
2. What should swim in the child?
(a) fish (b) weeds (c) whales
3. _____ has valleys and fountains.
(a) A mountain (b) The ocean (c) A house
4. The child wants to be a _____ in the third stanza.
(a) a doctor (b) a beautician (c) a mountain range
5. What can the following people do? Discuss in groups.
(a) A musician (b) A DJ (c) A scientist
6. Talk to your group and tell them what you want to become when you grow up.
7. Would you like to become one of the following things? Why? Collect their ideas.
• The Moon • The Sun • The Star • The Sky • _____

ACTIVITY - 2

Read and enjoy.

A Key To Heaven

(A Play)

Scene : 1

(King's court) Tenali Raman, Courtier-1 and Courtier-2 are waiting for the king. There is a sound of trumpets and drums. The king walks in and all the courtiers stand up.

Tenali Raman and Courtiers : Good morning, Your Majesty.

The king : Good morning. Where are my ministers today? I will discuss the new road project with them.

Courtier 2 : Your Majesty, a great Sadhu is in our kingdom these days. The ministers are at that Sadhu's camp.

The king : A Sadhu? A great Sadhu? Who is this Sadhu? I don't know anything about him. Do you know something, Raman?

Raman : Your Majesty, I heard about this Sadhu. He comes from the Himalayas. He can produce coins, holy ash and fruits from the air.

Courtier 1 : And there is a long queue of people in front of his tent everyday. They offer him gold coins, clothes, animals, grains, vegetables and dry fruits.

Courtier 2 : He can cure any illness by Pooja. But you need to pay him a big sum for that.

The King : Interesting. I want to know more about this Sadhu. But you can go now. I will discuss about this Sadhu with Raman only.

(The courtiers leave.)

The King : Raman, what do you think? Is he a real Sadhu? Good Sadhus never charge money for their service. We need to keep watch on this Sadhu.

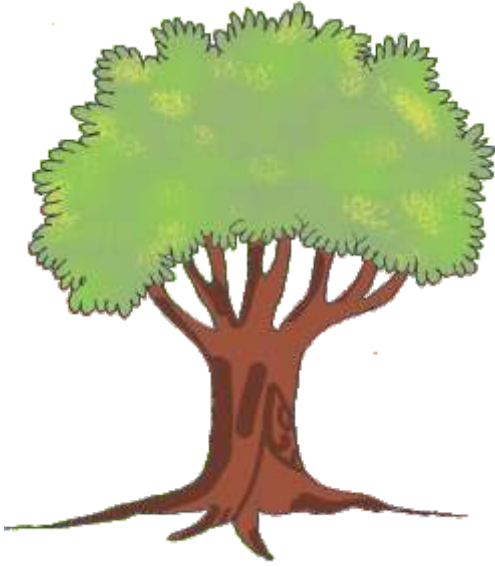
Raman : Yes, Your Majesty, I too feel something is wrong.

The King : Raman, go to his camp and find out more about this Sadhu.

Raman : Certainly, sir.

Scene : 2

(The village. A Sadhu with a long beard and saffron kurta is sitting on a platform under a tree. His eyes are closed. Some people are waiting for him to open his eyes and bless them. Tenali Raman enters and stands among the people.)



(ઉપર આપેલ વર્ણન મુજબ આ બોક્સમાં ચિત્ર દોરો.)

Villager 1 : Silence! Look there...! The great saint is opening his divine eyes.

(Everyone bows to the Sadhu.)

Villager 2 : *(Placing a big bag in front of the Sadhu)* Your Holiness, please accept this sack of rice. Advise me, My Lord, how I can become rich.

(The Sadhu makes a sign to his assistant. The assistant takes away the sack.)

Sadhu : *(To the villager)* My dear child, I am pleased with your gift. Now don't worry. I will definitely make you rich. We need to perform a *pooja* at your house.

Villager 2 : Thank you, Your Holiness. I am so lucky. Please tell me what I need to do.

Sadhu : Dear child, now I need only two gold coins for the *pooja*.

Villager 2 : It's alright. I will give you two gold coins.

Sadhu : *Bachcha tera kalyan hoga...!* लक्षाधिपति भव ।

(The villager takes out two gold coins and gives to the Sadhu. Raman is watching this carefully. The Sadhu puts the coins into his pocket and blesses the villager. Raman pushes the crowd aside and rushes to the Sadhu. He falls at his feet.)

Raman : Your Holiness, you are the greatest saint in the world. Please, bless me!

Sadhu : Get up my child. Tell me your problem.

Raman : My Lord, I have everything in my life. I have a big house, a lot of money and a happy family. But do something so that I can go to heaven after my death.

Sadhu : It's very easy for me. Come nearer...

(Raman goes very near the Sadhu. Suddenly, he plucks out a hair from the Sadhu's beard.)

Sadhu : Aaaaaaaaah.....ouch!

(He holds the hair up proudly and addresses the crowd.)

Raman : I am the luckiest man in the world. I have the magical hair. This hair will take us directly to heaven. He is a very very holy man. Every hair of his beard is a free ticket to heaven.

Villager 2 : I also want to go to heaven rather than become rich in this world. Your Holiness, allow me to pluck a hair.

(The Sadhu protests a lot but the villager plucks a hair. He again makes a cry of pain.)

Villager 3 : One for me too.

(People crowd around the Sadhu and scream loudly.)

Raman : My Lord, please do not say no to your followers. Give them a key to heaven.

(The Sadhu tries to escape. He falls down. People run after him. The fake Sadhu runs for his life. People chase him.)



Raman : So, that is the truth about this Sadhu. He only wanted your money and gifts. We can be rich by working hard. We need not give our earnings to Sadhus like this.

Villager 2 : Oh, my two gold coins!

Raman : Don't worry. The king's men will arrest him. Everyone will get his money back.

(Raman goes back to the court.)

(A) Mark the correct option.

1. The sadhu had many followers.
2. The king wanted to meet the Sadhu.
3. Tenali Raman had no respect for the fake Sadhu.
4. The Sadhu was really a holy man.
5. The Sadhu had a magical beard.
6. Tenali Raman really wanted to go to heaven.
7. The Sadhu made the villager a rich man.
8. The king cared for his people.
9. Good Sadhus always accept money for their services.
10. The king trusted Tenali Raman.
11. Will you go to a sadhu to get good marks in the exam?

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

True False

Yes No





(B) Who is this sentence about ?

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. He lived in the camp. | <u>Sadhu</u> |
| 2. He took out coins from his pocket. | _____ |
| 3. He rushed to the Sadhu. | _____ |
| 4. He wanted to discuss the new road project. | _____ |
| 5. He produced coins and fruits from the air. | _____ |
| 6. He plucked the first hair from the Sadhu's beard. | _____ |
| 7. He came from the Himalayas. | _____ |
| 8. He took away the sack. | _____ |

(C) Answer the following questions:

- Where did the king's ministers go?

- What did the people offer to the Sadhu?

- What did the Sadhu do by *pooja*?

- What was the Sadhu's promise to the villager 2?

- Who plucked the first hair from the Sadhu's beard?

- What should we do to become rich/get a job/ remain always healthy?

(D) Find the words from the lesson that mean the following. The first letter is printed in the bracket.

- A country ruled by a King: (kingdom)
- A way of addressing a religious leader: (Y_____ H_____)
- People believe that good people go to this place after death: (h_____)
- Run after someone: (c_____)
- The police does this to the thief: (a_____)
- A way of addressing the king: (Y_____ M_____)
- A person in the king's court : (c_____)



(B) Work in groups. List five different ways in which you can and cannot use a ruler. Think differently. You can write more answers and put them on the notice board.

	You can		You cannot
1	We can dig a hole with a ruler.	1	We cannot draw a circle with a ruler.
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	

ACTIVITY - 4

Work in pair. What can your pet dog do for you? Complete the paragraph.

I have a pet dog. It is very cute. It has long and silky hair. Its name is Tom. It is like my family member. It can do many things for me. It can catch the ball when we play. It can carry my school bag. _____

• Now compare your paragraph with your partner.

ACTIVITY - 5

(A) Read the two dialogues given below:

- Pinky : I am hungry, mummy. **Can you give me some biscuits?**
 Mummy : Here they are.
 Pinky : Thank you, mummy.
- Nayana : I do not have a mobile. **Can I use your mobile?**
 Meena : No, sorry !
 Nayana : It's okay.

(B) Work in pairs. Complete and enact these dialogues:

- You : I don't have money. I want to buy a shirt.
Can you _____?
 Your friend: Yes, _____.
 You : _____.

2. Rashmi : My scooty has a problem today. I want to go to market.
Can I _____?
 Komal : _____.
 Rashmi : But it is urgent.
3. Vedansh : I want to go to Baroda. I don't know the time of the next train.
Can you _____?
 Jay : No, _____.
 Vedansh : _____.

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Read the dialogue carefully:

Janki : Uncle, I do not feel well today.

Uncle : Oh! You **should go** to bed. I will call a doctor.

Janki : Uncle, can I watch a film on TV, please?

Uncle : No, you **should not watch** TV. You **should take rest**.

Now give your suggestions to Vikas for these situations:

e.g. Vikas is ill. He is going to school.

You **should not go** to school.

You **should go** to a doctor.

- Vikas is cutting a tree. You are watching him.
 "You _____ not _____ the tree.
 You _____ save trees."
- Vikas is crossing the signal. The red light is on.
 "You _____ the red signal.
 You _____ wait there."
- Vikas is weak. He does not eat fruits.
 "
 _____"
 _____"
- Vikas has two pencils. His friend has no pencil.
 "You _____ a pencil to your friend."
- Vikas is walking slowly. His school bell rang.
 "You _____ slowly.
 You _____ fast."



(B) Work in pairs. Match A with B and make meaningful sentences.

e.g. You watch TV for a long time. You **should not watch** so much.

A		B	
1.	It is late and you are very tired.	1.	Your hands are wet.
2.	The station is very far from here.	2.	We should stop our car here.
3.	The red traffic light is on.	3.	You should go to bed.
4.	My friend can not solve the sums.	4.	Today is her exam.
5.	We should clean the school ground.	5.	We should take an auto.
6.	You should not touch the electric plug.	6.	It is a very rough road
7.	We should not take this route.	7.	I should help him.
8.	She should not reach school late.	8.	It is dirty.

(C) "Aisa bhi hota hai...!"

Work in groups. Arrange the sentences in a proper order.

The lion became angry. A staff member said to him, "You should not tease animals." He was in the section of the wild animals. They tried hard but they could not save his hand. Suddenly, the lion roared and grabbed his hand between its jaws. He was teasing the lion. The lion ate up his hand upto the shoulder. He went very near the cage. The man repented a lot. He was at the cage of the lion. They took the man to the hospital. Once a man was visiting the zoo. The zoo staff came there.

- **Some pupils from Virpur Primary School are on a visit to the zoo. They are mischievous. Advise them according to the given situations :**

e.g. Pupils throw garbage on the road.

*They **should not throw** garbage on the road.*

1. Some pupils are making loud noise.

2. A pupil is teasing the animals.

3. Some boys are feeding the monkeys.

4. Some pupils are going near the cage.

5. Some pupils are jumping the queue.

6. Some girls are plucking flowers from the garden.

ACTIVITY - 7

(A) **Work in pairs. Your friend is asking you about your plan. You have some ideas but you are not sure. Choose the words from the list and write sentences with 'I may...'**

(Sunday, rice, t-shirt, by bus, go on a picnic)

e.g. A: Where are you going for your holidays?

B: I am not sure. **I may go to Simla.** (go to Simla)

A: How will you go there, by bus or car?

B: **I may go by car.** (go by car)

1. What are you doing at the weekend?
_____ (watch a movie)
2. How are you going to school?
_____ (on foot)
3. What are you taking in dinner tonight?
_____ (rice and daal)
4. What are you buying from the garment shop?
_____ (jeans and t-shirt)
5. When are you going for a movie?
_____ (next Friday)

(B) **Work in pairs. Study this dialogue and enact it with your friend:**

Geeta : What are you doing in the evening?

Mona : Nothing special...!

Geeta : Okay. Can you come to my house in the evening? Because my parents booked the tickets for Mumbai. They **might leave** tonight. I **might have** good company.

Mona : Certainly, I will come.

Now complete these dialogues:

- (1) Rahul : The sky is very cloudy.
Mehul : It _____ today. **(rain)**
- (2) Bunty : My homework is incomplete.
Monty : The class teacher _____ you tomorrow. **(punish)**
- (3) Ketan : My name is there in the merit list.
Veena : You _____ **(admission)**
- (4) Tejas : India needs _____ **(runs)**
Amit : We **might win** the match.
- (5) Papa : _____ **(strike)**
Rinal : We **might not get** the bus today.



ACTIVITY - 8

Read the following sentences and make the changes according to the situations:

e.g. 1. The exam will start at 11:00 a.m. Reach the school before 10:45 a.m.
You **must reach** the school before 10:45 a.m.

2. The Gujarat Express arrives at 7:00 p.m. It is 6:50 p.m.
You **must walk** fast to catch the train.

1. I lost the key of my house. I don't have another key.
2. Today is the last date for paying the electricity bill.
3. You are sick and it is raining. Don't go outside.
4. You are weak at Maths. Tomorrow you have Maths exam. You are watching TV.
5. You need a lot of energy. Don't eat junk food.
6. Sunil is climbing Mount Everest. He needs Oxygen cylinder.
7. There is a fire in the kitchen. Call firefighters immediately.
8. The officers will close the gate of the Gir Forest at 6:00 p.m. Walk fast.
9. Ranveer has chest pain. He needs to go to a doctor.
10. Robin drives a car without licence.

ACTIVITY - 9

તમારા ગામ, શહેર કે વિસ્તારમાં પૂર આવવાથી ખૂબ જ નુકસાન થયું છે. સરકાર દ્વારા આર્થિક સહાય તથા અન્ય સગવડો પૂરી પાડવામાં આવશે. ગ્રુપમાં કામ કરો અને તમારા ગામ, શહેર કે વિસ્તારનાં નવિનીકરણ માટેનું આયોજન લખો.

You may use words from this list :

library, hospital, theatre, school, panchayat-office, garden, lake, cinema-hall, temple, church, mosque, water-tank, dairy, roads, water supply system, street-lights, trees, post-office, bank, shops

You can use the sentences like these :

- (1) There will be a library near the school.
- (2) We can build a panchayat-office in the centre of the village.
- (3) We will like to have a cinema-hall in our village.
- (4) There will be a garden beside the lake.
- (5) We can plant trees along the road.
- (6) There must be a hospital in the village.



ACTIVITY - 9

- દરેક ગ્રુપને પોતાના ગ્રુપનું તથા ગામનું નામ નક્કી કરવા કહો.
- વિદ્યાર્થીઓને પોતાના વડીલો તથા ધોરણ-૯ અથવા ૧૦ માં ભણતા વિદ્યાર્થીઓ પાસેથી માર્ગદર્શન મેળવવા કહો.
- કોઈ એન્જિનિયર અથવા નિષ્ણાત વ્યક્તિને મળવા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને જણાવો.



**UNIT
2**

You Love English, Don't You?

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Sing this rhyme. Underline the name of objects and colours. Write them in the table.

Blue, blue, the sky is blue,
The water in the sea is too;
I like blue, don't you?.....(2)

Green, green, the grass is green,
Leaves on the trees are green;
I like green, don't you?.....(2)

Red, red, the sun is red,
When he is getting out of bed;
I like red, don't you?.....(2)

Yellow, yellow, flowers are yellow,
Sunflowers standing in a row;
I like yellow, don't you?.....(2)



Objects	Colours
e.g. <u>sky</u> , <u>water in the sea</u>	<u>Blue</u>
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(B) Make similar type of rhyme by replacing the objects and the colours given in the rhyme. Use the clues given in the table.

Objects	Colours
rose, lips of a baby, milk, wings of swan, a cuckoo, sky in the night.	pink white black

Pink, pink.....
.....
.....don't you?.....(2)

White, white.....
.....
.....don't you?.....(2)



Black, black.....







don't you?.....(2)

ACTIVITY - 2

(A) Asha and Nisha are in the market. They are at the garment shop. Read the following dialogue between Asha and Nisha and study the underlined parts.

Shopkeeper : Good afternoon. Can I help you?
 Asha : Yes, we heard that you keep very fancy Punjabi dresses, don't you?
 Shopkeeper : Yes, we do.
 Asha : Please, show us some Punjabi dresses in soft colours.
 Nisha : Hey! We planned to pick up a sari, didn't we?
 Asha : Yes, we did but let's try some dresses as well.
 Nisha : Look, I don't have enough money and it was not our plan, was it?
 Asha : No, it wasn't.
 Shopkeeper : Is there any problem?
 Asha : Yes, there is. Actually, we are a little short of money.
 Shopkeeper : That should not be a problem. Look at the board, we offer a good discount.
 Asha : Wow! It's great.
 Shopkeeper : I hope you are happy now, aren't you?
 Asha & Nisha : Yes, we are.
 Nisha : Asha, look, this blue dress looks very beautiful on me.
 Asha : But it is full of too much shining material on it, isn't it?
 Nisha : Yes, it is but it suits me, doesn't it?
 Asha : Yes, it does. Let's purchase it.

(B) Look at the picture. Complete the sentences. Here is an example for you.

8.10 - 8.25	8.30 - 9.10	9.30 - 10.00	10.20 - 11.00	11.30 - 12.00	12.30 - 1.00
					

1. At 9 : 45, Divya was washing her car, wasn't she?- Yes, she was.
2. At 1 : 45, Divya was not going to office,..... -.....
3. At 9 : 00, Divya was reading a newspaper,..... -.....
4. At 12 : 50, Divya was not taking food,..... -.....
5. At 10 : 30, Divya was listening to radio,..... -.....
6. At 8 : 15, Divya was preparing breakfast,..... -.....

ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Study the table and complete it.

Area of Interest	Vijay and Vibha	Pankaj	You
Singing	Yes	No	
Dancing	No	Yes	
Swimming	Yes	No	
Drawing pictures	No	No	
Playing Chess	Yes	Yes	

(B) Read the example and complete the sentences.

1. Vijay and Vibha like singing, don't they? - Yes, they do.
 Pankaj does not like singing does he? - No, he doesn't.
 You like singing, don't you? -
2. Vijay and Vibha....., -
 Pankaj....., -
 You....., -
3. Vijay and Vibha....., -
 Pankaj....., -
 You....., -
4. Vijay and Vibha....., -
 Pankaj....., -
 You....., -
5. Vijay and Vibha....., -
 Pankaj....., -
 You....., -



ACTIVITY - 5

Read the given conversation. Study the underlined words/ group of words.

- All Teachers : We hope that you are all right, Mr Bhatt.
 Mr Bhatt : Thanks. I am O.K. now.
 Teacher 1 : I think you should take lemon juice. You will feel better.
 Teacher 2 : I don't think so. You must take some medicine.
 Teacher 3 : Why don't you take rest for a while?
 Mr Bhatt : Oh yes ! You are right. I need rest.
 Teacher 4 : Listen, Mr Bhatt, you must get your blood pressure checked .
 Mr Bhatt : That's a good point. I have an instrument for it at home.
 Teacher 5 : Yes, that may be but Mr Bhatt, you should go to a doctor.
 Mr Bhatt : I think that's a good idea. Let's not waste time. Take me to Dr Joshi.
 All Teachers : We entirely agree with you Mr Bhatt. Let's go to the doctor.

ACTIVITY - 6

Study the given expressions. You can use them to express your views in favour of something or against something.

In favour of Something	Against Something
That's right / Alright, as you wish	I don't think so.
You're right. That's right.	Sorry, I disagree. / I totally disagree.
Good idea. What an idea!	No, that's not right.
That's a good point.	Yes, that may be true, but.....
I agree / I agree with you.	I'm sorry, but I don't agree.
I completely agree with you.	I'm not sure I agree with you.
Oh yes!	I don't agree at all.
I entirely agree....	Sorry, but I feel that
I think that's a good idea.	No, certainly not.
Let's.....	Let's not.....

Use the above expressions and complete the dialogue.

- Khush : What would you like to have in lunch?
 Heer : As you wish.
 Khush : I think we should go for Punjabi food.





Heer :because I have grown tired of taking Punjabi food. Why don't we try Chinese food?

Khush :I don't like the smell of Chinese food. How about South Indian food?

Heer : In my opinion, its heavy food.

Khush : What do you think about Dal - baati ?

Heer : but we don't have any hotel serving Dal-baati in our town. How about a Gujarati dish?

Khush :

ACTIVITY - 7

Your class is going to visit a riverside / sea shore next Sunday. Work in groups. Take the help of the questions given below and prepare a conversation. Use expressions given in Activity - 6 to express your views. Present your views in the class.

1. How will you go ?
2. What will you carry with you?
3. What will you see ?
4. What games will you play?
5. What else will you do ?
6. When will you return ?

ACTIVITY - 8

(A) Read the story.

The Babool is Beautiful, Isn't It ?

There was a Babool tree in a forest. It had straight branches. It had long, white thorns at the base of each leaf tail. One day it looked at the leaves of other trees. The leaves had different shapes: round, narrow and broad. The Babool tree looked sadly at its leaves and thorns. It said to itself, "My leaves are very small and unattractive. They are not like the cute leaves of other trees. And I hate my thorns, too."

Vandevi heard Babool's sad words. She appeared before it and said, "Dear Babool, you look very upset."

Babool said, "Oh yes, I am." "But why?", asked Vandevi.

"Because I don't like my tiny leaves. I should have golden leaves and no thorns at all."

"I think you have excellent leaves and thorns to protect yourself." said Vandevi.

"But I should be good-looking, too. Please remove my thorns and bless me with golden leaves," requested the Babool.

Vandevi touched its trunk with her magic stick and disappeared. The next morning, the

leaves of the Babool tree changed into shining golden leaves. It had no thorns at all. The Babool tree looked beautiful and very happy but its happiness did not last long.

Some people passing through the forest looked at this wonderful tree. They saw the golden leaves, and started plucking them.

The Babool tree begged, "Please don't take my golden leaves. I love them." A man said, "I'll sell the leaves and buy things for my family." Then they ran away happily with all the golden leaves. The Babool tree looked ugly without leaves. The Babool tree started weeping.

After three days Vandevi appeared again and said, "Dear Babool, why do you look so upset? Where are your golden leaves? I blessed you with golden leaves, didn't I?"

"Yes, you did, but some people took away all my golden leaves. Now I think I should have sparkling glass leaves. Devi, don't forget to remove my thorns," said the Babool tree.

"Sorry, but I feel that it may be risky," said Vandevi.

"That may be true but the sparkling glass leaves will shine in the sunlight. I will look like a tree of light. Please do it for me," requested the Babool tree.

"Alright, as you wish," said Vandevi.

The kind Vandevi touched the trunk of the Babool tree once again with her magic stick. The next morning the leaves of the Babool tree changed into sparkling glass leaves. Alas ! Its happiness did not last this time, too. A stormy wind started blowing through the forest. It blew so hard that all the sparkling glass leaves of the Babool tree broke into small pieces. The Babool tree was ugly and leafless once again.

The Babool tree wept loudly, "The stormy wind broke all my leaves. What shall I do ?"

The Vandevi heard its sobs and appeared again. "What happened again? Why are you crying ?" said Vandevi.

"The cruel wind broke all my glass leaves. Now I must have broad and smooth green leaves. Only then I'll be contented and happy," said Babool tree.

"Let's try that this time," said Vandevi and granted Babool's wish. The next morning the Babool





tree had broad and smooth green leaves and no thorns. It was full of joy. "Wow! What beautiful leaves I have! Robbers won't steal them. The cruel strong wind can't break them. Now, I'll be handsome and happy forever."

All of a sudden, there came three goats. They were very hungry. They saw the broad and soft green leaves of the Babool tree. They ran to it and started eating its leaves.

"Ouch! Ouch! Goats, please, don't eat my leaves." cried the Babool tree.

The goats replied, "We are very hungry. Your leaves are very tender and tasty. We will eat them all."

The goats ate up all the leaves of the Babool tree. They felt happy and contented.

The Babool tree was in tears again. It cried loudly, "O Vandevi ! Please save me."

Vandevi appeared again with a smile on her face. "O Dear Babool, I granted all your wishes but still you are not happy and satisfied. Now, I'll give you the last chance. Tell me, what do you wish ?"

The Babool said to the Vandevi, "Now I have learnt a lesson. I don't want any golden leaves, glass leaves or broad, soft leaves. I want to be a **real** Babool tree. Please, give me back my leaves and long white thorns. I'll always be happy and contented with them."

The Vandevi gave it back its small green leaves and thorns. Then the Babool tree stood happily in its original evergreen dress forever.

(B) Replace the underlined word / group of words from the lesson. The first one or two letters are given in the brackets to make your search easy. Here is an example for you.

1. Kalidas was cutting the same bough (**b**ranch) on which he was sitting.
2. The boy's joy did not stay for a long time (**la**.....).
3. Divya's face was shining brightly (**sp**.....) like a star.
4. The king was rich but not satisfied (**dis**.....).
5. The children pulled out (**p**.....) the flowers from the garden.
6. The camel is an unattractive (**u**.....) animal.

(C) Choose the correct option and fill in the blanks.

1. Vandevi granted the wish and disappeared / appeared.
2. The Babool tree disliked / liked its leaves.
3. The people came and started planting / plucking all the golden leaves.
4. A man said, " I'll buy / sell the leaves and sell / buy things for my family."
5. The Babool tree looked attractive / ugly without the leaves.
6. "I don't want golden leaves, glass leaves or soft / hard leaves", said Babool tree.
7. "Now, I must have smooth green leaves. Only then I'll be discontented / contented", said Babool tree.

(D) Write WHO said and WHO listened.

	WHO said	WHO listened
1. "Where are your golden leaves?"	_____	_____
2. "You look very upset."	_____	_____
3. "I'll sell the leaves and buy things for my family."	_____	_____
4. "I think you have excellent leaves."	_____	_____
5. "But I should be good-looking, too."	_____	_____
6. "Sorry, but I feel that it may be risky."	_____	_____
7. "We are very hungry. We will eat them all."	_____	_____
8. "Alright, as you wish."	_____	_____
9. "Your leaves are very tender and tasty."	_____	_____
10. "Now I have learnt a lesson."	_____	_____

(E) Work in pairs. Read the lesson. Arrange the sentences in a proper order. Write numbers in the given bracket.

- () The Vandevi gave back small green leaves and thorns to Babool tree.
- () Next morning, the Babool tree had broad and smooth green leaves and no thorns.
- () The leaves of the Babool tree changed into sparkling glass leaves.
- () One day the Babool tree looked at the leaves of other trees.
- () The people ran away happily with all the golden leaves.
- () All the sparkling glass leaves of the Babool tree broke into small pieces.
- () The goats ate up all the leaves of the Babool tree.
- () The Babool tree stood happily in its evergreen dress.
- () Vandevi appeared before the Babool tree.
- () The leaves of the Babool tree changed into shining golden leaves.

(F) Answer these questions.

1. What did the Babool tree have?

2. How was the Babool tree different from the other trees?



3. The Babool tree wished for three kinds of leaves. List them.

4. The Babool's happiness did not last long with golden leaves because...

5. How did the Babool's leaves turn into glass leaves ?

6. When did the Babool tree really become happy and contented?

7. What was Babool's last request to Vandevi ?

8. What will you ask for if Vandevi comes to you?

ACTIVITY - 9

(A) Read the following dialogue and study the underlined expressions.

Teacher : Good morning, class. How are you all today?

Class : Good morning, Sir. We are fine.

Teacher : Students, I will go round the class and check your project work. Sneha, is your project completed ?

Sneha : Yes, it is.

Teacher : Very good. Aashish, isn't your project work ready?

Aashish : Sorry sir, I was absent yesterday but I will do it during the recess time.

Teacher : That's good. And you, Dishant ?

Dishant : Here it is, sir.

Teacher : Well done, boy. Let me see your project work.

Teacher : Dishant, you collected nice photographs and very interesting details. Superb, dear.

Abhijit : Sir, actually Disha helped me in this project work.

Teacher : Good job, Disha. Congratulations to all for your good project work.

(B) Work in a pairs. Now, frame dialogues on the conversations between 'Father and son', 'Mother and daughter' and 'Manager and assistant'. Use the expressions from the Activity - 9 (A).

ACTIVITY - 10

Work in pairs. Read the following sentences. They narrate different situations. The proper expressions are given in the box. Select the proper expression and place it in the given space.

Good	Very good	Well done	Superb	Bravo	Wonderful
Nice	Good job	Well said	Excellent	Perfect	Congrats!
Good idea	What an idea!				

1. You drew the nice picture. You showed it to the teacher.
Your teacher will say, ""
2. You helped a stranger by showing him a way to the bus station.
Knowing this, your father will say, ""
3. You stood first in class.
Your class teacher will say, ""
4. You helped the police to catch the thief.
The police officer will say, ""
5. You returned someone's lost money to your teacher.
Your teacher will say, ""
6. Your team won the state level football championship.
Your principal will say, ""
7. You are on a tour with friends and you see an amazing natural scene.
Then you will say, ""
8. You paid your poor friend's fees.
Knowing this, your mother will say, ""
9. You solved one of the most difficult puzzles.
Your Maths teacher will say, ""
10. After first term's poor performance, you improved your performance in the second term. Your parents will say, ""



ACTIVITY - 11

Here are the four different situations. Work in pairs. Write any one dialogue in your notebook. Read it in front of the class.

1. A dialogue between Vandevi and the Babool tree in the beginning.
2. A dialogue between the people and the Babool tree.
3. A dialogue between the goats and the Babool tree.
4. A dialogue between Vandevi and the Babool tree in the end.

ACTIVITY - 12

Work in groups. Prepare dialogues on the given situations by using the points.

Situation - 1 Going for a movie

Points: name of the movie, time, cinema, ticket selection

Situation - 2 Purchasing a new mobile


Points: company of the mobile, type of mobile, budget, functions, colour

Situation - 3 _____



ACTIVITY - 12

Make a list of various plants/trees. Collect information about them with their photographs. Put your information in the given table.

Picture of the plant / tree			
Name of the plant / tree	<i>Mango Tree</i>		
Colour of the plant/ flower	<i>Green</i>		
Name of the fruit	<i>Mango</i>		
Size of the leaves	<i>Medium</i>		
Medicinal Use	<i>Protection from heat stroke</i>		
Other Usages	<i>To make pickle</i>		



UNIT 3

Ah! Oh! Ouch!

ACTIVITY - 1

Listen, recite and enjoy the poem.

When everybody has short hair,
The rebel lets his hair grow long.

When everybody talks during the lesson,
The rebel doesn't say a word.

When everybody talks during the lesson,
The rebel creates a disturbance.

When everybody wears a uniform,
The rebel dresses in fantastic clothes.

When everybody is praising the sun,
The rebel remarks on the need for rain.

When everybody goes to the meeting,
The rebel stays at home and reads a book.

When everybody says, "Yes, please."
The rebel says, "No, thank you."

It is very good that we have rebels,
You may not find it very good to be ours.

-D. J. Enright

ACTIVITY - 2

Read and understand the dialogue.

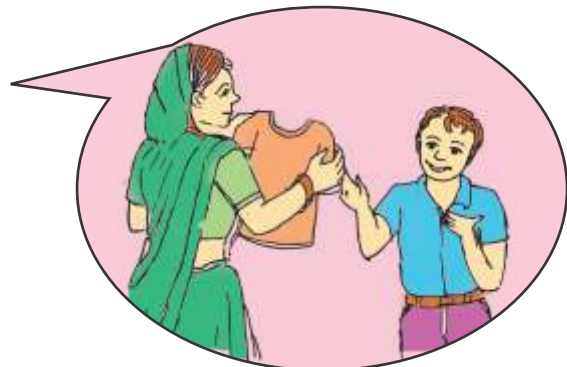
(1)

Mother : Ramesh, here is your new T-shirt.

Ramesh : That's nice. Thank you.

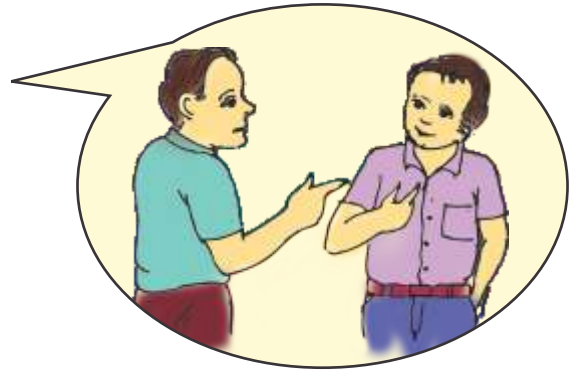
Mother : Are you happy?

Ramesh : Yes, I am.



(2)

Ajay : Can you climb Girnar?
Vijay : Yes, I can.
Ajay : Are you confident?
Vijay : Yes, I am.



(3)

Father : Neha, where are you?
Neha : I am here, Papa.
Father : This is your result.
Neha : I can't believe.
Father : Why?
Neha : I guessed less marks.



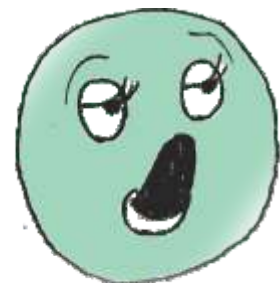
(4)

Salim : Joseph, have you seen that film?
Joseph : Yes, I have.
Salim : What's your opinion?
Joseph : I was bored.
Salim : Why?
Joseph : There were many scenes of fighting.
Salim : It's your view.



ACTIVITY - 3

Here are some smiley. Write a proper word under each smiley. The words are given below in the bracket.





Satisfied
Surprised
Cold

Sad
Guilty
Happy

Lonely
Confident
Bored

ACTIVITY - 4

(A) Work in pairs. Read and understand the dialogue. Enact the dialogues in the class. Form another dialogue with the help of words given in the bracket.

(1)

Rashmi : Good afternoon, aunty.

Radhaben : Good afternoon. Where are you going?

Rashmi : I am going to the market.

Radhaben : Will you bring some sugar for me?

Rashmi : Why not? How much, aunty?

Radhaben : 2 kgs, please.

Rashmi : Sure, see you.

[milk, sweet, tea, vegetables, ghee, wheat]

(2)

- Ajay : Hi! Vijay. Ready for the eating competition?
Vijay : Yes, ready.
Ajay : What will you eat?
Vijay : I will eat laddus.
Ajay : How many laddus can you eat?
Vijay : Five.
Ajay : I can't believe! Are you sure?
Vijay : Yes, I am confident.

[Roti, Gulab Jamun, Pizza, Mango, Banana]

(B) Listen and understand the dialogues. Form new dialogue with the help of words given in the bracket.

(1)

(In a garment shop)

- Ruchir : Mummy, look! What an arrangement!
Malaben : Yes, dear. Which t-shirt do you like?
Ruchir : The black one.
Malaben : Why?
Ruchir : It's a perfect match for my jeans.
Malaben : Nice choice.
Ruchir : Thank you.

[Jeans, Shirt, Salvar-kamij, Punjabi dress]

(2)

(In a provision shop)

- Asha : Excuse me.
Shopkeeper : Yes, little pretty doll. What can I do for you?
Asha : My mother wants red buttons for my dress.
Shopkeeper : How many buttons does your mother want?
Asha : She wants one dozen.
Shopkeeper : Here you are.
Asha : Thank you.

[Sugar, Biscuits, Tea, Wheat, Chocolates, Compass-box]

ACTIVITY - 5

Look at the pictures. The pictures tell us a story. Put the correct number under the proper picture and fill in the blanks.



Fill in the blanks.

1. A girl saw a wounded _____.
2. _____ gave treatment to the bird.
3. She took care of _____ bird.
4. After some days, _____ set the bird free.
5. She went home and showed the bird _____ her mother.
6. The bird _____ away in the sky.



ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Read the story.

Two Boys in a Jungle

Amit was in Assam. He was staying with his friend, Bhupen.

Amit : Assam is so beautiful, isn't it? It has forests and rivers. Your forests have thick bushes, long creepers, thick trees, short trees and tall trees, too. The leaves of the banana plants are glossy. Do ants skate on them?

Bhupen : *(Smiling)* Certainly! They must have a lot of fun, haven't they?

Amit : Why are all the trees so tall?

Bhupen : They are tall because we get a lot of rain. The soil is very fertile. We have thick forest.

Amit : We have tall trees in Dang too. We also have forests.

Bhupen : Gujarat is famous for lion, isn't it?

Amit : Yes, we have a lion sanctuary. We also have wild ass sanctuary sloth bear sanctuary and many bird sanctuaries as well. Are there wild animals in Assam?

Bhupen : Oh, yes. Our Kaziranga is famous for one-horned rhino. It is the UNESCO World Heritage Site. It has elephants, wild buffaloes and swamp deer. Next week some of us from our school are going to camp in Kaziranga. We'll see elephants and other animals.

Amit : Will it be a real camp? Will you stay in tents and cook your own food?

Bhupen : Yes, we will. Can you join us?

Amit : Yes! Why not? It will be a memorable experience for me.

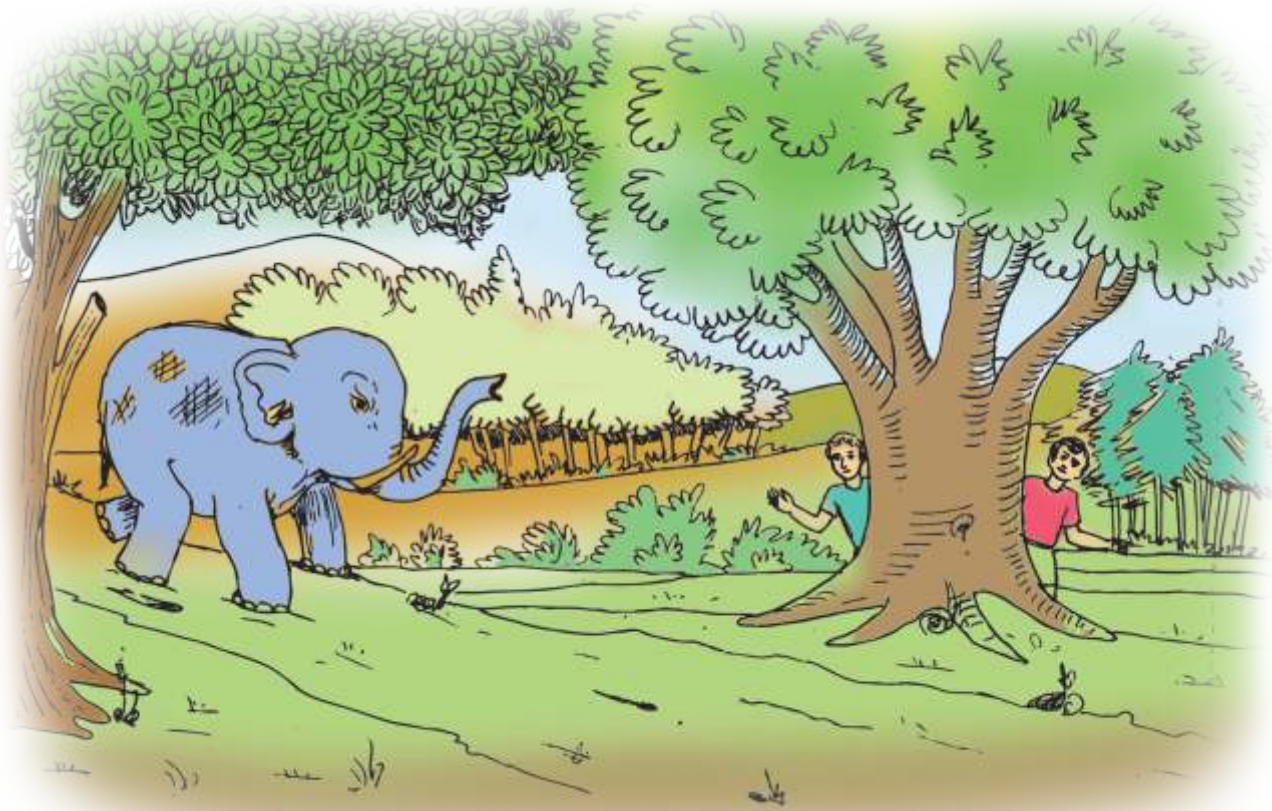
Bhupen : We will enjoy the trekking. We will sing, dance and enjoy the bonfire. Do join us.

Amit : I like it.

The next week Amit and Bhupen joined the camp. On the first day, they went out together to explore the forest. They saw many birds, insects and animals. During the night, they lost their way but soon they got back on track. Those moments were really thrilling for them.

On the second day, it was late in the evening. The boys were a long way off from the camp. They were walking along the Brahmaputra river. They could hear the cries of animals all around them.

Bhupen : Walk fast. We must get to the camp quickly.



(They heard the trumpet of elephants. Amit was excited.)

Amit : *(In an excited voice)* Do you think we'll see any elephants?

Bhupen : Wait.

Suddenly, Bhupen stopped and held up his hand. They stood still and listened.

Thump..... Thump..... Thump. A big animal was coming towards them.

"It's an elephant!" Bhupen whispered. They walked quickly on the grass and hid behind a big tree. A big black creature with white tusks, thick legs, big ears, small eyes, a long trunk was coming towards them. It was coming closer and closer.

Amit : Bhupen, It's an elephant! What a big creature it is! I can't believe it! It's a dream! I have never seen a living elephant in my life. Can I see it from very near?

Bhupen : Please, keep distance from the elephant.

Bhupen was worried. There was a large elephant about thirty feet away.

"He's angry. Shhhhhh....." Bhupen whispered.

The elephant heard their voices. He smelled them, too. He put his long trunk up in the air and trumpeted loudly.

Bhupen and Amit could not move a bit. Bhupen was afraid, but Amit wasn't. He was enjoying himself.



Slowly the elephant came towards them. Now he was twenty five feet away. He was shaking his head in anger.

"He's going to attack us." Bhupen whispered to Amit. "We must do something."

Bhupen pulled out a big brown paper bag from his pocket. There were some sweets in it. He threw away the sweets on the grass. He started to blow into the bag. Soon the bag was like a big balloon. He hit it hard with his hand.



What a loud voice it was! It echoed over the forest.

The elephant stopped, trumpeted angrily and turned away. He walked quickly through the tall grass and soon disappeared into the forest. What a useful trick!

Both the boys felt relieved.

"He thought we had a gun," said Bhupen, laughing softly.

"Yes," said Amit.

They walked towards the camp.

After sometimes Bhupen said, "Look, those are the lights of our camp."

What a thrilling experience it was!

(B) Mark 'TRUE' or 'FALSE' for these sentences. Use (T) for TRUE and (F) for FALSE.

1. Amit lives in Assam. ()
2. Bhupen and Amit are friends. ()
3. Gir forest is famous for Lions. ()
4. Assam lies in the North-East of India. ()
5. Amit and Bhupen were walking along the Brahmaputra river. ()

(C) Write WHO said and WHO listened

	WHO said	WHO listened
1. "Why are all the trees so tall?"	_____	_____
2. "He's going to attack us."	_____	_____
3. "Will we see any elephants?"	_____	_____
4. "It's an elephant."	_____	_____

(D) Tick (✓) the correct option.

1. Assam has a lot of trees because it has ...
 a lot of rain and many animals.
 a lot of elephant and small state.
 a lot of rain and fertile soil.
2. The cry of elephant is called...
 bow... bow
 trumpet
 trempate
3. Which organ of elephant is the most powerful?
 trunk
 tongue
 nose
4. Bhupen made a loud voice with ...
 a gun
 a big balloon
 a paper bag
5. Amit lives in...
 Gujarat
 Assam
 Gujarat and Assam

(E) Answer these questions.

1. Which tree leaves are glossy?

2. What did Bhupen tell about Assam?

3. Amit was excited because _____

4. What did Bhupen pull out of his pocket?

5. The elephant trumpeted loudly because _____





6. What did the elephant mistake the sound of the paper bag for?

7. Whose sense of hearing was sharper? How do you know?

8. Which part of India is Assam in?

9. List out seven things related with forest.

ACTIVITY - 7

(A) Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

The elephant is the largest mammal on the earth. His weight is about 4989 kg. He eats grass, leaves, fruits and barks. He spends 16 hours a day for eating. He eats 224 kg. of food per day. The adult male is called 'a bull'. The adult female is called 'a cow'. The baby elephant is called 'a calf'. His eye sight is poor. He can smell from 3 to 5 km away. He has the largest brain in the animal kingdom. His sound is referred to as grunts, purrs, bellows, whistles and trumpeting. His life span is up to 70 years. Elephant's trainer is called 'Mahout.' Elephants can hear by feeling the vibration in the ground with their feet.

Questions :

1. What is the average weight of the elephant?

2. How many hours does an elephant spend for eating?

3. How much food does an elephant take in a day?

4. What does an elephant eat?

5. What are the unique facts about an elephant?

6. How many years can an elephant live?

7. Which words describe elephant's sounds?

8. Who trains the elephant?

(B) What will they speak? Find out proper expressions from the bracket and write in the blanks.

Oh! God!, How beautiful!, What a wonderful idea!, Bravo!, So huge!, Oh, no!

e.g. Ria misses the train.

Oh, no!

1. Maria sees an accident.

2. Leela sees a beautiful flower.

3. Asha gives a good idea.

4. Jigar wins the race.

5. Zoya sees a dinosaur's picture.

ACTIVITY - 8

(A) Complete these questions using words from the boxes.

year, months, day, days, week, years, weeks, hours, hour, minutes

1. How many _____ are there in a _____ ?

7

2. How many **days** are there in a **week** ?

12

3. How many _____ ?

24

4. How many _____ ?

52

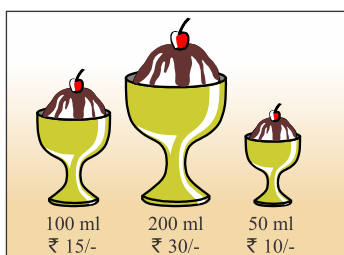
5. How many _____ ?

60

6. How many _____ ?

7. How many _____ ?

(B) Observe the pictures below. Make questions using 'How many' or 'How much'. Then write the answers in the space given. One is done for you.



e.g.

1. How many cups of ice-creams are there in the picture?

A: _____

2. How much ice-cream is there in the second cup?

A: _____

3. How much money will you pay for the third cup?

A: _____

1. _____ are there in the picture?

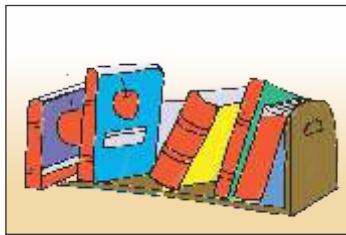
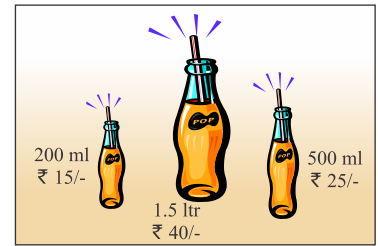
A: _____

2. _____ is there in the first bottle?

A: _____

3. _____ will you pay for the second bottle?

A: _____



1. _____ books are there on the shelf?

A: _____

2. _____ do they cost?

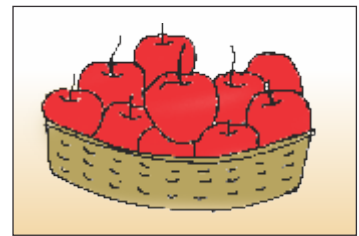
A: _____

1. _____ apples are there in the basket?

A: _____

2. _____ do they cost?

A: _____



ACTIVITY - 9

Read the following sentences. They suggest some situations. Write appropriate expressions for them. Expressions are given in the block below.

1. You are talking with your friend and your mobile phone rings.

" _____ "

2. You win a prize.

" _____ "

3. You can't understand what your friend is saying.

" _____ "

4. Your father introduces you to his friend. You shake hands with him.

" _____ "

5. Your sister is leaving for school to take part in a debate.

" _____ "

6. You are thirsty. You will tell your mother.

" _____ "

7. Your naughty friend is pinching you.

" _____ "

8. You heard that India has lost the cricket match.

" _____ "

9. You see the Taj Mahal.

" _____ "

10. Your school wins the trophy.

" _____ "

I need water badly.

Wow! I can't believe it!

Ouch!

Alas!

How wonderful!

I am sorry, Pardon.

Nice to meet you.

Best of luck.

Hip! Hip! Hurrah!

Yippee! Yippee!

ACTIVITY - 10

(A) Make the name of a month using those letters of the alphabet which don't appear here.

F T Z K A A P M S
H A D G X A B

(B) Make the name of a bird using those letters of the alphabet which don't appear here.

F T Z K A A P M S
H A D G X A B



(C) Learn to make 'word cones'. Every top to bottom should consist of complete words, consisting of letters rearranged from the previous word, with one letter dropped every time.

e.g. TAIL [1] CHART [2] TWINE [3] MADAM
 LIT
 IT
 I

ACTIVITY - 11

(A) See the picture carefully. Answer the questions given below.

Optical illusion



Questions :

1. How many faces are there in the picture? Ans. _____
2. How many young ladies' faces are there in the picture? Ans. _____
3. How many young men's faces are there in the picture? Ans. _____
4. How many old men's faces are there in the picture? Ans. _____
5. How many strange faces are there in the picture? Ans. _____

(B) Project Work:

Prepare a feather-book. Collect feathers from your surroundings. Stick them in to your book. Write sentences about the bird. You can draw different feathers here.

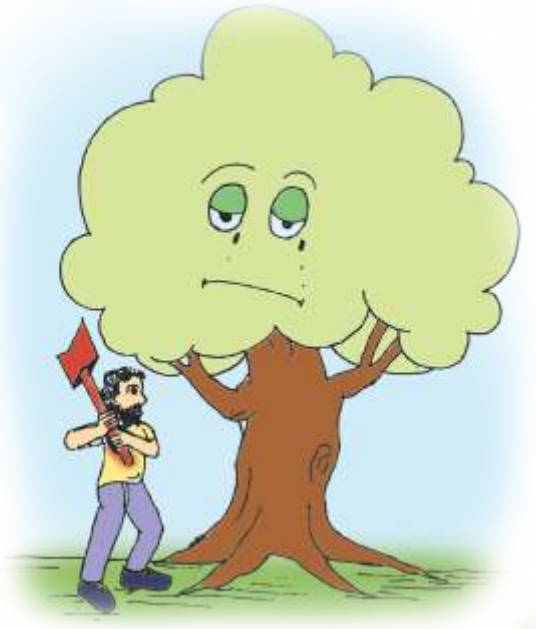




ACTIVITY - 1

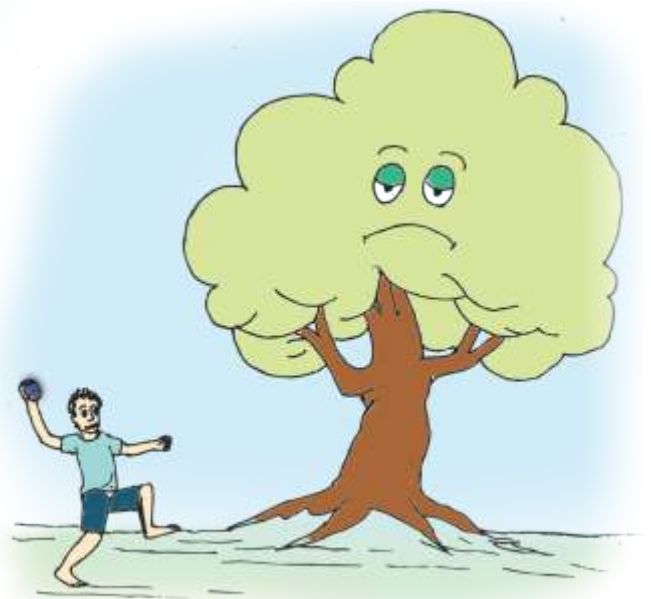
See the pictures and select the answers.

1. Why is it happy?
 - A. because it is raining.
 - B. it has no leaves.
 - C. because children are playing around it.



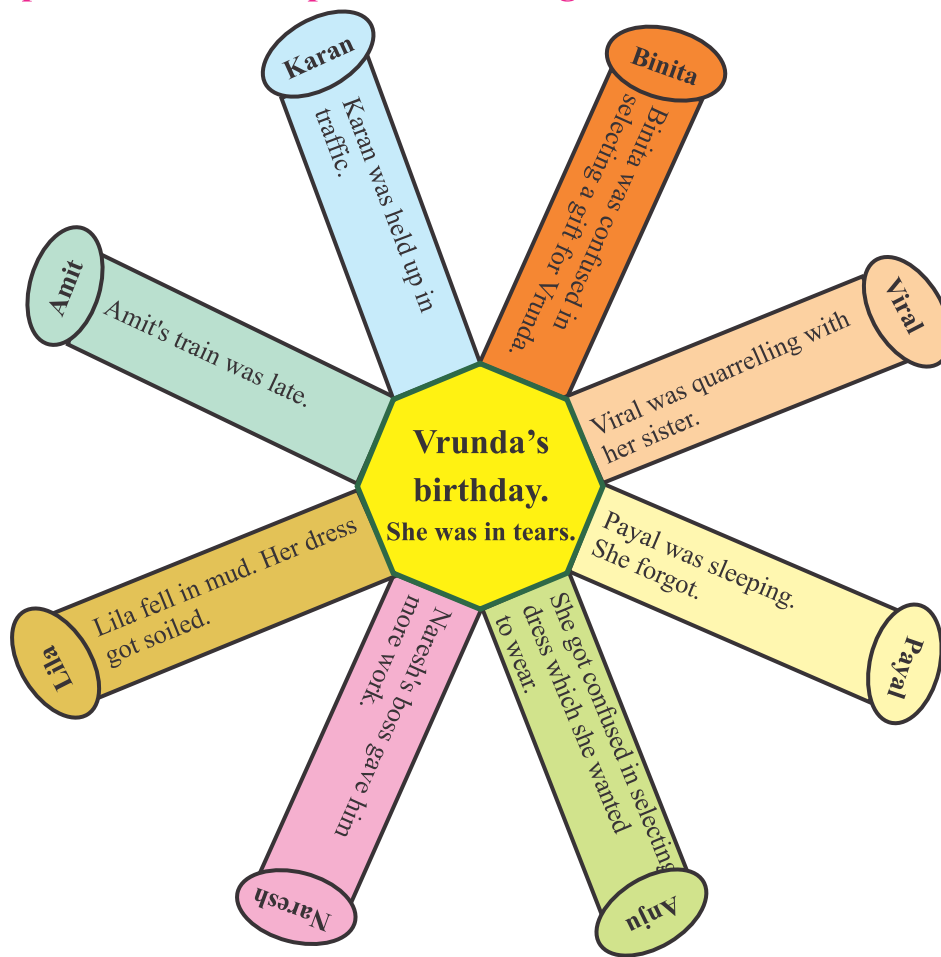
2. Why is it sad?
 - A. because people want to water it.
 - B. because some people want to cut it.
 - C. because children like it.

3. Why is it angry?
 - A. because children like it.
 - B. because children throw stones at it.
 - C. because it has no leaves.



ACTIVITY - 2

See the picture and complete the dialogues.



Why Are They Late?

Today is Vrunda's birthday. She invited all her friends. The party began at 9:00 p.m. but Vrunda was in tears.

Why was she in tears on such a good day? Because nobody was present at the party.

At 9:15, Binita walked in a hurry.

Binita : Oh! Dear. I am sorry.

Vrunda : Where were you? Why are you late today at my party?

Binita : Oh! I was so confused in selecting a gift for you.

Vrunda : It's ok dear. You are my best gift.

At 9:20, Payal came.

Payal : _____

Vrunda : _____





Payal : _____

Vrunda : _____

At 9:30, Viral arrived.

Viral : _____

Vrunda : _____

Viral : _____

Vrunda : _____

At 9:40, Amit reached.

Amit : _____

Vrunda : _____

Amit : _____

Vrunda : _____

At 9:45, Naresh entered.

Naresh : _____

Vrunda : _____

Naresh : _____

Vrunda : _____

ACTIVITY - 3

Rearrange the sentences and make a meaningful dialogue.

Child : Because I want mangoes.

Juice : Why do you want me?

Mangoes : Why do you want me?

Child : Because I want to make juice.

Child : Because you have vitamin A.

Mango tree : Why do you come here?

Vitamin A : Why do you want me?

Child : Because you are healthy.

Mango tree : So take the mangoes.

ACTIVITY - 4

(A) Read the paragraph.

Kartik came from school. He was happy. He had a trophy in his hand. He got it from school. There was a science fair at school. He won the trophy. He was the best speaker at the district level elocution competition based on science theme. He showed his trophy to his parents. They congratulated him. His grandfather was proud of him because Kartik got first prize. Kartik's sister was happy because she was sure about celebration party.

Now read and understand the table.

Actions	Reasons
Kartik was happy.	He won the trophy.
Kartik won the trophy.	He was the best speaker at the district level elocution competition.
His parents congratulated him.	He won the trophy.
Kartik's sister was happy.	She was sure about celebration party.
Kartik's grandfather was proud of him.	Kartik got first prize.

(B) Read the story.

The First Fruit

One morning a king went on horseback to the countryside. He came to the village and saw an old man in a field. The old man was digging the earth and planting mango saplings. He was working very hard.

- King : Good morning, my friend. Why are you planting these saplings?
- Old man : These saplings will be big trees in ten or fifteen years. They'll bear fruit then.
- King : But you're old and weak so you will die in a few years. You will not eat their fruits.
- Old man : You are right. I'll not eat the fruit. But I am doing this today because others will eat it and therefore I am happy.
- King : I am pleased with you, old man. You love people therefore you are a good man. Please, take this bag of money because I love your work and thoughts.
- Old man : Thank you, sir. This bag of money is first fruit of my little trees.

Read the story and complete the table.

Action	Reason
The old man was digging the earth	
The king was pleased with an old man.	
	He was good man and he worked for others.
	He wanted others to get fruits.

ACTIVITY - 5

(A) Read and know.

Science And Our Life

Today is 28th February. It is World Science Day. There is Science exhibition in Kartik's school. The Maths-Science Club of the school is in charge of the exhibition.

(Kartik visits the science exhibition with his mummy.)

Kartik : Mummy, hurry up.

Mummy : Are we late for your Science exhibition?

Kartik : Yes, because it's really very important for me and also for you.

Mummy : For me?

Kartik : Yes. For you, too !

Mummy : Ok, we have already reached your school.

Kartik : Wow! All parents have come. What an atmosphere of the school! Come, mummy.

Mummy : Take it easy.

(Now they are at the entrance)

Kartik : Look, here are the three sections. (1) Environment (2) Health plus (3) Agriculture.

Mummy : Where shall we go first?

Kartik : To the agriculture section.

Mummy : Why?

Kartik : Because I am interested in it. Then we will go to the section of environment. And after that we will visit the health section. Let's go.

Mummy : O.K.

Kartik : Hello! Prachi. What is your project about?

Prachi : Hello! Kartik. Hello! Aunty. My project is on the terrace gardening and hydroponics method of agriculture.

Kartik : What is that?

Prachi : Nowadays, because of urbanization, we have no enough space to grow trees or plants. Therefore we should use terrace for gardening and for that, hydroponics method of gardening. In this method, we have to make layers of stones on plastics on the terrace. With their help plants can stand. After that, plants will be planted at appropriate distance. And then give them water. We can also use PVC pipes. By hydroponics method we can grow vegetables and fruits.



Kartik : It's really a wonderful idea. Thank you Prachi.

Mummy : Ya ! Thank you, Prachi. Kartik, we will make it on our terrace.

Kartik : Sure mummy ! Let's go to the environment section.

Mummy : Ok.

(They are at another science project.)

Vasant : Hey! Kartik. Hello! Aunty.

Kartik : Hey! What is your project about?

Vasant : The project title is 'Bamboo and Banana are the best'. Really, bamboo is a wonderful plant because there are many uses of it. The bamboo is very strong therefore it is used to build the bridges. We can make many things like fences, fishing rods, rafts, baskets, furniture etc. A plant may grow eighty feet or even more. Sometime it shoots up three feet in a single day!



- Kartik : It's wonderful!
- Mummy : How is music produced on a flute?
- Vasant : It's magic! The bamboo has joints all the way up the stem. The stem is hollow between the joints. So that we can play on a flute. See these pictures.



- Kartik : What about the banana tree?
- Vasant : Yes! Banana tree is also very useful. Because its leaves, flowers, trunks and fiber are important. Banana leaves are large, flexible and waterproof. So, they are used as food container or plate. It is also useful in making cups, papers and dishes.

Mummy : Really useful! I have heard that we can make sari from banana. Is it true?

Vasant : Yes, it is right. Nepalese give rough materials to Rugmark, an institute which stands for child labour. It is also known as Good Weave International. They make clothes. This institute helps to abolish the child labour. In Tamilnadu, weavers weave fibers of banana and make saris.

Mummy : Really wonderful! Good job, Vasant.

Vasant : Thank you! Aunty.

Kartik : Let's go to the last section mummy.

Mummy : Sure.

(They reach the health plus section of science project.)

Kartik : Hello! Anjana. What is your project about?

Anjana : Hey! Kartik. Hello! Aunty. My project is about 'Health is Wealth'. Herbs and spice do more than add flavour to dish. Spice and herbs are really very useful for our body. See the chart.

Spices	Uses
Ginger	Decreases motion and sickness.
Elaichi	The oil of Cardamom seeds is useful in the treatment of toothache.
Shatavari	Its leaves boiled in oil are used for massage in brain disease.
Garlic	Destroys Cancer cells.



Mummy : Anjana, really a good work. I am very happy to know because I can use all things for my family's health. Thank you so much.

Anjana : My pleasure, aunty.

Kartik : Let's go mummy. We will try to make terrace garden with the use of hydroponics method of agriculture.

Mummy : Why do you forget banana and bamboo?

Kartik : Yes! It's right. We will also grow more trees and plants. They are useful.

Mummy : Really. Thank you, Kartik because you gave me chance to know more about its nature and its blessings.

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Answer the questions.

1. Where was the science fair held?
2. Who visited the science fair?
3. Give the name of the sections in the science fair.
4. Who took part in science fair?
5. How are trees useful to us?
6. Why should we eat bananas?
7. Why is the bamboo a wonderful tree?
8. What is the hydroponics method of agriculture?
9. Why do we need terrace garden?
10. Which are the uses of bananas?

(B) Make a list of uses.

Name of the plant / tree	Uses in the things given in the dialogue	Uses in the things you have observed
(1) Bamboo	- To build bridges - To make fence - - - -	- To make house - - - - -
(2) Banana Tree	- - - - - -	- - - - - -

(C) What did Kartik and his mummy watch at science exhibition? Write a report on it.

Kartik and his mummy went to science exhibition on 28th Feb. There were three sections in it. First of all they _____

ACTIVITY - 7

Join properly part - A with part - B using 'therefore' or 'because'. Enact them as per your teacher's guidance.

Part - A	Part - B
1. Manish won the race	he is ill.
2. Satish is in the bed	it was raining heavily.
3. Geeta arranged a party at her home	he ran fast.
4. Bhavini has not gone to school	she is very happy.
5. I will go for shopping	it was her father's birthday.
6. Radha gets a beautiful gift from her aunt	she has a holiday in her school.
7. We took umbrella with us	he made terrace garden at school.
8. Satish likes gardening	I want to buy new dress.

(શિક્ષકમિત્રો, પ્રવૃત્તિની વિગતો “Helpline” માં આપેલી છે.)

ACTIVITY - 8

Match A with B

'A'	No.	'B'
1. We should not waste our time		because water is everywhere.
2. We should not waste water		because smoking is injurious to health.
3. We should not smoke		because health is wealth.
4. We should take care of health		because time is money.
		because water is our life.

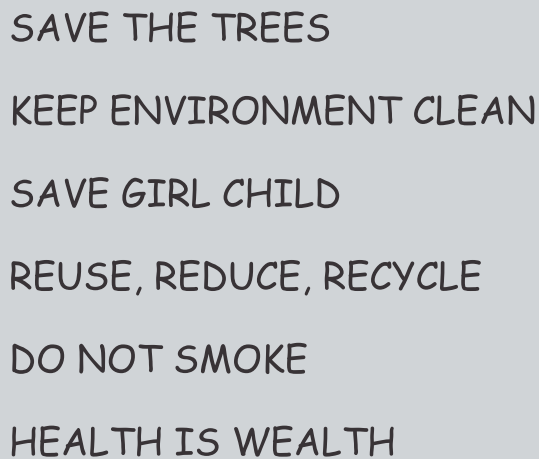
ACTIVITY - 9

(A) Fill in the blanks. Use therefore or because. Make chits with the help of your teacher.

1. Reena is very happy_____she got good marks in science subject test.
2. We took winter clothes with us_____we felt comfortable in cold during tour.
3. We are tired _____we walked 12 kms on foot.
4. Payal is a brave girl_____ she is not afraid of staying alone.
5. Snehal is happy_____she has got prize in competition.
6. Maya is a kind girl_____she helps everyone.

e.g. Reena is very happy.
She gets good marks in science subject.

(B) Work in pairs. Read the following slogans and make posters for one of them.



SAVE THE TREES
KEEP ENVIRONMENT CLEAN
SAVE GIRL CHILD
REUSE, REDUCE, RECYCLE
DO NOT SMOKE
HEALTH IS WEALTH

(વધુ વિગતો માટે “Helpline” જુઓ)

ACTIVITY - 10

(A) Read the story and answer the questions.

One day Chimpu fox was wandering in the jungle. On the way suddenly, he saw a baby elephant Jumbo. Jumbo was crying loudly. So Chimpu asked him, “Dear Jumbo ,why are you crying?”

Jumbo : Mickey slapped me.

Chimpu : Who is Mickey?

Jumbo : Micky, the monkey.

Chimpu : Why did he slap you?

Jumbo : He was angry.

Chimpu : Why was he angry?

Jumbo : I broke a branch by mistake. He was sitting on it.

Chimpu : Well, there is a point. Say sorry and make him a friend.

Jumbo said sorry to Mickey and they became friends again.

Questions :

1. Who was Chimpu?

2. Why was Jumbo crying?

3. Who was Mickey?

4. Why did Mickey slap Jumbo?

5. How did Jumbo and Mickey become friends again?

ACTIVITY - 11

Let's laugh.

1.

There is Mr Whykins. He always asks questions to everyone. All are sad. They are bored. Whenever Mr Whykins comes, they run away from there. Mr Whykins asks many questions to everyone. One day Mr Whykins meets Mr Because. Let's see what happens.

Mr Whykins : Why are you here?

Mr Because: Because I like this garden.

Mr Whykins : Why do you like it?

Mr Because: Because I like colorful flowers.

Mr Whykins : Why the flowers are so colorful?

Mr Because: Because of rain, sunlight, soil and water.

Mr Whykins : Why don't I know this?

Mr Because: Because of your questions.

Mr Whykins : Why do I ask questions?

Mr Because: Because you don't know the answer.

Mr Whykins : No, I know. Oops..... I forget to ask question. Why?

Mr Because: Because I can give every answer to your questions.

2.

Ant 1 : Oh! You are in hurry. Where are you going?

Ant 2 : I am going to the hospital.

Ant 1 : Why?

Ant 2 : An elephant met with an accident. I am going to give him my blood.

3.

Jacob : I have lost my dog.

Walter: Why don't you give an advertisement in a newspaper?

Jacob : Don't be silly! It cannot read.



HELPLINE

Activity - 7

આ પ્રવૃત્તિ કરાવવા માટે સૌપ્રથમ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વાક્યો જોડવાનું કહો. ત્યારબાદ, ૩ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વર્ગ સમક્ષ એક વાક્ય જોડી રજૂ કરવા કહો : જેમાં એક વિદ્યાર્થી ઊભો રહેશે અને પ્રથમ વાક્ય બોલશે. ત્યારબાદ, બીજો વિદ્યાર્થી સંયોજક જેમ કે because, therefore બનશે અને બોલશે. જ્યારે ત્રીજો વિદ્યાર્થી બીજું વાક્ય બોલશે. આ પ્રમાણે અન્ય વાક્યો પણ આપો.

- | Student-1 | Student-2 | Student-3 |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------|
| 1. Reshma is happy | because | she got first prize in bicycle competition. |
| 2. Karan makes pizza | because | some guests will come to his house. |
| 3. Anita goes to Bharuch | because | she wants to visit Kabirvad. |

Activity - 9

અહીં સૌપ્રથમ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરવાનું કહો. ત્યારબાદ, આ ખાલી જગ્યાની બે ભાગમાં ચીઢી બનાવો અને વિદ્યાર્થીઓને વહેંચી દો. હવે તેમની ખાલી જગ્યાના બીજા ભાગના વિદ્યાર્થીને શોધવાનું કહો. શોધાઈ ગયા પછી તેમના જોડીદાર સાથે મળીને Activity - 9 (B) માં રહેલા સ્લોગન બનાવવા કહો.

Let's have fun

Sam-I-am has a plate of delicious food for someone to eat.
But is there anyone who likes green eggs and ham?

Would you, could you, in the rain?
I would not, could not, in the rain.
Not in the dark. Not on a train.
Not in a car. Not in a tree.
I do not like them, Sam, You see.

Not in a house. Not in a box.
Not with a mouse. Not with a fox.
I will not eat them here or there.
I do not like them anywhere!
You do not like green eggs and ham?
I do not like them, Sam-I-am.



ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Work in pairs. Take a role. Enact this dialogue.

Isha wants to make finger puppets. She needs some material. She is at a stationery shop.

Shopkeeper : What do you want?

Isha : I want card papers, colour pencils, a pair of scissors and a glue bottle.

Shopkeeper : How many card papers do you want?

Isha : Two.

Shopkeeper : How many colour pencils do you want?

Isha : Three – black, red and yellow.

Shopkeeper : Here they are.

Isha : And also a glue bottle.

Shopkeeper : 50 ml or 100 ml bottle?

Isha : 50 ml

Shopkeeper : Fine! Here it is. Take them.

Isha : Uncle, how much is the bill?

Shopkeeper : Eighty rupees. Here is your bill.

Isha : Here is the money. Please count the money.

Shopkeeper : Thank you.



(B) Work in pairs. Read these details. Frame questions and answers.

1. pencils – box – 10

a : How many pencils are there in the box?

b : Ten.

2. Water – bottle – 300 ml

a : _____

b : _____

3. Ice-cream – packet – 10

a : _____

b : _____

4. days – year – 365

a : _____

b : _____

5. tea – packet – 500 gms / ₹ 250

a: How much tea is there in this packet?

b: 500 gms.

c: How much is for this packet?

d: 250 ₹

6. soap bars – packet – 4 / ₹ 36

- a : _____
b : _____
c : _____
d : _____

7. Shampoo – sachet – ₹ 3

- a : _____
b : _____
c : _____
d : _____

8. 8 GB Pendrive - prize – ₹ 300

- a : _____
b : _____
c : _____
d : _____

9. Wheat – sack – 100kg / ₹ 2400

- a : _____
b : _____
c : _____
d : _____

10. iPod –memory – 4 GB

- a : _____
b : _____
c : _____
d : _____

(C) Read this advertisement.



Are you a music lover?

**Souls
of
Entertainment**

Singer : Aditya Naik & Anjana Yagnik

Guitar : Abhimanyu || Drum : Munaf Patel || Flute: Ninad

Shows : Saturday & Sunday 18th -19th April

10:00 am, 2:00 pm, 8:00 pm

Adults : 250/- **Students : 120/-**



(D) Answer the following questions.

1. On which day can you go for the music concert?

Ans: _____

2. How many shows are there?

Ans: _____

3. How much will your mother pay for the music concert?

Ans: _____

4. How much will a class 8th student pay for the show?

Ans: _____

5. How many singers are there?

Ans: _____

6. Who are the singers?

Ans: _____

7. Which instruments do the artists use?

Ans : _____

ACTIVITY - 2

(A) Read & enjoy.

A Dialogue Within a Dialogue

Dhanush and Raghav are best friends. They are studying in class – VIII, like you. Today is Sunday and both are on the playground.

“Raghav ! I am hungry. Let’s go to my uncle’s home. It’s just next to this street.” said Dhanush.

“Yeah, I know. Even I remember the taste of your uncle's dish. Really Dhanush, he is a very good cook,” Raghav replied.

They were on their way to Dhanush’s uncle’s home. They went past a tea stall.

Radio Bhindi was on. “SAVE MONEY WITH OUR BANK AND SECURE YOUR FUTURE.” Such was an announcement on Radio Bhindi.

“Raghav, I want to open an account in a bank,” said Dhanush.

“Why?” Raghav asked.

“Because I have saved some pocket money. I want to deposit it.”

“It’s a good idea. I also want an account to be opened. We’ll go together.” Dhanush said.



“Do you know the address of the bank?” asked Raghav.

“No, but my father has an account with the bank," he added, "it is a nationalized bank.”

“Fine. Then when shall we go there?”
Raghav asked.

“We shall go there on next Tuesday?”
Dhanush replied.

“But who will help us in opening an account?” Raghav asked.

“My uncle will come with us,”
Dhanush said.

(They enter the house. Uncle Manubhai was reading the newspaper.)

“Hello uncle, we want an account to be opened with a bank. We need your help,”
Dhanush replied.

“Sure, I will help you. I will also come with you to the bank," said Manubhai.

After sometime, Raghav switched on the television. There was an announcement on the screen.

Donate O+ blood immediately
Contact: 03838389555

“What is ‘O’ positive uncle?” Dhanush asked.

“It is the name of a blood group,” said Manubhai.

“Why do they need blood, uncle?” asked Dhanush.

“Perhaps someone needs it. There may be a surgery,” said Manubhai.

“But uncle, why don’t you help them?” Raghav asked.

“No, I cannot. Because my blood group is B+,” uncle replied.

“Uncle, now this is the time for our cartoon show. Raghav and I never miss it. Can we watch it?” said Dhanush.

“Of course. In the meanwhile, I will prepare some snacks for both of you.”

“Uncle, you are such a caring person.” Raghav said.

(Both the boys watched the cartoon-show. The show ended and Manubhai came with the snacks)

“Did you enjoy the cartoon show?” uncle asked.

“Yes, we did.”

“Here are your snacks. Have them and tell me how they are?”





“Delicious as always,” both said after tasting the snacks.

“Thank you my children. Enjoy the snacks. I read the newspaper”

(Manubhai reads the newspaper.)

"Hey boys, here is some interesting news for you," said Manubhai.

“What is it?” Dhanush asked.

“Read it yourself,” replied Manubhai.

(Both read an advertisement.)

**YOUNG
WORLD**



ON THE SPOT
Painting Competition

"MAGIC OF HANDS"

(for VI to VIII standard)

Come, Paint Your Own Colourful World

Date	Zone	Place
16th March	South	Surat – Sarasvati Vidyalaya
22nd March	North	Patan - Sarvoday Vidyalaya
29th March	Middle	Ahmedabad - Smruti Vidyalaya
4th April	West	Rajkot - Madhurya Vidyalaya

Time : 10:00am to 1:00pm

Theme : Save Environment, Save Water

Attractive Prizes To Be Won

1st Prize – One week animation workshop with the artist Kanak Patel

2nd Prize – Three week workshop with the artist Aarti Naren.

3rd Prize – 1 day trekking camp

100 Consolation Prizes – an easel with 5 brushes.

A 3D certificate for all.

For entry form log on to

www.youngworld.org

"Come, Colour Your Imagination."

"Wow... this is an attractive event. Dhanush, will you participate?" Raghav asked.

“Sure, what about you?” Dhanush said.

“I shall also participate.” Raghav said.

(B) Say whether the following statements are true or false.

1. Manubhai is Raghav's uncle. _____
2. Dhanush wants an account to be opened with the bank because his father told him. _____
3. Dhanush's uncle will help them to open an account. _____
4. The competition is about singing. _____
5. The competition is organized by Young World. _____

(C) Answer these questions:

1. What was the announcement on Radio Bhindi?

2. Write two announcements which you heard on F.M./T.V.

3. Why did Dhanush want an account to be opened with a bank?

4. Who will help them in getting an account opened ?

5. Why could Manubhai not donate his blood?

6. When will be the South Zone Competition?

7. What is the theme of this competition?

8. Is Dhanush worried about his future?

9. What must you do to win one week animation workshop?

10. How can you get the entry form?



ACTIVITY - 3

(A) There was reception of Mrs Ant. Some of the guests didn't come for the ceremony. Listen to the excuses of the absent guests:

Mr Donkey, Mr Donkey,
Why didn't you come?
Mrs Ant, Mrs Ant,
'Coz sick was my Mom.

Ms Sheep, Ms Sheep,
Why didn't you come?
Mrs Ant, Mrs Ant
'Coz your messenger was dumb.

Ms Goat, Ms Goat
Why didn't you come?
Mrs Ant, Mrs Ant
'Coz river I couldn't jump.



(B) Play in pairs. Ask a question and your partner will answer it. Add the missing words.

Set - 1

Questions		Answers	
Why didn't	Arif play football yesterday?	Because	....sore throat.
	Rani sing in competition?		....not get tickets.
	you play chess?		....no money.
	you buy a bicycle?		....on strike.
	the workers go to the factory?		....not know how to play.
	your friend go to the cinema?		....already read the book.
	Neha buy the Arabian Nights?		....pain in the ankle.

Write the questions and answers in the given space.

You : Why didn't Arif play football yesterday?

Your partner : Because he had pain in the ankle.

You : _____.

Your Partner : She _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

Now your partner will ask questions and you will answer them.

Set - 2

Questions		Answers	
Why	is Sam late today?	Because	....to attend business meeting.
	could Samkrit not attend conference?		....held up in traffic.
	was Sonal unhappy?		....to meet her uncle.
	were you in search of him?		....vacation in summer.
	has Anita gone to Vapi?		....missed her favourite TV show.
	were the children happy?		....the real thief.

Write it below in the given space.

Your partner : Why were the children happy?

You : Because they had vacation in summer.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.

Your Partner : _____.

You : _____.



ACTIVITY - 4

(A) Piyush is going from Ahmedabad to Mumbai. His grandfather tells him what to do and what not to do ?

Do	Do not
1. Reach station safely.	1. push while passengers come out.
2. Cross the road by using traffic lights.	2. purchase ticket from strangers.
3. Purchase ticket from the ticket window.	3. hurry to get into the train.
4. Stand in a queue.	4. sit on another class.
5. Use the time-table.	5. take eatables offered by a stranger.
6. Make an inquiry for the train.	6. keep luggage in a wrong place.
7. Keep ticket in the proper place.	7. throw rubbish anywhere.

(B) Listen and understand the dialogue.

Grandfather : Piyush, what are you getting ready for?

Piyush : Grandpa, I am going to Mumbai.

Grandfather : Have you taken your luggage ?

Piyush : Yes , Dada.

Grandfather : Are you going alone?

Piyush : Yes. I am.

Grandfather : Ask Priya to drop you.

Piyush : Dada, it's a nice suggestion.

Now form a dialogue with the help of Do/Don't.

Grandfather :

Piyush :

Grandfather :

Piyush :

Grandfather :

Piyush :

Grandfather :

Piyush :

Grandfather :

Piyush :

Grandfather :

(C) Here is a notice about the inter-school competition. Read it.

Sarasvati Vidyalaya
INVITATION

We are playing the final of the Inter School Girls Hockey
championship against Bharti Vidyalaya

Day : 20th March
Time : 8:30 am
Venue : Motera stadium

Friends, come in large number to cheer up our team.

Captain Dwija	Principal S.K.Patel
-------------------------	-------------------------------

The class representative – C R is reading this invitation before her classmates.

CR : Dear friends, Good afternoon. Here is a good news for us. We have an invitation for Inter School Girls Hockey Championship. It will be against Bharti Vidyalaya. It will be on 20th March. The venue is Motera Stadium. The final will start at 8:30 a.m. Our principal and captain have invited all of us. Friends, we must go to cheer up our team. Rajvi and Disha, you will go to play. All the best from all of us.

(D) Now make an invitation card on a Science – Maths exhibition.

.....

INVITATION

We are organizing

.....

Day :

Time :

Venue :

Special Attractions:

- Robots
- Waterfalls
-
-
-

"Reach the unreachable"

Captain	Principal
----------------	------------------



Write how you will present this invitation in your class as a C. R.

CR : _____

ACTIVITY - 5

Let's make some buttermilk for yourself, your family and friends. The ingredients (things you need) are given below:

You will need :

- 200 gms curd
- Salt to taste
- Ice cubes (crushed)
- Cumin seeds (Jeera)
- Two mint leaves (cleared, of medium size)

Oops! The steps of the recipe have got mixed up. Arrange the following sentences in the correct order to prepare a glass of buttermilk.

Add the crushed ice to the churned curd and churn it again. _____

Churn the curd. _____

Finally, pour this into a glass. _____

Serve with two mint leaves on the buttermilk. _____

After the second churning, add salt and cumin powder to taste. _____

Take a cup of curd. _____

Now take some ice cubes and crush them. _____

ACTIVITY - 6

(A) Read the given details of Bhavin and Alpa.

Bhavin is 20 years old. His height is 164 cm and weight 65 kg. Length of his hair is 35 cm. His family has 4 members. He has 12 friends.

Alpa is 19 years old. Her height is 162 cm and weight is 55 kg. Length of her hair is 65 cm. Her family has 5 members. She has 12 friends.

(B) Now compare both as...

1. Bhavin is older than Alpa.
2. Alpa is younger than Bhavin.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

[Use- old/young, tall/short, heavy/light, long/short, small/large]

(C) Now work in pairs. Write yours and your friend's details in the table. You can add more.

Details	You	Your friend
Age		
Height		
Weight		
Hair		

ACTIVITY - 7

Friends, do you know Right to Education Act- 2009 gives you some rights. Here are some. Read them and tell your friends/parents about them.



Revision

ACTIVITY - 1

(A) Read the sentences.

1. We should never try to hurt any other player.
2. We should not play with sharp things like a knife or a pair of scissors.
3. We should stop our vehicles at the red light.
4. We must always walk on the footpath.
5. We must not touch an open electric socket.
6. We should play carefully.
7. We should wash a wound with clean water.
8. We must not play with fire.
9. We can put our burnt hand under cold water tap.
10. We must never try to get into a moving bus.
11. We should not argue with an umpire.
12. We can apply turmeric on cut finger.

(B) Classify the sentences in the table.

Category	Precautions
Safety at home	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Safety on the road	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
Safety on the playground	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____
First Aid	1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

ACTIVITY - 2

Find your partner. (See Helpline)

1. Don't play in the rain.
 2. I am tired.
 3. The sky is clear.
 4. Neelam is not feeling well.
 5. My scooter is out of order.
 6. It is very hot outside.
 7. Today I'll get my result.
 8. The camera is very expensive.
 9. We have no food for dinner.
 10. You get up late everyday.
 11. You eat too much chocolates.
 12. Shikhar Dhawan scored a century.
 13. Sonal is absent today.
 14. Rashmi cannot read properly.
 15. The pilot landed the plane in the forest.
 16. Stevan cannot run very fast.
 17. Someone might be at the door.
 18. You must pay your bill today.
 19. Kamal can swim in the lake.
 20. They might lose the match.
1. She should consult a doctor.
 2. It might not rain today.
 3. You might catch a cold.
 4. I may go to bed early.
 5. I might get good marks.
 6. I may go to office by bus.
 7. You should not go outside.
 8. India might win the match.
 9. It might spoil your teeth.
 10. I cannot buy it.
 11. We must buy some food.
 12. You should get up early.
 13. There might be a problem in the engine.
 14. She might be sick.
 15. She should read regularly.
 16. The door bell is ringing.
 17. He is very fat.
 18. They did not practise much.
 19. The last date for payment is today.
 20. It is not very deep.



ACTIVITY - 3

(A) Listen to the story. (See Helpline)

(B) Read the story. Use words in place of pictures and write the story.

A Capseller And Monkeys




A capseller has many colourful   _____ . He

sells many caps during the day. Now he is tired and thirsty. He wants to rest. He puts




his  _____ down and sits under a  _____ . Soon he goes off


to  _____ . Some  _____ live in the  _____ .

They take away all the   _____ . When the  _____

gets up, he is angry. Then, he thinks of an idea. He takes his  _____ off and

 _____ it on the  _____ . The  _____

also do the same. The  _____ collects all the   _____

and goes  _____ .

(C) Answer the following questions:

1. What do the monkeys copy?

Ans. _____

2. Where does the seller put the caps?

Ans. _____

3. Why does the capseller want to rest?

Ans. _____

4. Why is the capseller angry?

Ans. _____

(D) Make sentences using these words:

e.g.

1. sell - hats

• The merchant sells hats at the shop.

2. throw - sky

• _____

3. put - in the shelf

• _____

4. collect - river-bank

• _____

5. Take - an auto rickshaw

• _____

ACTIVITY - 4

See the Activity No. 5 in the Unit - 3. You are that wounded bird. Write and tell the whole story to your friend in the tree.

Start like this :

Once I was happily flying in the sky. I was looking at colourful kites. Suddenly... _____



(B) Answer these questions:

1. Who knows the purpose of the rabbit?

Ans. _____

2. Who will be the slowest runner?

Ans. _____

3. Can a rabbit really shout?

Ans. _____

4. Arrange the animals in the story according to their size.

Ans. _____

5. With whom did the squirrel join?

Ans. _____

(C) Read the following sentences and write T for correct and F for incorrect sentences.

1. The rabbit joined the group after the fox. [_____]

2. All of them were worried. [_____]

3. The fox saw the squirrel and the rabbit. He immediately started running. [_____]

4. The elephant came when the fox, the rabbit and the squirrel were talking. [_____]

5. The elephant was the last to join. [_____]

ACTIVITY - 6

Put (✓) mark against the correct sentence. Then write a new sentence using the underlined word correctly.

A. He has a long beard on his head.

All the hair in his beard are black.

Use : Tagore had a long white beard.

B. A five rupee coin is green in colour.

Can you draw a circle with a coin?

Use : _____

C. A truck is loaded with the sacks of potatoes.

A sack grows on the banyan tree.

Use : _____





D. A cat can eat a lot of leaves everyday.

Look, ants are moving on the leaves.

Use : _____

E. Sometimes the bamboo shoots up three feet in a day.

The bamboo stem is solid between the joints.

Use : _____

F. We had a camp in Gir last week.

Rajan filled water in a camp.

Use : _____

ACTIVITY - 7

(A) Arrange the following in a proper order. Write a paragraph with proper punctuation marks.

1. but he didn't find gift for Sohan
2. Rohan and Sohan are friends
3. because he found a gift
4. because it was Sohan's birthday
5. At last Rohan reached the party
6. The best gift was their love
7. Sohan cut the cake because his best friend has come
8. Rohan went to the market to buy a gift for Sohan
9. One day they arranged a party at home

(B) Now, Write these sentences as a paragraph. Write clearly and in good handwriting.

ACTIVITY - 8

(A) Here some reasons and some effects are scattered. Match them and make sentences.

Eat carrots.

Because we get vitamin A.

Do
exercise
regularly.

Eat bananas.

Because they are full of vitamin C.

Because we get vitamin B6.

Eat fresh oranges.

Drink
milk.

Because
milk is a
complete
food.

Do not drink impurified water.

Because it may cause many diseases.

Because it makes your day alive.

(B) Now write the above sentences as per examples.

e.g.

1. We should drink milk because milk is a complete food.

- Milk is a complete food therefore we should drink it.

2. _____

- _____

3. _____

- _____

4. _____

- _____

5. _____

- _____

6. _____

- _____



ACTIVITY - 9

(A) There are two slides about usefulness of the banana tree. Read them and answer the questions. Write sentences for preparing slides about bamboo or other useful trees.

- Vary in size, colour and firmness.
- It may be yellow, purple and red.
- Sweet in taste.
- Higher level of starch.
- Banana chips are famous.
- Full of vitamin B6.
- Good for health.
- Used as vegetable in South Asia.

- Leaves are large, flexible and waterproof so that they are used as natural food container or plate
- South Indian food is served in a banana leaf
- Useful in making cups, dishes, sari and paper.

(B) Now answer the following questions:

1. Why are the banana leaves used as natural food container?

2. Which vitamin can we get from banana?

3. Where do people use banana as vegetable?

4. Which food is served in banana leaves?

ACTIVITY - 10

(A) Some students are planning to visit the Science City. Read the given conversation carefully. Fill in the blanks by using the expressions given in the table and complete the dialogue.

Show your agreement	Show your disagreement
That's right / Alright, as you wish.	I don't think so.
You're right. That's right.	I disagree. / I totally disagree.
Good idea. What an idea!	No, that's not right.
That's a good point.	Yes, that may be true, but...
I agree / I agree with you.	I'm sorry, but I don't agree.
I completely agree with you	I'm not sure, I agree with you.
Oh yes!	I don't agree at all.
I entirely agree...	Sorry, but I feel that...
I think that's a good idea.	No, certainly not.
Let's...	Let's not...

Divya : I think we should go to the Science City on bicycles.

Pooja : _____ . It will be a great fun.

Vinay : _____ because it may prove risky.

Divya : How about going by city bus?

Vinay : _____ . Let's go by city bus.

Ankit : _____ that going by city bus may not be so exciting.

Divya : Then shall we go by auto rickshaw?

Mahek : _____ as it is safe.

Nisha : _____ but auto rickshaw takes only three in each and we are six.

Pooja : Hey Vinay ! What's about your papa's car?

Vinay : _____ . It will not be possible. My papa is very busy these days.

Divya : Hey Guys! What's about hiring a maruti van?

All : _____ .

(B) Anupam stood first among all the students of class VIII in his school. His principal talks to him. Read the given conversation carefully. Fill in the blanks by using the expressions given in the box.

Good	Very good	Well done	Superb	Bravo	Wonderful
Nice	Good job	Well said	Excellent	Perfect	Congrates!
Good idea	What an idea!				

Principal : _____ , Anupam on your brilliant success.

Anupam : Thank you, sir.

Principal : Did you use any reference book?


Anupam : No, sir. I didn't use any reference book.

Principal : _____ did you attend extra classes?

Anupam : No, I didn't. I studied at home.

Principal : How did your teachers help you?



- 
- Anupam : My teachers guided me and I prepared as they said.
- Principal : _____ . And what about your entertainment?
- Anupam : I played with friends for an hour everyday.
- Principal : Whom do you thank the most for your success?
- Anupam : I thank my parents the most.
- Principal : _____ . Any slogan that led you to such a great success?
- Anupam : Yes, sir. Where there is a will, there is a way.
- Principal : _____ . Good luck for future.

ACTIVITY - 11

Work in groups. Here are two stories all mixed up. Read them. Separate the jumbled sentences. Then write each story in the given space. Give suitable title to each story.

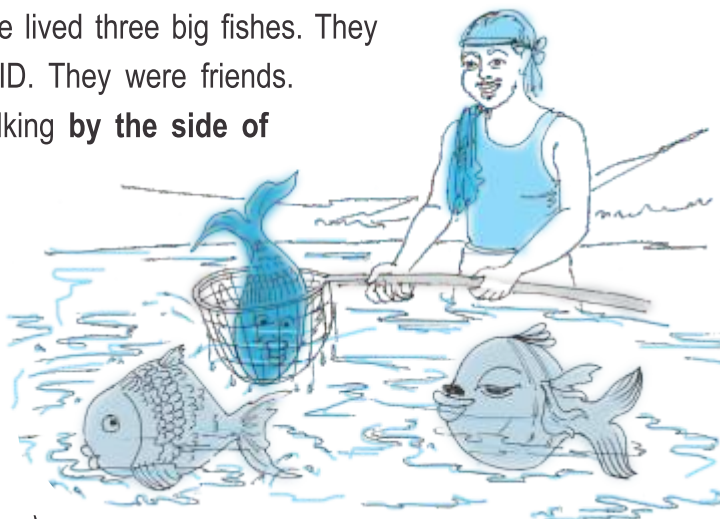
Shibi was a generous king. There was a special bird. Once Lord Indra decided to test his generosity. One day the hunter saw it. He made a plan with the help of Yama. It dropped pieces of gold from its mouth while singing. One morning, king Shibi took his seat in the court. He got a lot of pieces of gold and became very rich. He decided to give the bird to the king as a gift. Just then a dove, Indra, fell near Shibi's feet. It could not fly. Then a hawk, Yama, came in chasing the dove. The king was very happy with the gift. The dove requested the king to save him. The hawk demanded for the dove. The king said to the prime minister about the bird. The king said to the hawk, "Don't kill the dove. I will give you as much meat as you want." The prime minister did not believe this and said to the king, "The people of the kingdom will laugh at you." But the hawk said, "I don't eat anything killed by others. If you give me your flesh equal to the weight of dove's body, I will take it." So the king set the bird free. At this point, Indra and Yama appeared before Shibi. The bird sat on the top of the palace. It thought, "There are four fools in the kingdom. They are the hunter, the prime minister, the king and myself." The king said to his men, "Cut my body into pieces and put them on the balance." They praised and blessed Shibi.

LET'S READ MORE

Unit-1

Don't Be Stupid!

There was a lake in a forest where lived three big fishes. They were called CLEVER, LAZY and STUPID. They were friends. One day, Clever heard some people talking **by the side of** (next to) the lake. They were saying, "This lake is full of good fish. We shall come tomorrow with a big net and catch all the fish."



Clever said to himself, "I must tell my friends what I have heard. Our lives are **in danger** (in fear of being killed). We must go **far away** (at a long distance) from here."

Will Clever tell this to his friends ?

So Clever went to Lazy and Stupid and told them, "My dear friends, we have to leave this lake. There are some bad men who are planning to catch us. We have to go away quickly."

Now do you think Clever's friends will leave the place ?

But Lazy said, "I have lived here for long and don't want to leave this place. Don't worry, I will be safe here.

And Stupid said,

*"Big men always make big plans,
But what they say, they never do,
They talk and talk of this and that,
But what they say, they never do."*

When Clever heard his friends talk in this way, he became very sad. He said, "My dear friends, I don't want our friendship to come to an end, so let us all leave this lake as soon as possible. We can swim to the sea. We shall be safe there."

But Lazy and Stupid did not want to leave the lake. So Clever said goodbye to them and swam away.

Next morning, the men came with big nets and caught all the fish. When Lazy was caught, he lay **very still** (without movement). After all, he was lazy but not stupid. He did not move at all.

When the men saw him, they thought him to be dead. So they **took him out of** (*removed from*) the net and threw away on the sand. When nobody was looking at him, Lazy **slipped back** (*went*) into water and was **safe** (*not in danger*).

What would happen to Stupid ?

When Stupid was caught, he went on trying to **get out of** (*to move from*) the net.

The men laughed and said, "We will get a lot of money when we sell this one."

That is the way Stupid lost his life.

Exercises

Q.I Select the correct answer :

1. When I reached the hall, it was full. The underlined words mean
(a) All the seats were occupied. (b) All people in the hall were fools.
(c) Some people were standing in the hall.
2. Both the children looked alike. Here 'alike' means-
(a) People like children (b) Similar (c) Different
3. Policeman : Baby, why are you crying here ?
The girl : I have lost my way to home. Could you please help me ?
Here the underlined words mean
(a) The girl has forgotten her way. (b) The girl has missed the bus.
(c) The girl was lost in the fair.

Q.II (A) Complete the following statements selecting the most appropriate alternatives :

1. This is the story of _____
(a) three friends (b) three big men (c) three fishes
2. Stupid lost his life because _____
(a) he followed Clever's advice. (b) he did not follow Clever's advice.
(c) he was caught in the net.
3. Words of Clever's friends made him _____
(a) happy (b) sad (c) mad

(B) Who said the following sentences ? Write their names :

1. "We will get a lot of money." _____
2. "We shall come tomorrow with a big net." _____
3. "I will be safe." _____
4. "What big men say, they never do." _____
5. "This lake is full of fish." _____

Once Motu goes to a doctor and complains that he has **stomach-ache** (*pain in stomach*). The doctor inquires of him.

Doctor : Hello Motu! How are you ?

Motu : Not so well, sir.

Doctor : What is wrong with you, Motu ?

Motu : Sir, I have **severe** (*very much, extreme*) stomach-ache.

Doctor : What did you eat last night ?

Motu : Sir, I took only three sandwiches.

Doctor : At what time ?

Motu : At 10 O'clock.

Doctor : Why so late ?

Motu : Because there were some guests at home and my mother prepared 'Dosa' (ಡೋಸ) first for them.

Doctor : Did you eat any 'Dosa'?

Motu : Sir, I don't like 'Dosa' much so I took only two 'Dosa'.

Doctor : But, if you don't like 'Dosa', why did you eat two 'Dosa'?

Motu : Sir, I did so because I had taken only one pizza when we all had *snacks* (ಅಹ್ಲಾಹಾರ) in the garden at 7:00 p.m. and so I was very hungry.

Doctor : What! Had you taken one pizza before you ate 'Dhoshha' ?

Motu : Yes, sir.

Doctor : So, you ate one pizza, two 'Dosa' and three sandwiches. Right ?

Motu : Yes, sir.

Doctor : Then your stomach-ache is natural.

Motu : But sir, I haven't taken anything after taking a glass full of milk with bread and butter this morning.



Doctor : Milk with bread and butter! Oh, Motu, I will **go mad** (*become mad, lose senses*) and hit you if you speak anything now. Take this **medicine** (*something we drink or eat when sick*) and go away.

Motu : Thank you, sir. Should I eat anything before I take this medicine? Will it be harmful if I take it on a hungry stomach ?

(The doctor looks at Motu angrily and Motu **quickly** (*fast, swiftly, rapidly*) goes out of the room).

Exercises

Q.I (A) Complete the following statements selecting the most appropriate word from the brackets :

1. I had _____ headache yesterday in the afternoon. (bad, keen, severe)
2. I visited a Yagna in the morning. The Brahmins were _____.
(reciting poems, singing songs, chanting mantras)
3. Don't _____ your time, otherwise you can't progress in life.
(spoil, lose, waste)
4. Dr Radhakrishnan was a _____ man who wrote many books.
(learned, ignorant, simple)

(B) Fill in the blanks :

1. The doctor talks with Motu _____.
(a) at his home (b) at his hospital (c) at Motu's school
2. Motu had stomach-ache because of _____.
(a) overeating (b) less eating (c) eating two 'Dosa'
3. Motu is a _____ patient.
(a) careful (b) worried (c) careless
4. Make a list of the things Motu ate on that day :

_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____.

5. Make a list of your five favourite eatables :

_____, _____, _____,
_____, _____.



Have you ever seen black smoke? Coming out of factory chimneys, turning the sky a dirty grey colour. This is air pollution. Cars, trucks, buses **release** (*discharge, throw*) gases and **particles** (*very small bits*) that pollute the air, too. Smoke from fire and 'chullah' also pollutes the air.

Land pollution, water pollution and even noise pollution are also big problems. Factories and ordinary people **thoughtlessly** (*without thinking*) **dump** (*throw away*) rubbish and waste on land or in water. Farm pesticides kill insects, and create land pollution. And noise pollution is created by loud machines and sounds of horns.

Ocean life isn't safe from pollution. Sometimes people are **hired** (*appointed on payment basis*) to clean up polluted seashore after an oil **spill** (ಅಳಿರು). Sometimes ships carrying petroleum have accidents and their oil spills into the ocean.

Dirty air, land and water are dangerous. Dirty air or **smog** (*smoke mixed with fog*) is hard to breathe and makes people and animals sick. Dirty water makes people and animals sick when they drink it or wash with it or live in it. It also kills plants. If land **absorbs** (*sucks, drinks in*) too much of waste, nothing will grow on it and it becomes unfit to live on.

Controlling pollution is not easy. Most people find it difficult to change their way of living. Even governments and big companies **find it hard** (*feel to be very difficult*) to introduce changes because they are often unpopular or expensive.

However, small changes can also help. Reusing things instead of throwing them away helps. Using less water or **recycling** (*reusing again and again*) of water is helpful. In future people will learn to use cleaner forms of energy like wind-power and solar energy.



Exercises

Q.I (A) Tick (✓) in the box the word nearest in meaning to the underlined part of the sentence :

1. The cat jumped over the glass of milk. The milk was spread all over the floor of the kitchen.
 spilt dumped wasted soiled
2. When there is lot of pressure inside a cooker, its whistle goes up and vapour comes out.
 lies away breaks out
 releases evaporates
3. We feel that it is almost impossible to stop people from breaking traffic rules.
 thoughtless dangerous
 expensive hard
4. We should not throw away plastic bags. We should find out ways to use them in different forms to make different things from them.
 recycle return refine reform

(B) Make one sentence using these words :

1. Chalkstick absorb 2. hired an auto 3. jumped thoughtlessly

Q.II (A) Answer in one word :

1. What do Chullahs release ? _____
2. What makes the air dirty ? _____
3. What is the solution to throw away things ? _____
4. Which is the cleaner form of energy life ? _____
5. What do the hired men do at the polluted seashore after the oil-spill ? _____

(B) Fill in the details from the lesson :

	Type of pollution	Sources	Pollutants	Remedies
e.g.	air pollution	factories, vehicles, chullahs	smoke, smog	solar energy, electric energy, CNG
1				
2				

We are all young **citizens** (*persons who live in a country and have special rights*) of India. We are the future of our country. We, in India, can vote from the age of 18. We must learn to become good citizens.

There are some boys and girls who are not good citizens. Some young people cut the seats of buses or write their names on school benches, desks and blackboards. They **destroy** (*break or ruin*) the vehicles during strikes. They **spit** (*throw something out of mouth*) anywhere on roads or park vehicles at any place. They set a bad example to others.

Such people make the lives of other people **uncomfortable** (*not pleasant / unhappy*).

We are students. Our important duty is to study well. We should not waste our time in unnecessary things. We should plan our day. We should also play games or sports. We should watch television and see good **informative** (*full of information*) serials and also enjoy cartoons. Watch movies which give us a good message. We should join social service groups like National Cadet Corps (NCC) or Scout Guides. We should spend our holidays, vacations doing **constructive** (*useful*) work. We should also help all family members in their work. Gandhiji said that we should **develop** (*cultivate*) a spirit of service in young men and women.

The duty of young citizens is to love, care and respect their family members, friends and teachers. They should live in **discipline** (*control of feelings and behaviour*) and help **needy** (*a person who needs help*) people.

We, young people, are the future citizens of India. We must love and protect our country.



Exercises

Q.I (A) Complete the following sentence :

The young citizens must _____ well. They love, _____ and _____ others.

(B) Answer the following questions :

1. At what age can young citizens vote ?
2. What do good citizens do to vehicles ?
3. What do bad citizens do to school property ?
4. What must the young citizens do to the country ?
5. Can you vote ? Why ?

(C) Who will do these? Good citizens or Bad citizens?

cut seats of buses, park vehicles properly, write names on benches, destroy vehicles, waste time in unnecessary things, help family members, watch good movies, do social service, spit anywhere, love and respect everyone

Good citizens	Bad citizens

(D) What should you do in the given situation?

(1) During School assembly

(2) In the classroom

(3) On the playground

Aladdin was born in Arabia. He was the son of a **widow** (*woman whose husband has died*). One day, a stranger took him to a **cave** (*hollow place in mountain*) and told him to bring an old lamp from inside. He also offered Aladdin a silver coin for the work. Aladdin went inside but was afraid and wanted to get out. The **stranger** (*person not known*) was a **sorcerer** (*wicked magician*). He **blocked** (*stood in way of*) the opening and ordered for the lamp.



At that time, the sorcerer's ring **fell off** (*got removed*). Aladdin slipped the ring onto his finger. Suddenly a Genie appeared. "I'm the genie of the ring", he said. "What is your **wish** (*something one wants*)?" Aladdin replied, "I want to go home". Lo and behold! He had gone home.

Aladdin still held the old lamp in his hand. When he tried to clean it, a second genie appeared. "I'm the genie of the lamp", he said. "What is your **command** (*order*)?" Aladdin smiled **shyly** (શરમાઈને) and said, "Food please!" Lo and behold ! It was done.

From then on, Aladdin and his mother became rich, and had a palace, jewels, food, servants. He married Halima, the Sultan's daughter. One day, the sorcerer came to the palace **disguised** (*changed appearance*) as a **peddler** (*person who sells something*). Halima did not know that the old lamp was magical and gave it to him.

Immediately (*at that moment*) the sorcerer ordered the genie to carry off the princess and the palace to a far-off-land. When Aladdin found out that his wife had **disappeared** (*not present there*), he called the genie of the ring and said, "Take me to my wife at once". Lo and behold ! Aladdin was **reunited** (*came together again*) with his wife.

When the sorcerer was asleep, they took away the lamp. Aladdin rubbed the lamp. The genie was happy to be with his rightful owner. When Aladdin told the genie "Let's go home", the palace **rose** (*lifted up or came up*) into the air and **floated** (*moved like boat*) dreamily back to the Sultan's kingdom.

Exercises

Vocabulary

Q.I Look at the word 'rightful'. Add 'ful' to the following words to make them meaningful :

1. Beauty + ful _____
2. Revenge + ful _____
3. Doubt + ful _____
4. Duty + ful _____
5. Wrong + ful _____

Comprehension

Q.II (A) Answer the following questions :

1. Where was Aladdin born ?
2. What did the stranger offer to Aladdin to bring the lamp from the cave ?
3. What was the name of Aladdin's wife ?
4. What did Aladdin get from the genie of the lamp ?
5. What did Halima not know about the old lamp ?

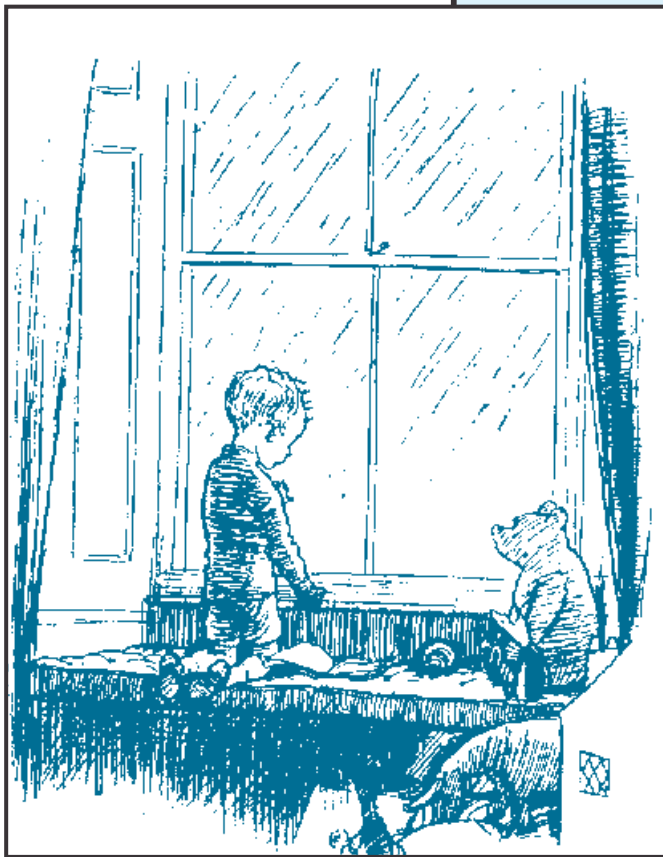
(B) What will you ask if you have a magical lamp? List your wishes.

e.g. I will ask for a flying bicycle.

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



Waiting at the Window



These are my two drops of rain
Waiting on the window-pane.

I am waiting here to see
Which the winning one will be.

Both of them have different names.
One is John and one is James.

All the best and all the worst
Comes from which of them is first.

James had just begun to ooze.
He's the one I want to lose.

John is waiting to begin.
He's the one I want to win.

James is going slowly on.
Something sort of sticks to John.

John is moving off at last.
James is going to pretty fast.

John is rushing down the pane.
James is going slow again.

James has met a sort of smear.
John is getting very near.

Is he going fast enough?
(James has found a piece of fluff.)

John has hurried quickly by.
(James was talking to a fly.)

John is there, and John has won!
Look! I told you! Here's the sun!

