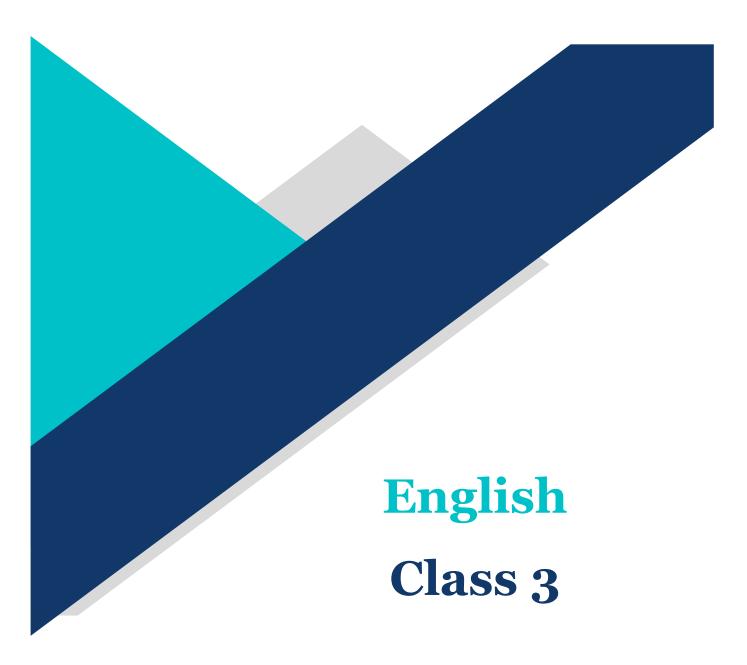
# **Items for Assessment of Learning Outcomes**





राज्य शैक्षिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद् STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING SECTOR-32 UT CHANDIGARH



#### **Topic: Good Morning**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the poem aloud laying stress on certain words and phrases.
- Interpret/ infer the thought and imagination contained in poem.
- Assess the beauty of nature.
  List the rhyming words (sun-run) used in the poem.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses correct pronunciation and intonation to recite poems individually/ in groups in order to demonstrate understanding of the words.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

a)

once-dye

Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

Grandpa dropped his glasses once
In a pot of dye
And when he put them on again
He saw a purple sky

#### 1. Why did the sky look purple to Grandpa?

- a) His eye sight was weak.b) The sky had purple clouds.c) Grandpa was dreaming.d) His glasses got dye on them.
- 2. Find out the rhyming words in the poem.

b) purple-sky

3. The word 'dropped' here means:

c) dye- sky

d) dreaming- them

a) to fell by mistake b) to put c) to throw d) to dip

ANSWERS: 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a)

#### **Topic: Good Morning**

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Assess the beauty of nature.
   List the rhyming words (sun-run) used in the poem.
- Identify Antonyms and Synonyms in the poem(day-night).
- Describe natural scenery using Nouns, Pronouns and Adjectives.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses a variety of nouns, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions in context as compared to previous class, in order to demonstrate oral and written skills in speaking/writing meaningful short sentences in English

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Look at the picture below and answer the questions:



- 1. Choose the appropriate noun that describes the picture above.
- a) A park
- b) A school
- c) A rainbow
- d) A building
- 2. Choose an appropriate adjective for the rainbow.
- a) intelligent

b) h	appy
c) b	eautiful
d) h	andsome
3. Iı	n the picture, the birds are flying the sky.
a)	on
b)	in
c)	at
d)	below
4. R	Read the given lines of the poem. Identify the rhyming words in the
line	s given below of the poem 'Good Morning':
	I'm wide awake;
	I'm up now, too.
	I'll be right out to play with you!
a)	Wide- awake
b)	Now-too
c)	Play- you
d)	Too- you
5. V	Vhat is the antonym of the word 'awake' in the given lines?
a)	asleep b) think c) snore d) late
6. T	The word 'you' in the lines given above is a:
a)	Preposition b) Pronoun c) Verb d) Noun

**Topic: The Magic Garden** 

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the text aloud with correct pronunciation, intonation, pause and articulation of voice.
- Explain the theme of the lesson i.e. The Child and Nature.
- Recognize the proper use of parts of speech and apply it to the given exercises.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses a variety of nouns, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions in context as compared to previous class, in order to demonstrate oral and written skills in speaking/writing meaningful short sentences in English.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Look at the picture below and answer the question:



## 1. Choose the naming word that describes the above picture.

- a) A playground
- b) A vegetable garden
- c) A beach
- d) A building

2. Fill in the blank with an appropriate verb.						
	The little	girl in the	picture		the plants.	
a) is c	ligging					
b) is t	hrowing					
c) is v	watering					
d) is c	cutting					
3. Ch	oose the co	rrect prepo	osition for	the follow	ing sentenc	ee.
	The sun is	shining	the sl	ky.		
a)	on	b) in	c) at	d) u	nder	
4. Ch	oose the co	rrect adjec	tive.			
	There are	e	flower	s in the ga	rden.	
a)	colourful	b) useful	c) dirty	d) tall		
5. Th	e chapter '	The Magic	Garden' d	lepicts the	theme of _	•
a)	Magic					
b)	Children a	nd beauty of	f nature			
c)	Gardening					
d)	Fairies livi	ng on the ea	arth			

## **Topic: Bird Talk**

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the poem aloud laying stress on certain words and phrases.
- State/ tell the differences between different kinds of birds, e.g. in size, shape, colour, beaks, sounds etc.
- Identify Antonyms and Synonyms in the poem.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses vocabulary related to subjects like Maths (such as 'add', 'remove', 'replace'), EVS (such as 'rain', 'build'), relevant to class III.

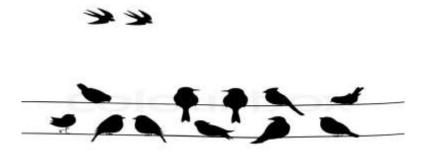
#### **QUESTIONS:**

- 1. Different birds make different sounds. The duck \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) chirps
- b) tweets
- c) quacks
- d) caws
- 2. Read the lines from the poem 'Bird Talk'. Here, beetles refer to:

They don't eat beetles, they don't grow wings,

- a) Tiny birds
- b) Small animals
- c) Little Insects
- d) Big Plants
- 3. Give the synonym of the word 'grow'.
- a) move
- b) Slow
- c) develop
- d) decrease

4. In the picture given below, there are 11 birds sitting on the wire and 2 more come and sit with them. To find the total number of birds on the wire we will \_\_\_\_\_ 2 to 11.



- a) add
- b) subtract
- c) remove
- d) replace

#### **Topic: Bird Talk**

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Assess the beauty of nature
  Identify rhyming words (grow-know) used in the poem.
- Compose a short poem using rhyming words.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause

#### **QUESTIONS:**

1. Read the lines from the poem 'Bird Talk' and tell the words that rhyme.

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

- a) beetles-things
- b) wings-sitting
- c) sitting-things
- d) wings-things

Complete the following couplets with word that rhymes the best to make a complete sense.

2.	Humpty Dumpty went to the shop	,
	To buy himself a	•

- a) chocolate
- b) candy
- c) lollipop
- d) ice cream

## 3. In a castle that had a deep moat Lived a chicken a duck and a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) bat
- b) swan
- c) owl
- d) goat

**ANSWERS: 1. (d) 2.(c) 3.(d)** 

#### Topic: Nina and the baby sparrow

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the text aloud with correct pronunciation, intonation, pause and articulation of voice.
- Explain the theme of the chapter: differences and disabilities in nature.
- Recognize the proper use of parts of speech and apply it to the given exercises.
- Research/ analyse and write a few lines on how sparrows are becoming fewer in cities and towns.

#### Learning Outcome:

• Writes 5-6 sentences in English on personal experiences/events using verbal or visual clues

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Choose suitable word from the options given describing each picture below:

1. A beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ girl.



- a) tall b) short c) fat d) happy
  - 2. A \_\_\_\_\_ chair.



a) metal b) glass c) iron d) wooden

3. A man.



well built a)

b) short c) fat d) sleepy

ANSWERS: 1. (a) 2.(d) 3.(c)

#### **Topic: Little by Little**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the poem with proper, gesture and pronunciation.
- Identify and write rhyming words from the poem.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

My dog and I take a walk down the street, And we say "hello" to people we meet. There's Mike the baker, outside of his shop. As we get closer he tells us to stop. He gives me a piece of freshly baked cake, And out of his pocket a biscuit for Jake.

## 1. The word 'cake' in the above lines rhymes with the name of the dog. What is the name of the dog?

- a) Jake
- b) Mike
- c) Dog
- d) Hello

## 2. A person who makes bread, cakes, muffins, biscuits, and bagels is:

- An owner
- b) A shopkeeper c) A pet
- d) A baker

## 3. Which piece of information is not mentioned in the poem?

- Where Jake and his owner are walking a)
- b) The name of the baker
- The name of Jake's owner c)
- The place where Jake and his owner meet Mike d)

## **ANSWERS: 1. (a)** 2.(d) 3.(c)

#### **Topic: Little by Little**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify and write rhyming words from the poem.
- Explain about the various stages of growth of a seed.
- Write the names of some common trees.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Distinguishes between simple past and simple present tense

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### 1. Which one of the following is not the name of a common tree?

- a) Banyan
- b) Neem
- c) Tulsi
- d) Peepal

## Read the following stanza of the poem 'Little by Little' and answer the questions:

Downward it sent out a thread-like root
Up in the air sprang a tiny shoot;
Day by day, and year by year,
Little by little the leaves appear,
And the slender branches spread far and wide
Till the mighty oak is the forest's pride.

## 2. Which parts of the tree is not mentioned in these lines?

- a) Stem
- b) Root
- c) Leaves
- d) Flowers

## 3. Suggest an appropriate word that can be used to rhyme with the word 'slender'.

- a) long
- b) tender
- c) order
- d) bulky

## 4. Give the past tense of the following sentence.

## The leaves appear on the branches.

- a) The leaf appears on the branches.
- b) The leaves appeared on the branches.
- c) The leaves appear on the branch.
- d) The leave appeared on the branch.

## **Topic: The Enormous Turnip**

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the text with voice modulation use of phonetics while speaking.
- Explain the usage of past tense.
- Write paragraph on a given topic
- Explain that roots of some plants are edible that is potatoes, carrot, radish, turnip, ginger etc. and some can be eaten without cooking.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Writes 5-6 sentences in English on personal experiences/events using verbal or visual clues

#### **QUESTIONS:**

1	is a vegetable that must be pulled out from the earth to eat.
a)	Radish
b)	Lady finger
c)	Brinjal
d)	Cauliflower

## 2. The following vegetables can be eaten raw.

a) Cabbage b) carrot c) radish d) all

## 3. Which of the following is the odd one out?

a) Turnip b) potato c) sunflower d) carrot

**ANSWERS: 1. (a)** 2.(d) 3.(c)

**Topic: Sea Song** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recite the poem with proper intonation and gestures.
- Explain about human super senses (eyes, ear, nose, skin and tongue) and their importance in our day to day life.
- Write a short composition based on picture.
- Recognise the different sources of water, aquatic animals etc.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the poem below and answer the questions:

There's a flower

Somewhere

I know it's there

I can see

I can hear

I can touch

I can taste

Its honey paste

I can smell

I can tell

It's a soft petal. There's a flower In my mind

You cannot find.

## 1. The poet imagines a flower through:

- a) his touch
- b) his five senses
- c) its soft petals
- d) his hearing power

## 2. Choose the appropriate title for the poem.

- a) The honey paste
- b) Flower in my mind
- c) I can taste
- d) Flower you cannot find

## 3. Which of the following is not a sea animal?

- a) Fish
- b) Shark
- c) Octopus
- d) Sheep

**Topic: A Little Fish Story** 

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the story with correct pronunciation and rise and fall of the voice.
- Describe the fish using short sentences when speaking
- Recognise word patterns and make words and introduce the simple group names.
- Develop their creative writing skills.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Expresses orally her/his opinion/ understanding about the story and characters in the story, in English/home language in order to demonstrate speaking abilities.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Choose the correct animal to describe it as a group.

1. A	school	of		
a)	fish	b) sheep	c) tigers	d) octopus
	-	f		
a)	DOX	b) keys	c) tigers	d) worves
3. A	herd of	f		
a)	elepha	ants b) s	heep c) t	igers d) fish

**ANSWERS: 1. (a)** 2.(d) 3.(a)

**Topic: The Balloon Man** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recite the poem with proper intonation and gestures.
- Identify the opposite of the given words from the poem.
- Explain the theme of the poem i.e. Importance of colours and Appreciation of beauty.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the poem and answer the questions:

Five Little crayons colored a scene.

Yellow, blue, orange, red and green.

"Look," said Yellow, "My sun is bright!"

Blue said, "Great! My river's just right!"

Red said, "I will draw some roses for you."

Orange said, "Flowers! I'll add some, too!"

"Sigh," said Green, "I'm tired of trees,

And grass and bushes and tiny leaves.

I think I'll draw a big green cloud!"

"A big green cloud should be allowed!"

The crayons all smiled and didn't think twice

A big green cloud sounded rather nice!

## 1. Which colours are not mentioned in the poem?

- a) blue
- b) orange
- c) black
- d) green

## 2. "My sun is bright" In this line the word 'bright' is a:

- a) describing word
- b) an action word
- c) naming word
- d) a colour

## 3. What did the green crayon wanted to draw?

- a) trees
- b) leaves
- c) rivers
- d) cloud

## 4. Give the opposite of the word 'bright'.

a) Dull b) beautiful c) colourful d) nice

**Topic: The Yellow Butterfly** 

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the story aloud with correct pronunciation, pause.
- Assess/ value the natural beauty-sky, colours, insects etc.
- Locate the describing words (Adjectives) and Prepositions.
- Recognise insects, butterflies and their different parts.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses a variety of nouns, pronouns, adjectives and prepositions in context as compared to previous class, in order to demonstrate oral and written skills in speaking/writing meaningful short sentences in English.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Choose the appropriate describing word for the following images from the options given:

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ pencil.



- a) blunt
- b) sharp
- c) red
- d) glass
- 2. An \_\_\_\_\_ man.



a) rich b) young c) old d) sad

3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_ boy.



- a) naughty b) short c) sad d) happy
- 4. Look at the picture and complete the given sentence:



The sky in the picture is \_\_\_\_\_ in colour.

a) yellow b) violet c) red d) blue

**Topic: Trains** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recite the poem with proper intonation and gestures.
- Explain about different means of transport and terrains.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the poem given below and answer the given questions:

"There's a train at 4:04," said Miss Jenny;

"Four tickets I'll take. Have you any?"

Said the man at the door:

"Not four for 4:04,

For four for 4:04 is too many."

#### 1. What scene is depicted in the poem?

- a) A train journey
- b) A discussion between brother and sister
- c) A conversation at the railway ticket counter
- d) A customer buying grocery at a store

## 2. Who comes to buy tickets for four persons?

- a) The man at the door
- b) Miss jenny
- c) Four persons together
- d) Station master

#### 3. What is 4:04 in the poem refers to?

- a) The four persons in the poem
- b) The four trains
- c) The four tickets
- d) The train timings

## 4. Which words rhyme in the poem?

- a) Any door
- b) Jenny any
- c) 4: 04 –many
- d) Door many

ANSWERS: 1. (c) 2.(b) 3.(d) 4. (b)

#### **Topic: Trains**

## **Learning Objectives:**

- Write the experiences of any train journey.
- Perform a scene of railway station. Students to act like porters, vendors etc.
- Read the text aloud with correct pronunciation, intonation, pause and articulation of voice.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Performs in events such as role play/ skit in English with appropriate expressions.

## **QUESTIONS:**

1. The students of Class 3 were required to write a paragraph on the picture given below. What could be a suitable title for this paragraph?



- a) The Food Stalls
- b) A Railway station
- c) People all around
- d) Let's have fun

#### Read the poem and answer the questions:

Down by the station, Early in the morning, See the little puffer bellies, All in a row.

See the station master, Turn the little handle, Puff, puff, toot, toot, Off we go!

## 2. What is the scene that is depicted in the poem?

- a) A beautiful scene of the early morning.
- b) A scene at a school in the morning.
- c) A scene at the railway station in the morning.
- d) A scene of a car journey in the early hours of the day.

## 3. The sound Puff, puff, toot, toot represents the sound of the:

- a) Running car
- b) Rising sun
- c) Station master
- d) Railway engine

ANSWERS: 1. (b) 2.(c) 3.(d)

**Topic: The Story of The Road** 

## **Learning Objectives:**

- State what different sounds are heard like chirping of birds, newspaper boy, vegetable seller and taps of school going children.
- Use present continuous tense in their day to day life.
- Compose a short poem using different sounds of animals.

## **Learning Outcome:**

• Expresses orally her/his opinion/ understanding about the story and characters in the story, in English /home language in order to demonstrate speaking abilities.

## **QUESTIONS:**

1. Different means of transport are shown on the road in the picture below. Which mode of transport is not shown?



- a) car
- b) motorbike
- c) bus
- d) truck

- 2. To which group the following modes of transport belong to: Airplane, helicopter, glider, jet
- a) land
- b) air
- c) water
- d) land and water both
  - 3. Given below are different means of transport on water. Which one is the odd one out?
- a) boat
- b) steamer
- c) ship
- d) helicopter
  - 4. Look at the picture and complete the sentence using present continuous tense.



Hawker \_\_\_\_\_ yummy hot dogs.

- a) is eating
- b) is selling
- c) is throwing
- d) is distributing

Topic: Puppy & I

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recite the poem with proper intonation and gestures.
- Explain the idea in the poem that pets are our best friends.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Reads aloud with appropriate pronunciation and pause

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Read the lines of the poem given below and answer the questions that follow:

Buster, Sparkle, Newbie, Speedy and then there's Pixie our smallest kitty, One, two, three and four and five, they're so frisky, so alive.

#### 1. What is the poet talking about in these lines of the poem?

- a) The poet is talking about his classmates.
- b) The poet is talking about his pet dogs.
- c) The poet is talking about his friends.
- d) The poet is talking about his pet cats.

## 2. What is the synonym of the word 'frisky'?

- a) Playful
- b) Sad
- c) Naughty
- d) Happy

## 3. What is the name of the youngest cat?

- a) Sparkle
- b) Pixie
- c) Speedy
- d) Buster

## 4. Identify the rhyming words in the poem.

- a) Speedy five
- b) Kitty five
- c) Five alive
- d) Speedy alive

ANSWERS: 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)

#### Topic: Puppy & I

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify Antonyms and Synonyms in the poem.
- Draw their favourite animals or a scene from one of their favourite stories about animals.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Identifies opposites like 'day/night', 'close- open', and such other.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the poem given below and answer the questions:

A dog wandered into our garden one day,

A friendly old mutt, didn't look like a stray.

We never discovered whence he had come,

But we brushed him and fed him and the kids called him Rum.

Now as family members, even dogs must work hard,

So we put Rum on duty next door in our yard,

Bright eyed and watchful by night and by day,

But not much of a guard dog, I'm sorry to say.

## 1. Who wandered into the poet's garden one day?

- a) A kid b) A family friend c) An old cat d) A dog
- 2. What was the name given to the dog?
- a) Mutt b) Stray dog c) Rum d) Bright
- 3. Give the antonym of the word 'come'.
- a) go b) wait c) stretch d) run

**Topic: Little Tiger, Big Tiger** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the text aloud with correct pronunciation, intonation, pause and articulation of voice.
- Explain the theme of the chapter that we should love and save the animals.
- Apply phonemic awareness to pronounce the words correctly in the lesson.
- Verbalise about animals which are endangered these days and now they are not able to see them.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Writes 5-6 sentences in English on personal experiences/events using verbal or visual clues.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Different animals make different sounds. Choose the correct sound produced by the animals mentioned below:

1. A	tiger		•	
		b) bleats		d) mews
2. A	cow	•		
a)	Roars	b) neighs	c) barks	d) moos
3. A	horse	·•		
a)	neighs	b) bleats	c) mews	d) trumpets
<b>4.</b> C	omplete	the sentence	e with appr	opriate word.
	A cat i	s a	pet.	
a)	Playful	h) colourfi	ul c) usele	ec d) dangerous

**Topic: What's in the Mail Box** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Write the new words correctly.
- Explain the concept of different means of communication.
- Apply/ use the format of writing a letter when writing a letter.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Writes informal letters, messages, entries, lists, etc. with a sense of audience in order to differentiate between different forms of writing (informal letters, lists, stories, diary entry etc.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the letter given below and answer the questions:

Daisy Dales School, 9/456 Vikas Puri New Delhi

August 17, 2017

Dear Piyush,

I am fine here and I hope you are also sailing in a same boat. I really wish to share my wonderful experience in my new school. I have joined one of the best public schools in Delhi. The school is equipped with every facility for the students. The teachers here are excellent and intelligent. Sports facilities are satisfactory. We have tennis and badminton courts and also a swimming pool and a gym. The library has many interesting books for us to read.

I am enjoying every moment of my stay here. Do write about yourself. Lots of good wishes!

Take care.
Your Loving friend,
Sahil

#### 1. To whom this letter has been written?

a) Friend b) father c) brother d) cousin

#### 2. What is the letter about?

- a) About the visit to a new store
- b) About the visit to a hill station
- c) About the visit to a mall
- d) About the experience in new school

#### 3. Where is the school located as mentioned in the letter?

a) Chandigarh b) Shimla c) Delhi d) Mumbai

ANSWERS: 1. (a) 2.(d) 3.(c)

**Topic: My Silly Sister** 

#### **Learning Objectives:**

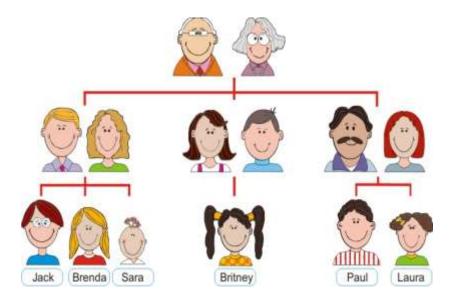
- Interprets oral instructions given to him/her and responds correctly e.g. Listens to instructions and is able to draw a picture as per instructions.
- Make new words using suffix 'full' 'ly'& 'ish'.
- Verbalise on My brother.
- Make a family tree with the help of photographs of your family members.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Responds verbally/in writing in English to questions based on day-to-day life experiences, article, story or poem heard or read).

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Look at the family tree given below and answer the questions that follow:



## 1. What is total number of young children in the family?

- a) 14
- b) 7
- c) 11
- d) 6

Add a suitable suffix to the word given in brackets in the sentences given below to make a meaningful sentence.

2. T	he patient walked _	( slow)	
a)	–ish		
b)	-ly		
c)	-ness		
d)	–ful		
3. C	omputers are	(use)	

e)

-ment b) -ly c) -ness d) -ful

Topic: Don't Tell

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Identify antonyms and synonyms.
- Recite the poem with proper intonation.
- Infer the emotions of the speaker.
- Write the full forms. Locate the short forms used in the poem.
- Explain the theme of the poem that we should respect everyone and listen to elders.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses vocabulary related to subjects like Maths (such as 'add', 'remove', 'replace'), EVS (such as 'rain', 'build'), relevant to class III.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

Read the following lines of the poem 'Don't Tell' and answer the questions given below:

I could show Them now
If they gave me the chance,
There are things I could do
If I tried.

But nobody knows, No nobody knows, that I'm Really a giant, Inside.

## 1. What feelings of the child are reflected in these lines?

- a) his foolishness
- b) his confidence
- c) his sadness
- d) his kindness

2. W	hat is the antonym of the word 'giant'?
a)	Huge
b)	Tiny
,	Well built
d)	Foolish
3. Th	e line "I'm Really a giant, Inside." shows that the child is
a)	dull
<i>'</i>	silly
	foolish
d)	courageous
4. Co	omplete the sentence with appropriate word.
	An architect buildings, offices and houses.
a)	builds b) sells c) joins d) paints

Topic: He is My Brother

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Read the story aloud with proper pronunciation and pause.
- Infer the theme that interpersonal relationship is what we all have as a treasure in our life and verbalise on it.
- Use the language items in proper context -i) Noun (opposites) verbs (action words) identify the opposite words from the story.

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Expresses orally her/his opinion/ understanding about the story and characters in the story, in English/home language in order to demonstrate speaking abilities.

#### **QUESTIONS:**

#### Read the story below and answer the questions that follow:

One day a goat was crossing a very narrow bridge over a river. At the middle of the bridge he met another goat. There was no room for them to pass.

"Go back," said one goat. "There is no room for both of us."

"Why should I go back?" asked the other goat. "You go back!"

"No way," said the first goat. "I am stronger than you."

"You are not!" said the second goat.

The first goat huffed and puffed and got ready to fight.

"Stop!" said the second goat. "If we fight, we will both fall into the river.

Instead I will lie down and you can walk over me."

The wise goat lay down on the bridge and the other goat walked lightly over him. They passed each other and went on their ways.

## 1. What is the setting of the story?

- a) a bridge
- b) a hiking path
- c) a mountain road
- d) a narrow road

## 2. What is the lesson in the story?

- a) To stay off narrow bridges
- b) To think about a solution before fighting
- c) To stay away from goats
- d) To never cross a river

## 3. What is the opposite of the word narrow?

- a) Wide
- b) heavy
- c) tall
- d) strong

#### **Topic: How Creatures Move**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- Recite the poem with proper intonation, pronunciation and stress on action words.
- Identify rhyming words.
- Explain the theme of the poem "fun of different living things like birds, animals and humans" and "movement of different living things".

#### **Learning Outcome:**

• Uses correct pronunciation and intonation to recite poems individually/in groups in order to demonstrate understanding of the word

#### **QUESTIONS:**

## Read the lines of the poem "How Creatures Move" and answer the following questions:

The lion walks on padded paws, The squirrel leaps from limb to limb,

While flies can crawl straight up a wall,

And seals can dive and swim.

#### 1. Identify the set of action words used in these lines

- Padded, limb, wall, paws a)
- Lion, squirrel, flies, seals b)
- Walks, leaps, crawls, dive c)
- d) On, from, to, up

2. C	omplete the given :	sentence with appropriate action word:
	The ducks	in the lake.
a)	hop	

- b) swing
- c) wiggle
- swim d)

## 3. Which alphabet is silent in the word 'caught'?

- a) t
- b) g
- c) a
- d) gh

**ANSWERS: 1. (c)** 2.(d) 3.(d)

**Topic: The Ship of The Desert** 

Topic. The simp of the Desert
Learning Objectives:
• Read aloud the story with correct pronunciation, expression & pause.
• Explain the theme of the story "Camel is the ship of the desert "and write a
composition on it.
Learning Outcome:
• Writes 5-6 sentences in English on personal experiences/events using verbal or
visual clues.
QUESTIONS:
1. Complete the sentence with suitable option given below.
A penguin lives in
a) the hot desert b) the farm c) the forest d) icy cold regions

2. Which of the following animals is not a domestic animal?

c) tiger

d) camel

b) cow

a)

Horse

3. Which of the following animals is not a wild animal?

a) Gorilla b) bear c) donkey d) chimpanzee

**ANSWERS: 1. (d) 2.(c) 3.(c)** 

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"Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever"

- Mahatma Gandhi

## 2021



