

The First Day at School

Let's Begin 

Which of these activities would you do on the first day of school?

- a. write an exam b. make new friends
c. go on a picnic d. attend the school assembly

Alima was nervous. It was her first day at Vidya Mandir. Priya Kamath was in the same class as her. She had promised to introduce Alima to everyone. But Alima could not see her anywhere!

Then Priya came running up the stairs.

“Sorry, I’m late!” she panted. “I didn't wake up on time today!”

She grabbed Alima by the hand and pulled her into a classroom nearby. The bell rang and Mrs Sen, the class teacher, walked in.

“Good morning children!” she said.

“Good morning, Teacher!” said Priya. “This is Alima Momin, our new classmate.”

“Hello, Alima!” said Mrs Sen kindly.

“Good morning!” said Alima, smiling shyly.

“Let Alima sit next to you, Priya,” said Mrs Sen.

Soon, all the students sat in their places.

nervous: a little worried or scared

introduce: help people meet each other by telling them the name of the other person

panted: breathed quickly (here, because she ran)

grabbed: caught quickly and firmly

nearby: close by



“Children, I want you to meet your new classmate,” said Mrs Sen. “Priya, will you please introduce her? Then we can all introduce ourselves!”

“This is Alima Momin,” said Priya. “She’s from...”
She stopped and looked at Alima for help.

“Shillong!” said Alima, smiling.

Priya laughed.

“I’m sorry, I should know that. You see, Alima’s father and my father work in the same office. That’s how I met her!”

“Thank you, Priya,” said Mrs Sen. “Who’s next?”

“I’m Deep Singh Gill,” said a boy in a small turban. “I’m from Chandigarh.”

“My name is Nina Fernandez. I’m from Panaji,” said a girl in two ponytails.

“Salim Rizvi, from Lucknow,” said a boy in spectacles.

Soon, everyone had introduced themselves.

“Only you and I are left, Priya!” said Mrs Sen.

“I’m Priya Kamath and I’m from Bangalore!” said Priya quickly.

“And I’m Maitreyi Sen and I’m from Kolkata!” said Mrs Sen.

She spread a big map of India on her table.

“Now, let’s point out the places we’re from on this map!” she said.

turban: a piece of cloth tied around the head

spectacles: glasses



map: a drawing of the Earth as seen from high above



Let's Understand

A. Answer these questions.

1. What was the name of the new student? Where was she from?
2. Why was Priya Kamath late to school?
3. How did Priya help the new student?
4. What did Mrs Sen, the class teacher, ask all the students to do?

B. Read the description and write the correct name below.

1. the boy with the turban

2. the girl with the ponytails

3. the girl who introduces the new girl

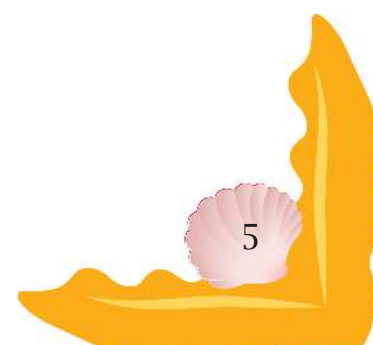
4. the boy with spectacles

5. the new girl's name

Let's Think FA

A. Match the persons in column A to the words that describe them in column B.

A	B
1. Alima	a. kind, smart
2. Mrs Sen	b. helpful, friendly
3. Priya	c. shy, sweet



B. Answer this question.

If you were joining a new school, would you be scared or happy?
Say why.

Let's Learn Grammar

plurals (revision);
irregular plurals

Read these sets of words.

❖ student – students

❖ room – rooms

Plural means **more than one** or many. We use a plural to refer to more than one person, animal, place or thing.

In many words, we add an **s** to the noun: student + **s** = **students**.

In some words, we add **es** to form the plural:

❖ class + **es** = classes

❖ bus + **es** = buses

Plurals we form with **s** or **es** are called **regular plurals**. When we form plurals by changing the spelling and not by adding **s** or **es**, we call them **irregular plurals**.

❖ child – children ❖ leaf – leaves ❖ foot – feet ❖ mouse – mice

A. Write the correct plural word for each picture.

1.



men

2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



teeth flowers clothes knives men foxes

NOTE: For some words that end in **y**, we form the plural by adding **ies** in place of the **y**.

❖ story – stories

B. Write the correct plurals of these words.

1. family	families	2. baby		3. pony	
4. lady		5. puppy		6. berry	
7. body		8. battery		9. city	
10. lily		11. jelly		12. worry	

NOTE: Yet other words do not change their form as plurals—**sheep**, **deer**, **fish** to name a few.

Know Your Heritage

Have you heard of a sundial? People used sundials to tell time before clocks were made. It is a flat, round object (like a plate) with a stick-like object fixed to it. The stick's shadow was used to tell time. The world's largest stone sundial is a part of Jantar Mantar in Jaipur, Rajasthan.



Let's Use Words

compound words

Read these sentences from the story. Look at the words in colour.


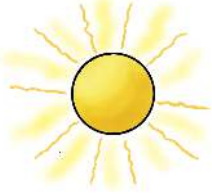



- ❖ “This is Alima Momin, our new **classmate**.”
- ❖ Our **bookshelf** at home has a lot of old books.

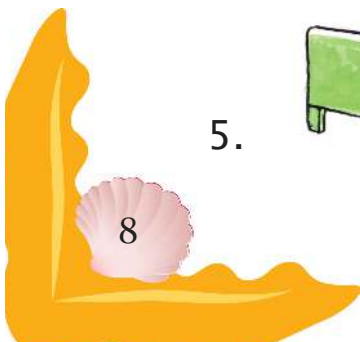
The words **classmate** and **bookshelf** from these sentences are examples of **compound words**. A compound word is formed when two words are joined to make a new word with a completely new meaning.

Here are a few more examples.

- ❖ dustbin
- ❖ cardboard
- ❖ doorstep
- ❖ haircut

Match the pictures in column A to the words in column B to form **compound words**. Write the **compound words** in column C.

A	B	C
1. 	a. lace	shoelace
2. 	b. brow	
3. 	c. room	
4. 	d. ring	
5. 	e. light	



Know Your Values

friendliness

In the story, Priya helps Alima get introduced to her new classmates and make more friends.

Place a tick (✓) next to the situations that show people being friendly.

1. A boy helps another boy get up after he has fallen down.
2. Two classmates share their lunch.
3. A girl pulls the hair of another girl and makes her cry.
4. Two boys fight over a toy.

Being friendly means having fun with our friends, helping each other and sharing things. A good friend also stops us from doing something wrong.

Let's Speak

FA

introducing yourself

We have learnt that we introduce ourselves to people who are new to us. In the same way, we also introduce others who are new to a group to help them make some friends.

When we introduce someone, we use words like

1. This is my friend...
2. This is...
3. Have you met...
4. Meet...



Now, work in groups of four. Complete these sentences and introduce each other to the group.

A: Hello, everyone! Meet _____. She is our new classmate.

B: Hello, _____! Welcome to our class. I hope you like it here!

A: This is my friend _____. He is from Mumbai.

B: Hi _____! Would you like to come to the playground this evening?

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B: Hi _____! Would you like to come to the playground this evening?

A: Good morning, sir. Please meet my mother _____. She would like to speak to you.

B: Hello, Ms _____. It is a pleasure to meet you.

A: Have you met _____? He is my pet dog and he is five years old.



B: Oh, hello _____! You are such a friendly dog!

▶ Let's Listen

post-listening task

Listen to a conversation between Ramesh and Shankar. Then, complete these sentences.

1. Shankar was playing with a set of _____.
2. Ramesh thought the set was very _____.
3. Shankar told him that there were _____ colours in the set.
4. The seven colours were red, _____, _____, yellow, _____, _____ and grey.
5. There were _____ pieces in the set with _____ pieces in each colour.
6. The two boys decided to build a _____.

▶ Say it Right

cup

A. Listen and repeat these words.

up under umbrella gun tub
bus sun duck lunch cup



B. Listen and repeat these words.

nut and hut

bug and bud

jug and mug

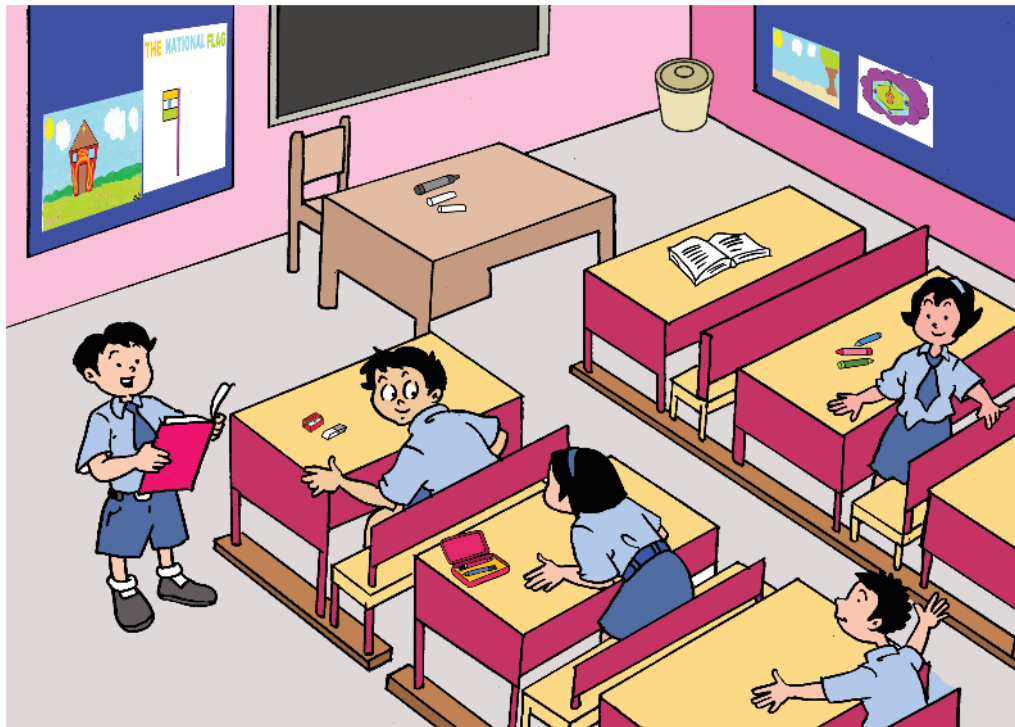
bun for lunch

duck in the tub

Let's Write 

describing things

Look at this picture. Then complete these sentences with the correct words from the box.



pink book

tables

blackboard

colour pencils

pictures

pencil box

textbook

chairs

1. The classroom is a big room with many _____ and _____
2. There is a large _____ on one wall.
3. Manav is reading out from a _____.
4. There are some colourful _____ on the other walls.
5. There are many things on the tables like _____,
a _____ and a _____.