

HE IS MY BROTHER



Once upon a time there was a small hill. A path went up the hill. It went through thick and lovely woods of pine, peepal and banyan trees. People often walked on it to a holy place. One day when the sun shone high in the sky many people were seen climbing up the hill. They were climbing slowly and carefully.

A girl also climbed the hill with them. Her name was Meena.

Meena was twelve years old. She carried a small boy on her back. He was four years old. His hair were curly. His eyes were black and his face was as fresh as the morning dew.

As the sunshine danced through the trees, Meena climbed the hill slowly and slowly. Meena was happy. The boy was also happy.

A man in the group looked at Meena. He felt sorry for her. He asked her, "My child why are you carrying a boy on your back. Don't you feel his load?"

Meena looked at him in wonder. She could not understand him. (Her brother was unable to walk) Meena said, "Load? Of course not! He is my brother!"



Based on a story by Sanat Kumar Bhatt

New words

understand, climbed, holy, slow, sorry, load

Reading is fun



1. Where were the people going?
2. What did the man say to Meena?
3. Why do you think Meena was carrying her brother?

Talk time



Choose the correct answer.



1. What went up the hill?
(a) a path, (b) a street, (c) a road, (d) a rail line
2. What is the name of the girl in the story?
(a) Seema, (b) Beena, (c) Meena, (d) Nina
3. How old was Meena?
(a) Ten, (b) Twelve, (c) Nine, (d) Eight
4. How old was Meena's brother?
(a) Five, (b) Four, (c) Six, (d) Seven

Let's write



Fill in the blanks using the correct given words

rat sip box rug cot den pit

1. The boy fell in the _____.
2. I _____ hot milk.
3. The kid is in the _____.
4. My toy is in the _____.

5. The lion is in the _____.

6. The cat runs after the _____.

7. I sit on the _____.

1. Fill in the blanks with the opposite of the underlined word given in the sentence.

i. The rat ran in when the cat ran _____.

ii. The lion is big but the ant is _____.

iii. The giraffe has a long neck but owls are _____.

iv. The sun appears in the day and the moon at _____.

v. The tea is hot but the water is _____.

vi. Trees are tall but the bushes are _____.

vii. Ram was sad but Radha was _____.

Team time



1. What are the difficulties that a child who can't see will face?
2. Would you help a child who can't walk to school?
3. How can you help such a child and make the child feel one of you?

Activity – A Game

Blind-fold a child with a cloth. He/she must try to catch the



Let's know these signs

Sign Language is a visual language, consisting of signs, gestures, finger spelling and facial expressions.

Children who cannot hear may use sign language for communication. Sign language uses the hands to send information and the eyes to receive them. It is a visual manual language system with its own sentence structure and word order. Usually, words are signed and spoken at the same time. Using this method for young children with disabilities is sometimes referred to as total communication. Although using sign language is important for communication, it can also be an adventure for everyone.

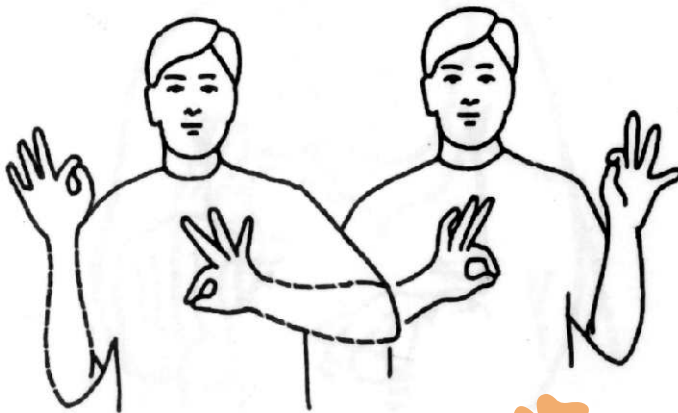
Here are some words that you can learn in sign language.

Show and say as seen in the pictures below



Sing

Right "open" hand, facing in touches the mouth and moves to the right like waving.



Dance

Both "zero" hands, facing out move from shoulder to front of chest alternately, twice.



Read

Both “open” hands, palms facing at chest level, move from side to side in a symmetric way.



Write

Act out as if writing on to the palm of the left hand.



Win

Right “thumbs-up” hand, move up to right shoulder from front of chest.



Lose

Right “thumbs-up” hand, moves from right shoulder to front of chest to end with thumb pointing down.



Sunrise

Right “bent five” hand, facing left, moves from the waist level on the right side, up above the head.



Sunset

Right “bent five” hand, facing left, moves from above the head to the waist level on the left side, and rests facing down.





TEACHER'S PAGE

UNIT IX

THEMES

- Growing up, expressing emotions and feelings.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CLASSROOM TEACHING

- Read the pre-reading questions aloud to introduce the theme of the story. Let the children talk individually about something they want to do very much but which their adults won't let them do. You can then ask them to think about why adults seem to be behaving unreasonably and if there might be some reason behind it e.g. if a child wants to drive a vehicle why can't he or she do so?
- Explain to the class through examples how friends, brothers, sisters and family are very important in the life of a person.
- Encourage children to guess the meanings of difficult words, before you explain.
- Discuss and help them with the activities. You may explain short forms of the words and their significance in our conversation e.g. Are – 're, Will – 'll. Listing of the contractions may be done on the blackboard.

After this unit is completed children can tell the class about their ambitions i.e. what they want to be when they grow up.

Teaching sign language

• You can start with signing a few words. Repeat in different situations so that meaning is attached to your hand movements. Talk when you sign. Keep your language simple. Use appropriate facial expression with signs and speech.

