



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

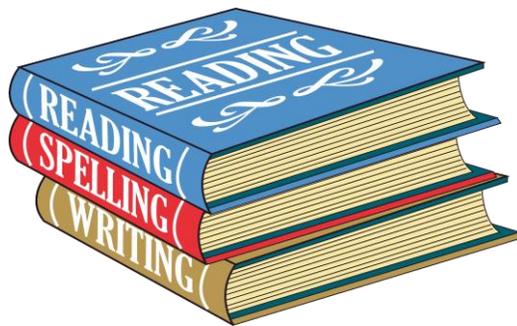
CLASS-1

SESSION – 2021-22

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

MONTH – FEBRUARY



**Reading T.B Page no – 74 to 78 Lesson – 12**  
**Days of the Week**

Textbook Page no – 75

**A. Read the following sentences.**

1. Monday comes **after** Sunday.
2. Monday comes **before** Tuesday.

**A1. Fill in the blanks with before or after.**

1. Thursday comes **after** Wednesday.
2. Friday comes **before** Saturday.
3. Sunday comes **before** Monday.
4. Wednesday comes **after** Tuesday.
5. Thursday comes **before** Friday.

**Read the following sentences.**

1. Today is Monday.
2. Yesterday was Sunday.
3. Tomorrow is Tuesday.

**A2. Fill in the blanks with yesterday, today or tomorrow.**

1. Today is Friday. Tomorrow is Saturday.
2. Yesterday was Wednesday. Today is Thursday.
3. Today is Sunday. Yesterday was Saturday. Tomorrow is Monday

Textbook Page no 76

A3. Complete the following table. Number 1 is done for you.

Day	Activity
1. Monday	making a ring
2. Tuesday	going to sing
3. Wednesday	read and recite
4. Thursday	draw and write
5. Friday	Jump in the yard
6. Saturday	lessons are going to be hard
7. Sunday	going to play and rest

**Vocabulary**

Spelling

Complete the names of the days of the week.

1. Monday
2. Friday
3. Sunday
4. Saturday
5. Tuesday
6. Wednesday
7. Thursday

## C. Grammar

### Topic – Tense: Present Continuous

Textbook page no - 77

#### C1. a) Fill in the blanks.

1. Sunil is peeling a banana. (now)  
He is going to eat it. (eat) (soon)
2. Riya is putting toothpaste on her toothbrush. (now)
3. She is going to brush her teeth. (brush) (soon)
4. What are you going to do? (soon)
5. He is going to sing a song. (sing) (soon)
6. Jai is doing his homework (now)
7. After twenty minutes he is going to ride his bike. (ride) (soon)

#### b) Complete the following sentences.

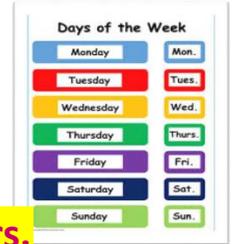
1. Mother is cooking in the kitchen. (cook / now)
2. The children are going to play in the park. (play / soon)
3. Maya is running very fast. (run / now)
4. Topsy, the rabbit, is crying because he is lost. (cry / now)

Textbook page no – 78 Practice work

ENGLISH GRAMMAR Chapter – 18 Topic – CALENDAR

Textbook Page no 91 – 92

Days of the week



The names of the days of the week always begin with capital letters.

Notebook Work in E2

I. Write down days of the week.

- Sunday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday

Textbook Page no – 91

A. Answer the following questions.

1. On which days of the week you go to school?

Ans. Monday to Saturday.

2. On which days of the week is your school closed?

Ans. Sunday

3. Which day comes after Tuesday?

Ans. Wednesday.

4. Which day comes between Wednesday and Friday?

Ans. Thursday.

5. Which day of the week do you like the most?

Ans. Sunday.



Notebook Work  
in E2

➤ There are twelve months in a year.

The name of the months of the year always begin with capital

**I. Write down twelve months of the year.**

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

# Months of the Year



EnglishClub

Textbook page no 92

**B. Answer the following questions.**

1. Name the months that begin with the letter M.

Ans. March and May.

2. Name the months that end with the letter Y.

Ans. January, February May and July.

3. Name the months that comes before October.

Ans. January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August and September.

4. Name the month that comes after June.

Ans. July, August, September, October, November and December.

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. When is Chacha Nehru's birthday?

Ans. Chacha Nehru's birthday is on 14th November.

2. When is your birthday?

Ans. My birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

3. When is your mother's birthday?

Ans. My mother's birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

When is your father's birthday?

Ans. My father's birthday is on \_\_\_\_\_.

**Grammar Textbook Textbook Page no - 86**

**Chapter – 17 Writing Skills**

**A. Look at the pictures (refer to tb page no - 86). Write about Aamir.**

1. Aamir is **six** years old. (**six / one**)
2. He can tie his **shoelaces**. (**shoelaces / bag**)
3. He can **read**. (**write / read**)
4. He can **write**. (**write / read**)
5. He can climb **trees**. (**walls / trees**)
6. He can **dance**. (**dance / drive**)

**Textbook Page no – 87**

Draw, jump, swim write, drive, cook

1. I can draw pictures.
2. I can jump in the puddle.
3. I can swim.
4. I can write a letter.
5. I can drive.
6. I can cook tasty food.



**Textbook Page no – 88**

**B. Here is an invitation card Sonali sent to her friends. (refer TB page no 88)**

Now make an invitation card for your own birthday party.



Dear **Monika**.....,  
Please come to my birthday party  
on ...**11<sup>th</sup> February**.....  
at .....**7:30PM**.....  
With love,  
...**Sonali**.....

**Textbook page no – 89 Practice Work**

**Textbook page no – 90**

**A. Complete the story using the given clues.**

day dog towel tail carpet naughty wet dry

- Divya has a dog named Tipsy. It is very naughty. One day it jumped into a puddle.
- Tipsy was wet all over. It felt cold and rolled on the carpet.
- Divya got a towel. She rubbed Tipsy till it was dry.
- Tipsy was no longer wet. It felt happy and wagged its tail.

## Notebook work(E2)

### Creative Writing My Best Friend



1. My best friend's name is \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He / she studies with me.
3. He / she shares his / her things with me.
4. She/ He plays with me.
5. I love my best friend very much.



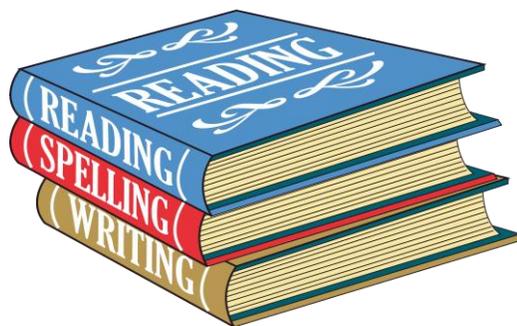
DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS-1

SESSION – 2021-22

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK



MONTH – JANUARY

T.B Page no – 97 – 104

**Lesson – 16 Little Red Hen**



**.Textbook exercise (Page no - 100)**

**A1. Number the following sentences in the correct order. They tell us how Little Red Hen made bread.**

<b>2.</b>	The grains grew into plants.
<b>1.</b>	Firstly, Little Red Hen planted the grains of wheat.
<b>4.</b>	She took the wheat to the mill for grinding into flour.
<b>5.</b>	Next, she made the flour into dough.
<b>3.</b>	Then, she cut the wheat plants.
<b>6.</b>	Finally, she baked the dough into bread.

**A2. Complete the answers.**

**1. Where did Little Red Hen find the grains of wheat?**

Ans. Little Red Hen found the grains of wheat in a field.

**2. Who all did Little Red Hen ask for help?**

Ans. Little Red Hen asked duck, cat and dog for help.

**3. Who helped Little Red Hen?**

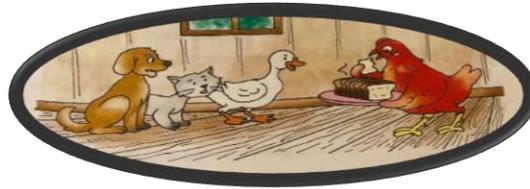
Ans. No one helped Little Red Hen.

**4. Did Little Red Hen share the bread with her lazy friends?**

Ans. No, Little Red Hen did not share the bread with her lazy friends.

**5. Can we get anything without hard work?**

Ans. No, we cannot get anything without hard work.



**Textbook exercise (Page no - 101)**

**A3. Who gave the following excuses for not doing work? Number 1 is done for you.**

Excuses	Animal	Work
1. Not I, my kittens are sick.	Cat	To plant the grains.
2. Not I, I am too sick.	Dog	To cut the wheat plant.
3. Not I, I am frightened of the noise of the mill.	Duck	To accompany hen to the mill.

4. Not I, I cannot walk so far.	Cat	To accompany hen to the mill.
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## B. Vocabulary.

### B1. Choose the correct word from the bracket and fill in the blanks.

1. Little Red Hen found some grains (grains / brains) of wheat.
2. She went to a mill (hill / mill) to grind the wheat into flour.
3. She wanted to bake (bake / take) bread with the dough.
4. Little Red Hen did not give the bread to her friends as they did not share (stare/ share) the work with her.

### B2. Match the ow words in Column A with their meanings in Column B.

	Column A	Ans.		Column B
1	bow	3	A	it has a stem and petals.
2	howl	4	B	a tall narrow building
3	flower	1	C	bend forwards and backwards
4	tower	5	D	a night bird
5	owl	2	E	Dogs and wolves do this

### Textbook exercise (Page no - 102) Grammar Shall / will

Complete the following sentences with **shall** or **will** and the given verbs. Sentence 1 is done for you.

Close , wear, wash, play, cook

1. It is raining outside. I shall wear my raincoat.
2. Arun and David will play football for the school.
3. The dishes are dirty. We shall wash them this evening.

4. It is windy. Shall I close the window?

5. Samira is feeling hungry. Mother will cook food for her.

## **Notebook exercise (E1)**

### **I. New Words**

1. frightened
2. wheat
3. mill
4. guard
5. reaping
6. grind
7. flour
8. loaf

### **II. Make sentences for the following words.**

1. **guard** – Dog guards our house.
2. **frightened** – The cats are frightened of dogs.
3. **field** – The hen found seeds in the field.

### **Practice work (Make sentences)**

4. mill – There is a flour mill near my house.
5. bread – Little red hen baked the bread.

### **III. Answer the following questions.**

**1. Where did Little Red Hen find the grains of wheat?**

Ans. The Little Red Hen found the grains of wheat in a field.

**2. Who all did Little Red Hen ask for help?**

Ans. The Little Red Hen asked duck, cat and dog for help.

# English Grammar

## Chapter – 16 Topic – Fun with Words



## Textbook exercise page no 82

A. Match the words in column A with the words in column B to form new words..

	A	Ans		B
1	break	2	a	ground
2	play	4	b	work
3	black	5	c	man
4	home	6	d	lace
5	post	1	e	fast
6	shoe	3	f	broad

Write the words you formed in the blanks.

Breakfast , playground , blackboard, homework , postman , shoelace

## Textbook exercise page no 82 & 83

B. Solve these interesting word puzzles. The first letter of each word is given.

1. It sails on the sea. SHIP
2. You wash your hands with it. SOAP
3. Your mother keeps money in this. PURSE
4. You tidy your hair with this. COMB
5. Birds fly with the help of these. WINGS
6. It falls from the clouds. RAIN
7. You eat rice with this. SPOON
8. It tells the time. CLOCK
9. He is your mother's brother. UNCLE
10. You bite with this. TEETH

**Textbook Pg no 83**

- Word Grid – Find them and circle around them.

**Textbook Pg no 84**

C. Match the place with the things we find there.

D. Some words have smaller words hidden in them. The hidden words are called kangaroo word hidden inside each word given below. Write it in the blank space.

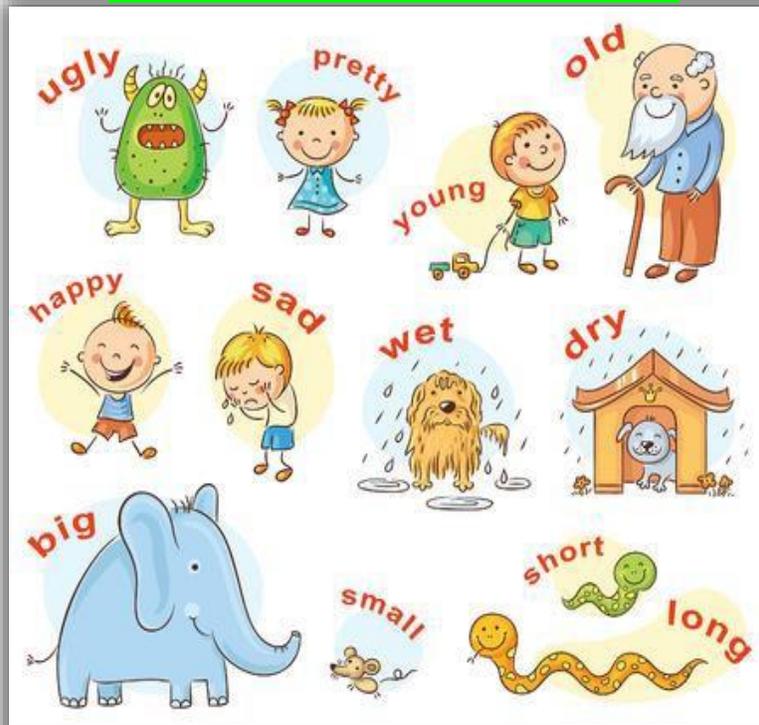
- |           |            |                         |
|-----------|------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Chin   | <u>in</u>  | 5. spread - <u>read</u> |
| 2. Pencil | <u>pen</u> | 6. there - <u>here</u>  |
| 3. Bear   | <u>ear</u> | 7. Warm – <u>arm</u>    |
| 4. Stop-  | <u>top</u> | 8. fall – <u>all</u>    |

**Textbook Pg no 84**

- Name the picture in each row. Then circle the word that ends with the same sound as the one given.
- Find the words in box A that rhyme with words in box B. Then write the pairs of rhyming words in the blanks.

Lesson – 6 Describing words

TEXTBOOK PAGE NO – 31



red shoes



cold water



an old man

The words **shoes, water and man** are naming words or nouns. The words **red, cold and old** tell us more about these nouns. They are called **describing words** or **adjectives**.

**Definition – Words that tell us more about naming words are called describing words or adjectives.**

**A. Choose the correct describing words from the strip and fill in the blanks.**

smart cold hot red hard green

1. hot tea
2. cold juice
3. green grass
4. smart boy
5. hard rock
6. red apple

**Textbook page no – 32**

**B. Choose words from the brackets to describe yourself.**

1. I have brown (black / brown) hair.
2. I am tall (short / tall).
3. My hair is straight (curly / straight).
4. I like black colour. (Write the colour of your choice.)

A. Match the group of words in column A with the pictures in column B.

### Practice work

A	B
1. an old man <i>d</i>	a.  b. 
2. a thin boy <i>a</i>	c. 
3. a tall woman <i>c</i>	d. 
4. a little girl <i>b</i>	e. 
5. a red car <i>f</i>	f. 
6. a huge truck <i>e</i>	

### Textbook page no – 33

A. Look at these pictures. Write what colour they are.

1. a red apple



2. a purple umbrella



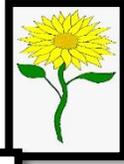
3. a black crow



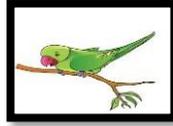
4.a brown cat



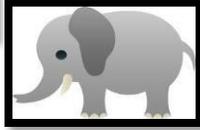
5.a yellow sunflower



6.a green parrot



7.a grey elephant



8. a pink T – shirt



**E. Five rows of describing words are given below. A naming word has mixed up in each of them. Find and circle the naming words.**

1	pretty	clever	bright	sunny	boy
2	box	happy	sad	big	little
3	red	fat	thick	girl	old
4	angry	cold	long	large	house
5	huge	cat	small	narrow	green

Textbook page no – 34

F. Choose the correct **adjectives** for these pictures. Then write them in the blanks.

happy    sad    angry    afraid

1. sad



2. angry



3. afraid



4. happy



G. The letters of the given words are jumbled up. Unscramble them to form **describing words**.

1. a k b c l

a black jacket

2. g u e h

a huge elephant

3. u f n y n

a funny clown

4. l d o c

a cold ice cream

5. a l t l

a tall boy

**H. Draw and colour the following. (PW)**

<p><u>a tall tree</u></p> 	<p><u>A pink dress</u></p> 	<p><u>A big car</u></p> 
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**Opposites of describing words**

**I. Choose the opposites of the words given in red from given options. Then fill in the blanks.**

1. My father is **tall**.

I am short. (red / thin / short)

2. Anna's kite is flying **high**.

Ruhi's kite is flying low. (tall / low / slow)

3. It is **cold** today.

Please give me some hot milk. (hot / green / small)

4. Sanjiv is **happy**.

Reema is sad. (small / sad / pink)

5. My bag is **heavy**.

Your bag is light. (light / tall / big)

F. Replace the underlined word in each sentence with its **opposite** from the strip. Then rewrite the sentence in the given space.

ugly                      young                      tall                      empty                      black

1. The cup is full.

Ans. The cup is empty.

2. The old man walked fast.

Ans. The young man walked fast.

3. The painting is beautiful.

Ans. The painting is ugly.

4. Shilpa has a white dress.

Ans. Shilpa has a black dress.

5. The mango tree is short.

Ans. The mango tree is tall.

English Grammar- Creative Writing

(Our National Animal)



1. Tiger is the National animal of India.
2. It has orange and black stripes on its body.
3. It eats the flesh of other animals.
4. It lives in the forest.



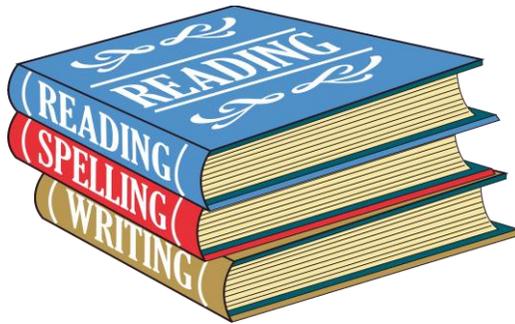
DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS-1

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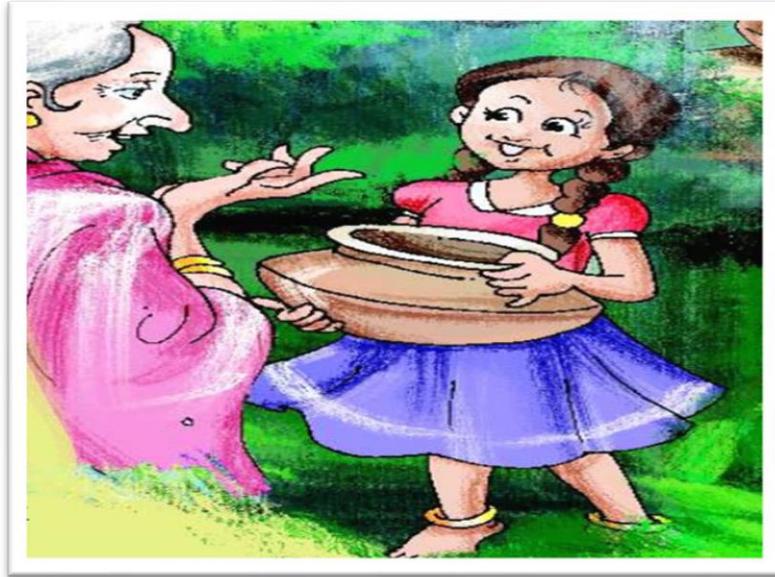
SAMPLE NOTEBOOK



MONTH – DECEMBER

# ENGLISH LITERATURE: Lesson – 14 The Magic Pot

T.B Page no – 86 to 96



## Green Box words

pleased: happy about something

porridge: a thick food made from cereal and milk

## Textbook exercise (page no – 88 )

**A1. Number the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story.**

4	The magic pot started cooking and did not stop cooking.
6	At last the pot stopped cooking.
1	An old woman gave Lisa a magic pot.
5	Lisa came and quickly said, ‘Thank you, little pot, stop now.’
3	The mother forgot the words to stop the magic pot from cooking.
2	Lisa’s mother asked the pot to cook.

**A2. Complete the answers.**

**1. What did Lisa carry for the old woman?**

Ans. Lisa carried the bundle of sticks for the old woman.

**2. Who came to Lisa's house?**

Ans. An old man came to Lisa's house.

**3. What were the words to make the pot start cooking?**

Ans. The words to make the pot start cooking were, 'Cook, little pot, cook'.

**Textbook page no 88 & 89**

**B1. Read the following sentences. Then fill in the blanks with the words from the box.**

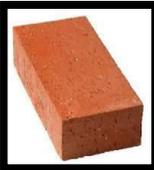
square      oval      rectangle      round      triangular

1. This is a circle.   
This ball is round in shape. 

2. This is a square.   
This handkerchief is square in shape. 

3. This an oval.   
This egg is oval in shape. 

4. This is a triangle.   
This sandwich is triangular in shape. 

5. This is a rectangle.   
This brick is rectangular in shape. 

**B2. Match the words in column A with their opposite in column B.**  
**Number 1 is done for you.**

<b>Column A</b>		<b>Column B</b>
1. old	(3)	a. light
2. remember	(5)	b. start
3. heavy	(6)	c. never
4. happy	(1)	d. young
5. stop	(2)	e. forget
6. always	(4)	f. sad

**Textbook page no 90**

**C Grammar**

**Tense : Past Simple**

Read the following sentences and past forms of verbs:

- Leela **ate** an ice cream **yesterday**.  
(The action was completed yesterday.)
  - Teena **went** to the market **last week**.  
(The action was completed last week.)
- Both actions **ate** and **went** took place in **past time**.

**Past Forms of Verbs**

i) Many verbs have **-ed** at the end.

- |         |        |         |        |          |         |
|---------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1. jump | jumped | 1. fill | filled | 1. shout | shouted |
| 2. walk | walked | 2. move | moved  | 2. fit   | fitted  |
| 3. push | pushed | 3. bath | bathed | 3. ask   | asked   |

ii) Many verbs have different past forms.

- |         |      |          |       |         |      |
|---------|------|----------|-------|---------|------|
| 1. eat  | ate  | 2. fly   | flew  | 3. run  | ran  |
| 4. come | came | 5. write | wrote | 6. blow | blew |
| 7. sing | sang | 8. drink | drank |         |      |

C1. a) Match the verbs in Column A with their past forms in column B. Number 1 is done for you.

	Column A	ANS		Column B
1.	Give	5	a.	took
2.	meet	4	b.	saw
3.	Do	1	c.	gave
4.	See	6	d.	went
5.	Take	3	e.	did
6.	Go	2	f.	met

b) Fill in the blanks with the past forms of verbs given within brackets.

1. The frog jumped (jump) into the pond ten minutes ago.
2. Amit listened (listen) to the song last night.
3. Yesterday Mohan went(want) to play outside.
4. He visited (visit) the zoo last week.
5. He wrote (write) a letter to his friend this morning.
6. It's ten o' clock now. My brother went(go) to school at eight o' clock in the morning.

## Writing

### Writing sentences

Complete the following sentences.

1. Jai and Hema went to the circus yesterday.
2. Last week Radha danced at a party.
3. The postman brought a letter ten minutes ago.
4. This morning Arun wake up late. He missed the schoolbus.
5. Laila and her brother visited the zoo two days ago. They saw many animals there.

### NOTEBOOK WORK

#### I. New words

1. heavy
2. bundle
3. sticks
4. neighbours
5. porridge
6. street
7. shocked
8. kitchen

#### II. Make sentences

1. kitchen – Hina is cooking in the kitchen.
2. heavy – I cannot carry heavy bags.
3. hungry – I am very hungry.

#### Make sentences - Practice Work

4. bundle – I have two bundle of ice – cream sticks.
5. porridge – The pot kept on cooking porridge.

**III. Answer the following questions. (In Notebook)**

**1. Who came to Lisa's house?**

Ans. An old man came to Lisa's house.

**2. What were the words to make the pot start cooking?**

Ans. The words to make the pot start cooking were, 'Cook, little pot, cook.'

**3. What were the words to make the pot stop cooking?**

Ans. The words to make the pot stop cooking were 'Thankyou, little pot, stop now.'

**Past Tense Definition**

**The word that tells us about the action that happened before the time of speaking is past tense. We add "d" or "ed" at the end of the verb.**

For example

Jump – jumped

Move – moved

Many verbs have different past forms.

For example

Eat – ate

Fly – flew

## Notebook exercise.

### Q1. Add “d” to the action word to get the past tense.

1. live – lived
2. bake – baked
3. move- moved
4. dance – danced
5. arrive- arrived
6. close- closed
7. die- died
8. complete- completed
9. invite- invited
10. underline- underlined

### Q.2 Add “ed” to the action word to get the past tense.

1. work – worked
2. fill – filled
3. cook – cooked
4. paint – painted
5. open- opened
6. need- needed
7. play- played
8. jump- jumped
9. want- wanted
10. visit- visited

**ENGLISH GRMMAR**

**CHAPTER 10 – GRANNY’S GARDEN [COMPREHENSION]**

**PAGE NO 51 AND 52**

Read the paragraph below. Underline the naming words and circle the describing words.

Pico like to visit his grandmother.....

.....Granny takes them out of the ground.

A. Tick [ ✓ ] the correct answer.

1. Whom does Pico love to visit?

- q. his grandfather
- b. his grandmother ✓
- c. his mother

2. What is Pico’s favourite part of Granny’s house?

- a. bedroom
- b. kitchen
- c. garden ✓

3. What did Granny plant in her garden this year?

- a. Yellow roses and red sunflowers
- b. Red roses and yellow sunflower ✓
- c. White lilies and yellow sunflowers

**B. Complete the following sentences.**

1. Granny's house is old and big.
2. The Garden has vegetables such as radish and spinach.
3. The mangoes are sweet and juicy.
4. Pico helps out Granny by watering the plants.



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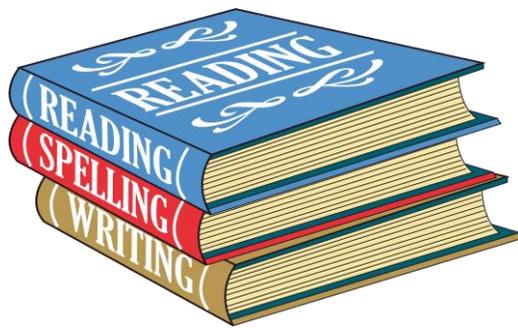
CLASS-1

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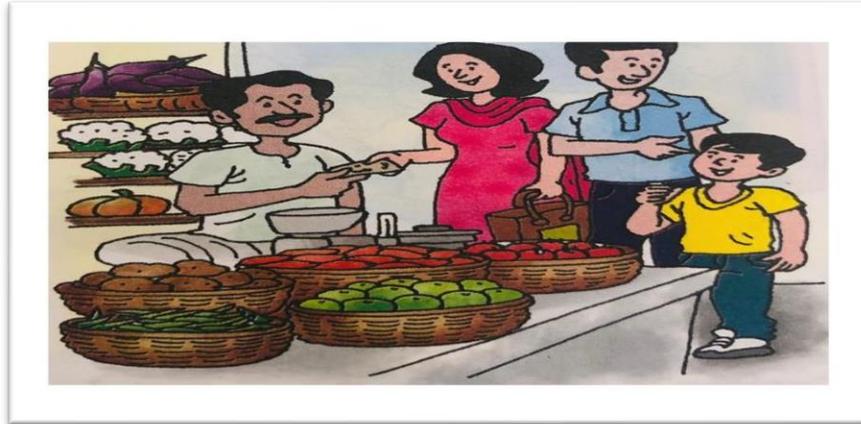
MONTH - NOVEMBER



# English Literature

T.B Page no – 66 to 67

## Lesson – 11 To the Market



### Green Box Words

Healthy – Well in mind and body

Shopping – going to the shops to buy things

#### A Comprehension

A1. Circle some of the things Raman's mother buys from the market.

- |              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. carrots   | 2. cakes    | 3. tomatoes |
| 4. ice cream | 5. potatoes | 6. pastries |
| 7. biscuits  | 8. cabbage  | 9. bananas  |
| 10. onions   | 11. bread   | 12. beans   |

Textbook Page no 69

**A2. Complete the answers.**

1. Where did Raman and his parents go?

Ans. They went to the market.

2. How did Raman and his parents go there?

Ans. They went by car.

3. Which shop did they go to first?

Ans. They went to the vegetable shop first.

4. How much did Raman's mother pay at the bakery?

Ans. She paid ninety – two rupees.

5. Did the family enjoy shopping?

Ans. Yes, they did.

6. What did father say to Raman at the vegetable shop?

Ans. Father said that eating vegetable would make Raman tall, healthy and strong.

7. What did Raman eat?

Ans. He ate an ice – cream.

Textbook Page no 70,71,72,73

[Vocabulary , Writing , , Listening and Speaking, Conversation and Activity ]



# English Grammar

## Chapter – 9 Topic – Has, have

We use has with he, she, it and naming words that means one. We use have with I, we, you, they and naming words that mean more than one.

Textbook Page no – 48

### A. Use has or have to complete the following sentences.

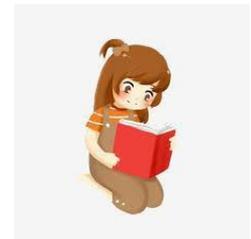
1. Giraffes have long necks.
2. I have black shoes.
3. My friend has brown shoes.
4. Donkeys have big ears.
5. The squirrel has a bushy tail.
6. Sonia has two brothers.
7. We have a new house.
8. The girls have new dresses.

### B. Look at each picture and tick the correct sentence.

1. ✓ (a) The teacher has a pen.  
(b) The teacher have a pen.



2. ✓ (a) The child has a book.  
(b) The child have a book.



3. ✓ (a) Kitty has a chocolate.  
(b) Kitty have a chocolate.



4. (a) The policeman have a stick.

✓ (b) The policeman has a stick.



C. Tick (✓) the correct answers to complete the given sentences.

1. Reema (has / have) a bag.



2. The mice (has / have) cheese.



3. John (has / have) a ball.



4. The rabbits (has / have) carrots.



Textbook Page no – 50

A. Write six sentences. Use one word /set of words from each box.

He	has have	a computer at home
She		a red beak.
The birds		a Barbie doll
I		long hair
They		a lovely house
We		a box of apples

1. He has a lovely house.

2. She has long hair.

3. The bird has a red beak.

4. I have a barbie doll.

5. They have a box of apples.

6. We have a computer at home.

### Notebook Work

#### **1. Use has or have to complete the following sentences.**

a. I have a pet cat.

b. Ram has lot of toys.

c. Tanya's father has a big car.

d. We have ten pencils.

e. I have one brother.

f. The cat has beautiful fur.

## Lesson -15 The Village School

Textbook pg 75

**A.** write whether the statements are true or false.

1. Rita and Madhu live in a village.

True

2. The village school has buses.

False

3. He walks to school.

True

4. They get late for school.

False

5. Some children play football.

True

6. The teacher rings the bell.

False

7. The children have fun at school

True

**B.** Choose the correct answers from the words given in brackets to complete the given sentences.

1. Rita and Madhu come out of their house. (infront /out).

2. They climb over the fence. (on/over)

3. They go up the hill. (up/on)

4. They run down the hill. (below/down)

5. They reach the school on time. (on/over)

## Creative Writing

### My favourite Toy



- 
1. My favourite toy is car.
  2. It is red in colour.
  3. It has four wheels.
  4. I play with it everyday.
  5. I love my toy car.

OR

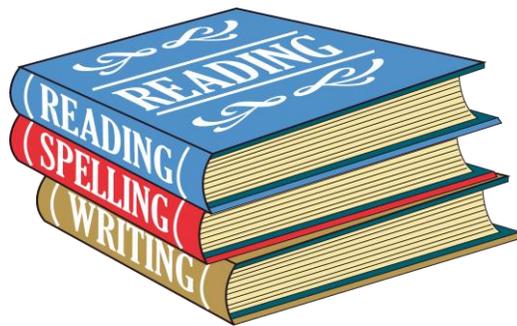


1. My favourite toy is my teddy bear.
2. It is brown in colour.
3. It is soft and furry.
4. I share it with my friends.
5. I like to play with it.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SESSION – 2021 – 22  
SUBJECT – ENGLISH  
SAMPLE NOTEBOOK  
MONTH – SEPTEMBER



Lesson – 8 Little Topsy Gets Lost



Note book Work

➤ New words

1. burrow
2. field
3. carrots
4. farmer
5. swinging
6. beehive
7. grains
8. forest

➤ Make sentences for the following words.

- a. rabbit – Topsy is a rabbit.
- b. bush – Topsy hides in a big bush.

**Answer the following questions:**

1. What does the rabbit family eat in the field?

Ans. The rabbit family eats **carrots** in the field.

2. Who climbs on to Elly's back?

Ans. **Topsy** and **Monty** climb on to Elly's back.

**Real Book Textbook pg nos 45 , 46 . 47**

**English GRAMMAR**

**Lesson – 8 -IS, AM, ARE**

**“We use ‘am’ when we talk about ourselves.**

**We can use ‘am’ only with ‘ I ‘ “.**

I **am** Akhil.

I **am** ten years old.

I **am** tall and thin.



**❖ We use ‘is’ when we talk about a naming word that mean one.**

❖ We use 'are' when we talk about a naming word that means more than one. We also use are with you.

English Grammar Textbook pg no's 43, 44, 45,46

A. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

- I am a student.
- I am six years old.
- I am sitting in my class and studying.
- I am listening to my teacher.
- I am fond of reading books

B. WRITE "IS" OR "ARE" IN THE BLANKS:-

1. It is hot day today.
2. The fruits are in the basket.
3. She is a doctor.
4. Rubina is a dancer.
5. We are soldiers.
6. Sameer is fond of chocolates.
7. The butterfly is beautiful.
8. Rohit and Ravi are playing with a toy.
9. An ant is very small.
10. You are writing a story.

❖ English Literature [pg no 37]

C 2 Fill in the blanks with am , is or are

1. Amit is a boy
2. I am tall.
3. The stars are twinkling in the sky.
4. Anu is happy to see the moon.
5. Rahul and Sumit are good friends.
6. The flowers are very pretty.
7. I am an Indian.

# ENGLISH GRAMMAR

## Ch -14 Punctuation

- Some punctuation marks we use are capital letters (ABC), the full stop (.) and the question mark (?)

### We use capital letters



- to begin sentences  
My dog is brown in colour.
- to write special names of people and places.  
His name is Harry.
- to write I.  
Imran and I were late for school.
- for days of the week, months of the year and names of languages.  
I will go to watch an English play on Sunday.

### A . Rewrite the sentences using capital letters at suitable places.

1. my sister's name is anju.  
My sister's name is Anju.
2. my grandparents live in mumbai.  
My grandparents live in Mumbai.
3. my sister risha is very naughty.  
My sister Risha is very naughty.
4. we have holidays in may and june.  
We have holiday in May and June.
5. i love to be with my father on sundays.

I love to be with my father on Sunday.

- We use a full stop (.) at the end of every sentence.

I like to play cricket.

- When we ask a question, we end it with a question mark (?).

Who are you?

**B. Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters (ABC), full stops (.) and question marks (?) at suitable places.**

1. what is your name

What is your name ?

2. who teaches you hindi

Who teaches you Hindi ?

3. why are you always late

Why are you always late ?

4. where do you live

Where do you live ?

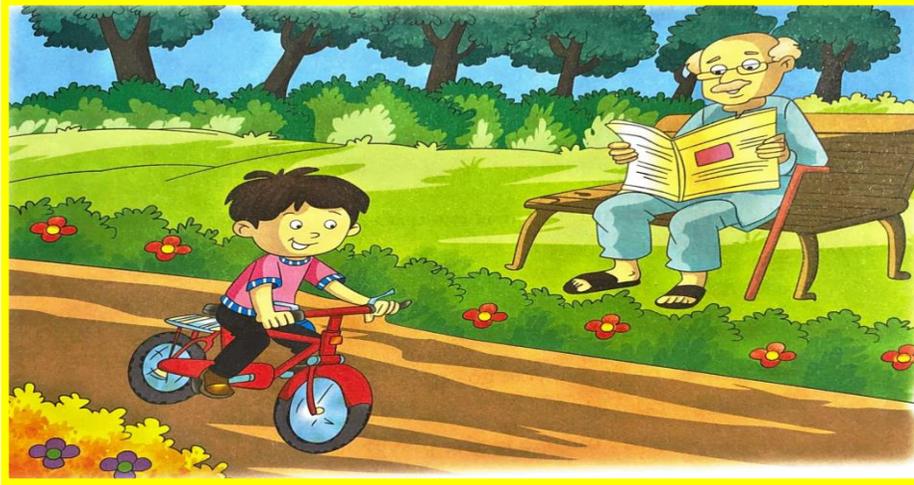
5. my name is namita

My name is Namita .

6. i study in a school near my house

I study in a school near my house.

## Chapter 5 Comprehension Raghu's Bicycle



A) Tick ( ✓ ) the correct answers.

1. When did Raghu get the bicycle

at Diwali

at Id

at Christmas



his birthday

2. Who gave the bicycle to Raghu ?

his mother

his father



his grandfather

his sister

3. How many wheels does the bicycle have?

Four



two

three

one

4. What is the colour of the bicycle ?

Green



red

yellow

purple

5. Raghu has a friend. What is his name?

Karthik

Akshay

Dhruv



Amy

**B. Complete the following sentences.**

1. The wheel of the bicycle go round and round.
2. Raghu can take his bicycle up and down the hill.
3. Raghu rides the bicycle in the playground and in the park.
4. Raghu loves to ride his bicycle.
5. Raghu rides his bicycle to Amy's house.

**Creative writing**

**My favourite fruit**



1. My favourite fruit is mango.
2. It is yellow and green in colour.
3. It is sweet and juicy.
4. It is a National fruit of India.
5. I love to eat mangoes.

- **Revision of Half Yearly Exams.**
- **Recapitulation of Previous English Grammar chapters taught.**
- **Discussion on HY question papers.**
- **Introduction of new topic in English Grammar**

## **Chapter 11 Preposition**



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

CLASS-1

SESSION – 2021 – 22

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

MONTH – AUGUST



AUGUST 2021-22

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**Lesson-6 The Moon in a Bowl**



Green Boxwords

Wonders: thinks

## Notebook Work

### I. New words.

1. dinner
2. twinkling
3. shining
4. brightly
5. wonder
6. laugh
7. touch
8. bowl



### II. Make sentences for the following words.

1. bowl – Grandmother brings a bowl of water.
2. shining – The stars are shining in the sky.
3. moon – Vani sees the moon in the bowl.

## Practice work

### Make sentences for the following words.

twinkling - \_\_\_\_\_

dinner - \_\_\_\_\_

### III. Answer in one word. (Extra notebook work)

1. Who is crying?

Ans. Vani

2. Who keeps the bowl on the grass?

Ans. Grandmother

3. What is the name of Vani's elder brother?

Ans. Ajay

### IV. Answer the following questions. (Page no- 34 and 35)

1. Vani is crying. What does Grandmother do? (oral)

Ans. Grandmother takes Vani outside the house.

2. What does Vani see in the sky?

Ans. She sees the stars and the moon.-

3. What does Vani ask grandmother to get for her?

Ans. Vani asks grandmother to get the moon for her.

4. What does Grandmother bring from the kitchen?

Ans. Grandmother brings a big bowl of water from the kitchen.

5. What does Vani see in the bowl? (oral)

Ans. Vani sees the moon in the bowl.

Textbook page no 34 exercise

**A1. Write T (True) or F (False) in the boxes.**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| 1. Ajay is crying.                                | <u>F</u> |
| 2. Vani does not want to eat her food.            | <u>T</u> |
| 3. Grandmother promises to get the moon for Vani. | <u>T</u> |
| 4. Vani can see Ajay in the water.                | <u>F</u> |
| 5. Grandmother brings a bowl of nuts.             | <u>F</u> |

Textbook page no 35 exercise

**A3. Number the following sentences in the correct order.**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| That is how she gets the moon for Vani. | <u>5</u> |
| She keeps the bowl on the ground.       | <u>3</u> |
| She brings a bowl of water.             | <u>2</u> |
| Vani can see the moon in the water.     | <u>4</u> |
| Grandmother goes to the kitchen.        | <u>1</u> |

# Vocabulary

B1. Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B. Number 1 is done for you.

	COLUMN A		COLUMN B	Ans
1.	Up	a.	Finish	3
2.	inside	b.	come back	5
3.	start	c.	Outside	2
4.	happy	d.	Down	1
5.	Go away	e.	Sad	4

Textbook page no 36 exercise

B2. Write the names of the things in the pictures.



1. Moon



2. spoon



3. stool



4. foot



5. cook



6. Book

## ENGLISH LITERATURE

### Lesson- 7 I Wonder

Something I really wonder

When I sit near a lake,

What is in the water,

Is it real or fake?

It slides, it glides, When I move, it hides.

I wonder if it's the moon, As I don't see it at noon.

#### A. Fill in the blanks

1. The boy is sitting near a lake.
2. He is looking at the moon in the water.
3. It is night time.
4. The moon and the stars are in the sky.

**B. Add one more word from the poem to each set.**

- |           |        |              |
|-----------|--------|--------------|
| 1. Lake   | take   | <u>fake</u>  |
| 2. Slides | glides | <u>hides</u> |
| 3. Spoon  | moon   | <u>noon</u>  |

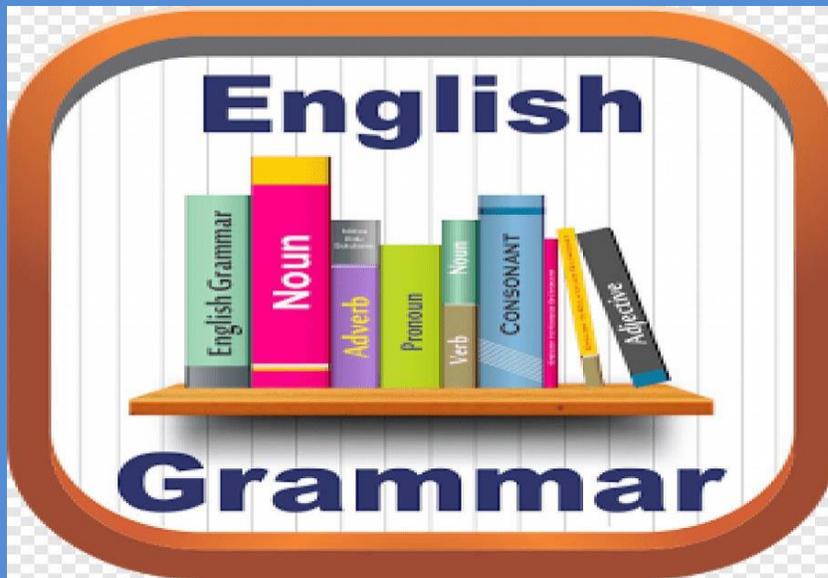
**Notebook work**

**I. New words**

1. sometimes
2. really
3. wonder
4. near
5. lake
6. water
7. slides
8. hides

**2. Make Sentences**

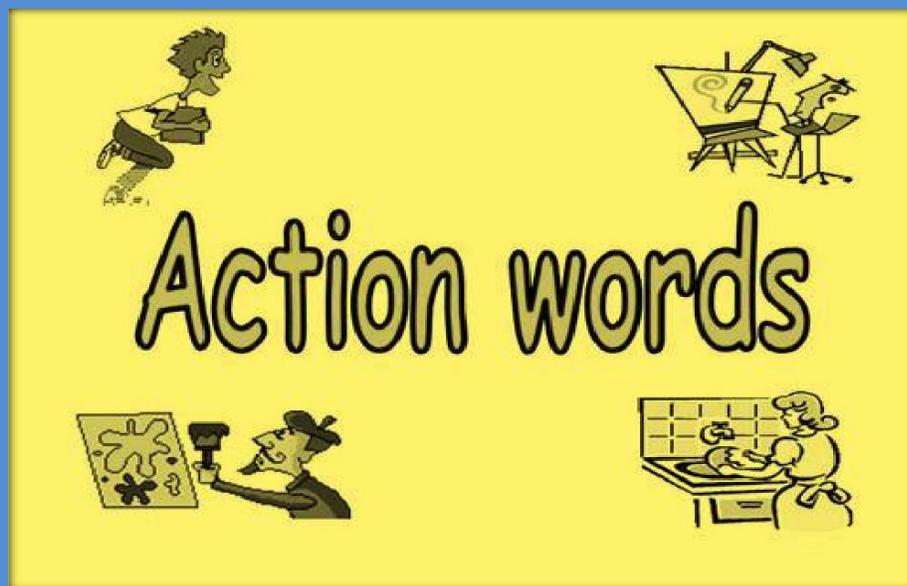
- a. lake - I like to sit near a lake.
- b. moon – The moon is in the sky.



## English Grammar

### Chapter – 7

#### Topic – Doing Words



Look at the pictures given above. Each person is doing something.

For example –

- Ram is playing with badminton.
- Nihar is kicking the football.
- Mehar is skipping.
- Rohan is skating.
- Meet is cycling.

All the **red coloured** words are doing words. It shows what the naming words are doing.

### Definition

**Words that tells us what the naming words do are called doing words . They are also called verbs or action words.**



### Textbook exercise – 37

**A. Underline the doing words in the given sentences.**

1. My mother sleeps at 10 o' clock.
2. An eagle flies in the sky.
3. The boy crosses the road.
4. The hen lays eggs.
5. Rama likes apples.
6. Mrs. Nadar teaches us English.

## Textbook exercise – 38

**A. Fill in the blanks with doing words. Choose them from the strip.**

shines    drinks    cooks    swim    drives    reads    play

1. Rita reads a book.
2. The cat drinks milk.
3. The boys play in the playground.
4. Mr. Singh cooks dinner.
5. Dibakar rides a car.
6. The ducks swim in a pond.
7. The moon shines at night.

**B. Read the naming words. Circle the actions they cannot do.**

1. babies	cry	crawl	fly	laugh
2. birds	Fly	hop	read	sing
3. dogs	write	bark	run	dig
4. monkeys	Climb	cook	chatter	jump

## Textbook exercise – 39

**C. Given below are some things Jerri's family does for him. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences.**

1. My father cooks for me.



2. My brother plays with me.



3. My mother drives me to school.



4. My grandmother teaches me to do my homework.



5. My grandfather takes me to the park.



### ECB TEXT BOOK Pg. No. 37

**C 1. Complete the following sentences by using the action words from the balloon.**

1. A dog eats meat.
2. Rajat plays with a ball.
3. My mother cooks food for us.
4. Sanya sleeps on a big bed.
5. The moon shines in the night sky.



## ENGLISH GRAMMAR: Chapter – 13 Topic – Sentences

### What is a Sentence?

- A sentence is a group of words expressing a complete thought.
- A sentence must contain a verb and (usually) a subject.
- A sentence starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop



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### Textbook exercise – 70

**A.** Read the following group of words. Tick (✓) the ones that are sentences.

- |                                   |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| 1. in the sand                    | [x] |
| 2. There are shells in the sand.  | [✓] |
| 3. on the box                     | [x] |
| 4. The rat is sitting in the box. | [✓] |
| 5. A red can                      | [x] |
| 6. He picks up a red can.         | [✓] |

How many sentences did you find? **3**

**We use full stop ( . ) at the end of a sentence.**

**Example – We go to school at 8 o' clock.**

## Textbook exercise – 71

*We use a question mark (?) at the end of a sentence that asks something.*

**B. Use a full stop ( . ) at the end of the group of words that complete sentences.**

1. I am Rehana.
2. Brother Ali
3. My brother's name is Ali.
4. We will go to the zoo.
5. we will lions
6. We will see lions there.
7. monkeys jumping
8. We will also see monkeys jumping on the trees.
9. It will be great fun.
10. Will fun

**C. Use a full stop ( . ) or a question mark (?) in the following sentences.**

11. Can we go to the pet shop?
12. You can go to the pet shop.
13. Is that a fox?
14. It is not a fox.
15. Do you like noodles?
16. I like noodles.
17. When did you get that toy?
18. My friend gifted me a toy on my birthday.

**A sentence always begins with a capital letter.**

**C. Rewrite the given sentences using capital letter [ ABC], full stop [ . ] or question mark [?] as required.**

1. i have a pet

**I have a pet.**

2. my pet is small

**My pet is small.**

3. it is red

**It is red.**

4. it can swim

**It can swim.**

5. it lives in water

**It lives in water.**

6. Can you tell what my pet is

**Can you tell what my pet is?**

7. do you want to play with my pet

**Do you want to play with my pet?**



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR**

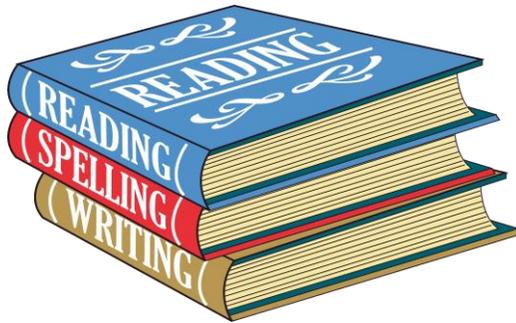
**Class-1**

**SESSION – 2020 – 21**

**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**Sample notebook**

**Month – JUNE & JULY**



**ENGLISH LITERATURE Lesson-3 Going for a Picnic**

**Textbook Exercise**

**A** **Comprehension**

**A1. Who does these things? Write the names in the blanks.**

1. packs buns in the box
2. makes sandwiches
3. brings the football
4. gets paper plates

*Sameer*  
*Grandmother*  
*Sameer*  
*Sara*

**A2. Write T (True) or F (False) in the boxes.**

1. Sameer and his family are going for a picnic.
2. Sara walks to the kitchen to get paper plates.
3. Sameer packs the buns in the blue box.
4. Grandmother makes sandwiches for Sara and Sameer.
5. Father puts the toy basket in the car.

T  
T  
F  
T  
F

**A3. Match the words in Column A with the words in Column B. Number 1 is done for you.**

Column A		Column B
1. buns	3	a. basket
2. cakes	5	b. shelf
3. sandwiches	4	c. red box
4. bats and balls	2	d. car
5. paper plates		e. blue box

**Lesson – 3      TOPIC – GOING FOR PICNIC**

**English Literature Note Book Exercise (E1)**

**I.    New words.**

- a. picnic
- b. grandfather
- c. shelf
- d. cucumber
- e. basket
- f. sandwiches
- g. plates
- h. family

**II.    Make sentences for the following words.**

- a. picnic – Sameer is going for a picnic.
- b. shelf – Plates are on the shelf.
- c. basket – A ball is in the basket.

**P.W – Make sentences for the following words.**

- a. Sandwiches - \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Family - \_\_\_\_\_.

III. Answer the following questions.

Q.1 Where is Sameer going with his family?

Ans. Sameer is going for a picnic with his family.

Q.2 What does Sara pack in the blue box?

Ans. Sara packs the small cakes in the blue box.

Q.3 Who make sandwiches for everyone?

Ans. Grandmother makes sandwiches for everyone.

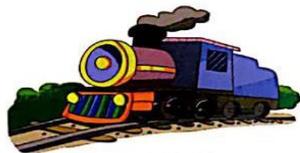
Ch- 12 Articles (A, An, The)

English Grammar Text Book Pg-67

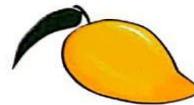
We use

- *a* and *an* when we talk about **one thing**.
- *an* before naming words that begin with a **vowel sound**.
- *a* before naming words that begin with a **consonant sound**.

**A** Look at the pictures and name them. Add *a* or *an* before each of the names correctly.



1. an engine



2. A mango



3. An Ice cream



4. A football



A house

5. ....



An umbrella

6. ....



A car

7. ....



An elephant

8. ....

**B** Fill in the blanks with *a* or *an*

- |                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. My mother peeled ..... orange. | 4. Rahulate ..... ice cream. |
| 2. She read ..... book.           | 5. I planted ..... seed.     |
| 3. Rosy has ..... umbrella.       | 6. I saw ..... elephant.     |

**The**

We use *the* for something specific.

*the* moon, *the* sun, *the* earth

**C** Tick (✓) the correct answers from the options given in brackets.

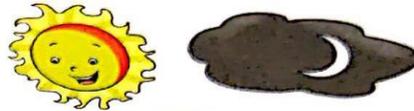
1. (✓/an) computer and (a/✓an) table



2. (a/an) elephant and (a/an) rabbit



3. (a/the) sun and (a/the) moon



4. (a/an) teacher and (a/an) student



**D** Unscramble and write the naming words. Add *a*, *an* or *the* before each of them correctly.



1. o s u e h

.....  
a house



2. An owl



The Earth  
3. a r h t e



An umbrella  
4. m e r l l u a b

**ECB Text Book Pg- 3& 4 Exercise for A or An**

# Real English TB (Literature)

## Ch-4 The Naughty mouse

Text Book Page No 22 Lesson – 4

### TOPIC – The Naughty Mouse

The Naughty mouse  
In my house  
Has a very long tail.  
He walks around  
Without a sound  
And eats up Papa's mail  
The naughty mouse in my house  
Has a very long tail.  
He walks around  
When Papa comes, Away he  
runs  
Waving his long tail.

### Text Book Exercise Page 16

#### Fill in the blanks.

1. The mouse in my house is naughty.
2. It has very long tail.
3. It eats up Papa's mail
4. The mouse runs away when Papa comes.

## RHYMING WORDS

A rhyme is a repetition of similar sounds in the final stressed syllables and any following syllables of two or more words.

Most often, this kind of perfect rhyming is consciously used for effect in the final positions of lines of poems and songs.

Match the words in column A with the words that sound like them in column B.

### Column A

1. buns

2. tail

3. around

4. mouse

### Column B

a. sound (3)

b. runs (1)

c. house (4)

d. mail (2)

Ans. 1.(b) 2. (d) 3. (a) 4. (c)

## Notebook Exercise

### I. New Words

- naughty
- mail
- waving
- tail
- around
- sound
- house
- mouse

Make sentences for the following words.

- a. naughty – Ram is a naughty boy.
- b. mail – Mouse eats up Papa's mail.
- c. mouse – Jerry is naughty mouse.

### II. Answer in one word.

1. Who has a very long tail?

Ans. The naughty mouse.

2. What does the naughty mouse eat?

Ans. Papa's mail.



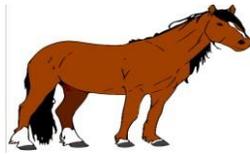
Naming Words

Words that tells us the names of *people, places, animals, or things* are called naming words. They are also called as *nouns*.

- I. Look at the pictures given below and then write the correct Naming words.



girl



horse



school



bag

**(Real English TB Page no – 16 )**

**II. Read the following sentences and underline the Naming words.**

1. The plates are in the kitchen.
2. Sameer packs the buns in the box.
3. Sara picks up a tomato.
4. A dog barks.

Here the words plates, buns, box and tomato are names of things. Sameer and Sara are names of people. Kitchen is name of a place. Dog is the name of an animal.

**(Real English TB Page no – 16 exercise)**

**III. Underline the nouns in the following sentences.**

1. Sara brings the plates.
2. Grandmother makes sandwiches.
3. Blacky is a cat and Ratty is rat.
4. Mother cooks in the kitchen.
5. This girl is a tall and beautiful.

**Grammar Text book page no 3,4,5,6,7,8 & 26**

Common Names.

The names we use to talk about any person, animal, place, or thing in general are called **common names**.

Example – chair, orange, tree, girl, and houses.

A common name always begins with a **small letter**.

**IV. Complete the sentences. Fill in the blanks with suitable naming words from the given strip.**

dress    chalk    book    ball    car

1. I want to read a book.
2. I want to drive a car.
3. I want to play with a ball.
4. I want to wear my new dress.
5. I need chalk to write on the blackboard.

A special name always begins with a **capital letter**.

**Fill in the blanks with the required information about you and your family members. PW (Practice Work)**

1. Your name: \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Your mother's name: \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Your father's name: \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Your brother's name: \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Your sister's name: \_\_\_\_\_.

**V. Underline the special names in the following sentences.**

1. Meera is a good girl.
2. Rahul is drawing.
3. Ram is a boy.
4. March is the third month of the day.
5. He came to Ahmedabad on Thursday.
6. My school's name is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
7. Elephant is a huge animal.
8. I love Tom and Jerry cartoon.
9. Taj Mahal is beautiful.
10. Lord Ram was a king.



**DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR**

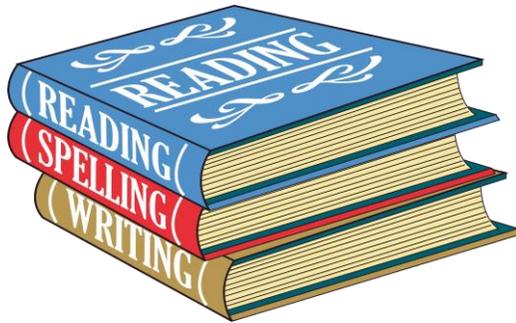
**Class-1**

**SESSION – 2020 – 21**

**SUBJECT – ENGLISH**

**Sample notebook**

**Month – JULY**



## **Real English TB (Literature)**

T.B Page no – 24 and 25.

Lesson – 5

TOPIC – School Is Fun



➤ Reading and understanding the chapter.

### **I. New words.**

1. school
2. snacks
3. naughty
4. helpful
5. share
6. vegetable
7. playground
8. polite



**II. Make sentences for the following words.**

1. playground – There is a big playground in my school.
2. share – Rahul and Lily are share their lunch.
3. school – I love to go to school.
4. polite – Lily is a polite girl.

Practice work

**Make sentence for the following words.**

helpful - \_\_\_\_\_

naughty - \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Answer in one word.**

**1. What does Lily like to play?**

Ans – Throwball

**2. How do Rahul and Lily go to school?**

Ans – By school bus

**3. Who does not do his work on time?**

Ans – Rahul

**4. Who is very helpful?**

Ans. – Lily

**5. Who eats healthy food?**

Ans. – Lily

**6. Who eats junk food?**

Ans. – Rahul

**7. What does Rahul like to play?**

Ans. – Football

**TB page no - 26**

**IV. Answer the following questions.**

**1. Which class do Rahul and Lily study in?**

Ans. – Rahul and Lily study in class – I.

**2. How many days do they go to school?**

Ans. – They go to school for five days.

**V. Write T (True) or F (False).**

- |  |              |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Rahul and Lily go to school by car.   | <u>False</u> |
| 2. They eat their lunch alone at school. | <u>False</u> |
| 3. They come back home in the afternoon. | <u>True</u>  |
| 4. They watch television every night.    | <u>False</u> |
| 5. Rahul and Lily never fight.           | <u>True</u>  |

VI. Complete the information about Rahul and Lily. Use words from the box.

Salad	naughty	football	noodles	fruit helpful
	vegetable		chips	throwball

Rahul	Lily
1. He is <u>naughty</u> .	She is <u>helpful</u> .
2. He eats <u>noodles</u> and <u>chips</u> .	She eats <u>fruits</u> and <u>vegetable salad</u> .
3. He plays <u>football</u> .	She plays <u>throwball</u> .

# English Grammar Notebook Exercise

## Creative Writing

### MY School

- I. Write five lines on “My School”.
  - a. The name of my school is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
  - b. It is in Gandhinagar.
  - c. It has a big playground.
  - d. I love to go to school every day.
  - e. I love my school very much.



Grammar Chapter – 3

Topic – One and Many

Read and understand...

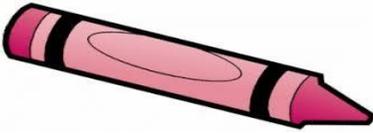
Cat – cats

Rat – rats

When we say **cat**, it means **one cat**. When we say **cats**, it means **more than one cat**.

✚ We add – **s** to some words to change them from one to many.

For example:



a crayon



many crayons

**Textbook exercise (page no - 10)**

**A. Fill in the blanks correctly using the words given in brackets.**

1. I took one **rose**. Shilpa took three **roses**. (**rose / roses**)
2. This **shirt** is red. Those **shirts** are blue. (**shirt / shirts**)
3. Ravi has five **pencils**. My brother has one **pencil**. (**pencil / pencils**)
4. There is one **tree** in front of my house. There are seven **trees** in the park. (**tree / trees**)
5. He offered me many **chocolates**. I took only one **chocolate**. (**chocolate / chocolates**)

## Textbook exercise (page no - 11)

B. Change the given naming words from **one to many**.

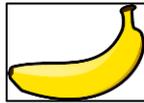
1. a doll



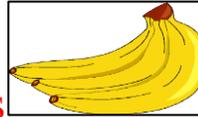
many dolls



2. a banana



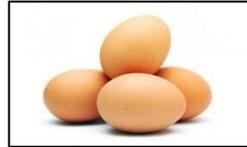
many bananas



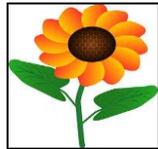
3. an egg



many eggs



4. a flower



many flowers



## Textbook exercise (page no - 12)

C. Circle the naming words that name one. Underline the naming words that name many. Then put them in the correct boxes.

flowers

boy

rings

kittens

net

ball

umbrellas

carpet

letters

pencil

boat

shops

chair

grapes

	ONE	MANY
1	Boy	Flowers
2	Net	Rings
3	Ball	Kittens
4	Carpet	Umbrellas
5	Pencil	Letters
6	Boat	Shops
7	Chair	Grapes

Note – We add -es to some words to change them from one to many.

For example – fox – foxes

- dish – dishes

**D.** Add *-es* to the following words to change them from **one** to **many**.

1. peach – peaches
2. dress – dresses
3. box – boxes
4. match – matches
5. class – classes
6. watch – watches
7. beach – beaches
8. glass – glasses
9. potato – potatoes

10. dish - dishes

**Textbook exercise (page no - 13)**

**E. Fill in the blanks with the words that you have written.**

1. Maya ate three peaches and a banana.
2. I put all my toys in two small boxes.
3. John went to all the classes to give sweets on his birthday.
4. Sasha gave both her watches to her sister.
5. Ronit helped his parents to keep all the dresses neatly in the cupboard.
6. Our team won three matches out of five.

**Textbook exercise (page no - 14)**

**F. Read aloud the words that are given below. Change them from one to many.**

- |           |   |                 |
|-----------|---|-----------------|
| 1. doll   | — | <u>dolls</u>    |
| 2. book   | — | <u>books</u>    |
| 3. table  | — | <u>tables</u>   |
| 4. house  | — | <u>houses</u>   |
| 5. fox    | — | <u>foxes</u>    |
| 6. eye    | — | <u>eyes</u>     |
| 7. monkey | — | <u>monkeys</u>  |
| 8. tomato | — | <u>tomatoes</u> |
| 9. cup    | — | <u>cups</u>     |
| 10. crow  | — | <u>crows</u>    |

**Textbook exercise – Real English (page no - 17)**

A. Change the following words from one to many.

	ONE	MANY
1	cake	cakes
2	girl	girls
3	star	stars
4	ball	balls
5	flower	flowers
6	boy	boys

**Notebook exercise**

A. Change the following words from one to many by adding -s at the end.

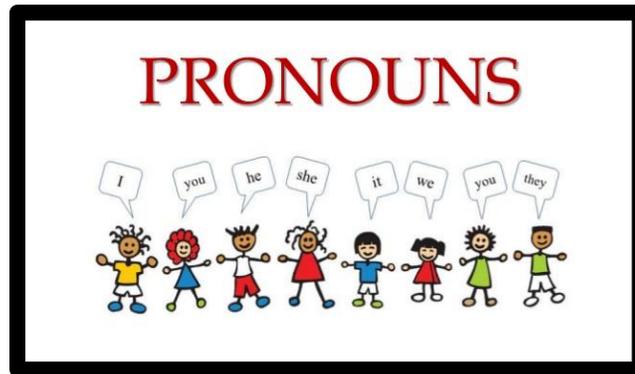
1. cup – cups
2. girl – girls
3. cat – cats
4. key – keys
5. ball- balls
6. book- books
7. star- stars
8. boy- boys
9. car- cars
10. chair- chairs

**B. Change the following words from one to many by adding -es at the end.**

1. bus – buses
2. wish – wishes
3. box – boxes
4. watch – watches
5. glass – glasses
6. class – classes
7. dish – dishes
8. fox – foxes
9. tomato- tomatoes
10. brush – brushes

## Grammar Chapter – 4

### Topic – Pronouns



✚ Pronouns are the words we use in place of naming words. (nouns)



### I, We

- We use **I** when talk about ourselves.
- **We** refers to a group of two or more people which includes the speaker.

### Textbook exercise (page no - 16)

**A. Fill in the blanks with *I, we or you.***

1. I am happy. Rita is happy. **We** are happy.
2. I cannot carry so many books. Can **you** help me?
3. Pudding is my favourite. **I** can eat a lot of it.
4. Ram and I swim together. **We** are friends.
5. Tulip and I will go to the market. **We** will get toffees for everyone.

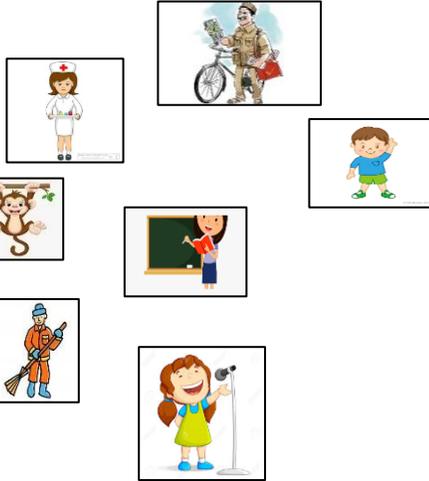
## He, She, It

- + We use **he** in place of the name of a **man** or a **boy**.
- + We use **she** in place of the name of a **girl** or a **woman**.
- + We use **it** in place of the names of a **thing**, a **bird** or an **animal**.

Textbook exercise (page no - 17)

### **B. Look at the picture and fill in the blanks with pronouns.**

1. He is a postman.
2. She is a nurse.
3. He is boy.
4. It is a monkey.
5. She is a teacher.
6. He is a sweeper.
7. She is a singer.



Textbook exercise (page no - 18)

### **C. Underline the correct pronoun in each sentence.**

1. (He / She) is my sister.
2. (He / It) is going to school.
3. (He / She) is my uncle.
4. (It / He) is my pet dog.
5. (It / She) is a bat.
6. (He / It) is an orange.

**D. Rewrite the sentences. Use pronouns in place of the underlined words.**

1. This is Ritu. Ritu is my friend.

Ans. This is Ritu. **She** is my friend.

2. This is my rabbit. My rabbit is white.

Ans. This is my rabbit. **It** is white.

3. This is Anil. Anil is my brother.

Ans. This is Anil. **He** is my brother.

4. This is a ball. The ball is red.

Ans. This is a ball. **It** is red.

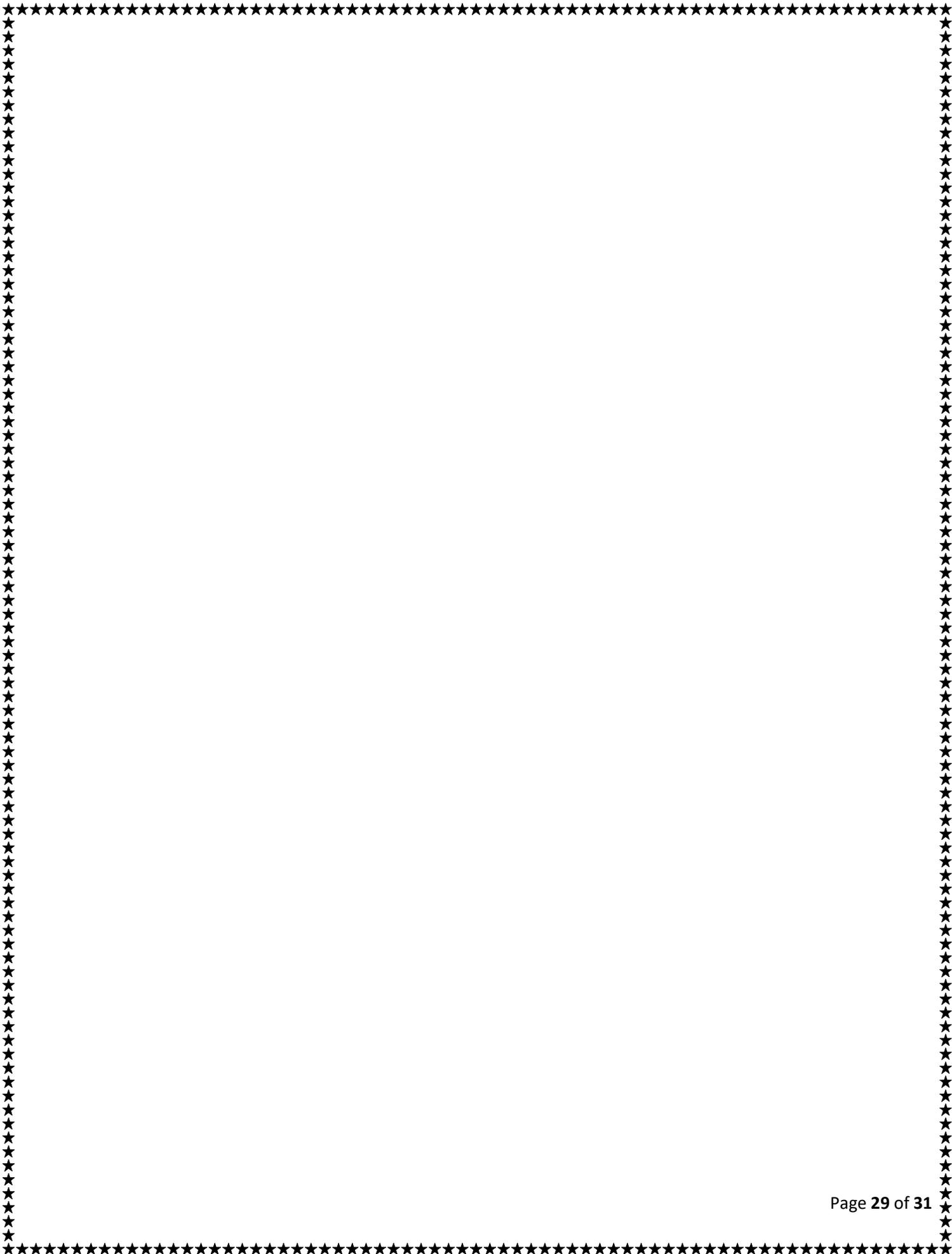
They

Aman and Rahim play football.

They are very good at it.



We use **They** more than one person, thing, animal or place.



**Textbook exercise (page no - 19)**

**E. Complete the sentences with the pronouns given in the strip.**

**I   You   He   She   It   We   They**

1. John is a cricket player.

He plays well.

2. The kids are in the field.

They are playing football.

3. Amira has a pet dog.

It is brown.

4. Sameera is a good girl.

She goes to school regularly.

5. Maria and I are friends.

We like to play together.

6. This is my favourite diary.

I call her Kitty.



**Real English Textbook Pronoun exercise Textbook page no – 29**

**A. Underline the correct pronoun.**

1. My name is Tina. I / We do homework in the evening.

2. Lily helps Rahul to do his work. It / She is a helpful girl.

3. An elephant lives in a forest. It / She eats sugarcane.

4. Sachin is a cricket player. She / He plays very well.

5. Snow white lives in a small hut. She / he lives with seven dwarfs.

6. Naman and Gitika are good friends. We / They say, “I / We go the same school.”



# DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

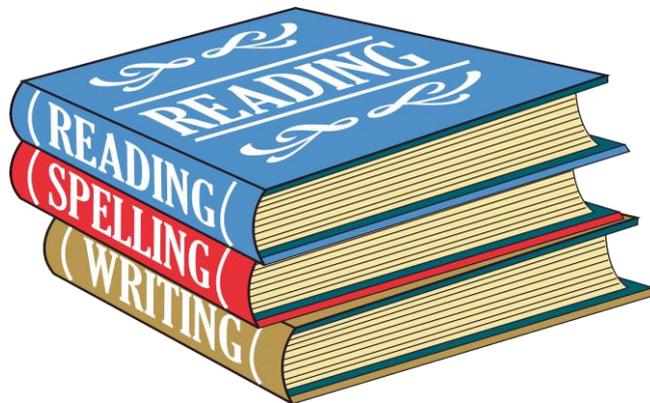
Class-1

SESSION – 2021-22

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Sample notebook

Month – APRIL



Month – April  
Theme -Living and Non-Living Things  
Lesson – 1 The Clever Rat

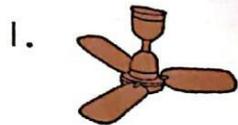
➤ Reading and understanding the poem.

Text Book Exercise

**A** Comprehension

A1. Match the pictures in Column A with the words in Column B.  
Number 1 is done for you.

Column A



Column B

3. a. cheese

4 b. rat

c. fan

2. d. cat

A2. Complete the following phrases.

1. a fat black ..... cat .....

2. a little ..... brown ..... rat

3. a big brown ..... fan .....

4. yellow ..... cheese .....



## Vocabulary

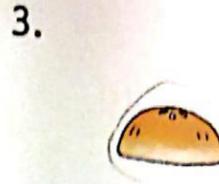
Look at the given pictures. Then fill in the missing letters. Number 1 is done for you.



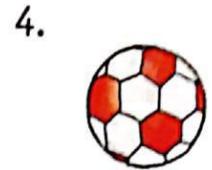
b . a . by



c . a . r



b . u . n



b . a . ll



g . i . . ft



fr . o . g



h . a . nd



l . a . mp

TextBook Page Nos 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 and 9

(In notebook)

**I. New Words.**

- a. little
- b. Ratty
- c. Blacky
- d. clever
- e. jumps
- f. cheese
- g. cannot
- h. brown



**II. Make sentences for the following words**

- a. Clever – Ratty is a clever rat.
- b. Brown – Ratty is a little brown rat.
- c. Jumps – Blacky jumps on the fan.
- d. Little – Ratty is a little rat.

**P.W.**

- Learn the new words.
- Make sentence for the following word.
- a. Cheese - \_\_\_\_\_.



## Lesson – 2 Houses Big and Small

Reading and understanding the poem.



### 2

## Houses Big and Small

Some houses are big  
And some are small.  
Some houses are wide  
And some are tall.

So many houses  
Wherever I roam.  
But the best of all  
Is my own sweet home.



**room** : go here  
and there

### A Comprehension

A1. Tick (✓) the kinds of houses the child sees.

- small       short       big       blue  
 wide       fat       tall

A2. Complete the following sentence.

The child likes his own ..... the best.

### B Vocabulary

Write the opposites of the given words. Choose them from the balloon.

- big ..... *small* .....
- tall ..... *short* .....
- many ..... *few* .....
- best ..... *worst* .....
- wide ..... *narrow* .....



# English Grammar Note Book (E2)

## OPPOSITES

1. **fat** - **thin**
2. **near** - **far**
3. **come** - **go**
4. **in** - **out**
5. **fast** - **slow**
6. **open** - **close**
7. **sit** - **stand**
8. **up** - **down**

English Grammar Note Book(E2)

Creative Writing Topic – Myself

I. Write five lines about ‘Myself’.

(Paste your recent  
passport size  
photograph)

a. My name is \_\_\_\_\_.

b. I am a \_\_\_\_\_. (boy / girl)

c. I am \_\_\_\_\_(five / six / seven) years old.

d. I study in class I \_\_\_\_\_

e. I live at \_\_\_\_\_(Gandhinagar/Ahmedabad) in  
Gujarat.

# 1

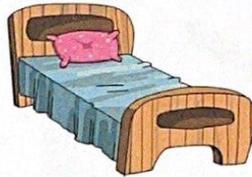
## Letters and Words

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet. We use these letters to write all words.

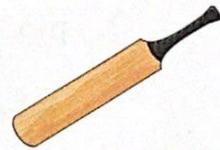
**A** Look at the pictures. Write the missing letters to complete the words.



1. p..e..n



2. b..e..d



3. b.a.t



4. m..u..g



5. p..i..n



6. c.a.t

**B** Rewrite the letters correctly to name the pictures.



1. n t e

n e t



2. m j a

j a m



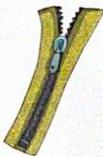
3. a g b

b a g



4. b t u

t u b



5. p z i

z i p



6. t a h

h a t



7. t h u

h u t



8. o d g

d o g

**C** Change the underlined letter in each word to make a new word. The pictures will help you.

1. cot

cat  
.....



3. dull

doll.....



2. pin

pen.....



4. beg

bag.....



**D** Change or add a letter to get the name of a colour.

1. Add a letter and *ink* becomes ..... pink .....

2. Change a letter and *glue* becomes ..... blue .....

3. Change a letter and *bed* becomes ..... red .....

4. Add a letter and *lack* becomes ..... black .....

5. Change two letters and *turtle* becomes ..... purple .....

**E** One word in each row does not end with the same sound as the rest of the words. Find the odd word and circle it.

1. see      bee      fee      too

2. pass      dress      class      glass

3. tray      boy      toy      joy

4. lot      cot      pot      lick

5. fell      tell      fed      sell