

The Constitution of India

(Preamble)

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; **EQUALITY** of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY, assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation; IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND **GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS**



CONSTITUTION.





ENGLISH READER-I

(For Class VI)

Name	
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Father's Name	
School	
Address	:
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For Free Distribution



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अन्तः पृष्ठ के कागज का विशिष्टीकरण : प्रयुक्त कागज मिल सेन्चूरी पल्प एण्ड पेपर्स / बिन्दल पेपर मिलस् लिं0 / ट्राईडेन्ट लिं0 / कें0 आर0 पल्प एण्ड पेपर्स वर्जिन पत्प युक्त कागज बैम्बू अथवा वुड बेस्ड (Bamboo or wood based) के अतिरिक्त अन्य एग्रो बेस्ड (Agro based) अर्थात बगाज पर आधारित एवं क्रीम लेड एण्ड क्रीमवोब पेपर 70 जी०एस०एम० भार तथा आकार 50.8 सेमी०x 76.2 सेमी० का है। कागज की ब्राइटनेस न्यूनतम 80 प्रतिशत, वन मिनट कॉब टेस्ट अधिकतम औसत 22, ब्रेकिंग लेन्थ क्रॉस डायरेक्शन 1700, मशीन डायरेक्शन 2500, ओपेसिटी न्यूनतम-85 प्रतिशत एवं रजिस्टेन्ट टू फेदरिंग-टू पास द टेस्ट, टियर इन्डेक्स सी०डी० 4.0 एवं एम०डी० 3.5 है। प्रयुक्त होने वाला कागज में अन्य विशिष्टियाँ तथा बी०आई०एस० कोड-1848 (चौथा पुनरीक्षण) के अनुसार है।

पुस्तकों में प्रिण्ट साइज : 15.9 सेमीoX 22.1 सेमीo, ट्रिम साइज : 18.41 सेमीoX 24.13 सेमीo है।

: लखनऊ प्रिन्टर्स एण्ड पब्लिशर्स, लखनऊ प्रकाशक एवं मद्रक

संस्करण ः संशोधित संस्करण

शिक्षा सत्र : 2021-2022 मुद्रित प्रतियों की संख्या : 91,000

उत्पादन : पाठ्य पुस्तक विभाग, शिक्षा निदेशालय (बेसिक), उ०प्र०।

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Preface

The National Policy of Education and its action plan has always been in accordance with the progress and development of the nation. Therefore, the curriculum of education at different levels has been revised and updated from time to time. The textbooks of English for classes 4 to 8 have been revised and developed keeping in mind the National Curriculum Framework for School Education-2005, The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act-2009, State Curriculum Framework-2013 of Uttar Pradesh, and various aspects of the core elements.

The textbooks have been developed by English Language Teaching Institute, Uttar Pradesh, Prayagraj, under the direction of State Council of Educational Research and Training, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow. For developing the textbooks, reference has been taken from the teaching material used in the textbooks of various institutions such as NCERT, New Delhi, Madhya Pradesh Rajya Shiksha Kendra, Punjab School Education Board, Haryana Education Board and SCERT, Chhattisgarh.

In developing the textbooks, special care has been taken in the selection of teaching material so that the textbooks may relate the children to their real life situations, enhance their vocabulary, aid in expressing their opinions and hone their skills of speaking and writing.

The teaching material, required for the students with special needs, has also been added in the textbooks. Other significant features of the textbooks are monthly division of syllabus, QR code (Quick Response Code), learning outcomes, exercises based on the text and various activities for developing all the basic skills of English language viz. listening, speaking, reading and writing. The monthly division of syllabus has been included in the textbooks so that the teacher may know the topics that would be catered in the definite period of an academic session.

It should be taken into account that textbooks are the most powerful aid for imparting knowledge. With the help of QR code the teachers will be able to make effective use of digital learning materials available online in the form of audio and video to make their teaching interesting and effective.

State Council of Educational Research and Training, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow and Principal (ELTI), U.P., Prayagraj deserve special appreciation for their hardwork, continuous encouragement and pertinent suggestions in revising and developing the textbooks.

I am grateful to the State Project Director, Uttar Pradesh Education for All Project Board for his guidance and patronship in developing the textbooks. I extend my thanks to the Educationists, and all the experts for their endeavour in developing the textbooks. The Pathya Pustak Adhikari and his associates deserve special thanks for their untiring efforts in giving the textbooks their present shape. I am also thankful to the Secretary, Basic Shiksha Parishad, U.P., Prayagraj for timely approval of these newly developed textbooks.

I hope that the revised edition of these textbooks will be able to meet the present day demand for quality education and serve as an effective medium of teaching and learning English.

April, 2021



Dr. Sarvendra Vikram Bahadur Singh Director, Basic Education U.P. & President, Basic Shiksha Parishad U.P.



Syllabus for Class-6

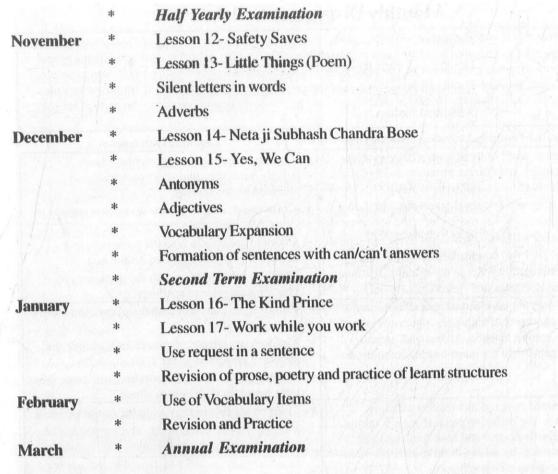
		1	1	Market State of the State of th	CONTRACTOR AND ADDRESS OF	CONTRACTOR DE L'AMBRE		
Activity	1	Reading inspirational	Riddle	Making finger puppets of dogs Describing dog as a faithful animal	Writing a paragraph on what you want to become when you grow	Writing Paragraph how we can serve	• Write your opinion on woodcutter's decision of returning the gold and silver	Composition
Language Functions	Activities done in school	Describing interdependence of plants and animals	Developing conversation skill		Describing professions of different people	Conversation skills	Developing conversation skill	Describing people
Theme Items	Fun	Environmental awareness	Fun	Fable	Awareness about different profession	Patriotism	Moral values	Fantasy
Grammatical	1	Framing was/were questions and answers in Yes/No	Adjectives	Prepositions and use of 'used to'	1	Singular and plural	Material noun, answer Yes/No type questions	Framing questions,
Vocabulary	Rhyming words	One word substitution	Fill in the blanks	Fill in the blanks, Filling vowels to form words	• Choosing of profession	Fill in the blanks	Writing opposites of the given words	Homophones
A	,	>	,		•	,	,	Writing a recipe
×	>	>	>	>	•	>	>	>
SO	>	>	>	•	,	>	>	>
7	>	,	>	•	,	,	- >	>
Form	Poem	Story	Dialogue	Story	Poem	Dialogue	Dialogue	Story
Lesson	Learning Together	Sharing And Caring	The Magic Show	The Donkey and the Dog	I Wish I Could	Celebrating Independenc e Day	The Honest Woodcutter	Gulliver in Lilliput
No.	-	7	3	4	S	9	7	00
		102000000000000000000000000000000000000				A STATE OF THE STA		

कोड नं. 86, लखनऊ प्रिन्टस एण्ड पाब्लशस, लखनऊ। सत्र 2021—25

Draw a Rainbow and	name the colours	• Picking out mistakes in pictures • Riddles	Indoor and outdoor games	Dos and Don'ts of moving on the road	Listing things that make other happy	Collecting pictures of freedom fighters and writing about them	Crossword puzzle	• Making a 'First Aid Kit' • Colouring the picture	Development of children's personality
Describing fairies	12	Describing a bicycle	Conversation skill	Conversation skill	Expressing feelings	Describing person	Conversation skills	Describing person	Developing good habits
Rantacu	Lantasy	Eco-friendly bicycle	Enjoyment	Precautions while moving on road	Nature	Great Leader	Motivating differently abled children	Kindness on animals	Development of good habit and personality
	1	Framing questions	Subject and Predicate	Adverbs		Adjectives-	Can/can't	Framing sentences, verbs	
• Rhyming words	• Asking each other	Fill in the blanks	Fill in the blanks	Underlining silent letters in words	• Rhyming words • What do they make	* Fill in the blanks	Match the columns	Give opposites	Fill in the blanks.
	>	>	•	1 3	> 1		3 > 12	, ,	>
	>	-	>	- >	5	beat vitali	>	3	• •
	>	>	>	>	>	,	>	>	``
	>	>	,	>	>	, >	311,00	>	>
	Poem	Article	Dialogue	Dialogue	Роеш	Feature	Dialogue	Story	Poem
The	Rainbow Fairies	The Story of a Bicycle	Kabaddi	Safety Saves	Little Things	Neta ji Subhash Chandra Bose	Yes we can	The Kind Prince	Work while you work
	6	. 10	=	- 12	13	4	15	16	17

Monthly Division of Syllabus

		iviolitily Division of Syllabus
Month	*	Lesson
April	*	Lesson 1- Learning Together (Poem)
	*	Revision of structures, words, poems etc.
	*	Self-introduction
May	*	Lesson 2- Sharing and Caring
	*	Lesson 3- The Magic Show
	*	Use of Adjectives-Adjectives of colour and size, intensifier-very
	*	Practice of question formation with was/were, with short positive or negative answers
June	*	Summer Vacation
July	*	Lesson 4- The Donkey and the Dog
	*	Lesson 5- I Wish I Could (Poem)
	*	Prepositions
	*	Revision of formation of sentences using 'used to'
August	*	Lesson 6- Celebrating Independence Day
	*	Lesson 7- The Honest Woodcutter
	*	Material Noun
	*	Concept of Singular and Plural
	*	Yes/No questions with their answers
	*	First Term Examination
September	*	Lesson 8- Gulliver in Lilliput
	*	Lesson 9- The Rainbow Fairies (Poem)
	*	'Wh' questions
	*	Use of Homophones
	*	Contrast in adjective/space/time/positive and negative answers
	*	Composition (8-10 lines)
October	*	Lesson 10- The Story of a Bicycle
	*	Lesson 11- Kabaddi
	*	Letter Writing
	*	Questions beginning with whose?
	*	Concept of Subject and Predicate





Class 6

The child is able to read the text, story, poem, prose, etc., with proper understanding and to comprehend its meaning in whole. The child is able to express himself/herself efficiently in his/her own words using proper structures and correct pronunciation. The child is able to read texts and poems with correct pronunciation, proper stress, intonation and required voice modulation. The child is guided from simple to complex sentences on various topics. He/She is able to choose correct vocabulary in context to the parts of speech,

Suggested Tea	ching Learning	Pedagogy
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- The teacher reads out text/words/phrases with proper pauses and correct pronunciation and asks the students to listen and write it down.
- The Teacher will ask short questions based on a paragraph.
- The Teacher will promote such activities in school and class that encourages English.
- The teacher will encourage the use of a dictionary to look up spellings and meanings of words.
- The children are encouraged to read a variety of texts, such as prose, dialogues, poems, etc. to promote comprehension, understanding and writing answers to the questions based on the text.

Learning Outcomes

- Children are able to write words/phrases, simple sentences and short paragraphs as dictated by the teacher.
- Children are able to use meaningful sentences to describe situations in speech and in writing,
- Children are able to read the paragraph and answer the questions based on the text.
- Children are able to consult the dictionary to check meanings and spellings.
- Children can converse with their peers and family in simple English.
- Children use simple sentences and practice the structure presented in the class.
- Children try to use the words and structures they have learnt in their conversation.
- Children are able to respond to the questions asked.
- Using printed material, the teacher can draw attention to the different parts of speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives etc.) and how they are used effectively, e.g. by asking them to encircle nouns/ verbs in a given paragraph/text.
- Similarly, 'Wh' questions (what/when/ where/ why) are introduced by asking a variety of questions and encouraging children to answer them.
- The teacher encourages students to read books.
- The teacher introduces verbs and explain regular/ irregular verbs with the help of examples.
- The teacher encourages the students to use the information from the notice board, newspapers, tables, charts, diagrams, maps, etc. involving them in competitive activities to ensure retention and learning.
- Activities like-
 - 10 headlines from a newspaper
 - What is the weather prediction for today?

- Children can understand the expression and give the correct form of the verb when asked.
- Children can use short sentences to converse amongst themselves.
- Children can write short answers for questions beginning with what/who/ where/when/how etc.
- Children develop a regular reading habit.
- Children are familiar with the parts of speech (nouns, verbs, adjectives etc.) and can identify them correctly. They are aware of their significance.
- Children can confidently attempt exercises based on the above.
- Children can read and understand the information given on notice boards, in newspapers, charts etc.
- Children understand and respond to instructions and announcements made in school and class,

- The teacher can ask students to discuss the key points of the lessons. They are guided through role plays, demonstration of ideas, framing questions/ answers and using new vocabulary with the help of a dictionary. The teacher uses pictures and charts to prompt them to speak on the given topic, e.g. a chart with diverse pictures or putting up clues/hints on the blackboard, or telling them to frame questions about a particular picture/thing/person etc.
- The children are exposed to a variety of text through their textbooks, which contain apart from poems, text lessons in the form of stories, dialogues, narrations etc.

The teacher encourages the students to get into

Children are able to complete stories with the help of pictures.

Children are able to read and comprehend the

the lessons.

text they read.

text and consider and appreciate the message in

They are aware of key points/messages of the

Children eagerly participate in these activities.

jokes, riddles, tongue twister, etc.

on the given topic correctly.

Children are able to recite poems, songs, and share

They are able to speak and write a few sentences

- the habit of helping others, being a responsible person in school, family and with friends through
- The teacher will give practice in writing short compositions on different topics and simple leave applications.

live demonstration and pictures.

- The students are taught the importance of asking correct questions and getting answers so as to write compositions.
- The teacher will ask students to learn 02 new words daily and introduce the dictionary to be used as a reference book for looking up new words and meanings of a word in different contexts.
- The teacher will use structural-cum-situational approach, demonstration, and question-answer methods to explain the use of different tenses, phrases and clauses.
- The teacher develops the habit of self-study in children through library usage, newspaper reading, collecting reference information etc.
- The teacher encourages students to watch English movies, serials, educational channels with subtitles, audio-video materials, read books and also from other study materials to understand and respond.

- Children are able to write a leave application.
- Children are able to write short simple composition.
- Children are able to use a dictionary and use new words in conversation in their day-to-day life.

- Children are able to construct grammatically correct sentences using the different parts of speech.
- Children are able to read newspapers, and can understand the news or views in it.
- They take interest in watching English programmes on TV.



LESSON -



Lesson

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

Learning Together (Poem)

The Donkey and the Dog

Celebrating Independence Day

The Rainbow Fairies (Poem)

Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

Work While You Work (Poem)

I Wish I Could (Poem)

The Honest Woodcutter

The Story of A Bicycle

Little Things (Poem)

Sharing and Caring

The Magic Show

Gulliver in Lilliput

Kabaddi

Safety Saves

Yes, we can

Picture Story

Poster Reading

Notice Writing

Read for Fun

Map Reading

Newspaper Headlines

Key to Sounds in English

The Kind Prince

Language Structure

Use of was, were

Singular and plural

Adjectives

Prepositions

Material noun

Comprehension

Framing questions

Adverbs

Adjectives

Use of can/can't

Form of verbs

Appendix-1

Appendix-2

Appendix-3

Appendix-4

Appendix-5

Appendix-6

Appendix-7

The subject and the predicate

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LEARNING TOGETHER

Sixth grade is a special place, See the big smile on my face.

Our class is a great team,

We make our teachers beam,

We work hard each busy day,

Then out to the yard to play.

Multiplication is fun,

Nine times nine is eighty one,

Learn the math facts one through ten,

Practice again and again.

Play a game, sing a song,

Lots of fun all year long,

Books to read, poems to say,

Learning new things everyday.

Reading, writing, spelling too,

So much to learn, much to do,

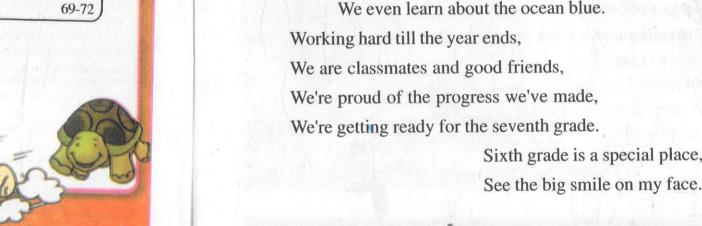
History, geography, science too,

We even learn about the ocean blue.

Sixth grade is a special place,

-Anonymous







Word

grade

beam

yard

facts

ocean

progress

Comprehension Questions

- /greid/

- /bi:m/

- /jaid/

- /fækts/

- /'au[n/

Answer the following questions:

- /'praugres/

How do you make your teachers beam?

What new things do you learn everyday?

Name the subjects you study in your class.

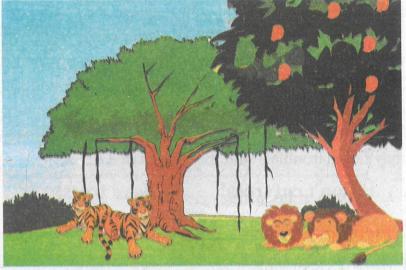
How do you enjoy with your friends in school?

SHARING AND CARING

There were two friends in a

day long.

Every night lions and tigers



and smell bad," he said. The banyan tree said, "Don't be so rude. We trees and animals need each other. We must live in harmony and help each other,"

The mango tree was rigid. He was not ready to listen to him. That night when the animals were sleeping under the tree, the mango tree shook its branches and made loud noises. The animals thought it was a demon and ran away. The mango tree

laughed and felt happy.

LESSON -

The next evening two woodcutters came to the forest. They had axes in their hands. They saw the big mango tree and became very happy. One of the woodcutters said, "Friend, look what a big tree it is!" The other said, "Yes, and there is no one here, neither man nor wild animals. So, let's cut the tree down."

forest, a mango tree and a banyan tree. They talked to each other and enjoyed all

used to sleep under them. The mango tree used to hate animals, "I will drive them away, they roar loudly,

Match column 'A' with column 'B' to complete the lines of the poem: 'A'

Pronunciation

ग्रेड

बीम

या(र)ड

फैक्टस

ओशन

प्रोग्रॅस

Meaning

- श्रेणी

- खुश

- मैदान

- तथ्य

- प्रगति

- महासागर

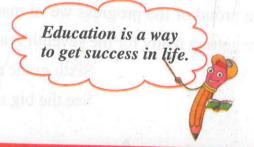
See the big smile each busy day We work hard poems to say Nine times nine on my face Books to read

spelling too

Reading, writing is eighty one

Word Power

Make a list of rhyming words from the poem. One has been done for you: place



English Reader-I

They began to cut the tree. The mango tree cried out in pain. Seeing the condition of his friend the banyan tree cried out for help, "Help! Help!" His voice was heard by the wild animals. They rushed towards the banyan tree. When the woodcutters saw the wild animals, they ran as fast as they could leaving their axes behind.

Tears rolled down from the eyes of the mango tree. He said, "You were right my dear friend. We need each other to be happy and safe."

The wild animals moved near the mango tree and said, "It's only through caring and sharing, friendship is born."

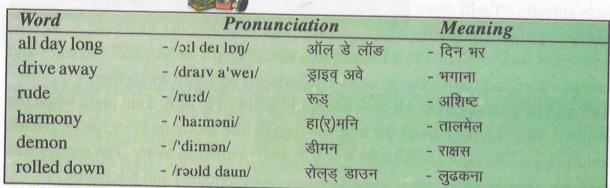
"I told you, we need animals and they need us. If we do not help each other, we may fall in trouble," said the banyan tree.

Don't cut trees!

Save trees!

Plant trees!

New Words / Phrases



Comprehension Questions



- Answer the following questions:
 - What did the mango tree and the banyan tree do all day long?
 - Why did the mango tree want to drive the animals away?
 - What advice did the banyan tree give to the mango tree?
 - d. What happened when the banyan tree cried out for help?
 - What lesson do you learn from this story?
- Mark tick () for the correct statements and cross () for the incorrect statements:
 - The banyan tree wanted to drive the animals away.
 - There was a demon in the mango tree.
 - Two farmers came to the forest.



d. Trees and animals need each other.

Word Power



Choose the words from the box which mean the same, one is done for you:

	sharing	caring	harmony	trouble	rushed		
a.	situation	causing p	roblem			trouble	
b.	living tog	gether in a	friendly man	ner			
c.	anything	done in a	hurry		Taring the		
d.	showing	kindness	to others		** /		
e.	dividing	somethin	g between tw	o or more	people		

Language Practice



1. Frame questions and their answers with the help of the table given below:

1		duster		Yes, it was.
Was	the	glass	on the table?	No, it wasn't.
Were		books		Yes, they were.
	mail fig.	pens	new parkets and	No, they weren't.



Read the poem and follow it in your life:

Three things in life that Once gone, never come back: Time, words and opportunity.

Three things in life that May never be lost: Peace, hope and honesty.



Three things in life that Are most valuable:

Love, self-confidence and friends.



THE MAGIC SHOW



Karishma is a cute little village girl. She lives with her grandparents in a small village named Dholakpur. She loves her granny very much. Once, her loving granny takes her to the nearby city, Ghazipur, to watch a magic show.

(They enter the hall.)

: Wow, how colourful the hall is! Karishma

Granny Yes, the hall is very big and decorated with bright colours.

Karishma : I'm excited to see the magic.

Granny Me too.

Oh my god! They have switched off the lights. I cannot see. Karishma

It's dark all around.

: Be quiet and look at the stage. There's a dim light. Granny

(The show begins with Ganesh Vandana.)

Karishma Granny look, how beautifully they are dressed up!

Granny Yes dear.

Who is that fat man in the middle? Karishma

(Pointing at the man) That man who is wearing a blue suit and Granny

has a magic stick in his hand.

Karishma Yes granny.

He is a magician. He does magic tricks. Granny

> (The magician shows an empty magic box to the audience and spells something. Red, pink, green, yellow, orange coloured satin ribbons,

and petals of different flowers start coming out of it.)

Karishma : How wonderful it is!

: Yes, it is. Granny

(The magician calls Karishma to the stage and takes a ten rupee coin

from her. He closes his hand and chants something. The coin

disappears.)

: Where is my coin? Karishma Magician (laughing) Which coin? Karishma The one which I gave you.

No, you have not given me any coin. Check it in your pocket. Magician

> (To her surprise, she finds the coin in her pocket. Everybody claps. One after the other, the magician showed many tricks. The people

were spellbound.)

: Granny, how nicely he does it! Karishma : Yes, that is why he is a magician. Granny

New Words



Word	Pronunc	iation	Meaning	
decorated	- /'dekəreitid/	डक्रेटिड	- सजाया हुआ	
audience	- /ˈɔːdiəns/	ऑडिअन्स	- दर्शक	
spells	- /spelz/	स्पैल्ज़	- मंत्र बोलना	
petals	- /'petlz/	पैटल्ज़	- फूल की पंखुड़ियां	
disappears	- /ˌdisə'pɪə(r)z/	डिसअपिअ(र्)ज़	- गायब होना	
spellbound	- /'spelbaund/	स्पैलबाउन्ड्	- मंत्रमुग्ध होना	

Comprehension Questions



1. Answer the following questions:

- How was the magician dressed up?
- What came out of the empty magic box?
- Who did the magician call to the stage?
- Which trick did you like the most and why?

Word Power



1.	Fill	in	the	ble	anks	with	the	words	given	in	the	box:	
		vi	llage	е	colo	urful	m	agician	spe	llbe	ound		
		PP14	1					A STATE OF THE OWNER, WHEN THE	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY.				

The children left the audience _____ with their outstanding performance in the schools annual day.

My grandmother lives in a b.

There was a _____ in my friend's birthday party.

There are many _____ flowers in the garden.

Language Practice



1. Underline the adjectives in the given sentences and frame sentences of your own with the same adjective in the space given below:

a.	Ilove	white	cats.

- Do you have a pink sketch pen?
- I read an interesting book.
- Manu collected tiny stones.
- A heavy box is on the table.
- Tinu has six toffees.
- My mother cooked delicious lunch.



Magic Trick

STEP-1 Think of a number STEP-2 Multiply it by 3

STEP-3 Add 6

STEP-4 Divide it by 3

STEP-5 Subtract the number chosen in STEP-1 from your

answer in STEP-4

And the answer is





LESSON - 4

THE DONKEY AND THE DOG

A washerman had a donkey and a dog. Every morning he used

to go to the river to wash clothes. The donkey carried

the load of clothes. He lived in a shed outside the master's house and the dog used to stay inside the house the whole day long. In the evening the dog used to feel happy to see his master. He used to lick his master and





lift the dog in his arms and take him inside the house. Seeing this, the donkey also wanted to live in the house. "May be, if I also jump on him like the dog, he will surely lift me too in his arms and carry me inside the house," the donkey thought.

The next evening, the donkey went inside the house. He jumped on his master and began to

lick him. The master did not lift the donkey. He took him to the shed.

Patting the donkey, the master said to him "You are not like the dog. You are much bigger, so you cannot come inside the house." The master further added, "You are also heavy and so you must not jump on me. I can lift the dog but I cannot lift you. But I love you as much as I love the dog. You must understand that you are different."



We should not try to copy others as each one of us is unique

New Words

P	SO B
No.	35
	C

Word	Pron	unciation	Meaning	
load	- /ləud/	लोड	- भार	
shed	- /ʃed/	शेड	- छप्पर	
lick	- /lık/	लिक	- चाटना	
lift	- /lɪft/	लिफ्ट	- ऊपर उठाना	
pat	- /pæt/	पैट्	- थपथपाना	

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. What did the donkey use to carry?
 - b. How did the washerman show his love for the dog?
 - c. Why did the donkey want to live in the house?
 - d. What did the washerman tell the donkey?
 - e. Why could the washerman not lift the donkey?
 - f. Why should we not copy others?
- 2. Match the following to form correct sentences:
 - a. The donkey used to lift the dog in his arms.
 - that he was much bigger.
 - c. The master carried the load of clothes.
 - d. The master told the donkey used to stay inside the house.

Word Power



- 1. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct word from the box: different shed lick lift
 - a. My friend helped me to _____ a heavy box.
 - b. _____ your icecream before it melts.
 - c. The balloon seller was selling balloons of ____ colours.
 - d. People keep their cattle in _____.
- 2. Fill in the vowels in the given puzzle to complete the words:

M		N	G	
C	Н	-		R
C		М		L
P	5 -	P		R
S	W	Time.		Т

- \rightarrow king of fruits
- \rightarrow we sit on it
- \rightarrow this animal has a hump
- → our books are made of it
- → opposite of sour

English Reader-I



- 1. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions from the list given below:
 - among from above on over into the aeroplane is flying the clouds.
 - b. Roli distributed sweets her friends.
 - c. The man jumped _____ the river.
 - d. I got a gift _____ my friend.
 - e. Keep the notebooks _____ the table.
 - f. His flat was _____ the shop.
- 2. Make sentences using 'used to':

We use 'used to' to describe a habit of the past or something that happened in the past.

I .		drink coffee.	
Reena		live in a flat.	
He	familia.		
We	used to	play tennis.	
Abdul and Agam		go to mosque everyday.	
They	ene in distil	Who everything cut	
She		work in a factory.	
Her uncle	ing a constant of the school	exercise daily.	

Activity



Make finger puppet of dogs with paper as shown in the picture:



Why is a dog called a faithful animal?



I WISH I COULD

There are a lot of things, I wish I could be.

Like a diver,

Down under the sea.





Or an astronaut roving, Way up high.

Or a pilot,

Flying planes in the sky.

Or a cricketer, Hitting every ball for a six. Or an engineer, Who everything can fix.





Or a doctor,

Taking care of the sick.

A chef after whose dishes. Your fingers you will lick.

But here comes Mum, With samosas for tea. And at times like this.



-Anonymous



New Words

glad

. 1011 1701 415			1 1 1 1 Secretary of the second
Word	Pronun	ciation	Meaning
diver	- /'daɪvə(r)/	डाइवअ(र्)	- गोताखोर
pilot	- /'paɪlət/	पाइलट्	- हवाई जहाज़ चालक
roving	- /ˈrəʊvɪŋ/	रोविङ	- घूमना
chef	- /ʃef/	शॅफ्	- बावर्ची

ग्लैड

- प्रसन्न

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - Where does a diver dive?
 - What does an engineer do?

-/glæd/

- Write the names of professions mentioned in the poem.
- Which profession according to you is the best?
- Which is your favourite dish cooked by your mother?

Word Power

1. According to their work choose the correct profession for the following persons from the box. One is done for you:

nali	astronaut lawyer accountant architect pilot actor chef		
a.	A person who travels in a spacecraft	\rightarrow	Astronau
b.	A person who flies plane in the sky	\rightarrow	1200000
c.	A person who is a cook in a hotel	\rightarrow	ir giji desti
d.	A person who keeps an account of money	$\mathbb{R}^{m\times m}\to$	
e.	A person who designs buildings	$1 + 1 + 1 \rightarrow 1$	and the same
f.	A person who acts on stage or in films	$\rho : A \to A$	
g.	A person who practises law	\rightarrow	
	no are they 🤎		

- My mother helps sick people. She is a _
- My uncle fights fires. He is a _____.
- My father serves food in a hotel. He is a
- My aunt teaches maths. She is a _

Activity

Discuss with your friends, what do you want to become when you grow up and why?

I'm glad I'm me.





(Tomorrow is the Independence Day of our country. Ritesh is making a National Flag. His younger sister Shubhi enters the room.)

Shubhi : Brother, what are you busy doing?

Ritesh : Tomorrow is 15th August, our Independence Day, and I am

making a National Flag.

Shubhi : Should I help you in making it?

Ritesh : Oh, yes, why not! Please come. We will make it together. Do you

know Shubhi, what do the three colours in the flag stand for?

Shubhi : I don't know brother. Can you tell me?

Ritesh : Saffron stands for sacrifice, white for peace and green for

prosperity.

Shubhi : There is a blue wheel in the white stripe. What does it stand

for?

English Reader-I

Ritesh : It is the Ashoka Chakra in the centre of the white stripe having 24

spokes. This represents the 24 precious hours of the day.

Shubhi : What will you do with the flag tomorrow?

Ritesh : We are going to have a parade in the school. The National Flag

will be hoisted and we will sing the National Anthem.

Shubhi : What else will be done on this day?

Ritesh : On this day we salute the heroic deeds of our freedom fighters.

Gandhiji, Sardar Patel, Subhash Chandra Bose, Bhagat Singh and many others fought for many years to make India a free

country.

Shubhi : Brother, are you taking part in any of the programmes?

Ritesh : Yes, I will deliver a speech.

Shubhi : What are you going to say in your speech?

Ritesh: I have written not only about the importance of Independence

Day but also about our duties towards our nation.

Shubhi : What are our duties towards the nation?

Ritesh : To do good for the society.

Shubhi : How can we do that?

Ritesh : By helping others, maintaining cleanliness, planting trees,

respecting elders and so on.

Shubhi : It means every one must do one's bit to improve one's

surroundings.

Ritesh : Yes Shubhi, if we all do a little, it will help our country.

Shubhi : Brother, tomorrow I will give my old toys and clothes to the

poor children.

Ritesh : Very good Shubhi, this is also one of the ways to serve our

country.

New Words / Phrases

Word	Pronunci	ation	Meaning	
stand for	- /stænd fo(r)/	स्टैण्ड् फॉ(र्)	- प्रतीक बनना	
sacrifice	- /'sækrıfaıs/	सैक्रिफाइस्	- त्याग	
prosperity	- /pros'perəti/	प्रॉस्पॅरिट	- समृद्धि	
precious	- /'presəs/	प्रॅशस्	- बहुमूल्य	
heroic deeds	- /həˈrəuɪk diːdz	। हरोइक् डीड्(स)	- वीरतापूर्ण कार्य	

Comprehension Questions



a. Why was Ritesh making the National Flag?

b. What do the three colours in the flag stand for?

e. Whom did Shubhi want to give her old toys and clothes to, and why?

Word Power



1. Fill in the blanks from the words given in	the	box
---	-----	-----

	sacrifice	society	freedom	country	
a.	Each men	ber of the	show	uld work for the	e prosperity of the
	country.				
b.	I love my				in the second
c.	We got	from	the British I	Rule on 15 Aug	ust 1947
d.	We should	be ready	to o	ir lives for our	

Language Practice



1. Let's learn:

Singular	Plural
child	children
man	men
woman	women
tooth	teeth
knife	knives
mango	mangoes

2. Change the words given in the brackets into plurals and fill in the blanks:

a.	Boil the	(potato)
b.	Mango are green.	(leaf)
c.	My mother is fond of	. (watch)
d.	The table is fourlong.	(foot)
Activity		na i seropekisi /
*	Let's think and write: 'How car	we serve our country?'

English Reader-I

LESSON - 7

THE HONEST WOODCUTTER



Once there was a woodcutter, who lived in a village. He was a very honest man. One day he was cutting wood with his axe. It was a very hot day. He felt thirsty and went to the river to drink water. His axe slipped accidentally from his hand and fell into the river. The woodcutter started crying.

(The River Goddess heard his cry and felt pity on him. She came out of the water.)

Goddess

: Why are you crying?

Woodcutter

: My axe has fallen into the river. What will I do now? How

will I earn for my family?

(The Goddess went into the water and came out with a golden axe.)

Goddess

: Is this your axe gentleman?

Woodcutter :

: No, no! This is a golden axe but my axe was made of iron.

(The River Goddess went into the water again and came out with a silver

axe.)

Goddess

Is this your axe dear?

Woodcutter

No, no! This is a silver axe but my axe was made of iron.

(The River Goddess went into the water again and came out with an iron axe.)

Goddess : Is this yours?

Woodcutter : Yes, yes! This is mine.

Goddess : You are a very honest man. I am pleased

with you. I will reward you for your honesty.

(The River Goddess gave all the three axes to the

woodcutter.)

: Thank you Goddess! You have saved me Woodcutter

and my family.



Honesty is the best policy

Word	Pronun	Meaning	
honest	- /'pnist/	ऑनिस्ट्	- ईमानदार
axe	- /æks/	एक्स्	- कुल्हाड़ी
slipped	- /slipt/	स्लिप्ट	- फिसल गया
golden	- /'gəuldən/	गोल्डन	- सोने का
silver	- /'sɪlvə(r)/	सिल्वअ(र्)	- चाँदी
iron	- /'aiən/	आइअ(र्)न्	- लोहा
reward	- /rı'wɔɪd/	रिवॉ(र)ड्	- पुरस्कार देना

Comprehension Question



- Answer the following questions:
 - What was the woodcutter doing?
 - How did his axe fall into the river?
 - Why did the woodcutter start crying?
 - Who came out of the water?
 - Why was the River Goddess pleased?
 - How did the River Goddess reward the woodcutter?
 - Honesty is the best policy. Discuss.
 - The woodcutter's axe was made of (i) gold (ii) iron (iii) silver
 - came out of the river.
 - (i) River God (ii) River Witch (iii) River Goddess

किंग्रे प्रिन्टर्स

Vord	P	n	142	er	
THE W	-	w.	100	24	

Wri	ite the opposites of the	following	words:
a.	dishonest		Y Year
b.	come		
c.	cold ·		
d.	laugh		
e.	punish		
f.	sad		

Language Practice



1.	Material noun is the name of substances with	which	things of	are	made.
	Example - cotton, plastic, milk, cement, silver	1			

Choose the material noun from the box and fill in the blanks: plastic glass wood gold marble leather

a.	The chair is made of			7.	
b.	The ring is made of	GV.	 2/		 71
c.	The red bucket is made	e of _			
STATE OF STATE	mi miari	C			

- The Taj Mahal is made of _____ The jacket is made of _____.
- The window is made of
- Answer the following questions in 'Yes' or 'No'. One is done for you: Will you come to school tomorrow?

No. I will not come to school tomorrow.

h	Is Aruna a good dancer?	
U.	is Afulia a good dalicci:	

- Are the children going to watch a movie?
- Were the boys playing football yesterday?

Activity



- Do you think that the woodcutter was right? Give reasons for your
- What would you do if you find a pencil box in the playground?



GULLIVER IN LILLIPUT

Once there was a sailor named Gulliver. He went on a long voyage with his fellow seamen. One day there was a fierce storm at sea.



His ship sank but Gulliver swam to the nearby island. It was called Lilliput. When he reached there he was very tired. He soon fell asleep. While he was sleeping, hundreds of very tiny people came there, and tied him with ropes. When he woke up he was surprised to see such tiny people. He soon became friendly with them.

They untied the ropes and gave him food. Their loaves of bread were

so tiny that he ate ten loaves at a time. For lunch he ate a thousand loaves of bread, a hundred cauliflowers and a hundred sheep.

The tiny people took him to their king and queen. The king's hand was so tiny that Gulliver had to use only one finger to shake hands. Everything was so small that he was like a giant among the tiny people of Lilliput. These tiny people were very kind and helpful. They made a boat for him. It was time for Gulliver to leave for home. He was sad to leave his friends.

He got into the boat and sailed off as the tiny people waved him 'Good Bye!'



New Words



Word	Pronunciation Meaning		Pronunciation M		Meaning
sailor	- /'seɪlə(r)/	सेलअ(र्)	- नाविक		
voyage	- /'vɔɪɪdʒ/	वॉइज्	- लम्बी समुद्री यात्रा		
fierce	- /ˈfɪəs/	फिअ(र्)स्	- भयंकर		
sank	-/sæŋk/	सैन्क्	- डूब गया		
island	- /ˈaɪlənd/	आइलन्ड्	- द्वीप		
tiny	- /'taɪni/	टाइनि	- बहुत छोटा		
untied	- /n'taid/	अनटाइड्	- खोल दिया		
loaves	- /ləuvz/	लो्ञ्	- पाव रोटी		
giant	- /'dʒaɪənt/	'जाइअ्न्ट्	- बहुत बड़ा,भीमकाय		

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. What was the name of the sailor?
 - b. Name the island Gulliver reached after the storm.
 - c. What were the people of Lilliput like?
 - d. What did Gulliver eat for lunch?
 - e. According to you, what was the funniest thing about the people of Lilliput?
- 2. Correct the following sentences and rewrite them:
 - a. Gulliver was a pilot.
 - b. Gulliver tied the tiny people.
 - c. The tiny people were not helpful.
 - d. The king made a boat for Gulliver.

Word Power



1. Words having the same pronunciation but different meanings are called homophones. Use the following homophones in sentences of your own to bring out the difference in meaning:

eight - ate
tail - tale
know - no
whole - hole
write - right
see - sea

Language Practice



- 1. Frame questions for the given statements using what, when, why and where. One is done for you:
 - a. Akshay plays hockey in the evening. When does Akshay play hockey?
 - b. Shalu's box is in her bag.
 - c. Varun likes to play football.
 - d. Ashi went to the market to buy vegetables.
 - e. Reeta will be at her uncle's house.
- 2. Read the passage and answer the following questions:

There was a parrot named Mitthu. Mitthu loved to eat green chillies. It loved to fly. It had beautiful green feathers and a red beak.

- Q.1- What was the name of the parrot?
- Q.2- What did it love to eat?
- Q.3- What was the colour of its beak?







boils

Making a cup of tea



Complete the composition with the help of the words given in the box:

strainer

	mik tea	sugai	stove
Pour	in a kettle	. Place the ke	ettle on the
XHANDER TO	When the water	er, add	l tea-leaves
to it. No	w add a	nd let it boil.	Add
	for few more n		
ready to	serve. Take a	and p	our the tea
into the	cup. Now enjoy	y the	

water





THE RAINBOW FAIRIES



Two little clouds on a summer's day,
Went flying through the sky.
They went so fast they bumped their heads,
And both began to cry.

Old father Sun looked down and said,
"Oh! never mind, my dears,
I'll send my little fairy folk,
To dry your falling tears."

One fairy came in violet,
And one wore indigo,
In blue, green, yellow, orange, red,
They made a pretty row.

They wiped the clouds-tears all away, And then out from the sky, Upon a line the sunbeams made, They hung their gowns to dry.

-L.M. Hadley

New Words



Word	Pronun	ciation	Meaning	
bumped	-/bampt/	बम्प्ट्	- टकराया	
folk	- /fəuk/	फ़ोक्	- लोग	
violet	- /'vaɪələt/	वाइअ्लट्	- बैंगनी	
indigo	- /'ındigəu/	इन्डिगो	- गहरा नीला	
row	- /rəu/	रो	- कतार, पंक्ति	
wiped	-/waipt/	वाइप्ट्	- पोंछा	
sunbeams	- /'sanbirmz/	सन्बीम्ज	- सूर्य की किरणें	

Comprehension Questions



- Answer the following questions:
 - Who went flying through the sky?
 - Who began to cry and why?
 - Whom did father Sun send to dry the falling tears?
 - What were the colours of the fairies' gowns?
 - What did the fairies do?

Word Power



Pick the rhyming words from this box and pair them in the space below. The first one has been done for you:

try	sky	tear	say	bumped	head	
a. cry -	sky	b. jı	imped -		c. dear	- 1
d. dry -		e. da	ay -		f. said	_

- Let's ask each other:
 - Have you ever seen a rainbow?
 - How many colours are there in a rainbow?
 - When do you see a rainbow?
 - What other things do you see in the sky?



Draw a rainbow, colour it and write the names of the colours.

You Know?



The seven colours in a rainbow are Violet, Indigo, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange and Red. In short, you can say VIBGYOR.

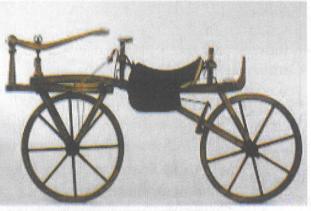




THE STORY OF A BICYCLE

The bicycle is very popular in India. Old and young, milkman, the

newspaper boy, the postman and the hawker use it for going from one place to another. A lot of educated young people use bicycle for environmental concerns. The first bicycle was built in 1817 by a German. It was made of wood. The rider sat on the saddle and rode it by pushing his feet against the ground. In England the machine was called the 'Hobby Horse'. A Scotsman named Macmillan, improved the Hobby Horse. He provided



Hobby Horse

pedals which were connected to the rear wheel by long rods.

In 1861 a Frenchman built a better machine. It was called the 'boneshaker' because its wooden wheels gave a rough ride. Soon rubber wheels were fitted and the machine was then called the bicycle. The modern bicycle was built in 1879 by Harry Lawson, an American. It was driven by a chain connected to the rear

wheel. The bicycle has been a companion of the common man since ages. It does not require fuel. It is easy to park. It keeps the body of a rider fit. The use of bicycle is also eco-friendly, as it keeps the environment noise free and pollution free.

New Words



Word	Pronunciation		Meaning	
popular	- /'popjalə(r)/	पॉपयलअ(र्)	- लोकप्रिय	
hawker	- /'hɔːkə(r)/	हॉकअ(र्)	- फेरीवाला	
built	- /bɪlt/	बिल्ट्	- बनाया	

saddle	- /'sædl/	सैडल्	- साइकिल की सीट	
rode	- /rəud/	रोड्	- सवारी किया	
rear	- /rɪə(r)/	रेअ(र)	- पिछला	
companion	- /kəm'pæniən/	कम्पैनिअन्	- साथी	100
fuel	- /ˈfjuːəl/	पयूअल े	- ईधन	

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. When was the first bicycle built?
 - b. Who improved the 'Hobby Horse'?
 - c. Why was the bicycle called the 'boneshaker'?
 - d. When was the modern bicycle built and by whom?
 - e. How can you say that bicycle is eco-friendly?

WW7_		27		
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1.	Fill	in the blanks with the words given in the box:
		popular bicycle educated companion eco-friendly environmer
	a.	Trees help in keeping our clean.
	b.	Books are our good
	c.	people can bring change in society.
	d.	Riding is a very good exercise.
	e.	Sachin Tendulkar is a very cricketer.
	f.	Use of cloth bags is
		A - Salary : 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1

Language Practice



1. Frame questions using the table given below:

Whose	book			
	shirt	is	this/that	
	bicycle			
	books			?
	shirts	are	these/those	
	bicycles			N

English Reader-I

Activity



Look at this picture:



Rohan writes to Arman about what is shown in the picture. He has made six mistakes in the letter he has written. Pick out the mistakes and correct them. Write your sentences in the space given. The first one has been done for you.

12011201120		
32 I	arrangra	Anartment
30 L	avaliya.	Apartment

MG Road

저 2021-22

Lucknow

5 July, 2017

Dear Arman

How was your trip to Kathmandu?

Sender's Address

Date

Salutation

The weather here is pleasant now. I am sitting in the garden and writing this letter. Reshma is also here. She is busy talking to grandpa.

Grandpa slipped in the bathroom yesterday and broke his foot. Grandma is fast asleep in her chair. I have to go now. I want to watch the Doraemon at 5 o'clock and it is going to start in five minutes.

Please write soon and tell us how you are?

With love Rohan

Complimentry Closure
Senders Name

Incorrect Statements

- The date is wrong.
- Rohan is not in
- Reshma
- Grandma
- Grandpa
- The time

's Have Fun



Riddles-

- You see me at a crossing, You see me at the square, Dressed in white & blue, You'll find I am there.
- **B.** I have black and white stripes But an animal I am not, You walk over me, Whenever you cross the road.

A. Traffic Policeman, B. Zebra Crossing

Think and Write



How can we save our environment?

Correct Statements

It should be 7 July, 2017.



KABADDI



A kabaddi match is held in Jagatpur village every Saturday. A crowd has gathered outside Manik Kaka's house. He is the Gram Pradhan of the village.

Meena who lives in the city has come to Jagatpur to meet her cousin, Ravi. Ravi takes her to the place where the match is going to be played.

: What's going on here? Meena

A kabaddi match is going to be played here between the team Ravi

of our village and the team of the neighbouring village Jasra.

Wow! It would be interesting. Meena

Oh yes! Ravi

Meena Have you ever played kabaddi? Yes, this is my favourite game. Ravi

Tell me more about this game. How many players play kabaddi? Meena

Ravi Kabaddi is a game of two teams having seven players each.

Okay. Meena

One team becomes the raider and the other team the defender. Ravi

They compete with each other and maintain the team spirit.

Meena Look! The teams have arrived.

Ravi Each team is on its own half of the court. The game is about to begin.

Which one is Jagatpur's team? Meena

Ravi	: Our team is on the right half of the court.
	(The game starts. A player from Jagatpur team goes to the opposite
	team.)
Meena	: What is he chanting?
Ravi	: He is the raider. Holding his breath he is chanting 'Kabaddi',
	'Kabaddi', 'Kabaddi',
Meena	: What is he doing?
Ravi	: He is trying to touch the players of the opposite team. If he touches any player of the opposite team and returns to his court, without
	being caught by the defenders he will get a point.
Meena	: What will happen if he fails to touch the defenders?
Ravi	: He will get no point. If the defending team catches him, he will be out.
Meena	: When will this game be over?
Ravi	: It will be played for 40 minutes with a break of five minutes between two halves.
	(The match went on smoothly. The Jagatpur team won the match.) : Thanks for bringing me here. It was a wonderful experience. I'll
Meena	: Thanks for bringing the fiele. It was a wonderful experience.

New Words

Word	Pronunciation	以此是企义的 企业的		Meaning
neighbouring	- /neibəring/	नेबरिङ्	-	पड़ोस के
team spirit	- /ti:m sprit/	टीम स्पिरिट्		सहयोग की भावना
arrived	- /əraivd/	अराइव्ड्		पहुँचा
chant	- /tsaint/	चान्ट्	-	शब्दों को अनेक बार बोलना

Comprehension Questions

1. Answer the following questions:

a. Which game was being played in Jagatpur village?

surely share it with my friends.

- b. How many players are there in each team of kabaddi?
- c. Do you prefer being a raider or a defender. Why?
- d. Is it essential for a raider to chant 'Kabaddi', 'Kabaddi', 'Kabaddi',...? What do you say?
- e. What is the duration of a kabaddi match?

	a.	A kabaddi match is held in Shantipur vill	age every Saturday. ()
	b.	Manik kaka is the principal of the village.	
	c.	There are eleven players in each team.	Maria (mar)
	d.	Meena lives in the city.	
	e.	The kabaddi match was played between Jag	gatpur and Jasra village. ()
Voi	rd Po	ower Sa	
	Fill	in the blanks with the words given in	the balls:
	a.	He his toys together.	purite tearn's compete
	b.	Virat Kohli is my cricketer.	auric leaghing con
	c.	I am too weak to with you.	
	d.	The crowd cheered when he the h	all
			pall.
		Good is must to win the match.	gull.
ai	igua	ge Practice	
		person or thing about which we speak is	called the Subject and
		at is said about the subject is called the \mathbb{P}	
		ample: The little girl (subject) he	
		ide each of the following sentences into	HE UT에 [HERNELET HERE TO HER TO HER THE TO HER T
			Subject Predicate
	a.	The Earth moves around the Sun.	<u> </u>
	b.	The sheep are grazing in the field.	
	c.	Breakfast is the first meal of the day.	
	d.	The elephant has a long trunk.	
	e.	The boys are playing in the playground.	
	f.	The monkey jumped upon the man.	
	g.	Madhu will buy a bicycle.	
et	's Kn	now More	
	»	Kabaddi is a team sport which originated	l in Tamil Nadu, India.
		The word 'Kabaddi' has come from a Tan	nil word 'Kaipidi', which means

Kabaddi received international exposure during the 1936 Berlin Olympics,

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:



'holding hands'.

demonstrated by India.

Kabaddi is the national sport of Bangladesh.

It was only in 1995 that the first women's Kabaddi event was held in India. >>

The Indian men's Kabaddi team has won the 2016 Kabaddi World Cup for the third time under the coach K. Bhaskaran.

In the year 2014 the Pro Kabaddi League was introduced by Charu

Sharma.

Kabaddi is known by its regional names in different parts of the subcontinent-

Chedugudu in Andhra Pradesh

Hadudu in Bangladesh

Bhavatik in Maldives

Kauddi in Punjab

Hu-Tu-Tu in Western India

Hu-Du-Du in Eastern India

Chadakudu in South India

Activity



Make a list of your favourite indoor and outdoor games. Name some famous players of that game and paste the pictures of those players in your notebook.

In the picture of a classroom given below, a few things are missing.

Draw them.

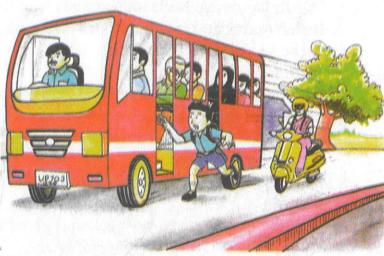


English Reader-I

SAFETY SAVES

Kunal was a careless boy. He often did

things carelessly. His parents always scolded him for his carelessness. One fine morning, he was very disturbed, as he could not find his pen. He needed the pen to write his English test. He searched for it everywhere but could not



find it. As Kunal was getting late for his school, he hurried down the road to catch the bus to school. He saw a large red coloured bus leaving the bus stop. He ran after it and jumped onto the bus.

(An old man who was sitting in the bus says)

Old man: Don't you know, trying to catch a running bus is a dangerous thing to

do?

: I am in a hurry. I have a test today. I don't want to miss my Kunal



test.

Old man: It's better to miss a test than to miss the rest of your life.

Kunal : Sorry uncle, I'll keep it in mind and follow it.

The bus was crowded. Kunal looked for his friends but no one was there. He found that he was on the wrong bus. His face turned pale. He jumped off the moving

bus. He landed with a bump on the road. A scooter was coming from behind. It stopped just a few inches away from him. The woman on the scooter shouted at him. Woman:

Do you want to hurt yourself?

Kunal

No, aunty. I am sorry. I am getting late for school.

Woman:

Does this mean you will jump off the bus? Don't you know jumping

off a moving bus is dangerous?

Kunal started crying loudly. He was badly injured. He told her the whole

incident. She listened carefully.

Woman:

Remember, it is always better to be 'safe' than 'sorry'.

Kunal

What should I do aunty? Will you please take me to the doctor?

Woman:

Sure! I can't leave you alone in such a situation.

Kunal

Thank you very much aunty.

On the way, she recited him a poem-

Never play on the road, Never run across, Never walk in groups, Never break the traffic rules. Never jump from a bus, Never catch a running bus, Never put your head or hands out, Never yell, scream or shout. Doing this you'll always be safe and sound, Both you and everyone around. Kunal had learnt a lesson. He vowed never to be careless ever again.

Better late than never



Pronuncia dzərəs/	डेन्ज्र्स पेल	- खतरनाक - पीला पड़ना
odid/ gəd/ dənt/	क्राउडिड् इनज(र्)अड् इन्सिडन्ट्	- भीड़ भरी - घायल होना - घटना - चिल्लाना
VIII		

Comprehension Questions



Answer the following questions:

- What kind of a boy was Kunal?
- Why did Kunal need a pen?
- Why is it dangerous to catch a running bus?
- Why did Kunal jump off the bus?
- How did the woman help Kunal?
- What lesson did Kunal learn?

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Underline the silent letters in the given words:

hour	often	knit	wrong	doubt
know	knee	could	write	knife
listen	should	whole	walk	folk

Language Practice



An adverb is a word that modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb:

Example-loudly, keenly, quickly, hurriedly, slowly

Make new words by adding 'ly' to the following. One is done for you-Sad+ly = sadly

- 1. loud 2. careless
- 3. bad
- 4. careful

5. light

9. month

6.beautiful

10. year

- 7. friend
- 8. week

Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs:

a.	She sings	(sweetly/neatly)
b.	She speaks	(highly/clearly)
c.	He shouts	(sadly/loudly)
d.	He writes	(neatly/brightly)
e.	A tortoise walks	(badly/slowly)



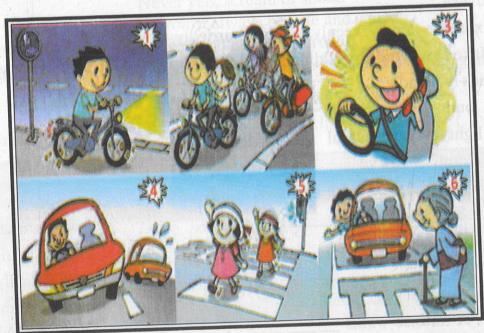
Keep in mind

- → Children or youngsters without licence should not be allowed to ride two wheelers even for a joyride.
- → Always wear helmet while riding a two wheeler.
- → Always wear seat belts while driving a car.
- → Never put your head or hand out of a moving vehicle.
- Never talk on mobile phone while driving a vehicle or moving on the road.
- → Always walk on the footpath/pavements.
- → Cross the road only at the zebra crossing.
- → While crossing the road, look to the right, then to the left and then right again and cross only when the road is clear.

Activity



» Look at the picture and discuss whose action is right or wrong and why?



LESSON - 13

LITTLE THINGS



Little drops of water, Little grains of sand, Make the mighty ocean, And the pleasant land.

So the little moments, Humble though they be, Make the mighty ages Of eternity.

Thus our little errors, Lead the soul away, From the path of virtue, Far in sin to stray.

Little deeds of kindness, Little words of love, Help to make earth happy, Like the heaven above.

-Julia A.F. Carney





	Pronunciation Meaning		Meaning		
Word	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR		- शक्तिशाली		
mighty	-/'marti/	माइटि			
humble	-/'hambl/	हम्बल	- विनम्र		
	-/ɪˈtɜːnəti/	इटअ(र्)निट्	- अनन्तकाल		
eternity		सॉल	- आत्मा		
soul	-/səul/		- नैतिक गुण		
virtue	-/vaitsui/	व्(र्)चू			
	-/sin/	सिन्	- पाप		
sin	-/strei/	स्ट्रे	- भटक जाना		
stray			- कार्य		
deed	-/drid/	डीड्			

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. What makes the ocean mighty?
 - b. Where do our little errors lead the soul?
 - c Which are the things that make the earth more like heaven?

Word Power



- 1. What do they make:
 - a. Little drops of water
 - b. Little grains of sand
 - c. Little moments
- d. Little deeds of kindness
- 2. Write one more rhyming words:

sand	land		
make	take		
grain	train		<u> 2007 - 2011 i</u>
age	page		
drop	crop	F.USER	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1

Activity



» What are the little things you can do to make others happy? Discuss.





Subhash Chandra Bose was a great freedom fighter. He was also known as 'Netaji'. He was born on 23rd January, 1897, in a Hindu family in Cuttack (Odisha). His father's name was Janakinath Bose and his mother's name was Prabhavati Devi. He was a very brilliant student in the school. He completed his schooling from Cuttack, matriculation from Calcutta (now Kolkata) and B.A. from the University of Calcutta in 1918.

Later his father sent him to England to appear in the Indian Civil Services (ICS) examination. He passed and joined the service, but soon he resigned from the Indian Civil Services and returned to India to participate in the freedom movement.

He was very much influenced by the nationalist, Deshbandhu Chittaranjan Das, his political guru. He motivated the people to join the freedom struggle. Subhash Chandra Bose strongly opposed British rule through the newspaper called 'Swaraj'.

He went away to Singapore and formed his own "Indian National Army" (INA) also known as "Azad Hind Fauj". He gave the slogan to his army, "Delhi Chalo" and "Jai Hind". He inspired his army through his great words, "Give me

blood and I will give you freedom", to make his motherland free from the rule of the Britishers.

It is believed that Netaji died in a plane crash in Taiwan in 1945 but the mystery of his death is still unsolved. Netaji will always be alive within the heart of every Indian as an everlasting inspiration.

New Words

Word	Pronuncia	ation	Meaning
freedom fighter	-/ˈfriːdəm ˈfaitə/		- स्वतंत्रता सेनानी
brilliant	- /'briliant/	ब्रिलिअन्ट्	- प्रतिभाशाली
resigned	- /ri'zaind/	रिज़ाइन्ड्	- इस्तीफा दिया
influenced	- /in'fluənst/	इन्फ़्लुअन्स्ट	- प्रभावित किया
nationalist	- /'næʃnəlist/	नैश्नलिस्ट	- राष्ट्रवादी - अभिप्रेरित किया
motivated	- /'moutiveitid/	मोटिवेटिड्	- संघर्ष
struggle	- /'strngl/	स्ट्रग्ल	- विरोध किया
opposed	- /a'pəuzd/	अपोज़्ड	- अनसुलझी
unsolved	- /ən'səlvd/	अनसॉल्व्ड एव्'लास्टिङ	- स्थायी
everlasting	- /evəˈləːstig/	रेवं जार्याद्व	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Comprehension Questions was a way to be washing no mod saw

Answer the following questions:

- Which Indian freedom fighter is known as Netaji?
- When and where was Subhash Chandra Bose born? b.
- Why did Subhash Chandra Bose resign from the Indian Civil C. Services?
- Who was the political guru of Subhash Chandra Bose?
- What does INA stand for?
- Write the slogans given by Subhash Chandra Bose.

'T' for true and 'F' for false statements: Write

- Subhash Chandra Bose was a great freedom fighter. a.
- He completed his schooling in Japan. b.
- He did not resign from the Indian Civil Services. C.
- He did not want to participate in the freedom movement. d.
- He formed the Indian National Congress.



Word Power

1. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box: mystery participate influenced freedom brilliant Neha is a student. The _____ of the ghost was solved by the teacher. Rajni will _____ in a quiz competition at the national level. Subhash Chandra Bose was very much _____ by Chittaranjan Das. d. Many great leaders sacrificed their lives for the _____ of their country.

Language Practice

- Fill in the blanks with adjectives given in the books which is opposite in meaning to the underlined adjectives. One is done for you.
 - a. A shallow pool is not deep.
 - b. The parcel is heavy, but the letter is
 - c. Rock is hard, but wool is
 - d. I wear my watch on the right wrist not on the
 - e. The scissor is sharp but the knife is
 - f. Ashok's glass is empty, but Mary's glass is
 - g. Sona is absent today, but Rajat is
 - h. The roads in Haryana are broad, not



deci

full

light

soft

Let's Know More

- » There are some inspiring and popular slogans:
 - 1. "Jai Jawan, Jai Kisan!"
 - 2. "Satyameva Jayate!"
 - 3. "Inquilab Zindabad!"
 - 4. "Aaram Haram Hai!"
 - 5. "Vande Mataram!"
 - 6. "Karo Ya Maro!"

Activity

Collect the pictures of some patriotic leaders. Paste them is your notebook and write at least three sentences on each.



YES, WE CAN



Veena and Shalu are good friends. Both are excited to take part in a sports rally which is going to be held at school in the next month. Veena is a good badminton player whereas Shalu is good at racing. Shalu is a bit upset because she has a leg injury which is the cause of worry for her performance in the upcoming event.

: Why are you upset? Veena

: Veena, I want to participate in the sports rally. But due to injury in Shalu

my leg I am not confident whether I will be able to take part in it or

Dear friend, don't be upset. Have you not heard the name of

Arunima Sinha, the famous mountaineer?

: No, I haven't. Who is she? Shalu

She is a national level volleyball player. She was pushed out Veena

from a running train by some robbers. She was badly injured, so

one of her leg was amputated.

Oh! It's sad. Shalu

Veena

Inspite of this, she climbed the world's highest peaks and made us Veena

proud.

2021-22 लखनऊ। सत्र पब्लिशर्स, हिंग्रे प्रिन्टर्स लखनऊ

86,

٠ تا: कोड Shalu Wonderful! This should be the spirit.

Veena Not only she, but Bharat Kumar (a Para Swimmer), Sudha Chandran

(Bharatnatyam Dancer) also became famous in their fields inspite

of their disabilities.

Shalu They are really very courageous and confident people.

Yes, you should take inspiration from them. You are good at sports. Veena

All you need is to boost up your confidence.

Shalu You are right. Now, I will participate and do my best.

That's like my good friend. We all have some special qualities. Veena

We should have faith in ourselves.

Shalu Definitely! I will work hard to give my best.

Veena So dear, "Always say I can; never say I can't."

Shalu I can do it.

That's the spirit. Veena

Where there is a will, there is a way

New Words

Word	Pronunci	Meaning	
confident	- /kɔnfidənt/	कॉन्फिडन्ट्	- आत्मविश्वासी
mountaineer	- /maunteiniə/	माउन्टेनियअ्(र)	- पर्वतारोही
injured	- /inj3:d/	इन्ज(र्)ड	- चोटिल हुआ
amputated	-/æmpjuteitid/	एम्प्यूटेटिड्	- अंग काट दिया
disability	- /disəbiliti/	डिसअबिलटि	- विकलांगता

Comprehension Questions

Answer the following questions:

- Which event was going to be held in the school?
- Why was Shalu upset?
- Who inspired Shalu to take part in the sports rally and how?
- How did Shalu feel at the end of the story and what did she say?
- What lesson do you learn from the story?

Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements:

Shalu is good at racing. Veena is a good badminton player.

c. Arunima Sinha is ad. Bharat Kumar is ae. We all have some s	para swimmer.		
rd Power			eriger .
Match the words of line A participate excited inspiration courageous famous disabled Look at the pictures	thrilled handicapped brave popular to take part motivation	ming given in list 'B': as in the crossword puzzlo which down a	e:
Language Practice		Same Andrews	
Can a crow fly? Can a dog ride a bicy Can a rat run? Can a whale crawl? Can a monkey swing Can a cat swim? Can a fox fly? Can a frog hop?		en below: Yes, it can. No, it can't.	
English Reader-l 🥞		NEWS PROPERTY.	54

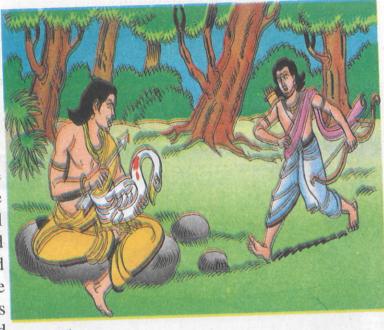
Look at the pictures and complete	3 7	with can/ca	an't and a v
4	7		
	7		- ST
	15		
. He	5. They		
2. It	6. She		
4. He	8. They		
Answer the following questions-			
Can a bird sing? Can a snake jump? Can a horse run? Can a fish swim? Can an elephant fly?			
Frame questions and answer the	m:	Ma pants	
MOTHER / YOUR / CAN / DRA		.9	

Activity



THE KIND PRINCE

born in Kapilvastu. His father was king Shuddhodhana and his mother was queen Mahamaya. He lived in a beautiful palace but he was not happy there. He went to the garden everyday and sat there for hours. He saw the beautiful trees, flowers, birds and butterflies there, and enjoyed the songs of the birds. At the age of sixteen he completed his education, and married



princess Yashodhara. He was very kind to birds, insects, animals and human beings and loved them all. Devadatta was Siddhartha's cousin. But he was very proud and cruel. He was not kind to the birds and animals.

One day Siddhartha was walking in the garden with his cousin Devadatta, who had brought his bow and arrows with him. Suddenly, Devadatta saw a swan flying and shot at it. His arrow brought the swan down. The swan fell onto the ground. Siddhartha lifted it and took it on his lap. He pulled the arrow out and washed the wound. He gave it water to drink.

Devadatta came to Siddhartha with the bow and arrows. He saw the swan in Siddhartha's lap.

Devadatta : Give that swan to me. I shot it. It is my swan.

Siddhartha : Oh no! You shot this lovely bird. You are really cruel. You should

be kind to birds and animals.

Devadatta : No, I am not cruel. I am brave. Give me my swan. Siddhartha : I will not give you this bird. I saved it. It is my swan.

Devadatta : I am going to the king. He will decide.

going to the

(Siddhartha also went to the king. The king listened to them and gave his judgement.)

King

Devadatta, it is not your bird as you shot it. It is Siddhartha's bird as he saved it.

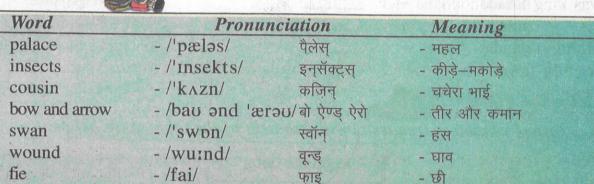
The saviour is always greater than the slayer

New Words

cruel

saviour

slayer



क्रअल

सेवुअ(र)

स्लेअ(र)

- क्रर

- बचाने वाला

- मारनेवाला

Comprehension Questions



- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. Where was Siddhartha born?
 - b. What were the names of Siddhartha's parents?
 - c. Why was Siddhartha not happy though he lived in a beautiful palace?
 - d. Who shot the swan?
 - e. What did Siddhartha do to save the swan?
 - What was the judgement of the king?

- /'kru:əl/

- /'seivjə(r)/

- /'sle19(r)/

2. Who said the following? Write their names in the box. One has been done for you:

a.	I shot it.	\rightarrow	Devadatta
b.	You should be kind to birds and animals.	\rightarrow	
c.	I am brave.	\rightarrow	Was a second
d.	Give that swan to me.	\rightarrow	
e.	I will not give you this bird.	\rightarrow	1 CONTROL OF THE
f.	It is Siddhartha's bird as he saved it.	\rightarrow	

Word Power

Write the opposites of the following words from the box:

hate an	rtificial	ugly	impolite	irregular	coward
Words			posites		
brave	100 mg	<u>CO</u>	ward		
beautiful	refin to 1 1 = 1	_			
natural	nd har at #1				
polite					
regular	-	-			
larva					

Language Practice



Frame sentences (requests) with the help of the table given below:

	open the door,	
	close the window,	
Will you	stand up,	please.
	sit down,	
	go back to your seat,	garagaist.

- Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verbs given in the brackets:
 - She fell down and ———— a lot last night. (cry)
 - Yesterday Dipti's mother special food. (cook)
 - Rekha an elephant last week.(see)
 - very fast to catch the bus.(walk) Kabir ---

Let's Know More



- At the age of 29 Siddhartha left his palace and set off alone into the forest.
- Siddhartha sat under the peepal tree known as Bodhi Tree in Bodhgaya and started meditation.
- After the meditation, at the age of 35, he became 'Buddha' (The Enlightened One).



Gautam Buddha

- He was the founder of Buddhism.
- Buddha travelled throughout northern India for 45 years, and taught kings, courtiers and people of all castes and religions.
- At the age of 80 he died at Kushinagar.

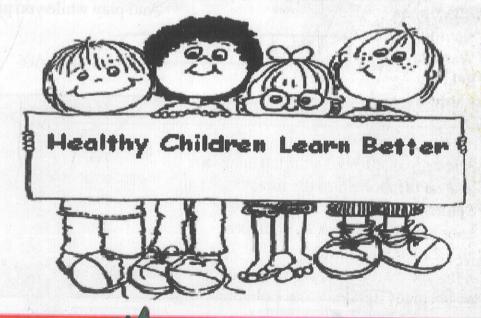
Activity



Make a 'First Aid Kit' for your class/school with the help of your teachers and friends.

Include the following items in your First Aid Kit:

- antiseptic lotion
- lint, gauze or similar bandage material
- scissors
- iodine solution
- painkiller tablets
- nasal decongestant spray or nasal drops.
- cotton wool
- tweezers
- antibiotic ointment
- 10. thermometer
- Fill colours of your choice in the given picture:









WORK WHILE YOU WORK

Work while you work, Play while you play; That's the way, To be happy and gay.

All that you do, Do with your might; Things done by halves, Are never done right.





One thing at a time, And done well; Is a golden rule, As many can tell.

> Moments are useless Trifled away; So, work while you work, And play while you play.

Work is worship

New Words

Word	Pronunc	Meaning	
Word	- /wei/	वे	- तरीका
way	- /gei/	गे	- प्रसन्त
gay	- /wel/	व <u>ॅ</u> ल	- अच्छी तरह से
well		रूल	- नियम
rule	- /ruːl/		- अनेक
many	- /meni/	मॅनि	
moments	- /mauments/	मोमेंट्स	- क्षण
trifled	- /trifld/	ट्रिफ्ल्ड	- समय बर्बाद किया

English Reader-I

Comprehension Questions

- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - What makes a child happy?
 - What is the golden rule of doing work?
 - What do you learn from this poem?

Word Power

	never	rules	hanny	moment		
a.	The State of the S			en a single	to succee	d in life

b. I was _____ to see my friend.

1. Fill in the blanks with the help of words given in the box:

We should always follow the traffic

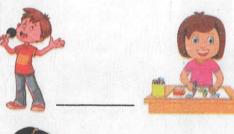
d. We should tell a lie.

Write the rhyming words for the words given in the pumpkin:



Activity 3

1. Give the correct words to the actions shown below:





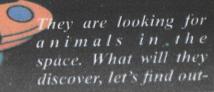






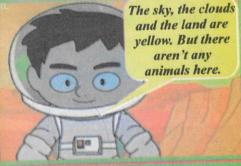
Picture Story Our Colourful Planets

Bholu, a young explorer and his pet Tommy are in a spaceship.























Poster Reading

Read the following poster and make one such poster on any topic in your notebook.

> BE HUMAN-BE KIND BE KIND TO ANIMALS THEY GIVE US SO MUCH

CANNOT SPEAK BUT THEY FEEL PAIN AS MUCH AS WE DO SHOW THAT YOU ARE A HUMAN AND NOT A BEAST

DO'S

- Take an injured animal to a hospital
- · Give water & food to animal
- Check others from being cruel & inhuman
- Be a vegetarian
- · Be kind to beasts of burden

DON'TS

- · Hurt stray animals
- · Keep birds in cage
- · Hunt or shoot them
- · Hit beasts of burden
- Use animal-tested products

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Remember animals are an integral part of our ecological cycle.

They add beauty and variety to our earth.

Issued in publicance at by World Wildlin Fund.

National News

Newspaper Headlines

students to write different headlines of the related topics given below:

It is suggested to the teacher to bring an English newspaper and help the

International News

Editorial News

no the days

Reader's Letters

Weather Report

Sports News



Motice Writing

A notice is a very short piece of writing which is usually formal in style. It is used to announce events and celebrations, births and deaths, public instructions. You must have seen such notices on your school notice board or at other public places.

Example -

Monika has lost her school bag. She writes a NOTICE for the students and pastes it on the notice board.

UPS Amora Meja; Prayagraj

NOTICE

16th Dec, 2021

Lost! Lost!Lost!

This is to bring to your notice that I have lost my school bag during the recess. It is red in colour. It contains textbooks, notebooks and a geometry box. The person who finds it will be rewarded.

Monika

Class-VI

UPS Amora

English Reader I

You are Rohan, a student of class VIII. You have found a lost bag. Now, write a NOTICE in the space given below mentioning the place where you found it. Also give the details of the bag and its contents so that the owner of the bag may contact you.

Read for Fun

Read and listen to the poems given below, find out what are the things that the village child and the city child like and discuss with your friends.



The Village Child

My home is a house Near a wood I'd live in a street If I could! I do wish someone Lived near. There's no one to play with At all. The trees are so high And so tall: And I should be lonely For hours, Were it not for the birds

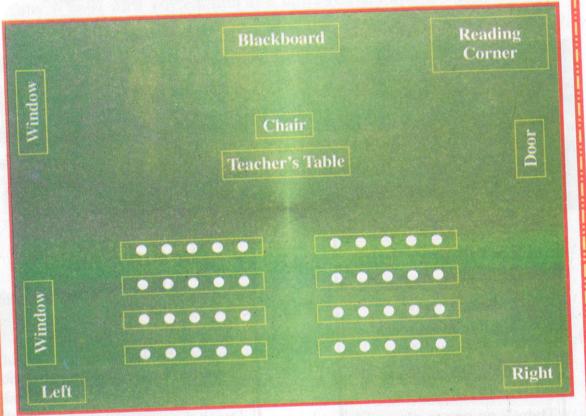
And the flowers.



The City Child

I live in a city In a street: It is crowded with traffic And feet: There are buses and motors And trams. I wish there were meadows And lambs. The houses all wait In a row There is a smoke everywhere That I go. I don't like the noises Ihear I wish there were woods.

The Classroom: Map Reading



Look at the view of the classroom from above. Read the map to answer the following questions. You can use words like front, back, left, right, north, south, east, west.

- Where is the blackboard?
- How many doors are there in the classroom?
- How many windows are there in the classroom?
- How many rows of benches are there?
- In which direction is the reading corner?
- In which direction is the door?
- How many benches are there to the right side of the classroom?

Key to Sounds in English

The English Vowels

		Phonemic Symbols		ngth		
Sl. No.	Sounds in English in slant bars	Near Hindi/ Urdu Sounds	Long	Short	Examples and their phonemic transcription	
1.	/i:/	फ्र	L		beat बीट	/ <u>b</u> ixt/
2.	/i/	ড়		sh	bit बिट	/ <u>b</u> it/
3.	/e/	Ā		sh	bet बॅट	/ <u>b</u> et/
4.	/æ/	ऐ		sh	bat बैट	/ <u>b</u> æt/
5.	/aɪ/	आ	L		calm काम	/ <u>k</u> a:m/
6.	15/	ऑ		sh	cost कॉस्ट	/ <u>k</u> ɔ st/
7.	/ 21/	<u>ऑ</u>	L		court कॉर्ट	/ <u>k</u> ɔːt/
8.	/u/	उ		sh	pull पुल	/ <u>p</u> ul/



9.	/uː/	ক	L		pool /puxl/ पूल
10.	//	31		sh	cut / <u>k</u> лt/ कट
11.	/ə/	अ्		sh	mother /mʌðə/
12.	/əː/		L	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	bird /bəːd/ बर्ड्

Diphthongs			D	irec	tion of Glide	Some more		
	8	0	From	То	Examples	examples		
13	/ei/	एइ	е	i	late /leit/ लੇਟ	face, gate, play		
14	/əu/	अउ	9	U	boat /bəut/ बउद्	go, note, coat		
15	/ic\	ऑइ	3	I	boil /boil/ बॉइल	soil, toil, boy		
16	/ai/	आइ	ax	I	try /trai/ ट्राइ	climb, spider		
17	/au/	आउ	ax	U	cow /kau/ काउ	house, sound		
18	/iə/	इअ	i	9	hear /hiə/ हिअ(र)	tear, wear, ear		
19	/eə/	एअ	e	Э	hair /heə/ हेय(र)	care, fair, layer		
20	/uə/	ाउअ	u '	9	poor /puə/ पुअ(र)	tour, sure		

Key to Sounds in English

The English Consonants

		Sounds/Phonemic Symbols Voice			
SI. No.	Sounds in English in slant bars	Near Hindi/ Urdu Sounds	VI	Vd	Examples in English and Hindi
1.	/p/	ч	vl		pin /pin/ पिन
2.	/b/	ब		vd	bin /bin/ बिन
3.	/t/	o c	vl		ten /ten/ ਟੱਜ
4.	/d/	ड		vd	den /den/ ਫੱਜ
5.	/k/	क	vl		cut /c л t/ कट
6.	/g/	ग		vd	gut /g ʌ t/ ਧਟ
7.	/ tʃ/	च	vl		church /t∫əːt∫/ चर्च
8.	/d3/	ज		vd	judge /dзʌdз / जज
9.	/f/	फ़	vl		fan /fæn/ ਯੀਰ
10.	/v/	व	.i	vd	van /væn/ वैन



11.	/0/	थ	vl		think /@ink/ थिंक
12.	/ð/	द		vd	these / <u>ð</u> iːz/ दीज़
13.	/s/	स	vl		seal /sixl/ सील
14.	/z/	<u></u> ज		vd	zeal / <u>z</u> iːl/ ਯੀਕ
15.	/ʃ/	श	vl		ship /ſip/ शिप
16.	/3/	श्ज		vd	measure /meaə/ मेश्ज़र
17.	/h/	ह	vl		hut / <u>h</u> ∧t/ ਫ਼ਟ
18.	/1/	ल		vd	love /lੁʌv/ লব
19.	/ r/	र		vd	red / <u>r</u> ed/ ਵੱਤ
20.	/ j /	य		vd	yes /jes/ यस
21.	/w/	a		vd	won / <u>w</u> ʌn/ वन
22.	/m/	म		vd	mother /mʌðə/ मदर
23.	/n/	न		vd	nut / <u>n</u> ∧t/ ਜੁਟ
24.	/ŋ/	अं		vd	king / <u>k</u> iŋ / किंग

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LETTER TO HIS SON'S TEACHER

My son starts school today. It is all going to be strange and new to him for a while and I wish you would treat him gently. It is an adventure that might take him across continents. All adventures that probably include wars, tragedy and sorrow. To live, this life will require faith, love and courage.

So dear teacher, will you please take him by his hand and teach him things he will have to know, teach him but gently, if you can, teach him that for every enemy, there is a friend. He will have to know that all men are not just, that all men are not true. But teach him also that for every scoundrel there is a hero; that for every crooked politician, there is a dedicated leader.

Teach him if you can that 10 cents earned is of far more value than a dollar found. In school, teacher, it is far more honorable to fail than to cheat. Teach him to learn how to gracefully lose, and enjoy winning, when he does win.

Teach him to be gentle with people, tough with tough people. Steer him away from envy if you can and teach him the secret of quiet laughter. Teach him if you can, how to laugh when he is sad; teach him there is no shame in tears. Teach him there can be glory in failure and despair in success. Teach him to scoff at cynics. Teach him if you can the wonders of books, but also give time to ponder the extreme mystery of birds in the sky, bees in the sun and flowers on a green hill. Teach him to have faith in his own ideas, even if everyone tell him they are wrong.

Try to give my son the strength not to follow the crowd when everyone else is doing it. Teach him to listen to everyone; but teach him also to filter all that he hears on a screen of truth and take only the good that comes through.

Teach him to sell his talents and brains to the highest bidder but never to put a price tag on his heart and soul. Let him have the courage to be impatient; let him have the patient to be brave. Teach him to have sublime faith in himself because then he will always have sublime faith in mankind, in God.

This is the order, teacher, but see what best you can do. He is such a nice little boy and he is my son.

2021-2022