

CLASS- iv

ENGLISH

UNIT - 1

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HARD WORDS

wake up - जागो ।

Neha's - नेहा का ।

Alarm clock - चैतावनी देने वाली घंटी ।

जगाने की घंटी, अलार्म घड़ी ।

Q.1. What do you think birds say to each other in the morning?

Ans: Please wake up.

Q.2. Who are already awake?

Ans: All birds

Let's read - हमलोग पढ़ें ।

recite - कंठस्थ याद करें और सुनायें ।

lovely day - प्यारा दिन ।

Please get up - कृपया जागें ।

hear - सुनना

buzzing - झंझता हुआ

bees - मधुमक्खिनयों

Q.3. Which creatures wake up in the morning before the child does?

Ans:- Birds awake up.

Let's listen (हमें सुनने दें)

boy - बच्चा

bubbles - बुलबुल

bee - बी

bin - बिन - डिब्बा

big - बड़ा

bag - बैग

blow - बौझ

blue - नीला

black - काला

cheep - चीप

hurry up - जल्दी करना

sleepy - शीत

head - दिमाग

wash - धोना

dress - सजाना

Come on - आ जायें ।

out - बाहर

up - उठना

about - कैसा हुआ

finiest - सबसे कौरा

chicken - छोटा भुर्गी (चूजा)

cheep - किकियाना

Let's listen and talk

morning walk - प्रातः टहलना

like - जैसे

rustling of leaves - पत्तियों की सरसराहट

the wind blowing - बहती हवा

the chirping of birds - पक्षियों की चहचहाहट

the sounds of footsteps -

कदमों की आहटें

Imagine - कल्पना करें ।

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duck - बत्ख
 chicken - चूजा
 meeting - मिला रहे
 meal - भोजन
 bit - टुकड़ा
 butter - मक्खन

bitter - तीखा, कड़वा

better - अच्छा

Connect - जोड़ें।

pairs - जोड़ा।

sentences - वाक्यों

below - नीचे

using 'and' or 'but'

And और But का प्रयोग।

(i) (a) + ~~but~~ + (b)

It is time to get up
 for school. but I
 want to sleep for some
 more time.

(ii) Shella got some chocolates off - डक
 and new clothes too for her birthday.
 make a face - मुँह टेढ़ा करना
 covering - ढँकी
 pillow - तकिया

(iii) Every one has gone to sleep
 but I want to read my book.

(iv) Raju plays cricket and hockey.

2. Fill in the blanks according
 to the example given below:-

tiny tinier tiniest

big bigger biggest

sleep sleepier sleepest

lovely lovelier loveliest

late later ~~latest~~ ^{latest} ~~last~~

round rounder ~~round~~ ^{round}

small smaller smallest

good better best

Neha's Alarm Clock
 नेहा का बजनेवाली घड़ी

Hard words:-

Narrator - कहानी कहनेवाला

cubby's check - गोल - मटीक गोल

snuggles - आराम से लौटना

under - के नीचे

warm - गर्म

blanket - कंबल

mutter - बड़बड़ानी है।

pulls - टूटने लगता है।

so - इतना

unfair - बेदगा, अनुचित

wish - इच्छा करना

forget - भूलना

its job - अपना काम

sometimes - कभी-कभी

something - कुछ चीज

falls - गिरता है।

smiles - मुस्कुराती है।

My clock has fallen.

मेरी घड़ी गिर चुकी है।

How happy I am!

कितना खुश हूँ मैं!

Tomorrow - डानेवाला कल

I can get up late

मैं देर से ^{उठ} जा सकती हूँ।

Next morning -

अगली सुबह

There is no alarm.

घंटी बजी नहीं है।

chirpy - चहचहाने वाली

which come - जो आती है।

to the window - खिड़की पर।

sill - देहली (खिड़की)

every morning - प्रत्येक सुबह

still - अभी भी

Wake up dear! जागो प्रिय!

Wake up fast! जल्दी जागो!

gets up - उठी।

with a start - एक शुरुआत के साथ।

leave - छोड़ने

alone - अकेले।

even - यहाँ तक की, और भी

either - कोई एक

someone - बड़ा धादमी, कोई

else - सिवाय, और

guess - अनुमान लगाना

warm - गर्म, सही

smile - मुस्कान

let - अनुमति देना

behind - पीछे

clouds - बादलों

snores - खर्राटे लेती है।

till - तक

mother's voice - माँ की आवाज

Wakes up - जागो ।

sleepyhead - एक सोया आदमी

will miss - छूट जायगा ।

up - उठना , पूरी तरह से

at one - एक बजे

mother's voice - माँ की आवाज

in the afternoon - दोपहर बाद में।

Wakes up - जागो।

I feel hungry - मैं भूख महसूस करता हूँ।

sleepyhead - एक सोया आदमी

Why do you sleep at nine

will miss - छूट जायेगा।

every night?

up - उठना, पूरी तरह से

आप क्यों हर रात नीचे सोते हैं?

Why can't he let me be? Because - क्योंकि

I feel sleepy. मैं नींद महसूस करता हूँ।

घर मुझे ऐसे ही क्यों नहीं छोड़ देता?

You will miss the bus.

There is a clock.

तुम्हारी बस छूट जायेगी।

एक घड़ी है।

Why does mother have to wake me up?

inside you - आपके अंदर

माँ को मुझे क्यों जगाना पड़ता है?

which tells you. जो आपको कहती है

माँ को मुझे क्यों जगाना पड़ता है?

when to eat - कब खायें।

There is no escape now.

when to sleep - कब सोयें।

अब भागने (बचाव) का कोई साधन (उपाय) नहीं है।

when to wake up - कब जागें।

with a start - भ्रम होने के साथ

I better rush now मुझे अब भागना अच्छा है।

calls out - आह्वान बुलानी है।

I don't want to miss the bus मैं बस को खोना (छोड़ना) नहीं चाहता हूँ।

who woke me up today?

Adapted - स्वयं तदित, अनुकूलित

आज मुझे किसने जगाया है?

READING IS FUN

(1) What time did Neha's

smiles - मुस्कुराती है।

clock ring every morning?

who else? और कौन?

प्रत्येक सुबह नेहा की घड़ी किस समय बजती थी?

of course - सचमुच

How could I...

Ans. (c) 6 o'clock (दो बजे)

मैं कैसे ... ?

2. What did the birds say?
(चिड़ियों ने क्या कहा ?)

SOUNDS YOU HEARD

(ध्वनियों जो तुम सुनें।)

Ans. (b) wake up

(i) car, jeep, bus, truck, train

3. What is inside you that makes you get up at the same time everyday?

(ii) talking, chatter, noises

आपके अंदर क्या है जो तुम्हें प्रत्येक दिन एक ही समय पर जगाता है।

made by children, telling

(iii) blowing wind, rustling of leaves.

Ans: (a) Our body clock.

(iv) chirping, twitter

(v) loudspeaker, bhajans

4. Put the letters in the right order. One has been done for you.

announce, declare speech

(अक्षरों को सही क्रम में रखो।)

SOUNDS YOUR FRIEND HEARD

एक आपके लिये किया जा चुका है।)

(i) roars in the zoo.

(ii) sounds of milkman

ile sm → smile

(iii) Temple bells ring

mr ala → alarm (घंटी)

(iv) School bells ring

ocklc → (घड़ी)

(v) Horns of vehicles

norming → (सुबह)

edorns → खरों (खरीटे) लिया।

wadwin → window (खिड़की)

2. If there is no clock in the house to wake you in the morning, how will you wake up?

(यदि सुबह में आपके जगाने लिए घर में घड़ी नहीं है, आप किस प्रकार जगायेंगे ?)

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Listen to the sounds

(अपने-चारों ओर ध्वनियों को सुनो जब तुम स्कूल की छोर अपने रास्ते पर हो। ध्वनियों को अपने दोस्तों के साथ चर्चा करो जो तुम सुनें। यहाँ उन सबों की सारणी बनायें।)

Will you continue to sleep or (क्या आप लगातार सो रहेंगे या ...)

No, I will wake up in the morning by the sounds of chirping birds or temple bells ringing.

holiday -> 4th (v)
hungry -> 1st (v)
Sunday -> 11th (->)

(3) What are the different ways of knowing the time during the day?

SAY ALOUD

ought - कर्तव्य
bought - खरीदा (buy)
caught - पकड़ा (catch)

Ans: There are different ways of knowing the time as

matter - पदार्थ
chatter - गप्प लगाना
shatter - टूटकर टुकड़े होना, फाड़ना

- (i) Temple bells ringing
- (ii) passing train at fixed time.
- (iii) position of the sun
- (iv) seeing the watch or mobile
- (v) Listening to television

tick-tock -> टिक-टिक
tell-told -> कहना-कहा
train-time -> रेलवे समय

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WORD BUILDING

mother -> fifth line (->)
birds -> first line (->)
clock -> 8th (v)
alarm -> 3th line (->)
happy -> 12th line (->)
morning -> 13th line (->)

tick -> टिक
tack -> डवा की दिशा, सख
tip -> छोर
tin -> टीन, कलई-करना
take -> लेना
tall -> लंबा

Next page ->

Let's write:

1. Who said these words and to whom?

(कौन कहा इन शब्दों को और किसको ?)

| | Who said | To whom |
|---|----------|---------|
| "Wake up dear! Wake up fast!" | Birds | Neha |
| "Ma, who woke me up today?" | Neha | mother |
| "Why do you sleep at nine every night?" | mother | Neha |

2. Use the help box to fill in the blanks:-

- Ram was a good football player.
- The cows were grazing in the field.
- My toys were broken.
- Her front was too long.
- The market was closed.
- The children were happy.
- The flowers were kept in a vase.

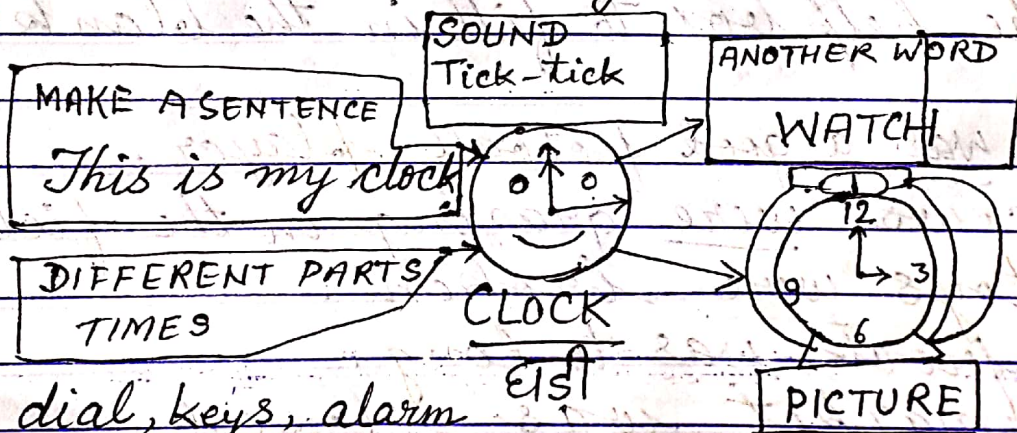
3. Look at the picture below and complete the following paragraph. You will need these words:-

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~~Yesterday, I lost a book. I looked for it everywhere. I looked behind a door. I looked inside a cupboard. I looked under a bed. I could not find it everywhere. Then, I called out, Sheroo. Sheroo, my dog came running to me. I asked him to look for my book. He pulled out another book from my bag.~~

FUN TIME

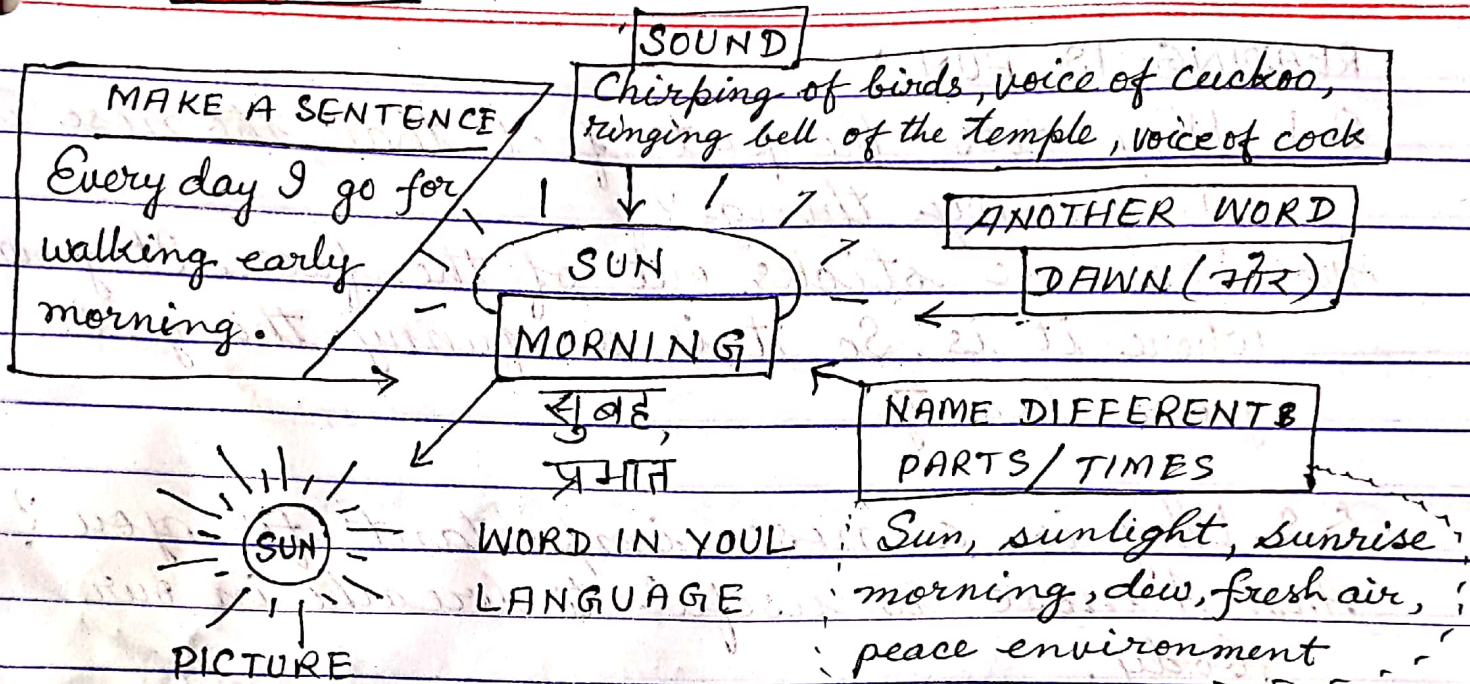
13. Here is a word, CLOCK. Write down words relating to clock.



[WORD IN YOUR LANGUAGE]

14. Here is a word, morning. Now write down words related to it.

P.T.O.



UNIT-02

NOSES

Hard words:

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mirror - ऐनक, दर्पण
 funniest - सबसे मजेदार
 grows - बढ़ती है
 stuck - चिपकना
 right - डीक
 out - बाहर
 where - जहाँ, कहाँ
 shows - दिखना है।
 with two little holes -
 दो छोटे छिद्रों से।

where the breathing goes

जहाँ से साँस जाती है।

chin - ठुड्डी
 space - जगह
 spare - बचा है।
 handle - हैंडल
 ever - कभी भी
 giggle - मूर्ख की तरह हँसना
 shout - चिल्लाना
 think - सोचना

What to do it about - उससे विषय में

कुछ करने की चाह है।

doubt - संदेह
 funny - मजाकिया

AILEEN FISHER (एलिन फिशर)

READING IS FUN :

Q.1. Why does the poet feel that the nose is a funny thing?

Ans: The nose sticks out of the face. It grows where it is. So, it is a funny thing. It grows beauty.

Q.2. Why is a nose important for you?

Ans: A nose is useful to breathe in our body.

Q.3. Does the child in the poem like her nose? Why do you think so?

Ans: Yes, the child likes her nose. She thinks it to be a funny thing which sticks like a handle.

LET'S TALK

Q.4. Describe a few funny things you have seen. Do they make you laugh?

Ans:- Some people have flat nose. So we say him Nepali. But he is an Indian. Whenever we say Nepali then he feels ~~not~~ uncomfortable. This event make me laugh.

Q.2. What does 'features' mean? Look up the dictionary. What are the different kinds of features of people we come across in the world?

Ans: Features mean parts of face or appearance. Some are following:

- (i) People have flat/round/short/long nose.
- (ii) Some are red-white or black.
- (iii) Eyes of people are small and big.
- (iv) Some people have long/round/sharp/flat faces.

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FUN TIME

ginger - अदरक डालना

oval - अंडाकार

delicate - बारीक, पतला, लचीला
नाजूक, अदिया

slanted - तिरछापन

flat - सपाट

SONG There was a girl.

So tall and thin and fair.

There is a friend.

Her hair, her hair

His name is LOVE KUMAR.

was the delicate shade

His face is round and fair.

of ginger.

गोरेपन

His nose is pointed and
eyes are black and small.

His smile is delightful.

When we see him
then his mood is pleased.

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favourite - पसंदीदा

Q.3. What is your favourite fruit? Describe it in five sentences.

Ans:- My favourite fruit is the mango. It is also

called the king of fruits.

It has big seeds. Its seed is used to make sound.
Its taste is delicious

and sweet when it is ripe.

It is flat and oval.
There are different

kinds ~~in~~ taste, size and have many uses. I like it very much.

Q.e. How does it taste?

Ans:- When the mango is ripe then it tastes sweet and the mango is not ripe then it tastes sour.

LET'S exercise.

A BREATHING

EXERCISE

* Close your right nostril with your right thumb.

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* (a) How does it smell?

Ans → It is sweet and delicious.

(b) How does it look?

Ans. It is flat and oval.

(c) How does it feel?

Ans. It feels good and like to touch everytime. It is hard.

(d) When you bite it what sound does it make?

(e) How does it taste?

Ans:- suck-suck.

* Inhale slowly through your left nostril till your lungs are filled with air.

* Now close your left nostril with your second and third fingers.

P.T.O

* Remove your finger from the right nostril and exhale through it.

* Repeat this exercise, slowly in the beginning, and with practice, increase your speed.

1. Do you know a fish breathes from its gills? Write two sentences about other animals which can breathe under water.

Ans:

A fish takes breathe from its gills.

A snake " " " " skins.

A frog can breathe " " " "

A whale " " " " lungs.

A crocodile " " " "

2. Punctuate the following passage:

"Mother, Father", Neelam said, "I have got a fire engine!" "I've got a fire engine!" "What's this? What's this?" called mother somewhat confused by the noise. "I've got a fire engine, mother come and see it."

* 3. Using a red pencil, choose and circle the things whose smell you like. Now with a blue pencil ~~circle~~ circle the things whose smell you do not like. Make five sentences like this —

* PAGE - 23

(a) I like the smell of ^{इस} scent because it ^{याद दिलाता है} reminds me of rose.

(b) I like the smell of elaichi because it reminds me of chocolate.

(c) I like the smell of agarbatti because it reminds me of champa.

(d) I do not like the smell of paint because it reminds me of petrol.

(e) I do not like the smell of ^{खरा हुआ} rotten fruit because it reminds me of ^{कचरा} garbage.

(f) I do not like the smell of dirty shoes because it reminds me of garbage.

* Let's sing → WHAT IS IT?

Tall ears,

Twinkle nose,

Tiny tail,

And-hop, he goes!

What is he -

Can you guess?

I feed him carrots

And ^{जलकृमी} watercress.

R A B B I T



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~~His years are long,~~
His tail is small -
And he doesn't make any
noise at all!

Tall ears,
Twinkle nose,
Tiny tail,
And - hop, he goes!

★ MARIE LOUISE ALLEN ★

* Write three pairs of words that rhyme with each other.

nose - goes / guess - watercross / small - all

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THE LITTLE ^{FIR} TREE (छोटा देवदार का पेड़)
देवदार

HARD WORDS →

Shetty - व्यक्ति का नाम (शेटी)

magician - जादूगर

sudden - अचानक

rain - वर्षा

rained - वर्षा हुई

heavily - जोर से

around - चारों ओर

shelter - आश्रय (आड़)

pretty - सुंदर

towards - की ओर

as fast as - जितना तेज भाग सकता

Soon - जल्दी

Thank you - धन्यवाद !

You have been kind to me

तुमने मुझपर दया दिखाई है।

I would like to reward
you - मैं तुम्हें इनाम देना पसंद करूँगा।

wishes - इच्छाएँ

I will grant - मैं मंजूर करूँगा।

P.T.O.

like needles - सूई के समान
- ever - कभी

I wish I had green leaves -

मेरी इच्छा है कि मेरी पत्तियाँ
हरि हों।

its wish was granted -
उसकी इच्छा पूरी हो गई।

woke up - जगा

surprised - आश्चर्यचकित हुआ

How happy I am.

कितना खुश हूँ मैं।

stole - चुरा ली (steal)

instead - बल्ले में

shone - चमका

in the bright sun -

सूर्य की रोशनी में।

blew - हवा बली

broke - टूटी

fir tree was happy
with gold leaves
but - - - -

a goat came
along and ate
them.

all the leaves
got wet in rain.

a man stole
them.

(b) The fir tree was
sad - - - -

because it had
yellow leaves.

because it had
needle-like leaves.

because it was
very short.

(c) The fir tree was
not happy with the
gold leaves - - -

because the goats
came and ate them up.

a man stole them.

the gold leaves broke.

READING IS FUN.

1. Tick (✓) the correct

answer :-

(a) The pretty little

✓

1. By changing the circled word to its opposite, rewrite these sentences.
One has been done for you.

(a) I carry a light bag to school every day.

Ans: I carry a heavy bag to school every day.

(b) Rina won the race.

Ans: Rina lost the race.

(c) I love eating vegetables.

Ans: I hate eating vegetables.

(d) This glass of milk is full.

Ans: This glass of milk is empty.

(e) The oldman is wise.

Ans: The oldman is foolish.

2. Now give the opposite of the words below by adding un or im

un
happy - unhappy

important - unimportant

seen - unseen

healthy - unhealthy

safe - unsafe

lucky - unlucky

im

polite - impolite

perfect - imperfect

proper - improper

patient - impatient

possible - impossible

pure - impure

3. Give the opposites of the words in blue.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| loved - hated | lost - found |
| go out - come in | nowhere - everywhere |
| come - go | crying - laughing |
| everywhere - nowhere | happy - sad |
| down - up | |

LET'S WRITE

1. Rewrite the passage below using capital letters where necessary:-

(i) One Saturday afternoon Amarjit and his little sister Rani went for a picnic to India Gate. There they saw ducks, water and their friend Raj.

(ii) "Oh! Dear," said the fir tree, "I like my old needle-like leaves best, for goats don't eat them and no man can steal them."

LET'S TALK.

1. Look at the picture below. In the yellow box there are eight things. You can see six of them in the

picture. You cannot see the other two. Write down the four things that you can see.

(i) ducks

(iii) girl

(v) tree

(ii) mat

(iv) boy

(vi) flowers

2. Look at the picture again. Describe the picture.

This is a picture of the picnic spot. A boy and a girl have come and kept some useful things on the mat. There are two ducks whose swimming in the pond. There are some flowers near the pond. A boy and a girl are pointing towards the bird.

FUN TIME

1. DISH GARDEN

At first we take a shallow dish. We put sand, manure and pebbles in it. Plant very tiny plants in it. We place it on the window sill.

Q1. Ajit loved flowers. He always wanted to have a garden for himself. Mohan, his friend gave him an idea. He said, "Why, we can have a garden in a dish!" "Ha! Ha!" Ajit laughed. "A garden in a dish?" "Yes, dish gardens are tiny gardens planted in a shallow dish. We must first put sand, manure and pebbles in a dish. Plant very tiny plants in it and place the dish on the window sill."

Q2. Glass breaks easily when it is dropped. Do you think a mud flower pot, a glass spoon, a wooden table, a plastic cup, books or your plastic water bottle can break easily? Circle the thing that can.

- * Spoon, flower pot - can break easily.
- * table, plastic water bottles, books, and cup - cannot break easily.

3. Which of the following actions would make others happy / unhappy?

| Actions that make people happy | Actions that make people unhappy |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| * respecting elders | * not saying thank you |
| * being polite | * not sharing |
| * playing with friends | * watching television |
| * visiting a sick friends | all day. |
| * caring for pets | * telling lies |
| * being honest | * being greedy |
| | * getting angry easily |

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LET'S LISTEN, READ AND WRITE

There was a thick jungle with beautiful green trees and birds.

Koyal was singing happily.

Suddenly, she heard someone crying.

It was her friend, the peacock.

She flew to him and asked,

"Why are you crying?"

I hate myself,

I have such ugly feet.

Whenever I got a beautiful body,

People like me very much.

What can I do?

Don't be sad.

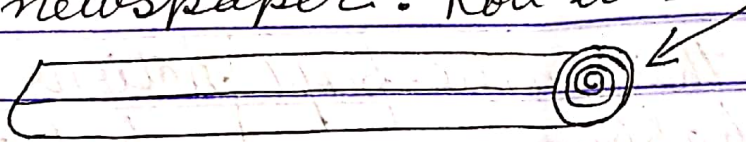
Some things make you feel happy.
Some things make you feel sad.

ENGLISH / CLASS-IV

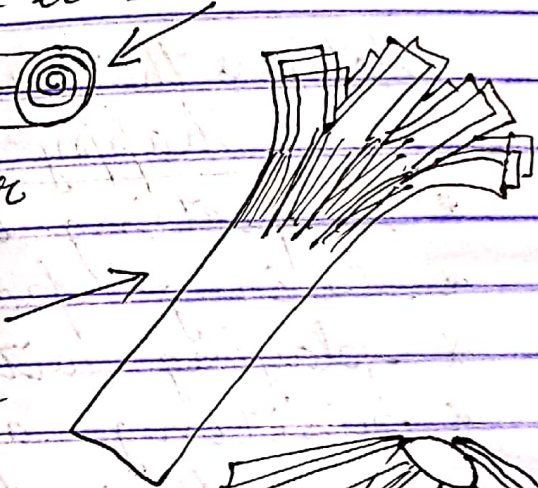
PAGE-34 LET'S MAKE A WORD TREE

This is how you will do it.

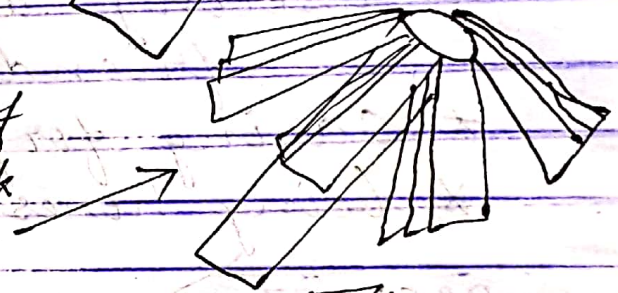
- * Take a long green sheet of paper or newspaper. Roll it like this.



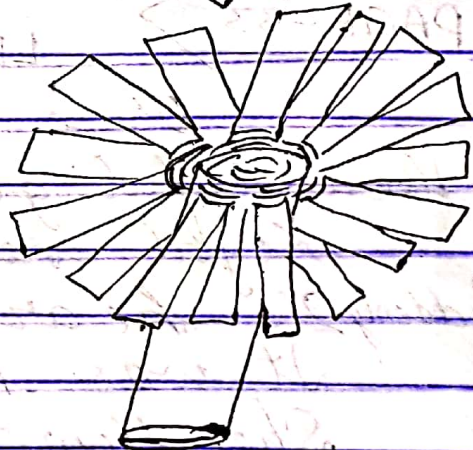
- * Hold the roll of paper firmly in one hand and cut four slits from the top to halfway down the roll.



- * Still holding the roll of paper firmly, bend back the four sections of the cut paper.



- * Pull out the branches. Do this by pulling up the cut sections slowly and carefully from the centre of the roll.



⇒ Write words related to leaves on the trees and make a WORD TREE. Now make sentences with these words.

LEAVES → COLOUR → green → The colour of leaves is green.
 → size → oval → It is in the size of oval.
 → branches → It grows on branches.
GIVE US → It give us shadow and food for the animals.
USEFUL → It is also useful. When it dries and rotten then it changes into fertilizer. It is useful for plants.

ENGLISH / CLASS-IV

UNIT-3

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RUN!

By MARY DAUNT

HARD WORDS

Away - दूर raindrops - वर्षा की बूँदें

neath (beneath) - नीचे | breeze - मंद पवन

hillside - पहाड़ी के साथ-साथ | meadow - चरागाह

merry - आनन्दित races - दौड़ें

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READING IS FUN

Q.1. What does the poem tell us to do?

Ans: The poem tells us to run and be happy.

Q.2. Write about the places where the poet wants us to run.

Ans:- Some places like away from the city, into the sun, out of the country, in the raindrops, neath the trees, with little races, in breeze, down the hillside, up the lane, through the meadow, are places where the poet wants us to run.

LET'S TALK

1. Q: Do you like to play and run about? Why?

Ans:- Yes, I like to play very much and run about also. Because it keeps us fit and makes healthy.

2. Q. Running is very good exercise. Name any three games that you play, in which you have to run.

Ans: Kabaddi, Kho-kho, Football and Volleyball Hockey etc.

P.T.O.

3. Q: When you run fast, what do you feel is happening to your body?

Ans:- When I run fast I feel fresh. My heartbeat become faster. I take breathe fastly.

SAY ALOUD

| | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-------|------|
| beneath | breeze | meet | fear |
| नीचे | मंदपवन | मिलना | झ |
| each (प्रत्येक) | meadow (पारागाह) | | |

LET'S SPELL

Some letters are missing in each word. Write ee / er / ea in each word.

| | |
|-----------------------|-----------|
| <u>ee</u> | <u>ea</u> |
| tr _ _ s | pl _ _ se |
| bl _ _ p | t _ _ se |
| f _ _ t | t _ _ ch |
| m _ _ t | m _ _ t |
| b _ _ p (बीप की आवाज) | |

Now add more words with ee and ea and put them inside.

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| <u>ee</u> | <u>ea</u> | <u>ee</u> | <u>ea</u> |
| see | pea | teeth | peahen |
| bee | pear | keep | peacock |
| ghee | peace | sheep | peace |
| jeep | pearl | deep | tea |

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LET'S LISTEN

1. Say the words aloud one by one. Follow the instructions and move your body accordingly.

[Do himself.] - स्वयं करें। [SELF ATTEMPT] स्वयं कीजिए

SHOULDERS - Move them up and down

FEET - Walked forward and backward

RUN - FAST and slow

HANDS - Move them LEFT and RIGHT

2. Now jump - कूदें, hop - उड़ें, march - चलें
tiptoe - पैरों के बल चलना (दबे-पाँव चलना)

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LET'S WRITE

1. Answer the questions by looking at the picture on the opposite page.

Example: What is happening in picture 5?
The girl is diving into the water.

(i) Q: What is Mohan practising in picture 4?

Ans: He is practising high jump.

(ii) Q: What are Amil and his friends pulling in picture 3?

Ans: - They are pulling a rope against each other.

P.T.O.

(iii) Q: Where are the boats racing in picture 2?

Ans: The boats are racing in the water.

(iv) Q: What are the boys doing in picture 1?

Ans: The boys are running a race.

(v) Q: What are the girls doing in picture 6?

Ans: They are swimming a race.

2. Now make one more question for each picture. Write the question in the space below each picture. Use how many, what are, where are/is, how, why, to make questions.

(i) PICTURE-1. How many boys are there in the race?

(ii) PICTURE-2. How many people are there in each boat?

(iii) PICTURE-3. How many boys are there in pulling the rope.

(iv) PICTURE-4. What is the number on the boy's shirt?

(v) PICTURE-5. Who is looking at the girl?

(vi) PICTURE-6. How many girls are swimming?

NASRUDDIN'S AIM

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नसरुद्दीन का लक्ष्य

Hard words :-

chatting - बातें कर रहा।

boast - बड़ाई करना।

No one - कोई भी

can match - तुलना कर सकता।

skill - बुद्धि / अकल

archery - धनुष विद्या

string the bow - धनुष

पर कमान चढ़ाना।

take aim - निशाना लगाना।

shoot arrow - तीर छोड़ना।

sure - अवश्य

hit - मारना, लगना

target - लक्ष्य (निशाने)

immediately - तुरंत।

brought - लाया।

pointing - इशारा

towards - की ओर

held - लिया।

strung - कमान चढ़ाई।

instead - बदले में, &

इसके बजाए

Somewhere - कहीं पर

in the middle - कहीं बीच में।

Not at all - बिल्कुल नहीं।

It was my aim!

यह मेरा निशाना था!

defending - बचाव करना

picked - उठाया

another - दूसरा

little further - थोड़ा दूर।

certainly - निश्चित रूप से।

Of course not - बिल्कुल नहीं।

argued - बहस किया।

Even - अभी भी।

the chief guard's aim -

दरबानों के मुखिया का निशाना

somebody - किसी ने

remarked - ध्यान दिलाया / टिप्पणी की।

list - सूची

who's next - अगला कौन है?

burst out laughing - जोर-जोर से हँसने लगे।

quietly - चुपचाप

really - सचमुच

lucky - भाग्यशाली

stared - ध्यान से देखने लगे।

agape - खुला

amazement - आश्चर्य।

Before anyone could say -

anything - इससे पहले कि कोई

और कुछ कह पाता।

triumphantly - जीत के साथ।

Did you see that? - क्या तुमने देखा!

bang - सीधे

READING IS FUN

1. Q: What did Nasruddin boast about?

Ans:- Nasruddin boast about his skill in archery.

2. Q: Why did Nasruddin take someone else's name each time he missed the target?

Ans: Nasruddin did not accept his defeat. He did not wish to be ashamed. So he took someone else's name each time he missed the target.

3. Q. Why did Nasruddin say, "It was my aim," the third time?

Ans: Nasruddin said this because at last he had hit the target successfully.

4. Q: Do you think Nasruddin was good at archery?

Ans: No, Nasruddin was not a archery. Because he missed the target two time.

* READ AND ENJOY

NASRUDDIN HODJA

BE A NASRUDDIN HODJA YOURSELF

Q. What would you have done, if your ^{grand} mother

Ans: I should be helped her to stand up. "slipped?"
If she got hurt then I would have taken her to a doctor.

SEE ON NEXT PAGE

ENGLISH / CLASS - IV

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WORD BUILDING

1. Shoot the arrow and hit the target by matching the words with either correct meanings:

Chatting → talking informally ✓

amazement → great surprise ✓

Archery → shooting with bow and arrow. ✓

Defending → protecting from attack ✓

Target → the goal intended to be hit. ✓

Triumphantly → happily and proudly ✓

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* 2. Replace the bold word/words with a word from the quiver, and re-write the sentence -

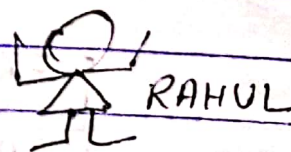
* In no time she hit the OBJECT SHE AIMED AT / target.

* Nasruddin was surely/certainly not a good archer.

* The teacher said something about / remarked on his good handwriting. He felt very happy.

LET'S WRITE

1. This is a picture of
Rahul Gupta.



NEXT PAGE

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Using the clues given, write a paragraph about him in your notebook.

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CLUES

Indian, cricket, eight hours, practises, eats healthy food, runs two kilometres everyday, batsman.

A PARAGRAPH

Rahul Gupta is a player of Indian Cricket Team. He practises eight hours everyday. So he eats healthy balanced food. He runs two kilometres everyday. He is a good batsman.

2. This is Raju's family. They are a healthy family. See what each one does to remain healthy.

FATHER

Weight lifter

MOTHER

Yoga

SITA

skipping with a rope.

GRAND PA → walking

GRANDMA → drinking milk

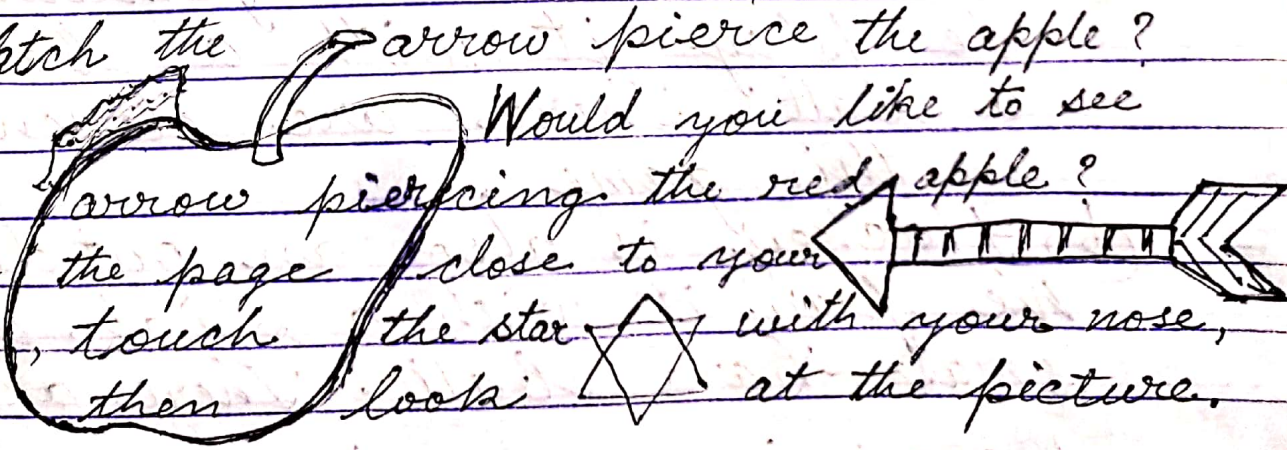
RAJIV → jogging

3. Use the words 'and' or 'but' and make as many sentences as you can about Rajiv's family.

Ans:- Grandpa and Grandma get up early morning. Grandpa is walking but grandma is drinking milk. Rajiv and his family get up early. Rajiv is jogging but Sita is skipping. Father and mother are doing exercises. Father is doing weight exercise but mother is doing yoga. Father is doing hard exercise but Rajiv is doing simple exercise jogging. Grandpa and Sita are doing simple exercise. ✓

FUN TIME खेल

Watch the arrow pierce the apple? Would you like to see the arrow piercing the red apple? Bring the page close to your face, touch the star with your nose, and then look at the picture.



LET'S PLAY

1. Fill in the ^{column} grid with words given below. You can use one word more than once.

STICK BAT/BALL FOOTBALL ELEVEN
 GROUND RACKET BALL STADIUM
 TWO TO FOUR GROUND.

| Name of the game | What you play with | Where you play it | Number of players |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| (i) Cricket | bat/ball | ground(stadium) | eleven |
| (ii) Hockey | stick/ball | ground(outdoor) | eleven |
| (iii) Table tennis | racket/ball | stadium(ground) | two to four |
| (iv) Football | foot ball | ground(stadium) | eleven |

2. Using the information in the grid, write a sentence about each game.

One has been done for you.

(a) Cricket is an ~~outdoor~~ outdoor game. We play it with a bat and a ball. There are eleven players in this game.

(b) Hockey is also an outdoor game. We play it with a stick and a small hard ball. There are eleven players in each side.

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(c) Table Tennis is an indoor game. We play it with a racket and a small light ~~and~~ soft ball. There are two ~~or~~ to four players in this game.

(d) Football is an outdoor game. We play it with a football. There are eleven players in each team.

3

The following words are used in various sports. List them under the sport that they are used in.

- [a] googly [b] goal [c] LBW
[d] penalty [e] free kick [f] penalty corner

Some words may be used in more than one game.

HOCKEY


free kick
penalty corner

CRICKET

googly
LBW

FOOTBALL

goal
penalty

 → P.T.O

ENGLISH CLASS - IV

TEAM TIME / TEAM WORK

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A Puppet Head

You can use an old tennis ball which has lost its bounce, to make the head of a puppet. She looks like a little girl in a skirt and is very quick and easy to make.

Look at the picture carefully and you will see how she works - your fingers are her arms!

YOU NEED: a tennis ball, needle, wool, coloured cloth.

METHOD: [1] Start with the head. Make a small hole in the ball and push a long, thick knitting needle (about size - 3) into it.

[2] The needle goes in on one side and right across inside the ball to touch the opposite side.

[3] The hole needs to be very small, so that it is difficult to push the needle in. In this way it will fit tightly and remain firm when you play with your puppet.

PAGE - 57 [4] Now cut the thick top off an old nylon sock and stretch it tightly round the ball, sewing it together down the back.

- 5 Take some coloured wool and stick on the ball. Make plaits. Paint the eyes and lips on the ball.
- 6 Cut two holes in the coloured cloth to put in your fingers.
- 7 Hold the needle in your hand to hold your puppet.

* Write two sentences on your puppet.

My puppet looks like a paper doll.
It makes with paper, pen, scissors etc.
It can not walk like me.
It can not speak like you.
It can not play like children.
It can not eat anythings but looks in the happy mood.



SELF
ATTEMPT