

બ્રિજ કોર્સ-કલાસ રેડીનેસ

# જ્ઞાનસેતુ

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ધોરણ 8

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ખ્રિજકોર્સ-કલાસ રેડીનેસ

# જ્ઞાનસેવુ

ધોરણ 8

## અંગ્રેજી



ગુજરાત શૈક્ષણિક  
સંશોધન અને તાલીમ પરિષદ  
ગાંધીનગર



શિક્ષણનો અધિકાર

સમગ્ર શિક્ષા  
સૌ ભણે, સૌ આગળ વધે  
ગુજરાત શાળા શિક્ષણ પરિષદ  
ગાંધીનગર



## પ્રસ્તાવના

વિદ્યાર્થી મિત્રો, વર્તમાન સમયમાં છેલ્લા એક વર્ષથી આપણે સૌ કોરોનાની મહામારી સાથે ઝઝૂમી રહ્યા છીએ. આ વિષમ પરિસ્થિતિમાં મોટેભાગે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને શાળામાં હાજર રાખી શકાયા નથી પરંતુ આપણે શિક્ષણકાર્ય બંધ રાખ્યું નથી. આપણે વર્ચ્યુઅલ રીતે આપણું શિક્ષણકાર્ય સાતત્યપૂર્ણ રીતે થાય એવા શુભાશયથી ધોરણ ૧ થી ૧૨ સુધીના સમગ્ર અભ્યાસક્રમને એપિસોડ (તાસ)માં વિભાજિત કરીને દૂરદર્શન કેન્દ્રની ડી.ડી. ગિરનાર ચેનલ તેમજ બાયસેગ મારફતે શિક્ષણ ઘરે-ઘરે પહોંચે તેવા પ્રામાણિક પ્રયત્નો કરવામાં આવ્યાં. સાથે-સાથે શિક્ષકમિત્રો દ્વારા સમયાંતરે સ્માર્ટ ફોન દ્વારા શિક્ષણ, ઘરે-ઘરે વાલી વિદ્યાર્થીઓનો સંપર્ક કરી ને પાઠ્યપુસ્તક વિતરણ, એકમ કસોટી, નિદાન કસોટી, શેરીશિક્ષણ તેમજ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને શિક્ષકો દ્વારા પ્રત્યક્ષ શૈક્ષણિક માર્ગદર્શન આપવાના સાર્થક પ્રયાસો કરવામાં આવ્યા. ગુજરાત વર્ચ્યુઅલ શાળા (GUS) અંતર્ગત ઓન લાઈન ક્લાસ પણ ચલાવવામાં આવ્યા. હોમલર્નિંગ અંતર્ગત આ તમામ સામગ્રી સમગ્ર શિક્ષા, ગાંધીનગરની વેબસાઈટ, Diksha પ્લેટફોર્મ અને ગુજરાત ઈ ક્લાસ સમગ્ર શિક્ષા યુ-ટ્યુબ ચેનલ પર ઉપલબ્ધ છે. તેનાથી આપ સૌ અવગત છો.

આ ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ’ સાહિત્યમાં આપે ગત વર્ષ દરમિયાન પોતાના ધોરણનું શિક્ષણ હોમ લર્નિંગ અને અન્ય માધ્યમથી પ્રાપ્ત કર્યું છે. ત્યારે તેને બળવત્તર બનાવવાના હેતુથી આ સાહિત્ય તૈયાર કરવામાં આવ્યું છે. જેમાં આપવામાં આવેલ પ્રશ્નો, દાખલા અને ઉકેલ જેવી બાબતોનું લેખન કરવાનું છે. જ્યાં જરૂર જણાય ત્યાં પોતાની નોટબૂકમાં લખવાનું - ગણવાનું રહેશે. આગામી નવીન શૈક્ષણિક સત્ર જ્યારે શરૂ થાય ત્યારે આ ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ’ સાહિત્ય અને તેને આધારે વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ કરેલ લેખનની નોટબૂક આપના શિક્ષકો દ્વારા ચકાસી જરૂરી ઉપચારાત્મક કાર્ય પણ કરાવવામાં આવશે.

આ ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ’ સાહિત્ય વિદ્યાર્થીઓ માટે તેમને પ્રાપ્ત કરેલ જ્ઞાન અને શીખવાના જ્ઞાન વચ્ચે મહત્વના સેતુરૂપ બની રહેશે. એવી શ્રદ્ધા છે.

પી. ભારતી (IAS)

સ્ટેટ પ્રોજેક્ટ ડાયરેક્ટર,  
સમગ્ર શિક્ષા, ગાંધીનગર.

## ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ બ્રીજકોર્સ-ક્લાસરેડીનેસ’ના ઉપયોગ સંદર્ભે...

હોમ લર્નિંગ દ્વારા અભ્યાસ કરતા વિદ્યાર્થીઓનું એક વર્ષ પૂર્ણ થાય છે. હવે જ્યારે વિદ્યાર્થી નવા શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષમાં આવે છે ત્યારે તેમના આગળના શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષના પ્રારંભે તેમને ગયા વર્ષના ધોરણના અભ્યાસક્રમનો બ્રીજકોર્સ થાય તે હેતુસર તેમજ આ વર્ષના અભ્યાસક્રમની સમજણ માટે આગલા ધોરણની જે-જે અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિની સમજણ જરૂર પડે તે દરેક અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિની સમજ માટે આ ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ બ્રીજકોર્સ-ક્લાસરેડીનેસ’ પુસ્તિકાનું નિર્માણ થયેલ છે.

આ ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ બ્રીજકોર્સ-ક્લાસરેડીનેસ’ પુસ્તિકાનો અર્થસભર ઉપયોગ કરી શકાય તે માટેની અગત્યની બાબતો આ મુજબ છે :

- આ પુસ્તિકા ગત વર્ષની કક્ષાના અભ્યાસક્રમને ધ્યાને લઈ નિર્માણ થયેલ છે. એટલે કે વર્ષ ૨૦૨૦-૨૧ દરમિયાન હોમ લર્નિંગ અંતર્ગત ઘરે રહીને પૂરા વર્ષ દરમિયાન અભ્યાસ કરેલ ધોરણનો અભ્યાસક્રમ આગળના ધોરણમાં જતા પહેલાં બ્રીજકોર્સ તરીકે પૂર્ણ કરશે અને પછીજ આગળના નવા ધોરણનો અભ્યાસક્રમ ચાલુ કરશે.
- આ પુસ્તિકાનું વિષયવસ્તુ અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિ અને અભ્યાસક્રમની અગ્રિમ બાબતોને ધ્યાને લઈ નિર્માણ કરેલ હોવાથી પુસ્તિકાના વિષયવસ્તુના દરેક ઉદાહરણોનો પૂર્ણ મહાવરો વિદ્યાર્થી દ્વારા સમયમર્યાદામાં થાય તે જરૂરી છે.
- આપે આ પુસ્તિકાનો ઉપયોગ ગત વર્ષના પાઠ્યપુસ્તક સાથે રાખી કરવાનો છે. આ પુસ્તિકાનો કઈ રીતે ઉપયોગ કરવો તે અંગે આપના શિક્ષક દ્વારા પ્રત્યક્ષ કે પરોક્ષ રીતે માર્ગદર્શન આપવામાં આવશે.
- આ પુસ્તિકાના વિષયવસ્તુ આધારિત સમજ નિર્માણ કરવામાં સહાયક વિડીઓ સામગ્રી પણ નિર્માણ થયેલ છે જેથી તેનું પ્રસારણ ટીવી, મોબાઈલ અને અન્ય ડિજિટલ માધ્યમો દ્વારા પ્રસારિત થનાર છે. તારીખવાર ચોક્કસ સમયપત્રક પ્રમાણે વિદ્યાર્થીઓ પ્રસારણ ધ્યાનથી નિહાળે તે જરૂરી છે.
- એપિસોડનાં પ્રસારણ દરમિયાન ‘જ્ઞાનસેતુ બ્રીજકોર્સ-ક્લાસરેડીનેસ’ પુસ્તિકામાંથી શક્ય હોય તેટલા દ્રષ્ટાંતની સમજ આપવાનો પ્રયાસ તજજ્ઞ દ્વારા થશે પરંતુ પુસ્તિકાના અન્ય બાકી રહેતા ઉદાહરણોનો મહાવરો વિદ્યાર્થીએ જાતે વાલી / મોટા ભાઈબહેન / શિક્ષકની મદદથી કરવાનો રહેશે.

(પ્રકાશ કે. ત્રિવેદી)

સચિવ, સમગ્ર શિક્ષા

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# 1. Let's Remember...

- Sing this song with the help of your teacher and practice the alphabet sounds.

A for apple, A for ant,  
અ, અ, અ (2)  
B for bat and B for ball,  
બ, બ, બ (2)  
C for cat and C for cup,  
ક, ક, ક (2)  
D for dog and D for doll,  
ડ, ડ, ડ (2)  
E for egg and E for elephant,  
એ, એ, એ (2)  
F for frog and F for fish,  
ફ, ફ, ફ (2)  
G for goat and G for grass,  
ગ, ગ, ગ (2)  
H for hand and H for hat,  
હ, હ, હ (2)  
I for ink and I for insect,  
ઈ, ઈ, ઈ (2)  
J for juice and J for jug,  
જ, જ, જ (2)  
K for king and K for kite,  
ક, ક, ક (2)  
L for lamb and L for leaf,  
લ, લ, લ (2)  
M for man and M for monkey,  
મ, મ, મ (2)

N for neck and N for nose,  
ન, ન, ન (2)  
O for ocean and O for orange,  
ઓ, ઓ, ઓ (2)  
P for pig and P for parrot,  
પ, પ, પ (2)  
Q for queen and Q for quail,  
ક્યુ, ક્યુ, ક્યુ (2)  
R for rope and R for rat,  
ર, ર, ર (2)  
S for sun and S for star,  
સ, સ, સ (2)  
T for tap and T for tub,  
ટ, ટ, ટ (2)  
U for uncle and U for umbrella,  
અ, અ, અ (2)  
V for violin and V for violet,  
વ, વ, વ (2)  
W for well and W for water,  
વ, વ, વ (2)  
X for box and X for fox,  
ક્ષ, ક્ષ, ક્ષ (2)  
Y for yacht and y for yellow,  
ય, ય, ય (2)  
Z for zoo and Z for zebra,  
ઝ, ઝ, ઝ (2)

## ALPHABETS AND SOUNDS

- Let's practice writing :

A	B	C	D	E

F	G	H	I	J

K	L	M	N	O

P	Q	R	S	T

U	V	W	X	Y

Z				






## Upper Letters

b d f h k l t


## Middle Letters

a c e i m n o r

s u v w x z



## Lower Letters

g j p q y




- **Spot the mistake.**

નીચેના વાક્યોમાંથી ભૂલ શોધી કાઢો.

→ It is a table

→ What is your name ?

→ I have a pen a pencil and an eraser

- **Now see what was missing.**

→ It is a table.

→ What is your name?

→ I have a pen, a pencil and an eraser.

- **Let's identify these marks.**

ચાલો, આ ચિહ્નો જાણીએ.

→ .	Full Stop	પૂર્ણવિરામ
,	Comma	અલ્પવિરામ
?	Question mark	પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્ય
!	Exclamation mark	ઉદ્ગારચિહ્ન
:	Colon	ગુરૂવિરામ
;	Semicolon	અર્ધવિરામ

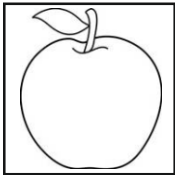
- **Read the sentences.**

**Examples :**

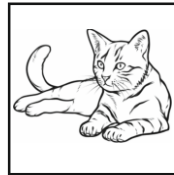
1. This is a pen.
2. That is a cow.
3. This is an orange.
4. That is an umbrella.
5. This is a mango. The mango is sweet.
6. The ocean is blue.

- **Do it yourself.**

[A] નીચેના ચિત્ર જોઈને તેમની આગળ **A, An** અથવા **The** માંથી યોગ્ય શબ્દ મૂકો.



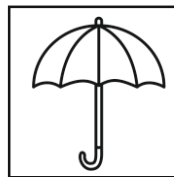
apple



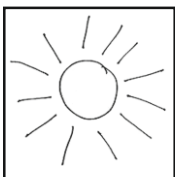
cat



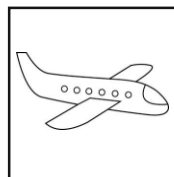
ice-cream



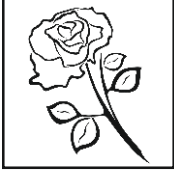
umbrella



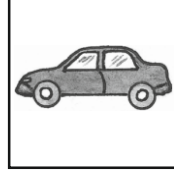
sun



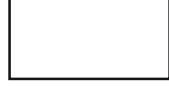
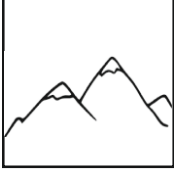
aeroplane



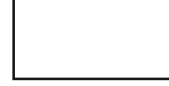
rose



car



mountain



moon

[B] **A, An** અને **The** વડે ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

1. Mamta has \_\_\_\_\_ red car.
2. I have \_\_\_\_\_ blue pen.
3. Baljeet had \_\_\_\_\_ orange.
4. My brother can recite \_\_\_\_\_ Gita.
5. Roshan visited \_\_\_\_\_ Tajmahal last week.
6. There was \_\_\_\_\_ owl in our garden.
7. The story came to \_\_\_\_\_ end.

### Profile

❖ ધ્યાનમાં રાખવા જેવી બાબત.

→ વાલી / શિક્ષકે બાળકોને What is your name ? What is your father's name ?  
Do you have a brother ? How old are you ? જેવા પ્રશ્નો પૂછવા તથા પ્રશ્નોના  
જવાબ આપવા બાળકોને માર્ગદર્શન આપવું તથા લખાણમાં માર્ગદર્શન આપવું.



- નીચે આપેલ જગ્યામાં તમારી વિગતો લખો.

Name :

Father's Name :

Mother's Name:

Surname :

Village / city :

Taluka :

District :

Pin Code :

Age :

Gender :

- નીચે ઉદાહરણમાં આપેલ ફકરો વાંચો. તેના આધારે તમારી વિગતો સાથે નવો ફકરો લખો.

ઉદાહરણ : I am Bunty. My Father's name is Montubhai. My mother's name is Hinaben. I am 11 years old. I live in Haripur. My favourite subject is Social Science. I like to play Kabaddi. I love sweets.

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- નીચેની rhyme નું અભિનય સાથે ગાન કરો.

### CAN YOU DO IT ?

I am jumping

I am jumping, look at me.

Can you jump as I do ?

Yes, I can. Yes, I can.

I am dancing.

I am dancing, look at me.

Can you dance as I do ?

Yes, I can, yes, I can.

I am sleeping.

I am sleeping, look at me.

Can you sleep as I, do ?

Yes, I can. Yes, I can.

- નીચે આપેલ પ્રશ્નોના આપને લાગુ પડતાં જવાબ સામે ☒ નિશાની કરો.

ઉદાહરણ : Can you read English ?

☒ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

1. Can you dance ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

2. Can you sing a bhajan ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

3. Can you jump ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

4. Can you swim ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

5. Can you fly ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

6. Can you catch a ball ?

☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

7. Can you draw a picture ?

☐ Yes, I can.

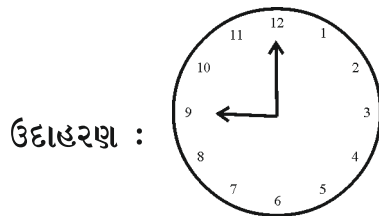
☐ No, I can't.

8. Can you ride a bicycle ?

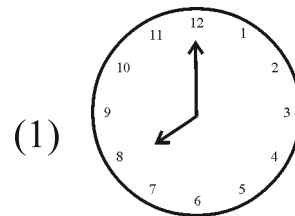
☐ Yes, I can.

☐ No, I can't.

- નીચે આપેલ ઘડિયાળમાં સમય જોઈ શબ્દોમાં લખો.



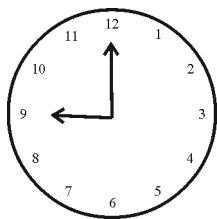
It is three o'clock.



It is \_\_\_\_\_

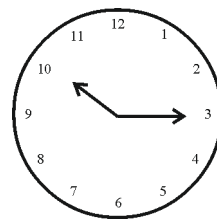


(2)



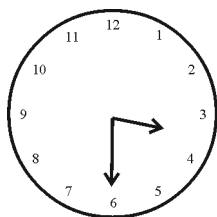
\_\_\_\_\_

(6)



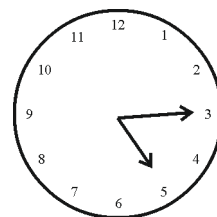
It is quarter past ten.

(3)



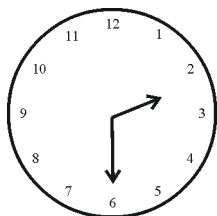
It is half past three

(7)



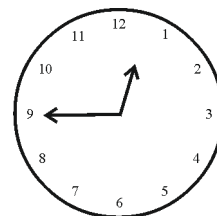
\_\_\_\_\_

(4)



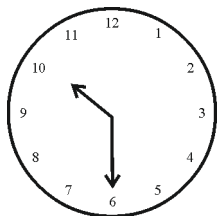
\_\_\_\_\_

(8)



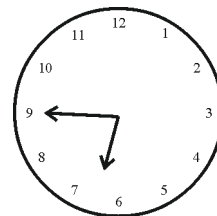
It is quarter to one.

(5)



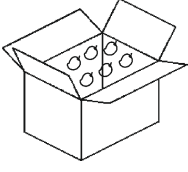
\_\_\_\_\_

(9)

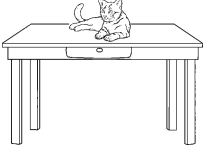


\_\_\_\_\_

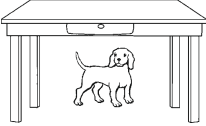
- અહીં આપેલ ચિત્રો જુઓ અને **in, on, under**નો ઉપયોગ સમજો.



Mangoes are in the box.



A cat is on the table.



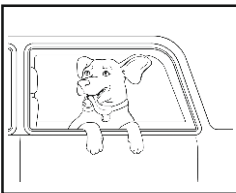
A dog is under the chair.

- ચિત્ર જોઈ આપેલ વિકલ્પમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.



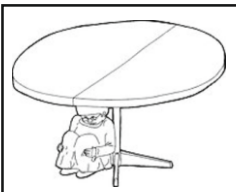
Q. Where is the monkey ?

A. The monkey is \_\_\_\_\_ the bicycle. (on, in, under)



Q. Where is the dog ?

A. The dog is \_\_\_\_\_ the car. (in, on, under)



Q. Where is the girl ?

A. The girl is \_\_\_\_\_ the table. (in, on, under)

## Funtoosh

- આપેલ ‘Riddles’ વાંચો અને જવાબ લખો.

1. I am small and shy.

I have eight legs.

I can eat bugs.

I can make a web.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ .

2. I am big.

I can swim.

I can run.

I can trumpet.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ .

3. I am a small insect.

I can fly.

I can sting.

I can produce honey.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. I can jump from tree to tree.

I am called your forefather

I am \_\_\_\_\_ .

[monkey, elephant, spider, honey-bee]

## 2. Joyful Dream

### Activity-1

- Let's recite this rhyme.

#### The little one

This is the bag the little one bought,

This is the butterfly the little one caught.

This is the kite the little one flew,

This is the whistle the little one blew.

This is the bell the little one rang,

This is the song the little one sang.

White and black and green and red,

These are the words the little ones read.

These are the pictures the little ones drew,

All these things the little ones knew.

- Make a list of rhyming words.

**Example :** taught, bought

1. flew \_\_\_\_\_

2. caught \_\_\_\_\_

3. sang \_\_\_\_\_

4. knew \_\_\_\_\_

- નીચે આપેલ શબ્દો મોટેથી બોલો.

(શિક્ષક અથવા વાલી મિત્રોએ શબ્દોની સમજૂતી આપવી)

A	B
Buy	bought
Catch	caught
Fly	flew
Blow	blew
Draw	drew
Know	knew
Sing	sang
Read	read

- કોઠાના વિભાગ ‘B’ માંથી યોગ્ય શબ્દ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.
1. My father \_\_\_\_\_ T-shirt from the market.
  2. We \_\_\_\_\_ kites last Uttarayan.
  3. My sister \_\_\_\_\_ a beautiful picture.
  4. Watchman \_\_\_\_\_ the whistle and stopped the car.
  5. Hetal \_\_\_\_\_ the book last evening.
  6. My cousin \_\_\_\_\_ three languages.
  7. Sachin \_\_\_\_\_ the ball.
  8. Yesterday, Mahesh \_\_\_\_\_ a nice ‘Lok geet’ in the class.

## Activity-2

- વાલી / શિક્ષક મિત્રો, નીચેની વાર્તા વિદ્યાર્થીઓને મોટેથી વાંચી સંભળાવો તથા કોંસમાં આપેલ શબ્દોમાંથી વાર્તામાં આવતા શબ્દો ફરતે ગોળ કરવા કહો.

[robber, forest, jungle, saint, sad, happy, through, advice, wife, life]

Valia was a robber. He lived in a forest. He looted people. So, people were afraid of him. His family was not happy with him. Once, Narad Muni passed through the forest. His advice changed Valia's life. Valia, the robber became Valmiki, the saint. He wrote 'The Ramayan.'

## Activity-3

- વાલી / શિક્ષક મિત્રોએ નીચેની વાર્તા વાંચી સંભળાવવી તથા બાળકો પાસે વાંચન કરાવવું.
- **Let's read.**

It was Tejasvini's birthday. Her father gifted her a unique and beautiful bicycle. The bicycle was blue in colour. It has a soft seat, a little bell and a rear view mirror.

Tejasvini started riding her bicycle. She went to the river bank. The path was rough on the river bank. She was riding the bicycle at top speed. Then she saw a red button near the bell. She pushed the button slowly, there came out a big fan on the rear wheel. The fan started rotating and the bicycle was now flying. She was thrilled. She was flying over the river. She saw a boat in the river. She turned the handle towards her

village. She saw her school. There were many leaves of trees on the roof. Now, she was over the farms and fields. Then she suddenly noticed a flock of birds on her way. She applied the breaks... the fan stopped and the bike started coming down. Within seconds... “*dhadam*”. She fell down from the bed.

She opened her eyes, “Oh my God ! It was a dream.”

- નીચેના શબ્દો મોટેથી વાંચો. ત્યારબાદ ઉપરની વાર્તામાંથી આ શબ્દો શોધી ત્યાં તે શબ્દ પર ગોળ કરો.

wheel, flock of birds, dream, towards, slowly, unique beautiful, rear view mirror, river bank, path, rough, fields.

- ઉપરના શબ્દોની મદદથી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

1. The bicycle was \_\_\_\_\_ and beautiful.
2. The path was \_\_\_\_\_ on the river bank.
3. Tejasvini saw a \_\_\_\_\_ .
4. It was just a \_\_\_\_\_
5. There came out a big fan on the rear \_\_\_\_\_ .

- Answer the questions.

1. Who gifted a bicycle to Tejasvini ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2. What did Tejasvini see on the roof of her school ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



3. What did Tejasvini see in the river ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Write two sentences about Tejasvini's bicycle.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Describe your bicycle in two sentences.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Activity-4

- નીચે નમ્રતા (વિદ્યાર્થીની) અને જયેશભાઈ (શિક્ષક)ના એક દિવસની કાર્યોની માહિતી આપી છે. તે વાંચો.

Date : 14-11-2019, Thursday.

Namrata	Jayeshbhai
→ Participated in a children fair.	→ Organised children fair
→ Made 'Bundi na laddu'	→ Distributed sweets
→ Decorated classroom	→ Gave prize to the best classroom.
→ Won cooking competition.	→ Congratulated Namrata

- ઉદાહરણ મુજબ ખાલી જગ્યા પૂર્ણ કરો.

Example : Namrata participated in a children fair.

❖ Did Namrata participate in a children fair ?

→ Yes, she did.

Participated 
{

 did  
participate

1. Jayeshbhai distributed sweets.

\_\_\_\_\_ Namrata distribute sweets ?

No, she didn't.

2. Namrata \_\_\_\_\_ Bundi na Laddu'.

\_\_\_\_\_ she make 'Bundi na Laddu' ?

\_\_\_\_\_, she did.

3. Jayeshbhai organised children fair in the school.

\_\_\_\_\_ Namrata \_\_\_\_\_ children fair ?

No, she \_\_\_\_\_ .

4. Namrata decorated her class.

\_\_\_\_\_

Yes, she \_\_\_\_\_ .

5. Jayeshbhai gave prize to the best class.

\_\_\_\_\_ Jayeshbhai give prize to the best class ?

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ .

6. Namrata won the cooking competition.

\_\_\_\_\_ Jayeshbhai win the cooking competition ?

\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ .

## Activity-5

- અહીં બે ફકરા ભેગા થઈ ગયા છે. વાક્યો વાંચો અને સમજીને છૂટા પાડી નીચે આપેલ જગ્યામાં લખો.

Today is Diwali. We are celebrating Diwali. Before three months, we celebrated Independence day. My mother is making Gulab jamuns. Hetal the most educated girl of the village hoisted flag. My father is making 'Toran'. Our principle distributed sweets among students. My brother participated in a play. He is at home today. He is eating laddu. I am preparing Diwali cards our Social Science teacher delivered speech on Independence day. We remembered our freedom fighters. We are enjoying Diwali celebraion. We enjoyed Independence day celebration.

→ Today \_\_\_\_\_

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→ Before three months \_\_\_\_\_

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## Funtoosh

- Find out the animals / birds / insects.

આપેલ શબ્દમાંથી કોઈપણ અક્ષર કાઢી પ્રાણી / પક્ષી કે જીવજંતુનું નામ શોધી લખો.

Example : beard - bear

1. plant \_\_\_\_\_

5. catch \_\_\_\_\_

2. coward \_\_\_\_\_

6. Ration \_\_\_\_\_

3. Crowded \_\_\_\_\_

7. Batch \_\_\_\_\_

4. Bowl \_\_\_\_\_

8. Peacock \_\_\_\_\_

### 3. How many... ?

#### Activity-1

- **Read the passage.**

નીચેનો ફકરો વાંચો, સમજો અને તેના આધારિત પ્રવૃત્તિઓ કરો.

A boy was sitting at his table near the window. He was doing his homework. His mother asked, “Did you take your breakfast ?” The boy said, “No.” Mother called him and served his breakfast. He was about to start his breakfast. Then a beggar came to the door, he said, “please, give me something to eat.” The boy looked at the beggar. He looked really very poor and hungry. He gave his breakfast to the beggar. The beggar was very happy. This boy was later known as Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose.

- **Strike out the wrong word and rewrite the sentence.**

1. A boy was standing / sitting at his table.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. His mother gave him breakfast / lunch.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. A poor / rich man came to the door.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. The beggar was sad / contented.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. The boy was then / later known as Netaji.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

● **Select the right answer.**

1. Where was the boy sitting ?

- (A) near the window (B) on the table  
(C) far from the window (D) near the door.

2. Who served the breakfast ?

- (A) His father (B) His mother (C) Beggar (D) Netaji

3. Who asked for food ?

- (A) A boy (B) mother (C) Beggar (D) Rich man

4. Who gave food to the beggar ?

- (A) mother (B) Netaji (C) father (D) A girl

5. Synonym (સમાનર્થી) of poor.

- (A) rich (B) wealthy (C) Angry (D) beggarly

**Activity-2**

● **Read the Exmaple and make questions.**

[who-કોણ, what-શું, when-ક્યારે, where-ક્યાં]

Example : Bheem bought some small laddus.

Who bought some small laddus ?

1. Shiva rode a bicycle.

\_\_\_\_\_ rode a bicycle ?

2. A boy gave food to the beggar.

Who \_\_\_\_\_ food to the beggar ?

Example : Masha killed seven ants.

What did Masha kill ?

1. The bear saw the dead ants.

\_\_\_\_\_ did the bear see ?

2. Bheem liked laddus.

What did Bheem \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Example : Gopal put Jalebis in a dish.

Where did Gopal put Jalebis ?

1. Mina went to Janagadh.

\_\_\_\_\_ did Mina go ?

2. A boy hid behind the tree.

Where did a boy \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Example : Mina went to Junagadh last Sunday.

When did Mina go to Junagadh ?

1. Motu celebrated his birthday last night.

\_\_\_\_\_ did Motu celebrate his birthday ?

2. Gattu ate Jalebis on thursday.

When did Gattu \_\_\_\_\_ Jalebis ?

- પ્રશ્નવાક્ય પૂર્ણ કરો.

[Who, What, Where, When]

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is your class teacher ?
2. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat in mid-day-meal ?
3. \_\_\_\_\_ do you sit in the school ?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ do you go to school ?
5. \_\_\_\_\_ do you eat breakfast ?
6. \_\_\_\_\_ did you eat yesterday ?
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is your principal ?
8. \_\_\_\_\_ did you go last night ?



# Funtoosh

## • Body parts crossword.

**Across** (આડી ચાવી)

**Down** (ઊભી ચાવી)

1.



(arm)

3.



4.



7.

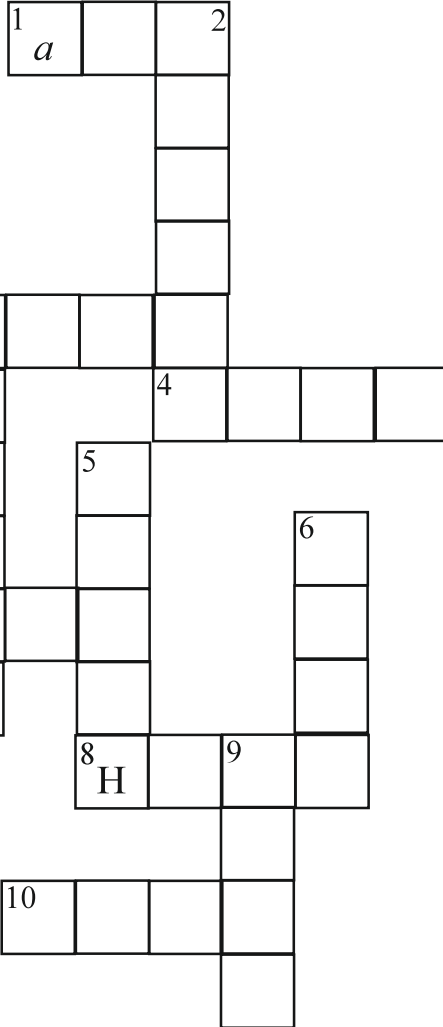


8.



(hand)

10.



2.



(mouth)

3.



5.



6.



9.



## 4. Let's talk...

### Activity-1

- **Listen, read and enact.**

નીચેના સંવાદ તમારા શિક્ષક પાસે સાંભળો, વાંચો અને ભજવો.

Narendra : Kabaddi at 5:00 ?

Rashmi : No ! Let's play chess.

Kuldeep : Sure thing ! I love chess. Let's sharpen our brain.

Narendra : Oh! lady Vishwanathan, our decision is Kabaddi.

Rashmi : Thanks. O.K. No chess, No Kabaddi. Go for berries in my farm.

Sahil : Not today. Barries on Sunday-full day. I will bring chat masala.

Narendra : But what to do today ?

Sahil : Cool down Angry Bird. We will play kabaddi. They will play chess Howzthat !

Narendra : Fine ! I do agree... Rashmi, PLZ...!!

Rashmi : OK... you pull legs, we we'll be with kings and queens!

- **Answer the questions.**

1. Who wanted to play chess ?
2. Kuldeep wanted to play Kabaddi. True or False
3. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ will play kabaddi.

- **Complete the dialogue.** (નીચેનો સંવાદ પૂર્ણ કરો.)

[How are you ? I have my own shop, what about you ?, you are a teacher!, yah, sure !, do you have a job ?]

Milan : Hi, Good evening.

Dipak : Good evening, Milan \_\_\_\_\_

Milan : I'm fine. \_\_\_\_\_

Dipak : I'm fine, too. Where do you work ?

Milan : \_\_\_\_\_

Diapk : Oh ! Execellent.

Milan : \_\_\_\_\_

Dipak : Yes, I teach students.

Milan : Oh ! so, \_\_\_\_\_

Dipak : Yes, let's go to my home.

Milan : \_\_\_\_\_

## Activity-2

- **Read the below passage.**

Harry Patel is a salesman. He meets different people; talks with them and sells the shampoo.

Yesterday he met three people.

In the morning he was at Mr. Jadeja's doorstep. He rang the doorbell. Mr. Jadeja opened the door. Harry smiled and said, "Hello sir, I am Harry from Happy Herbal Shampoo. Can I have your five minutes?"

Mr. Jadeja welcomed him. Harry took sit in front of Mr. Jadeja. "Oh! A beautiful drawing room. Sir, this is our new product for the people like you. It cleans the hair quickly and saves your time. We call it Happy Herbal Shampoo-The Quicker.

"Is it really quick? Give me a proof. You know I am a policeman."

"Yes, sir. I know. Sir, just three minutes. It will take only three minutes."

"Oh ! I can't believe it."

"Well sir, it is our special formula. It has less foam. Just keep it for three minutes and you have clean hair."

"Let me think..."

● ઉપરના આધારે નીચેના વાક્યો કોણ બોલે છે તે લખો.

1. "Hello sir, I am Harry from Happy Herbal Shampoo."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. "Oh ! A beautiful drawing room."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. "You know I am a policeman."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. "It will take only three minutes."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. "Let me think..."

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity-3

- Read the below passage.

He went to Sharada Modi's house. He reached the door-step and read the nameplate. Mrs. Modi welcomed him.

"Hello, ma'am I am Harry from Happy Herbal Shampoo. Can I have your five minutes?"

"Sorry, Mr. Patel. No time today. I am already late for the school Praveshotsav Function. I am the chief guest there."

"O.K. Can I have your contact number?"

"Why not? Here is my card. Take an appointment and then come."

"I will. Thanks."

- Sharada Modi અને Harry Patel વચ્ચેની વાતચીતને સંવાદ તરીકે લખો.

Harry patel : Hello; ma'am. I am Harry from Happy Herbal Shampoo.

_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____
_____	:	_____

#### Activity-4(A)

- આપેલ Visiting Card પરથી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.

<p><b>HARRY PATEL</b></p> <p><b>SALESMAN</b></p> <p><b>HAPPY HAIR AND CARE</b></p> <p>Let your Hair also smile</p> <p>visit us : <a href="http://happyhair.in">http://happyhair.in</a></p> <p>contact me : <a href="mailto:harry2007@gmail.com">harry2007@gmail.com</a></p> <p>Mo : +91 11111 11111</p>
---

1. What is Harry Patel ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What does Harry sell ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. What is Happy Hair and Care ?

(A) Shampoo      (B) Hair oil      (C) Shop name      (D) Soap

4. Can we send e-mail to Harry Patel ? Yes or No.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Find similar word for 'salesperson' from the visiting card.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity-4(B)

- આપેલ ટિકિટ પરથી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.

<b>PATAN DEPOT</b>
NO-151325    27/11/2020    10:30:46
<b>PATAN - UNJHA</b>
Tot. Distance - 30 Kms
Full : $2 \times 24 = 48$
Child : $1 \times 15 = 15$
<b>NON TRANSFERABLE</b>

1. How many people are travelling by this ticket ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. What is total distance between Patan and Unjha ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. How much will you pay to go from Patan to Unjha ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. How many adult person can travel by this ticket ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Is this ticket transferable ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity-4(C)

- આપેલ Bill પરથી વાક્યો પૂર્ણ કરો.

KISHAN PROVISION STORE					
Name :				Cash Memo	
Meenaben Chavada				Date : 12-09-2013	
No.	Items	Weight	Quantity	Rate	Price
1.	Sugar	5 kg	-	40	200
2.	Coconut oil	1 kg	-	120	120
3.	Tuver Dal	2 kg	-	45	90
4.	Rice	4 kg	-	56	224
5.	Tea	500 gm	-	180	90
6.	Candles	-	2 boxes	30	60
7.	Shampoo	-	5 pouches	5	25
				<b>Total</b>	<b>809</b>
Sign _____					

- Complete these sentences.

- The price of sugar is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- The name of the shop is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- In this bill the quantity of rice is more than \_\_\_\_\_ .
- What is costlier ? Sugar or coconut oil ? \_\_\_\_\_
- The cost of rice is \_\_\_\_\_ .
- What is the total amount of the bill ? \_\_\_\_\_



7. How many items are there in the bill ? \_\_\_\_\_
8. When did Meenaben buy these things ? \_\_\_\_\_
9. Who bought these things ? \_\_\_\_\_
10. How much will you pay for three boxes of candles ? \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity-5

- નીચે Zubin અને તેની મમ્મી વચ્ચેનો સંવાદ આપેલ છે. તે યોગ્ય રીતે જોડી. તમારી નોટબુકમાં લખો અને મોટેથી વાંચો.

Zubin	Mummy
→ I'm feeling hungry. May I have a laddu please ?	→ Yes, of course, Zubin.
→ Oh, those Gulab-jamuns ? May I have a few ?	→ I don't think that's a good idea. It's nearly dinner time.
→ mmm... that cake looks nice. Do you mind if I take some?	→ All right... but... a small piece.
→ Is it alright if I take some orange juice ?	→ No, you have had enough for now.

## Funtoosh

- Place letters in their right order to form the names of animals.

અક્ષરોને સીધા ગોઠવી પ્રાણીઓનાં નામ બનાવો.

WOC \_\_\_\_\_

DGO \_\_\_\_\_

PHELENTA \_\_\_\_\_

BREZA \_\_\_\_\_

THONPY \_\_\_\_\_

NAKSE \_\_\_\_\_

REGIT \_\_\_\_\_

NOLI \_\_\_\_\_

GIP \_\_\_\_\_

TAC \_\_\_\_\_

- બનાવેલ પ્રાણીઓના નામ ડિક્શનરીના ક્રમમાં ગોઠવો.

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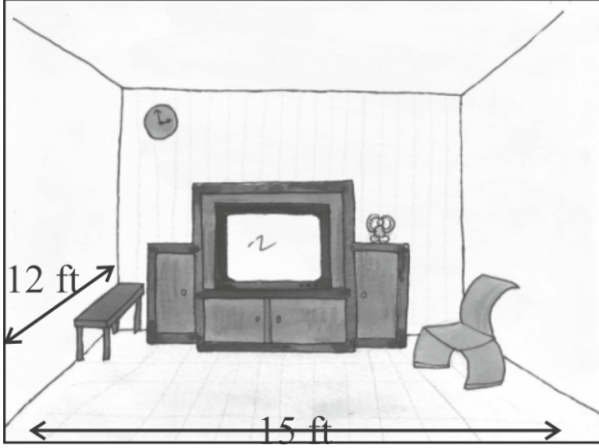
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## 5. Compare Everything

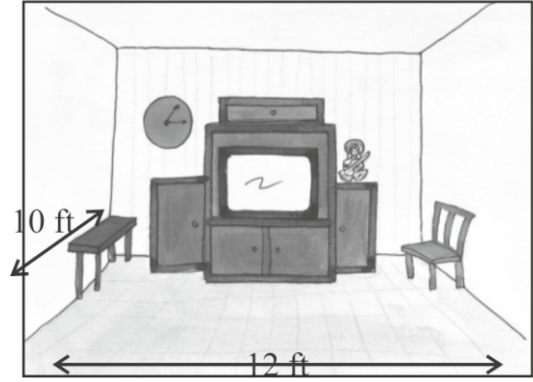
### Activity-1

- નીચે આપેલ ચિત્ર જોઈને જોડીમાં સંવાદરૂપે વર્ણન કરો.

Room 'A'



Room 'B'



Jyoti : Room 'A' is 15 feet long and 12 feet wide.

Radha : Room 'B' is 12 feet long and 10 fet wide so room 'A' is bigger than room 'B'.

Jyoti : Yes, but TV sets are equal in size and table in 'A' is as big as table in 'B'.

Radha : The wall clock in 'A' is higher than that is in B. showcase in A is not so big as in B.

Jyoti : Look at the chairs. The chair in room A is costlier than that is in room B.

Radha : The Fangshui is shorter than the statue of God.

● **Write ‘True’ or ‘False’.**

1. Room ‘A’ is smaller than room ‘B’. \_\_\_\_\_
2. TV sets are different in size. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Table in ‘A’ is as big as table in ‘B’. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The wall clock is hanging higher than that is in B. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The Fangshui is smaller than the statue of God. \_\_\_\_\_

**Activity-2**

● **Pooja અને Pankaj પોતાના વજન, ઊંચાઈ વગેરે માપે અને પોતાની રીતે નોંધે છે.**

Name	weight	Height	Birth date	Length of nose
Pooja	20 kg	110 cm	24-10-2001	4 cm
Pankaj	25 kg	110 cm	26-10-2001	3 cm

Pooja : What is your weight ?

Pankaj : Twenty five kilogram.

Pooja : Oh ! fat man ! you are fatter than I.

Pankaj : Your nose ! Look at your nose. It is longer than my nose.

Pooja : Don’t talk with me in this way. You are younger than I.

Pankaj : What’s your birthday ?

Pooja : 24<sup>th</sup> October.

Pankaj : Let me see. My birthday is 26<sup>th</sup> October, two days ! And you say that you are older than I.

Pooja : Sorry. But look at the height ! oh ! you are as tall as I.

Pankaj : Happy ?

Pooja : You happy ?

● **Answer the questions.**

1. Who is older ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who is shorter ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Is Pooja's nose longer or shorter ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Who is heavier ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Pooja is taller than Pankaj. 'True' or 'False'

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

● સંવાદ તથા કોષ્ટકની વિગતો પરતી ઉદાહરણ મુજબ વાક્યો બનાવો.

Example : Pooja is fatter than Pankaj.

Pankaj is lighter than Pooja.

[longer, shorter, older, younger, taller, shorter]

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

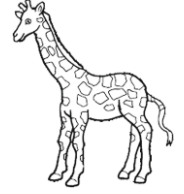
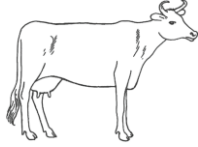
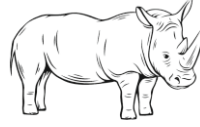
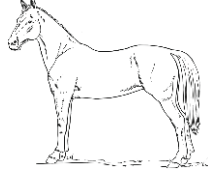
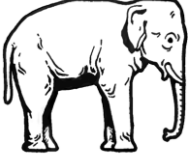
4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

- નીચેના ચિત્રો જોઈને તેની સરખામણી / તુલના કરીને ઉદાહરણ મુજબ વાક્યો બનાવો. વાક્યો બનાવવા કોંસમાં આપેલ શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરો.

[bigger, smaller, heavier, lighter, faster, slower, taller, shorter, smallest, tallest]

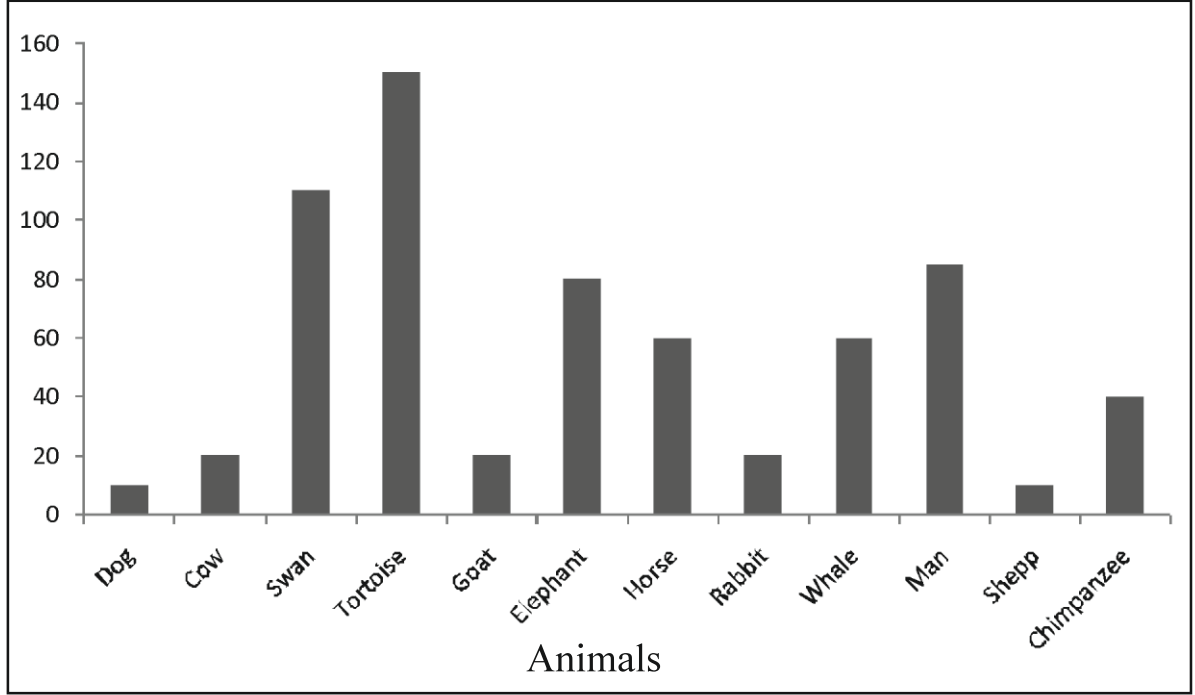


Example : The elephant is bigger than hippo.

1. The giraffe is taller than \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

### Activity-3

- પ્રાણીઓ વિશેની માહિતી ગ્રાફ સ્વરૂપે રજૂ કરી છે. તે વાંચો અને તેના પરથી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.



1. Who lives shorter life than the chimpanzee ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Who lives longer than the goat ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Whose life is shorter than the horse's life span ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Whose life span is longer than the sheep's ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

5. Whose life span is shorter than the rabbits ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

6. Who lives longer than man ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

7. Who lives longest among all ?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_

## Activity-4

- નીચેનું ચિત્ર જુઓ. ચિત્રમાંના Objects આપેલ કોષ્ટકમાંથી શોધો તથા આપેલ જગ્યામાં લખો.



M	O	U	N	T	A	I	N
S	M	B	C	B	R	A	P
M	L	I	D	O	I	E	O
A	O	G	A	Y	V	M	E
L	N	D	B	B	E	S	T
L	G	S	H	O	R	T	D
A	O	P	D	A	A	O	S
H	O	U	S	E	B	T	C

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તમે શોધેલ શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરી ચિત્ર વિશે પાંચ વાક્યો લખો.

Example : There are two mountains in this picture.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

### **Funtoosh**

- **Solve the riddles.**

[a parrot, cheetah, a mongoose, chair, zebra]

1. It is smaller than a rabbit and bigger than a rat. It is the enemy of the snake. What is it ? \_\_\_\_\_
2. It is bigger than a sparrow and smaller than a crow. Its colour is green. What is it ? \_\_\_\_\_
3. It runs faster than the horse and the deer. It is a wild animal. It has very sharp claws and teeth. What is it ? \_\_\_\_\_
4. It looks like a horse. It has stripes on its body. What is it ? \_\_\_\_\_
5. I have legs but I can't walk. I have arms but I can't write. Who am I ? \_\_\_\_\_

## 6. Find The Lost One

### Activity-1

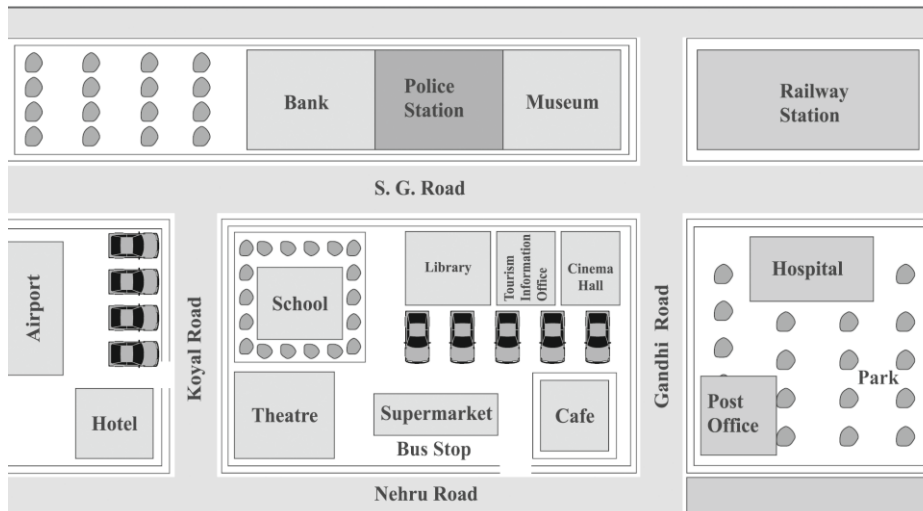
- Play the game : ‘Do as I Say’

શિક્ષક મિત્રો, નીચે આપેલ વાક્યો બોલો તથા તે મુજબ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને ક્રિયા કરવા કહો. (આવા બીજા વાક્યો પણ લઈ શકાય.)

- ❖ Twist you left ear.
- ❖ Blink your eyes eight times.
- ❖ Pinch your friend.
- ❖ Yawn three times.
- ❖ Nod your head once.
- ❖ Stand on one leg for a minute.
- ❖ Clap your hands three times.
- ❖ put on your back.

### Activity-2

- ❖ Study the map and write true or false.



1. The cafe is on the corner of Nehru Road and Gandhi Road. \_\_\_\_\_
2. The police-station is between the bank and the museum. \_\_\_\_\_
3. The theatre is on the coner of S.G.Road and Koyal Road. \_\_\_\_\_
4. The library is near the Railway station. \_\_\_\_\_
5. The bus stop is near the school. \_\_\_\_\_

● **Fill in the blanks using words in the box.**

between, next to, near, on the corner of, in front of, behind, opposite
---

1. The supermarket is \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop.
2. The car parking is \_\_\_\_\_ the airport.
3. The bank is \_\_\_\_\_ the school.
4. The school is \_\_\_\_\_ the library.
5. The post office is \_\_\_\_\_ Nehru Road and Gandhi Road.

**Activity-3**

● **Read these instructions.**

1. Don't use plastic in the Jungle.
2. Don't throw rubbish here and there.
3. Don't walk in the Jungle.
4. Don't tease the animals.
5. Protect the Jungle.

6. Don't give any food to animals.
7. This part is our national property.
8. Animals are our friends.

● **Write 'good' or 'bad' for their behaviour.**

નીચેના વર્ણનો માટે 'good' or 'bad' લખો.

1. Seema shouted when she saw a lion in the zoo. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Manasi was eating popcorn. She gave it to the monkey in the zoo.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. Maya stopped Jasmine throwing plastic bag in the jungle. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Pintu and Piyush threw plastic bags in the Jungle. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Juli plucked flowers from the garden. \_\_\_\_\_

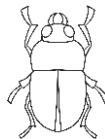
**Funtoosh**

● **Word Magic**

**Example :**



+



=



Lady

bug

ladybug



+



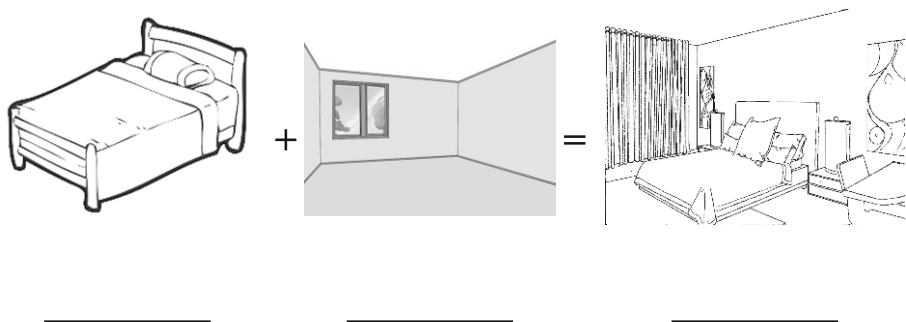
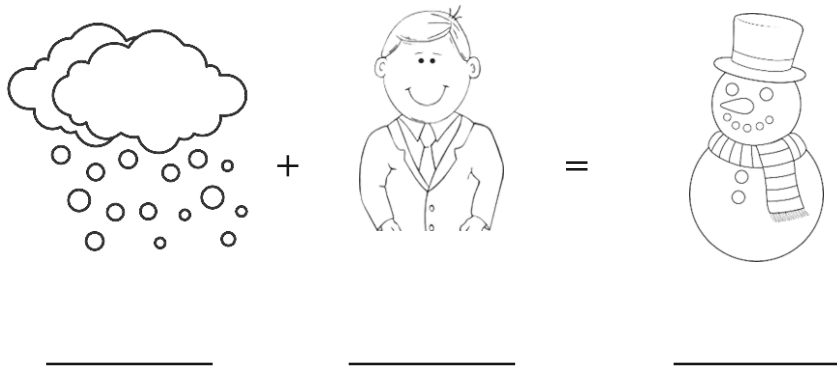
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\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

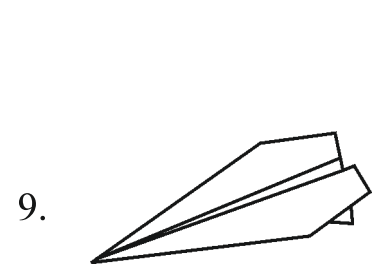
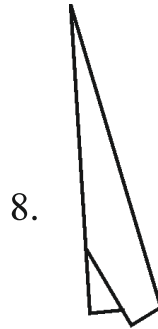
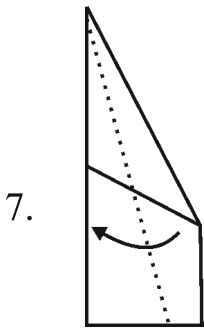
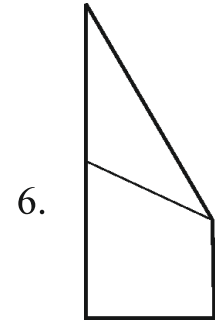
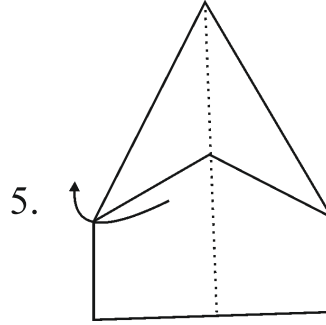
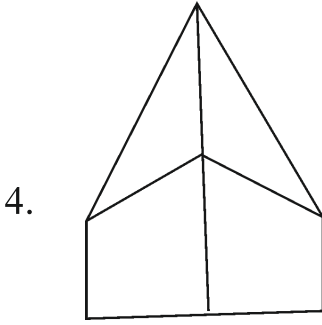
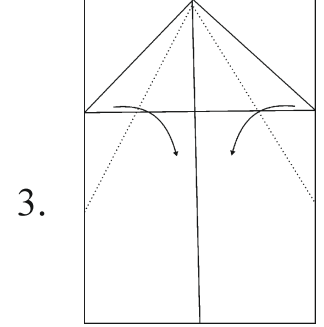
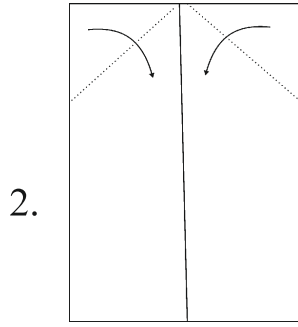
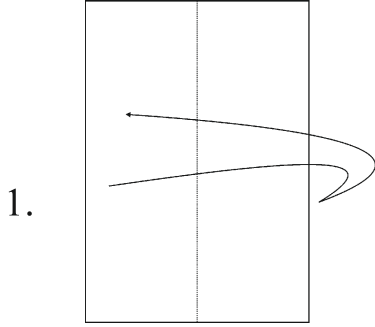


## 7. Listen and Act

### Activity-1

- Listen and act.

તમારા વાલી કે શિક્ષકની સૂચના મુજબ નીચેની પ્રવૃત્તિ કરો.



→ Take a rectangle sheet of paper.

→ Now fold it along the middle vertically.

→ Unfold the paper and fold each of the top corners into the center line as shown.

- Fold the top edges (ଓପର-ଫ୍ଲ ଏଜ) into the center line.
- Fold the plane in half towards you.
- Fold the wings down, matching the top edges up with the bottom edge of the paper.
- Your plane is ready.

## Activity-2

- **Read the paragraph.**

Mosquitoes and flies are nasty pests. They spread malaria, cholera and typhoid. We have swarms of flies and mosquitoes in monsoon and winter. We try to kill them. But it is very difficult to catch a fly or mosquitoes. So, we become the victims of their bites. We apply many insecticides, but they are not much effective.

- **Write 'True' or 'False'.**

1. Mosquitoes and flies are animals. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Flies make simple trap to kill man. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Mosquitoes and flies spread diseases. \_\_\_\_\_
4. It is easy to catch flies. \_\_\_\_\_

- **Answer the questions.**

1. Are mosquitoes and flies nasty pests ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which diseases do they spread ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Who try to kill mosquitoes and flies ?

---

4. What do we apply to kill flies and mosquitoes ?

---

### Activity-3

- ‘Lemon Juice’ બનાવવાના steps આડા-અવળા થઈ ગયા છે. તેને યોગ્ય ક્રમમાં ગોઠવી વાક્યો ફરીથી લખો.

1. Pour some water in the glass.

2. Take out the lemon seeds.

3. Squeeze a lemon into the glass.

4. Cut a lemon.

5. Add a spoon of sugar.

6. Mix all these things well with a spoon.

7. Add some salt in the water.

8. Your lemon juice is ready.

1. 

---

2. 

---

3. 

---

4. 

---

5. 

---



6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_

## Funtoosh

- નીચે આપેલ word માં વપરાયેલ Alphabets નો ઉપયોગ કરી નવા શબ્દો બનાવો અને લખો.

→ STUDENTS : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

→ COMPETITION : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

→ INTERESTING : \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## 8. Tomorrow Never Comes

### Activity-1

- **Sing this poem.**

My dog listens to me when I talk.

He goes with me for a walk.

When I sleep, he's sleepy, too.

He does everything I do.

He has eyes that always show.

He knows everything I know.

When I speak he always minds.

He shares with me the things he finds.

When other people say I'm bad.

He hangs his head and looks so sad.

He cuddles up and licks my hand.

And tells me he can understand.

- **Write rhyming words.**

Example : Talk - walk

1. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

- Write who does what with the help of the poem.

The dog	I
e.g. Listens	talk
	walk
Sleeps	
	know
	mind
Finds	

### Activity-2

- નીચેના ક્રિયા સૂચક શબ્દો વાંચો. તેમાંથી જે ક્રિયા દરરોજ કરતાં હોય તેની સામે **D (Daily)** નિયમિત કરતાં હોય તેની **R (Regular)** અને ટેવરૂપે કરતા હોય તેની સામે **H (Habit)** લખો.

1. Take a bath		7. Wash clothes	
2. Drink milk		8. Eat roti	
3. Make tea		9. Sing songs	
4. Brush teeth		10. Play cricket	
5. Go to school		11. Get up early	
6. Help friends		12. Read storybook	

- ઉપરના શબ્દ-સમૂહોના આધારે તમારા વિશે 10 વાક્યો લખો.

Example : I take a bath early in the morning.

I help my friends.



---

---

---

### Activity-3

- Read the sentences and fill in the blanks.

Example : Shiv drinks tea in the morning.

He does not drink coffee.

drinks  $\begin{cases} \text{does} \\ \text{drink} \end{cases}$

Shiv and Shankar play chess.

They do not play tennis.

play  $\begin{cases} \text{do} \\ \text{play} \end{cases}$

1. Shankar prepares lunch for Shiv.

Shiv \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ lunch for shankar.

prepares  $\begin{cases} \text{does} \\ \text{prepare} \end{cases}$

2. Chandrika ma'am teaches us English.

She \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ us science.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{cases} \text{does} \\ \text{teach} \end{cases}$

3. Students read magazines in the library.

They \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ textbooks.

read  $\begin{cases} \text{do} \\ \text{read} \end{cases}$

4. Shreya sings bhajans in the morning.

She \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ in the evening.

\_\_\_\_\_  $\begin{cases} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{cases}$

5. Children run in the playground.

They \_\_\_\_\_ not \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.

run  $\begin{cases} \text{ } \\ \text{ } \end{cases}$

#### Activity-4

- Read following paragraphs and answer the questions.

Mr. Shiv Vasavada is a scientist. He has a very dear friend named Shankar. They live and work together. Look at their photographs. The man with a moustache is Shiv Vasavada. Yes, Shiv has a moustache and Shankar has not!

Shiv gets up early in the morning. He practices yoga for an hour. Shankar does not practice yoga. He makes tea and breakfast for Shiv. Shankar does not take tea, coffee or breakfast.



Around 10 a.m. they leave their house. They go to the laboratory. It is 15 kilometers away from their home. Shankar drives the car. He never breaks the traffic rules. Shiv likes music. He says, “*Play Vaishnav jan to tene te kahie...*” and Shankar starts singing. He can do

both the things together without any mistake. He is a good driver and a good singer, too.

In the laboratory, Shiv prepares a new type of robot. That robot will help the children with their study and play. It will never be angry with them. Shankar helps Shiv in this experiment. He is a good helper. He also prepares lunch for Shiv. Shankar is a good cook, too !

- Write ‘True’ or ‘False’.

1. Shankar has a big moustache. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Shankar helps shiv in the laboratory. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Shankar is a good cook. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Shiv is a unique cricketer. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Shiv checks e-mails after lunch. \_\_\_\_\_

● **Fill in the blanks with proper word.**

1. Shiv \_\_\_\_\_ early in the morning. (get up, gets up)
2. Shankar \_\_\_\_\_ take breakfast. (does not, do not)
3. Shiv and Shankar \_\_\_\_\_ play hockey. (does not, do not)
4. The Robot \_\_\_\_\_ not eat food. (do, does)
5. They \_\_\_\_\_ laboratory by their car. (goes to, go to)

● **Answer the question.**

1. Who is a scientist ?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Who makes breakfast ?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Does shankar take tea ?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Where does shiv work ?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Who prepares lunch ?

\_\_\_\_\_

- ઉપરના ફકરામાંથી નીચેના વિધાનો જેવા અર્થવાળા વિધાનો શોધીને લખો.

Example : Shankar always follows the traffic rules.

He never breaks the traffic rules.

1. Shankar can cook good.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. Shiv does not get up late in the morning.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

3. It will be kind with the children.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

4. Shankar can drive a car.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Shankar does not eat anything.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

### Funtoosh

- ઉદાહરણમાં આપેલ વર્ડકોન (word cone) મુજબ બીજા word cones બનાવો.

Example : DOWN

OWN

ON

1. CROWD

2. HONEST

3. MANGO



- **Crossword.**

Word bank

Apple	Cheese	Lollipop	Butterfly	Cupcake
Plum	Cake	Ice-cream	Salami	

1				2					
3									
				4		5			
6		7							
						8			

## 9. ARE YOU READY ?

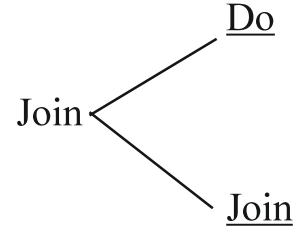
### ACTIVITY - 1

- નીચેના વાક્યો વાંચો, સમજો અને ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

1. Children join in garba.

Do children join in garba ?

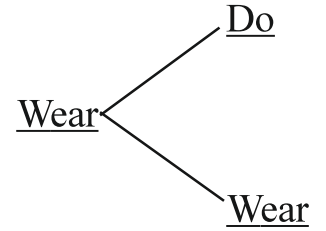
Yes, they do.



2. Women wear saari.

Do women \_\_\_\_\_ Kurta-pyjama?

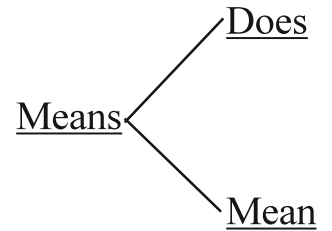
No, they don't.



3. Navratri means nine nights.

Does Navratri mean nine nights?

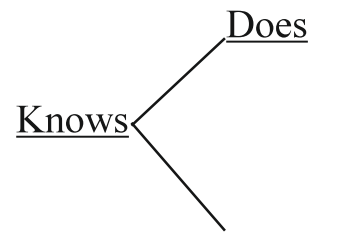
Yes, it does.



4. Ketki knows about Durgapuja.

Does Ketki \_\_\_\_\_ about Navratri?

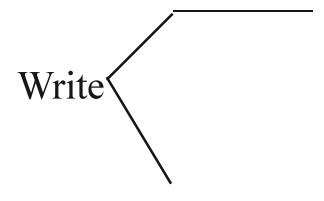
No, she doesn't.



5. Ketki and Kavita write letters to each other.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ketki and Kavita \_\_\_\_\_ letters to each other? Write

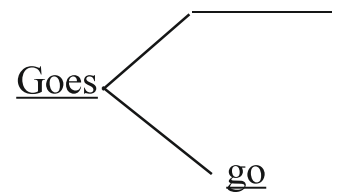
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_.



6. Kavita goes to the market.

\_\_\_\_\_ Kavita go to the hospital?

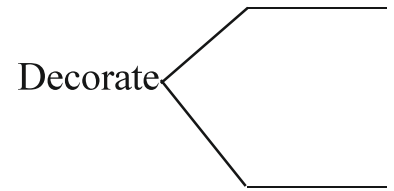
No, she \_\_\_\_\_



7. People decorate their houses.

\_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ their houses?

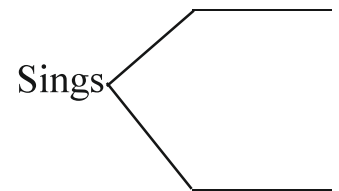
Yes, they \_\_\_\_\_



8. The chorus sings film songs.

\_\_\_\_\_ the chorus \_\_\_\_\_ bhajans?

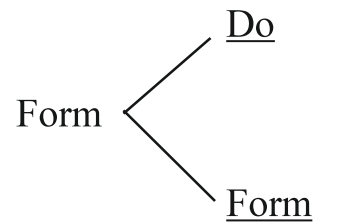
No, it \_\_\_\_\_



9. The dancers form a square.

\_\_\_\_\_ a circle?

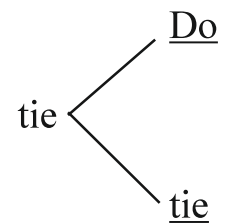
\_\_\_\_\_.



10. Men tie Odhani round the waist.

\_\_\_\_\_?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_



Does + not = Doesn't

Is + not = Isn't

Did + not = Didn't

## ACTIVITY - 2

- નીચેની rhyme ગાઓ.

Doctor, doctor please check me,

I want to be fit and healthy.

Barber, barber – snip, snip, snip  
Need a hair cut, quick, quick quick.  
Tailor, tailor stitch me a dress,  
Use your needle, use your thread.  
Sweeper, sweeper- clean clean clean,  
Pick up the garbage and throw it in the bin.  
Driver, driver, drive carefully,  
Follow the signal and rules of road safety.  
Cobbler, cobbler mending shoes,  
Stitch them, paste them, make them new.

- ઉદાહરણ પ્રમાણે ઉપરની **rhyme**ના આધારે પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.

Example :- 1. Does the driver mend shoes?

No, he doesn't

2. Does the sweeper clean the garbage?

Yes, he does.

1. Does the doctor give medicine ?

Yes, \_\_\_\_\_

2. Does the barber mend shoes?

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

3. Does the cobbler mend shoes?

\_\_\_\_\_, he \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Does the tailor stitch a dress ?

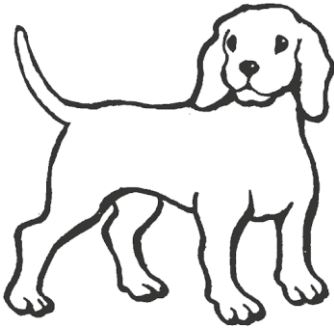
\_\_\_\_\_

5. Does the driver drive the car?

\_\_\_\_\_

### ACTIVITY - 3

- નીચેના ચિત્રો જોઈને ઉદાહરણ પ્રમાણે જવાબ લખો.



1. Is it an animal?

Yes, it is.

2. Does it give us milk?

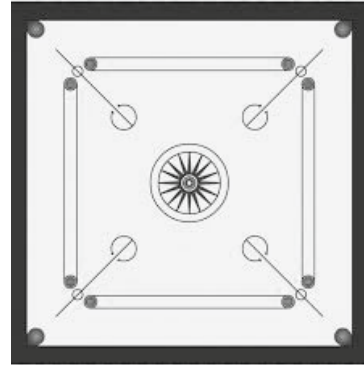
No, it doesn't

1. Is it an indoor game?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does it need a ball?

\_\_\_\_\_

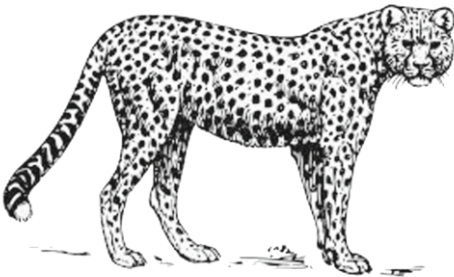


1. Is it a wild animal?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does it run fast?

\_\_\_\_\_



1. Is it a pet animal?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does it catch mouse?

\_\_\_\_\_



1. Is it an indoor game?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Does it need a board?

\_\_\_\_\_

#### ACTIVITY - 4

- નીચેનો સંવાદ વાંચી પ્રશ્નોનાં જવાબ લખો.

Read the dialogue and answer the question.

Tushar : Jigar, your father was black a few months ago. But now he is looking very fair.

Jigar : Yes, you are right.

Tushar : Does he apply any cream ?

Jigar : No, he doesn't

Tushar : Did he go to a beautician ?

Jigar : No, he didn't. But before two months he was working in an oil mill and now he is working in a flour mill.

**Answer the questions.**

1. Did Jigar's father apply any cream?

---

2. Did Jigar's father go to a beautician?

---

3. Did Jigar's father work in a coal mill?

---

4. Where is Jigar's father working now?

---

**ACTIVITY - 5**

- અહીં કેટલાક પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. જે મને, મારા ભાઈને તથા મારા કુતરાને લાગુ પડે છે. તેમને નીચે આપેલ બોક્સના યોગ્ય ખાનામાં લખો.

Does it run fast?

Do you sing in the bathroom?

Does it eat biscuits?

Do you like science?

Do you wake up before 7 o'clock?

Does it know you?

Do you play tabla?

Do they like dog?

Do they easily get angry?

Do they go to school?

Does it sleep at night?

Do they like to play?

<b>I</b>
1.
2.
3.
4.

<b>MY DOG</b>
1.
2.
3.
4.

<b>MY BROTHERS</b>
1.
2.
3.
4.



## 10. THE FOUR 'W's

### WHAT, WHO, WHEN, WHERE

અંગ્રેજી ભાષા પ્રયોગ કરતી વખતે વિવિધ પરિસ્થિતિ અનુસાર જ્યારે આપણે કોઈ પ્રકારની પ્રશ્નોત્તરી કરતા હોઈએ ત્યારે નીચે મુજબના શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરીએ છીએ.

#### ❖ What – વોટ – શું ?

Specific thing or object એટલે કે ચોક્કસ વસ્તુ કે સ્થિતિ વિશે જાણવા આપણે what થી પ્રશ્ન પૂછી શકીએ.

Example: What is your name?

#### ❖ Who – હુ – કોણ ?

Who વડે પ્રશ્નો પૂછતાં આપણને જવાબમાં વ્યક્તિનું નામ મળે છે. અથવા વ્યક્તિ વિશે પૂછપરછ કરવા whoનો ઉપયોગ કરી શકાય.

Example: Who is your classteacher?

#### ❖ When – વેન – ક્યારે ?



When વડે પ્રશ્ન કરતા આપણને જવાબમાં સમય મળે છે.

Example: When do you eat your breakfast?

#### ❖ Where – વેર – ક્યાં ?

Where વડે પ્રશ્ન પૂછતાં જવાબમાં આપણને સ્થળનું નામ મળે છે.

Example: Where do you live?

<p><b>WHO</b> is a person</p> 	<p><b>WHAT</b> is a thing or an action</p> 
<p><b>WHEN</b> is a time</p> 	<p><b>WHERE</b> is a place</p> 

### ACTIVITY - 1

- SING AND ENJOY**

Four Ws, four Ws,

You can't tell a story

Without four Ws.

Who, who, who

The story needs a who,

Like a dog or even you.

What, what, what

A story needs a what,

Like a birthday party or the fish you caught.

Where, where, where

A story needs a where,

Like your bedroom, at the beach or over there!

When, when, when

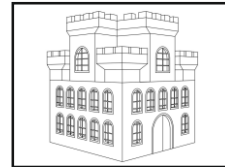
A story needs a when,

Like this morning or on Tuesday or back than!

- **Match with the correct answer.** (યોગ્ય જવાબ જોડો)

1. WHO

• PLACE



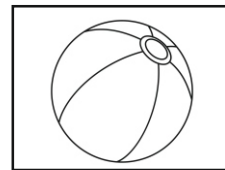
2. WHERE

• PEOPLE



3. WHEN

• THING



4. WHAT

• TIME



## ACTIVITY - 2

- Read the example and fill in the blanks using words in the box.

ઉદાહરણ મુજબ બોક્સમાં આપેલ શબ્દોની મદદથી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

Who, What, When, Where

Example: Nidhi plays chess at Payal's home every morning.

- A. **Who** plays chess at Payal's home every morning?
- B. **What** does Nidhi play at Payal's home every morning?
- C. **Where** does Nidhi play chess?
- D. **When** does Nidhi play chess at Payal's home?

1. Mayur and Manisha went to Patan last Sunday.

\_\_\_\_\_ went to Patan last Sunday?

\_\_\_\_\_ did Mayur and Manisha go to patan?

\_\_\_\_\_ did Mayur and Manisha go last Sunday?

2. We organize children's fair in our school in the month of November.

\_\_\_\_\_ organize children's fair?

\_\_\_\_\_ do we organize children's fair in our school?

\_\_\_\_\_ do we organize children's fair in the month of November.

3. Pappu makes orange juice in the morning.

\_\_\_\_\_ makes orange juice?

\_\_\_\_\_ does Pappu make orange juice?

\_\_\_\_\_ does Pappu make in the morning?

● **DO IT YOURSELF**

નીચે આપેલ જગ્યામાં તમારા અંગ્રેજીના પાઠ્યપુસ્તકમાંથી કોઈપણ એક વાક્ય લખી તેના પરથી આવા બીજા પ્રશ્નો બનાવો.

વાક્ય : \_\_\_\_\_

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

● **MATCH THE QUESTIONS WITH ANSWERS.**

- |                                 |                             |                      |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Where is your house?         | A. on July 15 <sup>th</sup> | <input type="text"/> |
| 2. When is your birthday?       | B. in Surat                 | <input type="text"/> |
| 3. Who is your best friend?     | C. Laddu                    | <input type="text"/> |
| 4. What is your favourite food? | D. Hetal                    | <input type="text"/> |

**ACTIVITY - 3**

● **Make questions using word in the bracket.**

કોંસમાં આપેલ શબ્દનો ઉપયોગ કરી પ્રશ્નાર્થ વાક્ય બનાવો.

Example: Manoj is eating an apple. (What)

What is Manoj eating?

1. Janakkaka is staying in the farm. (where)

---

2. Pappu and Monika work in the farm every Sunday. (when)

---

3. Gandhiji was born in Porbandar. (where)

---

4. Gandhiji is known as Mahatma. (who)

---

5. Kavita is playing football. (what)

---

6. Mihit will make 'panipuri' next Friday. (when)

---

7. The queen ant lays eggs. (who)

---

8. Ants live in the anthill. (where)

---

9. The Honey bee produces honey. (what)

---

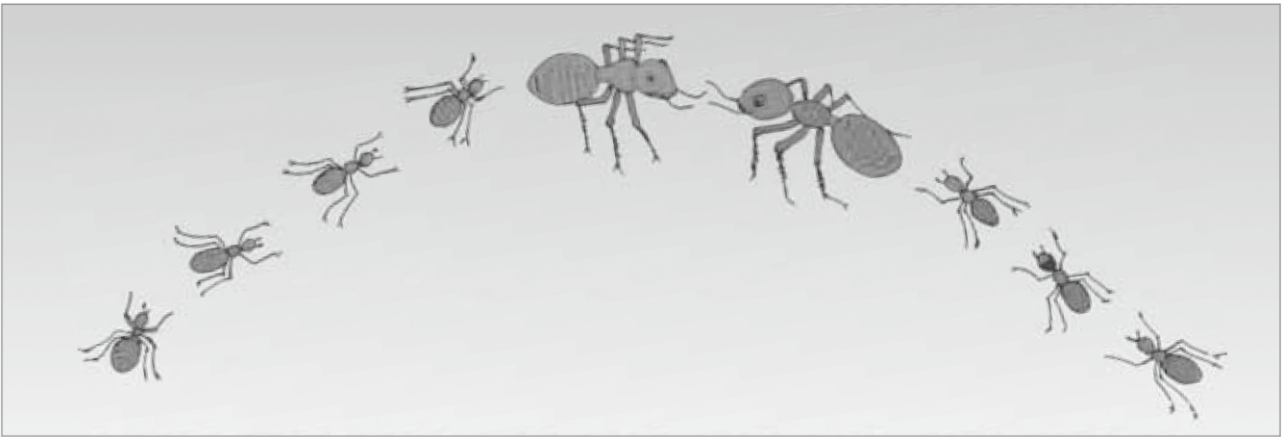
10. Maya will read a book. (who)

---

## ACTIVITY - 4

- Read following paragraphs and answer the questions.

I am sure you know many things about ants. Let's know more about this tiny, hard working and intelligent creature.



Look at the picture. What are the ants doing ? They are talking. Do they talk ? Yes. How can they talk ? They touch their feelers or antennae and pass messages. Watch a row of ants. Each ant touches other ants with feelers.

We always see the ants but we don't pay attention to them. Where do they live ? In comfortable homes - 'nests' or 'anthill' ! Each anthill has many rooms and passages. Other rooms are nurseries for the young ones. Workers have their reserved quarters. The workers search and fetch the food into the anthill. Some rooms are storehouses for food. Soldiers have separate barracks. Soldiers do not go out searching for food. Workers, soldiers or cleaners do not harm young ones - the grubs. They never fight with other members of the group. So ant's life is very peaceful.

The queen ant lives for about fifteen years. It lays eggs. Eggs are hatched and grubs come out. Soldiers guard them. Workers feed and clean them. They

also carry them for exercise and sunshine.

Some other creatures live in the anthill. They are beetles, smaller ants and greenfly. Why do ants keep these creatures in their home ? For many reasons : Some for pleasant smell. Some are just pets and are playing like our cats and dogs. Others give sweet juice.

The greenfly is the ants' cow. The ants train it to give honeydew (like milk). They milk it just as we milk the cow.

- ઉપરની માહિતીના આધારે નીચેનો ફકરો પૂર્ણ કરી આપેલ જગ્યામાં ફરીથી લખો.

The queen ant lives for about fifteen years. It lays \_\_\_\_\_. Eggs are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ come out. Soldiers guard them. \_\_\_\_\_ feed and clean them. They also \_\_\_\_\_ them for \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Some other creatures live in the \_\_\_\_\_. They are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

- **TICK ✓ THE CORRECT OPTION.**

1. How do ants talk?

Touching their antennae. ☐



Using their mouth. ☐

As we talk. ☐

2. Why do the ants touch each other with their antennae?

To fight ☐

To talk ☐

To make them run away. ☐

3. Some rooms are nurseries for \_\_\_\_\_

Soldiers ☐

Workers ☐

Young ones (grubs) ☐

4. Who collects food?

The queen ant. ☐

Soldier ants ☐

Worker ants ☐

5. Who lives in the ants home?

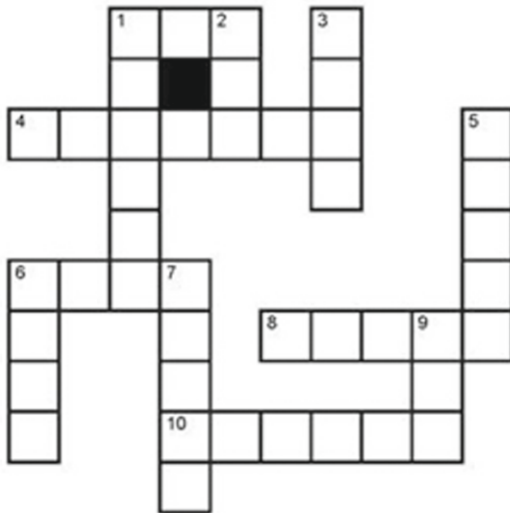
Butterfly ☐

Housefly ☐

Greenfly ☐

# FUNTOOSH

## THE SIX SENSES CROSSWORD



### Across

1. How many eyes do people have?
4. What do you use to touch things?
6. What do you use to see things?
8. Where is your tongue?
10. I \_\_\_\_\_ to music.

### Down

1. What do you use to taste things?
2. How many noses do people have?
3. What do you use to smell things?
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ TV.
6. What do you use to hear things?
7. I \_\_\_\_\_ a flower.
9. How many fingers do people have?

[TOUNGE, EYES, LISTEN, FINGERS, ONE, TWO, MOUTH, NOSE, SMELL, TEN, WATCH, EARS ]

## Warm Up Language Games

- ❖ શિક્ષક મિત્રો, અહીં કેટલીક ભાષા રમતો (language games) આપેલ છે. જે આપણે અંગ્રેજીના તાસની શરૂઆતની પાંચ મિનિટમાં વિદ્યાર્થીઓ સાથે કરી શકીએ. તેનાથી બાળકોને વિષય પ્રત્યે અભિમુખ કરવામાં મદદ મળશે.

### 1. Raja says...

શિક્ષક મિત્રો, આ રમત રમાડવાનો હેતુ વિદ્યાર્થીઓનું ક્ષવણ કૌશલ્ય વિકસે અને સૂચનાઓ સમજતા થાય તે છે.

- Raja says... થી શરૂ થતી સૂનાયઓ વિદ્યાર્થીઓને અનુસરવાનું કહો. જો વિદ્યાર્થી Raja says... બોલ્યા વિનાની સૂચના અનુસાર ક્રિયા કરે તો તેને આઉટ ગણવો.

દા.ત. → ‘Raja says stand up’. આ વાક્ય શિક્ષક બોલે ત્યારે વિદ્યાર્થીઓએ ઊભા થવું. પરંતુ ‘Stand up’ આટલું જ બોલે અને જો કોઈ વિદ્યાર્થી ઊભો થાય તો તેને આઉટ ગણવો.

- ‘Raja says’... રમત રમવા માટે નીચેની સૂચનો વાપરી શકો.

- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ❖ Sit down         | ❖ Raise your hand  |
| ❖ Close your eyes  | ❖ Clap three times |
| ❖ Touch your hair  | ❖ Nod your head    |
| ❖ Touch your knees | ❖ Jump             |
| ❖ Touch your ears  |                    |

### 2. Bang the word

આ રમત શરૂ કરતા પહેલાં વર્ગને બે ટીમમાં વિભાજિત કરવી. ત્યારબાદ એક ટીમના સભ્યો દ્વારા એક-એક કેપ્ટન નક્કી કરવો. પછી બ્લેકબોર્ડ પર 10-12 સ્પેલિંગ લખવા. બંને ટીમનાં કેપ્ટનને

અલગ-અલગ રંગના ચોક આપવા તથા ટીમમાંથી ખેલાડી પસંદ કરવાની છૂટ કેપ્ટનને આપવી.

બંને ટીમના એક-એક ખેલાડી વારાફરતી આવે. બંને ખેલાડીને વર્ગના છેડે ઊભા રાખવા. ત્યારબાદ શિક્ષકે બ્લેકબોર્ડ પર લખેલ શબ્દમાંથી શબ્દ બોલવો. બંને ખેલાડીમાંથી સૌપ્રથમ જે બોલેલ શબ્દ પર ગોળ કરે તેને પોઈન્ટ મળે. આમ લખેલ બધા શબ્દો પર ગોળ થઈ જાય ત્યાં સુધી રમત રમાડવી.

### 3. Spelling battle

વર્ગમાંના કોઈ એક વિદ્યાર્થીને કોઈપણ શબ્દ વિચારવાનું કહો. તેની ડાબી બાજુના વિદ્યાર્થીને તે શબ્દનો spelling બોલવા કહો. જો તે spelling બોલી શકે તો તેની પછીના વિદ્યાર્થીને તે spelling ના છેલ્લા અક્ષરથી શરૂ થતો નવો સ્પેલિંગ બોલવા કહો.

દા.ત. વિદ્યાર્થીએ tomato ધાર્યું. તેની બાજુવાળો વિદ્યાર્થી tomatoનો સ્પેલિંગ બોલી શક્યો, તો તેની બાજુવાળો વિદ્યાર્થી ‘O’ (ઓ) થી શરૂ થતો શબ્દ બોલશે. દા.ત. orange તેના પછીનો વિદ્યાર્થી ‘e’ થી શરૂ થતો સ્પેલિંગ બોલશે અને જો ન બોલી શકે તો તે આઉટ (out) ગણાશે. આમ, છેલ્લે એક જ વિદ્યાર્થી બચે તથા સુધી રમત રમો.

### 4. Spot the mistake

ડિક્શનરી અથવા પાઠ્યપુસ્તકમાંથી કોઈપણ પાંચ શબ્દોના સ્પેલિંગ બોર્ડ પર લખો. તેમાંથી કોઈપણ એક શબ્દનો સ્પેલિંગ ખોટો લખો. વિદ્યાર્થીઓને બધા સ્પેલિંગ નોટબુકમાં લખવા કહો. લખાઈ ગયા પછી તેમાંથી ખોટો સ્પેલિંગ શોધવા કહો. જે વિદ્યાર્થી સૌપ્રથમ ખોટો સ્પેલિંગ શોધી લે તે વિજેતા.

### 5. Group spelling

→ વર્ગના વિદ્યાર્થીઓને 4-5ના ગ્રુપમાં વહેંચી દો.

→ દરેક ગ્રુપને અલગ-અલગ ચારથી પાંચ શબ્દોના સ્પેલિંગ લખવા આપો.

→ સ્પેલિંગ લખાયા બાદ લખેલ સ્પેલિંગ ગ્રુપમાં અદલા-બદલી કરી ચેક કરવા કહો.

6. Organise yourselves

કોઈ ચોક્કસ માપદંડ પ્રમાણે વિદ્યાર્થીઓને લાઈનમાં ઊભા રહેવા સૂચના આપો.

દા.ત. ઉંમર પ્રમાણે

ગિંચાઈ પ્રમાણે

નામના પહેલા અક્ષર પ્રમાણે (dictionary + alphabetical order માં)

વજન પ્રમાણે

રોલ નંબર મુજબ

ચપ્પલની સાઈઝ મુજબ

વાળની લંબાઈ મુજબ (shortest to longest)

(longest to shortest)

## QUESTION PAPER

પ્રશ્ન-1 (અ) કોંસમાં આપેલા વિકલ્પોમાંથી યોગ્ય વિકલ્પ પસંદ કરી ખાલી જગ્યા પૂરો.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is 'Science City' ? (who, where)
2. The boy ate \_\_\_\_\_ banana. ( a, an )
3. Somebody says thanks to you. You will say \_\_\_\_\_.  
( thank you too, Welcome )
4. We will go to surat \_\_\_\_\_. ( tomorrow, yesterday )
5. The beggar was \_\_\_\_\_ ( hungry, attractive )

(બ) નીચે આપેલી rhymeમાં ઉપયોગ થયેલ વસ્તુઓ અને ક્રિયાઓના નામ લખો.

This is the kite the little one flew,

This is the whistle the little one blew.

This is the bag the little one bought,

This is the butterfly the little one caught.

This is the bell the little one rang,

This is the song the little one sang.

વસ્તુઓ	ક્રિયાઓ

(ક) યોગ્ય વિરામચિહ્નોનો ઉપયોગ કરી વાક્ય ફરી લખો.

1. The sky is green
2. Who plucked the first hair from Sadhu's beard
3. What a wonderful song
4. Mahesh Ramesh and Julie drink tea

પ્રશ્ન-2 (અ) શબ્દોને યોગ્ય ક્રમમાં ગોઠવી અર્થપૂર્ણ વાક્ય બનાવો.

1. was/robber/ a/ valia
2. is/ diwali / today
3. happy/ was/ beggar/ the
4. feeling/ am/ hungry/ I

(બ) નીચે આપેલા પ્રશ્નોનાં ટૂંકમાં જવાબ લખો.

1. Who was Sohansen ?
2. What is Harry patel ?
3. Who wanted to play kabaddi ?
4. Who gifted a bicycle to Tejasvini ?
5. Describe Tejasvini's bicycle in two sentences.

(ક) સરખા ઉચ્ચારવાળા શબ્દની નીચે લીટી દોરો.

1. hair = hire air
2. break = brake bark
3. beach = batch reach
4. waste = vast west
5. piece = peace pace

પ્રશ્ન-3 (અ) નીચે આપેલા શબ્દોમાંથી જુદા પડતાં શબ્દની નીચે લીટી દોરો.

1. Teacher Student Tailor Doctor
2. Chalk Book Pen Cupboard

- |          |          |     |           |
|----------|----------|-----|-----------|
| 3. Cap   | Helmet   | Tie | Turban    |
| 4. Train | Bus      | Car | Bike      |
| 5. Ant   | Mosquito | Bee | Butterfly |

(બ) નીચે આપેલ જાહેરાત પરથી પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.

Sale... Sale... Sale...

Phone : 02692233939



**30%  
off**

## Pooja Dresses

Readymade garments for kids

Dresses for all occasions

**Buy one get one free**

*Shirts, T-shirts, Frocks, Shorts, Pants, Trousers, Party dresses*

Gamdi Char rasta  
Gamdi

Time 9 a.m. to 9 a.m.  
Open on all days

1. Where is the sale ?
2. What is this sale for ?
3. When is the shop open ?
4. Are dresses for children available in this shop ?
5. On which day is the shop closed?
6. What will you buy from this sale?

પ્રશ્ન-4 (અ) નીચે આપેલ ફકરો વાંચી તેના આધારે પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ લખો.

Pappu and Monika work in their farm every Sunday. They water the plants and clean the flower beds. There are many trees in their farm. The birds live in the trees. Pappu and Monika love to watch the birds. Birds fly



for foods in the morning and return in the evening. There are monkeys in the trees too. They jump from branch to branch.

1. Where do Pappu and Monika work?
2. Who water the plants?
3. Who jump from branch to branch?
4. \_\_\_\_\_ live in the tree.
5. morning × \_\_\_\_\_

(બ) નીચે આપેલા શબ્દો પૈકી સાચા શબ્દ ફરતે  કરો.

- |             |           |           |           |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Frut     | froot     | frou      | fruit     |
| 2. dialogue | dialoge   | dylogue   | dielogue  |
| 3. excelent | excellent | excellant | excellunt |
| 4. squirrel | squirral  | squirrel  | squiral   |
| 5. vehicle  | vhecle    | vehicel   | wheecle   |

(ક) નીચે આપેલ ખાલી જગ્યામાં ખૂટતા અક્ષરો મૂકી શબ્દ પૂર્ણ કરો.

1. b \_ a u \_ y
2. f r \_ \_ n d
3. h \_ a v \_ n
4. c \_ m \_ r a
5. e n g \_ n \_

**પ્રશ્ન-5** (અ) કૌંસમાં આપેલા શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરી ચિત્રનું પાંચથી સાત વાક્યોમાં વર્ણન કરો.



[ Sleeping, reading, talking, dancing, eating, watching, playing ]

(બ) કૌંસમાં આપેલા શબ્દોનો ઉપયોગ કરી પ્રશ્નો બનાવો.

1. Manish won the race. (Who)
2. We will meet in the evening. (when)
3. Children were playing on the ground. (Where)
4. Mr. Jani is a teacher. (What)
5. Hetal likes to draw pictures. (who)

## For New Words

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

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Blank lined area for writing on the right side of the page.