

### 3. Strength of Nature

#### LISTENING

Recite and enjoy:

#### Morning Song



When birds get up in the morning, they always say, 'Good morning',  
When birds get up in the morning, this is what they say:  
Chirp, chirp, chirp, chirp, chirp, chirp, chirp, chirp.  
When birds get up in the morning, this is what they say  
When dogs get up in the morning, they always say, 'Good morning',  
When dogs get up in the morning, this is what they say:  
Bow-wow, bow-wow, bow-wow, bow-wow.  
When dogs get up in the morning, this is what they say.

Unit - 3

Study the example and write new stanzas for the poem:

**Examples:**

**cats-meow**

When cats get up in the morning, they always say, 'Good morning',  
When cats get up in the morning, this is what they say:  
Meow, meow, meow, meow, meow, meow, meow, meow,  
When cats get up in the morning, this is what they say.

**1. ducks - quack**

When \_\_\_\_\_ get up in the morning, they always say, 'Good morning',  
When \_\_\_\_\_, this is what they say:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**2. crows-caw**

When \_\_\_\_\_ get up in the morning, they always say, 'Good morning',  
When \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Listen to the story:

### Everyone is Unique

Once upon a time, there were different animals living together in a big forest. Each animal had its own unique ability. Those abilities made them special.

There was a wise old banyan tree. He watched over the forest and appreciated the uniqueness of every animal.

One day the animals started comparing themselves to one another. They wished they had others' abilities, too. The wise old banyan tree called all the animals together and shared a valuable lesson. He explained that each animal was unique and had something special to offer. The birds could sing beautifully, the rabbits were fast, the squirrels were excellent climbers and the bees were hardworking. The animals realized that their differences made the forest a diverse and wonderful place. They understood that everyone's uniqueness added to the beauty of their community.

From that day, the animals embraced their individuality and learnt to celebrate each other's strengths. They lived harmoniously and started appreciating one another. Everyone is unique in their own way and that diversity makes the world a better place.



### Replace the underlined words with the opposite meaning from the brackets:

(excellent, unique, different, hardworking, valuable)

1. We learn same subjects in the school.
2. Every animal has common skills and abilities.
3. Every part of plants is worthless.
4. The eagle has poor eyesight.
5. Ants are lazy creatures.

### Match 'A' with 'B':

'A'	'B'	Answer
1. bees	a. different	1- <u>f</u>
2. forest	b. wise	2- _____
3. animals	c. big	3- _____
4. banyan tree	d. valuable	4- _____
5. lesson	e. climbers	5- _____
6. squirrels	f. hardworking	6- _____



### Answer the questions:

1. What did the animals start one day?
2. What did the wise banyan tree explain to the animals?
3. Are your friends unique in their abilities?
4. Do you compare your handwritings with your friends?
5. One of your friends writes slowly, would you tease him/her?

### Complete the table:

(good handwriting, jump high, jump long, sing better, take part in the elocution competition)

Your friend's name	Skill and quality

## READING

### Read the passage:

### A Hornbill's Home

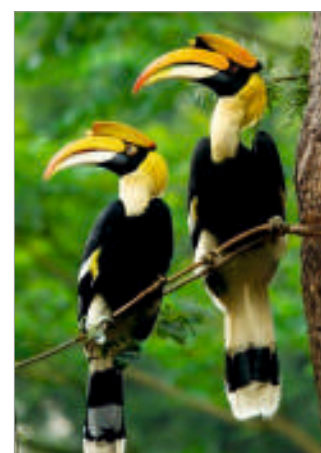
There are a lot of birds around us like sparrows, doves, crows, bulbuls, cuckoos, peacocks, etc. Some birds live in the forest. We cannot see them easily. The hornbill is such a bird.

Hornbill is a unique tropical bird. It lives in the forest. Sometimes they also come near the villages and cities.

All the birds lay eggs in different kinds of nests. But our hornbills' nesting method is different. Before laying eggs - the female hornbill locks herself within a tree cavity by covering the opening with mud, barks, excreta and saliva etc.

All the hornbills make nests in the cavities of tall trees. Female checks the cavities based on food availability and safety. Once the female picks the nest, she undergoes an interesting breeding habit.

Male hornbill covers the hole leaving only a small hole to protect them from predators.



Male hornbill flies in search of food. It gets food and comes back. It puts the food through the small hole.

This process goes for a long time. When babies grow up, the whole family- young ones and their mother - comes out from the nest. Till then our male hornbill becomes very thin-not because of dieting!

### Think and discuss:

What happens if the male hornbill dies or is killed before this process? Who will feed female hornbill and babies?



### Answer the questions:

1. Write about hornbill in your words.
2. Who covers the hole of the hornbill's nest? Why?
3. Find out sentences where the word 'hole' is used and underline them.
4. Where do birds live in your area?
5. Describe nesting method of hornbill.

### Read the story:

#### **A Good Deed Always Comes Around**

Once there were two trees in the jungle. One was a Mango tree, and the other was a Babul tree. The Mango tree was kind. The Babul tree was not so.

One day, the Queen bee and her bees came to the jungle for shelter. They saw the Babul tree and wanted to make a beehive in it. The Queen bee asked, "Please let us use your branch." The Babul tree said, "No, find another tree." The Mango tree heard this and said, "Babul tree, you have enough space. You can share it." The Babul tree got angry and said, "you care, let them use your branch." The Mango tree said to the bees, "You can live in me." The bees built their beehive in the Mango tree and thanked him.

One day, two woodcutters came. They saw the Mango tree and wanted to cut it down. But one woodcutter saw the beehive and said, "The bees will sting us." They decided to cut the Babul tree. They started cutting it. The Babul tree cried in pain. The Mango tree asked the bees to help. The Queen bee said, "Let's protect the Babul tree!" The bees stung the woodcutters. The woodcutters ran away. The Babul tree was saved. The Babul tree said, "I am sorry. Thank you for saving me." The bees told him to thank the Mango tree too.

The Babul tree promised to be kind from then and started helping all.

### Find out the words having similar sounds from the given paragraph:

**Example:** food - good

- |         |   |       |          |   |       |
|---------|---|-------|----------|---|-------|
| 1. free | - | _____ | 2. care  | - | _____ |
| 3. but  | - | _____ | 4. would | - | _____ |

### Classify the sentences in the table:

- No, find another tree.
- Babul tree, you have enough space.
- If you care, let them use your branch.
- You can live in me.
- I am sorry. Thank you for saving me.
- Promised to be kind from then and started helping all.

The Mango tree	The Babul tree

### Answer the following questions:

- Who came in the jungle to get a shelter?
- The nature of the Mango tree was \_\_\_\_\_.
- What did the Queen bee request to the Babul tree?
- What will you do if someone asks the help from you?
- Did the Babul tree thank the bees?
- What did the Babul tree promise?
- How is the honeybee useful to us?

### Study the receipt:

HAMIRGADH-22 # 13  
15/07/2024 Evening 18:32:13  
0122 Buffalo  
Name= PATEL VEDANTKUMAR DASHRATH  
Litre= 1.5 Fat%= 8.1  
KgRate= 850.00  
Rate/Lit= 69.17  
Amount+Rs 103.75  
11-15/Jul/2024 Payment  
Shift: 10 Litre: 17.7  
Milk Rs + 1155.25



### Answer the questions:

1. What is the name of the milk customer?
2. Is this a receipt for the morning shift?
3. How much milk did he sell on that shift?
4. How much fat does the milk contain?
5. What is the total bill of the five days?
6. What is the rate of the milk per litre on that day?

## WRITING



### Write a story based on the pictures and points:



a cap seller-one village to another jungle



tired-asleep-monkeys



bag of caps-came down-took caps



monkeys wearing caps





woke up-empty bag



idea-threw down his own cap



monkeys copied



collected his caps



**Here is a story. Provide the beginning of the story. Take help of the words from the bracket:**



(A monkey / friends / river / A crocodile / jamun tree)

This is a \_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_ lives in the river.

There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the bank of the river.

\_\_\_\_\_ lives on that jamun tree.

The monkey and the crocodile became \_\_\_\_\_.

The monkey gives sweet jamuns to his friend.

The crocodile gives the jamuns to his wife. She thinks that the jamuns are very sweet. The monkey eats jamuns daily. His liver must be sweeter than the jamuns. She wants to eat the monkey's liver. So, the crocodile invites the monkey for dinner at his house. The monkey sits on the crocodile's back. On the way the crocodile shares his real plan that his wife wants to kill him and eat his liver. The monkey is clever. He quickly makes a plan. He says, "Oh, I will be happy to serve it to *bhabhi*. But I have forgotten it on the tree. Let's go back and bring my liver."

They go back to the bank. The monkey jumps up the tree and saves his life. He says to the crocodile, "Mr fool, does a liver remain separate from the body?"



**Here is a story of two friends. There are three endings of the story given. Select the end which you like and write the whole story:**

Once upon a time in a small village, there were two friends, Meera and Riya. They had grown up together, attending the same primary school, playing in the same dusty playground, and sharing the same dreams. But their lives were very different. Meera came from a wealthy family, her life was full of all the comforts and luxuries. Riya, on the other hand, came from a poor family, where every day was a struggle for food also.

They were friends but Meera often looked down on Riya. She would make hurting remarks about Riya's worn-out clothes and the small, humble house. Riya, with her gentle heart, never said a word in return. She silently endured Meera's insults. She believed that these are small things. They should not affect their relations.

Years passed, and the two friends grew up. Meera got married into a wealthy family in the city. But her new life was not easy. Her in-laws were cruel and rough. Her life became miserable. She felt trapped and alone. Money was of no use to her.

Meanwhile, Riya worked hard, determined to change the situation of the family. She studied hard, went to law college, and finally became a prominent lawyer in the city. Her reputation as a brilliant lawyer spread quickly. She had a lot of money now.

One day, while working in her office, Riya received a call from an old acquaintance. It was Meera. The once proud and haughty girl was now broken, pleading for help. Her voice vibrated as she explained her situation. She requested her to help her.

<b>A</b>	Riya remembered the old days. Meera insulted her many a times. She reminded her of those days and cut the phone. Meera apologized but Riya was in no mood to listen to her.
<b>B</b>	Without a moment's wait, Riya agreed. She held no grudge against Meera. She remembered the bond - playing and laughing together. Riya took on Meera's case and fought to protect her rights. She brought out Meera from the worst situation. The court punished the in-laws for their behaviour. She guided her towards a new beginning. In the end, Meera realized the true value of friendship. She apologized for her past behaviour. Riya simply smiled and said, "True friendship is not about wealth or status. It's about being there for each other, no matter what".
<b>C</b>	Without a moment's wait, Riya agreed. She held no grudge against Meera. She remembered the bond - playing and laughing together. Riya took on Meera's case and fought to protect her rights. She brought out Meera from the worst situation. Riya forgave her in-laws for their behaviour.



## LANGUAGE FUNCTION

**Match each animal/bird with its ability and write the sentences:**

### A

1. The monkey...
2. The cow...
3. The parrot...
4. The kangaroo...
5. The fish....

### B

- a. can swim.
- b. can talk and fly.
- c. can hop on two legs.
- d. can give us milk.
- e. can jump fast.

---



---



---



---



---

**Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate options:**

1. You \_\_\_\_\_ (can/must) obey the traffic rules.
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ (should not/cannot) throw wrappers on the road.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (May/Must) I have a piece of chocolate?
4. We \_\_\_\_\_ (should/may) eat fruits daily to be healthy.
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ (must not/cannot) be late in the exam.
6. I \_\_\_\_\_ (can/must) walk five kilometres without a break.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ (May/Must) I come inside?

(asking for permission, giving permission, obligation.)

**Match 'A' with 'B':**

'A'	'B'	Answer
1. Can I use your pencil?	a. ability	1. _____
2. You may call from my phone.	b. advise	2. _____
3. You must not leave your bicycle here.	c. asking for permission	3. _____
4. You should learn to type.	d. giving permission	4. _____
5. My sister can prepare sandwiches.	e. obligation	5. _____

**Choose the most appropriate options:**

1. It \_\_\_\_\_ rain today.  
a. must            b. may            c. should
2. \_\_\_\_\_ we come in?  
a. should        b. must            c. may
3. You \_\_\_\_\_ obey the class teacher.  
a. may            b. must            c. should
4. \_\_\_\_\_ you please reduce the price?  
a. should        b. can            c. may
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ run faster than you.  
a. can            b. must            c. should

**Strike out the in appropriate options:**

1. You mustn't / must study hard to be a doctor.
2. I must / mustn't spend some time with my parents. I haven't seen them for a long time.
3. We must / mustn't check our answers for avoiding errors.
4. You must / mustn't have the passport for travelling to Dubai.

**VOCABULARY****Circle the odd one:**

1. black, dark, bright, dim
2. hen, crow, goat, sparrow
3. snake, sparrow, dove, crane
4. ant, mouse, squirrel, lizard
5. cow, sheep, buffalo, peacock

**Unscramble the letters:****Eg:** erohs - horse

1. ogd - \_\_\_\_\_
2. eeshp - \_\_\_\_\_
3. flyttbuer - \_\_\_\_\_
4. worc - \_\_\_\_\_
5. shif - \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the description and write answers:**

1. I have a trunk. I am large and grey but I am not a tree. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
2. I have a long neck. I have patches on my body. I can eat my food from tall tree. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
3. I am a king of the jungle. I can roar. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
4. I can swing and jump. I can grin. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_
5. I have a hump on my back. I can walk in the desert. Who am I? \_\_\_\_\_

**ACTIVITY****Let's Play - Guessing game:**

શિક્ષક કોઈ એક વિદ્યાર્થીને વર્ગ સમક્ષ ઊભો કરશે. ઊભો થયેલ વિદ્યાર્થી કોઈ એક પક્ષી અથવા પ્રાણીનું નામ ધારશે અને તે નોટબુકમાં લખીને શિક્ષકને આપશે. (જેથી શિક્ષક વર્ગને પ્રશ્નો પૂછવામાં મદદ કરી શકે.) વર્ગના વિદ્યાર્થીઓ વારાફરતી તેને નીચેના પ્રશ્નો પૂછશે. વિદ્યાર્થી માત્ર yes / no માં જવાબ આપશે.

Class : Is it an animal?

Student : Yes, it is.

(જો પ્રાણી ધાર્યું હશે તો 'yes' માં જવાબ આપશે અને જો પક્ષી ધાર્યું હશે તો 'no' માં જવાબ આપશે.)

Class : Is it a wild animal?

Student : No, it isn't.

Class : Is it lion?

Student : No, it isn't.

Class : Is it a meat eater?

Student : No, it isn't.

Class : Is it a deer?

Student : No, it isn't.

Class : Is it a giraffe?

Student : Yes, it is.

(સાચો જવાબ આપનાર વિદ્યાર્થી વર્ગ સમક્ષ આવશે અને નવો શબ્દ (પ્રાણી, પક્ષી) ધારશે. આ રીતે રમત ફરીથી શરૂ થશે.

નીચેના જેવા પ્રશ્નો બોર્ડ પર લખીને મહાવરો કરાવી શકાય અને આ રીતે રમત લંબાવવી.

Is it a grass eater (herbivores)?

Is it a meat eater (carnivorous)?

Is it an omnivore / omnivorous animal?

Is it nocturnal?

Is it smaller than \_\_\_\_\_?

Is it bigger than \_\_\_\_\_?

Is it as big as \_\_\_\_\_?

Does it have horns?

Does it live near the village?

Is it a domestic animal?

Can it fly high?

Does it have crest / long features?

Does it have a long beak?

Is it found in India?

Is it found in your village?

આ રીતે તેમાં **amphibious, reptiles, insects** વગેરેનો ઉમેરો કરી વિવિધ પ્રશ્ન સર્જનથી રમત રમાડી શકાય.

## SPEAKING

**Read the Dialogues. Make pairs and enact:**

Priya : Hey Aarav, do you know any funny tongue twisters?

Aarav : Yeah! My mom has taught it to me, “Betty Botter bought some butter.”

Priya : (giggles) That’s good one! Let me try... “Betty Botter bought some butter.”

Aarav : (laughs) You said it fast!

Priya : Okay, here’s another one: “Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.”

Aarav : (excitedly) Oh, I know that one! “Peter Piper picked a pack of pickled peppers.”

Priya : Wow, you’re so good at it! Let’s try one more “How can a clam cram in a clean cream can?”

Aarav : (giggles) That’s a tough one! “How can a clam cram...” (stammers)

Priya : (laughs) It’s okay, Aarav! We can try again it together.

## DO IT YOURSELF

**Find the books about the birds and animals. Read it and discuss with your friends:**

Some books for you ...

1. *The birdman of India, Salim Ali for children* by Zai Whitaker.
2. *Common birds* by Salim Ali and Laeeq Futehally, NBT, India.
3. *Encyclopaedia of Birds/Animals/Amphibians / Insects/Reptiles.*
4. *Maro parivar* by Mahadevi Verma.