



STEP INTO ENGLISH

PART-I

Textbook of English for Class - III

For Free Distribution in All Government Schools



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मुद्रक:

मुद्रण संख्या:

सर्वाधिकार सुरक्षित

- प्रकाशक की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना इस प्रकाशन के किसी भाग को छापना तथा इलैक्ट्रानिकी, मशीनी, फोटो प्रतिलिपि, रिकॉर्डिंग अथवा किसी अन्य विधि से पुनः प्रयोग पद्धति द्वारा उसका संग्रहण अथवा प्रसारण वर्जित है।
- इस पुस्तक की बिक्री इस शर्त के साथ की गई है कि प्रकाशक की पूर्व अनुमति के बिना यह पुस्तक अपने मूल आवरण अथवा जिल्द के अलावा किसी अन्य प्रकार से व्यापार द्वारा उधारी पर, पुनर्विक्रय या किराए पर नहीं दी जाएगी और नहीं बेची जाएगी।
- इस प्रकाशन का सही मूल्य इस पृष्ठ पर मुद्रित है। रबड़ की मुहर अथवा चिपकाई गई पर्ची (स्टिकर) या किसी अन्य विधि द्वारा अंकित कोई भी संशोधित मूल्य गलत है तथा मान्य नहीं होगा।
- किसी भी प्रकार का कोई परिवर्तन केवल प्रकाशक द्वारा ही किया जा सकेगा।

विशेष: इस पुस्तक में संकलित सामग्री कई स्रोतों से प्रभावित है, हम उन सभी के प्रति आभार ज्ञापित करते हैं।

भारत का संविधान

उद्देशिका

हम, भारत के लोग, भारत को एक '[संपूर्ण प्रभुत्व-संपन्न समाजवादी पंथनिरपेक्ष लोकतंत्रात्मक गणराज्य] बनाने के लिए, तथा उसके समस्त नागरिकों को :

सामाजिक, आर्थिक और राजनैतिक न्याय,
विचार, अभिव्यक्ति, विश्वास, धर्म
और उपासना की स्वतंत्रता,
प्रतिष्ठा और अवसर की समता
प्राप्त कराने के लिए,
तथा उन सब में

व्यक्ति की गरिमा और '[राष्ट्र की एकता
और अखंडता] सुनिश्चित करने वाली बंधुता
बढ़ाने के लिए

दृढ़संकल्प होकर अपनी इस संविधान सभा में आज तारीख
26 नवंबर, 1949 ई. को एतद्वारा इस संविधान को
अंगीकृत, अधिनियमित और आत्मार्पित करते हैं।

1. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की
धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "प्रभुत्व-संपन्न लोकतंत्रात्मक
गणराज्य" के स्थान पर प्रतिस्थापित।

2. संविधान (बयालीसवां संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1976 की
धारा 2 द्वारा (3.1.1977 से) "राष्ट्र की एकता" के स्थान पर
प्रतिस्थापित।

आमुख

बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा का प्रारंभिक चरण (6 से 11 आयुवर्ग) सबसे महत्वपूर्ण होता है। यह वह समय होता है जब वे अपने आसपास की दुनिया को जानने, समझने और सीखने की शुरुआत करते हैं। राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति-2020 (NEP-2020) इसी विचार को अपनाते हुए शिक्षा को रोचक, आनंददायक और अनुभवात्मक बनाने पर जोर देती है। यह शिक्षा नीति भारतीय शिक्षा प्रणाली में व्यापक सुधार और नवीन दृष्टिकोण को अपनाने की अनुशंसा करती है। इस नीति का मूल उद्देश्य विद्यार्थियों को 21वीं सदी की चुनौतियों का सामना करने के लिए सृजनात्मकता, तार्किकता और व्यावहारिक कौशल से सशक्त बनाना है। इसके अंतर्गत शिक्षा को अधिक समावेशी, समग्र और कौशल-आधारित बनाने पर विशेष बल दिया गया है।

इन्हीं उद्देश्यों को ध्यान में रखते हुए राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं प्रशिक्षण परिषद, उदयपुर द्वारा प्राथमिक कक्षाओं की पाठ्यपुस्तकों का निर्माण किया गया है। बच्चों के चतुर्दिक और सर्वांगीण विकास को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए इनमें भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा, 21वीं सदी के कौशल, सामाजिक-भावनात्मक कौशल, कला एवं शारीरिक शिक्षा को समेकित किया गया है। यह पाठ्यपुस्तक न केवल तार्किक चिंतन, स्पष्ट अवधारणात्मक समझ और रचनात्मकता को प्रोत्साहित करती है, साथ में समावेशन, सांस्कृतिक एकता और सामंजस्य की प्रवृत्तियों को भी सुदृढ़ करती है।

पाठ्यपुस्तक में कक्षा-स्तरानुरूप प्रभावी, रोचक और सृजनात्मक गतिविधियों के साथ-साथ रोचक कहानियों, कविताओं सहित अन्य विधाओं की सामग्री का समावेश किया गया है ताकि बच्चे सहज और आनंददायक तरीके से सीख सकें। शिक्षकों के लिए भी इसमें जगह-जगह सुझाव दिए गए हैं जिससे वे बच्चों को और अधिक प्रभावी तरीके से सीखने में सहयोग कर सकें।

पाठ्यपुस्तक विकास की इस महत्वपूर्ण यात्रा में प्रदेश के चुने हुए शिक्षक, राज्य और राष्ट्रीय स्तर के विशेषज्ञों तथा स्वयंसेवी संस्थाओं का बहुमूल्य योगदान रहा है। उनके सहयोग, सुझाव और निष्पक्ष दृष्टिकोण के बिना इस कार्य को प्रभावी रूप से संपन्न करना संभव नहीं होता। इस अमूल्य योगदान के लिए हम सभी हितधारकों के प्रति हार्दिक आभार व्यक्त करते हैं। पाठ्यक्रम समीक्षा समिति के सभी सम्मानित सदस्यों का विशेष आभार जिनके बहुमूल्य सुझावों से इस पाठ्यपुस्तक को और बेहतर बनाने की दिशा मिली।

नवविकसित पाठ्यपुस्तक कक्षा में सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया को सहज, आनंददायी और उत्कृष्ट बनाएगी ऐसा विश्वास है और यह शिक्षकों के सक्रिय सहयोग से ही संभव होगा। शिक्षकों की भूमिका केवल ज्ञान प्रदान करने तक ही सीमित नहीं है बल्कि वे विद्यार्थियों को सक्रिय रूप से सीखने के लिए प्रेरित करने वाले मार्गदर्शक भी हैं। उन्हें इस पाठ्यपुस्तक का उपयोग करते समय बाल-केंद्रित शिक्षण पद्धति अपनानी चाहिए जिससे विद्यार्थी अपनी रुचि और क्षमतानुसार सीख सकें। इसके साथ ही वे 21वीं सदी के कौशलों को बढ़ावा देने, सामाजिक-भावनात्मक विकास को प्रोत्साहित करने और भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के मूल्यों को कक्षा-शिक्षण में प्रभावी रूप से समाहित करने पर विशेष ध्यान दें।

यह पुस्तक आपके हाथ में है। प्रदेश के लाखों बच्चे आपकी ओर सीखने की आतुरता से निहार रहे हैं। हमारे सामूहिक प्रयासों से वे निश्चय ही सीखने के लक्ष्य को प्राप्त कर सकेंगे, इसका हमें पूर्ण विश्वास है। इन पाठ्यपुस्तकों को और बेहतर बनाने की दिशा में आपके सुझावों का सदैव स्वागत है।

निदेशक

राजस्थान राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान एवं
प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, उदयपुर

पाठ्यपुस्तक विकास समूह

- मुख्य संरक्षक** : कृष्ण कुणाल, IAS, शासन सचिव,
स्कूल शिक्षा, राजस्थान
- मुख्य मार्गदर्शक** : श्वेता फगेड़िया, RAS, निदेशक
RSCERT, उदयपुर
- मार्गदर्शक** : कैलाश चंद्र तेली, अतिरिक्त निदेशक
RSCERT, उदयपुर
- मुख्य समन्वयक** : पीयूष कुमार जैन, उप निदेशक
RSCERT, उदयपुर
- समन्वयक एवं समीक्षा समिति** : महेश कुमार बुनकर, प्राचार्य
मनीषा उज्ज्वल, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर
दीप कंवर राजवी, एसोसिएट प्रोफेसर
बन्ना राम रैगर, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर
राजेन्द्र सिंह देवड़ा, व्याख्याता
गौरव गोस्वामी, अध्यापक
- अकादमिक सहयोग एवं परामर्श** : इग्नस पहल
- लेखन एवं सम्पादन** : भूमिका ठाकुर, प्राचार्य
कालूराम प्रजापति, प्राचार्य
पीयूष दशोरा, व्याख्याता
दीपेश व्यास, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक
देशराज सिंह तंवर, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक
सुशील निर्वाण, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक
कमल सिंह शेखावत, वरिष्ठ अध्यापक
- सहयोगी संस्थाएं** : अजीम प्रेमजी फाउंडेशन
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- चित्रांकन** : मो. युनूस, चित्रकार
लता लबाना, अध्यापिका

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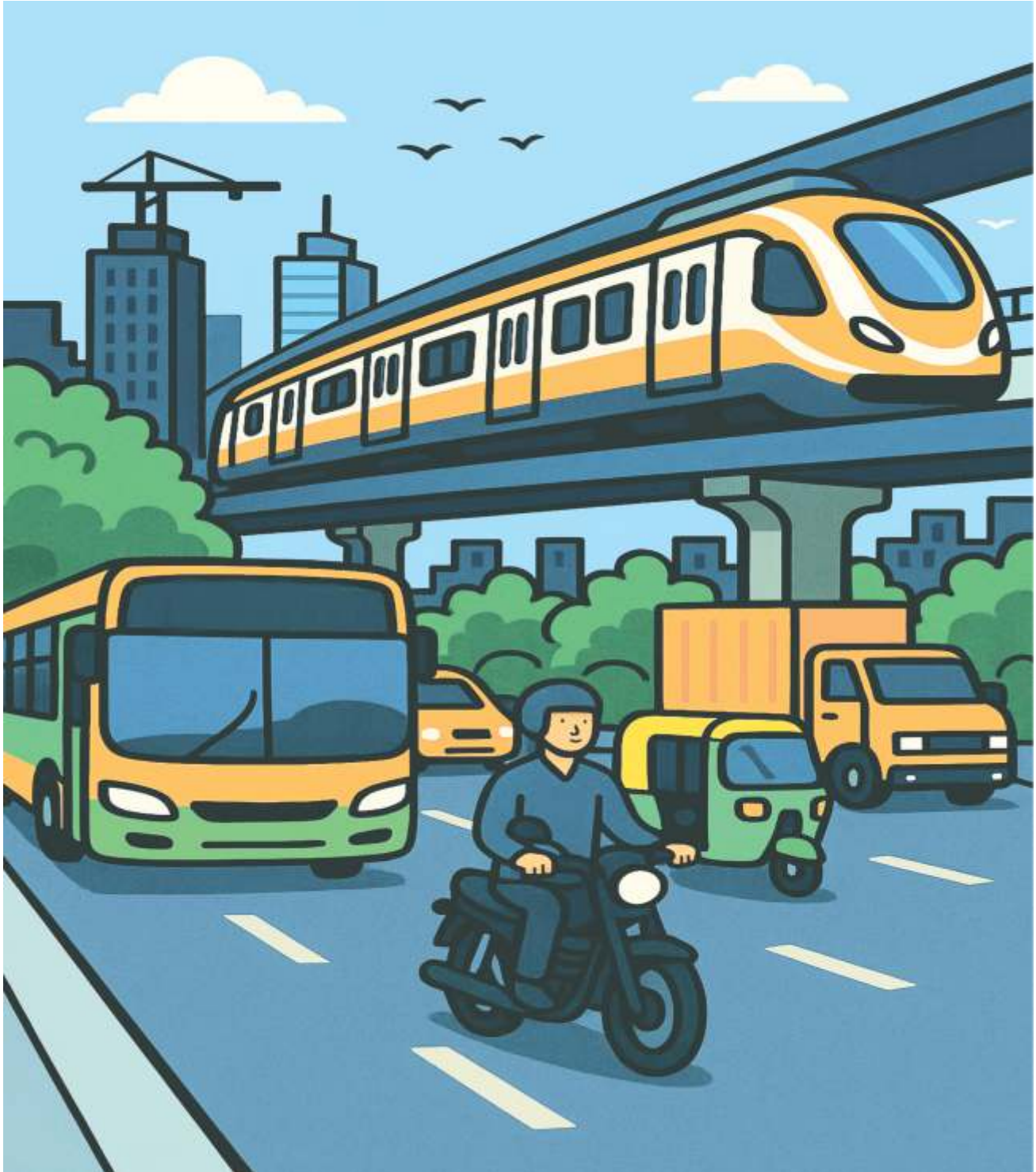
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Lesson 1

The Wheels that Move us



 Let us Explore

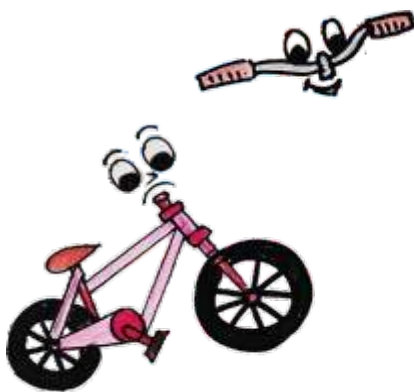
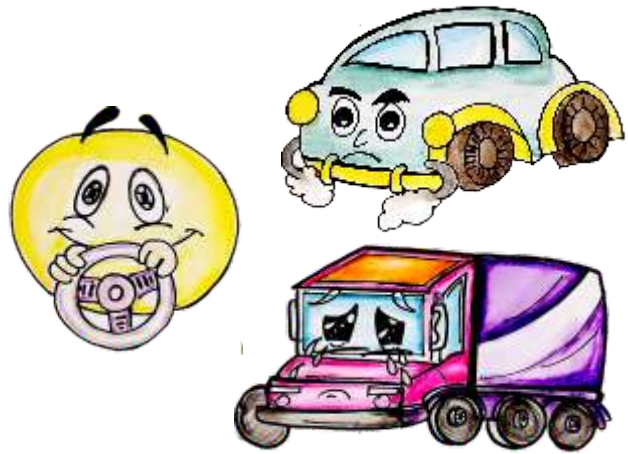




Let us recite

Let's recite a poem about the different vehicles that we use -

A car has four wheels,
a truck has six.
But without a steering wheel,
both will be in a fix.



A bicycle has two wheels,
and a scooter too.
But without a handlebar,
what will they do?

An aeroplane flies high,
a helicopter spins.
But without their engines,
neither begins!





Let us do it

(I) Look at the words given below -

Circle (○) the words that begin with 'dr' and underline the words that begin with 'tr'.

Aeroplane, truck, driver, car, train, scooter, drive, van,
motorcycle, tractor, bicycle, trolley

(II) Fill in the blanks with the help of options given in bracket.

1. The bicycle is _____. The truck is _____. (big/ small)
2. _____ people ride the bicycle. _____ people fly on an aeroplane. (Many/ A few)
3. The train is _____. The engine is _____. (big/small)
4. The motorcycle is a _____ transport. The boat is a _____ transport. (land/ water)

(III) Here are a few words -

car, truck, bus, aeroplane, scooter.

1. *Now here, the same words are arranged alphabetically. Pay attention to the first letter of each word -*

aeroplane, bus, car, scooter, truck.

2. *Arrange the following words alphabetically in the same manner as shown above -*

drive, bus, crowd, line, wait, rush, look, go, stop

.....

(IV) Make a list of vehicles that you see on your way to school -

(V) Read the instructions given below and complete the table -

- Write your name in the box no. 1.
- Draw a bicycle in the box no. 2 and colour it.
- Draw a blue car in the box no. 5.
- Write the name of a flying vehicle we use to travel by air in the box no. 3.
- Write the name of the place where we get fuel for our bike in the box no. 4.
- Write something common between a bicycle, a bike and a scooter in the box no. 6.

1	2	3
4	5	6

(VI) There are many vehicles mentioned in the rhyme. Similarly there are other types of vehicles as well. Write the uses of these vehicles -

1. **Truck** : To carry heavy load.

2. **Ambulance** : _____

3. **Aeroplane** : _____

4. **Fire truck** : _____

5. **Auto** : _____

Chatter Champ

Discuss with your friends and make a list of vehicles -

Vehicles that run on road	Vehicles that do not run on road



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Dhawal and Mayuri are friends, just like all of you. They will be a part of your learning journey and will bring many interesting tasks for you.



Lesson 2



My School



Let us recite

Let's recite this short rhyme and extend it :



Come to my school,
What do you see?

I see,

A board, a green board,
La la, la, laaaa...



Come to my school,
What do you see?

I see,

A playground, a big playground,
La la, la, laaaa...



Come to my school,
What do you see?

I see,

My friends, my happy friends,
La la, la, laaaa...



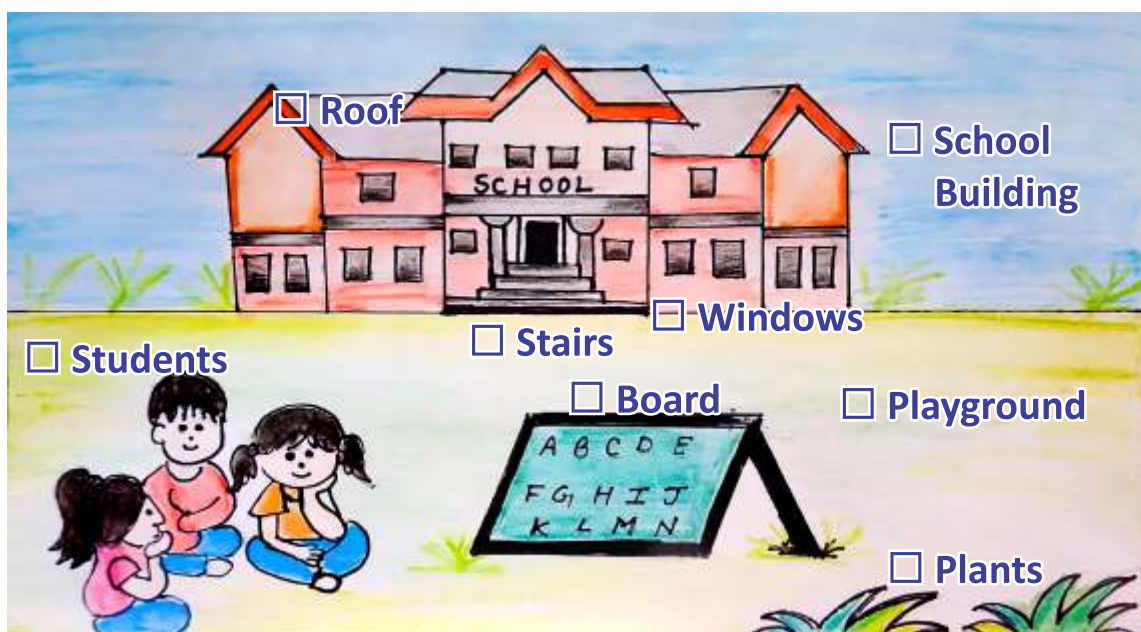
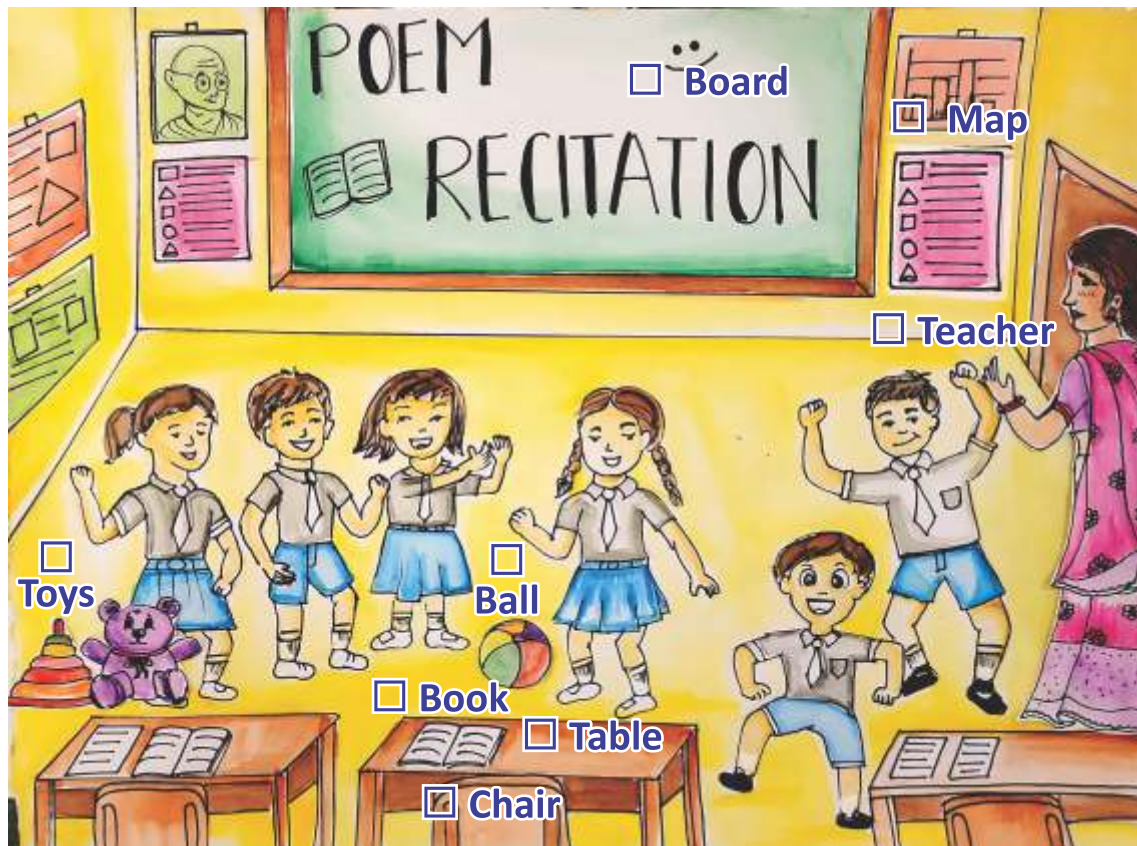
Let us do it

Look around and continue the poem by adding the things that you see in your school. You can also draw them below.



Let us read

Just like you, Smita goes to her school in Kota, Rajasthan. Here are two pictures of her school. Let us see what her school looks like. Talk to your teacher and classmates about these pictures.





Let us do it

- (I) Look at the pictures of the school carefully. Name and write as many things as you can see from these pictures :

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- (II) Now put a tick mark (✓) in the boxes given in the pictures for the things that are available in your school.

- (III) Write the things that are not available in your school in the box given below.



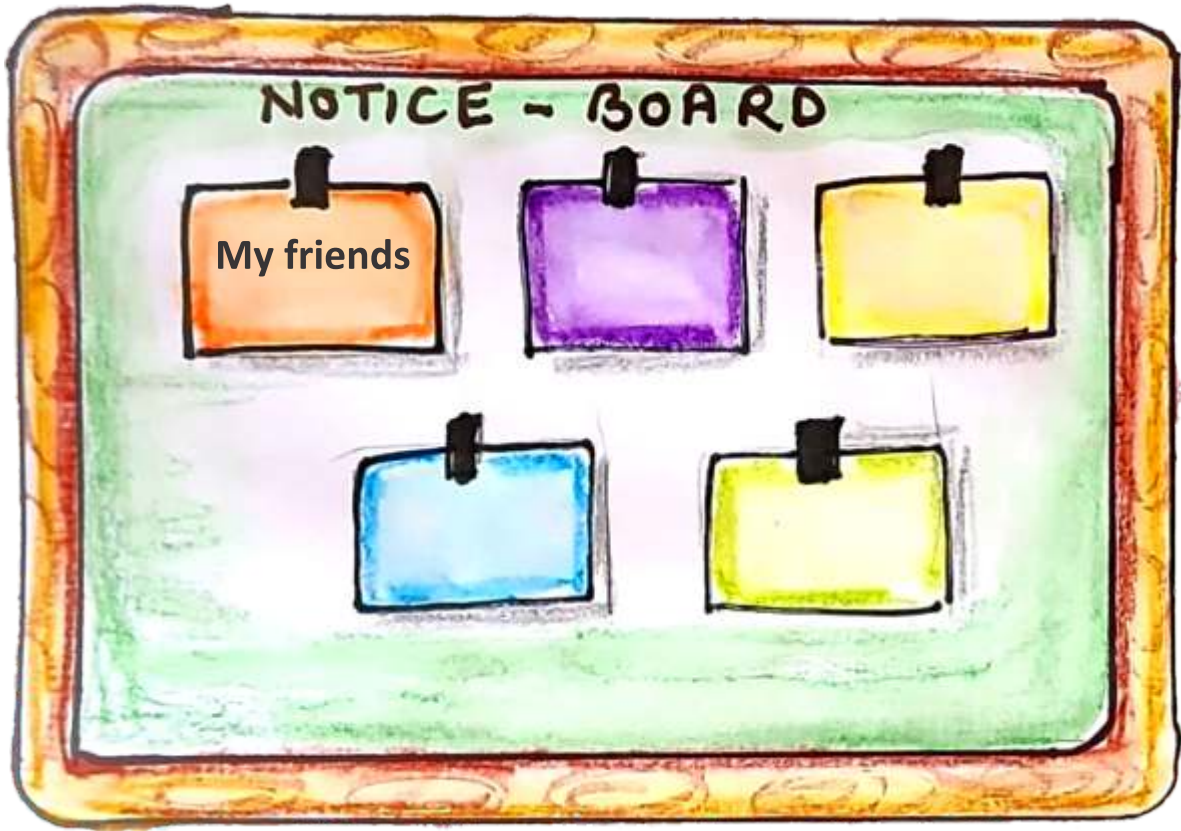
Let us draw

(IV) Draw a similar picture of your classroom. Label all the things that you draw.

(V) What do you like about your school ?

List them below -

Things I like about my school



(VI) Draw and colour your favourite thing about your school -

(VI) Some students have decided to make posters of their school based on the slogan: Bright School, Right School.

Here are these posters -

Welcome to Our School!



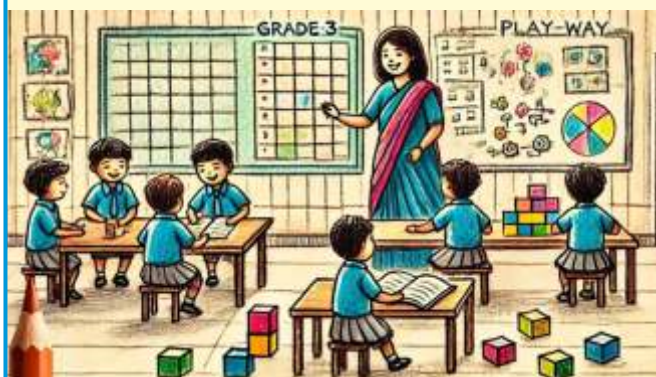
Playground Fun-Run,
jump and play every day!

Where learning is fun!



Where dreams come true!

Bright Classrooms



Full of colours, charts
and smiles!

Green Spaces



Trees, flowers and
fresh air all around!

Now, pick any one of the slogans given below and make a poster for your own school in your notebook.

- Clean School, Happy School!
- Keep It Clean, Keep It Green!
- Clean School, Healthy You!

Chatter Champ

Tell your friends about the things you have and how you use them -

- a. I have a **pen**. I use it for **writing**. 
- b. We have a **TV**. We use it for **watching** cartoons. 
- c. You have a _____. You use _____ for _____.
- d. They have _____. They use _____ for _____.
- e. He has _____. He uses _____ for _____.
- f. She has _____. She uses _____ for _____.



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

(I) There are some things that we can do easily and some we cannot. List such things. An example is given for you -

- a. I can dance, but I cannot fly.
- b. I can count the _____, but I cannot count the _____.
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____

(II) Given below is a short story for you. Read it and answer the questions that follow -

Khushi sat at **the** window. She was eating **an** apple and looking at **a** tree. 'Look Ma, there's **an** owl. It has **a** nest in **the** tree hole.'

Suddenly, she saw **a** little owl fall down from **the** nest. Khushi grabbed **a** bottle of water and **a** cardboard box. She ran to **the** baby owl and sprinkled some water on **the** bird. She put it inside **the** box to keep it safe.

Khushi raised **the** box slowly to **the** tree branch. **The** baby owl walked on **the** branch, flapping its wings. It was soon back in **the** nest. Mama owl gave **a** soft hoot of thanks. Khushi gave **a** smile too. 'You're welcome,' she said.

Look at the articles '**a**' '**an**' and '**the**' in the story and tick the correct option -

1. '**A**' is used -

- (i) before naming words that start with a, e, i, o, u sounds.
- (ii) before naming words that start with b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z sounds.
- (iii) before naming words to point to a specific thing.

2. '**An**' is used -

- (i) before naming words that start with a, e, i, o, u sounds.
- (ii) before naming words that start with b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z sounds.
- (iii) before naming words to point to a specific thing.

3. 'The' is used -

- (i) before naming words that start with a, e, i, o, u sounds.
- (ii) before naming words that start with b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z sounds.
- (iii) before naming words to point to a specific thing.

*The highlighted words 'a', 'an' and 'the' are called **articles**.*

Now, fill in the blanks with the correct articles 'a/ an/ the' in the story given below -

Once upon ____ time, ____ old farmer had a hen. It gave ____ golden egg every day. ____ egg gave ____ farmer enough to live comfortably.

One day, ____ farmer had ____ idea and he thought, 'Why just ____ egg ____ day? Why not have all ____ eggs at once?

____ farmer cut the hen's stomach and found nothing. ____ hen died and ____ farmer cried over his foolish mistake.

Can you guess the title of the story ?

Title - _____

Lesson 3

My Place



Let us talk



Picture 1



Picture 2

What are these places ?		
How did you know?		
What did you notice?		



Let us read



Chiku visits the village

“So, what's fun in your village?” Chiku the parrot asked Mitthu, another parrot. Chiku had come to Janakpur village for the first time. He was curious.

Mitthu flapped his wings excitedly. “Oh, there's so much to see! Let me show you!”

“Here are beautiful green farms, full of bajra and wheat.

Here are cows and goats grazing in the fields.

Here is a beautiful river where we can swim.

Here are tall neem trees where sparrows chirp all day.”

“Wow! This is so much fun!” Chiku said, his eyes wide open with excitement.

He played on the trees.

He swam in the river.

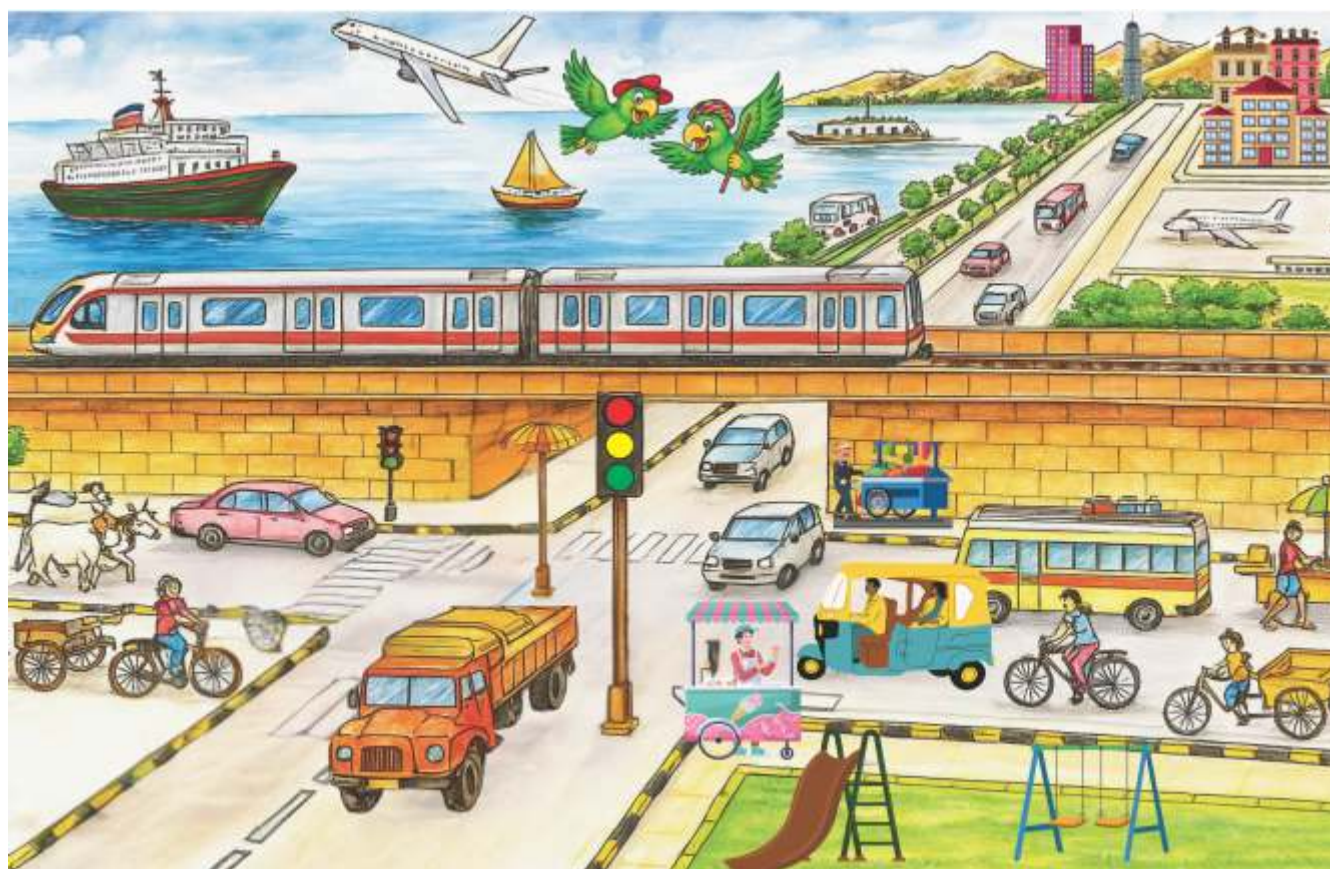
He ate delicious grapes from the vineyard.

He chased butterflies in the fields.

He listened to the koel sing sweet melody.

He even rode on a camel!

“Mitthu, you must come to my city. You will enjoy it!” Chiku said.



Mitthu visits the city

Mitthu flew to the city with Chiku. As soon as he arrived, he looked around in amazement.

“Wow! This city is so large!” Mitthu exclaimed.

“Yes, it is!” Chiku said proudly. “Let me show you around.”

“Here are tall buildings that touch the sky.



Here is a busy railway station with trains rushing by.

Here are colourful fruit carts on every street.

Here are bright traffic lights blinking red, yellow and green.”

“Wow! This seems exciting!” Mitthu said, flapping his wings.

He sat over a bus and watched the city zoom by.

He ate delicious ice cream.

He played in a park with swings and slides.

He saw an aeroplane take off at the airport.

He even saw in a rickshaw!

Both Chiku and Mitthu laughed and said together, “Your home is so much fun!”

Let's Learn New Words

Flapped (v) : to move up and down

Excited (adj) : feeling happy

Grazing (v) : to eat grass

Delicious (adj) : tasty

Amazement (n) : surprise

Visit (v) : to go to see a person or a place



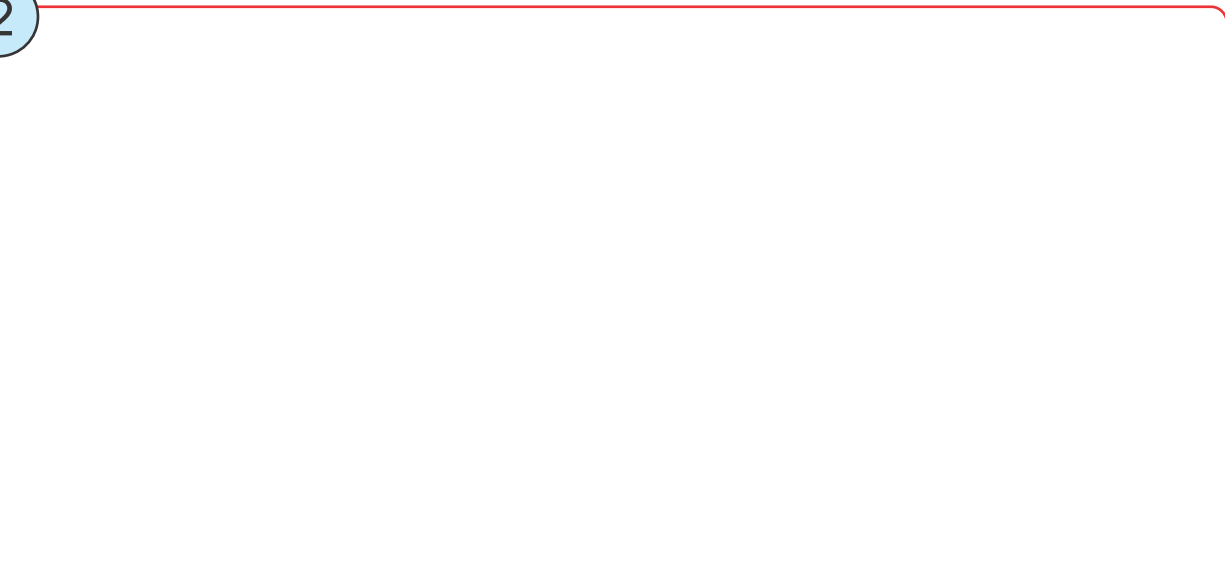
Let us do it

- (I) Chiku and Mitthu enjoyed their journey. In the box 1, draw a picture of Chiku enjoying in the village. In the box 2, draw a picture of Mitthu having fun in the city. Also write what they are doing.

1



2



(II) Can you list the different things that are found in the villages and the cities in the space given below ?

Village	City

(III) How many things have you written in the boxes ?
Now arrange all the things in alphabetical order.

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Chatter Champ

(I) **Play with your friend** : Go back to the picture of the village or city. Put your finger on anything in the picture. Ask your friend: '**What's this?**' If your friend answers correctly, he gets a chance to ask you the next question.

Here's an example:

(Putting the finger on the picture of a cow)

A : What is this?

B : It is a cow.

(II) **Tell your class about your village/city.** You can use the following expressions -

In my village/ city, we have _____

There is _____ in my village/city.



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Dhawal : In our village, we have tall camels.

Mayuri : In our village, we have green trees.



Dhawal : In our village, we have sweet mangoes.

Did you notice the words 'tall, green and sweet' ? These words are known as describing words (adjectives). They tell us about the qualities of someone or something. These qualities can be related to size, colour, shape, taste and speciality.

Now complete the following sentences by choosing the correct adjectives:

dark, delicious, angry, beautiful, quiet, heavy, spicy

- (a) This laddoo is very _____.
- (b) This box is so _____ that I need help to pick it up.
- (c) Look at the _____ sky. It is going to rain.
- (d) He has _____ eyes.
- (e) The library is _____.

Lesson 4



I am so Happy

Let us Explore

Let us play the game - 'Abhijit says'.

Listen to the following instructions from your teacher and do them only if the teacher begins the statement with 'Abhijit says':

Stand up, sit down, raise your hands, lower your hands, raise your right hand, point at the door, walk, run, etc.

Let's recite the given rhyme

I am so happy, I clap my hands.
Stamp my feet and make fun plans!
I jump up high and touch the sky.
Swing so fast as birds fly by!



I jump and spin, I dance around.
Laughing loud - what a joyful sound!
Touch the clouds, then touch my toes,
Off I go on tippy toes!
Come and join, let's play all day,
Sing and swing, hooray, hooray!



Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does 'stamp' mean in the rhyme?
(a) Jump softly (b) Walk slowly
(c) Step heavily with feet (d) Run quickly
2. Which word rhymes with 'sky'?
(a) Tree (b) Fly
(c) Ground (d) Sad
3. What is the opposite of 'happy'?
(a) Joyful (b) Angry
(c) Sad (d) Excited
4. Which body part do you use to 'nod'?
(a) Hands (b) Head
(c) Feet (d) Eyes

(II) Answer the following questions -

1. What do you think this rhyme is about?

2. Write some of the action words used in the rhyme.

3. What do you do when you are happy?

(III) Arrange the following words alphabetically -

clap, dance, jump, swing

(IV) Read the following sentences carefully -

1. Piyush **jumped** when he saw his dog.
2. She is **dancing** to the song.
3. Radha **clapped** when Sangeeta won the first prize.

Now, look at the pictures given below and their actions.

Write the above given **action words** by identifying the correct picture.







(VI) The rhyme has many action words. Name some more action words that you do throughout the day. Which body part do you use to do them ?

Actions that I do	Body part that I use
1. To read	1. I use my eyes.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

(VII) There are many things/people that make us happy.

Draw some of the things/people that make you happy and write their names.

My ball makes me happy.



Ask your friend what makes her/him happy?

(VIII) Disha's teacher has asked her to tell her daily routine to the class. Here is what Disha shared -

I wake up early in the morning.
I brush my teeth. I wash my face.
I take a bath and pray to the God.



टीचर, मैं स्कूल यूनिफार्म पहनती हूँ,
इसे अंग्रेजी में कैसे बोला जाता है?



You can say,
'I wear my school
uniform.'



Yes, thank you.
I wear my school uniform. मैं breakfast खाती हूँ।
I go to school. I study and play at school.
I come home in the afternoon. I eat दलिया।
I do my homework. मैं शाम को play करती हूँ।
I read a storybook. I eat dinner with my family.
I go to bed at night.

Now, share your daily routine to your class like Disha. You can also take help from your teacher.

Chatter Champ

Everybody wishes for something. What do you wish for?

Write some of your wishes in the given space. You can use your home language too!

For me

I wish to have many toys.



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

The words given below are also known as naming words (nouns).
Classify them in the table given below -

Teacher, broom, shop, dog, school, cow, park, boy, bag,
temple, pen, Sarita, cat, computer, tree, woman, girl,
book, monkey, library, car, bike, farm, fish

Place	Thing	Person	Animal

Dhawal and Mayuri went to a market. They saw and bought many things.

Now fill in the following blanks to know about those things -
[use the picture clues]

1. Dhawal saw one tree and many _____.



2. Mayuri saw one shop and many _____.



3. Mayuri bought two shirts and a _____.



4. Dhawal bought one eraser and six _____.



5. Both saw a bus stop and many _____.



Let us read

Rohit wakes up early in the morning. He eats *dalia* and goes to school. He plays *kabaddi* with friends and reads a storybook. At night, he hugs his mother and sleeps happily.

Questions:

1. What game does Rohit play?
2. Which word means 'to hold someone tightly'? (hug, jump, run)

I Know This Now - I



1. Find the odd one out:

1. (a) steering wheel (b) mango (c) handle bar (d) engine
2. (a) library (b) classroom (c) prayer (d) forest
3. (a) farms (b) goats (c) traffic lights (d) river
4. (a) clap (b) stamp (c) jump (d) birds

2. Arrange the following words in alphabetical order:

drum, frock, plate, dress, fruits, drop, plant, drink, frog, play

3. Write the plural form of the following words -

1. key: _____
2. school: _____
3. mango: _____
4. apple: _____

4. Tick the correct article:

1. I saw a/an aeroplane in the sky.
2. Rohit brings a/an umbrella.

5. Answer the following questions -

- a. What happens if the engine does not start?

- b. Make sentences using "can" and "can't":

Can : _____

Can't : _____

6. Complete the sentences using the correct word from the bracket: (tall, cold)

1. There was a _____ tree in the park.
2. I like _____ water in the summer season.

7. Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

Mitthu flew to the city with Chiku. As soon as he arrived, he looked around in amazement.

“Wow! This city is so large!” Mitthu exclaimed.

“Yes, it is!” Chiku said proudly. “Let me show you around.”

“Here are tall buildings that touch the sky.

Here is a busy railway station with trains rushing by.”

1. Who flew to the city and with whom?

2. How is the city?

3. How tall are the buildings?

4. Where are the trains rushing?

8. Write your daily routine (in five lines).

Lesson 5



Finding Spider



Let us recite

Let's all recite this rhyme together with actions :



The itsy-bitsy spider
went up the waterspout.
Down came the rain and
washed the spider out.
Out came the sun,
and dried up all the rain,
and the itsy-bitsy spider
went up the spout again.

- Iza Trapani

Have you seen a spider?

Draw a spider and its web in the given space and name it:

Let us read

Bhagyashree wanted to complete a project given by her teacher. For the project, she needs to interview a spider and learn about it. "But I don't know what a spider looks like," said Bhagyashree. "Is it big or small? I don't know of what colour it is. How will I find one?" Bhagyashree asked her mother.



"Bhagyashree, start exploring the garden and you will find one." Her mother told her. "But don't go far away." Bhagyashree went to the 'Sukanya garden' and started searching for a spider. "All I know is that spiders are insects." She talked

to herself, as she saw an insect. "Excuse me, sorry to disturb you. Are you a spider?" "No, I'm a grasshopper. I am an insect. I have six legs. A spider has eight legs". Answered a big green grasshopper.

Who do you think Bhagyashree will meet next?

"Okay, so I need to find someone with eight legs," Bhagyashree said. Then she found something under a dry leaf. "Excuse me, sorry to disturb you. Are you a spider?" she asked. "No, I'm an ant. I am an Insect. My body has three parts. A spider has two parts." answered the tiny ant.





"Okay, So I need to find someone with eight legs and two parts." She thought. Bhagyashree found something on a rose plant. "Excuse me, sorry to disturb you. Are you a spider?" She asked. "No, I'm a butterfly. I am an insect. I have wings. A spider doesn't have wings", answered the pretty butterfly.

What are some things Bhagyashree knows till now about a spider?

"Now I know that a spider has eight legs, two parts of a body and does not have wings", Bhagyashree thought. As she moved ahead, she looked up. In a corner of the mango tree, there was a big web. A shiny, black body was hanging. It had eight legs and two body parts. It had no wings. "It's a spider!" shouted Bhagyashree with a smile. "I knew I would find a spider."

"It is not good to disturb the spider. Now that I know so much about it, I can go home and finish my project", thought Bhagyashree as she walked back to her home.

Let's Learn New Words

Bugs (n): small insect

There were many **bugs** flying near the farm.

Pretty (adj.): attractive, beautiful

The picture on the wall is very **pretty**.

Shiny (adj.): bright

Raju got a **shiny** new watch.

Web (n): a fine net made by spider

The room was very dirty. There were **webs** in the corner.



(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does 'shiny' mean in the story?
 - a) Dirty
 - b) Bright
 - c) Small
 - d) Ugly
2. Where did Bhagyashree find the spider?
 - a) Under a leaf
 - b) On a rose plant
 - c) In a web on a mango tree
 - d) Near garbage
3. How many legs does a spider have?
 - a) Six
 - b) Eight
 - c) Two
 - d) Ten
4. Which insect has wings?
 - a) Ant
 - b) Grasshopper
 - c) Butterfly
 - d) Both b and c
5. What is the opposite of 'dry' in the story?
 - a) Wet
 - b) Happy
 - c) Big
 - d) Ugly

(II) State whether the following statements are true or false -

1. Bhagyashree met a butterfly in the garden. (True/False)
2. Spiders have three body parts. (True/False)

(III) Fill in the blanks -

1. Bhagyashree's project was about interviewing a _____.
2. The spider's home is called a _____.

(IV) Arrange Bhagyashree's actions in order -

- a) Searched under a dry leaf.
- b) Asked a grasshopper.
- c) Found the spider on a mango tree.
- d) Wanted to complete a project.

(V) Answer the following questions -

- a) Why did Bhagyashree go to Sukanya Garden?
- b) What three features did Bhagyashree learn about the spiders?

(VI) Bhagyashree wanted to find a spider for her project. Find the following information from the story and write in the given format:

- a. Name of the story- _____
- b. Name of the girl- _____
- c. Place where she went- _____
- d. Insects she met- _____
- e. A spider lives in- _____

(VII) Each insect told Bhagyashree about the differences between them and the spider. Can you recall and write those differences between the other insects and the spider?

1.	A grasshopper has _____	A spider has _____
2.	An ant _____	_____
3.	A butterfly has _____	_____

(VIII) Find the antonyms for the following words from Bhagyashree's story -

Small: _____ Lost: _____ Near: _____

Yes: _____ Wet: _____ Ugly: _____

(IX) Look at the given pictures and write their names.
Also match them with the place where they live -

Insect		where they live
1	 Ant	Near the flowers or garden
2	 _____	Anthill
3	 _____	Near garbage and food
4	 _____	In hives

(X) Solve the following riddles -

I start with 'Fr'.
I eat insects.
I live in the pond.
I hop.

I start with 'sp'.
I am small.
I can be scary.
I have eight legs.

I come in many colours.
You use me.
I ride on your shoulders.
You put books in me.

I am found in
the bedroom.
I have 4 legs.
I wear a sheet and pillows.

 Let us discuss

Discuss with five friends in your class. Find one thing that is common between you and your friend and one thing that is not common. You can use your mother tongue if you want.

Take help of the following hints :

- What does your friend like to eat/play/do in free time?
- What is his/her name, age, eyes or hair colour etc?
- You can also think about your village name, favourite colour or animal etc.

Sr. No.	Name of your friend	Things that are common	Things that are not common
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Complete the sentences using suitable prepositions given in the box below:

beside, between, on, inside, behind



She ran off and
hid _____ a tree.



Please come _____
and sit down.



Sunita sat _____ Anu
during the dinner.



The ball rolled _____ the
desk and the chair.

Lesson 6



The Amazing People in My Life



Let us Explore

Talk to three friends from your class and ask them about their names, age and hobbies.

You can ask the following questions:

1. What is your name ?
2. How old are you ?
3. What are your hobbies ?

Sr. No.	Name	Age	Hobbies
1		_____ years _____ months	
2		_____ years _____ months	
3		_____ years _____ months	



Let us read

Friends and family members are important people in our lives. Some students in class 3 are talking about their families.

Let's see what happens in their class.

(Mrs. Kavita is a teacher. She teaches English. She enters class 3 with a big smile. The students are excited to see her.)

Mrs. Kavita : Good morning, my dear students. How are you all today?

Students : Good morning ma'am. We are fine. Thank you.



Mrs. Kavita : Good. Do you know, my grandmother is visiting my home? I'm so happy! She makes the best *Ghewar* and tells the funniest stories.

Kishan : Ma'am, I live with my grandmother and I love her so much. She makes *bajre ki roti* for me every day.

Mrs. Kavita : That's lovely, Kishan! Grandmothers are truly special. Who else do you live with? Let's all talk about our families today. Who would like to start?

Bhumi : Teacher, may I go first?

Mrs. Kavita : Sure, Bhumi. Please go ahead!

Bhumi : Hello everyone.

I am Bhumi. I study in class 3. My school's name is Government Primary School, Vaishali Nagar. I like to play with cars.

Is there something Bhumi should add more to her introduction? What else would you like to know? Discuss and share with your teacher.

My father is a farmer. He grows wheat, bajra, maize and pulses.

My mother is a doctor. She works in a clinic and helps sick people get better.

My uncle is a soldier. He protects our country.

My grandparents take care of my brother and me.

My brother, Kalp is a toddler and does not go to school, but he scribbles on my notebooks!

(The class laughs)

Mrs. Kavita : Well done, Bhumi! Your family sounds amazing. Who wants to go next?



Deepti : Excuse me, teacher, may I go next?

Mrs. Kavita : Of course, Deepti! Everyone, let's listen carefully.

Deepti : Good morning, friends. My name is Deepti. I am ten years old. I live in Bhadara in Hanumangarh district. My hobby is swimming.

There are four members in my family. My father is a teacher. He teaches in a government school. My mother is the principal of a government college. She is very strict at work, but at home, she tells us funny jokes.

I also have an elder sister. She studies in 8th standard and always helps me with my homework.

Mrs. Kavita : That is amazing, Deepti. Who is taking the next turn?

Ashish : Umm... can I try, teacher?

Mrs. Kavita : Yes, Ashish! We're all ears.

Ashish : Hello everyone! My name is Ashish. I live in a small village, my house is near the market. My father is a shopkeeper. He sells groceries like rice, sugar and oil.

My mother is a homemaker. She makes the best *dal baati churma*!

I have a younger sister. She's in class 1, and she always hides my pencils!

Oh, and we also have a cow named Gauri. She gives us milk every morning. (The class giggles.)

Mrs. Kavita : That's wonderful, Ashish! Your family and even Gauri are so important.

Mrs. Kavita : (Looking at the class) You all have such amazing families! Families are like a team- they help us, care for us and make us happy. Now, who else wants to share?

(The students raise their hands eagerly to talk about their families.)



Let's Learn New Words

Protect (*v*): to keep something safe

A helmet protects you on the bike.

Clinic (*n*): a place where doctors treat people when they are sick or get hurt.

I went to the **clinic** when I had a cold.

Conversation (*n*): talking with someone

I had a fun **conversation** with my friend at lunch.

Toddler (*n*): a little child who is learning to walk and talk

My little brother is a **toddler** who loves to play.

Pulses (*n*): seeds like beans, lentils and peas that people eat

My mother cooked **pulses** for dinner because they are healthy.



Let us do it

(I) **Manisha studies in the same class as Deepti and Bhumi. She is making a character sketch of each student who is introducing themselves.**

Help her by completing the blanks in the boxes given below -



Deepti's hobby is _____.

Her father _____.

Her mother _____.

_____.



Bhumi studies in class _____.

She likes playing _____.

Her father is a _____.

Her mother is a _____.

(II) Harish introduces himself as follows -

Harish : Hello teacher, I try?

Teacher : Great Harish, it's good that you're trying.

Harish : Thank you, teacher. I Harish. I ten year. I live Dhani. I father a engineer. My mother a homemaker. I like my family very much.

Teacher : Well-done, Harish. It was a very good attempt. I am sure you can do better next time.

Help Harish in his introduction by making it grammatically correct.
Please rewrite the introduction in the following box -

(III) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does Bhumi's father grow?
 - a) Vegetables
 - b) Wheat, millet, maize, and pulses
 - c) Fruits
 - d) Flowers
2. What is a 'clinic'?
 - a) A playground
 - b) A place where a doctor treats people.
 - c) A school
 - d) A market
3. Who helps Deepti with her homework?
 - a) Her mother
 - b) Her grandmother
 - c) Her sister
 - d) Her friend

4. Which word means 'to keep safe'?
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| a) Protect | b) Play |
| c) Hide | d) Laugh |
5. What is the name of Ashish's cow?
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| a) Ganga | b) Lakshmi |
| c) Radha | d) Gauri |

(IV) State whether the following statements are true or false -

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Deepti's mother is a teacher. | (True/False) |
| 2. Ashish's sister hides his pencils. | (True/False) |

(V) Fill in the Blanks -

1. Bhumi's brother is a _____.
2. Ashish's father sells _____.

(VI) Just like we introduce ourselves, we can write introductions for anything, even for our favourite objects.

Write a short introduction for your school bag -



Hello... I am _____



Let us do it

Pair up with one of your friends and enact a role play which is an interaction between two animals who are meeting for the first time.

Think what the animals say to each other in the following situation :

A monkey is wandering in the jungle and meets a giraffe near a pond.

Monkey : _____

Giraffe : _____

Monkey: _____

Giraffe: _____

Here is a small story for you.

Read the story and write a suitable ending -

The Lost Teddy

Charu had a teddy bear named Piku. It was her favourite toy. One day, while playing in the park, Charu realized that Piku was missing. She was sad and looked everywhere. She looked behind the swings, on the tree and under the slides. Charu even asked her friends if they saw her teddy bear. Just then, she saw an old man _____



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

(Dhawal and Mayuri are pointing to different things mentioned in the sentences below. Help them complete the sentences using the words - This, These)

Dhawal : _____ is a cat and _____ are her kittens.

Mayuri : _____ is my bag and _____ are my books.

Dhawal : _____ is a tree and _____ are leaves.

Mayuri : _____ is a playground and _____ are players.

Dhawal : _____ are bananas and _____ is a tomato.

Mayuri : _____ are goats and _____ is a camel.



Lesson 7



The Desert that Grew Small

 Let us Explore

Guess who I am -

I am the 'Ship of the Desert',
I help people travel far.
I store food in my hump,
Can you guess what I am?

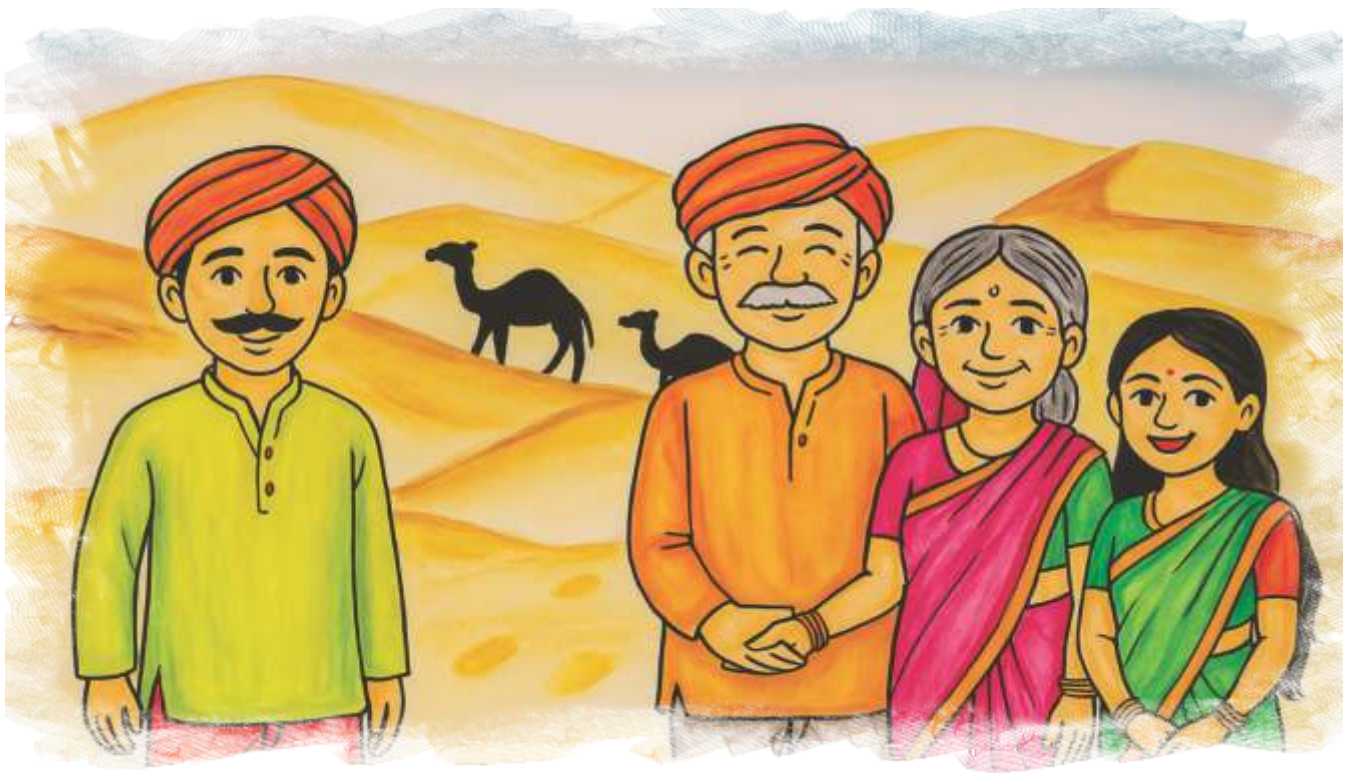
I shine bright in the daytime,
Over desert lands, I stay.
I'm hot and yellow, way up high,
Who am I in the sky?

Have you ever visited any place with sand dunes? Share with all.



When I was seven, we went to Jaisalmer,
The sand was golden, I saw everywhere.

I thought there were camels, behind every hill,
As I never saw them, their shadows were still.



When I was older, we went there again,
The dunes were so smaller, was it the same?
The camels were moving slowly under the bright sun,
The magic I felt, was the same fun.

Let's Learn New Words

Find these words from the poem -

Behind (*p*): at the back of something
The lizard is **behind** the cupboard.

Magic (*n*): the power of making strange things happen
The performer did a **magic** trick.

Shadows (*n*): The dark shape created when something blocks the light.
It was too hot outside, I sat in the **shadow** of a tree all day.

Dunes (*n*): low hills of sand in the desert.
Rani saw the camel behind the **dunes**.



Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does 'dunes' mean in the poem?
a) Hills of sand b) Desert plants
c) Camel tracks d) Bright sunlight
2. Why did the child think there were camels behind the hills?
a) He saw their shadows b) He heard their sounds
c) His parents told him d) He saw their footprints
3. Which word rhymes with 'sun'?
a) Sand b) Fun
c) Hill d) Bright
4. What is the opposite of 'big' ?
a) Small b) Happy
c) Cold d) Bright
5. Which word means the same as 'joyful' ?
a) Sad b) Happy
c) Quiet d) Angry

(II) State whether the following statements are true or false -

1. The child visited Jaisalmer twice. (True/False)
2. The dunes looked bigger when the child grew older. (True/False)

(III) Arrange the following words in alphabetical order -

desert, dunes, camel, magic.

(IV) Find the similarities and differences between the following words -

1. sun: son
2. see: sea

Find more words like these.

(V) Answer the following questions -

1. What two things did the child notice when he grew older?
2. Why is the camel called the 'Ship of the Desert' ?

(VI) Let's find some information from the rhyme -

1. How old was the author when he went to Jaisalmer?

2. Why did the author think there were camels behind the hills?

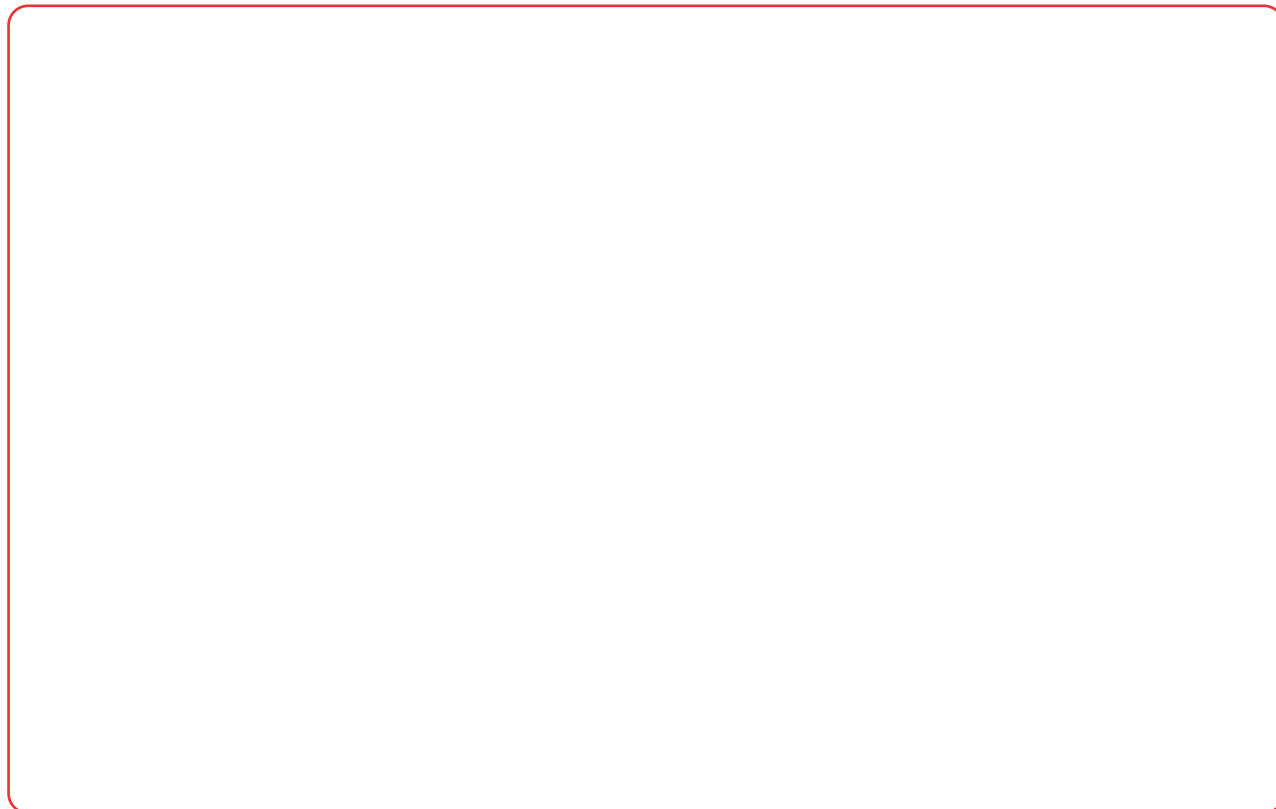
3. Do you think sand dunes can change their position? Discuss with your class and write.

(VII) Find rhyming words for the following words -

a. hill_____

b. sun_____

(VIII) Draw a picture of the desert. Add things that you see there. You can discuss this with your teacher and label the things which you draw.



(IX) Have you heard about places like Jaisalmer, Barmer, Nagaur, Jodhpur, etc.? These places have beautiful sand dunes. Write two sentences about any two of these places. You can get help from your teacher:

1. First place: _____

2. Second place: _____

Chatter Champ

Here are some pictures.

Write their names and one sentence for each picture -



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

(I) *Tick (✓) the correct word with the same meaning as the underlined word.*

1. The happy child is playing.

a) quiet

b) sad

c) joyful

2. This bag is very big.

a) large

b) tiny

c) small

3. The water is cold in the pool.

a) hot

b) chilly

c) dry

4. She walks very fast.

a) quick

b) slow

c) tired

5. He is a smart student.

a) clever

b) silly

c) lazy

(II) The poem tells us a lot about deserts, but there is more to learn about desert life.

Try to find the following information about a desert. You can take the help of your family and friends. What questions will you ask?

What do you want to know	What question will you ask	The answer
A district with sand dunes	Which...	
A plant found in desert	Which...	
An animal that lives in desert		
A vegetable eaten in desert areas		
A river that flows in desert region		

(III) *Dhawal and Mayuri also want to learn how to ask questions. Help them frame some questions about the desert:*

What do you hear in the desert?

What _____

How _____

When _____

Who _____

Where _____

Which _____

Lesson 8



This is How We Farm

Let us Explore

Farming is an important occupation in India. We grow various crops in different seasons.

1. *What is grown in your village farms? Also, tell us how the crops are grown. Explain it to your class.*
2. *Complete the following paragraph by filling in the blanks -*

In my village, _____ is a farmer. He/she grows _____. To grow it, first, the seeds are sown in the soil. Then _____ is added to make the plants strong and healthy. He/she also waters them. He/she waits _____ months watching the plants grow taller and taller. Finally, he/she _____ the crop. After that, we _____ (sells/eats/distributes) it. He/she even saves a little for the birds - they always seem hungry!



Let us read

Let us read about two farmers in Rajasthan who grow different crops on their land.

Rekha's Story:

Rekha () is a hardworking farmer. She lives in Churu and has 18 acres of land. The land has sandy soil (), and there are no water resources () nearby. So, Rekha depends on  to water her crops. In July, she planted crops like  (millets), gwar, moth, and moong. But guess what? The  didn't come until  , so the crops grew slowly. Now it's  , and Rekha is looking at the sky every day. "Where are the clouds?" she wonders. Will it  again?  hopes so!

Hari Singh's Story:

Hari Singh () is a farmer in Alwar. He has six acres of fertile () land. He uses a borewell () to get  from underground. In June, he planted makka (), millets (), and soyabean (). By  , he had sold his crops and earned good money.

Now, in , he planted sarson, wheat (), and fenugreek ().

He's not worried about  —his  gives him  anytime he needs it. "I'll sell these crops in March ()," he says with a  .

 's fields are always  , and his neighbours often ask, "What's your secret (), Hari Singh?"

Let's Learn New Words

Find these words from the chapter.

Sandy (adj) : a soil with more sand.

The trees grow in **sandy** soil.

Depends (v): rely on

Plants **depend** on water.

Borewell (n): a deep, narrow well drilled into ground to get water.

We get water from the **borewell**.

Wonders (v): to question oneself about something.

He **wonders** why the sky is blue!

Let us do it

(I) **Select the correct option for the following questions -**

1. Why does Rekha depend on rain?
 - a) She has a borewell.
 - b) Her soil is sandy.
 - c) She grows fenugreek.
 - d) Her land is fertile.
2. What is a borewell?
 - a) A type of crop
 - b) A ploughing tool
 - c) A deep, narrow well
 - d) A type of soil

3. Which word means 'surprise' ?
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| a) Secret | b) Look |
| c) Wonder | d) Hope |

(II) Fill in the Blanks -

1. Rekha's crops grew tall after the _____.
2. Hari Singh sells his crops in _____.

(III) State whether the following statements are true or false -

- a) Hari Singh uses rainwater for farming. (True/False)
- b) Rekha planted millet in July. (True/False)

(IV) Answer the following questions -

1. Why is Hari Singh's land always green?
2. What problem does Rekha face?

(V) Read the story of the two farmers carefully and find the following information from it:

Information to find	Rekha	Hari Singh
He/she is from		
Main source of water		
Land she/he owns		
Number of crops		
Name of crops		

(VI) As a farmer, Hari Singh has some advantages and Rekha has some disadvantages. What advantages or disadvantages do Hari Singh and Rekha have? Write them below -

Rekha: _____

Hari Singh: _____

(VII) You read about two farmers and their farms.

Let's write about a farmer from your village.

1. How much land does the family own?

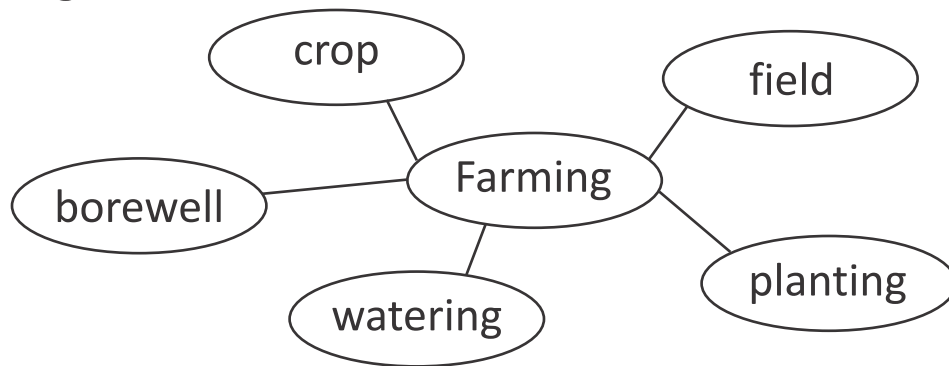
2. Do they use all the land for farming?

3. How many crops do they grow in a year?

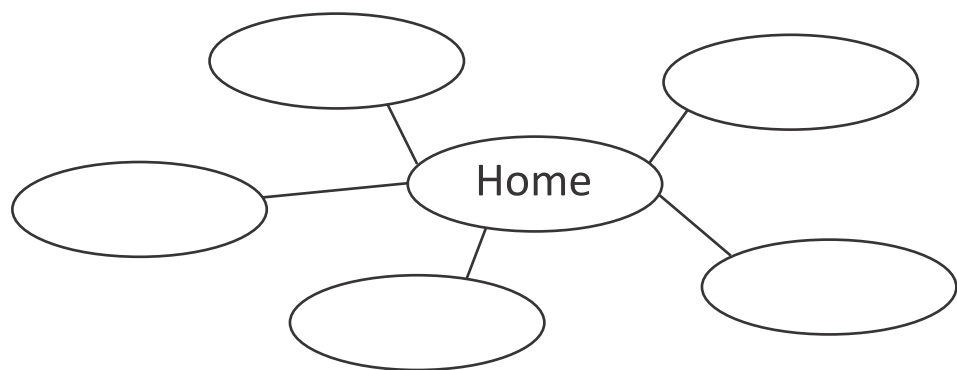
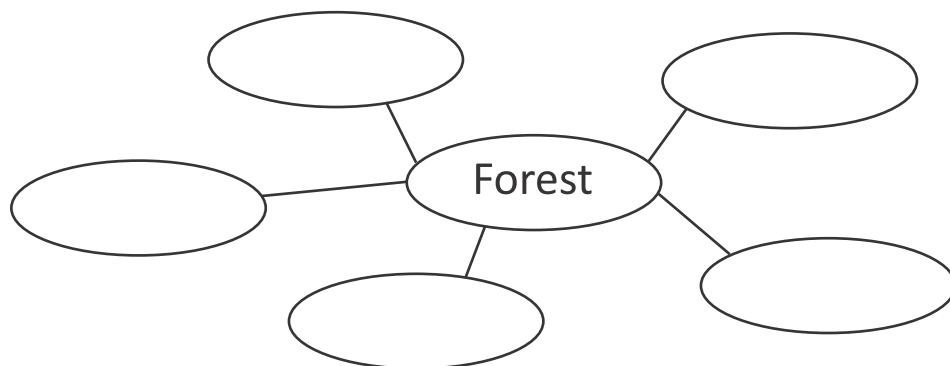
4. Do they grow the same crop on the entire land or 2-3 crops together?

5. Where do they sell their crop?

(VIII) In this chapter, we learned some new words related to farming:



Find some words related to the following topics. You can use your library books to find the words -



(IX) Find the opposites of the following words -

Far-away: _____

Short: _____

Bad: _____

Sell: _____

Come: _____

Always: _____

- (X) Rekha had no other way to get water to her field other than rain. But Hari Singh had a borewell. Look around your school and home. List out the different sources of water and what it is used for. Here is an example:**

Sr. No.	Source of water	It is used for
1	Water from school tank	washing plates
2		
3		
4		
5		

Chatter Champ

- (I) Imagine you and your friend are farmers.**

Take turns asking and answering the questions one by one as shown in the dialogue below -

Farmer 1: What crops do you grow?

Farmer 2: I grow millet and wheat.

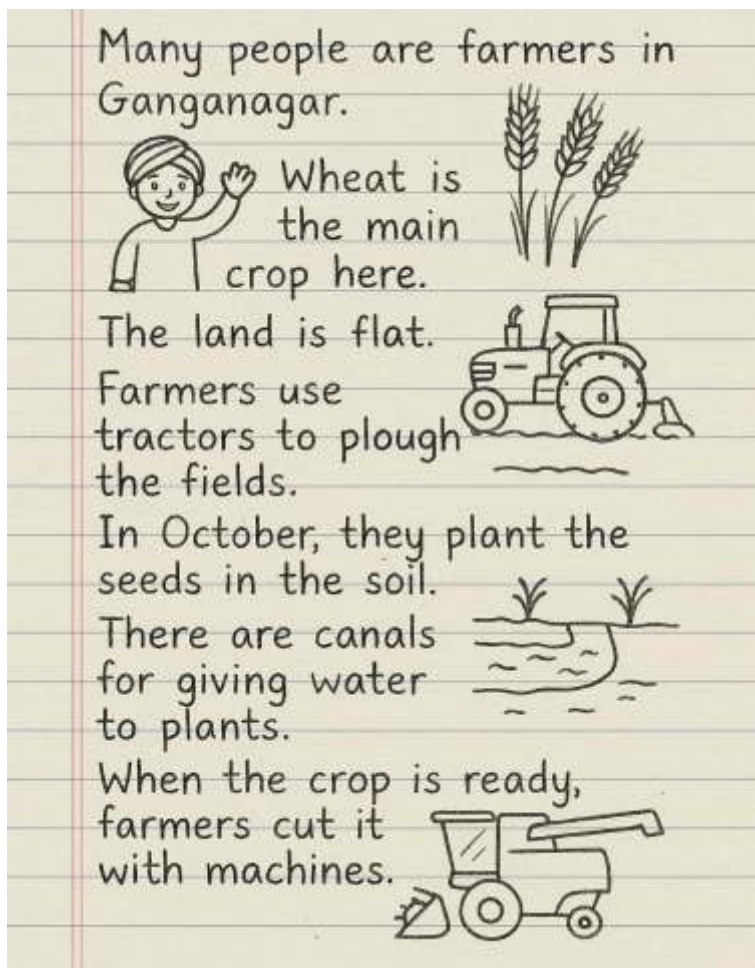
Farmer 1: Where do you get water from?

Farmer 2: From the borewell!

Here are some useful prompts :

- "My farm has _____."
- "I water crops using _____."
- "We harvest in _____ month."

(II) Dhawal and Mayuri went to Ganganagar to their uncle's place. Mayuri made a note about farming in Ganganagar. This is how it reads:



*Now, find out more about farming from at least two more places?
Make a note of the information you gather in the space provided:*

Hint: Your class can discuss farming in Bharatpur, Kota, Banswara etc.



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Dhawal and Mayuri are learning how to tell time for different activities that we do in our daily lives. Can you help them with their task? When do we perform the following activities? You can choose an option from the following : (in the morning, in the evening, before, after)

- a. We have our breakfast _____
- b. We drink tea _____
- c. We brush our teeth _____
- d. We wash our hands _____ eating.
- e. The birds go back to their nest _____

I Know This Now - II



1. State whether the following statements are true or false -

1. A spider has wings. (True/False)
2. Bhumi's father is a farmer. (True/False)
3. The boy went to Barmer. (True/False)
4. Rekha uses a borewell. (True/False)

2. Answer the following questions -

1. Name the parrots who visited the village and the city. Also write who visited which place.
2. Name the insects that Bhagyashree met.
3. According to the boy, where were the camels?
4. Name any three crops that Hari Singh grows.

3. Write the opposites of the following words -

1. big: _____
2. far: _____

4. Write the words having same meaning as the following words -

1. large: _____
2. clever: _____

5. Complete the following sentences using the words from the bracket - (on, in, under, near, above)

1. The clouds are _____ the tree.
2. The bird is sitting _____ the branch.
3. The pen is _____ my pocket.
4. Sonu and Monu are sitting _____ each other.

6. Read the paragraph and answer the following questions.

Chunmun, a bird was sleeping on the branch of a tree. Suddenly, he woke up. He stretched out himself. He opened his beautiful feathers and started flying. He reached the city. He saw beautiful houses there. He liked the city very much. Now Chunmun felt tired. He sat on a roof. There was a bowl filled with water. Chunmun drank the water. He took rest for a while. Then he left for his home.

1. Where was Chunmun sleeping?
2. Where did he reach after flying?
3. What was filled with water?
4. Who drank the water?

7. Write three sentences about your family.

Lesson 9



Sarita Finds a Little Rainy Friend

Let us Explore

Imagine you are going to school on a cloudy day. The dark clouds gathered in the sky.



1. How do you feel?
2. What do you think will happen next?
3. Will it rain? What will you do if it rains?
4. What do you like the most about the rain? (Is it the cool breeze or the smell of wet earth or something else?)

Discuss these questions in class with your teacher and friends.



Let us read

It was a pleasant morning and Sarita was excited. The sky was clear but there was a breeze. As she walked towards her school, she saw big, grey clouds gathering in the sky. "Will it rain today?" she wondered.

By the time the school closed, the first drops of rain began to fall. Sarita and her friends rushed out jumping in the puddles. "Look! The earth smells so nice after the rain!" Sarita said happily.



Do you know, in many places in Rajasthan, people collect rainwater to use it later?

On her way to home, she saw that the trees looked greener. The flowers looked fresher. The birds were chirping. It seemed like the birds loved the rain.

Suddenly, she noticed a small bird shivering under a tree. It was a baby sparrow. Sarita gently picked it up and brought it home.



Her mother helped her to make a small nest with a soft cloth in a basket. They fed the bird some grains and water. Sarita took good care of her. After a few days, the bird grew strong enough to fly. One morning, it flew out of the window, chirping loudly. Sarita smiled and waved goodbye.

From that day, Sarita started to love the rain. Because it reminded her of the little bird she had saved.

Let's Learn New Words

Find the sentences from the chapter that have the following words and write them in the given space -

Breeze (n) - a gentle wind

Rushed out (v) - moved quickly

Puddles (n) - small pools of water

Chirping (v) - sounds made by birds.

Shivering (v)- trembling or shaking with fear/cold.

Gently (adv) - softly and with care.



Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What does shivering mean?

(a) Dancing

(b) Shaking due to cold/fear

(c) Singing

(d) Flying

2. Why did Sarita love the rain after saving the sparrow?

- (a) It reminded her of the bird she saved.
- (b) It reminded of her friend.
- (c) She liked getting wet in the rain.
- (d) She loved jumping in puddles.

3. What sound is made by a small bird? (baby sparrow)

- (a) Breeze
- (b) Wondered
- (c) Puddles
- (d) Chirping

(II) State whether the following statements are true or false -

- 1. Sarita found the sparrow under a tree. (True/False)
- 2. The sparrow flew away the same day. (True/False)

(III) Arrange Sarita's actions in the correct order:

- (a) Jumped in puddles
- (b) Bird flew away
- (c) Made a nest
- (d) Found the sparrow

(IV) Answer the following questions -

- 1. How did the rain change Sarita's surroundings?
- 2. Why was the baby sparrow shivering?

(V) Match column A with column B -

A	B
Rain	Looked fresher after rain
Birds	Smelled nice after rain
Earth	Chirped happily
Trees	Shivered under a tree
Baby sparrow	Formed puddles

(VI) Answer the following questions -

1. What did Sarita see in the sky while going to her school?

2. What did Sarita and her friends do when it rained?

3. Why did the baby sparrow shiver under the tree?

4. How did Sarita and her mother help the baby sparrow?

5. Sarita used a cloth to make a small nest for the sparrow. List three more things that you can use to make a nest.

.....



Let us draw

(VII) Look around your school and at your home for vessels in which water can be collected. Draw the vessels and write their names :

(VIII) Sarita saw the sparrow shivering and she brought it home to help. Have you ever helped someone or an animal? What was the problem and how did you help the person or animal?

(IX) Sarita and her friends jumped in the puddles when it rained.
Write three things you like to do when it rains.

When it rains, I like to _____

Chatter Champ

Pair up with one of your friends and discuss these two topics. You can choose one and your friend can share his/her thoughts on the other topic:

1. What will happen if it doesn't rain for a whole year? (You can also write your thoughts)

2. What will happen if it rains continuously for two months? (You can write what your friends say)



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

- (I) If you read the story, Sarita's name was not repeated every time, instead words like 'she' and 'her' were used to represent her. Similarly, we use 'he' and 'his' to represent a boy. Help Dhawal and Mayuri to learn how to use these words.

- 
1. My sister got good grades in her test because _____ is very intelligent.
 2. Raghav was sick last night but now _____ is much better.
 3. This is Rachna. _____ is ten years old.
 4. Munna lives in Ajmer with _____ family.
 5. I saw Priya jogging in the park with _____ dog.

(II) We wonder about a lot of things throughout the day, 'will I reach school on time', 'will she give me her notebook', 'will it be bad if I don't do my homework'. Read the given situations and try to guess what Dhawal and Mayuri must be thinking:

Dhawal looks at the tree swaying in the fast winds.

Dhawal wonders: Will this tree fall down?

Mayuri is thinking to buy a new shirt.

Mayuri wonders: Will this shirt _____ ?

Dhawal wants to ask his friend for a pen.

Dhawal wonders: _____ ?

Mayuri's result will be declared today.

Mayuri wonders : _____ ?



Let us recite

My Friends, the Animals

The cow gives us milk, so pure and sweet,
I feed her hay and pat her feet,
Her gentle eyes make my day complete.

The sparrows chirp on the neem tree high,
I scatter grains as they flutter and fly,
Their songs bring joy under the open sky.

The camel walks through the desert sand,
It carries loads and lends a helping hand,
I stroke its neck, I understand.

The dog guards our home all night,
It wags its tail at morning light,
With love and care, it feels just right.



Lesson 10



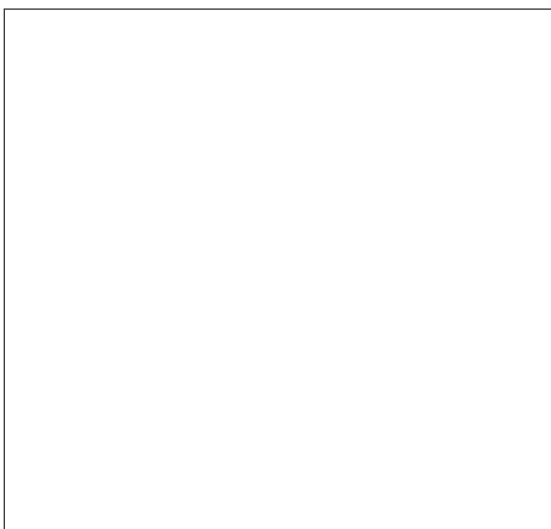
Sweet Ride of Rajasthan

Let us Explore

Rajeshwari from Tamil Nadu visited Rajasthan a few months ago. There she ate a sweet that was very delicious. After coming back, she wants to find the same sweet. She remembers a few things about it, but she cannot remember the name. Help her to remember the name of this sweet. Here is what she remembers:

1. It was round just like a cake.
2. The base was crunchy with *malai* on top.
3. The brown crunchy base had sugar syrup poured on it.
4. It was mostly brown and the *malai* made its top white.

1. **Did you identify the sweet? If yes, then draw a picture of this sweet and write its name in the box below:**



Name of the sweet



Let us recite

Rajasthan is famous for its variety of delicious sweets.

Let's recite a rhyme about them to know more:



In Rajasthan, sweets fill the air,
A world of flavours, beyond compare!
Kaju katli, tasty and light,
Melts in your mouth, a pure delight.



Laddoos round, a joyful bite,
sweet and soft, oh what a sight!
Nukti daane, crunchy and small,
A handful of sweetness, loved by all.

Besan chakki, rich and square,
A bite so tasty, beyond compare.
Jalebis golden, crispy and sweet,
A sugary swirl, such a treat.



Phini so fine, with layers that spin,
A pure delight, once you begin.
Ghewar arrives on special days,
Its honeycomb magic brings happy praise.

With every bite, a tale unfolds,
Of Rajasthan's sweets, a joy to hold!

Let's Learn New Words

Let's learn some new words and find one sentence from the poem with these words.

Delight (n): source of great joy

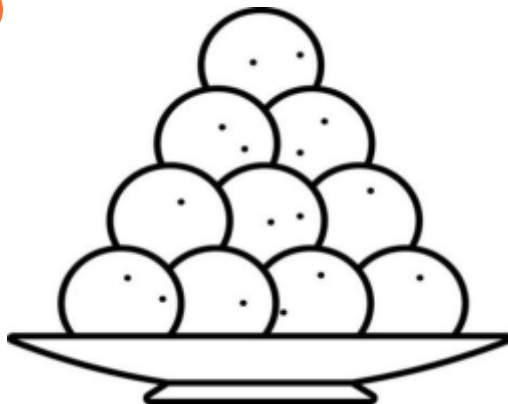
Melts (v): becomes liquid

Spin (v): turn around quickly

Honeycomb (n) : house of bees

Swirl (V): to move round and round

 Fill colours





Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

- (1) Which sweet is called 'honeycomb magic'?
 - a) *Kaju katli*
 - b) *Laddoo*
 - c) *Jalebi*
 - d) *Ghewar*
- (2) Which sweet is called as 'sugary swirl'?
 - a) *Laddoo*
 - b) *Phini*
 - c) *Jalebi*
 - d) *Nukti dane*
- (3) Which word rhymes with delight?
 - a) Light
 - b) Swirl
 - c) Crunchy
 - d) Joyful

(II) State whether the following statements are true or false -

- (1) *Kaju katli* melts in your mouth. (True/False)
- (2) *Jalebis* are salty. (True/False)

(III) Fill in the Blanks -

- (1) *Ghewar* arrives on _____.
- (2) *Laddoos* round, a joyful _____.

(IV) Ah! Sounds so tasty! List all the sweets that are mentioned in the rhyme. Also, write one line about them from the poem -



Sweet	Description
<i>Kaju katli</i>	It is smooth.



(V) In the rhyme, the word 'air' rhymes with the word 'compare'.
The given words below also have a rhyming partner.

Find them from the poem:

Light : _____

Small : _____

Sweet : _____

Spin : _____

Chatter Champ

Jalebis, Kaju katli, Ghewar and Laddoos are some of the sweets that we love to eat. What are some other foods that you love to eat?
Draw the picture and share the name of your favourite food to eat.

Food Name : _____



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Read these words carefully. Do you find something common between them?

Crispy, Tasty, Crunchy, Sugary

They all have a '-y' at their end which makes them describe a quality. There are more such additions (suffix) that you may notice around you.



Collect some words that have suffixes similar to the ones given below:

1. Colourful - _____ful, _____ful, _____ful
2. Costly - _____ly, _____ly, _____ly
3. Perfection - _____tion, _____tion, _____tion
4. Brightness - _____ness, _____ness, _____ness
5. Tasteless - _____less, _____less, _____less

Lesson 11

Festivals of Bharat



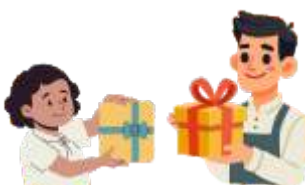
Let us do it

Reena has been travelling all around the country. In the capital city of Rajasthan, she saw all the houses were decorated. There were lights all around. People wore bright clothes. Gifts and sweets were being distributed among people. It looked like they were celebrating a festival. Reena was very happy, because she loves festivals. Like Reena, we all like festivals. Do your classmates love festivals?

Ask your friends which festivals they like. Do you know why they like them? Fill out the table with what you find!



Friend's name	Which festival does he/she like?





Let us read

During the trip, Reena made many new friends. Her friends were from different states, so they celebrated different festivals. Would you like to meet them?

1. Hello. My name is Rajshree. I am from Odisha. One of my favourite festivals is Raja Parba. We celebrate it for three days in the month of June. During the Parba, we pray to Bhumi devi (Earth Goddess) to give us good crops. We wear beautiful new dresses and ornaments. We put *alta* in our hands. We eat *pitha*. My favourite part of the festival is swings.

2. Hello. I am Rahul from Bihar. In my village, six days after Deepawali, we worship the Sun God and his sister Chhathi Maiyaa. This festival is called *Chhath pooja*. It is a very auspicious festival which is celebrated for three days. During Chhath, we fast, take holy baths and make thekuas and rice laddoos together.

Rajasthan also has many festivals. Which festivals can you remember? Discuss the names of these festivals with your class and teacher, explain how you celebrate festivals.

3. Hi, my name is Preeti. I am from Rajasthan. Do you see my new colourful lehenga? My mother gifted this to me. She is preparing for the festival of Gangaur. It is a sixteen day long festival. During Gangaur, women pray to Goddess Gauri, wife of Lord Shiva, to give them a prosperous married life. During this festival, we can see processions on the street. People make small idols of Shiva and Gauri. Women apply mehendi and everyone enjoys ghewar.

4. Hi, I am Manita. I am going to my home in Kerala to celebrate Vishu. Vishu is celebrated on April 14th every year. It is a traditional Malayali new year. On this auspicious occasion, people wear new clothes and they eat a feast called 'Sadhya'.

Let's Learn New Words

Find the sentences from the lesson that have the following words and write them in the given space.

Auspicious (adj): promising good luck

Ornament (n): an object that is worn as jewellery

Prepare (v): to make somebody/something ready

Idol (n): a statue that people treat as a God

Cousin (n): the child of your aunt or uncle

Prosperous (adj): rich and successful



Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

- (1) Which festival is celebrated in Odisha?
(a) Raja Parba (b) Chhath
(c) Bihu (d) Vishu
- (2) What does auspicious mean?
(a) Bringing bad luck (b) Promising good luck
(c) A type of sweet (d) A festival decoration
- (3) Which festival includes swings?
(a) Gangaur (b) Baisakhi
(c) Vishu (d) Raja Parba

(II) State whether the following statements are True or False -

- (1) Gangaur is celebrated for 16 days. (True/False)
- (2) Chhath is celebrated in Kerala. (True/False)

(III) Fill in the Blanks -

- (1) During Chhath, people make _____ and _____
- (2) Preeti wears _____ during Gangaur.

(IV) Answer the following questions -

- (1) Why do women pray to Goddess Gauri during Gangaur?
- (2) Which festival is celebrated in Kerala and why?

(V) Wow! So many festivals are celebrated in the country!

Name the ones you read in the chapter above.

(VI) Different foods are eaten during different festivals.

Read the festival name and write what special food is eaten during that festival.

Vishu : _____

Raja Parba : _____

Chhath : _____

Gangaur : _____

(VII) Now tell Reena about your favourite festival.

1. Why do we celebrate it?

2. How do we celebrate it?

3. What do you eat?

4. When do you celebrate the festival?

(VIII) Preeti said there are processions on the street during Gangaur festival. Do you know what is a procession? Let us find out from the dictionary.

Procession - _____

Have you seen a procession? Reena would love to hear from you:

Hello Reena,

I saw a procession _____.

In the procession, people _____.

There were _____.

I liked _____.

Chatter Champ

Festivals are marked with colours, celebrations and decoration. Songs are an important part of any festival. Do you know any popular song that is sung during your favourite festival. Ask the people around you what it means.

Song (You can write in your native language)	What does it mean?



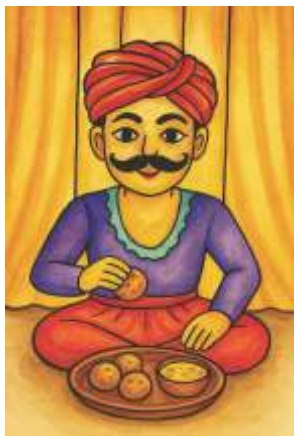
Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Read again the following questions -

- Why do you celebrate it?
- How do you celebrate the festival?
- What special food do you eat during it?
- When do you celebrate the festival?

Notice how these questions start - Words like 'what', 'which', 'how', 'why', 'when' denote that you want to ask something.

Dhawal has decided to travel like Reena. In his travel journal, he has pasted a lot of photos. Can you ask questions to find out more about his journey?



What are you eating?



Where _____ ?



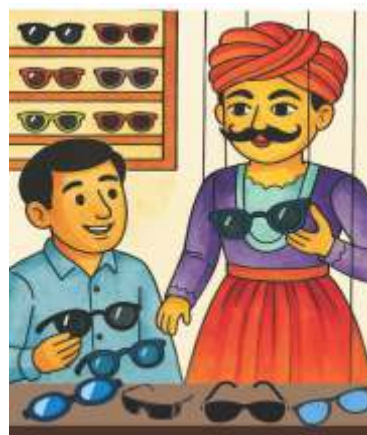
Why _____ ?



When _____ ?



How _____ ?



_____ ?

Lesson 12



Wake up, Manisha

Let us Explore

Have you seen emojis? They are small pictures of expressions that indicate what we feel.

Look at the different emojis and note down when you experience these emotions.



I feel happy when _____



I feel sad when _____



I feel angry when _____



I feel excited when _____



I feel scared when _____



I feel bored when _____

Let us read

One day Manisha had a special reason to be happy. Do you want to know about it?

Read the story below!



“Wake up Manisha, It's time for school...”. Papa called aloud. Ten-year-old Manisha was sleeping peacefully. She woke up, rubbed her eyes and went back to sleep again. “Manisha! You will be late for school. Come on, get ready...” Papa called out. Manisha was listening to the calls, but she didn't respond.

How do you think Manisha's father will get her to wake up?

“I know what wakes her up”, Mummy went inside the room hiding something in her hand. She placed it near Manisha's nose. Manisha got the smell and opened her eyes excitedly. It was Manisha's favorite snack, *samosa*! “Hooray!!! It's *samosa* today!” Manisha jumped out of the bed and did her happy little dance.

“Join me Papa, come dance with me”, Manisha couldn't hold her excitement. “Not now Manisha! Get ready, you are already late for school” Papa said. Manisha got ready and went to the kitchen. Mummy was packing snacks for her. “Mummy, please pack two extra *samosas* for my friends”.

Mummy put the lunch box in her hand and said, “Open and see what's inside”. Manisha carefully opened it. The lunch box was packed with mini *samosas* for everyone in her class. Manisha danced with joy and said, “Thank you Mummy!”.



Let's Learn New Words

Find the sentences from the lesson that have the following words and write them in the given space.

Special (adj.): better than ordinary

Peacefully (adv.): calmly and quietly

Excitement (n.): a feeling of being very happy and energetic



Let us do it

(I) Select the correct option for the following questions -

1. What woke Manisha up?
 - a) When Papa called out
 - b) The smell of samosas
 - c) School bell
 - d) Alarm clock
2. What does excitement mean in the story?
 - a) Happy and Energetic
 - b) Sadness
 - c) Anger
 - d) Fear
3. Which word describes Manisha's dance?
 - a) Peaceful
 - b) Bored
 - c) Excited
 - d) Scared

(II) State whether the following statements are True or False -

- (1) Manisha shared *samosas* with her classmates. (True/False)
- (2) Manisha did not like *samosas*. (True/False)

(III) Fill in the Blanks -

- (1) Manisha's mother packed _____ for her classmates.
- (2) Papa told Manisha, "You will be _____ for school!"

(IV) Answer the following questions -

- (1) Why did Manisha's mother hide the *samosas*?
- (2) How did Manisha show gratitude to her mother?

(V) Tell whether Manisha likes the following or not by writing Yes or No in the given box -

a. Waking up

b. Mummy's *samosas*

c. Eating alone

d. Dancing

(VI) Manisha distributed *samosas* to everyone in her class. All of them thanked her. What would Manisha reply to them?

List some instances when you say 'Thank you'.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

(VII) Manisha was happy to go back home after school. All her classmates loved the samosas her mother made. She wanted to share this with her mother. Manisha decided to make a 'thank you card' for her mother. Help her to make a card?

Step 1: Take a paper and fold it in half. Now it opens like a card.

Step 2: Write Manisha's message. What would Manisha want to tell her mother?

Step 3: Decorate the card with pictures and designs.

(VIII) Here are some things that Manisha likes to eat and some that she didn't like.

Manisha Likes	Manisha doesn't like
<i>Samosa, puri, cupcake, garlic chutney</i>	Lady finger, <i>idli</i> , biscuit, raddish

Manisha was very happy to see samosas in her tiffin. How will she feel if she sees the following?

Complete the sentences for each situation -



Manisha will feel _____

She will say _____

Manisha's mother will _____



Manisha will feel _____

She _____

Manisha's mother will _____



Manisha will feel _____

She will say _____

Manisha's mother will _____



Manisha will _____

She _____

Manisha's mother will _____

Chatter Champ

The *samosas* made by Manisha's mother became famous in the classroom. Seeing her, everyone started bringing something special made by their family members.

Walk around the classroom and try to find out what is something special made by your friends' families.

1. _____'s mother makes_____.
2. _____'s brother makes_____.
3. _____'s father makes_____.
4. _____'s sister makes_____.
5. _____'s grandmother makes_____.

Do you know why your friends like these dishes? Find out and share this with your class and teacher.



Dhawal-Mayuri learn language

Read the message written in the box below -

Thank you Maa i love you So much youre the beSt
mother in the whole WOrld! you help me every morning
to get ready for SChool and cook me tasty-tasty
food you take care of me and our whole family we all
love you very much.

Uh-oh Dhawal! You have not put any punctuation.



So?



Mother will not understand your expressions! How will she know if something is a question? You have put capital letters in the wrong place too.



I don't know where to put them.

We will help you.



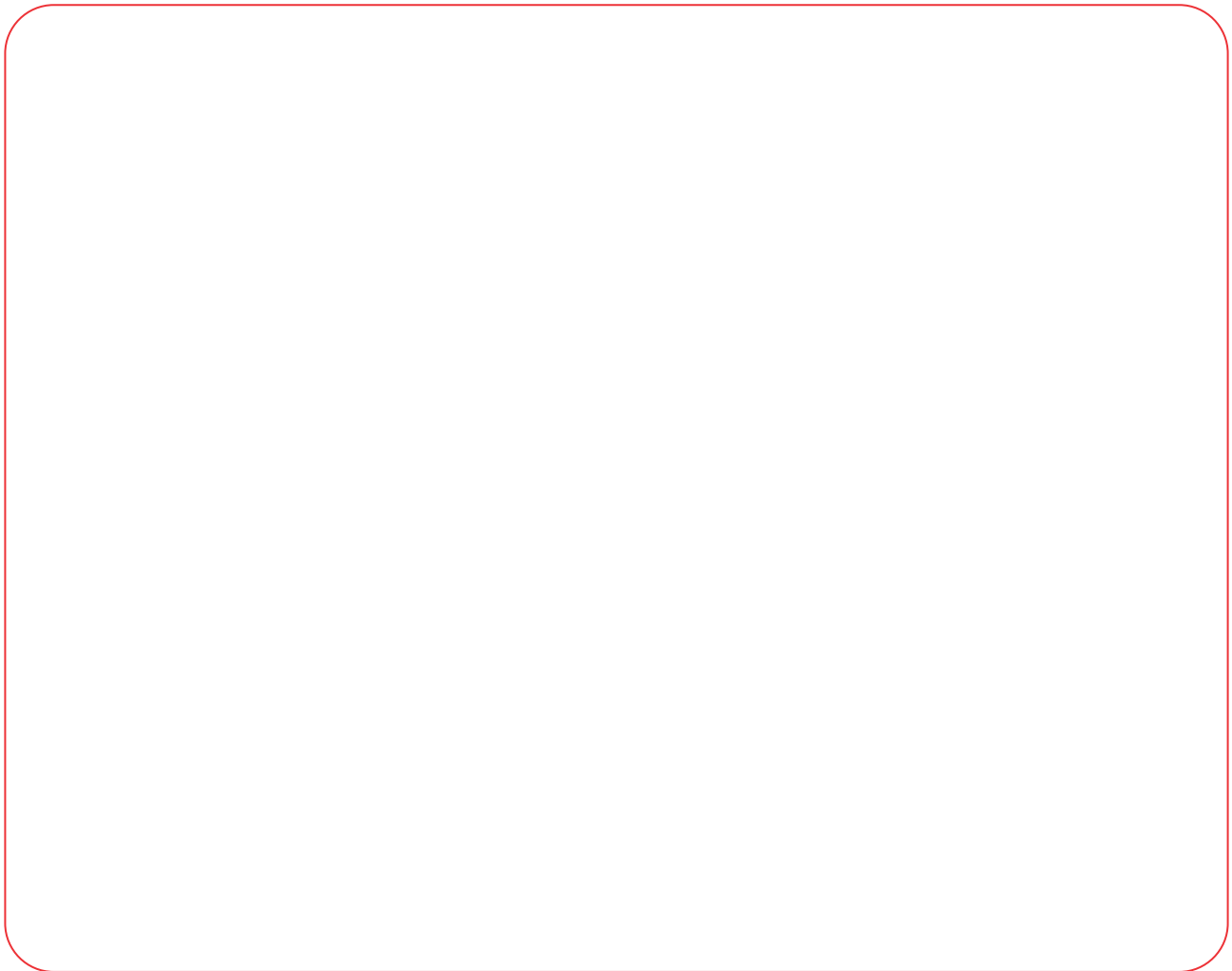


Now rewrite the message using correct punctuation marks and capital letters were required -

Hints:

Capital Letters are used -

- At the beginning of a sentence
- Names of people and animals
- Names of places
- The letter 'I', when used to refer to ourself



I Know This Now - III



1. Select the correct option for the following:

1. What did Sarita find under the tree?
(a) a tiger (b) money
(c) a baby sparrow (d) *samosa*
2. Find the odd one out:
(a) *Kaju katali* (b) *Laddoo*
(c) *Phini* (d) *Samosa*
3. Select the festival that is sixteen days long -
(a) Raja Parba (b) Chhath pooja
(c) Gangaur (d) Vishu
4. What did Manisha's mother cook?
(a) *Samosa* (b) *Kachori*
(c) *Sandwich* (d) *Dal chawal*

2. Answer the following questions -

1. Name the vehicles that have two wheels.
2. Give any two differences between Rekha's farm and Hari Singh's farm.
3. Name any four sweets of Rajasthan.
4. Write one sentence about Chhath Pooja.

3. Make new words by adding the given suffix -

1. develop: development: manage: _____, move: _____
2. friend: friendship: member: _____, leader: _____

4. Rewrite the following paragraph using correct punctuation marks -

on saturday We went to the Park and it was so much fun? we played cricket and even flew kites we all went home tired but Happy.

5. Read the following paragraph and answer the following questions -

My name is Preeti. I am from Rajasthan. Do you see my new, colourful lehenga? My mother gifted this to me. She is preparing for the festival of Gangaur. It is a sixteen day long festival. During Gangaur, women pray to Goddess Gauri, wife of Lord Shiva, to give them a prosperous married life. During this festival, we can see processions on the street. People make small idols of Shiva and Gauri. Women apply mehendi and everyone enjoys ghewar.

1. Who gifted lehenga to Preeti?
2. How long is the festival of Gangaur celebrated?
3. Which sweet do the people eat during this festival?
4. To which God do the women pray during the festival of Gangaur?
5. Write two sentences about your favourite festival.

6. Arrange the following incidents in the correct order -

- (a) Manisha danced.
- (b) Mummy packed samosas for school.
- (c) Mummy brought samosas.
- (d) Papa tried to wake Manisha up.

Word Search

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

Find the following words in the puzzle & circle them.
The words are hidden → and ↓

FESTIVAL
SCOOTER
VILLAGE
SPARROW
SCHOOL
GARDEN

SPIDER
FARMER
FRIEND
HAPPY
DANCE
TASTY

BOOK
CITY
CAR