

Based on non-formal and alternative education

ENGLISH

Level- 2 (condensed)

Learning Material



Government of Nepal
Ministry of Education Science and Technology
Center for Education and Human Resource Development
Sanothimi, Bhaktapur

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*Ministry of Education Science and Technology
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Preface

Learning is the root of education and lifelong process. Different types of learning materials are needed to develop the expected competence in the learner. It is necessary to provide opportunities for the development of basic literacy, mathematical concepts and skills and life-useful skills through formal and non-formal education. Non-formal education gives opportunities to learners who have not easy access of formal education and want to learn outside of the school. Through basic education, students should be aware of the natural and social environment and develop the characteristics of discipline, morality and self-reliance. Similarly, respect and protection of tangible and intangible cultural values towards caste, religion, language, culture, and region are also expected aspects of basic education. In a view of this aspect, the development of learning materials for non-formal and alternative learning have been initiated to provide an opportunity of learning to children, youth and adults who could not get formal education due to geographical hardship, poverty, social barriers, lack of public awareness etc.

This learning material has been developed by including core curriculum and condensed curriculum for learners in with the National Curriculum Framework and National Qualification Framework including the activities that learners can learn by their own efforts. Students who are taking formal education can also be benefited from this learning material.

This material has been developed for non-formal education for **second level** learners and will be tested and modified based on the feedback obtained from the stakeholders. In its development, there are financial and technical support from CARE Nepal and Samunnat Nepal. This learning material of **English** subject has been prepared by Mr. Nilkantha Dhakal, Mr. Ramesh Dhakal, Mr. Navraj Sharma and Sulav Giri. The Director General of Center for Education and Human Resource Development Mr. Chudamani Paudel, Deputy Director General Mr. Shree Prasad Bhattarai, Director Mr. Nilakantha Dhakal, Section Officer Mr. Baikuntha Acharya and Mrs. Bimala Mishra have made a special contribution in the development of this learning material.

The Center for Education and Human Resource Development expresses its thanks to all involved in the development and revision of this learning material. The Center for Education and Human Resource Development sincerely requests for the constructive suggestions of all the concerned parties as facilitators, students, parents, intellectuals and all readers will have a special role to improve this content.

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Unit

1

Greeting, Introducing and Leave Taking

Getting started



- A. Look at the picture and guess what these people are doing.



- B. Listen and sing

Good morning good morning the day has just begun!

Good morning, good morning, time to have some fun!

Hello, hello, hello, how are you today?

Hello, hello, hello, I hope you're doing well!

Goodbye, goodbye, goodbye, I'll be on my way

Goodbye, goodbye, goodbye, see you another day

Goodnight, goodnight, goodnight, time to close your eyes

Goodnight, goodnight, goodnight, time to go to sleep

Reading I



Look at the picture and answer these questions.



- Who is standing in front of the class?
- What is she doing?



Hi! Nice to meet you! My name is Mohan. I am 11. I am a student. I go to school in Damauli. My favourite subjects are Maths, Science, and Nepali.

I live in a hostel. It's near the school. I share the room with three other students. Their names are Bipin, Tilak, and Rahul. We help each other with homework. On the weekend, we play football together.



I have a younger brother. He just started school. He is 6 and lives with my parents. They live in Gorkha. Sometimes they visit me. I am happy when they visit me. My Mom always brings me sweets and candy when they come. I really miss them!

Hi, my name is Tina. I am thirteen years old. Today I want to talk about my best friend Selena. She is my good friend and she is thirteen years old too. We study at same school near Biratnagar. We share the same desk and love the same subjects. Our favourite lessons are Arts and Physical Education. I am very good at tennis and she is very good at volleyball. She plays volleyball at our school team. We both have a busy life.

We always get up at a half past six and at nine o'clock her father takes us to school. After school we always do our homework, play together. Our classes start at ten o'clock and finish at 4 p.m. Her mother is a nurse. My mother is a nurse too and they work at the same hospital. Our fathers are both engineers but they work at different companies. Friday is my favorite day because Selena stays at our house. On the weekends, we usually go to the park or have a picnic if the weather is good. I am the only child, I don't have a sister but she is like a sister to me.



A. Read these words below and ask their meaning with your teacher

- a. Thirteen b. friend c. Physical d. mother
 e. Friday f. clock g. school h. child
 i. education j. Math k. candy l. play



B. Complete the table below.

Name	Mohan	Tina	Selena
Age
Favourite subjects
Games
School's location



C. Answer the following questions.

- Which subject is difficult for Mohan?
- Who shares the room with Mohan?
- What does Mohan's mother bring for him?
- Who are best friends?
- What time does Tina's school start?
- What are the jobs of Tina and Selena's parent?
- Why is Friday Tina's favourite day?



D. Who is your best friend? Tell your class about him or her.

Grammar I



A. Study these sentences carefully.

- a. The sun **sets** in the west.
- b. I always **study** hard for exams.
- c. Jim **doesn't work** on Fridays.
- d. My friends **don't** usually **leave** so early.
- e. I **do not want** to go with you.
- f. **Do** you **play** cricket?
- g. **Does** Tilak **live** in Chitawan?



B. Write the answers to the following questions.

- a. What is your name?
- b. How old are you?
- c. Where do you live?
- d. What time do you get up in the morning?
- e. What things do you do on Saturdays?
- f. What job does your father do?
- g. Do you like travelling?
- h. How often do you go to the cinemas?
- i. Write one thing that you don't like to do.
- j. Write one thing that your best friend likes to do.



C. Choose the correct alternatives from the brackets and complete the sentences.

- a. Mark tennis twice a week. (play/plays)
- b. Sheila do the household works. (doesn't/don't)
- c. Nirmala stay out so late at night? (Does/Do)
- d. Every year his family to Pokhara for a week. (go/goes)
- e. Tammy and Jen a dance class on Wednesday mornings. (take/takes)
- f. to Jhapa? (Does that bus go/Does that bus goes)
- g. They finish the work on time. (do not finish/does not finish)
- h. Tony usually to call his mother in the mornings. (try/tries)
- i. for your study expenses? (Who pay/Who pays)
- j. The shops until nine o' clock. (do not close/does not close)

Listening



A. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- a. Who do you think they are?
- b. What do you think they are doing?





B. Listen to the audio and write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. Anna is the speaker.
- b. She is from a big town.
- c. The small town is beautiful.
- d. She wants to learn about a big town.



C. Introduce yourself with your parents at home.

Speaking



A. Study these expressions.

Greeting	Introducing	Saying goodbye
Hello!	My name is	Good bye.
Hi there.	I'm	Bye.
Good morning.	Nice to meet you. I'm	See you tomorrow.
Good afternoon.	Pratik, please meet my friend Sunita.	Sorry, I must leave now.
Good evening.	I'd like you to meet you..... Meet my friend,	See you later.



B. Act out the following conversation.

Binita: Hi, it's me Binita.

Rom: Hello Binita, I'm Rom.

Binita: Where are you from, Rom?

Rom: I'm from Birgunj, and you?

Binita: I'm from Lamjung.

Rom: Nice meeting you, Binita.

Binita: Nice to meet you too.

Rom: I must go now. Bye.

Binita: Bye. See you later.



C. How do you respond in the following situations? Have conversations in pairs.

- a. You want to introduce your friend to your father.
- b. It's your first day at a new school. Your teacher asks you to introduce yourself.
- c. Your school is over. You are taking leave from your friend.
- d. You meet your friend after a month.
- e. You want one of your friends meet your next friend.

Writing I



A. Use capital letters and full stops where necessary.

I'm manish tamang. i am from Dhading I live in kathmandu with my parents. I study in grade five the name of my school is panchakanya Secondary School.

my father's name is harka He is a mechanic. My mother's name is januka. She is a shopkeeper. she runs a grocery in Kathmandu. I also have a sister. She is five She studies in nursery.

Pizza is my favourite food. I love to play and watch football

matches I read a lot. I like to read true life stories.

My hobby is travelling. I love to visit different places. I take the photos of the places I visit



B. Write a similar paragraph as in exercise A about yourself.



C. Write a short paragraph about your best friend.

Reading II

- a. Have you ever said 'Good morning' to any birds?
- b. What sounds do a duck, a dog and a mouse make?

Good Morning

One day I saw a downy duck,
With feathers on his back;
I said, "Good morning, downy duck,"
And he said, "Quack, quack, quack."

One day I saw a timid mouse,
He was so shy and meek;
I said, "Good morning, timid mouse,"
And he said, "Squeak, squeak, squeak."

One day I saw a curly dog,
I met him with a bow;
I said, "Good morning, curly dog,"
And he said, "Bow-wow-wow."

One day I saw a scarlet bird,
He woke me from my sleep;

I said, "Good morning, scarlet bird,"
And he said, "Cheep, cheep, cheep."

—Muriel Sipe



A. Find the words from the poem that rhyme with the given words. Add one more rhyming word yourself.

- a. back:
- b. meek:
- c. bow:
- d. sleep:

B. Read the underlined sounds to your friend.

- a. quack b. curly c. squeak d. cheep
- e. sleep f. feather g. scarlet



B. Answer the following questions.

- a. Where are the feathers of the duck?
- b. How was the mouse?
- c. What has the dog with him?
- d. Who woke the poet from sleep?



C. Talk about the sounds produced by different animals. Try to act out them.

Grammar II



A. Study the following table.

at	in	on
at 3 o'clock	in May	on Sunday
at 10.30am	in summer	on Tuesdays
at noon	in the morning	on 6 March
at dinnertime	in 1990	on 25 December 2010
at bedtime	in the 1990s	on Christmas Day
at sunrise	in the next century	on Father's Day
at sunset	in two months	on my birthday
at the moment	in the past/future	on New Year's Eve



B. Complete the following sentences with 'at', 'in' or 'on'.

- Her birthday is 20 November.
- The shop closes midnight.
- Jane went home lunchtime.
- It often snows December.
- I'll visit my mother Mother's Day.
- Do you work Mondays?
- I have a meeting 9:00 am.
- Will people go to Jupiter the future?
- I was born2067 BS.
- I got many gifts my birthday.

Writing II



Complete the school registration form with the necessary information.

SHREE TRIBHUVAN SECONDARY SCHOOL
Manechauka, Tanahun
STUDENT REGISTRATION FORM

Name of applicant (in BLOCK letters):

First name	Middle name	Last name/Surname
<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>

Date of birth:

Gender: M F Other

Grade: _____

Name of previous school (only for new students): _____

Address :

Parents' information:

Father's name	
Father's contact number	
Father's occupation	
Mother's name	
Mother's contact number	
Mother's occupation	

Project work



Stick your photo in the box. Complete the following sentences about yourself.

My name is.....

I am from.....

I read in grade.....

I am good at.....

I always greet my.....

I have many.....friends.

I love making new.....

I like playing.....with them.

I go to regularly.



Unit 2

Possession

Getting started



A. Look at the Picture and discuss what things they own.



B. Listen and sing.

What is it?
Look and see!
It's orange, blue and green.
It's my doll.
I like it. How nice it is!

What is it?
Look and see!
It's big, big, big.
It's my guitar.
I like it. How nice it is!



Reading I



Look at the pictures below and answer the questions.

- What things do you see?
- Do you have any of them at your home?
- Do you like any of them? Why?

Personal Belongings

Hello! I am Rajesh. This is my pet. It's a cat called Billy. We have four cats in our family, but Billy is my favourite. He is brown. He has beautiful green eyes. He isn't very friendly with other people, but loves me because he is my favourite pet. It makes me happy to play with him.



Hi! I am Shambhu. I play music. This is my trumpet. It's really important for me. Actually, I have got many trumpets, but this one is my favourite. It is made in America.

Hello! Everybody, I am Mary. This is my laptop. It is new and I really like it. It has an internet connection and a DVD player. I have got some really good games on it. I love my laptop.





Complete the sentences below with the words from the box.

pet	professional	trumpet	laptop	internet
-----	--------------	---------	--------	----------

- a. My mother is acook. She works in a restaurant.
- b. I have a dog at home. I love to play with it.
- c. I have a new I use it to do my project works.
- d. We need the to take online classes.
- e. My brother is a member of a band. He plays the for it.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What's the name of the cat?
- b. Why does the cat love Rajesh?
- c. What happens when Rajesh plays with the cat?
- d. Who works as a musician?
- e. Where was Sambhu's favourite trumpet made in?
- f. What does Mary have?



D. What is your most favourite belonging? Talk to your friends.

Grammar I



A. Study the table below. Make as many sentences as possible.

It is	my	father.
He is	his	mother.
She is	her	pen.
They are	their	books?
Is it	our	house?
Are these	your	toys.



B. Choose the correct words and complete the sentences.

- I play withpet cat. (my, mine)
- Do you havepen? (you/your)
- This is my house. The house is (my/mine)
- Where does sister live? (her/ hers)
- The book is (your/ yours)
- This is our car. The car us (our/ours)



C. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the box.

my	theirs	your	its	his	mine	our	theirs	her	your
----	--------	------	-----	-----	------	-----	--------	-----	------

- A: Is this your pencil?
 B: Yes, it ispencil.
- Is this the boys' school? Yes, it is
- This isbook. You gave it to me last day.

- d. What is this? Do you knowname?
- e. The man does not have any hair onhead.
- f. That ball belongs to me. That is
- g. Have you seenhouse? Our house is in the middle of the field.
- h. These bags must be They are looking for the bags.
- i. The lady has coveredface. I cannot see it.
- j. Do you likeschool? I like mine.

Listening

A. Look at the picture and answer the questions.



Who do you think they are?

- b. What do you think they are talking about?



- c. children's toys
- d. neighbour's dog
- e. father's brush
- f. sister's watch



C. How do you respond in the following situations? Have conversations in pairs.

- a. You found a hundred rupee note.
- b. A phone is lying on the floor of your room.
- c. You saw a new house. You want to know who owns it.
- d. You are not sure whether you are using your pen or your friend's.

Writing I



A. Study the following thank you note.

Dear Aunt,
Thank you so much for the beautiful gift. I really like it. I have keep it in my room. I will keep it safe. Thank you again.

Love
Mina



B. Your uncle has gifted a guitar to you on your birthday. You really like it. Write a thank you note to your uncle.

Reading II

- a. Do you have any animals in your mobile phone?
- b. Which virtual animal do you like to keep in your mobile phone?

My Virtual Puppy

I **purchased** a **virtual** puppy.
He lives in an app on my phone.
He digs in a virtual garden
to bury a virtual bone.

I feed him with virtual dog food.
I'm teaching him virtual tricks,
like giving me virtual handshakes
and **fetchin**g his virtual sticks.

He **naps** on a virtual sofa.
He likes to chase virtual cats.
Whenever he's good I **reward** him
with virtual dog treats and **pats**.

He'll bring me the virtual paper.
He'll chew on a virtual shoe.
There's only one virtual problem.
I clean up his virtual **poo**.



— *Kenn Nesbitt*



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| a. purchased | i. sleeps |
| b. virtual | ii. a quick light touch |
| c. fetching | iii. going to another place to bring something |
| d. naps | iv. bought |

- e. pat
- f. poo
- v. solid waste from the body
- vi. seen on the internet or computer



B. Answer the following questions.

- a. Where does the puppy live?
- b. What virtual tricks does the dog know?
- c. Who does the virtual dog chase?
- d. What is the problem with the puppy?



C. Talk about your pet with your friends.

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences. Pay attention to the words in bold face.

- a. I am sitting on the sofa.
- b. **We** are watching TV.
- c. Are **you** from England?
- d. **He** is going home.
- e. **They** are playing football.
- f. **It** is a wonderful day today.
- g. **We** are speaking English.
- h. Is **she** Nirman's sister?



B. Write the correct personal pronoun ((I, you, he, she, it, we, they) in the box.

- a. often reads books. (Leila)
- b. is watching TV. (Alan)

- c. is green. (the dress)
- d. are on the wall. (the pictures)
- e. is running. (the cat)
- f. are watching TV. (my sister and I)
- g. are in the garden. (the roses)
- h. is driving his car. (John)
- i. is from Japan. (Liza)
- j. has got a brother. (Diana)
- k. Have got a car, Sue?



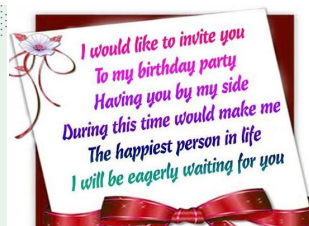
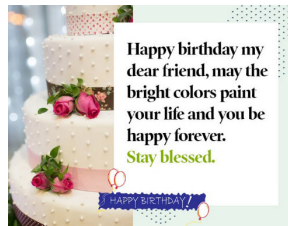
C. Rewrite the following paragraph using personal pronouns (I, you, he, she, it, we, they).

Salina decided at the beginning of Salina's first semester of college that Salina would run for thirty minutes every day. Salina knew that Salina would take a literature class with a lot of reading, so instead of buying print copies of the books Salina's teacher asked, Salina bought audiobooks. That way Salina could listen to the audiobooks as Salina ran.

Writing II



A. Study the following messages.





B. Write similar messages for the following situations.

- a. Invite your friend to your little brother or sister's birthday party.
- b. Thank your friend for a birthday gift.
- c. Wish your friend a happy new year.

Project work



Ask your friends: what are your favorite belongings? Write their responses below.

Name	Belonging

Unit

3

Asking for Information

Getting started

A. Work with your friend. Ask and answer questions about the pictures below.

- What is the name of this animal?
- Where does it live?
- What does it eat?



B. Listen and sing

I met a Woman as I went walking;
We got talking,
Woman and I.
"Where are you going to, Woman, so early?"
(I said to the Woman as she went by).
"Down to the village to get some barley.
Will you come with me?" "No, not I."

I met some Rabbits as I went walking;
We got talking,
Rabbits and I.
"Where are you going in your brown fur coats?"
(I said to the Rabbits as they went by).
"Down to the village to get some oats.
Will you come with us?" "No, not I."

I met a Puppy as I went walking;
We got talking,
Puppy and I.
"Where are you going this nice fine day?"
(I said to the Puppy as he went by).
"Up to the hills to roll and play."
"I'll come with you, Puppy," said I.

A.A. Milne

Reading I



Answer these questions. Take the help of your teacher if you need.

- Have you made a timetable for your study?
- Why is it important?

City Bus Timetable

Bus stop	Bus 1	Bus 2	Bus 3	Bus 4
Bus park	7:40 am	7:55 am	8:10 am	8:25 am
College	7:53 am	8:08 am	8:23 am	-
Park	8:10 am	8:25 am	8:40 am	-
City Centre	8: 20 am	8:30 am	8:40 am	8:55 am
Stadium	8:30 am	8:45 am	9:00 am	9:10 am
Hospital	8:45 am	9:00 am	9:15 am	9:25 am



A. Complete the following sentences.

- The bus route begins at
- Bus 1 starts the trip ato' clock.
- You can catch bus 3 atat nine o' clock.
- You can catch the last bus at hospital atam.



B. Answer the following questions.

- Where does the bus stop after bus park?
- What is the last stop of the bus route?
- How long does it take you to travel from the stadium to the hospital?
- Can you catch Bus 4 at the college? Why?



- C. Write your study timetable on a chart paper. Share it with your friends.

Grammar I



A. Study the following sentences.

- a. She **always** goes to bed early.
- b. We **never** watch TV.
- c. Julie and Tom **often** go to the cinema.
- d. I **sometimes** eat fast food.
- e. They **often** cook at home.
- f. I **sometimes** go to the park.
- g. They **always** go to a restaurant.
- h. She **never** goes to museums.



B. Rewrite the following sentences using the words in brackets.

Example: I play tennis on Sundays. (often)

Answer: I often play tennis on Sundays.

- a. He listens to the radio. (often)
- b. They read a book. (sometimes)
- c. Pete gets angry. (never)
- d. Tom is very friendly. (usually)
- e. I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)
- f. Ramon and Frank are hungry. (often)

- g. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)
- h. Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually)
- i. They watch TV in the afternoon. (never)
- j. Christine smokes. (never)



C. Answer the following questions using 'always', 'never' or 'sometimes'.

- a. How often do you go to cinema?
- b. How often do you take bath?
- c. How often do get angry with your parents?
- d. How often do you tell a lie?
- e. How often do you play chess?

Listening



A. Look at the picture and answer the questions.

- a. Where are the people in the picture?
- b. What do you think they are doing?





B. Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

- a. What time does the library close?
.....
- b. What day does the library close?
.....
- c. Does the library open at 9:00 am on Saturdays?
.....
- d. How many questions does the caller have to ask?
.....



C. What rules do you need to follow at a public library? Share it with your parents.

Speaking



A. Act out the following conversation.

- SALESPERSON: Can I help you?
- GLORIA: Yes, I'm looking for a sweater — in a size medium.
- SALESPERSON: Let's see ... here's a nice white one. What do you think?
- GLORIA: I think I'd rather have it in blue.
- SALESPERSON: OK ... here's blue, in a medium. Would you like to try it on?
- GLORIA: OK ... yes, I love it. It fits perfectly. How much is it?
- SALESPERSON: It's Rs. 2500.
- GLORIA: Perfect! I'll take it.



B. Work in pairs. One will use the clues to ask questions. And the other will answer them.

Example: where/live?

Rabi: Where do you live?

Tina: I live in Morang.

- a. when/ birthday?
- b. how much/ sugar?
- c. how far/cinema?
- d. who/ English teacher?
- e. where/hospital?
- f. what time/ the bus leave?
- g. how many/ students in class?
- h. where/ go on holidays?



C. Look at the picture below. Work in pairs. Ask and answer as many questions as you can.



Example: A: Where is the helicopter?

B: It's in the sky?

Writing I



A. Punctuate the following sentences using capital letters, full stop and question mark.

- a. i like to have some juice
- b. may I use your phone
- c. rita is coming to meet me today
- d. binita looks happy
- e. what is your favourite fruit
- f. how many books do you have
- g. sumit likes to play cricket



B. Write the activities that you do in a day. Also mention the time.

Example: 6:30 am – I get up.

Reading II



Look at the pictures and answer these questions.



- a. Where do you see these signs?
- b. What do you mean?

Library Rules

Shree Janata Secondary School Library (A Hub for Knowledge)

OPENING HOURS

SUNDAY TO THURSDAY 09:00 AM. - 4:00 PM.

FRIDAY 09:00 AM. - 3:00 PM.

SATURDAY CLOSED

LIBRARY RULES

All students must have a **valid** library card.

Computers are for school work only.

You can't eat food in the library.

No running or shouting in the library.

Mobile phones must be **turned off**.

Students can **borrow** two books at a time.

Take care of the books. Return them on time.



A. **Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the text above.**

- a. The above text shows the rules of a school.
- b. The library opens fordays a week.
- c. The library is on Saturdays.
- d. Students can take away..... books at a time.
- e. Students must care of the books.



B. Are these statements True or False? Write True or False against them.

- You can use the library computers for personal reasons.
- You cannot eat anything in the library.
- You need an identity card to use the library.
- The library is open till 4. p.m. on Fridays.
- You can't use your mobile phones inside the library.



C. What are the rules for your school library? Discuss.

Grammar II



A. Match the questions with their answers.

Questions	Answers
a. What is your name?	My desk is here.
b. Who is your class teacher?	They are my friends.
c. Where is your desk?	My name is Sam.
d. Who are those people?	Our class teacher is Alan.
e. Who is Jennifer?	The key is under the carpet.
f. Which book is cheaper?	Dave is at school.
g. Where is Dave?	It is Saturday.
h. Where is the key?	Jennifer is a singer.
i. What day is today?	This one is cheaper.



B. Write appropriate question words in the blank spaces.

- do you live? - I live in London.
- is that girl? - She's my sister.
- do you go to school? - By bus.
- are you wearing that coat? - Because it's hot!

- e. are you going to do on coming Saturday? – I'm travelling to London.
- f. is your sister arriving?- She's coming tomorrow.
- g. car is this?- It's Lakpa's car.
- h. students are there in your class?- There are 32 students.



C. Make questions for the underlined words in the given sentences. Use the question word given in the brackets.

- a. Pasang is writing a letter. (What?)
- b. Namita walks home from school. (Who?)
- c. The children are sitting in the garden. (Where)
- d. Peter goes swimming on Sundays. (When?)
- e. My rabbit has a cage in the garden. (What?)
- f. They go to work by bus. (How?)
- g. David likes cats because they are nice. (Why?)
- h. Sonam's house is in Terai. (Whose?)
- i. We are going to the cinema. (Where?)
- j. I'm leaving now. (When?)

Writing II



Work in groups of five. Discuss the rules and regulations you have to follow in your classroom. Talk about what you can and can't do in the classroom. Prepare rules for your class.

Project work



Design your classroom schedule on a chart paper and paste it on the wall of your classroom.

Unit

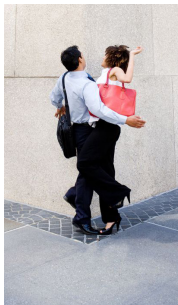
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Requesting and Apologizing

Getting started



A. What do you think the people say in the following situations.



B. Listen and sing.

I was crazy
I was nasty
For all the mistakes
But now I regret
I am at shame
For all I am to blame

I promise you
Never again,
Will I ever
Make you sad
I am sorry

Reading I



Look at the pictures and answer these questions.

- Who are the people in the pictures?
- What are they doing?

A Farmer and His Wife

Once there was a village named Gajuri. There was a couple of a farmer in the village. They were living very happily. But, one day, the farmer said to his wife, "You are lazy. You work slowly. You **waste** your time."

The wife became angry. But she did not say anything. She kept on doing her work as **usual**.

The farmer told his wife 'a lazy woman' time and again. The wife could not **tolerate** any more. So, one day, she said to her husband, "You are wrong. Stay at home tomorrow. I will go to field. I will do your work there. Will you do my works at home here?"

The farmer said happily, "Very well. I will do your works at home."

The wife said, "Milk the cow. Feed the pigs. Wash the **utensils**. Take care of our hen. "

The woman went to the field. She did everything well. She planted vegetables. And also **watered** them. She also sold the vegetables in the market.

The farmer was at home. He went to the cow. He tried to milk it. The cow kicked him. He then went to the pig-



sty. He hit his head against the beam.

The wife came home in the evening. The farmer realized his mistake. He said sorry to her. They lived happily together for a long time.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| a. waste | i. to allow someone to do something that you do not agree with |
| b. usual | ii. to pour water onto plants |
| c. tolerate | iii. to use much of something |
| d. utensil | iv. happening most often |
| e. water | v. thread used for making cloth |
| | vi. a tool that is used in the house |



B. Put the following sentences in the correct order. Write a-g in the beginning.

- The farmer said sorry to his wife.
- The farmer could not do the work well.
- The husband and wife agreed to do each other's work.
- They lived happily after that.
- The farmer told his wife was lazy.
- A couple of a farmer lived in a village.
- The woman worked in the field.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. According to the farmer, how was his wife?
- b. What did the woman ask her husband to do?
- c. How was the woman's work?
- d. What did the cow do to the farmer?
- e. What did the farmer say when his wife came home in the evening?



D. Have you ever said sorry to anyone? Why?

Grammar I



A. Study these sentences carefully.

- a. **I was** busy this morning.
- b. **You were** in the village last week.
- c. **It was** raining yesterday.
- d. **They were** absent on Sunday.
- e. **He wasn't** at home last Saturday.
- f. **We were** not happy yesterday.
- g. **Was she** at the park last Sunday?
- h. **Where was** he yesterday?



B. Fill in the blanks with 'was' or 'were'. Use negative where necessary.

- a. A: you at home yesterday? B: Yes, I
- b. They really happy after they won the football game.

- c. My sister a college student last year.
- d. Thomas on the train at three-thirty yesterday afternoon.
- e. A: Jennifer tired after she finished work?
B: No, she
- f. My car broke down, so I late for my appointment.
- g. A: Laura and Susan surprised?
B: No, they
- h. The cookies delicious, so I ate three of them.
- i. A: you at the library yesterday? B: No, I
- j. Many dinosaurs really huge.
- k. I born in 1996. When you born?
- l. The movie we saw last night very funny.
- m. I a waiter last year, but I changed my job in September.
- n. My favorite program on TV at eight o'clock last night.
- o. My classmates in class. They were outside.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Where are they?
- b. What are they talking about?



B. Listen to the audio and complete the sentences below.

- a. The boy requests to borrow a
- b. The girl is writing a
- c. The girl can't read thebecause she is writing.
- d. The girl is waiting for a
- e. The boy can listen to some music on the



- C. How do you make requests in your own language?
Discuss with your parents.

Speaking



- A. Act out the following conversations.

Open the door, please.

Yes, just a moment.

Can you hold this for me, please?

I'm sorry. I am reading at the moment.

Will you take a deep breath please?

Yes, of course.

Will you pass me the salt please?

Yes, sure.

Can I pour you some tea?

Yes please.



B. Work in pairs. Take turns to request and respond as in the example.

Example: close the window

A: Can you close the window please?

B: Yes, of course.

Or,

Sorry, I'm busy with my homework.

- a. help me with my homework
- b. pass me the book
- c. bring a glass of water
- d. turn the TV on
- e. switch off the light



C. Act out the following conversation.

A: Hello?

B: Hello, Rachel? This is Kyle. I'm sorry to call so late.

A: Kyle, what happened? We were supposed to meet at eight.

B: I'm really sorry. My car broke down, so I couldn't get there. And my cellphone died, so I couldn't call you.

A: I was really worried.

B: I'm really sorry. Can we get together tomorrow?

A: Mm.....okay. But Kyle, please call if something happens.



D. Work in pairs. Say sorry in the following situations.

- a. You came home late.
- b. You forgot your exercise book at home.

- c. You bumped into your friend.
- d. You stepped on a stranger's toes.
- e. You forgot to call your friend.

Writing I



Rearrange the following phrases, sentences, and paragraphs to develop a complete letter.

Pokhara, Kaski

04/05/2022

Dear John,

Hi John! What's up? I hope everything is OK.

I can't say how happy I was when I received your letter yesterday.

John, today I'm going to write to you about how I passed my time during the COVID-19 in this letter.

When school closed during COVID-19, I did different activities at home. I used to stay in my room watching some educational video on my mother's mobile. I played outside games with my brothers and sisters. Sometimes our family talked.

This much for today. Don't forget to write to me soon.

Your Loving Friend

Bikram



Reading II

- Have you ever written an email?
- Why do you think people write emails?

To nitish@gmail.com Cc Bcc
Basketball Practice Session


Hi Nitish,


I hope you are **enjoying** the **vacation**. I am writing this email to inform you that there will be a basketball practice session from Sunday next week. It starts at 2:00 p.m. and finishes at 4:30 p.m.

The game will be at the school basketball court. Please be there on time. Will you bring your ball so that our team can practise more? The school provides only one ball. If we have our own ball, we can practise even in the break.

Mr. Suraj Chhetri is our new coach. He will **train** us till the interschool basketball competition to be held in November. Can you please **inform** Dipesh? Please ask him to bring some water bottles for our team. That would be great!

Hope to see you soon.
Thanks
Samyak







A. Read the email and complete the sentences.

- This is an email written to
- This informs about the practice session.
- The new coach is



B. Answer these questions.

- a. Who is the sender of this email?
- b. Why has he written the email?
- c. When does the basketball practice session begin?
- d. What does Samyak ask Nitish to bring with him?
- e. What event is going to be held in November?



**C. Have you ever taken part in any sports tournament?
What was it? How was your performance?**

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences.

Affirmative sentences	Negative sentences
The cows are grazing.	The cows are not grazing.
The baby is crying.	The baby is not crying.
She was going home.	She was not going home.
They were watching a movie.	They were not watching a movie.
I eat an apple every day.	I do not eat an apple every day.
She cleans her room every day.	She does not clean her room.
Mohit arrived very late.	Mohit did not arrive very late.
I have a computer.	I have no computer.
I can milk a cow.	I cannot milk a cow.



B. Choose the correct negative forms of the given sentences.

- a. I like her a lot.
- I like her not a lot.
 - I don't like her a lot.
 - I didn't like her a lot.
 - I haven't liked her a lot.
- b. **He is working on it.**
- He des not work on it.
 - He hasn't worked on it.
 - He isn't working on it.
 - He works not on it.
- c. **We have decided to go there.**
- We didn't decide to go there.
 - We will not decide to go there.
 - We are not deciding to go there.
 - We haven't decided to go there.
- d. **They were playing soccer in the rain.**
- They aren't playing soccer in the rain.
 - They hadn't played soccer in the rain.
 - They will not be playing soccer in the rain.
 - They weren't playing soccer in the rain.

- e. She will be back home soon.**
- i. She won't be back home soon.
 - ii. She won't be back home soon.
 - iii. She won't have been back home soon.
 - iv. She wasn't back home soon.
- f. I can do this.**
- i. I couldn't do this.
 - ii. I can't do this.
 - iii. I won't do this.
 - iv. I wouldn't do this.
- g. We must read for the exam.**
- i. We didn't read for the exam.
 - ii. We haven't read for the exam.
 - iii. We mustn't read for the exam.
 - iv. We shouldn't read for the exam.



C. Change the following sentences into negative.

- a. She is a nurse.
- b. They are friends.
- c. He was in the office.
- d. We were neighbours.
- e. You can go now.

- f. It may rain today.
- g. He tells a lie.
- h. They talk to one another.
- i. The bus arrived very late.
- j. She is knitting a sweater.

Writing II



Write an email to your friend about a programme that you attended in your school.

Project work



Narrate a story you have heard or read.

Unit

5

Expressing Quantity

Getting started



A. Tell a friend what these things are. How many things there are.



B. Listen and sing.

How many slams in an old screen door?

Depends how loud you shut it.

How many slices in a bread?

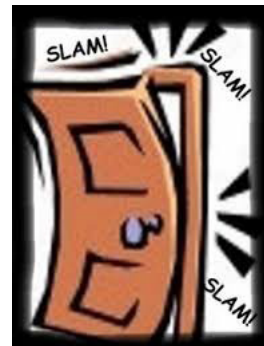
Depends how thin you cut it.

How much good inside a day?

Depends how good you live 'em.

How much love inside a friend?

Depends how much you give 'em.



- Shel Silverstein

Reading I



Look at the picture and answer these questions.



- Where are the people in the picture?
- What are they doing?

A Trip to the Supermarket

Anna and her husband live in a village. There are no shops in the village. They go to a nearby town to do their shopping. Mostly, her husband does the shopping.

Last weekend, Anna's husband Tom drove to the town to do the shopping. Before he left, Anna gave him the long list of groceries he had to buy.



Once he arrived at the supermarket, he parked the car and started shopping. On the list were: a head of lettuce, a bunch of bananas and a box of tomatoes. Then he looked for two boxes of corn flakes, a jar of strawberry jam, a bag of sugar and a

dozen of eggs. They needed a bottle of olive oil and tins of soup. He felt thirsty, so he picked up a few cans of orange juice.

Looking at the list once again, he still needed to pick up a bag of frozen vegetables and chips. That evening, they were having sandwiches, so he chose a nice loaf of bread and slices of cheese.

The last items on the list were tooth-paste and a bottle of shampoo. Once he finished, he felt hungry, so he chose a bar of chocolate and a bag of crisps.

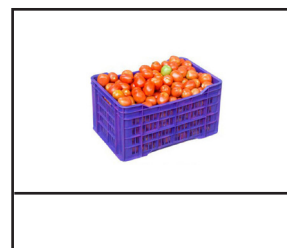
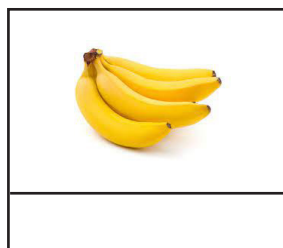
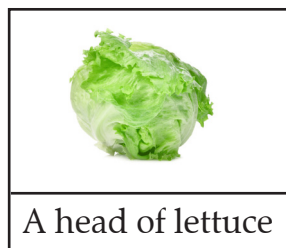


A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a. supermarket | i. kept safe by making very cold |
| b. groceries | ii. very thin slices of potato which is fried |
| c. frozen | iii. food and other goods sold in a supermarket |
| d. crisps | iv. a big self-service shop selling foods and other goods |



B. Write the names of the following things as in the example.





C. Answer the following questions.

- a. Who is Anna's husband?
- b. Where do Anna and her husband go for shopping?
- c. How often do they go shopping?
- d. What did Anna give her husband for shopping?
- e. What did Anna's husband buy when he felt thirsty?
- f. What was there at the end on the list?



D. Make a list of the things that you need to buy at the weekend from the market.

Grammar I



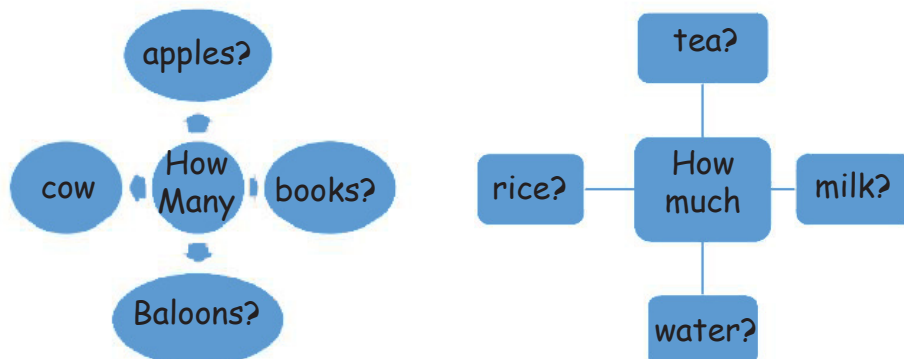
A. Put the following words in the right table.

wood, textbook, flame, poetry, banana, progress, essay, shopping, coffee, soap, table, honey, smoke, watch, toothpaste, mouse

Countable nouns	Uncountable nouns
textbook	wood



B. Study the following figures.



We use the terms 'how much' and 'how many' to show quantity and amounts. 'How many' is used with countable nouns and how much is used with uncountable nouns.



C. Ask questions for the following statements using how much or how many. The first one has been done for you.

- a. There is some bread in the basket. (how much)
- How much bread is there in the basket?
- b. We have got five kilos of cherries. (how many)
- _____?
- c. Bill has got three bottles of fruit juice in the fridge. (how many)
- _____?
- d. Andrew has got two pockets on his jacket. (how many)
- _____?
- e. There are forty teachers in the teachers' room. (how many)
- _____?
- f. There is little ink in the big bottle. (how much)
- _____?
- g. There is a little oil in the small bottle. (how much)
- _____?
- h. Mary has got four pairs of shoes. (how many)
- _____?
- i. Helen has got a little sugar in her coffee. (how much)
- _____?
- j. There are seven days in a week. (how many)
- _____?



D. Fill in the blank spaces with 'much' or many'.

- a. How _____ mangoes are there in the basket?
- b. How _____ milk do you buy every day?
- c. How _____ peacocks are there in the zoo?
- d. How _____ water do you need for the rice?
- e. How _____ money did you pay for this course?
- f. There are _____ trees in the garden.
- g. There isn't _____ oil in the bottle.
- h. He hasn't got _____ friends.
- i. _____ students did not take the examination.
- j. There isn't _____ dirt on the table.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Who are they?
- b. Where are they?





B. Listen to the audio and write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. Lucy is Tom's sister.
- b. Lucy is five years old.
- c. Tom has no friends.
- d. Sue is Lucy's friend.
- e. Sue can write numbers.



C. How many friends do you have? Who are they? Tell your parents.

Speaking



A. Look at the boxes below. Ask questions in each situation using 'how much' or 'how many'. Answer these questions too.

Players-in a football team	Students – in your class	Furniture – in your home
Rains – in your village	Houses – in your village/town	Milk – in your glass
Rice-in your kitchen	Seconds – in a minute	Cheese -in your fridge



B. Work in a pair and ask each other some questions using 'how much' and 'how many' to know the quantity of the following things?

- i. Number of your family members
- ii. Quantity of milk at your home
- iii. Number of parks in your village
- iv. Quantity of water in a pot

Writing I



Read the paragraph below.

My Shopping Experience

Last Sunday my father took us to a shopping mall. It was a huge building. It was fully air-conditioned with good security. We parked our car in the underground parking in the basement. We reached the ground floor by elevator, there were hundreds of shops of all kinds. There were separate sections for different kinds of products. We visited the Grocery, Electricals and Electronics sections and purchased many items. We visited the other floors also one by one and there were many more sections with all sort of things. I specially loved the toys and video games section. We bought many toys and games. Then we had some pizzas and burgers and came back home.



Now, write a similar paragraph describing your shopping experience.

Reading II

- Have you ever said 'Good morning' to any birds?
- What sounds do a duck, a dog and a mouse make?

Gold Coins and a Selfish Man

Once upon a time, there was a person called Sam in a village called Shahare. He was a greedy and selfish man. He wanted to have lots of money. He never wanted to share anything with others.

One day, a small bag that belonged to Sam was missing. The bag had 50 gold coins in



it. Sam searched for the bag, but could not find it. Sam's friends and neighbours also helped search, but they were not successful. After a couple of days, a ten-year-old girl found the bag. She told her father about it. Her father worked for Sam and knew that the bag belonged to Sam.

The man gave the bag back to Sam. Sam was happy to get the coins back, but he decided to play a trick. He shouted at his worker, "There were 75 gold coins in this bag but you gave me only 50! Where are the other coins? You stole them!" The worker was shocked and said the bag had only 50 coins. Selfish and greedy, Sam did not accept the worker's story and decided to take the issue to court.



The judge heard both sides. He questioned the daughter and the worker. They told him it was only 50 coins in the bag. He asked Sam and he said, "I had 75 gold coins in my bag, and they gave me only 50 coins. It's clear that they stole 25 coins!"

The judge then asked, "Are you sure that your bag had 75 coins?" Sam nodded. The judge then made his decision. He said, "Since Sam lost a bag of 75 gold coins and the bag found by the girl only has 50 coins, it's not Sam's bag. It was lost by someone else. There are no complaints about the loss of 50 coins. The girl and her father can take the 50 coins as reward for their honesty."



A. Find the words from the story which have the following meanings.

- a. giving no result
- b. an act to cheat others
- c. surprised
- d. caring about oneself only
- e. answered
- f. a decision given after thinking carefully
- g. a thing that you are given because you have done some thing good, worked hard, etc.



B. Complete the sentences below with the correct word from the box.

greedy	missing	worker	fifty	court	reward
--------	---------	--------	-------	-------	--------

- a. Shyam was a selfish and man.
- b. The bag of gold was
- c. The daughter of a found the bag.
- d. The bag hadcoins.
- e. Sam took the issue to the
- f. The judge gave the bag to the worker as a



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What did Sam always want?
- b. Who found the bag of gold coins?
- c. How was Sam's worker?
- d. How many coins did Sam want?
- e. What decision did the judge give?



C. Do you know any greedy person? Tell your friend about him or her.

Grammar II



A. Read the text and underline the articles (a, an, the).

Once upon a time, in a remote village of a nation, there was a happy family. The family had five members: father, mother, two daughters, and a son. They had a small hut and a shed for the cattle they had kept. Their house was nearby the river. They had harmony. They never shouted at each other. They believed in Hinduism. So, they had kept some holy books: the Mahabharat, the Ramayan, and the Swasthani.

Note: In English language there are three articles. They are: a, an and the. They are known as definite (the) and indefinite (a, an) article.

- a. The definite article (the) is used before a noun to indicate that the identity of the noun is familiar to the reader or in front of the unique thing: the earth, the moon, the Ramayan
- b. The indefinite article 'a' is used if the countable noun begins with consonant sound. Example: a cow, a dog, a ewe, a mango, a pen, a sickle
- c. The indefinite article 'an' is used if the countable noun begins with vowel sound. Example: an apple, an orange, an hour, an MBBS student, an umbrella



B. Fill in the blanks with a or an.

- a. He has keptuseful cow.
- b. She is honest girl.

- c. He eatsapple a day.
- d. Mukesh isfarmer.
- e. Nepal islandlocked country.
- f. She is drivingcar.
- g. He boughtball yesterday.
- h. Muna isMBBS doctor.
- i. She bought.....ewe yesterday.
- j. He isclever boy.



C. Fill in the gaps with a, an or the wherever necessary.

- a. She is carryingumbrella.
- b. We have to make himhonest student.
- c. Which islongest river in the world?
- d. He boughtcar yesterday.
- e. Shankar has given himorange.
- f. Mt. Everest ishighest peak in the world.
- g. He ismy brother.



D. Rewrite the following story using articles a, an, or the.

There are bees trapped into walls of.....abandoned home. There are ghosts trapped inattic, swaying to their hum. There are flies trapped on..... glue strip, beating their wings in anger. There's..... girl in the kitchen, trying to release them. She pulls the flies' transparent wings. Then they

come off in her fingers. She kicks open..... attic door..... ghosts fade to corners. She takes.....hammer to dry wall—bees thickenair, swirling towardsattic, sticking inglue. girl reaches through the wall, touches her fingers to her lips.

Writing II



A. Study the following sentences.

- Alas! He's no more.
- Oh no! I've cut my finger.
- What a lovely view you have here!
- That's fantastic!
- Johnny, don't touch that!
- Help!
- Good heavens!

We put exclamation marks (!) after the words or sentences that are used to express sudden emotions and feelings.



B. Rewrite the following sentences using the correct punctuation marks. Use full stop (.), question mark (?), exclamation mark (!), comma (,) and capital letters where necessary.

- a. We had a great time in Pokhara
- b. Some people work best in the mornings others do better in the evenings
- c. What are you doing next weekend
- d. Did you understand why I was upset

- e. What a rude man
- f. We will arrive on monday morning.
- g. The girl's father sat in a corner
- h. Where are you from
- i. There are parrots crows and sparrows.
- j. How interesting!
- k. Yes I will leave tobacco.
- l. There are many festivals in our country
- m. Hurray we won the match.



Project work

Visit the nearest shop. Talk to the owner. Make a list of any ten things available at the shop with their price. Show your chart to your friends and talk about each item.

Items	Price

Unit

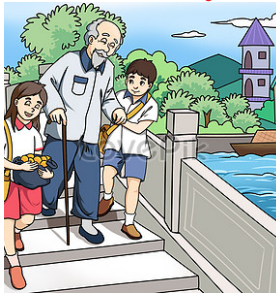
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Congratulating and Thanking

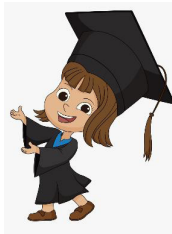
Getting started



A. Look at the pictures. Tell a friend what these people would say.



B. What do you say to these people?



C. Listen and sing.

Thank You Lord
There's roof up above me,
I've a good place to sleep.
There's food on my table,
And shoes on my feet.
You gave me your love, Lord,
And a fine family,
I thank You Lord,
for all your blessings on me.



Reading I

Answer these questions.

- a. Who helps you more in your study?
- b. Have you ever written a thank you letter to him or her?

Naikap, Kathmandu

November 8, 2022

Miss Gurung,
Panchakanya Secondary School,
Nagarjun, Kathmandu

Dear ma'am,

I am writing this letter to thank you for always helping me. I feel lucky to have you as my teacher. I want to thank you for supporting me, giving me extra time and helping me in learning math tricks after school. You always explained things to me in an interesting and unique way.

Thank you for inspiring me and praising me for my achievements. I like and praise your way of teaching. You inspired many students to become good and successful human beings. I hope to become a teacher like you and make you proud of me, one day.

Once again, thank you for being my teacher.

Yours Lovingly,

Kabita



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| a. trick | i. something one has done with hard work |
| b. explain | ii. being only one |
| c. unique | iii. to describe |
| d. achievement | iv. a quick way of doing something |



B. Answer the following questions.

- Who did Kabita write this letter to?
- Why did she write this letter?
- How did the teacher explain things?
- What does the writer praise of her teacher?
- What does the writer want to be in the future?



C. Make a list of the things that your teachers have done for you.

Grammar I



A. Study the following sentences.

She **always** practises the piano in the evenings. (Every day!)

We **usually** go to the park on Sundays. (Most Sundays!)

They **sometimes** make a cake. (Just for special days!)

He **never** forgets his homework. (No times!)

How often do you play computer games?



B. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

- a. I late on Saturdays.
i. get up usually ii. get usually up
iii. usually get up
- b. Jarina late for work.
i. never is ii. is never
- c. on weekends?
i. Often do you travel ii. Do you often travel
- d. Susan early for class.
i. often is ii. are often
iii. often are iv. is often
- e. When do you go on vacation each year?
i. always ii. never iii. usually iv. ever



C. Rewrite the following sentences putting the words in brackets in the right place.

Example

- a. My sister watches horror films. (**never**)
- My sister **never** watches horror films.
- b. It is cold here. (**often**)
- c. He doesn't eat fish. (**often**)
- d. We finish work at 6 am. (**usually**)
- e. Andrew is angry with his boss. (**sometimes**)
- f. Does your brother come home late? (**usually**)
- g. She is late. (**hardly ever**)
- h. They go to bed before 11 pm. (**always**)

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. What is the person in the picture doing?
- b. What do you say to that person?



B. Listen to the audio and choose the best answer.

- a. The woman got promotion at
 - i. job
 - ii. study
- b. The woman wasabout her promotion.
 - i. sad
 - ii. excited
- c. The manher.
 - i. congratulates
 - ii. scolds
- d. The man isfor her.
 - i. sad
 - ii. happy



C. What do you say to your friends when they win a match?

Speaking



A. Study the following table.

Ways of congratulating	Ways of thanking
Congratulations!	Thanks.
Hearty congratulations	Many thanks.
Congratulations on your	Thank you.
Well done!	Thanks a lot.
May I congratulate you on	Thank you very much.
I must congratulate you.	Thanks a million.
It was great to hear	Thank you for everything.
I'd like to congratulate you on ...	I'm so grateful.
Please accept my warmest congratulations.	All I can say is, thanks!



B. Work in pairs. Act out the following conversations.

Conversation I

Mina: I heard you passed the exam. Congratulations!

Tina: Thanks.

Conversation II

Mohan: Congratulations for your success!

Dibya: Thank you very much.

Conversation III

Teacher: You really worked hard. Well done!

Student: It's very nice of you to say so.



C. Work in pairs. Have conversations about the following situations.

- a. Your friend won an English Speech Contest.
- b. Your father got a promotion in his job.
- c. Your little brother/sister stood first in the exam.
- d. Your elder brother got a job.
- e. Your uncle and aunt have a new baby.

Writing I



Your aunt gave you a wonderful gift on your birthday. Write a letter to thank her.



Reading II

Nilkantha, Dhading

1st May 2022

Dear Priya,

I was very happy to hear that you got the best sportsman of the year award. I am writing this letter to congratulate you on such an achievement. You have really made all of us proud. Congratulations!

I already knew that you are a very good athlete. You are really good at various sports such as badminton, table tennis and basketball. So, you were the best person to get the award. Since you have got this award from your school, you have a long way to go in the field of sports and athletics. I'm happy to know that in addition to winning this award, you have done well in your study and other extra activities as well. Students like you are surely the wealth of the schools.

Once again, I would like to express my heartiest congratulations to you on such a wonderful achievement. I wish you all the best for your future success. I am sure that this is just the beginning for you. Many such awards are waiting for you.

Best wishes!

Your Uncle



A. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. Milan lives in Dhading.
- b. Milan is proud of Priya.
- c. Priya is a sportsperson.
- d. Good students are really the wealth of schools.
- e. Sportsman are weak in their study.



B. Answer the following questions.

- a. What is the relationship between Priya and Milan?
- b. What was the title the school gave to Priya?
- c. When did Milan write this letter?
- d. Why did he write this letter?
- e. What does Milan wish Priya at the end?



D. If you have a friend who has recently won a title like best sport person award, how would you congratulate him/her?

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences. The underlined words are adverbs.

- a. He swims well.
- b. He ran quickly.
- c. She spoke softly.
- d. James coughed loudly.
- e. He plays the flute beautifully.
- f. He ate the cake greedily.
- g. The child ran happily towards his mother.



B. Complete the sentences below with the correct words.

- a. When my teacher talks too ..., it's difficult to understand him.
 quickly quick slowly
- b. I always study for a big test.
 well good hard
- c. My dad used to shout when he was angry.
 noise loud loudly
- d. Please try to behave when you meet my family.
 softly quickly normally
- e. She did in her tennis match last week. She won.
 bad well goodly
- f. Please close the door when you enter my room.
 gently successfully stupidly
- g. I'm sitting so I don't want to move.
 comfortably normally quickly
- h. My husband sings when he's in the shower. Even the neighbours can hear him.
 quietly enthusiastically bigly
- i. She laughs at my jokes.
 well happily angrily
- j. Sometimes I need my teacher to talk more so I can hear her better.
 hardly successfully slowly

Writing II



Your friend has recently won a district level dance competition. Write a letter of congratulations to him/her.



Project work

Find five different messages of congratulations given on different occasions from the internet, or that you heard from your family/friends. Write them in your exercise book.

Unit

7

Making Comparison

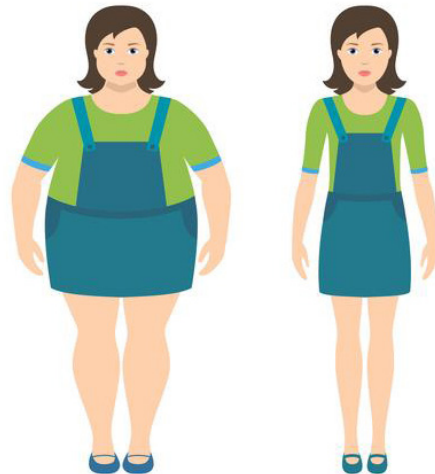
Getting started



A. Look at the pictures. Talk about them with a friend. Use the questions given in the boxes.



Who is tall?
Who is short?



Who is fat?
Who is slim?



Which is big?
Which is small?



Which is long?
Which is short?



B. Listen and sing.

The days get longer,
The trees become greener,
People all feel warmer,
And you know it is summer.

The weather becomes worse,
The days are shorter,
The nights getting colder,
So, it is winter.

Reading I



Look at the maps below and answer the questions.



- Which two countries are shown in the maps?
- Which one of them is bigger?

Nepal and Bhutan

Nepal is a small country in Asia. She lies between India, China, and Bhutan. Bhutan lies to the east of Nepal. They are all neighbouring countries of Nepal. Nepal is bigger than Bhutan and smaller than China and India. They have a good relationship with each other. She has a bigger population than in Bhutan. The majority of Nepalese are Hindus but most Bhutanese are Buddhists.

Bhutan is a neighbouring country of Nepal. She has a smaller population than in China. China is bigger than Nepal. Both of them have a good friendship. They respect each other. Nepal has higher mountains than in Bhutan. The currency of Nepal is Rupees (NPR), whereas the currency of Bhutan is Ngultrum (BTN).

Nepal has high mountains, hills, and the Terai belt. In the northern part of Nepal, there are high mountains covered with white snow and in the southern part, there is a plain field that is mostly filled with crops and vegetables. It is known as the basket of grains too. She is rich in water resources. Physically, Bhutan may be divided into three regions from north to the south: The Great Himalayas, the Lesser Himalayas, and the Durras Plain.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. population | i. a system of money used in a country |
| b. majority | ii. a large area of flat land |
| c. currency | iii. all the people living in a place |
| d. plain | iv. greater number |



B. Answer the following questions.

- Name three neighbouring countries of Nepal.

- b. Which is bigger, Nepal or Bhutan?
- c. What religion do most of the people in Bhutan follow?
- d. What is the currency of Bhutan called?
- e. How is the northern part of Nepal?
- f. What are the three physical regions of Nepal?



C. Surf the internet or take the help of your seniors and collect more information about Bhutan.

Grammar I



A. Study the following table. What do you think is the difference between the words?

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
bad	worse	worst
sad	sadder	saddest
hard	harder	hardest
happy	happier	happiest
early	earlier	earliest
far	farther/further	furthest
good	better	best
many	more	most
near	nearer	nearest
important	more important	most important
expensive	more expensive	most expensive
interesting	more interesting	most interesting
difficult	more difficult	most difficult



B. Study the following sentences.

- a. My brother has a tidier room than me.
- b. Australia is **bigger** than England.
- c. I'm **better** now than yesterday.
- d. She has **less** money than you.
- e. Show me **the best** jacket in your shop.
- f. **The hottest** desert of all is the Sahara Desert.
- g. Who is **the most talkative** person in your family?



C. Complete the sentences, using the positive, comparative and superlative of the adjectives in brackets.

- a. My car is than yours. (fast)
- b. His thirst grew and (big / big)
- c. He thinks this test was than the last one. (difficult)
- d. They live in a really..... house. (beautiful)
- e. She is the tennis player of the world. (good)
- f. Susan is a girl. She's much than her sister. (nice / nice)
- g. This suitcase is..... than the others. (heavy)
- h. Hotels in Pokhara are..... than in Kathmandu. (expensive)

- j. Bob is..... than Keith, but Phil is the (tall / tall)
- k. Deena reads books than Peter, but Frank reads the (many / many)

Listening



A. Look at the pictures and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Which picture has more houses?
- b. Which picture has bigger houses?



B. Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

- a. Which is bigger; Biratnagar or Dharan?
.....
- b. Is living in a village different from living in a city?
.....
- c. Where are fewer people?
.....

d. Which is more polluted; a city or a village?

.....

e. Where is the air cleaner?

.....



C. Do you like to live in a village or in a city? Why?

Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions.

- a. Which is lighter? 1 kg or 5 kg
- b. Which is longer? 1 metre or 3 metres
- c. Who is younger? elder brother or you
- d. Which is higher? Mt. Everest or Mt. Annapurna
- e. Which is faster? hare or tortoise
- f. Which is cheaper? sugar or salt
- g. Which is softer? wood or cotton
- h. Which river is bigger? Bagmati or Koshi



B. Work in pairs. Ask and answer these questions.

- a. Who's the most generous person you've ever met?
- b. What's the best film you've ever seen?
- c. What's the most beautiful city you've been to?

- d. What's the biggest book you've ever read?
- e. What's the most expensive thing you've ever bought for yourself?
- f. What's the most exciting sport to watch?
- g. What's the most exciting thing you've ever done?
- h. What's the biggest lie you've ever told someone?

Writing I



Look at the things, trees, wall, animals and other. Compare them with each other as shown in the example.

Example:

Yesterday, I went to the garden. I saw many types of fruits trees: mango, jack fruit, peaches, coconut, etc. oconut tree was taller than mango but mango tree was bigger than coconut tree.

Reading II



Answer these questions.

- a. What things are different in winter than in summer?
- b. What do people wait for during winter?

The Longest Winter

Because the longest winter,
Is not the one whispering shivers
In valleys and the mountain pass.
With its fine-white veil,
Bathing the trees and countryside.
The longest winter,
Is the one that has settled in your eyes,
Staining your lips with gray words
Stealing your voice of sweetest chants.
You seem to have forgotten
I am a flower in your arms.
And though I demand nothing of you,
With my heart like this—withered—
I must ask,
When will you give me back the sun?

—Clairel Estevez





A. Learn the meanings of the following words.

- whispering: speaking very quietly using your breath not your voice
- shiver: gentle and quick shaking
- veil: cloth
- countryside: village
- estain: mark
- chants: words that people sing in groups
- demand: to ask for things
- withered: became dry



B. Answer the following questions.

- a. Write two things that happen because of the longest winter.
- b. What do the trees bath with in winter?
- c. What does the winter steal from you?
- d. How is the heart of the poet?
- e. What does the poet demand from the winter?



C. Write a poem comparing days and nights. Read this poem to your friends.

Grammar II



A. Write the sentences in the correct order:

- a. taller / than / Gary / Rick / is.
- Gary is taller than Rick.
- b. trousers / John / got / has / new / light.
- c. Mary / clothes / likes / bigger
- d. an / expensive / Rick / wearing / coat / is
- e. the / Carol / has / scarf / got / shortest
- f. the / student / he / tallest / is
- g. actress / Mary / the / was / popular / most
- h. He / the / was / footballer / best
- i. plays / than / better / you / Mary
- j. father / is / your / than / stronger / mine



B. Complete the sentences with a superlative.

- Example:** a. This building is very old. It's the oldest building in the town.
- b. It was a very happy day. It was the of my life.
 - c. It's a very good film. It's the I've seen.
 - d. It was a very bad mistake. It was the in my life.
 - e. It was a very cold day. It was the of the year.
 - f. She's a popular singer. She's the in the country.

- g. He's a very boring person. He's the I know.
- h. This house is very big. It is the I've lived in.
- i. My cousin is very tall. He is the I have.
- j. Laura is a very pretty girl. She is the I know.



Writing II

Write a paragraph comparing yourself with your friend. Talk about age, height, weight, hobbies, etc.



Project work

Talk to your neighbours. Ask them the following questions. Make notes of their answers. Write a short paragraph comparing your family and their family and present it to the class. You can compare the number of family members, type of house, size of land, etc.

- a. How many members are there in your family?
- b. What are the different rooms in your house?
- c. What do your family members do?
- d. How many children are there in the family?
- e. How much land does your family have?

Unit

8

Describing Location

Getting started



A. Look at the pictures. Describe them to a friend. Say where the persons, animals or things are.





B. Listen and sing.

My Game

I have a little pretend game I play
 When Daddy calls to me.
 I say, "I'm right here, Daddy!
 I'm under the se!"



Or I say, "I'm in the window."
 Or else, "I'm out the door."
 "I'm on top of the table,"
 Or "I'm under the floor."



I say, "I'm right here, Daddy!
 I'm next to the fish!"
 The fish who's swimming
 Around his little dish.



I'm jumping oover boxes,
 Or off a big red cube.
 I'm climbing up a tree,
 Or swimming with my inner tube!

I say, "I'm right here, Daddy!
 I'm hiding by the door."
 And our dog has just come in
 From a terrible rainstorm!



Now I'm tired of this game.
 Let's read "Once upon a time."
 "Now I,m right here, Daddy.
 Into your lap I'll climb."



Reading I



Look at the map below and answer the questions.



- Which country is shown in the map?
- What is its capital city?

London

London is the capital city of Great Britain. It is in the southeast of England on the River Thames. There are lots of bridges across the Thames. The most famous of these bridges is Tower Bridge. The machinery lift the bridge when a ship passes under it is hidden in the two towers. Near Tower Bridge, there is the Tower of London. It is a big castle. The Tower was once a prison - now it is one of London's main tourist point.



Another important place is St. Paul's Cathedral. It was built in 1666. It is 110 metres.

The London home of the King is Buckingham Palace. The coronation of the British Kings and Queens takes place in Westminster

Abbey. Near this enormous church there are the Houses of Parliament. They consist of a group of buildings. The famous clock tower housing Big Ben, is also there.



London is also famous for its parks. There is Hyde Park. There is St. James's Park, which is the oldest. There is Regent's Park, which houses the London Zoo. All the parks once were royal gardens.

Tourists also love shopping in London. You will find the big stores in Oxford Street and the smaller shops in the little side streets.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| a. machinery | i. a large building |
| b. castle | ii. a group of large machines |
| c. coronation | iii. the act of visiting and seeing places of interests |
| d. enormous | iv. of king or queen |
| e. royal | v. very large in size |
| f. sightseeing | vi. a ceremony at which a person is made king or queen |



B. Answer the following questions.

- Where is London located?
- What lies near Tower Bridge?
- Where does the King live?
- Name three parks that are in London.



C. Do you want to visit London? Why?

Grammar I



A. Choose the correct preposition.



under
behind
next to



in front of
in
on



on
behind
next to



in front of
in
under



in front of
in
next to



on
in front of
next to



on
behind
next to



behind
in
under



under
behind
next to



in front of
in
on



on
behind
next to



in front of
in
under

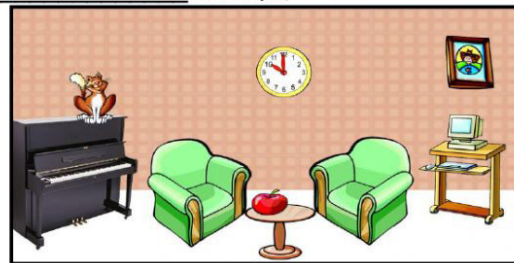


B. Look at the pictures and complete the sentences below with the correct preposition.



in, on,
near,
under,
between,
in front of,
behind

1. There is a parrot _____ the cage.
2. The ball is _____ the table.
3. The pictures are _____ the wall.
4. The woman is _____ the dog and the cat.
5. The woman is _____ the sofa.
6. The table is _____ the door.
7. The umbrella is _____ the sofa.



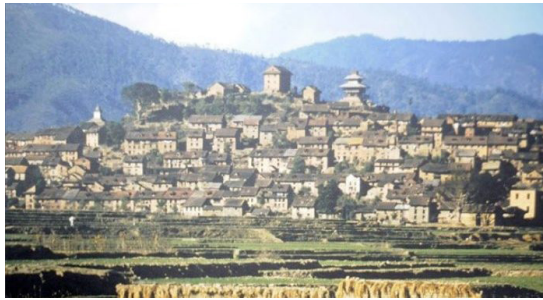
8. There is a piano _____ the living room.
9. The apple is _____ the table.
10. The clock is _____ the wall.
11. The computer is _____ the armchair.
12. The table is _____ the armchairs.
13. There is a cat _____ the piano.
14. There is a picture _____ the wall.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- Is it a town or a village?
- Is it new or old?



B. Listen to the audio and complete the sentences below.

- The town is quite
- There is a big square in theof the town.
- There is market on every
- Opposite the hotel, there is a



**C. What different places are there in your village or town?
Tell your teacher.**

Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Look at the picture below and take turns to ask and answer questions about where the following things are.

TV	pencils	ball	teddy bear	cat	lamp	toy
car	books					

Example:

A: Where is the TV?

B: It's on the table.



B. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions on where different things are in your house.

Example: Do you have a bed?

Yes. The bed is next to the table.

Writing I

Draw a picture of your house and belongings. Write a short paragraph to describe the picture, and to describe where different things are in your house.

Reading II

Answer these questions.

- Do you have a secret place to hide yourself?
- When do you go there?

The Skeleton Key

- by Kelly Hashway

Erik rang his grandparents' doorbell. He was going to spend sometimes there. He didn't want to spend much time there as there were no children in the neighborhood.



"You're right on time," Grandma said, opening the door. "There's tea and cake in the dining room."

Erik hung his coat on the rack by the door. He saw a strange looking key hanging on a hook. "Grandpa, what's this key for?"

"That's a skeleton key. It opens the best room in this house," Grandpa whispered so no one else could hear. "It's the room I go to when your grandmother tries to make me help with the dishes."

"What's so special about the room?" Erik asked.

"It's a game room," Grandpa said. "Take the key and see if you can find the room by the time I finish my tea."

Erik took the key and looked at it. "A skeleton key? It looks old." Erik thought the oldest things in the house were upstairs. He went past the dining room and to the stairs.

Grandpa sipped his tea and shook his head.

Erik knew that meant he was going



the wrong way. He headed back to the front door where he'd found the key.

Erik thought about the oldest part of a house. "The basement! It's the first part that's built." He rushed to the basement door and looked at the lock. It was different from a normal lock. He slid the key inside and turned it. With a click, the door opened.

Erik switched on the light and walked down the stairs. The basement was one big room with a pool table in the middle and a dartboard on the far wall.

"Awesome!" Erik said.

"Ever learn to play pool?" Grandpa asked, coming down the stairs.

"No," Erik said.

"Well then, grab a cue from the rack and I'll teach you."

Erik smiled. The next four hours were going to fly by.



A. Choose the best definition for the underlined word in each sentence.

- a. Erik and his grandfather played a game of pool.
 - i. a hole in the ground filled with water
 - ii. a game where a large ball is shot into a goal
 - iii. a game where a stick is used to shoot balls across a table
- b. Grandpa Bill grabbed a cue from the rack.
 - i. a ball used to play pool
 - ii. a stick used to play pool

iii. a storage container for pool equipment

c. Erik noticed a dartboard on the wall in Grandpa Bill's game room.

i. a square box where darts are kept

ii. a piece of wood used to keep score while playing darts

iii. a target made of cork that is used in a game of darts



B. Answer the following questions.

a. How long was Erik staying at his grandparents'?

b. What was the strange key for?

c. What was the best room for?

d. Where was the best room of the house?

e. What did grandfather want to teach Erik?



D. Do you have any special place in your house? Which place is it? Why is it special for you?

Writing II



Write a paragraph describing the picture. Discuss the location of different things there.



Project work



Work in groups of three students. Select a famous place in Nepal. Create a poster of this famous place and prepare a presentation to describe this place. Use at least five prepositions of location in your description. Give the presentation to the rest of the class.

Unit 9

Stating Truths and Facts

Getting started



- A. Look at the pictures. Talk about them with a friend.
Say one fact about each picture.



- B. Listen and sing.

All about water,
Water and water
Everywhere, water.
Yet we are running
Out of water.

Three-fourth water,
Our own body is
From water and yet
We are running
Out of water.

Water and water,
Conserve water
Or face danger
And disaster.

Reading I



Look at the picture below and answer the questions.



- What animal is shown in the picture?
- What do you know about it? Tell your friend.

Crocodiles

Crocodiles are reptile like snakes and lizards. Crocodiles live in rivers, lakes and wetlands in warm parts of the world.

Crocodiles have long noses known as snouts; sharp teeth and they are good hunters. They have excellent eyesight. This allows them to see at night and to see while swimming under water. Crocodiles also have good hearing.

Crocodiles eat almost everything including pigs, water buffalo, deer and even humans. They don't chew their foods. Instead they tear off big chunks of meat and swallow it whole.

Crocodiles are good mothers to their babies and they protect them until they are old enough to look after themselves. Crocodiles are excellent swimmers. They can stay in the water up to an hour. Never enter into water if you see any sign of crocodiles.



A. Match meanings with the correct words.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| a. an animal that crawls or moves on its belly or on small short legs | i. reptile |
| b. the long nose of some animals | ii. wetland |
| c. an area where water covers the soil | iii. snout |
| d. a thick, solid piece that has been cut or broken off something | iv. chunk |
| e. keep safe from harm | v. protect |



B. Answer the following questions.

- Where do crocodiles live?
- How is the eyesight of a crocodile?
- What does a crocodile eat?
- How do crocodiles eat their food?

- e. Why are crocodiles good mothers?
- f. How long can a crocodile stay in the water?



D. Are crocodiles useful to us? Discuss.

Grammar I



A. Study the different examples of present simple tense.

<u>Affirmative</u>	<u>Negative</u>	<u>Interrogative</u>
I walk	I don't walk	Do I walk?
You walk	You don't walk	Do you walk?
He walks	He doesn't walk	Does he walk?
She walks	She doesn't walk	Does she walk?
It walks	It doesn't walk	Does it walk?
We walk	We don't walk	Do we walk?
You walk	You don't walk	Do you walk?
They walk	They don't walk	Do they walk?



B. Complete the sentences with the Present Simple of the verbs in brackets.

- a. Mohan and his friends _____ to school by bus. (go)
- b. Elephants _____ leaves and grass. (eat)
- c. Geeta's father _____ in a hospital. (work)
- d. The bank opens at 9.30 and _____ at 4.30. (close)
- e. Tom and Mina _____ football every day after school. (play)
- f. Mr Lama is a teacher. He _____ History. (teach)
- g. Our lessons _____ at 9.00 and _____ at 3.30. (start / finish)
- h. My pen friend _____ in Japan. (live)

i. Mary and her brother _____ cartoons every Sunday morning. (watch)

j. John _____ his room every day. (tidy)



C. Complete the blanks with the negative or the question form of the Present Simple Tense of the verbs in brackets.

Madan: Hi, Tej! What are you doing?

Tej: I'm watching the football team.

Madan: Do you watch (watch) them every day?

Tej: No, I don't. They _____ (not play) every day. They play four times a week.

Madan: _____ you _____ (have) a favourite player?

Tej: No, I _____ (not have) a favourite player. Everyone on the team is good.

Madan: _____ the attacker _____ (move) fast?

Tej: No, he _____ (not move) fast, but he's very clever. _____ you _____ (like) football, Mark?

Madan: No, I _____ (not like) it. I like basketball. It's a great sport.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

a. What game are they playing?

b. Do you like to play this game? Why?



B. Listen to the audio and answer the following questions.

a. Which is the best sport in the world?

.....

b. What is the biggest event on Earth?

.....

c. Who does football bring together?

.....

d. How long a football match is played?

.....












C. What is your favorite sport? Tell your parents.

Speaking



- A. Look at the picture below. In pairs, talk about the woman. Take turns to say one sentence for each picture. Discuss what she does during one day. Use the clues below.

ride a bike	work online	listen to music
brush my teeth	do the laundry	cook
read a book	go to the	jump the rope
1. 	2. 	3. 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
4. 	5. 	6. 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
7. 	8. 	9. 
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>



- B. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask questions and respond to describe what you do and don't do in a day.

Example:

Person 1: Do you go to school?

Person 2: Yes, I go to school every day. Do you go to the market?

Person 1: No, I don't go to the market every day. I go to the market on Saturday.

Writing I



Write a paragraph describing one of the wild animals found in Nepal.

Reading II



Answer these questions.

- What do the words "you can" mean to you? What does the word "succeed" mean to you?
- How does it feel to succeed at something?

"YOU CAN"

**If you think you're beaten, you are...
If you think you dare not, you don't...
If you like to win...but think you can't...
It's almost a cinch, YOU WON'T !!**

**If you think you'll lose, you're lost...
For out in the world you'll find...
Success begins with a fellow's will...
It's all in a state of mind.**

**If you think you're outclassed, you are...
You've got to think high to rise...
You've got to be sure of yourself before...
You can ever win the prize.**

**Life's battles don't always go...
To the stronger or faster man...
But sooner or later the one who wins...
IS THE ONE WHO THINKS HE CAN !!!**



A. Take a help of a dictionary and find the meanings of the words below. Then complete the sentences below choosing the correct words.

beaten	cinch	fellow	outclassed	battles
--------	-------	--------	------------	---------

- Our team wasin the match. We lost it by two goals.
- Reading a book is afor me. I can read many books.
- When I have problem in my study, I take help of my friend.
- I'mthan any other friends. I'm smart at everything.
- There arein life. Some of them we win and some of them we lose.



B. Answer the following questions.

- What happens if you think you can't win?
- What gives you success?
- When do you win a prize?
- Who can win?



D. You become what you think. Do you agree?

Grammar II



A. Write the short answer.

- A: Are you a teacher? B: No, _____.
- A: Do they come from Japan? B: No, they _____.
- A: Is she a lawyer? B: Yes, she _____.

- d. A: Does he live in Budapest? B: Yes, he _____.
- e. A: Am I right? B: No, you _____.
- f. A: Is she ill? B: No, she _____.
- g. A: Do we need coats? B: No, we _____.
- h. A: Do you like chocolate? B: Yes, I _____.
- i. A: Does she want coffee? B: Yes, she _____.
- j. A: Do you eat meat? B: No, I _____.
- k. A: Are they in a restaurant? B: No, they _____.
- l. A: Does it rain a lot here? B: Yes, it _____.
- m. A: Are we in the right place? B: Yes, we _____.
- n. A: Do they play tennis? B: Yes, they _____.
- o. A: Is it cold outside? B: No, it _____.



B. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets.

- a. She _____ (play) the violin.
- b. _____ (we / be) in the right place?
- c. _____ (she / be) from China?
- d. You _____ (not / be) from Biratnagar.
- e. I _____ (not / need) any help.
- f. It _____ (be) cold outside.
- g. We _____ (be) in the kitchen.

- h. She _____ (not / be) a teacher.
- i. They _____ (meet) a lot of people.
- j. He _____ (not / be) in the garden.
- k. We _____ (not / travel) by bus.
- l. They _____ (be) late for the class.

Writing II



Write a couple of paragraphs using the information given below.

Classification

- two species: African and Asian
- Lifespan of 50-70 years.

Size and appearance

- large body
- thick grey skin
- large ears
- long trunk used for lifting objects



Habitat and life style

- found in Africa and Asia
- live in grasslands and forests
- stay in groups

Diet and eating habits

herbivores: eat leaves, bamboo and roots

Project work



Write any ten interesting facts about your village or town. You can take the help of the elderly people in your community.

Unit

10

Greeting, Giving Instructions and Directions

Getting started



A. Look at the signs below and with a friend, practise saying and following these directions.

GIVING DIRECTIONS



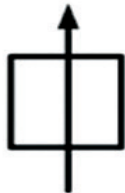
TURN LEFT



GO STRAIGHT ON



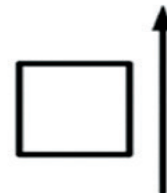
TURN RIGHT



GO THROUGH



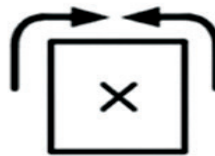
CROSS



GO PAST



GO TOWARDS



TURN LEFT / RIGHT AT ...



TURN AROUND



GO UP



GO DOWN



B. Listen and sing.

How do I get to the shop?

How do I get to the shop?

Go straight ahead,

Keep going, keep going,

keep going and stop.

Turn left, turn right,

Turn left, turn right and stop.

There is the shop.



Reading I



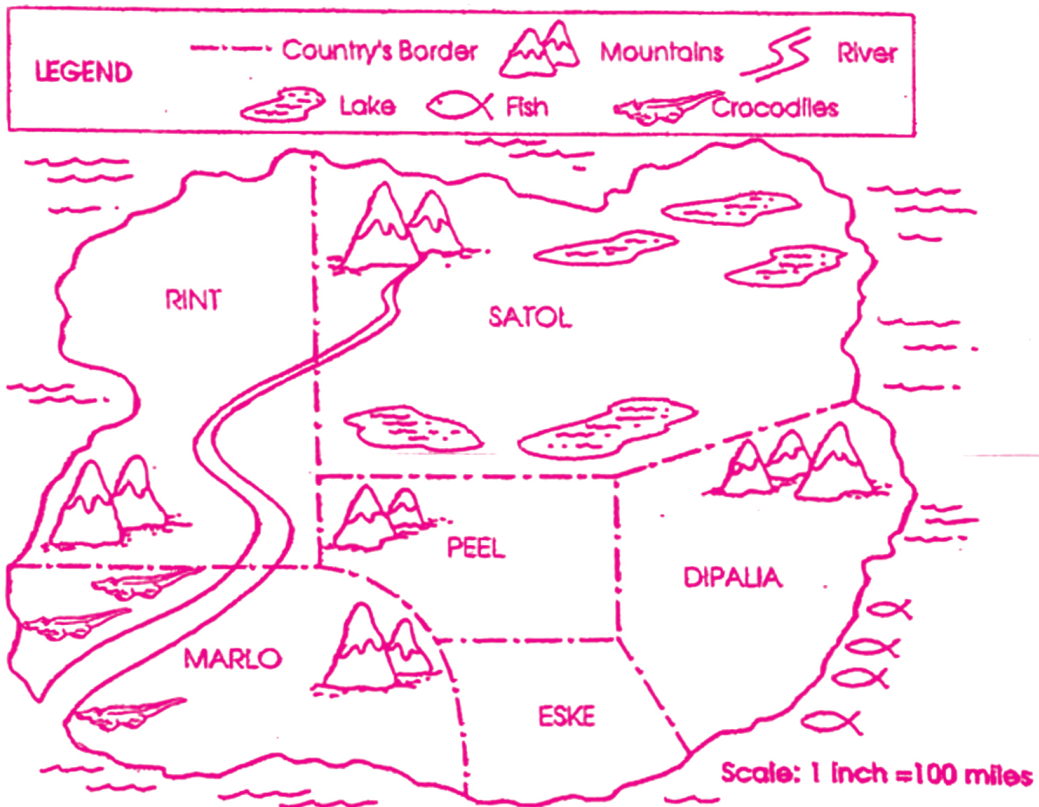
Answer the following questions.

- How do you find a location in a new place?
- Do you use a map to find a place? Why?



Reading Maps

Below is a map showing different countries. Find out all about the map by answering the question. Use the legend which explains the symbols.



1. Colour the river blue How many countries does it flow through after it leaves the mountains?
2. Which country might be called "The land of the lakes"?
3. Colour all mountains green. Which country has no mountains?
4. Is Eske larger than Satal? (Color them in yellow

and then write your answer.)

5. Color in red the country which has no beaches because it has no coastline.
6. Which country has fish near its coast?
7. In which country would walking near the river be dangerous?
8. Which country has the longest name?
9. How far is it from Marlo's mountains to Rint's mountains? miles
10. Which country would you like to live to live in?
Why?

Grammar I



A. Study the following sentences.

- a. Turn right.
- b. Go straight ahead.
- c. Get up early in the morning.
- d. Switch off your mobile phones.
- e. Don't touch me.
- f. Don't eat too much.
- g. Stop talking and start the work.
- h. Wash your hands before you eat.



B. Choose the words/phrases from the box and complete the sentences.

make lend turn on use complete hurry clean sit give press

- a. Press the button.
- b. me your book.
- c. the lights.
- d. Don't a noise.
- e. Don't the computer for a long time.
- f. your task by tomorrow.
- g. me the room key.
- h. your room.
- i. Don't there. It's dusty.
- j. up! You are late.



C. Complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of the verbs.

Examples:

.... (take) your medicine on time.

Take your medicine on time.

Please, (make) noise. The baby is sleeping.

Please, don't make noise. The baby is sleeping.

- a. (stop) fighting, please.

- b. (touch) it. It looks dangerous.
- c. (write) anything in the book.
- d. (forget) to take your umbrella. It is going to rain.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Who are they?
- b. What are they talking about?



B. Listen to the audio and write True or False.

- a. The name of the daughter is Soniya.
- b. Her mother forgot a document.
- c. The document is in the cupboard.
- d. The daughter knows the location of mum's company.
- e. There is a drug store 200 metres ahead.



C. Give a set of instructions to your teacher to come to your house.

Speaking



A. Look at the pictures below and give instructions to the people.

Example: Do not use your mobile phone.



B. Act out the following conversation.

Tourist : Excuse me! Can you help me? I'm new in this town.

Lakpa : Sure! How can I help you?

Tourist : I want to visit the museum. Where is it?

Lakpa : Not so far. It's about a ten minute walk.

Tourist : How can I get there?

Lakpa : Go along this street up to the traffic lights. From there, turn left and go along the sidewalk.

Tourist : Please, wait a minute. Let me make some notes.

Lakpa : OK, no problem.

Tourist : Now, I'm ready. Please continue.

Lakpa : Go straight on. Take the second turning on the right. After a two-minute walk, you will find it on your left.

Tourist : Thank you!

Lakpa : You're welcome!



B. Give directions in the following situations.

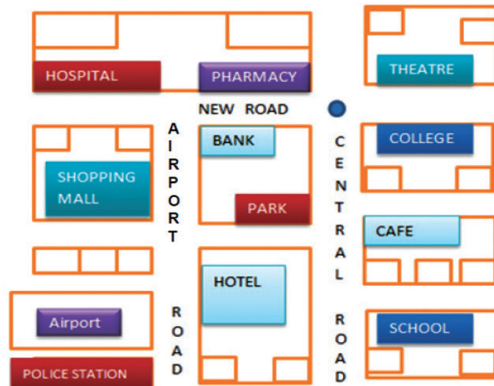
Use these guidelines:

Questions:

- a. Excuse me! How can I get to ?
- b. Hello! Good morning . Can you tell me how to get to?

Answers:

- a. Sure. Go straight/turn left/turn right/go ahead
- b. Of course. Go straight on/take the first turning/take the second turning



Writing I

Complete the following conversation using the clues in the box.

go to the museum	Go straight.	That's very kind of you
go along this street to the traffic lights		the museum is at the end of the road

Tourist : Excuse me, can you help me? I'm lost!

Person : Certainly, where would you like to go?

Tourist : I'd like to, but I can't find it. Is it far?

Person : No, not really. It's about a five-minute walk.

Tourist : Maybe I should call a taxi.

Person : No, It's very easy. Really. (pointing) I can give you directions.

Tourist : Thank you.....

Person : Not at all. Now, Do you see them?

Tourist : Yes, I can see them.

Person : Right, at the traffic lights, turn left into Queen Mary Ave.

Tourist : Queen Mary Ave.

Person : Right.Take the second left and enter Museum Drive.

Tourist : OK. Queen Mary Ave., straight on and then the third left, Museum Drive.

Person : No, it's the second left.

Tourist : Ah, right. The second street on my left.

Person : Right. Just follow Museum Drive and

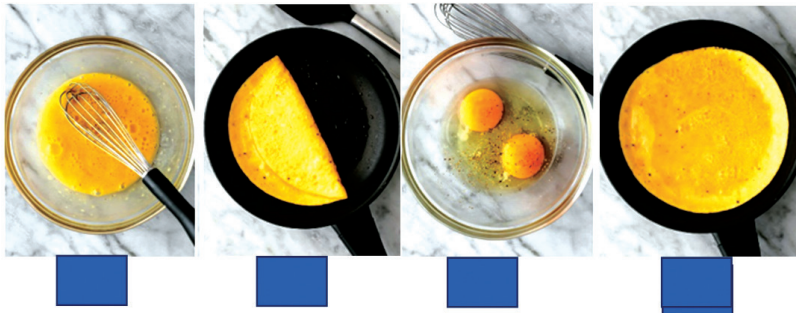
Tourist : Great. Thanks again for your help.

Person : Not at all.



Reading II

The pictures below show the steps of making an omelet. Write number 1, 2to show the correct order.



Recipe for Cooking an Omelette

Ingredients

- 2 eggs
- pinch of salt and pepper
- 1 tsp cold water
- cooking oil

Methods

1. Take your eggs and crack them into a bowl. Don't put them directly into the pan as you need to mix them first!
2. Add a teaspoon of water and a pinch of salt and pepper before whisking with a fork until the white and the yolk are fully mixed.
3. Bring your pan to a high heat and add oil so that the mixture doesn't stick.
4. Pour in your mixture and cook on a high heat for two minutes, making sure that mixture is spread out evenly.
5. As the egg begins to set, use a spatula to push the set egg towards the omelettecentre.
6. Cook the set omelette for another minute, then loosen the edges with a spatula and fold the omelette in half.
7. Tilt the pan and slide the omelette onto a warm plate and serve immediately.



A. Match the words with their meanings/definitions.

- a. pinch i. the outer line of an object

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| b. whisking | ii. to become fixed |
| c. stick | iii. to cover the surface |
| d. spread | iv. beating |
| e. edge | v. an amount of something that you can hold between your first finger and thumb |



B. Put the following sentences in the correct order to show the steps of making an omelette.

- a. Heat the pan.
- b. Spread the mixture on the pan.
- c. Break eggs.
- d. Tilt it with a spatula.
- e. Mix the white and yellow part correctly.
- f. Serve it hot.
- g. Heat the oil.
- h. Cook until the mixture sets.



C. Prepare an omelette following the steps mentioned above.

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences. Pay attention to the words in red.

- Go **past** the cinema.
- Go **along** this road.

- Go **through** the tunnel.
- It's **on** your left.
- Go **out of** the shop.
- Get **into** the hall.
- The cinema is **on the right**.
- Walk **across** the street.
- The school is **opposite** the bank.
- There is a museum **next to** the park.
- The bank is **beside** the hospital.



B. Choose the correct preposition.

- The baby is crawling ----- the floor.
i. across ii. in iii. on
- I like to wear a ring ----- my index finger.
i. in ii. on iii. into
- Henry sat with his arms ----- the chest.
i. in ii. on iii. across
- James went ----- the room.
i. to ii. into iii. at
- The train passes ----- the tunnel.
i. by ii. through iii. across
- The bank is ----- the street.
i. in ii. over iii. across

- g. Riya was born ----- 4th July 2008.
 i. on ii. in iii. at
- h. An icy wind is blowing ----- the town.
 i. across ii. in iii. at
- i. Romi was born ----- August.
 i. at ii. on iii. in
- j. My mum kissed me ----- my cheek.
 i. into ii. on iii. in

Writing II



Write a recipe for preparing tea. Use the pictures below as the clue.



Project work



Choose a cultural/historical place from your locality. Write the name of the place on the top and paste the photos of that place.

Unit

11

Narrating events

Getting started



- A. Look at the pictures. With a friend, describe what people did at the given time yesterday. Use the phrases below to talk about the pictures.



B. Listen and sing.

I Had Fun Yesterday



I got up early,
Jumped out of bed,
I washed my hands
And stood on my head.



I cleaned my teeth
And rubbed my nose.



I had my breakfast,
Brushed my hair,
I packed my things
And sat on the chair.



I went to my room,
Opened the door.
I saw my books



On the floor.



I picked them up,
Three or four,



Said "Good- bye",
Went to the door.

With happiness and joy
I ran to school,
I got an excellent mark,
My day was cool!



Reading I



Look at the pictures below and answer the questions.

- Have you ever taken care of your younger brother or sister?
- When did you do so? Why did you do that?

Big Sister

“Hurry up. It is time for school!” called Mom. We ran downstairs and ate our breakfast. I ate my favorite sweet cereal. Sara had eggs. When I got up to wash my bowl, mom said, “You need to be careful today when you walk Sara to school. It’s your job to make sure she gets there safely.”

It was Sara’s first day of Kindergarten. I wish Mom wouldn’t treat me like such a baby.

“Goodbye, Mom!” Sara shouted. She ran out the door, and I went behind her.

“Be careful!” my mom said.

“Yes mom!” I said back and I ran outside. Sara skipped down the front walkway to the sidewalk.

I grabbed Sara’s hand. “Are you excited for your first day of school?” I asked. Sara smiled and nodded her head yes.



“Let’s go,” I said. I felt proud to be the older sister. We walked past beautiful gardens and big trees. Suddenly, I saw a dog nearby. It was big with long sharp teeth. “GRRRR!!!” the dog growled. I didn’t see anyone who could help us.

My hand became sweaty and Sara stopped. “I’m scared,

Julie,” she said. I didn’t want her to be scared. I wanted to seem brave. “Everything will be okay,” I said.

“GRRRR!!!” The dog stepped closer and we could see it was the size of

a small horse—with red eyes and sharp teeth.

“Be brave, be brave,” I thought to myself. I grabbed Sara’s hand and shouted: “RUN!”

We ran down the sidewalk as fast as we could. I heard Sara breathing hard. I looked back, and I saw the dog behind us.

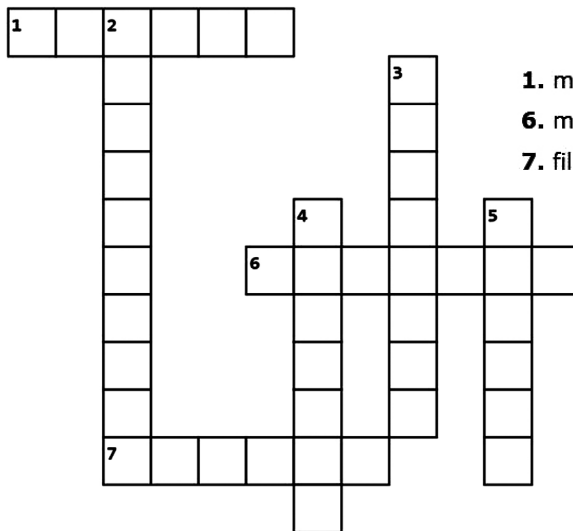
“Come on,” I said. I wanted to make Sara go faster. I thought, “Please let us make it. Please let us make it.” Then we saw the bright red door of the school.

“We made it!” I said to Sara, giving her a high-five.

Then I said, “Let’s not tell mom, about this, okay? I think we’ll go to school a different way tomorrow.”



A. Complete the following crossword puzzle with the help of the meanings given below.



Across

- 1. moved the head down and then up
- 6. made low, rough sound in anger
- 7. filled with fear

Down

- 2. on the ground floor of a building
- 3. a path with a hard surface by the side of a road
- 4. held something suddenly
- 5. a food made of wheat, rice, etc. eaten as breakfast and eaten with milk



B. Choose the best answer.

- a. **What did Sara have for breakfast?**
i. cereal ii. eggs iii. bread
- b. **Who was taking Sara to her school?**
i. her mother ii. her sister iii. her father
- c. **Was Sara happy to go to school?**
i. yes ii. no
- d. **Why was Sara scared?**
i. She was going to school. ii. A dog bit her.
iii. A dog came close to her.
- e. **Where did Sara and her sister reach at the end?**
i. home ii. school iii. hospital



D. What would you do if you were Sara's sister?

Grammar I



A. Find the past forms of the following words from the text.

Example: call – called

Present	Past
run
eat
shout
go
grab
ask
smile
nod
walk
growl
become

stop
say
step
think
see



B. Complete the sentences with the Past Simple of the verbs in brackets.

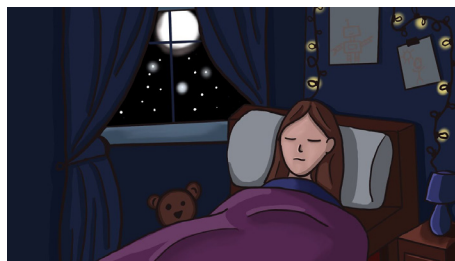
- I (eat)_____ lunch at one o'clock yesterday.
- My father (buy)_____ a new car last week.
- They (go)_____ to Pokhara on their last summer holiday.
- My family and I (see)_____ a comedy movie last night.
- First, we (do)_____ exercise, and then we (drink)_____ some water.
- Suddenly, the dog jumped and (bite)_____ my hand.
- The Wright brothers (fly)_____ the first airplane in 1903.
- When I was ten years old, I (break)_____ my arm.
- The police (catch)_____ all three of the bank robbers last week.
- Unfortunately, I (forget)_____ to bring the key.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- What is the lady doing?
- What things can happen to her?





B. Listen to the audio and complete the following sentences.

- a Emma wasin the bedroom at home.
- b. The night was cold and
- c. The thief wanted to steal Emma's
- d. The thief started tofor him in the kitchen.
- e. Emma calledwhen she heard the noise.



C. Has a thief ever entered into your house? Ask your parents.

Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions.

What did you do yesterday?		I read a story. I found it very interesting.
Where did you go on your last holiday?		I didn't go anywhere. I stayed at home.
Did you watch TV last night? What did you watch?		Yes, I did. I watched a cartoon show. It was <i>Motu Patlu</i> .
When did you go shopping? What did you buy?		I went shopping last month. I bought a bag and a pair of shoes.
When was the last you got angry last time? Why?		I got angry a week ago because my brother broke my ruler.



B. Work in small group of three. Take turns, roll a dice ,and answer the questions out loud that you land on.

Who was absent in the class yesterday?	What was the weather like yesterday?	Go three spaces ahead.	When was the last public holiday?	Who last made you angry?
How old were you two years ago?				
What time did you go to bed last night?	Go back three spaces.	What did you have for breakfast today?	What time did you get up today?	Who was your best friend in grade three?
				Go three spaces ahead.
START	Where were you born?	When were you born?	Who taught you your first letter?	How old were you when you came to this school?

Writing I



Fill in the blanks with the right words from the box below to make a complete story.

excited	and	children	about	walked	were
started	not	park	autumn		

One _____ evening, Sandip and Bina went to the theater. They attended a play. The play _____ at 7:00. Sandip and Bina enjoyed the theater.

After the play, Sandip and Bina walked together in the _____.

They _____ beside the lake. The moon was bright. They talked _____ their future.

When Sandip and Bina went home, their children were _____ asleep. They waited for Sandip _____ Bina to return. They were _____ to hear about the theater!

Sandip told the _____ about the play. Then, Bina put the children to bed. Sandip and Bina _____ very tired. It was a good night!

Reading II



Look at the picture below and answer the questions.

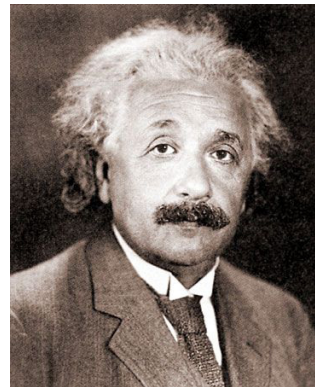
- Do you know the man in the picture?
- What is he famous for?

Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein was born in Germany, on March 14, 1879. He did not do well in school. But he took an interest in mathematics and science. He studied physics and math at a college. In 1900, he worked in a government office. He also studied physics on his own.

In 1905, Einstein published five major research papers. These papers changed the way people thought about the universe. One of these papers has completely new ideas about light. Einstein received the Nobel prize for physics in 1921, mainly for the work in this paper.

In another paper, Einstein presented the theory of relativity. This theory states that measurements of space and time are relative. That



is, they change when taken by people moving at different speeds. This was a new idea.

When the Nazi Party took over Germany in 1933, Einstein left the country. He settled in the United States.

During World War II Einstein asked the United States to build nuclear weapons. He felt that these weapons might be needed to defeat the Nazis. The United States made the first atomic bomb in 1945. Einstein, however, did not work to develop the bomb. After World War II he tried to prevent any future use of atomic weapons. Einstein died in Princeton, New Jersey, on April 18, 1955.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| a. physics | i. took or got something |
| b. research | ii. a thing having connection with another thing |
| c. received | iii. a branch of science |
| d. relative | iv. a careful and detail study of a subject |
| e. weapon | v. lived in a place |
| f. settled | vi. an object such as a gun or a knife, which is used to kill or hurt people in a war |
| g. defeat | vii. related to the smallest unit of a matter |
| h. atomic | viii. to make someone lose a competition or war |



B. Put the following sentences in the correct order as they appear in the text.

- Albert Einstein left Germany.
- Albert Einstein wanted to prevent the use of nuclear weapons.
- Albert Einstein changed the way people thought about universe.

- d. Albert Einstein was born in Germany.
- e. Albert Einstein asked the USA to make nuclear weapons.
- f. Albert Einstein worked in a government office.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. When was Albert Einstein born?
- b. What did he study at the college?
- c. What did you do in the 1905?
- d. When did he win the Nobel Prize?
- e. Where did he live in after leaving Germany?
- f. What did he want after World War II?



D. Do you know the scientists other than Albert Einstein? List their names. Share with a friend what they are famous for.

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences.

- We **were studying** Science at that time.
- The children **were crying** loudly.
- I **was sitting** on the edge of my seat during the movie.
- He **was still playing** the guitar at 11:00 pm.
- At 8:00 pm my brothers **were doing** their homework.
- **Were they taking** the exam?
- **Were you making** dinner?

- When were we **sleeping**?
- It **wasn't snowing**.
- They **weren't talking**.
- We **weren't leaving** when you called.
- I **wasn't staying** in a hotel.



B. Rewrite the following sentences as in exercise A.

a. (they / take the exam?)

b. (when / he / work there?)

c. (you / make dinner?)

d. (they / drink coffee when you arrived?)

e. (when / we / sleep?)

f. (they / study last night)

g. (we / talk when the accident happened)

Writing II



A. Write a paragraph describing any event like marriage ceremony or a birthday party.



B. Study and learn the use of comma (,).

- Separate two complete thoughts in a compound sentence.
Example: We went to the kitchen, and he had his breakfast.
- Separate words in a list of three or more.
Example: I packed a toothbrush, toothpaste, and a comb.
- Separate a name address from the rest of the sentence.
Example: Ganesh, come here.
- Separate the city and state in an address.
Example: I went to Pokhara, Gandaki.
- Separate the day and year in a date.
Example: Today is December 15, 2015



C. Add a comma where it is necessary.

- a. John you should visit your grandmother.
- b. I wanted to buy some balloons a cake and some ice cream for the party.
- c. Yes I love to go to the beach with my family.
- d. Mrs. Smith did you say you ate pizza for dinner yesterday?
- e. We went to visit the park the museum and the cinema this weekend.

- f. Sophie are you going to take ballet again next year?
- g. My favorite animals are bears tigers and dogs.

Project work



Write a list of questions to ask for information about your father or mother. Use their responses to write a short biography of him or her. Share it with your friend.

Unit

12

Asking for and Giving Reasons

Getting started



A. Look at the pictures below. Work with a partner to talk about the pictures. Use the following questions as a guide.

- What is it?
- Do you like it?
- Why do you like it?
- Why do you not like it?





B. Listen and sing.

I know a curious little boy,
Who is always asking “Why?”
Why this, why that, why then, why now?
Why not, why by-the-by?
He wants to know why wood should swim,
Why lead and marble sink,
Why sun should shine and wind should blow
And why we eat and drink.
He wants to know what makes the clouds
And why they cross the sky,
Why sinks the sun behind the hills
And why the flowers die.
Some of these why’s are not too hard
To answer if you’ll try;
Others no one ever yet
Has found the reason why.

Reading I



Look at the text below and answer the questions.

- What type of text is it?
- Have you ever written this?

From: nisha004@gmail.com

To: bikasht@gmail.com

Subject: **Why you should eat healthy food**

Bikash,

Hi brother! I'm very sorry that you are not feeling well. I wish you will recover soon.

Bikash, you know that our health and our food are related. If we eat healthy food, we become healthy. If we eat more junk food, we become unhealthy.

These days children love to eat food like chocolate, noodles, potato chips, etc. But they are not good for health. They have more fat, salt and sugar. They make us fat. They also cause heart disease.

When you eat junk food, you like to eat more food. This makes you fat. We lack protein and vitamins if we eat these foods.

So, if we want to be healthy, we must eat the food made at home. We need to eat fruits, vegetables, meat and eggs. So, I also suggest you to eat the food we cook at home.

Nisha



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------|
| a. recover | i. illness |
| b. disease | ii. get better |
| c. protein | iii. food we need to be healthy |
| d. vitamin | iv. body building food |



B. Complete the following sentences with the information from the text.

- a. Nisha wishes for Bikash's
- b. If children eat junk food, they become
- c. Junk foods contain more fat, salt and
- d. We do not get vitamins if we eat
- e. Nisha suggests Bikash to eat the foodat home.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. Who has written this email?
- b. Why was this email written?
- c. How are our health and our food related?
- d. Is chocolate good for children? Why?
- e. How does eating junk food makes us fat?
- f. What kind of food should we eat?



D. What is your favourite food? Talk about it with a friend or your teacher

Grammar I



A. Study the following sentences.

- a. I was late for class this morning **because** the bus was late.
- b. My bedroom was very cold **because** I forgot to close the window.

- c. I usually go home at four o'clock **and** then I watch TV for an hour.
- d. Thomas was really hungry this morning **because** he didn't eat breakfast.
- e. We went to the airport **but** we forgot to bring our suitcases.
- f. Sarah called her friend, **but** nobody answered the phone.
- g. I fell off my bicycle **because** I wasn't careful.
- h. I fell off my bicycle, **but** I didn't get hurt.

And, but and because are connectives. Connectives are linking words that help you connect the ideas in a sentence. We use linking words to join ideas together. Sometimes we want to show that one thing happened because of another thing.



B. Fill in the blank spaces with **and, **but** or **because**.**

- a. I need a new TV set the one that I have is so old.
- b. My name is Alen I am your new teacher.
- c. I am not good at soccer I can play volleyball very well.
- d. Our new friend is both skillful hardworking.
- e. We didn't go camping last weekend it was raining.
- f. The weather is hot sunny today.
- g. My mother went shopping she forgot to buy some bananas for me.
- h. We played very well, we couldn't win the game.
- i. I fell asleep in the movie theatre the movie was so boring.
- j. I was so angry with the waiter he was so rude.

- k. My brother and I were late for our flight we forgot to set the alarm clock.
- l. I did my best, I couldn't catch any fish.



C. Complete the text with and, but or because.

I got up at half past eight in the morning. I was hungry there wasn't any food in the kitchen. I wanted milk, cereals orange juice. Then, I went to the shop. I went back home without buying any foodthe shop was closed. There's some grapefruit juice and brown bread. I don't like grapefruit juice brown bread! It was not a good morning, so I went back to bed until the shop opened.

Listening



A. Answer these questions.

- a. Do you have a dog at home?
- b. Why do you think people keep dogs at home?



B. Listen to the audio and fill in the blanks with the correct words.

- a. A dog is man's best
- b. The dogs are intelligent and
- c. They bark when a comes near the house.
- d. all dogs are nice, some are
- e. The speaker read about the children being attacked by a dog in a



C. What things do you know about dogs. Tell your teacher.

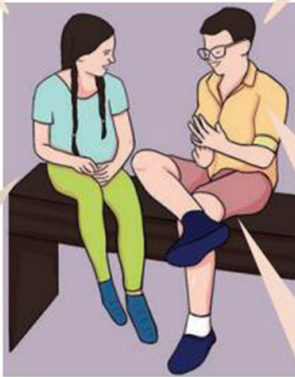
Speaking



A. Read and act.

The school was closed last Sunday **because** it was a public holiday.

I spend most of the time listening to music **because** it is my holiday.



I was at my uncle's wedding. **So**, I was absent yesterday,

I bought a T-shirt, I took it back to the shop **because** there was a whole on it.

The movie was boring. **So**, we left the movie at the interval.



B. Work in groups of three. Use the speaking cards and take turns to give a reason that matches the speaking card.

Example: I couldn't sleep last night because the neighbours played the music until 1:00 a.m.

I got up late today.

I love the spring season.

I couldn't sleep last night.

Norbu and Sonam are always together.

My brother and I went to a river last Saturday.

I enjoy a folk dance.

Writing I

Write an email to your friend telling him or her why it is important for children. Discuss the following things in your email.

- What game should children play?
- What happens when they play games?
- What happens if they do not play games?
- How should children manage time?

Reading II



Answer these questions.

- a. What do you see in the pictures?
- b. What do you think they are doing?

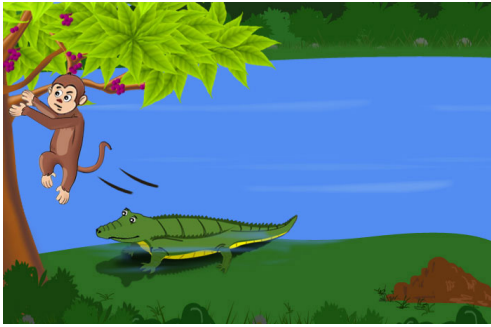
The Clever Monkey

Once upon a time, a clever monkey resided in a berry tree. One day, a crocodile swam to the tree and told the monkey that he travelled a very long distance and was very tired. The crocodile was looking for food and was very hungry.



The kind monkey offered the crocodile a few berries and the crocodile was very thankful. He asked the monkey if he could visit him again soon for some fruit. The monkey happily agreed.

The crocodile came back the next day, and the day after that. Soon,



this became a daily ritual and they grew to become good friends. As all friends do, they discussed what was happening in their lives. The crocodile told the monkey about his wife who lived on the other side of the river. So, the generous monkey offered the crocodile some extra berries to take home for his wife.

The crocodile and the monkey became close friends and they ate berries together. The monkey would often give the crocodile extra berries to take home for his wife. Because of how close the two friends became, the crocodile's wife was jealous. She wanted to end their friendship. She thought that if the monkey survived on a diet of the tasty berries, his flesh must be really sweet. So, she asked the crocodile to invite his friend over to dinner. The crocodile refused because he knew that his wife was up to some nasty trick. However, she was determined to eat the monkey's flesh.



One day, she pretended to fall ill. She told the crocodile that her doctor said that the only thing that would keep her from dying is a monkey's

heart. On hearing this, the crocodile rushed to the monkey's tree and lied to him. He said that his wife had prepared them a delicious dinner. The monkey happily agreed and climbed onto the crocodile's back. Halfway through, the monkey noticed that the crocodile began to sink. The monkey was afraid. He asked his friend why he was doing that. The crocodile explained the situation truthfully.

The clever monkey told him that this was an unfortunate situation. He added, "I've left my heart at home. If you take me back, I will give it to cure your wife." The silly crocodile fell for the monkey's clever lie. He rushed back to the tree so that he could take the monkey's heart. As soon as they reached, the monkey climbed up the tree. He said to the crocodile, "Tell your wife that she married a fool!"

Moral: Remain calm and use the presence of mind to get out of difficult situations.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. resided | i. lived |
| b. ritual | ii. a way of doing something in which the same actions are done in the same way every time |
| c. survived | iv. tasty |
| d. determined | v. wanting to do something very much |
| e. delicious | vi. lived |



B. Answer the following questions.

- Why did the crocodile travel a long distance?
- What did the monkey give the crocodile to eat?
- Why did the monkey give extra berries to the crocodile?
- Was the crocodile's wife really sick? Why did she say so?
- Was the monkey really clever? How can we say so?



D. If you were the crocodile, would you take the monkey back? Why?

Writing II



What is your favourite place? Why do you like it? Write a paragraph about it.

Project work



Design a post card to wish your friend a happy birthday. Write your birthday wishes too.



Unit

13

Describing People and Places

Getting started



A. Do you know these people and places? Talk about them with a friend.



B. Listen and sing.

“Her hair as dark as midnight
Sleek and wavy, trailing down.
Her skin as pale as moonlight
Projects a silvery glow all around.
The night so cool and quiet,

As the stars twinkle in the sky.
And all of nature stands in awe,
As this beauty passes by.”

Reading I



Look at the pictures below and answer the questions.

- a. Who is the person in the picture below?
- b. What is he famous for?

Michael Jackson



Michael Jackson was born on August 29th, 1958 in Gary, Indiana USA. His full name was Michael Joseph Jackson. The Jacksons were a large family with nine children. Michael was the seventh child. The nine children lived with their parents in a small two-bedroom house. His father Joseph Jackson used to support the large family.

The family loved singing and playing music. Five of the Jackson brothers; Jackie, Tito, Marlon, Jermaine and Michael formed the “Jackson 5” with Michel being the lead singer. Jackson’s father was very strict. He used to beat them if they did not perform well. The Jackson 5 sold more than 100 million albums worldwide.

Michael Jackson was the most popular member of the group. He got more popularity with his own solo career. He became the most famous pop singer of his time. ‘Thriller’ was his most successful album. It was released in 1982. The pop star sold more than 170 million albums worldwide.

Michael Jackson was very popular in media too. Many media followed

him and took his photographs. Different magazines, newspapers and publications worldwide talked about him.

Jackson was married twice. His first wife was Lisa Marie Presley. They got married in 1994 and it finished two years later. He got married to Debbie Rowe in 1996. They had two children. They were divorced in 1999. Jackson got the full parental rights of the children.

Michael Jackson had several surgeries. It is also said that he took drugs. So, he had poor health. He died in 2009 due to his poor health.



A. Match the words with their meanings or definitions.

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| a. support | i. means of communication like radio, newspaper, etc. |
| b. perform | ii. to make public |
| c. worldwide | iii. a type of thin book that contains articles |
| d. media | iv. help |
| e. released | v. do |
| f. magazine | vi. in all parts of the world |



B. Complete the following table with the information from the text.

Name	Michael Jackson
Birth
Father
Brothers
Work
Albums
Death



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What was the full name of Michael Jackson?
- b. Who was responsible to manage the Jacksons?
- c. Who were the members of Jackson 5?
- d. Was Jackson's father kind? Why?
- e. Which was Michael Jackson's most successful album?
- f. What was the cause of Michel Jackson's death?



D. Have ever heard any songs of Michael Jackson? Which one did you like?

Grammar I



A. Read the sentences below and underline the adjectives.

Example: The small child ate his meal.

The teacher told an exciting story to the students.

- a. Mary had a little lamb.
- b. The selfish giant didn't allow the children to enter his garden.
- c. The foolish dog barked at its reflection and lost its food.
- d. The family didn't have enough food for the winter.
- e. The brave army marched through the streets.
- f. I had no idea such a fantastic place existed.
- g. Some oranges are sour.
- h. The ship sustained heavy damage.



B. Study the adjectives and their opposites in the table below.

ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE	ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE	ADJECTIVE	OPPOSITE
careful	careless	healthy	sick	shy	outgoing
fat	thin	lazy	hard-working	smart	stupid
friendly	unfriendly	old	young	special	ordinary
funny	serious	polite	impolite	strong	weak
happy	sad	rich	poor	tall	short

Now, complete the sentences choosing the correct adjectives from the table above.

- a. A: Are you a lazy person? B: No, I'm very _____.
- b. He can reach high places because he is _____. He's not short.
- c. My sister isn't very _____. She's outgoing and likes to meet new people.
- d. He worked very hard his whole life and saved lots of money. He's _____.
- e. I went on a diet last year and lost five kilograms, so now I'm _____.
- f. My uncle loves to tell jokes to make us laugh. He's _____.
- g. My friend can lift 200 kilograms, so he's really quite _____!
- h. Jennifer and Kelly always look left and right before they cross a busy street. They are _____ when they cross a busy street.
- i. Nothing seems to make my grandfather sad. He's a _____.



C. Complete the following sentences with **this/ that/ those/ these.**

- a. I'm really busy _____ morning.
- b. _____ cake you made last week was delicious.
- c. Let me introduce you. Sue, _____ is Tom.
- d. I'm going to take back _____ shoes I bought last week.
- e. Are you going to watch _____ DVD with us?
- f. First you need to chop up _____ tomatoes over there.
- g. Hello, _____ is Nick speaking.
- h. Yes, _____'s right. I completely agree with you.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. What do you see in the picture?
- b. Can you say the name of this place?





B. Listen to the audio and answer these questions.

- a. Which part of Nepal is Sagarmatha National Park situated?
.....
- b. Where do you find a series of high peaks?
.....
- c. What do the travelers need to show at the entrance?
.....
- d. What is the length of the Everest Path?
.....
- e. What is the common term for mountain guides?
.....



C. Do you know any information about Mt. Everest? Share it with your teacher.

Speaking



A. Read the description of the girl in the picture.

My sister's name is Monica. She is 28 years old and works in an office. She is tall and has long, black, wavy hair. She has big eyes. She generally wears a jumper and jeans. She sometimes wears glasses. She is also a very funny person. She has a big, friendly smile. I think she is a lovely person.





B. In pairs, take turns to describe the people below. Talk about what they look like and what they are wearing. Describe height, body build, age, hair colour, hair length and facial features like eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth etc.



Writing I

Write a short paragraph about your friend. Describe height, body build, age, hair colour, hair length and facial features like eyes, eyebrows, nose, mouth etc. Describe their personality, and why they are your friend.

Reading II



Look at the pictures below and answer the questions.

- Do you like to travel?
- Where do you travel?

Time for an adventure?

Are you a bit bored with your nine-to-five routine? Have a look at our exciting range of holidays and decide what type of adventure you'd like.

Activity holidays Our activity holidays are for everyone, people who love danger or who just like sports. We have a huge variety of water, snow or desert holidays. We'll take you SCUBA diving in the Red Sea or kayaking and white water rafting in Canada. If you prefer snow,



you can try skiing or snowboarding in the Alps or even igloo-building. For those who like warmer weather, we also have sandboarding (the desert version of skateboarding) or camel safaris.

Polar expeditions Take a cruise to Antarctica or the northern Arctic; explore a land of white natural beauty and wonderful wildlife. Our experts will explain everything about the two poles as you watch the penguins in Antarctica or whales and polar bears in the Arctic. There's no greater



adventure than travelling to the ends of the earth. A once-in-a-lifetime experience!

Cultural journeys Our cultural journeys will help you discover ancient civilisations: India, Thailand, Egypt and many more. Visit temples, palaces and ancient ruins - just remember to bring your camera! Get to know local ways of life by exploring markets, trying unusual foods and meeting local people.



Trekking tours We have trekking holidays to famous places such as Machu Picchu or the Everest Base Camp Trek, as well as some nearer to home in the Highlands of Scotland. You don't need to be very sporty, just fairly fit. You'll have a great time enjoying nature with a group of new friends. Some of the holidays include camping, but we'll transport the tents for you!



Wildlife holidays We organize small-group tours to get closer to nature in Africa, Asia or South America. Go on safari in Africa and watch lions and giraffes. Meet the famous turtles of the Galapagos Islands. Look for tigers in India, or take an elephant safari in Sri Lanka. We use local guides and stay in a range of places, from tents to tree houses.



A. Find the words which have the following meanings or definitions.

- a. the sport or activity of swimming underwater using a breathing machine
- b. a circular house made of blocks of hard snow
- c. to sail around for fun
- d. a long journey for a purpose
- e. an action of risk and danger
- f. a journey to watch wild animals



B. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. These activities are for enjoying holidays.
- b. There will be SCUBA diving in Canada.
- c. People will travel on a cruise to Antarctica.
- d. We can see penguins in Antarctica.
- e. In a cultural journey, people can eat different foods.
- f. People can travel on elephants in Sri-Lanka.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. Where will people go for snowboarding?
- b. What animals can be seen in polar areas?
- c. Which countries will the people travel to in cultural journey?
- d. Write two places where people will travel to?
- e. What animals will you see in Africa?



D. Which of the activities do you like from the text? Why?

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences.

- The worker is pushing the cart.
- He is flying a kite.
- She is sewing clothes.
- He is spending the holidays in Switzerland.
- I am taking the examination this month.

- John is writing an essay on education.
- Peter is running on the jogging track.
- The children are reading their favorite books.
- They are chasing the thief.
- We are playing badminton right now.



B. Complete the sentences below using the verbs in brackets.

Example: _____ he _____ the flowers? (pluck)

Is he plucking the flowers?

- Jami _____ with the guitar. (play)
- Anu _____ the flour. (knead)
- I _____ an interesting essay. (write)
- _____ you _____ holidays on the beach? (spend)
- He _____ not _____ the examination this year. (take)
- I _____ my clothes. (iron)
- The doctor _____ the pulse of the patient. (feel)
- He _____ not _____ the birds. (shoot)
- They _____ the tea during the break time. (take)
- Shiza _____ the dose of medicine. (take)

Writing II



A. Write a couple of paragraphs describing a place that people can visit in your village or town. Use the clues below.

- Name of the place
- Location
- Getting there
- Things to see
- Things to do
- Things to eat
- Place to stay

Project work



Collect some brochures. Study them. And then prepare a similar brochure of your village or town.

Unit

14

Expressing Likes and Dislikes

Getting started



- A. Look at the pictures. Tell your friend what the people in the pictures like.





B. Listen and sing.

Likes and Dislikes

I have many likes and dislikes

As swimming in a pool,

But not working at school.

As acting in a play,

But not vacuuming the carpet.

As playing a funny trick,

But not folding laundry.

As playing two-square on the pavement,

But not finishing this assignment.

Reading I



Answer these questions.

- a. What thing do you like to do the most?
- b. Why do you like that?

My Six Months of Trying New Things

-By Candie Carmichael

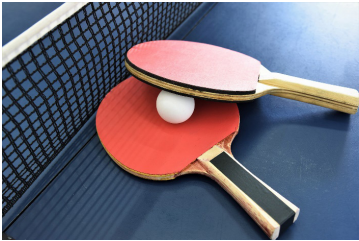

I do not do lots of exciting things in my free time. Paragliding, swimming with dolphins, climbing Mount Everest – not me! My idea of danger is to sit on the couch and watch the latest crime series on TV. As for climbing Himalayan mountains – forget it! I'd rather climb the stairs to bed.

But, at the end of last year, I started to feel that my life was becoming a little ... well ... boring. I needed to have

a hobby. But which one? There are so many things out there – how do you know what you will enjoy? So, I decided to spend the first six months of this year trying out a new hobby each month. I was a complete beginner at every activity I tried.

Here's what happened:

	<p>January: Fly fishing</p> <p>The first thing I learned was fly fishing. You make a pretty, artificial 'fly' and attach it to a hook on a fishing line. When a fish takes a bite, you ... oh, I don't know. I did NOT do well at this. One month: lots of badly made 'flies', and ZERO fish.</p>
	<p>April: Beekeeping</p> <p>Surely all I had to do was keep some flying insects in a box? About a hundred bee stings later, I realized that a lot can go wrong and beekeeping is a serious business. I think I'll just get my honey from the grocery store in future.</p>
	<p>February: Stamp collecting</p> <p>Why does anyone do this? After a whole four weeks of attaching little squares of paper from around the world into a big book with blank pages, I still have no idea.</p>

	<p>March: Ping-Pong</p> <p>This one really surprised me. I'm actually good at it! I joined a club, and I didn't need to spend a lot of time practicing before I started winning games. After only a month, I was already one of the best players in the group. I really can't believe it.</p>
	<p>May: Playing the ukulele</p> <p>The ukulele is like a very small guitar. It has four strings. It wasn't dangerous and it wasn't painful. And at the end of the month, I could play it. If that isn't success, I don't know what is!</p>



A. Find the words from the text which have the following meanings/definitions.

- a. a sport in which a person jumps from a high place using a special kind of parachute
- b. a long comfortable seat for two or more people to sit on
- c. made by people; not real
- d. the activity of keeping and taking care of bees
- e. joining things together
- f. a thin wire



B. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. The writer swims with dolphins in his free time.
- b. He loves to climb mountains.
- c. Your hobby makes you feel bored.
- d. You don't kill a fly in fly fishing.
- e. The writer enjoyed beekeeping.
- f. The writer did the best in playing ping pong.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What does the writer do in his free time?
- b. Could the writer catch the fish?
- c. Why is beekeeping a painful business?
- d. Did the writer enjoy stamp collecting?
- e. How long did it take the writer to learn ping pong?
- f. Was the writer able to play the ukulele?



D. What would you have chosen as your hobby if you were the writer?

Grammar



A. Study the following sentences.

- I love going to the gym.
- I like reading.
- I enjoy travelling.
- I love cooking.
- I don't like doing homework.
- I hate getting up early



B. Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets as in the example.

- a. He (like / play football). He
(not like / sing).
- He likes to play football. He does not like to sing.
- b. I (love / dance), but I (not like / sing).
- c. Jina (enjoy / ride) horses, but she.....
(not like /learn) English.
- d. Tom (love / listen) to music. He
(hate / ride) a bike.
- e. Binita (love / walk) the dog and
(go) to school. She..... (not / like) spiders.
- f. We really (like / go) to the cinema and
(eat) popcorn. We (not like / fly) a plane.
- g. I (not like / sail) a boat, but I
(like / draw) pictures.



C. Write sentences about yourself. Use the following clues.

Example: fly in an aeroplane
I like flying in an aeroplane.
Or,
I don't like flying in an aeroplane.

- a. play marbles b. wash clothes
c. get up early d. sing English songs
e. be alone f. do a lot of homework
g. take a bath

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Where are they?
- b. What are they doing?



B. Listen to the audio and write True or False.

- a. We can get back to nature by gardening.
- b. Gardening is one of the boring hobbies.
- c. The speaker does not like planting seeds.
- d. The vegetables from our garden are tasty.
- e. Gardening makes you feel as part of the moon.



C. What is your hobby? Tell your parents.

Speaking



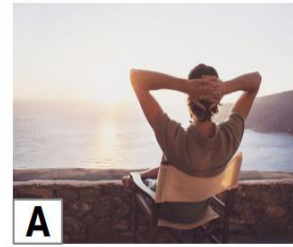
A. Look at the pictures below. Tell your friend what they like doing and hate doing.



1. _____



2. _____



3. _____



4. _____



5. _____



6. _____



B. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the following questions.

- a. What do you enjoy watching online?
- b. What do you love doing in your free time?
- c. Who do you sometimes not like talking to?
- d. What is something that you hate doing?
- e. Do you enjoy watching TV or playing games?

Writing



A. Read the following paragraph on 'My Hobby'.

My Hobby

My hobby is drawing. I draw pictures of people, animals and birds. I use crayons, pencils, colour pencils, etc. to draw pictures. When it's my family and friend's birthdays, I give my best drawings to them. I spend my free time drawing pictures. I got first prize in my school in the drawing competition. I like to draw the sunset the most. I love drawing but I don't know exactly when I started to draw. But, one day, I will become a good artist.



B. What is your favourite hobby? Write a similar paragraph about your hobby.

Reading II



Answer these questions.

Today's My Favourite Holiday

Today's my favourite holiday.
a day to sing and dance and play.
a day to laugh and jump and run
a day for having loads of fun.

Today's the day I celebrate.
I'm overjoyed. I'm feeling great!
I'll throw a party, have a ball.
invite a friend, invite them all.

We'll play a game. We'll play a sport.
We'll frolic, rollick, romp, cavort.
We'll celebrate all over town.
We'll party till the sun goes down.

Another favourite holiday
just happened yesterday.
And, yes, tomorrow, strange but true,
Will surely be my favourite too.

You want to know how there could be
so many holidays for me?
It's simple. See. To qualify
a day just has to end in 'Y'.



A. Study the words/phrases and their meanings.

Words	Meanings
a. load:	- a great quantity or number
b. celebrate:	- to mark a special day, event, or holiday
c. overjoyed:	- feeling great joy
d. throw a party:	- to have a party
e. frolic:	- to play in a happy way
f. rollick:	- to behave or move in a carefree way
g. romp:	- to play in a happy way
h. cavort:	- to jump in a noisy way



B. Complete the sentences below with the words from exercise A.

- WeNepali New Year on the first of Baisakh.
- It's my birthday today. I'llto my friends this evening.
- Baby goatsin front of our eyes.
- The happy puppies around their mother's feet.



C. Answer the following questions.

- Write two things the poet does on holiday.
- How does the poet feel on holiday?
- What does he do with his friends on holiday?
- How long will they have the party?
- What does a holiday end in?



D. List out all the words that the poet uses to show his/her happiness.

Writing II



Look at the picture below and describe what these people like to do.



Project work



Visit any ten people from your community. Ask what they like to do and do not like to do. And then, complete the table below.

S.N.	Name	Likes to do	Does not like to do

Unit

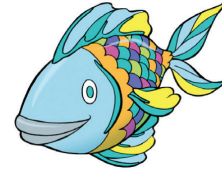
15

Expressing Ability

Getting started



- A. Look at the pictures. Tell your friend what these animals/birds can do and cannot do.



- B. Listen and sing.

I can keep on working,
Until a task is through.
And I enjoy taking pride,
In all the things I do.
I can adjust when things,
Don't go as planned.
And I can ask for help,
When I don't understand.
I can do most anything,
If I think I can.
And if at first, I don't succeed,
I'll try and try again

Reading I



Answer the questions.

- Do you like to play sports?
- What games can you play?

Sports Day

Sports Day is full of fun. Children can take part in all sorts of sporting activities at school. It is also sometimes known as Field Day or Athletics Day. Sports Day is usually held outside, in the school field or playground. Most schools hold their Sports Day in the winter term, during December, January or February. Schools can pick a first date and also have a standby date, in case of bad weather.

Which Sporting Activities Are There?



Every school can choose their own sport activities. There can be many different races, including running, egg and spoon, space hopper, mini-hurdles, dressing up, skipping, sack, three-legged, bat and ball, obstacle and relay.



Families

Schools can invite parents and families to watch and cheer on Sports Day. They are called 'spectators'. Your friends and teachers will be there too! Some schools also have an adults' race for parents and adult family members, and a toddler race for younger brothers and sisters.



A. Match the words with their meanings or definitions.

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| a. sorts | i. a young child |
| b. spectators | ii. a fully grown-up person |
| c. hurdles | iii. something that makes it difficult to do something |
| d. obstacle | iv. any of the sport events in which racers jump over barriers |
| e. adult | v. audiences |
| f. toddler | vi. kinds |



B. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- Sports Days are held in every school.
- Most of the activities on Sports Day are indoor activities.
- One student can take part in many events.
- There are sports for parents too.
- Toddler race is for the elder brothers or sisters of the students.



C. Answer the following questions.

- What are the other names for Sports Day?
- What time of the year do schools organize Sports Day?

- c. Why do schools need a standby date for Sports Day?
- d. Who can watch the sports on the Sports Day?



D. Which of the games mentioned in the text do you like to play? Discuss.

Grammar I



A. Study the following sentences.

- a. **Could** you swim when you were 10?
- b. He's amazing. He **can** speak five languages.
- c. I read this book three times but I **couldn't** understand it.
- d. I **can't** lift this box – it's too heavy!
- e. John **can** play tennis really well.
- f. I really **can't** sing at all!
- g. Jivan **could** play excellent golf when he was only ten.
- h. I **can't** open this window. I think it's stuck!



B. Complete the sentences with can/can't, could or couldn't.

- a. The man was very brave. He enter the lion's cage.
- b. Her house is too far. We walk there.
- c. Dad hasn't got a car. He drive you to the bus stop.
- d. Lisa is very stubborn. Nobody change her mind.
- e. The problem wasn't difficult. Everybody solve them easily.

- f. I was very late. I say good bye to the kids.
- g. The old man was very poor. He buy anything to eat.
- h. Tim is very shy. He make friends easily.
- i. The book was long and boring. She finish it.
- j. My brother is very strong. He lift a car.
- k. Ela is very rich. She buy the car she wants.
- l. The milk was very hot. The baby drink it.



C. Write any five things you could do and five things you couldn't do when you were eight years old.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. What game is the man playing?
- b. Have you ever played this game?



B. Listen to the audio and choose the best answer.

- a. You can see peopletennis in every country.
 - i. watch
 - ii. play

- b. We needto play tennis.
 i. a ball and bat ii. a ball and a racket
- c. The people ofage can play tennis.
 i. old ii. any
- d. The speaker started playing tennis when he was
 i. young ii. an adult
- e. A good thing about tennis is that many are good at it.
 i. people ii. countries

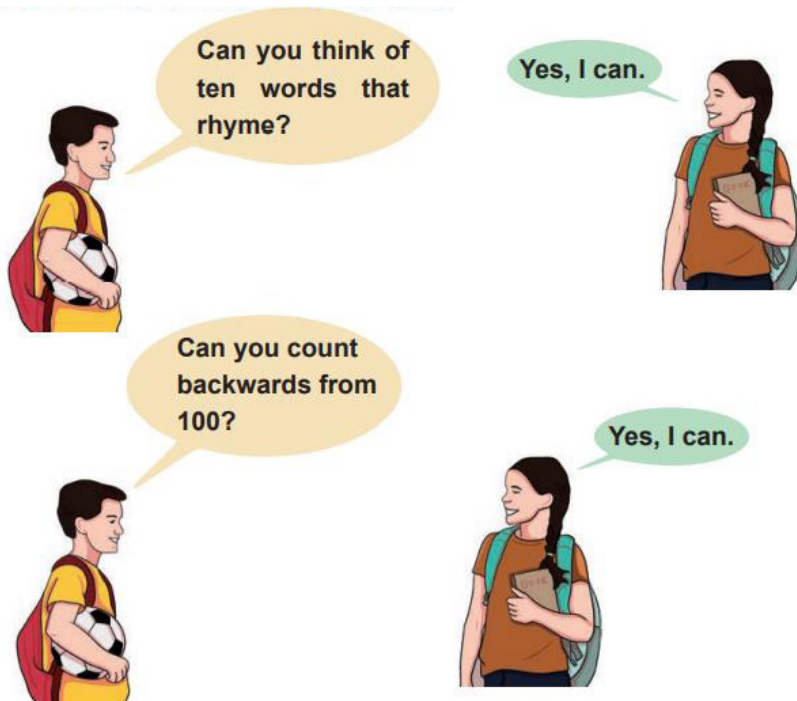


C. What sports can you play? Tell your parents.

Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Act out these conversations.





**B. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions.
Answer using Yes, I can or No, I can't.**

a. make furniture

b. drive a bus

c. do Karate

d. read English

e. fly a kite

f. climb a mountain

g. play the piano

h. jump like a frog

i. tell a joke

j. make a beautiful picture

k. go shopping

l. swim in a river

Writing I



Write a couple of paragraphs describing your favourite sport activity.

- What is it?
- How do you play?
- Where do you play?
- When do you play?
- Who do you play with?

Reading II



Answer these questions.

"Are you listening?" Simon's teacher asked him. It was a usual question. Simon smiled and shook his head. He rarely listened in class. Talking was so much better. He wanted to be heard. He had an option. "I was talking to Susan." He said lazily.

"One of these days, you'll actually listen and you'll learn something," His teacher said. She tried everyday but he never paid attention.

That evening, Simon started to feel a little bit sick. By his bedtime, his throat really hurt. He had ice cream and hot chocolate to make his throat feel better, but he wasn't sure it'd work.

The next morning when he opened his mouth to say, "Good morning", nothing came out. He could not speak.

His mother looked at him. She said, "Honey, you've lost your voice."

"Can I stay at home?" He tried to ask but words didn't come out. His mother checked him for fever. She said he was good to go to school even if he could not talk.

When he got to school, Mrs. Jakob said, "Hello," to him and he just nodded. His friends asked him what TV shows he watched last night. He just tried to make some signs. By the time class started, everyone began to look at him as if he has an extra eye or a nose.

Penny raised his hand asked, "Mrs Jakob, why isn't Simon talking?"

"I'm scared. He never stops talking." Richard said.

"I'm sick. I can't talk." Simon tried to say but no one could understand. He wrote it down on the paper.

Everyone started talking at once. They were excited. Mrs. Jakob looked happy.

Simon sat in the class bored because he couldn't talk. He watched them talk to each other.

In maths class he could use his fingers if the answer was less than ten. It wasn't fun. He tried to pay attention out of boredom.

He could do his homework that night. He got extra TV time because his work was well done. All along he had to do was listen.

The next day, his voice was okay. But, he stayed quiet. The third day, he could talk fine. He didn't waste time. He listened and raised his hand to speak. What a difference that a day made.



A. Match the words with their meanings.

- | | |
|------------|---------------------------------------|
| a. usual | i. afraid |
| b. fever | ii. feeling very happy |
| c. nodded | iii. the situation of feeling bored |
| d. scared | iv. normal |
| e. excited | v. a rise in body temperature |
| f. ignored | vi. moved head down and then up |
| g. boredom | vii. did not pay attention to someone |



B. Re-write the following sentences in the correct order.

- Simon began to pay attention to his teacher.
- Simon did not talk to his friends.
- Simon lost his voice.
- Simon did not listen to his teacher.
- Simon's voice was okay.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What did the teacher ask Simon?
- b. Why can't Simon speak?
- c. How did Simon answer the maths question?
- d. Did he pay attention to his teacher?



D. Have you ever lost your voice? How did you talk to your friends at that time?

Writing II



Write a couple of paragraphs describing the things you could do in the past and you can do at present.

Project work



Ask four questions to different family members about what they can do/can't do/could do/couldn't do. Write them in the table like the one below and explain it to your friends.

Family members	Can do	Can't do	Could do	Couldn't do
Grandfather	Tell a story

Unit

16

Agreeing and Disagreeing

Getting started



- A. Look at the pictures. Ask what your friends think about them. You may agree or disagree with your friends' opinions.



- B. Listen and sing.

Agree to Disagree

I wish we could all

Agree to disagree.

Accept the things that our hearts can't see.

One thing that you are blind to,

Makes up someone else's whole sight.

One things that excites you

Is someone else's fright.
One thing that kills you,
Lets someone survive.

Day and night.
Black and white.
Up and down.
Lost and found.
Opposites can't work without both sides.

And if this world could swallow its pride.
We would see.
That everything would work,
If we'd just agree to disagree.
And accept the things that we can't see.
-Alyssa Marquardt

Reading I



Answer these questions.

- a. Have you ever failed in the exam?
- b. What would you do if you failed?

The King and the Spider

There was once a king. His name was Robert. The King of England was at war with him. The English King had led a great army to drive King Robert out of the land.

War had been fought. Six times Robert had led his brave little army against his enemy. At last he lost the war. He was forced to hide in the

woods.

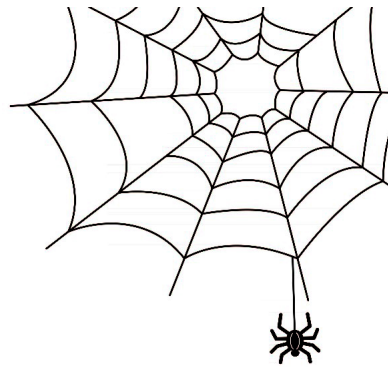
One rainy day, Robert lay on the ground. He was listening to the patter of the drops on the roof above him. He was tired and unhappy. He was ready to give up all hope.

As he lay thinking, he saw a spider over his head making ready to weave her web. He watched her as she did it slowly and with great care. Six times she tried to throw her thread from one beam to another, and six times it fell short.

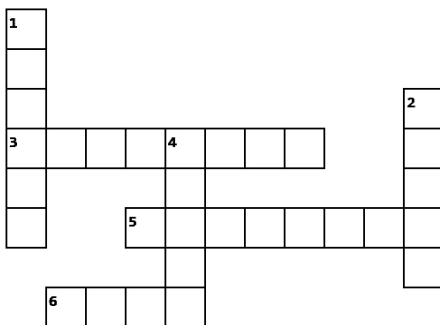
“Poor thing,” said Robert: “you, too, know what it is to fail.” But the spider did not lose hope with the sixth failure.

With still more care, she made ready to try for the seventh time. Robert almost forgot his own troubles as he watched the spider.

Would she fail again? No! The thread was carried safely to the beam and fastened there.



A. Complete the crossword puzzle below.



Across

- 3. difficulties and problems
- 5. fixed two things together
- 6. not polite

Down

- 1. a continuous sound of heating on a surface by a lot of things
- 2. an area of land covered with trees
- 4. fearless



B. Write 'True' for true and 'False' for false statements.

- a. There was peace during Robert's time.
- b. Robert fought for six times with the English King.
- c. Robert won the war.
- d. The spider made its web at once.
- e. Robert forgot all his troubles.



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. Why did the King of England fight with Robert?
- b. How was King Robert's army?
- c. Where did Robert stay after losing the war?
- d. How many times did the spider try to make its web?
- e. What did the spider do finally?



D. Do you think King Robert gave up after seeing the spider? Why?

Grammar



A. Match each question with the correct response.

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| a. Who are those people? | i. In Boston. |
| b. When is the meeting? | ii. Because it's cheap. |
| c. Where do you live? | iii. My books. |
| d. Why do you take the bus to school? | iv. My parents. |
| e. What is in the bag? | v. It's mine. |
| f. How do you get home? | vi. The blue one. |
| g. Which dress should I wear? | vii. I walk. |
| h. Whose car is that? | viii. At 2:30. |



B. Write question to each answer.

- a.? She lives in Japan.
- b.? Their dog is called Nancy.
- c.? He is here because I invited him.
- d.? I prefer tea. I don't like coffee.
- e.? I go to Pokhara in December.
- f.? I feel really excited about the holiday.
- g.? Those books are mine.
- h.? My English teacher is Mrs Lama.
- i.? I come from Ilam.
- j.? I don't know what I want to do.



C. Make yes/no questions based on these sentences.

Example:

She brought apples.

Did she bring apples?

- a. My father is making a paper boat.
- b. They are fighting.
- c. Hemlata likes tea.
- d. Our cat jumps very high.
- e. I like learning English.
- f. She has a beautiful pen.

- g. The boy had poor eyesight.
- h. They lived in a village.
- i. She bought some apples yesterday.
- j. Sajana has given me a pencil.



D. Copy at least five short statements from the story above and change them into yes/no questions.

Listening



A. Look at the picture and guess the answers to these questions.

- a. Who are these people?
- b. What are they doing?



B. Listen to the audio and tick (✓) whether you agree or disagree.

Statements	Agree	Disagree
a. The restaurant is not popular.		
b. It isn't a fast-food restaurant.		
c. They cook when people order.		
d. Both the durger and the service are good.		
e. Workers are clean and polite.		
f. This is their first visit to teh restaurant.		



C. Do you think you need to stay in a queue for food? Tell your teacher why you need or do not need to do so?

Speaking



A. Practise the following conversation.

- Sital: I'm going on a holiday this week.
- Laxman: Oh really! Where are you going?
- Sital: I'm going to Lumbini. What do you think about it?
- Laxman: I think it's a fantastic place. You'll love it. Do you want to go by bus or by plane?
- Sital: By bus.
- Laxman: Don't do that. It's tiresome. Travelling by plane will be fast and safe.



B. Learn the ways to agree or disagree.

Ways to agree	Ways to disagree
I agree.	I don't agree.
I agree with you.	I disagree.
Exactly.	I'm afraid I disagree.
I feel the same.	Sorry, I'm busy today/now.
That's true.	I totally disagree.
It's okay.	Not at all.



C. Agree or disagree in the following situations.

Example: go for a picnic

Milan: Do you want to go for a picnic with us?

Nita: Sorry. I'm busy this week.

a. go fishing

b. travel by plane

- c. watch horror movies
- d. get up early
- e. go for a walk
- f. cook food

Writing I



Do you do your homework everyday? Do you like it? Why?
Write a paragraph expressing your arguments.

Reading II

Picnic

What will we pack for picnic?
Let's have some fruit and sweets
Let's have some crisps and sandwiches
Let's have some cheese and meats!

Where will we have our picnic?
Let's go to the park,
Let's go to the playground,
Let's have it in the dark.

Who will come to our picnic?
Let's go with someone fun,
Let's go with Granny and Grandad,
Let's go with everyone!



Oh no! Look at our picnic!
We packed it upside down,
The ants ate all the biscuits,
The fruit has all gone brown!

- Gillian Craig



A. What words from the poem rhyme with the words below? Write.

- a. sweets b. park c. fun d. down



B. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the poem.

- a. They will have some fruits and
b. They will go to the park or to the
c. Grandmother and will go with them.
d. The ants ate all their



C. Read the poem again and write True or False.

- a. Children are planning for a school visit.
b. They aren't taking meat with them.
c. They want to go with their parents.
d. Everyone will go with them.
e. They packed everything upside down.

Grammar II



A. Study the following sentences.

*It's a **very** interesting story.*

*Everyone was **very** excited.*

*It's a **really** interesting story.*

*Everyone was **extremely** excited.*



B. Rewrite the following sentences with the words given in the brackets.

Example: The house is big. (very)
The house is very big.

- a. The game was fun. (really)
- b. Kabita looked pretty. (so)
- c. The problem was difficult. (very)
- d. The food was good. (really)
- e. The class was noisy. (so)
- f. The people were friendly. (very)
- g. The kitten was cute. (so)



C. Complete the sentences with very, so, really and extremely.

- a. The girl isbeautiful.
- b. It was ainteresting story.
- c. I'mexcited for the party.
- d. The programme tooklong time.
- e. The sun isbig.

Project work



Children should not be given to play games on mobile phones. Ask some people from your community whether they agree or not with this statement.

Unit

17

Talking about Future Plans

Getting started



A. Look at the pictures. Tell your friend what these people are going to do?



B. Listen and sing.

I will grow tall,
And will play with all.
I will have long hair,
To make me look fair.

I will be bold,
To fight with the cold.
I will become strong,
To learn right from wrong.

Reading I

Weekend Plan

Asad: Hi Jyoti! How are you?

Jyoti: I am fine dear. What about you?

Asad: I am fine too. What are you planning to do at the coming weekend?



Jyoti: Nothing special. Perhaps, I will write a poem for the magazine.

Asad: Oh, so you are still writing poems for that magazine. Nice. But I have another plan.

Jyoti: What's that?

Asad: I'm going for a picnic this weekend. Actually, we have also invited Nabin and he will also join.

Jyoti: Wow, where are you planning to go?

Asad: Mmm, we have decided to go to Switzerland Park. We can see beautiful Kathmandu valley from there.

Jyoti: Wow, good. May I join you?

Asad: Sure. In fact, I have come here to invite you to the picnic. Kritika will also join us.

Jyoti: That sounds good. Tell me when will we depart?

Asad: We will depart on Saturday at 7:00 AM. We will reach there almost in two to hours.

Jyoti: What should I pack? How long will we stay there?

Asad: We will enjoy all the day there. We will have a lot of fun. You do not need to bring anything with you.

Jyoti: Then we will be back here in the evening I guess.

Asad: Yes, you're right. We will be back in the evening.

Jyoti: Good. So, I think I'll enjoy the day. We'll be cooking different food items. I hope we'll sing songs and dance.

Asad: Right. And contact me on Thursday and keep your phone on. We will be talking about the plans on the phone. Ok?

Jyoti: Sure. I will be ready. Thanks.

Asad: Now I have to leave. See you.



A. Match the meanings with the words.

- | | |
|---|---------------|
| a. the end of a week | i. invite |
| b. a type of thin book with large pages | ii. different |
| c. call someone to go to a place | iii. weekend |
| d. to go away from a place | iv. magazine |
| e. not same | v. depart |



B. Complete the sentences with the words from the text.

- Jyoti will write a in this weekend.
- We can see the from Switzerland Park.

- c. The picnic is on
- d. Jyoti wants to sing andin the picnic.
- e. Asad asks Jyoti to call him on



C. Answer the following questions.

- a. What will Asad do at the weekend?
- b. Who will join him?
- c. What time will they depart for Switzerland Park?
- d. How long will they stay there?
- e. What activities will they do there?
- f. When will they be back?



D. What are you planning to do this weekend? Share.

Grammar



A. Choose the correct word from the list below to complete the following sentences. Use the correct form of the future tense with "going to".

hang / wear / practice / get / ask / visit / write / clean / study / exchange / quit / take / give / fix

Example: My brother sent me a letter last week. I'm going to write him back tomorrow.

- a. My room is very dirty. I it today.
- b. Mani is going to a party next Saturday. She her new red dress.
- c. Robert bought a new painting. He it over the sofa in his living room.

- d. The match is next month. The boys every night next week.
- e. Jack hates his job. He next week.
- f. We have a math exam in three days. We very hard for the next few days.
- g. It's very cold and rainy outside now. I a nice, hot bath as soon as I get home.
- h. It's our parents' anniversary tomorrow. We some gifts to them.

Note: We use **going to** to talk about the things we have already decided. Similarly, we also use **going to** to talk about things that may happen in future on the basis of the evidence.

We use **will** to talk about the things we decide to do right now or to talk about the things that will happen in future time.



B. Fill in going to or will.

- a. The sky is dark. It.....rain. (is going to, will)
- b. The phone is ringing. I answer it. (will, am going to)
- c. Our examstart from 2nd January. (is going to, will)
- d. I think I have some chicken. (will, am going to)
- e. Let's hope it rain today. (is going to, will)
- f. Mary get a good mark because she has studied hard. (will, is going to)

- g. They can't come to the party. They see their parents. (are going to, will)
- h. I hope Jane invite me to her party. (will, is going to)

Listening



A. Answers these questions.

- a. How often do you go to the movies?
- b. What kind of movies do you like to watch?



B. Listen to the audio and match the movies with their types.

Movies	types
i. War Games	i. comedy
ii. Robot 2075	ii. horror
iii. Forever	iii. action
iv. Midnight Moon	iv. science fiction



C. Talk about your favourite movie with your friends.

Speaking



A. Work in pairs. Have similar conversations as in the example.

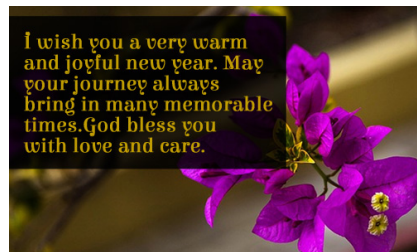
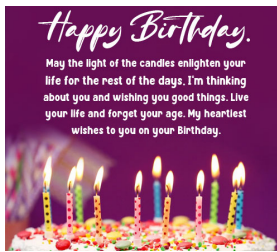
Example: tonight/watch a movie

Nabin: What are you going to do tonight?

Mira: I'm going to watch a movie.

- a. tomorrow/go fishing
- b. weekend/ visit grandparents
- c. next Sunday/ go to a party
- d. next Friday/ take part in singing competition
- e. next year/ visit Pokhara
- f. next summer vacation/ learn music

Writing I



A. Study the following birthday wishes.



B. Now, write a birthday message for your father or mother.

Reading II



Answer these questions.

- a. Do you like holidays?
- b. What things do you like to do on holidays?

Winter Luck

Snowflakes...

They come down so slow,

And sometimes so fast,

Looking like pretty stars

Falling down, down, down

To the ground.

Little stars with little holes,

Bigger stars with bigger holes,

They are all cuddly snowflake stars.

Snowflakes of the tiny snows,

Snowstars of the bigger snows,

I will catch you on my hand

Or on my tongue

And make a wish...

I will make a wish on

My falling snowstar,

And then have good luck

All day, all night, all ever.

- by Mattie Stepanek



A. Match the words with their meanings.

Words

- a. snowflake
- b. pretty
- c. cuddly
- d. luck

Meanings

- i. fortune
- ii. soft
- iii. very beautiful
- iv. a small piece of snow that falls from the sky



B. Answer the following questions.

- a. How do snowflakes come down?
- b. Where do they fall down to?
- c. What do they look like?
- d. How does the poet catch the snow?
- e. What wish will he make?



D. Have you ever caught snow in your hand? How did you feel?

Writing II



A. Study the email below.

To nitish@gmail.com

Basketball Practice Session

Hi Nitish,

I hope you are enjoying the vacation. I am writing this email to inform you that there will be a basketball practice session from Sunday next week. It starts at 2:00 pm. And finishes at 4:30 pm.

The game will be at the school basketball court. Please be there on time. Will you bring your ball so that our team can practice more. The school provides only one ball. If we have our own ball, we can practice even in the break.

Mr. Suraj Chhetri is our new coach. He will train us till the interschool basketball competition to be held in November. Can you please inform Dipesh? Please ask him to bring some water bottles for our team. That would be great!

Hope to see you soon

Thanks

Samyak

The Parts of an Email

The diagram illustrates the components of an email. On the left, five colored arrows point to specific parts of an email interface on the right:

- Email Address:** Points to the 'TO:' field containing 'teacher@schoolmail.com'.
- Subject:** Points to the 'SUBJECT:' field containing 'Assignment 12'.
- Greeting:** Points to the first line of the email body, 'Hi Teacher,'.
- Body:** Points to the main text of the email, starting with 'I hope you're well...' and ending with 'Please let me know.'
- Closing:** Points to the final lines of the email, 'Thank you, Student'.

The email interface also shows a 'FROM:' field with 'student@schoolmail.com', a 'CC:' field, and a rich text editor toolbar with options for font, bold, italic, underline, link, unlink, smiley, bulleted list, numbered list, and indent.



B. Learn the different parts of an email with the help of your teacher.



C. Write a reply to the email in exercise 'A' from Writing II.

Project work



What are you going to do tomorrow? Write your schedule in the table below.

6:00 am	I'll get up.



Government of Nepal

Ministry of Education Science and Technology

Center for Education and Human Resource Development

Sanothimi, Bhaktapur