

Chapter

1

Feather and Fur

Focus on

- Simple present tense
- Present continuous tense
- Poems

Learning Objectives

1. Express actions in the present
2. Use simple present tense and present continuous tense
3. Love and save animals

New topic alert!
How do you feel?



Excited



Nervous



Warm Up

Have you ever been to a sanctuary? How many kinds of birds and animals have you seen there? Circle and name any six animals in the given picture that cannot live in a sanctuary with the wild animals. Write in the space provided.

Blank boxes for writing answers:

Row 1: [] [] []

Row 2: [] []

Row 3: []



Word Check

- **fur**: short, fine, soft hair on animals' skin
I coloured the **fur** of my sheep red.

- **do not stir**: do not move
Do not stir even an inch.
This dog may bite you.

- **crawling**: moving forward on hands and legs
I saw a snail family **crawling** over the rocks.

- **creeping**: moving slowly and carefully so that no one can see or hear
Someone was **creeping** around outside my window.

- **scare**: to feel afraid
Loud voices **scare** me.

Fill in the blanks with the correct option.

1. We use animal _____ (fur/scare) for making stuffed toys.
2. I found a centipede _____ (creeping/fur) into the drain in my bathroom.
3. A lizard fell upon me, and I was _____ badly. (fur/scared)
4. The ants _____ (scare/crawled) on the branch.



Flying Start

Read the poem below.

When you watch for

Feather or fur

Feather or fur

Do not stir

Do not stir.

Feather or fur

Come crawling

Creeping

Some come peeping

Some by night

And some by day.

Most come gently

All come softly

Do not scare

A friend away.

When you watch for

Feather or fur

Feather or fur

Do not stir

Do not stir.

— John Becker



Sum-up Text

A. Choose the correct option.

- When you watch birds and animals, you should not _____.
a. talk b. stir c. laugh
- According to the poet, "Most come _____."
a. roughly b. gently c. quickly
- Here are animals who came _____.
a. running b. shouting c. crawling and creeping
- Complete the line: 'Some come _____.'
a. sleeping b. peeping c. running
- According to the poet, animals are our _____.
a. friends b. enemies c. cousins

B. Answer the following questions.

- What does the title 'Feather and Fur' refer to?
- Some birds and animals are active during the night. Name them.
- Which lines of the poem tell us that most animals are soft and gentle?
- What does the poet ask us not to do while watching animals and birds?

C. Complete the following.

1. Examples of alliteration

- Feather or _____
- When you _____
- Come _____

2. Chorus is that part of a poem that is recited repeatedly. Write the chorus of the poem.

When you watch for
Feather or fur

Do not stir

Word Wise

Misspelt Words

- A. The words given below have been spelt incorrectly. Correct them and rewrite.

1. FEATHUR _____

2. STUR _____

3. CROWLING _____

4. CREEPPING _____

5. PEAPING _____

6. JENTLY _____

7. SOFTLI _____

8. SKARE _____

One Word Substitution

Sometimes, one word can be used to express the same idea as a group of words. This makes your language crisp.

Example: The boy's handwriting is **very hard to understand**.

You can write : The boy's handwriting is **illegible**.

B. Give one word for the following groups of words. Choose an appropriate word from the ones given below. The first one has been done for you.

Pear

bike

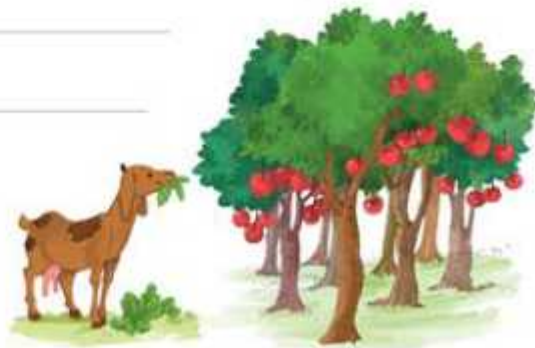
key

quene

goat

heap

1. A situation where no one wins a game _____
2. One who spends very less money _____
3. A plant-eating animal _____
4. A place where fruit trees are planted _____
5. A person who knows a lot _____
6. A place where coins are made _____



Present Tense

The present tense is used to show an action that takes place in the present time, e.g. Rahul plays cricket.

Simple Present Tense

The **simple present tense** of verbs is used to make general statements in the present time.



Examples: The horses **run** fast.
She **writes** essays.

It is also used to state the facts and universal truth.

Examples: Water **boils** at 100°C.
The sun **rises** in the east.

Present Continuous Tense

Let us now read the **present continuous tense**.

Read the following.

1. The children **are enjoying** the music.
2. The teacher **is teaching** French.

The highlighted words show that the action is in process now, at the time of speaking.

The **present continuous tense** is used for an action going on at the time of speaking.



Examples: The boys **are playing**.

The librarian **is arranging** the books.

⦿ It is used for temporary actions that may not last for long.

Example: I **am reading** a good book.

⦿ It is used for an action that has already been arranged for.

Example: I **am going** to Canada tomorrow.

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct present continuous form of the verb given in brackets. One has been done for you.

1. I **am thinking** of going to Jakarta. (think)

2. The girls _____ (dance)

3. The dog _____ fast. (run)

4. Dad _____ the newspaper. (read)

5. Mother _____ tomorrow. (go)

6. The students _____ lunch. (have)

7. She _____ a sandwich. (eat)

8. I _____ a letter to my friend. (write)



B. Use the given verbs and write the sentences in simple present as well as present continuous tense. One has been done for you.

1. drive

Simple Present: **I drive slowly.**

Present Continuous: _____

2. read

Simple Present: I am driving slowly.

Present Continuous: _____

3. drive

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____

4. read

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____

5. drive

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____

6. read

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____

7. drive

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____

8. read

Simple Present: _____

Present Continuous: _____



Scan Me!



Listener's Lap



Your teacher will read some words from the poem. Write two rhyming words for each of them.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Speaking Track

Don't read the following words. Just say what colours they are as fast as you can.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. parrot | 9. dog |
| 2. crow | 10. cat |
| 3. elephant | 11. girrafe |
| 4. zebra | 12. bear |
| 5. tiger | 13. bird |
| 6. caterpillar | 14. snake |
| 7. rabbit | 15. monkey |
| 8. bee | 16. lion |

Pen Down

Write ten sentences on your visit to a national wildlife reserve or a zoo. How many birds and animals did you see there? Did you enjoy your visit? Use the clues while writing.

Clues:

- ⊙ How did you go there?
- ⊙ When did you go there?
- ⊙ How many animals did you see there?
- ⊙ Did anything special happen there?
- ⊙ What else, other than animals, did you see there?

Finish Line

Some animals are endangered. This means that these animals are on the verge of disappearing from the planet. One such animal is the tiger. What can we do to save animals? Tick (✓) the steps that can be taken.

- ⊙ Set up more wildlife sanctuaries and reserves.
- ⊙ Ban poaching.
- ⊙ Kill more tigers.
- ⊙ Waste water.
- ⊙ Stop using animal products.
- ⊙ Donate to save the animals.
- ⊙ Stop using polythene.
- ⊙ Save forests.
- ⊙ Use more paper.
- ⊙ Cut forests.