Appendix - II

About the Lessons

Lesson 1: Hobble-Bobble:

This is a funny poem taken from 'The Singing Grammar'. It has a few familiar verbs that have been used in an amusing way. Children are expected to comprehend it correctly and enjoy the poem. Reading the poem properly would make it all the more enjoyable.

Lesson 2: The Missing Whistle:

This is a fun-story with animal characters. It is an interesting narration about a piglet who tried to help his friend rabbit to search a whistle that he had lost. The story is taken from the 'Pooh's Green Book of Little Stories' Children would find it an interesting piece of reading.

Lesson 3: Handcare:

This lesson is based on a poster. The language used in the poster is presented in an interesting way. The children get familiarised with the patterns of the language. While the children enjoy reading the poster, they learn suggestable ways of developing good hygienic habits.

Lesson 4: Hard to Believe:

The lesson has a few amazing extracts from Ripley's 'Believe It or Not'. It is an attempt to make reading interesting and informative. It is expected that learners would be motivated to read the lesson and comprehend the facts themselves.

Lesson 5: Alice in Wonderland-II

The lesson is a continuation of the dreamland story of Alice, an adaptation from the famous story by Lewis Carroll. The lesson aims at enhancing children's imagination and curiosity while they read about Alice.

Lesson 6: <u>Union is Strength</u>

The lessons is taken from 'Panchtantra's Story'. The story is just to read and revise the vocabolary and sentence structures. The learners will enjoy the language and develop the reading habit for beyond the text book.

Lesson 7: Jimmy Jet and His TV Set:

The poem is an interesting and enjoyable presentation about the fate of a child who loves watching the television. Children would be able to identify themselves with the character Jimmy Jet and the poem will amuse them.

Lesson 8: A Serious Talk:

The lesson presents an interesting dialogue between a fly and a spider in the comic style. It is not only an attempt to introduce children to modern home appliances like a vacuum-cleaner, but also an amusing way to know about the happenings in the insect world. The insects realise that they can never become friends and they can never change their nature.

Lesson 9: Have a Cup of Nice Tea:

This is an autobiography of the popular beverage 'tea'. It is expected that children would learn new ways of using language in creative expressions. The lesson also provides more information about 'Tea'.

Lesson 10: Our Little River:

The poem 'Our Little River' is well known poem by Rabindranath Tagore. Originally the poem is known as 'Nadi' that appeared in 1896 in book form; later on it was included in 'Shishu paath'. The poem is translated by Sukhendu Ray and Sukanta Chaudhari.

The poem is the vivid description of the natural surroundigs and the village scene – the day life of the village situated by the riverside.

Lesson 11: Grand Children by Surprise:

The lesson is an adaptation of the story by Jane Flory. The story depicts a vivid picture of the love and family kinship needed in old age. It also tells how important children are for a home.

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Lesson 12: The Chinese-Our Neighbour:

An adaptation of an article- 'The Chinese-Sons of Han,' published in the 'Target' (magazine). The lesson describes the social traditions, fairs and festivals in China. Children would love to read how a boy feels proud to be a part of the Chinese culture and heritage and how it is similar to our own culture. It is an inclusion under international relationship with our neighbouring countries.

Lesson 13: Only God can Make a Tree:

This poem by Joyce Kilmer is a beautiful description of a tree that is so much like a mother. The poet gives a lovely and symbolic account of the nature and remarks that such a creation can be made only by God.

Lesson 14: The Angel of Peace:

Mother Teresa is a name known to almost all Indians and to people all over the world. She spent all her life working for the poor, the sick and the uncared. She began her mission with 'Nirmal Hriday' and was full of love and kindness for mankind.

Lesson 15: The Glorious Whitewasher:

The lesson is an extract from the famous book "The Advetures of Tom Sawyer" by Mark Twain. Tom, the main character is a naughty boy and had been troublesome at home. One day after playing and fighting with other boys he came late at night. His aunt saw his dirty clothes and decided to turn his Saturday into a day of hard work. At the end of the lesson Tom had turned his hard day into a good day. He enjoyed his day with his wit of managing the wrong things in the right way. (a real world of children.)

Lesson 16: Half-way Down:

This poem by A.A. Milne is an experience of a child who loves to sit neither at the top nor at the bottom of a stair-case but wishes to be half the way. It is a strange wish but any child might enjoy doing so.

Lesson 17: Making Best out of Waste her Forte:

The lesson is a report from a local newspaper that talks about the talent of a lady from Bhilai in our state. The extract infuses inspiration and creativity and also women empowerment.

Lesson 18: Dear Diary...

The lesson is an expression of a child's account in her diary, about her visit to Bastar and other places. The description of places seen during the trip also includes the cheerful moments she spent with her relatives and family members.

Lesson 19: From Tomorrow On:

This poem was written by a child named Anne Frank. It was originally written in Yiddish language and later on was translated by Joseph Leftwich. Anne believed that people are really good at heart

Anne frank was a bold girl. She was just in her teens, when the second world-war broke out. During the war Hitler ordered killing of Jews in large numbers by sending them into gas chambers. Being a Jew, Anne's family went into a hiding. They faced many difficulties. They had to remain inside the house. Still, she was hopeful. Even in that horrible atmosphere, she kept up the spirit to live every moment happily. Forgetting all the sorrow, Anne wrote her diary.

One day someone informed the army. The whole family, except her father was caught and killed. Later, her father found her diary and published it in 1947. People like reading it because Anne has described her experiences clearly and in a good humoured manner. This diary became popular all over the world. She wanted to become a film star. She could not: but her diary has made her a star indeed!

Lesson 20: Unfriendly Nature:

The lesson is made up of newspaper clippings to induce awareness in children about natural calamities. It also aims at helping children with some technical knowledge about disasters.

Lesson 21: The Great Sculler:

The comic strip is about Pearce, a great sculler, who won the Olympic rowing race. He was born in Sydney in Australia. His father was also a great sculling champion. A sculler is a person who rows with an oar in each hand.

The lesson describes a character from a real event at the Olympic games of 1928 in Amsterdam. Bobby Pearce not only won the gold medal but won the hearts of all who saw him win. The lesson has a moral value for children.