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PREFACE

BLOSSOM Part - III has been revised in the light of the suggestions and feedback received from differents quarters. This book is the third in the series of resource materials in English prepared by the Department of Languages, SCERT, Bihar Patna-6 for the students of class III. The book has been under trial for a year with an intention to ensure that all the stakeholders should respond to the instructional material for the benefit of the students. A team of teachers and subject experts has gone through all the suggestions and made suitable changes in the lessons as well as in the exercises.

The book follows communicative and constructive approach to English language teaching and learning. Its contents are based on the themes taken from the immediate environment and socio-cultural background of the learners. The main objective is to develop in them the skills of Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing in an integrated manner so that the learners can use language effectively and naturally in different situations. It also intends to improve a sense of awareness towards their social and natural surroundings.

Learners' level of learning, their age, aptitude and interest have been given due importance in the preparation of this book. Modern principles and methods have been followed especially in the selection, gradation and presentation of language items, sounds, words and structures. Numerous colourful and attractive pictures have been given to make the lessons interesting to the learners.

The goals of the New Education policy and that of BCF 2008 have also been taken into consideration in the preparation of this book. The book has been designed in such a way that it not only develops the language skills but also inculcates in learners essential social attitudes and moral values.

The book has been prepared by a team of language experts, teaching English at different levels. I am very thankful to all of them for completing this job successfully. I am also thankful to the government officials of the Bihar Education Project Council, Bihar for their full co-operation in the completion of this task. Last but not least is my thankfulness to UNICEF, Bihar, Patna for its support.

It is hoped that the book will cater to the needs of the learners and provide them with a stimulating and enjoyable language learning experience.

The Council is grateful to teachers, students, educationists and subject experts who took pains to provide their suggestions and feedback. The council welcomes further suggestions and comments on any aspect of the book, if any, for improvement in subsequent editions.

Hasan Waris
Director, SCERT, Bihar, Patna

1. THIS IS THE WAY

A. Warmer

Ask children to talk about good habits and bad habits they have.

This is the way
We wash our face,
Wash our face,
Wash our face.
This is the way we wash our face.





This is the way
We clean our teeth,
Clean our teeth,
Clean our teeth.
This is the way we clean our teeth.



GLOSSARY

 way
 (वेए)
 तरीका
 face
 (फ़ेस)
 चेहरा

 wash (वॉश)
 धोना
 teeth
 (टीथ)
 दॉॅंत

 clean (क्लीन)
 साफ करना
 our
 (आव(र))
 हमारा, अपना

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer these questions orally in a phrase or sentence:

- 1. What time do you get up in the morning?
- 2. What do you do in the morning?

C.1. Think and Write

(b)

Answer the following questions:

1.	What do you wash	your face with? Name two	objects:
----	------------------	--------------------------	----------

(a)	

2. Why should we wash our face in the morning? Tick(✓) the correct option:

- (a) to look fresh
- (b) to save our teeth
- (c) to look healthy



3. How many times do the following words appear in the poem?

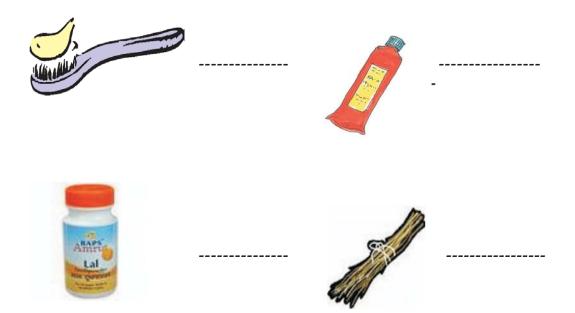
1. teeth: times

2. morning: times

3. our: times

D.1. Write names of the things whose pictures are given below. You may take help from the box given here:

datun, tooth-brush, tooth-paste, tooth powder





D.2. Match the objects on the left with the activities on the right:



E.1 Tick (\checkmark) the right word in each of the following sentences:

- (a) I get / getting up early in the morning.
- (b) I brushing / brush my teeth and washing / wash my face.
- (c) Then, I bathe /bathing.
- (d) I taking /take breakfast and go /going to school.



E.2.	What do you blanks:	u do daily? In	dicate your	actions by fill	ing in the
	2. I			in the at so in the at ni	chool. e evening.
F.1.	Read aloud				
	Say the follo	owing words	aloud:		
	morning cream	g soap clock	comb teeth	powder wash	
F.2.		llowing word the same so		dadd two mo	re words
	way say face race	day pace			
G.1.	cleaning te		a group of f	out washing four and write wing:	
	1. Comb of This is the We			. hair.	



2.	Wear our clothes:
	This is the way
	We clothes.

Now, sing your new poem aloud with gestures and actions.



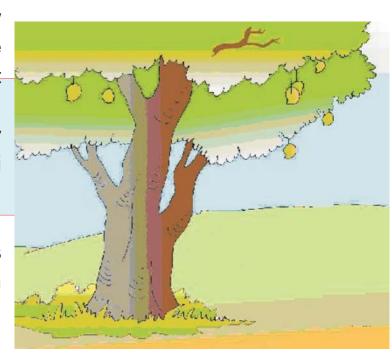
2. MURLI'S MANGO TREE

A. Warmer

Name the trees that give fruits.

One day Murli ate a mango. He threw the seed behind his house.

Many months later, he saw a plant. He watered the plant everyday. The plant grew into a big mango tree. Every summer, many mangoes grow on it. Murli and his friends eat them. Now Murli has become old. But the tree gives mangoes even today. Murli's children also eat the mangoes.



GLOSSARY

seed	(सीड)	बीज	behind (बिहाइन्ड)	पीछे
watered	(वाट:ड)	पानी पटाया	plant (प्लान्ट)	पौधा
grew	(ग्रू)	बढ़ा	friend (फ्रेन्ड)	मित्र



B.1. Think and Tell

Answer these questions orally in a phrase or sentence:

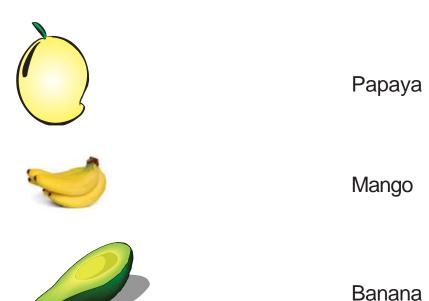
- 1. Which fruit did Murli eat?
- 2. When did Murli water the plant?

C.1. Think and Write

Answer the following questions:

	Name some trees which you find near your school.
2.	In which season does the mango fruit grow?

D.1. Match the pictures of fruits with their names:



NOW THE ROAD WILL BE FINE

E.	Fil	l in f	ha	hlan	ks with	"in"	or "or	า"
С.	 ГШ		.IIC	Diali	və mini	- 1111	UI UI	

- (i) The men and women are working _____ the road.
- (ii) The Policeman has his hands _____ his pockets.
- (iii) The sacks of cement are now lying _____ the road.
- (iv) The road roller is moving _____ the road.
- F.1. Write a few sentences about your school bus or a bullock cart.
- G.1. What do these signs stand for? One has been done for you.
 - (i) School ahead



(ii) Toilets



(iii) Zebra Crossing



(iv) Cycle stand





What other signs do you find on the road? Draw them and write down what they stand for.

H.1. Recite the poem with action:

The wheels of the bus go round, round and round,

Round and round, round and round.

The wheels of the bus go round and round.

Over the city streets.

The horn of the bus goes toot, toot, toot,

Toot, toot, toot, toot, toot,

The horn of the bus goes toot, toot, toot,

At all the buses it meets.

The people on the bus bounce up and dowr

Up and down, up and down,

The people on the bus bounce up and dowr

While bouncing on their seats.





15. THE PHONE CALL

A. Warmer

How many of you have ever made a phone call? In what ways the telephone is useful?

Pinky is a student. One day she was doing her homework. Suddenly, the mobile phone rang. Pinky picked up the mobile phone. She looked at the number on the screen. It was a new number for her. She answered

the call.

Pinky : Hello!

Pankaj : Hello! May I talk to Sonu?

Pinky: Yes, May I know your name,

please?

Pankaj : I'm Pankaj. I'm Sonu's friend.

Pinky: Please hold on.

Pinky: Mummy, where is Bhaiya? There is a call

for him.

Mother: He has gone to the market.

Pinky: (on the phone) Sorry, he isn't at home. He

has gone to market.



Pankaj: May I know who is speaking?

Pinky: I'm Pinky, Sonu's sister.

Pankaj: Pinky, will you please convey a message to Sonu?

Pinky: Sure, Bhaiya.

Pankaj: Tell him that tomorrow we have a cricket match in the school.

He should bring his bat.

Pinky: I'll convey your message.

Pankaj: OK, Thank you, Pinky.

Pinky: You're most welcome.

GLOSSARY

home work	(होम वँ:क)	गृह कार्य
picked up	(पिक्ड अप)	उठाया
screen	(स्क्रीन)	परदा
convey	(कन्वे)	सूचित करना
message	(मेसेज)	संदेश
sure	(श्यो(र))	अवश्य

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally:

- 1. Who answered the call on the mobile phone?
- 2. What message did Pankaj give to Pinky?



C.1. Think and Write

Answer the following questions:

1. How is Pinky related to Sonu?

2.	What was Pinky doing when the phone rang?

C.2. Put a tick (✓) against the correct statements and cross (X) against the incorrect statements in the brackets:

1.	Sonu is Pinky's friend	()	
2.	Pankaj wanted to talk to Sonu.	()	
3.	Sonu went to the market with his mother.	()	
4.	Pankaj left a message for Sonu .	()	
5.	Pankaj wanted Sonu to bring a bat and a ball			
	to the school.	()	
6.	Pinky was very polite to Sonu's friend.	()	

D.1. In conversation, we often use contracted forms. For example, "I am" is spoken/written as "I'm".Match the full forms with their contracted forms.

can not	isn't
is not	didn't
did not	don't
do not	can't

should not	haven't
you are	there's
has not	we've
there is	hasn't
we have	shouldn't
have not	you're

E.1. Complete the following conversation between Asif and Shivam. You may take help from the box given below.

Asif	:	Hello!
Shivam	:	, who is?
Asif	:	I'm Asif . May I to Rajiv ?
Shivam	:	Sorry, he has to market.
Asif	:	market?
Shivam	:	I don't
Asif	:	can I meet him ?
Shivam	:	He goes to football ground daily at 5 p.m.
		You meet him there.

Hints:	how	can	gone	talk	speaking
	hello	which	know		



F.1. What will you say in the following situations? One is done for you.

1.	You want to know the name of a person.
	Could you tell me your name, please?
2.	You want to get permission to leave the classroom.
3.	Ajay has helped you to complete your homework. You want to thank him.
	•••••
4.	You want to borrow a pen from your friend, Rohan.
5.	You want to introduce yourself to a stranger.

G.1. Read aloud

Say the following words aloud:

mobile	phone	rang	please
market	convey	message	

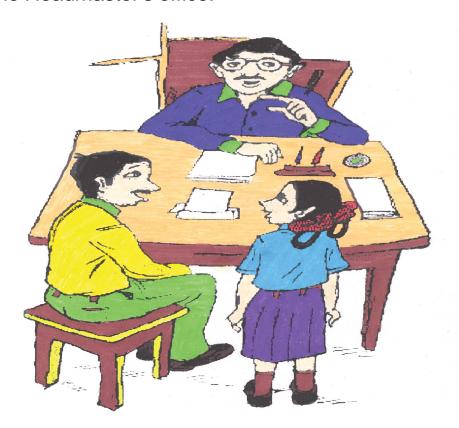


16. MUNIA GOES TO SCHOOL

A. Warmer

How do you come to school? Tell your classmates.

Munia is a girl. She is nine years old. She wants to get admission in the Middle School, Rampur. She goes to school with her father. They reach the Headmaster's office.





Chuha will ask, 'Who has eaten up my meals'.

Everyone will shout "Billi has eaten the meals. Catch the Billi," Chuha will chase and Billi will run away passing through the gap between the hands of the player.

Group Work

Using the steps given above play the game with the members of your group.



5. THE OLD RABBIT

A. Warmer

Narrate an incident that shows thinking helps in life.

There lived an old rabbit in a jungle.

One evening he was sitting under a tree. A fox saw him and growled, "I'll eat you."

The old rabbit was frightened but he did not show it. He said to the





fox, "You may eat me if you wish. I'm very old . I don't want to live any more. But, please, grant my last wish."

"O.K, What's your last wish?" asked the fox.

"I want to go home and say 'good bye' to my wife", said the rabbit. The fox agreed to it.

Both of them went together. The rabbit went into the burrow.





The fox waited outside. He waited and waited. After a long wait he shouted, "Old rabbit, come out. I've waited too long."

But there was no response.

GLOSSARY

live	(लिव)	रहना	together (टॅगेद्ॲ) साथ-साथ
growl	(गराउल)	गुर्राना	burrow (बरो) बिल, बिल खोदना
frighten	(फ्राइटन)	डराना	wait (वेट) प्रतीक्षा करना
fulfil	(फुलफिल)	पूरा करना	shout (शाउट) चिल्लाना, शोर मचाना
agree	(अग्री)	सहमत होना	response(रेसपौन्स)उत्तर, प्रतिक्रिया

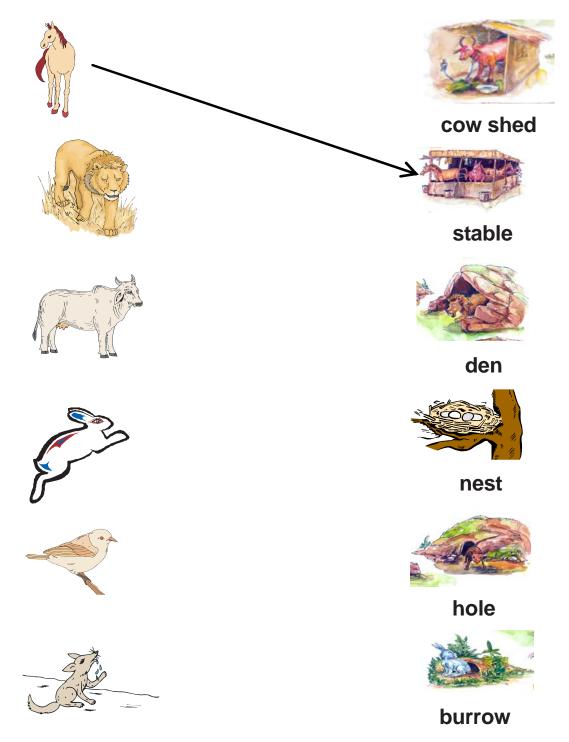


B.1. Think and Tell Answer the following questions orally: Where do you think the rabbit disappeared? 1. 2. Did the rabbit really want to say 'good bye'? C.1. Think and Write **Answer the following questions:** Why was the old rabbit frightened of the fox? What did the old rabbit do to save his life? 2. A good title tells you what the story is about even before you 3. have read it. Can you suggest a more suitable title for the

story?



D.1. Send the animals to their homes. One has been done for you:



E.1. Rewrite each sentence as shown below.



An old rabbit went into a jungle.

An old rabbit was going into a jungle.

	1.	One evening the rabbit sat under a tree.			
	2.	The rabbit went into the burrow.			
	3.	The fox waited outside.			
		•••••			
F.1.	 What will you say in the following situations? One has be done. 				
	You did not listen to the teacher properly.				
		(You wanted the teacher to repeat.)			
		You said the following:			
		You said the following: I beg your pardon.			
	1.				
	1.	I beg your pardon.			
	1.	I beg your pardon. You are late in the class.			



2.	You	u did ı	not come to s	chool yester	day.	
	(Yo	ou wa	nt to apologis	se.)		
C 4	۱۸/-	مراد ایم	naira Aakth	o following	guactiona ta v	
G. 1.			-	•	questions to grace given b	-
					,pass 9.101. 2	
	1.	Wha	at's your name	e?		
	2.	Wha	at's your fathe	er's name?		
	3.	How	v old are you?	,		
	4.	Wha	at's your mobi	le number?		
G.2.		ead al		. In alasad		
	Ke	ad th	e following v	vords aloud:		
г		bit	alone	fox	growled	frightened
	fulf	fil	good-bye	burrow	response	



6. UPSIDE DOWN

A. Warmer

Standing on one's head is a good exercise. It is called 'Shirshasan' in yoga.

- 1. Have you ever done it? What is your experience of Shirshasan?
- 2. Can some students do Shirshasan in the class?.

It's funny how beetles
And creatures like that,
Can walk upside down
As well as walk flat.

They crawl on a ceiling
And climb on a wall,
Without any practice
Or trouble at all.

While I have been trying
For a year (may be more),
And still I can't stand
With my head on the floor.





MUNIA GOES TO SCHOOL

Munia : May I come in, sir?

Headmaster: Yes, come in.

Munia : Good morning, sir!

Headmaster: Good morning, have a seat, please.

Munia's father: I'm Shyam Kumar. This is Munia, my daughter.

Headmaster: Glad to meet you. What can I do for you?

Munia's father: I have come to admit her to your school.

Headmaster: Alright. Munia, what's your full name?

Munia : Munia Kumari

Headmaster: What's your father's name?

Munia : Shri Shyam Kumar

Headmaster : And what's your mother's name?

Munia : Shrimati Paro Devi

Headmaster: Very good. How old are you?

Munia : Nine years

Headmaster: Munia, Where do you live?

Munia : In Rampur village, sir.

Headmaster: Have you been studying anywhere?

Munia : Yes, sir. I have passed class II from the Primary

School, Belapur.

Headmaster: Why do you want to leave that school?



Munia : Sir, earlier I was living with my *nani* at Belapur. Now

I live with my parents in Rampur village.

Headmaster : Shyamji, have you brought the transfer certificate

and progress report of Munia?

Shyam : Yes, sir. Here they are.

Headmaster: Good. We can admit her. Please, sign this paper

here.

Shyam : O.K. (puts his signature)

Headmaster : Shyamji, Munia is now a student of class III in our

school.

Shyam and Munia: Thank you, sir.

GLOSSARY

glad	(ग्लैड)	खुश	study (स्टडी)	पढ़ना
leave	(लीव)	छोड़ना	parents (पेरेन्ट्स)	माता–पिता
transfe	r (ट्रान्सफर) स्थानांतरण	progress (प्रोग्रेस)	प्रगति
report	(रिपोर्ट)	विवरण	sign (signature) (प्राइन)हस्ताक्षर

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally:

- (a) How did Munia seek permission to enter the office?
- (b) In which class did Munia get admission?

C.1. Think and Write

Answer the following questions:



MUNIA GOES TO SCHOOL (a) Why did Munia leave Primary School, Belapur? (b) Where do Munia's parents live? C.2. What time of the day did Munia go to the school? Tick (✓) the right answer (a) morning (b) afternoon (c) evening

D.1. Give one word for these relations both in your mother tongue and English.

	Mother tongue	English
Father's father	=	
Father's mother	=	
Mother's sister	=	
Mother's brother	=	
Uncle's sister	=	

E.1. Complete the following questions. You may take help from the hints given in the box:

Hints:	how old	what	which	name	study
	how many	have			



	1is your name?					
		My name is Muskan.				
	2.	are you?				
		I am nine years old.				
	3.	is your mother's	?			
		My mother's name is Naushaba.				
	4.	school do you	?			
		I study in Middle School, Dehti.				
	5.	brothers and sisters do you	?			
		I have one brother and two sisters.				
F.1.	Wr	ite your personal details in the following table:				
	Name:					
	Fat	ther's name :				
	Мо	ther's name :				
	Age	e:				
	Class :					
	Ge	nder : Male / Female				
	Nat	tionality:				



	Address:			
	Village:	P. O :		
	Via:	P.S.:		
	Sub-division :	District:		
	State:	PIN :		
		Mobile No.:		
G.1.	Hari is taking part in a district level competition. He introduces himself in the following manner:			
	Hello! Everybody, I'm Hari.			
	I'm 9 years old.			
	I study in class III in Model Mi	ddle School, Deepnagar.		
	I like to play Kabaddi.			
٠	Now write what you will sa asked to do so:	ay about yourself when you are		



17. GONU AND BHONU

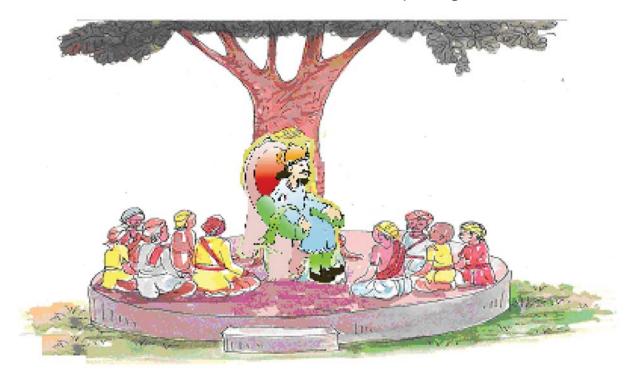
(Based on a folk tale from Maithili)

A. Warmer

Your parents bring edibles, when they come home. How do they distribute them among all the members of your family? If not, why? Are you always satisfied with this distribution?

[Scene one]

Five persons are sitting on a cot and many people are standing around them. Bhonu enters. He is seen whispering into the ears of the





GONU AND BHONU

Sarpanch. All stand up. The Sarpanch sits down.

Gonu: Wise people, my brother Bhonu and I want the

distribution of our property. We have already divided the

land and the other things. We have a dispute over the

buffalo and the blanket.

(There is a discussion in the Panchayat)

Sarpanch: Listen, the Panchayat has decided Gonu will use the

blanket in the day and Bhonu will use it at night.

Bhonu: Sarpanch Sahib! How will you distribute the buffalo?

Sarpanch: Look Bhonu, Gonu will get half of the buffalo from the

mouth side. You will get the other half from the tail side.

Gonu, do you agree?

Gonu: Yes, I do. The decision of the Panchayat is final for me.

[Scene two]

A Villager : Gonu! Why do you look so sad?

Gonu: The decision of the Panchayat is unfair. I feed the buffalo

but Bhonu milks it. Bhonu uses the blanket at night but I

shiver.

The Villager: Gonu, come near me.

(The Villager whispers in Gonu's ear)

Gonu : Thanks for your advice. I'll try to follow it.

[Scene three]

(The scene of Panchayat. Bhonu is standing.)

Bhonu : Wise people, I have a complaint. Gonu wets the blanket



BLOSSOM PART - III

during the day, so I cannot use it at night.

: During the day, I am free to use the blanket the way I like. Gonu Bhonu : And that is not all. Gonu keeps beating the buffalo when

I milk it.

Gonu : Since the mouth side belongs to me, I am free to do

whatever I like to do with it.

Sarpanch: I think the distribution was not fair. Now we have decided

that Gonu shall get half of the milk.

The villager: May I know who will feed the buffalo, Sarpanch Sahib?

Sarpanch: Both of them. Divide the blanket into two halves. Each

brother shall get half of the blanket. Gonu and Bhonu, do

you both agree?

Gonu and Bhonu: Yes, we do.

GLOSSARY

distribution	(डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन)	बँटवारा
enter	(ए' न्-टॅ)	प्रवेश करना
property	(प्रॉपॅटि)	सम्पत्ति/जायदाद
dispute	(डिसप्यूट)	झगड़ा
decision	(डिसिज़न)	निर्णय, फ़ैसला
complaint belong	(कमप्लेइन्ट) (बिलॉना)	परिवाद/शिकायत से सम्बन्धित
around	(अराउन्ड)	चारों ओर
whispering	(विस्परिंग)	फुसफुसाहट





Jackfruit



Guava

E.1. Let's read, speak and write.

Work in pairs and say the following:



Is this a coconut tree?

No, it's not.

Is this a mango tree?

Yes, it is.



Ask and answer the following questions by saying 'yes, it is.' or 'No, it's not'.:

1. Is this an apple? 2. Is this a mango? 3. Is this a tree? 4. Is this a plant? 5. Is this a fruit?

G.1. Read aloud

Read the following words aloud:

mango	threw	seed	plant
water	summer	old	grow
children	saw	later	behind



	WORLOW	
	he following words and with the same sou	aloud and add two more words und:
ate		
grew		
seed		
old		
H.1. C	ollect and Paste	
		v different trees and paste them
he	ere:	

3. ONE LITTLE KITTEN

A. Warmer

Name some of the animals that you see around you. Which of these do you like the most and why?

One little kitten

Two big cats

Three baby butterflies

Four big rats

Five fat fishes

Six sad seals









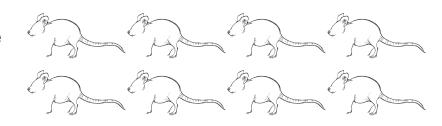




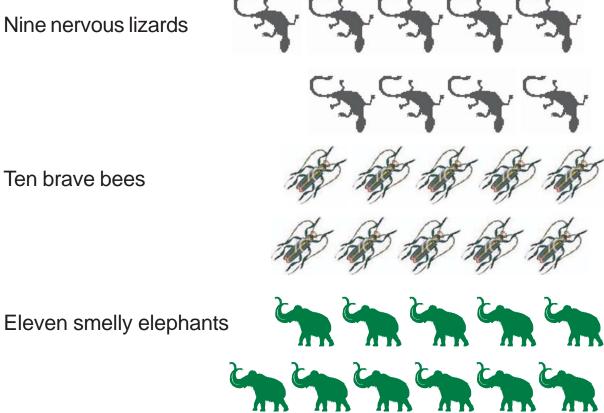
Seven silly crocodiles



Eight happy mice



Nine nervous lizards





Twelve fat fleas





Thirteen alligators







Fourteen whales



Fifteen chimpanzees



With fifteen tails.





GLOSSARY

seals (सीलॅज्) सील मछली

nervous (न:वस) घबराया हुआ

silly (सिलि) मूर्ख

smelly (स्मेली) बदबूदार

crocodiles (क्रॉकॅडाइल्ज्) घडि़याल, मगरमच्छ

fleas (फ्लीज़) पिस्सू

mice (माइस) चूहे

alligators (ऐलिगेटर्स) घड़ियाल के जैसा एक जानवर

kitten (किटन) बिल्ली का बच्चा

lizard (लिज्ंड) छिपकली

butterfly (बट:फ्लाई) तितली

whale (ह्वेल) एक समुद्री मछली

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally:

1. Which two small animals are called 'big' in the poem? Name them.

2. Which two animals are called fat?



C.1. Based on the poem, match the following animals with their number:

1.	mice	twelve
2.	Crocdiles	thirteen
3.	fleas	six
4.	alligators	seven
5.	seals	eight

C.2. Circle in each row the word that is spelt correctly:

1.	animel	animal	enamel
2.	lizard	leezard	lizerd
3.	batarfly	batterfly	butterfly
4.	forteen	fourteen	fortin
5.	thirteen	thartin	thirtien

D.1. Find out from the poem the words which describe the following animals. One has been done for you:

1.	fleas	:	fat fleas
2.	bees	:	
3.	seals	:	
4.	rats	:	

13. MICE

A. Warmer

Do you like a mouse? Why or why not?

I think mice

Are rather nice.

Their tails are long,

Their faces small,

They haven't any

Chins at all.

Their ears are pink,

Their teeth are white.

They run about

The house at night.

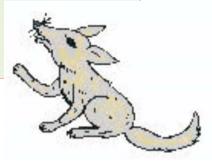
They nibble things

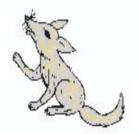
They shouldn't touch,

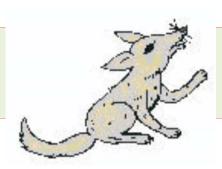
And no one seems

To like them much.

But I think mice are nice.











GLOSSARY

nibble (निबल) कुतरना seems (सीम्ज) प्रतीत होना, आभास होना mice (माइस) चूहे nice (नाइस) अच्छा, सुन्दर tails (टेल्ज) पूँछे pink (पिंक) गुलाबी	chins	(चिन्ज)	<u> यु</u> ड्डी
mice (माइस) चूहे nice (नाइस) अच्छा, सुन्दर tails (टेल्ज) पूँछे	nibble	(निबल)	कुतरना
nice (नाइस) अच्छा, सुन्दर tails (टेल्ज) पूँछे	seems	(सोम्ज)	प्रतीत होना, आभास होना
tails (टेल्ज) पूँछे	mice	(माइस)	चूहे
	nice	(नाइस)	अच्छा, सुन्दर
pink (पिंक) गुलाबी	tails	(टेल्ज)	पूँछे
	pink	(पिंक)	गुलाबी

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally:

- a) What do mice do with things?
- b) What do mice do at night?

C.1. Think and Write

Answer the following questions:

- 1. When do you think the mice are most active?
- 2. Which word in the poem shows that the poet likes mice?

3. Tick (\checkmark) the right option in the following:

"Nibble" in the poem means:

♦ to eat quickly ()



	•	10 6	eat slowly		()	
	•	to t	ake big bites		()	
	•	to t	ake small bites	;	()	
D.1.	Pick ou	t fror	n the poem th	e word	s tha	at are opp	osite ir
	meanin	g to t	he following:				
	1. blac	k _					
	2. day						
	3. sho	rt					
	4. big						
	5. eve	ryone					
D.2.	Pick ou mice:	t wo	rds that desc	ribe the	foll	owing lim	bs of a
	tails		long				
	f						
	races				•••		
	ears						
≣.1.	ears teeth					rds in bol	d:
E.1.	ears teeth	 ne wo			 e wo	o rds in bol blue/pink	d:
Ξ.1.	ears teeth Tick(√)tl	 ne wo	ords that desc	ribe th	 e wo -		



	BLOSSO	DM PART - III				
F.1.	ve sentences about 'The cow'.					
	(i) A cow is a	animal.				
	(ii) It has ears	and a tail.				
	(iii) It is a domestic					
	(iv) It gives us					
	(v) It gives					
F.2.	2. The poet likes mice. Do you like mice? You may say 'I lik mice' or 'I don't like mice.'					
	Now, write down the things don't like.	that you like and the things that you				
	I like	I don't like				

Now, work in pairs and compare your list with the list of your partner.



14. NOW THE ROAD WILL BE FINE

A. Warmer

Have you ever seen a road being made or carpeted? List the things that you think are required.

One morning on his way to school Bittu saw a sign. It said: MEN AT WORK. One side of the road was closed. A lot of men and women were sweeping. Two men were unloading cement sacks from trucks.



A mixer was mixing sand, cement and stone chips. Some workers were laying the mixture on the ground.



A huge road roller was making a lot of noise, while making the road even and smooth.

"How I wish I could drive the road roller," Bittu thought.

He stood there and watched how they were making the road anew.

"Now, we shall have a very good road to go to school", he said to himself and walked away.

GLOSSARY

roller (रोल्-ॲ) रोड को समतल बनाने वाला

sign (साइन) संकेत, चिह्य

mixer (मिक्सॅ(र)) मिलाने वाला मशीन

mixture (मिक्स चॅ) मिश्रण

huge (ह्यूज) विशाल

smooth (स्मूद) बराबर, चिकना

B.1. Think and Tell

Answer the following questions orally:

- a) What did Bittu wish?
- b) What sound did the road roller make?

C.1. Think and Write

Answer the following questions:

a) Why is a road roller used?



b) Why was one side of the road closed?

D.1. Name the means of transport shown in the pictures given below. You could use the words from the box:

Hints: Train Bus Ship Bullockcart

Rickshaw Auto rickshaw, Plane,

Tum Tum Car.





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D.2. Underline the words with wrong spelling. Then write the correct spelling of these words in the space given. One has been done.

India is our motherlend. It is a big country.	motherland
It is a land of many seazons.	
It is the land of big rivars,	
green filds, thick forests, high hills and deep val	leys
The tigar is our national animal.	
The picock is our national berd.	
We are prod of our country.	