

Gopi wondered, "Whose ball could this be?" He looked around, and peeped outside the gate, but could see no one. Just then he heard his mother calling. "Gopi! What are you doing out in the garden? It's very hot. Come inside."

Gopi went inside, and drank a glass of water. He lay down on the mat, and said to himself, "I can't keep this ball for myself. I will ask around."

In the evening, Gopi went to the nearby playground where all his friends regularly gathered to play hockey.

"Friends, this afternoon I found a ball. Did any of you lose your ball recently?"

Manoj said, "I lost a ball four months ago."
Gopi said, "So, the ball that I found cannot



"How do you know?' asked Gopi. "What colour is it?"

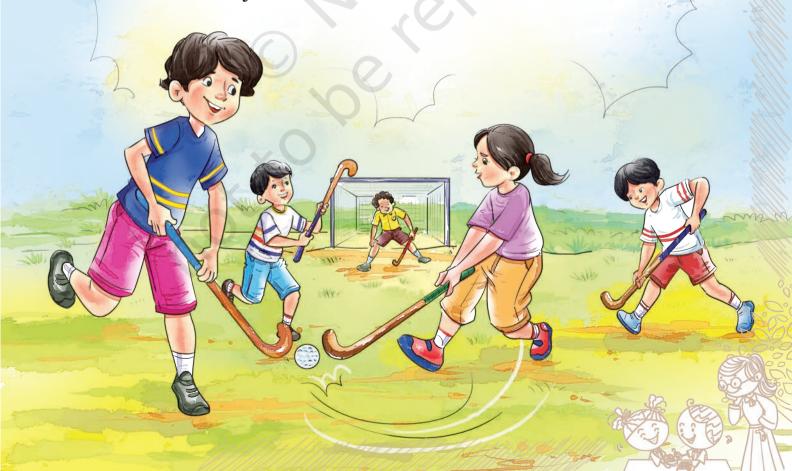
"Show me the ball and I will tell you," said Ramani smilingly.

Another friend Deepak boasted that his father had bought him a brand-new football the previous day. "The ball I found is a hockey ball," said Gopi.

Everyone laughed. Gopi took out the ball from his pocket. Manoj grabbed it and tossed it over to Deepak.

Seeing this, Gopi said at the top of his voice, "Stop! I say, stop! Let's play before it gets dark."

Manoj went to the goalpost as he liked to be a goalkeeper. Gopi stood at the centre of the field holding the hockey stick. He passed the ball to Deepak, who drove the ball towards Ramani. Ramani dribbled the ball with the stick and it went to Jay.

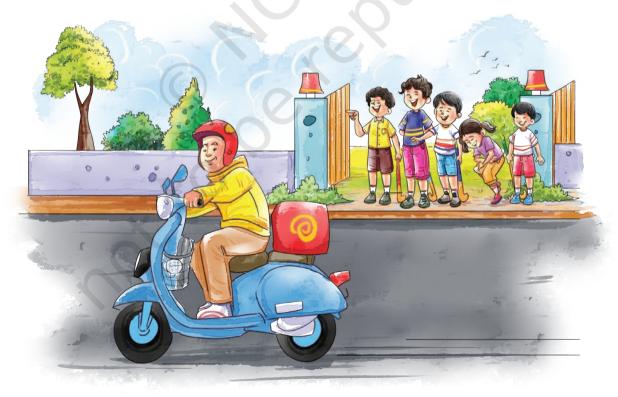


"Come on Jay, play the shot and drive it towards the goalpost," Manoj said loudly.

Jay tightened his wrist around the stick with the flat side touching the

ball. He hit the ball so hard that it went past the playground gate and fell into the basket of a passing scooter. The scooterist who was unaware of what had happened, drove past. By the time the children ran to the gate, the scooter

was gone... and so was the ball. They looked at each other and burst into laughter.



New Words

dribble rustling grab boast unaware thud



A. Answer the following questions.

- 1. What was Gopi doing on the veranda?
- 2. What sound did Gopi hear before he went to the garden?
- 3. Describe Gopi's search for the ball.
- 4. Complete the table given below.

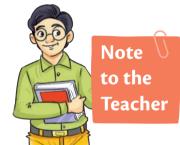
S. No.	1 112 100116	The dialogue was said by	O
a.	The ball I found is a hockey ball.	,0	
b.	My father bought me a brand-new football.		
c.	I lost a ball four months ago.		
d.	Show me the ball and I will tell you.		

- 5. Who grabbed the ball from Gopi? How did the game start?
- 6. Why did everyone laugh at the end of the story?

B. Think and answer

- 1. What would you have done if, like Gopi, you had found a ball that did not belong to you?
- 2. Imagine what happens to the hockey ball after it is taken away by the scooter. Where does it go? Who finds it?
- 3. Notice that the scooterist is wearing a helmet. Why is it important to wear a helmet? Should the pillion rider also wear a helmet?





Initiate a discussion on various aspects of road safety.



Let us Learn

A. Match the following

Word Meaning

Dribble • a soft crackling sound

Boast take something with a sudden movement

Rustle moving a ball with small taps while playing

hockey

to speak too proudly

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Grab

B. Complete the following story using the words given in the box.

since, however, because, when

C. Read the following sentence

Gopi **usually** plays hockey at school but **today** he is studying for his test.

The adverb 'usually' tells us that an action happens many times. This sentence tells us that the action of playing hockey happens most of the time. The adverb 'today' tells us the time of the action (studying).

Now encircle the adverbs in the following sentences.

How many times the action happens/happened	Time of the action	
	a. Gopi immediately got up and ran into the garden.	
	b. Shama often writes in her diary.	
	c. All his friends regularly gathered to play hockey.	
	d. I always complete my homework.	
	e. Yesterday I ate an ice cream after lunch.	
	f. Monika never eats junk food.	
	g. Now they are going to sing their favourite song.	



- You may share the meanings of the adverbs with your learners.
- Explain the difference between the adverbs of frequency and adverbs of time, using examples from daily life.
- Once the learners have understood the concept, you may introduce forming questions as a part of identifying adverbs for example 'for adverbs of frequency' answer the question of 'how many times?' and 'for adverbs of time' answer the question 'when'? Encourage learners to frame questions using this method.



- A. Listen to your teacher. Follow the instructions and draw accordingly in the space provided below.
 - Draw a few big dry leaves at the centre with no gap between the leaves. Draw a ball in the middle of the leaves.
 - Draw a few twigs here and there.
 - Colour the leaves yellow and brown. Colour the twigs brown.
 - Now you have found the ball.





A. The teacher starts a story with one sentence. Each student adds a sentence to continue the story.

For example:

Teacher: "Once upon a time, a boy found a magic key."

Student 1: "The key opened a door to a secret garden."

Student 2: "In the garden, he saw a talking rabbit."

B. The title of this textbook is 'Santoor'. Say the word 'book'. Next, say the word 'Santoor'. Do you notice the difference? Although, both the words have 'oo' in them, the sound of 'oo' in 'book' is short; the sound of 'oo' in 'Santoor' is long.

Say aloud the following words. Encircle the words which have a long 'oo' sound.

1. Hood

2. School

3. Foot

4. Maroon

5. Scooter

6. Shook

7. Bloom

8. Food

9. Look

10. Moon

11. Book

12. Took



- Continue the story till all the learners get a chance to add one sentence each to the story.
- Ensure the learners pronounce the long and the short vowel sounds clearly.

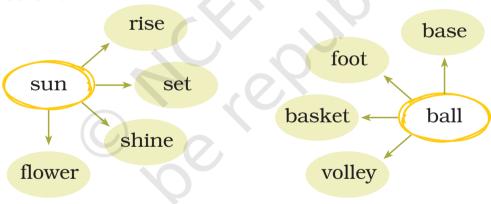


A. By the time the children ran to the gate, the scooter was gone... and so was the ball. They looked at each other and burst into laughter.

Write a possible conversation between Gopi and his friends after this incident?

Gopi:	
Ramani:	
Manoj:	
•	

B. Form new words by following the examples given below:



sun + rise = sunrise foot + ball = football

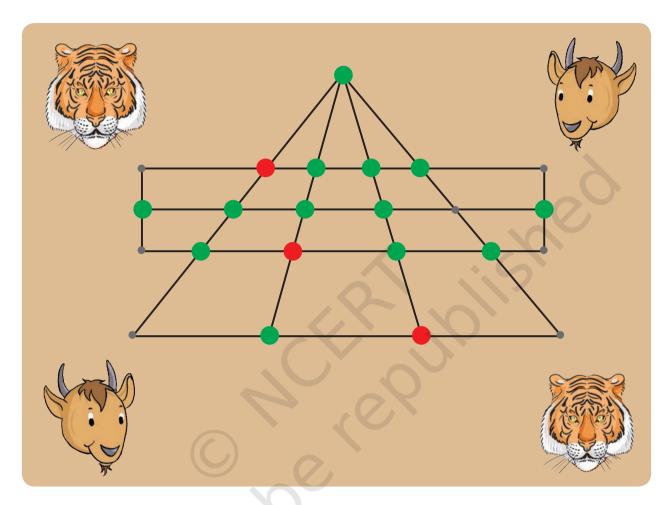
Write a sentence using each of these words in your notebook.

C. You have already noticed that the word 'scooter' has 'oo' in the middle. Using the clues given below, write ten words that have 'ai' in the middle. One has been done for you?

	Clue	Word
1.	Something that has four legs, on which you generally sit.	chair
2.	Water that falls from clouds.	
3.	A vehicle that runs on tracks.	
4.	You use this to colour your wall or pictures.	?
5.	The part of body that helps you think.	
6.	A slow moving creature with a shell.	
7.	Letters and packages you send or receive.	
8.	The movements of boats on water.	
9.	All animals have them, long or short.	
10.	Steps that takes us from one floor to another.	••••



Prepare a board game to play 'Tigers and Goats'.



- Take a square piece of cardboard. 1.
- 2. Paste a chart paper on it.
- 3. Draw the pattern as shown in the picture.
- 4. Collect two different types of pebbles—three big pebbles and thirteen smaller ones. Paint them red for tigers and green for goats. Keep three similar pebbles for tigers and thirteen similar pebbles for goats.

How to play the game?

- At least two players are needed to play the game. One player represents the 'Goat' and the other represents the 'Tiger'.
- If you are playing as the 'Tiger', your objective would be to 'defeat' five goats. If you are playing as the 'Goat', your objective would be to surround all three tigers such that the tigers cannot make a move.
- Both the pebbles can be placed on the intersecting points. The goat player places a pebble first on any intersection Next, the tiger places a tiger stone on any intersection, as indicated.
- The tiger may jump over the goat to the next intersection. If so, the goat is considered 'captured' and will be out of the board.
- In order to prevent the tiger from jumping over the goat, the next intersection has to be covered. So the goat player places another pebble at that intersection.
- The goat player places one goat on the board at a time. The tiger player can either place the tiger stone or move.
- But, the goats cannot move until all thirteen of them are on the board. The tigers must attempt to 'capture' the goats by jumping over them into a free space, the goat is then taken off the board.



A. Prepare a chart with the following categories

S. No.	Name of the game	Outdoor/ indoor	Players needed	Equipment needed
1.	Kabaddi	outdoor	team	nil
2.				2
3.				200
4.			- 10	
5.			0,	
6.				
7.		0		
8.	XX			
9.	0			
10.				

- B. Write a mini biography about a famous sports person of your choice. You may use the following hints:
 - Name of the sportsperson.
 - Name of the sport the person is famous for.
 - When and where the person was born?
 - List one or two achievements.
 - Why the person is famous/inspiring?

C. Find out about a famous hockey player and talk about them.

