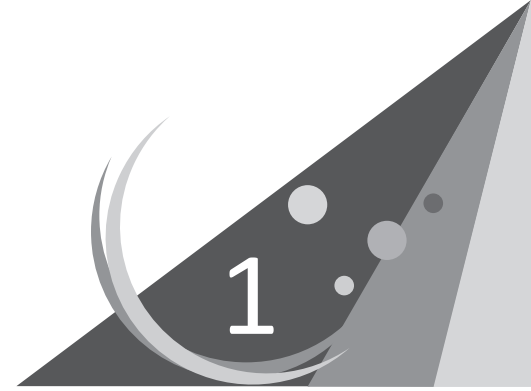


ENGLISH-4
SEMESTER

2

CONTENTS

1. The Giving Tree	175
2. Tom Sawyer's Toothache	181
A Good Play (Poem)	189
3. Tenaliraman and the Two Thieves	191
Rain in Summer (Poem)	196
Periodic Test 3	197
4. The Boy Who Borrowed	200
Thanks to My Family (Poem)	206
5. Ali Baba and Forty Thieves	208
Life Skills 2	215
Model Test Paper	216
Grammar Worksheets	218



The Giving Tree

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Learning that some people/things continue to give and give while some people are interested in only getting benefits from others
- Listening, reading and understanding the lesson
- Answering questions orally and in writing
- Vocabulary: Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, odd one out
- Grammar: Learning about simple future tense, 'going to' form
- Learning to converse

WARM UP

- Things like sun, trees, rivers, etc., are so beneficial to us. They are so selfless, while most human beings are so selfish—they think about themselves only.
- Ask the students to do Warm Up activity.
- Help them in doing Activity A and Activity B.
- Ask questions like, “Is deforestation good for the Earth?” “Have you heard about the Chipko Movement?”

Outcome: Appreciating nature around us.

READING

- Let the students read aloud the lesson in turns.
- Explain the lesson.
- Ask questions like, “Did the boy do the right thing by taking things from the tree?” “Why was the tree sorry in the end?”

Outcome: Read aloud, listen and understand words, meanings, spellings and pronunciation.

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- Let the students do Exercises A and B on their own. Announce the correct answers so that they can check and correct them.
- Discuss Exercise C. Write the correct answers on the blackboard after discussion. The students can transcribe them in their books.
- Discuss Exercise D [Think and Answer]: Discuss the question. Tell that the rings in the stem are used to count the age of a tree.

Outcome: Reading, understanding, and answering the questions orally and in writing.

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- With the help of the blackboard and examples, teach what future tense is and why it is used.
- Simple future tense—definition, examples, usage.
- Use of ‘going to’ form. Discuss Exercises E and F. Let the students do them. Announce the correct answers so that the students can check them.

Outcome: Simple future tense—definition, examples and usage.

SPELL WELL

- Let the students do this exercise on their own.
- Announce the correct answers so that they can check and correct their work.

Outcome: Learning spellings, meanings and pronunciation.

WORD POWER

- Let the students do this exercise on their own. The teacher can announce the answers in class and the students can correct their work.

LET’S LISTEN

- Read the riddles twice.
- Let the students answer.
- Announce the correct answers.

Outcome: Listening attentively, understanding and answering questions orally and in writing.

LET’S SPEAK

- Speak the words aloud.
- Let the students follow.
- Correct their pronunciation.

Outcome: Learning correct pronunciation of words.

CONVERSE AND CONNECT

- Let two children play the roles of Neha and Jaya and enact this conversation in the class.
- Students may comment upon the (a) enactment (b) pronunciation (c) tone (d) expression, etc.

Outcome: Learning speech, rhythms and pronunciation.

SPEAK AND EXPRESS

- Ask the students to read the question so that they understand what is required of them.
- Explain what trees do and why they are important for us.
- Encourage the students to speak freely and with confidence.

Outcome: Enhancement of self-confidence and speaking skills.

WRITE WELL

- The picture composition is related to the lesson.
- The students will do the exercise on their own.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

- The students will enjoy doing this activity.

Outcome: Expressing one's creativity.