

World Animal Day

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- **3** Learning to love animals, show them kindness, live in harmony with animals.
- Reading picture stories and being observant about the background characters, etc.
- Listening, reading, understanding and answering questions orally and in writing.
- Grammar: Adjectives and their types [Quality, Quantity and Number], degrees of comparison [Positive, Comparative and Superlative] and their usage.
- **Outcome:** Learning to value and care for animals.
- Learning about the types and degrees of adjectives.
- Learning to converse and speak correctly.

3	Exercise A: Ask the students to name their favourite animals and why they are their favourites. Any animal is acceptable - domestic, farm or wild.	Get Set!
၁	Exercise B: Read and discuss how animals are useful to humans.	
3	Exercise C: Read out the passage and the news story. Discuss the wonder and splendour of our world of which, not only we, but birds, animals, fish and water creatures, reptiles and insects are all an important part. We have to love, care for and respect all creatures. Draw attention to various books and movies that show animal stories.	
3	Ask the students to read the lesson aloud.	Read and Enjoy
3	The students can be given different parts and will enjoy enacting them. They can make the animal/bird sounds also.	
3	Explain the words and their meanings. Ask in-text questions: Do they keep pets? How do they take care of them? Have they visited a zoo? Have they gone to a wildlife or bird sanctuary?	
3	Exercises A - D: Read each exercise out and explain it. Ask the students to answer orally first.	Read and Understand
Э	Where necessary, write the answers on the board.	
Э	They can then write down the answers of A-D.	
Э	Check their work individually.	
3	Exercise A: Ask and discuss this question, encouraging the students to explain why they think Binny's action was right or not.	Think and Answer
Э	Then ask them to write their answer briefly. Check their work.	
3	We have studied Adjectives earlier and learnt that they are describing words. They usually describe a noun.	Grammar Spotlight

	၁	Explain the different types of Adjectives using the given examples and
		your own - Adjectives of Quality [kind, dry, thick, high, muddy, rainy,
		soft, delicate, dark], Adjectives of Quantity [usually with Uncountable
		Nouns - a little, few, some, more] and Adjectives of Number [usually
		with Countable Nouns – one, two, first, second].
	Э	Exercise A: Read and do the exercise orally with the students and then
		ask them to write the correct answers in their notebooks. Check their
		work.
	Э	Explain the degrees of comparison of Adjectives - they can range from
		a little to a large amount or from small to big. There are three degrees
		of Adjectives - Positive [small], Comparative [smaller] and Superlative
		[smallest]. Examples: The spoon on the table is small. The spoon on the
		plate is smaller. But the spoon in the cup is the smallest.
	Э	The positive degree usually speaks of one person, place or thing on its own or in comparison to one other. [This is a pretty dress. This pink
		dress is as pretty as the yellow one.] The comparative degree compares
		some quality in two or more items. [This dress is prettier than the other
		one.] The superlative degree compares among three or more items or
		a group. [This is the prettiest dress in the shop.]
	၁	Positive: The word as it is [pretty, small, big, high, sweet, bright].
	၁	Comparative: Add -er [prettier, smaller, bigger, higher, sweeter,
		brighter].
	3	Superlative: Add -est. [prettiest, smallest, biggest, highest, sweetest,
		brightest].
	Э	Exercise B: Ask the students to do this exercise on their own. You can
		announce the answers and their partners can check the work.
Spell Well	Э	Exercise A: Use the dictionary to show how word meanings can be
		formed to find the correct word from the Help Box.
	3	Then let the students do the exercise and the teacher can check the
Wood Doors		work individually.
Word Power	Э	Exercise A: Explain that the students must refer to the lesson for the right words. Guide them, if required, about filling the crossword boxes.
	2	Ask them to do the exercise with their partners. Announce the answers
	၁	and let the partners check each other's work.
Listen and Learn	2	Exercise A: Read the passage aloud twice. The class must listen
=-4111		carefully.
	၁	Then ask the questions and the students should reply in complete
		sentences. Correct them where required.
Converse and	၁	Exercise A: Ask pairs of students to read the conversation.
Connect		
	၁	Sometimes other topics can be taken up. Examples - a puppy, going to
		a zoo, which animals you like and why, whether you would like to work
		with animals [keeping and caring for them, photographing them].
	3	Correct their conversation where required.
Speak and Express	ဂ	Explain Exercise A. The students can discuss with their partners.
		Ensure that they speak correctly and with confidence.
L	L	and the state of t

၁	Exercise A: Words in both the columns are spelled with 'ow' but pronounced differently.	Pronunciation Practice
Э	Read aloud one word at a time and ask the students to follow, till both columns are complete. Draw attention to the phonetic symbols.	
Э	Exercise A & B: Ask the students to do the exercises on their own. The teacher can check their work individually.	Write Well
Э	Exercise A. Ask the students to use their dictionaries and find out two meanings for each given word. They can work with their partners.	Dictionary Skills
3	Announce the answers and let them check their own work.	
3	Exercise A: Depending on the time available, you can either ask the students to do this activity on their own, or bring the materials in class and prepare the mask under your guidance.	Project Work/AIL Activity
3	Exercises A & B: Read out and discuss each of these two sentences in class. Explain the interdependence of species and the need for kindness and care.	Values and Life Skills
9	Exercise C: Ask the students to tell you three ways to show love, care and concern for animals, and write them down briefly on the board. Then ask them to write them down in their notebooks.	