

Sit in groups of four and answer these questions within your group. One member from the group can repeat one answer to the class.

- a) Name three daily chores (household work) that you enjoy doing and three chores that you do not enjoy doing.
- b) Name three ways in which you help your mother, father, brother, or sister.
- c) If someone were to grant you a boon, what would you ask for?



Once upon a time, Jack lived on a small farm with his mother. Every day, Jack would help his mother. He would chop the wood, weed the garden, and milk the cow. Both Jack and his mother worked very hard. But still they were very poor.

One day Jack's mother said to him, "We don't have enough money to buy seeds for the farm this year! We must sell our cow, Old Bess. Please take our cow. Sell her. Come back with the money."

"All right, Mother," said Jack, "It's market-day today. I'll go into town and sell Bessy."



Jack walked across the fields to the river. He had to just cross the river to reach the town. He met a funny-looking old man who said to him, "Good morning, Jack. Where are you off to this fine morning?"

"Good morning to you," said Jack. He wondered how the little old man knew his name. He said, "I'm going to the market to sell our cow, Bessy."

"Well, what a helpful son you are!" exclaimed the man. "I have a special deal for such a good boy like you."

The little old man opened his hand to show Jack what he held.

"Beans?" asked Jack, looking a little confused.

"Six magical bean seeds to be exact, young man. If you plant them overnight, by morning they will grow right up to the sky," promised the funny little man. "Now take these beans and give your cow to me."

"They're very pretty colours. Please take this cow and give me these beans," said Jack.

Jack handed over
Bessy's noose, took the
beans, and headed back
home to show them to
his mother.

"Back already, Jack?" asked his mother, "I see



you haven't got Old Bess – you've sold her so quickly. How much did you get for her?"

Jack smiled and reached into his pocket, "Just look at these beans, Mother. They're magical. Plant them overnight and..."

Jack's mother was very cross. She pushed the beans out of Jack's hand. They went straight out through the window. "Jack! Go to bed now."

Jack ran upstairs to his small room in the attic. He went to bed but he was sad.

When he woke up the next morning, his room looked strange. He looked out of the window. A huge beanstalk was next to his house. The top of the beanstalk was above the clouds.

Jack used the leaves and twisty vines like the steps of a ladder. He climbed and climbed until at last, he reached the sky.

At the top was a tall, square castle. Jack counted six, tall gold towers. He opened a large door and went quietly inside. An ugly giant lived in the huge castle. He was sleeping near a huge kitchen. Next to the enormous giant was a tiny white hen in a small gold cage. It was looking sickly.

The hen looked sadly at Jack. "Please help me. I cannot walk. I cannot open my wings to fly. I have not seen the sky for a long time. I always live in this cage."

Jack went near the cage.

He opened it and picked up the little hen. He walked quickly to the beanstalks and climbed down.



Just then the giant opened his eyes. "Where is my hen? I'm so hungry I could eat three cows. Ah, what's this I smell?

"Fee-fi-fo-fum,

I smell the blood of an Englishman,

Be he alive, or be he dead

I'll grind his bones to make my bread."

The giant came running after Jack. When he got to the beanstalk, suddenly he saw Jack disappear. Confused, the giant peered through the clouds and saw Jack

underneath climbing down for dear life. The giant stomped his foot and roared angrily.

"Fee-fi-fo-fum,

I smell the blood of an Englishman,

I can see you.

I'm coming to grind your bones and make my bread."

The giant tried to climb down the beanstalk. Jack climbed down very fast.

As he neared the bottom, Jack called out, "Mother! Please! Hurry, bring me an axe, bring me an axe." And his mother came rushing out with Jack's wood chopping axe in her hand. But when she came to the enormous beanstalk, she stood stock-still with fright.

Jack jumped down on the ground. He picked up the axe and chopped down the beanstalk. The giant could not climb down.

With his mother's help, Jack got the sickly hen back in good health. The grateful hen clucked happily and laid a golden egg on the ground. Both Jack and his

mother were surprised. It was a special hen.

Jack sold the egg. Now he could purchase seeds for the spring crop. He also could buy his milking cow, Old Bess, after some time. He also invited all his friends for a nice meal.

And so, Jack, his mother, Old Bess, and the white hen lived happily ever after.

### Glossary

**noose:** a loop that tightens as the rope is pulled; used to trap animals

cross: upset

**attic:** a small, storage room on top of the stairs **vines:** the twisted branches of a climbing plant

that grow upwards

castle: fort

enormous: huge, massive
stock-still: frozen, surprised

fright: in fear



۱.	Νι	imber the sentences in the order th	ey happen in the story.	
	a)	Jack took the hen and ran to climb	down the beanstalk.	
	b)	Jack led his milking cow to the mark	xet to sell it to buy seeds for the farm.	
	c)	His mother was very cross that he h	ad sold the cow for six special beans.	
	d)	Jack climbed the beanstalk and saw	a tall, square castle with towers.	
	e)	An old man gave Jack six magical b	eans in exchange for the cow.	
	f)	His mother threw the beans out of morning, Jack saw giant beanstalks		
	g)	Jack lived happily with his mother.	The white hen gave them a golden egg.	
	h)	Jack entered the castle and saw the asked him for help.	giant sleeping. The sickly hen	
	i)	Jack asked his mother to get his axe beanstalk with the axe. The giant co	e. As soon as he got down, he cut the buld not climb down.	
2.	Re	ad the sentences. Who said them?	Circle the correct answer.	
	a)	"Come back with the money."		
		i) The old man	ii) Jack's mother	
	b)	"Six magical bean seeds to be exact	»·	
		i) Jack	ii) The old man	
	c)	"They're very pretty colours."		
		i) The old man	ii) Jack	
	d)	"Go to bed."		
		i) Jack's mother	ii) Jack	

- e) "I cannot walk."
  - i) The giant

ii) The hen

- f) "Where is my hen?"
  - i) Jack

ii) The giant

- g) "I can see you."
  - i) The giant

- ii) Jack's mother
- 3. Complete the graphic organizer for the story you just read.

Write three v	words to describe the	se characters.	

Beginning	Middle	End

## Think and Answer

- 1. Would you call the giant wicked and selfish? Give reasons.
- 2. Is Jack a brave and a clever boy? How do you know?

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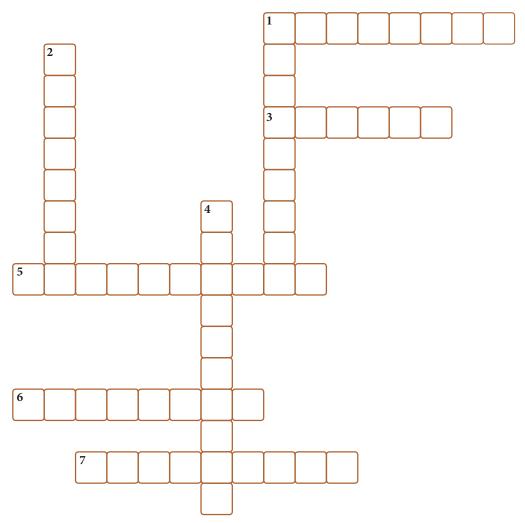
### Two words in one

In the story, we come across the word beanstalk. It is made up of two words: bean and stalk.

There are many such words in the English language that are made up of two nouns.

### Read the examples given below.

- butter and fly = butterfly
- air and plane = airplane
- light and house = lighthouse
- key and hole = keyhole
- book and shelf = bookshelf
- 1. Read the clues and solve the crossword to find two words in one.



### Across

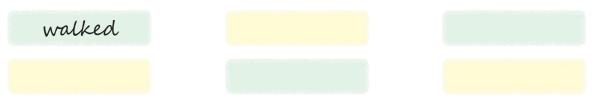
- 1. one of the words is 'book' and you write in it
- 3. one of the words is 'see' and you will find this in a park
- 5. one of the words is 'black' and your teacher writes on it
- 6. one of the words is 'cup' and you use it to store things
- 7. one of the words is 'room' and you find this place inside a school

### **Down**

- 1. one of the words is 'paper' and it tells us what is happening everywhere
- 2. one of the words is 'foot' and you score goals with it
- 4. one of the words is 'brush' and you clean your teeth with it

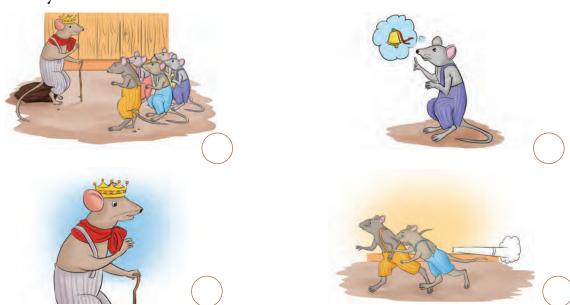
### Movement words

2. Find five movement words from the lesson and fill them in the boxes given below. One has been done for you.



### **№** Listen Live

1. Listen to yet another story, look at the pictures, and number them in the order you hear about them.



2.	Re	ad the	sentences. Wr	ite <mark>T</mark> for tı	rue and <b>F</b> f	or false state	ements.	
	a)	The ca	t had a probler	n with the	mice.			
	b)	The m	ice were scared	d of the cat	•			
	c)	The ca	t caught the re	latives of the	he mice an	d ate them u	p.	
	d)	The M	inister mouse	wanted to	find an ans	swer to the p	roblem.	
	e)	An old	l mouse though	ht of tying	a bell roun	nd the cat's no	eck.	
	f)	•	oung mouse ha near the cat.	d an excell	ent idea, b	ut he was no	t ready	
		Sou	nd Senso	e 🕡				
Th	ne le	etters o	and <b>u</b> come to	gether to n	nake a sour	nd <mark>ou</mark> as in 'h	ouse' and 'o	counted'.
1.			he <mark>ou</mark> words gi finish readinş				•	our friend.
	pro	oud	mountain	cloud	south	bounce	sound	shout
Tł	ne th	iree wo	rds are		-)	, an	d	•
2.	No	ow read	aloud these s	entences i	n groups o	f four.		
	a) [	The rou	and moon is sh	ining abov	e the hous	e.		
	b) [	The mo	use climbed th	e tree and	bounced o	n the brown	branch.	
	c) [	The sou	and came from	the moun	tain. We co	ould hear son	neone shou	ting.
	d) 7	The cov	v ran round an	d round th	ne garden.			
			ith wind roared			he giant's ho	use.	



Remember that in the story, Jack lived on a small farm with his mother. When was the last time you visited a farm? Speak to your class about your visit to the farm using the following clues.

CENTURY
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I visited a farm in	
We went for a ride on the tractor. It was	
We fed the big and small animals. We fed the hens,	,
the sheep,, etc.	
We collected	
I had a wonderful time. I	



### Singular and plural nouns

Read these sentences and note the use of the nouns for one or more than one person, place, animal, or thing.

• Jack used the leaves and twisty vines like the steps of a ladder. He climbed and climbed until at last, he reached the sky.

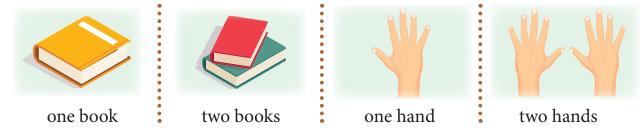
Jack, ladder, and sky are singular nouns as they name one person, thing, and place, respectively.

Leaves, vines, and steps name more than one thing and are called plural (more than one) nouns.



Nouns that name a common person place or thing are called **common nouns**. For example, **leaves**, **vines**, **steps**, **ladder**, **sky**. Nouns that name a particular person, place, animal, or thing are called **proper nouns**. For example, **Jack**.

### Look at these pictures.



When a noun names only one person, place, animal, or thing, it is known as a singular noun.

When a noun names more than one person, place, animal, or thing, it is known as a plural noun.

Plural nouns can be formed in many ways. Read the rules below to change singular nouns to plural nouns.

Rule 1: We add an -s to singular nouns to make them plural.

Rule 2: We add -es to singular nouns that end with s, ss, sh, ch, x, and o to make them plural.

### 1. Complete the table with the plural form of the nouns.

Singular	Plural	
apple		
class		
doctor		
brush		

2.	Write	S	for	sing	ular	nouns	and I	of for	plural	nouns
----	-------	---	-----	------	------	-------	-------	--------	--------	-------

a) crocodile	b) desks	
c) friend	d) cousins	
e) boxes	f) pencil	
g) matches	h) skirts	

### **Articles**

### Read the following sentences from the story. Note the use of a, an, and the.

- At the top was a tall, square castle. Jack counted six, tall gold towers. He opened a large door and went quietly inside.
- An ugly giant lived in the huge castle. He was sleeping near a huge kitchen. Next to the enormous giant was a tiny white hen in a small gold cage.

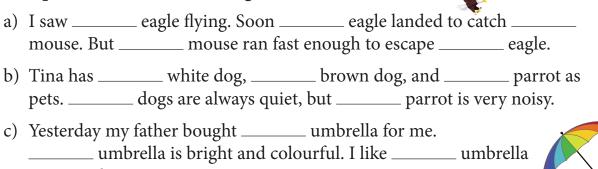
By now you know the difference between vowels and consonants. The letters a, e, i, o, u are vowels. The rest of the letters of the alphabet are consonants.

### A, an, and the are called articles.

- 1. We use a and an when we talk about things in general or for the first time.
- 2. We use a before words that begin with a consonant sound.
- 3. We use an before words that begin with a vowel sound.
- 4. We use the before words when we mention them the second time.
- 5. We also use the when we mention something that is one of its kind. For example: "I smell the blood of an Englishman."
- 6. We write a and an with singular words only. We write the with both singular and plural words.

Examples:	a boy	the boy
	an apple	the apples

### 3. Complete these sentences using a, an, or the.



### Now let us look at the uses of the.

very much.

1. We use the to talk about a particular person or thing or about something which is known to the people who are talking to each other. Example: The book you gave me is interesting.

	2.		for things tha The Sun	*	and only one on Th	in number. e Taj Mahal	
	3.	use the befo	re the names	of rivers and	l mountain ra	ons and places. Bunges. We also use pecial meaning.	
		Examples:	The Tony	X	The Ganges		✓
			The India	X	The Himalay	yas	1
			The Nepal	X	The United S	States of America	✓
<b>1.</b>	Fil	ll in the blan	ks with <mark>the</mark> v	vhere necess	ary. Put a 🗴 v	vhere we do not n	eed an
4.		ll in the blan ticle. One ha			ary. Put a 🗴 v	where we do not n	eed an
4.	art		s been done	for you.	ary. Put a 🗴 v	where we do not n	eed an
4.	arta)	ticle. One ha	s been done Mary is not	for you. feeling well.		where we do not n	eed an
4.	arta) b)	ticle. One ha	Mary is not is moon is surn	for you. feeling well. rounded by s	tars.	where we do not n	eed an
4.	a) a) b) c)	X  New Delhi i	Mary is not in moon is surn s the capital of	for you. feeling well. rounded by so	tars.		eed an
4.	art a) b) c) d)	X  New Delhi i  Where did y	Mary is not in moon is surn s the capital couput	for you.  feeling well.  rounded by so  of flower	tars. _ India.		eed an
4.	a) a) b) c) d) e)	X  New Delhi i  Where did y	Mary is not in moon is surn s the capital couput man in	for you.  feeling well.  rounded by so  of flower  green	tars. _ India. rs I gave you?	ather.	eed an
4.	a) a) b) c) d) e)	New Delhi i Where did y When I wen	Mary is not a moon is sure s the capital of the man in at to	for you.  feeling well.  rounded by s  of flower  greer Agra, I sa	tars. _ India. rs I gave you? n shirt is my fa	ather.	

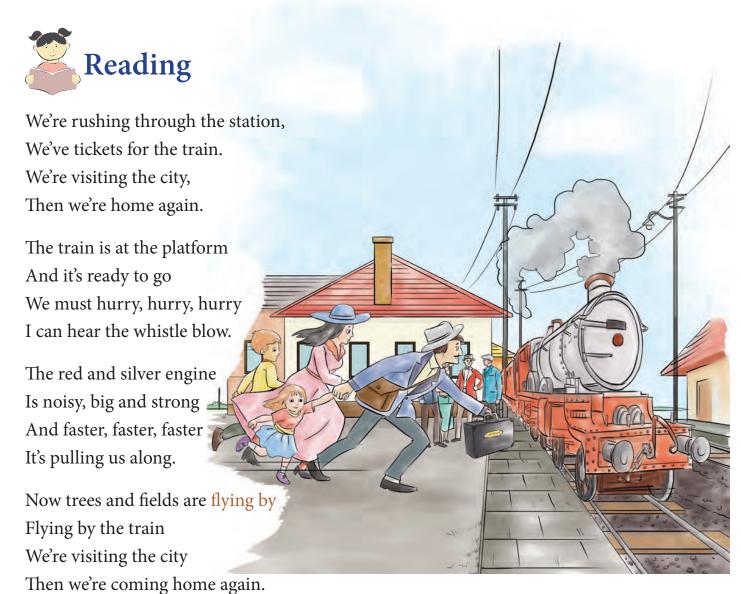


Write the story of the mice wanting to bell the cat in your own words. The words in the box will help you. You can write five to ten sentences in your notebook.



problem caught relatives meeting eaten enemy idea think worried scared wonderful replied excellent forward tie warn





Anonymous

### **Glossary**

flying by: moving past the window quickly



1.	Answer the q	uestions.	Write short ans	swers. The first	t one has b	een done for yo	)u.
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Verse 1: a) Where are the children?

At the station

b) What are they visiting?

Verse 2: c) Where is the train?

Verse 3: d) What are the colours of the engine?

Verse 4: e) Which things are flying by the train?

2. Write the words under the correct pictures.

station ticket platform engine whistle field













Activity	y
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- 1. Identify the rhyming words from the poem.
  - a) train \_\_\_\_\_
- b) go \_\_\_\_\_
- c) strong \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. Why do you think the following words are repeated?
  - a) hurry (verse 2)
- b) faster (verse 3)

