



GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

CLASS – 3

TERM -I

SESSION 2025-26

AUGUST



SYLLABUS

COURSEBOOK

POEM: JUST IMAGINE

GRAMMAR

**L.10 PRONOUNS-PERSONAL
AND DEMONSTRATIVE**

**L.13 PREPOSITIONS- OF PLACE
AND OF TIME**

WRITING

FORMAL LETTER

WORKBOOK

A TINY SEED

REVISION FOR HALF YEARLY EXAM

COURSEBOOK POEM: JUST IMAGINE

Reading, recitation and explanation of the Poem

Poetry Appreciation (COURSEBOOK pg. – 39)

A. 1. start, end 2. attractive, boring 3. afraid, brave 4. elevated, low

B. **Across**

1. fastened 2. toothbrush 4. centipede 6. zooming

Down

1. flutter 3. sway 5. Dangle

Exercises in the notebook:

Q. I

Rhyming words

1. night- white

2. day -sway

3. high- sky

4. cold – fold

5. tight- right

Q. II

Answer the following Questions:

1. **Why would crocodiles need a lot of toothbrushes?**

A. The crocodiles will need so many toothbrushes to keep their numerous teeth sparkling white.

2. **Why would there be a tangle of legs?**

A. If the shoelaces are not tied well, then there would be a tangle of laces and legs.

3. **Why would elephants need so many hankies?**

A. They would need so many hankies every time they had a bad cold because their trunks are long.

4. **How does being imaginative help you?**

A. A Being imaginative helps us keep our brains active and healthy.

Q. III CBE QUESTIONS

Read the lines from the poem and answer the questions that follow:

1. If giraffes had to wear ties around their necks.

Like I do to school every day

Just imagine how long those ties would be,

And how they would dangle, flutter and sway!

a. **What animal is mentioned in the above stanza?**

A. (i) Giraffes (ii) Lions (iii) Monkeys (iv) Elephants

b. What do giraffes have?

(i) long necks (ii) long tail (iii) long nose (iv) big ears

- c. According to the poem, What would the giraffes' ties do?
 (i) tear and fall (ii) be colourful
 (iii) dangle, flutter and sway (iv) get dirty
- d. A word that means the same as *put on clothes* is _____.
 Ans Wear

GRAMMAR (Answer Key)

L.10 Pronouns—Personal and Demonstrative

(Page 60 of TB)

Warm-up: Accept suitable responses, like:

I love to read storybooks every night,
 We are going to the park.
 You are my best friend.,

Please help me.

Grandma told a story to us.

I have a gift for you

A. (Page 61 of TB)

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. am, was, have, had | 2. are, were, have, had |
| 3. are, were, have, had | 4. is, was, has, had |
| 5. is, was, has, had | 6. is, was, has, had |
| 7. are, were, have, had | |

B. (Page 62 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|---------|------------|------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. I | 2. You | 3. We | 4. us | 5. I, him |
| 6. them | 7. She, me | 8. He, her | 9. I, them | 10. They, them |

C.

- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. her | 2. him | 3. She | 4. her | 5. it |
| 6. you | 7. him | 8. me | 9. It | 10. It |

D. (Page 64 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|
| 1. This | 2. This, that | 3. These | 4. That | 5. those |
|---------|---------------|----------|---------|----------|

E. (Pages 65 & 66 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|--------------------|----------|
| 1. this | 2. That | 3. This | 4. this | 5. these |
| 6. Those | 7. That | 8. this | 9. These,
Those | 10. This |

L.13 Prepositions: of place and of time

A. (Page 91 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. P | 2. T | 3. T | 4. P | 5. T |
| 6. P | 7. T | 8. T | 9. P | 10. P |

B. (Page 93 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. P | 2. T | 3. T | 4. P | 5. T |
| 6. T | 7. T | 8. P | 9. T | 10. P |

C. (Page 94 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. P | 2. P | 3. P | 4. T | 5. P |
| 6. T | 7. P | 8. P | 9. P | 10. T |

- D.
- | | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. at | 2. on | 3. at | 4. on | 5. in |
| 6. in | 7. on | 8. on | 9. at | 10. on |
| 11. in | 12. in | 13. at | 14. in | 15. on |

E. (Page 95 of TB) (to be done in NB)

1. My birthday is **on** 16 November.
2. The train leaves **in** 10 minutes.
3. It is very cold **in** winter.
4. The show commences **at** 3 o'clock.
5. I was in the train **at** 6 o'clock.
6. Jim is taking classes **on** Sundays.
7. We sat **on** the lawn for an hour.
8. Our family is planning a picnic **at** the weekend.
9. We like to go for a swim **in** the afternoon.
10. Our Principal is **in** a meeting right now.

F. (Page 95 of TB)

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1. in | 2. at | 3. in | 4. in | 5. on |
| 6. on | 7. at | 8. in | 9. at, in | 10. in, in |

G. (Page 95 of TB) (to be done in NB)

1. I am meeting my guest **at** my place at 7.30 p.m.
2. Why **don't** you study **in** your bedroom?
3. Mangalore is situated **on** the west coast.
4. I met an old friend **in** a shop in Patna.
5. Please do not make the visitors wait **at** the airport.
6. I love the arrangement of these lovely flowers **in** the blue vase.
7. Place the vase **on** the table.
8. There was a gentleman **at** the door at night.
9. What are you looking for? There is nothing **in** the kitchen.
10. Your house is very neat and tidy. There is not a single cobweb **on** the ceiling.

Creative Writing - Formal Letter

- Q.** Write an application to the Class Teacher requesting her to grant you leave for three days as you are suffering from high fever.

The Class Teacher
Delhi Public School Gandhinagar
Koba Adalaj Link Road
Gandhinagar

12 August 2025

Respected Madam,

Subject: Leave for three days

I am Saanvi Patel of Class III D. I request you to please grant me leave for three days from 12 August 2025 to 14 August 2025 as I am suffering from high fever.

Thanking you.

Yours obediently,
Saanvi Patel
Class III D

Practice

Write an application to the Principal requesting her to grant you leave for four days as you are going out of station with your parents.

Workbook

Comprehension

- A.** 1. a. the girl's grandma made it 2. c. the sweater is too small
3. a. The jacket will become too small.
- B.** small—all; three—me; blue—dew; small—tall; green—Queen; shed—bed

Vocabulary

- A.** 1. scene, scent, scandal, scare, script
2. stare, stand, stiff, straight, statue
3. splash, split, splendid, splendour, splutter
4. spike, spray, spite, specify, spend

HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION

Section A: Reading (10 Marks)

Q. I

Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: $5 \times 1 = 5$

The peacock is the national bird of India. It is known for its colorful feathers and beautiful tail. Peacocks are usually found in forests and near villages. They eat grains, seeds, fruits, and small insects. During the rainy season, the peacock dances by spreading its tail feathers wide. This dance is beautiful sight and is often connected with joy and celebration. The female peacock is called a peahen and is not as colorful as the male.

A. Answer the following questions based on the reading of the passage:

1. When does the peacock usually dance?

- i) Summer ii) Winter iii) Spring iv) Rainy season

2. What does the peacock eat?

- i) only fruits ii) only grains
iii) grains, seeds, fruits, and insects iv) leaves and grass

3. What is the female peacock called?

- i) hen ii) duck iii) peahen iv) chick

4. What do we call a special event where people gather happily to enjoy, eat, and have fun?

- i) season ii) celebration iii) peacock iv) wide

5. Where are peacocks usually found?

B. Read the given poem carefully:

$5 \times 1 = 5$

Mango

Mangoes yellow, mangoes red, Mangoes juicy, ripe, and sweet,
Hang from branches overhead—
Oh, what a yummy summer treat!
Peel it, slice it, take a bite,
Dripping juice in golden light
Sticky fingers, happy face—
Mangoes are my favourite taste.

Tick the correct option.

1. What hangs from the branches?

- i) flowers ii) leaves iii) mangoes iv) apples

2. What does the child do with the mango?

- i) throw it ii) cook it iii) peel, slice, and eat it iv) paint it

3. The poet says mangoes are their _____ taste.

- i) favourite above ii) hatred iii) average iv) none of the

4. **What colors of mangoes are mentioned in the poem?**

- i) Green and yellow
- ii) Yellow and red
- iii) Orange and purple
- iv) Brown and yellow

5. **Find two pairs of rhyming words from the poem.**

a. _____ b. _____

Section B: Grammar and Writing (20 Marks)

Q. II Answer the following as per the instructions given below:

A. Write the correct answer.

4×1/2= 2

- 1. As the collective noun for a group of cards is a pack, what is the collective noun for birds? Ans. _____
- 2. As the collective noun for a group of ships is a fleet, what is the collective noun for soldiers? Ans. _____
- 3. As the collective noun for a group of puppies is a litter, what is the collective noun for students? Ans. _____
- 4. As the collective noun for a group of keys is a bunch, what is the collective noun for policemen? Ans. _____

B. Do as directed

2×1/2= 1

1. **The nouns which we cannot see, feel, touch, smell or taste are called _____.**

- i) common noun ii) abstract nouns iii) proper nouns iv) adjectives

2. **Identify the abstract noun in the sentence.**

a. We should always show kindness towards others.

- i) show ii) always iii) kindness iv) towards

C. Read the sentences below and identify the adjectives, whether they are adjectives of quality, quantity or number. Then place them in suitable boxes:

4×1/2= 2

- 1. The kind girl had some delicious cookies. She shared a five with her friends and saved the most special one for her little brother.

Quality	Quantity	Number

D. Choose the correct option:

2×1/2= 1

1. The verbs: walk – walked and dance – danced are _____.

i) regular verbs

ii) irregular verbs

2. The past form of sit is _____.

i) sit

ii) sat

iii) sitting

iv) sited

E.

Fill in the blanks with suitable pronoun

3×1= 3

1. This dress is for your mother. Please pass it to _____.

2. Parrots eat tomatoes. _____ eat chilies too.

3. You write so well. Will you teach _____ how to write?

F.

Rewrite the sentences by using the correct prepositions.

3×1= 3

1. He lives at New York City.

2. Write your name in top of your book.

3. Our School starts on 9:30 a.m.

Q III

Look at the picture and describe it in about 50-60 words. Take the help of words given in the bracket:

1×4= 4



(CLUES: fun and colourful, bicycle, tree, football, bear, hot dog, cornhole, stroller)

A. Write a letter to the Principal of your school requesting her to grant you leave for five days as you have to go out of station to attend your cousin's wedding.

1×4= 4

1×4= 4

Section C: Literature (20 Marks)

Q. IV A.

Answer the following questions:

2×2= 4

1. When Peter got caught in the net, who went up to him? What did they do?
2. Why was the empress unhappy about staying in the palace?

B.

Answer the following Questions in short:

2×1= 2

1. Who wove the first piece of cloth from the silk threads?

2. **Where was Wangari from?**

B. **Tick the correct spellings from the box:**

4×1/2= 2

Cucumber	Cucumber
Prize	prizie
Adventuer	adventure
Puzzled	Puzzled

C. **Answer these questions with reference to the context**

4×1= 4

1. ***Now the empress had a great idea***

- Who had the great idea?
- What happened next?
- Was the empress happy now?
- Find out the synonym of 'at present' from the above line

2. ***Peter got down very quietly off the wheelbarrow; and started running as fast as he could go...***

a. **Why did Peter get on to the wheelbarrow**

- to see where Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton-tail are
- to see what Mr. McGregor was doing
- to see where cucumber frame is
- All of the above

b. **What did he see from the top of the wheelbarrow?**

- his mother
- the gate
- the mouse
- Mr. McGregor hoeing onions

c. **What do you learn from the story "Peter Enters the Garden"?** _____

3. **Choose the correct option**

3×1= 3

a. **Mount Kenya is in.....**

- West Africa
- North Africa
- East Africa
- South Africa

b. **Wangari used a machete** _____

- to break up the soil
- to press the seed into the soil
- to check the soil
- to water the soil

c. **When the trees grew into forests** _____

- the seeds began to sprout
- the rivers started to flow
- the women were powerful and strong
- Wangari knew what to do

PREPOSITIONS: IMAGE FOR REFERENCE

Uses of Prepositions of Place		
at	in	on
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• frequently with certain nouns;• for specific addresses;• for a position or location	to mean within or inside a covered / enclosed area or space	to mean on top of, on a surface or on a line
Uses of Prepositions of Time		
at	in	on
to express <ul style="list-style-type: none">• clock time;• points of time;• stages of the day	to refer to <ul style="list-style-type: none">• parts of the day• weeks• months• seasons• years• centuries	to refer to dates and days



GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 3

TERM - I

SESSION 2025-26



SYLLABUS FOR JULY

COURSEBOOK: L-7 CHINA SILK

**GRAMMAR: L- 3 ADJECTIVES- OF
QUALITY, OF
NUMBER AND OF
QUANTITY**

**LITERATURE L-6 THE KING OF THE
READER: WRESTLER**

**ACTIVITY: SEA-I LISTENING
ACTIVITY**

COURSEBOOK

LESSON-7 CHINA SILK

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson.

COURSEBOOK Exercise pg. no. 63 and 64 -Ex A (Answers)

- A. 1. False 2. True 3. True 4. False 5. True

Exercises in the notebook:

I. Word bank:

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. confined | 2. artefacts | 3. elaborate | 4. manufacture | 5. royalty |
| 6. hairdo | 7. sworn | 8. generations | 9. threads | 10. weaver |

II. Answer the following questions:

1. **Why was the empress unhappy about staying in the palace?**

- A. The empress was unhappy about staying in the palace as she did not like being confined. She was used to doing her own work, but now she had servants to look after all her needs. She did not know how to spend her time. She did not have anybody to talk to.

2. **How did the silk- making process go out of China?**

- A. A clever princess hid the cocoons in her long, elaborate hairdo and took them to her husband's house, outside China. There, she started gathering silk thread.

III. Answer the following in short:

1. **Who could wear the clothes made of silk?**

- A. Only royal people in China and far-off lands could wear clothes made of silk.

2. **Why was the trade route between China and Europe called the 'Silk Route'?**

- A. The trade route between China and Europe was called the Silk Route as silk was traded through this route.

IV. Frame sentences:

1. **countryside:** i) Life in the countryside is calm and peaceful.
 ii) The air in the countryside is fresh and clean.
2. **confined:** i) The queen was confined to a palace.
 ii) Creativity cannot be confined by strict rules.

V. CBE QUESTIONS

Answer these questions with reference to the context:

1. **'Now the empress had a great idea'.**

a. **What was the great idea?**

- A. The idea was to weave soft and strong cloth using the threads from cocoons.

b. **Was the empress happy now?**

- A. Yes, the empress was happy now.

2. *It was the cloth that only royalty could wear.*
- a. What type of cloth is mentioned in the extract?
- | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| i. Wool | ii. Linen | iii. Cotton | iv. Silk |
|---------|-----------|-------------|----------|
- b. Find the word for the meaning 'related to kings and queens'.
- | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| i. Palace | ii. Merchants | iii. royalty | iv. wedding |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
3. Why was the cloth worn only by royalty?
- A. The cloth was worn only by royalty because it was expensive.

VI. Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)

- We understood more about other cultures.
- We understood about the cultural significance of silk.

GRAMMAR

➤ L-3 ADJECTIVES- OF QUALITY, OF NUMBER AND OF QUANTITY

Warm-up: (Page 17)

What kind of? Young
 How many? two, any
 How much? much, enough

A. (Page 18)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| 1. strong | 2. bold | 3. honest | 4. sincere | 5. big |
| 6. black | 7. active, busy | 8. kind, difficult | 9. intelligent, dangerous | 10. safe |

B. (Page 19)

- | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. intelligent | 2. big, broad | 3. medical | 4. good | 5. Lazy |
| 6. hard | 7. rough | 8. deep | 9. dirty | 10. quiet |

C. (Page 20)

- second: adjectives of number
- many: adjectives of number
- double: adjectives of number
- half: adjectives of number
- all: adjectives of number

floor: Noun
 books: Noun
 promotion: Noun
 piece: Noun
 pages: Noun

D. (Page 21)

- | | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|----------|
| 1. enough | 2. whole, half | 3. All | 4. any | 5. much |
| 6. Much | 7. some | 8. little | 9. any | 10. much |

E. (Page 21 & 22)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. adjectives of quality: innocent | adjectives of quantity: All |
| 2. adjectives of quality: poor | adjectives of number: several |
| 3. adjectives of quantity: a little | adjectives of quality: colourful |
| 4. adjectives of quality: busy | adjectives of quantity: no |
| 5. adjectives of quality: pretty | adjectives of quality: wooden |
| 6. adjectives of quality: healthy | - |
| 7. adjectives of quantity: whole | adjectives of quantity: all |

8. adjectives of quality: happy
9. adjectives of quality: silly
10. adjectives of quality: old

adjectives of number: some
adjectives of quantity: much
adjectives of number: many

F. (Page 22)

1. some: adjective of number
2. any: adjective of quantity
3. enough: adjective of quantity
4. no: adjective of number
5. enough: adjective of number

HOME ASSIGNMENT

Assessment – 1, page 70, Exercise – D

➤ **LITERATURE READER**

L- 6 The King of the Wrestler

(Reading will be done during Library period)

SEA 1:- LISTENING ACTIVITY (10MARKS)

NO.	CRITERIA	MARKS
1.	COMPREHENSION ACCURACY	2
2.	RECALL AND RETENTION	3
3.	REFLECTION	5
	TOTAL	10

PT-1 SAMPLE PAPER

Section A: Reading (4 Marks)

Q. I

Read the passage carefully.

4x1=4

The sun – Our natural light

The sun is a huge ball of hot gases. It gives us heat and light. It is the closest star to Earth and is very important for life. Plants need sunlight to make their food. This process is called photosynthesis. Without the sun, Earth would be dark and cold. The sun also helps in making weather changes like wind and rain. It rises in the east and sets in the west every day.

Answer the following questions based on the reading of the passage:

1. **What do plants use sunlight for?**
a) To grow flowers b) To make food c) To stay warm d) To make oxygen
2. **Without the sun, Earth would be _____.**
a) dark and hot b) dark and cold c) dark and funny d) pleasant and lovely
3. **Without the sun, life on Earth would be possible. – _____ (true or false)**
4. **Plants make their food through a process called _____.**

Section B: Grammar and Writing (8 Marks)

Q. II

- A. Fill in the blanks with suitable noun from the help box:**
(galaxy, bouquet, pride, swarm, colony)

4x½=2

1. The _____ of flowers looked beautiful.
2. A _____ of ants worked together to find food.
3. A _____ of bees chased the boy.
4. The scientist studied a _____ of stars in the night sky.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct noun forms:

4x½=2

1. The _____ is locked. (door/ doors)
2. My mother bought some _____ from the market. (apple/apples)
3. I packed my _____ in the bag. (toy/toys)
4. There is a _____ sitting on the branch. (bird/birds)

C. Pick and write helping verb and main verb from the sentence given below: 2x½=1

1. My friends are building a treehouse.

Helping verb- _____

Main verb- _____

Q. III

Look at the picture and describe it in about 50-60 words. Take the help of words given in the brackets:

1x3=3



Clues: (park, sunny day, children, wooden bridge, family picnic, tree, badminton, boat, car, ducks)

Q. IV

A. Answer the following questions in detail:

1x2=2

1. How did Mr. McGregor call Peter a thief?

B. Answer the following questions in short:

2x1=2

1. Where did Wangari live?
2. What did she learn in the American University?

C. Answer these questions with reference to the context:

4x1=4

1. In the story 'Peter Enters the Garden,' you have read, 'Stop thief!'

- a. Who is the speaker?
- b. What did Mr. McGregor do when he saw Peter in the garden?
 - i) He ran behind him holding a rake
 - ii) He gave him some fruits and vegetables.
 - iii) He caught and caged him.
 - iv) None of the above

2. In the story 'A Tiny Seed' you read

In the village on the slopes of a mountain Kenya a little girl worked in the fields.

- a. Who was this little girl?
- b. What did she do in the field?



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ENGLISH SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

CLASS – 3

TERM -I

SESSION 2025-26



SYLLABUS FOR JUNE

COURSE BOOK -

GRAMMAR L.7 -VERBS

WORKBOOK L.1 -PETER ENTERS THE GARDEN

**LITERATURE L.2-THE LARK AND HER BABIES
READER**

**AIL-1 COLLECTIVE CREATIVITY
(COLLECTIVE NOUNS)**

Workbook

L-1 Peter Enters the Garden

Exercise to be done in Workbook

Comprehension

- A. 1. b. lazing 2. c. race the hare 3. d. the tortoise kept walking without resting
- B. 1. said he would beat the hare in a race.
2. he went on with a steady pace till the end of the course.

Vocabulary

- A. 1. bake, cake, lake 2. we, see, flee 3. book, cook, hook
4. mat, rat, sat 5. bike, strike, spike 6. may, say, lay
- B. 1. b. how to fly a kite. 2. d. for the help. 3. e. see a film.
4. a. dinner. 5. c. on the tree.

Literature Reader

L- 2 The Lark and Her Babies

(Reading will be done during Library period)

AIL1:COLLECTIVE CREATIVITY (10MARKS) (COLLECTIVE NOUNS)

No.	Criteria	Marks
1	Content and accuracy	4
2	Creativity	4
3	Neatness	2
	Total	10

GRAMMAR (ANSWER KEY)

L-7 Verbs

Warm-up: (Page – 42)

Accept suitable responses, like:

is, has, has, cooks, made, is, has, has, plays, wrote

Exercise A (Page - 43)

1. lives 2. walks 3. listens 4. listened 5. laughed

Exercise B (Page - 44)

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. is: verb that expresses state | 2. have: verb that shows possession |
| 3. jumped: action verb | 4. is: verb that expresses state |
| 5. was: verb that expresses state | 6. threw: action verb |
| 7. has: verb that shows possession | 8. were: verb that expresses state |
| 9. flew: action verb | 10. are: verb that expresses state |

Exercise C (Page - 45)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. main verb- teaching | helping verb- was |
| 2. main verb- coming | helping verb- is |
| 3. main verb- riding | helping verb- was |
| 4. main verb- croaking | helping verb- were |
| 5. main verb- selected | helping verb- were |
| 6. main verb- sitting | helping verb- am |
| 7. main verb- cycling | helping verb- are |
| 8. main verb- painting | helping verb- am |
| 9 main verb- cooking, chopping | helping verb- was, were |
| 10 main verb- writing | helping verb- are |

Exercise D (Page - 47)

regular verbs: counted, issued, moved, missed, waited

irregular verbs: drove, made, blew, sang, slept, came

Exercise E (Page - 48)

1. happened 2. bought 3. sold 4. checked, took 5. sat, lay
6. rolled 7. liked 8. wrote 9. took 10. helped

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- Coursebook Ex A page 30
- Coursebook Ex B page 31
- Workbook Ex A (Vocabulary) page – 15



GANDHINAGAR

ENGLISH SAMPLE

NOTEBOOK

CLASS - 3

TERM - I

SESSION 2025-26



SYLLABUS FOR APRIL & MAY:

- **Course** **L-1 Peter Enters the Garden**
 book **L-3 A Tiny Seed**
- **Grammar:** **L-1 Nouns: Collective and Abstract**
 L-2 Nouns: Singular and Plural
 Nouns: Common, Proper (Revision)
- **Creative** **Picture Description**
 Writing:

Course Book

LESSON-1 Peter Enters the Garden

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson.

CB Exercise Pg no. 14-Ex A (Answers)

- A 1. Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail 2. accident 3. naughty
4. cabbages, potatoes 5. gooseberry net

Exercises to be done in the notebook:

I WORD BANK:

1. burrow 2. mischief 3. permission 4. accident 5. thief
6. direction 7. siblings 8. sparrows 9. parsley 10. excitement

II Answer the following questions:

1. Why did Mr. McGregor call Peter a thief?

- A Mr. McGregor called Peter a thief because Peter was eating vegetables from Mr. McGregor's Garden without his permission.

2. When Peter got caught in the net, who went up to him? What did they do?

- A When Peter got caught in the net, some friendly sparrows flew up to him in great excitement and begged him to save himself.

III Answer the following in short.

1. Why did Peter not go with his siblings?

- A. Peter did not go with his siblings as he wanted to go to Mr McGregor's garden.

2. Where did Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton- tail go? What did they do there?

- A. Flopsy, Mopsy and Cotton-tail went down the lane to gather blackberries.

3. Who did Peter ask for directions to the gate?

- A Peter asked for directions to the gate from an old mouse.

IV Frame sentences:

1. rake - i. The gardener used **a rake** to gather the fallen leaves in the garden.

ii. **A rake** is a useful tool for gardening.

2. Parsley- i. **Parsley** makes food taste better.

ii. I sprinkled fresh **parsley** on top of the pasta for extra flavor.

V CBE QUESTIONS

1. *'You may go into the fields or down the lane, but don't go into Mr. Mc Gregor's Garden'.*

a. Who said these words and to whom?

Ans Mrs. Rabbit said these words to Flopsy, Mopsy, Cotton-tail and Peter.

b. Why did the speaker tell this to the listener?

Ans Mrs Rabbit told to her children because she did not want them to go to Mr McGregor's garden.

2. *He rushed into the tool shed, and jumped into a can.*

a. In the given line 'he' refers to _____.

Ans i. Peter ii. Mopsy iii. Cotton - tail

b. Where did he rush into?

Ans i. the tool shed ii. A house iii. A garage

3. Do you think Peter was wrong? Give reason.

A Yes, he was wrong because he did not listen to his mother.

VI Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)

1. We understood the importance of being obedient.

2. We understood the importance of safety

HOME ASSIGNMENT

- ☐ Read L-1 Peter Enters the Garden (3 times)
- ☐ Learn spellings for Dictation
- ☐ CB Ex B page 16
- ☐ CB Ex A page 17
- ☐ Picture Description page 114 from Course Book

GRAMMAR (Answer Key)

L-1 Nouns: Collective and Abstract

Warm-up: (Page -1)

1. bouquet 2. album 3. team 4. bunch

A. People: (Page - 4, 5 & 6)

1. a team of players 2. a patrol of policemen 3. a band of musicians
4. a troop of soldiers 5. a crowd of people 6. a troupe of dancers
7. a choir of singers 8. a class of students

Things:

1. a range of mountains 2. a flight of airplanes 3. a crate of bottles 4. a crop of apples
5. a fleet of ships 6. a row of houses 7. a ream of paper 8. a galaxy of stars

Animals:

1. an army of ants 2. a parliament of owls 3. a herd of elephants 4. a litter of puppies
5. a drove of horses 6. a school of dolphins 7. a flock of goats 8. a troop of monkeys

B. (Page - 8)

1. hunger 2. anger 3. thirst 4. happiness 5. sadness

C. (Page - 9)

1. anger 2. hunger 3. boldness 4. courage 5. bravery 6. brilliance
7. calmness 8. happiness 9. hatred 10. jealousy 11. poverty 12. pride
13. victory 14. wisdom 15. youth 16. sadness 17. love 18. affection
19. peace 20. patience

D. Accept suitable responses, like: (Page - 9)

1. Dina's boldness surprised the teacher.
2. We celebrated the victory of our team.
3. The village admired the old man's wisdom.
4. The little boy showed bravery by fighting with the thief.
5. The naughty girl tested her mother's patience.

E (Page - 9 & 10)

1. bravery 2. honesty 3. hunger 4. Patience 5. Hatred, jealousy
6. victory 7. Pride 8. sadness 9. wisdom 10. youth

LESSON-2 (Answer Key)

NOUNS- Singular and Plural

Warm-up: (Page - 11)

1. stars 2. tomatoes 3. buses 4. photos 5. dresses 6. mangos / mangoes
7. churches 8. keys 9. dishes 10. butterflies 11. boxes 12. Leaves

A. (Page - 12)

1. friends, spoons, books, hats, pipes 2. glasses, bosses, crosses, losses, dresses
3. peaches, lunches, couches, punches, pouches 4. wishes, pushes, brushes, dashes, meshes
5. foxes, boxes 6. potatoes, tomatoes 7. zoos 8. mangoes / mangos
9. donkeys, monkeys 10. flies, babies 11. wolves, thieves, calves

B. (Page - 14)

1. dolls 2. brushes 3. bosses 4. peaches 5. taxes 6. heroes
7. keys 8. babies 9. shelves 10. churches

C. (Page - 14 & 15)

1. pouches 2. elephants, mares 3. books, shelves 4. plates, spoons, dishes 5. parks
6. potatoes, tomatoes 7. glasses, boxes 8. Monkeys, peanuts 9. foxes, wolves 10. drops

D. (Page - 15 & 16)

1. deer 2. sheep 3. news 4. advice 5. knowledge

Look at the picture and describe it in about 50-60 words. Take the help of words given in the bracket:

[illegible]

This is a picture of a fun fair. It is a happy and exciting place to visit. There are big Ferris wheels that take people high up in the air. They can see everything around them. In the background, there is a large circus tent where fun shows happen. Many stalls are selling yummy food like sweets and snacks. The balloon man is selling colourful balloons. Some people are buying popcorn and cotton candy. Many people are walking around happily and enjoying the fair with their friends and families. The fair is full of joy, making everyone smile. It's a place where everyone can have fun and see many interesting things.

LESSON- 3 A Tiny Seed

Reading and Explanation of the Lesson

CB Exercise pg no. 28 Ex. A (Answers)

- A. 1. c. work in the family's food garden 2. b. seeds in the warm earth
3. a. school 4. c. that the people were poor

Exercises to be done in the notebook:

I WORD BANK:

1. African 2. receive 3. awarded 4. remembered
5. stretched 6. invited 7. million 8. persuaded

II Answer the following questions:

1. What changes did Wangari find when she returned to Kenya?

A When Wangari returned to Kenya, she found that her country had changed. The trees were gone and the people were poor.

2. What was the famous prize Wangari received? What made it special?

A Wangari received the Nobel Peace Prize. She was the first African woman who was awarded this prize.

III Answer the following in short:

1. Where did Wangari live?

A Wangari lived in a village on the slopes of Mount Kenya in East Africa.

2. Why did Wangari go and study in America?

A Wangari did so well in school that she was invited to study in America.

3. What did she learn in the American University?

A At the American university, Wangari studied plants and their growth.

IV Frame sentences:

1. **soil** – i. **Soil** is used to grow plants.
ii. Farmers work hard to keep the **soil** fertile.
2. **excited**- i. The team was **excited** after winning the game.
ii. The kids were **excited** to see the fireworks.

V CBE QUESTIONS

1. *Her favourite time of the day was just after sunset.*

i. Who is 'she' here?

- i. brother ii. Wangari iii. parents

ii. Which of the following is a synonym for "sunset"?

Sunrise

ii. Dusk

iii. Dawn

iii. What time of the day does she enjoy the most?

A. Just after sunset.

2. *She taught the women how to plant trees from seed.*

i. What did she teach the women to do?

i. How to cook

ii. How to plant trees from seeds

iii. How to water flowers

ii. Whom did she teach to plant trees from seeds?

A. She taught the women how to plant trees from seeds.

VI **Reflection: (What did you learn from the lesson)**

1. We learnt the importance of trees and education.

2. We learnt that efforts by a single person can make a big difference.

HOME ASSIGNMENT

☐ Read L- 3 A Tiny Seed (3 times)

☐ Learn spellings for **Dictation**

☐ CB Ex A **page 30**

☐ CB Ex B **page 31**

☐ WB Ex A(Vocabulary) page – 15