#### Learning Outcomes

Class IV English

#### The learner:

- responds to simple instructions, announcements in English.
- answers orally / in writing in English / Braille / signs to questions based on the texts read or heard.
- Infers the meaning of unfamiliar words in context, also uses dictionary.
- uses punctuation marks such as question mark, comma, full stop and capital letters appropriately.
- writes short words / phrases as dictated by teacher.
- participates in role-play, poetry recitation, quiz, speech etc.
- describes briefly, in meaningful sentences, events / places / experiences.
- reads subtitles on T.V., headlines in newspapers.
- writes informal letters / messages.
- uses linking words such as 'First', 'Next', 'Then' etc. to indicate connections.
- uses words such as 'mountain', 'feel', 'large', 'a / an' etc.
- writes for class magazine / noticeboard
- reads stories, poems, etc. in English / Braille
  speaks briefly on issues like conservation of water / health / hygiene etc.
- expresses orally / in writing about variety in food, dress and culture as read in story books / seen in videos, films etc.





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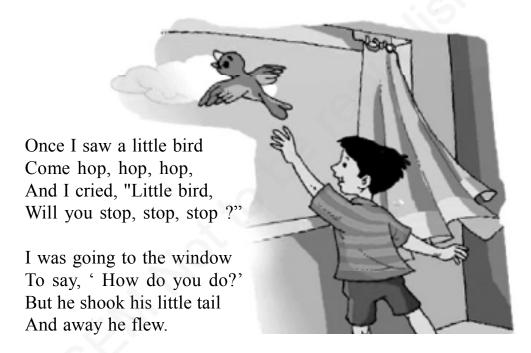
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# Unit I

### LITTLE BIRD

Have you seen a bird through your windows? Have you even tried to talk to it? Do it if you have a chance.



#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. What did the poet see?
- 2. How did the bird come?
- **3.** What did the poet cry?
- **4.** What did the little bird do?

II.	Let'	Let's write:					
	Fill	in the blanks with words from the poem					
	1.	And I cried. "Little bird,					
		Will you?					
	2.	I was going to the window					
		To say, 'How					
III. A	Activi	ty:					
	Writ	e the name of five birds that you see in your area.					
	••••						
	••••						
IV.	Let'	s say aloud :					
	1.	Come hop, hop, hop.					
	2.	Will you ston ston?					

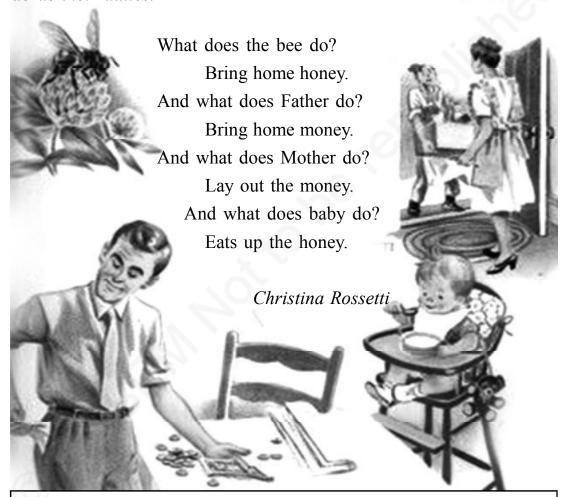
#### **WORK SHEET -1**

Apples are good
As bold as lion
_0_
<u>()                                    </u>

(4) CLASS-III

### WHAT DOES THE BEE DO?

Everyone has certain duties to do. Find out what the following do as their duties.



#### To the Teacher:

Recite the poem aloud with appropriate rhyming sounds. Ask the children to repeat after you.

Teach the children the use of:

What does .....?

#### **EXERCISES**

- I. Let's have fun in reading:
  - What does the bee do?
  - 2. What does mother do?
  - Who brings home money? 3.
  - 4. What eats up the honey?
- II. Let's write:
- (a) Look at the following questions. Then fill in the blanks with the correct words.
  - Who cooks breakfast for you? 1.

Ans: ..... cooks breakfast for me.

(mother/father)

2. Who tells you stories?

Ans: My ..... tells me stories.

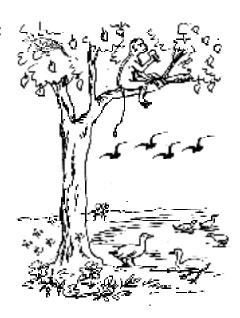
(grandmother/friends)

Who brings dolls for you? **3**.

Ans: My ..... brings dolls for me.

(teacher/father)

Look at the picture below: **(b)** 



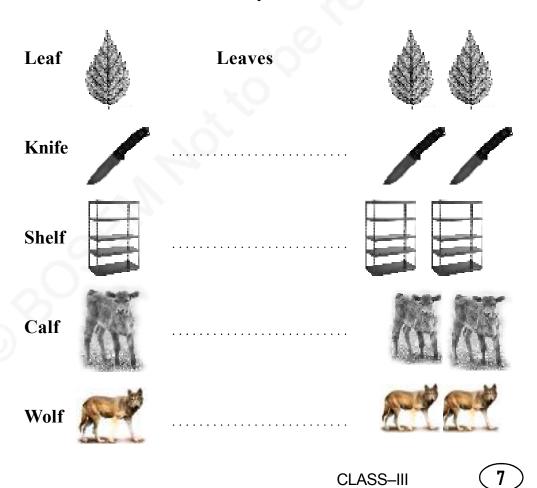
Now, fill in the blanks with suitable words. One is done for you.

Some birds are flying in the sky.

- 1. A monkey is eating a mango.

  There are a lot of ...... on the tree.
- 2. A butterfly is sitting on a flower.

  Other ...... are flying around the flower.
- A duck is standing near the pond.A few ..... are swimming in the pond.
- (c) Give words meaning more than one for the following words. One is done for you:



#### **WORK SHEET -2**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

			ат така эри		
Drn		$\overline{}$	a.mt	bird	
	$\neg \sim$	_a_			
			171		
		\/			
		7			
/					

(B) CLASS-III

# Unit II

#### I AM PRETTY

Have you ever thought of animal lives? Have you ever thought of how flowers and trees grow? Have you ever seen animals and plants trying to communicate?

"I'm Minu, the cat. Nice to see you. Is that your dog? You see the dog is my enemy. He's angry with me."

"Well, you see, we all can be friends. You're so lovely. I am Pretty. Now, let me talk to you about my father, mother, brother and sister. My



father is a doctor. His name is Binod. My mother, Bina is a nurse. Both my father and mother are very good people. They love animals. My brother's name is Biren. He is a student. Pinky is my sister. She too is a student. This is my dog, Billy. We all can live together. My father, my mother, brother and sister love animals. You can play with Billy. He can be your friend."

"Well, I'm so happy I can live with you. I can catch rats for you. I'm fond of fish. You can give me food when I'm hungry. I'll be a good cat. From today, I'll be a friend of you all. Billy will be my friend from today. I'll not quarrel with him. Before this, I had no home. Now, I'll have a nice home. I'll be a member of your family. You're so good. Oh! I love you so much."



#### To the Teacher:

Teachers are to see the use of *am*, *is*, *are*, *was* and *were*. The need for kindness to animals and pets should be taught to the pupils.

#### **EXERCISES**

New words:

lovely	angry	together	catch	fond of
hungry	enemy	quarrel	041011	10116 01

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- **1.** Who is Minu?
- **2.** Who is Billy?
- **3.** Who is the father of Miss Pretty?
- **4.** How will Minu have a nice home now?

#### II. Let's write

Do you have a pet? Name three pets that people keep in their homes:

Compare it wi	th your friend's	list.	

#### II. Let's write:

Put a letter in the empty space in each word and form words

angy	octor	aimal
ctch	somtime	bother
happ	hoe	peple

#### III. Let's have fun with pictures:

Replace the pictures with the correct words:

Tiger is a



Pussy is a



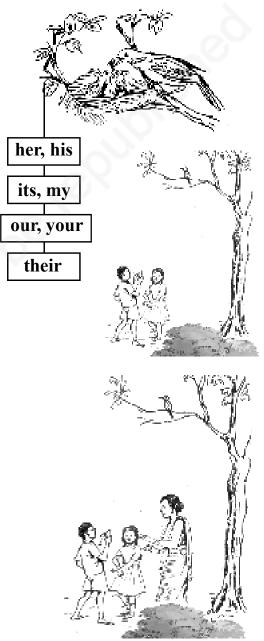
Hussein is a



#### IV. Let's do:

Make groups of two and fill in the blanks with suitable words. The words are given under the nest. You can use a word more than once.

Mema and brother Bimol are in garden. They are looking at the nest on the tree. The baby birds are waiting for mother. The mother bird has got some worms in beak. She will feed children. Mema says, "They are birds." Bimol says, "They are birds." Then, mother comes out and says to Mema, "These are neither birds nor birds. They are not even ..... birds. These birds belong to everybody."



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**WORK SHEET -3** Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces: Elephants are big animals

### THERE'S A LOVELY PARK

Is their a park in your village or town? Have you visited it? Enjoy the beauty of a park from the poem.

There's a lovely park,
A lovely, lovely park,
A beautiful, lovely park;
And the green grass grows around —
around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.





There's a lovely tree,
A lovely, lovely tree,
A beautiful, lovely tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around.

There's a lovely branch,
A lovely, lovely branch,
A beautiful, lovely branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.





There's a lovely nest,
A lovely, lovely nest,
A beautiful, lovely nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.

There's a lovely egg,
A lovely, lovely egg,
A beautiful, lovely egg;
The egg is in the nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.





There's a lovely bird,
A lovely, lovely bird,
A beautiful, lovely bird;
The bird is on the egg;
The egg is in the nest;
The nest is on the branch;
The branch is on the tree;
The tree is in the park;
And the green grass grows around
Around, around, around,
And the green grass grows around.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. Where does the green grass grow?
- **2.** Where is the lovely nest?
- **3.** Where is the lovely egg?
- **4.** Where is the lovely bird?
- **5.** Where is the branch?

#### II. Let's write:

Complete the words with the following given letters. Look at the picture for the words:



es
bd
te
gs

#### III. Let's say aloud:

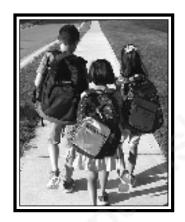
- 1. There's 2. green grass grows
- **3.** around **4.** lovely nest
- 5. on the branch 6. park

#### IV. Read these words aloud, paying attention to their spellings:

week	-	weak	our	-	hour
in	-	inn	need	-	knead
no	-	know	see	-	sea
not	-	knot	here	-	hear
of	-	off	eight	-	ate
bye	-	by	two	-	too

#### V. Let's ask questions. The first one is done for you:

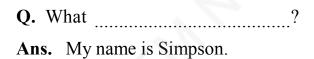
Q. When do you go to school? Ans. I go to school at 8 o'clock.





Q.	How	
	?	,

Ans. I go to school by bus?







Q.	Where	?
	••••••	••

**Ans.** The cows are in the field?

#### **WORK SHEET - 4**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Ioe	the	avirament	
			46,	
$\sim$				

CLASS-III

# Unit III

### ONLY ONE MOTHER

Have you looked carefully at the things of nature around you? Don't you think that mother nature is everywhere?

Hundreds of stars in the pretty sky. Hundreds of shells on the shore together.





Hundreds of birds that go singing by, Hundreds of lambs in the sunny weather,

Hundreds of dew drops to greet the dawn, Hundreds of bees in the purple flower,





Hundreds of butterflies on the lawn, But only one Mother the Wide world over.

George Cooper



#### **EXERCISES**

I.	Let's	have	fun	in	reading	:

- 1. What do you find in the sky?
- 2. What are found on the shore?
- **3.** What greets the dawn?
- **4.** Where are the bees ?

#### II. Let's write:

Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box:

gre	eet	purple	lawn	pretty	go
1.	Hundred	ls of stars	are in the		sky.
2.	Hundred	ls of birds		singing	by.
<b>3.</b>	Hundred	ls of dew	drops	the	dawn.
4.	Hundred	ls of bees	come to the		flower.
<b>5.</b>	Hundred	ls of butter	rflies are on	the	

### III. Pick the rhyming words from the box. And pair them in the space below. The first one has been done for you:

	Sky		together	by	down	flower	
	lawn		weather	over			
•	1.	Sky	2		3		4
		by				•••	

#### IV. Write the words with the missing letters:

1.	Prety	2.	shels on the shor
3.	birds g sining by	4.	dew drops gret the
5.	buterflies	6.	wide worl over

#### V. Say aloud:

- 1. Hundreds of shells on the shore together
- 2. Hundreds of lambs in the sunny weather
  Say these words aloud and find out the odd words from the groups.
  One is done for you.

bad	cat	lad	call	call
bear	dear	pear	hair	
cow	low	now	how	
but	cut	hut	put	
ball	fall	tall	shall	

#### **WORK SHEET- 5**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Five	fingers	are	on	one	hand
	· ·				
			-0.		
)					

### MOTHER NATURE

A mother takes care of her children. The big mother of all is Nature. Learn how nature takes care of her children.

Little Mini has some doubt in her mind. She opens her book in the morning. The clear morning sun rises in the eastern sky.



When her mother Bina comes near her, Mini asks her.

Mini : Mummy, aren't you my mother?

**Mother:** Why do you ask me that? I'm your mother.

**Mini**: Then why do people call Nature our mother.

**Mother:** Oh, I'll tell you about it. Nature also is really our mother.

**Mini**: Mummy, how can Nature be our mother?

**Mother**: Nature is the place where we live. She gives us things that we

need to live. She takes care of all of us. She is like our mother.

So, she is the mother of all.

CLASS-III

**Mini**: But I haven't got anything from Nature.

**Mother:** Look at the sun. He gives us light. At night, the moon gives us light. Rain gives us water and we breathe air. We do not remember them because we use them freely. Our food comes

from the land and water.

**Mini**: Mummy, are the trees part of Nature?



**Mother**: Yes. The trees give us

many things of life. They make the earth cool and cause rainfall.

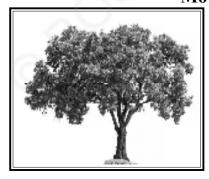
Mini : Mummy, what about

mango? Is it a tree?

**Mother**: Yes. It's a tree. It gives us fruit. Some trees give us fruit. Trees cause rain and trees give us shade. When they are dry, they give us wood and firewood.

**Mini**: But, Mummy, river brings flood. Is it good?

Mother



: Rivers give us water for drinking and for cultivation. Without water we cannot live. When there is more rain, sometimes there is flood. We must control it. You know we use fire. But if we do not control it, it may burn houses. So, rivers are quite useful.

Mini : Mummy, Nature is very

good to us. We eat sweet fruits and we grow food.

**Mother:** Now, my darling, you know

that Nature is our mother.



### EXERCISES

#### New words:

doubt	need	take	care of	breath
remember	cool	rainfall	shade	flood
cultivation	control	burn	quite	

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

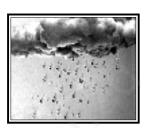
- 1. What does the sun give us?
- 2. What does the moon give us?
- **3.** Why is Nature called our mother?
- **4.** What do the trees give us?

#### II. Let's write:

#### Look at the pictures on the right. Then answer following riddles:

**1.** I come down from the cloud. I give water. Who am I?

.....



**2.** I stand on hills and plains? I give shade to all. Who am I?

.....



**3.** I come out in the morning. I give light to all. Who am I?

who am i.

0

**4.** At night, I look at you. I make the world bright. Who am I?

.....



**5.** You do not see me. But , I make you breathe. Who am I?



III.	Pair the following sentences and join them with 'and'. O	)ne
	is done for you:	

Nature is good and we must not harm it.

- **1.** Nature is good. They flow down from the hills.
- **2.** Trees give us shade. We must eat them.
- **3.** Rivers are roads for water. They should not be cut.
- **4.** Fruits are good for health. We must not harm it.

#### IV. Rearrange the following jumbled words to form sentences.

- 1. Fruits us make healthy.
- 2. Fresh in air breathe.
- 3. Trees the earth make cool.
- 4. We should trees on the earth plant.
- 5. Nature a part of our life is.

### V. Some letters are missing in the following blanks. Fill in the blanks to form words:

nat .....re mounta.....n shad......
cultiv.....tion fir....wood.

#### VI. Say the following words after your teacher:

firewood rem	ember cultivation	houses	useful
--------------	-------------------	--------	--------

VII. Let's do :
Pick out suitable words from the box and fill in the blanks :

branches	trunk	wood	red	flowers
ripe	useful	fruits	leaves	green



I am a tree. I have a	big	. I have many
I have many	too. They ar	e I give
	owers are	in colour. I bear
also. Peop	le pluck them when	n they are
People make tables and o	chairs from my	I am
to men.		

#### **WORK SHEET - 6**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Giide	US	in	life	
				_0_	
0					

CLASS-III

# Unit IV

# WHEN THE SUN GOES UP AND DOWN

The sun's movement from its rising to its setting gives us various names of time. Read the following poem to remember them. The sun is related to good manners. Find out some example.

When the sun comes up 'Dawn' is the time!
When the sun shines bright 'Morning' is the time!





When the sun is high in the sky 'Noon' is the time! When the sun begins to set 'Evening' is the time!



When the sun is deep in sleep 'Night' is the time!
When the sun wakes up again 'Dawn' is the time!



#### To the Teacher:

Teacher reads the poem aloud and explains, 'Dawn', 'Morning', 'Noon', 'Evening' and 'Night'. Then read together with the students.



CLASS-III

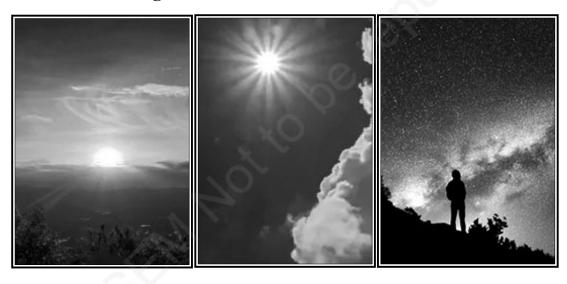
#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. When is dawn?
- **2.** When is morning?
- **3.** When is noon?
- **4.** When is evening?
- **5.** When is night?

#### II. Let's write:

Write in the spaces given below <u>morning</u>, <u>noon</u> and <u>night</u> from the following:



#### III. Let's say aloud:

- 1. comes up
- 2. shines bright
- 3. begins to set
- 4. wakes up

#### IV. Let us recite:

Cuckoo, Cuckoo, What do you do?

In April

Come I will,

In May

I sing all day

In June

I change my tune,

In July

I prepare to fly,

In August

Go I must.

#### And answer the following questions:

- 1. When does the cuckoo come?
- 2. What does the cuckoo sing?
- **3.** What does the cuckoo do in June?
- **4.** What does the cuckoo do in July?
- 5. When does the cuckoo go?

#### V. Let's match the rhyming words:

April fly
May must
June will
July day
August tune

#### **WORK SHEET - 7**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	No	man	is	your	ereny
					(6)
				0	
$\bigcirc$					

CLASS-III (3

8

### GOOD MORNING, PAPA

Morning is a busy time for everyone. There are so many things we must do. Find out from the lesson the things a student must do.

Papa : Good Morning, Ithoibi.

Ithoibi: Good morning, papa.

Papa : Have you brushed your teeth?

Ithoibi: Yes, papa. I've brushed my

teeth and washed my face.

Papa: Remmeber, that is the first

thing you should do in the morning. Where is your

mother?

Ithoibi: She is praying.

Papa : What's Bungo doing? Is he still sleeping?

Ithoibi: No, papa. He has brushed his teeth and washed his face.

He is now polishing his shoes.

Bungo: Good Morning papa. Mama is calling you. Tea is ready.

Papa : Good morning, Bungo. Come on, let's have breakfast.

Ithoibi and Bungo: Good morning, mama.

Mama : Good morning to all of you. Come on, have your seats. Children, did you do your homework yesterday.



**3**)

Ithoibi and Bungo: Yes, mama.

We finished our homework last

night.

Mama: Good. Bungo, let

me see your nails.

Bungo: They are short,

mama. I cut them yesterday. My hair

too is short.

Mama: Yes, yes. Your teacher will love you only when you have neat

and clean hair. You should have neat and clean uniforms too.

A teacher does not like dirty boys and girls.

Bungo: Oh, my teacher loves me. She is very kind to me. I love her.

Ithoibi: My teacher too loves me.

Papa: Yes, yes. I know both of you're good children. You love your

father and mother. You love your teacher and your teacher too loves you. You are good in your studies also. So, both your mama and papa are very happy. We love you. Now,

eat your breakfast.

#### To the Teacher:

The teacher should teach the use of 'Good Morning'. He should teach also the use of I'm, I've, I'll, Let's etc. He can teach also the daily duties of a child like brushing his/her teeth, keeping clean.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. New words:

brushed	washed	praying	polishing
seats	kind	studies	

#### II. Let's have fun with reading:

- 1. What is the first thing that Ithoibi did in the morning?
- **2.** Is Bungo still sleeping?
- **3.** How do the children greet their mother?
- 4. Have Ithoibi and Bungo finished their homework?
- 5. Does a teacher like dirty boys and girls?

#### III. Let's write:

In the following the letters are jumbled up.

Rearrange them to make meaningful words.

mroning	wshead	erlay	claen	dyrti
---------	--------	-------	-------	-------

**IV.** Chaoba reads in class III. His daily works are given below in the pictures. Look at the pictures which show what he does. Then complete the senteces:













**3**)

One has been done for you

- (1) He gets up at 5 a.m.
- (2) Then he ..... and ......
- (3) 6 a.m.
- (4) He ...... 8 a.m.
- (5) He ..... to school ......
- (6) Then he ..... school at 4 p.m.
- **V.** Choose the correct words and put a tick mark ( $\sqrt{\phantom{0}}$ ) above them:
  - (i) The boy and the girl (has/have) passed the examination.
  - (ii) The animal (runs/run) away.
  - (iii) Chaoba and Tomba (go/goes) to school.

#### **WORK SHEET - 8**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

America	WAS	discovere	d	by Columbus
				(6)
				70),
				92
				<u>OX</u>
		- 40		

# Unit V

## 9

## A HAPPY CHILD

Do you want to play in the shade of a tree? Do you find the tree a good friend? What will you feel when it does not grow?



My house is white – a little house, A happy child am I. I laugh and play the whole long day; I hardly ever cry.

> I have a tree, a green, green tree, To shade me from the sun; And under it I often sit When all my work is done.

> > R.L. Stevenson

#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. What does the happy child do the whole day?
- 2. What gives shade to the happy child?
- 3. Where did the happy child often sit?
- **4.** Who is the writer of the poem?
- 5. How do you enjoy your day?

#### II. Let's say aloud:

- (a) Read the poem aloud.
- (b) Say the following after listening to your teacher:

white

laugh

shade

sit

work

#### III. Let's write:

Fill in the following blanks with words from the box:

play	school	happy	love	cry
2. I lo	n ave to	and lau	0	
	not like to my			
	to			

## IV. Complete the paragraph filling in the blanks with suitable words. One is done for you:

This is my mother. I live here with my father, my mother and my sister. My father has a bicycle. He rides bicycle everyday. My mother has beautiful clothes. She keeps clothes in a big box.







sister has a doll.

doll is beautiful. She
plays with doll. My
father gave me a bat and a ball on
birthday. My father has
many books. He keeps in
shelf. We have
a pet dog. tail is
bushy. I play with my dog.







#### **WORK SHEET - 9**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Ren	is	mightier	than	the	sword
		-10			

CLASS-III (45)

# 10

## THE DEAD TREE

Bembem used to go to school everyday. She went to school with her friends. They had to walk for about a kilometre to school.

On the way there was a big tree by the side of the road. The children sat down at the foot of the tree when they were tired. It gave them shade. So they loved the tree. They kept the place around the tree neat and clean for sitting. Then they had the summer vacation.

After the long holiday they again came to school. But on the way, there was not the tree. The tree had been cut down. The big trunk was on the roadside. There was now no shade. Bembem and her friends wanted



to sit down. But they had nowhere to sit down. They remembered the tree. They loved its shade. But now it was dead. They were very sad.

At home, Bembem thought of the dead tree. Then she saw a small tree near her house. She took great care of it. She watered it daily. The small tree began to grow. One day the small tree would become a big tree. It would give shade to the people. Many birds would make it their home. And people would take rest under it. Once again it would make the hot earth cool.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. How far is the school from Bembem's house?
- 2. Where was the big tree growing?
- 3. Why did they keep the place around the tree neat and clean?
- 4. After holiday, what was the change?
- 5. How did Bembem feel when the old tree was not found growing?

#### II. Let's write:

Look at these sentences. There are blanks in each of them. Fill in each blank with the right word from the box :

cut	sad	grow	shade	sat	]
1.	The tree gave	them			- 
2.	They			under t	he tree.
<b>3.</b>	The tree had b	een			down.
4.	They were ver	y			
<b>5.</b>	The small tree	began to	•••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	

#### III. Let's say aloud:

- 1. friends 2. blew 3. wanted
- 4. earth 5. watered

#### IV. Word-building:

Look at what has been done and fill in the blanks

want - wanted talk - play - pick - wish -

help -

#### V. Activity:



#### 1. Fill in the blanks using a, an, or the. One is done for you:

Romi has come to *the* airport with her parents. They are going to Delhi.

**Father**: Romi, this is an airport. Planes land and take off from here.

**Romi**: Father, who is that man in \_\_\_\_\_ white uniform?

Father: He is \_\_\_\_\_ pilot.

He flies aeroplanes.

Look at that lady in

blue saree.

She is air hostess.





(48)

**Romi:** Father, I would like to eat something.

Father: Then, let's go to

canteen.



(In the canteen)

Romi : I will have

ice-cream.

Father: You can have \_\_\_\_\_

ice-cream. Your mother and I will have hot coffee. (Romi is still eating.)

Father: Finish it fast. We

have to go and board

aeroplane.

#### **WORK SHEET -10**

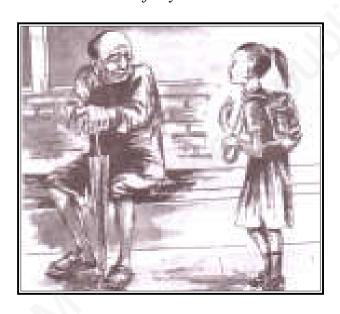
Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Kindress is a virtue	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_
	_

# Unit VI

# **11** A TALK

Have you ever exchanged your thoughts with your elders by talking with them? Do you think conversation is a good means to increase your knowledge? Read the lesson carefully to know more about things.



Rezia reads in Class III. She is going to school. She is waiting for the bus in the waiting shed. There is a man near her. He is Mr. Rai. He is smiling at Rezia. He is talking to Rezia.

Rai : Hello, my little girl. I am Rai. What is your name?

**Rezia**: Good morning, uncle. I am Rezia.

Rai : What a beautiful name! Nice to meet you. Where do you live?

**Rezia**: Uncle, I live in that village. It is called Paradise village.

Rai : Do you know the name of your state?

Rezia: Yes. It is Manipur. I'm a Manipuri. I'm a Muslim.

Rai : What are your parents, Rezia?



**Rezia**: My father is a farmer. My mother looks after us.

Rai : They must be very hard-working persons. Do you love them?

Rezia: Oh, yes I do.

Rai : How many brothers and sisters do you have?

**Rezia**: I have two brothers, but no sister.

Rai : In which class do you read?

Rezia: I read in class III.

Rai : What is the name of your school?

Rezia: It's Kids Tower School.

Rai : When do you go to school?

**Rezia**: At 7 a.m.

Rai : Do you go alone?Rezia : I go with my friends.Rai : Who are your friends?

Rezia: Rina, Reni, Tina, Amina and Hoinu.

Rai : How far is your school from your home?

**Rezia**: It's about 1 kilometre.

Rai : What do your teachers teach you?

Rezia: They teach us English, Mathematics and other subjects. They

also teach us good manners.

Rai : Do you play games at school?

Rezia : Yes, we play games.Rai : Do you like stories?

**Rezia**: Yes. My grandmother tells me stories.

Rai : How many students are there in your class?

Rezia: About forty.

Rai : What do you want to do when you grow up?Rezia : I want to serve my country and my people.

Rai : You are really a nice girl, Rezia. May God bless you.

Rezia: Thank you, uncle.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words:

	exchanged	conversation	knowledge	look after	really
-	Chemangea	Conversation	Kiio wicage	100K arter	1 Cull y

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. What is the name of Razia's village?
- **2.** What does Rezia's mother do?
- **3.** What is the name of the state in which Rezia lives?
- **4.** How many brothers and sisters does Rezia have?
- 5. What do Rezia's teachers teach the pupils?
- 6. What is Rezia's aim of life?

II.	Let's	write:
11.		*******

- 4. I am ..... year old.
- 5. I go to school at .....o'clock.

#### III. Word building:

Make two separate words from each of the following words. One is done for you.

football	foot	ball
grandmother		
breakfast		•••••
teapot		•••••
peacock		•••••
birthday		•••••
postman		
playground		
blackboard		

<b>54</b> )	CLASS-III

#### IV. Let's say aloud:

(a) Say these words after the teacher paying attention to their sound

price prize snake snack cost coast came can train

(b) Say these words aloud as fast as you can

Ben has a pen.

Man in a van.

Good blood, bad blood

She sells sea shells on the sea shore Rumblers-tumblers, rumblers-tumblers

#### V. Activity:

#### Tick the correct words. Do it with your partner.

Shamu : Good morning, Mr. Singh

Singh: Good morning, Shamu. What can I do for you?

Shamu: I want a pen. What is the price/prize of that pen?

Singh: It is ten/then rupees. Here it is.

Shamu : Those mangoes. I hear

they come by

train/trend from outside

M anipur.

Singh: Yes, you are right. Don't

you want to know its

cost/coast ?

Shamu : No, I will not take those

mangoes. But, I'll have two

packets of biscuits as a

snack/snake.

Singh: Can/cane you carry them easily?

Shamu : They are not heavy at all. Thank you.

Singh: Have a nice day.



#### WORK SHEET -11

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Imphal	is	the	apital	of	Manipir
					(6)
			<u>.</u>		
			· ·		
3O					
<b>Y</b>					

# **12**

#### **MANIPUR**

How much do you know about Manipur. Find out from your reading of the lesson.

Romen, Mema, Abdul and Pamiya are students of Class III. They want to know many things about Manipur. So, one day they ask their teacher

about Manipur.

Students: Good morning, miss.

Teacher: Good morning.

Mema : Miss, we want to know

many things about Manipur. Can we talk about Manipur, today?

Teacher: Of course. You know that

Manipur is the name of our state. It is located in the North-East of India.

What more do you want to know?

Pamiya : Please tell us the names of the neighbouring states of Manipur.

Teacher: They are — Nagaland, Mizoram and Assam. Abdul, do you

know the name of the capital of Manipur.

Abdul : Miss, it is Imphal.

Teacher : Correct, very well.

Romen : Miss, there is a tall pillar at Bir Tikendrajit Park. What is it?

Teacher: It is the Shaheed Minar. It is a memorial to the dead heroes

of Manipur.

Mema : Miss, we often hear of Kangla fort. Please tell us about it.

Teacher: It was an old palace of Manipur. The kings of Manipur used

to live in there. It is a holy place for the people of Manipur. Romen, do you know what is the biggest lake of Manipur.

Romen : Miss, Loktak is the biggest lake of Manipur.

Teacher: You are right.

Pamiya : Miss, what is Keibul Lamjao?

Teacher : Keibul Lamjao is the place where the Sangai live. Govt. of

India has declared it a National Park.

Abdul : Miss, What is the main language of Manipur.

Teacher : Manipuri is the main language of Manipur.

Romen : Miss, where does Sirui Lily grow?

Teacher: It grows on the Sirui hill in Ukhrul district.

Pamiya : Miss, please tell us something about some of the local games

of Manipur.

Teacher : Manipuris love games and sports. The Manipuris played

several games in the old days. Some of these games are

— Polo, Khong-Kangjei, Mukna, Yubilakpi, etc.

Abdul : Miss, Please tell us about the dances of Manipur.

Teacher: Manipur is a land of dances. We have Rasa dance, Lai

Harraoba dance and varieties of tribal dances. They are very

colourful dances.

Students: Thank you, Miss. We have learnt many things about Manipur

today.

(58) CLASS-III

To the Teacher: The teacher can explain many things about Manipur over and above those that are mentioned in the lesson.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words.

Located	neighbouring	capital	pillar
memorial	place	holy	declared
main	several	varieties	

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. Name three border states of Manipur.
- **2.** What is the capital of Manipur?
- 3. Name the biggest lake of Manipur.
- **4.** Where does Sirui Lily grow?
- 5. Give the name of the National Park in Manipur.

#### II. Let's write:

The words in the following sentences are not in the right order. Put them in the right order and make them meaningful.

- 1. Manipur state a is.....
- 2. The capital is Imphal of Manipur.
- 3. Polo game is a .....
- 4. There National Park is a in Manipur.....

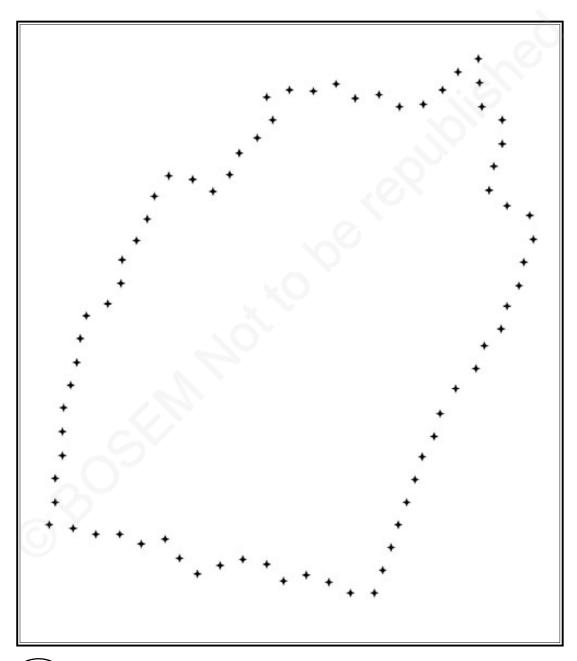
#### III. Match the words on the left with their opposites on the right.

old	dark
tall	big
small	new
bright	heavy
light	short

#### IV. Let's draw

1. Join the dots to make a map of Manipur.

Draw the boundary lines of the districts and name them.



GLASS-III

V. How many names of cities and towns of Manipur can you find hidden in the maze? Circle them and write them below. One is done for you.

A	В	С	I	J	K	P	Q	R	О
Y	K	U	N	A	M	В	O	L	D
P	C	Н	N	U	K	Н	R	U	L
Е	Н	ſÌ	F	Н	J	L	M	P	R
Т	A	$\int M $	Е	N	G	L	O	N	G
K	N	P [	В	D	F	Н	I	L	N
В	D	Н	Y	J	L	N	R	Q	S
Н	G	$\int A \int$	Е	I	M	L	A	K	J
S	R		P	R	W	V	N	U	T
В	D	K	L	I	О	Q	G	S	V

**IMPHAL** 

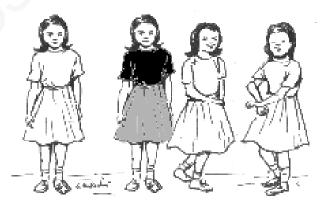
#### VI. Activity: - 8

#### A. Fill in the blanks using the words given in the box:

with after behind in from before of
-------------------------------------



Linthoi was the daughter \_\_\_\_\_ a carpenter who lived in a small village. Her mother grew vegetables and flowers \_\_\_\_\_ their garden. This made their house look very beautiful.



(62) CLASS-III

After she came back	school,	she	went to	play
her friends. They played in			the ga	ırden.



They ran \_\_\_\_\_ butterflies and played hide and seek.
Linthoi always came back home \_\_\_\_\_ dark.

**63** 

#### **WORK SHEET -12**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:					
Man is a wise animal					
TOT TO A MIDE OF THE OT					
77.					
CaV					

(64) CLASS-III

## Unit VII

# 13

### THE VILLAGE SCHOOL

What do you feel toward your school, your teachers and your friends? Don't you want to think of them as dear ones?

My name is Jonson. Our village has a small school. It is very neat and clean. The teachers come daily to teach us. Young children from the village read in the school. There are many friends in our school. The name of my friends are Biren, Joseph Shimray, Chaoba, John Haokip and Md. Nazir.

On some Monday, the school had its Foundation Day. We had flags of different colours all over the school. It began at 8 a.m. We came in clean dresses. We stood in long lines. When the Headmaster came, we welcomed him. Many people from the village also came. We welcomed them. There were Meiteis, Tribals and Muslims.



When we went inside the school, some of us sang the opening song. Then our class teacher gave the welcome address. The Headmaster was the President of the function. He spoke to us. He said that the school should be a sacred place. It should be a place for all people.

We should learn together and live together. The future of our life should come out of it.

(66)

At the end, some of us sang the closing song. After that sweets were distributed to all.

After the function, we together cleaned the place. We knew that classes would be there the next morning. Many people said that our school was very good.

#### To the Teacher:

• Teacher should tell the students of the School Foundation Day, Annual Day, the need for harmony among the students. Also teach them the use of 'should' and 'would'.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words:

foundation day	welcomed	opening song	function
sacred	closing	distributed	cleaned

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. Who are the students of the school?
- 2. Name the friends of Jonson.
- **3.** When did the school have the Foundation Day?
- **4.** When did the school start the Foundation Day?
- 5. Who was the President of the function?

#### II. Mark true or false:

1. Our school has only the Meiteis.

#### True/False

2. Our school has Muslim students also.

#### True/False

3. Some of the students sang the welcome song.

#### True/False

**4.** The Headmaster welcomed the students.

#### True/False

**5.** The school is a sacred place.

#### True/False

#### III. Complete the following sentences:

- 1. The school is our .....
- **2.** The teachers come everyday to .....the students.
- 3. The Headmaster said that the school was a .....place.
- 4. We should.....together and .....together.
- 5. Some of the students ......the closing song.

#### IV. Frame sentences using the following words:

- 1. welcome
- 2. clean
- 3. together

- 4. distributed
- 5. function

#### V. Let's go the school:

In the maze below, you will find words referring to what you find in the classroom. Draw a circle around each word. One has been done for you.

#### 1. Teacher

K	C	Н	A	L	K	О	M
E	A	K	Н	C	L	A	В
O	M	R	С	L	A	S	S
X	S	T	U	D	Е	N	T
I	K	M	В	X	Т	R	A
$\int T $	J	В	О	K	P	M	В
$\int E \setminus$	В	E	N	C	Н	R	L
A	N	K	X	T	С	A	Е
C	O	P	В	R	M	D	T
Н	С	D	О	С	Н	N	В
$\setminus E$	P	T	О	R	X	D	K
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	I	D	K	I	P	U	F

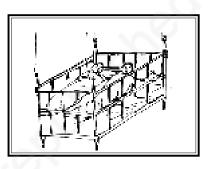
EB

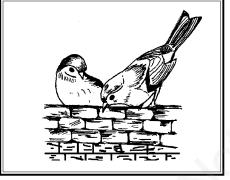
#### IV. Let's write:

#### 1. Fill in the blanks choosing the right word from the box :

behind on	under	in
-----------	-------	----

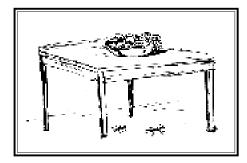
Two little babies
Lying a cot,
One called Rima,
One called Nima.

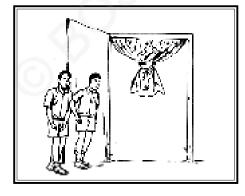




Two little birds
Sitting a wall
One called Pim,
One called Pom.

And two little ants
Walking a table
One called Peepo,
One called Neepo.





Two little boys
Standing a door
One called Joe,
One called Moe,
Smiled, watching all these.

## 2. Replace the encircled words with correct ones from the box given below:

in under	behind	on	
----------	--------	----	--

a. Mani's pen is on his pocket.



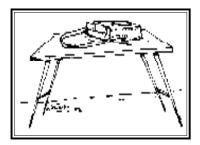
**b.** Ibobi is sitting behind a stool.



c. The cat is under the boy.



**d.** The bag is (in) the table.



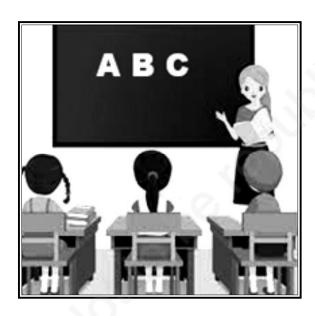
#### **WORK SHEET -13**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Ioæ	your	motherland	
		(6)	
		(6)	
		0	
2			

# 14

### **OUR CLASSROOM**



This is our classroom. It is neat and clean. A blackboard is on the wall. There are a table and a chair. These are for the teacher. There are also benches and desks for the students.

The classroom has two doors. There are also four windows. Fresh air can come through them.

On the wall, there are charts and pictures. Our teacher writes on the blackboard with chalk.

Our class teacher is Miss Promila Devi. She calls the roll everyday. She teaches us English also. Her voice is very nice. We love her. She teaches us very well. We learn speaking, reading and writing from her.

She says that listening is also necessary. She speaks in clear voice and everybody hears it.

Shri Robindro is our Mathematics teacher. We call him Sir Robindro. He uses the blackboard very much. He also teaches us with some of the charts. Some are for weight and some are for length.



There are both boys and girls in the class. The girls try to do better than the boys. But the boys too do very well in the class.

I have many friends in the class. Some of my friends are — Chaoba, Abdul, Vaiphei. We read together and play together. We love one another. Our teacher says that we are one. We learn to write our lessons. We read the lessons aloud.



Our teachers love us. They teach us our lessons. They also teach us how to speak to the teachers. They always say that we must be honest and sincere. They also teach us good manners. We love our teachers.

Our Headmaster is a kind man. Everyday we meditate with him. It is before the start of classes. Our Headmaster says that it brings peace of mind. We sing the school anthem also. Class begins after this.

#### EXERCISES

#### New words:

fresh	charts	rolls	voice	necessary
clear	together	aloud	honest	meditate
anthem				

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. Where is the blackboard in the classroom?
- 2. How does fresh air come in the classroom?
- **3.** What is the name of the class teacher?
- **4.** Who teaches Mathematics in the class?
- 5. What do the teachers say?

	 At'	•	wr	110	
11.	 45		W		

Write	e the following about your own class-room.
1.	Is your classroom big or small?
2.	How many students are there in your class?
3.	Are there both boys and girls?

**4.** Who teaches you English?

.....

5. Who teaches you Mathematics ?

III. Now write four sentences using these:

		8	
love	teach	blackboard	friend

#### IV. Complete the paragraph using the correct words:

This is my classroom.

There are charts .....

the walls. There are many

desks .....the classroom.

There is a chair .....the

teacher. The students keep

their bags ..... the desks.

The teacher is standing ......front of the class.

#### V. Match the words that go together between column A and B.

A	В
bees	trumpet
cows	roar
crows	croak
dogs	quack
donkeys	squeak
ducks	hum
frogs	caw
lions	low
mice	bark
elephants	bray

#### VI. Activity:

#### Let's make a flower scrap book. Follow the following steps:

- A. 1. Collect five flowers.
  - 2. Put each flower carefully between the pages of an old exercise book.
  - 3. Place some heavy books on the top of this exercise book. Leave it for some days.
  - 4. Stick the pressed flowers carefully in your scrap book.
  - 5. Write the name of each flower.

#### B. Who Am I?

Oraw me in twhite tusks,.	My eyes are	e very smal	•	
water throug	n my nose.	0,		

#### **WORK SHEET -14**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Kirdess	is a	a virt	æ
				-(-5)
				. 10
			(	
			- (0)	
	Hbass a	are fo	r liviro	_
7				
9				

# Unit VIII

# 15

## KHUMAN LAMPAK

Have you ever been to Khuman Lampak? Have you ever seen a live match of Mukna Kangjei? Do you like games and sports? What are your favourite games?



Khuman Lampak is a big plain. It has a sport complex. Long ago, Khuman was an old village. Lampak means a wide field. In the past people used to live here.



Sport complex is a place where there are many buildings and fields for playing different games and holding different sports. The Main Stadium is on the western side. There is also a velodrome for the cycle race. The indoor stadium is on the southern side.

In the complex there is a boxing ring. Then there is a place to play *kang*, a Manipuri indigenous game. There is a rifle shooting range too. On the western side there is a big tank for water sports. In the past, it was a lake. People used to catch big local fishes there. Long ago, there were many green plants in that area but many changes have taken place.

On the northern side of Khuman Lampak there are three villages. One of these is a tribal village. On the western side there is a Kabui Village. Kangla is on the south-west. The eastern boundary is the Imphal river. There is an old road by the river side. Beyond it is a locality called Khurai. The Naga river is on the northern side.

In the past, children from the villages went to Khuman Lampak to get mangoes and to catch fish. There were paddy fields too. But today people go there to play games and for sports.

The road on the northern side is a quiet place. People do morning and evening walking on this road. Formerly, the road was known as Khuman palli. Now, it is called Dingku Road. The big trees on the sides of this road give shade to the passers-by. On the eastern side, by the bank of the Imphal river, there is an old road. Trees and bushes grow by its side. They are part of the natural beauty of the whole area. Khuman Lampak is now a modern sports complex.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words:

sport complex	velodrome	boxing ring	indigenous
shooting range	boundary	beyond	locality
paddy	passer-by	modern	<b>A</b>

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- **1.** What is the meaning of Khuman?
- 2. How may stadia are now in Khuman Lampak?
- 3. What was there in the present area for water sports?
- 4. Name a traditional Manipuri game with facility at Khuman Lampak?
- 5. What do the local people call the road on the northern side?
- 6. What are the rivers on the boundaries of Khuman Lampak?
- 7. Name the tribal village near Khuman Lampak.

#### II. Let's write:

Look at the pictures and write the names of the games in the space below:









#### III. Find out the games played by the following sportspersons:

- 1. Surjalata.....
- 2. Rennedy .....
- 3. Rameshwori .....
- 4. Sanamacha Chanu .......
- 5. Kunjarani.....
- 6. Tingongleima.....
- 7. Mary Kom .....
- 8. Dingko .....
- 9. Nilakamal .....
- 10. Mr. Maipak .....

IV.	Find out five other sports persons of Manipur					
	•••••	•				
V.	one.	ny game ? Writ	te it. You can write more tha	an		
VI.	Let's say aloud	d				
	1. sports	2. velodrome	3. stadium			
	4. playfield	5. passer-by				

## VII. Use 'can' and make questions using the phrases given in the box. Write the answers too. One is done for you:

swim in the water	fly a kite	play football
sing a song	stand on one leg	climb a tree
catch a fish	draw a flower	0
		((6))

Q.	Can you sing a song?
Ans.	Yes, I can.



Q.	
Ans.	
	100

Q.	 •
Ans.	



Q. Ans.	
Q. Ans.	
Q. Ans.	
Q. Ans.	
Q. Ans.	

CLASS-III

#### **WORK SHEET -15**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Take	advice	from	yar	parents
				1/2

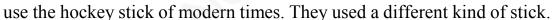
# 16

## MUKNA KANGJEI

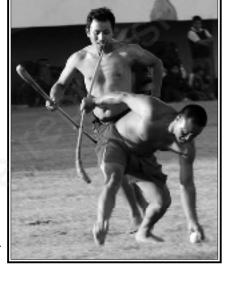
Health is necessary for a happy life. A sick man is not happy. He does not want to eat. Even good food cannot make him happy. On the other hand, a healthy man lives happily. He eats well, works well and sleeps well.

In the past, people had to keep good health. People often fought wars and weak people could not fight. To keep good health they played games.

In Manipur, people played a game called **Mukna Kangjei.** It is a mixture of wrestling and hockey. But the people did not







It was called 'kangjei'. 'Mukna' was a kind of wrestling.

The players had to be healthy. They had to run fast. The game required good health, fast running and hard hitting of the ball with the 'kangjei'.

There are two teams in the game. They use a ball. The judge throws up the ball. Then the players from each side try to carry the ball to the other side. Near the sideline, they hit the ball with the stick. When the ball crosses the endline, the goal is scored. The players on the other side try to catch them. There will be wrestling. One will try to escape and run away with the ball towards the goal. The game needs healthy men.

In the old story of Moirang, Khamba and Nongban played the game. The game was between the teams of the King and the Yubaraj, the king's younger brother. Nongban was on the King's side. He was strong and he scored several goals. Khamba was a poor man. He was sitting near the playground. People pulled him out to join the game. Khamba played very well. His side won the game. At the end, there was '*mukna*' between Khamba and Nongban. Khamba won it. From that time, Khamba became a hero.

We still continue to play the game. It is mainly a man's game. People enjoy the game which is purely local.

#### To the Teacher:

Teachers should teach the importance of health in life. Games and Sports develop our health.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words:

healthy	mixture	wrestling	required	fast hard
hitting	carry	sideline	escape	several

#### I. Let's have fun in reading

- 1. Who lives happily in life?
- 2. What is mukna kangjei?
- **3.** What does the game require?
- 4. How many teams play in mukna-kangjei?
- **5.** Who played **mukna-kangjei** in the story of Moirang?

#### II. Let's write:

#### Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:

- 1. There are in the two teams game.
- 2. The players to score try as many times as possible.
- **3.** The game men healthy needs.
- 4. People a game played mukna kangjei called.
- 5. They had fast to run.

#### III. Fill in the blanks to get names of some modern games:

S.....IM.....ING RU.....B.....

S.....OO.....ING
A.....C....ERY
W....EST...ING

BAS....ETB...LL

#### IV. Word building:

Add 'ful' to the words within the brackets to make a word.

- **1.** The boys are ..... (play)
- 2. The flowers are ..... (beauty )
- **3.** The things are .....(use)
- 4. The fruits are .....(plenty)

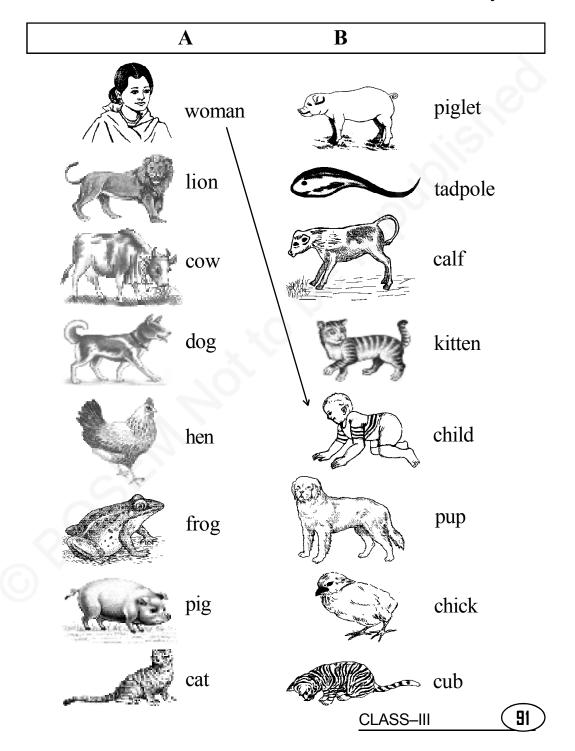
## V. Match A with B to form questions. Then choose their answers from C and write both. One is done for you:

A	В	C
What time	is your favourite colour?	By van.
Where	bag is this?	English.
How \	subject do you like most?	At 5:30 in the morning.
What	do you live?	/In 1947.
Who	\did India win freedom?	Blue.
Whose	do you get up in the morning?	At Imphal.
Which	do you go to school?	My mother.
When	cooks meal for you?	That is Rani's.

Q.	What time do you get up?
Ans.	At 5:30 in the morning.
Q.	
Ans.	
Q.	
Ans.	

Q.	
Ans.	
Q.	
Ans.	
Q.	
Ans.	
Q.	
Ans.	
Q.	
Ans.	

#### B. Match the words between A and B. One is done for you:



#### **WORK SHEET -16**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

Yang	people	are	strang
			7/6,
			<u> </u>
Apex	aither.	Rr	s hm
	911001		<u> </u>
0			

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# Unit IX

**17** 

## PEOPLE WHO WORK FOR US

Do you know the people who work for us? Can you give some names? Have you ever thought how important these people are?

The farmer works in his field. He works all-day long. He ploughs



the field. He produces the grains. He also grows vegetables in his garden. The grains and the vegetables are good food for us. We can't live without food. We must thank him for his work.

Here is a doctor. He cares for the health of the people. He gives medicine to the patients. Nurses also help the sick people. The doctor and the nurse look after us when we are







ill. We get their services. We love them.

Here is a rickshaw-driver. He works day and night. He carries persons and luggage. He earns money for his family. Many people depend on him. We should love him.



This is a postman. He works in the post office. He goes to his office daily.

He brings letters for us. Letter are very important to us.He serves many people.

Miss Jina is a teacher.

She teaches her students English. She speaks English well. She also plays with the children. They love her very much.





Here are **meirapaibis** of Manipur. They are women volunteers. They take care of people. They fight antisocials. They work day and night in their localities. They work for the people. People like them.

#### To the Teacher:

Teachers will teach students of the value of human service and of different people who work for us. They are to talk about dignity of labour. They should foster in the students a sense of respect for the workers and helpers.

\* Meirapaibis: Manipuri torch-bearing women.

#### **EXERCISES**

#### New words:

ploughs	grains	service	luggage
depend	voluntee	rs antisocials	localities

#### I. Let's have fun in reading:

- 1. What do the farmers do for us?
- 2. What do the doctor and the nurse do for us?
- **3.** What does the rickshaw-driver do?
- **4.** What does the postman do?
- 5. What does Miss Jina do?
- **6.** How do the **meirapaibis** serve the people?

#### II. Let's write:

#### Put is/are in the blanks:

- 1. A farmer .....our friend.
- 2. Doctors .....our helpers.
- **3.** We ......good pupils.
- 4. A rickshaw-driver .....our helper.
- 5. Miss Jina .....a teacher.
- **6.** Meirapaibis .....social workers.

#### III. Identify what I am. Take help from the words in the box.

pilot	doctor	ioker	teacher	policeman	baker
Pilot	40000	Jones	concinci	Ponceman	~ ~ ~ ~ ~

	1.	I am a	•••••	1 wo	rk in a hos	pital				
	2 I am aI teach pupils.									
	<b>3.</b>	3. I am aI make you laugh.								
					I fly an aer	_				
					I bake bi	_				
					ork to keep		rder.			
IV.	,	those m the rigl verdir : o verdir	entione nt word driver merfar	d in the teal. The firs	xt. The word is do	ds are jun lone for y	ons other than abled up. Find you.  mansherfi			
V.	Woi	rd build	ing:							
•	Add er and form new words. One is done for you.  grow: grower									
		grow		garden	work	love	teach			
		speak	3	play	fight	help				
				•••••	•••••		••••			

## VI. Choose words from the list and complete the groups of words:

uniform	eraser	polish	lemon
tiffin	horse	juice	birthday

- (a) school, students, class, ......
- (b) pencil, paper, sharpener, .....
- (c) shoes, socks, lace, .....
- (d) bread, butter, jam, .....
- (e) breakfast, lunch, dinner, \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) cat, dog, cow, .....
- (g) orange, mango, pineapple, .....
- (h) gifts, wishes, cake, .....

#### **WORK SHEET - 17**

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Radio	is	<b>a</b>	weful	thim	
			<u> </u>		<u>ашэ</u>	
				/		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<i></i>					
$(\bigcirc)$						

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# 18

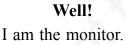
## MEET MY COMPUTER

Have you ever thought of what machines do for us? Of course, they help us in our work. Computer is such a machine. Let's learn about the computer.



#### Hello!

I am the keyboard. I look like a typewriter. Every button that you press will print something on the monitor.



I look like a T.V. Screen.





I am the Processor.
I am the brain of your computer.

I control all its activities.



I am the floppy disk.
I work as a storehouse of information. I save and store your programs for use again and again.

I am the mouse. But very different from the mouse that runs around your house. I work like the arm of the computer.



#### **EXERCISES**

					CIDED				
I.	Let's	s h	ave fun in rea	ding:					
<b>A.</b>	Choose the correct answer and write it								
	1. Which part of the computer looks like a typewriter?								
	(	(a)	mouse	(b) s	creen				
	(	(c)	keyboard	(d) f	loppy disk				
	2. Which part of the computer?		he com	computer is called the brain of the					
	(a) processor			(b) f	loppy disk				
					keyboard				
	3. Where can we save and store information?								
	(a) mouse			(b) <b>f</b>	(b) floppy disk				
	(	(c)	keyboard	(d) n	nonitor				
		1. 2. 3. 4.	m k f p	••••••					
II.	Let's	s v	vrite:						
A.	Computer can do many things. Below are given a list of activities.								
	Sor	me	of them can be	done by	a computer.	Some it cannot. Write			
	Yes	a	gainst those th	at it ca	n do and No	against those that it			
	can	no	ot.						
	1. 1	A	computer can ty	pe					
	2.	A c	computer can ca	lculate					
	3. <i>I</i>	A (	computer can c	ook					
			computer can pa						
			computer can si	_					
	6. <i>I</i>	A c	computer can sv	wim	<del></del>				
(102)	)		CLASS-III						

III.	Word	building:
------	------	-----------

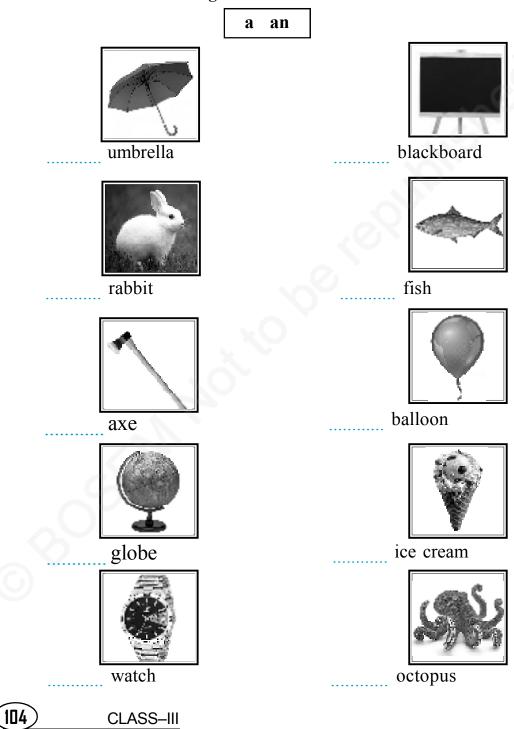
**Computer** 

Look at the word computer. Using the letters in it different words can be written. One is done for you. Write four others.

-	
- Come	
	30

#### IV. Activity:

1. Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the box



#### II. Fill in the blanks choosing appropriate words from the box:

a an the

C1	row flies in the sky. It fe	els very thi	irsty. It se	arches for
water but cannot	find. At last it sees	em	pty pond	. There is
earthen	pot on the bank of	pond		
C1	row flies down and look	cs into	pot.	The neck
of the pot is very	narrow. There is	little wa	ter at the	bottom of
pot. The	ere are small pebbles ly	ing around	the pot.	The crow
picks up	pebbles one by one an	d drops the	m into the	e pot. The
water rises up to t	he neck of the pot. The	crow drinks	S	water and
flies away. It is	wise crow.			



# WORK SHEET - 18

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Hbres	are	for	liviroj	
		<u> </u>			
	<u> </u>				
(9)					

CLASS-III

# Unit X

# 19

# A FISHERMAN IN KEIBUL LAMJAO

Have you ever been to Keibul Lamjao? What is it famous for? It also abounds in water fowls and fishes. Fishes are a main source of protien to human beings. The Sangai is a very precious animal of Manipur. Think what you can do to save it.

Ibohal went to Loktak to catch fish. His boat sailed slowly in the water. After some time the morning wind carried his boat to the floating grasses. The boat stopped there. He saw movement of the grass. A beautiful animal came out of it. He called out to the animal:

Ibohal: Hello, deer. Are you the Sangai? Don't run away, I'll do

no harm to you.

The Sangai answered to him.

Sangai: I am Sangai. I am afraid of you. You often trap and catch us.





The Sangai then ran away. Ibohal was very unhappy. He came out from the place. He loved the animal. He wanted to help the animal. But it had gone.

On the way there were many birds. White birds with long legs played in the water. Many of them were standing in the water. Groups of birds were flying in the sky. They were herons.

He sailed his boat slowly. There were many fishes in the lake. Many people were in the water to catch them. They used fishing nets.



Ibohal spread his net in a long line. Then he pulled up the net. There were many fishes. He caught them one after another.

At home, Ibohal thought of the Sangai. He knew that many people killed the animal. He wanted to save them. Keibul Lamjao is a National Park for the Sangai to live in. Men should protect them.

In the evening, Ibohal went to the club. He met the young boys. He told them the need for saving the Sangai. They agreed to help him. They formed a committee to work for it. Ibohal became a member of the committee. Many people joined the committee to save the Sangai. They put up sign boards. They taught the people not to kill the Sangai.



#### To the Teacher:

• Teachers should talk of the Loktak and the floating grasses.

Talk of Keibul Lamjao where Sangais live. Talk of the need to love animals and the natural environment.

# **EXERCISES**

### New words:

catch	sailed	spread	pulled
killed	agreed	formed	committee

# I. Let's have fun in reading

- 1. Why did Ibohal go to Loktak?
- **2.** Where did the morning wind carry his boat?
- **3.** Where was the Sangai?
- **4.** Why did the Sangai run away?
- **5.** What did Ibohal find on the way?
- **6.** How did the people catch fish?
- 7. What did Ibohal do for the Sangai?

### II. Let's write:

# Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences:

- 1. A animal beautiful came out.
- 2. The Sangai away ran.
- **3.** Hello, you the Sangai are?
- 4. They used nets fishing.
- 5. Many people the committee joined.
- 6. They wanted the Sangai to save.

# III. Say the following aloud:

- 1. floating grasses
- 2. stopped there
- 3. wanted to help
- 4. flew away
- **5.** fishing nets

Dr	aw a banner for the protection of the Sangai
	8
	t's have some fun with paper
	's make a butterfly
1.	Take two squares of paper of the same size
2.	Fold them like a fan
3.	Hold both the folded squares and tie a thread in the middle.
4.	Now spread the two ends of the folds. They are the wings of your butterfly
5.	Cut the body of the butterfly from a sheet of paper. Draw its eyes. Put a smile on its face. Paint it with your favourite colour.
6.	Stick it on the wings. Put colours on the wings. The butterfly is ready.

# WORK SHEET - 19

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Wind	is	nt	seen	
				110	
				67	
		-	0		
0					

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# **20**

# FOOD AND HEALTH

Food is very important to us. Without food we cannot live. Let's learn more about it.

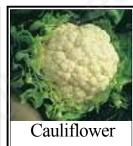
Our body needs food daily. We eat to live. Some people eat rice. But some other people eat bread. Different people eat different kinds of food.

In India, we have different kinds of food grains. Rice, wheat, barley are some of them. There are many seasonal fruits.

There are different kinds of vegetables in Manipur. There are plenty of fruits too. Many families grow vegetables in the kitchen gardens. Some of these vegetables are cabbages, potatoes, cauliflowers, brinjals, tomatoes, etc.

The people of Manipur love fish. We had many varieties of fishes in the past. Some of them are not found now. But still there are different kinds of fishes. Fish is a good food for health.

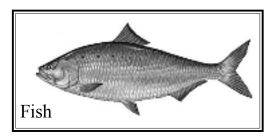












We eat food after cooking. Steaming, boiling and baking are some forms of cooking.

Fruits are good for health. **Oranges, lemons, jamun, mangoes, pineapples, guava** and many other fruits are found in Manipur. These fruits are seasonal. These are good for health. We generally eat fruit at the end of a meal.

Fruit is used in two forms, dried and fresh. We eat cooked fruit also. But generally we use fresh fruit. Young children and women like to eat green mangoes and lemon.

Good health is necessary for good living. Good food is necessary for good health. But we must eat only enough quantity. Overeating is harmful to health. So, we have to eat to live. If we cannot digest food, we become ill.

When we eat, we also must have a **balanced diet.** It is to have different types of food at the right quantity. So, the right quantity of each variety should be used for our food. We can have good health with good food.

#### To the Teacher:

Explain the different types of fruits and vegetables; the different ways of cooking.

# **EXERCISES**

### New words:

seasonal	plenty	steaming	generally	necessary
enough	overeating	digest	quantity	

# I. Let's have fun in reading

- 1. What are the different kinds of food grains?
- 2. Name some vegetables of Manipur.
- **3.** What are the different types of cooking?
- **4.** What do we need for good health?
- **5.** Is it good to eat more?
- **6.** What is a balanced diet?



# II. Let's write:

- 1. ....is a green vegetable.
- **2.** We eat .....everyday.
- 3. There are many types of .....
- 4. We get flour from .....
- 5. Manipur had many kinds of .....



III.	How do	vou like	to eat th	nese vegetables,	raw or	cooked '	?
-		•					-

Vegetables	Raw	Cooked
potato	•••••	•••••
carrot	•••••	•••••
pumpkins	•••••	•••••
onion	•••••	•••••

# IV. Circle the odd one out:

- 1. potato, tomato, brinjal, rose
- 2. rice, wheat, papaya, barley
- 3. lily, cauliflower, lotus, sunflower
- 4. lizard, crow, parrot, peacock

# V. Activity:

Complete the following dialogue using may, must, can, cannot:



-			
Joy	•	Come in	C1r '/
JUY	•	I come in,	311 :

Teacher: Yes, you come in.

Joy: Thank you, sir.

Teacher: You recite the poem 'Ba

Ba Black Sheep.'

Joy: I am sorry, sir. I

recite the poem.

**Teacher:** Who recite the poem?

Rina : Sir, I recite it.

**Teacher:** Good. All of you \_\_\_\_\_ learn this poem by heart.

# WORK SHEET - 20

Copy the following words in the blank four-lined spaces:

	Iae	the	environment	
			- 20X	
		· ·		
(6)				