

My English

Grade 3



My name:

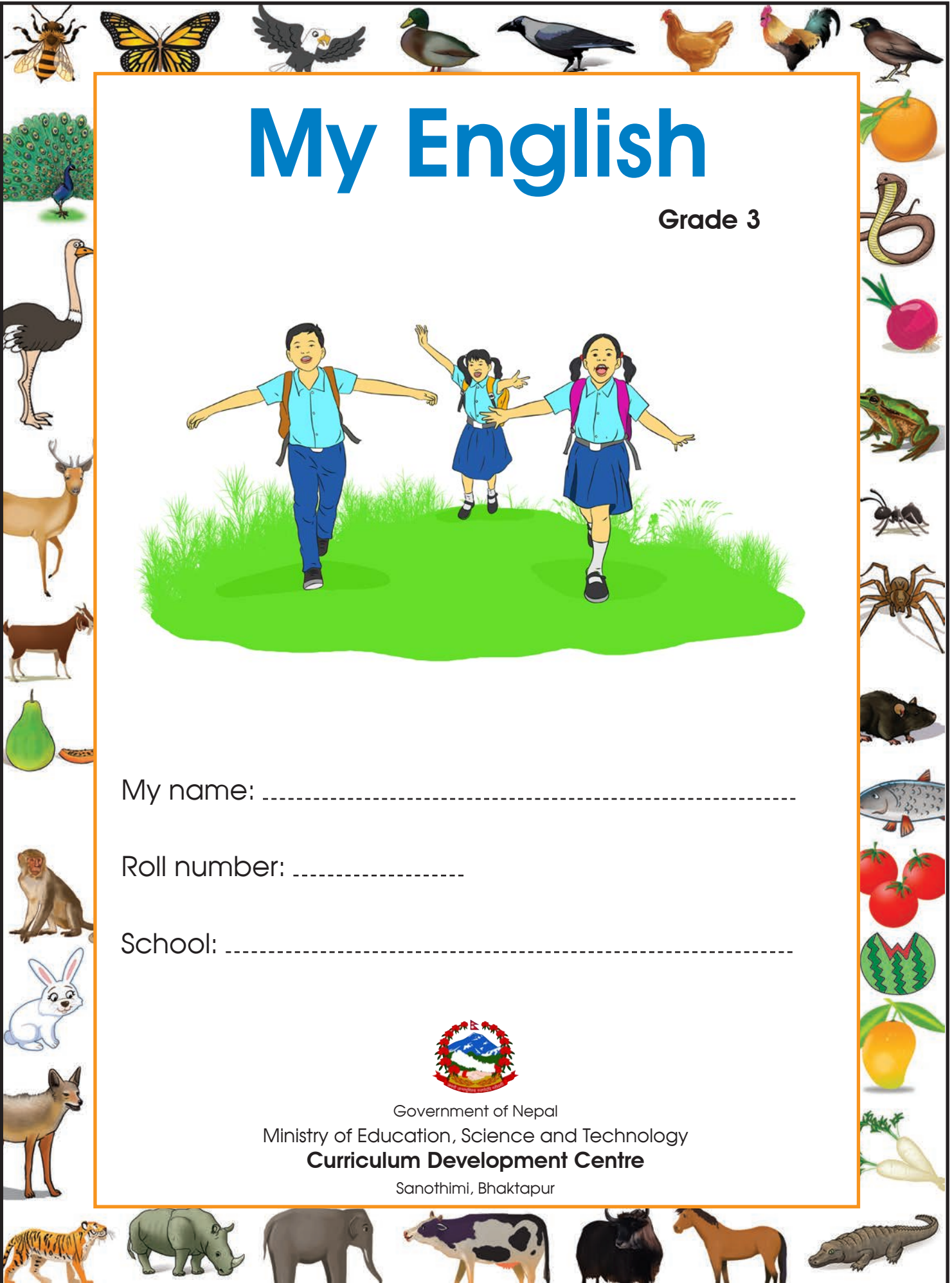
Roll number:

School:



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
Curriculum Development Centre

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur



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Preface

Curriculum Development Centre (CDC) revises curricula and textbooks on a regular basis to respond to the needs and expectations of the country, and to attain the goals of education. The new Basic Level Curriculum (Grades 1-3) developed using an integrated approach is based on the guiding principles of National Curriculum Framework 2019. Both the curriculum and the workbook for grade three were piloted in 100 schools across the country in the academic year 2077 BS. This workbook has been updated and amended on the basis of the feedback obtained from different stakeholders. The book has been organized under ten multi-disciplinary and subject specific themes. It incorporates the competencies and the language functions outlined in the curriculum. This book can be used as a textbook as well as a workbook.

This book initially developed by a team comprising of Prof. Dr. Laxman Gnawali, Mr. Shankar Adhikari, Mr. Nabin Kumar Khadka, Mr. Nim Prakash Singh Rathaur, and Mr. Ramesh Dhakal has been revised and updated by a team led by Dr. Gopal Prasad Pandey. The team included other people notably; Mr. Shankar Adhikari, Mr. Nabin Kumar Khadka, Mr. Nim Prakash Singh Rathaur, Mr. Parshuram Tiwari, Mr. Raju Shrestha, Mr. Ananda Dhungana and Mr. Pashupati Pandey. Similarly, Mr. Rudra Prasad Adhikari and Ms. Mukta Pokharel gave input on the content and language of the book. Likewise, Mr. Keshab Prasad Dahal, Mr. Tukaraj Adhikari, Prof. Dr. Bal Mukunda Bhandari, Dr. Ganga Ram Gautam, Mr. Purna Bahadur Lamichhane, Mr. Gangadhar Hada, Mr. Mahendra Kumar Shrestha, Ms. Rani Jha and Mr. Kedar Bahadur Tamang have also contributed a lot to bring the book in this form. The illustration of the book has been done by Mr. Dev Koimee and the layout design by Mr. Khados Sunuwar. The Centre would like to extend its sincere thanks to all the people who have contributed for the development of this book. The CDC would also like to acknowledge all the sources of the materials used in this book.

An attempt has been made to make the book learner friendly. The teacher needs to act as a facilitator to make its effective use in the classroom. They can also employ other grade-appropriate tasks according to their specific contexts.

The Centre always welcomes constructive feedback for the improvement of its materials.

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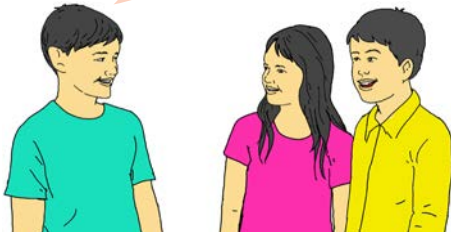
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Before you Begin

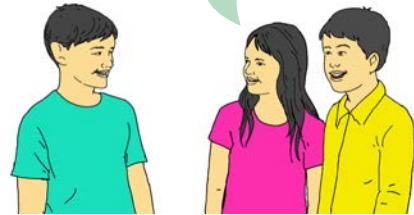


Listen and practise.

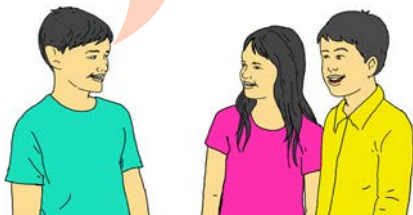
Hi Dolma! How are you?



Everything is ok. What about you?



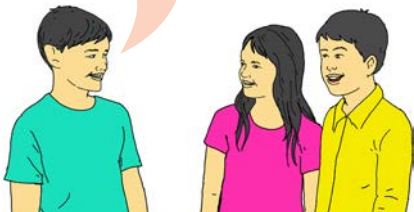
I'm fine. Who's this with you?



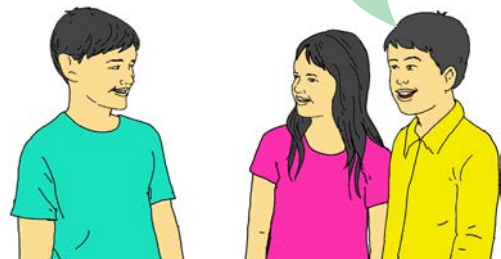
Oh! This is Kaji. He's our new friend.



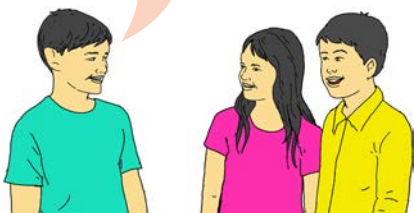
Hello Kaji! Nice to meet you.



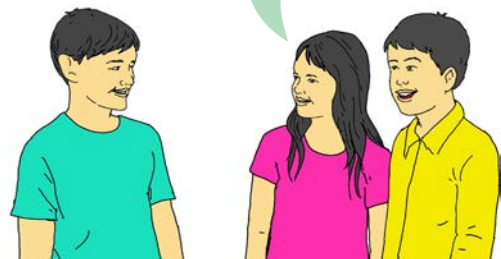
Nice to meet you, too.



Oh, it's time to go. Bye.



Bye. See you.





Listen and write correct number under each picture.



1



○



○



○

1. I can drive buses and trucks.
2. I can carry a heavy load on my back.
3. I can stay at a shop and sell things.
4. I can fly planes.
5. I can take care of sick people.
6. I can catch thieves.
7. I can make chairs, tables, benches, etc.
8. I can grow vegetables.
9. I can build the wall of a house.



○



○



○



○



○

Now, say who they are. Example: Driver



Read and answer.

The nights are cold in the mountains in September, October and November but the days are sunny. At the high hills, mornings are clear. It's partly cloudy in the afternoons. We can see stars in the sky during the nights.



During December, January and February, the weather is cold. Heavy snowfall takes place in the mountains. The days are dry. It rains more in the west than in the east. In Kathmandu, the days are sunny and

warm but the nights are freezing cold.

From March to May, the weather is warm and stormy. Snow falls at higher places. Beautiful rhododendrons are seen. In the Terai, it is much warmer. There is not much rain during this time. Sometimes, it doesn't rain for a



long time.



From June to August, we can see rain, mist and fog almost every day. It is very hot in the Terai. Hot air blows there. But in the north, it is cool. People become busy planting paddy during this time.

Match the pictures with the words.

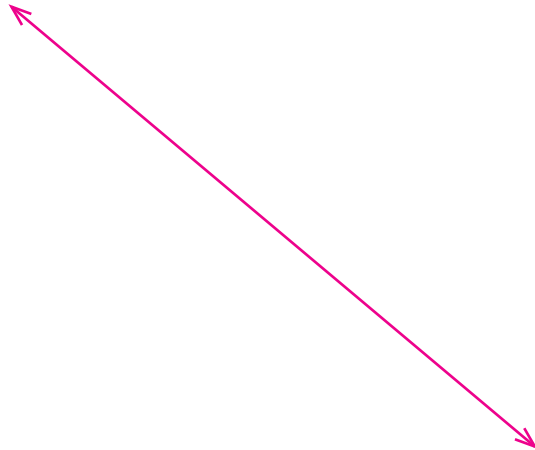


rhododendron

paddy

mountains

hills



Tick the best answer.

- a. The afternoons are partly cloudy in
i. October ii. December iii. April iv. August
- b. During January, the weather is
i. hot ii. cold iii. cool iv. warm
- c. The weather is stormy during
i. June ii. February iii. November iv. May
- d. In July, it rains
i. more ii. very little iii. almost every day iv. not at all

Me and My Family



Lesson 1

My Lovely Family



Listen and sing.

Mummy and daddy love me.
Grandpa and granny love me.
I love my brother, he loves me.
I love my sister, she loves me.



Mummy and daddy, grandpa and granny.
Brother, sister and me;
Together we make a family.
A happy-happy family.
A happy-happy family.

Now, write other words for these.

grandpa : _____
mummy : _____

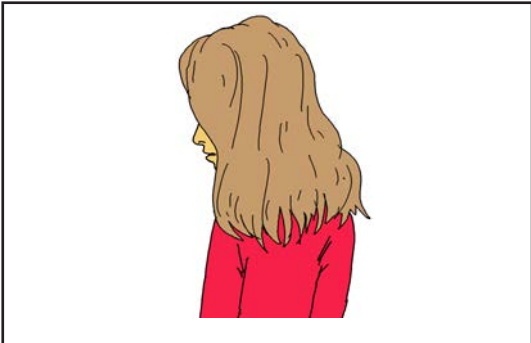
granny : _____
daddy : _____

Who is in your family? Write.



Discuss the pictures in pairs. Put the correct words in blanks.

tall, happy, big, slim, blonde



..... hair



A and man



A family



A girl

Now, make sentences of your own using the words.

a. happy _____

b. big _____

c. blonde _____

Put these words in alphabetical order.

tall, happy, big, slim, blonde



Read and answer.

My Lovely Family

Hello! My name is Ana. I am eight years old and I am from the USA. I'm going to introduce you to my family.

My mother's name is Laura and my father's name is Peter. My mother has got blonde hair and she is very kind. My father is tall and slim. He is very funny.



My parents have got three children. They are my brother Tim, my baby brother David and me. Tim is a sweet boy who loves playing and being with me all the time. He is only three years old. David is a seven-month baby. He likes being at my father's lap.

My father has got a sister. Her name is Olivia and she is my aunt. My mother has got two brothers. Their names are Richard and William. They are my uncles.

We have a pet called Pirate. He is my favourite dog. I love my family and my pet.

Complete the table.

Ana	..... years old.
Laura	Ana's
.....	Ana's father.
Tim	Ana's
.....	a seven-month baby.
.....	Ana's aunt.
Richard and William	.....
.....	Ana's pet dog.

Answer the following questions.

a. What is the girl's name?

b. Is Ana British?

c. Who is Pirate?

d. How old is Tim?

e. Who does Ana love?



Match the opposites.

old

big

happy

tall

slim

funny

small

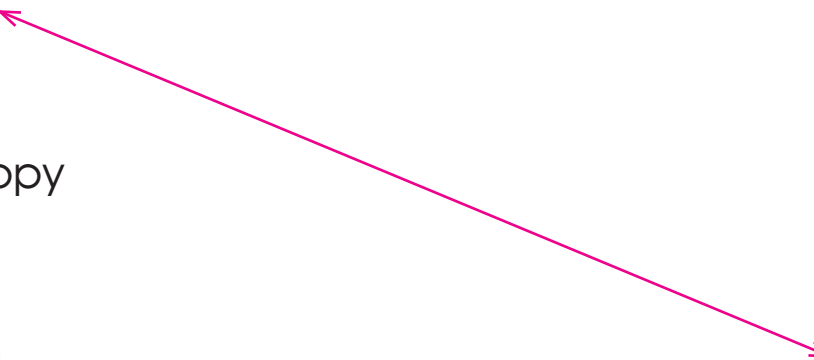
short

fat

serious

→ young

unhappy



Draw a picture of your family and write a short paragraph.

Lesson 2

I'm from Nepal



Listen and practise.

Mike : Hi, there! My name is Mike. What's your name?

Sima : Hi! Mike. My name is Sima. Where are you from?

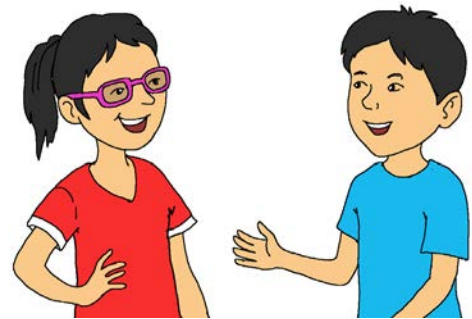
Mike : I'm from New York. I'm American. Where are you from Sima?

Sima : I'm from Nepal. I'm Nepali.

Mike : Oh! the birthplace of Buddha!

Sima : See you. Bye!

Mike : Bye! Have a nice day!



Match the countries and nationalities.

India

American

Russia

Chinese

Japan

German

China

Nepali

Germany

Japanese

Nepal

Russian

America

Indian

Now, complete these sentences with correct words.

- a. Lena is from She's Russian.
- b. Thomas is from Germany. He's
- c. Xi is from China. She's
- d. Mahesh is from He's Indian.
- e. Hina is from Japan. She's



Act out.

I'm Mano. I'm nine years old. I'm from India. I'm Indian. I'm a student. I want to be a pilot.



I'm Kane. I'm eight years old. I'm from Japan. I'm Japanese. I'm a student. I want to be a farmer.



Now, talk about yourself.



Read and answer.



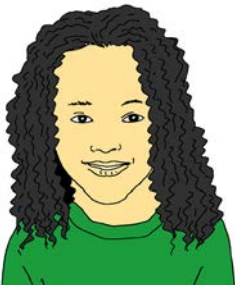
Hello! My name is Salman. I speak Nepali. I'm from Nepal. Kathmandu is the capital city of my country. Volleyball is popular in Nepal.



My name is Luigi. I speak Italian. I'm from Italy. The capital of Italy is Rome. Italy is famous for its food. Our favourite food is pizza and pasta. Football is very popular in my country. Milan is my best team in the world.



Hello everyone! My name is Keko. I speak Japanese. I'm from Japan. The capital of my country is Tokyo. Our national sport is Sumo Wrestling. Our favourite food is fish.



My name is Alicia and I speak Spanish. I'm from Colombia. I'm Colombian. The capital city of my country is Bogota. Our national sport is football. Our favourite food is fried bananas. Shakira is a famous Colombian singer.

Complete the table with correct information.

Name	Country	Capital	Popular Sports
Salman			
	Italy		
		Tokyo	
			football

Answer the following questions.

a. What language does Salman speak?

b. What is Italy famous for?

c. What food is popular in Japan?

d. Who is Shakira?



Read the following sentences.

I am a boy.	I'm a boy.	I'm not a girl.
I am from France.	I'm from France.	I'm not from Paris.
He is Spanish.	He's Spanish.	He isn't Italian.
She is Chinese.	She's Chinese.	She's not Indian.
It is 8 o'clock.	It's 8 o'clock.	It isn't 8 o'clock.
They are at the match.	They're at the match.	They aren't at the match.
The books are on the table.	The books aren't on the table.	

Write the short forms of these.

a. He is : **He's.**

b. I am

c. We are

d. It is

e. is not

f. are not



Change the following sentences into negative.

a. He's a good player.

He isn't/is not a good player.

b. She's an actress.

c. They're students.

d. I'm clever.

e. My mother and father are here.

f. She's from Mexico.

g. My friends are interesting.



Ask and answer.

Questions	Short answers	
Are you American?	Yes, I am.	No, I'm not.
..... Chinese?	Yes, we are.	No, we aren't.
..... he a student?	Yes, he	No, he

Lesson 3

Family Chores



Listen and act.

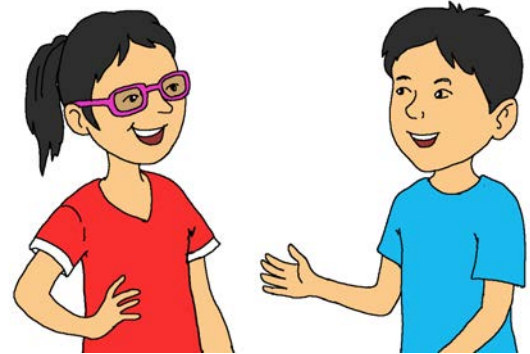
Rina : Hello! How old are you?

Pasang : I'm eight. What about you?

Rina : I'm nine.

Pasang : When's your birthday?

Rina : My birthday is in April.

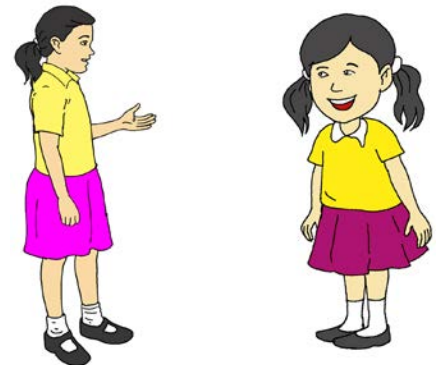


Nita : Hi! Are you new here?

Gita : Yes, I am. My name is Gita. What's your name?

Nita : I'm Nita. Nice to meet you. Where are you from?

Gita : I'm from Dhading.



Ganesh : Who's your best friend?

Rupa : My best friend is Pangre.

Ganesh : Pangre! It's a funny name.

Rupa : Pangre is my dog. He's very clever.





Write questions. Then ask and answer.

Q:

A: I'm Adam.

Q:

A: I'm from Spain.

Q:

A: I'm eight.

Q:

A: My birthday is in November.

Q:

A: My best friend is Naresh.



Talk to your friends.

Ask two of your friends and write their answers in the table below.

Questions	Name:.....	Name:.....
Where are you from?		
How old are you?		
When is your birthday?		
Who is your best friend?		



Learn the words and complete the sentences with the words.

big, garbage, wash, farm, make, sweep, small

- a. You should put the in a bin.
- b. Do you your bed yourself?
- c. We have a house. It has 20 rooms.
- d. I have a family. We are four.
- e. My father is a farmer. He works on a
- f. I my clothes every Saturday.
- g. I the floor with a broom.



Read and answer.



Hi! My name is Nimesh. I live with my family in a big house. I have two sisters and a brother. We share many chores with our parents. My brother and I take garbage out.

We also wash our clothes twice a week. Every Saturday, I help my parents on the farm. I also make my bed in the morning. My sister, Ritu, sweeps the floor every morning and washes the dishes after meals. My mother cooks for us. My father also helps her in the kitchen.



Hello! My name is Gita. My family is small. There is my father, my mother, my brother Ajaya and me. We live in a flat in a tall building. I help my family with the chores. I make my own bed.

I set the table for meals when mom cooks. Every Saturday my parents go shopping for food. I take care of my brother Ajaya and help him with homework. My father works in the field. He sweeps the floor every morning. When mom or dad is tired, I bring water for them.

Bubble the correct answer.

- | | i | ii | iii |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Nimesh lives in a house.
i. small ii. big iii. tall | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| b. Nimesh has members in his family.
i. five ii. four iii. six | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| c. He helps his parents in the farm on
i. Sundays ii. Mondays iii. Saturdays | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| d. Gita lives in a in a tall building.
i. flat ii. village iii. hut | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| e. Gita's sweeps the floor.
i. mother ii. brother iii. father | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| f. Who makes his/her own bed?
i. Nimesh ii. Gita iii. Both of them | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Answer the following questions.

a. Do the family members help each other in work in Nimesh's family?

b. How often does Nimesh wash clothes?

c. What household chores does Geeta do at home?

d. Is Gita's family big?



Make sentences from the table below.

We			
They			
He	wash		
She	washes	clothes	every week.
Ramesh and Rita			
My sister and I			
I			

Now, write the sentences.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.



Look at the picture and talk to your friend.



- a. What are the children doing?
- b. What is the woman doing?
- c. Do you give a gift to your mother?

What is happening in the picture below? Talk to your friends.





Read and answer.

It is Mother's Day. The family is in the kitchen. Sujan wants to prepare lunch for her family.

"Who will help me?" Sujan asks.

"I will cut and fry the fish," says father.

"I will wash and cook the rice and vegetables," says Jenni.

Uncle joins them to have lunch.

After the meal, Sujan and Jenni give their mother some gifts and fruits.

"Thank you," says mother. She gives them a big hug.



The following words are from the text. Rearrange the letters to make words and make sentences.

a. Inuhc – **lunch**: I take lunch with my family.

b. kchtine - _____

c. fyr - _____

d. koko - _____

e. mael - _____

f. hgu - _____

g. gfits - _____

Write 'True' or 'False'.

a. Sujan is preparing lunch.

b. Sujan cuts the fish.

c. The girls give their mother some gifts.

d. Mother cooks rice.

Choose the correct words and write in the spaces.

a. In the story, it is (Christmas/Mother's Day)

b. The family members are preparing (dinner/lunch)

c. Jenni washes the (vegetables/fruits)

d. joins them for lunch. (Grandma/Uncle)

e. They give mother some (flowers/gifts)



Make as many sentences as possible from the table.

I		
Ram and Hari		
We	is	
She	am	eating food.
Jenni	are	
Sujan		



Look at the verbs in the box.

run – running, play – playing, sing – singing, bite – biting

Now, write the '-ing' forms of these verbs.

look	_____	dance	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
ride	_____	eat	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
read	_____	write	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
enjoy	_____	cook	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
prepare	_____	fry	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____
cry	_____	dry	_____
	_____		_____
	_____		_____



Do you celebrate Mother's Day? What do you do on the day? Write below.

Lesson 5

What Do They Do?



Listen and write who they are.



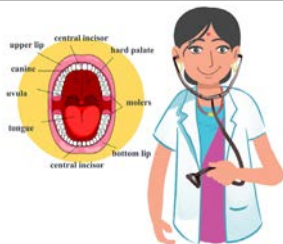
Mr. Karki



Mr. Mahato



Mr. Thakur



Ms. Shrestha



Ms. Lama



Mr. Joshi



Mr. Singh



Mr. Dhakal



Mr. Tamang



Mr. Sunar



Mr. Silwal



Ms. Karki

Now, find the jobs in the grid.

P	A	I	N	T	E	R	C	R	S
O	D	D	U	E	M	T	O	M	H
L	R	R	R	A	W	W	O	E	O
I	I	T	S	C	X	A	K	C	P
C	V	U	E	H	Z	I	C	H	K
E	E	E	W	E	A	T	D	A	E
M	R	S	U	R	G	E	O	N	E
A	F	A	R	M	E	R	C	I	P
N	B	A	R	B	E	R	T	C	E
P	I	L	O	T	N	P	O	Z	R
D	E	N	T	I	S	T	R	A	V
A	I	R	H	O	S	T	E	S	S
M	U	S	I	C	I	A	N	O	Q

Now, write correct jobs in the spaces.

- A _____ paints pictures.
- A _____ serves food.
- A _____ cooks food.
- An _____ works on a plane.
- A _____ cuts hair.
- A _____ looks after our teeth.

- g. A _____ sells goods.
- h. A _____ mends engines.
- i. A _____ does an operation.
- j. A _____ composes music.



Study the sentences.

- a. Ram is **a** driver. He drives **a** bus.
- b. He is **an** artist. He paints pictures.
- c. She is **a** nurse. She looks after patients at hospitals.
- d. Nima is **a** pilot. He flies **an** aeroplane.
- e. She is **an** airhostess. She serves food.
- f. He is **a** waiter. He works in **a** restaurant.

Now, complete the sentences with **a** or **an**.

- a. There is book on the desk.
- b. She's reading old comic.
- c. They've got idea.
- d. He's drinking cup of coffee.
- e. The girl is pilot.
- f. Kathmandu has airport.
- g. This is expensive bike.
- h. Look! There's bird flying.

- i. My father is honest person.
- j. My friend wants to be astronaut.
- k. I want to be artist.



Read and answer.

A Day in the Life of a Farmer

- a. What is the man doing?
- b. Is his work easy or difficult?



Ram Karki is a farmer in a small village near Kathmandu. He lives with his wife, Bimala and his children. They work in the fields everyday. Ram and Bimala get up every morning at 4:00 am. They work in fields from 7:00

am to 6:00 pm. At 10:00 am, they always stop the work for meal. They take meals together. Men and women usually eat together. They stop work for a rest at midday when the Sun is very hot. In the afternoon, their children help them. In the evening,



the family eats together. They often go to bed at around 9:00 pm. They make plans for another busy day on the farm.

Answer the following questions.

a. Where does Ram Karki live?

b. Who does he live with?

c. Where do they work?

d. Why do they stop the work at 10:00 am?

e. When do they stop the work for a rest?



Look at the examples below and compare the sentences.

a. He **is** a tall boy. He **isn't** a tall boy.

b. Ram **works** in the field. Ram **doesn't work** in the field.

c. They **work** together. They **don't work** together.

d. They **take** meals together. They **don't take** meals together.

e. They **eat** together. They **don't eat** together.

Now, change the following sentences into negative.

a. She makes all her money by herself.

b. I walk to school.

c. Nita drives to work.

d. Driving is a dangerous job.

e. They are doing their work.



Prepare a job chart of your family.

Mother

Father

My grandfather

My grandmother

Me

My brother

My sister



Assessment 1

1. Say the rhyming words for these.

- a. pig b. fame c. ball d. say
e. cold f. mine g. purse h. good

2. Listen to the recording and complete the sentences.

- a. Ram Karki lives with his and children.
b. Ram and his wife get up at
c. They stop work for a rest at
d. They usually go to bed at

3. Work in pairs. Take turns to talk about your family members and their work.

4. Listen to your teacher and sing the chant.

Mummy and daddy love me.

Grandpa and granny love me.

I love my brother, he loves me.

I love my sister, she loves me.

Mummy and daddy, grandpa and granny.

Brother, sister and me;

Together we make a family.

A happy-happy family.

A happy-happy family.

5. Pronounce the following words.

- a. tall b. slim c. Russian d. lunch
e. gift f. enjoy g. prepare h. barber

6. Read the following text and answer the questions.

Hello! My name is Ana. I am eight years old and I am from the USA. I'm going to introduce you to my family.

My mother's name is Laura and my father's name is Peter. My mother has got blonde hair and she is very kind. My father is tall and slim and he is very funny.

My parents have got three children. They are my brother Tim, my baby brother David and me. Tim is a sweet boy who loves playing and being with me all the time. He is only three years old. David is a seven-month baby. He likes being at my father's lap.

A. Find and write the meanings of the words from a dictionary.

a. blonde:

b. slim:

c. funny:

B. Answer the following questions.

a. Where is Ana from?

.....

b. Who is David?

.....

7. Put these words in alphabetical order.

family, mother, boy, children, pet

.....

8. Look at the picture and describe.



.....
.....
.....
.....

.....

My Daily Life



Lesson 6

Pari's Daily Routine



Listen and sing.

Get up fast

Doo doo doo doo doo

Get up fast.

Brush my teeth

Doo doo doo doo doo

Brush my teeth.

Wash my face

Doo doo doo doo doo

Brush my teeth.

Have a breakfast

Doo doo doo doo doo

Have a breakfast.

Go to school

Doo doo doo doo doo

Go to school.

Say hello

Doo doo doo doo doo

Say hello.

Play with friends

Doo doo doo doo doo

Play with friends.

Come back home

Doo doo doo doo doo

Come back home.



Underline these words/phrases in the song.

get up brush wash go play come back

Now, talk to your friends.

Example: I get up at six o'clock.



Read the given time.



half past eight



quarter past ten



quarter to three



five o'clock



9 o'clock



3 o'clock

Now, make sentences using them.

a. It is half past eight.

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

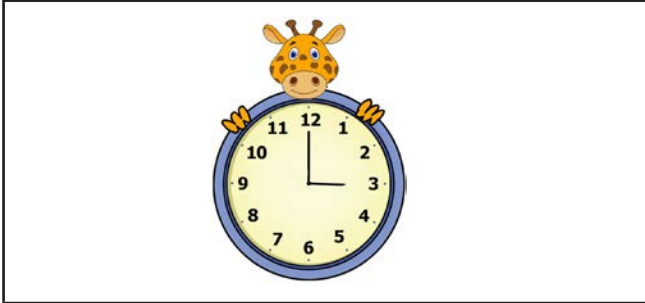
e. _____

f. _____

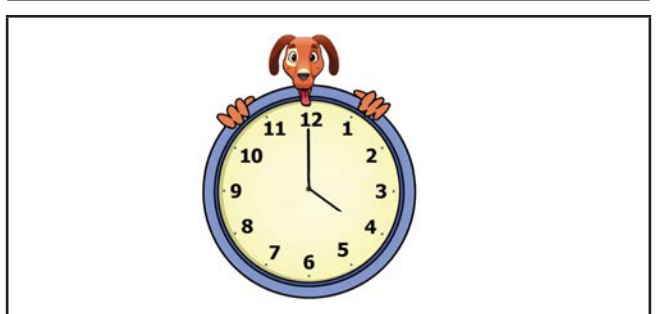
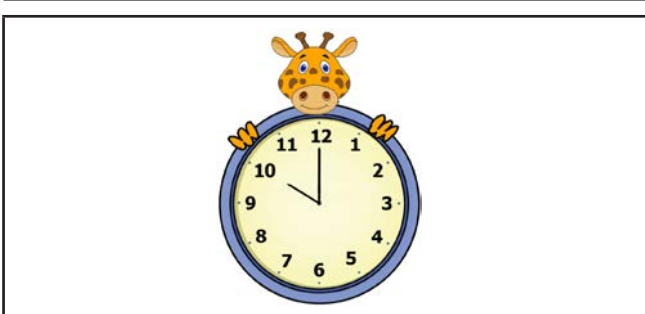
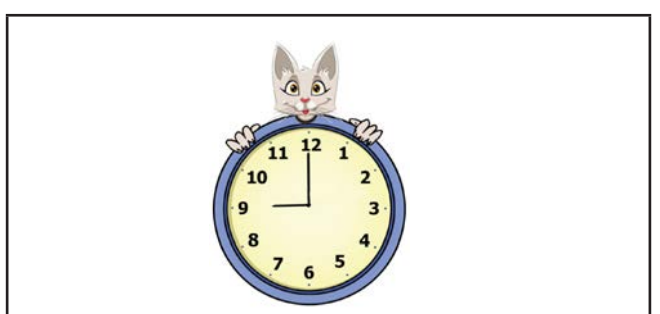
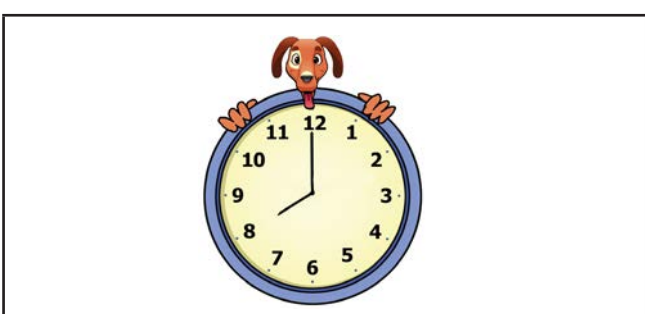
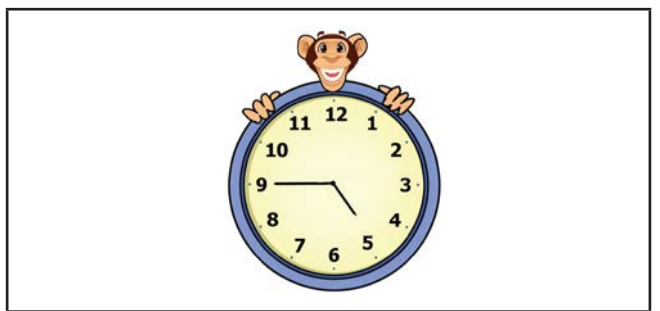
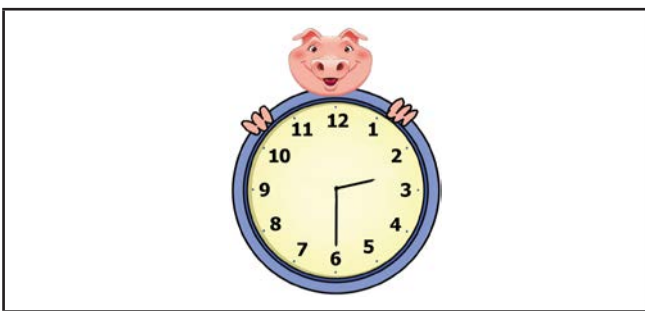
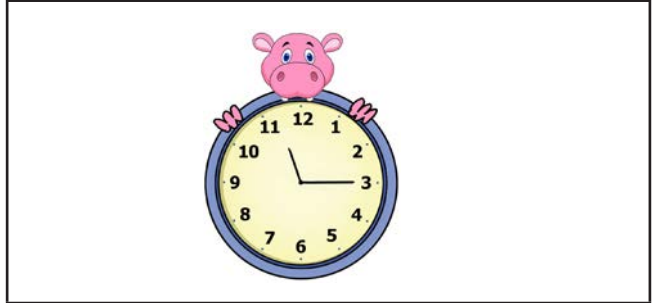


Ask and answer.

What time is it?



It is three o'clock.





Read and answer.

Pari's Daily Routine

This is Pari. She is eight years old. She wakes up at six o'clock everyday. She washes her face. She brushes her teeth. She combs her hair. Then, she has her breakfast. She generally takes bread and milk for breakfast. She wears her uniform after breakfast.

At half past nine, she leaves home for school. She goes to school on foot. It takes her 15 minutes to get to school. The school starts at ten o'clock. Her lessons begin at quarter past ten. She has five lessons a day. At four o'clock, the lessons are over.

She returns home at 4:30 p.m. She changes her school uniform and takes a rest. She plays with her friends after doing homework.

She takes dinner with her family at 7:30. Her father prepares the meal. She usually listens to music and watches television. She brushes her teeth again. She goes to bed at 9:30.



Answer the following questions.

a. When does Pari get up?

b. What does she have for breakfast?

c. How does she travel to school?

d. How many hours does she spend at school?

e. Does she read and write after dinner?



Write a paragraph about your daily routine.



Listen and complete.



Gopal is my best
We go to together.



Rina is my friend. I
play with her.



Pemba is my best friend. I
..... my snacks with him.



Nabina is my best friend. We
go together.

Who is your best friend? What do you do with your best friend?
Tell your friends.



Learn the words and complete the sentences.

share, behave, area, chat, weekend, competition, toy

- a. Have a nice
- b. We have a handwriting today.

- c. Roshan plays with his
- d. I this room with my brother.
- e. Our teachers well with us.
- f. Sara and Alam live in the same
- g. I like to with friends.

Now, make your own sentences.

a. share

b. toy

c. chat

d. competition

e. behave



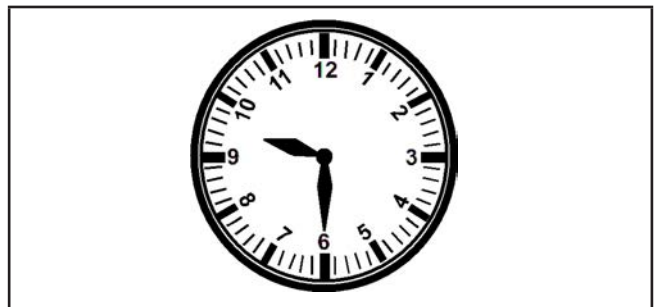
Ask and answer.

When do you get up?



I get up at seven o'clock.

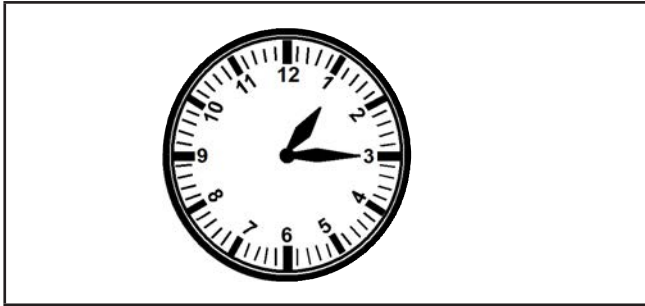
When do you leave home for school?



I leave home for school

.....!

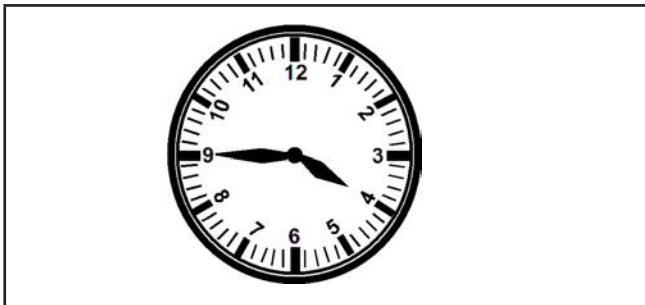
When do you take your snacks?



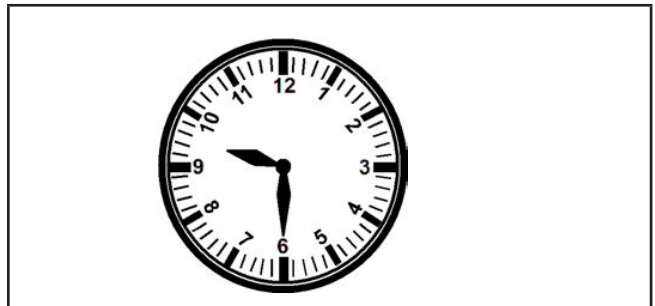
What is your school time?

10 am to 4 pm

When do you reach home?



When do you go to bed?



Read and answer.

Alia's Best Friend

Alia is nine years old. She has many friends. Do you know who her best friend is? Her best friend is Hana. She is also nine years old. They are in the same class. They live in the same area. They are always together.



They go to school together. They sit on the same bench. They

sometimes play skipping. They sometimes just sit and chat. They share their snacks.

They always walk home together. They talk about their homework. They help each other to do homework. They often talk on the phone before they go to bed.

They like to spend free time together. Weekend is their fun time. They play games.

They have a drawing competition. Hana is good at drawing and painting. They sometimes go to market. They watch television. They both love music. They sometimes go to cinema with their parents. Their parents call them twin sisters.



Match with the correct endings.

Column A

- a. Alia's best friend
- b. Alia and Hana
- c. They have a phone call
- d. They have a drawing competition
- e. Their parents call them

Column B

- i. twin sisters.
- ii. is Hana.
- iii. on Saturday.
- iv. before they go to bed
- v. live in the same area.

Answer the following questions.

a. What do Alia and Hana play at school?

b. How do they do their homework?

c. Who is good at painting?

d. How do their parents reward them?

e. Why are Alia and Hana always together?



Study the following sentences.

a. Alia **is** nine years old.

b. She **has** many friends.

c. They **are** in the same class.

d. They **have** many toys.

e. I **am** a student.

Now, make as many sentences as possible.

I	is	a good boy.
He	am	a singer.
She	are	football players.
They	has	fifty rupees.
	have	



Who is your best friend? Write a short paragraph about him/her.

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top and bottom lines are red, the middle line is black).

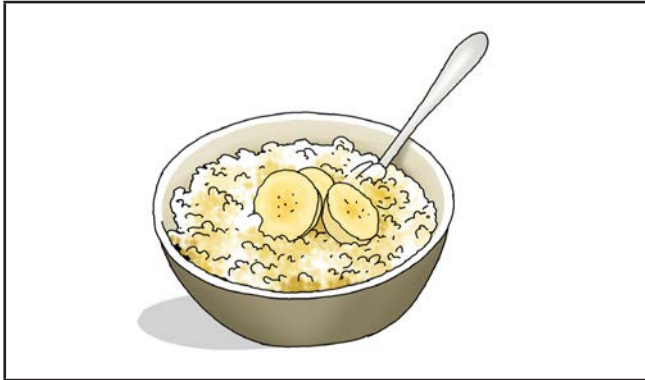


Do it by yourself!

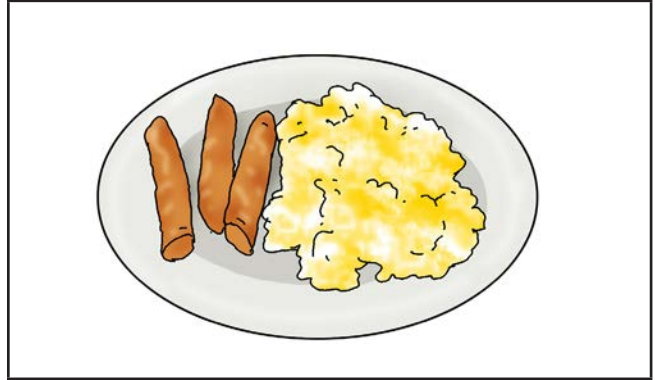
Use cardboard paper. Make a model clock with movable hands. Rotate the hands of the clock to show different times and talk about the things that you generally do at those times.



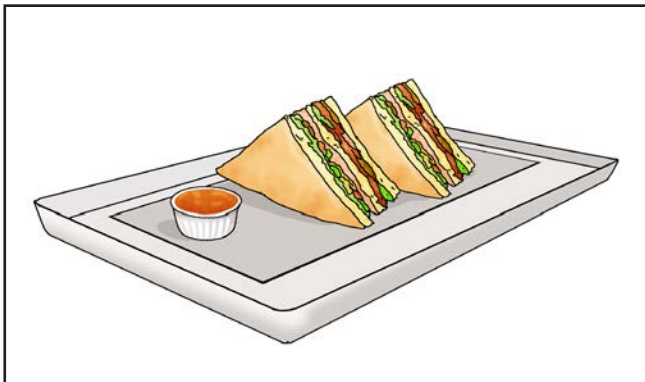
Look at the pictures and read.



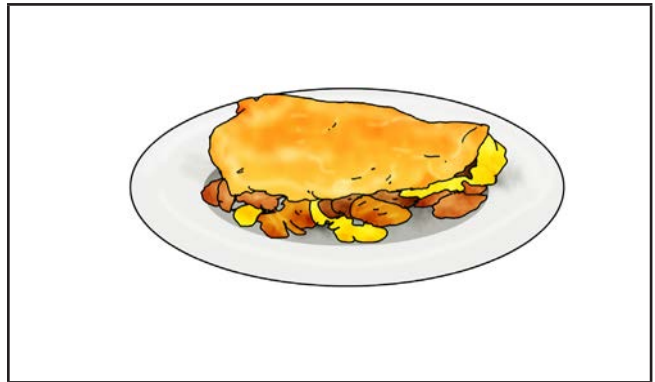
I eat porridge for breakfast.



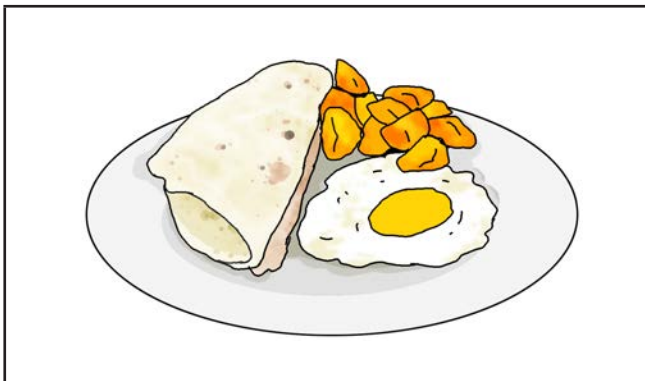
I eat chicken sausage for breakfast.



I take peas and sandwiches for breakfast.



I take a masala omelette for breakfast.



I have bread and an omelette for breakfast.



I have rice for breakfast.

What do you take for breakfast? Talk to your friends.



Learn what they are saying.

Excuse me!
May I come in?



I'm sorry. I forgot
your birthday.



I'm sorry for my
wrong advice.



Sorry friends. I didn't
join the football
match yesterday.



Now, practise the following dialogue.

Bijaya : Excuse me! May I come in?

Teacher : Why are you late, Bijaya?

Bijaya : I'm sorry. I got stuck in a traffic jam.



Read the food items. Then ask and answer.



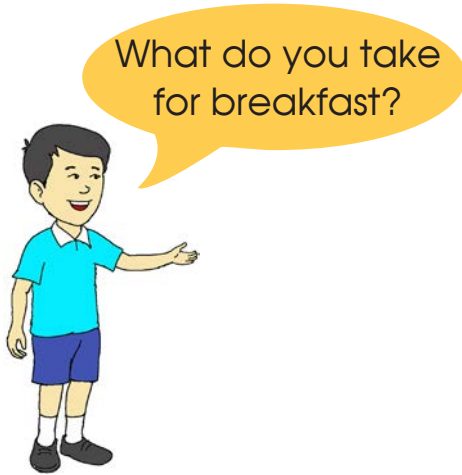
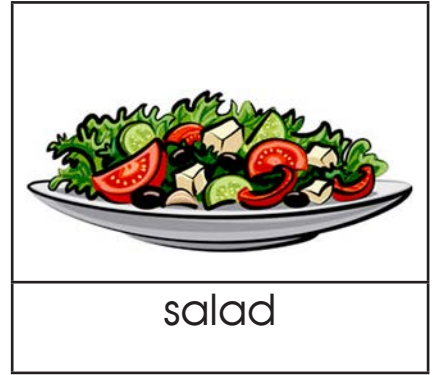
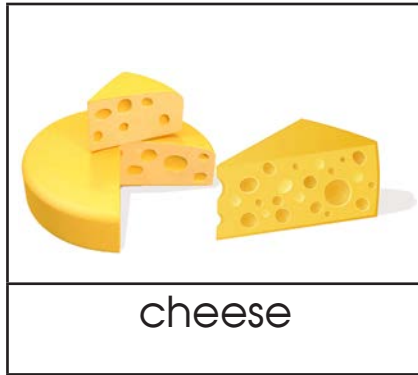
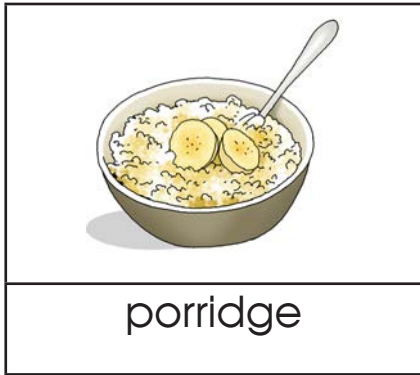
chicken sausage



sandwich



bread and milk



Now, make sentences using these words.

- a. breakfast: _____
- b. shower: _____
- c. throw: _____
- d. understand: _____
- e. help: _____
- f. feel: _____



My Breakfast

Hi! I'm Rupesh. I live in Dharan with my parents and a lovely cat.

I like a lot of things but I don't like to get up very early in the morning. It is difficult for me. Now, let me tell you a story.

One morning, my mum called me for breakfast. I took a quick shower. I combed my hair and went to the kitchen. I saw a plate of porridge on the table. I hate porridge because I don't like the taste. I ate fruit salad and drank a glass of milk. When my mum went out of the kitchen, I threw the porridge out of the window. When my mum returned, there was no porridge. She smiled and I was happy. Suddenly, somebody knocked at the door. My mum opened the door. She saw a woman with the porridge on her head! My mum understood everything. She said, "Sorry." She helped the woman clean her head. I felt bad. Nowadays, I eat porridge.



Write "True" for true and "False" for false statements.

- a. Rupesh has a cat at his home.
- b. He combed his hair after breakfast.
- c. He hates eating porridge.
- d. His mother helped the woman clean her head.
- e. He laughed at the woman.

Answer the following questions.

- a. Where does Rupesh live?

- b. Why didn't he like mornings?

- c. What did he eat for breakfast?

- d. What did he throw out of the window?

- e. Why did his mother say "sorry" to the woman?

- f. How did his mother help the woman?

- g. What change did the event bring in Rupesh?



Study the the following table.

present	past	present	past
call	called	tell	told
comb	combed	say	said
hate	hated	take	took
smile	smiled	see	saw
open	opened	go	went
play	played	eat	ate
start	started	throw	threw
do	did	understand	understood
get	got	feel	felt
make	made	run	ran

Now, change the verbs in the following sentences into past.

a. Babita and Yogita **play** games.

b. Phudoma and her brother **eat** breakfast together.

c. They **go** to market.

d. We **see** a tiger in the zoo.

e. I **throw** a ball up.

f. He **takes** a shower in the morning.

g. They **understand** the lesson well.

h. I **feel** very hot.

i. My father **runs** in the morning.



What do you eat for breakfast? Write a short paragraph.



Read what they do in the summer/winter holiday.

I visit my grandparents.



I make paper crafts.



I visit a water park.



I write poems and stories.



I play paper ball.



I visit a museum.



I make play dough.



I visit a zoo.



I go to Mamaghar.



I paint with watercolour.



I grow flowers.



I read stories.



What do you do during summer/winter holiday? Talk to your friends.



Listen and act.

What will they do in the coming holiday?



I will visit
Bandipur.



I will visit Rara
Lake.



I will read a
story book.



I will draw
a picture.

Now, practise the following dialogue (telephone call).

Rabina : Hello.

Shilpa : Hello. Can I talk to Rabina, please?

Rabina : This is Rabina speaking. Who is this?

Shilpa : Hi! Rabina. This is Shilpa. Can we go shopping on Saturday?

Rabina : Sure! I will come.

Shilpa : Great! See you on Saturday.

Rabina : See you. Bye!



Match the words with their meanings and say.

observe

put seeds in the ground

attractive

wonderful

monsoon

→ good looking

sow

a period of heavy rain

amazing

see or notice something

Choose the correct words from the box and fill in the blanks.

monsoon, attractive, amazing, experience, sow, observe

- Amar looks in his Sherpa dress.
- Farmers seeds in their fields.
- You are an dancer.
- I am here to the green fields.
- This is the season.
- We learn through

Now, use the words to make your own sentences.

a. observe

b. attractive

c. experience

d. monsoon

e. plant

f. amazing



Read and answer.

Summer Holiday



I enjoy summer holidays. Do you? I don't need to go to school. I get up late. I meet my friends and play with them.

I always go to Nepalgunj. There is my *Mamaghar* (maternal uncle's home). I stay there for one week.

I spend time with my parents. We go to different places of Nepal. Last summer, we visited Ilam. I enjoyed the tea garden. We observed sunrise and sunset from Shree Antu. It was really beautiful. We had delicious local food in homestay. It was my new experience.

I will visit Lumbini this summer.
(Anil)



I love summer holidays. Do you? I take care of my younger. I meet my friends and play with them. It starts in June and ends in July. It is the busy time for farmers. My parents are farmers.

It is the monsoon season. The villagers are busy. They plant rice. They help each other. The men usually plough the field. The women usually plant the paddy. They throw mud at each other and enjoy. They also sing *Asare Geet* (traditional folk song). This is simply amazing.

Last year, I spent my holiday with my parents in the field. I will do the same this summer too.

(Bishal)

Fill in the blanks with correct words.

- a. Anil plays with his on his summer holiday.
- b. Anil's Mamaghar lies in
- c. Anil enjoyed the taste of local in Ilam.
- d. Bishal takes care of his younger
- e. Men and women sing while planting rice.

Write the words in alphabetical order.

sunrise, busy, holding, monsoon, plough, amazing, garden,
delicious

Answer the following questions.

a. Where did Anil go last summer?

b. What did Anil and his parents watch from Shree Antu?

c. Where will Anil go this summer?

d. What do Bishal's parents do?

e. How do people enjoy themselves in the paddy field?

f. Does Bishal enjoy the holiday?



Study the following sentences.

a. I **will get up** early in the morning tomorrow.

b. Sarita **will go** to Dang next week.

c. They **will come** here in two hours.

d. Tom **will arrive** in the evening.

e. **Shall** we **meet** on Friday?

Now, make as many sentences as possible from the table.

I	will	buy books tomorrow.
He		visit Godawari on Saturday.
She		do homework tomorrow morning.
They		return home next week.



What do you do during summer/winter holidays? Make your activity list.

a. For example: play with friends.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.

Now, write a paragraph about how you will spend your summer/winter holiday.

Lined writing area for the paragraph response.



Listen and sing.

Every week has seven days.
Starting from Sunday.
Monday and Tuesday.
Did you brush your teeth today?
Wednesday and Thursday.
Did you wash your face today?
Friday and Saturday.
Eat your meals everyday.
We come again to Sunday.
And then we go day by day.
Sunday, Monday, Tuesday.
Wednesday and Thursday.
Friday and Saturday.
And then we come to Sunday.

Sunday



Monday



Tuesday



Wednesday



Thursday



Friday



Saturday





Listen and act.

What did you do on Saturday?



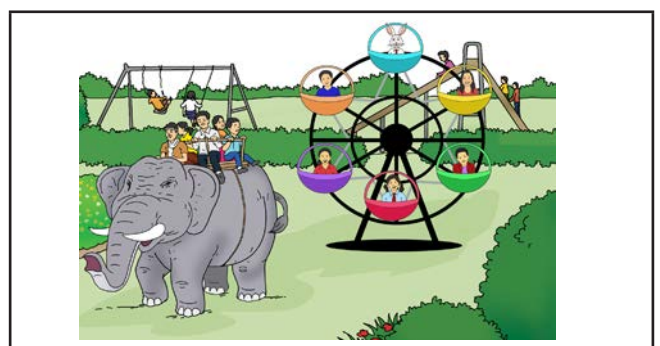
I had dinner at a restaurant.



I cleaned my room.



I had my hair cut.



I visited a children's park.

Practise in pairs/groups.

woke up early	met the head teacher after the class	visited Nagarkot
played tennis on Friday	bought new shoes	watched TV
went to bed early	did some exercises	travelled to Kathmandu

Eg. I woke up early yesterday morning.



Match the words with their meanings.

Words

gather

hide

seek

shut

hint

look for

nowhere

Meaning

close

clue

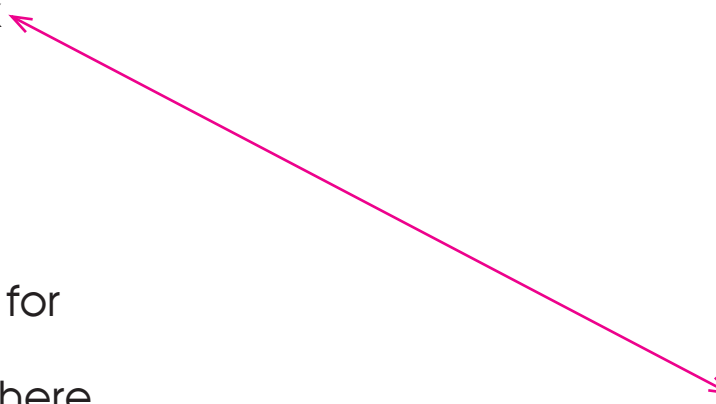
not in any place

come together

go somewhere

ask for

search



Now, use the words to make your own sentences.

a. gather

b. curtain

c. seek

d. shut

e. look for

f. nowhere

g. agree



Read and answer.

Saturday

Bikash, Manila, Sandesh and Nisha are classmates. They gathered at Nisha's house. They played together all day because it was Saturday.



They played outside in the morning. They played skipping and *Chor-police*. They ate lunch at 11:30 a.m. Nisha's mom made their favourite items.

They played hide and seek in the house after lunch. Bikash shut his eyes and others ran to hide. He began to look for them. He found Sandesh under the bed. Manila was behind the curtain. But her feet were out of the curtain. Nisha



was nowhere. At last, they noticed her under the bed. Then they didn't know what to do. "Let's play the number game," Bikash said. They agreed and played.

Bikash: What number am I thinking of?

Manila: Is it forty?

Bikash: No, you are wrong.

Sandesh: Is it seventy five?

Bikash: No. Do you need any hint? Ok, it is between sixty and seventy.

Nisha: Hmm, is it sixty?

Bikash: No, but you are very close.

Nisha: I know. It is sixty one.

Bikash: Yeah! You are right. Good job!

Write "True" for true and "False" for false statements.

- a. Nisha and her friends played the whole day.
- b. They played *chor-police* in the morning.
- c. Manila's mother cooked food for them.
- d. Sandesh hid behind the curtain.
- e. Manila guessed the right number.

Answer the following questions.

a. Who gathered at Nisha's house?

b. Where did they play in the morning?

c. Who closed their eyes to play hide and seek?

d. Who hid under the bed?

e. What game did they play last?

f. How many games did they play altogether?



Put the verbs from the box in correct places.

pushes, catches, searches, finishes, punishes, wishes, washes,
brushes, watches, reaches, teaches, touches

verbs	singular forms	verbs	singular forms
watch		push	
catch		brush	
reach		wash	
teach		wish	
touch		finish	
search		punish	

Now, fill in the gaps with the correct forms of verbs.

a. John English in a school. (teach)

b. We school at quarter to ten. (reach)

c. I my teeth two times a day. (brush)

d. My father my clothes. (wash)



Write.

What did you do last Saturday? Make a list.

I played with friends.

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

Now write a paragraph about what you did last Saturday.



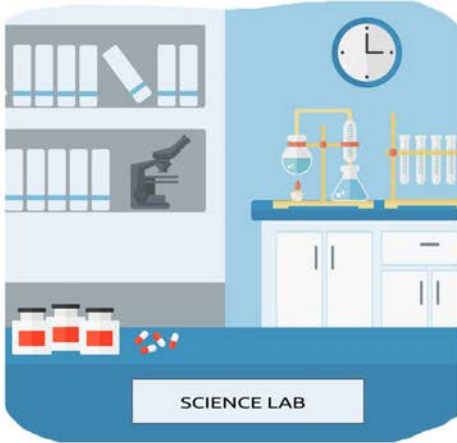
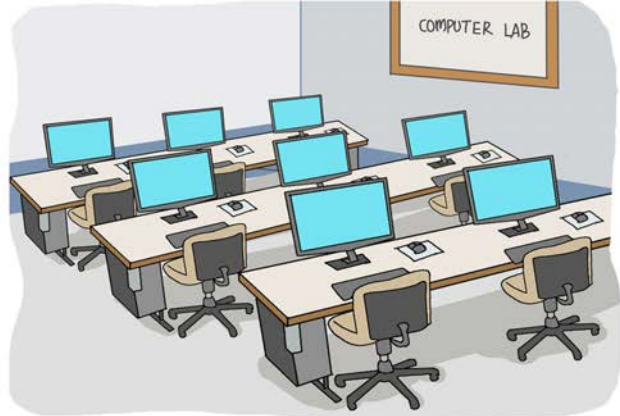
Assessment 2

1. Listen to the teacher and repeat the rhyming words after her/him.
2. Listen to the teacher and complete the sentences.
 - a. Pari wakes up at
 - b. She takes after combing her hair.
 - c. She eats bread for breakfast.
3. Say:
 - a. What did you do yesterday?
 - b. What are you doing now?
 - c. What will you do tomorrow?
4. Read the text and complete the sentences.

Bikash, Manila, Sandesh and Nisha are classmates. They gathered at Nisha's house. They played together all day because it was Saturday. They played outside in the morning. They played skipping and Chor-police. They ate lunch at 11:30 a.m. Nisha's mom made their favourite items.

 - a. Sandesh and Nisha are
 - b. They gathered at Nisha's house on
 - c. They played in the morning.
 - d. They had lunch at
5. Find and write the meanings of these words. (Use a dictionary)
 - a. breakfast:
 - b. chat:
 - c. observe:
 - d. hide:

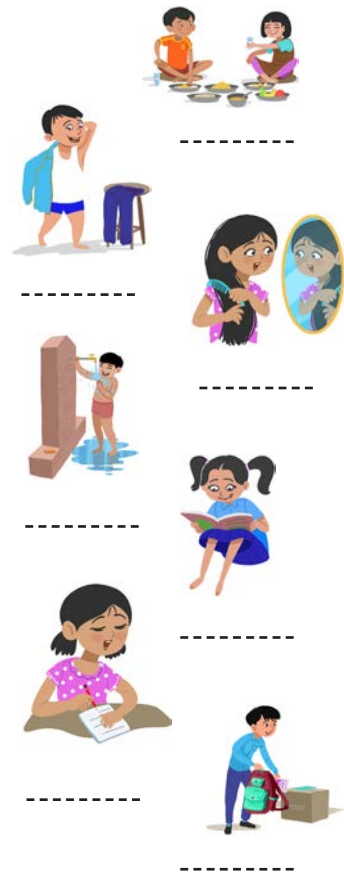
My School





Listen to your teacher and write the letters a, b, c... under the correct pictures.

- a. Have a bath
- b. Study the lesson
- c. Do my homework
- d. Eat my meal
- e. Comb my hair
- f. Put the books in the bag
- g. Put on my school uniform



What do your friends do before you go to school? Ask your friends and write in the table below.

Name:	Name:	Name:



Look at the pictures and talk about how people travel.



on foot



by car



by bus



by bicycle



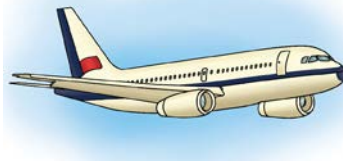
by motorcycle



by tempo



by auto rickshaw



by aeroplane



by train



by ship



by boat











by helicopter

Now, put those different means of transport under the correct groups.

Land	Water	Air
car		



How do they go to school? Tell your friends.

	always	usually	sometimes	never
Raksha				
Kailash				
Ruby				
Nisha				

Example:

Raksha always goes to school by car. She never goes to school on foot.



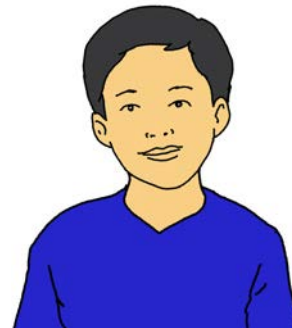
Read and answer.



Rupa, 8: There are many things I love at school. I have many friends. I like being with them very much. My classes in school are also fun and interesting. Mathematics is my favourite subject. I love doing mathematics. English and Nepali are also not difficult for me.

I am not very good at outdoor sports like football and volleyball. I play chess with my friends. Of course, there are some things I don't like.

Some of my classmates are always talking. Some rules in school are very strict. We can't go to school without school uniforms.



Harka, 9: The best thing about my school is computer lab. There are many computers in the lab. I enjoy practising computer in school. Sometimes, I play video games on computer.

I'm good at all subjects. My favourite subject is English. I like singing songs. I also like listening to them. I love creative arts. At the snack break, I always go to the playground to play football with my friends.

We must wear school uniform everyday. I think it's a good thing but most students don't like it very much. I don't like when teachers give me lots of homework.

Complete the sentences.

- a. Rupa's favourite subject is
- b. Rupa plays
- c. Harka's school has a lab.
- d. Harka plays football at break.

Put a tick (✓) for the true and a cross (X) for the false statements.

- a. Rupa likes talking to classmates.
- b. English is an easy subject for Rupa.
- c. Rupa likes her friends who always talk in the classroom.
- d. Harka loves music and arts.
- e. Harka likes doing lots of homework.



Write a short paragraph about the things you like doing in your school. Start with your most favourite first.



Listen and sing.

Round and Round

Round and round the playground,
 Marching in a line,
 I'll hold your hand.
 You hold mine.



Round and round the playground,
 Skipping in a ring,
 Everybody loves it.
 When we all sing.

Round and round the playground,
 That's what we like:
 Climbing on the climbing frame,
 Riding on the bike.
 Round and round the playground,
 All together friends.
 We're sad, sad, sad
 When the school day ends.



John Kitching

Now, discuss in pairs/groups and find the rhyming words for these.

a. line: mine

b. ring:

c. like:

d. friends:

e. bad:

f. round:



Listen and act.

- Ramu : Mum, may I go to school now?
- Mother : Oh, well, it's 9:30 now. Go and put on your uniform.
- Ramu : May I take water in a new water bottle?
- Mother : Yes, of course! But don't forget to bring it back.
- Ramu : Ok, mum. Can I go to school by bicycle?
- Mother : No, you can't. It's raining outside.
- Ramu : (looking outside) Oh, yes! It's raining. Can I take your umbrella then?
- Mother : Mmm ...Ok yes, you can.
- Ramu : Thanks mum. Bye!



Now, work in pairs and talk.

Q: May I/Can I use your computer?

A: Yes, of course.

Sure

No, I'm sorry.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. use your computer | b. go to the library |
| c. ask a question | d. write on the board |
| e. open the door | f. drink water |
| g. sit next to her | h. go to the teacher's room |
| i. clean the classroom | j. join the assembly |
| k. plant trees | l. water the plants |

Now, make some correct questions to ask for permission. Use the clues.



put my paper in the dustbin
do homework in the class
see your answer

turn the lights on
have my breakfast
clean the board



Listen to your teacher and write the correct words below the pictures.

computer room

library

classroom

science laboratory

canteen

staff room

Head teacher's office

restrooms

playground



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....



.....

.....

.....



Read and answer.

Jaljale, Udayapur
25 Magh, 2076

Hello Reetu!

My name is Reshma Chaudhary. I am writing this letter to describe my school: Shree Janata Secondary School. It's in Triyuga Municipality-6, Deuri, Udayapur.

I like my school. It is one of the oldest schools in Udayapur. It is well known for good results. The teachers in this school are nice. We have lots of activities in school, so we never get bored.

There are interesting places to go. There is a big playground. Pupils play football, volleyball and other sports there. There is a library with lots of books. Pupils can select their favourite books and read them. In the library, there are some newspapers and children's magazines.

There are classrooms from pre-primary to grade 12. The classrooms are big and comfortable. We have separate office rooms for head teacher and teachers. There are science and maths labs. There is a computer room. There is a seminar hall for training.

My school starts at 10 a.m. and ends at 4 p.m. I always attend my school. I take part in all the activities in school.

These details are all about my school. Please, write to me about your school too.

Your friend,

Reshma

Put a tick (✓) for what Reshma's school has and a cross (X) for what her school doesn't have.

library <input type="checkbox"/>	music room <input type="checkbox"/>
school canteen <input type="checkbox"/>	playground <input type="checkbox"/>
seminar hall <input type="checkbox"/>	gym hall <input type="checkbox"/>
hostel <input type="checkbox"/>	staff room <input type="checkbox"/>

Complete the sentences according to the text.

- The letter is written by on 25th Magh 2076.
- The school is located in
- The school is famous for
- Reshma spends hours at school.
- The school uses for training.



Write a reply letter to Reshma describing your own school.

Lesson 13

Around My School



Look at the pictures and read.



English class



mathematics class



social class



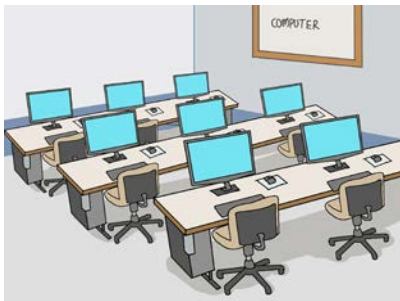
Nepali class



arts class



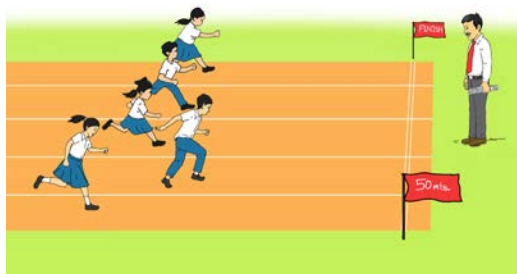
music class



computer class



dance class



sports class

Which class do you like? Why? Talk to your friends.



Listen and act.

Excuse me, the art class is starting in five minutes.



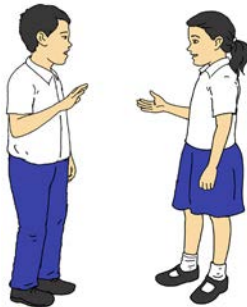
Hello, there is an English class in the second period tomorrow.



Excuse me, do you know where my Maths book is?



Yes, there it is!



Excuse me, do you have time? I need to ask something about music class.

Yes, of course.



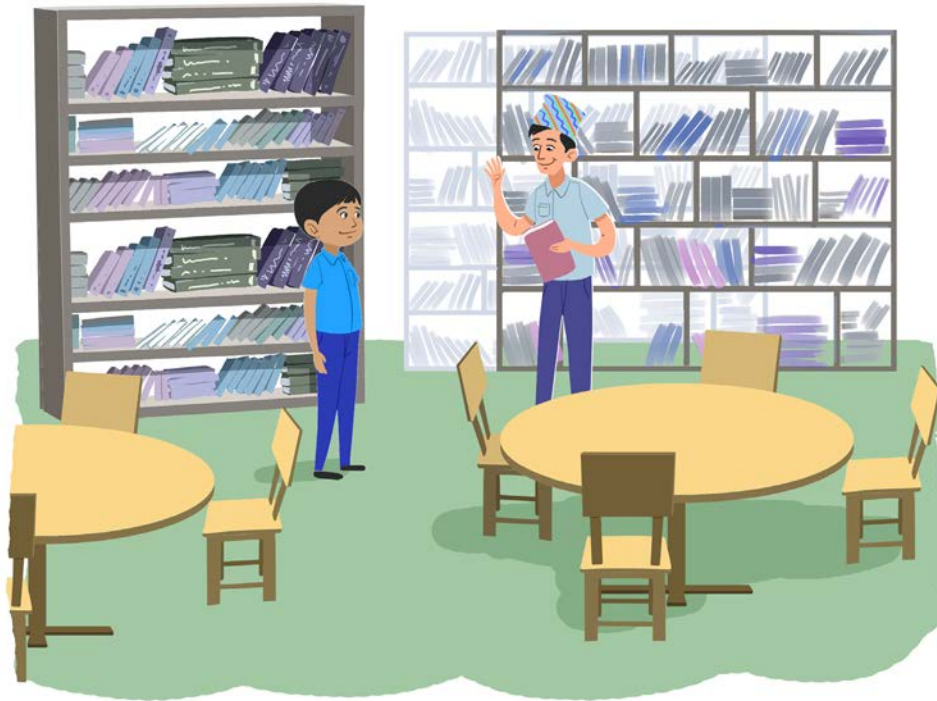
Excuse me, is this your pen?

Yes, It is.





Listen and practise.



Librarian : Excuse me, can I help you?

Mohan : Yes, I want to ask you a question.

Librarian : Sure. What is it?

Mohan : Well, can you tell me where I can find the children's stories?

Librarian : On your right side in the corner, Mohan.

Mohan : Thank you sir. I will find it.

Librarian : It's quite right.

Mohan : Excuse me, I'd like to borrow this book. Is it alright?

Librarian : Yes, of course, Mohan. I am glad to lend it to you.

Mohan : Thank you very much. Good-bye, sir.

Librarian : Good-bye, Mohan.



Read and answer.

Wall Magazine for Asoj
Do you want to publish your creation?
Please submit your composition by Bhadau 25 to Prakash Pandey, Grade 10.

Child Club Meeting
On every Friday from 3 to 4 pm. at club hall.
All class monitors must participate.
Teacher: Sunita Pun

Under-fourteen football competition
Please get your entry form from the school reception.

Please put litter in the bin provided.

Notice
The library will be closed on Wednesday afternoon.

Karate class at school
Join us today!
Class: Sunday to Friday
Time: 6 am to 7 am
Fee: 200 rupees a month

Answer the following questions.

a. How much should a student pay for Karate class?

b. Where can the students put the litter?

c. Can the students go to the library on Wednesday?

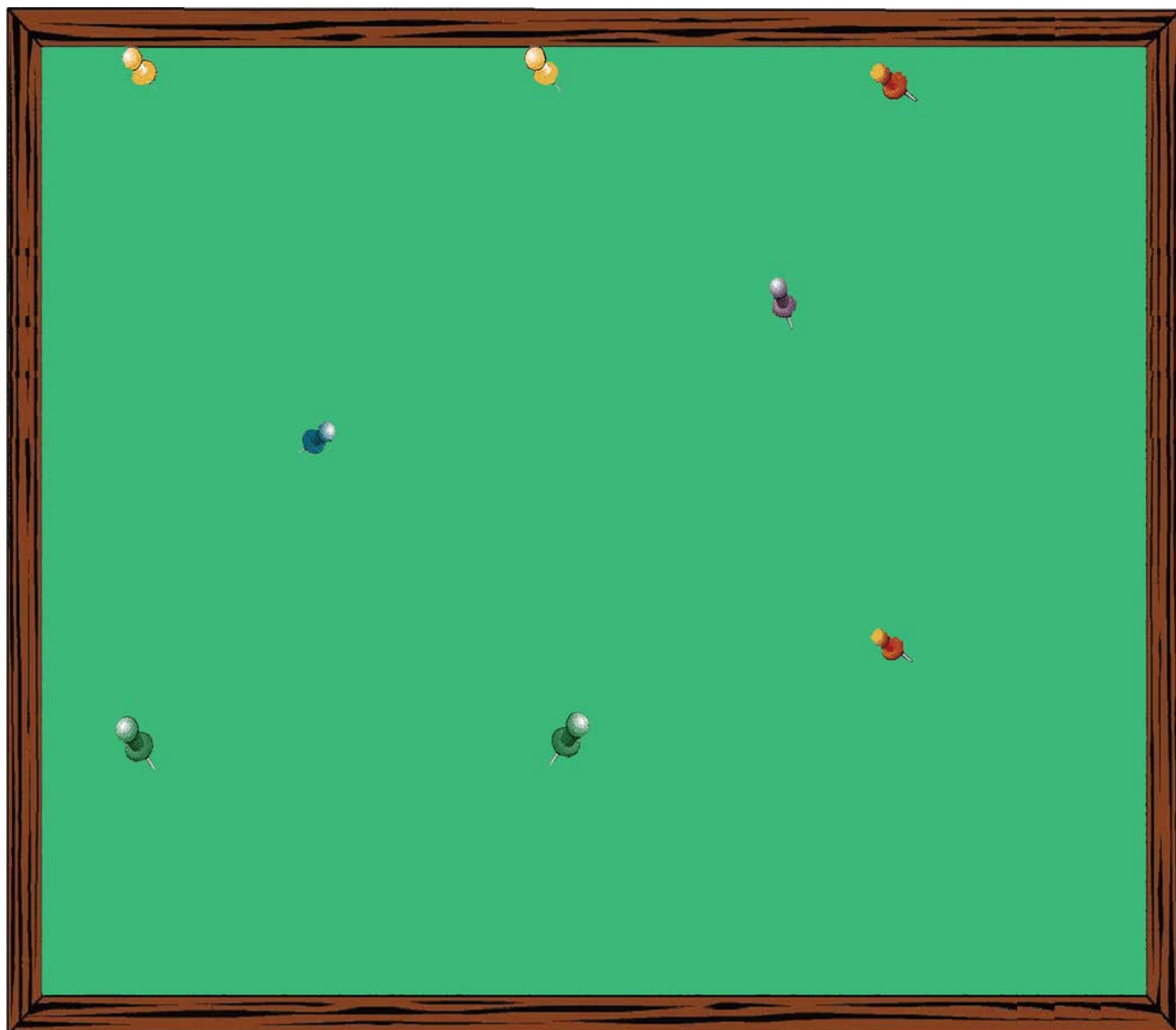
d. Where should the class monitors go for Child Club meeting?

e. When should you submit your creation for the wall magazine?

f. Why should the students contact the reception?



Write three simple messages to paste on the noticeboard.



Lesson 14

In the Playground



Look at the pictures and write the numbers in the correct bubbles.



1. slides 2. monkey bars 3. sandbox 4. merry go round 5. seesaw
6. the swing 7. basket hoop 8. climbing bars 9. Hopscotch 10. skipping rope 11. swing

Do you have these things at your school? Talk to your friends.



Listen and act.

Teacher : Congratulations! Geeta, you have got the highest grade in English.	Surya : Congratulations on your 7 th birthday, Yamuna!
Geeta : Thank you, sir. I had done really well in the unit test.	Yamuna : Thank you, Surya.
Teacher : You did a very good job.	Surya : You look beautiful in that dress.
Geeta : Thank you, sir.	Yamuna : Thank you.
Uncle : I heard you won the prize in the poem competition. Is it true?	Som : Well done! That was an excellent speech!
Rojina : Yes, uncle.	Binita : Thank you very much, Som.
Uncle : Congratulations for getting the prize, Rojina.	Som : It was very good. We really enjoyed it.
Rojina : Thank you very much, uncle.	Binita : Thanks!

Now, talk in pairs.

- You came first in the poem competition.
- You passed grade two with good grades.

- c. You are selected as a school captain.
- d. Your uncle got a job.
- e. You won the quiz contest.
- f. You got a scholarship from school.

Now, complete the dialogue with an appropriate expression from the box and practise in pairs.

enjoy	my good news	Congratulations
No	Thank you	

Sonu : Hi, Anup! Have you heard

Anup :, Sonu. I haven't heard anything yet.

Sonu : My father came home after five years.

Anup : Really?

Sonu : Yeah! I am really happy.

Anup :

Sonu : very much.

Anup : Now, you can your time with your father.

Sonu : Sure!



Read and answer.

Indu and Bindu were friends. They were playing on a swing in the playground. There was only one swing. So, they had to take turns to play. They made a rule: "When we count 100, we have to give turns to others."

It was Bindu's turn to play on the swing first. Indu counted 100. Bindu did not get off the swing. "You counted too fast, it's still my turn," Bindu said. Indu was sad. She wanted a turn on the swing, too! What could she do?



Indu wanted to solve the problem herself. "Bindu, I feel sad because you did not leave me after 100 seconds. Will you please get off?" Indu asked. Finally Bindu got off the swing. Indu was happy because she solved her problem all by herself!

When the break was over, they went back to their classes. Indu talked to the teacher about this. "Congratulations!", the teacher said to Indu. "You are so clever. You solved the problem yourself."

Put the events from the story in order. Write 1 to 6 in the box.

Bindu let Indu play on the swing.

Indu counted to 100.

The teacher congratulated Indu.

Bindu did not get off the swing.

Bindu was playing on the swing first.

Indu tried to solve the problem herself.



Describe one of the events that happened at your school. You can use the following clues.

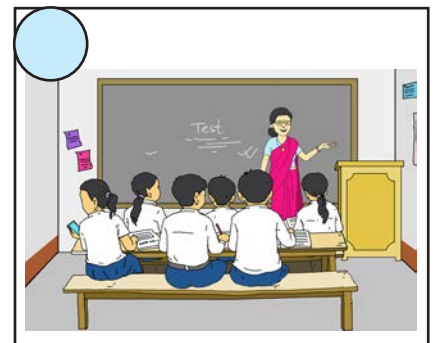
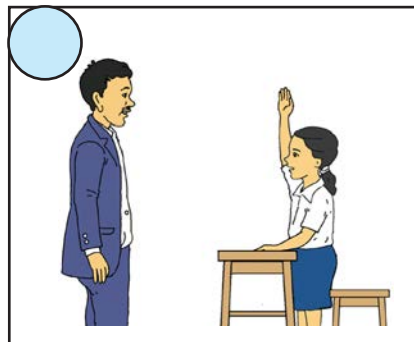
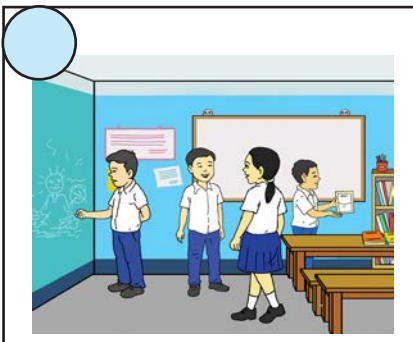
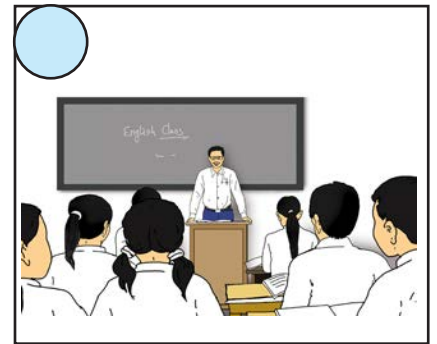
school day/sports competition	school playground
all students and their parents	many sports like volleyball, football, chess, table tennis, basketball, races
winners	
prize and shields	congratulate the winners

Handwriting practice lines consisting of alternating red and black horizontal lines.



Look at the pictures and discuss.

Tick (✓) for what you can and cross (X) for what you can't do in class.



What other things can/can't you do in the classroom? Discuss with your friends.

Now, write ten sentences about the things you do and you don't do in the classroom.

I do	I don't
1. I respect teachers and classmates. _____	1. I don't chew gum in the class. _____
2. _____ _____	2. _____ _____
3. _____ _____	3. _____ _____
4. _____ _____	4. _____ _____
5. _____ _____	5. _____ _____



Read and answer.



Hi! My name is Rinku. I live in Lahan. There are many rules in my school. We must keep our classroom clean. We must do our homework. We must not run in the corridors. We mustn't eat junk food in school. But, we must wear uniform. If we break the school rules, we are fined.

Hello! I am Mina. I live in Dhunche. We must follow a lot of rules in our school. We mustn't fight in school. We must arrive at school on time. If we are late, the headmaster calls our parents. We must study hard and do our homework.





Hi, my name is Binod. My school is Janajyoti School. We must listen to our teachers and do as they say. We must be polite to all friends. We mustn't be late for school. We mustn't take mobile phones to our school. We must join the assembly.

Fill in the table.

Pupils	Must	Mustn't
Rinku	a. Keep the classroom clean. b. _____ _____ _____	a. _____ _____ _____ b. _____ _____ _____
Mina	a. _____ _____ _____ b. _____ _____ _____	a. _____ _____ _____
Binod	a. _____ _____ _____ b. _____ _____ _____	a. _____ _____ _____ b. _____ _____ _____

Make as many words as possible.

a. corridor: **rid**,

b. headmaster:

c. teacher:

d. assembly:



Complete the sentences with "must" or "mustn't".

- a. You complete your project work on time.
- b. When you are absent, you inform your class teacher.
- c. You cross the street when the lights are red.
- d. You wear dirty clothes.
- e. You study all the subjects.
- f. You eat fruits and vegetables everyday.
- g. You keep the board untidy after writing.
- h. You sleep eight hours a day.



Make a poster on "Our Classroom Rules" and then paste it on the classroom wall. You may use the following points in your poster.

- keep the classroom neat and clean.
- throw rubbish into bins.
- listen to teachers and be polite to classmates.
- be on time to class.



Assessment 3

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. Who is the speaker?

.....

b. What must they do? Write one thing.

.....

c. When are they fined?

.....

2. Work in pairs. Talk to your friend in the following situations.

a. You want to use your friend's pencil.

b. Your friend has won the prize.

c. You want your friend to wear a uniform.

d. You want your friend not to make noise in the classroom.

3. Look at the picture and describe it.



4. Say two things:

- a. What did you do at school yesterday?
- b. How do you travel to school?

5. Read the text and write 'True' or 'False' for the given statements.

Indu and Bindu were friends. They were playing on a swing in the playground. There was only one swing. So, they had to take turns to play. They made a rule: "When we count 100, we have to give turns to others."

It was Bindu's turn to play on the swing first. Indu counted 100. Bindu did not get off the swing. "You counted too fast, it's still my turn," Bindu said. Indu was sad. She wanted a turn on the swing, too! What could she do?

Indu wanted to solve the problem herself. "Bindu, I feel sad because you did not leave me after 100 seconds. Will you please get off?" Indu asked. Finally Bindu got off the swing. Indu was happy because she solved her problem all by herself!

- a. Indu and Bindu go to the same school.
- b. Indu played on the swing first.
- c. Indu counted too slow.
- d. The teacher helped them solve the problem.

6. Write a short message to your friend. Tell him/her to attend the school at 9 o'clock for a dance practice tomorrow.

Our Environment



Lesson 16

The Magic Tree



Look at the pictures and discuss.



Listen and say.

I like this place.

There are beautiful flowers.



Now, talk about the following pictures.



(high mountains)



(a big city)



(a green forest)



(an old house)

Learn these words.

trunk, sign, tired, magic

Now, complete the following sentences with the help of the pictures.



The man is doing a trick. There is a to stop.



The boy is The bird is on the of the tree.

Choose one word from each box and write them together.

thick, beautiful, high, tall, long

garden, house, river, forest, hill

a. thick forest

b. _____

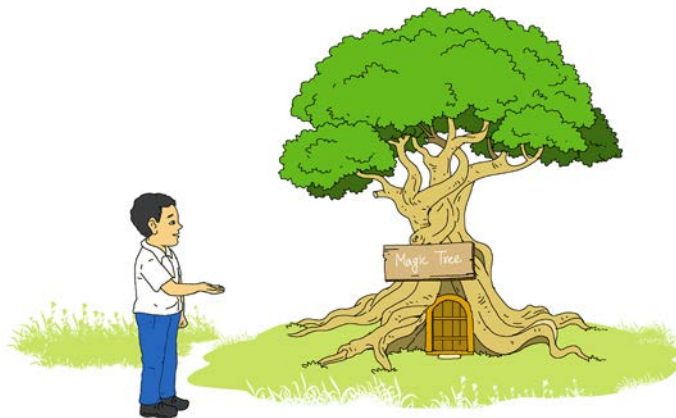
c. _____

d. _____

e. _____



Read and answer.



A long time ago, a little boy was walking in a park. In the middle of the park, there was a tree with a sign on it. The sign said "I am a magic tree. Say the magic words and you will see."

The boy tried to guess the magic words. He tried abracadabra and many more. But they did not work.

He became tired. He sat on the floor, saying: "Please, dear tree!" and a big door opened in the trunk. It was dark inside but there was a sign. It said "Carry on with your magic."



Then the boy said "Thank you, dear tree!" With this, the inside of the tree became bright. There was a path. He walked along the path. He saw many toys and chocolates.



The little boy called all his friends to the magic tree. They had the best party ever. This is why people always say "please" and "thank you". They are the magic words.

Write 1 to 5 to put the following sentences in the correct order.

- a. There were toys and chocolates.
- b. He tried magic words.
- c. The boy saw a magic tree.
- d. The boy had a party.
- e. The door opened.

Write short answers to these questions.

a. Where was the magic tree?

b. Did the boy easily find the magic words?

c. Where did the boy see the chocolates and the toys?

d. What are the magic words?



Write the plurals.

Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
toy	toys	child	children
box		foot	
bench		mouse	
book		sheep	
baby		woman	
house		man	
word		head	
picture		nose	
chick		year	
ear		temple	



Look at the picture and describe it.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom) for writing.



Observe the pictures and talk about the differences.



Learn the following words.

own travel introduce strange attractive

Now, use the above words in the sentences below.

- a. I like roses. They are very _____.
- b. When we meet new people, we _____ each other.
- c. They are businessmen. They _____ their business.
- d. He visits many places. He likes to _____.
- e. I have not seen tigers before. They are _____ to me.



Listen and say.

Listen to your teacher describing a person below.

Gauri is a girl. She is 7 years old. She has big eyes and long straight hair. She is tall and slim. She is a good girl.



Now, describe the following people in the same way.

Name: Nima
Age : 7 years
Eyes: small, dark
Hair: long, wavy
Height: tall



Name: Phurba
Age : 8 years
Eyes: big, blue
Hair: dark, curly
Height: short



Look at the picture and choose the correct options.

1. I have got... hair.

- a. curly
- b. straight



2. Mr. Karki is...

- a. thin
- b. fat



3. The woman is

- a. tall
- b. short



4. Mr. John is...

- a. thin
- b. fat



5. She has got... hair.

- a. dark
- b. blonde



6. I have got... face.

- a. a round
- b. an oval



7. Her hair is

- a. silky
- b. wavy



8. His face is

- a. round
- b. oval



9. He is

- a. weak
- b. strong



10. Her nose is

- a. pointed
- b. flat





Read and answer.



Dear students! Let me introduce our guests of the day. The first is Miss Chandani from Jhapa. She is a nice woman of 25. Her eyes are blue and attractive. She is tall and slim. She is fond of playing all kinds of sports. When she was a student like you, she had long dark hair. Now, she has got medium - length brown hair. She really likes homemade food. She owns her own business. In a few minutes, she will talk to you on the internet. She is wearing black pants and a blue T-shirt.



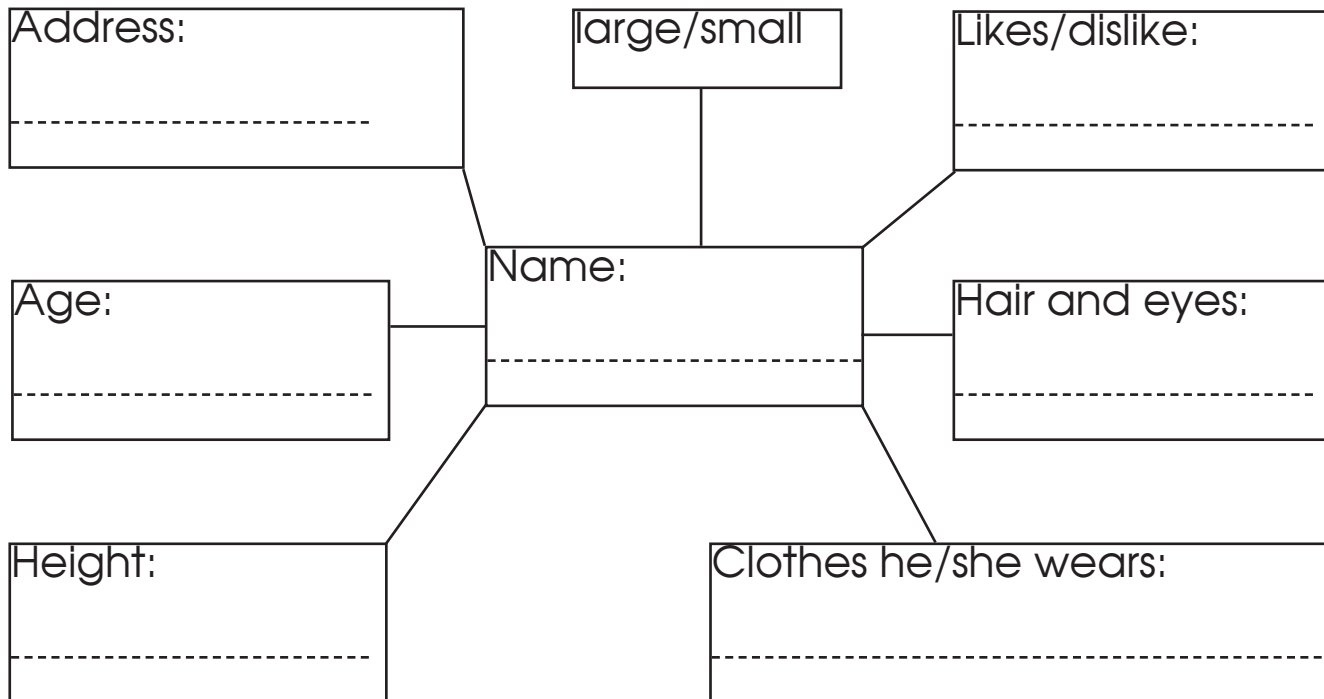
Now, let me introduce our next guest. He is Mr. Tharu from Kanchanpur. He is a doctor. He works in a hospital there. He loves travelling. He travels a lot and meets many people. He loves his work. He spends most of his time working. He has wavy hair. He wears thick glasses and an old hat. He is wearing a blue suit and a red tie. He is 45 but he looks older.

Complete the table below.

Name	Ms. Chandani	Mr. Tharu
Address		
Occupation		
Age		
Physical appearance		
Hair		
Clothes		



Write a description of your friend. Make notes first.



Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top, middle, bottom) with a red top line and a red bottom line.



Look at the pictures and discuss.



summer



winter



autumn



spring



Listen and sing.

Winter, spring, summer, fall
 There are seasons, four in all.
 Weather changes, sun and rain and snow,
 Leaves fall down and flowers grow.

Winter, spring, summer, fall
 There are seasons, four in all.
 Look outside and you will see
 Just what season it will be!



(Source: verywellfamily.com)

Read the conversation below.

A : What season is it?
B : It's summer. It's hot.



Now, talk to your friends about the seasons in the pictures.



Learn the following words.

sweater scarf fireplace heater

Now, match the pictures with the suitable words.





Read and answer.

There are four seasons. They are winter, spring, summer and autumn. We experience all four seasons in a year. When seasons change, weather also changes. We can also see the change in our surroundings.

Late in the autumn, the days get shorter and nights get longer. It goes dark earlier in the evening. The air gets colder. Leaves fall from the trees. Plants turn brown.



Winter is cold. It snows in the mountain areas. We wear warm clothes like sweaters and jackets to save us from cold. We wear gloves and scarfs. We can stay inside and read books. We can use heaters to keep us warm. Some houses have fireplaces in them. The family members sit around it and talk about their day in the evenings.



Animals also feel cold in winter. Some animals sleep all winter. It is difficult for birds to find food. We can give them birdseeds to eat. They will thank us for it.

Answer the following questions.

a. What change happens when seasons change?

b. When are the days shorter than nights?

c. How do the trees look in autumn?

d. What clothes do we wear in winter?

e. How do people keep themselves warm in winter?

f. Do animals also feel cold in winter?



What is your favourite season? Write a paragraph.

Lesson 19

Let's Talk About Directions



Look at the pictures and discuss.



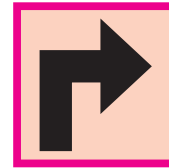
left

North

West

East

South



right



Listen and say.

Where is your school from your home?

It's to the east.

It's to the north.

And yours?



Now, have similar conversations about the following places.



Learn the following words.

vain passerby visit stay holiday

Now, complete the sentences below using the words.

- We have a in winter. So, we do not have to go to school.
- When we go to cities, we in hotels.
- We a place to see its beauty.
- I hit a when I was cycling to school.
- A fox jumped to get the grapes. But he could not reach the grapes. It was all in



Read and answer.

Pema lives in a village with her family. Her family always travels to new places during the winter holidays. They have decided to travel to Kathmandu in this winter. It lies to the west of their village.

The holidays began. They went to Kathmandu on a bus. They stayed at a hotel. Next morning, they decided to visit Pashupatinath temple which lies in the east of Kathmandu.

Mum told Dad that they would really need a map. Dad said they would be able to find their way around without the map. They walked for two hours but did not reach the temple. They asked a passerby. He said, "Walk straight for five minutes and turn right." They did but all in vain.

Mum became angry and said, "I told you so!" She ran into one of the stores and came out with a city map. After looking at it for about two minutes, Mum knew where to go. They walked for ten minutes and the temple was on their left.

Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for false one.

- a. Kathmandu lies to the west of Pema's village.
- b. The family went to Kathmandu by plane.
- c. They reached the temple easily.
- d. Pemas's mother bought a city map.
- e. The map helped to find the temple.

Write short answers to the following questions.

- a. Where did they stay in Kathmandu?

- b. What does Pema's family do during holidays?

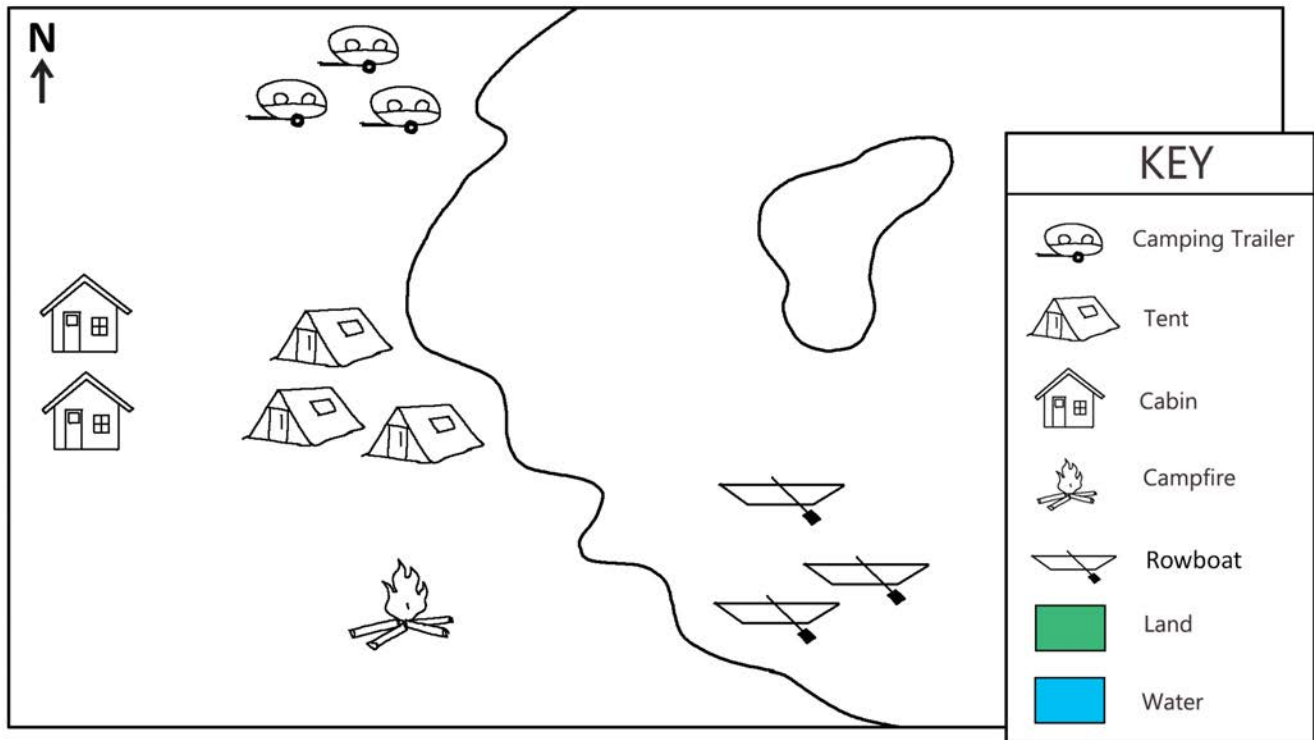
- c. Did they find the temple with the help of the passerby?

- d. Why did mum become angry?

- e. Why did mum buy the map?

- f. What lesson do you learn from the event?

Look at the map below. Colour the land green and the water blue.



Write north, south, east, and west to complete each sentence.

- The rowboats are to the of the campfire.
- The camping trailers are to the of the tents.
- The cabins are to the of the tents.
- The campfire is to the of the camping trailers.



Make compound words.

- camp + fire = campfire
- sun + light =
- black + = blackboard
- + = raindrop
- tooth + =
- + ball =



Look at the map. Complete the directions to get to school from home.



Come out of home and turn Go
 Kantipath. There is a police station on your
 At the junction turn Gountil you
 come to another junction. Turn and then go past
 the cinema on your The school is on your

Lesson 20

Where Are My Friends?



Look at the picture and discuss.



- What do you see?
- Where are they?



Listen and say.

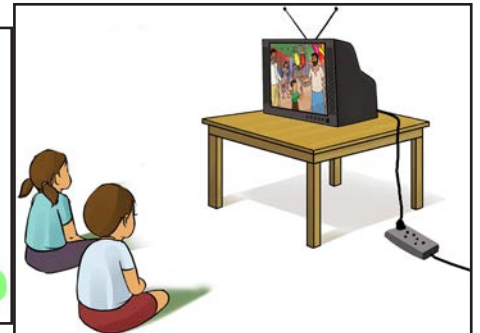
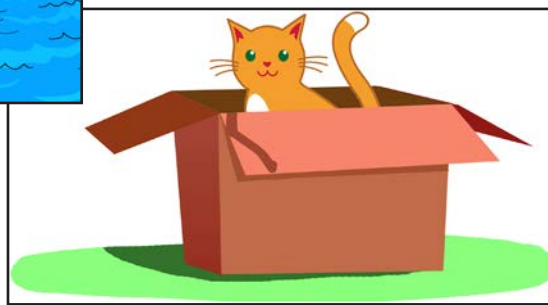
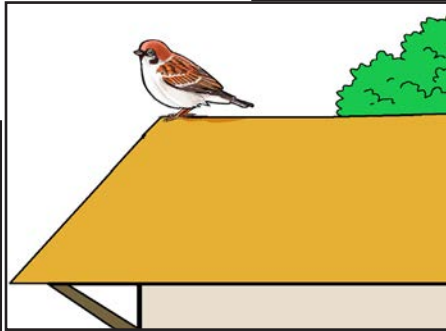
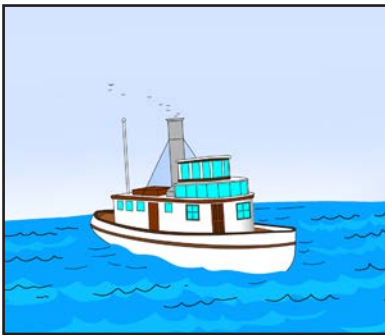
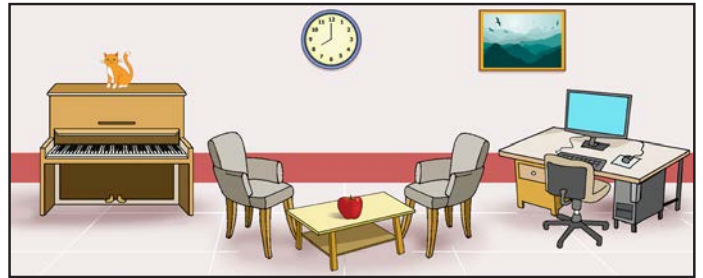
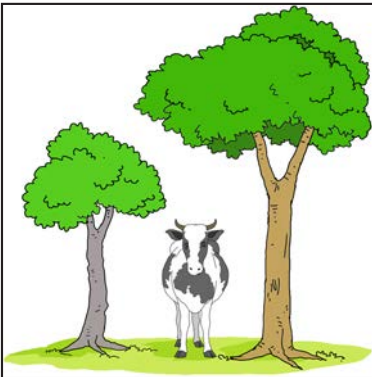
Where is the horse?



It's jumping over the fence.



Now, have similar conversations.



Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words from the box.

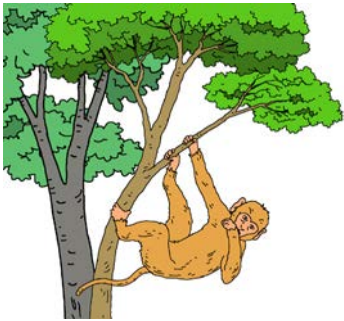
under between in in front of behind on

- A bird is sitting the roof of house.
- A snake lives a hole.
- The sun is hot. I am lying a tree.
- The monkey was playing a house. So, I didn't see it.
- There is a big *peepal* tree two houses.
- There is a high hill my village.

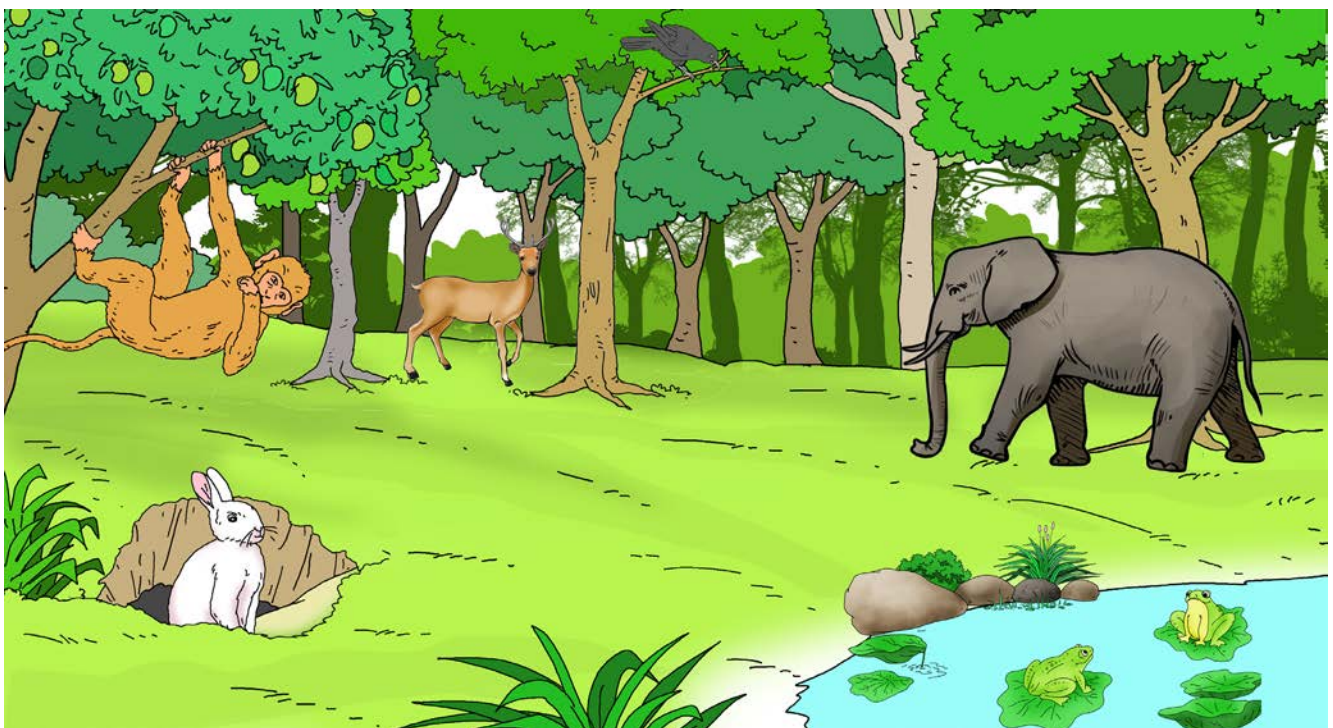
Learn these words.

branch swing burrow heavy den

Now, write the correct words below the pictures.



Read and answer.



Many years ago, there was a big elephant in a forest. She lived alone under a big tree. One day, she walked in the forest to find some friends. She saw a monkey on a branch of a mango tree. "Will you be my friend, monkey?" asked the elephant. The monkey answered, "You are too big. You can not swing on trees. So I can not be your friend."



The elephant then came to a rabbit. The rabbit was taking rest in a burrow. The elephant said, "Can you be my friend?" "You are too big to fit in my burrow. You can not be my friend," answered the rabbit.



Then the elephant met a frog. The frog was sitting on a big leaf. The elephant asked if she could be her friend. The frog said "You are too big and heavy. You can not jump like me. I am sorry. You can not be my friend".



A fox was hiding behind a big tree. The elephant asked him and she got the same reply that he was too big. The next day, all the animals in the forest were running in fear. The elephant asked a bear what was happening. The bear told that a tiger was attacking all the animals.



The elephant wanted to save the other weak animals. She went to the tiger's den. The tiger was in the den. The tiger saw a big elephant in front of him. The tiger said "Please leave me. I will go away. I will not eat your friends," And the tiger went away.



After this, the elephant went back to the other animals and told them what happened. On hearing how the elephant helped them, they became her friends.

Where were these animals?

Animals

elephant

monkey

rabbit

frog

fox

tiger

Place

under a big tree

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Answer the following questions.

a. Why did the elephant walk in the forest?

b. Did the monkey become the friend of the elephant? Why?

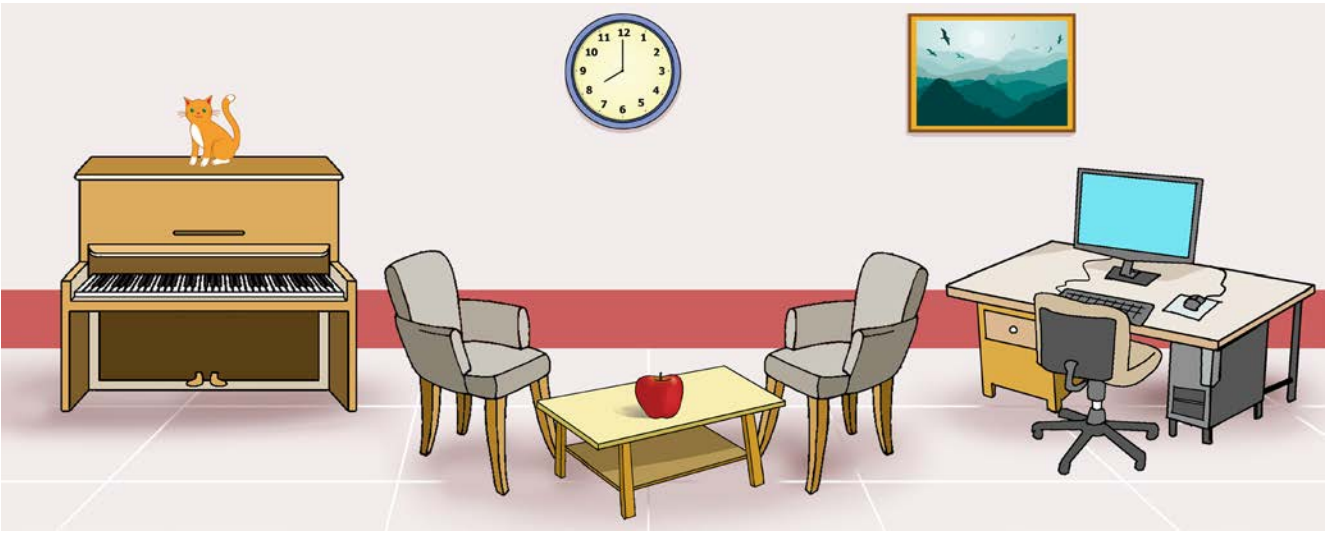
c. What was the rabbit doing?

d. Why were the animals running in fear?

e. Did the elephant have any friends at the end?



Describe the picture using the suitable words given below.



in on under between next to in front of behind



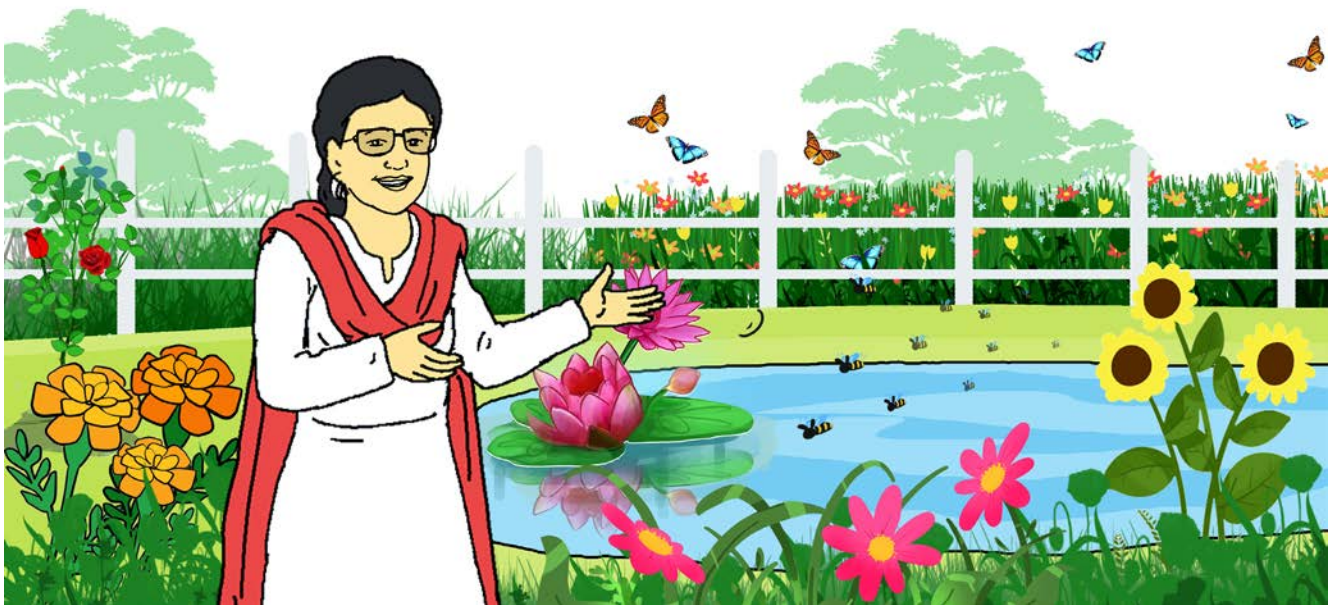
Assessment 4

1. Listen to your teacher and follow his/her directions.
2. Listen to your teacher and answer the following questions.
 - a. What is Mr. Tharu's job?

 - b. What is his hobby?

 - c. How old is he?

3. Describe the picture orally.



4. Which is your favourite season? Why do you like it?
Talk to your friend.
5. Read the text and tick the best answer.

Tim went into the garden. He saw a bee. The bee flew to a red flower. Tim also saw a rabbit with big ears. It hopped

My Belongings



Lesson 21

Nita's Room



Listen and sing.



In my room, there is a mirror and a dog.

And there is a little spider on the clock.

In my room, there is a window and a door.

And there is the purple carpet on the floor.

In my room, there is a chair and a cat.

And there is a little hamster on the bed.

In my room, there is a table and a book.

And there is a yellow jacket on the hook.

In my room, there is a sofa and a ball.

And there is a funny picture on the wall.



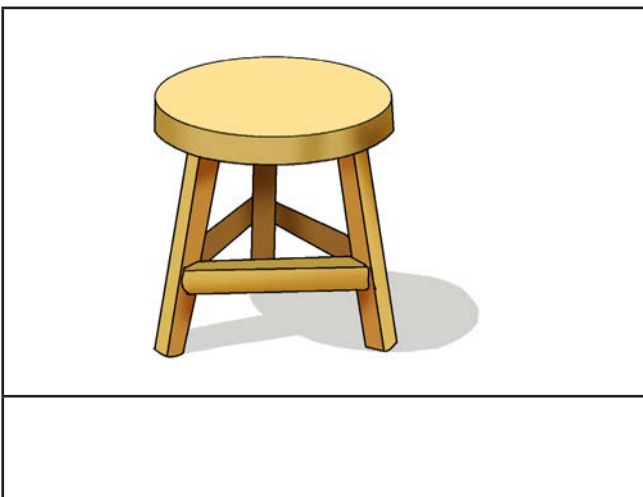
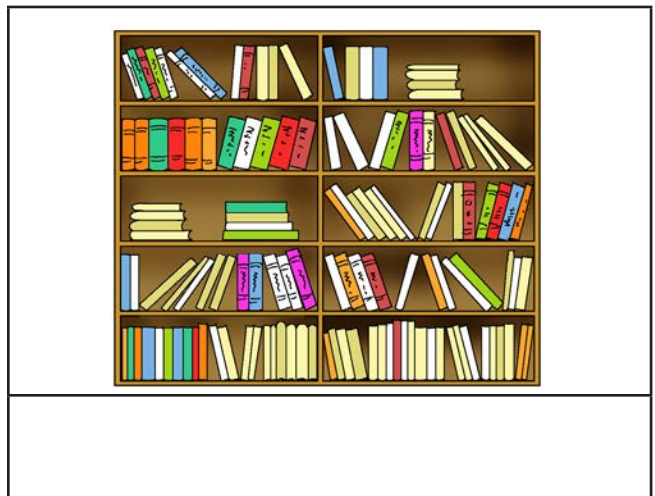
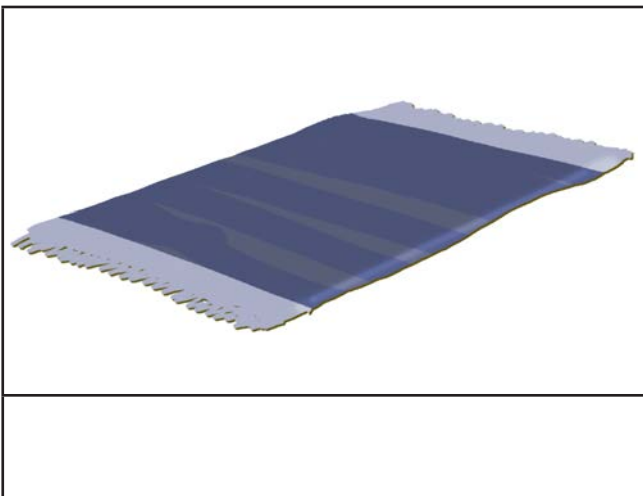
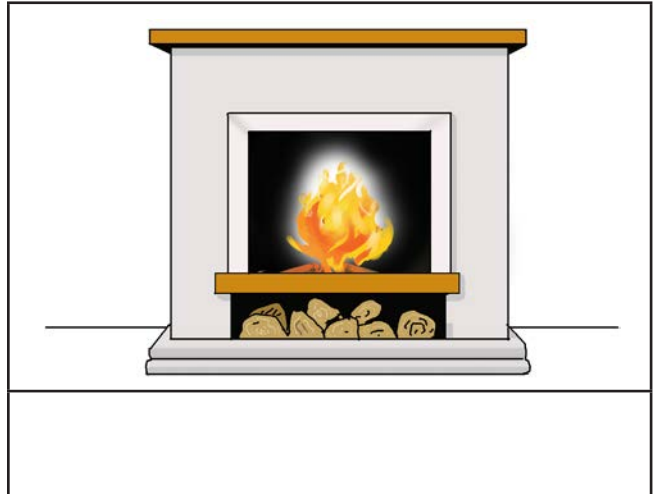
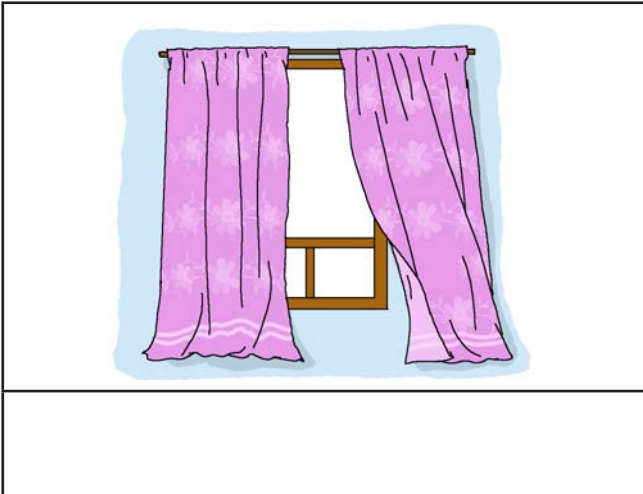
Find the rhyming words for these and practise in pairs.

- fog - bat - door - hook - wall



Look at the pictures and say what they are. The words are in the box.

bookshelf, coffee table, fireplace, curtain, carpet, stool





Read and answer.

Nita's Room

I'm Nita. I'm going to describe my living room. My living room is very big and bright. I keep it clean and tidy. On the floor, there is a big blue carpet at the centre. I have two sofas, a coffee table and a stool. There is also a small round table where I sometimes put books. I enjoy reading, so there is a bookshelf with many books in it. There is a vase with a small plant. In one corner of the living room, there is a big plant in a vase.



table and a stool. There is also a small round table where I sometimes put books. I enjoy reading, so there is a bookshelf with many books in it. There is a vase with a small plant. In one corner of the living room, there is a big plant in a vase.

The living room has got a fireplace. Above it, there are some pictures. Next to the fireplace, there is a round table with a table lamp on it. There are four windows and two of them have got lovely curtains. I like to have a rest in my living room.

Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for false ones.

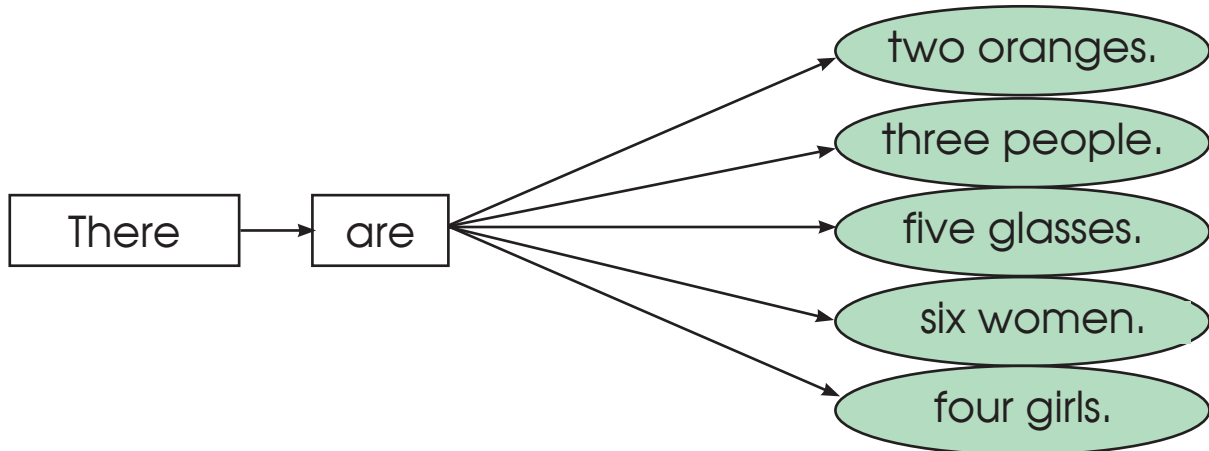
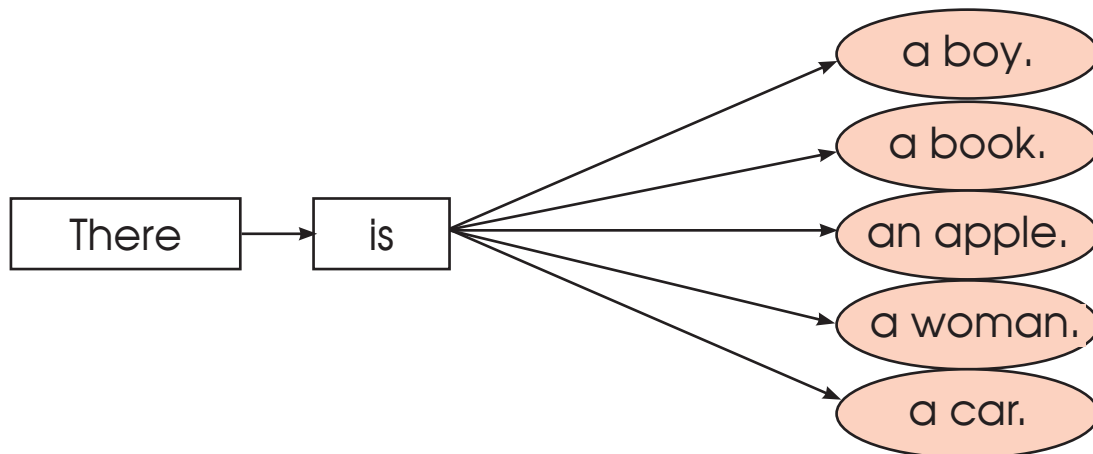
- Nita's living room is small.
- The carpet on the floor is big and blue.
- The vase has a small flower in it.
- All the windows have got curtains.

What are they? Read the descriptions and complete the table.

Nita is describing it.	living room
Nita keeps many books in it.	.....
The room has got something to keep it warm.	.....
It's next to the fireplace with a table lamp on it.	.....
They have got lovely curtains.	.....
The room has something to sit on.	.....



Make as many sentences as possible.



Match the questions with their answers.

1. Is there a carpet?	a. Yes, there are. There are many in the bookshelf.
2. Is there a bookshelf?	b. Yes, there is. It's on the floor.
3. Are there any books?	c. No, there isn't.
4. Are there any windows?	d. Yes, there is. It has many books in it.
5. Is there a television?	e. Yes, there are. There are four windows.
6. Is there a ball?	f. No, there isn't.



Ask and answer.

A: Is there a river?

B: No, there isn't. There is one in Dhunibeshi. It's very clean.

A: Is there a bus station?

B: No, there isn't.

A: Are there any shops?

B: No, there aren't any.

A: Are there any old buildings?

B: Yes, there are. They are all old.

Now, ask and answer about your classroom. Take help from the table below.

Yes/no questions	Short answers	
Is there?	Yes, there.....	No, there.....
Are there?	Yes,	No,



You are a visitor to a town. Write questions to ask about the things in the town. The beginnings of the questions are given below.

You can ask about: shops, things to see, buses, restaurants, parks, famous buildings

Is there a

Are there any

Can I

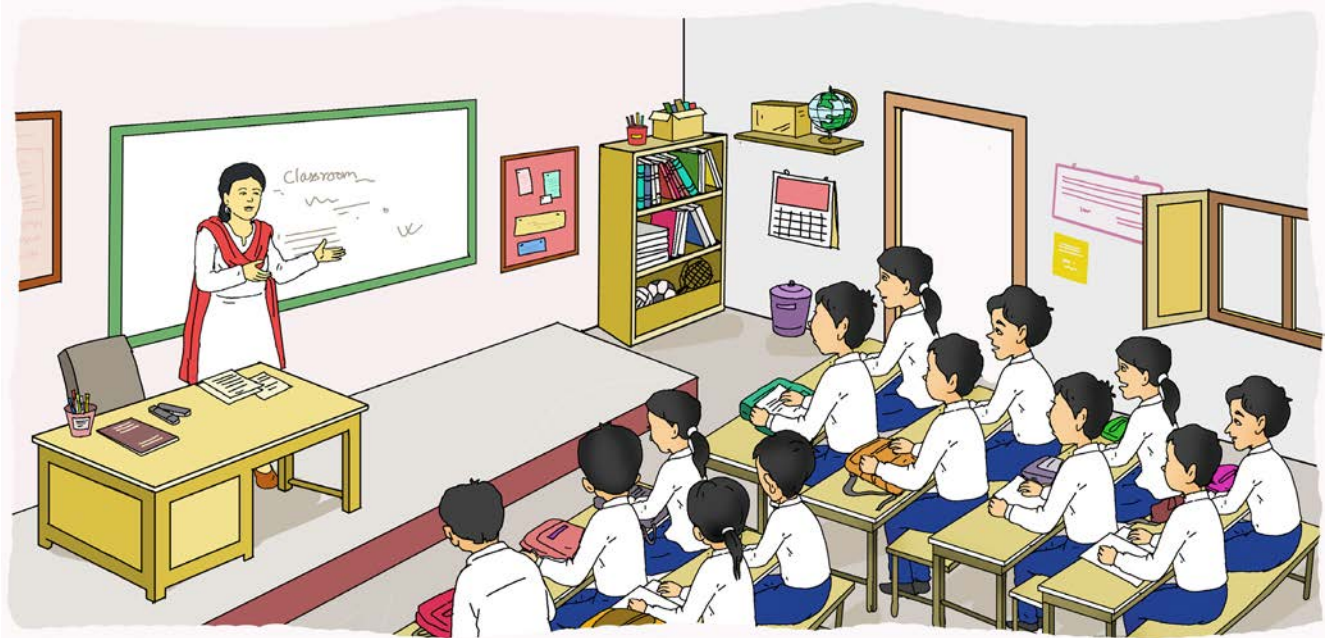
Where can I

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____



Look at the picture and discuss.






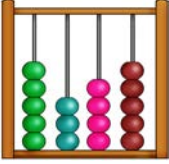


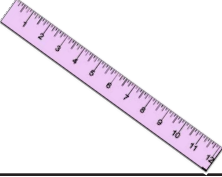



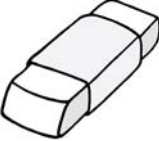

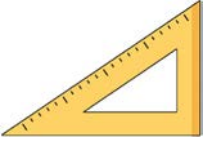




What do you see in the picture? Where are they?



What are these? Write their names from the box in the spaces below the pictures.

globe, triangle, crayons, compass, pencil case, map, stapler, clip, scissors, ruler, calendar, bookshelf, eraser, glue, pen, book, calculator, sharpener, abacus, notepad, paint and brush, blackboard, schoolbag, computer.

-----	-----	-----	-----	-----



Point to each picture and take turns to talk to your friend in pairs.

A: This is my book . It's mine.

B: This is your book. It's yours.

Now, work in threes. Point to each picture and take turns to talk to your friend.

A: This is my It's mine.

B: This is your It's yours.

C: This is his/her It's his/hers.

Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

yours, hers, mine, his, theirs

- a. It's my bed. It's
- b. It's your lamp. It's
- c. It's her sofa. It's
- d. It's their mirror. It's
- e. It's his chair. It's



Read and answer.

Hello! My name is Pasang and I am eight years old. I go to a public school called Jyoti Secondary School. I am in grade three. In our class, there are 27 students, 15 are girls and the rest are boys.

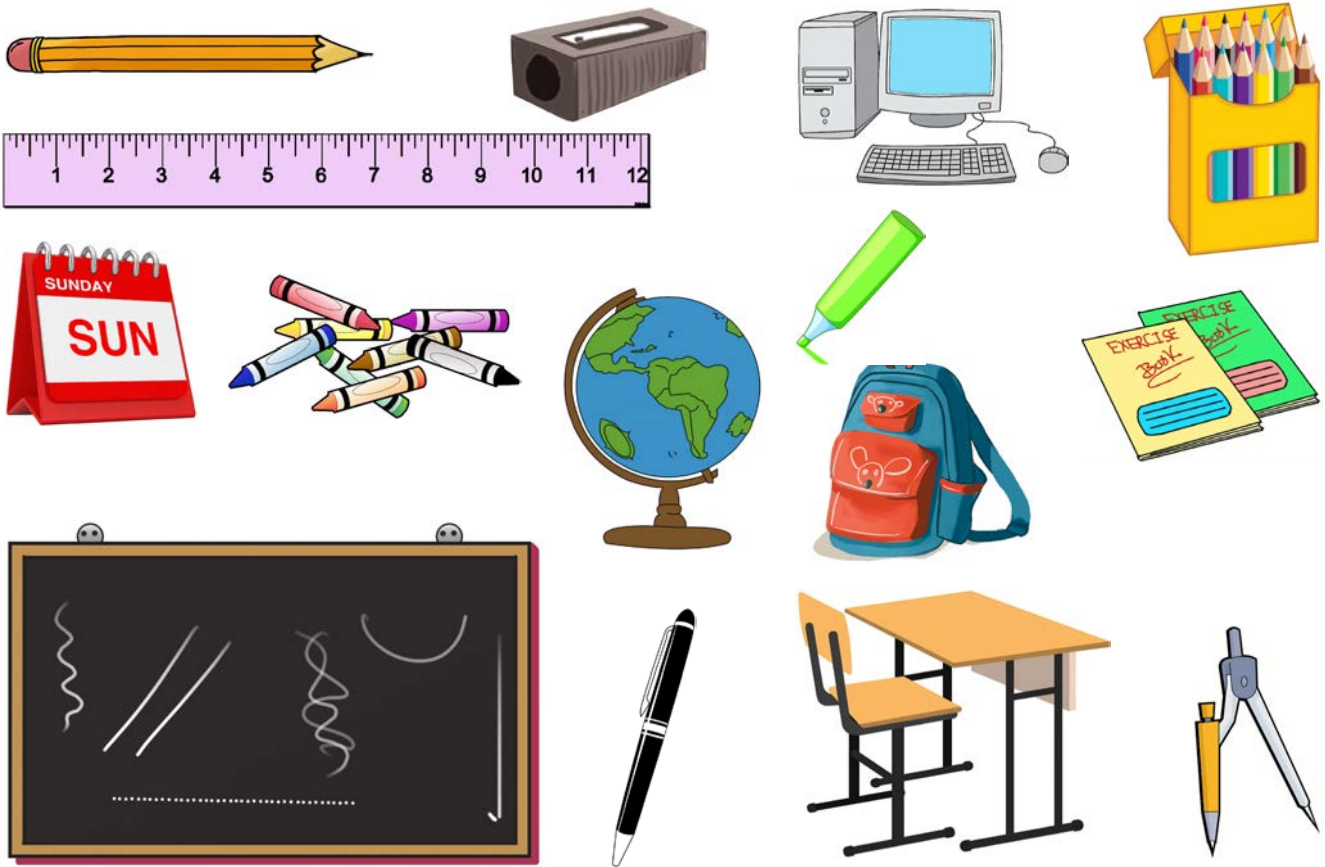


My classroom is big and nice. Our teacher is Miss Rita. She likes decorating the walls of the class with the posters and our work. In our class, there is a computer and a whiteboard.

My desk and chair are brown. On my desk, I have my pencil case. In my pencil case, I have many things: a red sharpener, two pencils, a rubber, three markers, a glue and a purple pen.

I go to school on foot with my best friend, Tina. We like our school because there is a playground, a library, a computer lab and a music classroom with instruments.

Tick the objects that are given in the text.



Now, make sentences of your own using the words.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

Read the text again and answer the following questions.

1. What is the name of Pasang's school?

2. What colour is his desk?

3. What does he keep in his pencil case?

4. How does Tina go to school?

The sentences are from the above text. Complete them.

a. My classroom is and nice.

b. My desk and my chair are

c. Pasang has a sharpener.



Work in pairs and take turns to talk about these things.

A : **Is your classroom big?**

B : **Yes, It is. It's very big.**

a. classroom

b. house

c. family

d. bag

e. clothes



Read the words.

I	my/me	mine
he	his/him	his
she	her	her
we	our	ours
they	their/them	theirs
it	it	its

Now, complete the sentences with the correct words.

- a. Who is that **man**? Why are you looking at
- b. **He** never gives book to others?
- c. works hard. The teachers always praises **her**.
- d. Where are **the tickets**? I can't find
- e. Alan never drinks **milk**. He doesn't like taste.
- f. **I** can't find my pencil. Can you give one to
- g. Do you know that **man**? Yes, I work with
- i. I don't like **dogs**. I'm afraid of
- j. **They** brought this here. It is, not ours.
- k. **She** dropped the pencil. It must be



Draw a picture of your classroom and describe it.

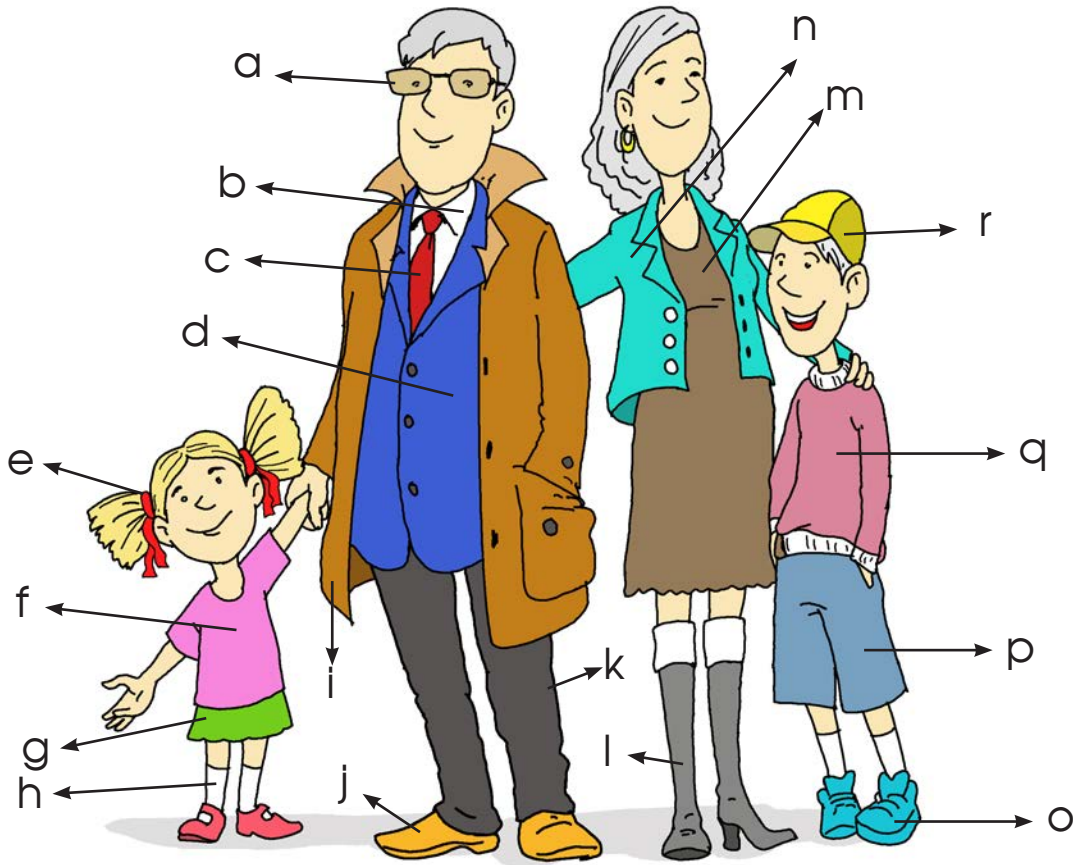


Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple sets of three horizontal lines (top and bottom lines are red, the middle line is black).



Look at the picture and discuss.

What are they wearing?



Match the words in the box (write a, b, c....) to the pictures above.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> t-shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> boots | <input type="checkbox"/> baseball cap |
| <input type="checkbox"/> trousers | <input type="checkbox"/> coat | <input type="checkbox"/> dress |
| <input type="checkbox"/> glasses | <input type="checkbox"/> hairband | <input type="checkbox"/> jacket |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> shoes | <input type="checkbox"/> pullover |
| <input type="checkbox"/> shorts | <input type="checkbox"/> skirt | <input type="checkbox"/> socks |
| <input type="checkbox"/> suit jacket | <input type="checkbox"/> tie | <input type="checkbox"/> trainers |

Look at a dictionary. Find the meanings of these words.



Find the names of clothes in the puzzle below and write them down. Make sentences using them.

T	I	S	A	R	E	E	P	U	C
S	Y	H	M	S	D	H	U	N	O
F	E	R	J	T	E	A	S	T	A
R	N	S	H	I	R	T	M	I	T
O	I	O	R	E	E	D	E	T	A
C	G	C	V	I	E	W	P	P	A
K	H	K	J	T	N	E	M	A	Y
I	T	S	O	R	J	E	A	N	S
M	E	H	T	E	G	O	R	T	Y
S	T	S	U	I	T	B	N	S	H

Suit = My suit is red.

J _____ : _____

P _____ : _____

T _____ : _____

S _____ : _____

S _____ : _____

H _____ : _____

F _____ : _____

C _____ : _____



Listen and act.

Saleswoman: Good morning. Can I help you?

Nitu : Yes, please. I would like to buy a sweater.

Saleswoman: What size?

Nitu : Fifty-one. It's for my mother.



Saleswoman: What colour would you like?

Nitu : I would like a dark red sweater.

Saleswoman: Do you like this one?

Nitu : Yes, it's great. How much does it cost?

Saleswoman: It's Rs. 900.

Nitu : Here you are.

Saleswoman: Thank you. Have a nice day!

Nitu : Thank you, madam. Good bye.

Listen again and complete the table.




The customer wants to buy a	.....
The sweater is for	.....
The colour of the sweater	.....
The price of the sweater	.....



Study the following sentence.

I would like a **dark red** sweater.

The words **dark** and **red** are adjectives.

		
a full shirt.	a yellow sweater.	a white T-shirt.
		
a red tie.	a long coat.	a small hair band.

Now, talk about the clothes. Write complete sentences.

The shirt is **full**.

The sweater is

The T-shirt is

The tie is

The coat is

The hair band is



Read and answer.

Mrs. Karki has taken a leave for a day to do some shopping for her family. She is often very busy and her children do not like to go shopping. She thought this was a good time to find clothes at lower prices. First, she went into a store and picked up two polo shirts, a pair of trousers and a winter coat for her son.



She went to another store and bought two shirts and a jacket for her daughter. Near the men's department, she found a grey suit on sale. She bought it for her husband. She also bought a belt and a new tie for him. There were also lovely slippers on sale which she bought for herself. Then, she went into the last shop and found a silk purple blouse and a pair of boots for her. After the shopping, Mrs. Karki decided to take a rest. She had a cup of coffee at a restaurant.

Look at a dictionary and match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| a. shopping | i. a shop. |
| b. store | ii. a time when shops sell things at lower prices. |
| c. belt | iii. buying goods from shops. |
| d. slippers | iv. a strip worn round the waist. |
| e. sale | v. comfortable slip-on shoes. |

Now, use the words in sentences of your own.

a. store

b. belt

c. slippers

d. sale

Circle T for True and F for False statement.

a. It was a weekend. T F

b. Mrs. Karki's children love shopping. T F

c. She forgot to buy clothes for her husband. T F

d. The slippers were on sale. T F

e. She bought nothing for herself. T F

f. She got tired at the end. T F

g. She rested at a restaurant. T F



Study the following sentences.

She went to a store. She picked up two polo shirts.	She went to a store and picked up two polo shirts.
She had a cup of coffee. She was tired.	She had a cup of coffee because she was tired.
I went to a store. I bought nothing.	I went to a store but I bought nothing.

Match and read the sentences.

We wanted to go to the show but they are noisy.

My neighbours are friendly because you helped me.

I'd love to stay and beautiful.

I passed my exam but there weren't any seats left.

She is clever but I've to catch my bus.

Now, complete the following sentences with 'and', 'but' or 'because'.

- a. He was poor he was happy.
- b. I worked hard I wanted to pass the test.
- c. She bought some fruits vegetables.
- d. My sister is tall I am short.
- e. She is hard-working her brother is very lazy.
- f. I didn't buy the dress it was expensive.
- g. I passed the test I had worked hard.
- h. Karthik can play the violin he can't play the piano.
- i. She gave me an apple a mango.



Write the following numbers in words. Some are given as examples.

50	Fifty	62	
51	Fifty one	67	
52	Fifty two	70	Seventy
53		72	
54		73	
55		80	Eighty
56		84	
57		89	
58		90	Ninety
59	Fifty nine	95	
60	Sixty	100	One hundred



Write the names of clothes you have. Write one sentence description for each.

Clothes		Description
a.	shirt	I have a blue shirt.
b.		
c.		
d.		
e.		
f.		
g.		



Assessment 5

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. How big is Nita's room?

b. Where is the carpet?

c. Does the vase have a small plant?

2. What things do you have? Work in pairs and take turns to talk about them.

3. Look at your teacher. Describe the object he/she is showing.

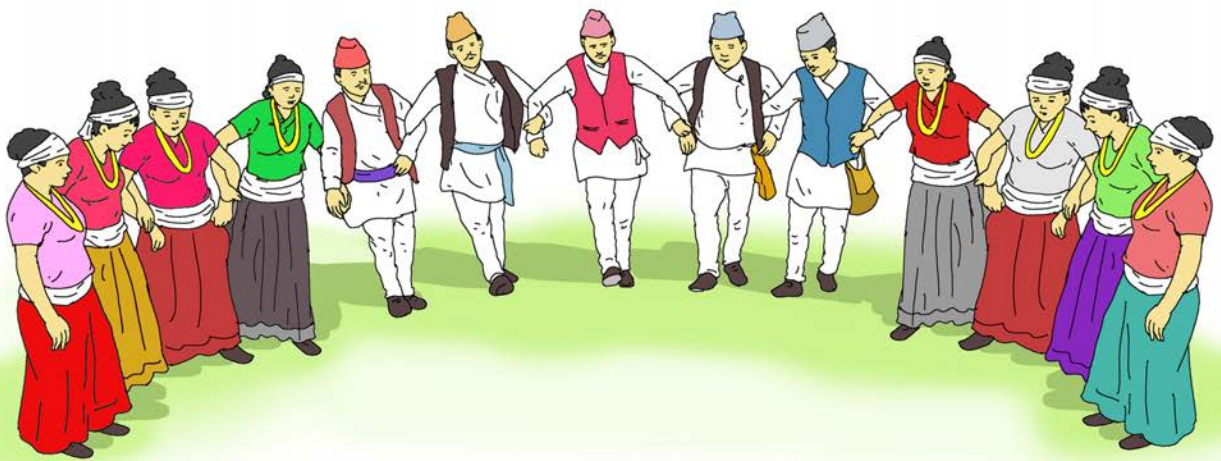
4. Look at your teacher pointing to different numbers. Say the number names he/she is pointing at.

5. Read the text and answer the questions.

Mrs. Karki has taken a leave for a day to do some shopping for her family. She is often very busy and her children do not like to go shopping. She thought this was a good time to find clothes at lower prices. First, she went into a store and picked up two polo shirts, a pair of trousers and a winter coat for her son.

She went to another store and bought two shirts and a jacket for her daughter. Near the men's department, she found a grey suit on sale. She bought it for her husband. She also bought a belt and a new tie for him. There were also lovely slippers on sale which she bought for herself. Then, she went into the last shop and found a silk purple blouse and a pair of boots for her. After the shopping, Mrs. Karki decided to take a rest. She had a cup of coffee at a restaurant.

Our Culture





Look at the pictures and describe.



Sarangi

It has four strings. People play it with a small stick.



Madal

- two ends
- play with two hands



Basuree

- six to eight finger holes
- blow



Dhimay

- like a drum
- a Newari musical instrument
- beat with hands and a stick



Khaijadi

- like a small drum
- play with both hands
- popular in Bhajan



Damphu

- popular in Tamang community
- play with both hands

Do you know other musical instruments? Talk to your friends.



Listen and sing.

Listen to my big drum.

Bang, bang, bang!

Listen to my triangle.

Tang, tang, tang!

Listen to my trumpet.

Toot, toot, toot!

Listen to my tambourine.

Shoo, shoo, shoo!



Ask and answer.

What did you do yesterday?



I played the piano.



I listened to music.



I danced for an hour.



I watched music videos.

Now, ask and answer about these.

water the flowers

go to the field

iron my clothes

laugh a lot

ride a bicycle

play computer
game



Match the words with their meanings and say.

string	a thin round object
blow	leather or cloth thread
beat	having a hole inside
instrument	tool
bowl	send out air from mouth
strap	thread
disc	round pot
hollow	hit

Choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

hollow strap instrument blow beat disc bowl

- Guitar is a musical
- They a dog with a stick.
- We the balloons to fill in with the air.
- My watch has a leather
- The parrot hid in the tree.
- Put a in the computer.
- I eat a of rice every morning.



Read and answer.

Panche Baja

Panche Baja is a group of five Nepali musical instruments. People play them in holy ceremonies. It is popular in wedding ceremonies. Damaha, Jhyali, Tyamko, Dholaki and Sahanai are the names of panche baja.

Damaha



It is a kind of drum. It looks like a bowl in shape. It has a strap to hang. We play it with two sticks.

Jhyali



It is a pair of two disc-like musical instrument. We play it with our two hands. We play it by beating the two discs.

Dholaki



It is a hollow drum with two heads. It has a strap to hold. We play it with a stick on one side and a hand on the other.

Tyamko



It is similar to damaha in shape but small in size. We play it with two pieces of sticks.

Sahanai



It is made of metal. It looks like a tube. It has two ends. One end is narrow and the other end is wide. We play it by blowing with our mouth. We blow it through a narrow end.

Match the instruments with their shapes

- | | |
|------------|------|
| a. Damaha | disc |
| b. Jhyali | drum |
| c. Dholaki | tube |
| d. Sahanai | bowl |

Answer the following questions.

a. When is Panche Baja played?

b. How do we play the Damaha?

c. Which instrument is played with hand and stick?

d. How do we play the Tyamko?

e. Which instrument is made of metal?

f. How do we play the Sahanai?



Study the table.

Present	Past	Present	Past
is	was	has	had
am	was	have	had
are	were	do	did

Now, change the following sentences into past.

- a. Sunita and Babita are close friends.
- b. I am a student.
- c. Shishir has two pets.
- d. We do our homework.
- e. Bimal is good at sports.



Draw two musical instruments that you like.

--	--

Now, write their description.



Look at the pictures and read.

Tihar



We organize Deusi Bhailo programme to celebrate Tihar.

Maghi



Tharu people sing and dance in traditional dress to observe Maghi.

Tamu Lhosar



People from Gurung community gather at Tundikhel to observe Tamu Lhosar.

Holi



People celebrate Holi with great joy.

Bisket Jatra



People from Newar community observe Bisket Jatra in Bhaktapur.

Eid



Muslims celebrate Eid in Mosques.

How did you celebrate your recent festival? Talk to your friends.



Look at the pictures and discuss.



Gunyo Cholo



Daura Suruwal



Dhoti



Kachhad



Haku Patasi



Bakkhu



Listen and say.

I had a birthday party last night.



I went to Rolpa to celebrate Maghe Sankranti.



I received Tika from grandfather at Dashain.



I visited Pashupati temple on the occasion of Shivaratri.



Now, talk to your friends about these festivals.

Christmas Party	Gai Jatra	New Year
Teej	Chhat	Lhosar



Read and answer.

Gaura Parva

I am Bhim. I am from Baitadi. Now I live in Kathmandu. Do you know how I spent yesterday? Yesterday was really a joyful day for me. My father took me to Tundikhel. We celebrated Gaura Parva there.

Gaura Parva is one of the popular festivals of far-western part of Nepal. It falls in the month of Bhadau. People celebrate it for three days. It generally starts from the day of



Krishna Janmashthami. Women worship goddess Gauri. Gauri is the wife of lord Shiva. Women pray for good health and long life of their husbands.

People celebrate it by singing and dancing.

Deuda Dance is a major activity



of this festival. There were different groups of Deuda dance. My father joined a group and started dancing. I also joined the dance. We performed Deuda Dance. We held the hands of our partners next to us. We sang and danced Deuda in a circular chain. We took steps forwards and backwards. I danced and watched the dance of different groups.

Write "True" for true and "False" for false statements.

- a. Bhim lives in Kathmandu alone.
- b. He and his father went to Baitadi to celebrate Gaura Parva.
- c. Gaura Parva is popular in far-western Nepal.
- d. The women pray for good health and long life of their brothers.
- e. Deuda is performed in a circle.
- f. Bhim enjoyed the dance.

Complete the sentences with correct words from the text.

- a. Gaura Parva falls in
- b. People celebrate this festival for days.
- c. Women worship in the festival.
- d. The main activity of the festival is
- e. They hold their together while dancing.



Write.

Complete the table about a local festival.

Name of a local festival	
Duration of the festival	
Major activities	
What you do	

Now, write a paragraph about the festival.

..... is a popular local festival of my village/town. People
 celebrate it for days. People Men
 Women

.....

Lasttime, I

.....

.....

.....



Look at the pictures, discuss and talk about them.

Thanksgiving Day



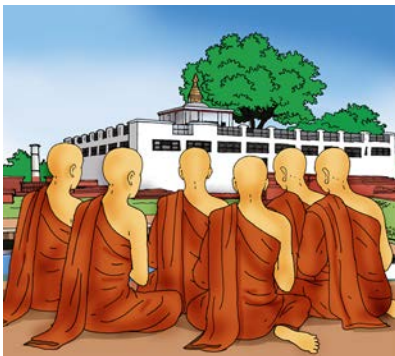
Americans celebrate Thanksgiving Day on the fourth Thursday of November. They exchange gifts and share Thanksgiving messages. They have a public holiday on that day.

Father's Day



- Bhadau
- respect and love to father
- **Kushe Aunsi**

Buddha Jayanti



- May
- grand ceremony at Lumbini
- Buddha Purnima

Mother's Day



- Baishakh
- love and respect to mothers
- **Aamako Mukh Herne Din**

Do you observe these days? Talk to your friends.



Ask and answer.

sleep all day	What did you do yesterday? I slept all day.
go to market	Where
win the game	Who
solve maths problem	Did you

Now, ask and answer about these.

watch cartoons

go to a temple

take a photo

read books

colour pictures

meet a singer

help my father

go shopping

do my homework



Match the words with their meanings.

express

sing a poem

grand

new

exchange

show a feeling

recite

made by hands

pupils

large

first-form

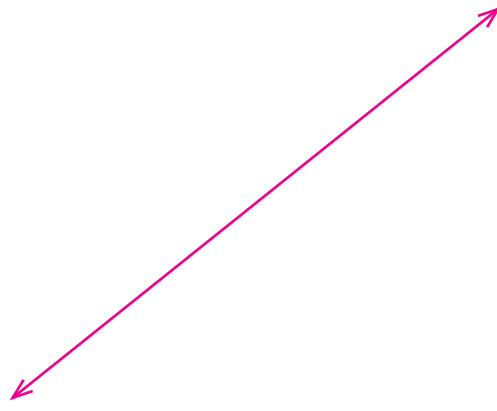
give and take

present

students

handmade

gift



Now, choose the correct words and fill in the blanks.

- your idea clearly.
- The students the poems.
- I had a party yesterday
- We gifts on special days.
- Tourists love crafts.
- My father gave me a on my birthday.
- The teachers love



Knowledge Day

School year starts on the first of September in Russia. It is the first day of new school year. Russians celebrate it as Knowledge Day. Students start their school days after the summer holiday. They have long summer holidays from June to August. They don't have classes during that time. They come to school wearing uniforms and holding a bunch of flowers.

School children stand in a row during assembly.

The head-teacher and teachers welcome them in the school. Some pupils perform on the stage. They sing, dance and recite poems about school and knowledge. After that, they go to their classrooms. They take their seats. They give their flowers to the class teacher. The class teacher informs them of the timetable. The class teacher also informs them about the teachers who will teach different subjects. Then, they go home.

The school children celebrate the first of September as a festival. It is very important for first-form school children. Parents and relatives also come to school on this day. The teachers also make small presents for each pupil. The presents are handmade.



Write the activities under correct headings.

bring a bunch of flowers, stand in a row, welcome to the school, recite poems, inform the timetable, give homemade present.

Teachers	Students
a. _____ _____	a. _____ _____
b. _____ _____	b. _____ _____
c. _____ _____	c. _____ _____

Answer the following questions.

a. When do Russians celebrate Knowledge Day ?

b. When is the summer holiday in Russia?

c. Why do the students come with flowers?

d. Who informs the students about their timetable?

e. Who is this day very important for?

f. What do the teachers give to the students?



Study the table.

Statements	Questions
I went to Pokhara last week.	Where did you go last week?
I watched an English movie last Saturday.	What did you do last Saturday?
My father came home last night.	Who came home last night?
Arjun went to Australia for study.	Why did Arjun go to Australia?
I met the head teacher today.	Did you meet the head teacher today?

Change these into questions.

a. Rupesh woke up late this morning.

Who

b. I visited the zoo yesterday.

When

c. Prakash went to the USA for a week to tour.

Where

d. She went to Mustang by bus.

How

e. He saw a tiger yesterday.

Did



Write.

Study the information about Saraswati Puja.

Saraswati Puja

- the other name: Basanta Panchami
- falls in the month of February
- goddess of knowledge
- celebrate by worshipping Saraswati, visiting Saraswati temples
- Students worship their books, pens and notebooks.
- parents start teaching their children



Now, write a paragraph about Saraswati Puja.



Assessment 6

1. Listen to your teacher and answer the following questions.

- Gaura Parva is celebrated in the part of Nepal.
- The festival is celebrated in the month of
- Gauri is the wife of
- Women pray for long life of their

2. Talk in pairs. Talk about a festival you celebrate. Use these clues.

- What is the name of the festival?
- What do you do during the festival?
- Do you like the festival? Why?

3. Read the text and write 'True' or 'False'.

Damaha is a kind of drum. It looks like a bowl in shape. It has a strap to hang. We play it with two sticks.

Jhyali is a pair of two disc-like musical instrument. We plays it with our two hands. We play it by beating the two disc.

- Damaha is like a drum.
- We need sticks to play Damaha.
- Jhayali is a kind of drum.
- We play Jhayli with sticks.

4. Change the following sentences into past.

- The students are happy.

.....

- She is a farmer.

.....

c. I have two toys.

d. Bimal is good at reading.

e. They play football.

5. Match the pictures with sentences. Add one sentence for each.



It is the main festival of Tharu community.



People gather at mosques.



People worship Goddess Laxmi.



It is the new year of Tamang, Gurung and Sherpa Communities.



It is the festival of colour.

Communication Technology and Market





Look at the pictures and discuss the questions.

- a. What are these?
- b. What do people do with these?



Now, write the names of these things.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.

Complete the sentences with suitable words.

- a. People can watch news on
- b. My grandfather listens to songs on the
- c. I call my grandmother everyday. I have a at home.
- d. I can type and do many things on
- e. I can call my father at any time. He carries his with him.



Look at the pictures and compare as in the example.

in the past	at present
 <p data-bbox="448 591 520 640">big</p>	 <p data-bbox="1094 591 1201 640">small</p>
 <p data-bbox="316 944 655 991">black and white</p>	 <p data-bbox="1082 944 1217 991">colour</p>
 <p data-bbox="368 1327 600 1370">no camera</p>	 <p data-bbox="1066 1327 1233 1370">camera</p>
 <p data-bbox="448 1689 520 1730">big</p>	 <p data-bbox="1094 1689 1201 1730">small</p>

Example:

In the past, radios were very big but now they are small.



Listen and act.

- Sami : Hi, Tara. What are you doing?
- Tara : Well, at the moment I am playing a game with my brother, Raju.
- Sami : Can you help me with the homework?
- Tara : Yes, of course. What's the problem?
- Sami : I don't understand my math homework. So, may I come to your house?
- Tara : No problem, Sami.
- Sami : Is this afternoon okay for you?
- Tara : Fine. Please come to me at 4:30 pm.
- Sami : Ok, I'll be there at 4:30. You are my good friend. Bye.
- Tara : Bye. See you then.



Read and answer.



Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone many years ago. It was very different at that time. Long ago, all telephones were as big as a lunchbox. People had to stay near a table or wall. Telephones had only one purpose. They were used to talk to other people.

Nearly every telephone was a landline for more than a hundred years. It is one that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones. People could not take those telephones with them because of the wires.

Now, there is a lot of progress with telephones. Today, many people use cell phones. Cell phones do not need to be connected with wires. Cell phones can be smaller than your hand. They can be moved anywhere.



Many cell phones sold today are smartphones. A smartphone is a cell phone that has lots of computer-style features. These phones can do many things. For example, people use smartphones to check e-mail and surf the Internet. You can use them to send text messages. You can use them to take photographs. You can use them to play games. There is something else you can use cell phones to

do. You can still use them to talk to other people!

Write short answers.

a. Who invented telephone?

b. How big was telephone long ago?

c. Describe how telephones are different from cell phones.



Listen and sing.

In my town, they're places to go
 In my town, they're places to go
 The school, the park, the big toy store
 The food, the movies; and many more



In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name
 In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.



In my town, they're places to shop
 In my town, they're places to shop
 The market, the mall, the candy store

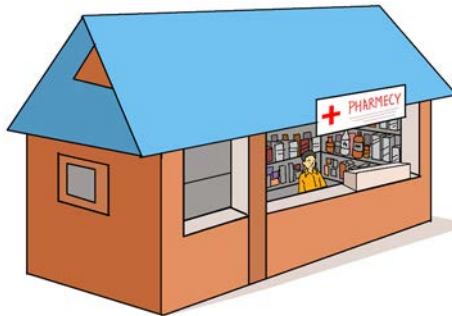
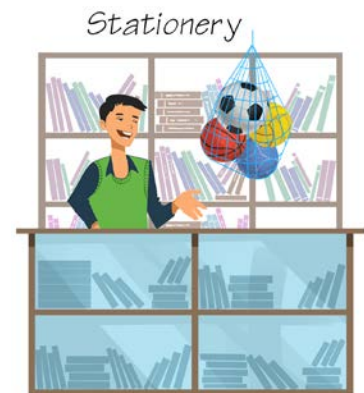
The butcher, the bakery; and many more
 In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name
 In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.

In my town, they're people I know
 In my town, they're people I know
 My teacher, my doctor, the neighbour next door
 The kids from school; and many more
 In my town, in my town, everybody knows my name
 In my town, in my town, everybody knows my face.



Look at the pictures and discuss.

Have you gone to these places? What do you do there?



Now, complete the sentences with the correct words.

- You can buy vegetables from a
- You can buy crayons and drawing papers from a
- You can have your hair cut at a
- You can find everything in a It's a big store.
- You can get your birthday cake from a
- You can get medicine from a



Read and act.

Hello, what would you like to buy today?

Do you like mangoes or bananas?



I'd like to buy fruits.

I want some mangoes.

Good morning, what would you like to buy today?

Do you like cotton pants or jeans?



I'd like to buy a pair of pants.

I like jeans.

Good morning, what would you like to drink today?

Do you like black tea or milk tea?



I'd like to drink tea.

I like black tea.

Have similar conversations with your partner.

- (At a bakery) eat bread/selroti or doughnut
- (At a stationery) buy exercise books/small or big
- (At a coffee shop) drink coffee/black coffee or milk coffee



At a Shoe Shop

Shopkeeper : Can I help you?

Customer : Yes, please. I'm looking for a pair of shoes.

Shopkeeper : What kind of shoes would you like?



Customer : I like leather shoes with a fine smooth look.

Shopkeeper : What about these ones?

Customer : They are just what I wanted. May I try them on?

Shopkeeper : Yes, please. How are they?

Customer : It's nice. How much do they cost?

Shopkeeper : Two thousand and five hundred rupees.

Customer : Oh, it's very expensive. Have you got cheaper ones?

Shopkeeper : Certainly, look at these, please. They cost one thousand and eight hundred rupees. They are the same size.

Customer : They are good. I'll take them. Here is the money.

Shopkeeper : Here you are. Thank you.

Customer : Thank you.

Lesson 29

I Love Shopping



Look at the pictures and discuss.













Now, write the names of the notes and coin.

a. A one-rupee note.	b. _____	c. _____
d. _____	e. _____	f. _____
g. _____	h. _____	i. _____

Why do we need money? What would happen if there were no money?



Ask and answer.

Grocery Section				
 Rs. 80 per kg	 Rs. 65 per kg	 Rs. 115	 Rs. 50	 Rs. 135
 Rs. 15	 Rs. 100 per kg	 Rs. 50 per kg	 Rs. 200	 Rs. 45 per kg

Example: A: How much is the orange?

B: It's 80 rupees per kg.

A: Give me one kg. Here is 100 rupees.

B: 20 rupees is your change. Here you are.

Now, have similar conversations with your friends.



What do you like?

Write what you like and what you don't like. Use 'and', 'but' and 'because' in your sentences.

Example: I like orange and watermelon.

I like apple juice but I don't like watermelon.

I like milk because it is good for our health.

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

f.

g.

h.



Listen and act.

Guests : A table for four, please.

Waiter : Yes, of course.

Guests : Thank you.

Waiter : Here you go.
What would you like to have? Would you like to look at the menu?



Guests : Yes please.
We are very hungry.

(The guests look at the menu)

Waiter : Are you ready to order?

Guests : Yes. We'd like fish, rice and curry please.

Waiter : Would you like a drink?

Guests : No, thanks, just a bottle of water.

(The guests have finished their meals)

Waiter : Would you like a desert?

Guests : No, thank you. Could we have the bill please?

Waiter : Yes, of course.

Now, find the meanings of these words from a dictionary and use the words in your own sentences.

- a. hungry: _____

- b. menu: _____

- c. order: _____



Read and answer.

Shopping at the Supermarket

I'm Bikas. Now, I am at a supermarket. I have come here with my friends: Bijaya and Nabina. I love shopping at a supermarket because we can find everything. We don't need to move here and there. We can get things of good quality there. Bijaya and Nabina also like supermarket.



We go to the cinema whenever we come here. We are also watching a film today. I like English films but Nabina likes Nepali films. But we have agreed to watch an English film today. Then we will go to the restaurant on top of the supermarket. It's very famous. It's always full of people. I like cold drinks. Bijaya prefers apple juice. I like bread and curry because it's good for our health. Nabina and Bijaya





Assessment 7

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. How many people went to the restaurant?

.....

b. Did they look at the menu?

.....

c. What things did they order? Write any two.

.....

d. Did they take dessert?

.....

2. Work in pairs. Talk to each other. Act like talking on the phone. Talk about the situation.

You want to go to the market with your friend to buy a book.

3. Read the following text and answer these questions.

Alexander Graham Bell invented telephone many years ago. It was very different at that time. Long ago, all telephones were as big as a lunchbox. People had to stay near a table or wall. Telephones had only one purpose. They were used to talk to other people.

Nearly every telephone was a landline for more than a hundred years. It is one that needs to be connected by a wire to a network of other telephones. People could not take those telephones with them because of the wires.

Now, there is a lot of progress with telephones. Today, many people use cell phones. Cell phones do not need to be connected with wires. Cell phones can be smaller than your hand. They can be moved anywhere.

A. Find the past forms of these verbs from the text.

Example: invent – invented

- a. have – b. connect –
- c. move –

B. Complete these sentences. Use the words from the text.

- a. Telephones were as as a lunchbox.
- b. A landline phone needs a to be connected.
- c. You can hold a in your hand.

4. Put 'and', 'but' or 'because' in these sentences.

- a. We have a black white TV.
- b. Radios were very big in the past they are smaller now.
- c. I wanted to buy the shoes they were very expensive.
- d. I like bread and curry it's good for our health.
- e. Bijaya Nabina like supermarket.

5. What things do you have at your home?

radio	mobile phone	television	telephone
-------	--------------	------------	-----------

Write three sentences about each of them.

- a.
.....
- b.
.....
- c.
.....

Fruits and Vegetables



Lesson 30

The Pumpkin in the Jar



Listen to your teacher and tick the pictures.



Listen and sing.

Pumpkin, pumpkin,
Sitting on a wall.
Pumpkin, pumpkin,
Tip and fall.
Pumpkin, pumpkin,
Rolling down the street.
Pumpkin, pumpkin,
Tickle those feet!





Ask and answer.

It's not a plant. It's not green.
It grows in the dark. It has
a cap and a stem. It's a
vegetable. What's it?



Is it mushroom?



Yes, it is.

Now, have similar conversations.

It grows under the ground.
It's long and thin.
You can eat it raw.
You peel it before eating.
It's orange in colour.
Rabbits like it.

It's quite small.
It's round and green.
It stays in pods. You cook it
before you eat.

It's a very popular vegetable.
It grows under the ground.
You cook it before you eat.
You can cook it in many
ways.

It's big. It's round or oval. It's
green outside.
It's red inside.
It's sweet.
You don't eat its skin.



Learn these words.

hunt, maiden, replied, message, ordered

Now, fill in the blanks with the words.

a. The teacher asked me a question and I

- b. Kopila sent me a on my birthday.
- c. It is illegal to wild animals.
- d. The captain the soldiers to run.
- e. There is a in our family. She helps my mother.



Read and answer.

The Pumpkin in the Jar



One day, a king went to the forest to hunt a deer. In the forest, he lost his friends and became alone.

He walked here and there. He saw a hut with a beautiful garden. A beautiful young maiden was working in the garden.

The king asked her, "What plants are you growing here?"

She replied, "I am raising pumpkins and melons."

The king was thirsty. He asked the maiden for a drink. "We were hunting in the heat of the day," he said, "and I'm very thirsty."

The maiden replied, "We have water but the jar to serve is old. It is not right for the king to drink from such a jar. If we had a jar of gold, it would be good for you."

The king replied to the girl, "Never mind about the jar. I'm very thirsty! I don't care if the jar is old"

The maiden went into the house, and gave water to the king. The king drank the water.

The king gave the jar back to the girl but she broke it.

He cried, "You see that I am a king. Why did you break that jar?"

The maiden replied, "I should not like to have it used by anyone else after you have touched it."

Upon hearing that, the king made no reply. He thought she was a clever girl after all.

The king ordered a soldier to carry the maiden a new jar, one with an opening at the top not much more than one inch across. She was told that the jar was sent by the king. She had to put a pumpkin inside the jar. The soldier told the maiden that she should not break the jar.

The maiden sent a message to the king. She was sure that she could do what the king said, but that such a task might take some time.

It was several months before the maiden arrived at the palace. She held the same jar, and sure enough, an entire pumpkin was inside it. When the king saw the jar, he knew that the jar was the same one that he had given. What's more, he saw that both the jar and the pumpkin were undamaged. He asked the maiden to marry him on the spot and she agreed.

Later, when his new wife told her secret, the king laughed long and hard.

(Adapted from storiestogrowby.org)

Write 'True' for true statements and 'False' for false ones.

- a. The king met a girl in the forest.
- b. The king asked for a jar of gold.
- c. The girl broke the jar because she was angry with the king.
- d. The king sent a jar to the girl.
- e. The girl changed the jar and put a pumpkin in the jar.

Write 1 to 5 to put the following sentences in the correct order.

- a. The king liked the girl.
- b. A girl gave him water.
- c. A king went to the forest to kill a deer.
- d. The king married the girl.
- e. The king was thirsty.

Answer the following questions.

a. Why did the king go to the forest?

b. Why did the king ask for a drink?

c. Did the king drink water from the old jar?


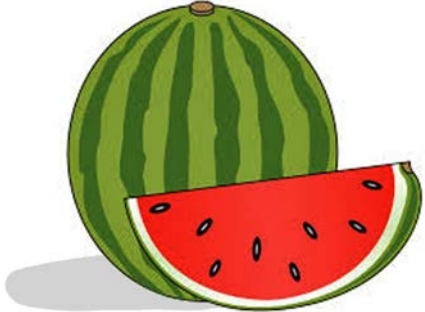
- d. How long did it take her to put a pumpkin in the jar?

- e. How did she put the pumpkin in the jar? Can you guess?



Write.

Read the paragraph below.

<p>Watermelon</p> <p>Watermelon is a fruit. It is big and heavy. It is green on the outside but red inside. It has many seeds. It is sweet and juicy. I like this fruit because it is tasty.</p>		
---	--	---

What fruit do you like? Write a paragraph about it.

Lesson 31

Fruits and Vegetables



Listen to your teacher and write their names.

1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



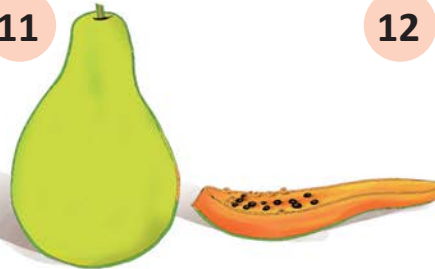
9



10



11



12



1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12



Ask and answer.



Now, talk to your friends and complete the table below.

S.N.	Name	Fruits and vegetables			
		s/he likes	Why	s/he doesn't like	Why
1.	Sandeep	strawberry	sweet and sour	dragon fruit	not very tasty
2.					
3.					
4.					



Learn these words.

cover, explain, bite, fleshy, nod

Now, match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------|------------------------------------|
| a. cover | i. thick |
| b. explain | ii. to move your head down and up |
| c. bite | iii. to use your teeth to cut food |
| d. fleshy | iv. to put something over |
| e. nod | v. to describe |



Read and answer.



"Mum, what makes tomato a fruit? My teacher said it isn't a vegetable," Casey asked her mother.

"Well, why do you think it is a vegetable?" She asked.

Casey said, "They're not sweet like apples."

"But all the fruits are not sweet." Mum said.

"Still, fruits are usually sweet, right?" Casey said.

"Fruits are really something that cover a seed." Mum explained.

"Not bananas," Casey said.

"Sure they do. Bananas have little tiny seeds inside. If you bite it, you can feel them." Mum said.

"So do all fruits have seeds in them?" She asked.

"Yes, but vegetables are different. They are parts of a plant, like a stem, a leaf, a root, or just the seed." Mum answered.

"A leaf? It is odd to imagine chewing on tree leaves." Casey said.

"Like, spinach is a leaf." Mum explained.

"I don't like spinach." Casey said.

"Lettuce?" Mum asked.

"That's good in salads and burgers. So if it's not a leaf, what were the other options again? She asked.

"Stems like celery, or roots, like radishes and potatoes." Mum replied.

"It is odd to think of stems." She said.

Mum added, "They can be seeds, too, like peas. Fruits have fleshy covering around the seeds."

"So, green peppers and cucumbers are fruits." She said.

Mum nodded, "Science says they are but the way we cook makes them vegetables."

"It's hard to remember all." Casey said.

"But remember it's not true for all." Mum laughed.

(Adapted from the story of Andrew Frinkle 'Fruits and Vegetables')

Who said?

- a. "Fruits are really something that cover a seed."
- b. "I don't like spinach."
- c. "Fruits have fleshy covering around the seeds."
- d. "It's hard to remember all."

Answer these questions.

- a. Why doesn't Casey think tomato is a fruit?

- b. How are vegetables different from fruits according to the mother?

- c. Why does Casey think green peppers and cucumbers are fruits?

- d. Did mother's reply make Casey happy at end?

Discuss, how fruits and vegetabes are different.



Assessment 8

1. Listen to the rhyme by your teacher and repeat after him/her.
2. Listen to your teacher and complete the sentences.
 - a. A carrot looks like a long
 - b. Carrot leaves grow on its
 - c. It is good for our and
3. Describe the picture orally.



4. Put the following words in alphabetical order.

watermelon strawberry broccoli tomato
capsicum grapes pomegranate mango
orange jackfruit

.....
.....
.....
.....

5. Read the table and answer.

Fruits Price (per kg)			
Apple	Rs. 240	Pomegranate	Rs. 250
Orange	Rs. 100	Avocado	Rs. 350
Mango	Rs. 80	Walnut	Rs. 575
Kiwi	Rs. 280	Coconut	Rs. 430
Grapes	Rs. 140	Dragon fruit	Rs. 500

a. How much does a kilogram of mangoes cost?

.....

b. How much does a kilogram of avocado cost?

.....

c. Which is the cheapest fruit?

.....

d. Which is the most expensive fruit?

.....

6. Write a short paragraph about your favourite fruit or vegetable. Write about these:

a. What is it?

b. What does it look like?

c. Why do you like?

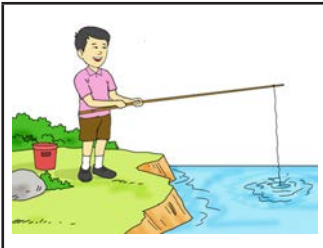
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Hobbies and Interests





Look at the pictures, discuss and say.



fishing



swimming



painting



drawing



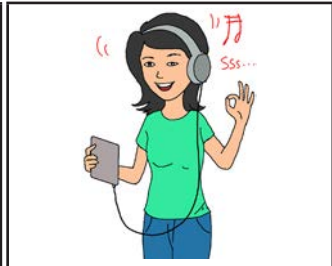
horse riding



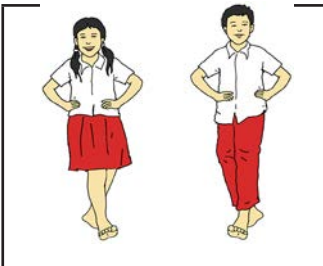
playing Madal



trekking



listening to music



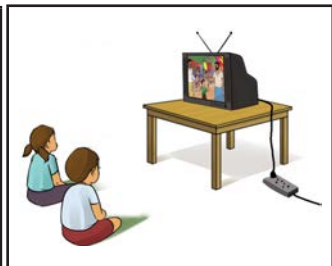
dancing



shopping



camping



watching cartoons



reading books



going to parties



cooking

What do you like doing? Talk to your friends.



Act out the conversation.

Bikash : Madhu, do you like swimming?

Madhu : No, I don't.

Bikash : What about trekking?

Madhu : I don't like trekking. It's boring to walk too long.

Bikash : Do you like playing cricket?

Madhu : No, It's very hot outside. I hate playing in the sun.



Bikash : How about watching TV? Do you like watching cartoons?

Madhu : Yes, I love cartoons. Let's go!

Now, ask and answer questions according to the example.

fishing	dancing	reading a book	listening to music
swimming	painting	drawing	riding a horse

Example:

A: Do you like riding a horse?

B: Yes, I do. I like riding a horse.

or

B: No, I don't. I prefer riding a bike to riding a horse.






Choose one sentence from the box that goes after the following sentences.

I love sleeping. I like riding it. I like travelling.
 I prefer tea to coffee. I hate walking. She loves drawing.
 She hates swimming. But, I prefer football to cricket.
 But, I don't like singing.

- a. I don't like tea.
- b. I wake up at 6 a.m.
- c. I will go to Chitwan.
- d. Rupa made this picture.
- e. I play football and cricket.
- f. Rani is afraid of water.
- g. I like to dance.
- h. My grandpa has a horse.
- i. I go to school by bicycle.



Read and answer.

 Hobbies	 Raksha	 Dinesh	 Ayush	 Reena
1. reading comics	✓	X	✓	X
2. shopping	✓	✓	✓	✓
3. gardening	X	✓	✓	✓
4. collecting stamps	✓	X	X	X
5. dancing	X	✓	✓	✓

Answer the questions.

a. What do they all like?

b. Name the person who likes collecting stamps.

c. Does Ayush like to collect stamps?



**Ask the question: What do you like...? to your friends.
Write in the table below.**

Name	Hobby1	Hobby2
Sandeep	playing mobile games	playing on swings



Listen to your teacher and name the sports.

























What sports do you like to play? Why? Talk to your friends.



Ask and write.

What do you like to do?

Names	Things he/she likes

Now, tell someone what your friends like to do/doing.

Consult a dictionary. Learn the following words.

team champions fond of match favourite

Now, complete the following sentences with the words.

- I like football. It's my sport.
- There are 11 players in a football
- My sister likes chocolate. She is eating chocolates.
- Her team won the and became the



Read and answer.

My Favourite Sport

My name is Mahesh. I am nine years old. My favourite sport is football. I play football twice a week at school. I have football lessons on Monday and Friday afternoons. On Saturday afternoon, I usually have a match with my team. We are very good at football and often win. Of course, I'm in the school team too! My favourite team is Three Star and I hope to be a champion like Anil Gurung.



I'm Rita. I live in Parsa. I'm 10 years old. I practise cycling everyday. I like cycling because I can practise it in the field. In the winter, I go cycling everyday usually in the morning. In summer, it's difficult to go cycling because it's very hot. I always wear a helmet to protect my head. My brother is also fond of cycling. So, we often go to school by bicycle.

Complete the table.

Name	Age	Favourite sport
_____	9 years old	_____
_____		_____
_____		_____
Rita	_____	_____
	_____	_____
	_____	_____

Answer the following questions.

a. How many days does Mahesh have football classes in a week?

b. Which team does Mahesh like?

c. Why does Rita wear a helmet?

d. How does Rita go to school?

e. Who is younger, Mahesh or Rita?



Which sport do you like? Write a paragraph.



Assessment 9

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. How old is Mahesh?

.....

b. When does he have football lessons?

.....

c. Which football team does he like?

.....

2. What events do you like? Why? Say at least three sentences about each event you like.

fishing	reading books	swimming
drawing	cooking	dancing

3. Read the following text and answer the questions.

I'm Rita. I live in Parsa. I'm 10 years old. I practise cycling everyday. I like cycling because I can practise it in the field. In the winter, I go cycling everyday usually in the morning. In summer, it's difficult to go cycling because it's very hot. I always wear a helmet to protect my head. My brother is also fond of cycling. So, we often go to school by bicycle.

A. Look at a dictionary. Find and write the meanings of these words.

a. practise –

b. difficult –

c. protect –

d. often –

B. Answer the questions.

a. Where does Rita live?

.....

b. Why does she like cycling?

.....

c. Why does she wear a helmet?

.....

4. What do you like to do? What do you not like to do? Why? Write a short paragraph.

.....

.....

.....

5. The pictures show what each of these people did yesterday. Write one sentence for each.



.....



.....



.....



.....

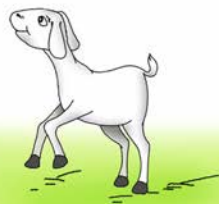
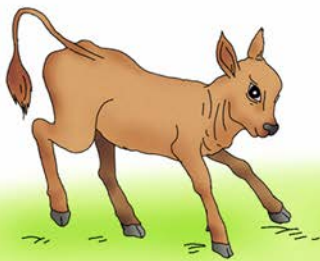


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Birds and Animals





Listen and sing.

Five little eggs were sitting in the nest
 On top of the tree and all at the rest
 Mama bird saw them starting to crack
 And soon all the eggs were hatched.



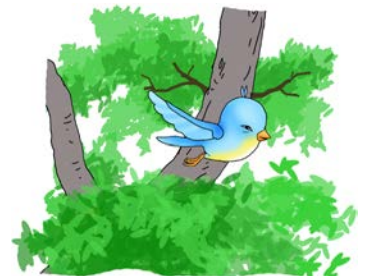
The first baby bird looked down at the ground
 He got scared and couldn't make a sound
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 But the baby bird was too shy shy shy.



The first baby got out of the nest
 The next baby bird looked at the rest
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 But the baby bird said oh my my my.



The second baby bird flew way up high
 The next baby bird then gave a sigh
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 But the baby bird said too high high high.



The third baby bird at last went out
 The next baby bird then gave a pout
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 But the baby bird said oh why why why.



The fourth baby bird went down to eat
 The last baby bird gave a long loud tweet
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 But the baby bird wanted to cry cry cry.



Mama bird said it'll be okay
 You'll be alright and there's a way
 The little baby bird then started to sing
 And flew off flapping his wings.



All the baby birds with mother in the lead
 Flew through the sky quite well indeed
 Mama bird said now fly fly fly
 And all the birds flew to the sky sky sky.

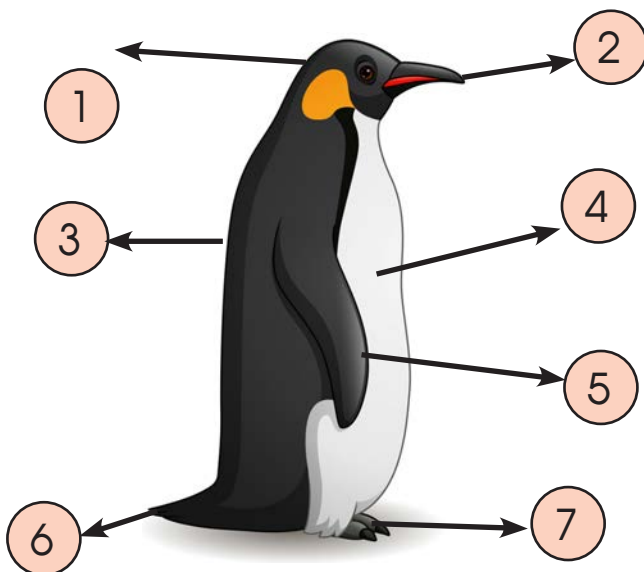


Underline the rhyming words in the above song and say together.



Name the parts of the body of a penguin.

back, belly, foot, flipper, tail, head, beak



1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.



Read and answer.

The Penguin



Penguins are the birds that cannot fly. They swim very well and spend most of their lives in the sea. Some species spend as much as 75% of their lives in water. However, they lay eggs and raise their chicks on land.

There are 17 species of penguins. The Emperor Penguin is the tallest of all penguin species, reaching as tall as 120 cm in height. Little Blue Penguins are the smallest type of penguin averaging around 33 cm in height. King Penguins are the second largest penguin species.



Most penguins live in the Southern Hemisphere. Many live at the South Pole of Antarctica. Large penguin populations can be found in countries such as New Zealand, Australia, Chile, Argentina, South Africa. They are defenseless birds, so they usually live in remote places.

All penguins have a big head and a short, thick neck. They dive deep into the water and 'fly' underwater at a great speed of about 15 miles per hour. Penguin legs are short and strong. They have webbed feet with visible claws.

Penguins walk with short steps or hops. Sometimes, they use their bills or tails to assist themselves on steep climbs.



Penguins have a lighter colour on belly and a darker colour on their back. Penguins have more feathers than most other birds – about 70 feathers every 5 square cm. They

produce oil from a gland near the tail, and they use it to coat their feathers to keep them waterproof.

Penguins eat a range of fish and they can drink sea water. Penguins live about twenty years.

Read the text again and write 'True' or 'False'.

a. Penguins lay eggs in water.

b. King penguins are the largest penguin species.

c. Penguins are weak to protect themselves.

d. They sometimes use their bills or tails to walk.

e. Penguins have less feathers than other birds.

Answer the following questions.

a. Which is the tallest penguin?

b. What is an average height of the smallest type of penguin?

c. Why do you think penguin's legs are short and strong?

d. Why do they use the oil to coat their feathers?

e. What do penguins eat?



Ask and find out who can do these things.

Activities	Your friend's names
sing songs	Nisha
dance	
cook rice	
wash his/her clothes	
play football	
draw a picture	
write a letter	

Now, tell the class who can do what as in the example.

Example:

Nisha can sing songs.



Write the correct forms of verbs from the box in the blank spaces.

saw	hatched	scared	got	said
was	flew	gave	went	started

- | | | | |
|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| a. get | got | b. is | ..... |
| c. see | ..... | d. go | ..... |
| e. give | ..... | f. scare | ..... |
| g. start | ..... | h. say | ..... |
| i. fly | ..... | j. hatch | ..... |

What did you do yesterday? Talk to your friend. Tell each other at least five things.



Write.

Make sentences which are true for you.

a. speak English: I can speak English.

b. drive a car: I can't drive a car.

c. swim: _____

d. play football: _____

e. ride a bike: _____

f. play chess: _____

g. cook rice: _____

h. touch the ceiling: _____

i. write a story: _____

Look at the pictures and put the sentences in the correct order to make a story. Put numbers 1 - 6.



..... The crow dropped the pebbles into the pitcher.

..... The crow couldn't drink the water as it was low.

..... The water level rose.

..... A crow was thirsty.

..... The crow drank water.

..... The crow tried to drink the water.

Draw a picture of a bird you like and describe it.



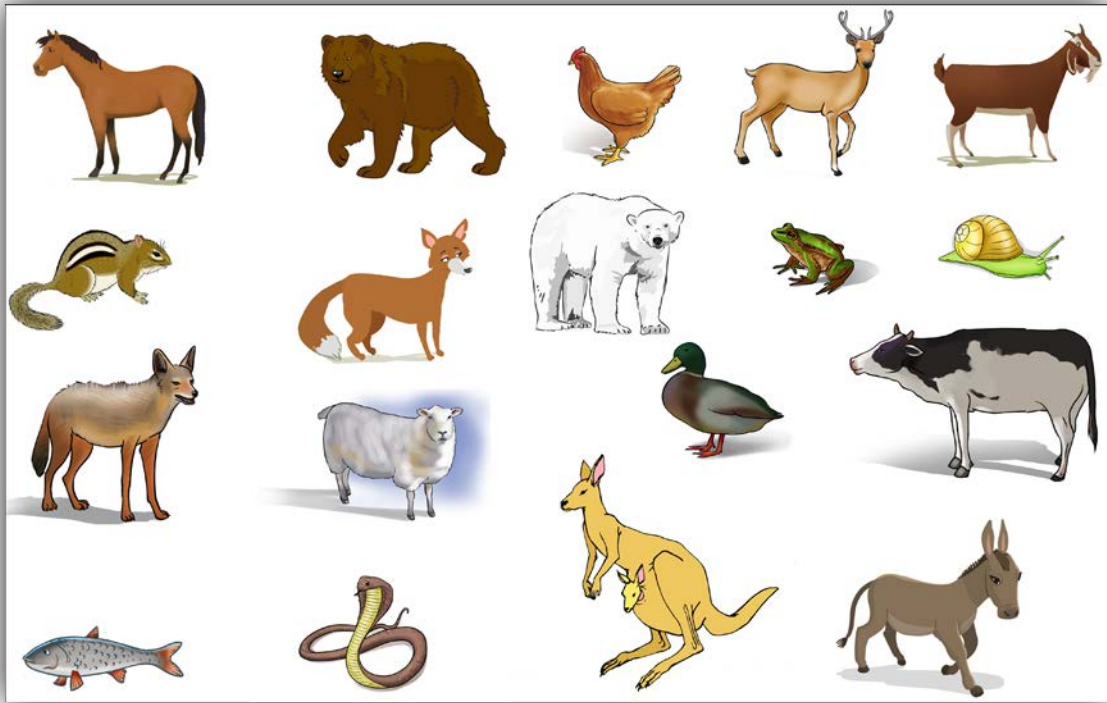
A series of horizontal lines for writing a description. The lines are arranged in a repeating pattern of a red line, a black line, and a red line, providing a guide for letter height.

Lesson 35

The Polar Bear



Listen to your teacher and name the birds and animals.



a. _____

c. _____

e. _____

g. _____

i. _____

k. _____

m. _____

o. _____

q. _____

b. _____

d. _____

f. _____

h. _____

j. _____

l. _____

n. _____

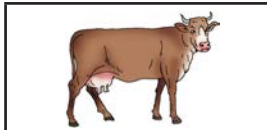
p. _____

r. _____

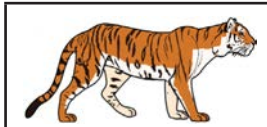


Talk in pairs to match the animals with their babies.

Animals



cow



tiger



sheep



cat



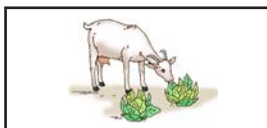
dog



duck

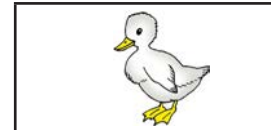


hen

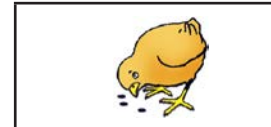


goat

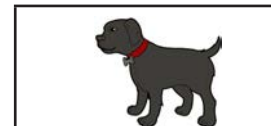
Babies



duckling



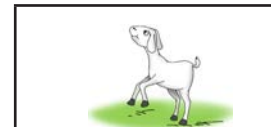
chick



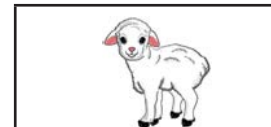
puppy



kitten



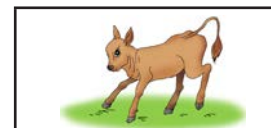
kid



lamb



cub



calf

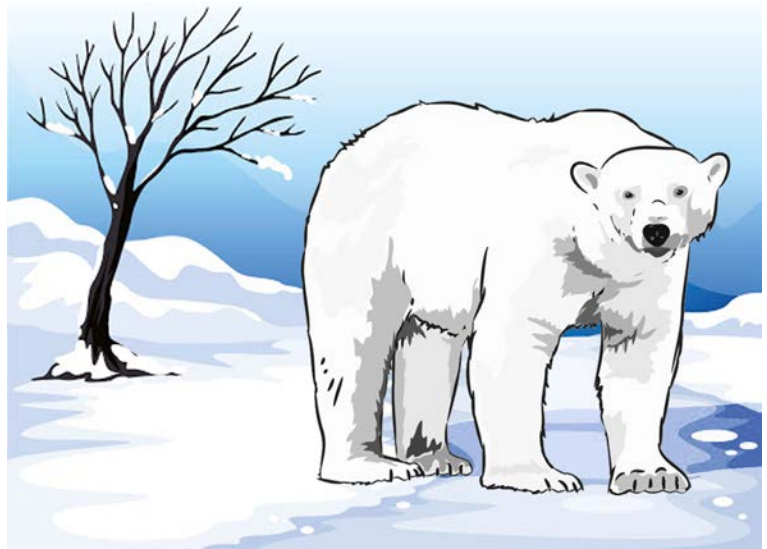
Organize a quiz. One pair says the names of animals. Another group says the babies' names.



Read and answer.

The Polar Bear

Polar bears usually have thick white fur. The fur does not allow its body heat to escape easily. This keeps it warm. Thick layers of fat beneath its skin protect the animal from the cold waters of the Arctic Ocean, helping it to swim very far out.



Polar bears have a keen sense of smell and can smell food as much as 10 miles away. A polar bear knows exactly which holes to watch in the ice when it is waiting to catch a seal. As soon as a seal pokes its head through a hole for air, it kills it with its huge paw. One blow can kill a seal weighing 350 kg. Besides seals, it also eats sea birds, fish, berries and grasses.

Female polar bears spend winter in a den in the snow. The cubs are born in January or February. The cubs suckle while their mother dozes. They stay with her until they are big enough to live on their own.

Polar bears rarely kill people, though





people kill many of them. Hunters shoot these bears for their good-looking and costly fur. There is now a rule to limit the number of these bears that hunters can kill. This has helped to reduce the number of polar bears killed by hunting. But the

latest changes in climate are leading to polar bears dying.

Look at the meanings of the words in a dictionary and complete the sentences with the words.

fur, layers, holes, paw, den, cubs, suckle, costly

- a. The hares live in
- b. Mother dogs their puppies.
- c. The of soil in our field are thick.
- d. Lions live in a
- e. The hair of animals is called
- f. The baby polar bears are called
- g. The tiger has a big
- h. The clothes nowadays are

Answer the following questions.

- a. What keeps polar bears warm?

b. What helps polar bears to find their food easily?

c. How do polar bears kill a seal?

d. When are baby polar bears born?

e. How long do the cubs stay with their mother?

e. Why are polar bears dying?



Discuss and write what these animals can or can't do.

Animals	can do	can't do
Cows	walk	fly
Buffaloes		
Fish		
Monkeys		
Elephants		
Tigers		
Cheetahs		



Assessment 10

1. Listen to the recording and answer the questions.

a. Where do Penguins mostly live?

.....

b. Where do they lay eggs?

.....

c. Which is the tallest penguin species?

.....

d. How tall is the smallest penguin?

.....

2. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions about these. Find out what you and your friend can and can't do.

- sing a song
- swim
- climb a big tree
- ride a bicycle
- write a letter
- tell a story

3. Read the following text and answer the questions.

Polar bears usually have thick white fur. The fur does not allow its body heat to escape easily. This keeps it warm. Thick layers of fat beneath its skin protect the animal from the cold waters of the Arctic Ocean, helping it to swim very far out.

Polar bears have a keen sense of smell and can smell food as much as 10 miles away. A polar bear knows exactly which holes to watch in the ice when it is waiting to catch a seal. As soon as a seal pokes its head through a hole for air, it kills it with its huge paw. One blow can kill a seal weighing 350 kg. Besides seals, it also eats sea birds, fish, berries and grasses.

A. Look at a dictionary and write the meanings of these words.

- a. fur –
- b. thick –
- c. escape –
- d. keen –
- e. hole –
- f. poke –

B. Answer the questions.

a. How does thick fur help polar bears?

.....

b. What lies under the skin of the polar bears?

.....

c. How strong is a polar bear's sense of smell?

.....

d. What do polar bears eat?

.....

4. Complete the following story with your own words.

A crow was The crow a pot of water. The crow couldn't the water because the water was He thought of an The crow flew away and came up with the pebbles in its The crow dropped the into the pot. The crow again to drink the water. The crow could the water this time because the water level up. The crow quenched its thirst.

Word list

abacus	behind	calendar
aeroplane	belly	calf
aggressive	belt	camping
agree	berries	candy
ahead	bicycle	canteen
air	big	carpet
air hostess	bike	carry
along	bill	cartoons
amazing	birthday	catch
appearance	bite	ceiling
armchair	blonde	celebrate
around	blouse	champion
arrive	blow	cheap
art	boat	cheetah
assembly	bookshelf	cherry
attend	boots	chess
attractive	bored	chew
auto rickshaw	bottle	chick
autumn	bowl	chicken
avocado	bread	Chinese
badminton	bright	chocolate
bakery	broccoli	chores
barber	brown	city
bargain	buffalo	classmates
basketball	building	claw
beak	burger	clean
beans	busy	clever
beard	butcher	clip
beat	cabbage	close
beautiful	cabinet	coat
behave	calculator	coconut

coffee
colony
colourful
comb
comfortable
compass
competition
compose
computer
congratulations
contribution
cook
copy-book
correct
costly
count
country
countryside
crayons
cub
cucumber
cuddle up
culture
curry
curtain
customer
dance
dangerous
dark
dear
decide
den
dentist

describe
difficult
dinner
disc
dishes
doughnut
doze
drawer
drawing
duckling
east
eat
eggplant
eighty
enough
equipment
eraser
every
exchange
exciting
expensive
express
fair
famous
farm
fast
favourite
fax
feather
feel
female
fifty
fight

film
fireplace
fishing
flat
fleshy
flew
flies
flipper
floor
fly
fond of
food
football
forest
forget
friendly
fun
funny
fur
games
garbage
garden
gardening
garlic
German
gift
ginger
giraffe
gland
glasses
globe
gloves
glue

gourd
grand
ground
grow
guess
guest
hairband
handmade
handsome
happy
hard working
hatch
hate
heavy
helicopter
hemisphere
highlight
hill
history
hobbies
hole
holidays
hollow
homemade
homework
hop
hostel
hungry
hunt
hunter
husband
ice skate
Indian

industry
instrument
interesting
interest
internet
introduce
jacket
juice
juicy
keen
kind
kitten
kiwi
lab
lamb
land
laptop
lay
layer
lazy
leaf
leather
lettuce
library
light
litter
lovely
machine
magazine
magic
maiden
mall
map

marry
match
meal
mechanic
medium
melons
menu
message
mirror
mittens
monsoon
motorcycle
mountain
moustache
movies
municipality
mushroom
music
musician
national
nationality
neck
neighbour
newspaper
nod
noisy
notepad
notice board
obey
observe
occupation
ocean
office

omelette
order
oval
own
painter
painting
palace
paperclip
park
participate
party
pass
passerby
path
paw
peach
pear
pebbles
peel
penguin
pepper
pharmacy
physical
piano
pieces
player
playground
pods
poem
pole
policewoman
polite
pomegranate

popular
porridge
praise
prepare
private
prize
problem
protractor
publish
pullover
pumpkin
pupil
puppy
purple
quality
raise
rarely
ready
reception
recite
reduce
remote
reply
respect
rest rooms
restaurant
ride
riding
right
ring
river
roof
root

round
roundtable
rule
ruler
sad
salad
salesman
saloon
sandwich
sausage
scared
scholarship
scissors
seal
season
secret
seed
seek
select
sense
separate
share
sharpener
ship
shoot
shopkeeper
shopping
shorts
shower
sign
silk
singer
skipping

skirt
slides
slim
slippers
snowman
soldier
solve
sow
species
spider
spinach
sports
spring
stapler
stationery
stay
stem
stool
stores
straight
strange
strap
strawberry
strict
strong
study
subways
suckle
summer
supermarket
sweater
sweep
swimming

swing
switch off
table tennis
task
tasty
taxi
team
telephone
tempo
thick
thin
thirsty
ticket
tired
toys
traditional
train
trainer
travel
trekking
triangle
trousers
trunk
twice
ugly
undamaged
understand
underwater
unhappy
uniform
vain
vase
vegetable

video
violin
visible
visit
volleyball
waiter
walk
warm
water
watermelon
waterproof
wavy
weak
weather
webbed
weekend
west
winter

LEARNING PROGRESSION CHART

Tick (✓) the box on the day you complete the task.

START → Lesson 1 Lesson 2

Lesson 3

Lesson 4 Lesson 5 Lesson 6

Lesson 8 Lesson 7

Lesson 9

Lesson 11 Lesson 10

Lesson 12 Lesson 13

Lesson 15 Lesson 14

Lesson 16 Lesson 17

Lesson 19 Lesson 18

Lesson 20 Lesson 21 Lesson 22

Lesson 23

Lesson 24 Lesson 25

Lesson 27 Lesson 26

Lesson 28 Lesson 29

Lesson 30

Lesson 31 Lesson 32 Lesson 33

Lesson 34

Lesson
35



FINISH

SEE YOU IN GRADE FOUR!