

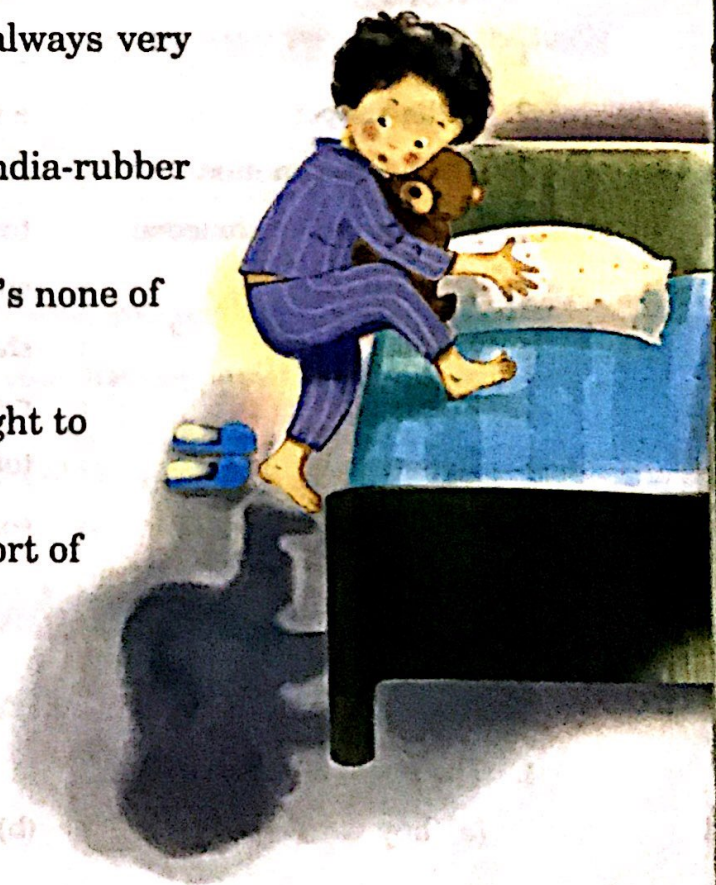


# My Shadow

## Let's Begin

*In this poem, a little boy speaks about his shadow that always sticks to him, but one morning the shadow leaves him. Can you guess why?*

I have a little shadow that goes in and out with me,  
And what can be the use of him is more than I can see.  
He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head;  
And I see him jump before me, when I jump into my bed.  
The funniest thing about him is the way he likes to grow,  
Not at all like proper children, which is always very  
slow;  
For he sometimes shoots up taller like an India-rubber  
ball,  
And he sometimes goes so little that there's none of  
him at all.  
He hasn't got a notion of how children ought to  
play,  
And can only make a fool of me in every sort of  
way.  
He stays so close behind me, he's a  
coward you can see;





I'd think shame to stick to nursie as that shadow sticks to me!

One morning, very early, before the sun was up,

I rose and found the shining dew on every buttercup;

But my lazy little shadow, like an arrant sleepy-head,

Had stayed at home behind me and was fast asleep in bed.

—Robert Louis Stevenson



## Vocab Corner

Word	Meaning
1. Shoot up	to jump up very fast
2. India-rubber	: a specially stretchy or elastic rubber
3. Hasn't got a notion	: has no idea
4. Make a fool of someone	: to trick someone
5. Coward	: someone who becomes scared easily
6. Nursie	: short for nurse or babysitter
7. Buttercup	: name of a yellow flower
8. Arrant	: total or absolute
9. Sleepy-head	: someone who loves to sleep

## EXERCISES

I. Tick (✓) against the correct option. (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. The poem is about a \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) boy

☐

(b) shadow

☐

(c) sun

☐



2. When the child jumps into his bed, the \_\_\_\_\_ also jumps.
- (a) other child ☐ (b) friend ☐ (c) shadow ☐
3. The child compares his shadow with an \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) India-rubber ball ☐ (b) elastic ☐ (c) Indian man ☐
4. The poem was written by \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Robert Williams ☐ (b) Robert Louis Stevenson ☐ (c) Robert James ☐

II. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements.

- The poet has a little shadow that follows him everywhere.
- The shadow grows very slowly, like proper children.
- The shadow is very brave.
- It sticks to him all the time.
- One morning he could not see his shadow.

III. Answer the following questions.

- Who is the poet talking about when he says, "He is very, very like me from the heels up to the head."?
- Why does he think that his shadow is a coward?
- When he woke up very early, and got out of bed, what happened to his shadow?

IV. Think and Answer.

- Do you think you can see your shadow if there is no light?
- Why could the boy not see his shadow when the boy woke up very early in the morning?

V. Find out the words from the poem that rhyme with the given words.

- |                |       |              |       |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|
| 1. Play        | _____ | 2. Me        | _____ |
| 3. Bed         | _____ | 4. All       | _____ |
| 5. Slow        | _____ | 6. Buttercup | _____ |
| 7. Sleepy-head | _____ |              |       |



VI. Match the following.

- |             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Elastic  | a. intelligent |
| 2. Lazy     | b. brave       |
| 3. Rush     | c. energetic   |
| 4. Proper   | d. shorter     |
| 5. Funniest | e. slowly      |
| 6. Asleep   | f. saddest     |
| 7. Bright   | g. improper    |
| 8. Foolish  | h. awake       |
| 9. Taller   | i. dark        |
| 10. Coward  | j. rigid       |

## LET'S DO MORE

### Listen and Read

Listen to your teacher pronounce these words and read them aloud in the class.

1. Words with ion letters

notion      creation      promotion      lotion      mention

2. Words with ic letters

stick      brick      lick      pick      tick

### Grammar

#### Plural Nouns

Nouns that speak of more than one of something are plural nouns.

Examples: 1. I have many friends.

2. We saw birds sitting on the tree.

Underline the correct nouns in the sentences given below.

1. I was playing with two of my friends/friend.
2. I could see three shadow/shadows on the wall.
3. We made many mistake/mistakes.



4. There were many flies/flys in the park.
5. The ball keeps falling into bushes/bushes in the park.
6. The child was playing with his toy bears/bares.

### Learn to Write

Fill in the blanks with words from the poem that have the same meanings.

1. tiny \_\_\_\_\_
2. hop \_\_\_\_\_
3. a flower's name \_\_\_\_\_
4. dull \_\_\_\_\_
5. idea \_\_\_\_\_
6. total \_\_\_\_\_

### Learn to Speak

Have this conversation with your partner.

Rajat : Hello friend! I am Rajat.

Soumya : Hi! I am Soumya.

Rajat : Where do you live? I have never seen you before in the park.

Soumya : I live in your locality. I am your next door neighbour. We have shifted here a day before yesterday.

*Continue the conversation.*

### Just for Fun

Look at these shadow puppets of the given animals. Tell their names and make a shadow puppet of any animal and show it to your teacher.







## How the Camel Got its Hump

### Let's Begin

It is said that long, long ago, before man domesticated the horse, the dog and the ox, all the animals lived in the wild and searched for their own food. The camel lived in the desert but looked quite different. Its back was like the horse's back, plain and smooth. And then one day, it got the hump. Read the following story to find out how the camel got its hump.

A very long time ago when the world was new and the animals were just beginning to work for Man, there was a Camel who lived in the middle of a Howling Desert. The Camel did not want to work at all. He didn't even want to go in search of food.

The Camel spent the whole day sitting in one place and eating whatever was around him. So he gorged on sticks, thorns, prickly plants and a plant called milkweed. He was so extremely idle and when anybody spoke to him he said "Humph!" Just "Humph!"

One day the Horse came to him on Monday morning, with a saddle on his back and said, "Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Horse went away and told the Man.

Presently the Dog came to him, with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Dog went away and told the Man.

Presently the Ox came to him, with the yoke on his neck and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and plough like the rest of us."



"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Ox went away and told the Man, not a word.

At the end of the day, the Man called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together, and said, "I'm very sorry for you but that Humph-thing in the desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it."

That made the Three very angry. And they held a convention and a conference and a meeting, on the edge of the desert; and the Camel came by chewing on milkweed. He saw the Three and laughed at them. Then he said "Humph!" and went away again.

Soon there came along the Djinn in charge of all deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is Magic), and he stopped to gossip and chitchat with the Three.

"Djinn of all Deserts," said the Horse, "is it right for any one to be idle while others work?"

"Certainly not," said the Djinn.

"Well," said the Horse, "there's a thing in the middle of your Howling Desert. He's a Howler himself. He has a long neck and long legs, and he hasn't done a stroke of work since Monday morning. He won't trot."

"Whew!" said the Djinn, whistling, "that's Bubbles, my Camel, for sure. What does he say about it?"

"He says 'Humph!'" said the Dog; "and he won't fetch and carry."

"Does he say anything else?" asked the Djinn.

"Only 'Humph!'" and he won't plough," said the Ox.





"That's not good," said the Djinn. "I'll teach him a lesson, if you will kindly wait a minute."

The Djinn rolled himself up in his dust-cloud, and swooped across the desert, and found the Camel sitting by a little pool of water, looking at his own reflection and munching away without a care.

"My dear friend Bubbles," said the Djinn, "what's this I hear of you doing no work, when there is so much to be done?"

"Humph!" said the Camel.

The Djinn sat down, with his chin in his hand, and began to think what to do while the Camel continued to look at his own reflection in the pool of water.

"You've given the Three, extra work ever since Monday morning, all because of your tremendous idleness," said the Djinn; and he thought of some Magic, with his chin in his hand.

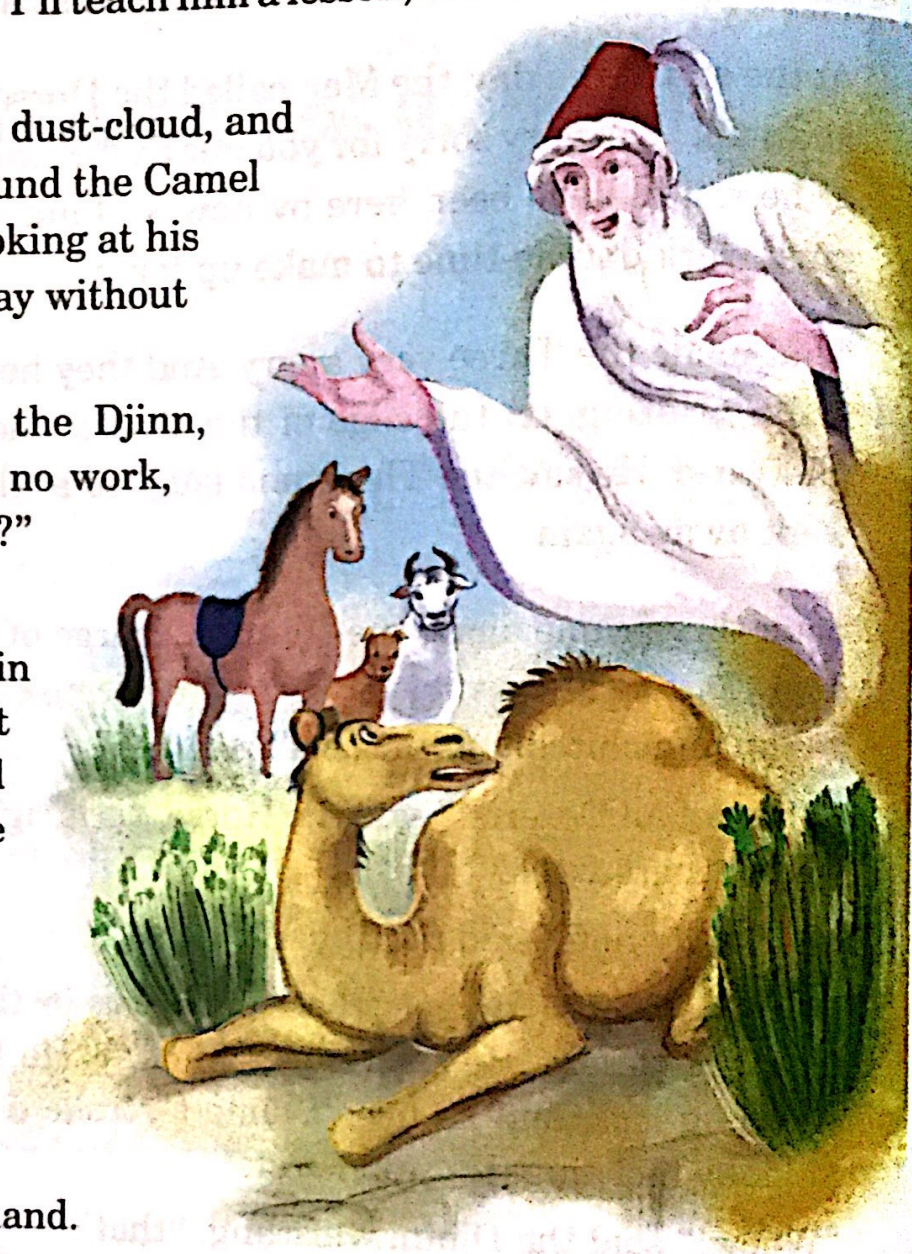
"Humph!" said the Camel.

"I shouldn't say that again if I were you," warned the Djinn; "You might say it once too often. Bubbles, I want you to work."

And the Camel said "Humph!" again; but no sooner had he said it than he saw his back, that he was so proud of, puffing up and puffing up into a great big humph.

"Do you see that?" said the Djinn. "That's your very own humph. You've brought upon your very own self by not working."

Today is Thursday, and you've done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work."





"How can I," howled the Camel, "with this humph on my back?"

"That's made with a-purpose," said the Djinn, "Since you missed those three days. You will now have to work for three days without eating,"

"How am I supposed to do that?!" howled the Camel.

"You will be able to do that because you can live on your humph;" said the Djinn, "and don't you ever say I never did anything for you? Come out of the Desert and go to the Three, and behave yourself!"

And the Camel with his humph and all, and went away to join the Three. And from that day to this, the Camel always wears a humph (we call it 'hump' now, not to hurt his feelings); but he has never yet caught up with the three days that he missed at the beginning of the world.

## Vocab Corner

Word	Meaning
1. Gorged	: ate till one is full
2. Prickly	: thorny
3. Extremely idle	: very lazy
4. Saddle	: a seat for a rider on the back of a horse
5. Trot	: to run or jog
6. Fetch	: to carry or bring back
7. Yoke	: a wooden frame around the necks of the oxen to help in pulling cart or plough
8. Convention	: meeting or gathering
9. Djinn	: a spirit or demon who is said to have special powers, also known as genie or jinn
10. Munching	: chewing
11. Howled	: cried loudly



## EXERCISES

### I. Tick (✓) against the correct option. (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ did not want to work at all.

(a) horse

☐

(b) camel

☐

(c) dog

2. \_\_\_\_\_ was the incharge of the Howling Desert.

(a) Dog

☐

(b) House

☐

(c) Djinn

3. The three animals complained to \_\_\_\_\_ against \_\_\_\_\_.

(a) Djinn, camel

☐

(b) camel, Djinn

☐

(c) man, Djinn

4. From that day, the camel always wears a \_\_\_\_\_ on its back.

(a) clothes

☐

(b) hump

☐

(c) collar

### II. Write 'T' for True and 'F' for False statements.

1. The camel enjoyed working all day.

2. The job of the ox was to plough the land.

3. The horse was trained to fetch and carry.

4. Man was in charge of all deserts.

5. The camel's name was Bubbles.

6. The hump helps the camel to work for three days without eating.

### III. Match the following.

1. The Ox came

a. with a saddle on his back.

2. The Djinn came

b. chewing on milkweed.

3. The Dog came

c. with a yoke on his neck.

4. The Horse came

d. with a stick in his mouth.

5. The Camel came

e. rolling in a cloud of dust.

### IV. Answer the following questions.

1. Where did the camel live and how did he spend his days?

2. Name the Three animals that began to work for man.

3. Why were the Three animals angry?

### Vocab Corner

Word

1. Gorged

2. Tricky

3. Extremely idle

4. Saddle

5. Trot

6. Fetch

7. Yoke

8. Convention

9. Djinn

10. Munching

11. Howled



4. What was the camel doing when the Djinn reached the desert?

5. What was the camel's punishment for being so lazy?

V. Think and Answer.

1. How does the hump of a camel help it?

2. How many humps does a Bactrian camel have?

VI. Read the given sentences and replace each highlighted word with its synonym (word having the same meaning).

1. John did no work, he was lazy all the time. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Nothing grows in the desert except thorny trees. \_\_\_\_\_

3. There was a meeting of teachers on Teacher's Day. \_\_\_\_\_

4. When the little boy fell down, he began to scream loudly. \_\_\_\_\_

5. The pony galloped down the mountain. \_\_\_\_\_

6. I cannot ride a horse unless it has a seat for a rider on its back. \_\_\_\_\_

VII. You read in the story that the 'Three could not believe their ears'. In other words, what they heard was 'unbelievable'. Now think of one word for the following and write. One has been done for you.

1. Something you cannot answer \_\_\_\_\_ unanswerable

2. Something you cannot imagine \_\_\_\_\_

3. Something you cannot forget \_\_\_\_\_

4. Something you cannot forgive \_\_\_\_\_

5. Something you cannot eat \_\_\_\_\_

6. Something you cannot count \_\_\_\_\_

7. Something you cannot question \_\_\_\_\_

## LET'S DO MORE

### Listen and Read

Listen to your teacher pronounce these words and read them aloud in the class.

djinn

plough

reflection

milkweed

prickly

humph

gossip

fetch

tremendous

bubbles



## Grammar

### Animal's Gender

The feminine gender and the masculine gender of many animals are the same for example, camel, crocodile, giraffe, kangaroo, etc. However, in the case of many animals and birds, the females and males are known by different names for example a male 'sheep' is known as 'ram' and the female is known as 'ewe' and the masculine for 'goose' is 'gander'. Where the feminine gender and the masculine gender of the animals are the same, they are simply known as cow or bull. A female elephant is known as cow elephant and a male elephant is known as bull elephant and so on.

In the list below, match the males with the correct female names.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Sheep    | a. drake   |
| 2. Deer     | b. cow     |
| 3. Duck     | c. peahen  |
| 4. Lion     | d. mare    |
| 5. Horse    | e. bitch   |
| 6. Cock     | f. vixen   |
| 7. Dog      | g. ewe     |
| 8. Fox      | h. doe     |
| 9. Ox       | i. hen     |
| 10. Peacock | j. lioness |

### Learn to Write

Do you know the camel is called the 'Ship of the Desert'? Why is it called so? Find out and write a few lines on it.

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### Learn to Speak

Enact this conversation with your partner.

- Akash : I wish I were an animal, then I wouldn't have to do any homework or go to school.
- Ali : Which animal would you like to be?



- Akash : I'd like to be a horse.
- Ali : Why do you want to be a horse?
- Akash : They have no care and have so much fun.
- Ali : What fun do they have?
- Akash : They run in horse races and people play polo sitting on horses.
- Ali : That's hardwork too. I'd like to be a camel.
- Akash : Why a camel?
- Ali : Because camels don't have to do any work and don't even have to eat or drink for two or three days.
- Akash : Well, they don't even get to eat nice things like pizzas or ice creams.
- Ali : You are right. Maybe it is better just to be children.

### Just for Fun

Look at the picture of the boy climbing the tree. You can say that he is half up the tree. You can also say that he is half down the tree.



Now look at the pictures below, and complete the given sentences by using the word 'half', for each picture. One has been done for you.

1. The old man has half grey hair.  
The old man has half black hair.





2. The door is \_\_\_\_\_.

The door is \_\_\_\_\_.



3. The jug is \_\_\_\_\_.

The jug is \_\_\_\_\_.



4. The biscuit packet is \_\_\_\_\_.

The biscuit packet is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. The clown's dress is \_\_\_\_\_.

The clown's dress is \_\_\_\_\_.







## How Many Donkeys?

### Let's Begin

*Here is a funny story about a foolish boy who could not make up his mind about how many donkeys he had—eight or nine. Why do you think so?*

Long ago, in a little town in the north, lived a boy called Abu. All his acquaintances made fun of him because, he often did foolish things, without thinking.

“Why don’t you ever use your brain?” asked his father.

“I wish you would think before you act,” said his mother, “then you would not do such stupid things.”

However, Abu paid no heed to their words and when he grew up, he came to be known Simple Abu.

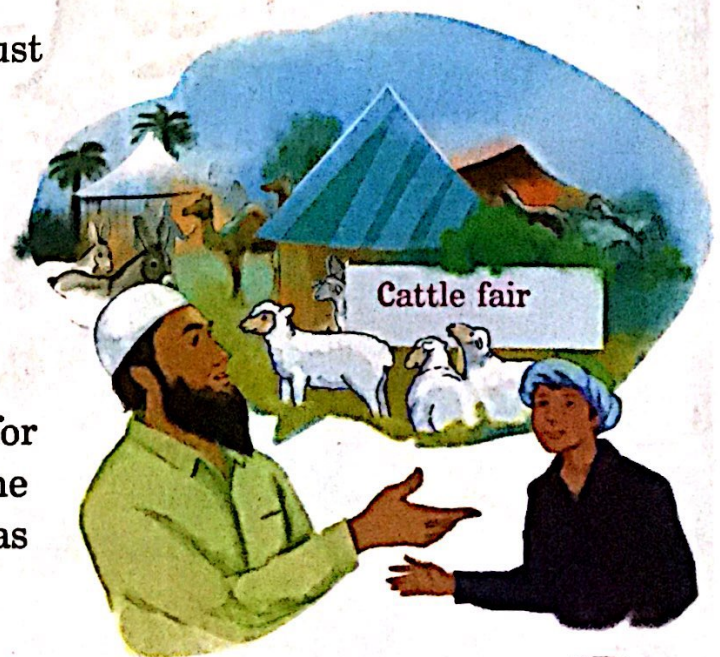
One day, Abu’s father called his son and told him to go to the cattle fair and buy some donkeys to carry all the farm products to the market.

So, the following day, Abu went to the fair, and bought nine donkeys, as he was told and decided to ride home on one of the donkeys and let the rest of them follow him.

After a while Abu said to himself, “I must see if all nine donkeys are here.” And he turned round to count them.

“One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight,” he counted and then scratched his head. “Where is the ninth donkey?” he wondered aloud.

Abu jumped down and began searching for the missing donkey. He looked beside the rocks and behind the trees. But there was no donkey to be seen.





"I'll check again," he thought, and began counting loudly. "One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine." To his amazement all nine donkeys were there! Oh, he must have come back," thought Abu and climbed back on to this donkey and trotted away.

After a while he recounted his donkeys. And, found only eight! So, once more he got down and searched for the missing donkey but couldn't find it. But when he counted again, to his utter disbelief, he saw that there were nine donkeys.

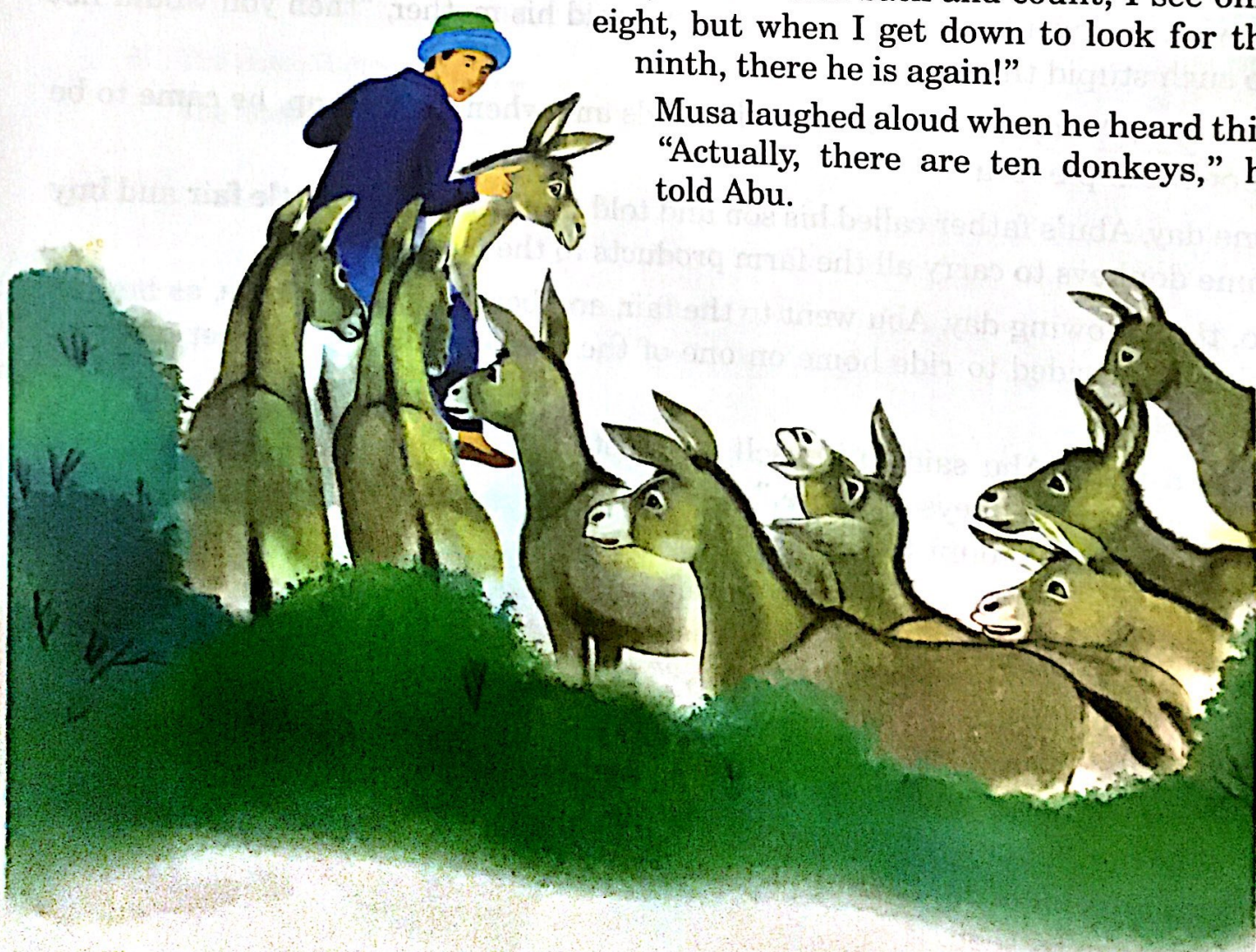
"This is unbelievable!" cried Abu.

Just then, he saw one of his friends, Musa, walking along the road. "Musa," he called. "Can you help me count my donkeys? I keep losing one, every time I count them".

"How can that be?" asked his friend.

"Well, when I look back and count, I see only eight, but when I get down to look for the ninth, there he is again!"

Musa laughed aloud when he heard this. "Actually, there are ten donkeys," he told Abu.





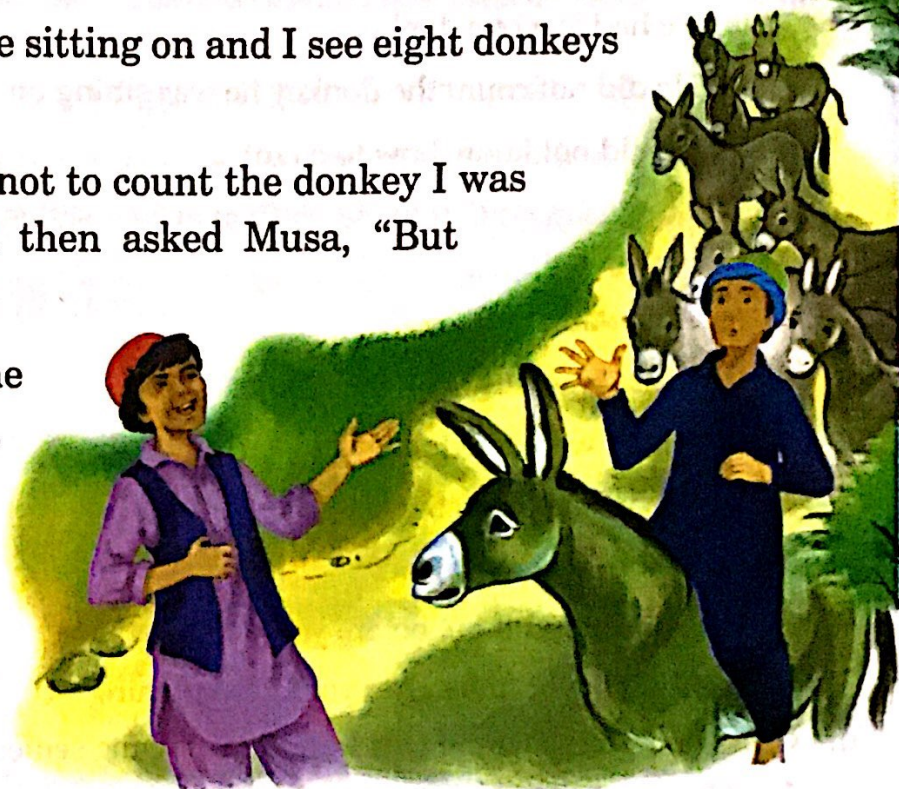
"Ten! How can you see ten?" asked Abu in surprise.

"I can see the donkey you are sitting on and I see eight donkeys behind you," said Musa.

"Of course! How silly of me not to count the donkey I was sitting on!" cried Abu and then asked Musa, "But where is the tenth donkey?"

He is sitting on top of the ninth donkey," said Musa.  
"And his name is Abu."

Abu felt very foolish indeed, when he heard his friend's comment but he was also relieved that all nine donkeys were there.



## Vocab Corner

### Word

### Meaning

- |                  |   |                     |
|------------------|---|---------------------|
| 1. Pay heed      | : | to listen carefully |
| 2. Following day | : | the next day        |
| 3. Amazement     | : | astonishment        |
| 4. Recounted     | : | counted again       |
| 5. Disbelief     | : | not able to believe |
| 6. Relieved      | : | comforted           |

## EXERCISES

I. Tick (✓) against the correct option. (Multiple Choice Questions)

1. Abu scratched his head because\_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) He was filled with anger
- (b) He was filled with fear
- (c) He was filled with disbelief

☐  
☐  
☐



2. Abu saw only eight donkeys because \_\_\_\_.
- (a) He had lost one donkey
  - (b) He did not count the donkey he was sitting on
  - (c) He did not know how to count
3. When Musa said that the tenth donkey was sitting on top of the ninth donkey, he meant that \_\_\_\_.
- (a) Abu was a donkey
  - (b) Musa was sitting on the donkey
  - (c) There were ten donkeys
4. Think before you act, means \_\_\_\_.
- (a) You think you can act
  - (b) You should think before you do something
  - (c) You should think after you do something

II. Cross out (X) the wrong words in the following sentences.

1. Abu went to a shop/fair.
2. A fair is a big market place/mall.
3. In a cattle fair, people can buy a kettle/cattle.
4. The number of donkeys bought by Abu was nine/ten.
5. Abu could count only eight/ten donkeys.
6. He looked for his friend/donkey everywhere, behind the rocks and behind the trees.
7. He saw Musa, his brother/friend walking along the road.

III. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did people call him Simple Abu?
2. How many donkeys did Abu buy?
3. How many donkeys were there when Abu turned around to count them?
4. What mistake was Abu making while counting the donkeys?
5. Who was Musa?
6. Where, according to Musa, was the tenth donkey?

IV. Think and Answer.

1. How many donkeys were there in story? Why could Musa not count correctly?
2. Where do you think was the tenth donkey?



## LET'S DO MORE

### Listen and Read

Listen to your teacher pronounce these words and read them aloud in the class.

acquaintances

products

scratched

amazement

disbelief

unbelievable

trotted

comment

### Grammar

#### I. Contraction (Using Apostrophe)

You can use an apostrophe to join two words to make one word. Shorten the words given in the brackets using apostrophe. One has been done for you.

1. When Musa (was not) \_\_\_\_\_ sitting on the donkey, he could see nine of them.

When Musa wasn't sitting on the donkey, he could see nine of them.

2. I (cannot) \_\_\_\_\_ see the donkey now.
3. I (could not) \_\_\_\_\_ see it when I counted them just now.
4. He (was not) \_\_\_\_\_ able to count properly.
5. (Are there not) \_\_\_\_\_ ten donkeys?
6. He (had not) \_\_\_\_\_ counted the donkey on which he was sitting.
7. Why (do you not) \_\_\_\_\_ use your brain?
8. (You are) \_\_\_\_\_ a foolish boy.

#### II. Homophones

The words which have same sound but are spelt differently and have different meanings are known as **homophones**.

1. Abu wanted to **check** again to see that there were nine donkeys.
2. He wrote out a **cheque** for 500 rupees.

• Both check and cheque are homophones.

Choose the correct words from the brackets and fill in the blanks.

1. He bought many things at the \_\_\_\_\_. (fare/fair)

He did not have enough money to buy the bus \_\_\_\_\_. (fare/fair)



2. Anu's house is near the \_\_\_\_\_. (see/sea)

She can \_\_\_\_\_ (see/sea) many beautiful shells on the shore.

3. I like to \_\_\_\_\_ with a red pen. (right/write)

All my sums were \_\_\_\_\_. (right/write)

4. He has a big \_\_\_\_\_. (knows/nose)

She \_\_\_\_\_ (knows/nose) all the answers.

5. I went to the market to \_\_\_\_\_ (buy/by) some books.

This book is written \_\_\_\_\_ (buy/by) Jane Austen.

6. The rain fell on the window \_\_\_\_\_. (pain/pane)

The little girl cried out in \_\_\_\_\_. (pain/pane)

### III. Personal Pronouns

Personal Pronouns refer to three people—first person, second person and third person. So they are called personal pronouns.

First person	I, we	my, our	me, us
Second person	you	your	your
Third person	he, she, it, they	his, her, its, their	him, her, it, them

Fill in the blanks with appropriate personal pronouns.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ am studying in \_\_\_\_\_ room.

2. My brother is busy with \_\_\_\_\_ work.

3. Jack has a puppy. \_\_\_\_\_ ran after \_\_\_\_\_.

4. My maid helps \_\_\_\_\_ in cooking.

5. Ashish and \_\_\_\_\_ brother fly kites.

6. The baby is crying. \_\_\_\_\_ needs milk.

7. They completed \_\_\_\_\_ homework.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ opened our books.

9. Hemant goes to school with \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

10. Sanjay ate \_\_\_\_\_ lunch during the recess.



## Learn to Write

Make sentences using these words.

1. Stupid : \_\_\_\_\_
2. Amazement : \_\_\_\_\_
3. Friends : \_\_\_\_\_
4. Silly : \_\_\_\_\_
5. Foolish : \_\_\_\_\_

## Learn to Speak

Anu and Asif are discussing Abu's story. Continue this conversation with your friend.

- Anu : Did you like the story, Asif?
- Asif : Yes, I did.
- Anu : What did you like about the story?
- Asif : I thought the story was very funny.
- Anu : Yes, it was a funny story.
- Asif : What Musa said was also very funny.
- Anu : He said that the tenth donkey was sitting on top of the ninth donkey.
- Asif : That means, he called Abu a donkey too.

## Just for Fun

Two pictures have been given below. There are six differences in the second picture. Circle the differences.

