

New Nepal

English Reader

Teacher's Book

Grade 3



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New Nepal

English **Reader** 3

My New Brother

1. Warming up

A. New words

The following is a list of some "feeling words." Circle the words that express a pleasant feeling and underline the ones that express an unpleasant one.

kind	<u>hostile</u>	<u>awful</u>	easy	great
<u>sulky</u>	<u>terrible</u>	terrific	<u>woeful</u>	cheerful
bright	<u>cross</u>	<u>sore</u>	playful	<u>bitter</u>
awesome	<u>blue</u>	wonderful	lovely	delicious

Now, write a sentence for each person or thing using "feeling words." Answers may vary.

- b. He is awful.
- c. Your answers are wonderful.
- d. He makes our life woeful.
- e. He is terrific at maths.
- f. She is so sulky.
- g. He is always cheerful.
- h. He is such a kind man.

2. Reading

This short poem relates to the feeling an older child often has about a younger sibling. To help students make connection with the theme of the poem, it would be better if we began the lesson by asking how the students feel about their siblings.

A. Playing with words

A. Learn the meaning of these words and use them in your own sentences.

Awful	-	A barking dog is awful
mess	-	Don't make mess like this
giggle	-	They are giggling
crawl	-	I love the baby crawling
glad	-	My sister is very glade

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a) Mark is awful because he makes mess of things.

- b) She thinks he is sweet.
- c) He makes a real mess at mealtimes.
- d) He grew a new tooth.
- e) He got a card and a toy.
- f) He has just turned two.

B. Think and answer. Answers may vary.

- a) Yes, of course. It is interesting to have a younger baby at home. I like the baby.
- b) It's better to have a brother or a sister.

3. Practising grammar

Positive sentences:

- a. walk b. have c. go d. sleep e. goes

Negative sentence:

- a. don't usually take b. don't live c. doesn't like d. don't teach e. don't do

Use 'Do' or 'Does' to make questions. Then write the answers to those questions.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Do you watch DVD in your free time? | <i>Yes, I watch, No, I don't watch.</i> |
| 2. Does Jane read a newspaper every day? | <i>Yes, they write, No, they don't write.</i> |
| 3. Do Jane and Jack write email? | <i>Yes, he listens, No, he doesn't listen.</i> |
| 4. Does your cousin listen to rock music? | |

4. Listening and speaking

B. Tick the best answer.

Ans: a. two b. nurse c. singer d. son

b. Answer the following questions:

- a. Mr. Bhatta is 50 years old.
- b. His wife's name is China.
- c. Yes, Mr. Bhatta's family is happy.

1. Warming up

A. New words

1. Find the suitable job for each of them. Write the name of the job in the box.

Picture-1: Teacher

Picture-2 : Chef / cook

Picture-3 : Lawyer

Picture-4 : Painter

Picutre-5: Writer

Picture-6 : Player

2. Complete the sentences with the words below.

She's a cook

She works in a Kitchen

She works from 5 o'clock in the morning.

She wears a uniform.

He's a vet.

He wears a uniform.

He works in an animal hospital.

He helps animals.

She's a police officer.

She works in a police station.

She wears a uniform.

She helps people.

She's a nurse.

She works in a hospital.

She wears a uniform.

She helps people.

Now, look at the pictures and write as in the example.

I have a sewing machine.

I sew clothes with it.

I have a hammer.

I hit nails with it.

I have an umbrella.

I use it in the rain.

I have a paint brush

I paint with it.

I have a sewing machine.

I sew clothes with it.

I have a guitar.

I play with this.

I have a marker.

I write with it.

I have a pliers

I take out a nut with it.

2. Reading

This lesson teaches students about different types of jobs. They will learn that young people work in different places to earn some money to help them in their studies.

Find the synonyms of the following words from the text.

- | | | |
|----|----------|----------|
| a. | bodily | physical |
| b. | required | needed |
| c. | old | elderly |
| d. | cities | towns |
| e. | film | movie |

B. Working with the text

Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. T b. T c. F d. F e. T f. F g. T

Answer the following questions.

- They can have the job of lawn care, life guard, pet grooming, food services or movie theatres.
- The summer jobs should be fun and social.
- Lawn care requires long hours to work.
- Training to be a life guard involves first aid and proper use of rescue tools.
- To get a part-time job in food services one has to be social and he/she needs to love talking with people.
- If you work at the movie theatre, you can get free tickets to watch some movies.

Think and answer.

- a. Read the text and write the benefits of having a part-time job.

Benefits of part time job:

- You can have fun and enjoy at works.
- You can be sociable.
- You can earn.
- You can develop your confidence.

- b. Let the students write their own answer.

3. Practising grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with have or has.

- a. has b. have c. has d. have e. have f. has

B. Answer the following questions using have or has.

(Let the students write their own answers.)

C. Fill in the blanks.

- a. They have watched a film.
- b. She has written a letter.
- c. He has cleaned the windows.
- d. They have built a nest.
- e. He has eaten some dishes.
- f. The kitten has drunk milk.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

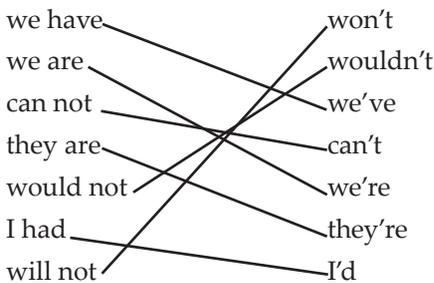
- a. money b. small children c. baby sitting d. regular

Answer the following questions:

- a. UK b. Someone they know and trust.
- c. Teens d. We need to do work well. We need to give time on a regular basic.

5. Having fun

A. Match the words below with their short forms.



B. Now rewrite the letter below using shortened words with their apostrophe.

Dear Nilu,

I'd love to come and see you but it won't be possible this week. I don't have anyone to look after my dog and it wouldn't be fair to leave him alone. I'll call you when it's easier to leave him.

Love from Deepak

7. Writing

The Sharma are preparing to go on a holiday. Write a paragraph about what they have done as preparation for it. Take help from the clues given in the box below.

- They have watered the plants.
- They have closed the windows.
- They have had a shower.
- They have switched off the light.
- They have picked up the car's keys.
- They have tidied their rooms.
- They have left the cat with their neighbour.

Jack's Past

1. Warming up

A. New words

- a. Can you think of five words that almost mean "intelligent"?
clever bright smart brainy talented

b. Complete the following sets of words. Each word means either "stupid" of "clever."

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| a. STUPID | b. NINNY |
| c. TACTFUL | d. DOLT |
| e. BRIGHT | f. BRAINY |
| g. HALFWIT | h. SMART |
| i. IDIOT | |

B. New structures

What would you suggest the people in the following situations?

- He should have studied harder.
- He should have put on your raincoat.
- She should have walked more carefully.
- Robin shouldn't have teased the cat.
- You should have practised all the exercises.
- You should have taken a taxi.

2. Reading

The story "Lazy Jack" talks about a proverbially innocent boy who is unable to do the right thing in the right way. While imparting humour, the story lets students learn repeatedly used synonymous words and useful structures. Before teaching the lesson, it would be better if we allowed students to share their jokes in class.

A. Playing with words

Match the words with their meanings.

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------------|
| laze | – | to spend time doing nothing |
| crossly | – | angrily |
| jiggle | – | to move up and down quickly |
| hire oneself | – | take work for pay |
| glumly | – | feeling or looking sad |
| trudge | – | walk with difficulty. |

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box below.

- a) lived
- b) hired
- c) jiggled/slopped
- d) paid
- e) scratched
- f) mutton
- g) filthy
- h) huffed/puffed.

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- a) Jack lived with his mother.
- b) Jack hired himself to different people to earn for his porridge.
- c) He dropped his penny as he crossed a stream and lost it.
- d) The baker gave Jack a tomcat for his pay.
- e) The tomcat scratched Jack.
- f) The butcher paid Jack with a leg of mutton.
- g) The rich man's daughter laughed to see Jack carrying a donkey on his shoulders.

Think and answer.

- a) No, I don't fully agree that he is a lazy boy.
- b) He can't perceive rightly what his mother tells him.
- c) We never know what turns our luck. Even a silly act can prove to be lucky.

3. Practising grammar

A. What different works did Sunita do yesterday?

Ans: She cooked, washed clothes, shopped, polished the furniture and bathed the children.

B. Write the past forms of the following verbs.

Present	Past	Present	Past
a) carry	carried	b) trudge	trudged
c) marry	married	d) go	went
e) drag	dragged	f) tell	told
g) scratch	scratched	h) tie	tied
i) hoot	hooted	j) laugh	laughed

C. Complete the sentences with the right form of the word in the bracket.

- Ans: a) drink b) broke c) bit
d) buys e) saw f) drew
g) taught h) wrote i) sleeps

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

1. Listen to the tape or the teacher and choose the correct words to fill in the blanks.
a) two b) black c) dark blue d) hook
2. Listen to the tape again and answer the following questions.
a) She has two umbrellas.
b) She left the umbrella in the bus.
c) No, she took it by mistake.
d) Now Neela has a brown umbrella.

7. Writing

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box to complete the passage.

This is Pratik. Yesterday he got up at six o'clock. Then he brushed his teeth and washed his face. He had his breakfast at seven. Then he read for one and a half hours.

Pratik left home for school at nine. In school he read stories and drew pictures.

He also played with his friends. In the evening he watched television for some time. He went to bed at nine.

My Future

1. Warming up

A. The following are a few phrasal verbs that begin with the word 'call'. Match them with their correct meanings. Consult a dictionary or ask your teacher if you need help.

Expressions

a. call back

b. call off

c. call on

d. call out

e. call up

f. call for

Meanings

cancel

return a phone call

phone someone

demand

invite

shout something

B. Choose the correct expression from the list and complete the sentences.

a. call back b. call off c. call on d. call out e. call up f. call for

Now, make sentences using 'will' with the help of the given situation.

a. I will get up at six o'clock.

b. I will read this book tomorrow.

c. He will go to market.

d. I will do my work in time.

e. People will listen to the radio to know the news update.

2. Reading

This story teaches students how the ambitious dream is dangerous for those who are not practical in their day today life. Let them learn to work instead of unnecessary planning.

A. Playing with words

Make the sentences of your own using the following words.

a. potful : The beggar wished to get a potful rice.

b. successful : I want to be a successful person in my life.

c. Trader : I met a trader when I visited market.

d. marvellous : It's really a marvelous performance.

e. annoyed : She was annoyed with the behaviours of some students.

B. Working with the text

Rewrite the following sentences in the correct order.

- a. The beggar was hungry.
- b. The beggar began to dream.
- c. He would sell the flour and buy the goats.
- d. He would sell the goats and sell sweets.
- e. He would marry a princess.
- f. He broke the pot spilling all the flour on the ground.

Answer the following questions:

- a. The beggar hung the pot near his bed.
- b. He wished he were a rich person.
- c. The people in market would buy his flour.
- d. He would sell his goats by taking them to market.
- e. We would get milk, cream, cheese, ghee, sweets, etc.
- f. The king would want the beggar to marry his daughter as he would become a richest man
- g. There wasn't anything because it was only a day dream.

Think and answer.

- a. If I were a beggar I would take care and use that flour without dreaming the impossible.
- b. I would have treated the children and wife lovingly. I would be happy with them.
- c. The lesson I got after reading this story is, we should not dream what is impossible. We should only think and do what is possible with our hard-work.

3. Practising grammar

Now, answer the questions using the information about the Gurung family.

- a. Mr. Gurung will drink coffee at 7:30 am.
- b. No, they will get up at 6 o'clock.
- c. Mr. Gurung will go to work at 8:30.
- d. The children will drink milk
- e. The children will finish school at 4:00 pm
- f. No, Mr. Gurung will be at office work at 4:00 pm
- g. The children will go to bed at 9 o'clock.
- h. Yes, Mr. Gurung will go to bed at 11 o'clock.

Fill in the blanks with 'at', 'on' or 'in'.

- a. at b. on c. at d. in e. at f. in g. on h. in

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

1. Listen to the information about Mr. Sharma and fill in the blanks in the sentences given below.
a. 8:30 b. fast c. 8:50 d. Kathmandu e. office
2. Write short answers to the following questions about Mr. Sharma.
 - a. Mr. Sharma goes to his office by bus.
 - b. Mr. Sharma felt angry when he missed the fast bus.
 - c. No, he will not get to the office at 8:50 today.

5. Learning English Sounds

Now complete the sentences with correct /r/ words.

- a. You **rarely** heed my advice.
- b. He was tied with a **rope**.
- c. I am fond of **colourful** fonts .
- d. Don't **try** to be cute I know **your** trick.
- e. Did you see that balloon **break**?

7. Writing

Encourage the students to write their own answers.

The Trick to Study

2. Reading

[The following story about an intelligent boy teaches students the importance of being tactful and how one can be creative enough to tackle problems. Ask your students what they would do to solve some minor problems such as “doing homework during black-outs,” “getting to school when they miss the bus,” “staying home alone, etc.”]

A. Playing with words

A tactful farmer grows more grains.

A bright lamp gives us more light.

A big house gives shelter to more people.

A good student studies carefully.

A clever person knows how to do things well.

B. Working with the text

Tick the best answer.

- At the side of a big house
- In the morning
- Go away
- With light from the big house.

Answer the following questions:

- The schoolboy lived with his parents.
- The boy did his school work at night.
- He went to the big house to ask for a lamp.
- The boy needed a lamps to do his school work.
- He made a hole in the wall to get the light to read and write.
- He was a clever boy.

Think and answer.

- I think the man in the big house is a mean person. He doesn't understand the problems of poor people. He doesn't want the poor children read and learn. So, he did not give the lamp.
- If I were the schoolboy, I would also try to find out the ways to get the light. I would request my teacher and other school friends to donate the some money to buy an extra light for me to read and write.
- The message of the story is 'when there is will there is a way'. So, we should not leave our hope.

3. Practising grammar

Now, guess and answer the following questions. Use was/were + v+ing.

- a. Mrs. Sharma was cleaning the bedroom.
- b. No, he was washing his hands.
- c. The dog was lying on the floor in a room at 3 am.
- d. The cat was chasing the rat.
- e. The children were watching television.
- f. Yes, the children were sleeping at 3 am.
- g. Mr. and Mrs. Sharma were sleeping at 3 am.
- h. No, the cat was chasing a rat.
- i. Yes, the dog was chasing the cat at 3 pm.
- j. Mr. Sharma was cleaning the bedroom.

4. Listening and speaking

Work in pairs:

Picture-1 : close the window?

Picture-2 use the computer?

Picture-3: drink water?

Picture-4 open the door?

Picture-5: turn on the T.V.?

Picture-6 use the telephone?

Picture-7: borrow your book?

Picture-8: get a sandwich?

Picture-9: speak slower?

Picture-10: play football?

What will you say in the following situations?

- a. May I go to a park?
- b. Can I use your tablet for a while?
- c. May I go to drink water?
- d. May I borrow your Jacket for a day?

B. Listening

1. Listen to the audio and write whether the following statements are true or false.
 - a. True b. False c. False d. True
2. Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions.
 - a. Kerry is going to cinema.
 - b. The daughter first does washing up and starts doing her homework.
 - c. Yes, the mother gave permission to go to the cinema at the end.
 - d. The daughter wants to go to the cinema with Kerry.

7. Writing

Encourage the students to write the application using their details according to the example.)

Team Work

2. Reading

This short story about how two small children solved a problem by helping each other lets students learn the importance of being assertive and responsible. Ask students if they have ever solved a problem together.

A. Playing with words

Tuna is a kind of fish. Can you name six other kinds of fish?

Sunfish Silver carp Walleye Northern pike Bass Catfish

Put the following words in the right column.

Tools/Equipment

cupboard

knife

tin-opener

plate

refrigerator

tin

Food items

tuna

butter

sandwiches

bread

B. Working with the text

Choose the correct word to fill in the gap.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| a) open | b) closed |
| c) tin-opener | d) knife |
| e) Binita | f) Manish |

Who said the following?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| a) Manish | b) Manish |
| c) Manish | d) Binita |
| e) Binita | |

3. Practising grammar

Read the information about the following people. Write what they used to do in the past and what they do now.

- a. Amina/dance/until 1998/play/golf/now.

Amina used to dance until 1998, but now she plays golf.

- b. Raju used to play football until 2010, but now he watches football games on television.
- c. Samil used to ride a motorbike when he was young, but now he drives a car.
- d. Mr. Shrestha used to work in a bank, but now he teaches at school.
- e. Mr. Gurung used to live in Pokhara, but now he lives in Kathmandu.
- f. Pooja used to be very slim, but now he is very fat.
- g. Mr. Thapa used to smoke heavily, but now he stops smoking.
- h. Lokesh used to play tennis, but now he reads books.
- i. I used to play with toy cars, but now I play football.
- j. Ravi used to live in a village, but now he lives in a city.

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and complete the following conversation.

- Amrita : Excuse me, sir!
- Teacher : Yes, please.
- Amrita : Sir, I missed your class yesterday. I was sick.
- Teacher : It's Ok. Get the project work from your friend.
- Amrita : Thank you sir.
- Teacher : You're welcome.
- Amrita : Excuse me Soniya! I need your help.
- Soniya : OK Please let me know.
- Amrita : Can you help me with the project work of English.
- Soniya : Of course. I will help you.
- Amrita : Thank you.

7. Writing

Let the students write their own answers. (Answer may vary.)

A Strange Place

1. Warming up

A. New words

Fill in the blanks. (Answers only)

- a. ran into b. run out c. run off d. ran on

B. New words

Can you think of five different words to describe the following?

a woman : a young woman, a pretty woman, a beautiful woman, a slim woman

a place : a beautiful place, a remote place, a developed place, a terrible place, an attractive place

a soldier: a brave soldier, a strong soldier, a dedicated soldier, a helpful soldier.

a school : a big school, a beautiful school, a quality school, a small school, a nice school.

a house : a big house, a beautiful house, an old house, an attractive house

a person: a good person, a nice person, a helpful person, a generous person

Now, use at least two words to describe the following.

a dog: **a big black dog**

a kite: a small beautiful kite

a knife: a small sharp knife

a house: a beautiful new house

an elephant: a big ugly looking elephant

a mountain: a high snowcovered mountain

a garden: a beautiful big garden

2. Reading

Adapted from a twelfth-century Wales story, the following lesson enacts childhood fantasy of escape. It also shows how, even in the fantasy world, one must abide by rules and bear morality.

A. Playing with words

Fill the blank with the correct word from the box. (Answers only)

- (a) scolded (b) stayed (c) unhappy
 (d) catch (e) crawled (f) pleased
 (g) dropped (h) tears

Add un- to these words to make opposite.

happy	–	unhappy	certain	–	uncertain
kind	–	unkind	known	–	unknown
aware	–	unaware	comfortable	–	uncomfortable
easy	–	uneasy	married	–	unmarried
healthy	–	unhealthy	educated	–	uneducated
lucky	–	unlucky	tidy	–	untidy

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- (a) He lived in Wales.
- (b) The teacher scolded him because he forgot things soon.
- (c) He hid himself for two days and nights.
- (d) He went to their land.
- (e) He wanted to go home to see his mother.
- (f) Because Elidor ran away with the golden ball of the prince.
- (g) They shouted "Elidor" then they took away the golden ball with them.

B. Think and answer.

- (a) He stole the golden ball to help his mother.
- (b) His mother is to blame.
- (c) No, I wouldn't do so.

3. Practising grammar

Now, write a sentence about each of the pictures given above. The first one has been done for you.

- a) The boy is walking towards the house.
- b) The boy is going to house.
- c) The boy is walking through the door.
- d) The boy is going into the house.
- e) The boy is walking up the stairs.
- f) The boy is going down the stairs.
- g) The boy is going out of the house.
- h) The boy is going away from home.
- i) The man is walking along the road.
- j) The boy is standing under the stairs.

- k) The boy is standing on the dais.
- l) The boy is walking over the bridge.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

1. Listen to the conversation between Ravi and Rupak and fill in the blanks.
 - a. The boys are talking about the colours.
 - b. The leaves are green, but the trunk is brown.
 - c. The orange is orange in colour.
2. Listen to the conversation again and answer the following.
 - a. What are the colours found in a the rainbow?
Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet
 - b. What colour is the trunk of a tree?
Colour of the trunk of a tree is brown.

7. Writing

- a. It takes place in a park.
- b. There are nine people in the picture.
- c. The scene takes place in the summer. It's a sunny day.
- d. The path is not straight. It's winding.
- e. They are playing football.
- f. They look happy.
- g. A boy is swimming in the pond. A boy and a girl are playing nearby the pond.
- h. A mother and a baby are sleeping under the tree.
- i. One is cycling and another is walking behind. The cyclist is about to fall down.

Now, write a paragraph on the basis of your answers.

This is a picture of a park and different activities being done there. There are nine people doing different activities. There are some pet animals like cat, dog and duck. Two boys are playing football. They are happy. Two men are on the path. A cyclist is about to fall down. A boy and a girl are near the pond, playing. This scene is of a summer day. It's sunny day.

Unit 8

The Gift of Nature

1. Warming up

A. New words

Look at the pictures and name them.

Picture-1: (b) rainbow

Picture-2 : (c) planting

Picture-3: (b) butterfly

Picture-4: (a) swimming

Picture-5 : (a) sunny

Picture-6: (d) sunglasses

Picture-7: (b) leaves

Picture-8 : (a) apples

Picture-9: (d) squirrel

Picture-10: (b) snowman

Picture-11 : (b) fireplace

Picture-12: (c) shovel

Now put the words under the correct headings.

Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
raincoat	rainbow	snowy	flowers
swimming	blossom	fireplace	blossom
sunglasses	butterfly	snowman	butterfly
swimsuit	camping	picnic	bee
hot		harvest	camping
rainy		gloves	windy
hat			mushroom

Now, match the expressions with the suitable pictures.

2. Reading

This poem is about the colours and lovely sights that water offers to us. Since water in itself is colourless, it can take the colour of the object that contains it.

A. Playing with words

Match the words with their meanings.

- a) ripply – full of little waves
- b) puddle – small pool of water
- c) frosty – producing cold or covered with frost
- d) unfurl – to open or spread out

Read the poem again and write below all the words that describe water.

a. lovely b. dark c. ripply d. black e. quiet f. brown g. cool h. blue i. silvery gray j. green

Write what water is like in the following places:

- in a spring - dark and ripply in a river - blue and gay
- in a fountain - flashing white in a dew drop - crystal bright
- in a puddle - brown and cool in a pool - black and quiet

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Water looks gay in a river.
- (b) It looks just as green as green can be.
- (c) I can see all the colours in the world in the far unfurled rainbow.

Think and answer.

- a) Because it cannot move.
- (b) Winter - Spring Summer - Autumn

3. Practising grammar

A. Make sentences using these words.

- a. Mr. Tharu is an old man.
- b. Kathmandu is a big city.
- c. Elephants are big animals.
- d. Peas are green vegetables.
- e. Narayan Gopal is a famous singer.

B. Choose one word from each group to complete the sentences below.

- a. This is a white sheep.
- b. These are old villagers.
- c. This is a tall building.
- d. This is a fast swimmer.
- e. These are new cars.
- f. These are black birds.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

- a. The name of the hotel is **Grammar Bank Hotel**.
- b. The tourist has to turn left at **the traffic lights**.
- c. The tourist has to go straight on for **5** minutes.
- d. The tourist will find the **hotel** on his right.

Listen again and write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

- a. T b. F c. T d. F

Unit 9

The Right Share

1. Warming up

A. New words

Fill in the blanks using the phrasal verbs you have just learned.

- a. put down b. putback c. put off d. put aside e. put on

2. Reading

As in most fairy tales, there is a talking and thinking animal in the story. With its intelligence, the animal helps its master to overcome the heavy odds in life. While such stories embody the themes of courage, luck, and intelligence, they also employ varied language structures to use for language learning.

A. Playing with words

Form words ending in *-ly*.

- e.g usual* – *usually*
- a) careful – carefully
- b) beautiful – beautifully
- c) happy – happily
- d) wonderful – wonderfully
- e) kind – kindly
- f) silent – silently

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- a) He lived in a little house in the country.
- b) He had a cow, a horse and a small black cat.
- c) Because he was not old enough and strong enough to earn money.
- d) He bought a pair of beautiful red boots for the cat.
- e) Puss took two fat young rabbits to the king.
- f) No, it was only the cat's idea to impress the king.
- g) He gave Peter some beautiful clothes.

Think and answer.

- a) Yes, I think so. It was the cat that improved Peter's life.

- b) I think the king kept the boy and the cat properly because he was very much impressed by the cat's activities.

3. Practising grammar

Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

- a. Sarah's b. Stephen's c. team's d. Michael's
e. lion's f. computer g. mother's h. ship's

Choose the best answer for each of the sentence below:

- a. its b. mine c. my d. your e. my f. mine g. your h. whose i. Their j. yours

4. Listening speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the story about the golden egg and complete the sentences with suitable words.

- a) goose b) golden
c) impatient d) treasure e) killed

Listen to the story about the golden egg again and write 'True' or 'False' at the end of the following sentences.

- a) False b) False
c) False d) False e) True

7. Writing

Let the students create their own the story by looking at the pictures given.

Culture and Tradition

1. Warming up

A. New words

b. Change the gender of these words.

Male/Masculine

god

actor

poet

tiger

hero

mister

dog

papa

husband

ram

bridegroom

monk

uncle

son

nephew

lad

brother

bull

man

gentleman

Female/Feminine

goddess

actress

poetess

tigress

heroine

mistress

bitch

mama

wife

ewe

bride

nun

aunt

daughter

niece

lass

sister

heifer

woman

lady

B New structures

Walk around the classroom. Ask what your friends did or didn't do. You may use the clues below to form questions.

Have you ever climbed the Mountain?

Have you ever travelled abroad?

Have you ever gone fishing?

Have you ever done paragliding?

Have you ever visited Pokhara?
Have you ever killed a bird?
Have you ever planted flowers?
Have you ever stayed home alone?

2. Reading

This lesson introduces students to the important cultural heritages of Kathmandu Valley. Ask students if they know about a living being worshipped as a God or Goddess for an effective way to begin the lesson.

A. Playing with words

Now, use the above words in your own sentences:

- a. hometown : My hometown is Biratnagar.
- b. image : Please send me a clear image.
- c. special : I liked the food which was very special in Bangladesh.
- d. sitting: The cat is sitting on the roof of my house
- e. wooden : I like the wooden sculpture very much.
- f. carve: Many Nepali artists have gone to other countries to carve the image of gods and goddess.
- g. courtyard: I still remember the time when we played in the courtyard in our school days.
- h. I first time saw the chariot when I was in class two.

B. Working with the text

A. Answer the following questions.

- a) Kumari is a living goddess of Nepal.
- b) She lives in the Kumari Ghar.
- c) She is chosen from among the Shakya girls of Kathmandu aged between 4 and 12.
- d) They are Saraswoti, Kalika and Durga.
- e) During Indra Jatra, goddess Kumari visits other temples in Hanumandhoka area. She is taken around in a special chariot.

B. Think and answer.

In this exercise, questions are open. So, students may answer in whatever way they want. But, the teacher will have to make sure that students use appropriate sentence structures.

3. Practising grammar

A. Make as many questions as possible from the table below.

- a. What did you do yesterday?
- b. Where did you play football?
- c. What did they do yesterday?
- d. How did you go to school?
- e. When did you go to school?
- f. Why did he go to school?
- g. How did they play football?
- h. When did they play football?
- i. What did it do yesterday?
- j. Where did they play football.

B. Make questions as in the example.

- b. When did they play football?
- c. What did I do yesterday?
- d. Where did the children dance?
- e. Why did the teacher call Eve?
- f. How did Hira go to school?
- g. When did the party start?
- h. What did my father cook?
- i. Why did the boy close the door?
- j. When did Anita watch a movie?

4. Listening speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the Audio and answer these questions.

- a. Bob was a frog.
- b. Bob's colour was green.
- c. His tongue was long
- d. He caught flies.
- e. Bob lived near a pond.
- f. His legs were strong.
- g. He used his legs to hops.

5. Learning English sounds

A. Choose the correct word to complete the sentences. Then read them aloud.

- a. The woman bought some half price shoes in the **sale**.
- b. The man went to a barber to have his **hair** cut.
- c. The dog wagged its **tail**.
- d. Three of the passengers were **male**.

7. Writing

- A. You may have visited different temples/stupas/mosques/churches in your neighbourhood. Write a short description of any one of them. Take help from the clues below.
- B. Let the students write story by looking at the picture themselves.

Unit 11

Voice of the Child

1. Warming up

A. New words

Here is a list of different types of shops. Can you match the things you can buy with the correct shop?

Shops

1. Butcher's
2. Post Office
3. Pet Shop
4. Bakery
5. Newsagent's
6. Restaurant
7. Hairdresser's
8. Grocery

Things to do

- buy meat
- buy a stamp
- buy a puppy
- buy bread
- buy magazines
- buy pizza
- buy a hair cream
- buy food items

B. New structures

Write what you can do at the following shops.

- Grocery : I can buy food items at a grocery.
Barber's shop : I can have my hair cut.
Stationery : I can buy ink, pencil, etc.
Bakery : I can buy bread and cakes.
Jeweler's : I can buy jewelries.
Gym : I can do physical exercises.

C. Now write at least three things you can do at the following places.

- Library I can read books.
I can make a list of books to read.
I can borrow books.
- Post Office I can post a letter.
I can buy stamps.
I can buy post cards.
- Restaurant I can buy food.
I can have food.
I can have a party.

Bakery I can buy bread.
 I can give order for a birthday cake.
 I can buy cookies.

2. Reading

This one-act play mildly satirizes the tendency of grown ups to undermine and ignore children's insight. Form a group of students and ask them to perform a small segment of the play for fun.

A. Playing with words

Match the words with their meanings.

1. serve : to give help to a customer in a store
2. moment : a very short period of time
3. pence : penny
4. customer : a person who buys or receives services

Complete these sentences with the phrasal verbs above. (Answers only)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| a) looked into | b) look up |
| c) looked after | d) look down on |
| e) looked for | f) look round |
| g) looking forward to | h) look over |

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- a) The event takes place in a greengrocer's shop that belongs to Mr. Smith.
- b) She buys two kilos of potatoes.
- c) It costs forty pence a kilo.
- d) He lives in Church Street.
- e) He did so to inform the shopkeeper that the apples were stolen.
- f) She wants to buy a kilo of apples.
- g) They get stolen from the car.

Think and answer.

- a) I think Johnny is the main character in the play.
- b) The lesson is - Never ignore the voice of children; listen to them.

3. Practising grammar

A. Fill in the blanks with 'must' or 'can't'.

- a) must b) can't

- c) can't d) can't
 e) must f) must
 g) must h) can't

B. Now add suitable tags to the following statements. Then write short answers.

- | | |
|---|------------------|
| a) It is raining, isn't it? | Yes, it is. |
| b) You aren't a Bhutanese, are you? | No, I'm not. |
| c) She lives in London, doesn't she? | No, she doesn't. |
| d) You have a cat, don't you? | Yes, I do. |
| e) You are a student, aren't you? | Yes, I am. |
| f) He didn't go to school, did he? | No, he didn't. |
| g) You have taken my pen, haven't you? | Yes, I have. |
| h) You aren't telling the truth, are you? | Yes, I am. |

4. Listening and speaking

Listen to the audio and complete the conversation below. Use the alternatives given in the box.

- A : Hello.
 B : Hello. Can I speak to Marina, please?
 A : Speaking.
 B : Hi. This is Prabesh.
 A : Hi Prabesh. What's up?
 B : Sajina is sick.
 A : That's too bad.
 B : Em... How about going to see her?
 A : That's a good idea. What time shall we meet?
 B : How about at two?
 A : Sounds good. Let's meet at the bus stop.
 B : Okay. See you then!

7. Writing

Let the students create their own conversation. Encourage them for self writing.

The Orange

1. Warming up

Complete the riddles below:

Picture-1 mushroom

Picture-2: cherry

Picture-3: corn

Picture-4: bean

Picture-5: cabbage

Picture-6: potato

Picture-7: banana

Picture-8: carrot

Picture-9: watermelon

Now, complete the following sentences.

a. What b. How c. What d. Wow e. Hurrah

2. Reading

This text teaches the students about the importance of fruit for us. It also let them know about how the foods are available to us.

A. Playing with words.

Match the words with their meanings.

Column A

a. grove

b. avoid

c. plenty

d. replied

e. specific

Column B

i. a large amount

ii. related to one not others

iii. a group of fruit trees

iv. keep away from something

v. answered

Form words ending in '-ly'.

a. careful : carefully

b. beautiful: beautifully

c. happy : happily

d. kind: kindly

e. quick : quickly

f. silent: silently

Now, use the above words in your own sentences.

- carefully:** Walk carefully, the path is difficult.
- happily:** I took the class happily, it was interesting.
- quickly:** She returned home quickly, her baby was alone.
- beautifully:** she sang beautifully.
- kindly:** The teacher treated us kindly.
- silently:** come and take your set silently, the class is going on.

B. Working with the text.

Write True for true and False for false statements.

- a. F b. T c. T d. F e. T

Choose the best answer:

- a. smell b. his family has many oranges. c. apples d. his food

Think and answer.

- a. People send food from one place to another to sell in cash and to buy other foods and other materials which are not produced there.
b. I don't think he will be able to grow his own apples. Apples are grown in very cold climate.

3. Practising grammar

Fill in the blanks with 'a', 'an' or 'the'.

- a. She lives in a nice big house.
b. The doctor must like patients.
c. She is an architect.
d. 'What's that noise?' 'I think it's the helicopter.'
e. He decided to become an engineer.
f. She studies in a college.
g. I live in a remote village. But I love the village I live in.
h. Don't use your plate as an ashtray.
i. There was an accident here yesterday. A car hit the tree and the driver was killed.
j. The Koshi is one of the three big rivers in Nepal.

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and complete the sentences.

- a. different b. brown c. most popular d. space e. potato

Listen to the audio again and answer the following questions:

- a. Potatoes are big or small both.
b. We eat the root of potato
c. We can roast, fry or boil potatoes

7. Writing

Answer the questions in complete sentences.

- a. The people are in a corn field. It is the farm place.

- b. The weather is sunny and lovely.
- c. There are four people in the picture.
- d. The boy harvests the tomatoes.
- e. Other vegetables can find there are cauliflower, potato, bottle-guard, cucumber, beans, lettuce, etc.
- f. The woman wear a hat, tea shirt trousers and shoes.
- g. The houses have black, white, brown colour.
- h. The girl collects the vegetables.
- i. There is a squirrel in the garden.
- j. This is winter season.

Now, write a paragraph describing the picture. Use the answers you have written above.

This is a picture of a farm place. It is a vegetable field. The farmers are collecting the vegetables. There are four people. Two are males and other two are females. The boy harvests the tomatoes. The girl collects other vegetables. There are other vegetables like cauliflowers, potatoes, cucumbers, bottle-guard, beans, etc. This is winter season and the weather is sunny and lovely. There are houses. The houses have black white and brown colour.

Unit 13

The Magic of Painting

1. Warming up

A. New words

Match the words related to painting and drawing with their meanings.

canvas	-	strong cloth-like material used for painting
portrait	-	picture of a person
pastel	-	small sticks of chalk
shedding	-	to make shadow in a picture
landscape	-	painting that shows a large area of land
easel	-	a wood frame to hold up the picture
smudge	-	to touch or rub something

Can you put the following words related to painting and drawing in the right basket?

Tools you need

crayons brush
colours chalk
easel drawing paper
pencil scissors
glue canvas
pastel

Things you do

draw trace
smudge shedding
lining colour

Things you make

portrait
landscape
oil painting

B. New structures

Make a sentence each using the verb and an infinitive. Begin each sentence with "I".
(Answers may vary.)

love	:	I love to draw pictures.
want	:	I want to buy a story book.
learn	:	I learn to swim every day.
help	:	I help my mother to clean the house.
hope	:	I hope to buy a bicycle soon.
forget	:	I forget to take my medicine on time.
like	:	I like to make a lot of friends.
wish	:	I wish to become a writer.
need	:	I need to study hard.
fail	:	I fail to complete my work in time.

2. Reading

The story, "Ma Liang," based on Chinese folklore, enacts the childhood fantasy of a poor girl who overcomes the difficulties in life through her power of drawing pictures. Besides being an inspirational story, the repetitive structures that the tale abounds in allow language learners to concentrate on certain useful expressions.

A. Playing with words

Match the words with their meanings.

- a. plough – a type of farming tool
- b. rooster – a grown up male chicken
- c. corridor – a long narrow passage in a building
- d. prison – a building where people are kept as punishment

Use the letters in these words to make as many words as possible.

Wonderful won under low done folder few
Handsome hand some had and one mend
Feather tea eat her there fat feet

B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions.

- a) She loves drawing pictures.
- b) She is poor and she hasn't got a brush for drawing.
- c) A man having a long white beard appears and gives her a brush.
- d) Whatever she draws turns real.

Think and answer.

- a) I think he is a God in the form of a magician.
- b) Ma Liang refuses to draw a picture for the king because she helps only poor and needy people.
- c) The king is greedy and unkind.

3. Practising grammar

B. Agree with the following statements.

- b. So have I c. So have I
- d. So can I e. So does mine
- f. So is mine

C. Agree with the following statements (negative).

- b. Neither will I c. Nor do I
- e. Neither do I e. Nor can I

f. Neither was I

4. Listening and speaking

Listen to the audio and complete the table below:

In nice weather	in weekends	In rainy weather	In summer	At School
rides on a bike	plays football and badminton	goes to sports centre	swims	plays madal

7. Writing

Rearrange the words to make sentences.

- a) Ma Liang is a poor girl.
- b) An old man gives her a magic brush.
- c) Whatever Ma Liang draws turns real.
- d) She draws things for all the poor people.
- e) The king hears about Ma Liang.
- f) One day two soldiers take Ma Liang to the king.
- g) The king asks her to draw a tree full of golden coins.
- h) Ma Liang refuses to draw for the king.
- i) He puts her into prison.
- j) Ma Liang draws a key for the door of the prison.
- k) Ma Liang draws a horse and rides away at last.

Rumours in Animals

1. Warming up

A. New words

- a. The following are a few phrasal verbs that begin with the word "fall." Can you match them with their correct meanings?

fall apart	-	to break into pieces
fall behind	-	unable to keep pace
fall back	-	to move or turn back
fall in	-	to get in a line
fall off	-	to become loose and fall
fall out	-	to decrease

- b. Choose the correct expressions from the list for the following situations.

I dropped my glasses. It fell apart.

The runner fell behind the rest of the team.

The flower pot fell off the wall.

My tooth is loose. It will fall out.

I hear the bell ring. We must fall in line.

B. New structures

- a. Make "Why-questions" about the following statements. (Answers only)

Why do we wear warm clothes in winter?

Why did Dinesh run after the bus?

Why is Sumita washing clothes?

Why are leaves green?

Why do we say "Namaste" to elders?

Why do we eat a lot of fruits?

- b. Now, write answers to the questions beginning with 'because'.

Because it is cold in winter

Because he had to catch it to go to town

Because her cloths are dirty

Because they are lie leaves

Becasue we should respect them

Because fruit is need to become healthy

2. Reading

The fable in this lesson has a neat moral: one should not run after rumour without checking the facts. Since a fable often repeats similar sentence structures, it would be better if we used those structures to teach language skills through frequent reinforcement.

A. Playing with words

- Thud : Who is thudding against the front door.
Ahead of : Ramesh is standing ahead of his sister.
Terrible : The earthquake of 2015 was very terrible.
Creatures : There are many creatures in the earth.
Fall apart : The world chair fell apart.

B. Working with the text

Who said the following to whom?

- Ans: a) The first rabbit to the second rabbit
b) The second rabbit to the first rabbit
c) The lion to the first rabbit
d) The first rabbit to the lion
e) The first rabbit to the lion

Answer the following questions.

- a) The rabbit lay asleep in the jungle.
b) When he sat scratching his head, a monkey dropped a coconut from the tree.
c) He thought the world was breaking up.
d) The lion heard the other animals calling out that the world was falling to pieces.
e) He ran fast ahead of all the animals.
f) The lion asked the rabbit to show him where it had heard the terrible noise.

Think and answer.

- a) No, it was only the thinking of the rabbit.
b) It is because at first the rabbit saw a bad dream. When he was scratching his head, a coconut thudded on the ground behind the rabbit.
c) The lesson we learn is - look before you leap.

3. Practising grammar

Change the following sentences as in the examples.

- a. Negative: Laxman cannot jump very high.
Question: Can Laxman jump very high?
b. Negative: My mother could not climb mountains.
Question: Could my mother climb mountains?

- c. Negative: Harka is not able to walk now.
Question: Is Harka able to walk now?
- d. Negative: Sony was not able to play the guitar.
Question: Was Sony able to play the guitar?
- e. Negative: We won't be able to win the match.
Question: Will we be able to win the match?

4. Listening and speaking

B. Listening

Listen to the audio and answer these questions.

What does Jeremy like?

Jeremy likes listening to music and playing football.

What can Jeremy do?

Jeremy can play the guitar and run very fast.

Can Kevin write short stories?

Yes, Kevin can write short stories.

Does Kevin like listening to music?

No, Kevin doesn't like listening to music.

What can Brenda do?

Brenda can do swimming. She can dance too.

Can Brenda dance?

Yes, Brenda can dance.

7. Writing

- a. The kids are in the zoo.
- b. The animals are inside the bars in zoo.
- c. Lion, giraffe, monkey and deer are there.
- d. The kids can see the animals.
- e. The kids can't tease the animals and they can't give foods to animals.
- f. The animals can eat the given foods and stay within their territories.
- g. The animals cannot walk freely as they want. They cannot go out of the bars.

Now, write a paragraph on the topic 'At the Zoo' using the above answers:

At the Zoo

Kids can visit the zoo to see animals in real life. The animals are kept inside the bars in the zoo. There are giraffe, lion, tiger, monkey, deer, rhino and other many animals in the zoo. The kids can observe the animals closely. The animals kept in the zoo can eat only the foods provided to them. They cannot catch their prey freely as they could do in their natural habitats. They can stay only in their given territories. They can not walk freely as they desire in the zoo.