#### Lesson -4 Do Animals Share Ideas?

#### **Introduction:**

This lesson refers to the animals also who have rationality, but not as predominant as in human.

Animals also have sense of sight, hearing, touch and smell. With the help of these senses animals communicate with each other. Animals show love, fear and threat with the help of constant sound signals and physical mobility and movement. Animals communicate in a different way than human being.

#### Central Theme:

Language must have evolved because both human and animals need it. The language of human being and animals is different, but the feeling and activities are common.

### **About The Author:**

In this lesson the author wants to differenciate the languages of human being and animals.

#### **Reading:**

The teacher will read out the first paragraph of the lesson to make pupils understand the pronunciation and sentence pattern.

One by one the students will read the same paragraph. Whenever some difficulty arises while reading, the teacher will help them. The teacher and the students will do the same activity with the consequent paragraphs.

#### **Vocablary:**

The difficult words other than glossary in lesson, the teacher will ask the students to write on the black- board and he will write the pronunciation and meaning.

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After giving the notes of difficult words, the teacher will write Hindi Translation of the lesson on the black board. Passage-1:

We know----- talk?

हम जानते हैं कि मनुष्य अपनी भावनाओं एवं विचारों को एक दूसरे के साथ बांटते हैं। क्या जानवर बातचीत करते हैं ?

Passage-2:

Animals----- information.

जानवर शब्दों और वाक्यों का प्रयोग नहीं करते हैं जैसा कि मानव करते हैं। वे अपने भाव दिखलाते हैं और सूचनाएँ आदान–प्रदान करते हैं।

Passage-3:

Many animals----- to others.

अनेक जानवरों को गंध का बहुत अधिक ज्ञान होता है। वे इसे संदेश भेजने में व्यवहार करते हैं। वे एक गंध इस प्रकार छोड़ते हैं कि शत्रु को डराया जा सकता है। वे अपने जोड़ीदार को खोजने या पता लगाने में गंध का उपयोग करते हैं। कुछ जानवर कई किलो—मीटर दूर से भी गंध के द्वारा अपने जोड़ीदार का पता लगा लेते हैं। दूसरे जानवर को सूचना देने के लिए भी आवाज का प्रयोग करते हैं। वे भय सहित कई संवेगों को बाँटने के लिए खास तरह की घ्वनि का प्रयोग करते हैं। उनमें से कुछ दूसरों को चेतावनी देने के लिए प्रयोग करते हैं।

#### Passage-4:

Another way of ---- show friendship.

संदेश भेजने का अन्य तरीका शारीरिक हाव–भाव है। जानवर अपना बाल

खड़ा कर सकते हैं या दाँत दिखा सकते हैं। यह शत्रुओं और शिकार को भयभीत करने के लिए है। वे अपनी मित्रता प्रदर्शित करने के लिए भी निकट आते हैं।

#### Passage-5:

None of this ----- new ideas.

मानव की भाषा की भांति यह कुछ भी जटिल—नहीं है। मानव भाषा असंख्य वाक्यों का निर्माण कर सकती हैं। यह नए विचारों की संरचना एवं संप्रेषण कर सकती है।

In this way the teacher will ask students to learn this lesson. It will help them understand the difference and similarity between animal and human being. At a glace, the teacher will give the answer of the given title "Do animals share ideas".

#### <u>Activities</u>

The class will be devided into five or six groups as per availability of space in the class. Each group will be again devided into two groups. One will be the animal group and other will be human being group.

Now, in animal group the student will take part of the different animals as lion, tiger, elephant, monkey etc. They will produce sounds of animals. It will help them understand the language of the animals.

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Group A	Group-A	Group-B
Raman,		Sourabh-
Sohan,	Nihar-lion	Tiger
Sarita,		
Rahman,		
Nisha,	GroupC	Group D
Gita.	Nisha- wolf	Ajay - Monkey

Share language to each other easily. Use the animal sound to share their feeling and ideas. Again, this activity can be perfored in the last period of games.

# **Evaluation:**

Third day of the class, by giving some short questions the teacher will evalute the students.

### **Answer these Questions:**

- 1. Why do the animals use sound?
- 2. Why animals have a sense of smell?
- Do animals produce any sentence?
  Read the 3<sup>rd</sup> passage and say the meaning.
- 5. Spell the words-information, share, human, posture, frighten etc.

These types of easy questions will be asked to evaluate the students.

# **Recap:**

If most of the students have not understood this lesson, the teacher will repeat the lesson. He may work with students as per their needs.

# **Exercise:**

Now, the teacher will help students to solve the given exercise at the end of the chapter.

# **Conculusion:**

At the end of the period, in cheerful mood and with satisfaction the teacher will leave the class.

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