

Great to be Together

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Learning to live together; appreciating different cultures languages, festivals, etc.
- Learning about Verbs [action words] and their usage; also about using -ing to form words.
- More about people who do things for us; double letter words; words spelt with 'o'.
- Reading, understanding and answering questions orally and in writing.
- Thinking, conversing, writing and using one's imagination.
- **Outcome:** Learning to appreciate and live with diversity; Learning about Verbs and how they help build sentences.
- A. Read out the exercise and ask students to use different colours for different flowers. This is to help the analogy of a garland of different flowers on one string — unity in diversity.

Get Set!

B. Read out the exercise, explain and discuss with the students about which part of India they come from or which they like and why. Encourage them to talk about different places they have enjoyed visiting.

Read and Enjoy

- Ask students to take turns to read aloud the chapter. Explain the central idea of the lesson we are all part of one country, one world. We have different appearances, different clothes, languages, religions, customs, food habits, etc. But as people belonging to one country, there are some basic values we share. As part of the same world we all face similar problems and help each other find solutions. Explain the difficult words and correct the pronunciation where required.
- Ask the students about their own language, food habits, customs, etc.

Read and Understand	3	A to D: Read and explain the exercises. At random ask students to give answers orally. Use the board to write down the correct answers. As each exercise is completed orally, ask the students to write down the answers in their books.
Grammar Spotlight	2 2	Using the examples given in the book and your own ones too, explain how verbs are used to show action and how sentences are made using them. Ask students at random to make sentences with words you give them [swim, run, play, climb, fall, eat, drink, open, speak, cry, laugh, walk, catch, cook, make, cut, paint, write, drive, beat, fly, etc.] Explain how verbs are changed if one person, animal etc. is doing something or if more than one person is doing it. We add -s or -es to the verb. Examples:
	3	Drink - The cat drinks milk. Cats drink milk.
	3	Rush – The puppy rushes out when I come home. We all rush to open the door.
	3	
		Explain why we add -ing to verbs to show that some action is going on as we speak. Use the given examples and your own also. Verbs given above can be used.
	3	B. Read and explain the exercise and ask the students to answer orally before they write the correct answers in their books.
Spell Well	3	A. Ask the students to use the Help Box to do the exercise and memorise the spellings. They can give the answers aloud to confirm if they are correct.
Word Power	0	A. Recall that we have already learned about some people who help us. More such names are given. Ask the students to answer orally and then write down the correct answers in their books.
	3	B. Explain how some words are spelled with double letters, like feet, teeth, geese, food, goose, meet, poppy, utter, sorry, worry, book, rotten, good, smell, well, bunny, carry, doll, chill, wooden, horrid, silly, ball, door, umbrella, rabbit, funny, etc. Then ask the students to do the exercise. Ask them to say the words and their spellings aloud and correct them where required.

3	Read it out a second the team spirit and ask the students the	take turns to read aloud the story. If time, explaining it, emphasizing togetherness of the pigeons. Then e questions and let them answer answers and pronunciation where	Listen and Learn
3		nts to enact the given conversation. d with variations by different pairs	Converse and Connect
3	differences. Then ask one difference each	o work in pairs to find the four random students to tell the class n. What is important is that they escribe each difference clearly and	Speak and Express
3	one's family. Eating s	It is good to eat neatly and with seated on the floor is a traditional followed in many homes, at get of worship.	
3	ask the students to f	columns of words using 'o', and follow you. Make sure the students the difference in pronunciation umns.	Pronunciation Practice
3	their pronunciation	name the three pictures. Correct where required. [BOW (as in 'so'), ud') and OWL (also as in 'loud').	
3	at random what are write down each ser	lo this on their own. Then ask them the corrections they made and ntence on the board correctly. Let rect their work in pairs.	Write Well
Э		answer this orally first and then es in the correct order.	Dictionary Skills
3	it. Divide the class in	and then ask the class to memorise to four groups and each group can ect them where necessary.	Project Work/ AIL Activity
э	particular state/ethni	ur and assign each group one ic dress. They can make the poster ured paper, crayons/colour pencils	
3	A. Discuss each option to r not.	to examine why each is appropriate	Values and Life Skills