



# Bedtime

Eleanor Farjeon

Five minutes, five minutes more, please!

Let me stay five minutes more!

Can't I just finish the castle

I'm building here on the floor?

Can't I just finish the story

I'm reading here in my book?

Can't I just finish this bead-chain—

It almost is finished, look!

Can't I just finish this game, please?

When a game's once begun

It's a **pity** never to find out

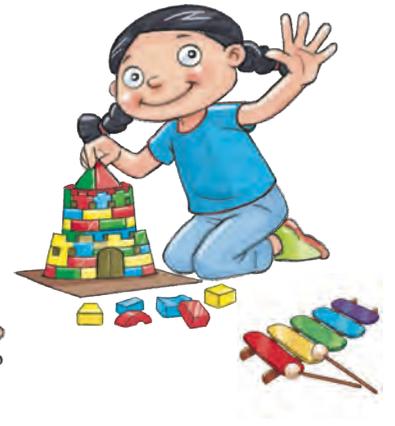
**Whether** you've lost or won.

Can't I just stay five minutes?

Well, can't I just stay just four?

Three minutes, then? Two minutes?

Can't I stay one minute more?



**pity** sad thing  
**whether** if





## Question Time

### A. Write the rhyming words from the poem.

1. more \_\_\_\_\_
2. book \_\_\_\_\_
3. begun \_\_\_\_\_
4. four \_\_\_\_\_



I want to complete this jigsaw puzzle. Just one more minute, please!

### B. What are the children doing at bedtime? Fill in the blanks.

1. building a \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_
2. reading a \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_
3. finishing a \_\_\_\_\_ chain
4. finishing a \_\_\_\_\_ that they have begun

### C. Answer these questions.

1. Is the poet writing about children or grown-ups? How do you know?
2. "Let me stay five minutes more!" What does 'stay' mean here?
  - a. stay in bed
  - b. stay out of bed
3. What is the poem about?
  - a. finishing different things the children are doing
  - b. not going to bed early

### D. What does one need to do before going to bed? Match.

1. finish	nightclothes
2. have	teeth
3. brush	homework
4. put on	dinner





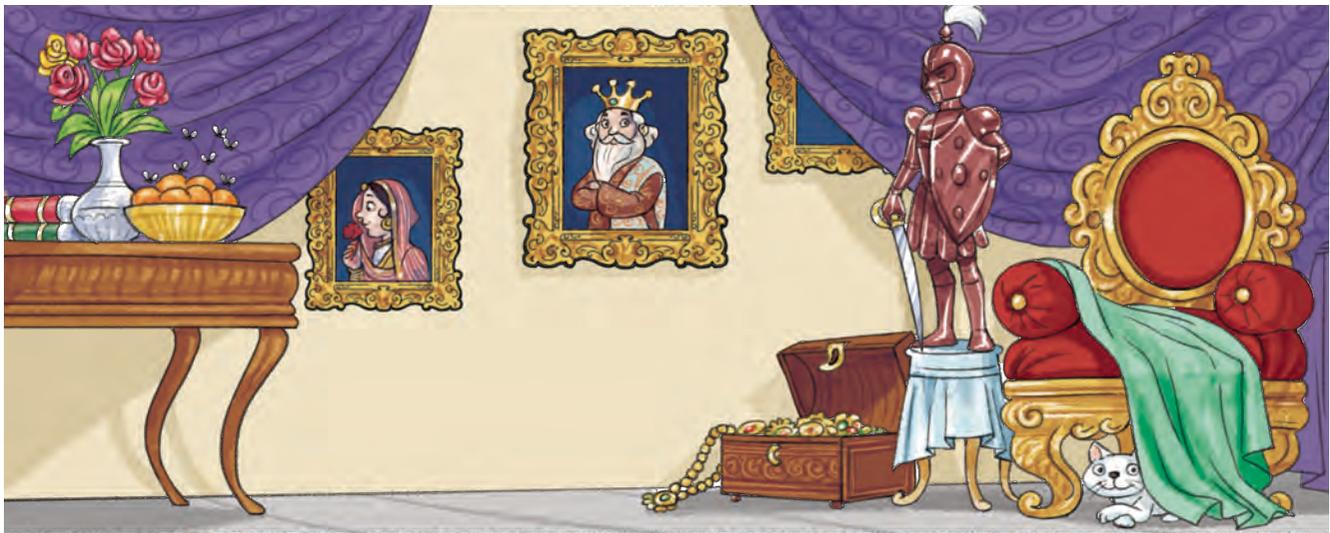
# The Wise Minister

Meera Uberoi



Warm Up

Look at the picture. Find the things shown below.



To **observe** is to look carefully. If you can notice people and things around you exactly, you have **powers of observation**. This is a story about a person with great powers of observation.

There once lived a king who had a wise and clever minister called Chatur, who seemed to know everything. The king **came to the conclusion** that Chatur could read minds. Chatur **protested** that he couldn't, that he only observed things, but the king refused to believe him and so they quarrelled.

"Everyone says you can read minds and you won't even show me how you do it," the king said angrily.

"I truly cannot read minds, **sire**," Chatur said quietly.

"I don't believe what he says. I will trick him into

**came to the conclusion** started to believe  
**protest** disagree  
**sire** a word used to address a king



## Listen and Learn

J. Listen to the audio. As you listen again, fill in the blanks with: gallops, swing, hops, flits, flies, waddles.

1. Monkeys \_\_\_\_\_ from tree to tree.
2. A sparrow \_\_\_\_\_ to its nest on the roof.
3. A horse \_\_\_\_\_ down the racecourse.
4. A butterfly \_\_\_\_\_ from flower to flower.
5. A rabbit \_\_\_\_\_ to its burrow.
6. A duck \_\_\_\_\_ to the pond.



## Let's Write

Look at the pictures and read the words in the boxes. The words have been used to write paragraphs about what is going on in the pictures.



Matt – in bed      can't sleep  
 his birthday – tomorrow  
 wants doughnuts      Will parents remember?  
 chocolate doughnuts – favourite

Matt is in bed. He can't sleep. It is his birthday tomorrow. He wants doughnuts on his birthday. Will his parents remember to get him doughnuts? He really likes the chocolate ones.



chicks – nest – branch – tree  
 hungry – crying – food  
 mother – brought – worm  
 chicks – want to eat – first

There are three chicks in a nest on the branch of a tree. They are hungry and crying loudly for food. Their mother has brought a worm for them. All the chicks want to eat the worm first!



# A Butterfly Smile

Mathangi Subramanian



Suppose you have a new classmate. What would you do to make him or her feel welcome? What should you not do? Discuss with your classmates. Should you

- talk to them?
- make fun of them?
- play a prank on them?
- share your lunch with them?
- take them around the school?
- play with them in the playground?

I don't think we should...

I would...

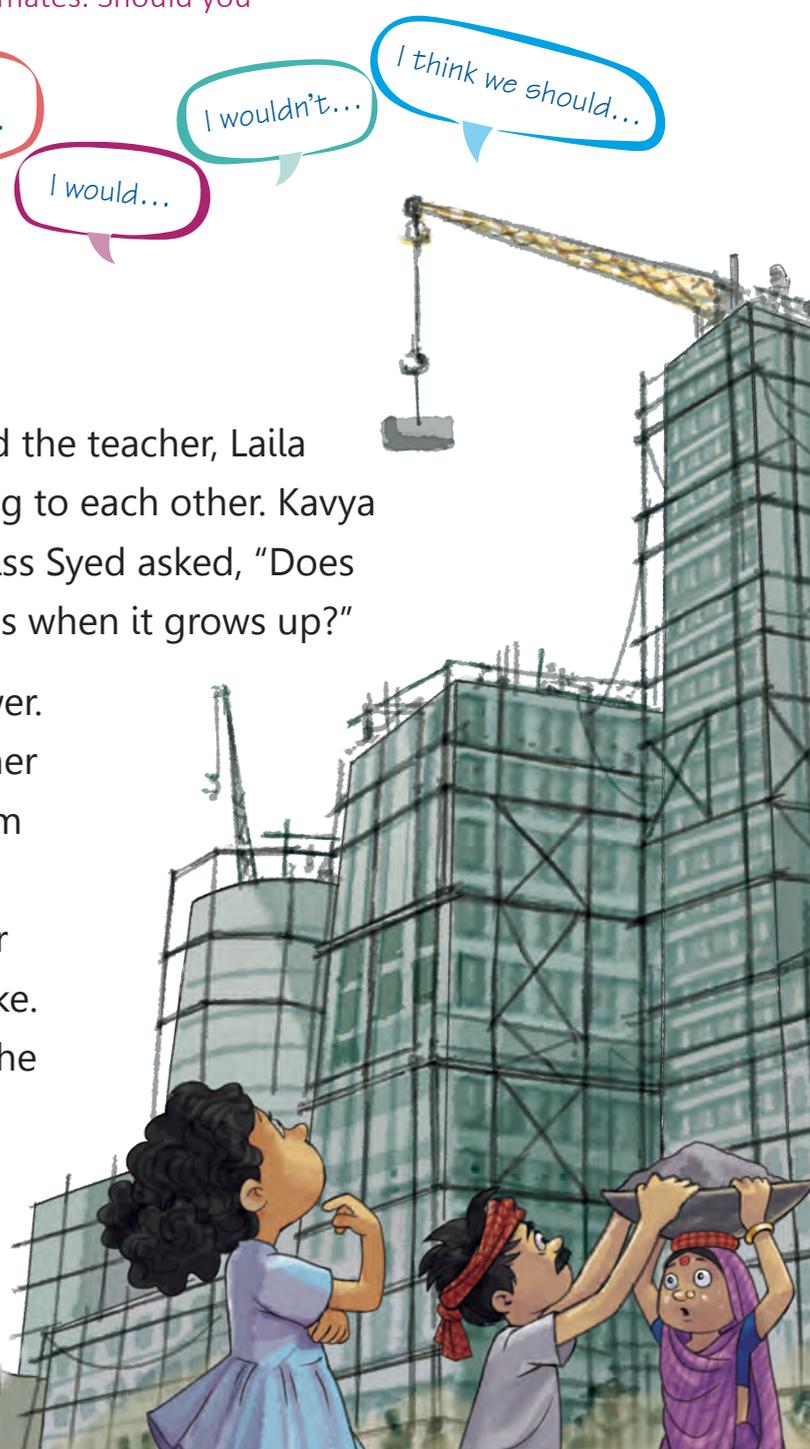
I wouldn't...

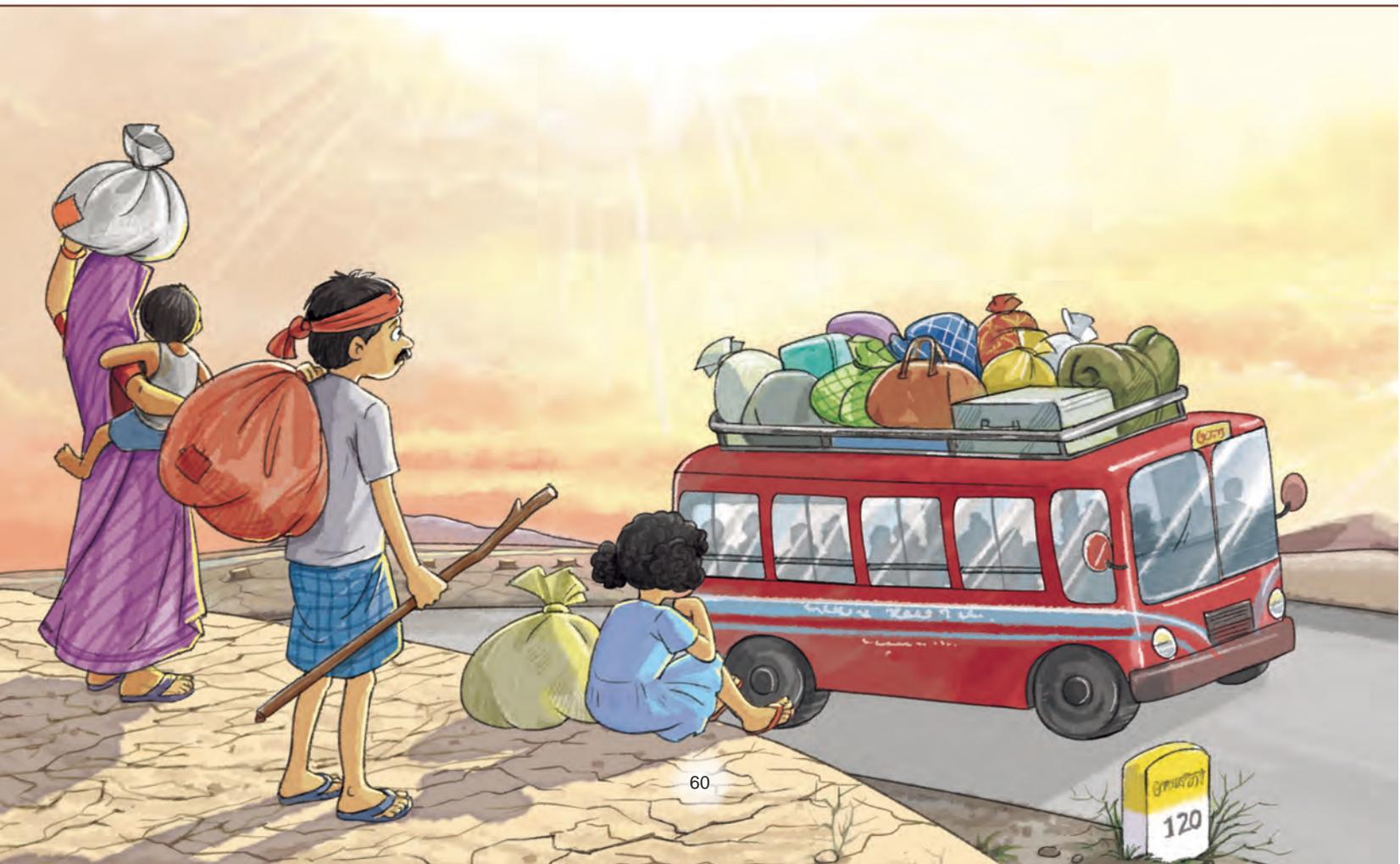
I think we should...

"Line up, class! Let's go to the park," said the teacher, Laila Syed. All the students held hands, talking to each other. Kavya stood alone. As they started walking, Miss Syed asked, "Does anyone know what a caterpillar becomes when it grows up?"

Kavya was excited. She knew the answer. Should she say something? Kavya and her family had just moved to Bengaluru from her village. They lived in a half-finished house at the **construction site** where her parents worked. The air smelled of smoke. The loud traffic made it hard to sleep. The tall buildings, fast cars and busy people made her feel very, very small.

**construction site** a place where buildings are being made







## Grammar in Use

### Prepositions of position

Cocoons are found **on** the branches of trees and **under** leaves.

In the bus, Kavya sat squeezed **between** a trunk and a suitcase.

The words **on**, **under** and **between** show us where things are. Words such as **in**, **on**, **beside**, **behind**, **in front of**, **under** and **between** are often used to tell us the position of a person, place or thing in relation to another. They are called **prepositions of position**.

#### F. Look at the picture below. Fill in the blanks with prepositions of position.



1. The books are \_\_\_\_\_ the top shelf. (**in/on**)
2. The potted plant is \_\_\_\_\_ the shelves. (**over/under**)
3. The stool is \_\_\_\_\_ the chair. (**in front of/behind**)
4. There is a painting \_\_\_\_\_ the wall. (**on/beside**)
5. The potted plant is \_\_\_\_\_ the beach balls. (**behind/in front of**)
6. The pencils are \_\_\_\_\_ the book. (**beside/between**)
7. The boy is lying \_\_\_\_\_ the pillow and the stool. (**between/in**)
8. A pillow is lying \_\_\_\_\_ the boy. (**near/below**)

## Let's Talk

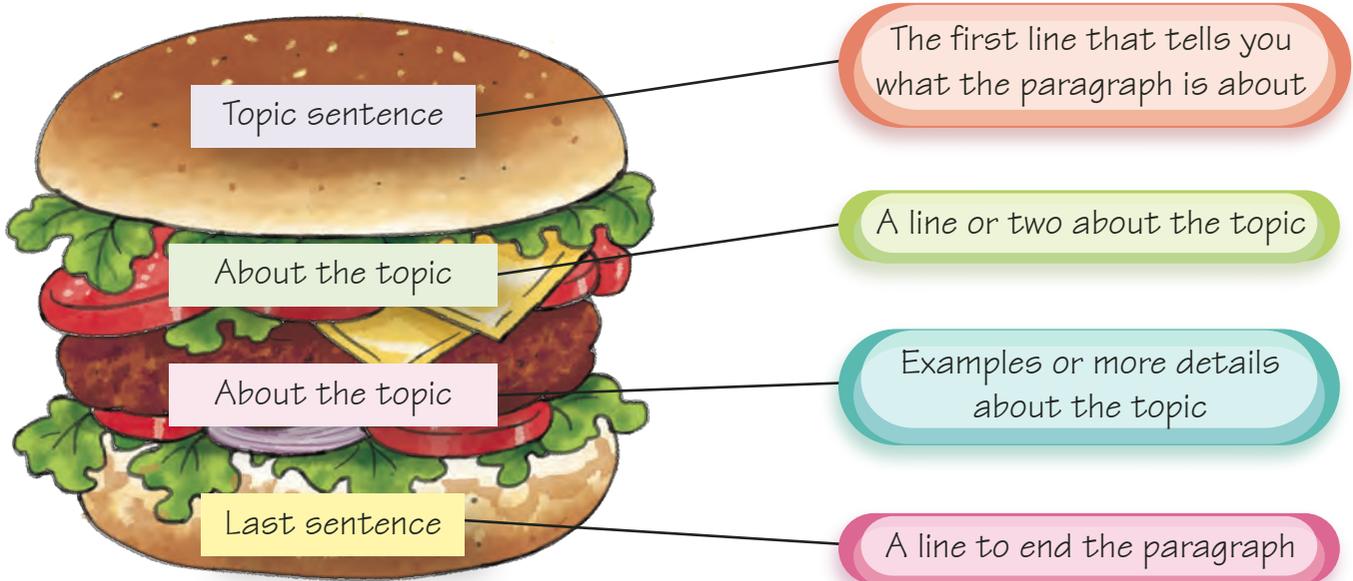
H. Listen to the audio. Notice how Nishant gives directions to Isha. Then, take turns to give directions to your classmates in the same way.



You could use the following groups of words: go straight, turn left / right, go past, in front of, behind, across the road, at the corner.

## Let's Write

A **paragraph** is a piece of writing on a topic. It is made up of sentences. This is how a paragraph is formed.





# Spotlight 1

## Contractions

Words like **don't**, **haven't**, **we're**, etc., are formed by shortening and joining two words. To write these words, we drop one or more letters. An **apostrophe** (') is added in place of the dropped letters. Let us look at some more examples.

she is she's    do not don't    it is it's    they are they're    will not won't

### A. Match.

1. he is	didn't
2. we are	won't
3. did not	he's
4. could not	we're
5. will not	it's
6. has not	shouldn't
7. they are	couldn't
8. is not	hasn't
9. it is	they're
10. should not	isn't



Where's my watch?  
I can't find it.

I don't know, Dad.  
I haven't seen it.



Weren't you wearing  
it yesterday, Adi?

Oh! Yes I was. I didn't  
remember that I was.



You shouldn't wear it  
if you can't take care  
of it. Go, look for it.

I'm sorry.

