Blossoms - 3

English Reader

Semester-1

Contents

Unit	Lesson	Month	Page No
	Happy Start - Readiness (Refer to Readiness book)	June	
1.	The Recipe Book	July	63 - 78
2.	Tenali Rama And The Thieves	August	79 - 94
3.	The Loyal Mongoose	September	95 - 110
4.	Help Me... Please!	Sept-Oct	111 - 124
	Mind Map		125

AP SCERT

S7Y5W9
Teacher Corner

D6G5Y4
Student Corner

National Education Policy 2020

This textbook is prepared in accordance with the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 and the National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCF-SE) 2023, highlighting the key principles and goals of language education. Language education lies at the heart of children's thinking, communication, and cultural understanding. Language helps learners express ideas, understand others, and connect with their family, community, nation, and the wider world. As emphasized in NEP 2020, learning languages strengthens oracy and literacy, builds effective communication skills, and supports creative expression. Multilingual learning enhances children's thinking abilities, cultural awareness, and respect for diversity. Language education also helps children develop a strong sense of identity and belonging, while appreciating different cultures and traditions.

Domain: Language and Literacy Development

CG-1 Sustains effective communication skills for day-to-day interactions, enhancing their oral ability to express ideas	C-1.1 Listens to poems, stories and conversations, and identifies important ideas in them C-1.2 Comprehends narrated/read out stories, and identifies characters, storyline, and key aspects C-1.3 Converses meaningfully and coherently C-1.4 Makes oral presentations and participates in group discussions
CG-2 Develops fluency in reading and the ability to read with comprehension	C-2.1 Develops further phonological awareness by blending phonemes or syllables into words and segmenting words into phonemes or syllables C-2.2 Examines the basic structure of the text and recognises words and sentences in print, and basic punctuation marks C-2.3 Reads stories and passages fluently and accurately with appropriate pauses C-2.4 Comprehends the meaning of stories, poems, and story posters C-2.5 Demonstrates interest in picking up and reading a variety of children's books
CG-3 Develops the ability to express understanding, experiences, feelings and ideas in writing	C-3.1 Writes a paragraph to express understanding and experiences C-3.2 Creates simple posters, invites, and instructions, with appropriate information and purpose C-3.3 Writes stories, poems, and conversations based on imagination and experiences
CG-4 Develops a wide range of vocabulary in various contexts and through different sources	C-4.1 Discusses meanings of words and develops vocabulary by listening to and reading a variety of texts in other content areas

AP SCERT

1 The Recipe Book

G6E1A1

Learning Outcomes:

Learners will be able to:

- Read the story 'The Recipe Book' with proper voice modulation. (CG-2)
- Explain the characters in the story 'The Recipe Book'. (CG-2)
- Describe a delicious food item and list out the ingredients. (CG-3)
- Identify the singular and plural forms in the given words. (CG-2)
- Construct sentences by using personal pronouns like 'I, He, She, It'.(CG-3)
- Recite the poem 'The Big Laddoo' with correct pronunciation. (CG-1)



Let us Interact

Look at the picture.



APSCERT

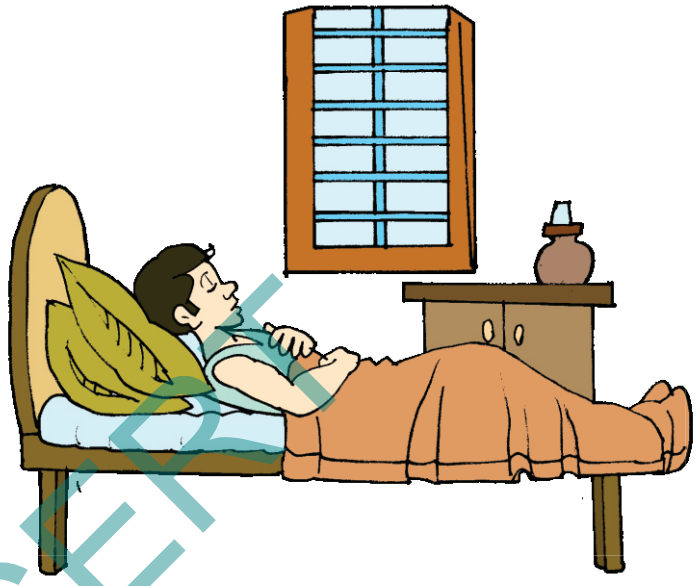
Activity - 1

Answer the following questions orally.

1. Where is the girl in the picture?
2. What is the boy holding in his hands?
3. Name at least five things you see in the picture.
4. What is the girl saying?
5. Do you help your parents in the kitchen?

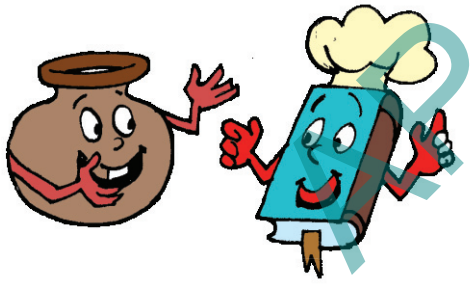
THE RECIPE BOOK

Once there lived a man named Raju. He owned a small hotel. Everyone who visited his hotel liked the food as it was very tasty. Raju also supplied food on bulk orders. One day, he got a big order to **cook** dinner for a party. But **unfortunately**, he fell ill and was quite **worried**.



He said to himself, "I am not feeling well and not even able to get out of the bed. How can I cook for many people?"

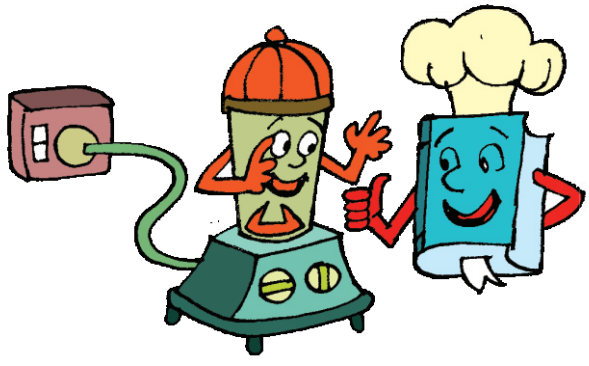
Raju did not want to lose the opportunity. He decided to cook. But suddenly, he fainted.



The **recipe book** saw this. Immediately, he talked to his friends. The recipe book said, "My dear friends! Our Raju fell ill. He is on bed and is not able to cook food for the big party. I want to help Raju. Who will come with me now?"

The pot came and said, "I am big enough to prepare rice for the party".

"May I join you? I can grind the things that you need for cooking in minutes," said the mixer.



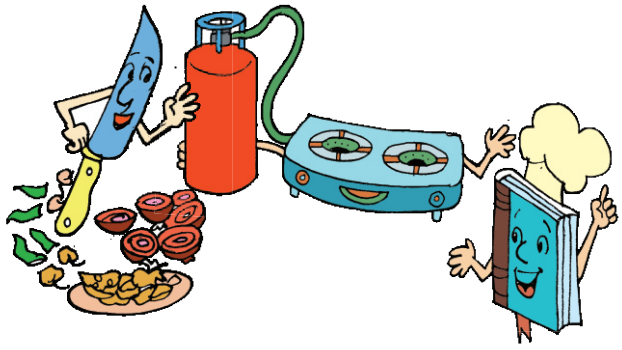
A knife came and said, "I can **slice and dice** the vegetables."

© SCERT

"Get ready, my dear tomatoes, chillies and onions. Here I come!"

Finally, the stove came and said, "Hello! Can I help you?"

"Yes! You are most welcome," said the recipe book.

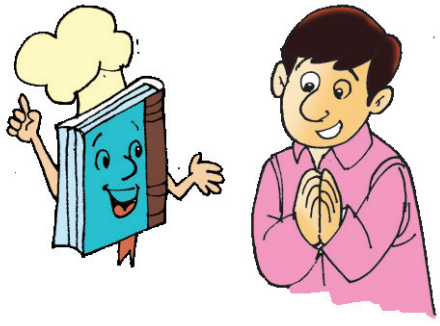


"Come on friends, let's begin cooking," said the recipe book and they prepared all dishes for the dinner.



Raju woke up after a couple of hours and entered the kitchen. He was surprised. He said to himself, "I can't believe this. All the food for the party is ready." Raju tasted the food and it was **delicious**. He **realised** it was done by the recipe book. He looked at the recipe book and said, "Who helped you in cooking?"

The recipe book pointed to the pot, the mixer, the knife and the stove. Raju thanked them all for preparing such a delicious dinner.



AP SCERT



Glossary

cook	:	a person who prepares food, an act of preparing food
unfortunately	:	unluckily
worried	:	feeling afraid and unhappy
recipe book	:	A book with cooking methods
slice and dice	:	to cut and chop something into pieces
delicious	:	tasty
realised	:	understood



Let us Think

Activity - 2



Answer the following questions.

1. Who was the owner of the small hotel?
2. Why did people like the food in his hotel?
3. What order did Raju get one day?
4. Who helped Raju to cook food for the big party?
5. Do you help your parents in the kitchen?



Let us Learn

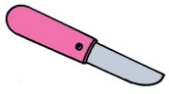


Vocabulary

Activity - 3

Look at the word grid given below. Identify the things we use in a kitchen. Circle the words. One is done for you.

ladle, knife, peeler, pot, funnel, plate, tumbler, bowl



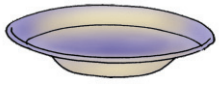
K	N	I	F	E	P	B
S	F	F	G	J	E	K
T	U	M	B	L	E	R
S	N	J	O	A	L	S
T	N	J	W	D	E	P
I	E	I	L	L	R	O
P	L	A	T	E	L	T















APSCERT

Singular and Plural forms

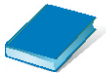
Read the following sentences and notice the underlined words.

1. I will play with my <u>friend</u> in the evening.
2. Immediately, he talked to his <u>friends</u>.

The word <u>friend</u> denotes one friend.

The word <u>friends</u> denotes more than one friend.

The words that indicate one person/thing/place are said to be in singular form.

e.g.: a book = one book 

a pen = one pen 

a chair = one chair 

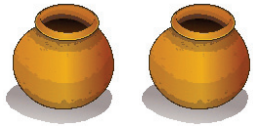
The words that indicate more than one person/thing/place are said to be in **plural** form.

e.g.: books = many books (more than one book) 

pens = many pens (more than one pen) 

chairs = many chairs (more than one chair) 

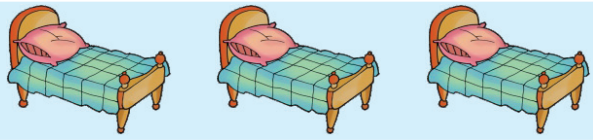
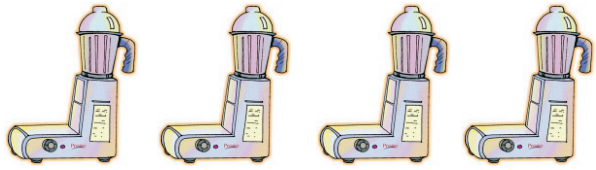
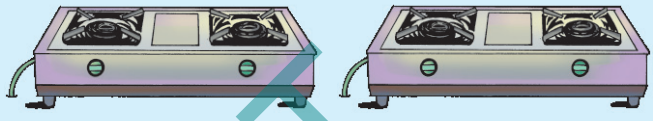
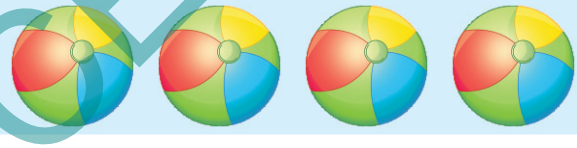
Now, look at some more singular and plural words in the table.

one		more than one
 pot	-	pots 
 top	-	tops 
 kite	-	kites 
 pencil	-	pencils 

AP SCERT

Activity - 4

Write the plural forms of the following words.

1. bed - 
2. mixer - 
3. stove - 
4. ladle - 
5. ball - 
6. bag - 
7. bowl - 
8. table spoon - 
9. plate - 
10. peeler - 

APSCERT



Grammar

Read the following. Notice the underlined words:



1. **I** am Ravi. Raju is my friend. **He** is a cook.





2. Sarala is Raju's wife. **She** is a teacher.



3. Raju and Sarala have a puppy. **It** is very cute.



In the first sentence, the word '**I**' refers to 'Ravi'.

In the second sentence, the word '**He**' is used in place of 'Raju'.

In the third sentence, '**She**' is used in place of 'Sarala'.

In the fourth sentence, '**It**' is used in place of 'dog'.

The words '**I**', '**he**', '**she**', '**it**' are used in the place of names So, they are called '**Personal Pronouns**'.

AP SCERT

Activity - 5

Now, circle the Personal Pronouns in the following sentences.

1. Rambabu is a farmer. He is very kind.



2. Saritha is a singer. She sings well.



3. Sreenu has a puppy. It is cute. 

4. I am Rajarao. I live in a village. 

5. Haritha is a teacher. She works in a primary school. 

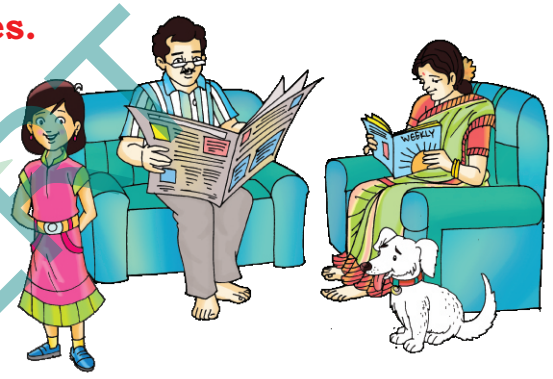
Latha is talking about her family. Read what she is talking about them.

Circle the pronouns in the following sentences.

I am Latha. I am in 3rd class.

He is my father.

She is my mother. It is my pet.





Let us Write

Punctuation: Full stop (.)

Read the following sentences taken from the lesson. Observe the underlined symbols at the end of the sentences.

1. Once there lived a man named Raju.

2. He owned a small hotel.

The underlined symbols are called full stops(.).

The symbol full stop (.) is used at the end of a sentence. We pause for a while when we see a full stop while reading.

Now, read the following by giving a pause at the end of every sentence.

Raju did not want to lose the opportunity. He decided to cook. But, suddenly he fainted.

AP SCERT

Activity - 6

Now, read the following sentences and rewrite them using full stops, wherever necessary.

1. The recipe book saw this

_____

2. Immediately he talked to his friends

_____

3. I am in class 3

_____

4. I go to school regularly

_____

5. I have many friends

_____



AP SCERT

Activity - 7

Role Play

Raju got an order to cook for a big dinner party over a phone call. Develop a role play between the customer and Raju with the help of the clues given.

Raju: Hello!

Customer: Hello! _____ Raju?

Raju: Yes, Raju _____.

Customer: Can you take _____ for a birthday party?

Raju: Yes, _____ tell me the date?



Customer: For the next _____ .

Raju: Yeah, sure. _____

_____ are required for the dinner?

Customer: 500 plates.

Raju: Ok, come in the evening. Please, pay the advance.

Customer: Ok, _____.

Raju: You are welcome.

Can you	Sunday	Is it	speaking
How many plates		an order	thank you



Let us Listen and Respond

Omelette Preparation Steps:

1. Crack 2 eggs into a bowl.
2. Add salt, pepper, and chopped veggies (optional).
3. Whisk it up well.
4. Heat oil/butter in a pan.
5. Pour the egg mix into the pan.
6. Cook till mixture edges set.
7. Flip and cook the other side.
8. Serve hot!

Note to the teacher: Read the above preparation steps of the omelette and ask the students to listen carefully and do the activity.

AP SCERT

Activity - 8

Now, answer the following questions.

1. What is added to the eggs for flavour?
   a) salt and sugar
   b) salt and pepper
   c) pepper and sugar
   d) sugar and chilli
2. What is used to cook the omelette?
   a) water
   b) butter milk
   c) oil or butter
   d) fruit juice
3. What is done after pouring the egg mix into the pan?
   a) stir it continuously
   b) let it cook till edges set
   c) stop the stove
   d) remove it immediately
4. How is the omelette cooked on the other side?
   a) by boiling
   b) by steaming
   c) by flipping and cooking
   d) by baking
5. What is the name of the recipe?
   a) Baking cake
   b) Preparing dosa
   c) Omelette preparation
   d) Making an Ice-cream

Activity - 9

Your teacher will read aloud the following words. Repeat after your teacher.

sign	while	bright	fight	tiger
side	five	bite	pilot	eye

AP SCERT

Let us Speak

Here is a conversation between a judge and a contestant in a cooking competition on "Kichidi preparation".



Role-play this activity in your own words:

Judge: Hello! What are you making today?

Contestant: Hello! I am making South Indian Kichidi.

Judge: Wow, that is great! It looks very tasty. How do you make it?

Contestant: First, we soak rice and urad dal. Mix them well and add salt, onions and green chillies and then steam it.

Judge: Okay, it seems very easy. Do you add any special ingredients in it?

Contestant: Yes, I added some coconut and curry leaves, which increase its flavour.

Judge: That is great! Your Kichidi must be very tasty. Can you serve it to us?

Contestant: Of course, I will serve it to you right away.

Let us Recite



The Big Laddoo

If all the laddoos were one Laddoo
Oh! What a BIG Laddoo it would be!

If all the children were one child
Oh! What a BIG child that would be!

AP SCERT

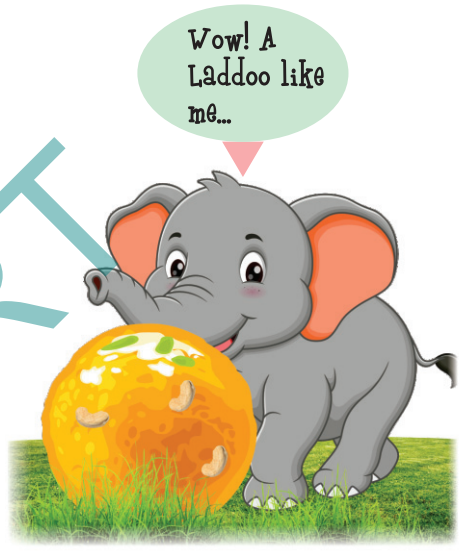
If all the seas were one sea
Oh! What a BIG sea it would be!

Then if the BIG child picked the BIG Laddoo
And threw it into the BIG sea!

Oh! What a BIG SPLISH-SPLASH it would be!



Let us Think



1. Have you ever seen a big laddoo? How big was it? Did you eat it all by yourself? Tell your friends about it.
2. Have you eaten anything that is very big? What was it? Talk about it.
3. What different kinds of laddoos have you eaten?
4. Name a few things that are round in shape. Can you eat all of them? Write them in the correct column.

That can be eaten	That cannot be eaten

Match the food item with its taste:

1.	Laddoo	( )	a) spicy
2.	Mirchi	( )	b) bitter
3.	Lemon	( )	c) sweet
4.	Bittergourd	( )	d) sour
5.	Radish	( )	e) salty
6.	Salt	( )	f) acrid

AP SCERT



Let us Explore

A. Look at the objects. Collect and put them one by one into a tub of water. See which one will float and which one will sink. Tick (✓) the object that floats and cross (7) the object that sinks.

1. A piece of paper ☐ 
2. A small stone ☐ 
3. A green leaf ☐ 
4. A pencil ☐ 
5. An eraser ☐ 

6. A feather ☐ 
7. A spoon ☐ 

AP SCERT



Note to the teacher : Reinforce the concept of 'light' and 'heavy' by using suitable words.

Let us Practise

The Recipe Book

1. Which tool is used to remove the skin of a potato? ( )

   A) Knife B) Peeler C) Spoon D) Rolling Pin

2. Write a word from the text that rhymes with "Light" (e.g.,Bright).

3. Change these singular words into their plural forms:

   1. Box - _____ 2. Dish - _____

4. Match the tool to its correct action:

   i. Knife ( ) a) Grind

   ii. Ladle ( ) b) Cut

   iii. Mixer ( ) c) Peel

   iv. Peeler ( ) d) Serve/Stir

5. Create one full sentence for each of these kitchen tools describing what we do with them: Stove, Pot, Mixer, Knife.

6. "Rani is my sister. _____ likes to play chess." Select the correct pronoun to fill in the blank. ( )

   A) He B) It C) She D) They

7. Which punctuation mark should end this sentence:

   "The dog is barking"

8. In the sentence "Raju bought a new mixer. It worked very fast." Which Parts of speech does the word 'It' refer to?

9. Check the sentences below. Rewrite the one that is written correctly with Capital Letters and a Full stop

   1. the pot cooked the rice

   2. The pot cooked the rice.

   A. _____

10. Read the following and find the odd one and circle it.

    a. plate knife ball tumbler

    b. mixer grinder peeler table

APSCERT

11. Who offered to grind the spices and chutney for Raju in the story? ( )

    A) The Pot B) The Mixer C) The Knife D) The Stove

12. Explain why the Recipe Book decided to help Raju instead of ignoring him.

13. If the Mixer had stopped working, which specific part of the cooking would have been impossible to finish? Explain your answer.

14. The utensils helped Raju because he was unwell. Do you think it is important to help family members when they are sick?

    Write a paragraph (4-5 sentences) giving your opinion.

15. Which sentence correctly describes the picture of Swathi in the kitchen?

    A) She is sleeping. B) She is working in the kitchen. ( )

    C) She is playing. D) She is dancing.

16. Complete the dialogue:

    Mother says: "I am sick."

    Father says: “Don't worry, I will _____."

17. Compose any two sentences describing your favourite food.

18. Compare your kitchen with the one in the textbook picture. Name two things that are different (not in the picture) and write their uses.

19. Develop a conversation (script) between the Mixer and the Pot (4 dialogues) discussing how they will cook a meal for Raju.

20. Poem - The Big Laddoo: What object falls into the sea to cause the "BIG SPLISH-SPLASH"?

19. "If all the children were one child." What is the poet imagining?

    A) A classroom with one student

    B) A lonely child with no friends

    C) One giant child made by combining every child in the world

    D) A child who eats alone

AP SCERT

2 Tenali Rama And The Thieves

U8N6D6

Learning Outcomes:

Learners will be able to:

- Read the text 'Tenali Rama And The Thieves' with proper voice modulation. (CG-2)
- Explain the characters in the story. (CG-2)
- Classify the given vocabulary as persons, places and things.(CG-2)
- Prepare an invitation on 'Parent's Meeting' in school. (CG-3)
- Use the 'capitalization' under conventions of writing. (CG-2)
- Write a story with simple sentences by using the pictures. (CG-3)
- Explore different new words that start with the same letter (Phonics) and utter phonic sounds. (CG-2)

Let us Interact

Go through the following 'Invitation'.



Activity - 1

Answer the following questions orally.

1. What is the invitation about?
2. Who invites you to the play?
3. What is the venue of the play?
4. What is the title of the play?
5. At what time does the play start?

© SCERT

TENALI RAMA AND THE THIEVES





Tenali Rama was a **wise** and funny man. He worked in the court of King Sri Krishnadevaraya. He lived in the city of Vijayanagaram. Tenali Rama had a **huge** garden behind his house.



Everyday he waters his plants from a deep well. One evening, he saw two **thieves hiding** near the bushes. He understood that they wanted to steal something. He quickly thought of a clever idea. Tenali Rama went inside his house and called his wife, Sarada. He said loudly, "I heard that some thieves have come to the city. Let's keep our jewels and money safe. We will put them in a box and drop it into the well."



The thieves heard everything and became happy. They hid quietly and waited. Tenali Rama and Sarada carried a heavy box and dropped it into the well. Then the couple went back inside their house.

APSCERT



When it became dark, the thieves went to the well. They pulled water out the whole night to find the box. At last, they got it. When they opened it, they were **shocked**.

Can you guess why were they shocked?

The box was filled with full of stones.





Just then, Tenali Rama came out and said, "Thank you for watering my garden all night! Now come to the king's court for your **reward** of punishment!"

The thieves were **scared** and ran away. Tenali Rama laughed and said, "***Being smart is better than being strong***."

APSCERT



Glossary

wise	=	clever
huge	=	very big
thieves	=	robbers
hide	=	keep out of sight, conceal
shocked	=	surprised and upset
reward	=	prize, gift
scared	=	fearful



Let us Think

Activity - 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Who was Tenali Rama?
2. What kind of person was Tenali Rama?
3. Did the couple put all their valuables in the box?
4. How did the thieves get the box?
5. What reward did Tenali Rama want to give the thieves?

AP SCERT

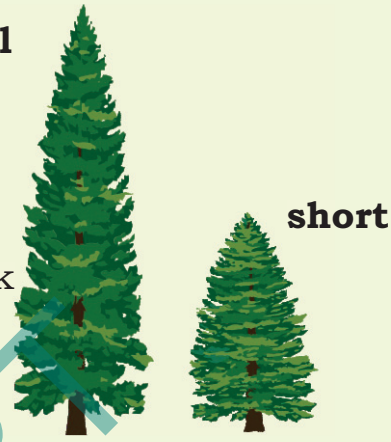




Vocabulary

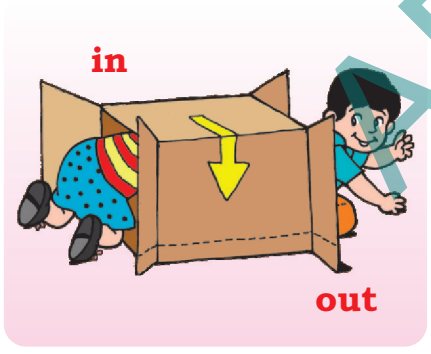
Observe these sentences.

The first tree is **tall** and
the second tree is **short.**
The underlined words **'tall'** and **'short'**
are opposite in meaning. We use a cross (X) mark
to show that two words are opposites.
e.g. : tall x short



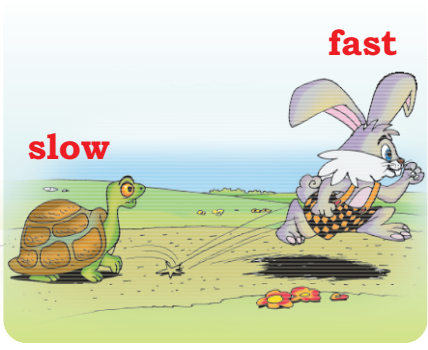
Read some more opposite words.

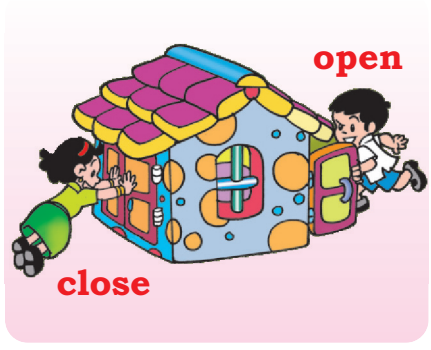
in	x	out	old	x	new
empty	x	full	fast	x	slow
open	x	close	back	x	front
happy	x	sad	clever	x	foolish

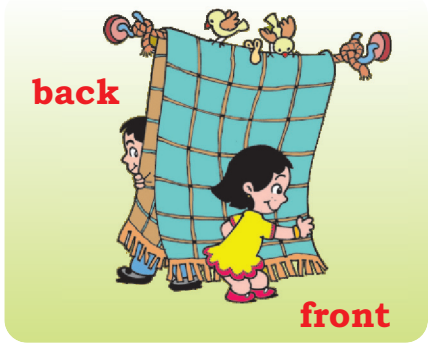












APSCERT

Activity - 3

Now, match the following with their opposites. Draw a line.

big	before
right	down
after	push
up	small
pull	wrong



Grammar

1. Read the sentences and observe the underlined words closely.

1. Tenali Rama had a huge garden.
2. The thieves lifted the box from the well.



The word 'Tenali Rama' denotes the name of a person, the word 'garden' denotes the name of a place and the word 'box' denotes the name of a thing. **Names of people, places, animals or things are called naming words or Nouns.**

Activity - 4

Read the words given in the box. Write them under the correct heading.

garden	box	Tenali Rama	Vijayanagaram	Sarada
Sri Krishnadevaraya		court	stone	house

person	place	thing



APSCERT

2. Read and observe the underlined words in the following sentences.

1. Tenali Rama had a huge garden.
2. He was a court poet in the court of King Sri Krishnadevaraya in the kingdom of Vijayanagaram.

In sentences 1 and 2, the words 'Tenali Rama','Sri Krishnadevaraya' and 'Vijayanagaram' are Nouns and they denote the names in particular. Such nouns are called '**Proper Nouns**'.

Proper Noun: A Proper Noun is the name of a particular person, a place or a thing. We always begin proper nouns with capital letters.

e.g. Geetha, Taj Mahal, Mahabharatha etc.,

Read and observe the nouns in the following sentences.

The thieves rushed to the well to pull water.

In the above sentence, the words 'thieves', 'water', 'well' are nouns. They are the names of general things. Such nouns are called '**Common Nouns**'.

Common Noun: A Common Noun is the name of a person, place or thing in general.

e.g. doctor, river, bag, etc



Read some more examples below for Common Nouns and Proper Nouns.



Common Nouns	Proper Nouns
state	Andhra Pradesh
car	Honda
mobile	Samsung
girl	Amulya
man	Sundar

AP SCERT

Activity - 5

Colour the clouds in blue for Proper nouns and pink for Common nouns.





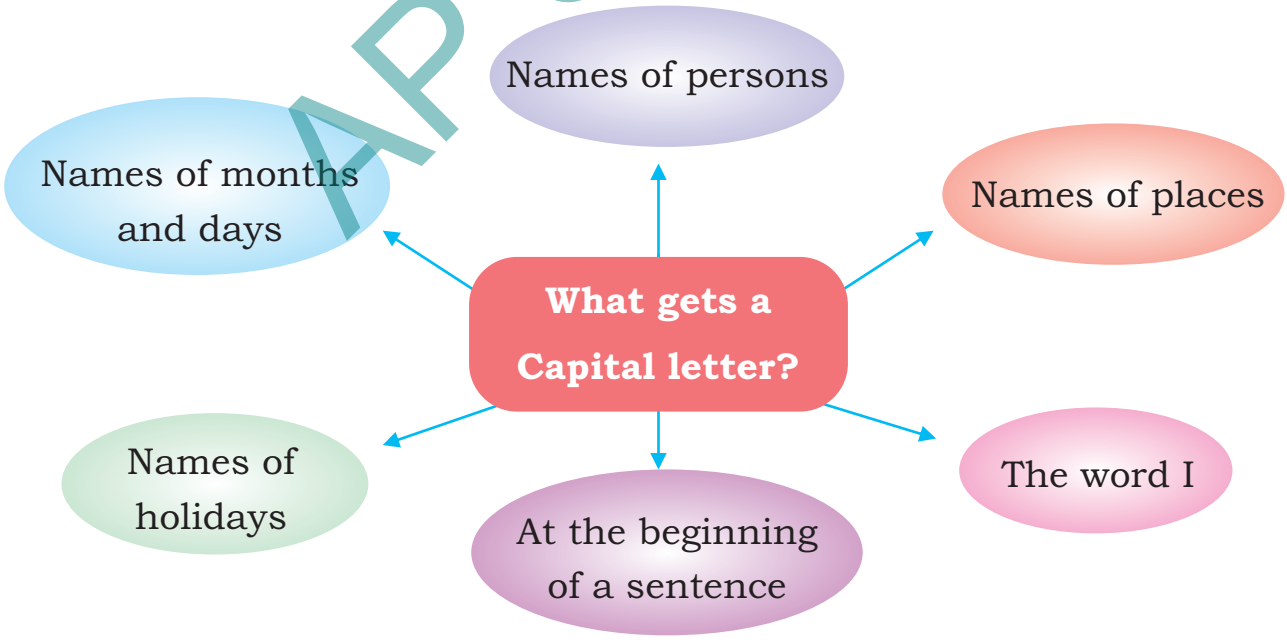
Let us Write

Punctuation :

Read the following sentences and observe the capital letters.

The thieves heard the conversation and felt happy. They waited quietly for Tenali Rama and his wife to drop the box into the well.

We use the capital letters in the following conditions:



e.g.: Radha, India, I am a boy, ..., September, Friday, Deepavali etc.

APSCERT

Activity - 6

Rewrite the following sentences using capital letters, wherever necessary.

1. he is at the market. _____
2. kohli is a cricket player. _____
3. i like visakhapatnam. _____
4. we celebrate Independence day on august 15th every year.

   _____
5. i am going to bengaluru on sunday.

   _____

Activity - 7

Study the following sentences. Observe the pictures given below. Write the relevant sentence for each picture.

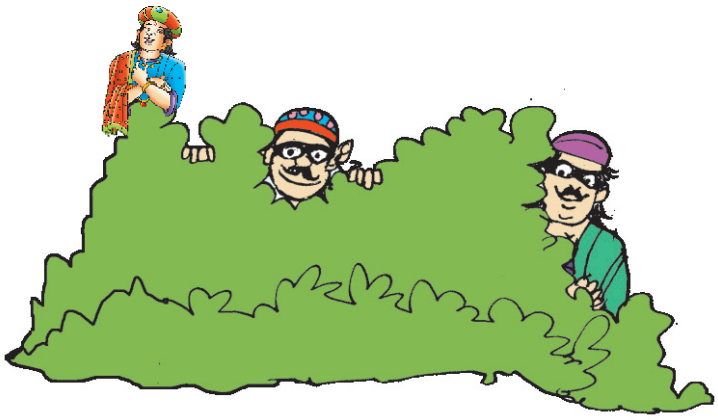
- Tenali Rama and his wife dropped the box into the well.
- The thieves ran away from Tenali Rama.
- Tenali Rama saw two thieves hiding in the bushes.
- The thieves were shocked to see the stones in the box.
- Tenali Rama was watering the plants.
- The thieves drew all the water from the well.



_____

_____

APSCERT











AP SCERT



Let us Learn

Activity - 8

Your teacher will say aloud the following words. Listen to them carefully.

clever	thieves	valuable	garden	difficulty
reward	court	couple	stones	pull



Let us Listen and Respond

Aachoo!

Once a mighty elephant,
Got a mighty cold.
It went to buy a handkerchief,
Where handkerchiefs were sold.

"A hanky for an elephant?"
The sales girl was surprised,
"Sorry sir but we don't have
A handkerchief that size."

"AACHOO!" said the elephant.
And shook its mighty head,
"Forget about the handkerchief
Give me a sheet instead."



AP SCERT

Activity - 9

Choose the correct answer.

1. What did the elephant go to buy? ( )
   a) a shirt
   b) a handkerchief
   c) a pair of shoes
   d) a sheet
2. Why was the sales girl surprised? ( )
   a) The elephant was too small
   b) The elephant was too big
   c) The elephant wanted a handkerchief
   d) The elephant could not speak
3. What did the elephant ask for instead of a handkerchief? ( )
   a) a towel
   b) a sheet
   c) a blanket
   d) a cloth
4. What did the elephant say when it could not get a handkerchief? ( )
   a) 'Aachoo'
   b) 'Hello'
   c) 'Thank you'
   d) 'Goodbye'
5. Why did the elephant shake its head? ( )
   a) It was happy.
   b) It was sad.
   c) It felt angry.
   d) It had a cold.

AP SCERT

Activity - 10

Your teacher will read out the following words. Repeat after your teacher.

take make bake great shape rate

fate male grate weight sail



Let us Speak

Observe the picture and speak a few words or sentences about it.



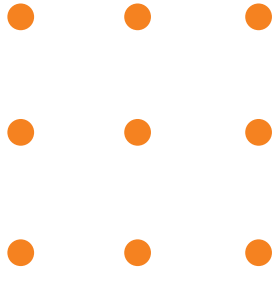


Let us Do

Follow the steps to draw a rangoli. The first step is done for you.

Step 1 Step 2 Step 3

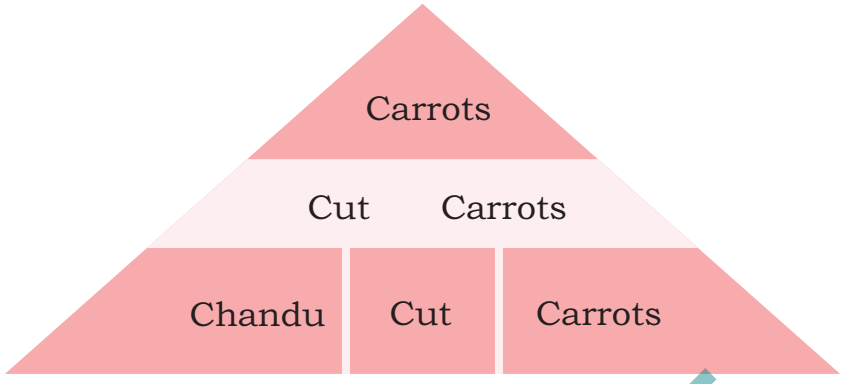
Step 4 Step 5 Step 6



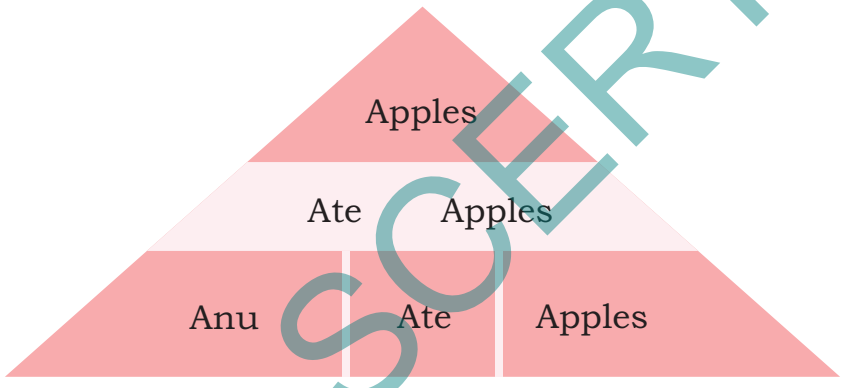
APSCERT

Fun with words

1. Notice that the first letter of each word has the same letter.

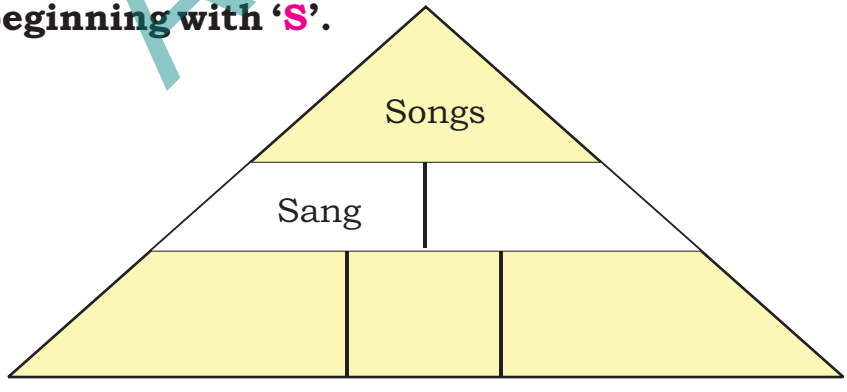


The first letter of each word is _____.



The first letter of each word is _____.

2. Write down similar words as shown above using any name of your choice beginning with 'S'.



The first letter of each word is _____.

Note to the teacher : Encourage all the learners to share their sentences with the class.

AP SCERT

Let us Practise

Tenali Rama And The Thieves

1. "The box was very heavy." Choose the opposite of 'heavy'. ( )

   A) big B) light C) hard D) tight

2. Fill in the missing letters for the word meaning 'people who steal':

   T___ie___es.

3. Write the opposites for these words:

   1. huge x _____ 2. pull x _____

4. Fill in the blanks with the correct story words:

   "Tenali Rama saw two _____ (thieves/doctors) hiding in the _____ (garden/school)."

5. Create meaningful sentences using these words: Garden, Play, Box, Water. e.g: This is my school garden.

6. Which of these is a Proper Noun? ( )

   A) garden B) Tenali Rama C) box D)play

7. Circle the Common Noun in this sentence: "Raju went to the school."

8. Rewrite the sentence using capital letters wherever necessary:

   "i live in andhra pradesh."

9. Classify the following as Common Noun or Proper Noun:

   Sri Krishnadevaraya, City, Village, Sarada.

10. List the names of four of your friends. Write a sentence explaining why their names are Proper Nouns.

11. Which sentence is written correctly?

    A) i live in andhra pradesh. B) I live in Andhra Pradesh.

    C) I live in andhra pradesh. D) I Live in Andhra Pradesh.

APSCERT

12. Look at the Invitation card. Identify the name of the school where the play is happening. ( )

A) Z.P.H.S. Vijayawada B) M.P.P.S. Kothapalli

C) Z.P.H.S.Proddatur D) M.P.P.S. Guntur

13. Why did Tenali Rama shout loudly to his wife about the jewels instead of whispering?

14. Sequence these events correctly (1 and 2):

i. Thieves drew water from the well.

ii. Tenali dropped the box in the well.

15. Based on the story pictures, explain why the plants in the garden were happy at the end.

16. Evaluate Tenali Rama's character: Was he clever or strong? Justify your choice with two examples from the story.

17. Which sentence is written correctly? ( )

A) i like Stories. B) I like stories.

18. You want to know if your friend likes mangoes. Write the question you would ask.

19. Write one sentence describing how the thieves felt when they found only stones in the box.

20. Frame any three sentences to introduce of yourself to Tenali Rama (Name, Class, Place).

21. Role Play: Imagine you are a thief. Write a short letter to your boss explaining why you failed to steal the jewels.

22. You want to know if your friend has a mango tree. What question do you ask?

A) "Do you like mangoes?"

B) "Do you have a mango tree in your garden?"

C) "Is this a mango?"

D) "Where is the mango?"

AP SCERT

3 The Loyal Mongoose

X8L1P3

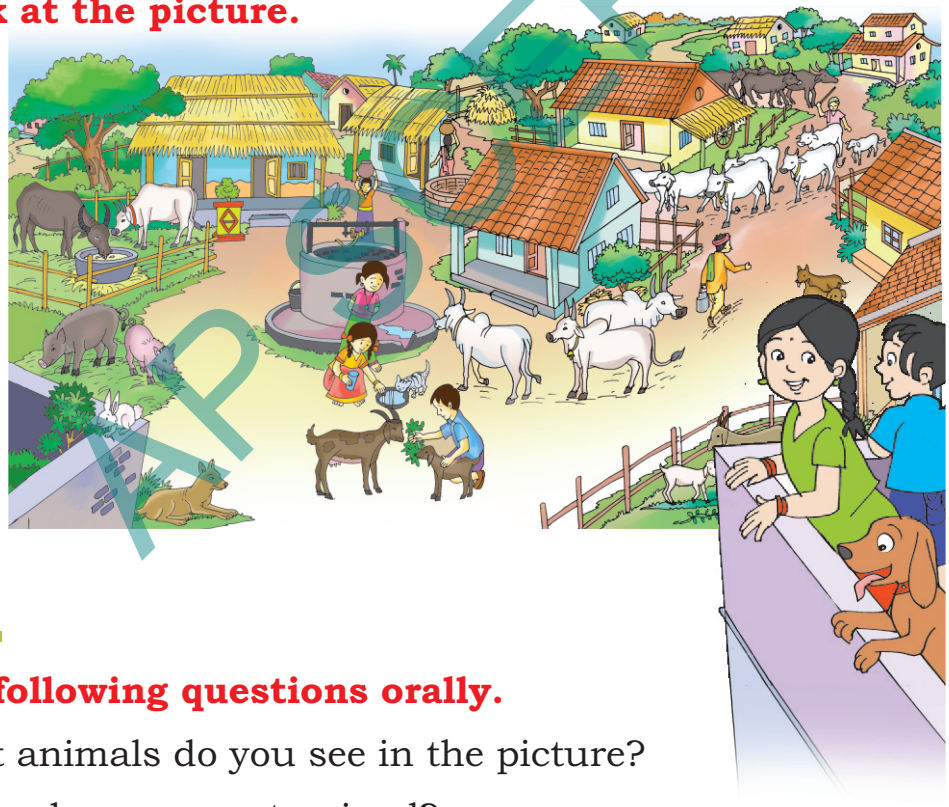
Learning Outcomes:

Learners will be able to:

- Narrate the story 'The Loyal Mongoose' in their own words. (CG-1)
- Categorize the pet and wild animals. (CG-4)
- Frame "question forms" by using the given clues. (CG-2)
- Fill in the blanks by using suitable adjectives like: blue, round etc. (CG-4)
- Use punctuation marks full stop (.) and question mark (?) (CG-2)

Let us Interact

Look at the picture.



Activity - 1

Answer the following questions orally.

1. What animals do you see in the picture?
2. Do you have any pet animal?
3. What is the name of your pet animal?
4. Which animal do you like the most?
5. Name the animals you see in your area.

© NCERT

THE LOYAL MONGOOSE



Once there lived a farmer and his wife. They had a new born baby. They also had a mongoose as a pet. One day, the farmer went to his field as usual in the morning. His wife had to go out on some work. So, she left the mongoose in the house **trusting** that the mongoose would take care of the baby.

Meanwhile, a big snake entered the house. The snake was crawling towards the **cradle**. The mongoose saw the snake. It immediately attacked the snake and killed it.

APSCERT

When the farmer's wife **returned**, she first saw the mongoose with blood **stains** on its mouth and teeth at the entrance of the house. The farmer's wife lost her **temper** and shouted, "You killed my baby!" She took a stick and drove the mongoose away.





When she entered the house, she saw the little baby sleeping in the cradle. She then saw the dead snake on the floor. She felt sorry for what she had done.

Can you guess and tell what would have happened next?

© SCERT

Glossary:

trust	:	belief
cradle	:	a baby bed
return	:	come back
stain	:	a coloured mark
temper	:	heat of mind or emotion

Let us Think

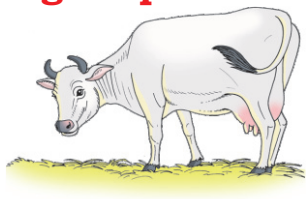
Activity - 2

Answer the Questions.

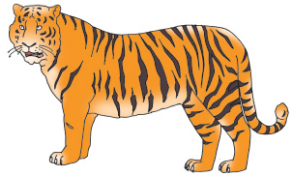
1. What was the farmer's pet?
2. Which animal entered the farmer's house?
3. How did the mongoose protect the baby?
4. Who sent the mongoose out?
5. How did the farmer's wife feel when she saw the baby alive?

Let us Learn

Your teacher will read out the following. Repeat after your teacher.



This is a cow.
It lives with us.
The cow is called a domestic animal.



This is a tiger.
It lives in a forest.
The tiger is called a wild animal.

AP SCERT

Your teacher will read aloud the questions. Repeat after your teacher.

Is it a domestic animal?



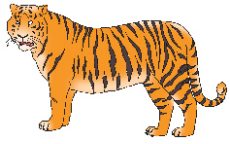
Yes, It is.

Is this a wild animal?



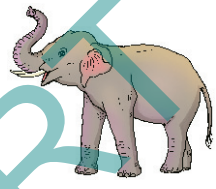
Yes, it is.

Is it a domestic animal?



No, it is not.

Is it a wild animal?



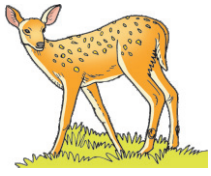
Yes, it is.

Is it a domestic animal?



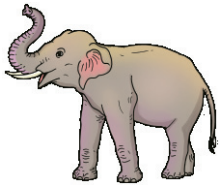
Yes, it is.

Is it a wild animal?

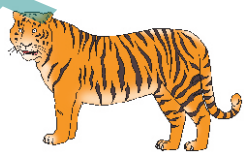


Yes, it is.

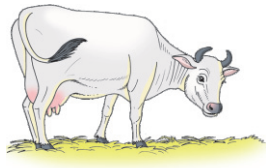
Read the names of some domestic and wild animals.



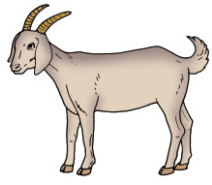
elephant



tiger



cow



goat



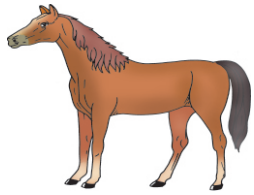
fox



sheep



rabbit

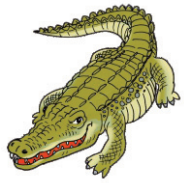


horse

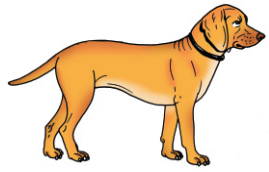
AP SCERT



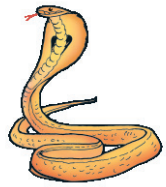
wolf



crocodile



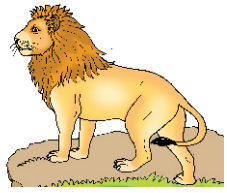
dog



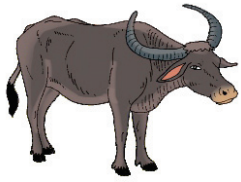
snake



cat



lion



buffalo



deer

Activity - 3

Read the words given in the box.

elephant	giraffe	dog	lion	cat	goat
tiger	deer	fox	camel	horse	
rabbit	sheep	pig	crocodile	buffalo	

Now, classify them.

Domestic animals	Wild animals
cow	lion

AP SCERT

Fill in the blanks with the word 'domestic' or 'wild' and read it aloud.

1. The cow is a ..... animal.
2. The snake is a ..... animal.
3. The giraffe is a ..... animal.
4. The dog is a ..... animal.
5. The cat is a ..... animal.



Grammar

Read the sentences. Observe the highlighted words.

Is this a red ball?

Yes, it is red.

Is it a round ball?

Yes, it is round.

Is it a small tree?

No, it is not.

Is it a big tree?

Yes, it is.





Observe the underlined words in the following.

1. A small baby is in a cradle.
2. The baby is playing with a round ball.
3. The ball is brown in colour.

In the first sentence, the underlined word 'small' describes the size of the baby. In the second sentence, the underlined word 'round' describes the shape of the ball. In the third sentence, the underlined word 'brown' describes the colour of the ball.

These words are called **describing words** or **Adjectives.**

AP SCERT

Your teacher will read aloud the following Adjectives. Repeat after your teacher.

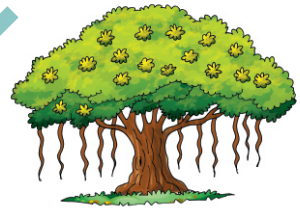
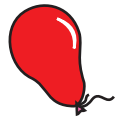
big	small	long	short
cool	hot	beautiful	ugly
flat	round	strong	weak

Activity - 4

Match the following phrases with their pictures.

1. a big tree
2. green grass
3. a round ball
4. a small baby
5. a red balloon




AP SCERT

Activity - 5

Fill in the blanks with suitable adjectives.

1. This is a .....puppy.

   A) blue B) round C) small

2. The leaf is ..... in colour.

   A) green B) white C) blue



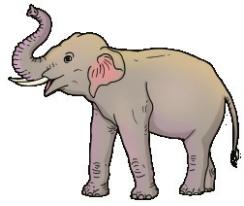

3. The chess board is ..... in shape.

A) round B) triangular C) square



4. The elephant is ..... in size.

A) small B) big C) little



5. The bag is ..... in colour.

A) pink B) green C) blue





Let us Write

Read the following sentences.



Kala : Siddu, do you have a pet animal?

Siddu : Yes, I have a puppy.

Kala : What is its name?

Siddu : Tommy.

The above sentences, asked by Kala, end with a question mark (?). These are called questions and interrogative sentences.

Questions generally start with 'Wh' words like who, which, when, what, where, why and how.

Now, read the following examples.

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. When do you sleep?
4. Which colour do you like?
5. Who is your class teacher?



AP SCERT

Activity - 6

Read the following sentences and add full stop (.) or a question mark (?), wherever necessary.

1. Who is your teacher ☐
2. I am a boy ☐
3. This is my book ☐
4. What is your father ☐
5. Why are you crying ☐
6. We are playing ☐
7. Is it true ☐
8. Will you go to the market ☐
9. She is reading ☐
10. Can you speak English ☐

Activity - 7

Observe the following sentences.

A		B
1. He **is** a boy.	-	**Is** he a boy?
2. They **are** kites.	-	**Are** they kites?
3. She **can** play.	-	**Can** she play?
4. You **will** come.	-	**Will** you come?
5. I **have** a car.	-	Do I **have** a car?

The above sentences under column 'B' are in question forms.

AP SCERT

Change the sentences into question form and put a question mark at the end of the sentence. One is done for you.

Eg. We will go to picnic.

Will we go to picnic?





1. She is a doctor.

   ----

2. They are playing.

   ----

3. I can dance.

   ----

4. You are coming.

   _____

5. He can run fast.

   _____







Let us Listen and Respond

Leela is in Class three. One day, she forgot to bring her pencil to class. She wanted to draw a picture. She requested her friends for a pencil.

Leela : David, can you give me your pencil?

David : Sorry, I don't have a pencil.

Leela : It's Okay.

Leela : Rani, can you give me a pencil?

Rani : Yes, here it is.

Leela : Thank you, Rani.

Rani : That's alright.

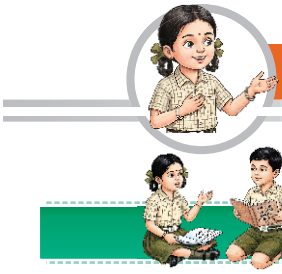
Note to the teacher: The teacher will read aloud the above listening input two or three times and ask the students listen to it carefully and do the activity.

AP SCERT

Activity - 8

Now, based on the given conversation, say whether the statement is 'True' of 'False'. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. Leela remembered to bring her pencil to class. (True or False)
2. Leela wanted to draw a picture. (True or False)
3. David gave Leela his pencil. (True or False)
4. Rani refused to give Leela her pencil. (True or False)
5. Leela thanked Rani for the pencil. (True or False)



Let us Speak

Conversation

Listen to the conversation. Role play the characters.

A rabbit wants to prepare payasam. He requests his friends for the ingredients to prepare payasam.

Rabbit : Dear Monkey, I want to prepare payasam.
Can you give me some sugar?

Monkey : Here it is.

Rabbit : Thank you.
Dear fox, can you bring me sago?

Fox : Oh, I am sorry. I have no sago.

Rabbit : It's alright.

Elephant : May I help you? Here is some sago.



Sago

Rabbit : Thank you very much.
Dear cow, can you give me some milk?

Cow : With pleasure.

Rabbit : Thank you friends.
Let's prepare payasam together.

APSCERT



Let us Do

Animal Mask preparation:

Materials required:

1. Paper plate
2. Crayons/sketch pens
3. Coloured paper
4. Glue
5. Scissors (Teacher-assisted)
6. Ice –cream stick (optional)



Steps:

1. Choose an animal – lion,tiger,rabbit,panda,monkey, etc.
2. Colour the paper plate to match the animal's face.
3. Cut out ears from coloured paper and stick them on the plate.
4. Add eyes. (Draw and colour them or cut circles and paste them)
5. Add nose, mouth, and whiskers using crayons or paper cut-outs.
6. Stick an ice-cream stick at the bottom to hold the mask.
7. Let the students wear the mask and make the animal sound.

AP SCERT

Let us Explore

Now, collect the pictures of pet animals from old magazines or newspapers, and paste them here.

AP SCERT

Let us Practise

The Loyal Mongoose

1. Which animal is a wild animal? ( )

   A) Cow B) Tiger C) Sheep D) Dog

2. Complete the analogy: Dog is to Home, as Lion is to _____.

3. Find the odd one out: Cow, Buffalo, Tiger, Goat. Explain why.

4. Sort these animals into pet and wild categories:

   Wolf, Cat, Dog, Fox.

5. Generate sentences explaining the use of these mask materials:

   Scissors (cut), Glue (stick), Crayons (colour), String (tie).

   e.g: We use scissors to cut papers.

6. "The ball is red." The word 'red' is an: ( )

   A) Adjective B) Noun C) Adverb D) verb

7. Turn this statement into a question: "I can eat ice cream."

8. Use an adjective (e.g., Bright, Hot) to describe the Sun.

9. Frame four questions you would ask a new friend (focusing on Name, Class, Age, Hobby).

10 Describe your favourite animal using four different adjectives (e.g., big, strong, fast, furry).

11. You are visiting a Zoo. Which of the following animals are you most likely to see in a cage there, but NOT in your friend's house?

    A) A Goat B) A Wolf C) A Sheep D) A Cow

AP SCERT

12. Was the farmer's wife right to hit the mongoose before checking inside?

A) Yes B) No ( )

13. What did the wife see on the mongoose's mouth that made her angry?

14. In "Rabbit's Payasam", analyze the conversation: What did the Rabbit ask the Fox for, and what was the Fox's response?

15. Why did the farmer's wife cry at the end? Explain what she realized she had done.

16. The Mongoose was described as "Loyal". Define what it means to be loyal and explain how the mongoose showed this value.

17. Which is the polite request? ( )

A) Give me sugar. B) Can you give me sugar? C) Sugar D) Sugar give.

18. Write a sentence asking for a pencil politely.

19. Recall the instructions for making a mask. Write down the first step.

20. Imagine you have a pet elephant. Invent a name for it and describe where it would sleep.

21. Write a descriptive paragraph on "My Favourite Pet". Include details about what it eats, how it looks, and why you love it.

22. You want to ask your friends, if they like ice cream. How do you change the statement "You like ice cream" into a question? ( )

A) "You like ice cream?" B) "Do you like ice cream?"

C) "Like you ice cream?" D) "Ice cream you like?"

23. The Rabbit uses a polite question to ask for sugar. Which sentence shows the correct polite form? ( )

A) "Monkey, give me sugar now." B) "I want sugar from you."

C) "Can you give me some sugar?" D) "Where is the sugar?"

AP SCERT

4 Help me... Please!

S5V3I3

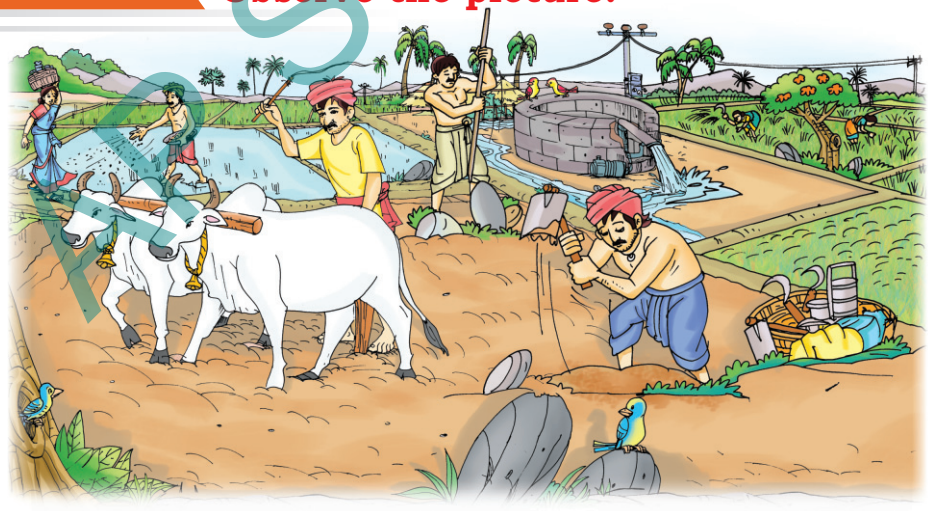
Learning Outcomes:

Learners will be able to:

- Narrate the story "Help Me... Please!" in their own words. (CG-1)
- Listen and respond to announcements by identifying who needs help, where, and how. (CG-1)
- Read the text/passage and understand the position of people and things in the surroundings. (CG-2)
- Use Conjunctions (and, or, but) to join sentences or show choices/ opposites. (CG-2)
- Describe pictures or situations using simple sentences to explain where objects or people are. (CG-1)
- Write short guided sentences and fill-ups using correct positional words with punctuation. (CG-3)



Let us Interact **Observe the picture.**



Activity - 1

Answer the following questions orally.

1. Where are the people?
2. What are they doing?
3. Have you ever visited a field?
4. What is your father?
5. Where do teachers work?

© NCERT

HELP ME... PLEASE!

One day, a farmer was **sowing** seeds in his field, and saw a rabbit. The farmer asked the rabbit, "What is your name?"



"Oh! I **forgot** my name. Please help me," said the rabbit.



"Sorry, I don't know your name. Go and ask my **neighbour**. He is a nice potter. He will help you," said the farmer.

The rabbit went to the potter and asked, "Potter, I forgot my name. Can you help me, please?"

"I am busy making pots. Go and ask my friend, the barber," replied the potter.



Then the rabbit met the barber. "Barber, help me, please. I forgot my name. Do you know what my name is?" she asked.

© NCERT

The barber was **quick** at his work. He said, "I am busy **trimming** hair. Please meet my sister. She is a tailor. She **stitches** beautiful clothes. She will help you," he said.



Now the rabbit went to the tailor and asked, "Tailor, will you help me? Do you know my name?"



The tailor was busy stitching clothes. She said, "I am very busy. Go and ask the man sitting under the tree. He is a cobbler. He will help you."

The rabbit went to the cobbler. He was **mending** shoes.
"Cobbler, please help me. Can you tell me what my name is?" rabbit asked.

"I am tired. I don't know. Go away." he shouted.



The rabbit then saw a fisherman. He was catching fish in a pond nearby. The rabbit asked the fisherman for help, but he too said, "I don't know."

The rabbit was sad and didn't know what to do. There was a

AP SCERT

school nearby. The teacher was teaching the letters of the alphabet to the children. She said, "R for Rabbit" and the students repeated after her.

"I got it! My name is Rabbit. I found out my name at last," said the happy rabbit and hopped away.



Glossary:

sow	=	place seeds in ground
forgot	=	unable to remember
neighbour	=	a person who lives next to us
quick	=	skilful, fast
trim	=	cut closely
stitch	=	to sew with a thread
mend	=	to repair / fix

Let us Think

Activity - 2

Answer the following questions.

1. Who was sowing seeds?
2. What did the rabbit forget?
3. Where was the cobbler sitting?
4. Who helped the rabbit finally to find her name?
5. Whom do you ask for help?

AP SCERT





Vocabulary

Read the following. Observe the words given in red colour.

1. The first person the rabbit met is the farmer.
2. The second person the rabbit met is the potter.
3. The third person the rabbit met is the barber.
4. The fourth person the rabbit met is the tailor.
5. The fifth person the rabbit met is the cobbler.
6. The sixth person the rabbit met is the fisherman.
7. The seventh person the rabbit met is the teacher.

These words show the order of things.

© SCERT

Activity - 3

Observe the pictures. Fill in the blanks.



a driver a barber a cobbler a fisherwoman a tailor

1. The fourth woman is _____.
2. The driver is the _____woman.
3. The second woman is _____.
4. The tailor is the _____ woman.
5. The cobbler is the _____ woman.



Grammar

Read and observe the following sentences.

The farmer saw a rabbit and asked its name.

'and' is used because two actions are happening together.

The rabbit can go to the barber or the tailor.

'or' is used because there is a choice.

The rabbit asked many people, but no one told her name.

'but' is used because the second idea is opposite to the first.

Word	Usage
and	We use 'and' to join two similar ideas.
or	We use 'or' to show a choice.
but	We use 'but' to show opposite ideas.

Activity - 4

Join the sentences using 'and', 'or', 'but'. One is done for you.

Example:

1. The farmer saw a rabbit. The farmer asked its name.

Answer: The farmer saw a rabbit and asked its name.

2. The cobbler was tired. He shouted at the rabbit.

A. _____

_____

_____

AP SCERT

3. The rabbit can ask the cobbler. She can ask the fisher man.

A. _____

_____

_____

4. The rabbit asked the fisherman for help. The fisherman did not know her name.

A. _____

_____

_____

5. The rabbit was sad. She did not know what to do.

A. _____

_____

_____

6. The rabbit asked her neighbour. He could not help her.

A. _____

_____

_____

AP SCERT



Let us Write

Read the following.

The rabbit found a book in the field. It showed the book to its friends. It said like this.

This is a book.
It is a note book.
There are many pages in the book.
It is made up of paper.
We use it to write.
We also use it to draw pictures.



AP SCERT

Activity - 5

Now, imagine that you found a mobile phone. Write 4 to 5 sentences using the clues.

This is a phone.

_____ Phone (mobile)

There are _____ (features) in the phone.

The mobile is useful to make calls.

_____ (take photos)

_____ (play games)

_____



Activity - 6

The rabbit got a mobile phone. It dialled the number of the potter. Read the telephonic conversation between the rabbit and the potter.



Rabbit : Hello! Is it the potter?

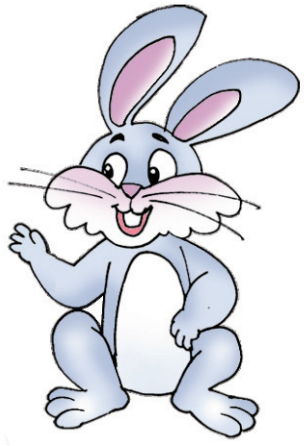
Potter : Yes, who is speaking? What do you want?

Rabbit : Sir! I forgot my name. Please help me.

Potter : I am busy in making pots.
Make a call to the cobbler. He will help you.

Rabbit : Ok, thank you, I will call the cobbler.

Now, develop a conversation between the rabbit and the cobbler.



Rabbit: _____?

Cobbler: _____?

Rabbit: _____.

Potter: _____ mending _____.

Make a call to _____

Rabbit: _____, I will ask _____.



Let us Listen and Respond

A missing boy!

Attention please! Attention please!
A small boy named Girish is missing at the fair. He is eight years old, wearing blue shirt and black trousers. He was last seen at the food stall near the entrance gate. Please inform the help desk if anyone has seen him.

Students, listen carefully to the teacher's announcement about a missing boy at the fair. Pay attention to who is missing, where he was last seen and what he was wearing.

AP SCERT



Let us Speak

Activity - 7

In the lesson, all the persons are busy with their own work. Yet, they helped the rabbit. We should do our work and help others. Read the following conversation and continue it.

Manoj : Your dress looks neat.

Ramya : Thank you, I wash it on my own.

Manoj : Me too.

Ramya : I wash my plate and glass after meal.

Manoj : _____

Ramya : _____ (clean)

Manoj : Me too.

Ramya : Who helps you get ready for school?

Manoj : _____

Ramya : Good, every one should do their own work.



AP SCERT

Listen to this description read by your teacher.

Kiran came from school in the evening. He wanted a ball to play with. He asked his sister for it. She gave him the ball. Then Kiran said, **"Thank you**, sister." His sister replied, "You're welcome."

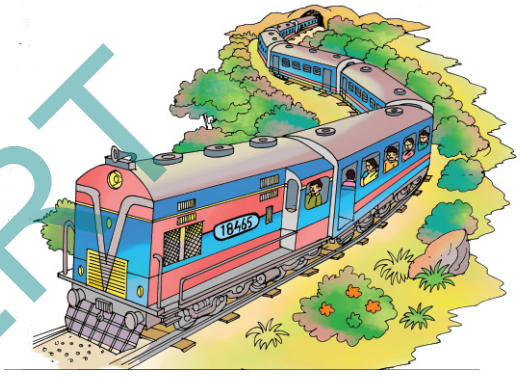
We thank anyone when we get help. We use **Thank You**, **Thank you sir, Thank you brother, Thank you sister, Thanks a lot** etc...

POEM

The Wheels on the Bus



The wheels on the bus go round and round,
Round and round, round and round.
The wheels on the bus go round and round,
All day long.



The engine on the train goes chuk, chuk, chuk,
Chuk, chuk, chuk, chuk, chuk, chuk.
The engine on the train goes chuk, chuk, chuk,
All day long.



The bell on the bicycle goes tring, tring, tring,
Tring, tring, tring, tring, tring, tring.
The bell on the bicycle goes tring, tring, tring
All day long.

- Verna Hills

AP SCERT

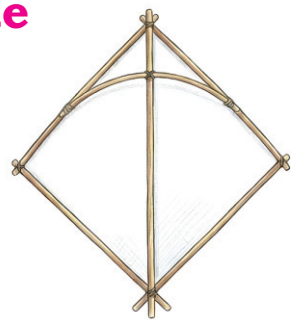
Activity - 8

Here are some vehicles and the sounds they make. Match the vehicles with their corresponding sounds. One is done for you.

a bus	pom, pom
a train	tring, tring
a bicycle	vroom, vroom
a jeep	beep, beep
a car	chuk, chuk

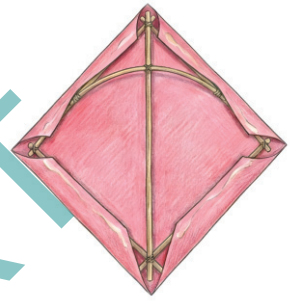


Make a colourful kite



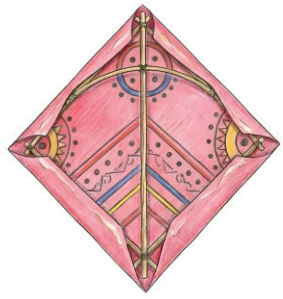
1. Make the Frame

Take two thin sticks. Place one straight and tie the other across it to make a diamond shape.



2. Cover with Paper

Put the frame on colourful paper. Cut the paper slightly bigger and glue or tape it neatly around the frame.



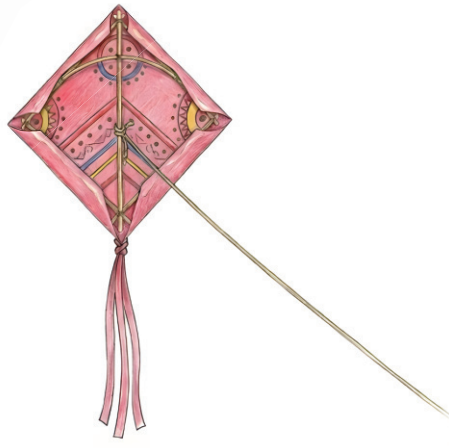
3. Decorate the Kite

Draw patterns, paste stickers, or colour the kite using crayons or sketch pens.



4. Attach the Tail

Tie a long ribbon or paper strips at the bottom of the kite to make a bright tail.



5. Fix the String:

Tie a strong string to the center of the kite.
Now, your colourful kite is ready to fly!

AP SCERT

Let us Practise

Help Me Please

1. A person who mends shoes is a: ( )

   A) Barber B) Cobbler C) Tailor

2. Apply ordinal numbers: If Ravi is first, Sita is second, John is _____ .

3. Match the helper to their job:

   i. Barber ( ) (a) Makes pots

   ii. Potter ( ) (b) Cuts hair

4. Identify the person who uses the tool:

   i. Uses chalk/board _____

   ii. Uses plough _____

   iii. Uses needle _____

   iv. Uses wheel/clay _____

5. Construct sentences describing the work of these helpers: Teacher, Doctor, Driver, Farmer.

6. Choose the correct conjunction: "I like apples _____ I don't like bananas." ( )

   A) and B) but C) or

7. Combine these sentences with "and": "He is tall." "He is strong."

8. Select the right word: "Do you want tea _____ coffee?" (and / or).

9. Complete the sentences with 'and/but':

   1. The cobbler was tired _____ he shouted.

   2. She bought a pen _____ a book.

10. Compose four sentences about your day using conjunctions (e.g., "I woke up and brushed my teeth").

AP SCERT

11. Why did the farmer not help the Rabbit at first? ( )

A) He was angry B) He was busy

12. Who finally helped the Rabbit remember its name?

13. Look at the picture of the field in the book. Describe what the bulls are doing?

14. If you forgot your name like the Rabbit, who would be the best person to ask? Justify your choice.

15. Someone says "Thank you". What will you say: ( )

A) Welcome B) Bye C) It's ok

16. Complete the dialogue:

Rabbit: "Please help."

Cobbler: "I am busy, go to the _____."

17. Draft a short message thanking your teacher.

18. Write a description of a Mobile Phone using these clues: (Device, Make Calls, Play Games).

19. Ramya does her work herself. Do you think it is good for children to do their own work? Write a paragraph explaining why.

20. Poem - Wheels on the Bus: What sound does the horn make?

21. According to the poem, what sound does the bell on the bicycle make?

A) Pom, pom, pom B) Chuk, chuk, chuk

C) Tring, tring, tring D) Beep, beep, beep

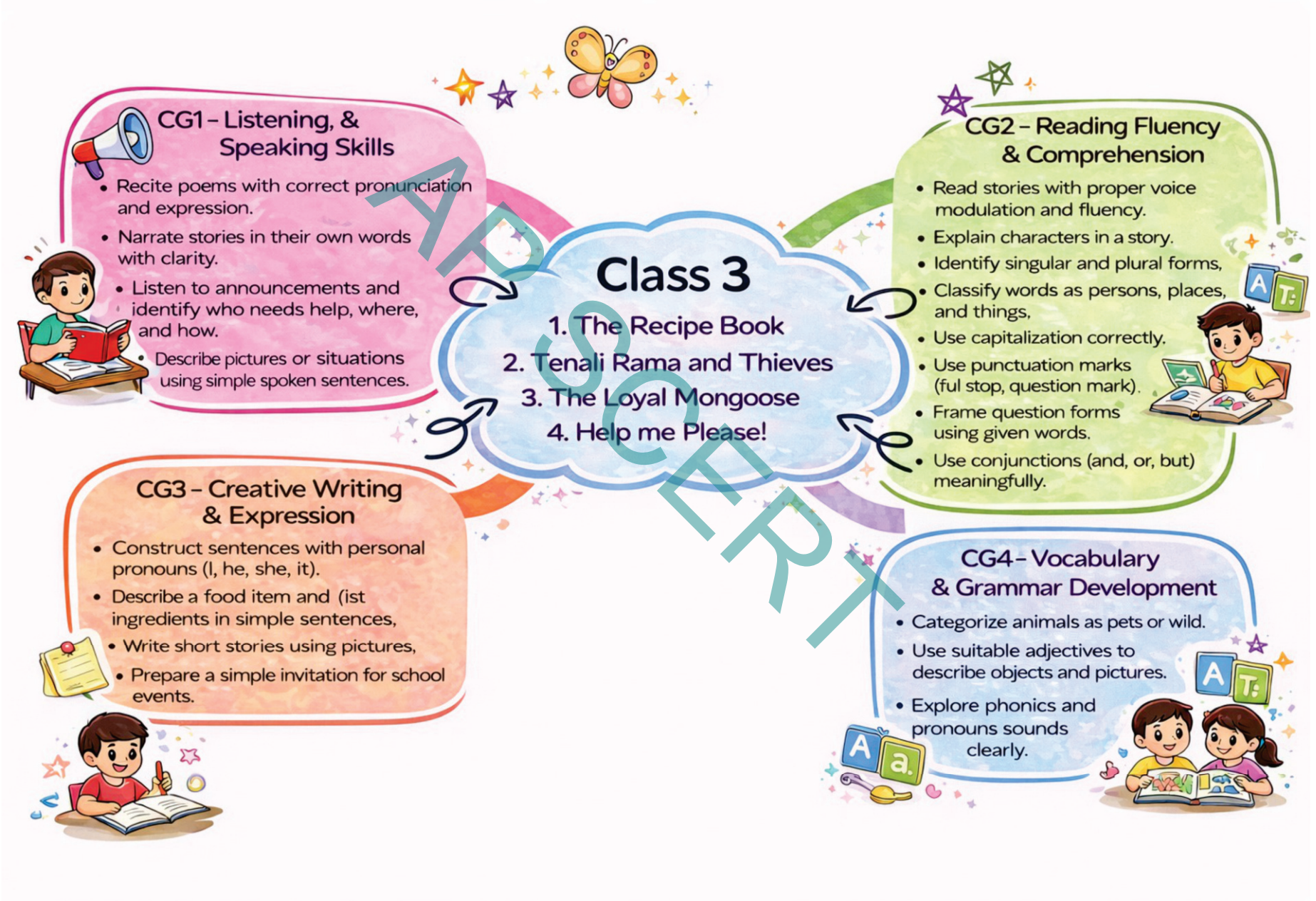
22. Match the vehicle to its movement/sound: The engine on the train goes:

A) round and round B) chuk, chuk, chuk

C) tring, tring, tring D) Vroom, vroom

AP SCERT

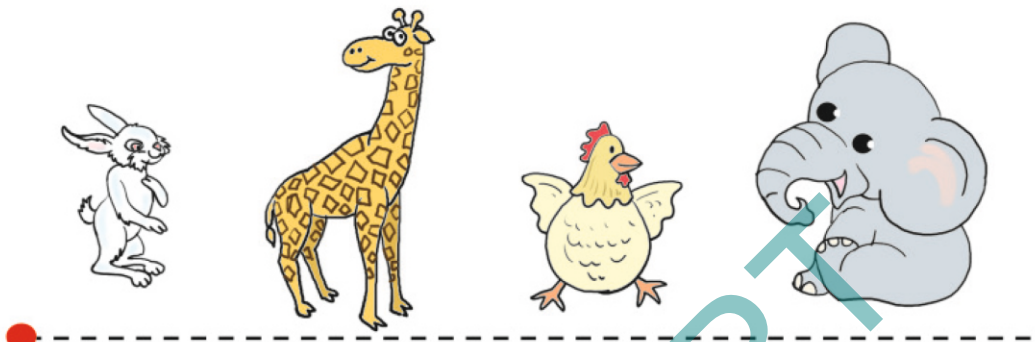
MIND MAP

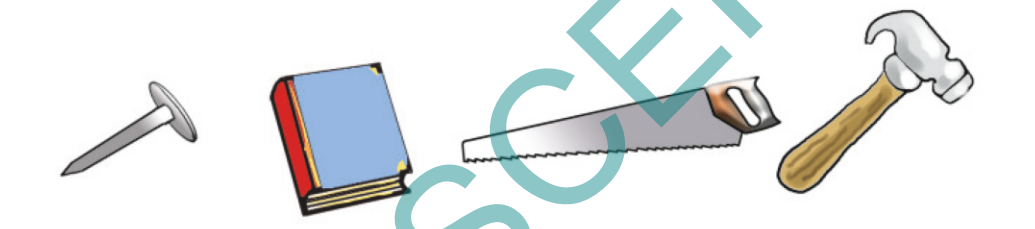


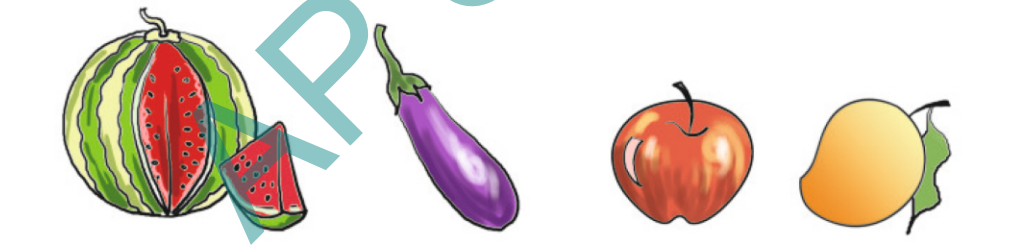
© NCERT not to be republished

FUN TIME

Find the odd one out.





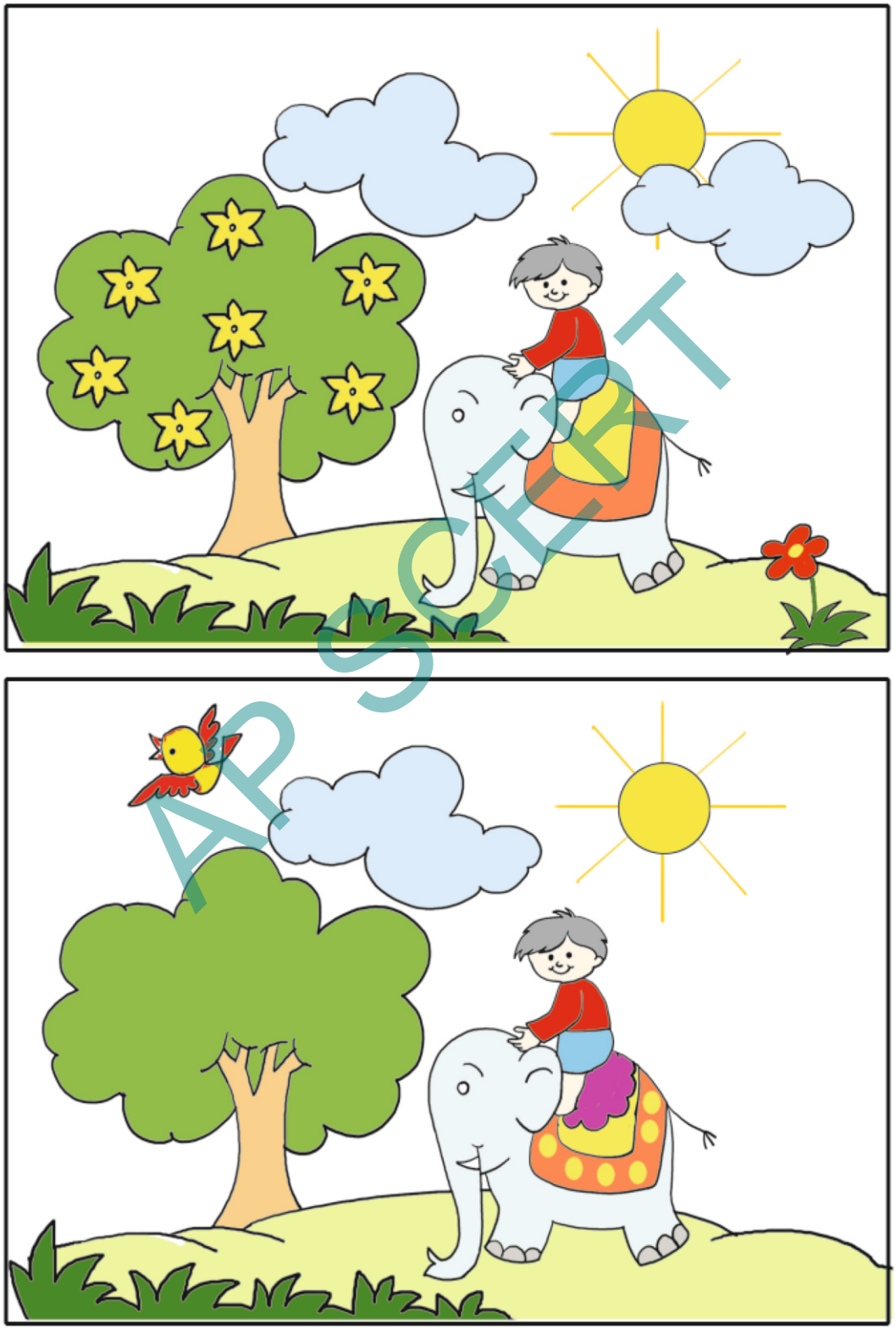




APSCERT

FUN TIME

Find the difference.



APSCERT

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Fundamental duties: It shall be the duty of every citizen of India-

(a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

(b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

(c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;

(d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence.

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

(k) who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

- Constitution of India,
Part IV A (Article 51 A)

APSCERT

Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education (RTE) Act, 2009

The RTE Act provides for the right of children to free and Compulsory Education to every child in the age group of 6 – 14 years which came into force from 1st April 2010 in Andhra Pradesh.

Important provisions of RTE Act

- Ensure availability of schools within the reach of the children.
- Improve School infrastructure facilities.
- Enroll children in the class appropriate to his / her age.
- Children have a right to receive special training in order to be at par with other children.
- Providing appropriate facilities for the education of children with special needs on par with other children.
- No child shall be liable to pay any kind of fee or charges or expenses which may prevent him or her from pursuing and completing the elementary education. No test for admitting the children in schools.
- No removal of name and repetition of the child in the same class.
- No child admitted in a school shall be held back in any class or expel from school till the completion of elementary education.
- No child shall be subjected to physical punishment or mental harassment.
- Admission shall not be denied or delayed on the ground that the transfer and other certificates have not been provided on time.
- Eligible candidates alone shall be appointed as teachers.
- The teaching learning process and evaluation procedures shall promote achievement of appropriate competencies.
- No board examinations shall be conducted to the children till the completion of elementary education.
- Children can continue in the schools even after 14 years until completion of elementary education.
- No discrimination and related practices towards children belonging to backward and marginalized communities.
- The curriculum and evaluation procedures must be in conformity with the values enshrined in the constitution and make the child free of fear and anxiety and help the child to express views freely.