



0432CH10

Let us recite

How do you like to go up in a swing,
Up in the air so blue?
Oh, I do think it the pleasantest thing,
Ever a child can do!

Up in the air and over the wall,
Till I can see so wide,
Rivers and trees and cattle and all,
Over the countryside.

Till I look down on the garden green,
Down on the roof so brown,
Up in the air I go flying again,
Up in the air and down!

– Robert Louis Stevenson



NEW WORDS

pleasantest

cattle

countryside



Let us Think

A. Answer the following.

1. What does the poet see when the swing goes over the wall?
2. Does the poet enjoy swings? Which lines tell us that?
3. "Up in the air so blue"
Why do you think the poet says the air is blue?

B. Think and discuss.

1. Have you seen a swing?
Where have you seen it?
What was it made of?
2. What would you like to see
when you are up in the air
on a swing?



Let us Learn

Stringing together.

Jeevan waited.

Jeevan waited for the bus.

Jeevan waited for the bus all morning.



Jeevan waited for the bus all morning in the rain.
Jeevan waited for the bus all morning in the rain because his scooter was in the garage being repaired.

Frame a set of sentences as shown in the example.
Make sure that each sentence is longer than the previous one.



Let us Listen

Read the following sentence.

I swing on a swing.

The first '**swing**' is an action word(verb). It means to move forward and backward.

The second '**swing**' refers to an object.

There are many words that can be used both as a verb and a noun. You are already familiar with such words.

Now, read the following sentences. Circle the verbs and underline the nouns. One has been done for you.

A. Word: **dance**

The dance begins in an hour.

My friends and I (dance) when we are happy.



B. Word: play

I like to play kho-kho.

We are going to watch a play tomorrow.

C. Word: answer

Can you answer the questions?

I know the answer.

D. Word: fly

There is a fly on the wall.

My friends fly kites on 15th August.

E. Word: waves

The waves did not let us finish our sandcastle.

She waves to her siblings while leaving for school.



Note to the Teacher

- Draw learners' attention to the placement of the words in the sentences. You may carry this forward to Grade 5 as well.
- You may give them hints about the sentence structure S-V-O (Subject-Verb-Object) followed in English without burdening them with definitions.

For example:

- Fatima writes a letter.
↓ ↓ ↓
(Subject) (Verb) (Object)



Let us Speak

Read aloud the following tongue twister.

How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck could chuck wood?

- Now, read aloud the tongue twister by making an 'O' shape with your lips while pronouncing the 'W' sound. Repeat it 4–5 times.
- Read aloud the following words. Remember to make an 'O' shape with your mouth while pronouncing 'W'.

fever fewer valley white vine
wise win wait vet wet



Note to the Teacher

- Practice with learners.
- Pronounce a few words for them first.
- /V/ is pronounced by placing the upper teeth on the bottom lip. You may introduce this to learners when you feel they are ready to learn it after /W/.



Let us Listen

Your teacher will read out the poem again. Listen carefully and make a list of words that rhyme. You may add two more words of your choice as well.

Rhyming words in 'The Swing'	My words
swing-thing	ring, king





Note to the Teacher

- Repeat the poem 4-5 times.
- Rhyming is based on sound. Encourage learners to focus on sounds they hear instead of focusing on spellings.



Let us Write

I do think it the pleasantest thing
Ever a child can do!

The word 'pleasantest' means enjoyable. There are many things that people enjoy doing.

1. Write a short paragraph about the activities you enjoy doing in your free time



Note to the Teacher

- Encourage learners to share their hobbies in class.
- You may provide them with a few phrases and words to facilitate the writing process.
- You may talk about your own hobbies first using simple sentences. This will encourage participation.

2. Look at the picture carefully.



Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions from the box.

on, beside, between, above,
infront of, behind, under

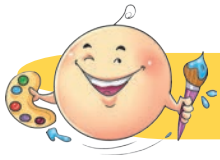
1. There is a ladybug the two flower pots.
2. A butterfly is flying the flower.
3. A honeybee is sitting the flower.
4. The watercan is the flower pots.
5. An ant is walking the leaf.
6. A caterpillar is walking a flowerpot.
7. A leaf has fallen the flower pot.



**Note
to the
Teacher**

- *Revise the concept of prepositions.*
- A preposition is a word used before a noun/pronoun to indicate its place, time and direction.

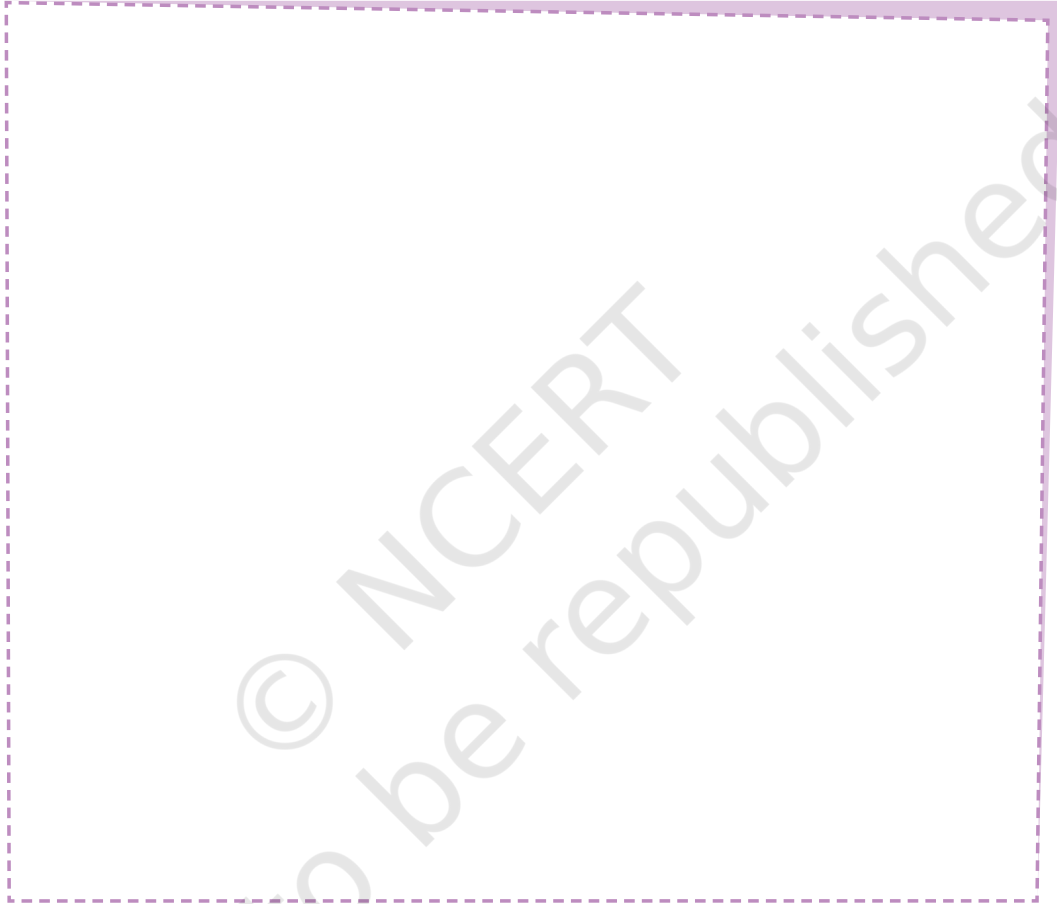




Let us Do

Swings of Imagination

Ask students to draw a magical swing that can take them anywhere (outer space, a jungle, a book world). Then, write a short paragraph about the adventure.



Let us Explore

There are some festivals or months in which people like swinging on swings. Collect some information about those festivals or months, and share it with the class.