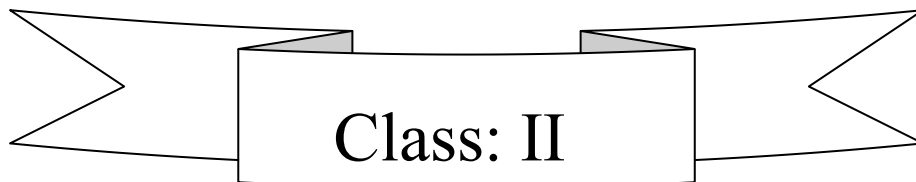




Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar
Academic session (2026-27)



Study Material

AUGUST: 2026

Subject: English

COURSEBOOK



Unit-3 Neighbourhood and Community

L-3(A) Sunday Cleaning (Activity-based)

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 52 to 56.



NEW WORDS:

1.	noticed	5.	nasty
2.	refuse	6.	arrived
3.	littered	7.	haven
4.	neighbour	8.	delighted

WORD MEANING:

1.	littered - spread rubbish on ground
2.	refuse - waste material
3.	nasty - bad or unpleasant
4.	delighted - very pleased
5.	haven - a safe or peaceful place



TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Pg no. 58 & 59

A.6 Choose the correct answer. Check with your teacher for correct answers.   

a. Who are the main characters in this story?

- i. the Ali family
- ii. the Sen family
- ✓ iii. Tia and Dadu

b. Why does Dadu think our neighbourhoods are so unclean?

- i. People live on roads and footpaths.
- ✓ ii. People do not care much about the cleanliness of places outside of their homes.
- iii. People do not know how to keep anything clean.

c. Why does Dadu think that a *neighbourhood clean-up* is important?

- i. It will make his house look better.
- ii. It will make the neighbourhood look better.
- ✓ iii. It will remind all the neighbours of their duties.

d. *That sounds splendid! We'll be there for sure.* Choose the speaker and the correct meaning of *that*.

- i. The Guleria family says these sentences. *That* means the neighbourhood clean-up planned for Sunday.
- ✓ ii. The Ali family says these sentences. *That* means the neighbourhood clean-up planned for Friday.
- iii. The Sen family says these sentences. *That* means the neighbourhood clean-up planned for Saturday.

e. All the neighbours readily agreed to Tia and Dadu's suggestion. This tells us that the neighbours were

- i. clever.
- ii. polite.
- ✓ iii. active and aware.



English Grammar and Composition

LESSON 5 – ADJECTIVES

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed
with the Textbook page no.s 20 to 24.

Pg no 20.

5

Adjectives





a *tall* girl



a *white* kitten



a *thin* man

The words *tall*, *thin* and *white* describe the nouns *girl*, *man* and *kitten*.

The words that describe nouns are called **describing words** or **adjectives**.

A

Fill in the blanks using suitable **adjectives**.

fresh hungry new hot strong

1. The hungry cat drank all the milk.



2. fresh fruits are good for us.



3. Rajat likes hot milk.



4. Only a strong person can lift heavy things.



5. Leena is wearing a new dress.



B

Rewrite the following sentences using the **adjectives** given in brackets at suitable places. One is done for you.

1. I have a ball. (red)

I have a red ball.



2. Mother has a knife. (sharp)

Mother has a sharp knife



3. These are apples. (sweet)

These are sweet apples



4. This is a doll. (lovely)

This is a lovely doll



5. The boy drank all the water. (thirsty)

The thirsty boy drank all the water

**C**

Fill in the blanks by choosing suitable **adjectives** from those given in brackets. One is done for you.

1. The packet is very heavy. (heavy/young)
2. Delhi is a big city. (round/big)

3. Respecting elders is a good habit. (good/bad)
4. The giraffe has a long neck. (long/short)
5. When it rains, the roads get muddy. (dry/muddy)
6. In winter, we like to have hot drinks. (hot/cold)



SCAN AND LEARN

**D**

Rewrite the sentences using the **opposites** of the underlined adjectives.

1. The table is dirty.

The table is clean

2. Rohan wore new clothes.

Rohan wore old clothes

3. The man in a blue shirt is rich.

The man in a blue shirt is poor

4. Shilpa has long black hair.

Shilpa has short black hair

5. The red box is empty.

The red box is full

E

Write **one word** for the following phrases. Choose the answer from the box below. One is done for you.

courageous greedy sandy costly well-mannered creamy

1. something that costs a lot

costly

2. someone who shows a lot of courage

courageous

Adjectives

3. a cake full of cream
4. a person full of greed
5. a beach full of sand
6. someone who has good manners

..... creamy

..... greedy

..... sandy

..... well-mannered

F

Complete the adjectives. All the words end in -y.

1. opposite of light (weight) h e a v y
2. not clean d i r t y
3. not difficult e a s y
4. a large number m a n y
5. very small t i n y
6. not wet d r y
7. opposite of full e m p t y



G

Write the opposites of the following words. Choose the answers from the words given in the box. One is done for you.

sad thin short difficult small
bottom strong young poor gentle

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------|
| 1. fierce | gentle | 6. top | bottom |
| 2. thick | thin | 7. long | short |
| 3. happy | sad | 8. rich | poor |
| 4. big | small | 9. weak | strong |
| 5. old | young | 10. easy | difficult |

H

P.W
Write the names of the colours that are generally used to describe these things.

1. leaf
2. blood
3. chocolate
4. lemon
5. milk
6. ash



I

P.W
Some animals are described below. Read the clues and write the names of the animals in the blank spaces. Also circle the adjectives in the sentences.

1. It is a pet animal. It is very faithful and wags its tail when it is happy. It is a dog.
2. It is a fierce animal. It is strong and is called the king of the jungle. It has thick golden hair on its head. It is a
3. It is a big beautiful bird. It has a crown on its head. It comes out in the rain. It is a
4. It is a naughty animal. It jumps on trees. It copies human beings. It is a
5. It is a huge animal. It has a long nose and big ears. It loves bananas and sugar cane. It is an



Adjectives –The words that describe nouns are called describing words or adjectives.

EX- I Circle the adjectives.

1. The red balloon is flying high
2. She wore a beautiful dress.
3. The tall man opened the door.
4. We saw tiny ants in the park.
5. The cold water splashed on my face.

EX-II Choose the correct adjective from the box to complete each sentence.

big	sweet	long	green	hot
------------	--------------	-------------	--------------	------------

1. I ate a sweet mango.
2. The green frog jumped into the pond.
3. We saw a big elephant at the zoo.
4. Sia has long hair.
5. My tea is very hot.

LESSON 7 – COMPARISON

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page no.s 36 to 38

Pg no. 36

7

Comparison



Ravi is *taller* than Rohan.



The snake is *longer* than the worm.

Some adjectives help us compare two things and say how they differ from each other. These adjectives generally end with *-er*.

A

Complete the sentences with suitable **adjectives**.

smaller taller longer older

1. The man is *taller* than the boy.



2. A chair is *smaller* than a bed.



3. Yamini is *older* than her brother.



4. A rabbit has *longer* ears than a cat.



B Choose suitable adjectives from the box and complete the following sentences.

deepest longest coldest cleverest shortest fastest

1. Yesterday was the coldest day of this winter.
2. Don't swim in the deepest part of the pool.
3. The cleverest contestant will win the quiz.
4. The fastest girl won the race.
5. Pick up the shortest pencil from the bunch.
6. I took the longest jump.



Look at the pictures. Fill in the blanks with the correct adjectives from brackets.

1. The longest pencil has stripes on it.
(longest/longer)
2. A table is smaller than a wardrobe.
(smaller/smallest)
3. A horse is faster than a donkey.
(faster/fastest)



4. The trophies on the lowest shelf are mine.
(lowest/low)
5. A car is lighter than a bus.
(lighter/lightest)



Complete the table.

Adjectives	-er	-est
1. nice	<u>nicer</u>	<u>nicest</u>
2. <u>fine</u>	finer	<u>finest</u>
3. <u>bright</u>	<u>brighter</u>	brightest
4. close	<u>closer</u>	<u>closest</u>
5. <u>neat</u>	neater	<u>neatest</u>
6. <u>smart</u>	<u>smarter</u>	smartest

LESSON 9 – Is, Am, Are

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page no.s 42 to 44.

Pg no 43

Is, Am, Are

A

Fill in the blanks with the verbs **is, am or are**.

1. Mumbai is a very big city.
2. We are the students of Happy School.
3. You are drinking orange juice.
4. He is a naughty boy.
5. I am writing in my notebook.
6. The boys are playing football.



B

Rewrite the following sentences by replacing the underlined verbs with the correct ones.

1. There is many animals in the zoo.
There are many animals in the zoo.
2. A dog are under the table.
A dog is under the table.
3. There is many puppies playing in the park.
There are many puppies playing in the park.
4. Mr Khan are my English teacher.
Mr. Khan is my English teacher.
5. I is going to play tennis.
I am going to play tennis.
6. Everybody am studying for the test tomorrow.
Everybody is studying for the test tomorrow.
7. Someone are knocking at the door.
Someone is knocking at the door.

Use *is* or *are* in the following sentences.

1. The cat*is*..... under the chair.



2. Some books*are*..... on the table.



3. The fruits*are*..... in the bowl.



4. The children*are*..... making a lot of noise.



5. Some birds*are*..... sitting on the branch.



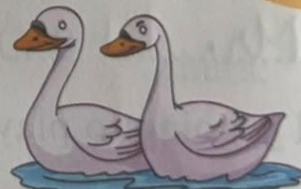
6. A boy*is*..... running.



7. My brother*is*..... colouring with crayons.



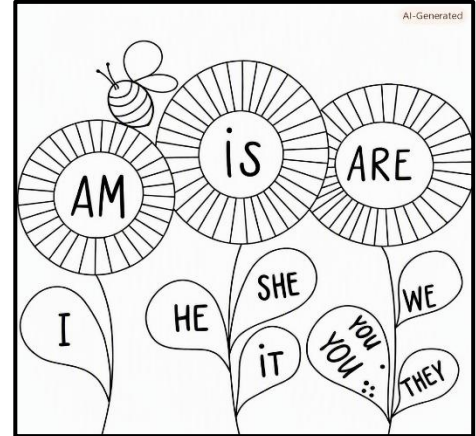
8. The geese*are*..... swimming in the lake.





EX- I Choose is, am, are to complete each sentence.

1. Boys are happy today.
2. I am ready for school.
3. It is raining outside.
4. The dogs are barking loudly.
5. She is reading a book
6. I am eating mango.



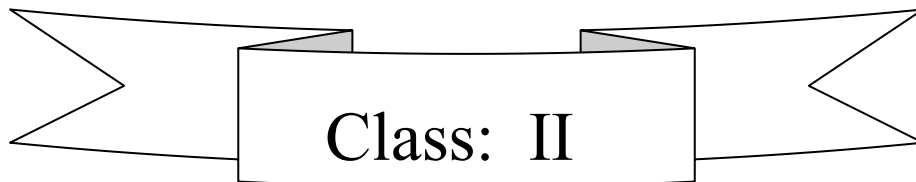
EX- II Underline the correct option.

1. I is / am hungry
2. He are / is my brother
3. You am / are very pretty.
4. Where is / are my bag?



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar

Academic session (2026-27)



Study Material

JULY: 2026

Subject: English

COURSEBOOK

UNIT -2 FAMILY AND FRIENDS

Ch- 2(A) Making Friends (Goodnight Tinku!)

★ Reading and explanation of the lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 24 to 28.



1. NEW WORDS :

1.	bright	4.	firefly
2.	moonlit	5.	bushes
3.	tummy	6.	tossed

2.WORD MEANING:

1.	murmured – spoke very softly
2.	strolling - walking in a slow and lazy manner
3.	tossed - moved his body uncomfortably
4.	yawned – opened the mouth wide when feeling sleepy
5.	snuggling – move close to someone and be comfortable
6.	nocturnal – active during night
7.	calm – peaceful and quiet

3. Make sentence:

1.	glow – The fireflies glow at night.
2.	dark – The dark night was full of stars.
3.	calm – This garden is a calm place.

4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q1. Tinku goes out into the night alone to make new friends. What does this tell us about him?

Ans. This tells us that Tinku is not afraid and he is eager to meet new people.

Q2. What kind of relationship does Tinku share with his mother?

Ans. Tinku shares a relationship of trust and love with his mother.

CBE (WRITTEN):

Q1 Write the names of the friends Tinku met at night.

Ans. Tinku met a firefly, a bat, a fox an owl, and a cricket at night.

Q2. Why do we say "Good night"?

Ans. To wish someone before sleeping.

CBE (OBSERVATION):

Q1. Name some nocturnal animals.

Ans. Firefly, owl, fox, bat

CBE (ORAL):

1. Which animal glow at night?

Ans. Firefly.

2. Was Tinku happy after making new friends?

Ans. Yes, Tinku was happy after making new friends.



Textbook Exercise

Pg no. 30

A.5 Choose the correct answer from among the options. Share your answers with your partner and check each other's answers.  

a. Tinku is
☒ i. a dog.
☐ ii. an ox.
☐ iii. a sheep.

b. The moon in this story has been compared to
☐ i. the sun.
☐ ii. a smiling star.
☒ iii. a smiling person.

c. Tinku mistook the bat to be a bird because
☒ i. it could fly.
☐ ii. it had beaks like birds have.
☐ iii. it chirped like birds.

d. The friends Tinku made at night were
☐ i. a bat, a wild dog, an owl and a cricket.
☐ ii. a bat, a lion, an owl and a cricket.
☒ iii. a bat, a fox, an owl and a cricket.

e. *Night is not a lonely place, Ma.* Tinku says this because
☒ i. all his day-time friends came to play with him at night.
☐ ii. he made many nocturnal friends at night.
☐ iii. he could chat with his mother during the night.

f. Tinku is not
☐ i. a farm animal.
☐ ii. a friendly animal.
☒ iii. a nocturnal animal.



Ch-2(B) A LOST FRIEND

(Poem- SOMETHING I DID)

★ Reading and explanation of the lesson followed with the textbook page nos. 38 to 39.



1. NEW WORDS:

1.	something	4.	wrong
2.	fix	5.	together
3.	recess	6.	wish

2. WORD MEANING:

1.	recess- break
2.	together – with one another
3.	wrong- not right/ mistake

3. MAKE SENTENCE:

1.	something- There is <u>something</u> in my bag.
2.	wrong- My answer is <u>wrong</u> .
3	recess- I met my teacher in <u>recess</u> .
4	play- We <u>play</u> in the garden.

4. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

Q1. What does this poem tell you about the speaker?

Ans. The poem tells us that the speaker is nice and friendly and ready to learn from his mistakes.

Q2. Why do think the speaker wants to fix his or her relationship with Alex?

Ans. The speaker wants to fix things with Alex because he cares about him. He feels sorry for what he did and wants to get his friend back.

CBE (WRITTEN):

1. Who is the poet of this poem?

Ans. Janet Wong is the poet of this poem.

2. When we make a mistake, we say _____.

Ans. Sorry

CBE (OBSERVATION):

1. What are the rhyming words in the poem?

Ans. me – maybe say – play do – knew

CBE (ORAL):

1. For whom the speaker feeling sorry?

Ans. For his friend



Textbook Exercise

Pg no. 39 & 40



comprehension

B.3 Choose the correct answers. Then share your answers with your partner and check each other's answers.   

a. Who is the speaker speaking to in this poem?

- i. Alex
- ii. his parent
- iii. ☒ himself

39

b. What do you think the word *fix* means in the poem?

- i. break
- ii. make
- iii. ☒ mend

c. The word *something* is repeated in the poem because

- i. ☒ the speaker is not sure about what has upset Alex.
- ii. the speaker thinks nothing important has upset Alex.
- iii. the speaker is too shy to say what has upset Alex.



INT



English Grammar and



Composition

LESSON-4 PRONOUNS

Reading and explanation of the lesson followed with the textbook page no.s 16 to 19.

Pg no. 17

A ^{P.W} Match the **nouns** in column A with the correct **pronouns** in column B.

A	B
1. Rahul	a. it
2. Mani and Akhil	b. she
3. my sister, mother and I	c. they
4. Prabha	d. we
5. a dog	e. he

B Underline the **pronouns** in the following sentences.

1. She put on a new frock.
2. He gave me the books.
3. I gave him a pair of shoes.
4. It is raining.
5. We went to meet Rajat's grandfather.



C

Look at the words in red in each sentence in column A. Choose the best pronoun to take their place in column B. Capitalize the pronoun when it comes at the beginning.

he she it

A	B
1. Our dog <u>Toto</u> was sleeping.	a. <u>It</u> was sleeping.
2. <u>My mother</u> sent us outside.	b. <u>She</u> ... sent us outside.
3. <u>My brother</u> was playing with a toy.	c. <u>He</u> was playing with a toy.
4. The <u>ball</u> was big.	d. <u>It</u> was big.
5. <u>My brother</u> threw the ball.	e. <u>He</u> threw the ball.
6. <u>My sister</u> caught the <u>ball</u> .	f. <u>She</u> caught <u>it</u>

D

Choose the correct pronouns from brackets to fill in the blanks.

- The teacher called me.I.... went to her immediately. (I/You/She)
- Selina wants to play football.She.... loves the game. (He/She/I)
- Radha will not go to school.She.... is not well. (He/She/They)
- The dog was happy when we played withit.... (it/she/he)
- Mrs Naidu said to Mohan, 'Mohan,You.... are a good boy!' (we/you/they)

E

Write the correct pronouns in the blanks to replace the underlined nouns.

- Ali and Toby like to play volleyball.
.....They.... like to play volleyball.



2. Monica stood first in her class.

...She... stood first in her class.

3. The dog wags its tail when the dog is happy.

The dog wags its tail when ...it... is happy.



4. Nitin came but Supriya could not.

...He... came but ...She... could not.

5. Diksha and I study in the same school.

...We... study in the same school.



F

Circle the **incorrect pronouns** in the following sentences and write the **correct pronouns** in the space given. One is done for you.

1. Leela is not well. He will not go to school.

She

2. Dora is my pet fish. They is black.

It

3. Barun went to the market. She went with his mother.

He

4. My sister goes to college. It is a good student.

She

5. Teja and Uday called me. He will not come to the party.

They



EX-1: Underline the pronoun in each sentence.

1. She is my best friend.
2. We are going to the park.
3. He loves to read books.
4. They have a big dog.
5. You are my best friend.

EX.2: Fill in the blanks with the correct pronoun.

(He, It, They, We)

1. My father is a doctor. He helps sick people.
2. The cat is sleeping. It is on the sofa.
3. Rohan and Mohan are brothers. They play cricket.
4. My friends and I are going to school. We are happy.



LESSON-8 VERBS

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page no.s 39 to 41.

Pg no. 39

8

Verbs

SCAN AND LEARN



Ali *sleeps* for long hours.



Rachna *runs* fast.



Kapil *eats* fruits.

The words *sleeps*, *runs* and *eats* tell us what Ali, Rachna and Kapil do. They are called **verbs**.

Verbs tell us what people, animals or things do.

A

Underline the **verbs** in the following sentences.

1. A hen lays eggs.
2. Mrs Mehta teaches us English.
3. Ronnie likes mangoes.
4. A farmer works in the field.
5. Sagar runs very fast.



B

Tick (✓) the suitable **verbs** in the following sentences.

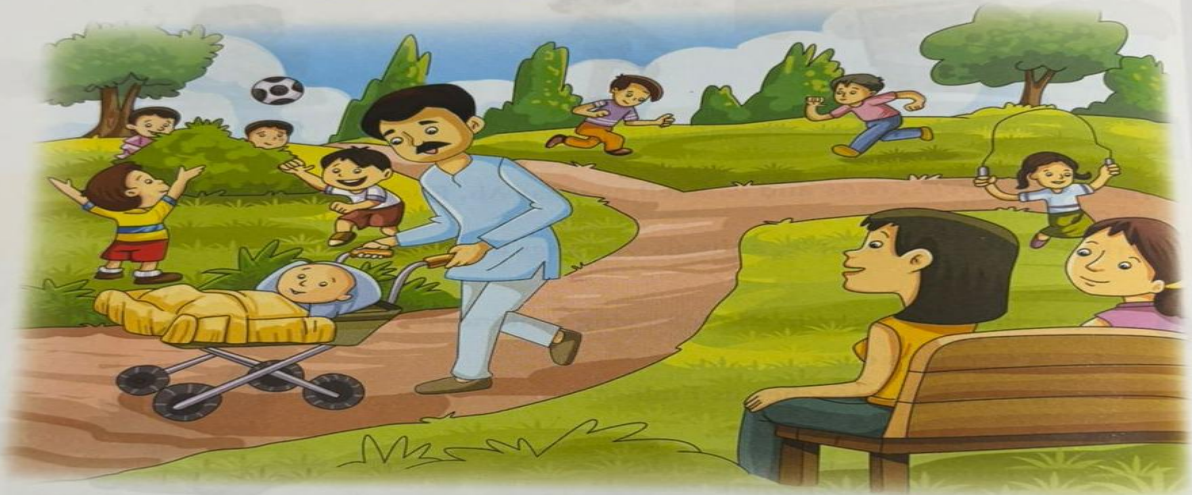
1. A horse (brays/gallops) in the field.
2. A baby (crawls/sleeps) in a cot.
3. A monkey (jumps/walks) from one tree to another.
4. Sahil (plays/sings) cricket in the evening.
5. A student (draws/dances) in her sketchbook.



C

Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the verbs given in the box below.

hiding pushing playing running
skipping enjoying sitting



This is a park in Pushpa Vihar. It is evening time. Some children are playing with a ball. A man is pushing a pram with his baby in it. Two women are sitting on the bench. Some boys are running on the grass. A little girl is skipping rope. Two boys are hiding behind a bush. They are all enjoying themselves.

40

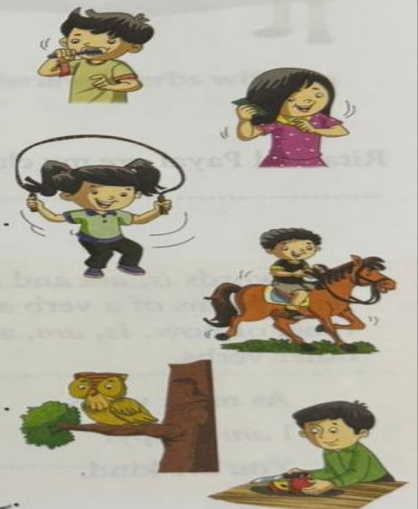
D

Some **nouns** (naming words) and **verbs** (doing words) are given in the two boxes below. Choose the correct ones and fill in the blanks. Take the help of the pictures. One is done for you.

nouns
rope teeth hair horse apple branch

verbs
combing brushing riding skipping cutting sitting

1. Rahul is brushing his teeth.
2. Sonali is combing her hair.
3. Reena is skipping a rope.
4. Amit is riding a horse.
5. The owl is sitting on a tree.
6. Mr Mehta is cutting an apple.





EX.1: Circle the verb in the given sentences.

1. The bird flies in the sky.
2. Riya reads a storybook.
3. The baby cries loudly.
4. My father drives a car.

Ex. 2 Fill in the blanks with correct verbs.
(eat, run, sing, sleep, jump)

1. The baby likes to sleep early.
2. Birds sing in the morning.
3. I eat an apple every day.
4. The boys run fast in the race.
5. Cats can jump very high.



Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Academic Session (2026-27)



Study Material

JUNE: 2026

Subject: English

COURSEBOOK

Unit-1 Going to School

Ch-1 (B) First Day of School (My Dog and the First Day of School) - Poem

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 16 and 17.



Q1. NEW WORDS.

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. hugged | 5. outside |
| 2. good-bye | 6. shock |
| 3. imagine | 7. roam |
| 4. surprise | 8. paws |

Q2. WORD MEANINGS.

1. hugged - held someone close
2. roam - move about without anything to do.
3. shock – a sudden feeling of surprise or fear.
4. imagine - make a picture or idea in your mind.

Q3. MAKE SENTENCES.

1. happy - I am **happy** to meet my friend.
2. outside - My sister is playing **outside**.
3. hug - I **hug** my parents every day.

Q4: ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Who is the speaker in the poem?

Ans- The speaker is a school-going child.

2. Who is the poet of the poem?

Ans- Denise Rodgers

CBE (WRITTEN)

1. Write the rhyming words.

a) home – roam

b) cry – goodbye

c) surprise – eyes

d) pen – ten

e) glass – class

2. What did the speaker tell the dog to do?

Ans- Stay at home.

CBE (OBSERVATION)

1. Where was the dog standing?

Ans-The dog was standing outside the class.

CBE (ORAL)

1. What lesson do we learn from the poem?

Ans- We should love and care for pets.



Textbook Exercise

Pg no. 16

1B First Day of School



warm-up

B.1 Look at the pictures and match them to the sentences.

21st PS

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



i. Run! (f)

ii. Show your tongue. (d)

iii. Lie down on your back. (b)

iv. Show your paws. (a)

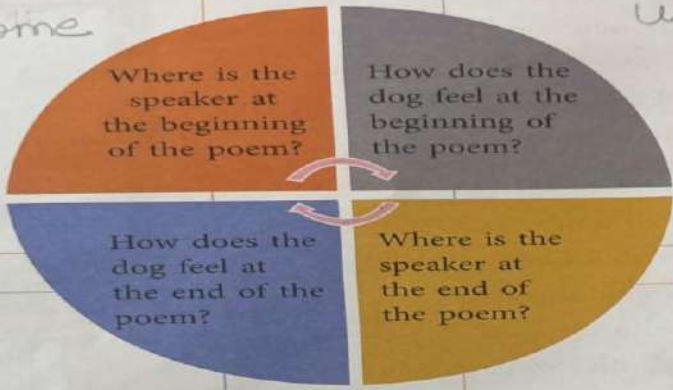
v. Sit down! (e)

vi. Stop digging! (c)

B.3 Complete the chart. 

comprehension

B.4



At home

unhappy

happy

in the school / classroom

B.4 Choose the correct answers. Then share your answers with your friend and check each other's answers. 

a. Why was the dog not happy at the start of the poem?

- The speaker does not give the dog its favourite food.
- ☒ The speaker leaves the dog at home and goes to school.
- The dog is unwell.
- The dog has to go to school.

b. Why was the speaker trying *not to cry*?

- she was leaving his home for school
- she was scared of her teachers
- ☒ she felt bad leaving her dog behind
- her mother had scolded her

c. In the lines below, whom does the word *our* talk about?

But just before ten
when I picked up my pen,
Imagine our shock and surprise!

- ☒ the girl and her classmates
- the girl and her family
- the girl and her teacher
- the dog and its friends






English Grammar and Composition

LESSON 3 - NOUNS : MALE AND FEMALE.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page no.s 13 to 15.

Pg no. 13

3 Nouns: Male and Female

Some nouns show the difference between male and female. This is called the difference in **gender**.

 **man**  **woman**  **boy**  **girl**  **hen**  **cock**

The words *man*, *woman*, *boy* and *girl* tell us whether they are male or female. *Man* and *boy* refer to males, and *woman* and *girl* refer to females. In animals, *hen* is female and *cock* is male. For *male* and *female*, we use the words **masculine** and **feminine** in grammar.

A Write nouns of opposite gender in the blanks.

1. uncle	 <i>aunt</i>
2. niece	 <i>nephew</i>
3. gentleman	 <i>lady</i>
4. grandfather	 <i>grandmother</i>
5. queen	 <i>king</i>
6. landlady	 <i>landlord</i>
7. daughter	 <i>son</i>
8. sister	 <i>brother</i>
9. princess	 <i>prince</i>
10. wife	 <i>husband</i>
11. witch	 <i>wizard</i>

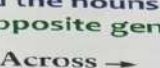
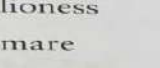
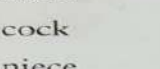
grandmother(4)
husband(10)
lady(3)
nephew(2)
landlord(6)
brother(8)
prince(9)
aunt(1)
king(5)
son(7)
wizard(11)

13

B Rewrite the sentences replacing the underlined nouns with nouns of opposite gender.

1. His brother loves cycling.
His sister loves cycling.
2. The manager wants to meet your husband.
The manageress wants to meet your wife.
3. The king loved his daughter.
The king loved his son.
4. Her father is a teacher.
Her mother is a teacher.
5. That boy is my nephew.
That girl is my niece.
6. The prince has a horse.
The princess has a mare.

C Match the nouns in column A with the correct nouns of opposite gender in column B.

A	B
 1. dog	a. goose (2) 
 2. gander	b. peahen (4) 
 3. bull	c. bitch (1)
 4. peacock	d. doe (6) 
 5. billy goat	e. cow (3)
 6. stag	f. tigress (1)
 7. tiger	g. duck (8)
 8. drake	h. nanny goat (5) 

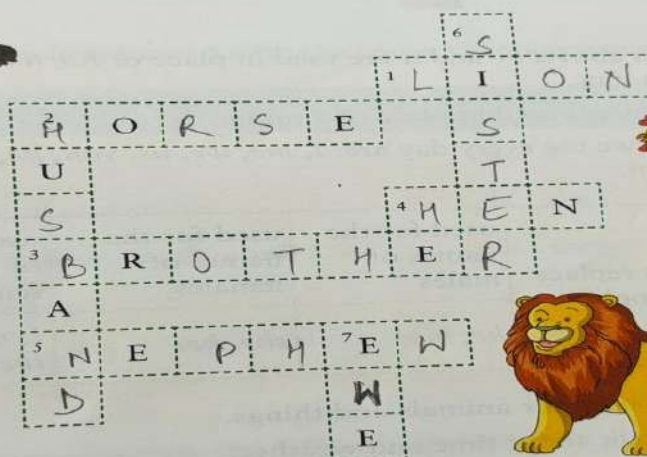
D Read the nouns given below as clues. Then solve the crossword using nouns of opposite gender.

Across →

1. lioness
2. mare
3. sister
4. cock
5. niece

Down ↓

2. wife
4. she
6. brother
7. ram





Q1-Write the opposite gender of the following:

<u>MASCULINE</u>	<u>FEMININE</u>
man	woman
uncle	aunt
sir	madam
actor	actress
father	mother
god	goddess
brother	sister
gander	goose



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GANDHINAGAR

ACADEMIC SESSION (2026-27)



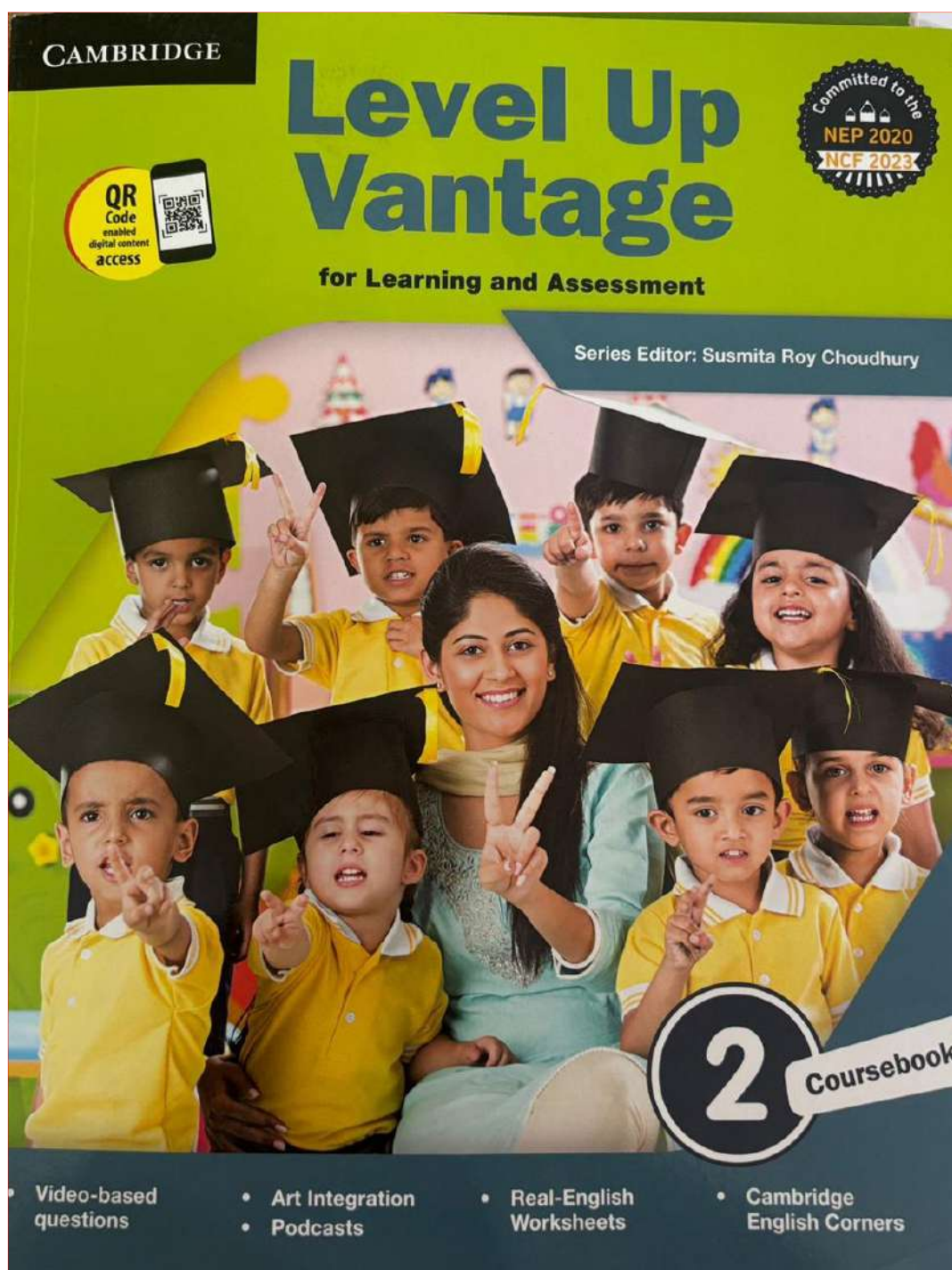
Sample Notebook

Subject: **English**



Level Up Vantage

Coursebook



Detailed Contents

Unit 1	My School - exercises to warm-up - video-based questions - reading: <i>The New Thing at School</i> (graphic story) - vocabulary: plural words - comprehension - grammar: sentences - pronunciation: the sound of a as in car - listening: listen and point - speaking: greetings - writing: completing sentences, paragraph writing	First Day of School - exercises to warm-up - reading: <i>My Dog and the First Day of School</i> - comprehension - appreciation: rhyming words	Art Integrations: <i>Make an Introduction-Card</i> Cambridge English Corner 1 Diagnostic Checklist: Unit 1
Unit 2	Making Friends - exercises to warm-up - video-based questions - reading: <i>Goodnight, Tinku!</i> - vocabulary: parts of a home - comprehension - grammar: articles; this, that, these, those - pronunciation: the sound of ea as in sneak and hear - listening: listen and label - speaking: introducing friends - writing: writing a letter	A Lost Friend - exercises to warm-up - reading: <i>Something I Did</i> - comprehension - appreciation: rhyming words, repetition	Art Integrations: <i>Make a House for a Friend</i> Cambridge English Corner 2 Diagnostic Checklist: Unit 2
Real-English Worksheet 1			
Unit 3	Sunday Cleaning - exercises to warm-up - video-based questions - reading: <i>Dadu and Tia Clean Neighbourhood Drive</i> (graphic story) - vocabulary: antonyms - comprehension - grammar: revision; verbs; past verbs; regular and irregular - pronunciation: the sound of u as in cut and put - listening: listen and colour - speaking: seeking help - writing: poster making	A Neighbourhood Song - exercises to warm-up - reading: <i>The Frog's Chorus</i> - comprehension - appreciation: rhyming words; animal sounds	Art Integration: <i>Make a Poster</i> Cambridge English Corner 3 Diagnostic Checklist: Unit 3
Unit 4	The Team Player - exercises to warm-up - video-based questions - reading: <i>Yapo Saves the Day</i> - vocabulary: expressions that show happiness - comprehension - grammar: the future with 'will' - pronunciation: the sound of ch as in chip; the sound of sh as in ship - listening: listen and tick - speaking: talking about abilities - writing: shape poem	Fun with Football - exercises to warm-up - reading: <i>What You Can Do with a Football</i> - comprehension - appreciation: rhyming words	Art Integration: <i>Make a Toy Football</i> Cambridge English Corner 4 Diagnostic Checklist: Unit 4
Unit 5	Adventure - exercises to warm-up - video-based questions - reading: <i>Adventures of Tim Rabbit</i> - vocabulary: synonyms - comprehension - grammar: adverbs; conjunctions - pronunciation: initial blends: bl and cl - listening: listening for information - speaking: giving instructions - writing: describing a visual	Imagination, Dreams and Creativity - exercises to warm-up - reading: <i>The Land of Story-Books</i> - comprehension - appreciation: rhyming words	Art Integration: <i>Make a Paper Aeroplane</i> Cambridge English Corner 5 Diagnostic Checklist: Unit 5
Real-English Worksheet 2			
Competency Review Assessment			
Revision Worksheet			

Coursebook

Unit-1 Going to School

Chapter 1A MY SCHOOL (The New Thing at School)

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos.1 to 5



Q1: NEW WORDS.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1) poster | 2) classroom |
| 3) teacher | 4) computer |
| 5) picture | 6) videos |
| 7) subject | 8) mother |

Q2: WORD-MEANINGS.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. Subjects | topics to study. |
| 2. beautiful | pretty. |
| 3. school | a place to study. |

Q3: MAKE SENTENCES.

1. new – My car is **new**.
2. beautiful – My mother is very **beautiful**.
3. book – This **book** has many pages.
4. games – I like to play **games**.

Q4: ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. What was the surprise waiting for Muthu and his classmates?

Ans. The surprise was a new computer in the classroom.

2. What did Priya bring to school on the first day?

Ans. Priya brought a book that her mother had given her.

3. How do computers help us?

Ans. We can see videos of different things, draw and color pictures and play games on computer.

CBE (WRITTEN)

1) How do you greet your teacher in the morning?

Ans- Good morning, ma'am!

2) Which thing will you use to play the games?

Ans- Computer/ mobile phones.



CBE (ORAL)

1) Do you think that computer games can help us study? Why/Why not?

Ans- Computer games can help us learn new things and solve problems, but we should play less and study more.

CBE (OBSERVATION)

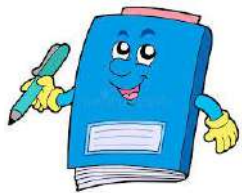
1) Name the three things you find in your classroom?

Ans) Chair, table and blackboard

2) How did you feel on the first day of your school?

Ans- happy/excited/nervous.





Textbook Exercise

Pg no 8

A.6 Match the pictures of the characters with their dialogues from the story.



a. What is it? Is it a new poster?

b. I think we can use it whenever our teachers want to show us videos.

c. They will help you learn more about your subjects.

d. Yes, and there are so many new things to learn from it.

A.7 Choose the best answer. Share your answers with your partner and check each other's answers.  

a. Where is the story set?

- i. inside a library
- ii. inside a classroom
- iii. inside an assembly hall
- iv. inside a computer lab

INT



b. In which class do the students study?

- i. class 1
- ii. class 3
- iii. class 2
- iv. class 4



c. Which day of the school year is the story about?

- i. day before summer holidays
- ii. last day of the school year
- iii. first day after summer holidays
- iv. first day of the school year

d. Which of these things does Miss Vandana use in her class?

- i. posters, whiteboard, books, and a computer
- ii. posters, toys, a piano, and books
- iii. whiteboard, a computer, a piano, and books
- iv. posters, books, toys, and a computer

e. Which of the following do you think you cannot bring to a classroom?

- i. a notebook
- ii. a pet
- iii. a book
- iv. a lunchbox

A.8 Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Then, refer to the story and check your answers.  

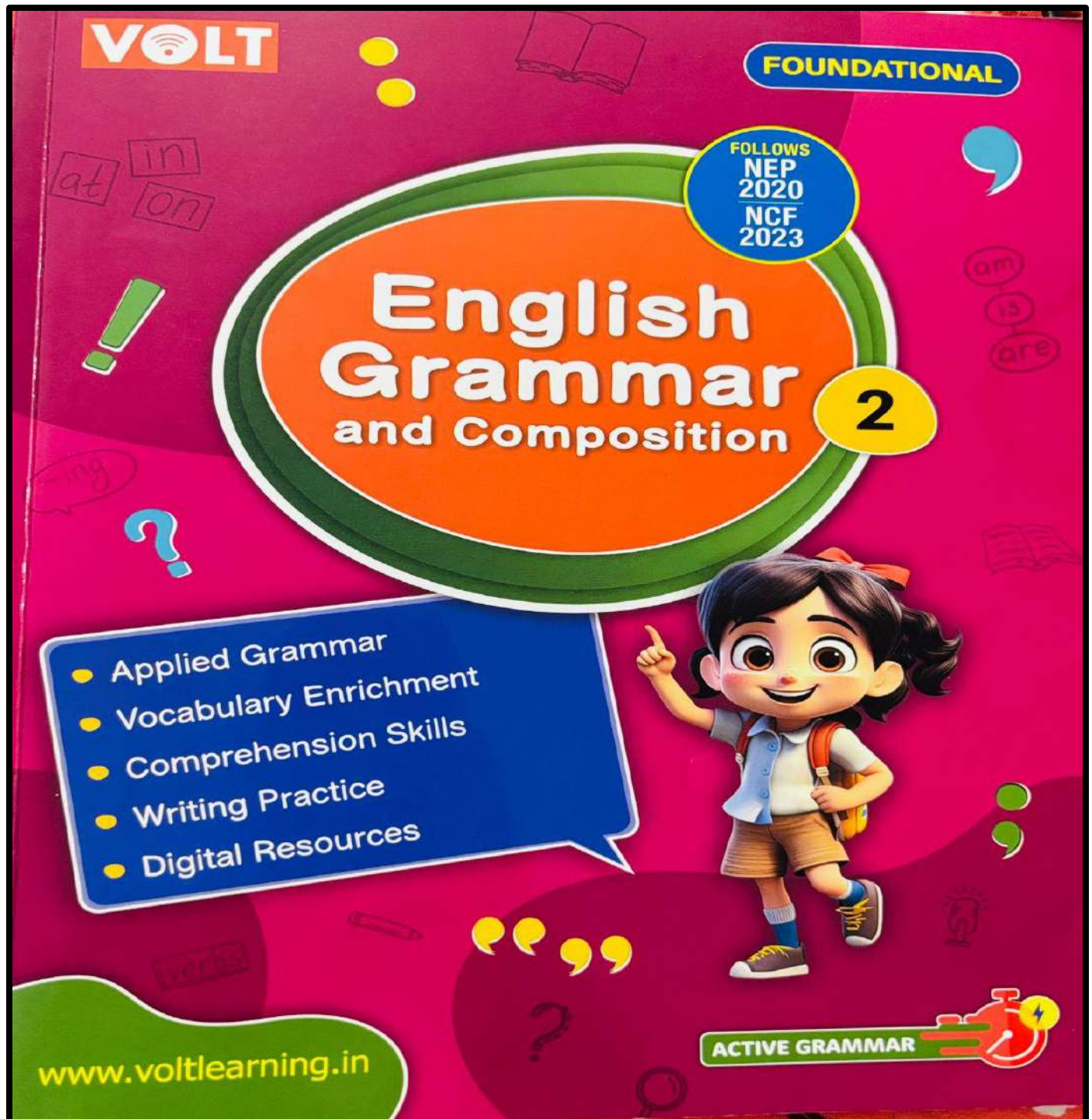
- a. Muthu does not wear his school uniform in the classroom. ☐
- b. There are several computers in the classroom. ☐
- c. Priya brings a poster to the class. ☐
- d. Miss Vandana does not allow students to use the computer for playing games. ☐
- e. The computer is used for helping students in their studies. ☐
- f. Sujatha and Muthu are in the same class. ☐



Answer key A.7 a) ii, b) iii, c) iv, d) i e) ii

A.8 a) false, b) false, c) false, d) false, e) true, f) true.

English Grammar and Composition



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Lesson 1-

Common and proper nouns

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page no's 1 to 7.



TEXTBOOK EXERCISE

Pg no. 2 & 3.

A Underline the **common nouns** in the following sentences. Write them in the correct boxes in the picture. One is done for you.

1. The park is full of flowers.

2. Two rabbits are playing on the grass.

3. A monkey is sitting in the tree.

4. There is a beehive in the tree.

5. The bees are flying around the beehive.

6. A boy is eating an ice cream.

Answer key (A) -

1) park, flowers

2) rabbits, grass

3) monkey, tree

4) beehive, tree

5) bees, beehive

6) boy, ice cream

B Look at the pictures. Then fill in the blanks with common nouns.

1. Sahiba is reading a

2. Karan is playing the

3. The juggler is juggling the

4. The squirrel is eating

5. The boy is sitting on a

6. is an interesting game.

C The nouns in each row given below belong to a particular family. Write the name of the family. Choose from the given family names. One is done for you.

animals clothes fruits vegetables furniture

1. apple orange mango watermelon fruits

2. tomato onion beans carrot

3. rabbit tiger elephant cat

4. table chair bed sofa

5. T-shirt shorts trousers skirt

Answer key: -

B: 1) book, 2) drum, 3) balls, 4) nuts, 5) chair, 6) cricket.

C: 1) fruits, 2) vegetables, 3) animals, 4) furniture, 5) clothes.

D Underline the **proper nouns** in these sentences.

1. My mother's name is Anjum Hasan.
2. I live in Mumbai.
3. Mrs Madhu Jha is my class teacher.
4. I study in TPZ International School.
5. I have a pet dog called Tipsy.

**E** Write about **yourself**.

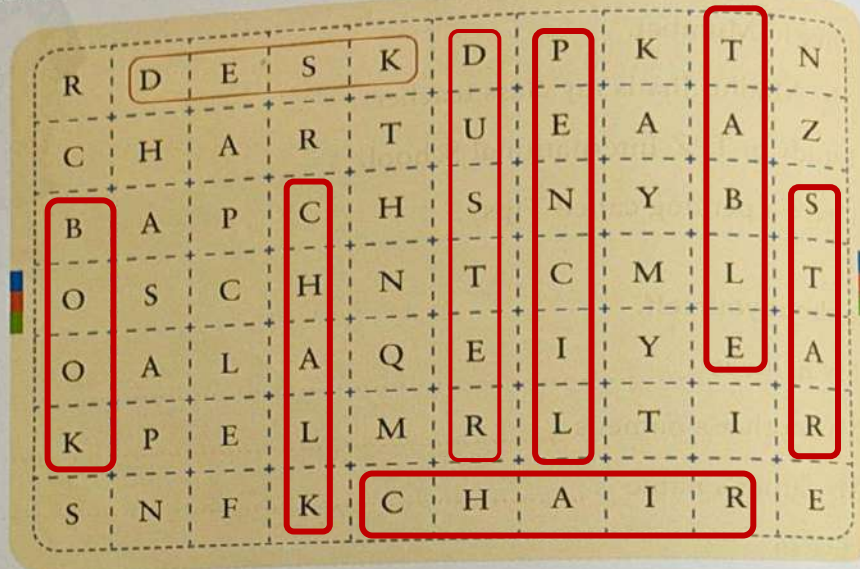
1. My name is
2. My mother's name is **Do it by yourself**
3. My father's name is
4. I live in
5. The name of my school is
6. The name of my class teacher is

F Underline the **proper nouns** and circle the **common nouns** in the given sentences.

1. Berlin is a beautiful city.
2. India won the cricket match against Australia.
3. Shelley's mother picked her up from school.
4. Sumaiya loves to eat oranges.
5. Rohit and Joy are going to the park.
6. Monday is the first day of the week.
7. Aruna loves chocolate.
8. Mr Shetty is a painter.



G The grid given below contains the names of eight things we find in a classroom. Find and circle them. One is done for you.



H Colour the boxes that have proper nouns.

ball	Santa Claus	kitchen	Africa	Eid
clock	park	Ganga	teacher	Neera
Patna	desk	grass	England	mother
foot	Jai	Rashmi	palace	Batman

I

Fill in the blanks in the following sentences using the nouns given in the strip below.

hair Japan book October Neeraj

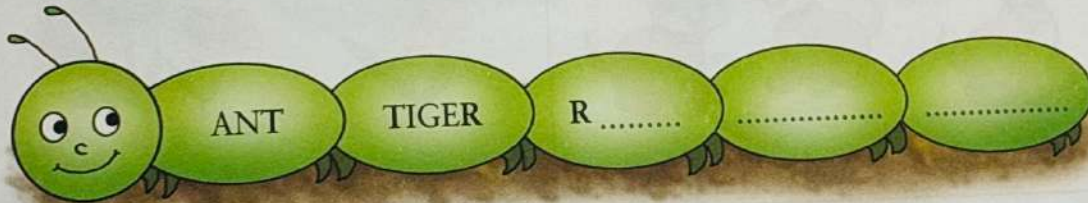
SCAN AND LEARN



1. Charu went to last year.
2. loves to play badminton.
3. My birthday is in
4. Tristan's is very long.
5. Did you enjoy reading this?

J

The names of two animals are given in the caterpillar below. Name another animal whose name begins with the last letter of the previous animal's name. Name three more animals.



Answer key-

Q I

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|------------|
| 1) Japan | 2) Neeraj | 3) October |
| 4) hair | 5) book | |

QJ) ANT – TIGER – RABBIT – TURTLE – ELEPHANT.

NOTEBOOK EXERCISE

EX 1 Underline the common noun

- 1) Mr. John is my neighbour.
- 2) Ms. Priya is my maths teacher.
- 3) I have a pet dog.

EX 2 Fill in the blanks using proper noun.

- 1) Kitty is my cat's name.
- 2) India is a beautiful country.
- 3) My birthday month is March.

LESSON 2 **NOUNS** ONE AND MANY

A **SINGULAR** noun names one person, place, thing, or idea.

A **PLURAL** noun names more than one person, place, thing, or idea.

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson followed with the Textbook page nos. 8 to 12.



A Given below are some singular nouns. Add -s to make them plural.

1. bee	.....	5. ball	.....
2. frog	.....	6. apple	.....
3. duck	.....	7. desk	.....
4. chick	.....	8. bed	.....

Answer key (A): -

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1) bees | 2) frogs | 3) ducks | 4) chicks |
| 5) balls | 6) apples | 7) desks | 8) beds |

B Change the following singular nouns into plural nouns.

1. brush	.....	4. bus	.....
2. church	.....	5. tomato	.....
3. glass	.....	6. dish	.....

Answer key (B): -

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) brushes | 4) buses |
| 2) churches | 5) tomatoes |
| 3) glasses | 6) dishes |

C Write the plural forms of these nouns.

1. thief	.....	4. wolf	.....
2. calf	.....	5. wife	.....
3. loaf	.....	6. elf	.....

Answer Key (C): -

1) thieves

4) wolves

2) calves

5) wives

3) loaves

6) elves

D Write the plural forms of these nouns.

1. lady	.....	4. cherry	.....
2. baby	.....	5. city	.....
3. story	.....	6. army	.....

Answer key(D): -

1) ladies

4) cherries

2) babies

5) cities

3) stories

6) armies

E

Match the singular nouns in column A with their plurals in column B.

A		B	
	1. mouse	a. oxen	
	2. woman	b. children	
	3. tooth	c. teeth	
	4. ox	d. women	
	5. goose	e. mice	
	6. child	f. geese	

F

Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of the nouns given in brackets.

- There are two in our town. (factory/factories)
- Meera lost a yesterday. (notebook/notebooks)
- Kunal got many on his birthday. (present/presents)
- There were some swimming in the pond. (geese/ goose)
- The children liked only one (story/stories)

Answer key: - (E):

1 - e

2 - d

3 - c

d - a

5 - f

6 - b

(F):

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1) factories | 5) geese |
| 2) notebook | 6) story |
| 3) presents | |

Pg no. 12

G The jumbled words given below are the plurals of some nouns. Write the words correctly and then write their **singular forms**.

Jumbled Words	Plural	Singular
1. aplms	lamps.....	lamp.....
2. llods		
3. icme		
4. pishs		
5. otamoets		
6. oollabns		
7. tgries		
8. husoes		

Answer key(G): plural

singular

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 1) lamps | lamp |
| 2) dolls | doll |
| 3) mice | mouse |
| 4) ships | ship |
| 5) tomatoes | tomato |
| 6) balloons | balloon |
| 7) tigers | tiger |
| 8) houses | house |



Write the **plurals** of the singular nouns given in brackets and complete the sentences.



1. All the (man) and (woman)
clapped for the singer.
2. The (cat) at the farm love to eat (mouse)
3. The farmer took all the (goose) and (ox)
into the animal shelter.
4. Children should wash their (foot) and brush their
(tooth) before bedtime.
5. The teacher told the (pupil) to keep their (book)
..... on the table.

Answer Key(H):

- 1) men; women
- 2) cats; mice
- 3) geese; oxen
- 4) feet; teeth
- 5) pupils; books.

Notebook Exercise

Ex 1. Write the plural forms.

- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| 1) dog | dogs |
| 2) brush | brushes |
| 3) lady | ladies |
| 4) puppy | puppies |
| 5) glass | glasses |