

New Nepal

# English Reader

## *Teacher's Book*

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Grade 2

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# **English** **Reader** 2

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# Grandmother

## 1. Warming up

A. b. Now, write similar pairs for the following words.

- a. rain - pain  
 b. warm - swarm  
 c. table - cable

d. Write the names of the following parts of a house.

- |           |             |            |              |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| Picture-1 | Kitchen     | Pictures-2 | Bedroom      |
| Picture-3 | Living room | Pictures-4 | Dinning room |
| Picture-5 | Bathroom    | Picture-6  | Basement     |
| Picture-7 | Laundry     | Picture-8  | Window       |

## 2. Reading

This lesson describes the importance of family value. Encourage the students share their family affairs.

### A. Playing with words

Now, use the following words in your own sentences.

- a. stranger : I can not believe information given by a stranger.  
 b. view : I can see beautiful view of Himalayas from my window.  
 c. balcony : I enjoy staying at the balcony of my house.  
 d. backward : I have also planted some flowers at the backyard.  
 e. chirping : I am listening the chirping of birds.  
 f. spoil : Don't spoil the food.  
 g. grow up : When I grow up I will help the poor.

Now, complete the following sentences choosing the correct word from the box.

- a. smells b. feels c. sounds d. looks e. tastes

### B. Working with the text

A. Read the following sentences from the text. Put a tick in the right box.

- a. Grandmother likes guests. true  
 b. Her house is noisy. false  
 c. Fresh air comes in the balcony. true  
 d. The grandfather is a kind woman. true

**B. Answer the following questions.**

- a. Grandmother lives in Pokhara.
- b. You can see other houses and all types of trees in the backyard.
- c. The speaker doesn't get any problem because she is very loving.
- d. The speaker grew up at grandmother's house in Pokhara.
- e. The speaker's parents always complain that she spoils her and lets her get away with anything she does.

**C. Think and answer.**

- a. Yes, she likes her grandmother's house. The house has a best view in the backyard. Fresh air in the balcony, chirping sounds of bird, etc. are there. So, she likes the house.
- b. We should treat other people in a good way because if we do so, they will also treat us in the same way.
- c. Yes, I have a grandmother. She is loving caring and kind-hearted.

**3. Practising grammar**

B. Look at the examples below and write a sentence for each situation. Use the verb 'look' or 'seem'.

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. He looks/seems rich.    | b. He seems nice.        |
| c. The dog seems friendly. | d. The room looks dirty. |
| e. He seems hungry.        | f. The house looks old.  |
| g. You seem fast.          |                          |

**4. Listening and Speaking**

A. Read and match.

- |           |                 |           |               |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|
| Picture-1 | Good afternoon! | Picture-2 | Hello!        |
| Picture-3 | Good evening!   | Picture-4 | Good morning! |
| Picture-5 | Good night!     | Picture-5 | Goodbye!      |

B. Match the following questions with answers.

Answers:

- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. I'm fine, thanks.  | b. My name is Helen. |
| c. I'm ten years old. | d. I'm from Germany. |

C. Complete the conversation below.

2. Hi! I am fine. Thank you. My I know you?
3. My name is Linda. And you?
4. My name is Charlie. How old are you?
5. I'm 9 years old. And you?      6. I am 10 years old.
7. Nice to meet you. Bye, Charlie!      8. Nice to meet you. Bye, see you soon Linda!

**6. Writing**

Encourage the students to write about their family themselves.

# Unit 2

## Family Relations

### 1. Warming up

#### B. Study the family tree below:

Look at the family tree above. Complete the exercise using words in the boxes.

Krishna is Radha's husband.

Asmita is Aakash's wife.

John is Krishna and Radha's son.

Dipak is Marry's brother.

Laxman is Aakash brother-in-law.

Juni is Radha and Krishna's daughter-in-law

Pradip is Krishna and Radha's grandson.

Ganesh is Hema's cousin.

Dipak is Juni's brother-in-law.

Radha is Pradip's grandmother.

Krishna is Hema's grandfather.

Gaurav is Laxman's niece.

### 2. Reading

This lesson describes how the family is important for us. Let, them know how the elderly people should be taken care.

#### A. Playing with words

#### B. Fill in the blank spaces with the correct words from the box.

a. rolled off b. spill c. table cloth d. serve e. scold f. gently

#### C. Find the things we use in the kitchen and write them.

F	W	S	P	A	T	U	L	A	X	O	X
T	M	P	E	E	L	E	R	D	B	P	K
W	T	A	B	L	E	C	L	O	T	H	E
D	I	W	B	L	L	S	V	B	B	P	T
L	M	E	J	G	Z	X	X	W	O	Z	T
P	T	O	N	G	S	L	Q	O	W	T	L
Z	F	O	R	K	V	Q	F	I	L	D	E

## B. Working with the text

A. Put the following sentences in the correct order. Write numbers in the boxes.

a. The old man dropped food.

1

b. The old man ate alone.

2

c. The old man ate in a wooden bowl.

3

d. The little boy also made wooden bowl for his father and mother.

4

B. Answer the following questions.

a. The old man spilled milk on the table cloth because his hands are shaky and eyesight failing.

b. The old man's table was set in the corner.

c. The couple scolded the old man when he dropped a fork or food.

d. The little boy was making an wooden bowl.

e. The old man's son took him back to the family table.

C. Think and answer.

a. The family ate together again because they realized that they had done wrong by setting the old man's table in a corner.

b. Yes, I have grandparents. I respect them and obey what they tell me. I ask my parents to provide them good facilities.

## 3. Practising grammar

Fill in the blanks with 'am' or 'is'.

a. Reeta is combing her hair.

b. I am drinking milk.

c. Nabin is riding a horse.

d. The boy is batting.

e. The woman is making bread.

B. Rearrange the following sets of words to form meaningful sentences. Start the sentences with a capital letter and put a full stop (.) or a question mark (?) at the end.

a. I am looking for my glasses.

b. What are you reading?

c. Why is Karan crying?

d. When are you living?

e. Why is everyone laughing?

C. Use a or an in the boxes.

a story book

an ox

a girl

an umbrella

a fat boy

a parrot

an expensive present

a doll

an orange

#### 4. Listening and speaking

- A : How old is ..... is Sila ..... ?
- B : She ..... is ..... six years old?
- A : How old ..... are ..... Bob and Patrick?
- B : They are ..... eleven ..... years old.
- A : How old ..... is ..... Manish?
- B : He is ..... seven ..... years old.
- A : How old is ..... micky mouse ..... ?
- B : She ..... is ..... fifteen ..... years ..... old.
- A : How old ..... is ..... Min?
- B : ..... Min ..... is ..... nine ..... years ..... .
- A : How old ..... are ..... you?
- B : I ..... am ..... years old. .... .

D. Listen to the audio and match the followings.

Name	Age
Riya	forty years
Abdul	eight years
Mrs. Tamang	seven years

#### 6. Writing

Now, write about your best friend in the same way.

(Encourage the students to write about their friend themselves. Ask them use present tense verb and auxiliary verbs like is, are.)



# Unit 3

## Value of Time

### 1. Warming up

A. How many time words can you find in this puzzle?

V	X	M	D	I	G	I	T	A	L	K
V	J	Q	I	F	E	S	W	X	H	A
K	A	U	H	N	L	E	I	Z	A	L
W	N	A	X	T	U	T	N	A	L	A
W	A	R	B	I	L	T	D	D	F	R
M	L	T	J	M	I	J	E	R	T	M
V	O	E	C	E	H	C	H	I	M	E
Q	G	R	N	H	T	F	H	O	U	R

B. Match the activities with pictures.

Left	Right
Picture-1 : Study	Picture-1 : Dry my hair
Picture-2 : Take a bath	Picture-2 : Comb my hair
Picture-3 : Go to bed	Picture-3 : Go to the bathroom
Picture-4 : Get up	Picture-4 : Take a shower
Picture-5 : Brush my teeth	Picture-5 : Eat lunch

### 2. Reading

This lesson introduces children to commonly used time expressions in English. Having a real model in class to teach measurement and time units could be an ideal pre-reading activity.

#### A. Playing with words

A. Can you tell the time?

It's time to get up.

It's time to have breakfast.

It's six o'clock.

It's time to get ready for school.

It's a quarter to eight.

It's time to study.

It's twelve o'clock.

It's time for supper.

It's eight o'clock.

It's (a) half past seven.

It's time to reach school.

It's ten o'clock.

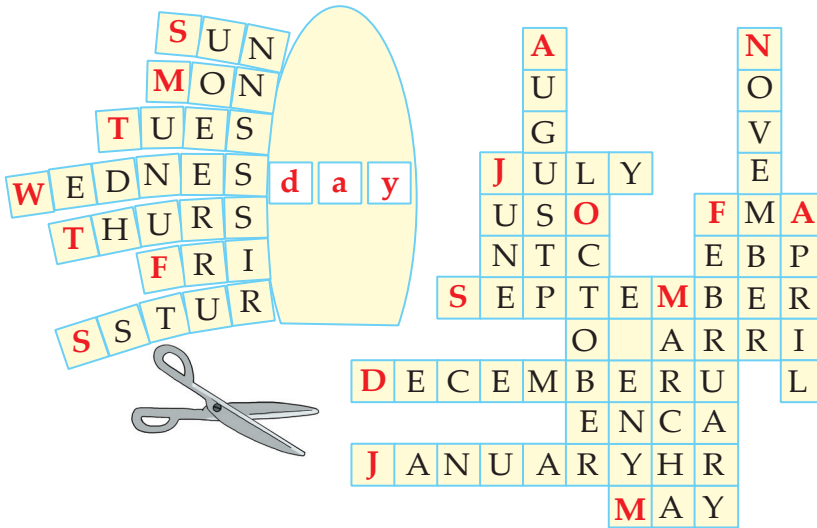
It's time to go home.

It's four o'clock.

It's time to go to bed.

It's nine o'clock.

## b. Puzzles on days and months.



## B. Working with the text

Answer the following questions. (Answers only)

- It's a quarter past one.
- It's a half past two.
- It's 10 minutes past two.
- It's twelve o'clock.
- I get up at six o'clock.

## 3. Practising grammar

Fill in the blanks with was or were.

- a. were b. were c. were d. were e. were f. was f. was g. were.

## 4. Listening and speaking

C. Listen to the record and complete.

eight, goes, nine, gets, friends, evening.

## 6. Writing

### A. Write what Anup is doing.

It is five minutes to six.

Anup is sleeping.

It is a quarter past six.

He is taking a shower.

It is eight thirty.

He is putting on his dresses.

It is five past six.

He is getting up.

It is half past six.

He is eating his breakfast.

### B. What time do you do the following activities?

*Let the students write their own answers.*

# My Daily Routine

## 1. Warming up

### b. Match the activities in the poem with pictures.

Picture-1 : vacuum rugs

Picture-2 : shine windows

Picture-3 : paint doors

Picture-4 : polish floors

### c. Find the rhyming words for the followings from the poem.

brain - again

doors - .....floors.....

shows - .....goes.....

gear - .....clear.....

## 2. Reading

This text is about our daily activities. It helps the students to be punctual in their duties. Let, them make and share their timetable after they read this lesson.

### A. Playing with words

#### b. Make two sentences using the words in the box below. You can use the same word two times.

a. We go to restroom during recess.

b. We go to school on weekdays.

### B. Working with the text

#### A. Complete the information about the speaker in the table below.

Activity	Time
Wake up in the morning	.....7.00 am.....
.....have breakfast.....	7:30
Heading to school	.....8:15.....
.....first lesson starts.....	8:50
Lunch time	.....12:30.....
.....lesson starts again.....	1:30
Piano/tennis lesson	.....4:00.....
.....starts homework.....	5:30
Have dinner	.....6:30.....
.....watch favourite programm on TV	6:45
Play chess	.....8:00.....
Get ready for bed	.....8:30.....

**B. Answer the following questions.**

- a. The speaker has breakfast with his family.
- b. Recess lasts for fifteen minutes.
- c. He plays with his friends in the playground.
- d. He reads his books before he sleeps.

**C. Think and answer.**

- a. Yes, the speaker has a good daily routine.
- b. My daily routine is slightly different than the speaker.  
or,  
Yes, my daily routine is similar to the speaker.

**3. Practising grammar**

**A. Make these sentences negative by adding don't or doesn't.**

- a. Animals don't feel thirsty.
- b. The peacock doesn't dance very well.
- c. Anish doesn't love his pet dog.
- d. The zookeeper doesn't feed the animals.
- e. The oxen don't work hard for us.
- f. A carpenter doesn't mend our barns.
- g. They don't invite us to the party.
- h. The children don't like to play with animals.

**B. Make questions using Do or Does at the beginning.**

- b. Do most animals eat meat?
- c. Do they serve Japanese fish here?
- d. Does the king of the jungle live in the palace?
- e. Does a giraffe have a long neck?
- f. Does the cow live in the forest?
- g. Do vegetarians not eat meat?
- h. Does the last bus to the zoo arrive at 7:00 p.m.?
- i. Do birds fly up in the sky?
- j. Does the teacher sing well?

**4. Listening and speaking**

**B. Listen to the record and match.**

- a. Conny gets up at \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. School starts at \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Conny comes home from school at \_\_\_\_\_
- quarter past three
  - half past nine
  - half past seven

## 6. Writing

A. Arrange these words and phrases to make meaningful sentences. Don't forget to begin each sentence with a capital letter and end it with a full stop.

- a. The old man found a gold pin in an old tin.
- b. The son gave the gold pin to the old woman.
- c. Reeta bought a book yesterday.
- d. I went to Kathmandu last year.
- e. My father bought a car last month.

**Write what Mr. Fox did yesterday.**

Mr. Fox woke up at 5:00 am. He went.....*for jogging*..... at 6:00 am. He took his breakfast at 8:00 a.m. He went to work on the farm at 9:00 am. He got home at 5:00 pm. He had his dinner at 6:00 p.m. He read stories at 8:00 pm.

## Going to School

### 1. Warming up

a. Write the name of the school facilities.

computer lab	library	classroom
science lab	seminar hall	music studio
canteen	concert hall	jim hall

b. Today is Anupa's first day at school. He saw many things there. Can you match the things he saw with their names?

pen	clock
crayon	scissors
pencil	stapler
easel	globe
ruler	paper

### 2. Reading

This short poem can be used to help students talk about their experiences of the first day at school. While delivering the lesson, it would be better if we motivated them to talk even if they may not be able to use correct English structures.

#### A. Playing with words

A. Look at the pictures. Match the words with them.

##### Things we do at school

Read	Picture No. 1 (right)
Write	Picture No. 2 (left)
Draw	Picture No. 2 (right)
Colour	Picture No. 3 (left)
Play	Picture No. 1 (left)
Dance	Picture No. 3 (right)

B. Match the objects with their names. These are the things we use at school.

White board	Picture No. 2 (right)
Easel	Picture No. 1 (right)
Paintbrush	Picture No. 1 (left)

Bookshelf	Picture No. 3 (right)
Stapler	Picture No. 3 (left)
Ink	Picture No. 2 (left)

**C. Complete the following sentences.**

- We use a whiteboard to write things on.
- We use an easel to hold a picture while it is being painted.
- We use the brush to paint pictures.
- We use a stapler to staple things.
- We use a bookshelf to keep books.

**B. Working with the text**

**A. Write "T" for true and "F" for false statements.**

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

**B. Think and answer.**

- a. Did the speaker like her first day at school?

No, the speaker did not like her first day at school. If she had liked it, she wouldn't say "I don't think I'll go back."

Ask children to answer other questions. Answers may vary.

- b. Did the speaker learn many things?

No, she did not learn.

**3. Practising grammar**

Now, fill in the blanks.

- The were walking across the river.
- She drew a horse on the whiteboard.
- We jumped over the fence.  
Then, we ran across the field.
- over, under

**6. Writing**

To write effectively, students need to generate ideas. The questions in this section help them generate ideas to write about their school. Each question relates to one specific topic. The teacher should give students enough time to think and answers the questions and then help them to put ideas and information together. Make sure that students organized one set of ideas together to form a coherent paragraph.



# Unit 6

## Respecting Others

### 1. Warming up

A. Look at these pictures. Say what the people are doing.

crying	sweeping	running
knocking	playing	climbing
smelling	clapping	

B. Action words with -ing.

Now, add '-ing' to the following words.

smiling	giving
looking	talking
sitting	making
writing	beginning
dropping	cutting
cleaning	playing

### 2. Reading

This lesson teaches about friendship and cooperation among friends. Encourage the students to be friendly and enjoy each other.

#### A. Playing with words

a. Match the words with their meanings.

##### Words

- a. returned
- b. shocked
- c. speech
- d. realized

##### Meanings

- i. a formal talk
- ii. gave back
- iii. understood
- iv. surprised

**b. Complete the following crossword puzzle.**

					1	T						
						E						
						A						
	2											3
4	P	R	I	N		C	I	P	A			L
S						H						I
5	C	A	N	T	E	E	N					B
H						R						R
O												A
O												R
L												Y

**B. Working with the text**

A. Put the following sentences in the right order. Put the number in the boxes.

- a. Anita was a hard working girl.
- b. Anita got friends.
- c. The teacher set an exam.
- d. Anita failed the exam.
- e. The teacher told Anita had passed the exam.
- f. The Principal met Anita.
- g. Anita was alone.
- h. The Principal told her story.

B. Answer the following questions:

- a. Anita is from Jhapa.
- b. Other students did not become her friends because her marks were higher than others.
- c. Anita was shocked because she failed in her exam.
- d. The principal asked Anita what had happened to her.

**C. Think and answer.**

Students can write their own answers.

The possible answers:

- a. Yes, I have friend like Anita. But I play with her happily.
- b. My friends are very good and honest. They play with me happily.

**3. Practising grammar**

Choose the appropriate verb from the box below.

- a. Pass
- b. Write
- c. Take
- d. Walk
- e. Drive
- f. Draw
- g. Boil
- h. Take

**6. Writing**

A girl is sliding. Two girls are painting. A girl is flying kite. A girl is swinging. A boy is helping her swing. A boy and a girl are playing sew-saw. Some girls are playing by holding balloon and paper wind-mil.

# Who is Powerful

## 1. Warming up

A. Find a single word to describe the following. The word must end with "full" or "less."

A teacher who always helps his students	-	helpful
A person with no home	-	homeless
A person with no job	-	jobless
A person who causes harm to others	-	harmful
A person who holds power	-	powerful
A person with no teeth	-	toothless
A match (game) with no goal scored	-	goalless
A person who gets good results	-	successful
A person with no aim	-	aimless
A person with hope	-	hopeful

B. Make sentences using the clues below. Use "more...than" and "less...than".

- An elephant is more powerful than a horse.
- Rohan is less careful than Seema.
- A dog is more beautiful than a cat.
- Binod is more truthful than Sharan.
- Sharan is less careful than Binod.
- Rajesh is more successful than Bhuwan.
- I am more helpful than you.

## 2. Reading

This folk tale adapted from panchatantra comments on human sense of vanity and pride through the character of a mouse. However, it also offers an occasion for instructors to have their students practise comparative structures.

### A. Playing with words

B. Choose the words that almost mean the Same.

- a. afraid                      frightened                      scared

- |           |       |        |
|-----------|-------|--------|
| b. hard   | tough | firm   |
| c. tired  | weary | sleepy |
| d. wind   | air   | breeze |
| e. burrow | hole  | den    |

## **B. Working with the text**

### **A. Complete these sentences.**

- The king was proud because of his power.
- The king didn't want to marry his daughter to any mouse because the mouse princes were not powerful.
- The sun didn't agree to marry the princess because he thought that the cloud was more powerful than him.
- The cloud didn't agree to marry the princess because he was not as powerful as the wind.
- The mouse is more powerful than the mountain because it burrows holes and tunnels inside the mountain.
- The mouse king agrees to marry his daughter to a young mouse because the mouse is the most powerful being.

### **B. Match the following.**

- |                |   |                                     |
|----------------|---|-------------------------------------|
| The mouse-king | - | had a beautiful daughter.           |
| The sun        | - | is the most powerful being.         |
| The cloud      | - | is more powerful than the sun.      |
| The wind       | - | is more powerful than the sun.      |
| The mouse      | - | is more powerful than the mountain. |
| The princess   | - | is married to a young mouse.        |

### **C. Think and answer.**

(Let the students give their own response)

## **3. Practising grammar**

### **b. Choose the right word to fill in the blanks.**

- The girl had the prettiest doll in the world.
- A rabbit is smaller than a dog.
- Rohit is a greedy boy.
- An aeroplane flies faster than a bird.
- A bamboo tree is taller than a banana tree.

## 6. Writing

### A. Compare the following things and describe them.

- a. Bicycle is fast to travel.
  - b. Truck is faster than bicycle.
  - c. Car is the fastest of all.
- 
- a. Basket is easy to carry the things.
  - b. Bag is easier than basket to carry the things.
  - c. Purse is easiest of all to carry the things.
- 
- a. A is a large tree.
  - b. B is larger than A.
  - c. C is the largest of all.

**Now, write similar sentences comparing any three things you have at your home.**

- a. Our TV is big in size.
- b. Our freeze is bigger than TV.
- c. Our bed is the biggest of all.

## 1. Warming up

### What is the weather like?

sunny	rainy	rainbow
spring	cloudy	snowy
icy	windy	spring
partly cloudy	dry	stormy

## 2. Reading

This story is about our relationship with the weather condition around us. It helps the students how to be prepared to be safe in different weather conditions.

### A. Playing with words

B. Use these words in your own sentences.

excited : I became excited when my parents took me for swimming.

suddenly : Suddenly, my friend fell down.

across : we walk across the river.

sandcastle : we play by making sandcastle in our holidays.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable weather words.

b. cloudy. c. rainy. d. cold e. stormy. f. foggy.

### B. Working with the text

A. Tick the best answer.

a. iii. school                      b. ii. he was busy

c. iii. a new boy                  d. ii. windy

B. Answer the following questions.

a. Asim wanted to go for swimming because it was a hot day.

b. Asim was excited about going to river for swimming.

c. Mom cooked selroti, puri and achar.

d. The weather was sunny and hot when they went to river.

e. Asim felt cold when they reached home.

C. Think and answer.

- a. Asim was happy on that Saturday because his mother took him to river for swimming
- b. Yes, it is a good thing to go to river in summer. It is hot in summer. We can swim there.

### 3. Practising grammar

b. Add -d or -ed to the following words:

looked	finished
rained	visited
walked	loved
arrived	cooked

c. Choose the right word and fill in the blanks.

I .....go..... to school everyday.

But I .....went..... to the cinema yesterday.

I .....sell..... fruits.

I .....sold..... a lot of fruits last week.

I .....meet..... Reeta everyday.

I .....met..... her just a moment ago.

I like to .....sing..... songs.

I .....sang..... two songs last Saturday.

I .....live.... with my parents.

The old man ....lived..... with his son.

### 6. Writing

#### Sunny Day

1. It is very hot
2. We have cold drinks.
3. We go for a swim.
4. We wear cotton clothes.

#### Snowy Day

1. It is very cold
2. We sit in the sun.
3. We wear warm clothes.
4. We drink hot water and tea.



# Unit 9

## My Things

### 1. Warming up

A. Can you solve the puzzle below? Take help of your teacher, if you need.

Across

3. shoes

4. cap

6. jacket

8. shirt

Down

1. frock

2. gloves

5. pants

7. coat

B. Complete the table below. Write as many names of clothes as you can in each column.

(Sample answers)

Men's clothes	Women's clothes	Baby clothes
T-shirt, pants, trousers, coat, cap, sweater, jacket, etc.	Frock, skirt, pants, saree, blouse, sweater, trousers, etc.	T-shirt, trousers, half-pants, sweater, etc.

### 2. Reading

The lesson tells a "feel good" story about a little girl who receives a gift of handkerchief from the Queen. While teaching this story, teachers may ask students about the kinds of gifts they receive on special occasions such as birthdays, public festivals, and family visits. This will set the tone for the story. The story also allows teachers to present structures to describe current activities.

#### A. Playing with words

B. Find the following words in the word search puzzle below.

s	g	x	r	i	d	i	n	g	w	s	s
i	p	n	g	n	i	w	o	r	h	t	h
n	f	o	i	w	o	r	k	i	n	g	i
g	g	h	o	t	l	z	i	a	c	t	n
i	u	a	g	j	u	n	r	y	l	r	i
n	r	u	p	f	y	o	v	c	e	i	n
g	z	d	e	s	j	g	h	y	a	m	g
s	w	e	e	p	i	n	g	s	n	m	c
k	z	p	y	q	e	t	n	e	i	i	z
h	c	a	z	x	u	o	p	o	n	n	t
i	v	m	h	z	h	h	s	o	g	g	g
w	a	i	t	i	n	g	i	x	d	g	l

## **B. Working with the text**

### **A. Answer these questions.**

- a. Ann's home is in a village.
- b. The Queen is coming to the village.
- c. The teacher is giving flower to Ann.
- d. They are singing.
- e. Ann is giving flowers to the Queen.
- f. The Queen is giving handkerchief to Ann.

### **B. Complete these sentences choosing the correct words from the box.**

- |                |                |                     |
|----------------|----------------|---------------------|
| a. a shop      | b. Queen's man | c. in the afternoon |
| d. the flowers | e. name        | f. my name too      |

### **C. Think and answer.**

- a) The women are making cakes and bread to celebrate the Queen's visit to the village.
- b) The Queen gave her own handkerchief to Ann because she was very happy as she was welcomed.

## **3. Practising grammar**

Put **has, have, doesn't have or don't have** in the blank spaces.

- a. have   b. has   c. doesn't have   d. don't have   e. have   f. has

## **4. Listening and speaking**

### **C. Listen to the audio and answer the questions.**

- a. Maya's dress is yellow.
- b. Pintu's cap is red.
- c. John's t-shirt is blue.
- d. Furba's trousers are green.

## **6. Writing**

Let the students write their own answers. Encourage them to write.

**2. Reading**

This animal story humorously dramatizes how a widow remarries a young suitor. Such stories resonate with children's sense of culture.

**A. Playing with words****A. Choose the correct word from those given in the brackets.**

- a) The wolf wanted to marry Mrs. Fox. Therefore, he came to woo her.
- b) Mrs. Fox is in grief. She has been weeping for a long time. Her eyes are sore.
- c) The young fox had red breeches and a sharp nose.
- d) Now Mrs. Fox, her new spouse and Miss Cat are dancing and rejoicing.

**B. The lesson also has some rhyming lines in it. Find out the words that rhyme with the following:**

- griet - relief
- sore - more
- spouse - house
- Pit-a-pat - rat-a-tat
- them - came
- below - go
- nice - mice
- alone - one

**B. Working with the text****A. Answer these questions.**

- a) A wolf came to woo Mrs. Fox.
- b) Miss Cat was cooking bread and milk.
- c) Mrs. Fox was sitting upstairs.
- d) No, he did not have red breeches and a sharp nose.
- e) Mr. Fox was the best suitor.
- f) They had the wedding feast in the parlour.

**B. Think and answer. Answers may vary.**

- a) Mrs. Fox chose last suitor because he had red breeches and a sharp nose.
- b) Yes. They like each other because Miss Cat helps Mrs. Fox and Mrs. Fox believes fully in Miss Cat.

**3. Practising grammar**

**B. Make questions beginning with What, When, Where or Who.**

- a. Who is a tourist
- b. Where were they born?
- c. When do oranges ripe?
- d. Where is Mr. Lama from?
- e. Who killed a snake?
- f. When do many people get sick?

**4. Listening and speaking**

**B. Listen to the record and complete the sentences.**

- a. Kartik is a doctor.
- b. He works in a hospital in Kathmandu.
- c. He checks more than 50 people in a day.
- d. Free health camp is for poor people.

**6. Writing**

**A. Make sentences as show in the example below/**

- b. Ann is going to be a painter. He is going to make beautiful pictures.
- c. Reeta is going to be a teacher. She is going to teach young children.
- d. Rohan is going to be an engineer. He is going to build roads and bridges.
- e. Vicky is going to be a director. He is going to make films.
- f. Meera is going to be a nurse. She is going to care for patients.
- g. Rita is going to be a pilot. She is going to fly airplanes.

**B. Write the answer to the following questions.**

Encourage the students to write their own answers. They may have different answers.

**C. Write a paragraph on 'My Favourite Festival' with the help of your answers in number B.**

Encourage the students to write their own answers. They may have different answers.

# Unit 11

# Television

## 1. Warming up

B. Now find out what people watch on TV with the help of the pictures.

I	N	T	E	R	V	I	E	W	P	C	D
J	P	E	C	A	R	T	O	O	N	O	D
L	R	O	N	S	H	O	L	Q	Q	M	P
J	A	I	G	L	A	G	J	N	W	E	S
S	P	O	R	T	S	W	F	E	B	D	O
B	G	G	M	O	J	N	E	W	S	Y	V
D	D	A	N	C	E	C	O	I	Y	B	V
S	O	N	G	J	M	O	V	I	E	C	X

Now, make a list of the words you found in the puzzle.

- |              |            |           |          |
|--------------|------------|-----------|----------|
| 1. Interview | 2. Cartoon | 3. Sports | 4. Dance |
| 5. Song      | 6. Movie   | 7. Comedy | 8. News  |

## 2. Reading

This text teaches students that watching TV too much may harm their studies. So, let them know how to manage the time to watch TV and to do reading and writing at home.

### A. Playing with words

A. Match the words with their meanings.

#### Words

#### Meanings

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a. yell       | iii. shout    |
| b. gradually  | v. slowly     |
| c. finally    | ii. unhappily |
| d. miserably  | iv. work      |
| e. assignment | i. lastly     |

## **B. Working with the text**

A. Answer the following questions.

- a. Assad was found of watching TV.
- b. Assad watched game show, new programs, cartoons and sports on T.V.
- c. His parents yelled and shouted him.
- d. His grades at school slipped gradually when he did not do his homework on time.
- e. No, he was not good at any kind of sport.
- f. Ashad promised that he would not waste time watching TV. He wood first finish his work and play before watching TV.

B. Think and answer.

- a. His parents shouted at him because he kept on watching TV. Without doing his work.
- b. He might have felt sad and regretted for watching.
- c. I will realize my mistake and practise a lot to do better next time.

## **3. Practising grammar**

A. Now, complete the following sentences choosing the words from the box.

- a. slowly   b. proudly   c. sweetly   d. beautifully   e. dangerously

B. Answer the following. Use “-ly” words.

- a. She teaches nicely.
- b. The bird sings sweetly.
- c. I did excellently.
- d. An elephant walked slowly.
- e. My mom shouted angrily.
- f. I talk to people politely.
- g. The sun shines brightly.

**Examples:**

fast-fast

good - well

soon

afterward

long

already

low

far

almost

here

even

#### **4. Listening and speaking**

B. Listen to the audio and put a tick mark in the correct box.

a. yes   b. no   c. no

#### **5. Writing**

Now, write similar sentences about audio.

1.     Radio is a box with a machine.
2.     We can hear music news and other programs on radio.
3.     I listen to radio at home and in office.
4.     I listen phone in program on radio.
5.     I listen folk songs on radio.

# Eat Fruits and Vegetables, Be Healthy

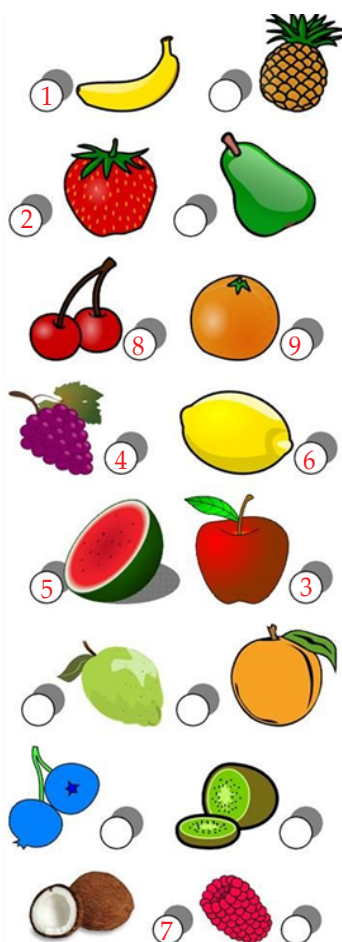
## 1. Warming up

A. Look at the numbers on the pictures and write the vegetables vocabulary in the crossword puzzle.

- |                  |             |             |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. BEAN          | 2. CHILLY   | 3. POTATO   |
| 4. CARROT        | 5. LETTUCE  | 6. CABBAGE  |
| 7. PUMPKIN       | 8. CUCUMBER | 9. EGGPLANT |
| 10. BOTTLE-GUARD | 11. TOMATO  | 12. ...     |
| 13. CAULIFLOWER  | 14. ONION   | 15. CORN    |
| 16. GARLIC       |             |             |

B. Match the descriptions with the fruits. Write number in the circle.

- I am yellow and monkeys like to peel and eat me.
- I am red and have a green 'hat'. You can eat me in summer. I am juicy and sweet.
- If you eat me, it will keep the doctor away. I can be yellow, green or red.
- I come in green or blue. I may have small seeds. I am sometimes used for wine.
- I am green on the outside and red on the inside. A lot of me is just water, I have black seeds.
- I am very sour and yellow is the colour of my skin.
- People say that I am very good for them. I am a dark colour and I am often eaten on cereal or pancakes.
- I grow on trees and my skin is very soft I am orange and red. I am very juicy, too.
- I look like a lemon but have a different colour.
- I am used for making ropes. I am white inside and brown on the outside. You can also find milk inside me.
- I grow on small bushes. I am red and can be used for jam.
- My name is the same as that of a colour. I may be sweet or sour. You need to peel me to eat me.





## 2. Reading

This story teaches the students about the importance of eating fruits to be healthy. It helps them do dieting properly. Encourage them to plant the fruits in their farm after they read this story.

### A. Playing with words

b. Make sentences using the given words.

- a. Princess: The princess looks very beautiful.
- b. orchard : I saw apple trees in an orchard.
- c. bugs : My sister is afraid of bugs.
- d. horrible : I saw a horrible dream.
- e. enormous : My brother was scared of enormous animal called elephant when he visited the zoo.
- f. examine : The doctor examined the patient and referred some medicine.

C. Match the pictures with their names.

Picture-1 : Apple salad

Picture-2 : Apple bread

Picture-3 : Apple soup

Picture-4 : Apple juice

Picture-5 : Apple jelly

Picture-6 : Apple jam

### B. Working with the text

A. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the text.

- a. The king's daughter worked in a garden near the palace.
- b. The princess wants to grow a new kind of apple tree.
- c. The king became fat because he ate a lot of fat and sweet.
- d. We get vitamins from fruits and vegetables.
- e. The princess put the king in the diet of apples.

B. Answer the following questions.

- a. The princess spent the day working in a garden near the palace.
- b. The dream of the princess is to grow a new kind of apple tree.
- c. The king ate the foods that contain more fats and sugar.
- d. The princess ran the kingdom when everyone became sick.
- e. Everyone became well because of their dieting on apple by skipping fat and sugar in foods.

**C. Who said to whom?**

		Who said?	To whom?
1.	Should a king's daughter be working in an orchard?	king	princess
2.	Enough!	princess	king
3.	The apple tree is the symbol of our kingdom. Every one shall plant one next to his home.	king	people

**D. Think and answer**

- Yes, the king acted differently. He skipped all fatty and sweet foods and diet on apples items only.
- After reading this story I learned that we should do dieting by skipping fatty foods and the sugar in the foods.

**3. Practising grammar**

- Mouse is tactful.  
Rabbit is more tactful than mouse.  
Fox is the most tactful of all.
- Tiger is beautiful.  
Zebra is more beautiful than tiger.  
Deer is the most beautiful of all.
- Lalitpur is attractive city.  
Kathmandu is more attractive than Lalitpur.  
Bhaktapur is the most attractive of all.
- Beggar is polite.  
Priest is more polite than beggar.  
Nurse is the most polite of all.
- Giraffe is fast animal.  
Leopard is faster than giraffe.  
Cheetah is the fastest of all.

**4. Listening and speaking**

Questions	Answers
a. Which fruit is the king of fruits?	mango
b. What is the taste of mango?	sweet
c. Which is the world's most favourite juice?	mango juice
d. Which vitamins are found in mangoes?	A, C and D

## 1. Warming up

Find the rhyming words from the poem.

- a. there : dare                      b. fun : run                      c. alone own

### B. What are their hobbies? Put a tick mark in the box.

Picture-1: Going to the cinema

Picture-2 : sewing

Picture-3 : fishing

Picture-4: knitting

Picture-5: playing soccer

Picture-6 : rowing

Picture-7: singing

Picture-8: playing video games

Picture-9: making cakes

Picture-10: taking photoes

## 2. Reading

This lesson describes about a hobby. Let the students share their hobbies after they read this lesson.

### B. Working with the text

#### A. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.

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

#### B. Answer the following questions.

- Ibraheem flicked, tossed and kept the coins in his pocket. He made a pile of coins and attempted to make its tower.
- His parents, grandparents and aunt helped him in collecting coins.
- The album contained ten small transparent pockets on each page to insert a coin into.
- His friends, teachers, cousins and relatives see his album.

#### C. Think and answer.

- If I get coins from other countries, I will collect them altogether.
- Yes, I like Ibrahim's idea of collecting coins. Because we can be satisfied and enjoy a lot by collecting the coins.

### 3. Practising grammar

- A. Rearrange the following words to make sensible sentences.
- My mother likes listening to music.
  - Ana hates washing her dad's car.
  - My father loves travelling by plane.
  - I hate writing long emails.
  - Tommy loves dancing in the party.
  - My friend doesn't like getting up early.
- B. Complete the following sentences with the help of the words in the box.
- a. love   b. likes   c. loves   d. like   e. doesn't like  
f. love   g. loves   h. doesn't like

### 4. Listening and speaking

- B. Look at the pictures and talk about them. Then write.
- Does Janet like eating apples?  
Yes, she loves eating apples.
  - Do children like playing football?  
Yes, they like.
  - Does the boy like to go to the doctor?  
No, the boy doesn't like.
  - Do you like to read books?  
Yes, I love reading books.
  - Does the girl like jumping a rope?  
Yes, she likes.
- D. Listen to the audio and complete the conversation.
- Ricky : What kind of films do you like best?  
Vicky : I like ...comedy.... And you?  
Ricky : I love action.  
Vicky : Really? Who's your favourite actor?  
Ricky : Anamol K.C.  
Vicky : Don't you watch English films?  
Ricky : Yeah, I do.

## 6. Writing

Write the correct -ing form of the verbs in brackets.

1. going
2. having
3. being
4. cooking
5. making
6. playing
7. feeding
8. lying
9. bringing
10. watching
11. listening
12. watching
13. being
14. feeling

Now, write a similar paragraph about your family. Talk about what they like to do .

Encourage the students write their own answers by using the verbs as given above.

# Let's Learn About Animals

## 1. Warming up

### B. Match the animals with the sounds they make.

A	B	A	B
A horse	neighs.	Cats	purr.
A bee	buzzes.	Mice	squeak.
A frog	croaks.	Cows	moo.
An owl	hoots.	Pigeons	coo.
A duck	quacks.	Chicken	cluck.
A man	speaks.	Parrots	squawk.

### C. Find as many 'animal sounds' as you can in the puzzle below.

T	N	A	G	R	U	N	T
G	C	R	G	P	U	R	R
H	B	R	R	S	T	U	H
O	A	R	O	A	R	G	M
W	R	I	W	A	I	O	O
G	K	W	N	H	I	S	S
B	L	E	A	T	A	K	A

## 2. Reading

As in many fairy tales, the Fox is endowed with cunningness and tact. Such stories appeal to children as they dramatise the situation in which a less powerful animal out-smarts the powerful one.

### A. Playing with words

#### A. Rearrange the letters to form meaningful words. All the words have been used to describe the Fox in the lesson.

wise	clever
tactful	hungry
helpless	happy

**B. Now make sentence of your own, using the coloured words above.**

- Thick : I wear a thick jacket in winter.  
Humble : We should be always humble.  
Proud : I am proud of being a Nepali.  
Flattering : I don't like flattering words.  
Stand on guard : The security person stands on guard against the thieves.  
Salute : The policeman salutes the minister.

**B. Working with the text**

**A. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words from the story.**

- One night the elephant breathed his last.
- I am looking after it for Your Honour.
- "Who killed this elephant, by the way?" asked the leopard eagerly.
- The leopard had not eaten for a long time, he was hungry.
- The lion does not eat another's prey.
- The fox was very happy to be successful in his plan.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

- The elephant lived in a thick forest and died there.
- The fox could not eat the elephant's flesh as soon as he saw it because its thick skin was too hard for the fox to bite.
- The lion did not eat elephant's flesh because lions eat their own prey only.
- The fox sent the tiger away by telling the elephant's body was the prey of a lion.
- The leopard only made a hole in the elephant's body. He didn't get a chance to eat any flesh.
- The leopard ran away because the fox told him the lion had come.

**C. Think and answer.**

- The fox was able to eat the elephant's flesh at last by using different tricks.
- I think the lion is the most powerful / strongest animal in the forest.
- No, they don't stay as a family in the forest.

**3. Practising grammar**

**Now complete the sentences as in the examples above.**

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A duck can swim.                | Birds can fly in the sky.      |
| A hen can't swim.               | Fish(es) can't fly in the sky. |
| My sister can dance well.       | Fish(es) can breathe in water. |
| I can't dance well.             | Birds can't breathe in water.  |
| I can run very fast.            | Monkeys can climb trees.       |
| My parents can't run very fast. | A buffalo can't climb trees.   |

#### 4. Listening and speaking

##### B. Listening

Listen to the record and complete.

- a. Mingma is from .....Dolakha.....
- b. He is a guitar ..... instructor.....
- c. He plays the guitar ..... well.....
- d. He also likes to ..... dance.....
- e. He dances ..... nicely.....
- f. His sister Dolma is ..... learning.....to  
play the guitar.