

3

CORDOVA® App 24x7
For Teachers Only



SUNBEAMS

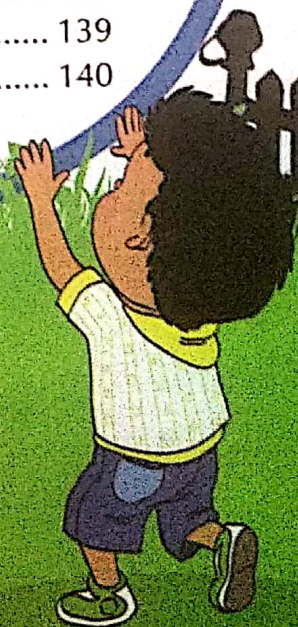
A Book Of
English Language and Literature



CORDOVA®

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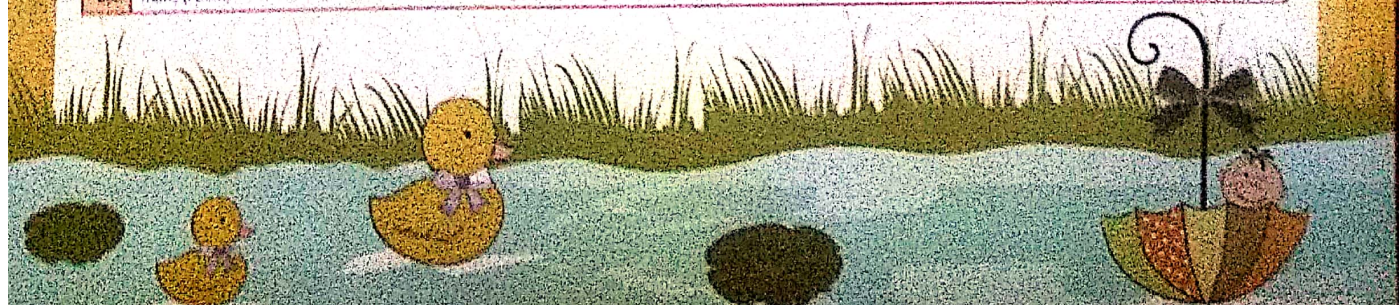
DETAILED CONTENT




SCHOLASTIC AREA										
Sl. No.	Lesson	Reading Skills	Listening	Talk	Speech	Grammar	Learn New Words	Study Skills	Writing Skills	Watch Smart Class & Enjoy
1.	Joy In The Jungle	Factual Inferential	Listen And Complete The Message	Work In Pairs	Sound /æ/	Sentences Questions	Opposites Write The Correct Words	Dictionary	Paragraph Writing	✓
2.	Biding A Rainbow (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
3.	The Cactus	Factual Inferential	Say The Rhyming Pairs	Offering Help	Sound /u/	Capital Letters And Full Stops Commas	Homophones	Punctuate	Imagine And Write	✓
4.	The Water Cycle (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
5.	Clever Tenali	Factual Inferential	Listen To The Story And Number The Pictures	Telling Directions	Sound /u/	Nouns: Common Nouns And Proper Nouns	Fill In The Missing Letters	Spell	Picture Composition	✓
6.	Bird Talk (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
7.	Rip Van Winkle	Factual Inferential	Listen To The Instructions And Draw	Giving Instructions	Sound /e/	Nouns: Singular And Plural, Male and Female The Apostrophe	Write Words In Correct Columns	Spell	Look At The Pictures And Write The Journey	✓
8.	If I Knew (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									



SCHOLASTIC AREA										
Sl. No.	Lesson	Reading Skills	Listening	Talk	Speech	Grammar	Word-Wise	Study Skills	Writing Skills	Watch Smart Class & Enjoy
9.	My Silly Sister	Factual Inferential	Listen And Circle The Correct Options	Describing Pictures	Sound /t/	Adjectives Comparisons	Word Grid	Dictionary	Story Writing	✓
10.	The Balloon Man (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
11.	The Selfish Giant	Factual Inferential	Listen And Colour The Boxes	Introducing Someone	Sound /u/	Pronouns Articles	Tick (✓) The Suitable Words Complete The Sentences	Punctuate	Describing In Your Own Words	✓
12.	Don't Tell (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
13.	Pinocchio Becomes A Real Boy	Factual Inferential	Listen And Match	Practising Dialogue	Sound /u/	Verbs Use Of Am, Is, Are Has, Have, Had Was, Were	Think And Write Fill In The Blanks	Spell Punctuate	Sequencing The Sentences	✓
14.	A Good Boy (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
15.	The Lost Camel	Factual Inferential	Listen And Fill In The Blanks	Asking For And Giving Opinions	Sound /a/	Short Forms Adverbs	Identify The Profession	Spell	Informal Letter	✓
16.	Puppy And I (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
17.	The Amazing Zoo	Factual Inferential	Listen And Write In Correct Columns	Role Play	Sound /a/	Prepositions	Identify Expressions By Looking At The Pictures	Spell Punctuate	Recipe	✓
18.	Midnight Fun (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									
19.	Meena	Factual Inferential	Listen And Answer The Questions	Telephonic Conversation	Sound /s/	Conjunctions Interjections	Correcting The Wrongly Spelt Words	Punctuate	Writing About The Trip	✓
20.	Trains (Poem) Reciting, appreciating and enjoying a poem.									






Joy In The Jungle

- Sentences
- Questions

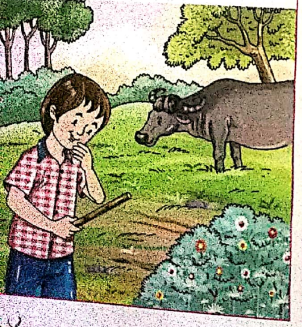
the vowel sound /æ/ as in apple

Name some animals that can be seen in a jungle.
[Hints : lion, fox, etc.]

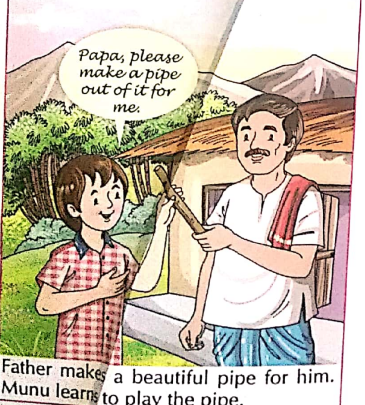


This story is about Munu, a village boy, who loves animals. He is sad to see a rhino in pain. Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smartboard** in class to watch and read about this boy, who plays the **pipe** for all the birds and animals in the jungle, and helps the rhino.

Munu lives in a village near the Kaziranga forest. Very often he **roams** around the jungle, riding on a buffalo. One day, he finds a **hollow** piece of bamboo. He looks at it. It seems strong and **sturdy**. He picks it up.



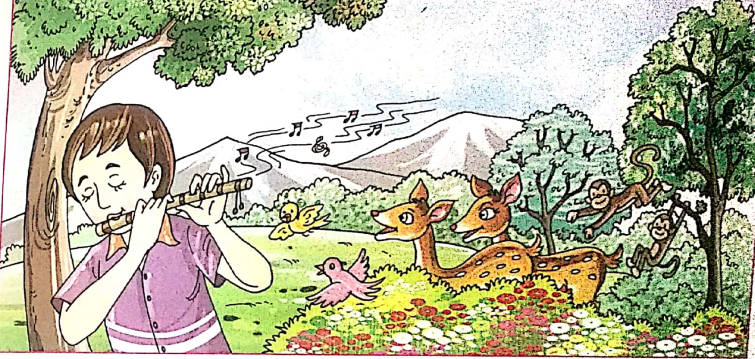
Munu comes back home. He hands over the bamboo piece to his father.



Papa, please make a pipe out of it for me.

Father makes a beautiful pipe for him. Munu learns to play the pipe.

One day while playing the pipe, he gets **absorbed**, little realising that he has entered the jungle. He plays the pipe to the **delight** of birds and animals inside the jungle. As Munu plays the pipe, everything in the jungle begins to change. It gets filled with beautiful flowers. Munu is very happy.



He then notices a rhino rolling in the mud. Munu goes on playing his pipe. The rhino **stares** at him with wet eyes, as if in pain.



Munu comes back home.

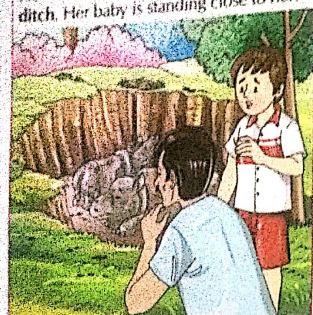


Papa, all the birds and animals in the jungle were happy to hear me play the pipe. But why was the rhino so sad?

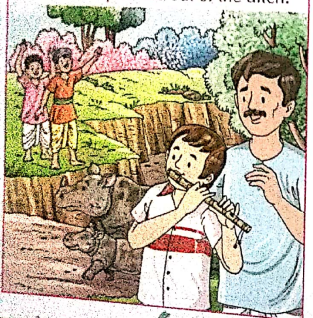
Son, maybe the rhino is sad because the **poachers** come and kill them. They take their horns away.

Munu is very sad.

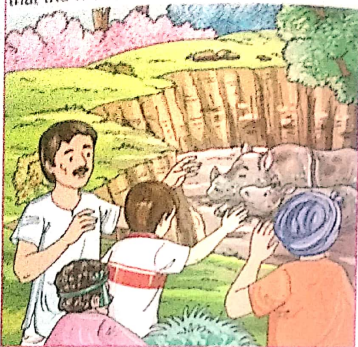
Next day, Munu goes to the jungle with his father to see the rhino once again. But she is not there. Munu looks for the rhino. He finds that the rhino is trapped in a ditch. Her baby is standing close to her.



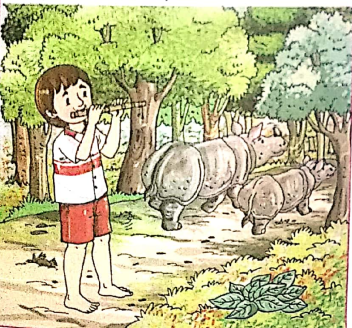
The villagers move aside to allow the rhino to come out. But the rhino doesn't move. Everybody is worried. Munu starts playing his pipe. Hearing the melody of the pipe, the rhino stands up and slowly comes out of the ditch.



Munu's father calls some villagers and together they dig another trench beside the ditch. The trench is like a passage so that the rhino can come out.



Munu goes on playing the pipe. Slowly, the rhino disappears deep into the jungle along with her baby.



Santanoo Tamuly

Published by National Book Trust, India

English-3

Love animals. Do not harm them.

FROM THE STORY



ORAL

[Use Cordova Smart Class Software on smart board in class to do these exercises.]

Read these words aloud : sturdy, absorbed, poachers, ditch

- How old do you think is Munu?
- What does Munu learn to play?



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Tick (✓) the correct answer in each.

- What does Munu find in the jungle?

(a) a horn	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) a pipe	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) a hollow piece of bamboo	<input type="checkbox"/>		
- Munu asks his father to use the bamboo piece to make a him to play musical notes.

(a) pipe	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) drumstick	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) guitar	<input type="checkbox"/>		
- How does the jungle change as Munu plays the pipe?

(a) It becomes dark.	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) It looks dangerous.	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) It gets filled with flowers.	<input type="checkbox"/>		
- The rhino has wet eyes because she is

(a) happy	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) in pain	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) suffering from an eye infection	<input type="checkbox"/>		



WRITTEN

READ AND ANSWER

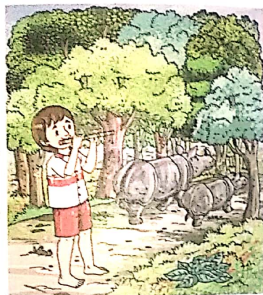
- Where is the rhino trapped?
- What helps the rhino to stand and come out of the ditch?
- Where does Munu roam around and how?

English-3

4. Sequence the sentences from the story in the correct order.
- ☐ Munu plays the pipe to the delight of birds and animals inside the jungle.
 - ☐ Hearing the melody of the pipe, the rhino stands up and slowly comes out of the ditch.
 - ☐ As Munu plays the pipe, everything begins to change in the jungle.
 - ☐ Munu lives near the Kaziranga forest.
 - ☐ Munu learns to play the pipe.

THINK AND ANSWER

- How do the animals feel when they listen to Munu's music?
- What does Munu notice about the rhino?
- What does Munu's father tell him about the sad rhino?
- What happens to the rhino and how is she helped?
- Where does rhino go along with her baby?
- Who are poachers? Do you think poaching should be stopped?



Reference To Context

Read this sentence and answer the questions that follow.

"Son, maybe the rhino is sad because the poachers come and kill them."

- Who said these words and to whom?
- Why was the rhino sad?
- Why do poachers kill rhinos?
- What happened next?

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) QUESTION

Why is it wrong to kill animals? Discuss.



TALK

Work In Pairs

Pupil A and Pupil B read the given information. Pupil A frames five questions based on the information and Pupil B answers them.

- Examples :
- In which state is Agra?
 - What is it famous for?

State	City	Famous for
Telangana	Hyderabad	Charminar
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Taj Mahal
Maharashtra	Mumbai	Gateway of India
Rajasthan	Jaipur	Hawa Mahal
Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Dal Lake
West Bengal	Kolkata	Howrah Bridge



LISTEN

Listen to the conversation and complete the message. (Listening Text on Page No. 140)

Rahul

Rishi called up to say that the coaching class will start from It will be from pm topm. It will be held at the colony
Isha

Word Quiz

'Father makes a beautiful pipe for him.' Tick (✓) the correct synonym of 'beautiful'.

(a) ugly ☐ (b) nasty ☐
(c) pretty ☐ (d) small ☐



SPEECH

(Use Cordova language lab software to watch the facial movement training. Listen to the expert, practise and record the sound in your own voice.)

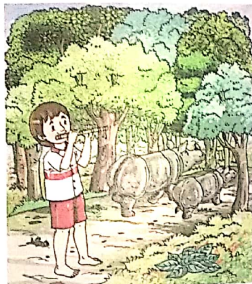
Repeat after the expert. (the vowel sound /æ/ as in apple)

dad	cat	hand	lamb	blank	rank
fan	van	man	gap	back	Maths

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GRAMMAR

Sentences

A **sentence** is a group of words that makes complete sense.

A. Arrange the jumbled words to make meaningful sentences.

1. am/busy/I/today
2. writes/She/stories/children/for
3. loves/flowers/He
4. Throw/in/dustbin/the/paper/the



B. Tick (✓) the sentences and cross (X) the ones that are not.

1. Ragini is a good girl.
2. Cat the playing.
3. The stars shine at night.
4. Birds fly in the sky.
5. Sundays holiday are me for.
6. Table book on.

☐
☐
☐
☐
☐
☐

C. Match the group of words given in the two columns to form complete sentences.

Column A

This is
Rahul
Sangeeta
The sky

Column B

is a good dancer.
is very high.
my book.
swims well.

D. Complete the sentences with words of your choice.

1. I like
2. This is
3. The sun
4. Birds

Questions

The sentences that end with question marks are called **questions**. When we ask questions, we use words like **what, who, when, where** and **which**.

Complete the following conversation with 'wh' words.

- Manku : are you going?
 Banku : I am going to the city.
 Manku : will you do there?
 Banku : I will teach in a school.
 Manku : will you stay?
 Banku : I will stay in a hotel.
 Manku : will you be back?
 Banku : After one year.



LEARN NEW WORDS

A. Complete the sentences with the opposites of the words given in the brackets.

1. Reena is the runner in the class. (slowest)
2. I at her joke. (cried)
3. She completed her homework sunset. (after)
4. A fair is organised in the town. (small)

B. Circle the wrong word in each sentence. Write the correct word in the space provided.

1. Stars shine at day.
2. Fish live in land.
3. Lunch is served in the morning.
4. Bananas are hard to eat.



DICTIONARY

Arrange the following words in alphabetical order and write their meanings.

1. scream
2. spot
3. shine
4. strange
5. lovely
6. flight

WRITE

Though animals can't speak, they also have feelings and emotions. They need our love and care. In the given story, we have read how poachers hurt animals to gain profit. The story also shows that there are some people like Munu and the villagers, who care for animals.

Now, write a paragraph about the ways humans harm animals and how we must protect them.



2

Riding A Rainbow

Have you ever seen a rainbow? Would you like to ride on it? Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** in class to watch, read and enjoy this beautiful ride.

I'll ride on a rainbow
to **soar** through the sky.
I'll ride on a kite
as it flies way up high.

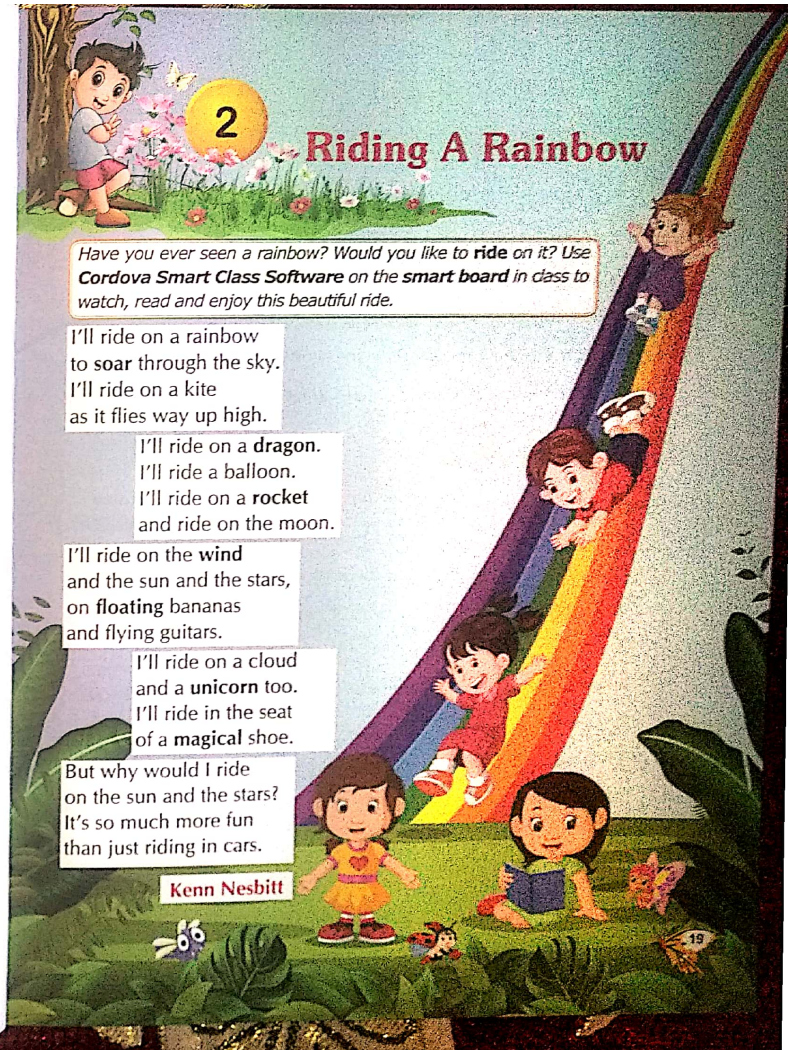
I'll ride on a **dragon**.
I'll ride a **balloon**.
I'll ride on a **rocket**
and ride on the moon.

I'll ride on the **wind**
and the sun and the stars,
on **floating** bananas
and flying guitars.

I'll ride on a cloud
and a **unicorn** too.
I'll ride in the seat
of a **magical** shoe.

But why would I ride
on the sun and the stars?
It's so much more fun
than just riding in cars.

Kenn Nesbitt



dragon (noun) : (in stories) a large animal with wings and a long tail
 particular position or place. magical (adjective) : containing magic
 rocket (noun) : a spacecraft. soar (verb) : to rise quickly. unicorn (noun) : (in stories) a horse-like animal with a long
 straight horn on its head. wind (noun) : moving air.

floating (adjective) : not fixed permanently in one
 ride (verb) : to sit on and control an animal or vehicle

A LITTLE MORE OF THE POEM

[Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.]

Answer the following questions.

- What two things will the poet use to ride up high into the sky?
- Which two things in the third stanza do you find funny?
- What does the poet decide to do in the end? Why?
- 'I'll ride in the seat of a magical shoe.' What does the poet imagine the shoe to be?
[Tick (✓) the correct option.]

(a) a can	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) a train	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) a swing	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) a chair	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Write the rhyming words for the following on your own.

(a) rocket	(b) seat
(c) ride	(d) sky
- What do you think a unicorn is? [Tick (✓) the correct option.]

(a) an animal	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) a bird	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) a means of transport	<input type="checkbox"/>	(d) a reptile	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Collect all your friends. Each of you sit on a chair and imagine you are up in the clouds. Each child has to describe what he/she sees.

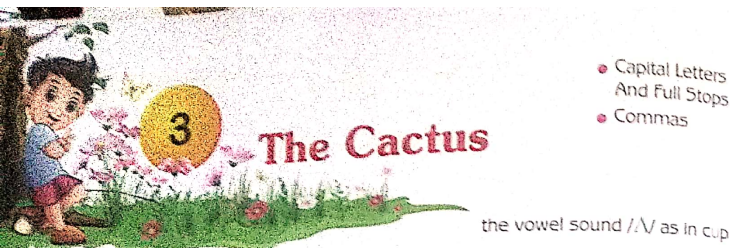
DICTIONARY

The Cactus

- arrogant (adjective) : behaving in a proud, unpleasant way
 He was arrogant because of his arrogant behaviour.
- chrysanthemums (noun) : large, garden flowers that are shaped like a ball and made of many long narrow petals
 The chrysanthemums in my garden are in full bloom.
- cluster (noun) : a group of the same type of things that grow together
 You can see a cluster of trees just beyond the boundary of my house.
- contempt (noun) : the feeling that something is without value and deserves no respect
 We should not treat people with contempt.
- cribbing (verb) : complaining
 You should avoid cribbing about every little problem.
- gaily (adverb) : in a cheerful way
 The teacher walked into the class and wished the children gaily.
- gloom (noun) : a feeling of being sad and without hope
 His heart filled with gloom at the thought of the mistake he had made in his maths paper.
- heart's content (idiom) : satisfaction
 Shivam drank the cool water to his heart's content.
- hefty (adjective) : big and heavy
 The hefty wrestler defeated his competitors easily.
- hesitated (verb) : acted or spoke slowly because someone is not sure
 The child hesitated a little before touching the dog.
- leapt with joy (phrase) : suddenly felt happy
 My heart leapt with joy at the beautiful sight.
- loomed (verb) : appeared in a large mass
 As clouds loomed in the sky, we knew it was going to rain.
- melted (verb) : (here) filled with pity and kindness
 Jay's heart melted at the sight of the puppy trying to shelter itself from the heavy rain.
- mumbled (verb) : spoke in a quiet voice, in a way that was not clear
 He mumbled an apology and left the room.
- pleasant (adjective) : enjoyable; attractive
 The weather is pleasant today.
- regal (adjective) : royal; kingly
 Everyone could guess who the king was, by his regal walk.
- rescue (noun) : an act of saving somebody or something from a difficult situation
 The coach came to the rescue of the child who had fallen into the pool.
- severe drought (phrase) : a long period of time when there is a little or no rain
 The whole state was suffering from severe drought.
- sprouted (verb) : produced a new part
 After the rains, tiny green shoots sprouted from the seeds.
- survived (verb) : continued to live
 Since she didn't know how to cook, she survived on fruits and juices for an entire week.
- tender (adjective) : delicate
 The inside of a coconut is very tender.
- tough (adjective) : not easily damaged
 Coconut shells are tough from outside.
- trudge (verb) : to walk slowly with heavy steps
 The women of the village have to trudge a long distance for water.
- wilting away (phrase) : bending towards the ground because of heat and lack of water; drying up
 The flowers were wilting away because of lack of water.

THESAURUS

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| gloom (noun) : depression | sadness | unhappiness |
| hesitated (verb) : wavered | stammered | recalled |



- Capital Letters And Full Stops
- Commas

Look at the pictures and fill in the missing letters to name the pictures.



G D E



C D



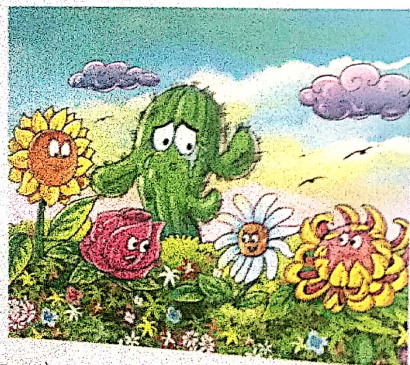
.... U



C U

The cactus is a lonely figure in the garden. But later on all the flowers want to become his friend. Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** in class to read and find out how the cactus becomes dear to everyone.

This is the story of a cactus. A cactus! I see raised eyebrows. I know you have heard stories of tulips, daisies and daffodils but about a cactus?



Never! Anyway, let me be the first one to tell the tale of a cactus that grew in a beautiful garden located in a small kingdom named Rimdim.

You must have seen a cactus or a picture of a cactus. Describe it.

The kingdom was surrounded by pretty flowers

on all sides. To its right, was a bed of colourful roses and to its left, a cluster of lovely **chrysanthemums**. Right in front grew yellow sunflowers, while behind were daisies – bright and beautiful.

In the middle of this sea of beauty, stood the cactus, like an island of ugliness. It had three stems. Long and round, the stems looked like **hefty** clubs. Thorns **sprouted** on these clubs in odd patches. The stems were green in colour.

Though, to look at, the cactus was hard and **tough** but at heart it was soft, gentle and loving. It really wanted to be friends with the beautiful flowers but they were rude to it.

The **regal** rose, the proud daisy, the **arrogant** sunflower and the rude chrysanthemum—no one even bothered to look at it, let alone talk to it.

They kept **cribbling** about how the ugly cactus was spoiling the beauty of their part of the garden!

"I don't know why the gardener doesn't uproot the cactus. It looks so ugly," the rose would say.

The poor cactus would listen to such conversations and shed silent tears.

Once, there was a **severe drought** in Rimdim. There was no water anywhere. The rivers, the ponds and even the wells started drying. The poor gardener would **trudge** for miles in search of water and return with a pot or two, which he would give to his flowers. Soon, even that stopped.

The people of the kingdom started running away to other cities and towns. The gardener, too, went away with a heavy heart. Only the flowers were left behind.

The cactus had plenty of water stored in its stems. As it saw the flowers **wilting away**, its **tender heart melted**.

"Rose, sunflower, daisy, chrysanthemum, come and drink the water stored in my stems," it said. The flowers hesitated, looking at each other. How could they accept a favour from a creature they had always treated with nothing but contempt?

Rose, being the smartest, stepped forward. "Thanks," it mumbled and drank to its heart's content. Soon, the others followed.

For days, the flowers survived on the water given by the cactus. One day, suddenly, dark clouds loomed in the sky and there was rain. Soon, everything became normal. The people of the town who had left, came back.

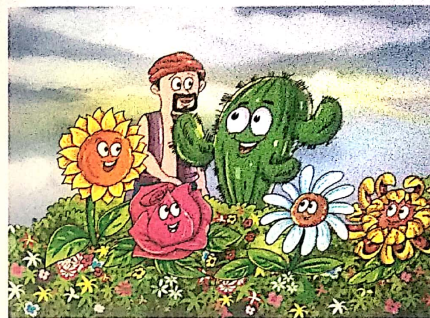
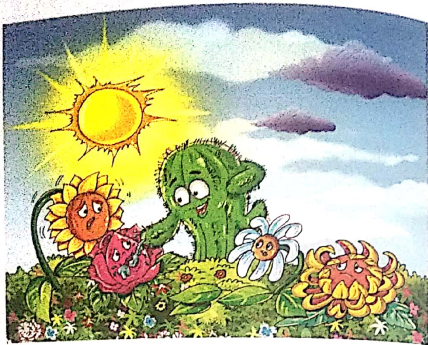
The gardener returned, his heart filled with gloom. He was sure all his lovely flowers would be dead and gone. But what he saw was a pleasant surprise! He saw the flowers swaying gaily in the breeze. His heart leapt with joy.

Here, 'his heart filled with gloom' means the gardener was

- (a) sad ☐ (b) happy ☐ (c) amazed ☐

"Cactus, I know it must be you who saved their lives," the gardener said with tears in his eyes.

Later, the rose went up to the cactus and said, "Dear friend, we treated you so rudely. We never even spoke to you. Yet, you came to our rescue. We are all ashamed of our behaviour and grateful to you for saving our lives."



A good heart shines bright.

"Rose is right. We may have lovely looks, but you have the loveliest heart. Our beauty will vanish with time but your loveliness will always be there," the sunflower added and the other flowers nodded in agreement.

For the cactus, that was the happiest moment of its life.

Ramendra Kumar

Published by National Book Trust, India

FROM THE STORY



ORAL

Read these words aloud : chrysanthemums, trudge, gloom, gaily

- Narrate this story in your own words.
- Which flower do you like the most?



MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Tick (✓) the correct answer in each.

- Other flowers called the cactus ugly because

(a) it was green	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) it had thorns	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) it was big	<input type="checkbox"/>		
- People of Rimdim went to other places because of

(a) flood	<input type="checkbox"/>	(b) disease	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) drought	<input type="checkbox"/>		

3. The cactus had stored in its stems.
- (a) food ☐ (b) fertiliser ☐
- (c) water ☐
4. The cactus was at heart.
- (a) soft and gentle ☐ (b) hard and rude ☐
- (c) proud and arrogant ☐

WRITTEN

READ AND ANSWER

- Write True or False for the following sentences.
 - The cactus was a lonely figure in the garden.
 - All flowers liked the cactus.
 - The flowers wanted the gardener to uproot the cactus.
 - The flowers thanked the cactus for saving their lives.
- Describe each of the following flowers in two words.
 - rose (b) daisy (c) sunflower
- Why did the flowers keep cribbing about the cactus?
- How did the cactus help the other flowers during drought?

THINK AND ANSWER

- Why did the gardener leave the city with a heavy heart?
- Why did the flowers hesitate to drink the water stored in the cactus' stems?
- What made the cactus happy in the end?
- A new boy comes to your class. He has a cut mark on his face. What will you do? [Tick (✓) the correct option.]
 - You will call him ugly. ☐
 - You will make fun of him. ☐
 - You will tell others not to laugh at him and offer your friendship. ☐
 - You will not let him play with you. ☐

Reference To Context

Read this sentence and answer the questions that follow.

"..., I know it must be you who saved their lives,"

- Who said these words and to whom?
- Whose 'lives' are being referred to in the given line?
- Why did the speaker say this?
- How did 'you' save 'their' lives?

HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) QUESTION

What is more important — beauty or a good heart? Give reasons to support your answer.



TALK

Offering Help

Read the following conversation.

Girl : Hello Aunty! You look tired.
Can I help you to pick up your bags?

Old lady : Yes, please. I live across the road. Can you please help by carrying these bags to my house?

Girl : Sure, I will be glad to.

Old lady : Thank you.

Girl : You are welcome, Aunty.

Work in pairs and have conversation for offering help.

Word Quiz

In the middle of this sea of beauty, stood the cactus, like an island of ugliness. The opposite of 'ugliness' is

- kindness ☐
- beauty ☐
- honesty ☐
- politeness ☐



LISTEN

Listen to the words and say the rhyming pairs. (Listening Text on Page No. 140)

SPEECH

(Use Cordova language lab software to watch the facial movement training. Listen to the expert, practise and record the sound in your own voice.)

Repeat after the expert. (the vowel sound /ʌ/ as in cup)

sun	won	love	mother	umbrella	Sunday
summer	tub	under	sudden	wonder	upward

GRAMMAR

Capital Letters And Full Stops

In English, there are two types of letters – **capital letters** and **small letters**.

Uses of **capital letters**:

- to begin a sentence
- to write 'I'
- to write a proper noun

Use of **full stops**: A full stop is used at the end of a sentence.

Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters and full stops.

1. martin is an engineer
2. he ran after his dog
3. tomorrow is saturday
4. i met my aunt yesterday

Commas

When there are more than two similar words in a sentence, we use **commas** to separate them.

Example : I have brought a chapatti, vegetable, salad and sweets.

We also use a **comma** to separate a noun, used to address a person, from the rest of the sentence.

Example : Dad, what are you doing?

A. Insert **commas** wherever needed and rewrite the given sentences.

1. He needs some wires switches and bulbs.
2. She brought some fruits sweets and cakes for the guests.
3. Ravi Rahul Pranshu and Harsh are playing ludo.
4. Sonal are you going out to play?



B. Identify the punctuation errors and rewrite the sentences correctly.

1. the children are playing in the rain
2. santa is distributing Gifts to the children
3. only the Flowers were left behind



LEARN NEW WORDS

Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct words from the brackets.

1. Everyone was (quiet/quite) when she was singing.
2. He has to (right/write) an exam today.
3. They do not have a single..... (scent/cent) to waste.
4. Harry is playing the lead (role/roll) in the play.
5. The boys have (one/won) the game.



PUNCTUATE

Punctuate the following sentences using full stops (.) or question marks (?).

1. Have you seen Meera
2. Rita was ill
3. I like reading books



WRITE

Imagine, you are Aman/Aarti of Class 3 A. You feel that there should be more plants and trees in your school garden. Describe what you feel about it in your own words. You may use the hints given below.

very important — give us oxygen — give us fruits
and vegetables — make air pure — fresh air —
keep surroundings cool — make garden beautiful



4

The Water Cycle

Do you know how does it rain? Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** to enjoy the poem and discover the water cycle in nature described by the poet.

When I was young, I used to think,
That water came from the kitchen **sink**.
But now I'm older, and I know,
That water comes from rain and **snow**.
It stays there, waiting, in the sky,
In clouds above our world so high.
And when it falls, it flows along,
And **splashes** out a watery song,
As each raindrop is joined by more
And rushes to the ocean **shore**,
Or to lake, a **brook**, a stream,
From which it rises just like **steam**.
But while it's down here
What do you think?
Some **DOES** go to the
Kitchen sink!

Helen H Moore



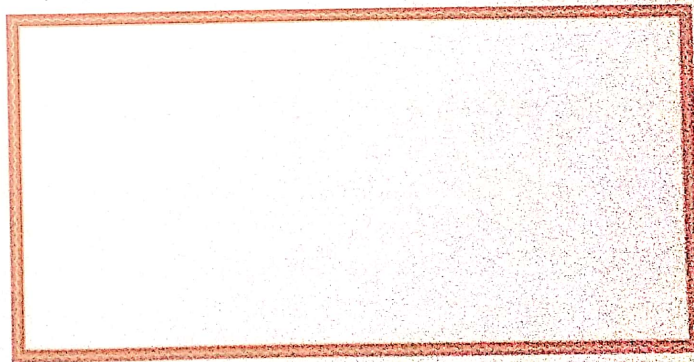
brook (noun) : a small river in the kitchen with taps to supply water used to wash dishes
shore (noun): land along the edge of the sea or ocean
sink (noun) : a large container in the kitchen with taps to supply water used to wash dishes
snow (noun) : small soft pieces of frozen water that fall from the sky in cold weather
splashes (verb) : (of liquid) falls noisily on a surface
steam (noun) : the hot gas that water changes into when it boils

A LITTLE MORE OF THE POEM

[Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.]

Answer the following questions.

1. What did the poet think when she was young?
2. Where does the water stay, according to the poet?
3. What do you understand by 'a watery song'?
4. Where do the raindrops rush to?
5. What do you think, is the meaning of the first four lines?
6. Do you think that the title of the poem 'The Water Cycle' is suitable? Why/ Why not? Can you think of any other title for the poem?
7. Do you think the poet is telling us not to waste water? Give reasons for your answer.
8. You must have studied about the water cycle in your Science class. Draw a diagram showing the entire process of the water cycle and write a short paragraph mentioning the steps involved in the process.



English-3

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DICTIONARY

Clever Tenali

bottom (noun)	: the lowest point or part of something To understand the concept the scholars went to the bottom of it.
dragged (verb)	: pulled (someone or something) along forcefully Ira finally dragged her friends along for a movie.
drawing (verb)	: taking or obtaining (liquid) from a container or receptacle The women were drawing water from the well.
immediately (adverb)	: at once; instantly The government immediately took action against the corrupt system.
nabbed (verb)	: held someone; caught The local police finally nabbed the thieves who had robbed several houses in the area.
readily (adverb)	: without hesitation or reluctance, willingly The students readily agreed to participate in the campaign.
realised (verb)	: became fully aware of (something) as a fact; understood clearly The children realised their mistake and apologised for it.
robberies (noun)	: the act or practice of robbing a person or place A series of robberies took place in the Kathiawar district.
string (noun)	: series of events A string of enquiries was made by the agency before investigating the matter.
spy (verb)	: secretly collect information; observe secretly I'm sure that his neighbours spy on him.

THESAURUS

dragged (verb)	: pulled	tugged	heaved
drawing (verb)	: draining	extracting	pumping
immediately (adverb)	: now	promptly	in a flash
nabbed (verb)	: captured	grabbed	detained
realised (verb)	: registered	perceived	noticed
spy (verb)	: observe	spot	sight



5

Clever Tenali

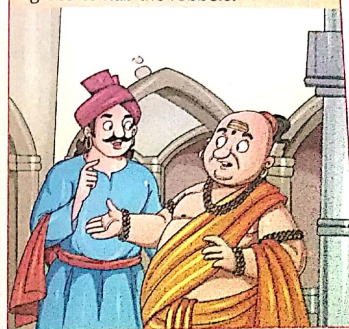
- Nouns
- Common Nouns
- And Proper Nouns

the vowel sound /i/ as in it

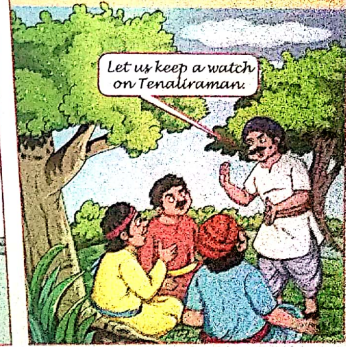
Role Play (Pupil A and Pupil B) Imagine yourself (Pupil A) caught in a difficult situation. What do you do? Cry and do nothing, make a lot of noise but do nothing or remain calm, think and then act. Role play a difficult situation with your partner (Pupil B) to show how you get out of it. Then, reverse roles.

A **string of robberies** takes place in Vijayanagar. The Kotwal of Vijayanagar gets worried about it and takes Tenaliraman's help. Use **Cordova Smart Class Software** on the **smart board** in class to watch, read and find out how Tenaliraman solves the problem.

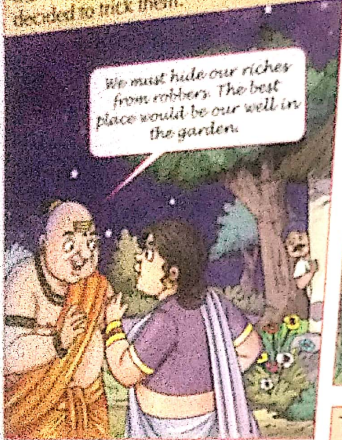
The Kotwal of Vijayanagar was worried about a string of robberies that had taken place. He sought Tenaliraman's help. Tenali **readily** agreed to nab the robbers.



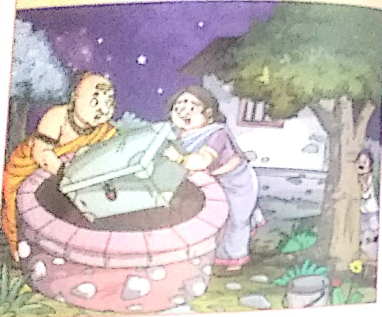
Tenali asked his wife to spread stories about their wealth. Soon, the whole town talked about it. The robbers heard it too.



One of the robbers took up a job in Tenali's house so that he could spy on them. Tenali understood their plan and decided to trick them.

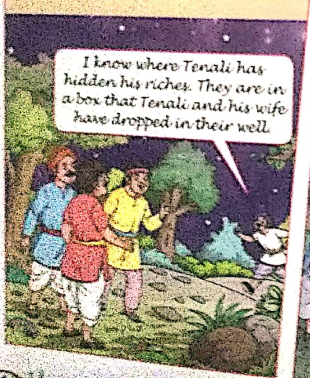


The next night, Tenali and his wife dragged a wooden box which they had filled with stones and dropped it into the well. While they did this, they made sure that they were being watched by the robber who they had hired.

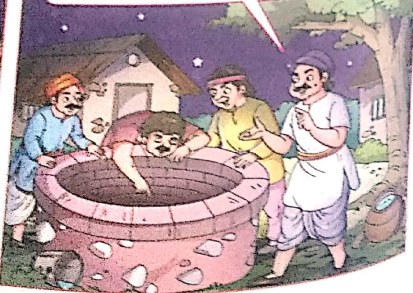


The following night, the robbers went to Tenali's house.

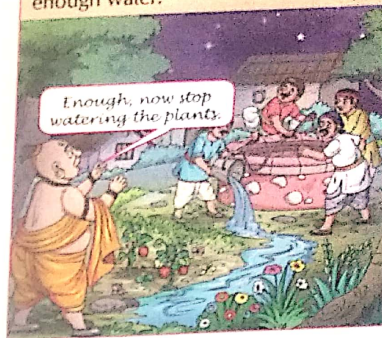
The robber immediately ran to his chief.



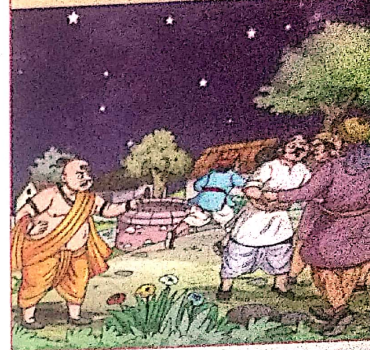
It is a heavy box. It must be at the bottom of the well. We will first have to draw out all the water from the well.



They started drawing water from the well and pouring it out. Meanwhile, Tenali was busy making a path for the water to flow towards the plants. Soon, all the beds of the plants had enough water.



The robbers realised that they had been tricked. They tried to run away, but the Kotwal and his guards nabbed them. The next day everyone was talking about clever Tenali.



Calm and logical thinking can solve any problem.

FROM THE STORY

ORAL

[Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.]

Read these words aloud : robberies, dragged, pouring, nabbed

1. Who took up a job in Tenaliraman's house?
2. What do you learn from the story?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Tick (✓) the correct answer in each.

1. The Kotwal of Vijayanagar was worried about
 (a) his children ☐ (b) the illness of his minister ☐
 (c) a string of robberies in Vijayanagar ☐

2. Tenaliraman and his wife filled the wooden box with
 (a) jewels ☐ (b) stones ☐
 (c) snakes ☐
3. It was Tenaliraman's plan that the robbers should
 (a) take out the box ☐ (b) jump into the well ☐
 (c) water his plants ☐

WRITTEN

READ AND ANSWER

- What did Tenaliraman ask his wife to do?
- What did the robber tell the chief?
- How did Tenaliraman make use of the water that the robbers were pouring out of the well?
- What happened to the robbers in the end?

Word Quiz

'...and his guards nabbed them.'
 The word 'nabbed' can be replaced by

(a) caught ☐ (b) tied ☐
 (c) hit ☐ (d) pushed ☐

THINK AND ANSWER

- Why did the Kotwal seek Tenaliraman's help to catch the robbers?
- Tenaliraman and his wife made sure that while they dropped the heavy box in the well, they were watched by the robber. Why do you think they did so?
- Give one reason from the story, which makes you think that Tenaliraman was really very clever.
- Why did the robber say "It must be at the bottom of the well."?
- What should we do in a difficult situation? What did you learn from Tenaliraman?



Reference To Context

Read this sentence and answer the questions that follow.

'The robbers heard it too.'

- What is 'it' that is being talked about?
- How had 'it' been spread?
- What was the aim in spreading 'it'?
- What did the robbers do after hearing 'it'?

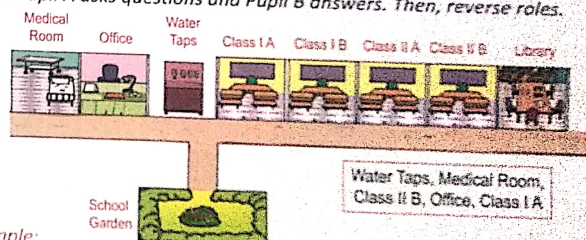
HOTS (Higher Order Thinking Skills) QUESTION

If we remain calm, we can easily find a solution to any problem. Write a short incident where you were alone and you solved a problem by remaining calm and thinking correctly.

TALK

Telling Directions

Look at the sketch below. Work in pairs and have a conversation using words in the box. Pupil A asks questions and Pupil B answers. Then, reverse roles.



Example:

Excuse me, can you please tell me the way to the library?

Sure, go straight and turn right. The fifth room is the library.

LISTEN

Listen to the story and number the pictures correctly. (Listening Text on Page No. 140)



SPEECH

(Use Cordova language lab software to watch the facial movement training. Listen to the expert, practise and record the sound in your own voice.)

Repeat after the expert. (the vowel sound /i/ as in it)

pit	bill	fill	fish	win	interest
clip	rib	pick	lip	ship	slim

GRAMMAR

Nouns

Names of persons, places, animals and things are called **nouns**.

Examples: boy, table, school, dog

Guess who I am.

- I give you fruits and shade.
- I give you rain.

		E	
		U	

- You use me to cross a river.
- You use me when you play cricket.
- You use me to keep money.

	O	
W	C	
	R	

Common Nouns And Proper Nouns

The names we give in general to persons, places, animals or things of the same kind are **common nouns**.

Examples: man, traffic light, house, bag

The names we give to specific persons, places, animals or things are **proper nouns**. Proper nouns always begin with capital letters.

Examples: Delhi, Reena, Rocky

- A. Look at the pictures. Write **(C)** beside common nouns and **(P)** beside proper nouns.



aeroplane ☐



Reema ☐



Taj Mahal ☐



Bruno ☐



telephone ☐



tiger ☐

- B. The nouns (in bold) in the given sentences have got mixed up. Choose the correct nouns to make correct sentences.

- Fish swim in the **sky**.
- The tiger cub grew up to be a full grown **elephant**.

sea/land

lion/tiger

English-3

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3. We rowed the **balloon** across the river.
4. Take out your **book** and write with it.
5. The **moon** shines during the day.
6. The cat ran after the **dog**.
7. You should wear polished **socks**.

boat/car
notebook/pencil
sun/star
mouse/elephant
shoes/dress

C. Colour the proper nouns with red crayon and common nouns with green crayon.

Japan	fan	mobile	chalk
rain	Cochin	bangle	Saturday
April	dictionary	GT Road	cup

D. Look at the pairs of pictures and make **nouns**. One is done for you.

1.  +  = snowfall
2.  +  = _____
3.  +  = _____
4.  +  = _____

LEARN NEW WORDS

What are these? Fill in the missing letters.

1. I grow with leaves and branches.

T

2. You cook your food on it. S
3. You wear them on your feet but they are not shoes. S
4. It keeps time on your wrist. W

SPELL

Underline the words that are spelt incorrectly and write the correct spelling.

1. Sona's hert lept with joy.
2. The kingdm was surrounded by pretty flowers.
3. Tenali was busy mking a path for the water to flew towards the plants.

WRITE

Look at the pictures and write what Sona did or saw in the forest. You may use the helping words given below each picture.



through – forest – dense



beautiful birds – sweet songs



thirsty – stream – drink water



feed – squirrels – birds

6

Bird Talk

One day, a robin and a jay talk about people. They find people **funny**. Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to watch, read and find out why do they think so.

'Think...' said the robin,
'Think...' said the jay,
sitting in the garden
talking one day.

'Think about people
the way they grow:
they don't have **feathers**
at all, you know.

They don't eat **beetles**,
they don't grow **wings**,
they don't like sitting
on **wires** and things.'

'Think!' said the robin.
'Think!' said the jay.
'Aren't people funny
to be that way?'

Aileen Fisher

beetles (noun) : large and black insects feathers (noun) : soft light parts covering a bird's body funny (adjective) : amusing
garden (noun) : a piece of land where flowers and trees are grown jay (noun) : a bird of the crow family robin (noun) : a small brown European bird think (verb) : to have an opinion about something wings (noun) : parts of the body of a bird used for flying wires (noun) : metal in the form of thin threads



A LITTLE MORE OF THE POEM

[Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.]

Answer the following questions.

1. Name the poet of the poem.
2. Name any two birds that you have seen.
3. What two things do people not do?
4. Where were the two birds sitting one day?
5. According to you when would people look the funniest?

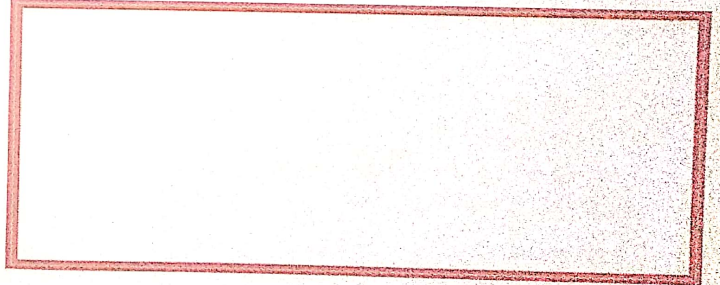
[Tick (✓) the correct option.]

- (a) if they grew feathers ☐ (b) if they sat on wires ☐
(c) if they ate beetles ☐

6. Do you think people also find birds funny? Why/Why not?
7. Give two more rhyming words for each on your own.

- (a) wingsthings.....
(b) jayday.....

8. Find out what is the colour of a jay and a robin.
9. Draw a bird and colour it.



English-3

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DICTIONARY

Rip Van Winkle

- avoid (verb)** : (here) to save oneself from doing something
We should **avoid** crossing the road alone.
- barrel (noun)** : a large round container, usually made of wood or metal, with flat ends and usually curved sides
There is an empty **barrel** kept in the storeroom.
- cave (noun)** : a very large hole in the side of a hill
The wolf disappeared into the **cave**.
- crossed (verb)** : passed from one side to the other
Kushal **crossed** the road at the zebra crossing.
- dipped (verb)** : put something quickly into a liquid and took it out
Vibha **dipped** the clothes in water and put them out in the sun to dry.
- gathered (verb)** : (people) came together at a place to form a group
Fans of the Indian cricket team **gathered** at the airport to greet the players.
- getting back his breath (idiom)** : breathing again normally after running or doing some tiring exercise
He was just **getting back his breath** when his mother called him to help her.
- ignored (verb)** : paid no attention
Seema **ignored** me at the party.
- indeed (adverb)** : used to emphasise a positive statement or answer
It is **indeed** a pleasure to talk to you.
- job (noun)** : work for which one receives payment
Raghu now has a **job** in a factory.
- lazy (adjective)** : not willing to work or be active
Shyamu is a very **lazy** boy who sleeps all day.
- overjoyed (adjective)** : extremely happy or pleased
Sneha was **overjoyed** on getting a new bicycle.
- overnight (adverb)** : during or for the night
To make rice idlis, soak the rice **overnight**.
- recognise (verb)** : to know who somebody is
I was not able to **recognise** my aunt as I was meeting her after many years.
- refuse (verb)** : to say that one will not do something that somebody has asked him/her to do
They **refuse** to clean their rooms.
- response (noun)** : a spoken or written answer
Nisha gave no **response** to my question and went away.
- spot (noun)** : a particular place or area
Kasauli is a famous tourist **spot**.
- strange (adjective)** : unusual or surprising
It is **strange** to know that you do not enjoy cartoon movies.

THESAURUS

avoid (verb)	: stay away	keep away	shun
lazy (adjective)	: dull	idle	lethargic
refuse (verb)	: avoid	decline	refrain
strange (adjective)	: unusual	rare	odd