

3

## **Unit 3: Being Unselfish**

## The Bear and Two Friends

## **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

- ▶ Learning about friendship
- ▶ Friendship: caring, sharing and helping
- Listening, reading and understanding the lesson and answering questions orally and in writing
- Understanding a picture story and being able to enact it
- Grammar: Use of prepositions
- Spelling and pronouncing words correctly
- Guessing and completing words by looking at pictures
- ▶ Learning to converse correctly

Warm Up	<b>\$</b>	Read the question and discuss it with the students along with the options.
	<b>*</b>	Discuss: What is friendship? Who is a good friend?
	<b>*</b>	Ask the students about their activities with friends.
		How to be a good friend: helping a friend who is absent or ill or has a problem; catching up with missed classes; taking a neighbour's dog for a walk, etc.  What do you expect from a good friend in class and at home?
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Read and Enjoy	<b>♦</b>	Talk to the students about picture stories/comics they have read; characters they have enjoyed.
	<b>♦</b>	Read aloud and enjoy the story.
	<b>\$</b>	This lesson can be enjoyed by enacting it in the class with three students. This will help the students understand the feelings/stress/pauses, etc., in the story.
	<b>*</b>	Speak to them about identifying and getting to know true friends; being friendly and helpful.
	<b>♦</b>	Explain the difficult words and the story.
Read and	<b>\$</b>	Discuss the questions in Exercises A, B and C and ask the students to answer
Understand		them orally first. Where necessary, write the answers on the board to help them in answering questions related to the unit, whether oral or written.
	<b>*</b>	
	<b>\$</b>	This will help the students to use the words learnt in the passage.

Grammar Spot	<ul> <li>Explain prepositions and how they tell us the position of things, people, etc., and how they show where the action is taking place. Read out the instructions and examples given. Then have a fun session in the class, identifying the position of various things and people. For example: The teacher is standing behind the desk. The bird is sitting on a branch. The pencil fell under the table. There was no food left in the box.</li> <li>Exercise A: Read out the instructions and ask the students to answer the question orally first. Then let them write the answers in their books/notebooks.</li> <li>The teacher can announce the correct answers to the exercises and students can check in pairs.</li> </ul>
Spell Well	♦ Words learnt in the lesson
	→ Tell the new words and their spellings and meanings to the students.
	You can dictate the words or have a session asking the students in turn to make sentences and get them to write them on the board.  This will build their confidence and also help them spell and write correctly.
Word Power	♦ Words from the lesson and those with double letters
	♦ Do the exercises orally first and then ask the students to write the answers.
	♦ Words linked to pictures – recognising words from picture clues.
	You can ask the students to find more words with double letters; examples – door, look, correct, apple, meek, sheep, etc.
	♦ Use the board to help them suggest letters to fill the blanks.
Word Wise	♦ Learning to use new words
	Words that show the sounds made by animals and birds, and are used as verbs or action words.
	After doing Exercise A, have a fun time asking students to create animal sounds and then give suitable verbs to describe them.
	Exercise B can be done orally first; then, give the students time to do it in their notebooks in class.
Listen and Learn	♦ The purpose is to ensure that the students improve their listening skills.
	Listen to the passage on the Digital Board twice or thrice till the meaning, pronunciation, etc., are correctly understood.
	♦ Ask the students to read the passage aloud and ensure that they understand it and read it correctly.
	Then ask the questions and let them answer orally. Correct them where necessary regarding content and pronunciation.
Converse and	♦ Listen to the conversation between friends on the Digital Board.
Connect	<ul> <li>Enact it in class with the students to learn the accent, stress and inflections.</li> <li>Correct where necessary.</li> </ul>
	❖ Draw attention to the questions, exclamations, etc.
Speak and Express	♦ Take up each question and discuss it.
	Ask the students in random pairs or groups to take up each question and give answers.
	They can even be asked to frame other questions with regard to the given picture.

	<b>\$</b>	This will teach them to be observant and to speak out their minds freely.
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Pronunciation	<b>*</b>	The right way to pronounce words with different 'oo' sounds
Practice	<b>\$</b>	Draw attention to the fact that there is a difference in the length of the sounds though the spellings are the same.
Write Well	<b>\$</b>	How to complete sentences using words correctly.
	<b>♦</b>	Do Exercises A and B orally and then ask the students to write the answers.
	<b>\$</b>	Help and guide students understand the usage.
	<b>\$</b>	Exercise C can be done by them on their own.
Project Work	<b>\$</b>	Tell them to write down the names of four friends.
Values and Life Skills	<b>\$</b>	Read out the value and explain it.
	<b>♦</b>	Discuss it with reference to the lesson.
	<b>\$</b>	Read the question and options aloud.
	<b>\$</b>	Discuss each option with the students.
	<b>\$</b>	What are the qualities we look for in a friend?
	<b>\$</b>	How should we behave with our friends?
	<b>\$</b>	How do we expect our friends to behave with us?
	<b>\$</b>	Sharing with and helping friends every day.