

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு



முதல் பருவம்

தொகுதி 1



ENGLISH

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு விலையில்லாப் பாடநூல் வழங்கும் திட்டத்தின்கீழ் வெளியிடப்பட்டது



தீண்டாமை மனித நேயமற்ற செயலும் பெருங்குற்றமும் ஆகும்

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

முதல் பதிப்பு – 2019

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விற்பனைக்கு அன்று

பாடநூல் உருவாக்கமும் தொகுப்பும்



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நூல் அச்சாக்கம்



தமிழ்நாடு பாடநூல் மற்றும் கல்வியியல் பணிகள் கழகம்

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Preface

The English Language textbook has been designed to enable a fun-filled and engaging experience in learning the language. The approach allows for plenty of practice in the four language skills. It focuses on structure practice and vocabulary enrichment through a variety of language learning activities. These activities evoke interest and engaged practice in the language and thus lead to retention.

As per NCF 2005, language is learnt when it is taught with exposure in meaningful context rather than as a subject. In accordance with this, the textbook has been drafted with themes related or familiar to children. The units provide space for effective individual and pair work and thus allows the teacher to focus on time management in multi-level classrooms.

How to use the textbook?



- The first term English Book for Standard IV has three units.
- Each unit is planned for a month.
- Nila introduces the theme of each unit.
- Each unit is designed with the things in and around the home like the robots, hobbies and adventures.
- My little pictionary provides the exposure to a pictorial dictionary in an attractive way.





- Let us learn is the teacher led prose and helps children learn vocabulary and values with the help of the context set in each of the story.
- Let us build provides scope for learning vocabulary with associated grammar concepts. The section is followed by exercises to help children practise.
- Let us know provides scope for teaching grammar in a context. The section helps children to learn grammar concepts inductively.
- Let us listen develops the listening skill of children by following instructions and acting accordingly.
- Let us speak provides opportunity for the teachers to teach the language structures through games and activities. It develops listening and speaking skills.
- Let us sing provides opportunity for the children to sing rhymes with actions and intonation. It helps children learn new vocabulary contextually.



1900

girl, shirt, pants, beautiful, pink,



- Brainy box kindles the children's divergent and convergent thinking ability
- Let us read is a supplementary lesson that helps children learn vocabulary and values with the help of stories.
- Let us read aloud develops reading habit in children by familiarising them with short, interesting stories.

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Let us write builds writing skill in children.

Unit I—A World with Robots

- Children are inquisitive and love learning of things that are innovative like robots.
- In the story, "The Trick Robot" we read about the life of Vicky who wants a robot to help with his work.
- In the poem, "My Robot" we learn about the characteristics of a robot and how it helps its master.
- In the story, "Robot Expo" we read about Anitha's experience at a 'Robot Expo'.



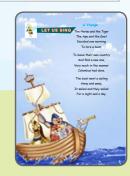
Unit II—My Hobbies



- Children learn new skills every day and have many likes that can be developed into hobbies.
- In the story, "Do it yourself" we read about Vinoth and his friends and learn of their hobbies.
- In the poem, "Treasure Trove" we learn about how reading as a hobby can help children explore a whole new world.
- In the story, "Anbu and the Fish" we read about Anbu and Madhan and their experience with fishing as a hobby.

Unit III—Time for a Journey

- Children love to travel and visit new places.
- In the story, "Robinson Crusoe" we read an abridged version of the classic "Robinson Crusoe".
- In the poem, "A Voyage" we are taken on a voyage with animals.
- In the story, "Bujju's Brave Adventure" we read about Bujju and his family visiting a nearby hill and how the visit becomes an adventure.





Learning outcomes

- It is a moment of pride for children as they colour the balloons.
- This self-assessment tool helps boost their self -confidence.

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• It is also a diagnostic page for the teacher to ensure that each student has attained the expected learning outcome in each unit.

Let's use the QR code in the text books!

- Download DIKSHA app from the Google Play Store.
- Tap the QR code icon to scan QR codes in the textbook.
- Point the device and focus on the QR code.
- On successful scan, content linked to the QR code gets listed.





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My Hobbies

Time for a Journey

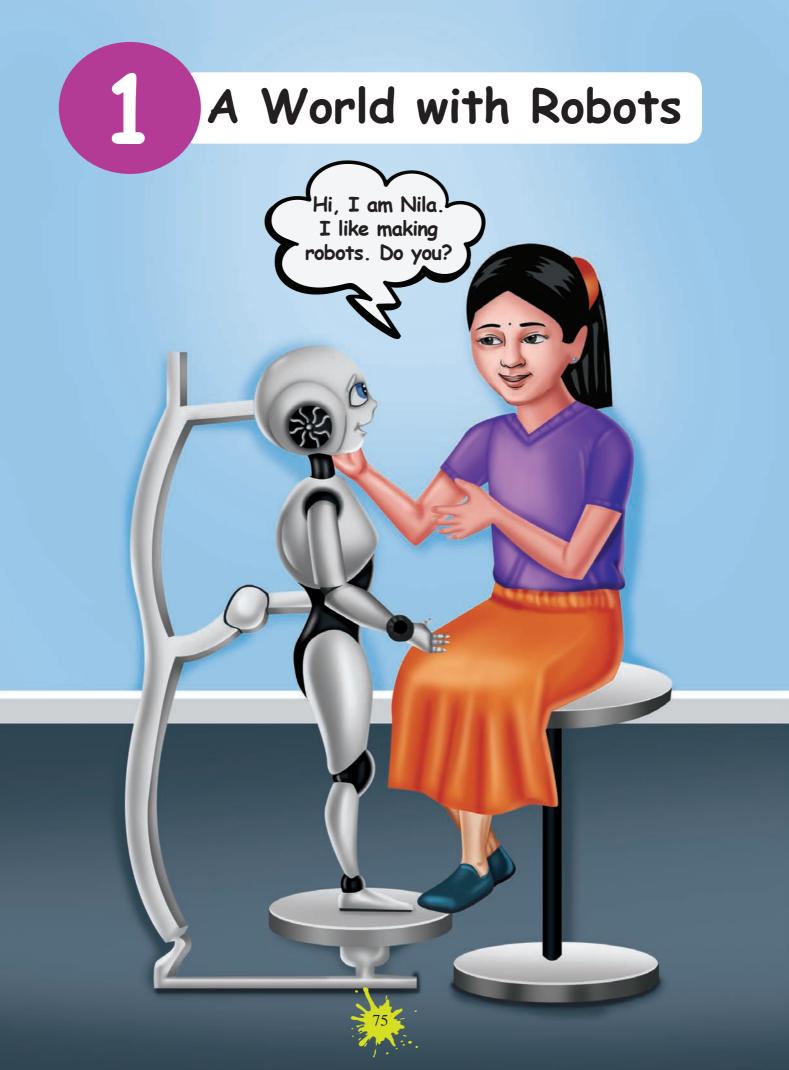
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75

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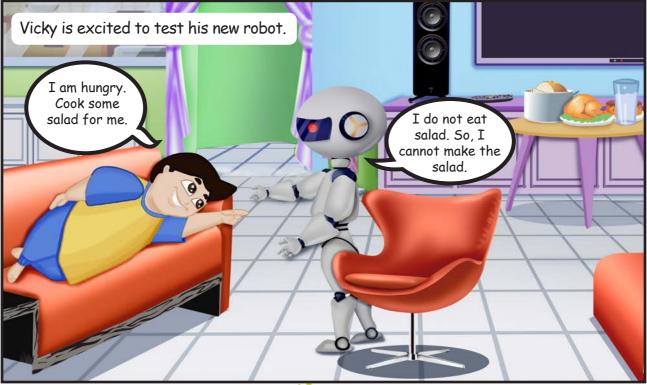
LET US LEARN

The Trick Robot

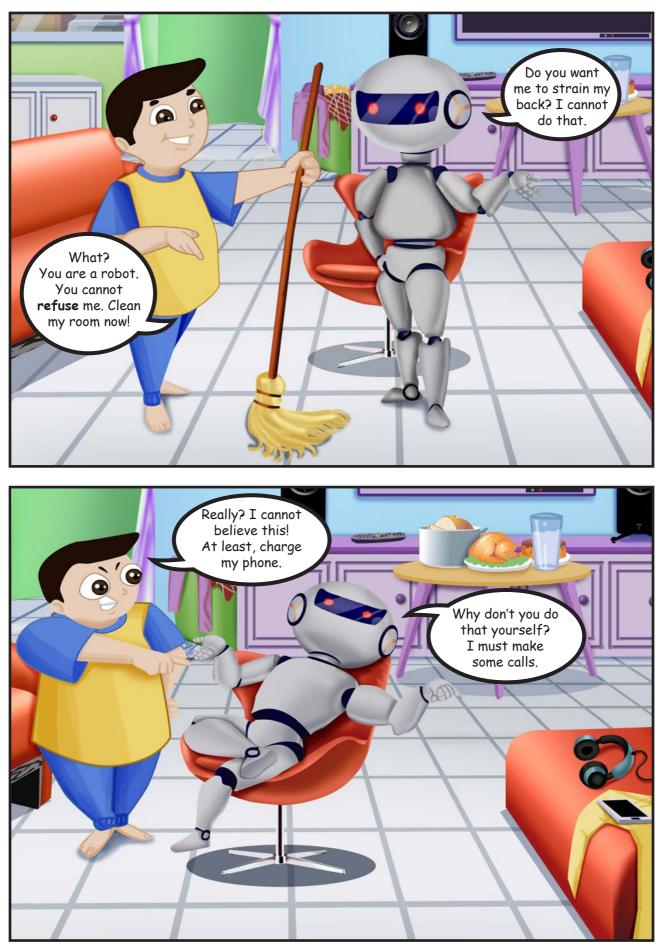


Vicky was a lazy boy. He never did his homework on time. He never kept his things back in the right place. He **pleaded** to his father to buy him a robot to do his work. Vicky's father wanted him to become an active boy. So, he bought him a trick robot. Vicky did not know that it was a trick robot. He was glad to have a robot to do all his work.

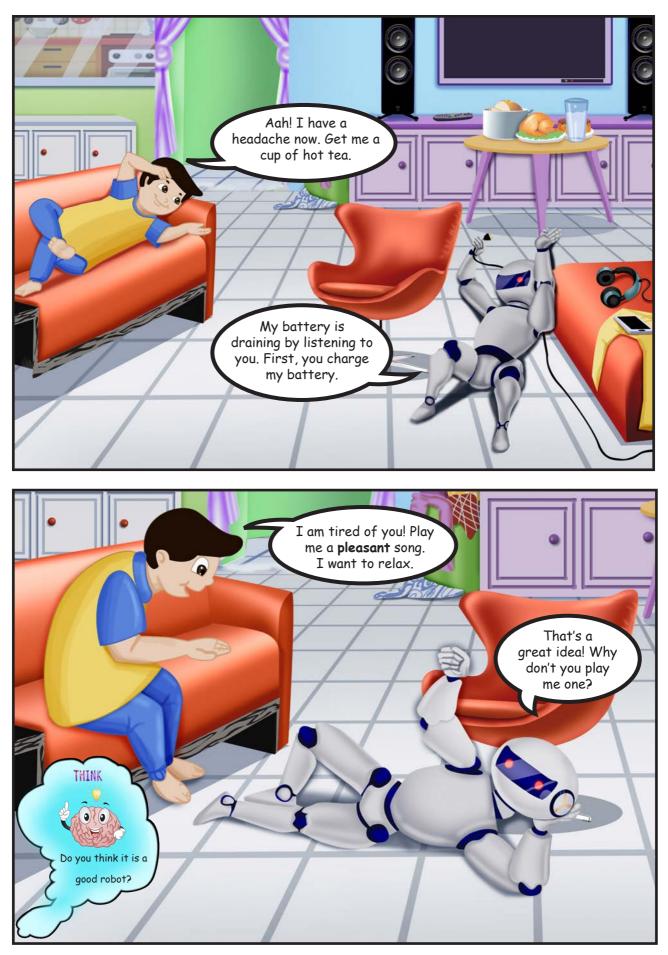




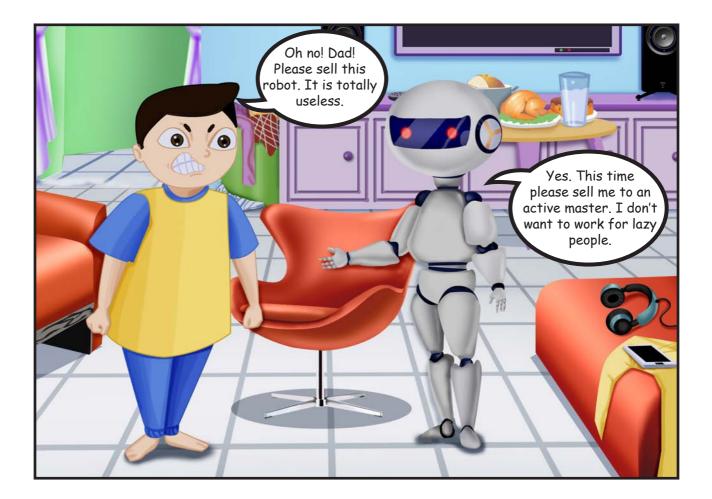


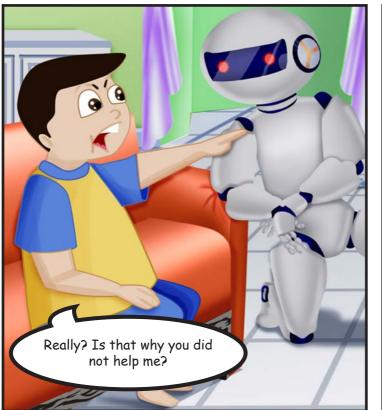
















Glossary	
plead	request
refuse	disagree or reject
pleasant	happy

LET US UNDERSTAND

A. Choose the correct option.

- 1. Vicky wanted a ______ to do all his work.
 - a. toy b. friend c. robot
- 2. Vicky's father bought a robot.
 a. lazy b. trick c. active
- 3. Vicky decided to ______ the robot at the end.
 a. keep b. sell c. praise
- 4. Robot asked Vicky to sell him to an _____ master.
 a. lazy b. active c. passive

B. Read the statement and write True or False.

- 1. Vicky pleaded his father to buy a robot.
- 2. Vicky was an active boy always.
- 3. The robot did not obey his master.
- 4. Vicky's father decided to change his son's character.

C. Answer the questions.

- 1. What kind of a boy was Vicky?
- 2. Who asked the Robot to attend the phone call?



- 3. Whom did Vicky want to do all his work?
- 4. How did Vicky change at the end?
- 5. What did you learn from this lesson?
- D. Match the dialogue to the character.

"I will do all the work myself."

"First, you charge my battery."

"I have bought you a robot."

E. Name the character or speaker.

- 1. "The robot will do all your work."
- 2. "Why don't you do that yourself?"
- 3. "You want me to strain my back?"
- 4. "Play me a pleasant song."













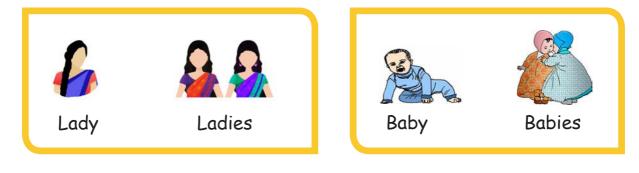




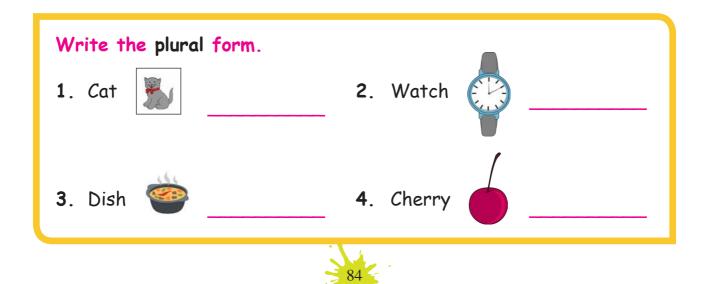
Simply add s, if any one of a, e, i, o, u comes before y.



Change the y into ies, if any one of a, e, i, o, u does not come before y.



Tick (\checkmark) the correct plural form. Fly Benches Dogs Flies Benchs Dog Bench Doges Flys Dog Bench Fly Foxes Bush **Boy** Fox **Bushes** Boies Fox Foxs Bush 🗖 **Bushs** Boys Boy



T US SING



I have a robot big and strong, big and strong, big and strong, watch now how it walks along,

My Robot

with a nice rhyming song.

I have a robot smart and tall, smart and tall, smart and tall,

watch now how it welcomes all,

with a nice greeting call.

It has wheels go front and back, front and back, front and back, watch now how it keeps the sack, in every little rack.

Never it takes food and rest, food and rest, food and rest, watch now how it works its best,

with all same zest.

Note to the teacher: Sing the song with actions. Encourage children to listen and sing along with actions. Follow the tune "The wheels on the bus go".

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Glossary	
strong	powerful
watch	look at or observe attentively
smart	fashionable
rack	shelf or Stand
zest	great interest

A. Match the rhyming words.

tall	-	best
song	-	all
rack	-	along
rest	-	sack

B. Fill in the blanks.

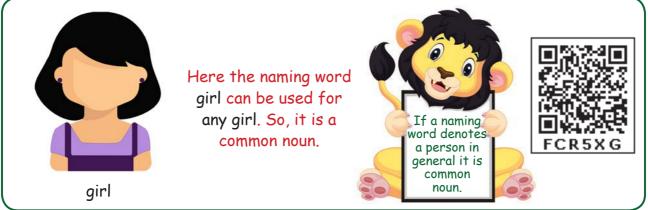
- 1. I have a robot big and _____.
- 2. I have a robot _____ and tall.
- 3. It keeps the sack in every little _____.
- 4. It never takes _____ and _____.

C. Answer the questions.

- 1. What does it sing?
- 2. How do the wheels go?
- 3. Does it work its best?
- 4. How does it welcome all?







Here are some naming words that denote the person and things in common.



Here are some naming words that denote the person and things in particular.

Paari

English

Siva Madurai Chennai Mala Tamil

Circle the pictures that denotes person or things in common.







Circle the pictures that denotes person or things in particular.

2. Did Shabeena go to Jacklin's house?a. Yesb. No

- 3. Who has the big bus?a. Jacklinb. Shabeena
- 4. Who has the robot?a. Jacklinb. Shabeena
- 5. Who said "Mm.. interesting"a. Jacklinb. Shabeena

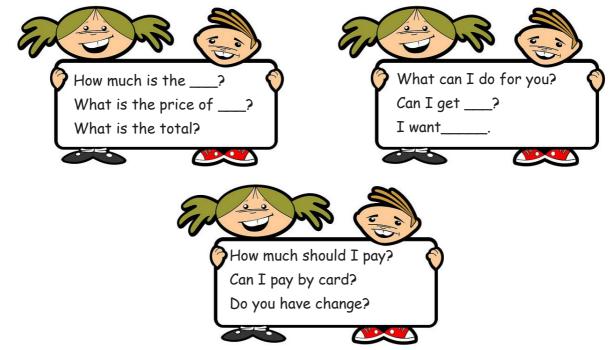
Note to the teacher: Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the questions.





No uncle, I don't have money for that. I will buy it later. Now take this ₹25 for the pencils.

Structures that are useful for this situation.



Here are the pencils.

Visit again.

Note to the teacher: Make the children practise these phrases and give them different scenarios to practise.





Anitha meets her friends and shares her experience of a robot expo.

- Friends: Hi, you look excited. Anything special?
- Anitha: Yes! I went to the 'ROBOT EXPO' yesterday. I was so excited seeing all the robots.
- Friends: Tell us more!
- Anitha: A humanoid welcomed me into the hall.
- Friends: What is that?
- Anitha: A robot that looks like a human. It even knew my name, I was so surprised and shocked that I stood there frozen.
- Friends: Wow!
- Anitha: I am just getting started. A robot just looked at me and named the things I had with me.
- Friends: Amazing, it must have scanned you with its eyes!
- Anitha: The next robot danced for the songs played by the visitors. I suddenly found a butterfly sitting on my shoulder. To my surprise, it was a robot. There were robots of ants and fish too.
- Friends: An ant robot? Wow!
- Anitha: I saw a robot cooking dishes and serving all. It served me an omelette.









- Friends: Don't we all wish for a 'COOK ROBOT' at home!
- Anitha: Adding to my excitement, a robot collected and dropped an empty water bottle into the dustbin. Then, it advised all of us to use dustbin.
- Anitha: Then there was a robot that asked me "Do you want to make a robot?" I eagerly nodded my head and said "Yes! But, I don't know how to make it." It replied, "Don't worry. I will help you."

Then, it said "Let us make a robot that can run. There are three main parts in this robot. First is the controller it acts as the brain. Second is the mechanical parts that will help the robot move. Third is the sensors that will help the robot sense walls and other things on its way so that it does not crash into these objects. All these parts work together to make the robot run."

Then, I put these 3 parts together with the robot and made a robot myself. This expo has made me really interested in robots. I am planning to make more robots. Will you all join me?







controllers



mechanical parts

Friends: We would love to!







sensors

A. Choose the correct answer.

1	Ι.	Anitha shares h	er experience ab	out		
		a. book fair	b. vacation	c. robot expo	d. dance program	
	2.	The robot that sat on her shoulder was a				
		a. ant	b. butterfly	с. рирру	d. dragonfly	
3	3.		ds wanted a robot in their houses.			
		a. butterfly	b. ant	c. cook	d. fish	
4	4.	Brain of a robot	is the			
		a. controller	b. mechanical po	art c. sensor	d. camera	
Ę	5.	A robot advised	her to	·		
		a. keep silence	b. use dustbin	c. don't spit	d. wash hands	
B. /	An	swer the followi	ng questions.			
1		Where did Anith	na ao?			
	•					
2	2.	What did Anitha eat in the expo?				
3	3.	. What are the three parts of a robot?				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
2	ł.	What are mecho	inical parts?			





Read the passage three times on your own and colour a key each time you read.

On Monday, the robot has to help its master get ready. It wakes up its master and offers a cup of tea. It prepares breakfast. Then it irons his dress and packs lunch for the master. The master has been searching for the car key for a long time. Finally, he finds it in the lunch box. The robot replies, "I kept the key safely."



Arrange the pictures by using numbers.



Answer the following.

- 1. What day is it? _____
- 2. Where is the key? _____



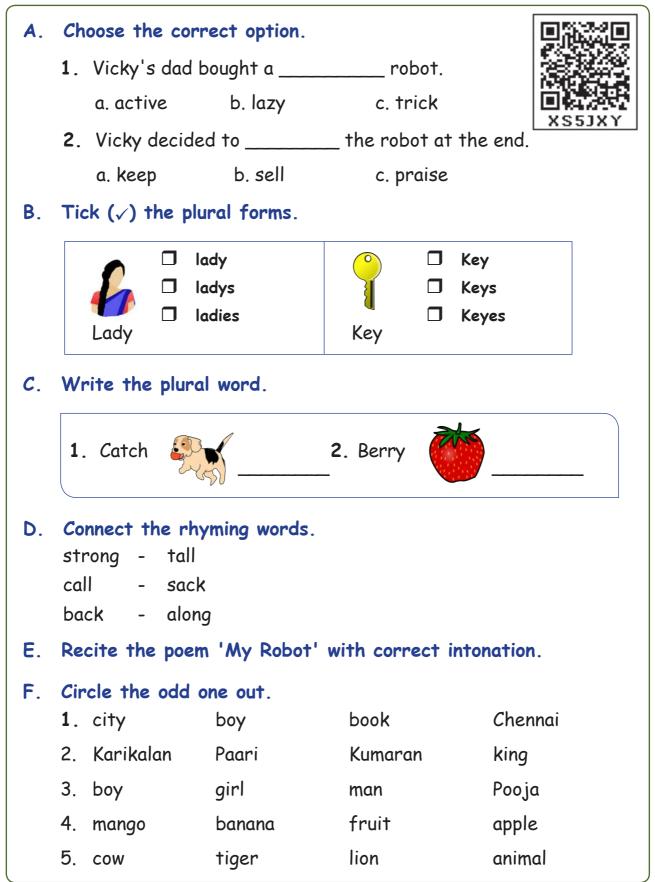


APPLICATION FORM Paste your ANNUAL DAY PARTICIPATION Paste your (Should be filled in Block letters) Paste your 1. Name of the Student: Image: Comparison of the Student:				
2. Standard: Sec: Roll No:				
3. Father's Name:				
4. Mother's Name:				
5. Date of Birth: Day Month Year				
6. Gender: Male 🗌 Female 🗌				
7. Tick the competition that you want to participate in.				
Dancing Singing Speech Drama Story telling				
8. Already Participated: Yes No 9. Select the practice session: 4.30 PM to 5.30 PM 10. Address :				
Pin code:				
Tel. No: Mobile:				
I hereby declare that I apply for participating in this function on my own interest and with my parents consent.				
Signature of the student Signature of the parent				
Date: Place:				
Note to the teacher: Make the children fill the application and teach the difference				

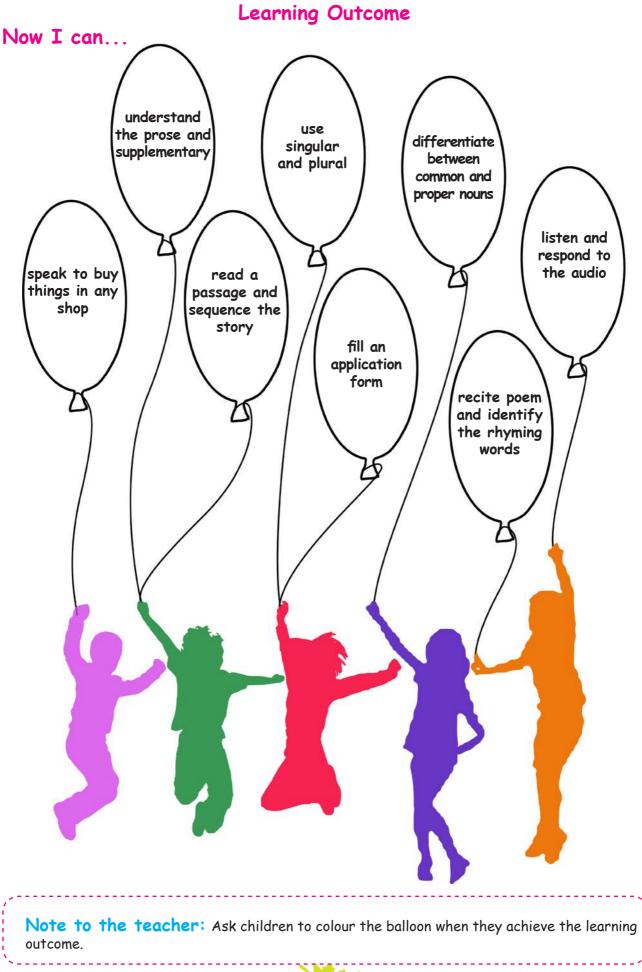
between writing name and signature. Prepare another application for participating in a robot expo for their portfolio.



I Can Do









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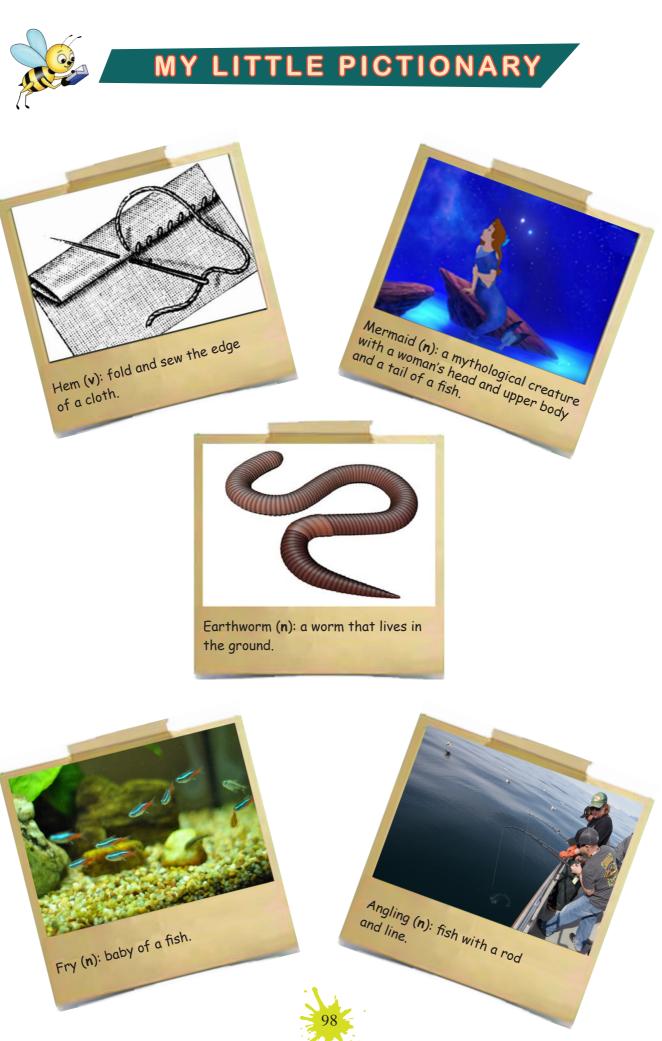
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My Hobbies

1

Gardening is my hobby. What is yours?

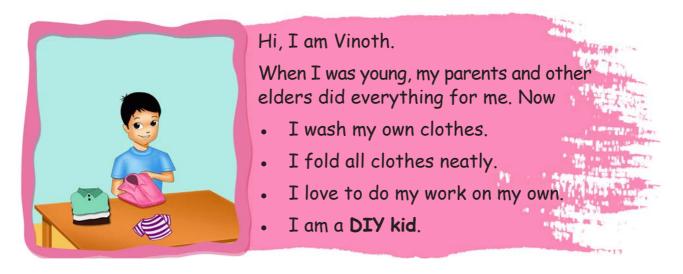
Mr.



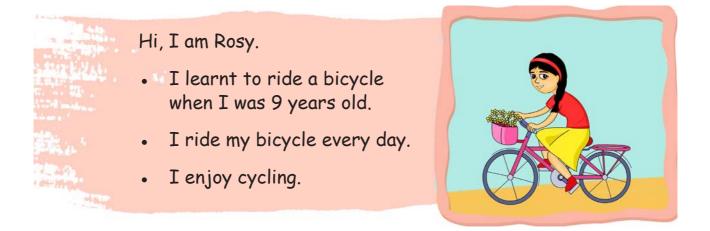


LET US LEARN

Do It Yourself



Okay... Let me introduce my friends and their hobbies.





Hi, I am Megalai.

- I swim with elders in a well.
- I compete with them.
- I am fond of swimming.





Hi, I am James.

- I have my own garden.
- I water it every day.
- I love gardening.

Hi, I am Aliya.

- I sew my torn clothes.
- I hem the border.
- I am always keen to stitch.



Hi, I am Raju.

- I help by cleaning grains and cereals.
- I am good at cooking.
- I like slicing, cutting or chopping fruits and vegetables.
- I prepare a few simple dishes.

Glossary

DIY kid	Do It Yourself kid. Someone who does any work on their own
sew	making stitches with a needle
cereals	grains used for food
slicing	cut into slices





A. Match their hobbies.

swimming
cycling
gardening

B. Choose the correct answers.

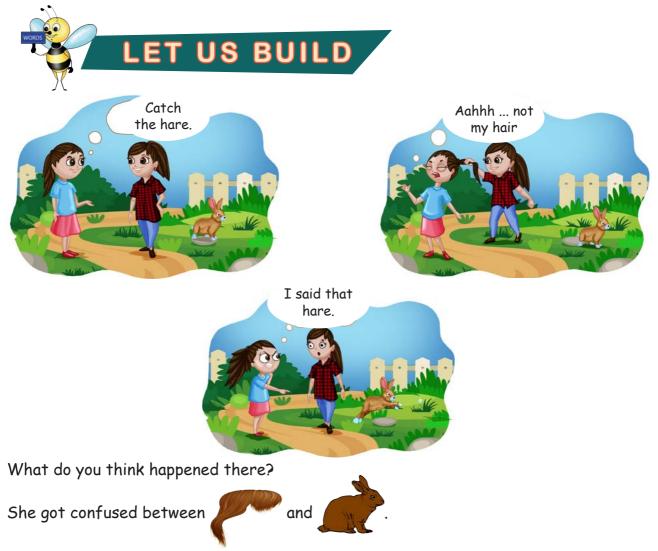
1	is a Do It Yourself kid.			
a . Amuthan	b . Vinoth	c . Arasan		
2 . Rosy	a bicycle.			
a . rides	b . folds	c. swims		
3 . Raju loves				
a . cycling	b . driving	c . cooking		
Answer the following questions.				
 Who sews the cloth? 				
 What does Megalai do with elders? 				
3. How does Raju help his mother? How?				

4. What does DIY kid refer to? ____

5. What is your hobby?

С.





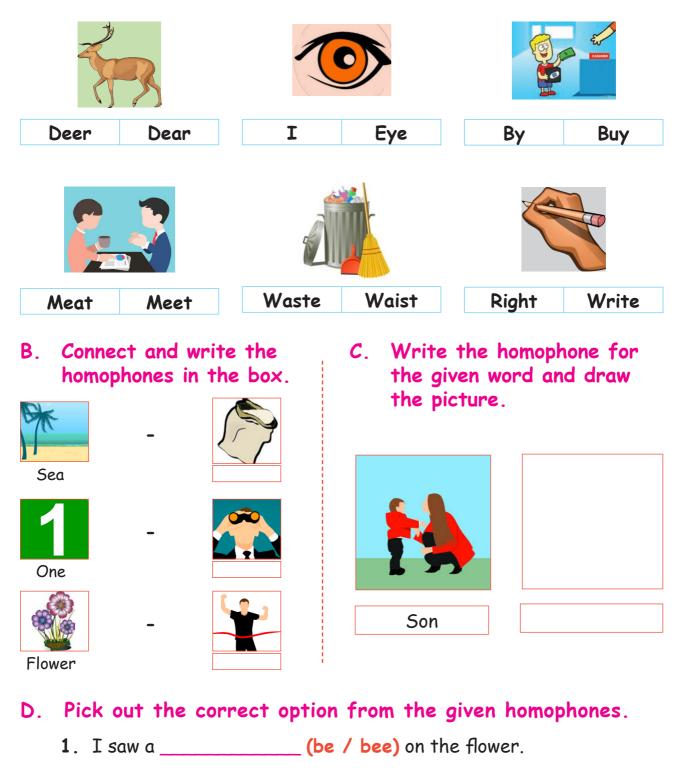
These two words sound the same but their spelling and meaning are different.

Such words are called **homophones**. There are many homophones. Come, let us learn a few!





A. Look at the picture and tick (\checkmark) the correct word.



- 2. The wind _____ (blew / blue) off the leaves.
- 3. What did you _____ (buy / by) at the store?
- 4. You should never _____ (lye / lie) to your parents.



LET US SING

Treasure Trove

Read when you are happy, Read when you are sad, Learn about space, land on Mars, Picture an auto race, zoom with cars. A glance at history, go back in time,

To discover a mystery, solve a crime, Read about the lost bicycle, where can it be? Visit a lovely mermaid under the sea.

> Read when you are happy, Read when you are sad.





Glossary	
space	beyond earth
zoom	travel quickly
glance	look
discover	find
mystery	strange (or) unknown thing
mermaid	an imaginary creature

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. What would we do when we are happy or sad?
- b. When do we land on Mars?
- c. Why do we discover a mystery?
- d. Where did we visit a mermaid?
- e. Why should we read?

B. Pick out the rhyming words from the poem and write.

Mars	-	
time	-	
be	-	
	•	

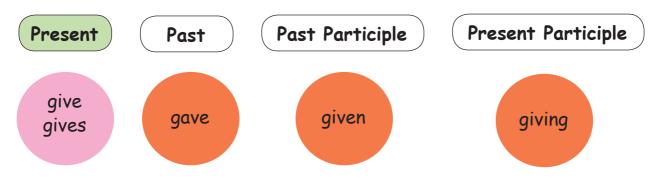






Simple present tense is used to describe habits, unchanging situations, general truths and planned actions. The simple

present tense is easy to form. We all know verbs have forms. Those are



The present form is used in simple present tense. Come let us use it.

I <mark>go</mark> to shop.	He <mark>goes</mark> to shop.
We speak English in our class.	She speaks English in her class.
You <mark>run</mark> very fast.	Tt runs yory fact
They play cricket.	It <mark>runs</mark> very fast.

- For **I**, we, you and they, present form is used. ٠
- For he, she and it, s is added to the present form.

Give the correct verb form for following sentences.



I go to school.

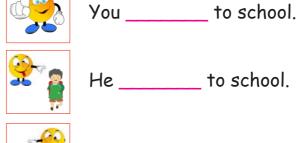


We _____ to school.





It _____ to school.





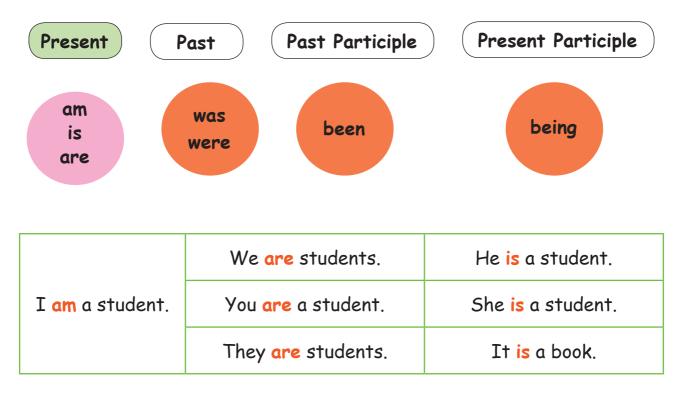




They _____ to school.



We saw simple present tense for action verbs. Let us see the simple present tense for 'be' verbs. 'Be' verbs show a state of being.



- 'am' is used for I
- 'are' is used for we, you, and they
- 'is' is used for he, she, it.

Give the correct verb form for following sentences.



I am a doctor.
It _____ a car.

We _____ police.
It _____ a cor.

You _____ an engineer.
She _____ a driver.



He _____ a carpenter.



Let us see when to use the simple present tense. Habitual actions.





General truths.



Unchanging situations.

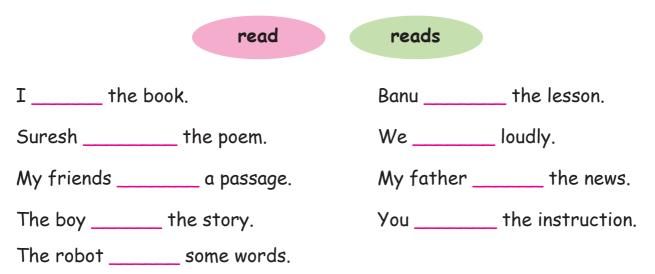


Planned actions.





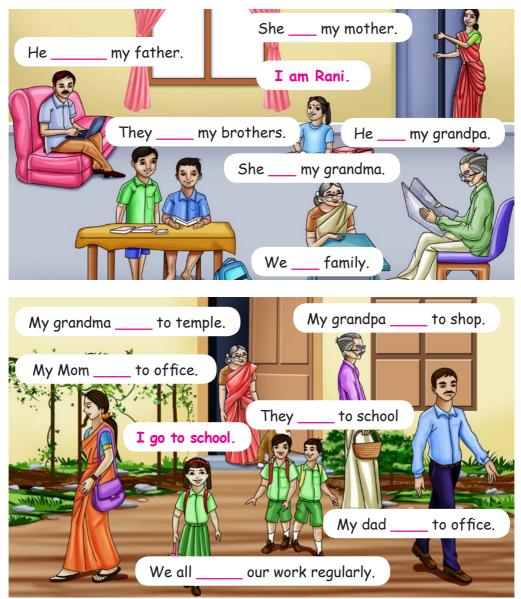
A. Use the suitable verb.



- B. Circle the correct word.
 - 1. Boy like / likes the cake.
 - 2. We come / comes home at 4 p.m. every day.
 - **3**. The birds **fly** / **flies** in the sky.
 - 4. You comes / come late to school.
 - 5. It run / runs very fast.
- C. Rewrite the sentences using the words in the brackets.
 - 1. I go to school at 8 'o' clock. (He)
 - 2. We play cricket on Sundays. (Aravind)
 - 3. I watch tv in the afternoon. (My mother)
 - 4. They visit their friends in the evenings. (Kavitha)
 - 5. I have dinner at 8 p.m. (She)



Fill in the blanks.





Listen to the audio and answer the riddles.





- 1. _____
- 2. _____ 3. _____
- 4.
- 5.

Note to the teacher: Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the question.





What's your lunch today?



Structures that are useful for this situation.



Note to the teacher

Make children practise these structures and encourage them to use them during their lunch time. You can also practise with different situations like breakfast and supper.







MANBU AND THE FISH MO



Anbu was very talented in catching fish. He always went to catch fish with Madhan. They usually used dhoti as a net to catch the fish. Anbu also made fishing rods using sticks and thorns at home.

Then, they shared the fish equally. Unlike their

friends, Anbu and Madhan, were always careful while fishing. They never went deep into the pond or river. Every Sunday they would go in search of earthworms to use them as bait. They enjoyed searching for earthworms. Once, the bait was ready they would go fishing.

On one Sunday, Anbu was not happy. They were able to catch only three fish. The fish were very small to cook. Madhan told him to grow the fish

at home. Anbu filled the jar with water and let the three fish into it. The fish exerted and swam in different directions. Anbu thought the fish was hungry and dropped earthworms into the jar. But to his surprise, the fish did not eat. He saw their eyes and could feel their fear.







Next morning, he went straight to the fish jar from his bed. He saw only two fish in the jar. He searched for the fish everywhere. Then, he saw one fish on the floor. Anbu was very sad and his father consoled him. In the evening, his father got

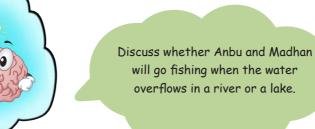
a new fish tank. Anbu changed the fish to the new tank.

The next day, Anbu rushed back from school to the tank. He saw that one more fish was dead and floating on the top. He started crying. His father said, "These fish live in the river and lake. Nature is their home. It is best

to let them be free." He saw the last fish swimming alone, and he felt bad. He took the fish to the same pond and set it free.

From then on, Anbu and Madhan bought a packet of puffed rice and fed the fish. Feeding fish was their new hobby.







A. Choose the correct answer.

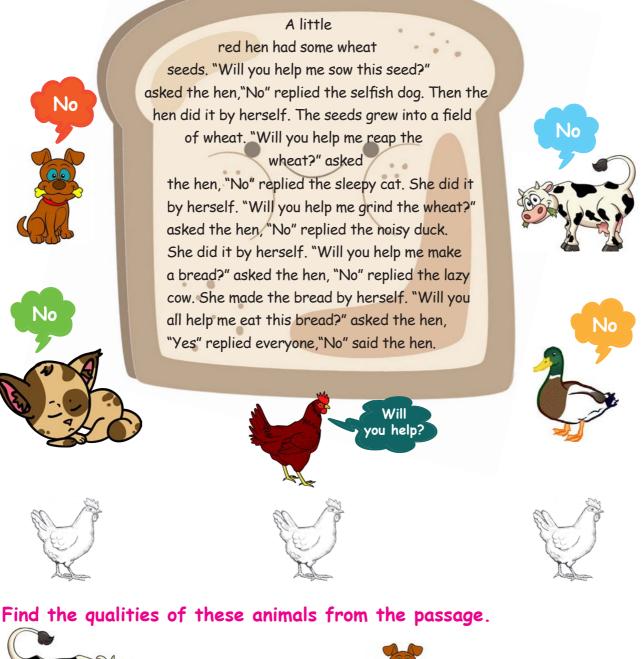
1	. Anbu was talented in catching					
	a. butterfly	b. hen	c. fish			
2	. Every	they would	d go fishing.			
	a. Sunday	b. Monday	c. Friday			
3	. Anbu got	fish this w	eek.			
	a. one	b. two	c. three			
4	. They use	as bait.				
	a. earthworm	b. caterpillar	c. butterfly			
5	. They fed fish w	They fed fish with				
	a. rice	b. puffed rice	c. groundnut			
B. AI	nswer the follow	ing questions.				
1.	1. What did they use as net?					
2	. Why was the fish floating on top?					
3	8. What was their new hobby?					
C. Identify the character/speaker.						
1.	He set the fish	free.				
2.	"Grow the fish o	at home, Anbu."				
3.	He bought a new	w fish tank.				

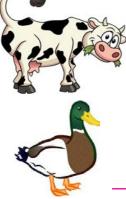




ET US READ ALOUD

Read the passage three times and colour a hen for each time.











From

S. Varshni, IV std 'A' sec, PUPS Chakkaramallur.

То

The class teacher, IV std 'A' sec, PUPS Chakkaramallur.

Sir/Madam,

As I am suffering from fever, I am unable to come to school. So I request you to grant me leave for one day on 21-06-2019.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

S. Va

S. VARSHNI.

Write a letter to your class teacher asking leave for attending marriage function. Leave Letter

From

То

Sir/Madam,

Thanking you,

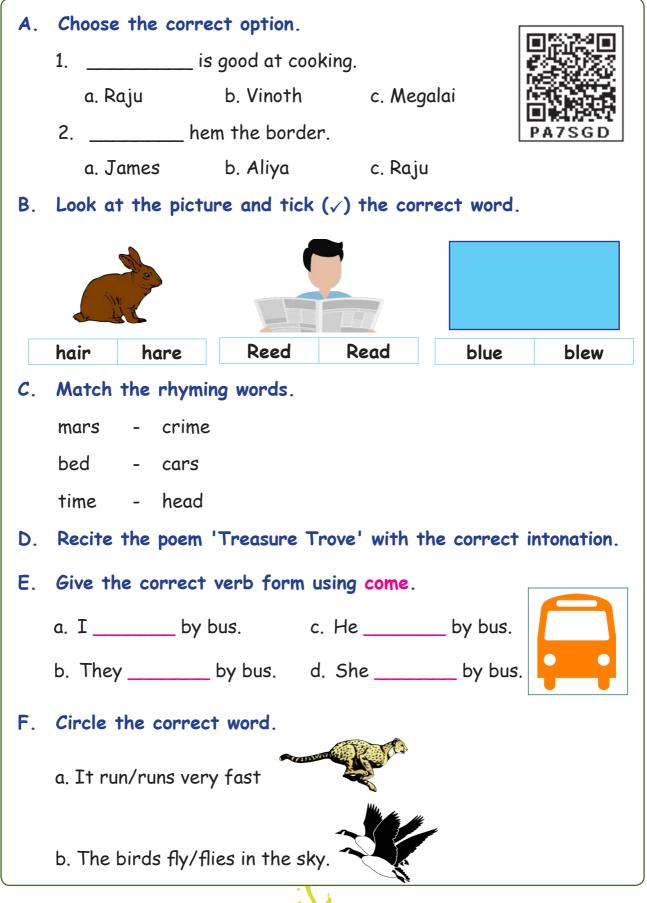
Yours obediently,

Note to the teacher: Help the children write their own leave letter for different situations for their portfolio.

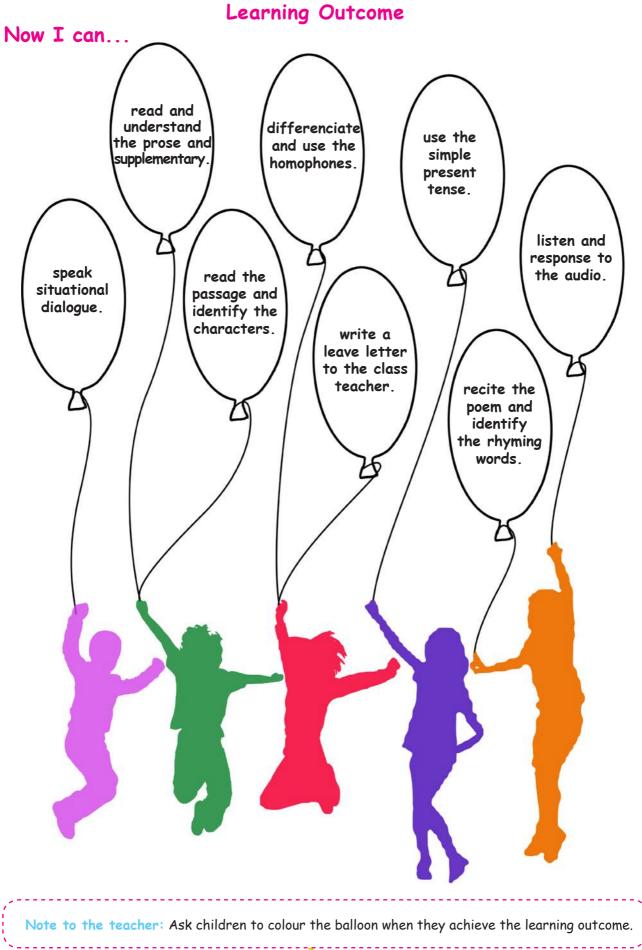
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I Can Do









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Time for a Journey

0 0

Hi, I enjoy trekking. What do you enjoy?

6



LET US LEARN





ROBINSON CRUSOE

Robinson Crusoe was a brave young man. He loved **adventures**. When he was nineteen years old, he left his home and took travel in the sea. One day, his ship started to sink because of a great storm. Robinson managed to swim to an island. When he reached the island, he was so tired that he just slept on the sand. When he woke up, he found a little dog next to him. They both were all alone in that place.



Robinson **explored** the island, and he found the broken ship. He took some food, guns, clothing and tools from it. He made a **tent** and lived in it. He counted days on a wooden cross. From then on, he was able to keep a calendar. On the island, he found many kinds of goats and hares which he shot and ate.

Then, he made a small boat.



One day, Robinson found a footprint of a human, on the other side of the island. He was frightened. For two years he lived in fear. Then, one day he saw some tribal men chasing a young



fellow. Robinson took out his gun and shot twice. The tribal men got scared and ran away. He named him Friday as he met him on Friday. At last, he had a human friend in the island. Robinson taught Friday to speak in English, to shoot and eat like a human.



One day, they both saved some people from the **cannibals**. Among them, they found Friday's father and his friends. They stayed with Robinson and Friday for a few days and left the island. Another day, Friday informed Robinson about a ship. They both hid and watched the ship. Robinson learnt that the ship's



men had rebelled against the captain. After killing some of the rebels, Robinson, Friday and the captain retook the ship. At last, Robinson sailed from the island to England with Friday, after twenty-eight years, two months and nineteen days.



Glossary

adventure	risky or unexpected undertaking
explore	travel through an unknown area to learn more about it
tent	portable canvas shelter
tribal	racial, ethnical
cannibals	humans who eat other humans
Spaniards	somebody born or residing in spain
rebels	people who protest authority





Robinson



cannibals



Friday



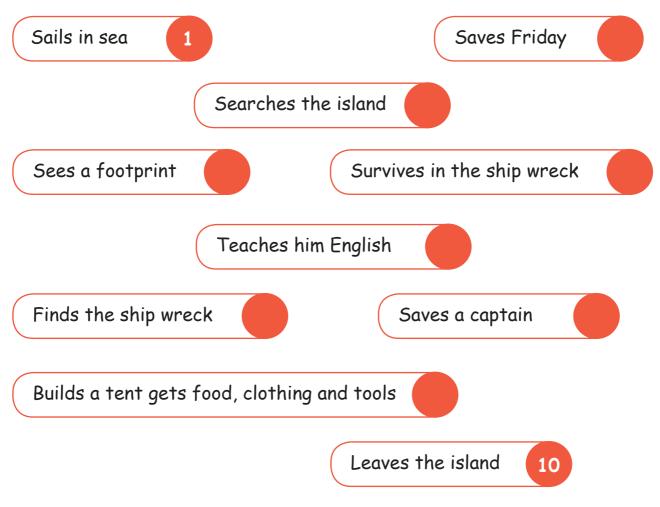
footprint



- B. Answer using Yes or No and pick sentences from the story to support your answer.
 - 1. Was Robinson interested in sea adventures?
 - 2. Did Robinson's ship sink?
 - 3. Was Robinson alone in the island?
 - 4. Did Robinson kill Friday?
 - 5. Do cannibals eat people?



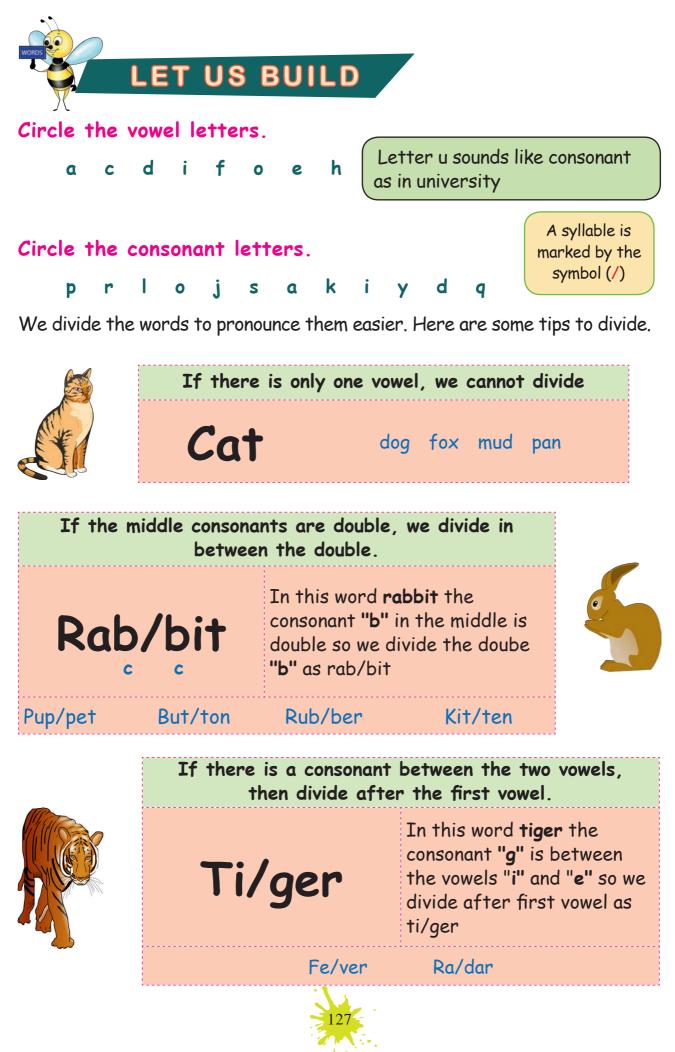
C. Arrange the actions of Robinson by numbering from 1 to 10.

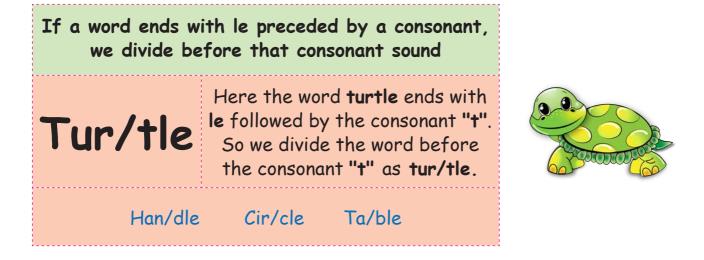


D. Short answers.

- 1. Who is the hero of this story?
- 2. What was the age of Robinson Crusoe when he left for sea?
- 3. Why did he grow crops?
- 4. What made him frightened?
- 5. Why did robinson name the tribe Friday?







A. Divide the words that have same pattern as the rabbit.



B. Write the word under the correct group and divide it.

muffin purple raven cow dinner marble man tennis dog sample recent hotel table hammer boy

5	N	







A Voyage

The Horse and the Tiger, The Ape and the Goat, Decided one morning, To hire a boat.

To leave their own country, And find a new one, Very much in the manner, Columbus had done.

The boat went a-sailing, Away and away, It sailed and they sailed, For a night and a day. When all of a sudden, There blew a great gale, The Horse was a-tremble, The Tiger grew pale.

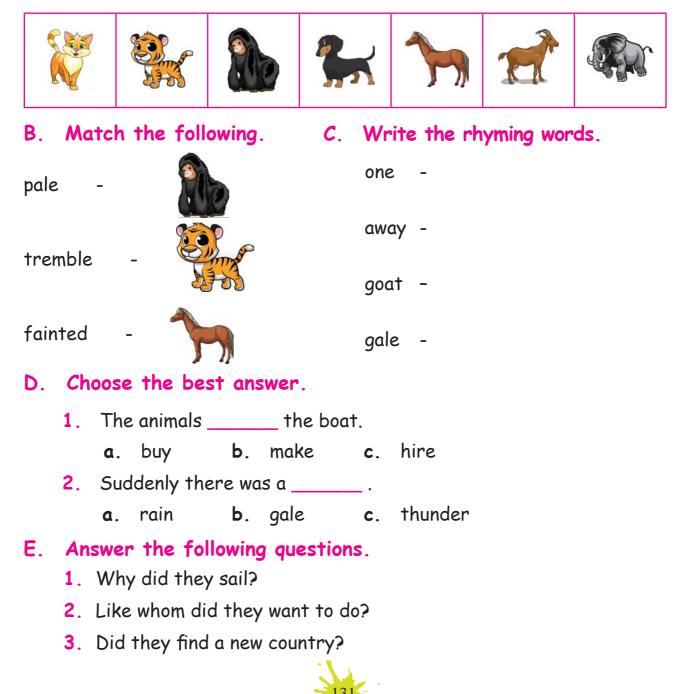
The Ape and the Goat, Nearly fainted together, But the boat went a-sailing, In spite of bad weather.

A-sailing, a-sailing, A-sailing it goes, To a wonderful country, Which nobody knows.

The Horse and the Tiger, The Ape and the Goat, Has found a new one, As Columbus had done.

Glossary	
hire	use temporarily for sometime for an agreed payment
sail	travel in a boat
tremble	shake or quiver slightly
fainted	lose consciousness for a long time

A. Circle the animals which are in the voyage.







See how they use and, but and or to connect two words or sentences.







He has a bat and a ball.

He has a bat but not a ball.

Would you like a pen or a pencil?

- We use and to join sentences that are the same.
 He has a bat. He has a ball.
 He has a bat and a ball.
- We use but to join sentences that are opposites.
 He has a bat. He does not have a ball.
 He has a bat but not a ball.
- We use or if we have to choose one out of many.

Do you want rice? Do you want idly?

Do your want rice or idly?

Some more examples.



The bird can fly and hop.





Do you want rice or idly?

Note to the teacher: Emphasis the correct usage of and, but and or.

He is small but strong.



A. Fill in the blanks with and, but, or.

- 1. I play tennis _____ cricket.
- 2. The dove _____ the ant are friends.
- 3. I want popcorn _____ not pizza.
- 4. Do you want tea _____ coffee?
- 5. An elephant is big ______ slow.
- 6. Would you like bananas _____ mangoes?





Listen and respond to the directions. Then circle the correct action words that you heard and performed.

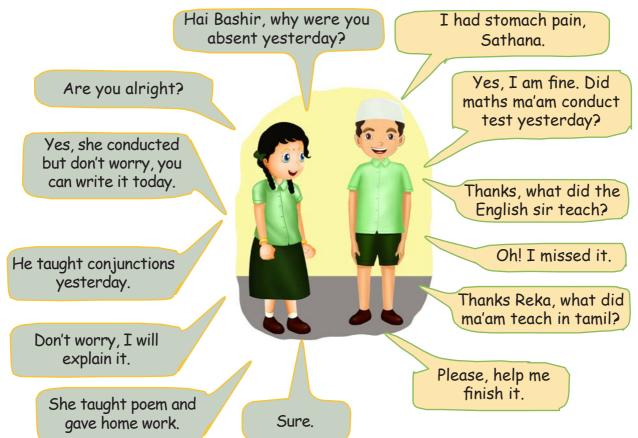
1.	(a) get up	(b) sit down	(c) bend down	(d) stand
2.	(a) ask	(b) hear	(c) tell	(d) shout
3.	(a) drink	(b) chew	(c) swallow	(d) eat
4.	(a) drive	(b) ride	(c) fly	(d) sail
5.	(a) imitate	(b) act	(c) do	(d) perform
6.	(a) put	(b) throw	(c) take	(d) keep
7.	(a) read	(b) print	(c) draw	(d) write
8.	(a) shake	(b) touch	(c) grab	(d) hold
9.	(a) tell	(b) say	(c) ask	(d) read
10.	(a) open	(b) close	(c) shut	(d) drag

Note to the teacher: Scan the QR code to listen to the audio. Let the children listen to the audio and answer the question.

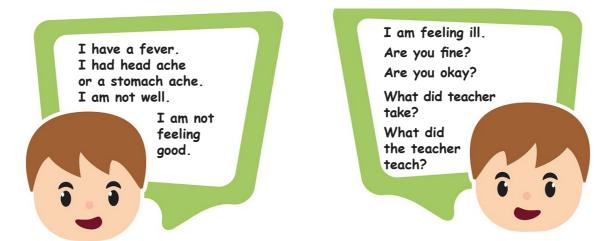




What did the teacher teach?



Structures that are useful for this situation.



Note to the teacher:

Make the children know how to express their suffering like fever, headache etc. and make them speak on different situation.



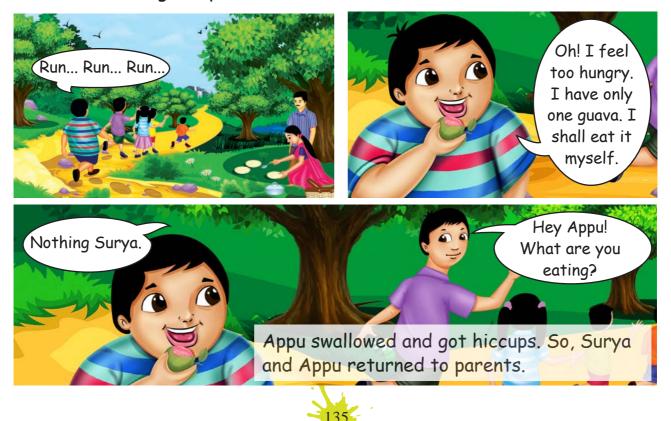


Bujju's Brave Adventure

On a nice winter morning, Bujju's family set out on a trip to the nearby hill. Bujju's cousins Appu, Bala, Surya and Janani accompanied him. The kids were so excited to explore the place.



Bujju's mother started unpacking the food. Meanwhile, the kids could not wait for the parents to take them to the waterfall. So they ran away without informing the parents.





Without noticing, the other three kept running towards the waterfall. There Bala and Janani got diverted on seeing a naughty monkey.



As Bala and Janani felt hungry, they returned to parents. But Bujju sped towards the waterfall. He was shocked to see that no one was there.





Now Bujju realised his mistake that he should not go alone without informing parents.



A. Choose the correct answer.

- 1. Bala and Janani acted like the _____ b. monkey c. tiger a. lion 2. Appu felt hungry and ate a _____. b. mango c. banana a. guava 3. All the children wished to go to the _____. a. park b. beach c. waterfall 4. _____ helped Bujju to reach his family. a. footprints b. sound c. shadow B. Answer the following yes or no questions.
- - 1. Did Appu share guava?
 - Did all visit the waterfall?
 - 3. Did Bujju realise his mistake?_____



Read the passage three times and colour a cup for eachtime.

There is a table under a tree. A man with a big hat and a hare with long ears are sitting. A young girl is sitting between them. There are many cups on the table. The girl has a cup in her hand, and the man has a pot in his hand. It seems like they are having tea. Yes, they are having tea at the tea party in Wonderland. The girl is Alice, and she is in Wonderland.







B. Answer the following questions.

- a. What is the name of the girl? _____
- b. Where does the scene take place? ______
- c. What party is that?
- d. What does the man have?



C. Choose the correct picture for the passage.









LET US WRITE

This, it, is, tastes, smells, mango, yellow, fresh, sour, juicy. This is a mango.

It is yellow.

It is juicy.

It tastes sour.

It smells fresh.

Write some sentences about the picture.

It, is, has, walks, elephant, legs,

elephant, legs, tusk, trunk, big, long, slowly, strong.

Note to the teacher: Help the children make their own sentences using the words given in the box. Encourage them to write on their own. Give more pictures and hints for their portfolio.



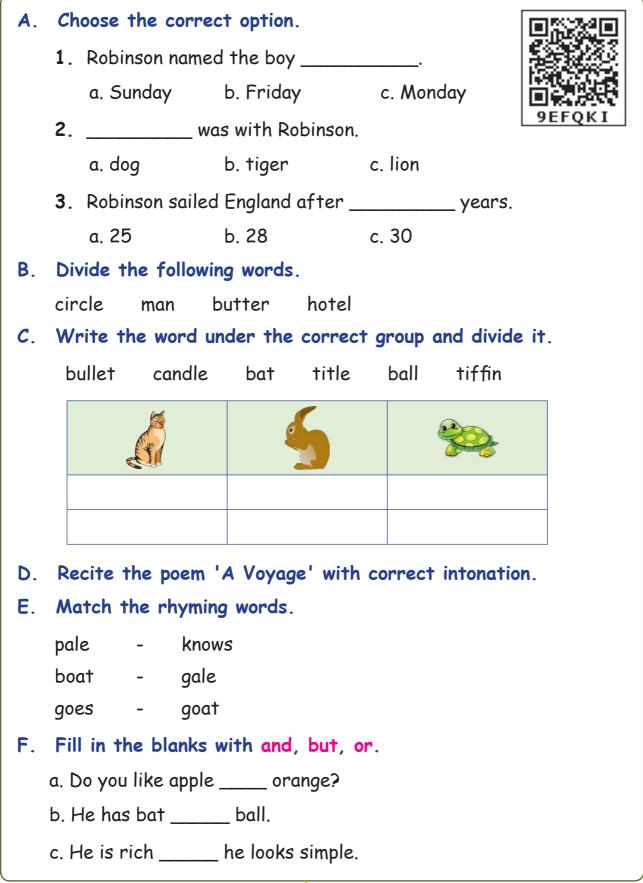


She, is, has, girl, shirt, pants, beautiful, pink, blue, long, hair.

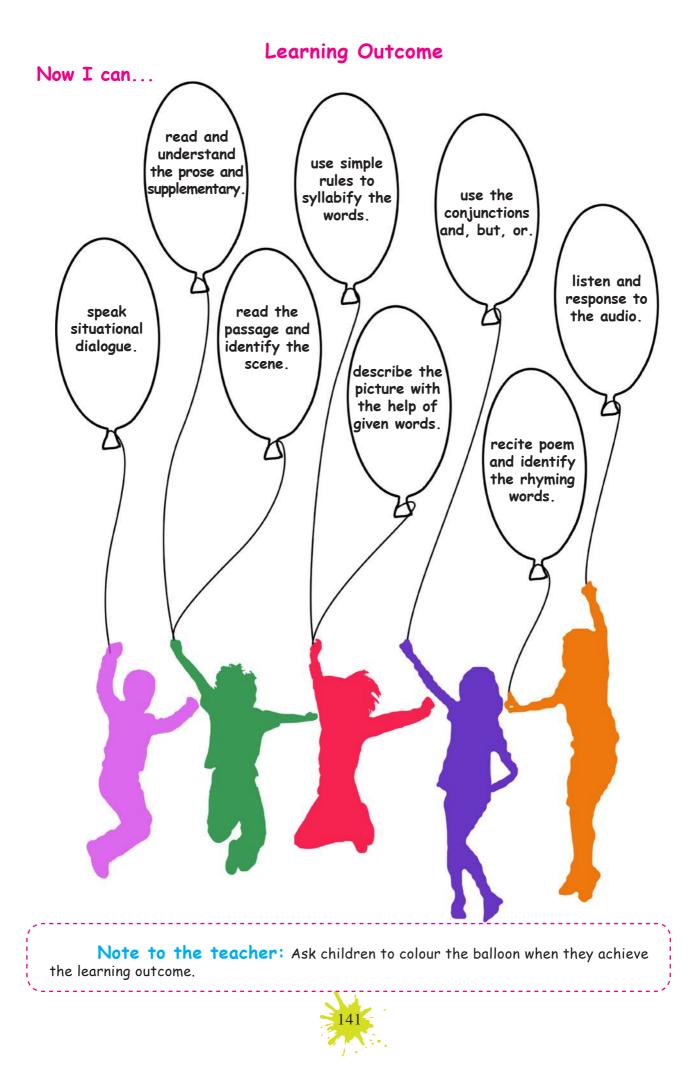


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