

Chapter 1

Rohan's Day Out



Curricular Goal

- CG-9: Children develop effective communication skills for day-to-day interactions in two languages

Competencies

- C-9.3: Converses fluently and can hold a meaningful conversation
- C-9.5: Comprehends narrated/read-out stories and identifies characters, storyline and what the author wants to say

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the lesson, learners will be able to:











- **discuss** the characters in the graphic story.
- **use** joining words in sentences.
- **understand** how one word may have two meanings.
- **write** about one's ability.

Get Ready!



• Critical Thinking

Where does food come from? Match the food with its source.

1. 	2. 	3. 	4. 	5. 
a. 	b. 	c. 	d. 	e. 

Let's Read

Little Rohan finds out where his food comes from. Let us read more about it!



mouth-watering: delicious | **stalks:** green stems of the plants

Grandma took Rohan to the farm and asked, 'Can you spot red juicy tomatoes?' She plucked a few tomatoes and showed them to Rohan.

Grandma dug out a few carrots and potatoes. They thanked the farmer for allowing them to take the vegetables.



As they headed home, Grandma showed a poultry farm to Rohan and said, 'This is where you get eggs and chicken from, Rohan.'



Rohan asked, 'What about milk?'

Grandma smiled and said, 'Rohan, the milk you drink, the milk in the ice creams and milkshakes comes from cows and buffaloes.'

Rohan was happy to learn about the different sources of food. He said, 'Thank you, Grandma!'



Exercises

Comprehension questions

A. Write T for the true statements and F for the false statements.

1. Rohan was visiting his uncle and aunt. ☐
2. Rohan wanted to know how his grandmother made *rotis*. ☐
3. We can also make juice out of flour. ☐
4. We get chicken and eggs from a poultry farm. ☐
5. Tomatoes and carrots come from a mill. ☐

B. Answer these questions.

1. Why was Rohan excited to visit his grandmother?
2. How are *rotis* made?
3. What else can we make from flour?
4. From where do we get tomatoes and carrots?
5. What do we get from a poultry farm?
6. What do we get from cows and buffaloes?

Think and answer

HOTS



• Critical Thinking

A. What would you grow if you had your own farm?

B. What difference is there between things grown at home and those bought from the market?

Language Skills

Grammar

joining words



I ate *rotis*.
I ate vegetables.
The tomatoes are red.
The carrots are orange.



That's four sentences, Rohan!
You can always say it in two by using the joining words
and and **but**. Just say 'I ate *rotis* **and** vegetables.'
'The tomatoes are red **but** the carrots are orange.'
And is used to join sentences when the ideas are similar.
But is used to join sentences with opposite ideas.

Use **and** or **but** to join these pairs of sentences. Two have been done for you.

1. I eat apples. I eat oranges.
I eat apples and oranges.
2. Mohit was ten years old. His sister Riya was seven.
Mohit was ten years old but his sister Riya was seven.
3. The bird made a nest. The bird laid an egg in it.
.....
4. The dog has a bone. The dog has a ball.
.....
5. We play cricket. We do not play football.
.....

Vocabulary

one word with two meanings

In English, a word can have more than one meaning.

The word **walk** means to move from one place to another by foot.

The word **walk** also means the path in a garden.

- I **walk** to school every day. (meaning: to move)
- The side-**walk** had many lamps. (meaning: a path)

Tick (✓) the correct meaning of the highlighted word in each sentence.

1. Turn **right** from here.

☐ correct

☐ direction

2. The dog's **bark** scared us.

☐ the sound made by a dog

☐ the outer covering of a tree

3. This bag is very **light**.

☐ brightness from the Sun

☐ not heavy

4. I always carry some **change** in my pocket.

☐ coins

☐ to put on different clothes

5. Did you **watch** the show last night?

☐ a small clock tied on the wrist

☐ to see something

Listening and Speaking



- Communication
- SPEAKING

Use these words to make a short story with your partner.

through

pleasure

please

water

because

before

Writing



- Communication
- WRITING

Write eight things that you can do now which you could not do before. For example, now you can tie your shoelaces or pack your bag on your own.

Things I can do now...

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.
8.