

Lesson-13 Laughing Song

The things which facilitate in reading poems.

Following are the symbols which teacher should know because it will help the teacher where to put stress and where to escape.

Punctuation:-

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Least pause</u>
;	Semi colon	(सबसे कम ठहराव)
:	Colon	Pause more than semi colon
.	Full stop	(semi colon से अधिक ठहराव) Maximum Pause (सबसे अधिक ठहराव)

Conjunction- 'and'

The word used to join two or more words or sentences is called a conjunction.

दो या दो से अधिक शब्दों या वाक्यों को जोड़ने वाला शब्द Conjunction कहलाता है।

Ex- Mohan and Sohan are brothers.

Note Teacher should-

- a. Avoid using abbreviations while teaching.
- b. Express numbers in words in Roman script.
- c. Write stressed- words in bold.
- d. Consult a dictionary.
- e. Keep in mind the level of understanding of the pupils.
- f. Do some activities to attract the children.
- g. Arrange the sequence of the lessons and exercises according to their own ease.

LAUGHING SONG

I. PRE-RECITATION ACTIVITIES:

- (A) Material used as resource- Flash Card, Picture Chart (according to the context of the poem).
- (B) Introduction: The poem 'Laughing Song' is written by the great poet William Blake.
- (C) OBJECTIVE:
The central idea of the poem is - Do not disturb nature and natural resources like trees, rivers, mountains etc. In this poem the poet wants to give us the message that nature invites us to join it and be happy because happiness and merriment give strength to stand in adverse conditions. Another thing is - live and let live.
- (D) WARMER: The teacher will ask the following questions to the children.
 - i. Have you noticed that different people laugh differently; (Probable answer-yes) likewise the nature does.
 - ii. Can you do a mimicry showing different styles of laughing ? (Probable answer - yes).

- iii. Is it possible to laugh with empty stomach? (Probable answer-No).
Here, the teacher will convey a message-if the condition is favourable, both human being and nature laugh.
2. **Recitation:-** The teacher should go on reciting the poem at least three times with gesture and posture before going to the classroom. Following are the benefits of doing this .
- II. If the teacher recites the poem, most of the difficulties will automatically come out.
 - III. It will correct his/her pronunciation. This is necessary because pupils mimicrise the teacher.
 - IV. The Rhythm and rhyme will naturally come in flow.

Note: Teacher may ask some oral questions during the course of recitation to assess the pupils.

Post Recitation Activity

During the course of recitation following difficulties should be addressed.

- V. Collection of hard words from the lesson, their meaning and uses:-
 - Voice-
 - Stream-
 - Merry-
 - Wit-
 - Noise-
 - Meadows-
 - Shade-
 - Spread-
 - Chorus-
- VI. Collection of rhyming words:
joy-boy wit-it ; green- scene;
shade- spread.
- VII. Words which children mimic ha, ha, he.....

Poem का हिन्दी रूपान्तरण:-

जब हरे-भरे जंगल खुशी भरे शब्द से हँसते हैं और उसके बगल से नदी बहती है, जब हवा हमारी बातों पर हँसती है और पहाड़ी से टकराकर ध्वनि शोर में बदलती है, जब हरे भरे खेत और मैदान और फुदकती टिड्डी सुन्दर दृश्य का निर्माण करते हैं, जब मैरी, सूजैन और एमिली मधुर ध्वनि कर खिलखिलाते हैं,

जब पक्षी चित्रों में मुस्कुराते हैं और मेज पर चेरी और नेट बिखरें हैं (प्रकृति कहती है) आओ मेरे साथ और मेरी-खुशियों में शामिल हो जाओ हम सब मिलकर हँसेंगे-हा-हा-हे.....

Exercise

Q -How do the green woods laugh?

Ans-The green woods laugh with the voice of joy.
complete the web-diagram.

Woods-----Trees

Re-capóPupils will recite two or three lines of the poem through their memory.

Pupils will draw the picture of forest surrounded by river and some birds on the branches, through this they will recall the poem.