



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

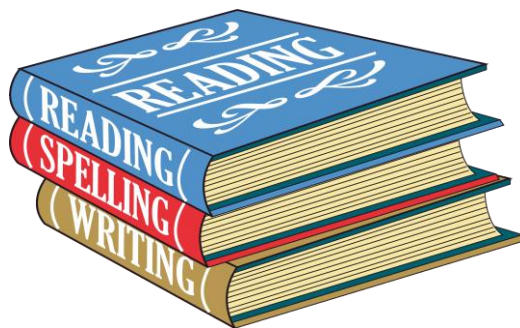
CLASS - 1

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Sample notebook

Month – November



November

ECB: Ch -11 To the Market

CREATIVE WRITING: My Favourite Toy

GRAMMAR: Ch -8 Has and Have

Ch -11 Sentences

English Literature Lesson – 11 To the Market

T.B Page no – 79 to 89



Green Box Words

Healthy – Well in mind and body

Shopping – going to the shops to buy things

Textbook Page no 83

B1

Circle the things Raman's parents buy from the market.

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

B2. 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 84 to 89

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

Fill in the blanks using 's with the words given within brackets.

1. Mother buys sugar from the grocer's shop. (grocer)
2. We buy medicine from a chemist's shop. (chemist)
3. Nadira kept mother's bag in the bedroom. (Mother)
4. The boy's schoolbag is very heavy. He cannot carry it. (boy)

Has/Have

Read the following sentences.

1. I **have** four dogs.
 2. Simran **has** six storybooks.
- We use **have** with I, we, you, they and more than one person or thing.
 - We use **has** with he, she or any one person or thing.

Circle the correct word in each sentence.

1. A bird **has** / **have** two wings.
2. We **has** / **have** a lot of homework today.
3. I **has** / **have** many friends.
4. John **have** / **has** a baby brother.
5. Ali **have** / **has** curly hair.
6. Rita and Ann **have** / **has** beautiful dolls.

Interact

Here is a list of things. Your teacher wants to buy some of them from the market. Listen to her and tick (✓) the things she wants.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. apples | 2. eggs | 3. pens |
| 4. butter | 5. vegetables | 6. soaps |
| 7. chocolates | 8. lemons | 9. biscuits |
| 10. pencils | 11. nuts | 12. bread |

Read the following conversation in pairs.

In a Toy Shop

Shopkeeper: Can I help you?

You : Please show me a car.

Shopkeeper: Here is a car. It is small and red.

You : Can you show me another car, please?

Shopkeeper: Here is a blue car.

You : I like this car. Could you pack it for me, please?

Shopkeeper: Certainly.

You : Thank you.



Page 3 / 5

Express

My Teddy Bear

Look at the picture. Complete the given sentences.

Last week I went to a toy shop. I bought a brown teddy bear. It has a big hand and very small ears. It has a lot of fur. Its baby is round. Its name is Bhola Bhalu.



Rewrite the following expressions with an apostrophe as shown in the two examples.

- the palace belonging to the queen
- the house of Rishi
- the cat belonging to Grandma
- the desk belonging to the teacher
- the library belonging to the school
- the pencil belonging to Clara
- the coffee shop belonging to Kabir
- the frock belonging to Mina
- the feathers belonging to the peacock
- the kennel belonging to the dog
- the pencil box belonging to Ali
- the book belonging to Payal

the queen's palace
Rishi's house
Grandma's cat
The teacher's desk
the school's library
Clara's pencil
Kabir's coffee shop
Mina's frock
the peacock's feathers
the dog's kennel
Ali's pencil box
Payal's book

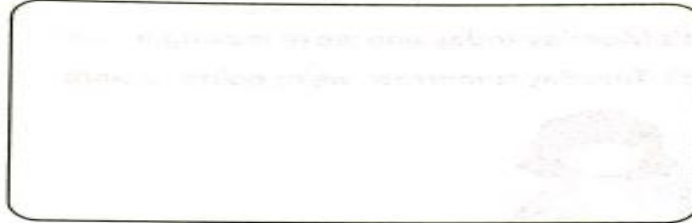
PRACTICE WORK

Learn by Doing

Complete the following words. Draw or paste pictures of things in a toy shop and a fruit shop.

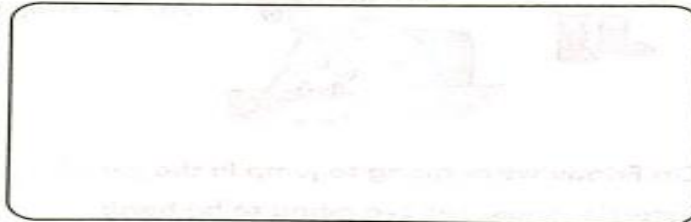
1. balls
2. cricket bats
3. trains
4. clowns

A Toy Shop



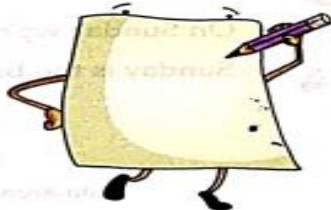
1. apple
2. bananas
3. melons
4. oranges

A Fruit Shop



Shopping list

You are planning to go to the market with your mother. You need to buy some stationery. How will you remember all the things that you want to buy? Make a list on a piece of paper and carry it with you.



Notebook work

A. New Words

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. parents | 2. holiday | 3. market |
| 4. packet | 5. shopping | 6. healthy |
| 7. parlour | 8. clothes | |

B. Make sentences:

1. healthy- We should eat healthy food.
2. fresh- Ram sells fresh fruits.
3. ice-cream- I like mango ice-cream.

4. market – I go to market with my mother.

C Tick the correct answer for the given question. [CBE]

Q.1 Where did Raman and his parents go?

Ans to the market ✓
to the cinema hall

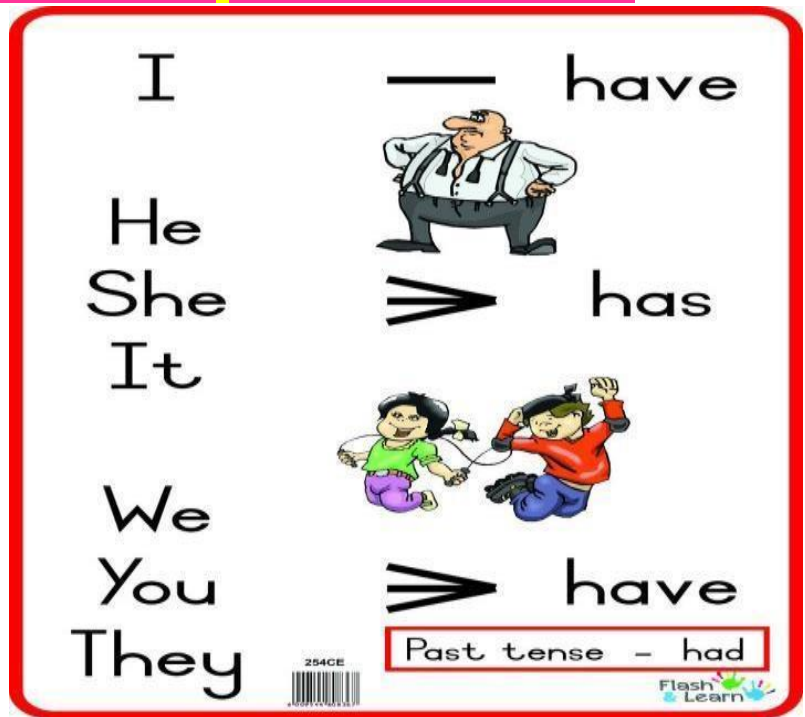
Q.2 How did Raman and his parents go to the market?

Ans. by car ✓
by bus

English Grammar Chapter – 8 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 – 52

Fill in the blanks with the help of the pictures.



Jeetu has an ice cream in his hand.



Arya has curly hair.



Julie has a hat on her head.



Jamie has a rabbit.



Hilda and Dipit have bicycles.



The trees have green leaves.



The baby has a cute smile.



The children have a cat.



The nightingale has a sweet voice.

Observe the sentences carefully. We use **has** with naming words which are **one** in number and **have** with **more than one** naming word. Read on to learn more about it.

A Use *has* or *have* to complete these sentences.

1. Female kangaroos *have* pouches to carry their babies.



2. A fish *has* scales on its body.



3. My elder sister *has* a guitar.



4. Camels *have* humps on their backs.



5. A woodpecker *has* a sharp beak.



6. Cats *have* whiskers near their mouths.



B Look at each picture and tick (✓) the correct sentence.

1. a. The gardener has a spade.
b. The gardener have a spade.

☒
☐



2. a. Nurses has an apron.
b. Nurses have aprons.

☐
☒



3. a. The photographer has a camera.
b. The photographer have a camera.

☒
☐



4. a. Doctors has a stethoscope.
b. Doctors have stethoscopes.

☐
☒



5. a. The boy has a green tie.
b. The boy have a green tie.

☒
☐



PRACTICE WORK

Has, Have

C Make five sentences. Use one word or set of words from each group.

Horses
Crocodiles
A fish
An eagle
Elephants

has
have

hooves.
trunks.
fins.
scales.
claws.

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.

D Complete these sentences with the correct options from brackets.

1. Jane has a little lamb.
(has/have)



2. The baby bears have a cosy bed.
(has/have)



3. Nick has a basketball.
(has/have)



4. Micky has some marbles.
(has/have)



Notebook Work

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.
9. We have ten pencils.
10. They have dinner at 8 o'clock.

B. 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.

Chapter – 11 Topic – Sentences [pg no 75 to 78]

Read these groups of words. Tick (✓) the ones that make sense.

1. Nawaz goes school time. ☐
2. Nawaz goes to school on time. ☒
3. Aslam white hat ☐
4. Aslam wears a white hat. ☒
5. Monika and Sonia tennis morning ☐
6. Monika and Sonia play tennis in the morning. ☒



Did you get it right? 2, 4 and 6 make complete sense. They are called **sentences**.

A **sentence** is a group of words that makes complete sense.

A Read these groups of words. Tick (✓) the ones that are sentences.

1. in the garden ☐
2. There are trees in the garden. ☒
3. in the bus ☐
4. The children are sitting in the bus. ☒
5. a yellow shirt ☐
6. The bunny is wearing a yellow shirt. ☒
7. The baby a toy car. ☐
8. The baby is playing with a toy car. ☒



How many sentences did you find?

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

The children are playing in the sun.

The farmers are working in their fields.

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

1. She is Meethi ☐
2. sister Rimi ☒
3. Her sister's name is Rimi ☐
4. Their parents took them ☒
5. Their parents took them to an amusement park ☐
6. many rides ☒
7. They enjoyed many rides ☐
8. played many games ☒
9. They also played many games ☐
10. It was fun ☐



We use a **question mark** (?) at the end of a sentence that asks something.
Do you like ice cream?

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

1. May I have some cookies ☐
2. Sure, here you are ☐
3. Are you Kusum ☐
4. No, I am not ☐
5. Do you want some milk ☐
6. No, I want some juice ☐
7. Who bought you that bicycle ☐
8. Grandma gifted it to me on my birthday ☐



[Rewrite the sentences using capital letters and full stops.]

Creative Writing

My favourite Toy

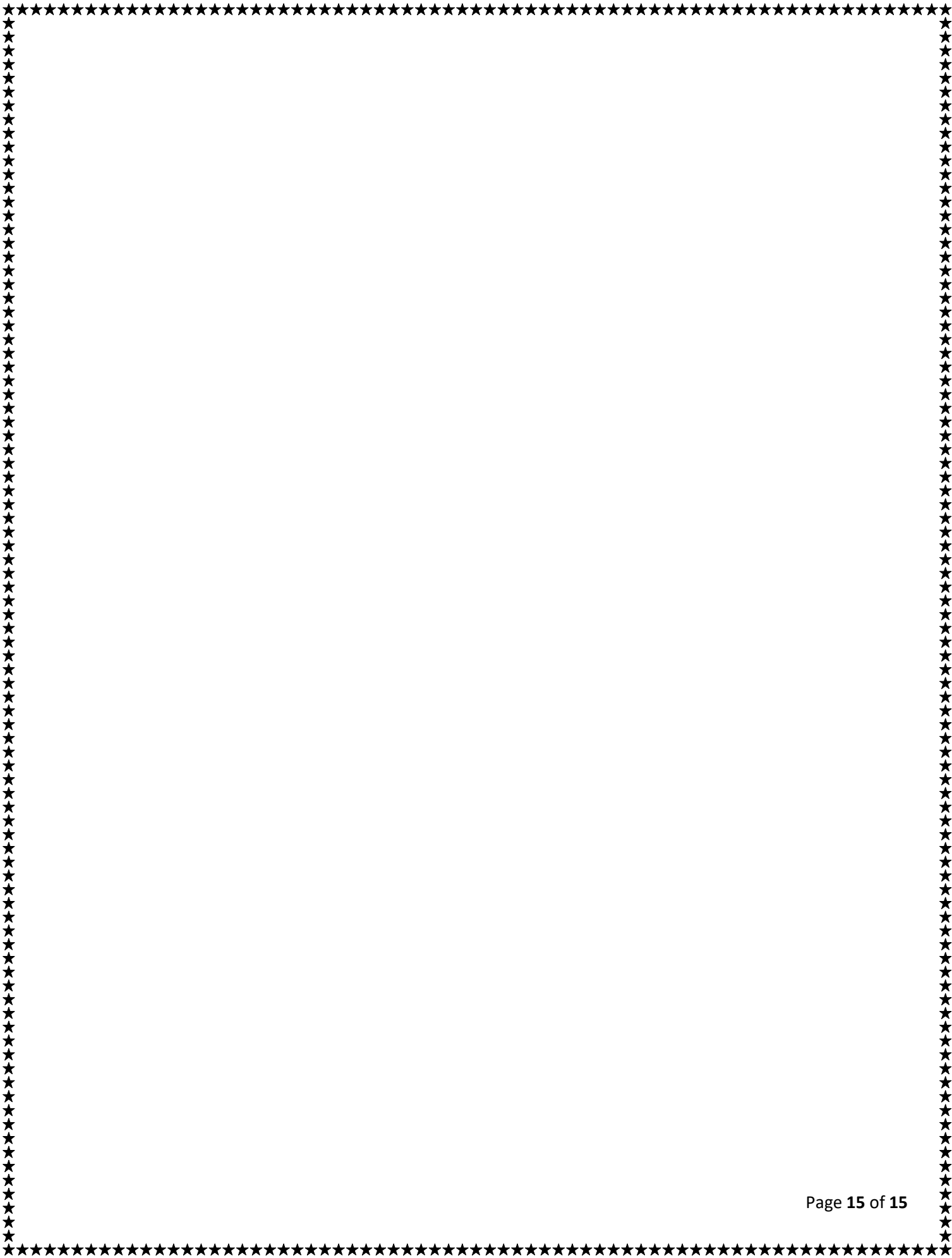


-
1. My favourite toy is car.
 2. It is red in colour.
 3. It has four wheels.
 4. I play with it everyday.
 5. I love my toy car.

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.





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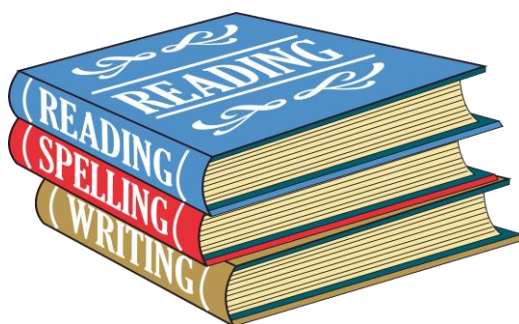
CLASS-1

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

SAMPLE NOTEBOOK

MONTH – OCTOBER



Month	Theme	Course book	Literature Reader	Writing	Grammar	Activities
October	My Country My People	Ch -9 Animal Parade [Poem Oral] Ch -10 The Clever Frog	Ch -6 Slippery finds a New Home.	My Mother	Ch -11 Prepositions	Enact and Recite a Poem

English Literature: Ch 9 – Animal Parade[Poem Oral

Elephants marching one by one

..... Hurrah ! Hurrah! Hurrah !

Text Book exercise: Pg no 55

A Complete the following sentences.

1. All the animals are marching.
2. One Elephant runs to have some fun.
3. One tiger wants to clean his shoes.
4. One monkey loves to climb a tree.
5. The three little animals laugh and play.

Vocabulary and Listening and speaking skills. pg no 68 and 69

Reading and explanation of T.B Page no – 70 to 78

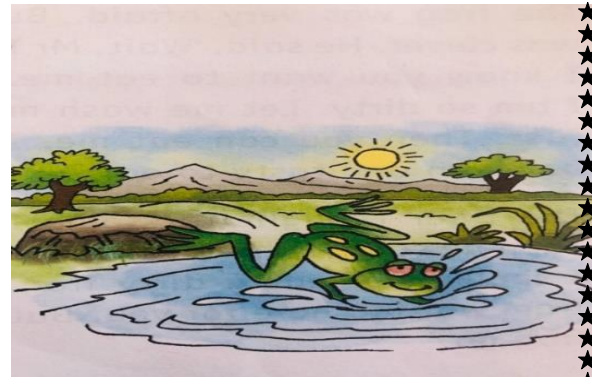
Lesson – 10 The Clever Frog

Green box words

Spotted – saw

Pounced – jumped on something to catch it

Waved – moved hand from side to side



Textbook exercises.

B1. Replace the words in red with the correct word from the lesson.

1. It was a **cold** day.

Ans. It was a **hot** day.

2. The frog stood on a **small** rock.

Ans. The frog stood on a **big** rock.

3. There was a **tree** on top of a hill.

Ans. There was a **bush** on top of a hill.

4. The tiger was sitting under a **shed**.

Ans. The tiger was sitting under a **tree**.

5. The **frog** lay down by the side of **bush**.

Ans. The **tiger** lay down by the side of **pond**.

B2. Complete the following answers.

1. The frog was feeling very hot and tired. What did he do?

Ans. He **jumped into the pond**.

2. What did the frog spot on top of a hill? Ans.

The frog spotted **a bush** on top of a hill.

3. What was the tiger looking for?

Ans. The tiger **was looking for food**.

4. Was the frog dirty?

Ans. **No**, it **wasn't**.

5. Who was clever – the tiger or the frog?

Ans. The **frog** was clever.

D1. Fill in the missing letters to make words that are in lesson. [CBE]

1.  **hungry**



2. **pond**

3.  **Waved**



4. **pounced**

5.  **dirty**



6. **rock**

Circle the odd word in each set. One is done for you.

1. tail

neck

eye

horse

2. roar

look

mew

bark

3. rat

hole

rabbit

camel

4. pencil

book

flower

pen

5. **car**

plate

glass

spoon

6. elephant

giraffe

deer

peacock

D2.

Grammar

Prepositions

Read the following sentences:



1. The frog is **in** the pond.

2. The clown is **behind** the elephant.



3. The tiger sat **under** a tree.

4. Rohit stood **between** his friends.



5. The frog is **on** the rock.

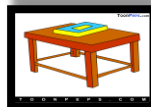
6. The girl is **in front of** the sofa.



D4. Complete the following

sentences using on, in, under, in front of, between or behind. Use picture clues.

1. The book is **on** the table.



2. The monkey is **behind** the wall.



3. There are ten flowers **in** the vase.



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



5. The red butterfly is **between** the yellow butterflies.



6. The car is **in front of** the house.



Read the following sentences.

1. A frog was jumping around the pond. The frog was feeling hot.
2. An elephant was sitting under a tree. The elephant was hungry.

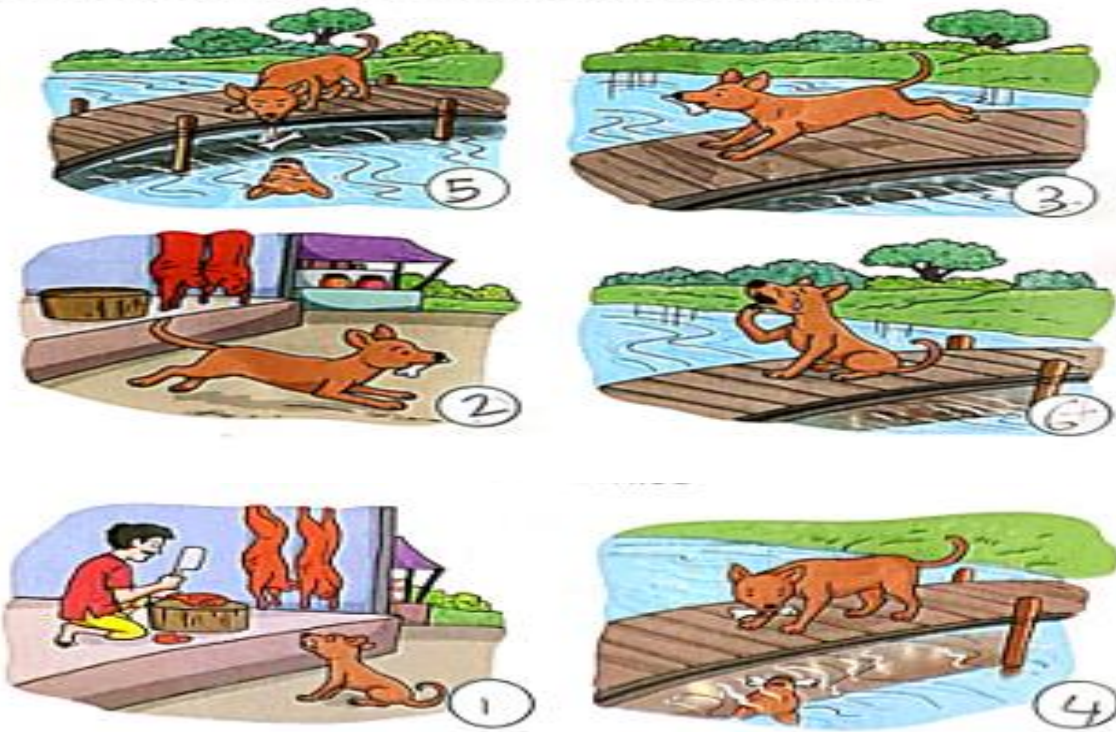
When we speak of a person, an animal, or a thing for the first time, we use **a** or **an**. But when we speak of them again, we use **the**.

C2. Fill in the blanks with **a, **an** or **the**.**

1. **A** tiger sat under a tree. **The** tiger wanted a rest.
2. A frog jumped into **a** pond. **The** pond had beautiful lilies in it.
3. **An** ox was sitting in a shed. **The** ox was tired.
4. Leela is wearing **a** yellow frock. **The** frock is very pretty.

Interact

Look at the pictures. Your teacher will tell you the story of a foolish dog. Listen carefully and number the pictures in the correct order.



Express

Writing Sentences

Read the following sentences.

1. The **ducks** are swimming.
2. The **white ducks** are swimming.
3. The **two white ducks** are swimming in the pond.

Look at the picture and complete the sentences about the frogs and the fish. Use the words from the box.



sitting swimming green
two three yellow

Frogs

1. The two frogs are sitting on the leaves.
2. They are green in colour.

Fish

1. The three fish are swimming in the pond.
2. They are blue, red and yellow in colour.

Learn by Doing

Your teacher will tell you one of the following stories. Then she will tell the story again. Now repeat the story after her sentence by sentence.

1. The Hare and the Tortoise
2. The Lion and the Mouse
3. Little Red Riding Hood
4. The Three Little Pigs

Make face masks of the characters in your story. Your teacher will help you. Wear them and enact the story. It will be more fun!

1.



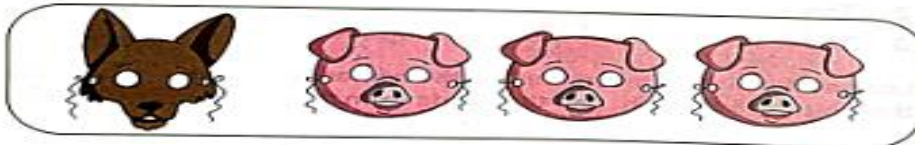
2.



3.



4.



A new trick

Imagine the little frog is once again caught by the tiger. This time it cannot escape using the same trick. Think of another way to fool the tiger. Share your idea with the class.

Notebook work

I. New words

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. quickly | 5. swam |
| 2. spotted | 6. pounced |
| 3. waited | 7. hungry |
| 4. waved | 8. suddenly |

II. Make sentences

1. dirty- We should not wear dirty clothes.
2. pounced – The tiger pounced on the frog.
3. swam – The frog swam in the pond.
4. hungry – The tiger was hungry.
5. spotted – Frog spotted a bush on top of the hill.

Practice work - Repeat Make Sentences

I. Answer in one word (CBE)

1. Who swam in the cool water?

Ans. frog

2. Who waited for the frog to come out from the pond?

Ans. Tiger

II. Answer the following questions.

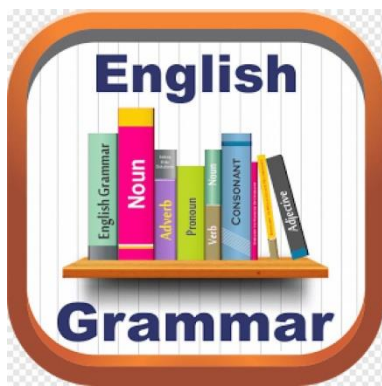
1. Why did the tiger pounce on the frog?

Ans. The tiger pounced on the frog because he was hungry.

2. Who was sitting under a tree?

Ans. The tiger was sitting under a tree.

Chapter – 9 Topic – Prepositions



Prepositions are words that tell us where someone or something is in relation to another person or thing.

TB Page no 65

A Look at these pictures. Tick (✓) the correct prepositions to complete the sentences.

1. The books are the table.

a. on
b. in
c. beside



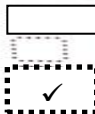
2. The cat is sleeping the basket.

a. on
b. under
c. in



3. Manav is standing Gita and Apoorva.

a. beside
b. near
c. between



4. Zubeida is sitting a tree.

a. in
b. under
c. near



5. There is a bookshop the bus stop.

a. on
b. in
c. behind



B

Look at these pictures and fill in the blanks. Choose the correct **prepositions** from brackets.

1. Ritu threw the ball in the lake.
(in/into).



2. The tiger is drinking water from the river.
(in/from)

3. The bookshop is above the bakery.
(above/below)



4. The water flows under the bridge.
(under/into)

C

Look at the pictures and complete the sentences using **in**, **behind**, **into** or **in front of**. The clues in brackets will help you.

1. The medicines are in the box (box)



2. The school bus is in front of school (school)



3. Mr Ram is resting on the bed. (bed)



4. The train is going into the tunnel (tunnel)



5. A tall man was running
behind the (red car)
red car



D

Look at each picture and tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Is the puppy in front of the bookshelf?

☐ Yes, it is.

☒ No, it isn't.



2. Is the rabbit inside the hutch?

☒ Yes, it is.

☐ No, it isn't.



3. Are the paintings on the wall?

☒ Yes, they are.

☐ No, they aren't.



4. Is the fridge beside the oven?

☒ Yes, it is.

☐ No, it isn't.



5. Is Ms Akriti in the room?

☒ Yes, she is.

☐ No, she isn't.



Creative writing My Mother

1. The name of my mother is__.
2. She cooks tasty food.
3. She helps me in my studies.
4. She plays with me.
5. I love my mother very much.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Sample notebook

Month – August

Syllabus:

ECB-

Ch - 6 The Moon in a Bowl

Ch - 7 I Wonder! [Poem Oral]

Grammar-

Ch -7 Doing Words

Ch -8 Is, Am, Are

ENGLISH LITERATURE: Lesson-6 The Moon in a Bowl



Notebook Work

Green Boxwords- Wonders: thinks

I. New words.

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. dinner | 4. twinkling | 7. shining |
| 2. brightly | 5. wonder | 8. laugh |
| 3. touch | 6. 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. Tick the correct answer. [C.B.E]

1. Who is crying?

Ans. ☒ 1. Vani 2. Ajay 3. Grandmother

2. Who keeps the bowl on the grass?

Ans. ☒ 1. Grandmother 2. Vani 3. Ajay

ECB textbook exercise

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

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

2. Complete the answer:

1. Vani is crying. What does Grandmother do?
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?
Ans. Vani sees **the moon** in the bowl.




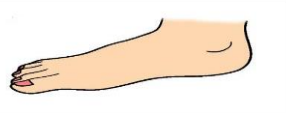

3. Number the following sentences in the correct order.

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>

D1 Match the words in Column A with their opposites in Column B.

	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

D2. Write the names of the things in the pictures. [C.B.E]

<i>Moon</i>			<i>spoon</i>
<i>stool</i>			<i>foot</i>
<i>cook</i>			<i>book</i>

Interact and conversation [ORAL] { Critical thinking }

Learn by doing

Poster making- Brainstorming [HOLISTIC LEARNING]

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> |

C. Listening and speaking skills [pg no 52 and 53]



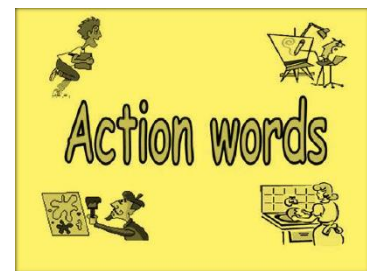
Chapter – 7

Topic – Doing Words

Definition:- Words that tell us what the naming words do are called doing words. They are also called verbs or action words.

For example –

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



All the red colored words are doing words. It shows what the naming words are doing.

Textbook exercise – 40

A. Underline the doing words in the given sentences.

1. Rupam waters the plants every morning.
2. We finish our dinner by 9 p.m.
3. We saw two peacocks in the garden.
4. The teacher asked us to be silent.

5. A sheep gives us wool.

6. Robin loves chocolate milkshake.

Textbook exercise – 41

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

sleep knits rides sing eats

1. Gita eats a dosa for breakfast.

2. Rohan sleeps in the bed.

3. Paro play sin the ground.

4. Grandmother knits a sweater.

5. The children sings the National anthem

Textbook exercise – 41 to 45

Guess the Action Word- Teacher will play game with students.

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.



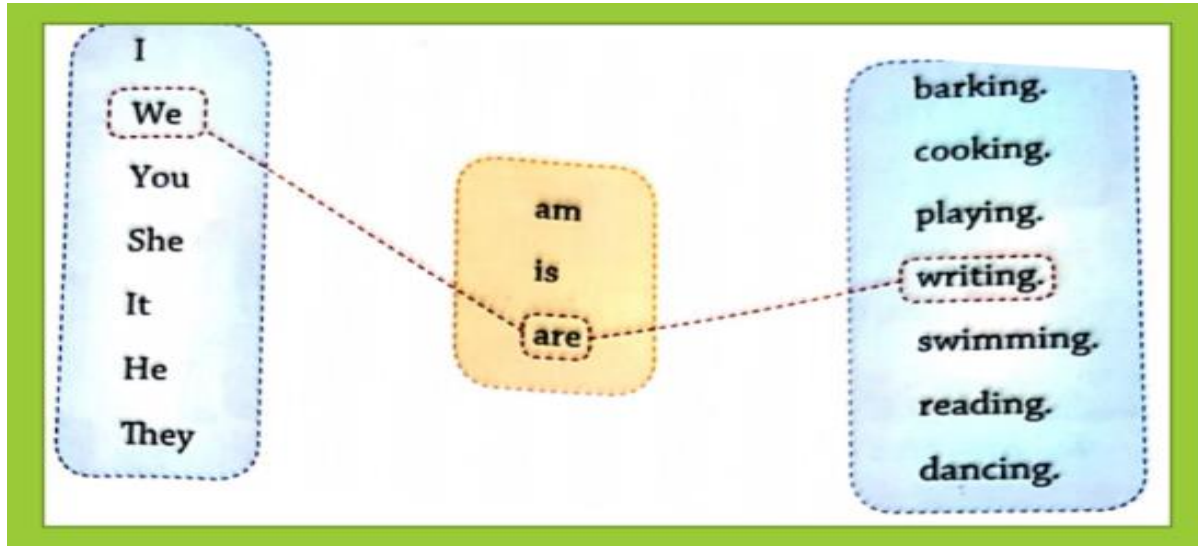
❖ We use ‘is’ when we talk about a naming word that mean one.

❖ 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 46 to 50

C – WRITE SIX MORE SENTENCES. USE ONE WORD FROM EACH BOX.

{MULTI-DIMENSIONAL THINKING}



1. We are writing.
2. You are reading.
3. She is playing.
4. I am cooking.
5. It is barking.
6. He is dancing.
7. They are swimming.



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Class 1 Sample Notebook

Month – JULY

Syllabus: ECB-

**Ch-4 Now We Are Six [Poem Oral]
Ch -5 School is Fun**

Grammar-

**Ch- 4 Pronouns
Creative Writing – My School**

Month – JULY

ENGLISH LITERATURE

ECB:- Ch-4 Now We Are Six

Fill in the blanks.

1. At the age of _____ the child had just started.
2. At the age of two, she was almost _____.
3. Now that she is six, she feels she is _____.
4. The child wants to stay _____ for ever and ever.

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

1. When the child was three, she was hardly her.
2. When the child was four, she had just begun.
3. When the child was five, she was just alive.

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.

Rhyming Words

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

Column A

1. one
2. two
3. three
4. four
5. five
6. clever

Column B

- a. me
- b. ever
- c. begun
- d. alive
- e. new
- f. more

ECB Lesson – 5: TOPIC – School Is Fun

Reading and understanding the chapter.

Notebook Work (E1)

A. New words

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



B. Make sentences for the following words:

1. playground – There is a big playground in my school.
2. share – I always share my things with my friends.
3. polite – Lily is a polite girl.

Practice work:- Make sentence for the following words.

1. fruits - _____
2. dance - _____

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Lily like to play throw ball.
2. Rahul and Lily go to school by bus.
3. Lily is very helpful.
4. Rahul eats junk food.

B. Answer in one word. [C.B.E]

1. How many playgrounds are there in your school?

Ans Two

2. Which is your favourite vegetable?

Ans _____

TB page no - 34

A. 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.

3. What do they learn at school?

Ans. They learn to read, write, do sums, sing, and dance at school.

4. Are vegetables, salads and fruits healthy?

Ans. Yes, they are.

5. When do Rahul and Lily have dinner?

Ans. Rahul and Lily have dinner at eight o'clock.

B. Write T (True) or F (False).

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

False

False

True

False

True

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

TB page no - 35 to 38 [Vocabulary , Grammar, Writing,
Listening ,Speaking , Conversation, Activity, Interaction: [C.B.E]

Creative Writing- My School

- The name of my school is Delhi Public School, Gandhinagar.
- It is in Gandhinagar.
- It has a big playground.
- I love to go to school every day.
- I love my school very much.



Grammar Chapter – 4

Topic – Pronouns

PRONOUNS



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

I, We ---- We use I when we talk about ourselves.

We refer to a group of two or more people which includes the speaker.

Textbook exercise pg no 19 to 25

Sameer, will you help me arrange these books?

Yes Papa, I will.



Sindhu is my sister. We play together in the park.



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

1. Rimi, should obey your parents.
2. had a lot of fun together.
3. This is such a delicious cake. Can have some more of it?
4. can go out and play with your friends.
5. am very happy to see

He, She, It

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

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

1. Arun is a comedian. is giving a performance.



2. Dipu is a farmer. is working in his field.

3. Look at the coconut tree. grows very tall.



4. Anand is a dancer. is performing on stage.

5. Anita is a painter. is painting a scenery.



6. Ms Mridula is a judge. is hearing a case.



C Which **pronouns** can replace the underlined words? Write in the space provided.

1. My father is a professor. My father teaches in a college.



2. I have a pet lamb. My pet lamb is very cute.



3. This is Ms Nupur. Ms Nupur is a lawyer.



4. This is a hippopotamus. The hippopotamus is bathing in the lake.



D Underline the correct **pronoun** in each sentence.

1. (He/She) is my aunt.
3. (He/She) is my niece.
5. (He/She) is my nephew.

2. (It/He) is my pet lamb.
4. (It/He) is a beautiful place.
6. (He/It) is a papaya.

They

They is used in place of words that name more than one person, thing, animal or place.

1. Preeti and Juneid play badminton.
2. **They** are very good at it.



E Complete these sentences with the **pronouns** given in the box.

I You He She It We They



1. Jia is a swimmer.
..... swims well.

2. The children are playing hide-and-seek.
..... are having fun.



3. Ruhi is eating a pastry.
..... is delicious.

4. Sumer is a nice boy.
..... is serving tea to his parents.





DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Sample notebook

Month – APRIL/MAY











**Syllabus: ECB- Ch-1-The Clever Rat.
Ch-2 At the Zoo [Poem]
Grammar : Ch 1 – Letters and words
Ch- 10 A, An, The
Creative Writing - My Self**

ENGLISH COURSE :- Lesson – 1 The Clever Rat

- Reading and explaining of Lesson 1 [Pg no 1]
- Text Book Exercise Pg no 2
 - Match the following.
 - Complete the following phrases.

Vocabulary

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

1.  b <u>a</u> by	2.  c _ r	3.  b _ n	4.  b _ ll
5.  g _ ft	6.  fr _ g	7.  h _ nd	8.  l _ mp

- Vocabulary – Look at the pictures and fill the missing letters.





















GRAMMAR:-Textbook Page No. 4 , 5 , 6 , 7 , 8 and 9

- Use of a and an
- This/That
- Writing sentences. [Yes/ NO]
- Listening and Speaking skills
- Conversation. [Greeting]

[CBE] ACTIVITY:- text book pg no 10

Look at the pictures and complete the story]

Look at the given pictures. Read the words. Write **a** or **an** before the words. Two are done for you.

1.  <u>an</u> aeroplane	2.  <u>a</u> banana	3.  _ computer	4.  _ doctor
5.  _ elephant	6.  _ fork	7.  _ goat	8.  _ house
9.  _ igloo	10.  _ jacket	11.  _ kangaroo	12.  _ lion
13.  _ monkey	14.  _ nose	15.  _ orange	16.  _ pen
17.  _ queen	18.  _ rabbit	19.  _ snake	20.  _ tent

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

1. I found puppy on my way home.
2. squirrel is playing on the windowsill.
3. I received letter from Grandma.
4. Can I have glass of milk?
5. We will come back in hour.
6. Meher saw ant on a page of her book.



(In notebook)

I. New Words.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. little | 4. Ratty | 7. Blacky |
| 2. jumps | 5. cheese | 8. clever |
| 3. brown | 6. fast | |



II. Make sentences for the following words.

- a. cheese – I like to eat cheese.
- b. brown – This is a brown bag.
- c. fast- Ram runs fast.

PW

- a. jumps-
- b. eat-

III. Tick the correct answers for the following questions: [C.B.E]

Q.1 Where is the little Ratty sitting?

Ans. mat
table



Q.2 What does Ratty like to eat?

Ans. bread



cheese

Lesson – 2 At the Zoo [Poem]

Textbook pg no 12 [Reading and explanation of poem with action.]

Pg no 13, 14 and 15

English Grammar Note Book 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
9.	dirty	-	clean
10.	empty	-	full

English Grammar Note Book

Creative Writing Topic – Myself

1. My name is_____.

2. I am a_____(boy /girl)

3. I am_____(five / six / seven) years old.

4. I study in classI_____

5. I live at_____(Gandhinagar/Ahmedabad)

in Gujarat.

Grammar: L- 1 Letters and words

CBE Activity:- Memory game to revise the vowels and consonants

[Children will write alphabets on the circles drawn on the black board]



TB pg no 2.3

- Missing letters
- Jumbled words
- Make a new words
- Colors
- Circle the odd one out

L-10 A , An, The

TB Pg no 71, 72, 73, 74

WE USE:

- ❖ A and An when we talk about one thing.
- ❖ An before naming words that begins with vowel sound.
- ❖ A before naming words that begins with consonant sound.

Articles

An article is a word that comes before a noun.



the boy



a bee



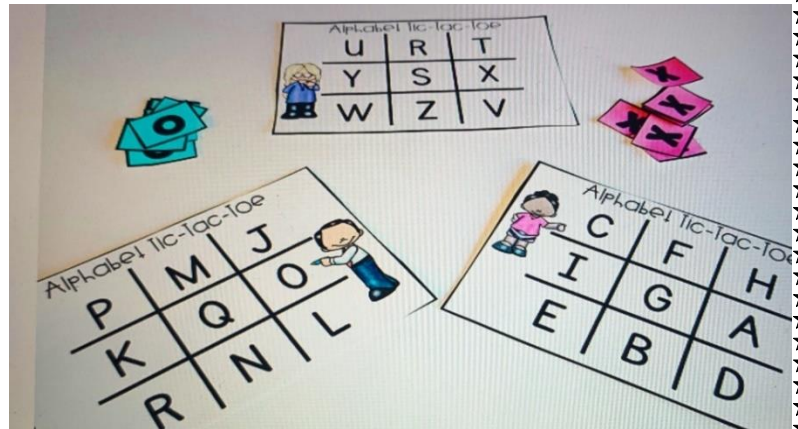
an apple

Activity 1 :- SDG

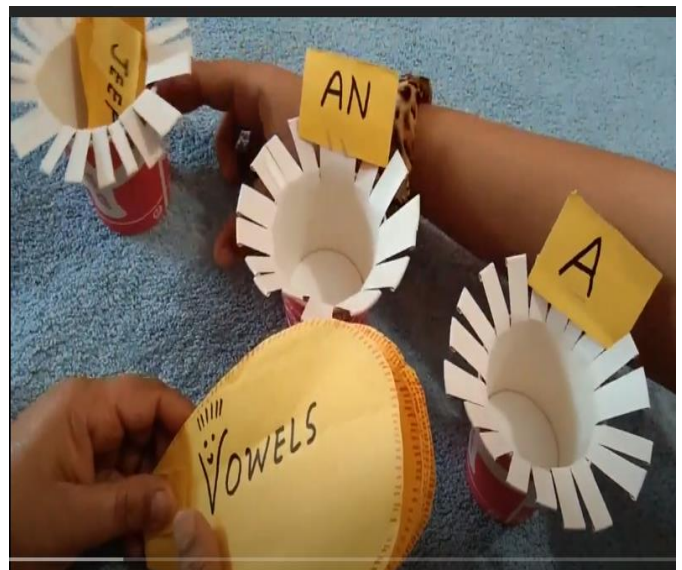
Playing Knot and Cross game with Children.

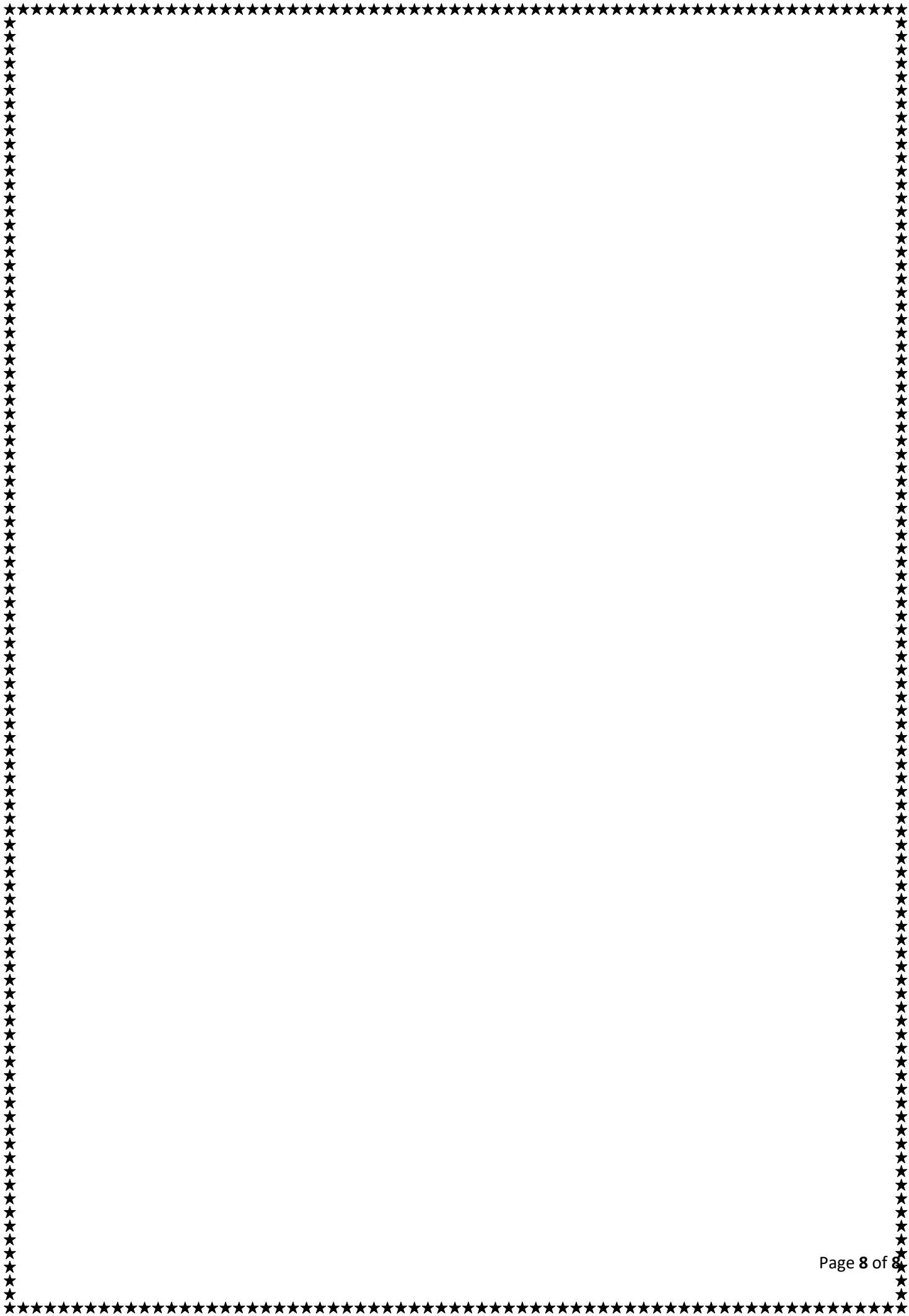
[Cut the alphabet and form a new word]

This will be group activity
and children will enjoy
learning new
words.



Activity 2 : Placing correct word on the a and an cup







DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GANDHINAGAR

SESSION – 2023-24

SUBJECT – ENGLISH

Class 1 Sample Notebook

Month – JUNE

Syllabus: ECB- Ch -3 Going for a picnic.

**Grammar- Ch -2 Naming words
 Ch -3 One and Many**

Month – JUNE

ENGLISH LITERATURE Lesson-3 Going for a Picnic

Reading and Explaining of the lesson Pg 16, 17

Textbook Exercises- Comprehension, Fill in the blanks, True or False and Match the following. [Pg nos. 18 to 27]

Grammar

Nouns

Read the following sentences.

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.



Sameer and Sara are the names of people.

Plates, buns, box and tomato are the names of things.

Dog is the name of an animal.

Kitchen is the name of a place.

Words that name people, things, animals or places are called **naming words or nouns**.

Underline the nouns in the following sentences.

1. Sara brings the plates.
2. Grandmother makes sandwiches.
3. Blacky is a cat and Ratty is a rat.

Read the following phrases.



one apple



many apples



one book



many books

We add -s to change some nouns from one to many.

Change the following words from one to many.

One

Many

1.



cake



2.



girl



Listening and Speaking , Conversation [[C.B.E ORAL]

Story

Listen to your teacher as she reads the story. Circle the words that end in a silent -e.

Rimmy has a holiday. She is at home. She bakes a cake with Mother.

Mother keeps the cake on the table. A mouse is sitting under the table. Mother and Rimmy go to wash their hands.

The mouse jumps onto the table. It takes a huge bite of the cake.

Rimmy comes into the room. She sees the mouse. She screams, 'Mother ... !'

The mouse looks at Rimmy. It is afraid. It runs away.



Say the following words after your teacher.

i) Words

1. send fence bench leg

2. sad tap dam shall

ii) Pairs of words

bed

bad

head

had

said

sad

mess

mass

iii) Sets of words

bid

bed

bad

hid

head

had

Sid

said

sad

miss

mess

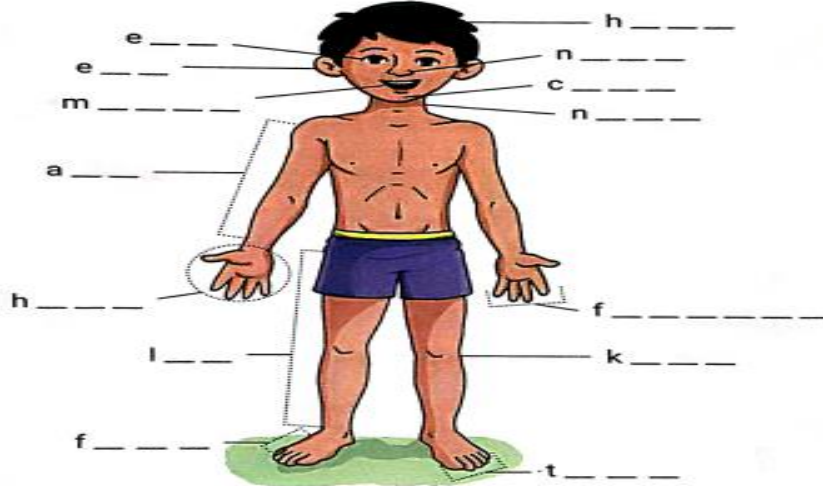
mass

Learn by Doing

People in a family help one another. Your family takes care of all your needs. You can also help them to show that you love and care for them. Write two ways in which you can help your family members.

1. _____
2. _____

Complete the names of the body parts of the body.



Note Book Exercise (E1)

A. New words

- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. picnic | 3. grandfather | 5. please | 7. cucumber |
| 2. basket | 4. sandwiches | 6. plates | 8. family |

B. Make sentences for the following words.

1. picnic – Rita is going for a picnic.
2. sandwiches – My mother makes tasty sandwiches.
3. basket – A ball is in the basket.

C. Answer the following questions. [C.B.E]

1. Is Sameer going to zoo?

Ans. No, Sameer is not going to zoo.

2. Have you seen your mother making sandwiches? What are the ingredients?

Ans. Yes, she makes tomato, cucumber and cheese sandwiches.

3. Who makes sandwiches?

Ans. Grandmother makes sandwiches.

Naming Words:

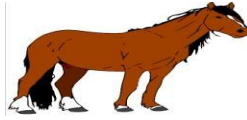
Words that tell us the names of people, places, animals, or things are called naming words. They are also called as nouns.



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



Girl



horse



school



bag

(Real English)

A. 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 the names of things.

Sameer and Sara are the names of people.

Kitchen is the name of a place.

Dog is the name of an animal.

(Real English TB exercise)

I. 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.

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, etc

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

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

A. Fill in the blanks with the required information about you and your family members.

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

Oral based questions [C. B. E]

1. Look around the classroom and name any 3 naming words.
2. Name any 2 common names and special names in your class.

Text book exercises [pg. no's 4 to 11]

Grammar Chapter – 3 Topic – One and Many pg no 12 & 13]

cat – cats

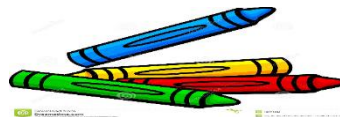
rat – rats

When we say cat, we mean one cat. When we say cats, we mean more than one cat. We add **'- s'** to some words to change them from one to many.

For example:



a crayon



many crayons

Change the given naming words from one to many. [ORAL C.B. E]

1. a toffee



many toffees



2. a key



many keys



3. a pomegranate



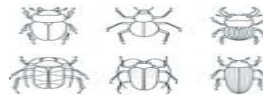
many pomegranates



4. a beetle



many beetles



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

trees girl pearls pups spring spoon T-shirts
| dolls doormat notebooks crayon ship road desks

	ONE	MANY
1	Girl	Trees
2	spring	Pearls
3	spoon	Pups
4	doormat	Dolls
5	crayon	Notebooks
6	ship	Desks
7	road	T-shirts

D. Look at the pictures. Then fill in the blanks with the correct naming words.

- There are three ducks in the water. There is one duck on the land.
- There is one apricot on the left. There are four apricots on the right.
- We have one nose but two eyes.
- This plant has one flower. This plant has many flowers.

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

For example – fox – foxes, dish – dishes

E. Add ‘-es’ to the following words to change them from one to many.


- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. beach – beaches | 4. glass – glasses |
| 2. torch – torches | 5. fox – foxes |
| 3. branch – branches | 6. sandwich – sandwiches |

Now fill in the blanks with the words that you have written.

1. Danish bought two torches from the shop.
2. The children had sandwiches for breakfast.
3. This tree has very strong branches.
4. Anshu visited many beaches in Goa with his parents.
5. Roma has two glasses of orange juice every day.
6. We saw three foxes near the lake.

Circle the naming words in the poem given. Identify the words that name one and many. Write them in the correct row. [C.B.E]

F Circle the **naming words** in this poem. Identify the words which name **one** and those which name **many**. Write them in the correct rows.






The Animal Show

The teacher and the children will go
To see all the sights at the animal show.
Where lions and bears
Sit on dining room chairs,
Where a camel is able
To stand on a table,
Where monkeys and seals
All travel on wheels,
And a wild baboon
Rides a baby balloon.
The sooner you're ready, the sooner we'll go.
Aboard, all aboard, for the animal show!

One

Many

English Grammar Notebook Exercise

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

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

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