



सबको शिक्षा, अच्छी शिक्षा

UTKARSH

My Book of English Language Learning Activities Class 7



स्वाध्यायान्मा प्रमदः

State Council of Educational Research and Training
Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024

Utkarsh—My Book of English Language Learning Activities - Class 7

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MANISH SISODIA

मनीष सिसोदिया



**DEPUTY CHIEF MINISTER
GOVT. OF NCT OF DELHI**

**उप मुख्यमंत्री, दिल्ली सरकार
DELHI SECTT, I.P. ESTATE,
दिल्ली सचिवालय, आई.पी.एस्टेट,
NEW DELHI-110002**

नई दिल्ली-110002

Email : msisodia.delhi@gov.in

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MESSAGE

The Government of Delhi has been putting up various efforts to provide universal access to quality education to the children studying in the schools of the Directorate of Education, Delhi. We have implemented many programs to ensure equitable and inclusive education in our schools.

The corona virus pandemic has affected the school education immensely in the last two years. Due to the closure of the schools, the students were confined to their homes. We introduced and managed online learning successfully. The teachers were constantly connected with the students through online classes and kept assessing their progress. But during this time, children who had continuously been in difficult circumstances could not join online classes, lagged behind and a great need was felt to connect them to the mainstream school education.

Taking these aspects into account, to encourage children for learning and to ensure their active participation in learning, 'Utkarsh' book series has been created with the joint effort of State Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi and Samagra Shiksha to bridge the gap in education.

This series contains activities based on practical learning which will enable the students to read, write, and perform basic numerical operations and to develop basic competencies in school subjects. The books in this series will also act as an effective medium for their physical, cognitive, social, emotional, moral and cultural development.

The books are based on the concept of play-based, multi-dimensional and discovery-based learning for Hindi, English, Social Science, Science, Urdu, Punjabi, and Mathematics books of activities have been designed for Classes 6 to 8 (Middle Level). Social Science, Science and Mathematics books have been created in both Hindi and English language for achievement of better learning outcomes. Students will learn about human sensitivities, group work, mutual cooperation, courtesy through play and activities and will be able to imbibe these qualities in them to become ideal citizens. It is hoped that a new educational revolution will be ushered in through these books. Students will develop conceptual understanding and the tendencies of creative and logical thinking. Based on empirical pedagogy, these books incorporate diversity of local contexts, multilingualism and respect for the local environment.

I am sure that these books will provide a strong foundation to the students for equitable and inclusive education, and will prove to be a milestone in the world of education.


(MANISH SISODIA)

**H. RAJESH PRASAD
IAS**



सायमेव जयते

प्रधान सचिव (शिक्षा/प्रशिक्षण व तकनीकी शिक्षा/ उच्च शिक्षा)

राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र

दिल्ली सरकार

पुराना सचिवालय, दिल्ली-110054

दूरभाष : 23890187 टेलीफैक्स : 23890119

Pr. Secretary (Education/TTE/ HE)

Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi

Old Secretariat, Delhi-110054

Phone : 23890187, Telefax : 23890119

E-mail : secyedu@nic.in

MESSAGE

Recent times have been extremely challenging for people all over the world. Now, after two formidable years of corona times, we are again moving towards normal life.

In the field of education in Delhi, though various successful efforts were made to keep students engaged in learning through online teaching, worksheets and online assessment for the last two years, but due to the lack of face-to-face mode of teaching- learning process or a direct contact and communication with students or due to some family and financial reasons there was a gap in the process of learning.

Keeping this new scenario in mind, 'Utkarsh' book series has been prepared under the Learning Enrichment Program to rise up from the challenge of this learning gap. There are many activity sheets in these books which have been developed on the basis of context specific learning outcomes. Activities have been designed around the social context of learning, taking into account the culture, multilingualism, and environment of the students. These activities are designed according to the emotional and intellectual level of the students so as to ensure active participation of the students in the learning process.

We aim to initiate the all-round development of the students through our efforts.

We hope that the students will become active participants in the process of knowledge creation through these activities.

With best wishes,

(H. Rajesh Prasad)



MESSAGE

“It is said that when the going gets tough, the tough get going.”

COVID Pandemic was one such trying time. Although as country, India, tried to deal with this time in a multipronged manner, we are still trying to rise above its negative effects in various aspects of life.

Education sector also saw its negative impact especially in school education. So it has become extremely important to bridge the gap of expected learning outcomes and the current status of learning outcomes. To achieve the goal of providing high quality education to all students we have developed ‘Utkarsh’ series. These books have been created for students of classes 6 to 8 and have interesting activities which will develop curiosity, zeal to search, experience and create various opportunities for dialogue, which in turn will provide them a strong foundation for all aspects of life.

In the changing situations it is really important for students to master 21st century skills along with ethics, rationality, empathy and sensitivity so that in future they move towards an enriched life ahead. The ‘Utkarsh’ series books written on subjects of Mathematics, Science, Hindi, English, Social Science, Urdu and Punjabi will develop the creative abilities of the students and they will be able to connect to their environment and establish coordination.

These books have been designed keeping in view the goal of multidisciplinary and holistic education, in which ample opportunities for learning have been provided. Self-instructional activities like colourful pictures, songs, poems, puzzles, stories, cartoons, posters, games, puppets will attract the attention of the students and motivate them for self-assessment and will further pave the way for effective learning.

I firmly believe that learning difficulties of the students will be catered to and desired learning outcomes will be achieved through the ‘Utkarsh’ series. These books will prove to be an effective medium in the attainment of desired goals and will contribute directly to build an inclusive, egalitarian and just society.

With best wishes.

(HIMANSHU GUPTA)

Rajanish Singh
Director



**State Council of Educational
Research and Training**
(An autonomous Organisation of GNCT of Delhi)
Varun Marg, Defence Colony, New Delhi-110024
Tel. : +91-11-24331356, Fax: +91-11-24332426
E-mail: dir12scert@gmail.com

Date : 20/12/2021

D.O. No. : 18(4)/MISC/SCERT/DPA/2021-22/212

MESSAGE

Dear students,

The last two years have been challenging due to the COVID pandemic for all of us. This pandemic impacted nearly every dimension of life, be it health, employment, economy or livelihood of human life. Even the education sector has not been left untouched by it because of the closure of schools. It not only affected the teaching-learning process, it also had a formidable impact on the possibilities of learning for students, limiting the opportunities of peer learning and directs guidance of teachers. Although online classes helped to maintain the continuity of the teaching-learning process but there were numerous challenges related to the accessibility of online education for students studying in the government schools of Delhi.

This context led to the development of the 'Utkarsh' series to cater to the new learning needs of the students. This series is a compendium of the worksheets which aim to provide opportunities to the students for self-learning. These worksheets are child-centered and activity-based and they reflect regional, social and cultural domains of the students. These worksheets help the students to explore their environment as a learning resource, as they have many activities that require them to interact with and learn from family members, neighbours, community members, locality and nature.

I am hopeful that this initiative of State Council of Educational Research and Training would play a significant role in inspiring the students of classes 6 to 8 to take ownership of their learning process and to provide the opportunity of accessing quality education.

With best wishes,

(Rajanish Singh)



Dr. Nahar Singh
Joint Director

State Council of Educational Research and Training

(An autonomous organisation of GNCT of Delhi)

Tel. : +91-11-24336818, 24331355, Fax 91-11-24332426

Tel. : +91-11- 24331355, Fax 91-11-24332426

Email : jdsccertdelhi@gmail.com

Date: 20/12/2021

D. O. No. : 1162/308/SCERT/2021-22/203

Message

It is said that the trying times test out mettle the best. The corona period brought many challenges for us, but these challenges also changed our perspective and inspired us to adopt patience, indomitable courage and self-reliance. During the lockdown for some time, school education could not be done smoothly, due to which the learning process of the children was hampered. In this context, it is important to ask whether children studying online at home are able to acquire knowledge, skills and competencies according to their prescribed class and development level? In the present context, it is relevant that meaningful efforts should be made in the direction of reducing this gap of learning.

To bridge this gap in the level of learning, special course material, in the form of **Utkarsh** series, has been created for students with the combined effort of State Council of Educational Research and Training, New Delhi and Samagra Shiksha. This text material is interesting, responsive, informative and engaging for students. I am hopeful that it will be effective for self-development and will provide students the required competencies. These activities are designed to engage students in observation, critical thinking, creative thinking, questioning, problem- solving, effective communication, decision making, empathy and contemporary problems using play- based, story-based, art integrated and child- centered learning methods.

With best wishes for the bright future of our students.


(Dr. Nahar Singh)

For Students

It gives us a great pleasure in sharing this self- learning material - Utkarsh – My Book of English Language Learning Activities with you.

As students, you must have realized by now, the need and importance of being able to read and write well – with confidence and comfort. These abilities are important, not only for doing well in school but for life. Learning and discovering are life-long processes and we hope that this self- learning material helps you on your journey to build your language and literacy skills.

Self-Access learning material

This self - learning material has been designed to help you understand language and literacy in everyday life. It deals with the language we need and how we use reading and writing in different situations to share our needs, thoughts and ideas.

Themes and support

The worksheets of this book are based on 6 major themes –

- People around me
- Spaces around me
- Food and Celebrations
- Games and sports
- Media Resources and
- Popular Culture and Trends

The sheets have been designed to help you in learning English through discussion, exploration and using the information and knowledge around you. There are some pages given at the end of each theme. These are theme related dictionary pages. They will help you to attempt the worksheets - they have words, meanings, usage and pictures related to the worksheets of the theme.

Take your time

The activities and exercises are presented as worksheets under different themes. You may choose to work on any worksheet under any theme that you like. Take your time. Read the worksheet carefully, think about what the instructions are and what you need to do.

Ask for help

Identify and choose people around you (it can be one person or different people for different worksheets) with whom you can discuss the activities and exercises. The person can be a teacher, a friend, a parent, an elder sister or brother or a neighbour. Discuss the questions you have in mind, what you think, what you feel, what you experience, is a great way to learn language and improve your reading and writing.

Learn when you can

You may not be able to complete the entire worksheet in one go. That is alright. You can come back to it later when you feel more confident and you know more. You may also come back to a finished worksheet after sometime and see if you would like to re-do it with different thoughts and ideas and information.

Have fun

Finally, do not forget to enjoy yourself while working on these worksheets, activities and exercises. We hope they give you plenty of ideas about what you can do and how you can work on building your reading and writing abilities. Language is all around us, waiting to be discovered and there are so many exciting things to learn about and learn from.

We hope you have a lot of fun with this self-learning material and reach higher and higher towards excellence – 'Utkarsh' while doing so.

Best wishes!

विद्यार्थियों के लिए

आपको यह पुस्तक 'Utkarsh - My Book of English Language Learning Activities' देते हुए बहुत हमें खुशी हो रही है।

आप सभी विद्यार्थी हैं, और आप सभी जानते हैं कि विद्यार्थी जीवन में आत्मविश्वास और सहजता के साथ पढ़ने और लिखने का क्या महत्त्व है। आत्मविश्वास और सहजता के साथ पढ़ने लिखने की क्षमता न केवल विद्यार्थी जीवन में जरूरी है बल्कि हमारे आने वाले जीवन के हर पड़ाव के लिए जरूरी है। जिज्ञासु होकर खोज करना, और सीखते रहना जीवन भर चलने वाली प्रक्रिया है और हम आशा करते हैं कि ये किताबें आपको अंग्रेजी भाषा में साक्षर और कुशल होने में आपकी मदद करेगी।

स्व-शिक्षण सामग्री

ये किताबें आपको अंग्रेजी भाषा के रोजमर्रा इस्तेमाल से परिचित कराएंगी। इनमें हमने यह समझाने की कोशिश की है कि आप ये सीख पाएँ कि हम दैनिक जीवन में अंग्रेजी भाषा का लिखने और पढ़ने के लिए कैसे और कितना इस्तेमाल करते हैं। मुख्य रूप से आप समझ पाएँगे कि हम अपनी आवश्यकताओं व विचारों को अंग्रेजी भाषा में कैसे साझा करें।

थीम्स और सहायक-सामग्री

आपकी वर्कशीट 6 थीम्स में बाँटी गयी है। ये थीम्स हैं :

- People around me - पीपल अराउंड मी
- Spaces around me - स्पेसेस अराउंड मी
- Food and Celebrations - फूड एंड सेलेब्रेशन्स
- Games and sports - गैम्स एंड स्पोर्ट्स
- Media Resources - मीडिया रिसोर्सेज
- Popular Culture and Trends - पॉपुलरकल्चर एंड ट्रेंड्स

इन वर्कशीट्स को करते समय आप डिस्कशन, अपने आस-पास के सामान्य ज्ञान और जानकारीयों के प्रयोग से अंग्रेजी सीख पाएँगे। हर थीम के अंत में हमने उस थीम से जुड़ा शब्दकोष भी दिया है। यह सामान्य शब्द-कोश नहीं है। यह शब्दकोष आपको केवल शब्दार्थ नहीं देगा बल्कि उन शब्दों से जुड़े चित्र और उनका सामान्य जीवन में कैसे प्रयोग होता है, उसका उद्धरण भी देगा। थीम से जुड़े होने के कारण, आप यह भी समझ पाएँगे कि उस शब्द का जीवन में हम किन परिस्थितियों या किन जगह पर प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।

जितना चाहें समय लें

यह सभी थीम्स एक क्रम में हैं, साथ ही सभी वर्कशीट्स को भी एक क्रम में लगाया गया है। यह क्रम केवल भाषा की कठिनाई ही नहीं बल्कि थीम्स में आने वाले विभिन्न विषयों की कठिनाई को ध्यान में रख कर भी बनाया गया है। फिर भी यदि आप किसी थीम या वर्कशीट को अपनी रुचि अनुसार पहले या बाद में करना चाहें तो कर सकते हैं। हर एक वर्कशीट को ध्यान से पढ़ें, सोचें और समझें की दी गई गतिविधि में आपको क्या करने के लिए कहा गया है।

मदद जरूर लें

यदि समझ न आये तो मदद लेने में हिचकिचाएँ नहीं और वर्कशीट को पूरा करने के लिए उचित समय लें।

अपने आस-पास के लोगों में से उन्हें चुनें (अलग-अलग वर्कशीट के लिए एक व्यक्ति या अलग-अलग लोग हो सकते हैं) जिनके साथ आप गतिविधियों और अभ्यासों पर चर्चा कर सकते हैं। यह व्यक्ति शिक्षक, मित्र, माता-पिता, बड़ी बहन या भाई या पड़ोसी हो सकता है। अपने मन में आने वाले प्रश्नों पर उनके साथ चर्चा करें, साझा करें कि आप क्या सोचते हैं, आप क्या महसूस करते हैं, क्या अनुभव करते हैं। ऐसा करना भाषा सीखने और अपने पढ़ने-लिखने में सुधार करने का एक शानदार तरीका है।

जब चाहें तब सीखें

ऐसा हो सकता है वर्कशीट करते समय आपको लगे कि आप अभी उसे पूरा नहीं कर पा रहे। कोई बात नहीं। आप समय लें, बातचीत करें, मदद लें और जब भी सहज महसूस करें उस वर्कशीट पर वापिस आएँ और उसे पूरा करें। ऐसा भी हो सकता है कि वर्कशीट पूरा हो जाने के कुछ समय या कुछ दिन बाद आप उसे दोबारा देखें तो आपको लगे कि उसमें बदलाव की जरूरत है। अपनी नई जानकारी और समझ से आप वर्कशीट दोबारा भी कर सकते हैं।

मस्ती भी-अंग्रेजी भी

वर्कशीट, गतिविधि, अभ्यास करते समय एक चीज का ख्याल जरूर रखें— मस्ती और मजा करने का। जब आप वर्कशीट्स करेंगे तो आपको बहुत से ऐसे अवसर मिलेंगे।

हम आशा करते हैं की इन थीम्स को करते समय आप भाषा के रोजमर्रा के इस्तेमाल पर नए विचार जोड़ पाएँगे जो आपको अंग्रेजी भाषा में लिखने-पढ़ने को बेहतर करने में मदद करेगा। भाषा हमेशा हमारे आस-पास होती ही है। जिस परिवेश में हम रहते हैं, भाषा उस परिवेश का एक अभिन्न अंग होती है। हमारे पास ऐसे बहुत मौके होते हैं, जिन्हें इस्तेमाल कर हम भाषा सीख सकते हैं और बहुत सी चीजें हम भाषा के माध्यम से सीख सकते हैं।

आशा करते हैं कि आपको अंग्रेजी सीखने में मजा आएगा और आप आगे बढ़ते हुए उत्कर्ष पाएँगे।

शुभकामनाओं सहित।

Book Development Committee

Patron

Mr. H. Rajesh Prasad, Principal Secretary, (Education) GNCT, Delhi

Chief Advisor

Mr. Rajanish Singh, Director, SCERT, Delhi

Academic Advisor

Dr. Nahar Singh, Joint Director, SCERT, Delhi

Writing Team

Ms. Deepti Chawla (20140280)	: TGT English, RPVV Yamuna Vihar
Ms. Rashmi Grover (ID-19970295)	: TGT English, RPVV INA Colony
Ms. Nidhi Kain (ID-20193360)	: TGT English, SKV No. 2 East of Kailash
Ms. Jagriti Singh (ID-20132755)	: TGT English, SOE Dwarka
Ms. Ila Varma (ID-20100414)	: TGT English, GGSSS A- Block, Nand Nagri
Ms. Ekta Goel (ID-20200216)	: TGT English, GGSSS No. 2 Najafgarh
Mr. Manish Sharma (ID-20170732)	: Lecturer English, RPVV B-Block, Yamuna Vihar
Ms. Parul Sethi (ID-20191280)	: Lecturer English, RPVV Hari Nagar
Ms. Deepshikha Sharma (ID-20111422)	: TGT English, RPVV Surajmal Vihar
Ms. Atuba Saeed (ID-20132916)	: PGT Special Education, RSKV No. 2 Jama Masjid
Ms. Kamayani Joshi (ID-19985031)	: Lecturer English, GGSSS Kakrola
Ms. Kapila Parashar	: Assistant Professor, SCERT, D.I.E.T. Dilshad Garden

Expert and Vetting Panel

Dr. Snehlata Gupta	: Vice Principal, SKV Lakshmi Nagar
Dr. Khaliq Ahmad	: Authorised Officer, SRSD Sr. Sec. School, Lajpat Nagar
Dr. Meena Sehrawat	: Assistant Professor, DIET Ghumanhera

Contributors

Ms. Charu Gaur : English Subject Coordinator, Core Academic Unit

Illustrator

Mr. Manish Kr. Verma: Freelancer, Mr. Kapil Kumar: Asstt. Prof. DIET Dilshad Garden

Coordinators

Book Development: Ms. Kapila Parashar: Assistant Professor, DIET Dilshad Garden

Proof Reading: Dr. Mahmood Khan and Ms. Preetu Arya: Assistant Professor, DIET Dilshad Garden

Nodal In-charges

Dr. Gaurav Sharma: Assistant Professor, SCERT

Dr. Sonu Lal Gupta: Assistant Professor, SCERT

Support and Guidance

Dr. Anil Kumar Teotia: Principal, DIET Dilshad Garden

Publication Team

Publication Officer: Dr. Mukesh Yadav, SCERT Delhi

Publication: Mr. Navin Kumar, Ms. Radha

Learning Outcomes

After completing the activities of this book, I will be able to-

1. Engage with authentic reading material.
2. Acquire varied range of vocabulary.
3. Build comprehension using visual support.
4. Build comprehension using vocabulary support provided in themes.
5. Read text with comprehension, locate details and sequence of information.
6. Understand increased complexity of sentences structures according to themes.
7. Identify blend sounds.
8. Write short sentences to express myself.
9. Write short paragraphs using visual and vocabulary support.
10. Build comprehension by exploring information available in the surroundings.
11. Explore process writing stages from the worksheets.
12. Seek help to comprehend target language.
13. Express awareness of social and environmental issues.
14. Identify and use nouns in written language.
15. Identify and use different forms of verbs appropriately.
16. Identify and use present, past and future tense

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All about me

My favourite dress

My favourite Cartoon

My favourite dance

My best friends

My favourite book

THIS BOOK
belongs to

Name

Class

Address

My favourite Show/Movie

My favourite hobby / sports

My favourite person



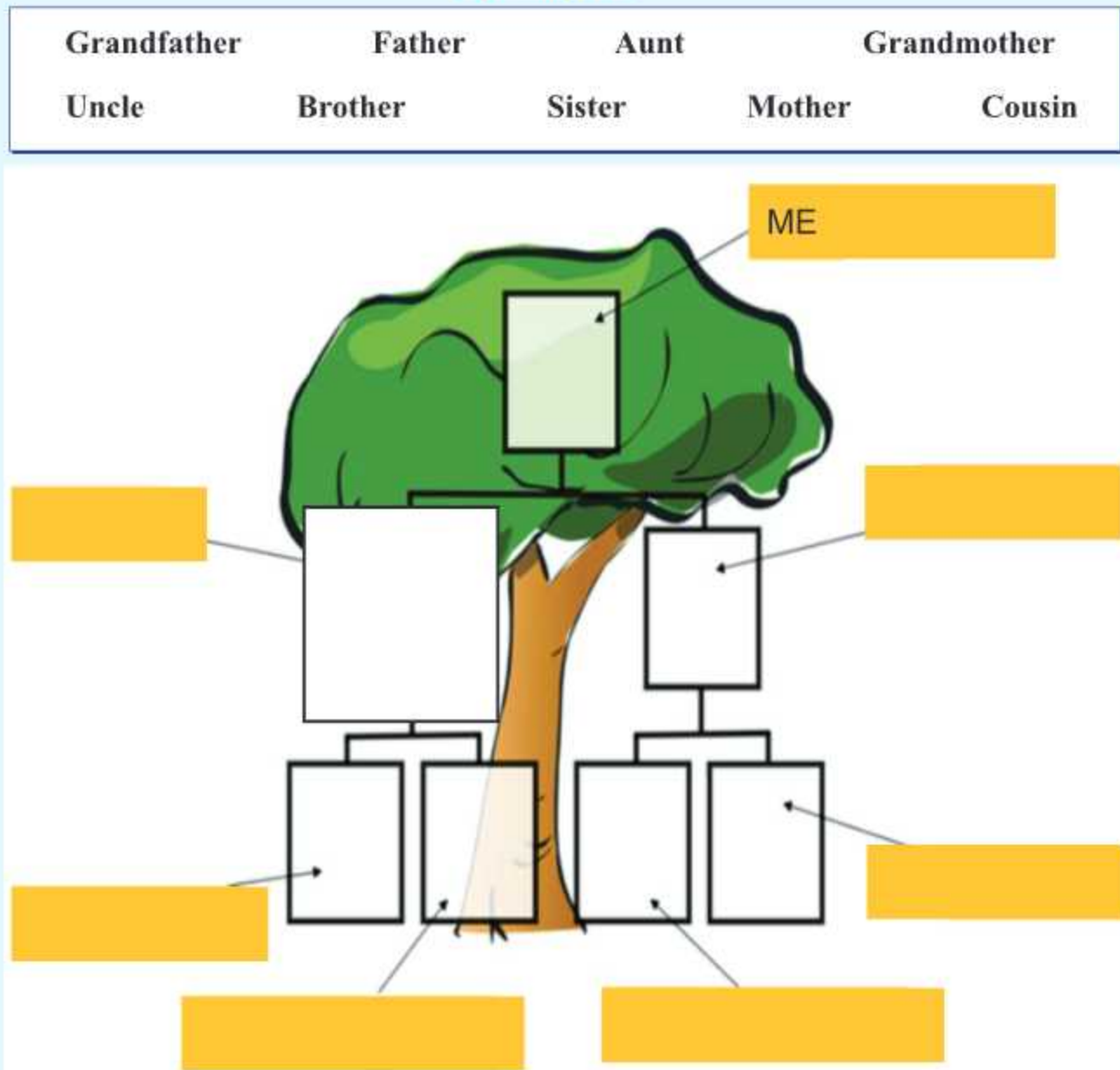
Worksheet-1

People Around Me



Paste or draw pictures of your family members in the given boxes. Write how are they related to you, use clues from the help box. (First one is given for you)

My family tree





Worksheet-2

People Around Me



This is Shikha's family. Let us see who all are there in her family. Fill in the boxes using the given help box.

Mother, Father, Sister, Grandfather, Cousins, Brother, Grandmother, Aunt



1. I am _____. (Shikha/ Manu)
2. I have one _____. (sister/ brother)
3. I have three _____. (sisters/ cousins)
4. The woman in the pink sari is my _____. (aunt/ grandmother)
5. The man wearing a cap is my _____. (father/ grandfather)



Worksheet-3

People Around Me



Gurjot has told us about herself in the picture given below, read it.

My Name is Gurjot

I am 12 years old.

My favourite colour is Pink

My hobby is drawing.

My friend's name is Shivani

My favourite sports is Badminton.

Now tell us about yourself.

My name is _____

I am _____ years old.

My favourite colour is _____

My hobby _____

My friend's name is _____

My favourite sports is _____



Worksheet-4

People Around Me



Gurjot has a neighbourhood. There are different shops in her neighborhood. Match them with their pictures.



Chemist

People buy medicines here.



Barber shop

People go here to get a haircut.



Grocery shop

People buy food and household items here.



Fruit shop

People buy fruits here.

Fill in the blanks about shops near your house.

- There is a _____ shop near my house.
- We buy _____ from it.
- There is a _____ shop near my house.
- We buy _____ from it.



Worksheet-5

People Around Me



It is Sunday today and Shivani is out with her father. Let's look at their picture given below. Now, fill in the blanks using words in the box.

student

him

vegetable

paper

her

father



1. Shivani is a _____ of VII class.
2. Her father is a _____ vendor.
3. Shivani helps _____ father sometimes.
4. She likes to go with _____ on Sunday.
5. Her father always uses _____ bags to pack vegetables.
6. She is proud of her _____ as he works hard.



Worksheet-6

People Around Me



Given below are the pictures of some of our community helpers. Match the picture of the helper with the work he does. Choose from the box.

Doctor

Plumber

Farmer

Policeman

Teacher



scissors

brush

books

medicines

Do you know that community helpers use some aids to do their work? Let's help them choose from the clues given in the box below.

- I'm a doctor. I give _____ to help patients get well.
- I'm a painter. I use a _____ to paint the walls.
- I'm a librarian. I issue _____ to students in a school.
- I'm a barber. I use _____ to cut and trim hair.



Worksheet-7

People Around Me



Let's read a short poem on community helpers—

The doorbell rang!!
Who's there, who is there?
Hello! I'm a milkman,
I'm here to give you milk,
O Thank you! O Thank you!



The doorbell rang!!
Who's there, who is there?
Hello! I'm a carpenter,
I'm here to mend your door,
O Thank you! O Thank you!



Now, let us thank our community helpers. Complete the following three stanzas taking help from the two given above.

The doorbell rang!!
Who's there, _____?
Hello! I'm _____?
I'm here to _____?
O Thank you! O Thank you!

The doorbell _____ !!

Who's _____, _____ ?

Hello! I'm _____,

I'm here to _____,

_____ ! _____ !

The _____ !!

_____, _____ ?

Hello! _____,

_____,

_____ ! _____ !



Worksheet-8

People Around Me



Gurjot and Shivani met in the park one evening. Let's see what they are talking about-



– Hi Shivani! How are you?



– Hi Gurjot! I'm good.



– Where were you last week?



– My grandmother was not well. We had gone to see her.



– Oh! How is she now?



– Well, she is much better. Her neighbours were very supportive.

They were always there to help her.



– That's nice. Good neighbours are a treasure.



– True. My grandparents are also very kind and generous.

They do the same for their neighbours.

Continue the dialogue between Shivani and Gurjot



– I also _____.



– How _____?



– My _____.



– That's wonderful!

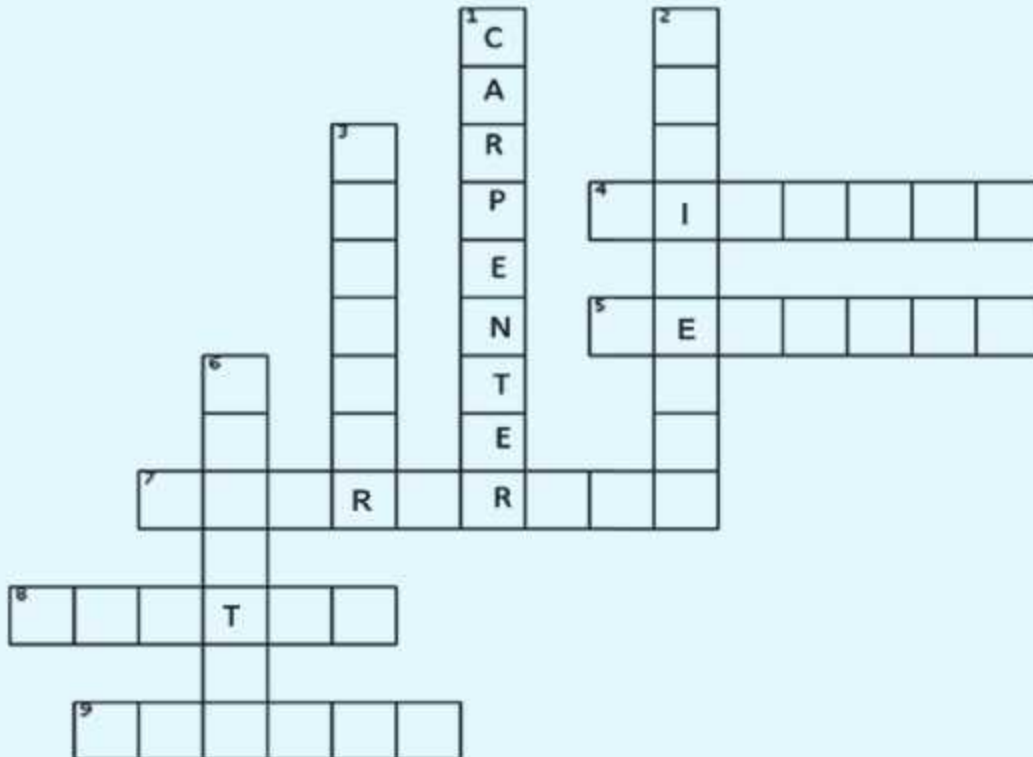


Worksheet-9

People Around Me



Use the clues given below to solve the following puzzle- (First one is done for you)



ACROSS

4. Someone who delivers and sells milk.
5. Someone who helps us study and learn.
7. Someone who organizes and issues books to us.
8. Someone who treats patients.
9. Someone who grows food for us.

DOWN

1. Someone who makes and repairs wooden objects.
2. Someone who looks after public law and order.
3. Someone who repairs our water fittings and pipelines.
6. Someone who paints pictures or buildings for us.



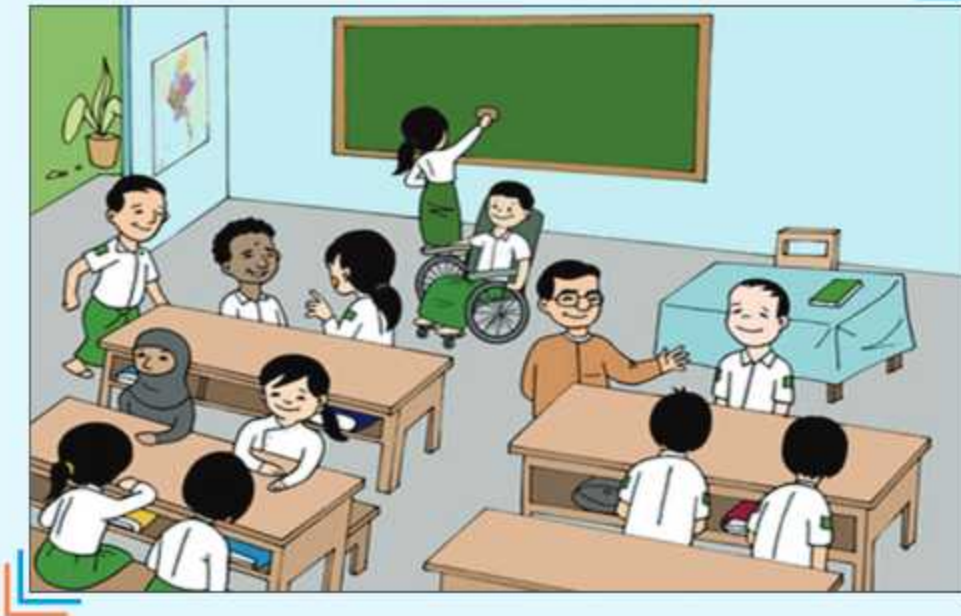
Worksheet-10

People Around Me



See the Picture given below.

Write a few lines about the picture in the space given.



1. It is a scene of a _____.
2. In this classroom, I can see some people such as _____.
3. The teacher helps _____.
4. My friends _____.
5. We sit on _____.
6. When I miss a day _____.
7. I like _____.
8. _____.



Worksheet-11

People Around Me



Shivani has to fill the form given below. Help her to fill it so that she can submit it in time.

Annexure-I (Office Copy)

Application Form for 'LAADLI LAXMI' Scheme

PART I

1. *Name of the applicant (Girl): _____
(As specified on birth certificate) (Surname) (Name) (Middle Name)
2. *Applicant's date of birth:
(dd/mm/yyyy)
3. *Name of the Applicant's (i) Mother: _____
(iii) Father: _____
(iv) Guardian: _____
4. *Married: Yes ☐ No ☐
5. *Residential address (in full):
House No.: _____ Ward No. _____
Street/Bldg. Name: _____ City/Village: _____
Constituency : _____ Taluka : _____ District : _____
Post Office : _____ Pin Code : _____
6. *Contact details:
(i) Landline: _____
(ii) Mobile: _____
(iii) e-mail: _____
7. *Religion: Hindu ☐ Muslim ☐ Christian ☐ Others ☐

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel





Sight Words

People Around Me



Sight Word	Sentence
Paste पेस्ट (चिपकाना)	Paste the picture. 
Square स्ववेयर (वौकोर)	Box is square in shape. 
Relation रिलेशन (संबंध)	I share a good relation with my friends. 
Clue क्लू (इशारा)	You can take a clue from the box. 
First फर्स्ट (पहला)	I stood first in the class. 

<p>Yourself योरसेल्फ (अपने बारे में)</p>	<p>Tell me about yourself.</p> 
<p>Neighbourhood नेबरहुड (पड़ोस)</p>	<p>Seema lives in my neighborhood.</p> 
<p>Different डिफरेंट (अलग-अलग)</p>	<p>There are different shops.</p> 
<p>Chemist केमिस्ट (दवाइयों का काम करने वाला/वाली)</p>	<p>We buy medicine from the chemist.</p> 
<p>Barber बार्बर (जिनके पास लोग बाल कटवाने जाते हैं।)</p>	<p>I am going to the barber for a new haircut.</p> 
<p>Grocery shop ग्रोसरी शॉप (परचून की दुकान)</p>	<p>Go to the grocery shop and buy 1kg of rice.</p> 
<p>Vendor वेंडर (बेचने वाला/वाली)</p>	<p>She is a fruit vendor.</p> 

<p>Sometimes सम्टाइम्स (कभी-कभी)</p>	<p>Mother helps Ravi sometimes.</p> 
<p>Always ऑलवेज (हमेशा)</p>	<p>Sohan always tries to save water.</p> 
<p>Proud of प्राउड ऑफ़ (गर्व करना)</p>	<p>Biju is very proud of his wife.</p> 
<p>Generous जेनरस (उदार, मदद करने वाला/वाली)</p>	<p>My mother is very generous, she helps people in need.</p> 
<p>Dialogue डायलॉग (दो लोगों के बीच होने वाली बात-चीत)</p>	<p>There was a dialogue between Gurjot and Shivani.</p> 
<p>Submitted सबमिटेड (जमा किया गया)</p>	<p>The form was submitted in school.</p> 



Support



People Around Me

WS-1 and 2

Word meanings :

RELATION	(ऐसे पढ़ें / बोलें)	अनुवाद
GRANDFATHER	ग्रैंडफादर	नानाजी / दादाजी
GRANDMOTHER	ग्रैंडमदर	नानाजी / दादाजी
UNCLE	अंकल	चाचाजी / मामाजी / फूफाजी / मौसाजी
AUNTY	आंटी	चाचाजी / मामीजी / बुआजी / मौसीजी
COUSIN	कज़िन	चचेरा / ममेरा / मौसेरा / फुफेरा-भाई / बहन
BROTHER	बद्रर	भाई
SISTER	सिस्टर	बहन
MOTHER	मदर	माँ
FATHER	फादर	पिताजी
FRIEND	फ्रेंड	दोस्त

WS-3

My favourite	मेरा पसंदीदा
SPORT	स्पोर्ट-खेल
FOOD	फूड-खाना
COLOUR	कलर-रंग
SUBJECT	सब्जेक्ट-विषय
BIRD	बर्ड-पक्षी
ANIMAL	एनिमल-जानवर
HOBBY	हॉबी-शौक

WS- 4 and 6

Chemist	केमिस्ट—दवा विक्रेता
Fruit vendor	फ्रूट वेंडर—फलवाला
Barber	बार्बर—नाई
Grocery shop	ग्रोसरी शॉप—परचून की दुकान

इंग्लिश में **There is/there are** का प्रयोग:

मेरे घर के पास एक पेड़ है।

There is a tree near my house.

मेरे घर के पास अनेक पेड़ हैं।

There are many trees near my house.

Neighbourhood**नेबरहुड****पड़ोस**

(Names of shops in the : मार्केट में दुकानों के नाम)

(ऐसे पढ़ें / बोले)**अनुवाद**

CHEMIST	केमिस्ट	दवाई विक्रेता
BARBER	बार्बर	नाई
GROCERY SHOP	ग्रोसरी शॉप	परचून की दुकान
FRUIT SELLER	फ्रूट सैलर	फल वाला
CLOTH MERCHANT	क्लॉथ मर्चेंट	कपड़े बेचने वाला
STATIONERY SHOP	स्टेशनरी शॉप	कॉपी किताबों की दुकान
SHOE SHOP	शू शॉप	जूतों की दुकान
TOY SHOP	टॉय शॉप	खिलौनों की दुकान
SWEETS SHOP	स्वीट्स शॉप	मिठाई की दुकान
VEGETABLE VENDOR	वेजीटेबल वेन्डर	सब्जी बेचने वाला

OUR HELPERS**अवर हेल्पर्स****हमारे सहायक**

Doctor	डॉक्टर	चिकित्सक
Farmer	फार्मर	किसान
Teacher	टीचर	अध्यापक
Gardener	गार्डनर	माली
Electrician	इलेक्ट्रीशियन	बिजली का काम करने वाला
Milkman	मिल्कमैन	दूधवाला
Plumber	प्लम्बर	नल का पानी, पाइप ठीक करने वाला
Policeman	पुलिसमैन	कानून और व्यवस्था बनाए रखने वाला
Guard	गार्ड	हमारी सुरक्षा करने वाला
Painter	पेंटर	रंग-रोगन करने वाला
Carpenter	कारपेंटर	लकड़ी का सामान बनाने वाला
Community	कम्युनिटी	समुदाय
Tailor	टेलर	दर्जी

PRONOUN - प्रोनाउन सर्वनाम

	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Pronouns
1st Person	मैं (Main)	मुझे (Mujhe)	मेरा / मेरी / मेरे (Mera/Meri/Mere)
2nd Person	तुम (Tum)/ आप (Aap)	तुम्हें (Tumhe)/ आपको (Apko)	तुम्हारा / तुम्हारी / तुम्हारे (Tumhara/Tumhari/Tumhare)
3rd Person (Mas.)	वह (Veh)	उसे (use)	उसका (Uska)/उसके (Uske)
3rd Person (Fem.)	वह (Veh)	उसे (use)	उसकी (Uski)/उसके (Uske)
1st Person Plural	हम (Hum)	हमें (hume)	हमारा / हमारी / हमारे (Humara/Humari/Humare)
2nd Person Plural	तुम सब (Tum sab)/ आप सब (Aap sab)	तुम्हें (Tumhe)/ आपको (Apko)	तुम्हारा / तुम्हारी / तुम्हारे (Tumhara/Tumhari/Tumhare)
3rd Person Plural	वे (Ve)	उन्हें (unhe)	उनका / उनकी / उनके (Unka/Unki/Unke)

WS- 5

HER का उपयोग :

Niti is a girl. **Niti's** brother's name is Pawan.

निति एक लड़की है। **निति के** भाई का नाम पवन है।

इसको हम ऐसे भी कह सकते हैं—

Niti is a girl. **Niti's** brother's name is Pawan.

निति एक लड़की है। **उसके** भाई का नाम पवन है।

उसके को English में **Her** कहेंगे।

Niti is a girl. **Her** brother's name is Pawan.

अब अगर हमें एक लड़के के बारे में कहना है तो हम His का प्रयोग करते हैं— जैसे

Pawan is Neeti's brother. **His** hair is curly.

पवन निति का भाई है। **उसके** बाल घुंघराले हैं।

WS- 6

Who? means कौन?

Who is there?

We can shorten it by saying ... हम इस शब्द को छोटा करके भी बोल सकते हैं।

Who's there? The's replaces the **i** from the word **is**.

Who's में **i** की जगह 's का प्रयोग किया गया है।

WS- 8

Word Meanings :

Kind	दयावान
Supportive	सहायक
Generous	उदार
Treasure	खज़ाना

WS- 9

Someone who... का अर्थ है वो जो...

वर्कशीट में आये हिंट्स को पढ़ें जैसे

Someone who delivers milk....

वो जो घर तक दूध पहुँचाता है

WS- 10

Scene of a class room

कक्षा का दृश्य



WS- 11

Laadli form

Applicant & याचिका कर्ता





Worksheet-1

Spaces Around Me



Let us explore spaces around us.



Mansi and Arjun go to their school by Metro Train everyday. Let us see how. Fill in the blanks using words from the box.

information screen

customer care

entry/exit gates

escalators

ticket vending machine

What do Mansi and Arjun do at the metro station?

Mansi and Arjun buy a token from the _____.



They tap the token on the _____ to go to the platform.



They step up on the _____ to go to the platform.



They see the _____ for the arrival of the train.



They go to the _____ counter if their token is lost.



NOTE: Use a pronoun in place of the noun in the sentence given below. We do not write Mansi and Arjun repeatedly, We write They.

Mansi and Arjun use different entry points to enter the metro station.

_____ obey the rules at every point.

_____ stand in a queue on the platform.



Worksheet-2

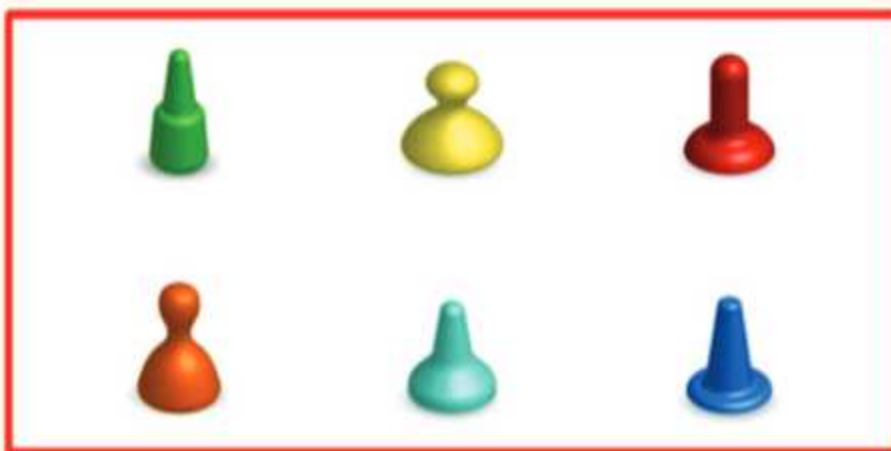
Spaces Around Me



LET'S PLAY THE METRO STATION GAME - A BOARD GAME



A DICE



SOME GAME TOKENS

Instructions:

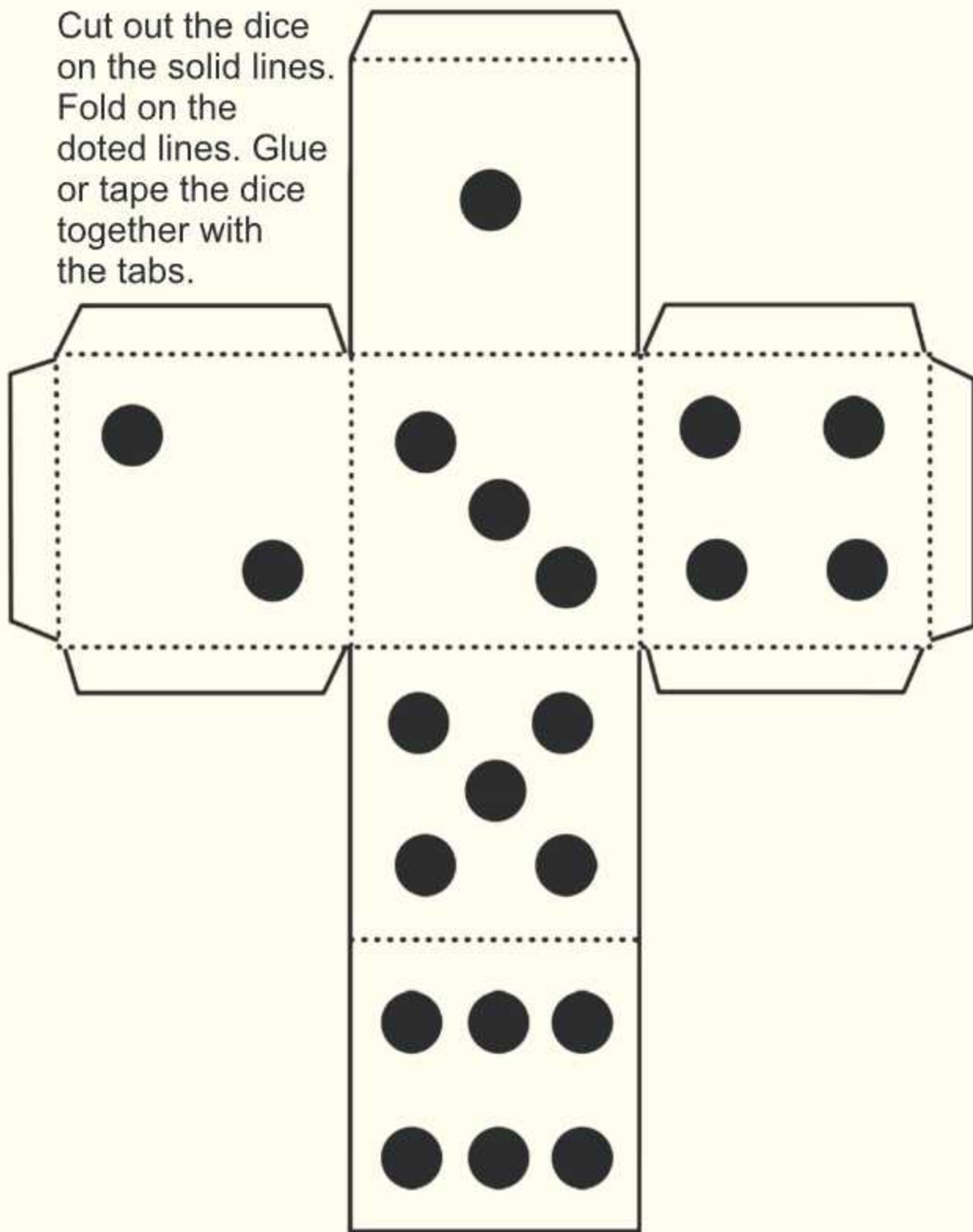
To play this board game we follow the following rules:

1. Players sit in a group of 2 or more.
2. Decide who goes first and move clockwise.
3. Each player rolls the dice in turn.
4. Players move their tokens in the boxes according to numbers of dots on the dice.
5. Read the instructions in the box and follow them.
6. The game continues until one or all players reach the 'Finish' point.

You do not have a dice! No worries! Turn the page, make your own dice using the template.

FOLD-A-DICE

Cut out the dice on the solid lines. Fold on the dotted lines. Glue or tape the dice together with the tabs.



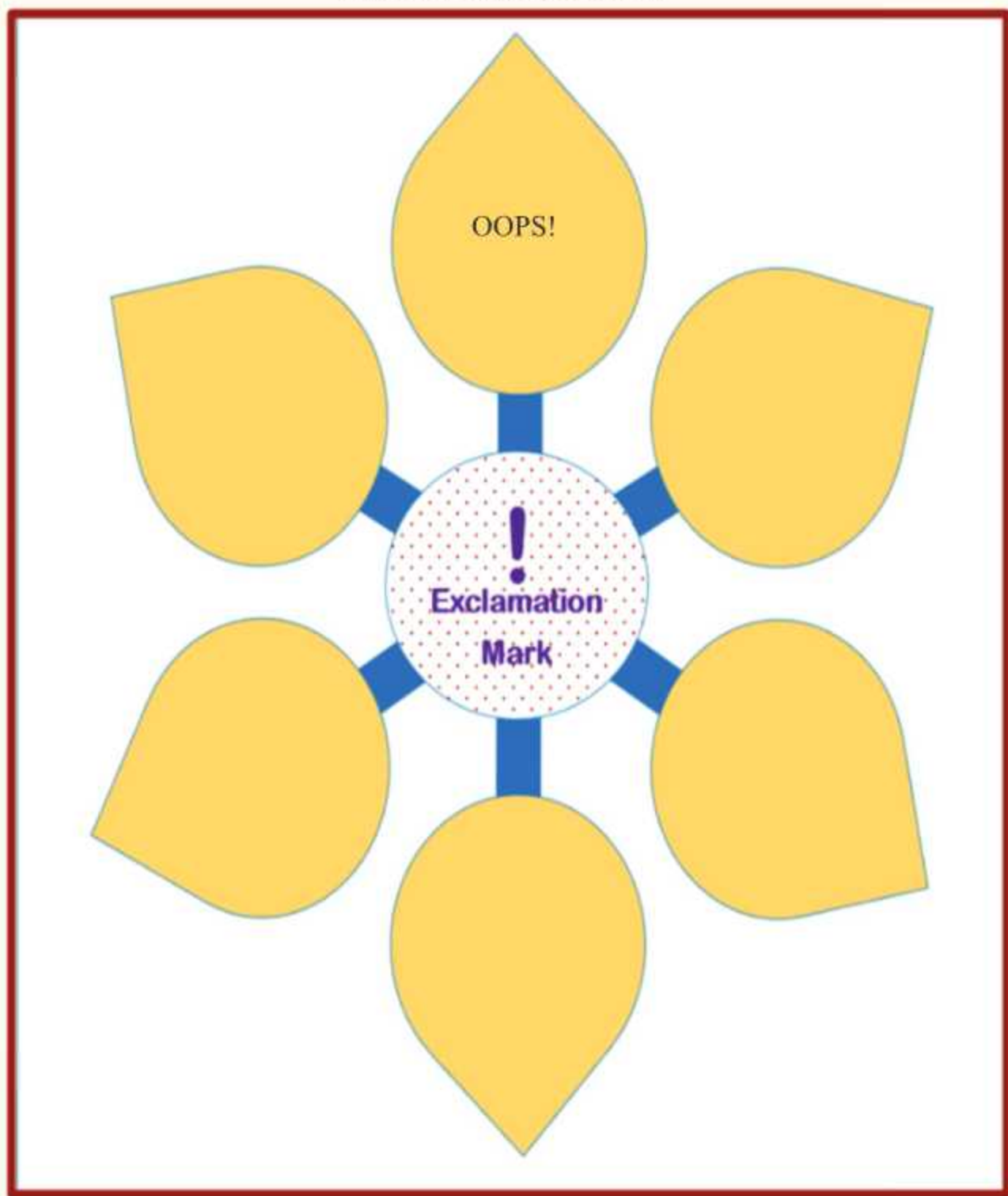
METRO STATION GAME



Notice the words which have an exclamation mark (!) We put an exclamation mark (!) when we call someone or show strong feelings, such as surprise, anger or joy.

Go to the Metro Station Game. Find the feeling words with Exclamation Mark(!). Write them in the leaves of the flower.

One has been done for you.





Worksheet-3

Spaces Around Me



Mansi **and** Arjun take the Metro train to go to their school everyday. They carry their tiffin **and** water bottle. Arjun likes to eat cake **but** Mansi likes to eat a parantha in the tiffin box. Mansi likes to walk from the station **but** Arjun likes to ride a rickshaw.

NOTE: 1) "AND" connects similar ideas
2) "BUT" connects different ideas

Complete the sentences taking cues from the box given below:

and but



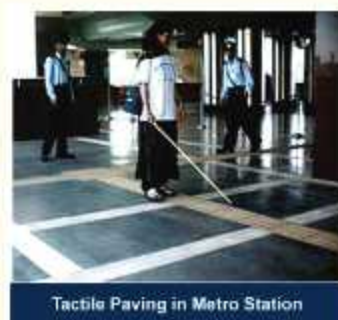
- 1) Mansi uses a smart card to travel in the metro train _____ Arjun uses a token to do so.



- 2) Arjun _____ Mansi use metro trains to travel so that they do not get stuck in traffic.



- 3) Arjun uses lifts to go up and down the metro station _____ Mansi uses escalators to go up and down the metro station.



- 4) Metro stations have lifts with low level buttons in braille _____ a tactile path for the visually impaired.



Worksheet-4

Spaces Around Me



One day, Mansi and Arjun board the metro train to go for a school picnic to the Children's park at the India Gate. They made a list of the things that they saw there. Here is the list. Can you find them in the picture? If yes, then put a tick mark ☒ in the box given. Count and write the number count of each object.

Count and write		Count and write		Count and write
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Butterfly ✓ • Slides • Fountain • Trampoline • Trees • Boys • Kite • Bench 	4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Couple • Children • Bench • Walking path • Monkey Bar • Girls • Cycle • Caps 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duck • Flowers • Fence • Welcome Board • Water • Ball • Duck • Helmet

Mansi: Arjun! Do you know that all the naming things that appear only once are Singular?

Arjun: Yes, I know. But what do we call things when they appear more than once?

Mansi: They are called plural.

Arjun: Do you have the picture of the Children's park?

Mansi: Yes! I have. Let's see the picture of the park to find singular and plural objects. Search things that appear only once and write their names in Column A and things that appear more than once, in Column B

Column A	Column B
Singular- Things that appear only once	Plurals- Things that appear more than
Kite	Birds

Can you think of things other than the ones shown in the picture in a garden? write them in the space provided.

[illegible]

Name some spaces outside the park

Example :

Food Stalls

.....

.....

.....



Worksheet-5

Spaces Around Me



Mansi: Hello Arjun! Today my teacher taught me sentences using singular and plural objects.

Arjun: Wow Mansi! I want to learn how to make sentences. Can you teach me?

Mansi: Sure! We write **THERE IS** with singular and **THERE ARE** with plurals.

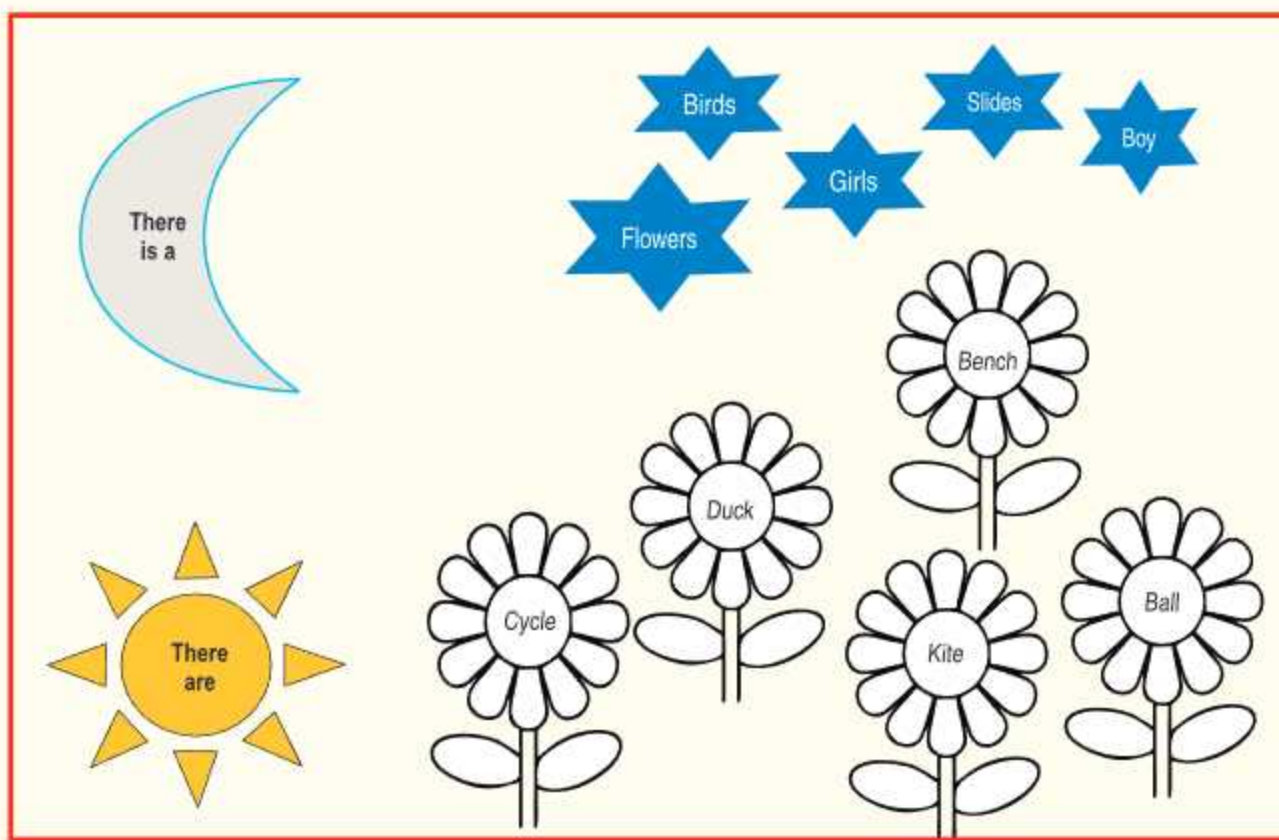
Follow the examples-

There is a ball.

There are birds.

Arjun: Wow! It is so easy.

Mansi: Try completing the following sentences from this picture-



There is a bench _____.

There is a _____.

There is a _____.

There is a _____.

There is a _____.

There are flowers _____.

There are _____.

There are _____.

There are _____.

There are _____.

Picture Description: Write 3-5 sentences about in the picture of the Children's park from worksheet 3.

Follow the examples: There is a ball.

There are birds.



Write about your last visit to a park in a few lines.



Worksheet-6

Spaces Around Me



GUESS, DRAW AND COLOUR

Mansi and Arjun reached their home from the picnic. They told their mother what they had seen in the park. They gave clues to their mother to guess. Can you help their mother to guess and draw the things? Write name in the box.

1. Tall & short in size, these are colourful. These are very popular with butterflies and buzzy bees. What these?

2. When you are feeling short and can't see up high, It will push you up and make you see from above. What is that?

3. Sometimes it has two wheels, and sometimes three, watch it, can you ride it? What is it?

4. It has four legs but cannot walk. People sit on it to rest and to talk. What is it?

1. Flowers

2. Trampoline

3. Cycle

4. Bench

We share our space on Earth with other creatures such as ants, bats and other animals



In the Children's park, Mansi and Arjun saw a lot of ants. They told their cousin Ekta about this. Ekta showed them a poster on amazing facts about ants. Read the poster to search for the facts and fill the blanks-

- (1) How many species of ants are found worldwide?

- (2) Ants are not found in _____

- (3) The largest ant nest was found in _____

THINGS DO NOT HAVE _____

[illegible]



Worksheet-7

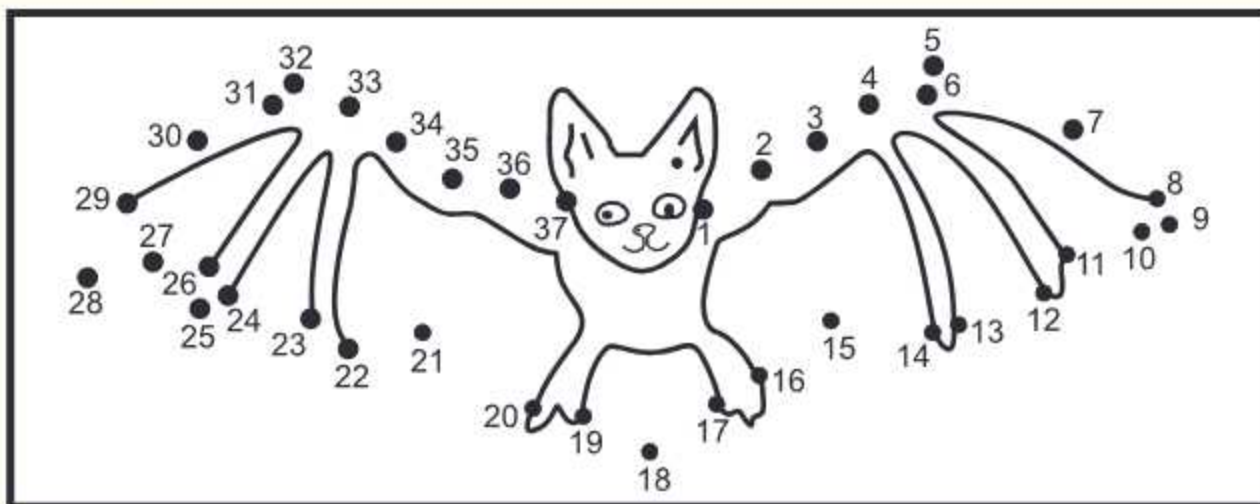
Spaces Around Me



GUESS AND CONNECT THE DOTS

I look like a rat but I am not a rat. I fly like a bird but I am not a bird.

I fly at night. Guess! Who am I?



Interesting facts about Bats—

Bats are mammals, they produce babies.

Baby bats are called pups.

It is the only mammal that can fly.

It comes out at night for food.

It uses sound waves to find food in total darkness.

It can eat up to 1,200 mosquitoes in an hour.

It can live for more than 30 years and can fly at a speed of 60 miles per hour.

Eat insects, but some eat fruit and nectar, and others are meat eaters.



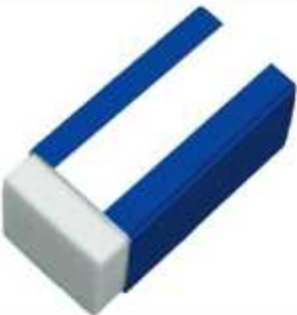




Observe the given facts about bats, we do not write bat repeatedly, we write 'It'.

NOTE: We do not repeat names. For animals and objects, we use 'it'

Bats live in old buildings and on trees. Name other animal/birds that live on trees.

Choose and put a tick mark ☒ in the correct box.

	Is it a bag?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, it is.• No, it is not.
	Is it a pen?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, it is.• No, it is not.
	Is it rubber?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, it is.• No, it is not.
	Is it a pencil?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, it is.• No, it is not.
	Is it a flower?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Yes, it is.• No, it is not.



Worksheet-8

People Around Me



**DRAW WHAT YOU LIKE
IN THE DAY SKY**

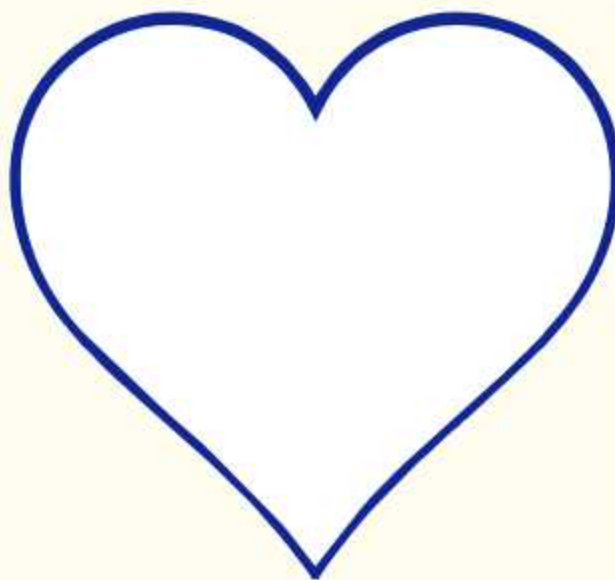


Mansi likes gazing at the day sky daily.

She likes the chirping birds.

She likes flowers

She likes ants.



**DRAW WHAT YOU LIKE
IN THE NIGHT SKY**

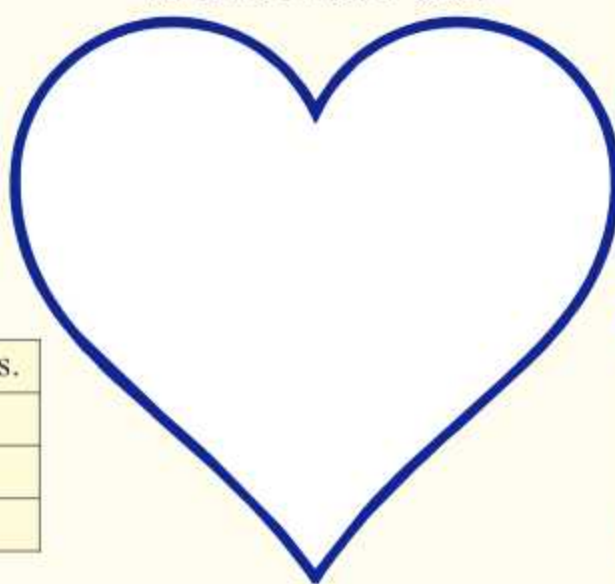


Arjun likes gazing at the night sky sometimes.

He likes the shiny moon.

He likes the twinkling stars.

He likes squeaks of the bat.



Observe the table given above. We do not write Arjun repeatedly, we write 'He'.

NOTE: We do not repeat names. For girls, we use 'She' and for boys, we use 'He'.

LET'S PLAY THE NAME THREE THINGS GAME

Instructions:

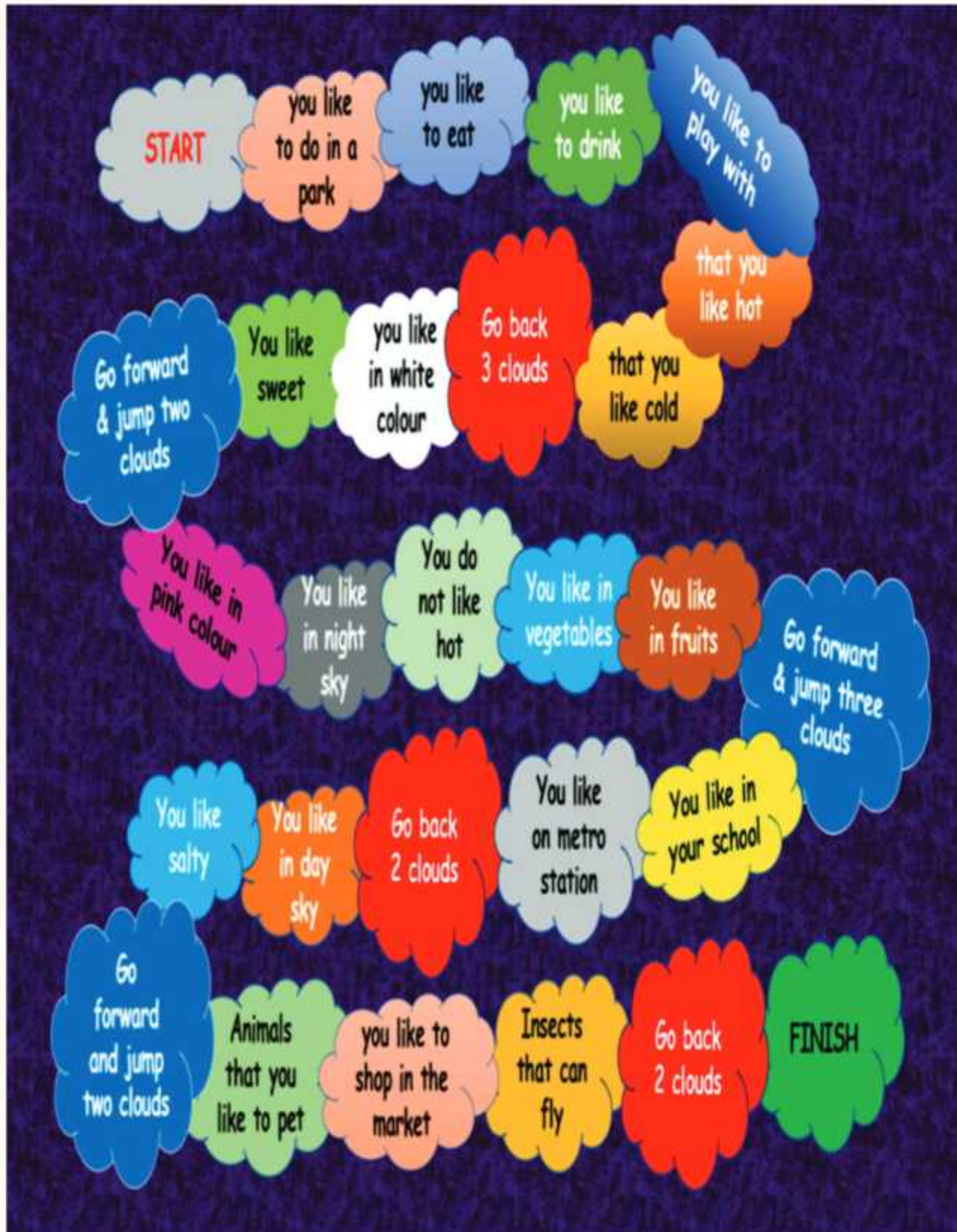
1. Players sit in a pair.
2. Each player rolls the dice in turn.
3. Players move their tokens as per the number indicated on the dice.
4. Read the instructions given in the cloud and read aloud "I LIKE" naming three things.

For Example: I like to play, slide and run in the park.

5. The game continues until one or all players reach the 'Finish' space.

NOTE: You can use the DICE from the Metro Station Game

NAME THREE THINGS GAME





Worksheet-9

Spaces Around Me



Mansi and Ekta learn new things everyday. Today, they are practicing She is/He is/It is/They are. You can also try doing the same.



_____ a doctor.



_____ a girl.



_____ a lawyer.

_____ children.



_____ a boy.

_____ a teacher.



_____ a ball.



_____ a bench.



_____ a driver.

NOTE: We do not repeat names.

- 1) For female, we use SHE
- 2) For male, we use HE
- 3) For an object, we use IT
- 4) For more than one person we use THEY



Worksheet-10

Spaces Around Me



Arjun was coming back from the Children's park. On the way he met Jeet uncle who was coming back from the vaccination centre.

Punctuate the dialogues between them using-

Question mark (?)

Full stop (.)

Exclamation mark (!)

Arjun: Namaste uncle!

Jeet Uncle: Namaste Arjun! How are you?

Arjun: I am good. Where are you coming from ____

Jeet Uncle: I am coming from the vaccination centre ____

Arjun: Okay ____

Jeet Uncle: Why are you not wearing the mask ____

Arjun: I do not like wearing a mask ____

Jeet Uncle: No, Arjun ____ It is important to wear a mask for our safety from Covid ____

Arjun: I do not have a mask ____

Jeet Uncle: I always carry an extra mask ____ Take this ____

Arjun: Ok ____ I will wear it from now on ____

- Note:**
- i) We put a question mark (?) after a question.
 - ii) We put a full stop (.) after an answer.
 - iii) We put an exclamation mark (!) when we call someone or show strong feelings, such as surprise, anger or joy.

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel










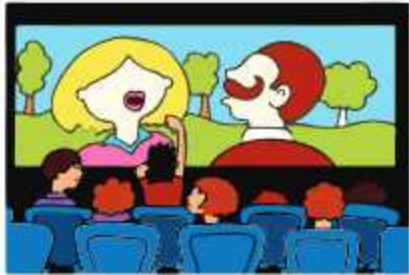


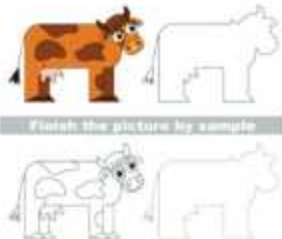
Sight Words





Spaces Around me



Sight Word	Sentence
Ride राइड (किसी गाड़ी की सवारी करना)	Let's ride the bicycle. 
Escalators एस्केलेटर्स (स्वचलित सीढ़ियाँ/बिजली से चलने वाली सीढ़ियाँ)	Escalators make movement at metro a station easy. 
Ticket vending machine टिकट वेडिंग मशीन (जिस मशीन में पैसे डालो तो टोकन या टिकट बाहर निकलता है)	Many metro stations have ticket vending machines . 

<p>Exit gate एक्जिट गेट (बाहर जाने का रास्ता/निकास द्वारा)</p>	<p>Use exit gate to go out from the metro station.</p> 
<p>Arrival अराइवल (किसी जगह पहुँचना/आगमन)</p>	<p>People are waiting for the arrival of the a metro train.</p> 
<p>Dice डाइस (लूडो का दाना/पासा)</p>	<p>Children are playing ludo game with the help of a dice.</p> 
<p>Clockwise क्लॉकवाइज (घड़ी की सूई की दिशा में)</p>	<p>She is moving in a clockwise direction.</p> 
<p>Indicated इंडिकेटेड (संकेत/इशारा)</p>	<p>He indicated towards a boy</p> 

Continue कंटीन्यूज (लगातार)	<p>The movie continued for 2 hours.</p> 
Reach रीच (पहुंचना)	<p>Please reach school on time.</p> 
Worries वॉरिज़ (चिंता करना)	<p>Her worries end after completion of a task.</p> 
Annexure एनेक्सचर (वर्कशीट या किताब में अलग से जोड़े गए कुछ पन्ने)	<p>Meanings of difficult words are in the annexure.</p> 
Template टेम्पलेट (नमूना)	<p>You can use this worksheet as a template to draw a cow.</p> 

<p>Solid lines सॉलिड लाइन्स (गहरी रेखाएं)</p>	<p>Join pictures to words using solid lines.</p> 
<p>Dotted lines डॉटेड लाइन्स (बिंदुओं से बनी रेखाएँ)</p>	<p>Draw a dotted line.</p> <p>-----</p>
<p>Baggage clearance बैगेज क्लियरेंस (सामान की मशीन द्वारा जाँच होने के बाद ही बाहर जाना)</p>	<p>Take your bag back after baggage clearance.</p> 
<p>Frisking फ्रिस्किंग (तलाशी)</p>	<p>Frisking is done by guards before we enter Metro station.</p> 
<p>Skip स्किप (किसी भाग को छोड़ कर आगे बढ़ जाना/कूदना)</p>	<p>Do not skip this question.</p> 

<p>Destination डेस्टिनेशन (पहँचने का स्थान/लक्ष्य)</p>	<p>Neetu reached her destination on time.</p> 
<p>Smart card स्मार्ट कार्ड (मेट्रो में यात्रा करने के लिए टोकन की जगह उपयोग होने वाला कार्ड)</p>	<p>Smart cards are easy to use at the metro station.</p> 
<p>Stuck स्टक (अटक जाना)</p>	<p>Neha got stuck in the traffic.</p> 
<p>Braille ब्रेल (दृष्टिबाधित लोगों की छह बिंदुओं पर आधारित भाषा)</p>	<p>He is writing in braille.</p> 
<p>Tactile path टैक्टाइल पथ (दृष्टिबाधित लोगों के लिए उभार कर बनाया गया रास्ता जिसे वो अपनी छड़ी से छूकर या अपने पैरों से महसूस करके आसानी से चल फिर सकें)</p>	<p>Every metro station has a tactile path.</p> 

<p>Visually impaired विजुइली इम्पेयर्ड (वो लोग जिन्हें अपनी आँखों से देखने में बहुत अधिक समस्या हो)</p>	<p>He is visually impaired.</p> 
<p>Trampoline ट्रैम्पोलिन (उछलपट/लचीली सतह जिसके उपर उछला जाता है)</p>	<p>It's fun to jump on a trampoline.</p> 
<p>Monkey bars मंकी बार्स (बच्चों के खेलने और लटकने के लिए अक्सर पार्क में लोहे की मोटी सलाखों से बनाया एक जाल)</p>	<p>This park has monkey bars for kids.</p> 
<p>Fence फेंस (बाड़ा)</p>	<p>The farm has a fence.</p> 
<p>Appear अपियर (नज़र आना)</p>	<p>Stars appear in the sky at night.</p> 
<p>Ant's nest एंट्स नेस्ट (वीटियों का घर)</p>	<p>Ant's live in an ant's nest.</p> 

<p>Argentina अर्जेटीना (दक्षिण अमरीका का एक देश)</p>	<p>She belongs to Argentina.</p> 
<p>World wide वर्ल्ड वाइड (दुनिया भर)</p>	<p>Deepa Malik is famous world wide.</p> 
<p>Antarctica अंटार्कटिका (पृथ्वी का दक्षिणतम महाद्वीप)</p>	<p>Antarctica is an extremely cold continent.</p> 
<p>Scare स्केयर (डरना)</p>	<p>He is scared of spiders.</p> 
<p>Nectar नेक्टर (अमृत)</p>	<p>Water is the nectar for life.</p> 
<p>Gazing गेजिंग (घूरकर देखना)</p>	<p>She is gazing into the well.</p> 
<p>Squeak स्कवीक (चमगादड़ या चूहे के जैसी आवाज)</p>	<p>I can hear a squeak.</p> 



Supports Worksheet-1

Spaces Around me



Action words are called verbs (क्रिया). These words show that some action is taking place- (जिन शब्दों से कार्य होने का पता चलता है)

Verb	Pronunciation	meaning
Go	गो	जाना
Come	कम	आना
Walk	वॉक	चलना
Tap	टैप	धीरे से दबाना
See	सी	देखना
Buy	बाए	खरीदना
Take	टेक	लेना
Give	गिव	देना
Step	स्टेप	चढ़ना
Stand	स्टैंड	खड़े होना
Sit	सिट	बैठना

Note all these verbs are in the present tense वर्तमान काल. This means that these actions happen often-

Mansi is a girl and Arjun is a boy in the pictures here-

When we will talk only about Mansi in different sentences, we will use 'She'- When we will talk only about Arjun, we will use 'He'- When we will talk about both of them together, we will use 'They'-

बार-बार नामों को दोहराना अजीब लगता है इसलिए हम

- Mansi के लिए 'She' प्रयोग करेंगे ।
- Arjun के लिए 'He' प्रयोग करेंगे ।
- Mansi and Arjun दोनों के लिए 'They' प्रयोग करेंगे ।



Supports Worksheet-2



Verb	Pronunciation	Meaning
Roll	रोल	घुमाना
Move	मूव	बढ़ना
Read	रीड	पढ़ना
Follow	फॉलो	पालन करना
Reach	रीच	पहुँचना
Cut	कट	काटना
Fold	फोल्ड	मोड़ना
Get	गेट	लेना / लाना
Start	स्टार्ट	शुरू करना
Enter	एंटर	अंदर आना
Exit	एग्जिट	बाहर जाना

You must have noticed ! after a few words- This is called on exclamation mark- It is used to show happiness, sadness, pain, surprise etc.

कुछ शब्दों के बाद आपने! चिह्न को देखा होगा। इस चिह्न को एक्सक्लमेशन मार्क यानि विस्मयादिबोधक कहते हैं। इसका प्रयोग खुशी, दुःख ,तकलीफ, आश्चर्य आदि दिखाने वाले शब्दों के बाद लगाया जाता है ।



Supports Worksheet-3



Use of 'AND' and 'BUT'

And /But are used to connect two sentences. While 'And' connects sentences which have similar ideas 'But' connects sentences with different/ opposite ideas.

And/ But

दो वाक्यों में प्रस्तुत हो रहे हों तो उन वाक्यों को जोड़ने के लिए AND का प्रयोग किया जाता है ।

दो वाक्यों में भिन्न विचार प्रस्तुत हो रहे हों तो उन वाक्यों को जोड़ने के लिए BUT का प्रयोग किया जाता है ।

Example

AND

I water the plants- I take care of plants.

I water the plants and take care of them.

BUT

I play table tennis in my free time- My sister likes to read books in her free time.

I play table tennis in my free time but my sister likes to reads books.

कुछ नए शब्द और उनके अर्थ

Word	Pronunciation	Meaning
escalator	स्कलेटर	स्वचालित पथ
tactile path	टैक्टाइल पथ	स्पर्श पथ
braille	ब्रेल	नेत्रहीन लोगों के लिए लिपि
travel	ट्रेवल	यात्रा
visually impaired	विसुअली इम्पेरेड	नेत्रहीन



Supports Worksheet-4



जिस प्रकार आप हिंदी में संज्ञा शब्दों को एक वचन और बहुवचन में लिखते हैं उसी प्रकार English में Nouns को Singular/plural ऐसे लिखा जाता है ।

One in number= Singular More than one in number= Plural

Read the words in the table in their singular and plural forms-

SINGULAR	PLURAL
Butterfly	Butterflies
Slide	Slides
Fountain	Fountains
Trampoline	Trampolines
Tree	Trees
Boy	Boys
Kite	Kites
Couple	Couples
Child	Children
Path	Paths
Bar	Bars
Girl	Girls
Cycle	Cycles
Cap	Caps
Duck	Ducks
Flower	Flowers
Fence	Fences
Board	Boards
Ball	Balls



Supports Worksheet-5



To make sentences with singular and plural nouns, we can use the following structures:

There is + a/an + singular noun form

Eg. There is a scale in my box.

There is one Kite in the sky.

There are + number word + plural noun form

Eg. There are two pencils in my box.

There are many stars in the sky.

Supports Worksheet-6

How many?
कितने ?

How much?
कितना ?

How do
कैसे?

Amazing facts about Ants— चींटियों के विषय में अद्भुत जानकारी

रानी चींटी एक बार में हजारों अंडे देती है।

सन 2000 में अर्जेंटीना में, चींटियों का 3700 मील बड़ा घोंसला पाया गया।

चींटियों के फेफड़े नहीं होते, वो अपने शरीर पर बने छिद्रों से सांस लेती हैं।

चींटियों के कान नहीं होते, वो अपने पैरों से कम्पन को महसूस करती हैं।

एक चींटी अपने वज़न से 50 गुना ज़्यादा भार उठा सकती है।

चींटियों के 12000 प्रजातियाँ पाई गई हैं।

चींटियाँ अंटार्कटिका में नहीं पाई जाती।



Supports Worksheet-7



Remember we had used—

She for Mansi

He for Arjun

They for both Mansi and Arjun

For non- human and non- living things we use 'It'.

He, She , They & It are pronouns.

Pronouns are words that are used in place of Nouns.



E.g Pencil

Pencil is blue.

Pencil is small.

Pencil is used to write.

So that we don't have to repeat the word Pencil again and again, we use 'It'.

Pencil is blue.

It is small.

It is used to write.

Pronouns सर्वनाम शब्द होते हैं।

(Noun) संज्ञा शब्द की जगह प्रयोग होने वाले शब्द **(Pronoun)** सर्वनाम कहलाते हैं।

बार बार पेंसिल शब्द का प्रयोग जरूरी नहीं है, इसलिए बार बार 'पेंसिल' न लिख कर 'It' Pronoun का प्रयोग किया गया है।



Supports Worksheet-8



1. We do not repeat names- For a girl, we use SHE and for a boy, we use HE.

RECALL याद करें

बार बार नामों को दोहराना अजीब लगता है इसलिए हम—

Mansi के लिए She प्रयोग करेंगे।

Arjun के लिए He प्रयोग करेंगे।

Mansi and Arjun के लिए They प्रयोग करेंगे।

2. Know more: कुछ और शब्द जाने

LIKE —पसंद करना

DISLIKE—नापसंद करना

उन वस्तुओं के नाम लिखें जो आप पसंद करते हैं— Write name of objects that you like:

दिन के आसमान में— In the Day sky

रात के आसमान में— In the Night sky

Supports Worksheet-9

Using He, She, It, They in sentences:

He, She, It, They का वाक्यों में प्रयोग

- NOTE:**
- 1) For female, we use SHE
 - 2) For male, we use HE
 - 3) For an object, we use IT
 - 4) For more than one person we use THEY



Supports Worksheet-10



Use of punctuation marks:

(,) Comma is generally used when we separate items in a series.

जब एक वाक्य में वस्तुओं को अलग अलग लिखना हो।

Example: My brother bought vegetables, fruits, ice cream and biscuits from the nearby shop.

(.) Full Stop is used at the end of the sentence to show that the sentence ends.

वाक्य की समाप्ति पर अंत में लगाया गया विराम चिन्ह हिंदी में Full stop (.) होता है।

Example: Our school has shifted to a new building.

(?) Question mark is used at the end of the sentence when a question is asked.

प्रश्न वाचक चिन्ह – प्रश्न पूछने वाले वाक्य के अंत में लगाया जाता है।

Example: Who is your class teacher?

(!) Exclamation mark is used in a sentence when we express happiness, sadness, excitement, anger, pain surprise etc.

विस्मयादिबोधक चिन्ह – खुशी, दुःख, आश्चर्य, गुस्सा आदि भावों को प्रकट करने वाले शब्दों के बाद लगाया जाता है।

Example: Wow! It's a beautiful greeting card.

Oh! Sorry to hear the sad news.

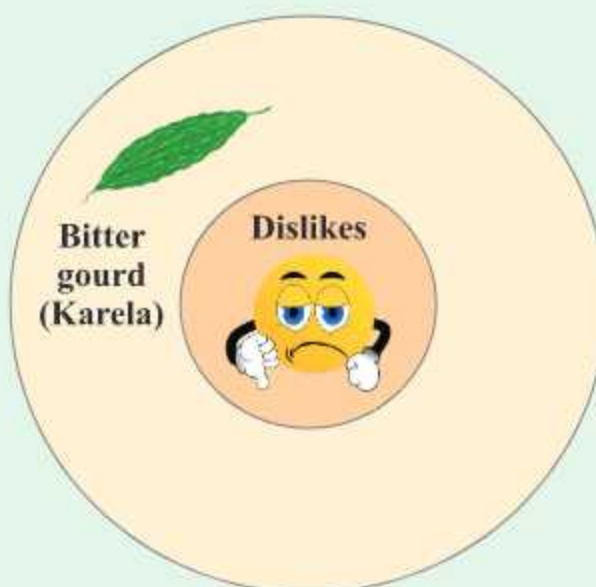
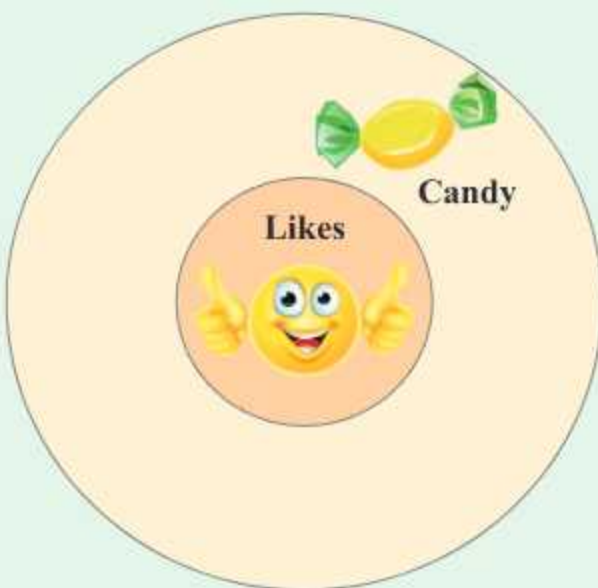


Worksheet-1

Food and Celebrations



Q1. Manjeet shared his likes and dislikes as given below. Let's paste or draw the food/ eatables you like or dislike in the same space.



Now let's write them in sentences (two examples are given)

Like	Dislike
1. I like candies because they are sweet.	1. I dislike bitter gourd because I don't like its taste.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.



Worksheet-2

Food and Celebrations



Now think of your own meals and draw or write in the space provided.

Breakfast	Lunch	Dinner

Write about any one of your favourite food why do you like it?

.....

.....

Can you cook any one of your favorite food? Name it.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Worksheet-3

Food and Celebrations



Q. In the science class today Kamal and Azra read about healthy food and not so healthy food. As part of home work they had to note their diet throughout the day. Let's look at what they eat the whole day.



Azra	Kamal
Chips	Milk, boiled egg
Chocolate	Parantha
Samosa	Any fruit
Ready made noodles	Dal- chapati/ rice once a day
Any fruit	Biscuits
Chapati and vegetables once a day	Chapati and vegetables once a day

After looking at their eating habits, **who** do you think is taking a nutritious and healthy diet and **why**? Write in the space given below.

I think that _____










Worksheet-4

Food and Celebrations



Q. Manjeet learnt how to set curd from his mother. Now, he wants to share it with his friends. But he forgot the sequence, can you help him arrange it by taking help of the images given below?

- i) Pour the milk into a separate container or bowl.
- ii) Then leave it to cool down to room temperature. Wait until it becomes warm, not cold.
- iii) Mix it well in the milk.
- iv) Add a spoonful of curd to it.
- v) By morning the curd will be set and ready to be served with hot aloo parathas.
- vi) First of all, boil the milk in a pan.
- vii) Cover the container and let it rest for 6-8 hours at night.

Images sequence	Steps
a) 	a) First of all, boil the milk in a pan.
b) 	b) _____
c) 	c) _____
d) 	d) _____
e) 	e) _____
f) 	f) _____
g) 	g) _____



Worksheet-5

Food and Celebrations



Q1. It is Children's day, Rakesh and John are happy with the menu of the mid day meal. Today they got tasty aloo in gravy with poori.



At first they washed their hands.
Then they all sat on the mat.
They were given clean plates and spoons.
They were served chapati with 'aloo curry'.
Later on they got 'laddoos' as a sweet dish.
All of them enjoyed their Children's day treat very much.
After all, it's their festival, their day.

Do you also get a mid-day meal in your school? Share your experience in a few lines.

1. At first I and my friends _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

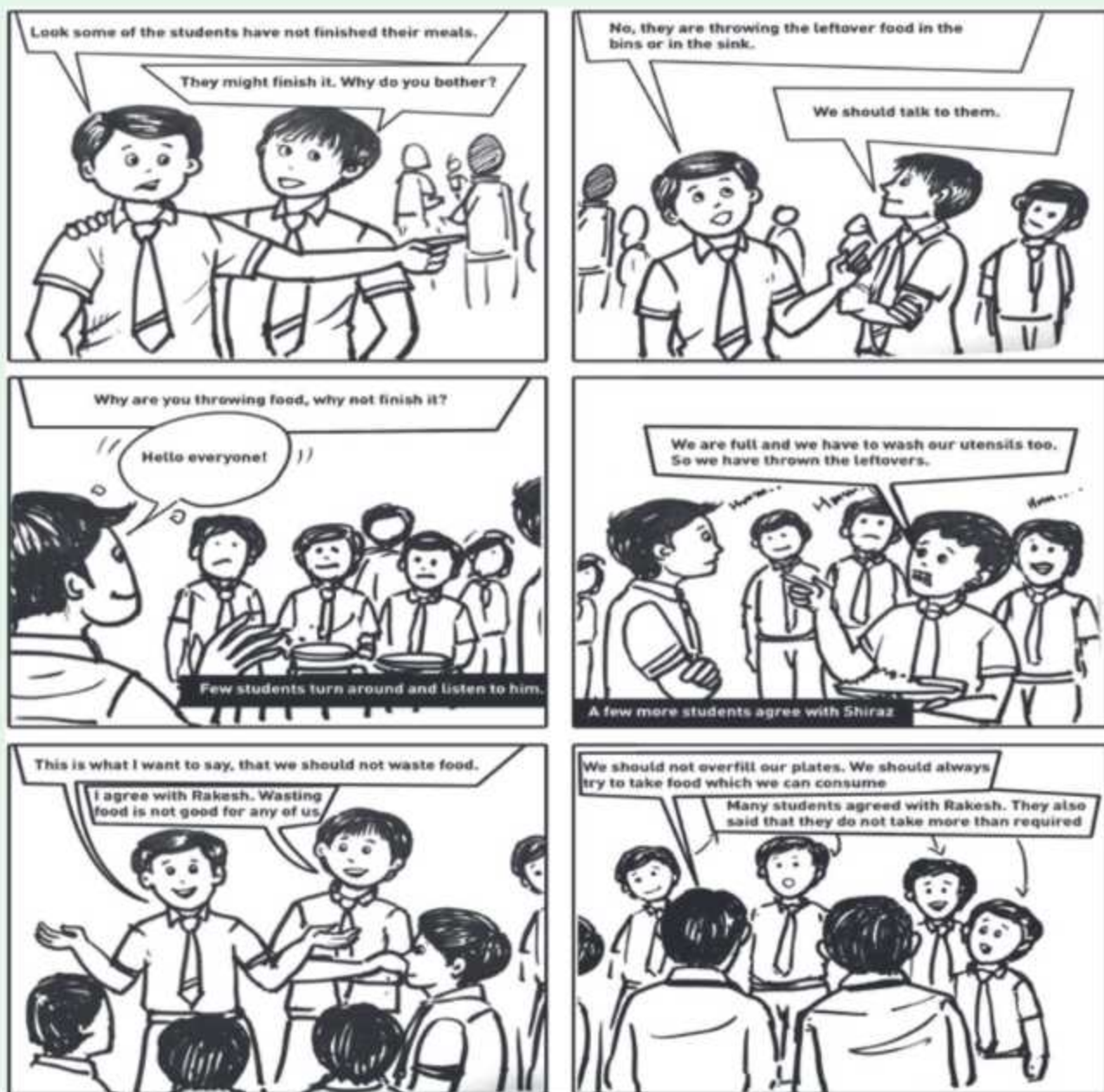


Worksheet-6



Food and Celebrations

After finishing the mid-day meal, everyone washed their utensils. Then Rakesh noticed that a few students had not finished their meals completely. They threw the leftover food in the bins or in the sink.





Do you think people waste food? What can we do to avoid wastage? Share your ideas, you can use sentences beginning with buy. We can..... Or We should.....or We have to..... (There is a small poster given below, you can take ideas from that too.)





Worksheet-7

Food and Celebrations



Q- Azra usually brings delicious dal/ mixed vegetable/ rice parathas, fried rice, and chapati rolls prepared using leftover food. Shabana and Shweta are her close friends. They have also learnt a few tips and tricks from Azra about how to use the leftover food wisely.

They requested her to share the recipe of dal paratha with them. Azra shared the same-

1. Take a bowl of flour.
2. Add it to the leftover *dal*.
3. Don't add water to it.
4. Now knead the flour and keep the dough soft, not too hard.
5. Take a small portion of the dough to make a paratha
6. Relish the paratha with vegetables or curd or chutney.



Since the day they have talked about managing food waste, most of the classmates have started discussing the same with friends and family.



Did you know that we can use leftover food to make tasty recipes? Ask your parents about it and write down one in the box given below- (Take help from the recipe shared above)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



Worksheet-8



Food and Celebrations

Given below is the name of a state, let's do a survey to find out about the following things- (You can take help of friends and family or internet to complete it) One example is given to guide you.

- i) Their traditional food
- ii) The festivals they celebrate
- iii) The traditional dresses they wear

Mala is my neighbour. She is 14 years old. She belongs to Meghalaya. She shared her responses about their traditional food, festivals they celebrate, and the dresses they wear.

Food

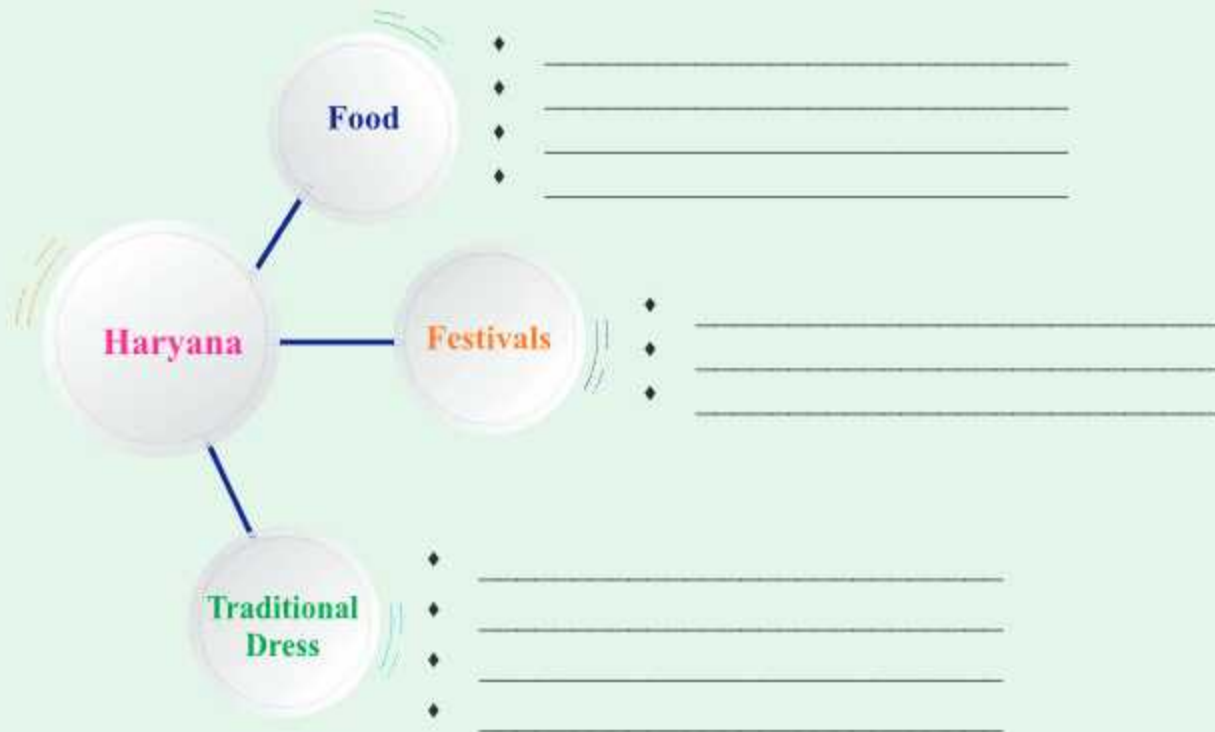
There are tribes in Meghalaya. The people are fond of momos, bamboo shoots, rice cooked with pork and vegetables.

Festival

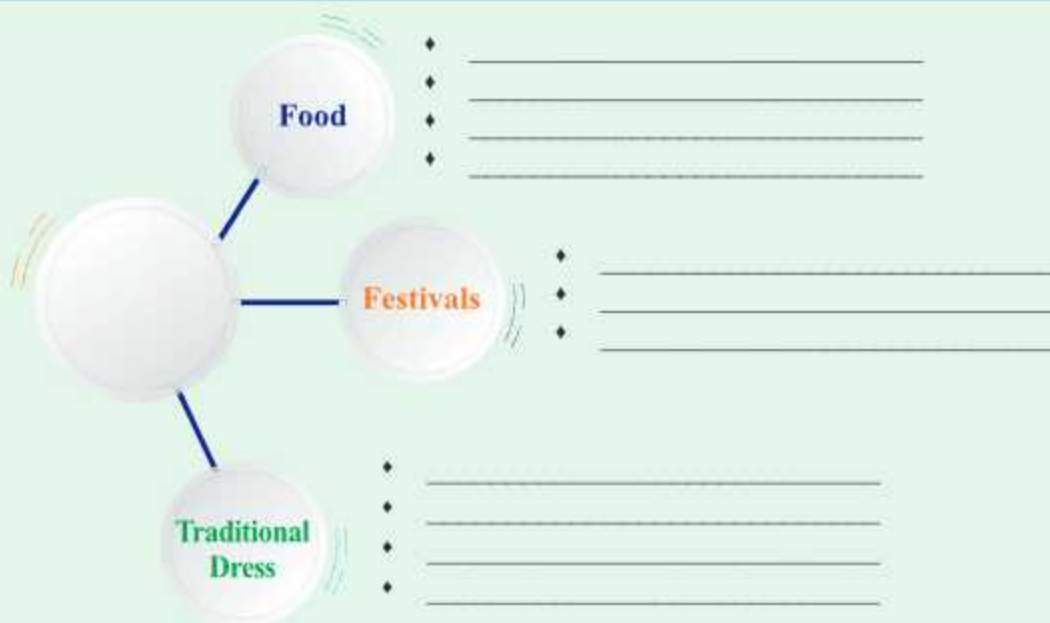
They celebrate the harvest festival Wangala, and an thanksgiving festival Nongkrem etc.

Traditional dress

The females wear Jainsem along with a blouse, and Eking- a wrap around. The males wear a loin cloth or an unstitched cloth around the waist.



After completing this you can select a state of your choice and do a survey on your own. Go ahead, enjoy!!



I think that _____



Worksheet-9

Food and Celebrations



Let us read the following article on shapes of foods.

Roti is a circle. Bread Pakora is a triangle. Barfi is a square. Chakli is a spiral. Vada is a ring.



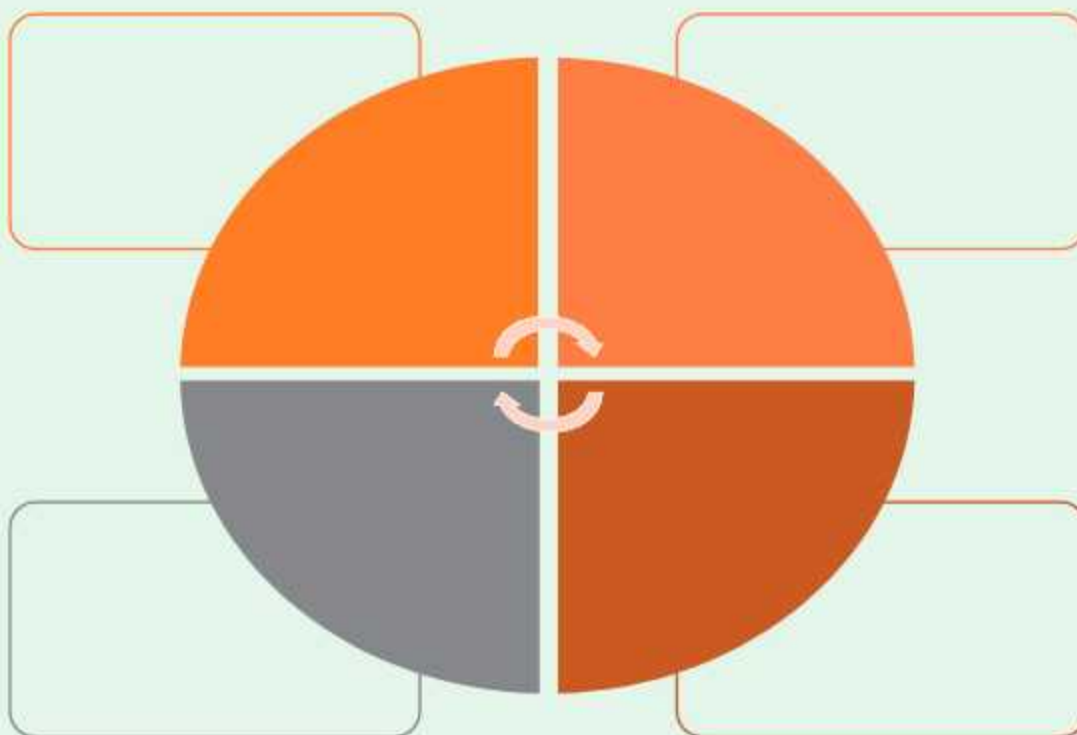
Kaju Roll is a cylinder. Crackers are hexagonal. Dosa is a cone, when folded from the end. Halwa has no shape. It takes the shape you give it. They all come together and become a beautiful food art. I enjoy it served in a dish, and eat it with a crunch, a crackle and a smack.



The story about food and shapes is adopted from

The story: Food Monster, written by Meenu Thomas. © Pratham Books, 2017. Some rights reserved. Released under CC BY 4.0 license.

Have you observed different shapes of food? Draw their pictures and write about them.



Write names of food in new shapes- Draw and Write.

Example

A round sandwich

A square pizza

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



Worksheet-10



Food and Celebrations



Let us read

MILKSHAKE

- M- *Many flavours*
- I- *It's tasty*
- L- *Large amount of proteins*
- K- *Know it's cool*
- S- *Sip and enjoy*
- H- *Hard to resist*
- A- *A lot of fun*
- K- *Known as best*
- E- *Energy giver*



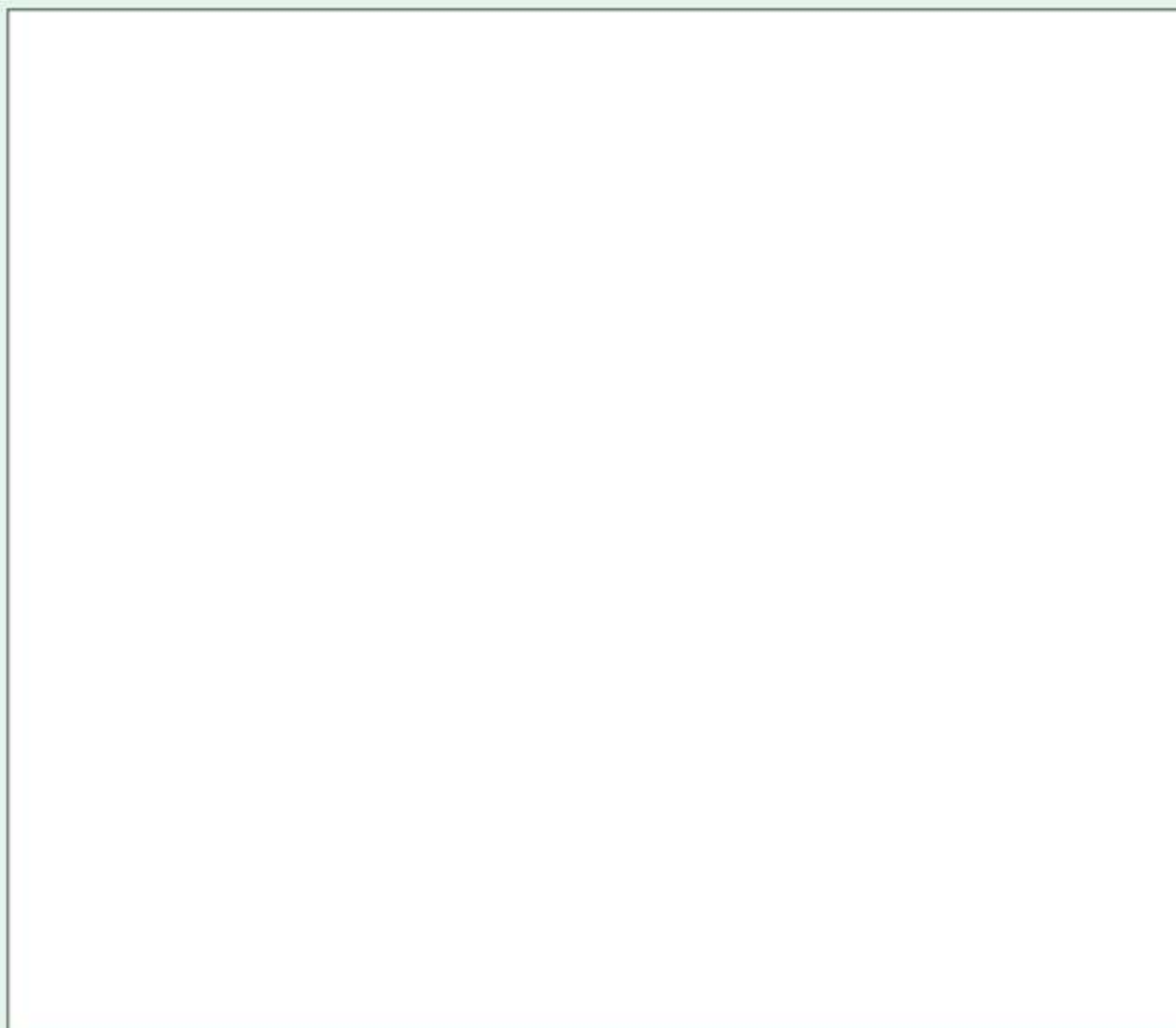
There is one more-

PARANTHA

- P- *Prepared with love*
- A- *Always crisp*
- R- *Ready to eat*
- A- *Awesome with curd/ butter*
- N- *Not to be missed*
- T- *Tastes so good*
- H- *Hot and healthy*
- A- *And there are so many varieties*



Now think of any one of your favourite dishes and create a similar *Acrostic poem* for it.



An acrostic poem is the one in which the first letter of each line spells out a word, name, or phrase when read vertically. The word/ name/ phrase has to be related to the 'selected word' only. Take the name of grandmother's favorite food.

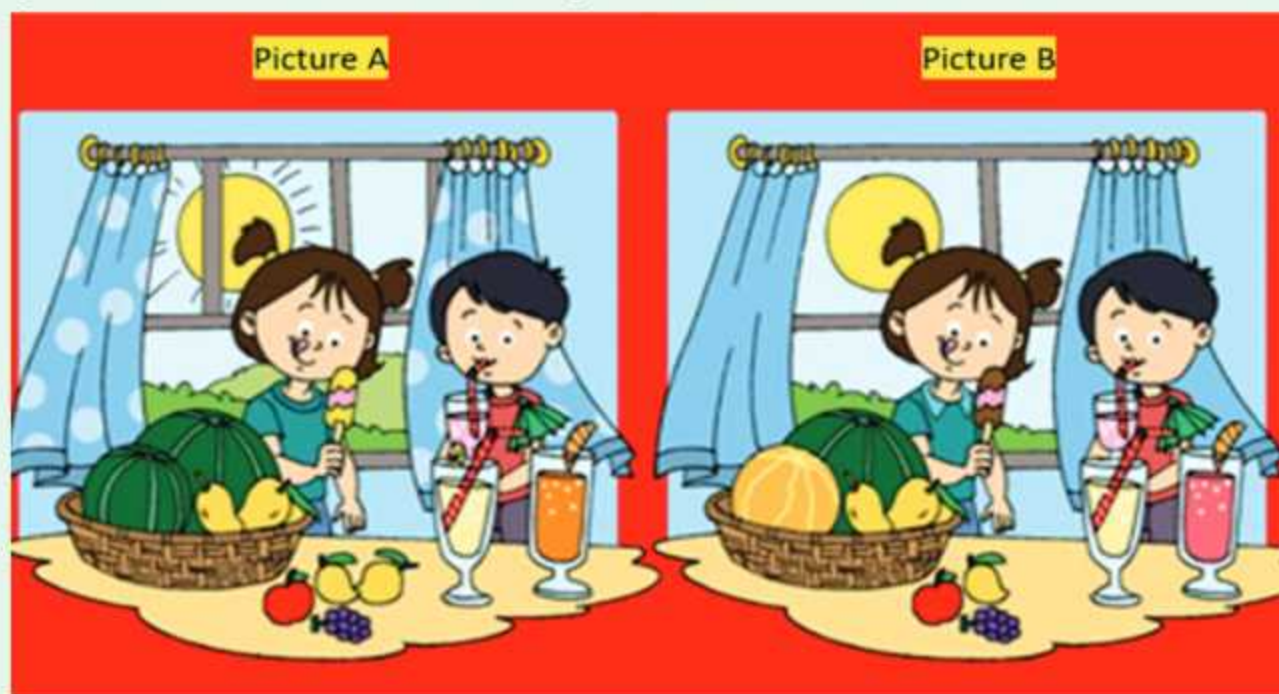


Worksheet-11

Food and Celebrations



Let's have some fun. Mani is given a task by the teacher. In the pictures given below, 'picture B' has some mistakes. Let's help Mani find the difference and write them down.



In Picture B--

1. The rays of the sun are missing.

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

Can you tell what the girl in the picture might be thinking?

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel













Sight Words



Food and Celebrations

Sight Word	Sentence
arrange अरेंज (क्रम में रखना, क्रम में लगाना)	Arrange these words in a sequence. <div>love I eating mangoes</div>
crushed क्रशड (कुचला हुआ)	Please add crushed ginger to the tea. 
serve सर्व (खाना परोसना)	Reena served dinner to guests. 
Pinch पिंच (चुटकी)	Add a pinch of salt to the salad. 

<p>Process प्रॉसेस (तैयार करना)</p>	<p>There are many steps in process of making tea.</p> 
<p>Sliced स्लाइस्ड (कटा हुआ)</p>	<p>Ankur sliced the mangoes.</p> 
<p>segment सेगमेंट (हिस्सा, फॉक)</p>	<p>Take an orange and divide it into segments.</p> 
<p>Strain स्ट्रेन (निचोड़ना, छानना)</p>	<p>Strain the tea in a cup and serve.</p> 
<p>Prepare प्रिपेयर (तैयार करना, तैयार होना)</p>	<p>Sahil prepares a fruit chaat.</p> 

Chunks
चुंक्स (टुकड़े)

Take a Guava and cut it into **chunks**.



Segment
सेगमेंट
(हिस्सा, फांक)

Take an orange and divide it into **segments**.



Toss
टॉस
(हिलाना, उछालना,
पटकना)

I **toss** all sliced and segmented fruits together.



recovery
रिकवरी
(अच्छा होना, फिर से
फिर से सही हालत में
आ जाना)

Healthy food is important for **recovery** after viral fever.





Supports Worksheet-1

Food and Celebrations



We use '**because**' to tell the reason for doing something.
बिकॉज़ (because) का प्रयोग हम कारण बताने के लिए करते हैं।

जब प्रश्न पूछा जाए— क्यों? **Why?**
तो उत्तर में हम बिकॉज़ (because) का प्रयोग करते हैं।
जैसे हिंदी में क्योंकि।**because**.....
e.g. I am wearing a sweater **because** it is cold.
मैंने स्वेटर इसलिए पहना है क्योंकि सर्दी है।



Why are you late to school?
I am late to school **because** I woke up late.
I like apples **because** they are juicy.
मुझे सेब पसंद हैं क्योंकि वो रसभरे होते हैं।

हम यहाँ because से पहले अपनी पसंद बता रहे हैं और because के बाद उसका कारण।
वर्कशीट में दिए गए प्रश्नों में आप भी ऐसा करने की कोशिश करें।

In worksheet 2 practice more.





Supports Worksheet-2



Bread (ब्रेड)



Tea (टी)



Butter (बटर)



Toast (टोस्ट)

Vegetables (वेजटेबल्स)



Chapati (चापाती)



Milk (मिल्क)



Jam (जैम)

Dosa (डोसा)



Poha (पोहा)



Idli (इडली)



Dal (दाल)

Parantha (परांठा)



Rice (राइस)

Pickle (पिकल)



Curd (कर्ट)



Egg (एग)



Poori (पूरी)

1. I like vegetables _____ they make me healthy.
2. I like dal _____ it is tasty.

Healthy Food is good for health.

हैल्थी फूड स्वस्थ के लिए अच्छा होता है।

Junk food is bad for health.

जंक फूड स्वस्थ के लिए बुरा होता है।

Supports Worksheet-3

While constructing sentences 'beginning':

I think that.....

जब वाक्य को *I think* that से शुरू करना हो तब हम

वाक्य का निर्माण कैसे करते हैं ?

Who का अर्थ है कौन ?

तो वाक्य ऐसे बनेगा -

When you answer to the question **who** try to write like this:

I think that (Name of the person) [is (verb + ing)] / (verb+ s) a nutritious diet.

E.g: I think that Ansh is taking /takes a nutritious diet.

अगर उसके आगे प्रश्न पूछ जाए ...

If we also answer the question **why**, we will rewrite the sentence using **because**....

Why का अर्थ है क्यों, तब हम because का प्रयोग करेंगे।

e.g I think that Ansh is taking a nutritious diet because he eats fruits, dal, vegetables and milk.

Use of I Think (सोच) that



Supports Worksheet-4

Some actions in the kitchen

रसोई में होने वाली कुछ क्रियाएँ

BOIL यानि उबलना / उबालना



BOILING WATER



BOILING MILK



POURING (पोरिंग)



STRAINING (स्ट्रेनिंग)

Supports Worksheet-5

Word Meanings

Mid day meal	मिड डे मील	दोपहर का खाना
Menu	मेन्यू	खाने की सूची
Clean	क्लीन	साफ़
Serve	सर्व	परोसना

VERBS in the present and past tense:

PRESENT	PAST
Wash	washed
Sit	sat
Give	gave
Eat	ate
Serve	served
Get	got
Enjoy	enjoyed
Drink	drank
Play	played

Present tense का प्रयोग हम वर्तमान में होने वाली क्रियाओं अथवा रोज़ होने वाली क्रियाओं के लिए करते हैं।

Past tense का प्रयोग हम भूतकाल अथवा बीती हुई क्रियाओं के लिए करते हैं।

e.g. I **eat** eggs every day. (Present tense)

I **ate** eggs yesterday. (Past tense)

Supports Worksheet-6

Word Meaning:

Waste food	खाने की बर्बादी
Leftover	बचा हुआ
Thrown away	फेंक देना
Recipe	व्यंजन विधि
Utensils	बर्तन
Consume	उपभोग करना

Some verbs in the present and past tense:

PRESENT	PAST	Meaning in Hindi
Finish	finished	खत्म करना
Wash	washed	धोना
Notice	noticed	देखना
Throw	threw	फेंकना
Agree	agreed	समर्थन करना
Say	said	कहना
Force	forced	बाध्य करना
Promise	promised	प्रतिज्ञा करना

Should/should not

Should is used in sentences to give advice or suggestions-

Should का प्रयोग करना चाहिए के अर्थ में किया जाता है।

example. We should save water- हमें पानी बचाना चाहिए।

We should not waste water- हमें पानी बर्बाद नहीं करना चाहिए।

Supports Worksheet-7

Word meanings:

Knead	नीड	गूँथना
Dough	डो	गुंथा हुआ आटा
Flour	फ्लोर	आटा
Portion	पोरशन	हिस्सा
Relish	रेलिश	स्वाद लेकर खाना
Trio	ट्रायो	तिकड़ी

Supports Worksheet-8

Word meanings :

Traditional food	परंपरागत खाना
Traditional clothes	परंपरागत परिधान (कपड़े)
Tribes	जनजाति
Bamboo	बाँस
Unstitched	बिना सिले

Supports Worksheet-9

Word meanings :

Shapes	आकार
Circle	गोलाकार
Square	वर्ग
Triangle	त्रिकोण
Cylinder	बेलनाकार
Spiral	स्पाइरल आकार – सर्पाकार, पेंच जैसा, घुमावदार
Ring	छल्ला
Cone	शंकु आकार
Hexagon	षट्भुज

Supports Worksheet-10

ACROSTIC POEM

किसी भी शब्द के पहले वर्ण से कोई नया शब्द या छोटा वाक्य बनाएँ।
फिर उस शब्द में आने वाले सभी वर्णों से एक एक कर के छोटे छोटे वाक्य बनाएँ।
याद रखें कि ये सभी वाक्य उस बड़े शब्द के बारे में हों।



Worksheet-1

Sports and Games



Mansi showed a chart of words related to sports

1. Walk
2. Run
3. Stretch
4. Jump
5. Bounce
6. Kneel
7. Serve
8. Lie down
9. Ride
10. Bend
11. Sit
12. Kick
13. Hop
14. Skip
15. Pass
16. Throw
17. Hit
18. Catch
19. Shoot

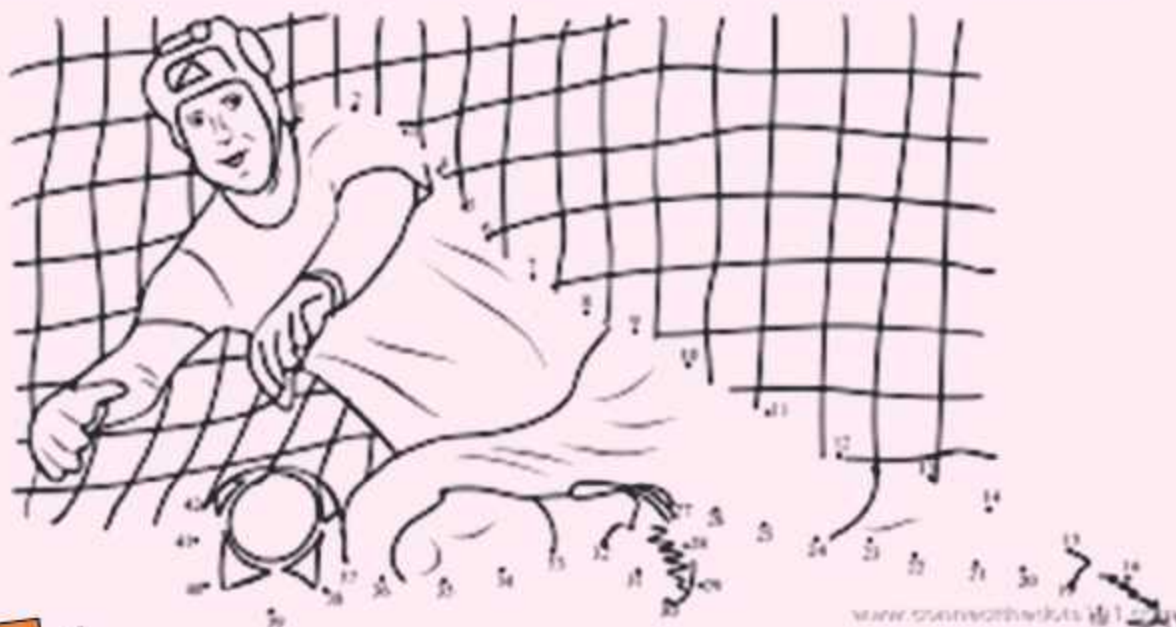


She told Arjun to complete the phrases. Using the action words chart.

_____ the ball	_____ slowly
_____ the ball	_____ fast
_____ the ball	_____ your body
_____ the ball	_____ the horse
_____ the ball	_____ your knees
_____ the ball	_____ straight
_____ the ball	_____ the rope
_____ the ball	_____ the arrow
_____ the ball	_____ on the mat

JOIN THE DOTS

Join the dots and tell which game is being played here. _____



In this game what is this player called?

.....

.....



What is he doing?

.....

.....



Worksheet-2

Sports and Games



Mansi's sports teacher Hema gave her class a small task. Students were told to complete the name of the games. Choose words from the given box to take hints.

Cycling

Skiing

Swimming

Running

Skipping

Riding

Hiking

Skating

Bowling

Shooting

S _ _ _ _ _

C _ _ _ _ _

S _ _ _ _ _

R _ _ _ _ _

S _ _ _ _ _

H _ _ _ _ _

R _ _ _ _ _

B _ _ _ _ _

S _ _ _ _ _

S _ _ _ _ _



Worksheet-3

Sports and Games



Charu studies with Mansi in the same school. She is the Sports Captain of the school. She is interviewing students to select them according to their interest in sports.

NOTE: When you answer a Yes/No question, you must also repeat a subject and verb (and *not*, if negative).

Do you like to play badminton?	Yes, I do . No, I do not .
Can you skate?	Yes, I can . No, I cannot .
Will you go cycling?	Yes, I will . No, I will not .

Interview your partner

Do you like to _____?

_____.

Can you _____?

_____.

Do you want to _____?

_____.

Will you _____?

What is your favorite sport ? _____?

_____.

Now write a paragraph about your partner, using the responses from above:

My partner's name is _____.

She/He likes to _____.

She/He can _____.

She/He will _____.

Her/His favourite sport is _____.



Write the name of a sport which you both like to play.

.....
.....



Why do you both like it?

.....
.....
.....



Worksheet-4

Sports and Games



Mansi is doing her homework. She is writing some sentences. She writes some words that tell how the action is being done. She completed some sentences but she is unable to complete all the sentences. Help her in doing the work. Use the clues from the box given below.

Arjun is **quickly** throwing the basketball.
Mansi is **happily** playing with the skateboard.
Ekta carries the weight **strongly**.

1. Children enjoyed playing hopscotch _____
2. Rahul did not win the race. He ran _____
3. The Indian hockey team won the match. They played _____
4. Charu won a medal in Swimming. She swam _____
5. Our football team lost the match. Some players played _____

badly perfectly slowly happily quickly

JOIN THE DOTS

Join the dots and tell which game is being played here. _____.



Talk to your sports teacher about Hockey. Ask these questions and note the answers in the space given below.

How many players are there in a hockey team?

_____.

When was the first Hockey match played in India?

_____.

Who is known as the Wizard of Hockey?

_____.

How many Olympic Gold Medals are won by India till date?

_____.



Worksheet-5



Sports and Games



Arjun is telling Jeet Uncle about his sports routine. He uses some words that tell when the action usually happens. Let's find out which words he is using-

I play football **every day**.

I **always** go to play football in the evening.

I wear sports shoes **daily**.

I **never** did swimming.



Now let's write them in sentences (two examples are given)

Tell us about your sports routine. Use words given in the bracket to make sentences.

_____ (everyday)

_____ (always)

_____ (daily)

_____ (never)

_____ (often)



Worksheet-6



Sports and Games



Cricket is one of the most liked games in India.
Find out the 5 most famous cricketers of India.

Who is your favourite cricket player? _____

Let's create a profile of your favourite cricket player

Paste Picture

Profile of my favourite cricket player

Name: _____

Date of Birth: _____

Place of Birth: _____

Skills: (All rounder/Batsman/Bowler)

Awards: _____

Championship won:














Worksheet-7

Sports and Games



Sports captain Charu gave a quiz to all the students. They have to select the sport name of that image:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● badminton ● tennis ● table tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● wrestling ● boxing ● weightlifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● shooting ● swimming ● skipping 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cricket ● Hockey ● kabaddi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● gymnastics ● athletics ● table tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● shooting ● swimming ● skipping 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● gymnastics ● athletics ● javelin 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● badminton ● tennis ● table tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cricket ● Hockey ● kabaddi 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● shooting ● swimming ● skipping 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● wrestling ● boxing ● weightlifting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● wrestling ● boxing ● weightlifting 
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cycling ● chess ● swimming 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● badminton ● tennis ● table tennis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● cricket ● Hockey ● kabaddi 

Charu told them to write I can play... for the sports that they can play Mansi wrote-
I can play badminton.

Now, look at all the pictures one by one and write similar sentences for the sports that you can play.

I can play

I can

I

Then, Charu told them to write I cannot play... for the sports that they cannot play. Mansi wrote-

I cannot play tennis.

Now, look at all the pictures one by one and write similar sentences for the sports that you cannot play.

I cannot play

I cannot

I



Worksheet-8

Sports and Games



Time for the sports riddles:

1. I am played with a bat and a ball. I share my name with an insect.
Which game am I?

_____.

2. I am found in gym. I have rings, poles and benches.
Which game am I?

_____.

3. I am possible in a pool with goggles and swim suit.
Which game am I?

_____.

4. I am a racquet sport. You need a net and a shuttlecock to play me.
Which game am I?

_____.

Swimming

Cricket

Gymnastics

Badminton



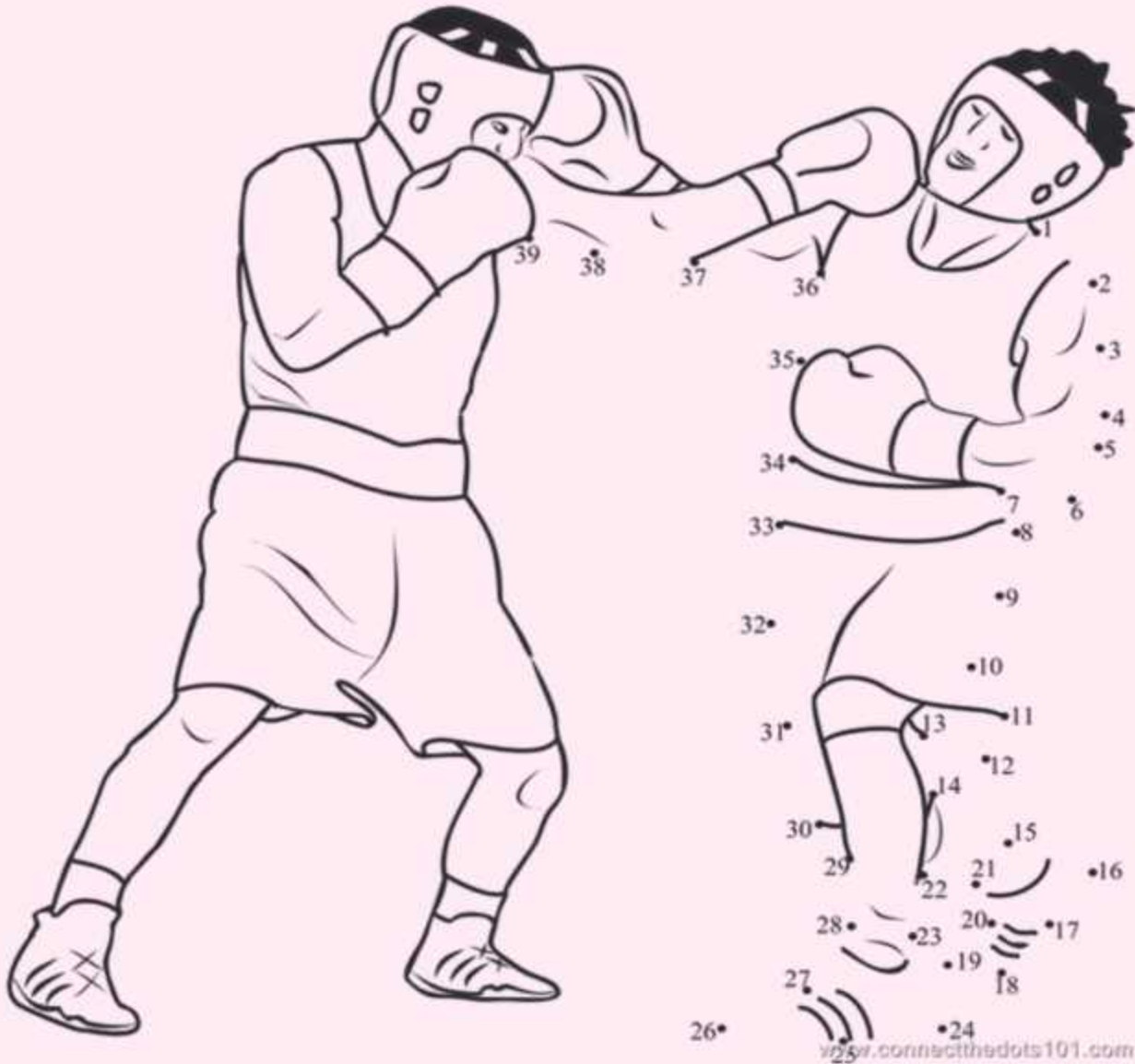


Worksheet-9

Sports and Games



JOIN THE DOTS



Which game is being played here?

Here's an excerpt about Boxing. Read it carefully and fill the chart below:

Boxing is a combat sport in which two people, usually wearing protective gloves and other protective equipment such as hand wraps and mouthguards, throw punches at each other for a predetermined amount of time in a boxing ring. A boxing match typically consists of a determined number of three-minute rounds, a total of up to 9 to 12 rounds. A minute is typically spent between each round with the fighters in their assigned corners receiving advice and attention from their coach and staff. The fight is controlled by a referee who works within the ring to judge and control the conduct of the fighters, rule on their ability to fight safely, count knocked-down fighters, and rule on fouls.

Source:<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boxing>

**Things I learnt
about Boxing**

**Things that I want to know more
about Boxing**



Worksheet-10

Sports and Games



Here's an excerpt from Wikipedia about Mary Kom. Read it to learn interesting facts about her.



Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom OLY (born 24 November 1982) is an Indian amateur boxer, politician, and incumbent Member of Parliament, Rajya Sabha. She is the only woman to win the World Amateur Boxing Championship six times, the only female boxer to have won a medal in each one of the first seven World Championships, and the only boxer (male or female) to win eight World Championship medals. Nicknamed *Magnificent Mary*, she is the only Indian female boxer to have qualified for the 2012 Summer Olympics,

competing in the flyweight (51 kg) category and winning a bronze medal. She had also been ranked as the world's No. 1 female light-flyweight by the International Boxing Association (amateur) (AIBA). She became the first Indian female boxer to win a gold medal in the Asian Games in 2014 at Incheon, South Korea and is the first Indian female boxer to win gold at the 2018 Commonwealth Games. She is also the only boxer to become Asian Amateur Boxing Champion for a record six times. Mary Kom won the 51kg gold in the President's Cup in Indonesia.

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mary_Kom

Now answer these questions:

1. What is the complete name of Mary Kom?

_____.

2. When was she born?

_____.

3. What is her nick name?

_____.

4. How many times has Mary Kom won the World Amateur Boxing Championship?

_____.

5. Imagine you get an opportunity to participate in a Boxing match for India. Tell about your preparations in a few lines.

6. Why do you think sports and games are important for us?

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel
















Sight Words

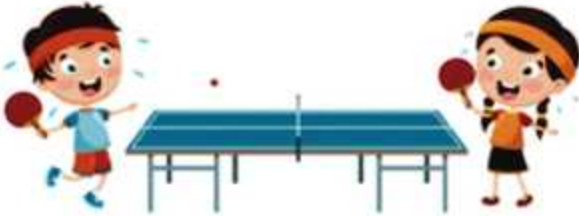



Sports and Games



Sight Word	Sentence
Stretch स्ट्रेच (खींचना)	Shama asked Rahul to stretch his arms. 
Bounce बाउंस (उछाल)	Sonu bounces the ball. 
Kneel नील (घुटना टेकना)	Children kneel down to pray. 
Javelin जैवलिन (भाला)	Neeraj Chopra won gold medal in javelin throw game during olympics. 

<p>Surfing सर्फिंग (एक तख्ते की सहायता से लहरों पर सवार होने वाला एक खेल)</p>	<p>He is surfing on the sea waves.</p> 
<p>Skiing स्कीइंग (बर्फ पर खेला जाने वाला एक खेल)</p>	<p>He is ready for skiing on snowy mountains.</p> 
<p>Hiking हाइकिंग (पहाड़ों पर चढ़ना)</p>	<p>They are hiking on mountains.</p> 
<p>Skate स्केट (बर्फ पर चलने वाले जूते)</p>	<p>She is moving on ice with her skates.</p> 
<p>Hopscotch होपस्कॉच (स्टैपू/ज़मीन पर बने खानों पर कूदने का खेल)</p>	<p>Children are playing hopscotch.</p> 

<p>Wizard विज़र्ड (जादूगर)</p>	<p>Major Dhyan Chand is known as Hockey wizard.</p> 
<p>Often ऑफन (प्रायः अक्सर)</p>	<p>Madhav promised to help his mother more often.</p> 
<p>Wrestling रेसलिंग (कुश्ती)</p>	<p>That was an interesting wrestling game.</p> 
<p>Weightlifting वेट लिफ्टिंग (भार उठाने की प्रतियोगिता)</p>	<p>Karnam Malleshwari is a weightlifting champion.</p> 
<p>Riddles रिड्डल्स (पहेली)</p>	<p>She likes to solve riddles.</p> 
<p>Goggles गॉगल्स (धूप का चश्मा)</p>	<p>He is wearing goggles.</p> 

<p>Racquet रैकेट (टेनिस का बल्ला)</p>	<p>They are playing with racquets.</p> 
<p>Shuttlecock शटलकॉक (टेनिस में उपयोग होने वाली प्लास्टिक या रबड़ की चिड़िया)</p>	<p>Rani has a racquet and shuttlecock.</p> 
<p>Combat कॉम्बैट (आमना सामना)</p>	<p>Wrestling and Boxing are combat games.</p> 
<p>Hand Wraps हैंड रैप्स (बचाव दस्ताने)</p>	<p>The boxing player is wearing hand wraps.</p> 
<p>Mouth Guard माउथ गार्ड (मुँह का बचाव करने की सामग्री)</p>	<p>Mouth Guard saves teeth - damage of combat players.</p> 



Supports Worksheet-1



Sports and Games

Word meanings :

Kneel	घुटने टेकना
Lie down	नीचे लेटना
Bend	झुकना
Bounce	उछाल
Ride	सवारी
Hop	छलांग
Skip	रस्सी कूदना
Arrow	तीर

Supports Worksheet-2

Answering Yes/No Questions

Do, Can, Will etc. से शुरू होने वाले प्रश्नों का उत्तर हाँ yes या नहीं no में दिया जाता है।

Remember to write complete sentences. जब उत्तर दें तो याद रखें कि वाक्य पूरा हो।

If the question is जैसे अगर प्रश्न है—

Do you play chess?

क्व का अर्थ होता है करना

तो उत्तर में —हाँ, मैं ऐसा करती हूँ / करता हूँ I Yes, I do. या I Yes, I Play chess.

या

नहीं, मैं ऐसा नहीं करती हूँ / नहीं करता हूँ I No, I do not. या No, I don't play chess.

Can का अर्थ है कर सकता हूँ / कर सकती हूँ

Can you help me ?

तो मैं ऐसा कर सकती हूँ / ऐसा नहीं कर सकती हूँ I Yes, I can

No, I cannot.

Will का प्रयोग भविष्य काल के लिए होता है ।

तो मैं ऐसा करूँगा / ऐसा नहीं करूँगा

Will you bring the ball?

Yes, I will.

No, I will not.

Supports Worksheet-3

Word meanings:

Badly	बुरी तरह से
Perfectly	पूरी तरह से
Slowly	धीरे से
Happily	खुशी से
Quickly	जल्दी से

Supports Worksheet-4

Adverbs

The words which tell how or when an action (verb) has been done are adverbs-

जो शब्द क्रिया किस प्रकार हुई या कब हुई बताते हैं उन्हें Adverb क्रिया विशेषण कहते हैं ।

In the previous worksheet we had done slowly, quickly etc. These told us how the actions were done- पिछली worksheet में हमने क्रिया कैसे हुई ये जाना था ।

E.g. Riya threw the ball quickly.

In this worksheet, we have words that tell when the action is done- इस worksheet में हम क्रिया कब हुई — इस पर ध्यान देंगे ।

E.g. My mother prays to God everyday.

Word meanings:

Everyday	हर दिन
Daily	दैनिक / रोज़
Often	अक्सर
Always	हमेशा
Never	कभी नहीं

Supports Worksheet-5

I can	मैं कर सकता/सकती हूँ
I cannot	मैं नहीं कर सकता/सकती हूँ

Supports Worksheet-6

Word meanings:

Insect	कीड़ा
Flip	झटका देना/पलटना
Goggles	धूप का चश्मा

Supports Worksheet-7

Combat	लड़ाई
Protective	रक्षात्मक
Equipment	उपकरण
Wraps	ओढ़ना
Mouthguard	मुँह की रक्षा का उपकरण
Predetermined	पूर्वनिर्धारित
Assigned	सौंपा गया
Conduct	आचरण
Knocked down	मार गिराना

MARY KOM के बारे में रोचक बातें

Amateur शौक के लिए खेलने वाला

Incumbent निर्भर



Worksheet-1

Media Resources



Look at the picture of different media given below and match them with their names given in the centre.



Mobile phone

Book

Newspaper

Magazine

Television

Radio

Telephone

Letter

Computer



Now write their names in spaces below to complete the sentences. (Write Any 6)

1. This is a Mobile Phone.

2. This is a _____

3. This is a _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

1. That is a Mobile Phone.

2. That is a _____

3. That is a _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

Note. Use of This and That to make simple sentences. This is used for things which are near. That is used for things which are far.



Worksheet-2



Media Resources

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Dev saw this poster on his computer. He looked at it carefully. Look at it and answer the questions that follow.



A. 1. What do you see in the poster?

Write the names of any five objects/things that you know about in the space given below.

Ans.

1. I see a _____.

2. I see a _____

3. I see a _____

4. I _____

5. I _____

B. How do you share messages with your friends and family?

Ans. _____

Nowadays, when we want to communicate, we send an email to a person or send an SMS/Whatsapp message. It happens in a fast and easy way these days.

The ways in which we communicate with others, or receive or share information from one person to another are called Means of Communication.

Note: Description about objects and persons using simple sentences with pronouns.



Worksheet-3



Media Resources

Observe the pictures of objects/things given below, carefully:



Now classify the things into THREE Categories.

Read on a Paper/ Print	Listen to or watch	Cannot use without Internet

Note: Media that is used to share news or information with a large group of people is called Mass Media. There are 3 major types of media -

Print Media

Digital Media

Electronic Media



Worksheet-4



Media Resources

TYPES OF MEDIA- MASS MEDIA

Let us revise whatever we have learnt till now.

Print Media

Digital Media

Electronic Media

MASS MEDIA



Examples



Examples



Examples

Print Media

The mass media that we see in print form are called PRINT MEDIA-

1. I read news from the _____



2. I also read _____



3. I find useful articles in a _____

Digital Media

The media forms which can be used only when the internet connectivity is there, are called DIGITAL MEDIA

1. I watch videos on _____



2. I post my pictures on _____

3. I use _____ to take online classes



Electronic Media

The mass media that we can listen to or watch from are called **Electronic Media**.

Help Box for Examples

Newspaper	Facebook	Computer	Television
Youtube	Letter	Zoom	Magazines
Radio	Google	Whatsapp	Comic Books

1. I watch Movies on my _____



2. I **hear** songs on the _____



3. I **talk** to my friends on _____



Note: Use of Simple Sentences- Simple Present. The words in bold like **talk, watch, hear, use, read, post** etc. which show an action or work done are called **verbs**.
Formula : Subject + Verb + Object

The media used to communicate from person to person can be called **Personal Media**. **Example-** Letter

The media used to communicate with many persons(masses) is called **Mass Media**.
Example- Newspaper



Worksheet-5



Media Resources



NEWSPAPER

Aarti wants to write an article for the school magazine about her father Mr. S.K. Sharma and his good habit of reading a newspaper daily. Fill in the spaces to complete it.



Noun	Pronoun
father	he/He
newspaper	We
morning	Us
stories	him

SCHOOL MAGAZINE

READING NEWSPAPER IS A GOOD HABIT

- By Arti

My _____'s name is Mr. S.K. Sharma. He likes to read newspaper. He reads it every _____ before he goes to work. _____ says that reading _____ is a good habit. _____ can learn a lot from reading. Sometimes, there are funny _____ in the newspaper. He loves reading _____. I learnt reading a _____ with him.

Now write the complete article in the space provided below.

The words which are used in place of Nouns (names of persons, place or objects) are called **Pronouns**. Example- I, My, He, him, She, her I, You, We, Us, They etc.



Worksheet-6



Media Resources

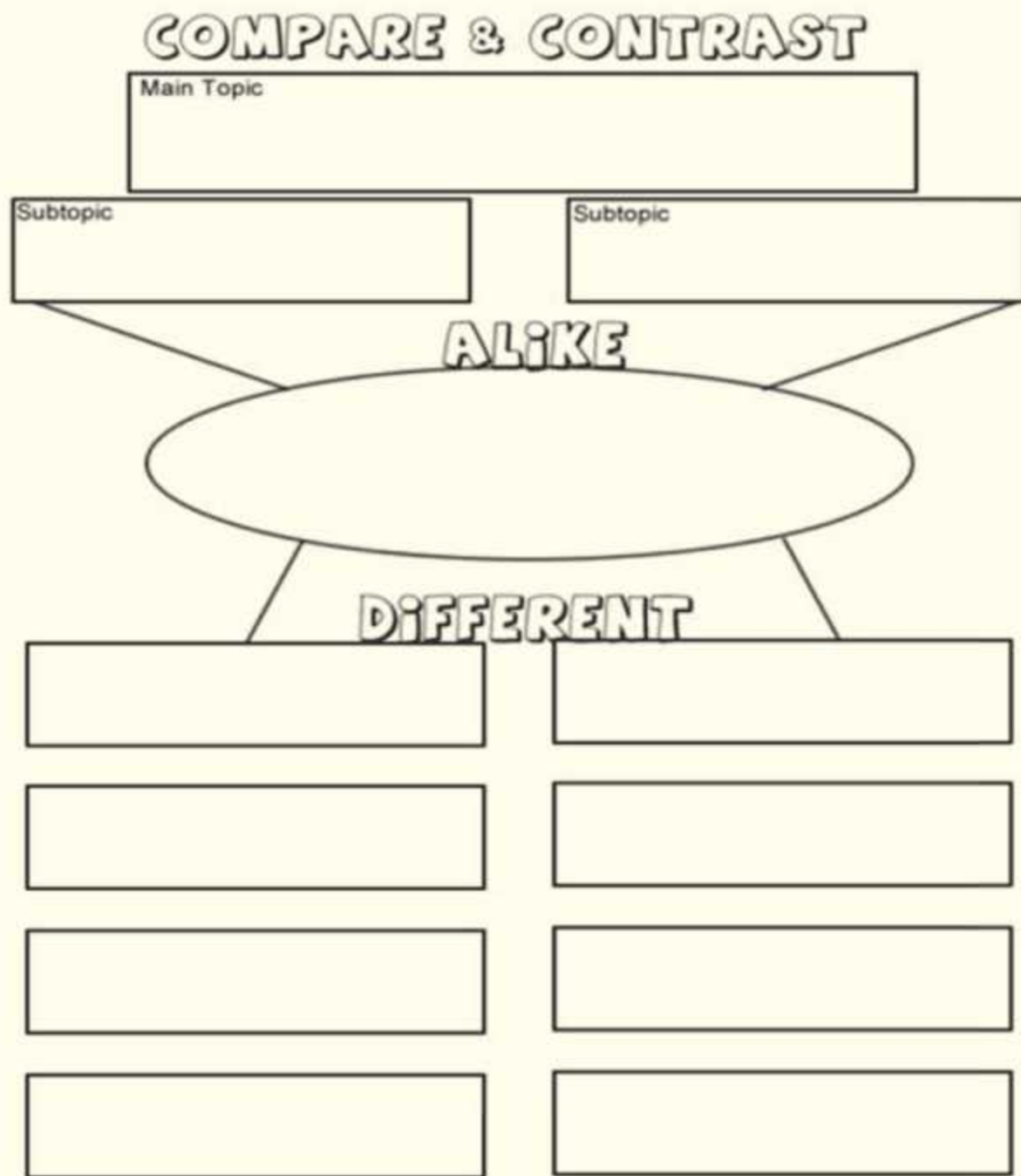
Hello! I am Dev. I attend my online classes regularly But sometimes I miss my classes in school.



Help him compare the things which are alike or same and the differences between Online Classes and Offline Classes in School. Use help from Box given below.

What things are alike?	Study, Teacher.....
What things are different?	Meeting. Friends

Now write the information in the given graphic organizer. Use simple sentences.
(For positive use- There is /are ... For negative use- There is/are no.....)



Positive sentences which have/ show presence of a thing or an event are called Affirmative sentences. Hint-.... is/ am/are/do/does,,,,,
The sentences which do not have presence of a thing or event are called Negative Sentences. Hint-is not/am not/ are not/do not/ does not/....



Worksheet-7



Media Resources

TV Time

Television is a common Electronic media used by many people (masses). It is also called TV. Around 210 million people have a TV in their homes.



Do you watch TV? (Yes/No) _____

(Write full sentence)

Which is your favourite show on TV?

My _____

Which type of shows do you mostly watch on TV?

Ans. I mostly watch TV shows for _____

Entertainment	knowledge
---------------	-----------

Which shows do you watch to meet these purposes?

1. I watch _____ for entertainment.

2. I watch _____ for knowledge.



Worksheet-8



Media Resources

SOCIAL MEDIA

Do you know there is one more type of media that is part of digital media?

A place where you share your ideas, views, work or information on online media (virtual media) or groups is called **SOCIAL MEDIA**.

Example: Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Whatsapp, etc.



1. Do you use any of these social media apps? (Yes/No)_____.
(Example- Yes, I use Whatsapp. Or No, I do not use social media.)
2. Does anyone in your family use these apps? (Yes/No)_____.
3. Which of these is your favourite Social Media App and why?
_____.
4. Ask your family and friends about which app do they like to use more and for what purposes?

I use _____ to _____.

My mother uses _____ to _____.

My brother uses _____ to _____.

My sister _____.

My father _____.

My best friend _____.

Note- Use of do and do not for affirmative and negative sentences. Description using simple sentences.



Worksheet-9

Media Resources



SOCIAL MEDIA - Whatsapp World(Part-1)

Fun Fact: WhatsApp is an app that is used to send messages, voice messages, make calls and video calls.

Given below is an example of Whatsapp Messages shared between two friends - Aman and Sunny. Let us read their conversation and try to attempt the questions given below:



Who are the two people **talking**?

_____.

What is Sunny **doing**?

_____.

Are they **going** somewhere today?

_____.

- When a verb indicates that the action is happening now and would continue it is called **Present Continuous** tense. Example: Aman and Sunny are **talking** on whatsapp. Sunny is doing revision. They are **discussing** about the Quiz. underline the verbs in present continuous forms in your answers above.
- Wh Family for asking questions starting with words like who, what etc.



Worksheet-10

Media Resources



SOCIAL MEDIA - Whatsapp World (Part-2)

Sunny has to attempt a Punctuation Test for which he did a revision. There are mistakes in each of the sentences in this Test. Write the sentences correctly using appropriate Punctuation.

(Punctuation is required to write correct sentences. Examples-

. - Full stop at end of sentence.

? - Question mark after a question

First letter of sentence and nouns should be written in Capital letters.

, - Comma is used for pause etc.

! - Exclamation to express feelings or emotions)



1.	we go to shchool on bus
2.	I read a book in my bed
3.	can we go to the park today
4.	look at all the ants on the cake
5.	I want to eat some popcorn now
6.	dad and mom have a gift for me
7.	what color is that dog
8.	the tree in my yard has apples

We go to School on the Bus.

Can we go to the Park today?



Worksheet-11

Media Resources



Facebook and Friends (Part -1)



Dev looked for his Pictures of his friends on Facebook. He wanted to know what they are doing and got many surprises. Now look at the pictures of his facebook friends and write the details about the pictures in the space provided to you.

Note- Use of is/am / are + Verb + ing. = Present Continuous

Also use contractions or shortened words by adding two words together like-

He is = He's She is = She's I am = I'm They are = They're

Read and match



- ☐ He's swimming.
- ☐ She's drawing.
- ☐ They're reading.
- ☐ He's singing.
- ☐ She's swimming.
- ☐ They're painting.
- ☐ He's dancing.
- ☐ She's reading.
- ☐ They're swimming.
- ☐ He's reading.
- ☐ She's singing.
- ☐ They're dancing.



Observe the picture and describe.

a. She is reading.

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

e. _____

f. _____

g. _____

h. _____

i. _____

k. _____

l. _____



Worksheet-12

Media Resources



Facebook and Friends (Part -2)



Use the words from the help box to write an article about an interesting video of Family dinner posted by Dev on Facebook. Write about what you saw in the video and complete the article by filling the gaps. You can add some information if needed.



liked	commented	shared	watched	searched	disliked
-------	------------------	--------	----------------	----------	----------

I watched a nice video on Facebook last Sunday. It was about a memorable family dinner. I really _____ the video because _____. It was a nice video but some people had _____ on the video. I _____ the video with my friends so that they also watched it. I commented on the video and also followed the Facebook page. I _____ for more such videos.

When a verb indicates that something has already happened it is called **Simple Past tense**. Example: I **watched** a movie. I **played** with my friends. I **messed** my friend.



Worksheet-13

Media Resources



Facebook and Friends (Part -3)



Today is Vansh Verma's birthday. He is a friend of Meena and Shivam. They wished him on Facebook. Now, make a list of some fun activities you plan to do for his Birthday Party in the Evening.

(Use Will + verb = Simple future)



Birthday Party Plan.

(use will+ verbs given in the box)

1. We _____ Happy Birthday to Vansh.
2. Arti and Meena _____ a Birthday song.
3. Shivam _____ the food.
4. All friends _____ cool video games.
5. We _____ Birthday gifts to Vansh.

sing order wish give play

When a verb indicates that something has not started but will happen later in time it is called **Simple Future tense**. Example: I **will watch** a movie. I **will play** with my friends. I **will call** my friend. **Formula: Subject+ will+ verb + Object**

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel







Sight Words



Media Resources

Sight Word	Sentence
Means मींस (साधन)	Meera is pasting means of communication in her notebook. 
Messages मैसेजेस (संदेश)	Ritu's phone is full of messages . 
Now-a-days नाओअडेज (आजकल)	Now-a-days it is easier to send messages. 

Communicate
कम्यूनिकेट
(बताना / पहुँचाना)

She needs to **communicate** what she wants.



Click
क्लिक
(मोबाइल / कंप्यूटर के बटन
उंगली से दवाना)

Everything is just a **click** away now.



E-mail
ईमेल
(इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मेल / कंप्यूटर
और इंटरनेट द्वारा भेजा
गया संदेश)

We all should know how to send an **E-mail**.



Published
पब्लिशड
(प्रकाशित / अखबार में
छपा हुआ)

Seema's report is **published** in newspaper.



Digital
डिजिटल
(अंकदर्शी)

She has a **digital** watch.



Maze
मेज़
(भूल भुलैया)

Hina can solve this **maze**.



unable
अनेबल
(असमर्थ / ना कर पाना)






Rahul is **unable** to solve this question.



Stamp
स्टैप
(डाक टिकट / मोहर)

Riznik is pasting a **stamp** on the letter.



<p>Provided प्रोवाइडेड (तैयार/पहले से दिया हुआ/परंतु)</p>	<p>Raja provided all the information about post office to Mary.</p> 
<p>Commentary कमेंट्री (व्याख्या/लगातार किसी घटना या वस्तु के बारे में बताना)</p>	<p>Father and son are enjoying the cricket commentary.</p> 
<p>Print प्रिंट (छपा हुआ)</p>	<p>Newspaper is a part of print media.</p> 
<p>Multipurpose मल्टीपरपज (एक ही वस्तु जो कई काम आय)</p>	<p>Smart phones are multipurpose.</p> 
<p>Platform प्लेटफॉर्म मंच</p>	<p>Media gives us a platform to connect with friends.</p> 

<p>Conversation कन्वर्सेशन बात चीत</p>	<p>Two friends are having conversation with each other.</p> 
<p>Uploaded अपलोडेड (मोबाइल, कंप्यूटर या अन्य चीजों पर इंटरनेट की सहायता से कुछ डालना)</p>	<p>Girl uploaded photos on social media.</p> 
<p>Social Networking सोशल नेटवर्किंग (अपनी बात या किसी जानकारी को इंटरनेट की सहायता से समाज में फैलाने के लिए फेसबुक, व्हाट्सअप, इंस्टाग्राम, ट्विटर आदि का उपयोग करना/या इन सभी माध्यमों द्वारा समाज से जुड़ना)</p>	<p>Rekha's friends are connected through social networking.</p> 
<p>Hilarious हिलैरियस (बहुत ज़्यादा हंसने योग्य)</p>	<p>That was a hilarious joke.</p> 
<p>Corresponding कॉर्रेस्पोंडिंग (अनुसार/अनुकूल)</p>	<p>How are you feeling right now, tick the corresponding emojis.</p> 



Supports Worksheet-1



Media Resources

This is a newspaper.

यह एक समाचार पत्र है।



This is a mobile phone.

यह एक मोबाइल फोन है।



Supports Worksheet-2

I see a.....

मुझे दिखता है।

How do you share messages with your friends and family?

आप अपने मित्रों और परिवार के साथ मैसेज कैसे साझा करते हो?

Supports Worksheet-3

Read on a Paper/ Print

जो पेपर में पढ़ते हो

listen to or watch

जिसको देखते या सुनते हो

cannot use without Internet

बिना इंटरनेट के नहीं कर सकते

Supports Worksheet-3

प्रिंट मीडिया — जिसे आप पढ़ सकते हैं।

डिजिटल मीडिया — जिसे आप इंटरनेट की सहायता से पढ़ देख या सुन सकते हैं।

इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मीडिया — जिसकी मदद से आप देख या सुन सकते हैं।

I watch.....

I talk.....

First form of the verb makes a sentence of simple present tense -

इस में I के साथ मूल क्रिया (verb) (watch+talk) का प्रयोग हुआ है ।

ऐसे वाक्य को simple present tense कहते हैं ।

Supports Worksheet-5

Nouns and Pronouns

संज्ञा और सर्वनाम

Noun- संज्ञा- Eg. father, morning

Pronoun- सर्वनाम Eg. You, her

Here is the table of Hindi possessive pronouns:

Pronouns that are used before singular masculine nouns	Pronouns that are used before singular feminine nouns	Pronouns that are used before plural masculine nouns	Pronouns that are used before plural feminine nouns
मेरा <i>meraa</i> my, mine	मेरी <i>meree</i> my, mine	मेरे <i>mere</i> my, mine	मेरी <i>meree</i> my, mine
तेरा <i>teraa</i> your, yours	तेरी <i>teree</i> your, yours	तेरे <i>tere</i> your, yours	तेरी <i>teree</i> your, yours
तुम्हारा <i>tumhaaraa</i> your, yours	तुम्हारी <i>tumhaaree</i> your, yours	तुम्हारे <i>tumhaare</i> your, yours	तुम्हारी <i>tumhaaree</i> your, yours
आपका <i>aapkaa</i> your, yours	आपकी <i>aapkee</i> your, yours	आपके <i>aapke</i> your, yours	आपकी <i>aapkee</i> your, yours

इसका / उसका
iskaa/uska
his, hers

इसकी / उसकी
iskee/uskee
his, hers

इसके / उसके
iske/uske
his, her

इसकी / उसकी
iskee/uskee
his, hers

हमारा
hamaaraa
our, ours

हमारी
hamaaree
our, ours

हमारे
hamaare
our, ours

हमारी
hamaaree
our, ours

Pronouns Chart

	1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person			1 st Person	2 nd Person	3 rd Person
			Male	Female	Things		Plural	
Subject Pronouns	I	You	he	she	it	we	you	they
Object Pronouns	me	You	him	her	it	us	you	them
Possessive Adjectives □	my	your	his	her	its	our	your	their
Possessive pronouns	mine	yours	his	hers	-	ours	yours	theirs
Reflexive pronouns	myself	yourself	himself	herself	itself	ourselves	yourselves	themselves

Supports Worksheet-6

ऑनलाइन और ऑफलाइन क्लासेज में समानता और अंतर

What is alike? (समानता)

What is different? (अंतर)

दो तरह के वाक्य बनेंगे – Positive and Negative

ऐसा है – There is / are

ऐसा नहीं है There is no / It does not

Supports Worksheet-7

अपने पसंदीदा कार्यक्रम लिखिए—

For Knowledge - ज्ञान बढ़ाने वाले

For Entertainment - मनोरंजन के लिए

Supports Worksheet-8

आप कौन सा सोशल मीडिया ऐप प्रयोग करते हैं?

वे कौन सा ऐप पसंद करते हैं, क्यों करते हैं, किस काम में लाते हैं?

Supports Worksheet-9

Wh questions:

What	Who	Whom	Which	When	Where	Why	How
क्या	कौन	किसको	कौन सा	कब	कहाँ	क्यों	कैसे

Is, am, are, do does, did, have has, had से शुरू होने वाले प्रश्नों का उत्तर हाँ या नहीं में दिया जाता है।

Present Continuous : (Helping verb + verb + ing)

जब कोई कार्य लगातार या अभी हो रहा हो तो Present continuous tense का प्रयोग किया जाता है।

Eg.

Ashok is talking.

अशोक बात कर रहा है।

The sun is shining.

सूरज चमक रहा है।

Supports Worksheet-10

Punctuation

, Comma	-	का प्रयोग एक पल रुकने के लिए
. Full stop	-	का प्रयोग वाक्य को अंत करने के लिए
? Question Mark	-	का प्रयोग प्रश्न पूछने के लिए
! Exclamation Mark	-	का प्रयोग भाव व्यक्त करने के लिए

Supports Worksheet-11

Simple past tense

Use of second form of verb

भूतकाल में जब — ऐसा हुआ था — दर्शाना हो तो Simple Past Tense का प्रयोग करते हैं।

I go to school. - Simple Present Tense

I went to school. - Simple Past Tense

Simple Present	Simple Past
Talk	Talked
Walk	Walked
Watch	Watched
Comment	Commented
Search	Searched
Like	Liked
Play	Played

Supports Worksheet-12

Simple Future Tense

भविष्य काल

भविष्य काल में Will + verb (क्रिया के मूल रूप) का प्रयोग करते हैं।

Eg. I will go to school-

मैं स्कूल जाऊँगी।



Worksheet-1



Popular Culture and Trends

Observe and Tell- Variety

Hi, I am Priya. I am confused by these pictures of people wearing FACE MASKS. They are not the same. Can you tell the difference?



Surgical Face Mask



Non-Surgical Face Mask



N-95 Face Mask

1. Surgical masks are mainly used by medical staff.
2. Non-surgical face masks are worn commonly by everyone and they include-cloth masks, disposable masks, N95, KN95, etc.



Worksheet-2

Popular Culture and Trends



Did you observe the
names of face masks
and their features?
Observe now!

Now try to match the pictures given below with the correct category/name of face masks.

COLUMN I



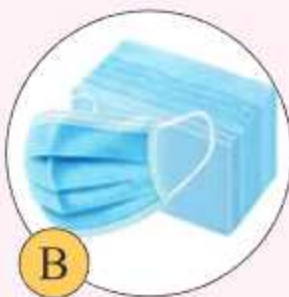
COLUMN II

A Surgical Face Mask

B N-95 Face Mask

C Non-surgical Face Mask

Write the name of the masks below:



Mark these statements about masks as True or False as per your observation:

1. The grey mask in image A is a plain surgical mask. ()
2. The blue mask in image B is N-95 non-surgical mask. ()
3. The white mask in image C is an N-95 mask. ()
4. The brown mask in image D is cloth based surgical mask. ()

Write complete sentences to describe a single mask and many masks.



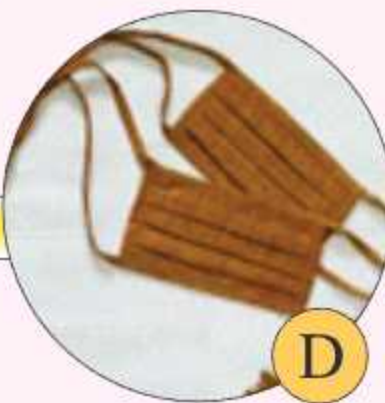
This is an N-95 mask.



Those are many masks.



That is a mask.



These are two masks.



Worksheet-3



Popular Culture and Trends

Observe these three pictures and write two sentences about each in the space provided below:

Hint Box.

Doctor	Woman	Boy	He	She	Girl
--------	-------	-----	----	-----	------

Picture A



1.
.....
.....
2.
.....
.....

Picture B



1.
.....
.....
2.
.....
.....

Picture C



1.
.....
.....
2.
.....
.....



Worksheet-4

Popular Culture and Trends



Decoding the Wall Graffitis - Virus vs Warriors



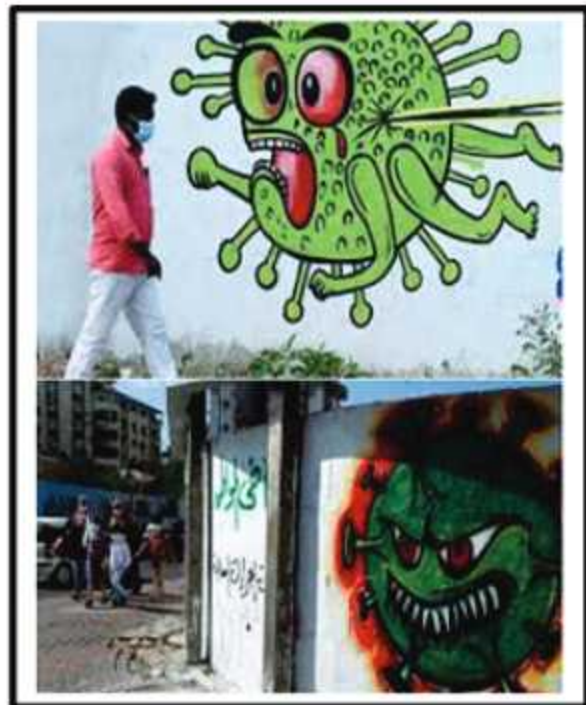
Graffiti is words or pictures that are written or drawn in public places, for example on walls or posters.

Two different sets of Graffitis, are given below. Observe and write two messages that you get from each column. Compare them with the help of clues given in the help box.

COLUMN A



COLUMN B



Column A

1. Doctors, Nurses, and Police all proved to be covid.....
2. They our lives and us from COVID-19.

warriors
protected
saved

Column B

1. COVID-19 virus was a deadly virus that.....in the year 2019.
2. It..... many people and was the cause of many deaths in the year 2021 too.

killed
started
infected

Comparison

While one set of Graffitis shows the role of _____ in different fields, the other set depicts the deadly _____.

[Warriors, Virus]

Warriors
Virus



Worksheet-5

Popular Culture and Trends



Be a Changemaker!

While a man was walking on the sea shore, he came across someone hurrying into the sea. He goes a little closer and he realizes that the person has thrown the starfish that hit the beach into the sea.

"Why are you throwing these starfish in the sea?" he asked. When the person replied "for lives", he was astonished.

"Good, but there are thousands of starfish here. No way you can throw them all in sea. What will change if you throw them into the sea?" he says.

The person takes another starfish from the ground and throws it into the sea.

"Look, much has changed for it" he replies.

Moral- 'Be the Change you wish to see in the world.' - M.K. Gandhi.

Now, on the basis of your understanding of the story answer the following questions using.

Help Box

saw walked saved M.K. Gandhi

1. Where did the man walk?

Ans. The Man on the sea shore

2. What did he see there?

Ans. He someone hurrying towards the sea.

3. What did he save?

Ans. He the lives of starfish.

4. Who said, "Be the Change you wish to see in the world."?

Ans. said these words.

Note. Use of second form of the words (verbs) like saw, walked and saved denote simple past tense which means the action has happened sometime in the past. They are frequently used in stories and tell about past events.



Worksheet-6



Popular Culture and Trends

The world of Cartoons and animation Talking about favourites and likes (Part 1)

Given below are some of the famous cartoon characters. Identify the animals they represent with the use of the help box given below.

The first one seventh are done for you.



1. Donald is a Duck.
2. Simpson is a
3. Tom is a
4. Bugs Bunny is a
5. Jerry is a
6. Mickey is a
7. Pink Panther is a Panther.
8. Sponge Bob is a
9. Tweety is a

Help Box

Cat	Sponge	Duck	Mouse	Rabbit
Mouse	Bird	-	Man	Panther

Which of these is your favourite cartoon characters?

My favourite cartoon character is.....

What is the name of your favourite cartoon show?

My favourite cartoon show is.....



Worksheet-7



Popular Culture and Trends

Compare and Contrast (Part 2)

Write about any three for your favourite cartoon characters using the example.

My favourite cartoon character is.....

I like..... because

My second favourite character is

I like..as.....

My third favourite character is

I like.....because



Now pick any four cartoon characters from above and compare them in two sentences using words - but, whereas, while, or, and etc.

Help Box

Cat	Sponge	Duck	Mouse	Rabbit
Mouse	Bird	-	Man	Panther

EXAMPLE

Pink Panther is a Panther **but** Sponge Bob is a Sponge.

1.

2.



Worksheet-8

Popular Culture and Trends



Classifying- Compare and Contrast (Part 2)



You saw a list of Top 10 cartoon shows in India and have to put them into two categories given below.

Shows I have seen	Shows I have not seen
1. I have seen.....	1. I have not seen.....
2. I have seen.....	2. I have not seen.....
3. I have seen.....	3. I have not seen.....
4.	4.
5.	5.

Note the use of have seen for past perfect in positive sentences and have not seen in past perfect negative sentences.



Worksheet-9



Popular Culture and Trends

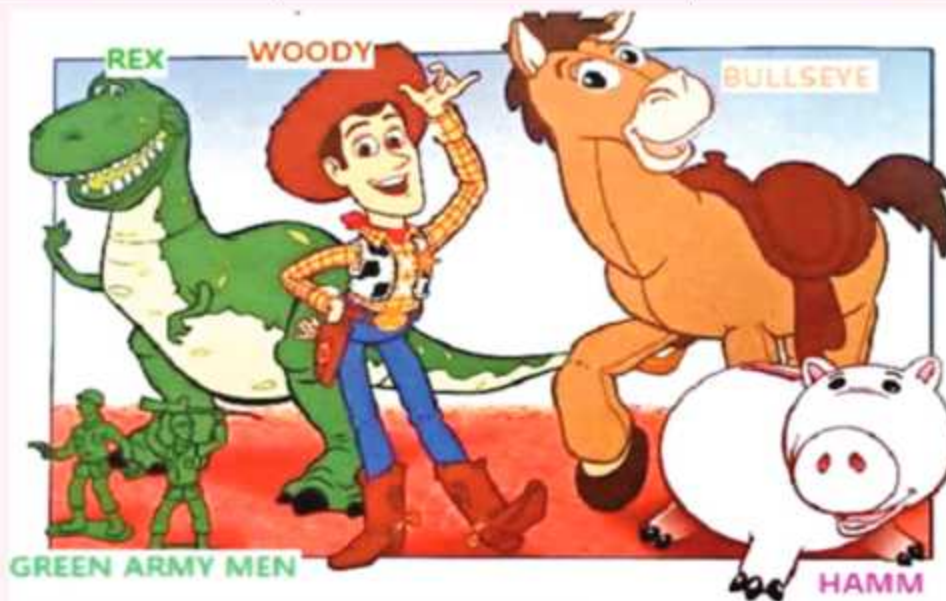
ALIKE or DIFFERENT

When you have to tell how two things are the same/alike, you **compare** them.

When you have to tell how two things are different, you **contrast** them.

Complete the sentences given below based on the color words.

<i>PINK</i>	<i>BROWN</i>	<i>GOLDEN</i>
<i>GREEN</i>	<i>BLUE</i>	<i>YELLOW</i>



1. Woody's hat and boots are alike because they are both _____ in color.
2. Woody's shirt and pants are different because his shirt is _____ and his pants are _____.
3. Rex and the Green Army men are alike because they are both _____ in color.
4. Bullseye is different from Hamm because Bullseye is a horse who is _____ in color and Hamm is a pig who is _____ in color.



Worksheet-10



Popular Culture and Trends

Animation & Comics - SPOT THE DIFFERENCE

Reema was reading a comic and saw a 'Spot the Difference' challenge at its back. Help her spot the differences in these two pictures given below. On the Top is picture A and at the bottom is Picture B.

SPOT THE DIFFERENCE!

Find 10 differences between the 2 pictures!



Picture - A



Picture - B



1. There is in Picture A but not in Picture B.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Note the use of connectors to compare and join the sentences to make compound and complex sentences using words like but, whereas etc.



Worksheet-11



Popular Culture and Trends

Sharing Experiences- Film Review

Last night Greg, Anne and Emma were at the cinema with Anne's father. Let us look at their discussion after watching the film at Anne's house....



Task. On the basis of your understanding describe their experiences and review the film. Choose words from help box given below.

Funny	Boring
Dramatic	Scary

Now, write complete sentences in positive below.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Now, write complete sentences in negative below.

1.
2.
3.
4.

Note the use of verb forms in positive and negative sentences to express simple past tense.



Worksheet-12



Popular Culture and Trends

Environmental Concerns and SDGs

John and Varun are having an online meeting with friends about starting an online campaign to create awareness about Single use Plastic Free India. They designed an animated poster and asked people to take pledge and share steps to realize the goal of Plastic Free India. Given below is the list of Do's and don'ts fill up the blanks using the first one as an example.



Given below is the list of Do's and Don'ts, fill in the blanks using the first one as an example.

After the duration of this campaign, the participants will undergo following changes:

Do's. I will

- A. I will stop throwing plastic bags everywhere. (throw)
- B. I single use plastic bottles. (use)
- C. I to use reusable or recycled products like cloth bags. (Start)

Don'ts. I will not or I won't

- A. I will not throw plastic bags anywhere. (throw)
- B. I will not.....single use Plastic products like glasses and spoons.(use)
- C. I won't.....single use Plastic products.(support)



Worksheet-13



Popular Culture and Trends

Climate, Clothes and Travel Environment and SDGs (Compound and Complex Sentences)

Observe some of the given regions highlighted on the globe marked separately with hints of climate and, clothes. Discuss your travel goals about the place you would like to visit in future if you get a chance to travel.

Note- Use the given information to write about your Travel Wish list in a few sentences.





1. In Canada (Continent- North America), the climate is cold. So people wear warm clothes and also enjoy skiing.

Example. My Travel wishlist: I wish to travel to Canada as I like cold climate and want to enjoy skiing there.

2. In Australia (continent- Australia), it's tropical climate- warm and humid weather near the beaches so, people enjoy surfing in the oceans and spending time at the beaches.

My Travel wishlist: I wish to travel to.....



3. In Africa (Continent-Africa), it's warm and dry climate and it has a rich wildlife thus people explore it for wildlife adventure tours.

My Travel wishlist: I wish to travel to.....

In Brazil (South America) it is warm and humid due to surrounding ocean and its location so, people enjoy on the beaches and they also love music and dance.

My Travel wishlist: I wish to travel to.....



In Russia (continent- Europe) it is very cold and snowfall occurs many times in a year so, the people wear warm and woollen clothes and also enjoy playing and adventure activities in the snow.

My Travel wishlist: I wish to travel to.....



Worksheet-14

Popular Culture and Trends



OLYMPICS AND SPORTS -SPORTS LEGENDS OUR SUPER WOMEN OF SPORTS WORLD (USE OF SIMPLE AND COMPOUND SENTENCES)

GIVEN BELOW ARE SOME OF OUR WONDERFUL WOMEN ACHIEVERS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS WHO HAVE MADE US PROUD WITH THEIR SUPERB PERFORMANCES. DO YOU KNOW THEIR NAMES, SPORT THEY PLAY AND THEIR ACHIEVEMENTS



1. **Mithali Raj plays** She has played as a Captain and a player in many international matches for Indian Women's Team. She bats really well. are proud of her.
2. **Sania Nehwal plays**.....She has played and won many national and international tournaments including an Olympic Bronze medal.....are really of her.
3. **Sania Mirza plays** She has played for India in singles and doubles matches and won many international tournaments including three Grands slam tournaments. She is quite athletic and has made us all feel proud.

4. **Mary Kom plays**..... is an ace woman boxer in India and has won several tournaments including Gold medals in the Asian Games as well as Commonwealth Games. She also won an Olympic Bronze medal in 2012. She is ain India and a great inspiration as an athlete for all of us.

5. **P.V. Sindhu also plays** At present, is the top ranked women Player in India and one of the best in the world. She has also won many medals in famous tournaments including an Olympic Silver as well as a Bronze medal. She is the first woman athlete to win two individual Olympic medals in successive games.

Help box

Badminton	Lawn Tennis	Boxing
Olympic	Cricket	legend
She	We	Proud

Reflections

1. I enjoyed doing _____

2. I feel confident in _____

3. I can do better in _____

4. I need help in _____

5. I want to learn more about _____

I feel





Sight Words








Popular Cultures and Trends

Sight Word	Sentence
<p>Surgical Mask सर्जिकल मास्क (डॉक्टरों द्वारा सर्जरी या इलाज करते हुए किटाणुओं को रोकने के लिए लगाया जाने वाला मास्क)</p>	<p>Doctor is wearing a surgical mask.</p> 
<p>Non Surgical Mask नॉन सर्जिकल मास्क (ऐसा मास्क जो सर्जिकल मास्क की तुलना में बिमारियों को फैलने से थोड़ा कम बचाता है, ये कपड़े का बना हुआ हो सकता है)</p>	<p>Non surgical masks can be made with cloth.</p> 
<p>Disposable Masks डिस्पोजेबल मास्क (ऐसा मास्क जो एक बार उपयोग करने के बाद फिर उपयोग में नहीं लाया जाता)</p>	<p>Disposable masks should be disposed off carefully.</p> 

<p>Category कैटेगरी (श्रेणी)</p>	<p>The cars belong to the same category.</p> 
<p>Describe डिस्क्राइब (किसी वस्तु या घटना के बारे में बताना)</p>	<p>Describe the beauty of this scene.</p> 
<p>Observe ऑब्जर्व (ध्यान से देखना और सुनना)</p>	<p>She observes change in the colour of water.</p> 
<p>Decoding डिकोडिंग (समझना)</p>	<p>The kid is decoding a maths problem.</p> 
<p>Graffiti ग्रेफिटी (दीवारों पर लिखे संदेश और अभिव्यक्ति)</p>	<p>We can see Corona related graffiti at many places.</p> 

<p>Describe डिस्क्राइब (किसी वस्तु या घटना के बारे में बताना)</p>	<p>Doctors and Nurses are Corona warriors.</p> 
<p>Infected इंफेक्टेड (संक्रमित / जिसके शरीर में कीटाणु आ जाएं)</p>	<p>She got infected with a virus.</p> 
<p>Changemaker चेंज मेकर (बदलाव लाने वाले)</p>	<p>Students should be the changemakers for the society.</p> 
<p>Sea Shore सी शोर (समुद्र तट)</p>	<p>She is standing at the Sea Shore.</p> 
<p>Astonished एस्टनिशड (हैरान)</p>	<p>Girls were astonished after looking at her report card.</p> 

<p>Task टास्क (दिया गया काम)</p>	<p>She has completed her task.</p> 
<p>Denotes डिनोट्स (दर्शाना)</p>	<p>Yellow skin and eyes denote liver problem.</p> 
<p>Compare कंपेयर (तुलना करना)</p>	<p>Compare these two flowers.</p> 
<p>Classify क्लासिफाई (श्रेणी में बांटना)</p>	<p>You can classify different types of stones.</p> 
<p>Contrast कॉन्ट्रास्ट (दो चीजों के बीच अन्तर कर पाना)</p>	<p>Mohit listed the contrast between living and non living things.</p> 

<p>Compound Sentence कंपाउंड सेंटेंस (एक से अधिक उद्देश्य और विधेय का वाक्य/संयुक्त वाक्य)</p>	<p>This is a compound sentence <i>The sky is cloudy; it's going to rain.</i></p> 
<p>Film Review फिल्म रिव्यू (फिल्म की समीक्षा करना)</p>	<p>Nitu is reading film review from a newspaper.</p> 
<p>Frequently फ्रीक्वेंटली (लगातार)</p>	<p>She frequently goes to the park.</p> 
<p>Represent रिप्रेजेंट (फिर से प्रस्तुत करना/नए रूप में प्रस्तुत करना)</p>	<p>I will represent my team in the science fair.</p> 
<p>Characters कैरेक्टर्स (पात्र/जो कहानी, नाटक या कविता में कोई भूमिका निभाते हैं)</p>	<p>"The Clever Fox" story has two characters, the fox and the crow.</p> 
<p>Whereas वेयरएस (जबकि)</p>	<p>John loves to go out whereas his wife likes to stay at home.</p> 

Delicious
डिलीशियस
(स्वादिल)

This soup is **delicious**.



Campaign
कैपेन
(अभियान)

Children in our community are running Green Delhi Clean Delhi **campaign**.



Reusable
रियूजेबल
(जिसे बार बार उपयोग किया जा सकता है)

Always use a **reusable** shopping bag.



Recycled
रिसाइकल्ड
(प्लास्टिक या अन्य सामग्री को फैक्ट्री में गलाकर उनसे अलग अलग वस्तुओं का बनना)

Neha is using a **recycled** paper bag.



Tropical
ट्रॉपिकल
(वह देश जो पृथ्वी के बीचों-बीच स्थित हैं)

India is a **tropical** country.





Supports Worksheet-1

Popular Cultures and Trends



Surgical masks are worn by medical staff.

सर्जिकल फेस मास्क स्वास्थ्य अधिकारी एवं कर्मचारियों द्वारा पहना जाता है।

Non surgical masks/cloth masks are worn by everyone.

नॉन सर्जिकल अथवा कपड़े के बने मास्क सभी लोग पहनते हैं।

Supports Worksheet-2

अलग-अलग मास्क की पहचान करें।

Supports Worksheet-3

इन सभी चित्रों में लोगों ने मास्क पहने हैं परन्तु सब के मास्क अलग-अलग किस्म के हैं।

ये एक दूसरे से कैसे भिन्न हैं बताइए।

Supports Worksheet-4

Graffiti भित्ति चित्र

भित्ति चित्र – दीवारों या सार्वजनिक स्थानों पर लिखे या तरह तरह के चित्र बने रहते हैं – ये अक्सर कोई सामाजिक सन्देश भी देते हैं।

Word meanings:

warriors	योद्धा
protected	संरक्षित रखना
saved	बचाया
killed	मारा
started	शुरू किया
infected	संक्रमित किया

Supports Worksheet-5

Past tense	-	use of second form of verb
First form	-	Second form
(Present Tense)	-	(Past Tense)
Help	-	Helped

Present	Past
See	Saw
Walk	Walked
Astonish	Astonished
Change	Changed
Say	Said
Throw	Threw
Come	Came

Supports Worksheet-6

Look at the pictures : ये कार्टून किन जानवरों का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं?

Supports Worksheet-7

Try writing like this : ऐसे लिखिए

My favourite cartoon is

मेरा पसंदीदा कार्टून है।

I like it because

मुझे ये इसलिए पसंद है क्योंकि

Word meanings:

BUT	WHEREAS	WHILE	OR	AND
लेकिन	जबकि	जबकि	या	और

Supports Worksheet-8

Shows I have seen.

कार्टून शोज़ जो मैंने देखे हैं।

Shows I have not seen.

कार्टून शोज़ जो मैंने नहीं देखे।

Supports Worksheet-9

Alike	-	एक जैसा	Compare	-	तुलना करना
Different	-	अलग	Contrast	-	अंतर करना

Supports Worksheet-10

Spot the difference फर्क पहचानिये

But/whereas का प्रयोग कर वाक्यों में लिखें।

Supports Worksheet-11

Word meanings:

Funny	मज़ाकिया
Boring	उबाऊ
Dramatic	नाटकीय
Scary	डरावना / डरावनी
Positive	सकारात्मक
Negative	नकारात्मक

Supports Worksheet-12

प्लास्टिक से निर्मित वस्तुओं खासकर एक ही बार काम आकर फेंक दिए जाने वाले प्लास्टिक के सामान का प्रयोग रोकने के लिए समाज में जागरूकता बढ़ाने के लिए अभियान।

कोई भी प्रतिज्ञा लेते समय हम निम्नलिखित तरीके से लिखते हैं।

I will

I will stop using plastic bags.

मैं प्लास्टिक के बैगों का प्रयोग नहीं करूँगी।

Supports Worksheet-13

Word meanings:

Travel	यात्रा
Wish list	इच्छा सूची
Cold	ठंडा
warm	गरम
Tropical	उष्णकटिबंधीय
Humid	नमी वाला
Explore	अन्वेषण करना
Surrounding	आस पास का
Snowfall	हिमपात
Woollen	ऊनी कपड़े

Supports Worksheet-14

Word meanings:

Achievements	उपलब्धियाँ
International	अंतराष्ट्रीय
Athletic	पुष्ट
Athlete	खिलाड़ी
Inspiration	प्रेरणा
Successive	क्रमिक

This image shows a full page of a handwriting practice worksheet. It consists of multiple sets of three horizontal dashed lines, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The lines are evenly spaced across the entire page, leaving ample room for practicing various letters and words. There is no text or other markings on the page.

[illegible]