Tenaliraman and the Two Thieves

_	SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	١
	Learning that presence of mind enables one to overcome any problem	
\circ	Reading, listening and understanding the lesson	
0	Vocabulary—Words, meanings, spellings, pronunciation, unjumble the words	1
I	Grammar—Learning simple future tense, 'going to' form	I
0	Learning to converse	J

WARM UP

- O Tenaliraman was known for his wit and wisdom. Ask the children if they have read or heard any of Tenaliraman's stories.
- O Discuss (a) what wit and humour are (b) why they should not be at the expense of someone's physical or mental fraility and should avoid sarcasm (c) how humour is a form of reducing stress and tension, defusing anger and rage, accepting embarrassing or losing situations in the right spirit.

Outcome: Understanding humour, wit; learning to laugh at one's self.

READING

- O The students will read aloud the lesson in turns.
- O Explain the lesson.
- O Ask the students how wit and presence of mind are shown in this story. Discuss.

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

READ AND UNDERSTAND

- O Let the students do Exercises A and B on their own. Announce the correct answers and the students can check their answers.
- O Discuss Exercise C. When the correct answer emerges, dictate it to the students to write in their books.
- O HOTS—Discuss the question. Give them some choices so that they can find the solution to the problem.

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

GRAMMAR IS FUN

- O With the help of the blackboard and examples, teach what future tense is and why it is used.
- O Simple future tense—definition, examples, usage.
- O 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.

LET'S SPELL

- O Ask the students to do this exercise on their own by filling in the missing letters to complete the words.
- O Announce the answers aloud and the students can correct their work.

Outcome: Learning spellings, meanings and pronunciation.

WORD POWER

- O The jumbled words have been taken from the lesson. The students can easily unjumble them.
- O Announce the correct answers and the students can check their work.

Outcome: Unjumbling the words.

LET'S LISTEN

Read the limerick twice. Explain what a limerick is.

- O Ask the questions one by one and let the students answer orally.
- O Correct them wherever required.

Outcome: Listening attentively and answering questions.

LET'S SPEAK

O Speak the words clearly so as to differentiate the sounds of θ and δ . The students to follow. Correct their pronunciation.

Outcome: Differentiating θ and δ sounds.

LET'S CONVERSE

- O Let two girls be selected as Neha and Jaya.
- O Let them enact the conversation in the class.
- O The students in groups can judge and comment on dialogue enactment, pronunciation, expression, etc.

Outcome: Learning speech, rhythms and pronunciation.

WRITING SKILLS

- O You can narrate the story first.
- O Let the students construct the story with the help of the hints given.

Outcome: Enhancement of writing skills.

ACTIVITY/PROJECT

O The students would have to exercise their imagination in doing this activity. Give the students the hint that money should be used for welfare of people only.

Outcome: Expressing one's imagination creatively.