Appendix A

LANGUAGE PROGRAMME:

AN EXPERIMENTAL TREATMENT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. and description of kernel sentences</th>
<th>Description of Transform sentences</th>
<th>Representative Illustrations</th>
<th>Unit No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>She is a girl</td>
<td>(common noun)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Radha is a girl</td>
<td>(sex)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Hemant is a postman</td>
<td>(profession)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>She is Mrs. Desai</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>It is a sari</td>
<td>(common noun)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This/That is a woman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>This/That is Ramesh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>This/That is a nurse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>This/That is an apple</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>This/That is miss Sheikh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>This is Mr. Shah</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Is this Mr. Shah?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>It is a pencil.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Is it a pencil?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>She is a girl.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Is she a girl?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Rekha is a pupil.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Is Rekha is a pupil?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Addition of 'not' as a negator to $K_1$ & $K_2$

- Amit is a boy.
- Amit is not a girl.
- He is Mayank.
- He is not Mayur.
- This is a bottle.
- This is not an ink-pot.
- That is Miss Desai.
- That is not Miss Desai.

Simple inversion by 'who' & 'what' question words of $K_1$ & $K_2$

- He is a postman.
- Who is he?
- This is a teacher.
- Who is this?
- That is an apple.
- What is that?

Simple inversion questions

- That is a boy.
- Those are boys.
- Those are apples.
- What are those?
- Those are boys.
- Are those boys?
- Those are boys.
- Who are those?
- Those are boys.
- They are boys.

$K_3$

- $X_1 + be + X_2$
- $X_1$ Stands for Substitution
- $X_2$ Stands for

- Personal pro.
- Demon.pro.
- Proper noun
- Det+Com.noun
- Demon+Com.noun

- Adj. of quality
- Adj.+Common noun

Ramesh is clever.
He is clever.
This is a flower.
It is red.
This flower is red.
It is red.
This is an old box.
This is a basket.
It is new.
This basket is new.

contd.
### $K_3$ (contd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i | Addition of 'Det', and elements of $k_1$ 
K & $k_2$ to $X_1$ | i | The bag is nice. 
This bag is nice. 
The bag is nice. |
| ii | Simple inversion | ii | The story is nice. 8 
Is the story nice? |
| iii | Deletion (in short form answers) | iii | It is a high wall. 
Is it a high wall? 
Yes, it is a high wall. 
Yes, it is. |

### $K_4 - X_1 + \text{be} + X_2$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i | Simple inversion of $k_2$ | i | This is a coat. 
Is this a frock? |
| ii | Addition of 'not' as negator | ii | No, this is not a frock. 
This is a coat. |

### $X_1$ Stands for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i | Per.pro. | i | I am here. 
She is there. |
| ii | Demon.pro. | ii | This is a pen. 
It is here. 
This pen is here. |
| iii | Demon+Com.noun | iii | This is a table. 
This is Nitu. 
Nitu is here. 
Nitu is near the table. |
| iv | Demon+Adj.+ Com.noun | iv | That is an apple. 
It is an apple. 
It is there. 
The apple is there. |

### $X_2$ Stands for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i | Adv.of place | 10 | This is a pen. 
It is here. |
| ii | Adv. phrase | 11 | This is a pen. 
This pen is here. |
| iii | Simple inversion in questions | 12 | This is a table. 
This is Nitu. 
Nitu is here. 
Nitu is near the table. |

### $X_2$ Stands for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| i | Adv.of place | 10 | This is a pen. 
It is here. |
| ii | Adv. phrase | 11 | This is a pen. 
This pen is here. |
| iii | Simple inversion in questions | 12 | This is a table. 
This is Nitu. 
Nitu is here. 
Nitu is near the table. |
CLUSTER II (Units 13-14)

\[ X_5 - X_1 + \text{have} + X_2 \]

- \( X_1 \)-stands for
  - Per-pronouns
  - Proper nouns

- \( X_2 \)-stands for
  - Common nouns
  - 'Whose' as question word

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>( X_5 ) - ( X_1 ) + have + ( X_2 )</td>
<td>i</td>
<td>They have books.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| \( X_1 \)-stands for | ii | He has a dog. | 13-
| i | Per-pronouns Rearrangement | iii | He has a brother. | 14
| ii | Proper nouns \( i \) I have = my | iv | Kamala has a sari. |
| iv | 'Whose' as | v | He has \( tw \) hands. |
| \( X_2 \)-stands for | vi | Kamala's sari is green. |
| i | Common nouns question word | vii | (He has = His) |
| ii | 'Whose' as | viii | Their books are easy. |
| \( X_2 \)-stands for | ix | a) This is Anil's pen. | 
| i | Common nouns question word | \( X_2 \)-stands for | (b) Whose pen is this? |

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CLUSTER III (Unit - 15)

Addition:

\[ \text{Please} + \text{V+X} \]

- \( X \)-stands for
  - Adv.place
  - Adv.phrase
  - Nouns
  - np+Adv.
  - phrase
  - place

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| \text{Please} + \text{V+X} \] | i | Please come here. | 15
| \( X \)-stands for | ii | Please stand up there. |
| i | Adv.place | iii | Please shut the door. |
| ii | Adv.phrase | iv | Please shut that door. |
| \( X \)-stands for | v | Please put that basket on the table |
PART II

Deletion:

Revision of $K_1$ & $K_5$

with short forms

i.e. $I$ am $= I'm$

ii It is a sari.

iii What is your father?

iv I have a radio.

v Where is your school?

CLUSTER IV Units 17-18

Adjunction:

i $K_1$ with its plurals

ii (Np+and+Np) + be+x

X-stands for

i Common noun

ii (np+and+np)

iii $K_5$ (with its plurals)

iv (Np+and+Np) + have+x

v Substitution

of $K_3$, $K_5$

by 'which' question word

vi They are friends.

vii They have books and note-books.

viii She has a red ribbon and a white frock.

ix Ramila is a clever girl.

Raman and Raman are friends.

Rohit and Radha are brother and sister.

Rohit and Ramesh are her brothers.

Rakesh and Rajni have bags and boxes.

Which girl is clever?
### CLUSTER V (Units 19-20-21)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Simple inversion</td>
<td>Ramesh is standing.</td>
<td>Is Rita sitting?</td>
<td>Are they not jumping?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Np+be+ving</td>
<td>19-20-21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>by 'who' &amp; 'what' to K</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Addition</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>She is sitting between Mala and Malti.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi</td>
<td>What is he doing?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substitution</td>
<td>vii</td>
<td>What's that girl doing?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Use of question 'What' question word.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>What's = What is</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Deletion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLUSTER VI (Unit 22)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Substitution</td>
<td>Amina was there yesterday</td>
<td>Who was there in the morning?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Past forms of</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>19-20-21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>K₄ &amp; K₅</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii</td>
<td>Where were you on Saturday?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>They were not on the playground.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v</td>
<td>They had pens and pencils.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi</td>
<td>They had no baskets on the table.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vii</td>
<td>Where were the camels?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>viii</td>
<td>When was she at zoo?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>ix</td>
<td>Had they a ball and a bat?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLUSTER VII (Unit 23)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$K_6$</th>
<th>Addition &amp; simple inversion of $K_6$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$N_pV$ past</td>
<td>i He brought a book.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii Who helped me? 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii Did he buy a book?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv When did Mahesh buy a book?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v Where did he go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi He did not (didn't) go there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vii What did Ramesh buy last week?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLUSTER VIII (Units 24-25)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$N_p$+Modal+$V$ of $K_7$</th>
<th>Addition and simple inversion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>i I shall write a letter 24-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii May I come there? 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii Who will come to school?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv When will you come there?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v Where will you go?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi What will you do now?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vii Naresh can swim in the pond.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>viii Who can touch the sky?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CLUSTER IX (Units 26-27)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$K_7$</th>
<th>Simple inversion and addition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$N_pV$ present</td>
<td>i He goes to school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ii Shilpa speaks English. 26-27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iii Does she speak English?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>iv I do not write home-work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>v When does the sun rise?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vi Where does he learn?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>vii What does mother cook?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>viii Anil sits in front of him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ix They came down at the bottom of the hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>x They came down at the bottom of the hill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repetitive use of (K_3, K_6, K_7) &amp; (K_7)</td>
<td>Raman went home and he worked in the garden.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with (i.e. addition or adjunction)</td>
<td>Is he a teacher or a doctor?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctions: 'and', 'but', 'or' etc.</td>
<td>This book is big but that book is small.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| i | Repetitive use of \(K_5\) | How many sisters have you? |
| ii | with (i.e. addition) of 'How many', 'How often', How much etc | Are there any trees on the playground? |
| iii | There + be + x (transform of \(K_4\)) | There are many trees on the playground. |
| iv | | How much milk is there in the pot? |
| v | | There is much water in the well. |

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**CLUSTER X (Units 30 to 33)**

| Repetitive use of \(K_2, K_3, K_4, K_5, K_6, K_7\) & \(K_7\) | Raman went to school with Magan |
| Addition use of 'with', 'without', 'over', 'above' etc in \(K_6\) | They came to school without books |
| i | iii | The sun is above our heads. |
| ii | iv | They passed through a gate. |
| i | v | How old is she? She is fourteen years old. |
| ii | vi | How long is that way? That way is very long. |
| iii | vii | How tall is he? He is 150 cms tall. |
| iv | viii | Go into the classroom. |
| i | ix | Come by bus. |
| ii | x | He is sick therefore he doesn't come. |
| iii | xi | He reads from the book. |
| iv | xii | He will also go to Cambay. |
| | xiii | I have a pen and a pencil too. |
| | xiv | They will come here together. |
PART 1
UNIT 1

(A) Basic Constructions:
\[ X_1 \cdot X_1 + be + X_2 \]

(B) Teaching Items

i She is a girl.
She is Miss Mehta.

iii Radha is a girl.
Rekha is Miss Mehta.

iv Abdul is a farmer.
Abdul is a boy.

ii He is Gopal.
He is a farmer.

iv She is Mrs. Desai.
He is Mrs. Sheth.

vi Hemant is a postman.
Hemant is Mr. Shah.

vii It is a dog.
It is Moti.

(C) Read and Learn

1 I am Amit.
You are Mohan.

3 I am a teacher.
You are a pupil.

5 I am a boy.
You are a boy.

7 I am Miss Shah.
You are Miss Rathod.

9 Reva is a woman.
Laxman is a man.

11 Amit is a pupil
Rehana is a pupil.

2 She is Rekha.
He is Ramesh.

4 She is a pupil.
He is a pupil.

6 She is a girl.
He is a boy.

8 He is Mr. Desai.
She is Mrs. Jani.

10 It is a cow.
It is Ganga.

12 Magan is a postman.
Ramu is Mr. Suthar.

Note: कॉर्सिप या प्रमाणे

- doctor, nurse, driver, student

केवा सामान्य नामी तरी पहिला विषयाची विशेष नावे नेहमीत या घटकांना इंग्रिजीच्या २ सो वाखू वाळ्याची बदलेस जेव्हा लागेल.
1. I am a ________ (boy, pupil, man)
2. You are a ______ (man, boy, farmer)
3. She is Miss ______ (Joshi, Privedi, Patel)
4. He is Mr. _______ (Shah, Desai, Rathod)
5. You are _______ (Ramesh, Govind, Aziz)

Q.2

1. Keshav is a ________ (postman, policeman, peon)
2. Maganbhai is a _______ (teacher, driver)
3. Lalitaben is a ________ (woman, mother)
4. Ramesh is Mr. _______ (Shah, Soni, Suthar)
5. Ramu is __________ (boy, man, pupil)
6. It is a __________ (cow, boy, girl).

(E) Test Items

Q.1

1. You are a ________ (pupil, Mohan, Mahesh)
2. She is Miss ______ (Ragini, girl, Joshi).
3. He is Mr. _______ (Jagdish, Desai, Prafulla)
4. She is a ________ (Rehana, nurse, Miss Patel)
5. You are ____________ (Ramu, driver, teacher)

Q.2

1. Ashok is a ________ (boy, Mr. Gandhi, Mrs. Shah)
2. He is ______________ (Mr. Suthar, pupil, boy)
3. Savita is __________ (a girl, a boy, Miss Seni)
4. He is ____________ (Rakesh, man, boy)
5. You are a __________ (boy, Arvind, Ashok)

Q.3

1. ________ am a boy. (You, I, She)
2. ________ are a girl. (She, You, It)
3. ________ is Miss Doshi. (Hema, I, She)
4. ________ is a pupil. (I, Aruna, You)
5. ________ is a girl. (Ramu, Rekha, Ramesh)
6. ________ is a Hog. (Moti, he, she).
UNIT 2

(A) Basic Constructions:

1. \(K_2\) Demon. pro + be + x

(B) Teaching items

1. This is Ramesh. That is Rakesh.
2. This is a nurse. That is a tailor.
3. This is a cap. That is a pen.
4. This is a boy. That is a girl.
5. This is Miss Dixit. That is Miss Patel.
6. This is Savita. That is Jayram.
7. This is Mr. Shah. That is Mr. Solanki.
8. This is a farmer. That is a peon.
9. This is a driver. That is an apple.
10. This is an eye. That is a bag.
11. This is an egg. That is a banana.

(C) Read and learn

1. This is Kiran. That is Kasam.
2. This is Mr. Solanki.
3. That is Mr. Shah.
4. That is a teacher.
5. That is a farmer.
6. That is a pupil.
7. This is an eye.
8. That is an apple.
9. That is a bag.
10. That is an egg.

(D) Language Practice

Q.1 Fill in the blanks with the words given in the list. Match the correct words.

1. This is a ________ (boy, bench, box)
2. That is a ________ (girl, farmer, pupil)
3. That is a ________ (map, classroom, bicycle)
4. This is ________ (Ramesh, Mr. Dave, Mr. Pathan)
5. That is ________ (Jayant, Mayuri, Atul)
Q.2
1. This is an ________. (ink-pot, elephant, apple)
2. That is an ________. (war, eye, orange)
3. This is a ________. (driver, postman, teacher)
4. This is a ________. (cupboard, blackboard)
5. That is ________. (wall, window, door)

Q.3 वो नीचे विधायने पाना संबंध होंगे. तरी होनी आवश्यकीय नसलेने तेंमोटूने तीन शब्दी वा सर्करी बाजू वायरियला आपल्या जातावरुन.

This is a bench. (३१७)
That is a map. (६२२)

आ प्रश्नांनी
chair, playground, book, blackboard, cupboard, table,
ceiling, chart, stool, chalk विधयने ती अभ्यास करा तपशीले तत्कालीन वेळी दुर्लक्ष
किंवा त्याचे रेखा वाढवण.

(B) Test Items Q.1. तीसर्व क्रमांकांना सेट उमेश की बायर की पूर्व संख्या ३.-
1. This is a ________. (umbrella, boy, bench)
2. That is ________.map. (a, an)
3 ________.is a ceiling. (This, That)
4. That is a ________. (inkpot, table, chair)
5. That is ________. (Ramesh, classroom, farmer)

Q.2
(A) नीचे नोंद विधयने नसलेने ती अभ्यास करा तपशीले तत्कालीन वेळी दुर्लक्ष

chalk, book, toy, pen, pencil, duster, bench, chair,
table, window, apple.

UNIT 3

(A) Basic Constructions

K.Nil.

Transforms : (1) Simple Inversion of K₂
(B) **Teaching Items**

1. That is a book.
   Is that a book?
   Yes, that is.
   Yes, it is.

2. This is a notebook.
   Is this a notebook?
   Yes, this is.
   Yes, it is.

3. He is a pupil.
   Is he a pupil?
   Yes, he is a pupil.
   Yes, he is.

4. I am a boy.
   Am I a boy?
   Yes I am a boy.
   Yes I am.

(C) **Read and Learn**

1. This is an apple.
   Is this an apple?
   Yes, this is an apple.
   Yes, it is.

2. This is Mr. Shah.
   Is this Mr. Shah?
   Yes, this is Mr. Shah.
   Yes, he is.

3. This is Mrs. Dixit.
   Is this Mrs. Dixit?
   Yes, this is Mrs. Dixit.
   Yes, she is.

4. It is a box.
   Is it a box?
   Yes, it is a box.
   Yes, it is.

(D) **Language Practice**

1. This is a driver.
   Is this a driver?
   Yes, this is a driver.
   Yes, he is.

2. That is a box.
   Is that a box?
   Yes, that is a box.
   Yes, it is.

*(Driver ने खाने बैठके टीचर, (box ने खाने book, bus-conductor, postman bench, window, map जैसे भी उपलब्ध वायकृति रखा.)* *(बस कंडक्टर, पोस्टमेन bench, window, map जैसे भी उपलब्ध वायकृति रखा.)*
3 She is a woman.
   Is she a woman?
   Yes, she is a woman.
   Yes, she is.

(woman ने साने girl,
Radha, Shilpa, Miss Mehta

4 He is a man.
   Is he a man?
   Yes, he is a man.
   Yes, he is.

(man ने साने boy,
Mehul, Atul, Mr. Desai

5 It is an ox.
   Is it an ox?
   Yes, it is an ox.
   Yes, it is.

(5 ने umbrella, ear, eye, ink-pot, egg ने bag, box, door, blackboard, cupboard

6 It is a basket.
   Is it a basket?
   Yes, it is a basket.
   Yes, it is.

(B) Test Items

1 This is a doctor.
   Is this ______
   Yes, this ______
   Yes, he is ______

2 I am a pupil.
   Am I a pupil?
   Yes, I ______
   Yes, ______

3 She is Miss Pathak.
   Is ______ Miss Pathak?
   Yes, she is Miss Pathak.
   Yes, ______

4 She is Shilpa.
   ______ Shilpa?
   Yes, she ______
   Yes, she is.

5 Chiman ______
   Is Chiman a policeman?
   Yes, ______
   Yes, he is.

6 That is Ramu.
   Is that Ramu?
   Yes, that is.
   Yes, ______ is.
That is a box.

That Mrs. Amin is Mrs. Amin?
Yes, it is a box.
Yes, that is Mrs. Amin.
Yes, that is.
Yes, that is.

UNIT 4

(A) Basic Constructions

K-nil
Transforms: (i) Addition of 'not' as negator) to $K_1$ & $K_2$

(B) Teaching Items

1 He is Ashok.
   He is not Asif.

11 Amit is a boy.
   Amit is not a girl.

11 This is an apple.
   This is not a banana.

11 This is a shirt.
   This is not a frock.

11 This is a shirt.
   This is not a frock.

(C) Read and learn

1 She is Mohini
   She is not Ragini.

12 He is Mayur.
   He is not Mohan.

3 She is a pupil
   She is not a teacher.

4 He is a farmer.
   He is not a peon.

5 Ajay is a boy.
   Ajay is not a girl.
   Ajay isn't a girl.

6 This is a map.
   This is not a wall.
   This isn't a wall.

7 I am a boy.
   I am not a girl.

8 I am a girl.
   I am not a boy.
That is Miss Gupta.  
That is not Miss Joshi. 

This is an inkpot. 
This is not a bottle.

(D) Language Practice

Q.1

1. He is Ramesh.  
   He is not _______.

2. She is Ramila.  
   She is not _______.

3. He is Mr. Suthar.  
   He is not _______.

4. She is Miss Dave.  
   She is not _______.

Q.2

1. This is a bench.  
   This is not a _______.

2. This is a fan.  
   This is not a _______.

3. It is a pen.  
   Is it a pen?  
   Yes, it is a pen.

4. She is a teacher.  
   Is she a teacher?  
   Yes, she is a teacher.

   It is not a pencil.  
   She is not a pupil.

(bat, toy, cap, hat, mat, chalk, chair, table)

1. This is a bench.  
   This is not a _______.

2. This is a fan.  
   This is not a _______.

3. It is a pen.  
   Is it a pen?  
   Yes, it is a pen.

4. She is a teacher.  
   Is she a teacher?  
   Yes, she is a teacher.

   It is not a pencil.  
   She is not a pupil.

(bat, toy, cap, hat, mat, chalk, chair, table)

(E) Test Items

1. She is a teacher.  
   Is she a teacher?  
   Yes, she ________.

2. He is a farmer.  
   Is he a farmer?  
   Yes, he ________.

   She is not _______.  
   He is _______ driver.
3 This is a classroom. This is not a ______.
4 That is an egg. That is not an ______.
5 I am Raju. I am not ______.
6 You are Minaxi. You are ______ Jubeda.
7 That is Imran. That ______ not Abdul.
8 I am Mr. Shah. I ______ Mr. Soni.
9 This is a bathroom. This ______ a kitchen.
10 That is a ball. That ______ a bat.

UNIT 5

(A) Basic Constructions:
K-nil
Transforms: (i) Simple Inversion by 'who' & 'what' question words) of K₁ & K₂

(B) Teaching Items
1 He is a postman. Who
Who is he?

ii She is Mrs. Pandit. Who
Who is she?

iii This is a teacher. Who
Who is this?

iv That is a farmer. Who
Who is that?

v This is a ball. What
What is this?

vi This is an egg. What
What is this?

vii That is a book. What
What is that?

viii That is an apple. What
What is that?

(C) Read and Learn
1 He is a doctor. Who
Who is he?

2 She is a nurse. Who
Who is she?

Q A He is a doctor. She is a nurse.
A
3. **He is Manoj.**
   Q. Who is he?
   A. He is Manoj.

4. **She is Rehana.**
   Q. Who is she?
   A. She is Rehana.

5. **He is Mr. Shah.**
   Q. Who is he?
   A. He is Mr. Shah.

6. **She is Mrs. Desai.**
   Q. Who is she?
   A. She is Mrs. Desai.

7. **This is Manubhai.**
   Q. Who is this?
   A. This is Manubhai.

8. **This is Savitriben.**
   Q. Who is this?
   A. This is Savitriben.

9. **This is a farmer.**
   Q. Who is this?
   A. This is a farmer.

10. **This is a nurse.**
    Q. Who is this?
    A. This is a nurse.

11. **This is a box.**
    Q. What is this?
    A. This is a box.

12. **This is an apple.**
    Q. What is this?
    A. This is an apple.

---

(D) **Language Practice:**

1. **He is Ramesh.**
   Q. Who is he?
   A. He is Ramesh.

2. **She is Radha.**
   Q. Who is she?
   A. She is Radha.

3. **Mayur, Bakesh, Ajay, Mehul, Mr. Soni, Mr. Shah**

4. **Mr. Kapadiya**
   
5. **Hasumati, Ajita, Miss Shah, Mrs. Dave**

---

(continued on following pages)
This is Maya. Who is this? This is Maya.

This is Mayank. Who is this? This is Mayank.

(3) Maya ne swaane apan vihomesinonel名词 name tare Sthai name pukko
temku (4) Mayank ne swane apan vihomesinonel name tare Sthai name pukko who vaha pukko temku teha karo varahi sakkha.)

This is a banana. What is this? This is a banana.

That is an apple. What is that? That is an apple.

(5) bag, basket, egg, book, umbrella temku kahenre apan praye karahre pukko what vaha pukko teha teha karo varahi sakkha.

E Test Items

Q. 1 नीचे वालो भारे वो शब्दो जिन्होंने वहाँ पुक्को रूपे।

1. This is a coat.
2. He is a merchant.
3. I am a teacher.
4. She is Miss Sheth.
5. That is a basket.
6. That is an egg.
7. This is an ox.
8. That is a classroom.
9. She is a mother.
10. This is a table.

Q. 2 आसमानी सभीने शब्द के सुझाव दे पुक्को उत्तर आपी।

1. Who is that? (a teacher) 2. Who is he? (a boy)
3. What is that? (a magazine) 4. What is this? (a chair)
5. Who is this? (Madhav) 6. Who is Madhav? (a hawker)
7. Who is she? (Rita) 8. Who is Rita (a monitor)
9. What is it? (a pen) 10. Who is it? (a dog)

Q. 3 नीचे आंकलन भारे पुक्को आंकलन आंकलन शब्दो नामी योग राखे शब्दी।
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 What is this?</td>
<td>1 She is Rehana.</td>
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<td>2 Who is Rekha?</td>
<td>2 It is a toy.</td>
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<td>3 What is that?</td>
<td>3 She is a teacher.</td>
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<td>4 Who is she?</td>
<td>4 You are a pupil.</td>
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<td>5 What is it?</td>
<td>5 It is a cat.</td>
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<td>6 What is he?</td>
<td>6 This is a basket.</td>
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<tr>
<td>7 Who are you?</td>
<td>7 Rekha is a girl.</td>
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<td>8 Who is Miss Dave?</td>
<td>8 Anil is Mr. Patel.</td>
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<tr>
<td>9 Who is Mr. Patel</td>
<td>9 Rani is Miss Dave.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 6

(A) **Basic Constructions**

| K - nil |

Transforms (i) Plural forms of \( K_2, K_3 \) with what & who questions and question of simple inversion) (ii)

Substitution of Demon. pro. by Per. Pro.

(B) **Teaching Items**

| 1 This is a boy. | ii That is a boy.  |
| These are boys.  | Those are boys.    |
| iii These are boys. | iv Those are boys. |
| Are these boys?  | Are those boys?    |
| v These are apples. | vi Those are apples. |
| These are not mangoes. | Those are not mangoes. |
| vii These are girls. | viii Those are girls. |
| Are these girls?  | Are those girls?    |
| Yes, these are girls. | Yes, those are girls. |
| Yes, these are.  | Yes, these are.    |
| Yes, they are.  | Yes, they are.    |
These are boys.
Who are these?
These are boys.
They are boys.
Those are boys.
Who are those?
Those are boys.
They are boys.
These are eggs.
What are these?
What are those?
These are eggs.
Those are eggs.
They are eggs.
They are eggs.
These are oranges.
The oranges are yellow.
The oranges are yellow.
The oranges are yellow.
The oranges are yellow.
(C) Read and learn:
1 These are boys.
2 These are oranges.
Those are girls.
3 Those are inkpots.
Those are baskets.
3 These are inkpots.
Those are baskets.
4 Those are apples.
Those are carrots.
4 Those are apples.
Those are carrots.
5 These are farmers.
6 These are farmers.
Who are theese? Are these farmers?
Yes, these are farmers.
Yes, these are farmers.
7 Those are mangoes.
What are those? Are these mangoes?
Those are mangoes.
Yes, those are mangoes.
Those are mangoes.
8 Those are mangoes.
What are those? Are those mangoes?
Those are mangoes.
Yes, those are mangoes.
Those are mangoes.
9 These are flowers.
What are these?
These are flowers.
They are red.
They are ripe.
These flowers are red.
Those flowers are ripe.
10 Those are fruits.
What are those?
Are those mangoes?
Yes, those are mangoes.
Yes, those are mangoes.
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Those are mangoes.
Those are mangoes.
Those are mangoes.
Those are mangoes.
11 These are doctors. They are kind. These doctors are kind. The doctors are kind.
13 These are farmers. These are not doctors.
12 Those are nurses. They are clever. Those nurses are clever. The nurses are clever.
14 Those are nurses. Those are not girls.

(D) Language Practice

Q.1  দুই তিরিকটে খিলান।

1 These are drivers. Who ____ ____?

2 Those are pencils. Are those ____ ____?
Yes, those ____ ____.
Yes, those are.
Yes, they ____.

3 Those are fruits. What ____ ____?

Q.2  চারটি কিছু যেগুলো নাম দেব পাতিন।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This</th>
<th>is</th>
<th>flowers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>bird</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These</td>
<td>a</td>
<td>bag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Those</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>mangoes</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
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<td>pens</td>
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<td>busses</td>
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<td>box</td>
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<td></td>
<td>roses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>fruits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.4 These are teachers.
They are kind.
These teachers are kind.
The teachers are kind.

Q.1 नोंके का वाक्यांश आपला जुना पूरा करू लागेला.

1 Those are flowers. 2 Those are carts.
What _____ _____? _____ those carts?
Yes, those are carts.
Yes, _____ ___.

3 Those are girls. 4 Those are pens.
Who _____ _____? Those are not _____.

5 Those are girls. 6 Those are pencils.
They are clever.
Those girls _____ clever.
_____ girls are clever.
UNIT 7

(A) Basic Constructions

\[ X_3 - X_1 + \text{be} + X_2 \]

(B) Teaching Items

1 Chandu is thin.
   He is thin.

2 Ramila is clever.
   She is clever.

3 This is a flower.
   It is blue.

4 This flower is red.
   It is red.

5 This is a flower.
   It is blue.
   This flower is blue.

6 That is a gizkk sari.
   It is new.
   That sari is new.

7 That is an apple.
   It is ripe.
   That apple is ripe.

8 This is an orange.
   It is yellow.
   This orange is yellow.

(C) Read and Learn

1 Ramu is tall.
   He is tall.

2 Amul is strong.
   He is strong.

3 Sudha is weak.
   She is weak.

4 Fruit is sweet.
   It is w sweet.

5 Sari is white.
   It is white.

6 File is green.
   It is green.

7 Pen is red.
   It is red.

8 Mahesh is wise.
   He is wise.
9 Doctor is kind.
   He is kind.
10 Nurse is kind.
   She is kind.

11 That is a chalk.
   It is white.
   That chalk is white.
12 This is a frock.
   It is nice.
   This frock is nice.

13 This is a basket.
   It is new.
   This basket is new.
14 That is a doctor.
   He is kind.
   That doctor is kind.

(Q.1)

That is a cap.
   It is white.
   That cap is white.
This is a boy.
   He is clever.
   This boy is clever.

(Q.2) He, She, It

This fruit is ripe.
This kite is white.
That blackbord is black.
Ramu is tall.
Malti is old.
A note book is rough.
Ahil is kind.
A dog is faithful.

This camel is ugly.
This flower is red.
Ramesh is clever.
Jaya is short.
Mayank is young.
That pencil is short.
Ashok is wise.
(E) **Test Items**

**Q.1**

1. That is a fine book. That book is _____.
2. This is a big, farm. This ____ is big.
3. This is an ugly camel. This camel is _____.
5. This is a yellow sari. Is this a yellow sari? This ______ is clever.
6. This is a clever engineer. Yes, this ____ _____.
7. That is a big horse. _____ is a green kite. That kite is green.
8. _____ is big.
9. That is a _____ animal. This ___ a ____ rope. This rope is long.
10. That animal is strong.

**Q.2**

A.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This</th>
<th>old</th>
<th>man</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is</td>
<td>young</td>
<td>girl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td>nice</td>
<td>box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>notebook</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>rough</td>
<td>table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>woman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>This</th>
<th>watch</th>
<th>new</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>pencil</td>
<td>long</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That</td>
<td>man</td>
<td>is</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>map</td>
<td>short</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>clock</td>
<td>fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>pen</td>
<td>blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>strong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>big</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNIT 8

(A) **Basic Constructions** :

K-Nil (K₃ contd.)

Transform : (i) Addition of 'Det'. and elements of $K_1$ & $K_2$ to $X_1$

(ii) Deletion in short-form answers

(B) **Teaching Items** :

1. That is a flower.
   It is blue.
   That flower is blue.
   The flower is blue.

2. This is a farm.
   It is big.
   This farm is big.
   The farm is big.

(C) **Read and Learn** :

1. That is a sari.
   It is yellow.
   That sari is yellow.
   The sari is yellow.

2. That is a basket.
   It is small.
   That basket is small.
   The basket is small.

3. That is a yellow frock.
   Is that a yellow frock?
   Yes, that is a yellow frock.
   Yes, it is a yellow frock.
   Yes, it is.

4. That story is nice.
   The story is nice.
   This story is nice.
   Is this a nice story?
   Yes, this is a nice story.
   Yes, this is.
   Yes, it is.

5. This is a ripe banana.
   This banana is ripe.
   The banana is ripe.
   Is this a ripe banana?
   Yes, this is a ripe banana.
   Yes, this is.
   Yes, it is.
(D) Language Practice:

1. That is a **white chalk**.
   - That chalk is white.
   - The chalk is white.

2. This is an **old woman**.
   - This woman is old.
   - The woman is old.

3. **big table, sweet banana,**
good postman, old umbrella, tall man, short girl, white coat, red ribbon, nice doll, fine car, tall horse

4. **He is a good man.**
   - Is he a good man?
   - Yes, he is a good man.
   - Yes, he is.

5. **It is a high wall.**
   - Is it a high wall?
   - Yes, it is a high wall.
   - Yes, it is.

(E) Test Items:

1. **That is a blue flower.**
   - Is that a ___ ___?
   - Yes, that is a blue flower. ___ ___ is red.
   - Yes, ___ ___.
   - Yes, ___ ___.

2. **That is a cow.**
   - That cow is red.

3. **This is a clever girl.**
   - This girl ___ ___.
   - The ___ is clever.

4. **He is a kind father.**
   - Is he a kind father.
   - Yes, he is ___ ___.

5. **She is a kind nurse.**
   - Is she ___ ___?
   - Yes, she ___ ___ ___.
   - Yes, she is.
UNIT 9

(A) Basic Constructions:

K-nil

Transforms: Simple inversion of $K_2$ and addition of 'not' as negator.

(B) Teaching Items:

1. That is a flower. Is that a fruit? No, that is not a fruit. That is a flower.

2. This is a coat. Is this a frock? No, this is not a frock. This is a coat.

(C) Read and Learn:

1. This is a teacher. Is this a pupil? No, this is not a pupil. This is a teacher.

2. This is a postman. Is this a policeman? No, this is not a policeman. This is a postman.

3. That is Mohanji. Is that Madhuji? No, that is not Madhuji. That is Mohanji.

4. That is Ratanlal. Is that Jayram? No, that is not Jayram. That is Ratanlal.

5. This is Miss Mehta. Is this Miss Sheikh? No, this is not Miss Sheikh. This is Miss Mehta.

6. That is Mr. Joshi. Is that Mr. Jani? No, that is not Mr. Jani. That is Mr. Joshi.
(D) Language Practice:
1 This is an elephant. Is this a horse? No, this is not a horse. This is an elephant.
2 That is a basket. Is that a bag? No, that is not a bag. That is a basket.

(A) Words (a playground + not a farm, a boy+not a girl, a daughter+not a sister; an aunt+not a mother; a blackboard+not a cupboard)

(E) Test Items:
Q.1
1 That is Mr. Rathod. Is that Mr. _____? No, that is not Mr. _____. That is Mr. Rathod.
2 This is a jeep. Is this ____? No, this is ____ a car. This is a ____.
3 That is a clean room. Is that a dirty room? No, that is not _____. That is ____ ____ room.
4 She is a good nurse. Is she a bad burse, No, she ____ ____ nurse. She is a good nurse.
5 It is a small room. Is ____ a big room? No, it is ____ a big room. It is a small room.
6 She is a clever girl. Is ____ a dull girl? No, ____ ____ ____. She is a clever girl.

Q.2

(E) Ral : That is a map. (not a blackboard)
1 Is that a blackboard?
2 No, that is not a blackboard.
3 That is a map.
1 She is a doctor. (not a nurse)
2 It is a dog. (not a goat)
3 He is a teacher. (not a pupil)
4 That is a banana. (not a papaya)
5 That is a girl. (not a boy)
6 This is a notebook. (not a book)
7 This is an orange. (not an apple)
8 This is a man. (not a woman)
9 It is an ink-pot. (not a knife).

UNIT 10

(A) Basic Constructions:

\[ K_4 - X_1 + be x X_2 \]

Transforms: elements of \( K_3 \) i.e. i. That apple.

ii. The flower

(B) Teaching Items:

1 I am here.
   You are there.
3 Nitua is here.
   Kamala is there.
5 That is a bench.
   It is there.
   That pen is there.
7 Atul is here.
   Meena is there.

2 I am here.
   She is there.
4 This is a pen.
   It is here.
   This pen is here.
6 This is a boy.
   He is here.
   This boy is here.
2 We are here.
   They are there.
3 I am here.
You are here.
She is here.
They are here.

4 I am here.
We are here.
You are there.
They are there.
He is there
She
It

5 Meena is here.
Lata is there.

6 Rajesh is here.
Ramesh is there.

7 This is a pencil.
It is here.
This pencil is here.

8 That is a flower.
It is there.
That flower is there.

9 This is a pencil.
It is blue.
It is here.

10 That is a frock.
It is red.
It is there.

11 This is a woman.
She is here.
This woman is here.

12 That is a postman.
He is a postman.
That postman is there.

13 This is a woman.
She is kind.
She is here.
This kind woman is here.

14 That is a postman.
He is clever.
He is there.
That clever postman is there.

(नामः This ने शेखः Those ने शेखः नवात वाक्ये रेखे.)

(D) Language Practice:

1 Malti is here.
Sultha is there.

2 This is a basket.
It is big.
This big basket is here.

(अन्य box, bag, radio, telephone बाक्ये रेखे.)
3 That is a woman.
She is old.
She is there.
That old woman is there.

(अंतः man, car, three, house शादी पासे पासों रहें.)

5 These are bags.
They are new.
They are here.
These new bags are here.

(अंतः fruits अंतः fresh, sticks अंतः short, bottles अंतः old नी अभीष्ट चाले नवा पासों रहें.)

(E) **Test Items**

1 Ramu is here.
Ramesh is ______.

3 That is a playground.
It is wide.
It is ______
That ___ playground is ___.

5 Those are carts.
They are _____.
They are _____.
Those old carts are there.

7 You are here.
They are ______.

4 That is a farm.
It is big.
It is there.
That big farm is there.

(अंतः playground, garden, school, college शादी पासे पासों रहें.)

6 Those are boys.
They are young.
They are there.
Those young boys are there.

(अंतः girls अंतः tall, woman अंतः old, teachers अंतः wise शादी पासे नवा पासों रहें.)

8 I ______ here.
You are ______.
UNIT 11

(A) Basic Constructions:

K₄ (contd.)

(B) Teaching Items

1 This is a table.
   This is Nitu.
   Nitu is here.
   Nitu is near the table.

2 That is a tree.
   That is Rehana.
   Rehana is there.
   Rehana is under the tree.

3 Who is near the table?
   Nitu is near the table.

4 Who is under the tree?
   Rehana is under the tree.

5 This is a ball.
   The ball is here.
   The ball is on the table.

6 That is a book.
   The book is there.
   The book is in the bag.

7 That is a brush.
   The brush is here.
   The brush is on the desk.

8 This is a pen.
   This pen is here.
   This pen is on the table.

(C) Read and Learn:

1 This is a chair.
   This is a teacher.
   The teacher is here.
   The teacher is in the chair.

2 This is a bench.
   This is Rakesh.
   Rakesh is there.
   Rakesh is on the bench.

3 That is Rohit.
   Rohit is there.
   Rohit is under the roof.

4 That is Savita.
   Savita is there.
   Savita is on the swing.

5 That is a table.
   It is my table.
   Nitu is here.
   Nitu is near my table.

6 That is a radio.
   It is your radio.
   Ramu is there.
   Ramu is near your radio.
7 This is an inkpot.
   It is the inkpot.
   It is there.
   The inkpot is here.

9 This is a pen.
   This pen is on the table.
   This pen is on the table.
   This pen is on my table.

10 That is a bottle.
    That bottle is on the desk.
    That bottle is on the desk.
    That bottle is on your desk.

(D) Language Practice:

1 That is a building.
   It is your building.
   Ramesh is there.
   Ramesh is near that building.
   (building ने स्थान compound, 
car, cart, bungalow 
हूँ वास्तविक रूप.
)

2 That is a classroom.
   That is an office.
   It is there.
   That classroom is near that office
   (classroom ने अने office ने अने 
car, cart, bungalow 
हूँ वास्तविक रूप.
)

3 This is an umbrella.
   This is a table.
   This umbrella is on the table.
   (my ने अने his, her, 
doll, desk, toy अने cupboard,
chalk अने table नूँ पासो 
कॉलो में.
)

4 That is a basket.
   It is my basket.
   My basket is there.
   (my ने अने his, her, 
your, our नूँ पासो लें.
)

5 That is an elephant.
   It is here.
   It is under the table.
   (elephant ने अने ox, goat, sheep 
हूँ करो लें.
)

(E) Test Items:

- स्थान in, on, near अने 
  under नूँ पासो.
UNIT 12

(A) Basic Construction :

K - Nil

Transforms : (Substitution by 'where' question words)

(B) Teaching Items :

1 That is a classroom.
   It is near the office.
   Where
   Where is the classroom?
   The classroom is near the office.

2 Those are mangoes.
   That is a mango-tree.
   Those mangoes are under the mango-tree.
   Where
   Where are those mangoes?
   Those mangoes are under the mango-tree.

3 This is the house.
   The house is here.
   The house is near the post-office.
   Where
   Where is his house?
   His house is near the post-office.

4 Where are those mangoes?
   Those mangoes are under the mango-tree.

(C) Read and Learn :

1 He is here.
   He is near the classroom.
   Where
   Where is he?
   He is near the classroom.

2 That is a shop.
   It is in the market.
   Where
   Where is the shop?
   It is in the market.
3 Those are teachers.
   The teachers are in their room.
   Where
   Where are the teachers?
   They are in their room.

4 Those are the toys.
   The toys are under the table.
   Where
   Where are the toys?
   The toys are under the table.

5 That is the calender.
   It is on the wall.
   Where
   Where is the calender?
   It is on the wall.

6 This is Miss Desai.
   She is in the garden.
   Where
   Where is she?
   She is in the garden.

7 My mother is in the kitchen.
   Where
   Where is the mother?
   She is in the kitchen.

8 The newspaper is on the stool.
   Where
   Where is the newspaper?
   It is on the stool.

(D) Language Practice:

(A) 1. The car is on the table.
     2. The mother is on our swing.
     3. Arun is on the playground.
     4. He is in the office.
     5. The boys are in the class-room.
     6. Mr. Desai is in the office.
     7. My brother is near that shop.
     8. Your sisters are in the garden.
     9. It is on the desk.
    10. Those carts are under the tree.

(B) 1. Where are the cards? (on the road)
    2. Where is the basket? (on the table)
    3. Where is he? (in the bedroom)
    4. Where are those books? (in a cupboard)
5 Where is mother? (in the kitchen)
6 Where is that red flower, (on the tree).
7 Where is that woman? (under the tree)
8 Where is that man? (near a banyan-tree)
9 Where are the oranges? (in the basket)
10 Where is notebook? (under the desk)
11 Where is it? (near the table)

(B) Test Items:

Q.1 नीचे नीचे कैसे लिख नेटिंग वाले रखो?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Where is a dog?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>is an apple?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are the orange?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is a woman?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are the baskets?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is a camel?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is a teachers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is a farmer?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is a car?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.2 नीचे नीचे कैसे लिख नेटिंग वाले रखो?

1. Where are the boys?
2. The boys are in the compound.

(in a cage, a parrot; under the tree, a farmer; near the well, women; on the playground, players; on the table, eggs.)

Q.3 नीचे नीचे कैसे लिख नेटिंग वाले रखो?

A विभाग स्वाभाविक वाला B विभाग को राहत स्वाभाविक साथी शीर्षा।
UNIT 13

(A) Basic Constructions :

K₂ X₁ + have + X₂

(B) Teaching Items

1 I have a pen ——— my pen.
2 He has a dog ——— his dog.
3 You have a book ——— your book.
4 It has a tail ——— its tail.
5 We have a house ——— our house.
6 She has a sari ——— her sari.
7 My pen is red.
8 Her bag is small.
9 Abdul has a dog — Abdul's dog.
10 Maya has a frock — Maya's frock.

(C) Read and Learn

1 He has a bat.
   His bat is fine.
2 You have a cat.
   Your cat is white.
3 She has a bicycle.
   Her bicycle is new.
4 We have a family.
   Our family is small.
5 It was a tail
   Its tail is short.
6 I have a shirt.
   My shirt is white.
7 Kamala has a dog.
   Kamala's dog is black.
8 Hari has a cat.
   Hari's cat is white.
9 Ham has a farm. Ramu has a farm. Ramu’s farm is wide.
10 Radha has a ribbon. Radha’s ribbon is blue.

(D) Language Practice

Q.1 नीचे वाक्यों का अनुवाद कीजिये।

1 She has a bag. Her _____ is small.
2 Asif has a cap. Asif’s _____ is white.
3 _____ have an inkpot. My inkpot is small.
4 Mayur has a dog. _____ dog is white.
5 Maya _____ a slate. _____ slate is black.
6 You have an egg. _____ egg is fresh.

Q.2 नीचे शब्दों को किस्से में उपयोग किये जाने के लिए अनुचित नाम निर्देशित कीजिए।

A. (1) Nilima’s frock (2) Mehul’s story-book (3) Asha’s car (4) Ramji’s farm (5) Anil’s room.

(1) _____ is white.
(2) _____ is nice.
(3) _____ is red.
(4) _____ is wide.
(5) _____ is big.

B. नीचे विशेषणों को किस्से में उपयोग किये जाने के लिए अनुचित वाक्यों का उपयोग कीजिये।

young, nice, red, short, big.

1 Your brother is _____.
2 My bicycle is _____.
3 Her sari is _____.
4 Its tail is _____.
5 His house is ______.
(E) Test Items:

Q.1 A ने आपेक्षा वाचायला
B ने आपेक्षा वाचायला मात्र शिका.

A
1 We have a jeep
2 You have a notebook.
3 I have a shirt.
4 She has a pencil.
5 It has a beak.

B
1 My shirt is blue.
2 Her pencil is sharp.
3 Our jeep is fine.
4 Its beak is small.
5 Your notebook is fair.

Q.2 नवीन शाकी वाचायला वाचायला जवा पुरै, अने नवीन शाकी वाचायला पुरै करू.

new, black, sharp, big, green.

(1) He has a bag.
   His bag is small.

1 He has a penknife.
   His penknife is ______.
2 Teacher has a cap.
   Teacher's cap is ______.
3 Merchant has a shop.
   Merchant's shop is ______.
4 I have a scooter.
   My scooter is ______.
5 Rita has a ribbon.
   Rita's ribbon is ______.

UNIT 14

(A) Basic Constructions:

K5 (contd.)

Transforms: (i) Kamala has a pen----Kamala's pen.
(ii) I have a pen ---- my pen.
(iii)'Whose' as question word.
(B) **Teaching Items**

1. Ram is Laxman's brother.  
   Who is Laxman's brother?  
2. Savita is my sister.  
   Who is my sister?  
3. This is my pen. I have a  
   Whose pen is this?  
4. That is Anil's room.  
   Whose room is that?  
5. These are his pens.  
   Whose pens are these?  

(C) **Read and Learn**

1. Arun is Ashok's brother.  
   Who is Ashok's brother?  
2. Asha is Arun's sister.  
   Who is Arun's sister?  
3. Asha is his sister.  
   Who is his sister?  
4. Arun is her brother.  
   Who is her brother?  
5. Keshav is his friend.  
   Who is his friend?  
6. Arun is Ashok's brother.  
   Whose brother is Arun?  
7. Asha is his sister.  
   Whose sister is Asha?  
8. This is Anil's pen.  
   Whose pen is this?  
9. That is Rita's pencil.  
   Whose pencil is that?  
10. Whose shirt is this?  
    That is Rita's pencil.  
    This is Anil's shirt.
11 Whose frock is that? 
That is Rita's frock. 

12 Whose books are these? 
These are Ramu's books. 

13 Whose napkins are those? 
Those are Rekha's napkins. 

(D) Language Practice: 

Q.1 1. Raman is Hemant's brother. (Rita's, Mayuri's, Anant's) 
2. Nilaben is ——- mother. (Jayashri's, Shilpa's, Rita's) 
3. Mr. Desai is ——— father. (Atul's, Kamala's, Hari's) 
4. Rakesh is ——— friend. (Hasmukh's, Mehl's, Dilip's) 
5. Rehana is ——— sister. (Abdul's, Rafi's, Asif's). 

Q.2 1. Sita is Savita's sister. 
She is ——— sister. (his, her) 
2. Makesh is Maya's brother. 
Out, ahr) is her brother, (he, she) 

(E) Test Items: 

Q.1 1. Sita is Savita's sister. 
She is ______ sister. (his, her) 
2. Mahesh is Maya's brother. (he, she) 

_____ is her brother. (he, she)
3 Jyoti is Jaya's friend.
She is _____ friend. (her, his, my)

4 This is my pen.
Whose pen is _____? (This, that)

5 That is her basket.
_____ basket is that? (who, whose)

Q.2. Fill in the gaps:

1 Ramu is his friend.
_____ friend is Ramu? (who, whose)

2 Kamala is Mayuri's sister.
_____ is Mayuri's sister? (who, whose)

3 _____ pencil are these? (who, whose)

4 _____ is Bipin's father? (who, whose)

5 _____ toys are those? (who, whose).

UNIT 15

(A) Basic Constructions :

K - nil

Transforms : (N + V present with addition of 'please'
courtesy word).

(B) Teaching Items :

1 Please, come here.
2 Please, go there.
3 Please, sit down.
4 Please, sit down there.
5 Please, sit down on the bench.
6 Please, shut your book.
7 Please put your book in the drawer.
8 Please put your book on the desk.
9 Come here, please.
(C) **Transforms Read and Learn**

1. Come here.
2. Go there.
3. Stand up here.
4. Please, run fast.
5. Please, go there.
6. Please, stand up.
7. Please, stand up on the bench.
8. Please, sit down on the bench.
9. Please, run fast.
10. Please, run there.
11. Please, shut that window.
13. Please, put your pencil there.
14. Please, put her umbrella on the table.
15. Please, open that door.
16. Please, eat that fruit.
17. Please, write on the blackboard.

(D) **Language Practice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Please</th>
<th>put</th>
<th>this</th>
<th>dolls</th>
<th>in</th>
<th>her</th>
<th>table</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>that</td>
<td>basket</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>chair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>my</td>
<td>radio</td>
<td>under</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>cupboard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>her</td>
<td>umbrella</td>
<td>near</td>
<td>this</td>
<td>desk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>those</td>
<td>pen</td>
<td>that</td>
<td>bag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>duster</td>
<td></td>
<td>drawer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q.2

i Please open the window. (window * door, drawer, cupboard, bag *)

ii Please sit down near the table. (the table, the chair, the wall, the desk *)

(E) Test Items

Q.1  
1. Please open the blackboard. ( )
2. Please open that cupboard. ( )
3. Go there, please. ( )
4. Please run on the pencil. ( )
5. Please stand up on your bench. ( )

Q.2  
1. "Boys, please go ------- that thee". (under, on, in)
2. "Girls, please sit down." ------- your benches. (on, in, near)
3. "Please, ------- your books." (go, open, sit)
4. "Please, ------- your basket here." (sit, come, put)
5. "Please, put my books ------- the bag. (on, in, under)
6. "Please, ------- the door. (shut, go, come).
7. "Go there -------. (please, here, there).
8. "Come here -------. (there, here, please)
9. "Sit ------- please. (under, down, on)
10. "Stand ------- please. (near, up, in)"
PART II
UNIT 16

(A) Basic Constructions

K-nil

Transforms: (Revision of $K_1$ & $K_5$ with short forms
i.e. I am = I'm.)

(B) Teaching Items:

1. He is a pupil.
   He's a pupil
2. I am a boy.
   I'm a boy.
3. That is a sari.
   That's a sari.
4. It is a sari.
   It's a sari.
5. Who is your teacher?
   Who's your teacher?
6. What is your father?
   What's your father?
7. I have a radio.
   I've a radio.
8. Where is your school?
   Where's your school?

(C) Read and Learn:

1. He is a peon.
   He's a peon.
2. It is a big dog.
   It's a big dog.
3. I am Atul
   I'm Atul
4. She is my sister.
   She's my sister.
5. They are my pupils.
   They're my pupils.
6. I am not a player.
   I'm not a player.
7. That is our garden.
   That's our garden.
8. Those are our benches.
   Those're our benches.
9. Who is your friend?
   Who's your friend?
10. Who are they?
    Who're they?
11 Where is my red kite?
Where's my red kite?

12 Where are your white saries?
Where're your white saries?

13 What are those things?
What're those things?

14 I have a volley-ball.
I've a volley ball.

(D) Language Practice:

Q.1 आपेक्षिक व्याकरण प्राथमिक निदेशात्मक धाराचे उत्तर द्वारा लगवा.

e.g. That is my coat.
That's my coat.

1 I am a teacher.
2 You are my pupils.
3 That is my father's pen.
4 They are your sisters.
5 She is my daughter.
6 Who is he?
7 Who are they?
8 What is that man?
9 Those are her brothers.
10 Where are my books?
11 We have a cricket team.
12 Who have red frocks?

Q.2 आपेक्षिक व्याकरण प्राथमिक निदेशात्मक धाराचे उत्तर द्वारा लगवा.

e.g. That's his engine.
That is his engine.

1 What's the time now?
2 Here's the station.
3 He's the engine-driver.
4 It's a white dog.
5 Here's Shambhubhai
6 I've two sisters.
7 Who's your teacher?
8 That's Priti's coat.
9 Where are your caps?
10 Those're her ribbons.

(E) Test items:

Q.1 आपेक्षिक व्याकरण प्राथमिक निदेशात्मक धाराचे उत्तर द्वारा लगवा.

1. _____ your name? (What's, What're, That's)
2. _____ my friends? (Who's, He's, They're)
3. _____ your pen? (Where's, There's, Who's)
4 _____ twenty books. (I've, Here's, Where's)
5 _____ my garden. (She's, It's, He's)

Q.2 नीचे के इनकार्यों से चला राखो।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Whose</th>
<th>that</th>
<th>fast</th>
<th>sari</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>That's</td>
<td>my</td>
<td>green</td>
<td>friend?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I've</td>
<td>your</td>
<td>long</td>
<td>stick?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where's</td>
<td>our</td>
<td>blue</td>
<td>pencil?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It's</td>
<td>his</td>
<td>small</td>
<td>map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>her</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 17

(A) Basic Constructions

K - nil

Transforms: i. \( K_1 \) with plural  
ii. \( N + \text{ and } + N \)  
iii. \( K_3 \)  
iv. \( N + \text{ and } + N + \text{ have } + x \)

(B) Teaching Items:

1. Raman and Mahesh are friends.
2. Raman and Radha are his children.
3. Rakesh and Meena are my pupils.
4. He and I are pupils.
5. She and I are girls.
6. Shanta and Sultana are kho-kho players.
7. Sulbha has a white shirt and a blue shorts.
8. They are Mr. and Mrs. Sheikh's children.
9. Rohit and Radha have pens and pencils.
10. He and she have toy-buses and toy-dolls.
(C) **Read and Learn** :

1. Atul and Mehul are brothers. 2. He and she are children. 3. Aruna and Hema are girls. 4. He and I are friends. 5. He and you are her children. 6. He and Mehul are friends. 7. He and she are Mrs. Shah’s children. 8. Radha has a green blouse. 9. Rakesh and Rehama are players. 10. Amit and Ashok have kites. 11. Hema and Mehul are Mr. and Mrs. Desai’s children.

(D) **Language Practice** :

Q.1 (A) नी आपनी छात्र जिसको (B) विभागीय नमूना है?

A B

1. Ramu is thin and ___ Strong, clever, wise
2. Kamala and ___ are sisters. Kirti, Kusum, Keyuri.
3. Mayur and ___ are friends. Mustufa, Mayank, Mahendra
4. Sunil is a ___ and a bowler. batsman, fielder, captain
5. They are Mr. & Mrs. Mehta’s children, daughters, sons. 

Q.2 खेलना अच्छा छूटना हिमक ट्रांस बाल रहस्य पूरे लघुगी लगे.

1. Rakesh ___ Rahul are fast ____ (and, friends)
2. He and I ___ cricket ____ (are, players)
3. Meena and Ashok ___ pupils, ___ (are, his)
4. They have ____ and ____ (compass-boxes, bags)
5. She has a ____ ribbon and a ____ frock (red, white).

(D) **Test Items** :

Q.1 खेलना अच्छा छूटना हिमक ट्रांस बाल रहस्य पूरे लघुगी लगे.

1. Ashok ___ Mahesh are friends (and, is)
2. Anil and Sheela are ____ (sisters, brothers), (brother and sister)
3 Ragani and Hasumati are (sisters, brother and sister).

4 Kapil Dev is a good (farmer, player).

5 He has a white ---- and a ---- sari (green, shawl, blouse).

Q.2 They are fast friends. He are nice books. Ramesh and Geeta is brother and sister. Geeta has a ball and a bat. He and she have my brother. We have his father and uncle. I have:

UNIT 18

(A) Basic Constructions

Transforms: Substitution by 'which' question word in $K_3$ & $K_5$

(B) Teaching Items

1 Which boy is tall? 2 Which skirt is white?
3 Which pupils are there? 4 Which girls are clever?
5 Which horses are fast? 6 Which are your toys?
7 Which are good books? 8 Which pen has he?
9 Which sari has Mohini? 10 Which gobies has Shobhna?

(C) Read and Learn

1 Ramila is a clever girl. Which girl is clever?
   Ramila is a clever girl.

2 Your bicycle is nice. Which bicycle is nice?

   Which bicycle is nice.
3 The strong pupils are there.
Which pupils are there?
The strong pupils are there.

4 Those teachers are good.
Which teachers are good?
These teachers are good.

5 Those pictures are pretty.
Which pictures are pretty?
Those pictures are pretty.

6 These horses are fast.
Which horses are fast?
These horses are fast.

7 Those are my kites.
Which are my kites?
those are my kites.

8 Raman has a fine scooter.
Which scooter has Raman?
Raman has a fine scooter.

9 They have white ears.
Which cars have they?
They have white cars.

10 Nalini has the second rank.
Which rank has Nalini?
Nalini has second rank.

(D) Language Practice

Q.1 निम्नलिखित वाक्यों का उपयोग करके शामिल करें और उनके साथ वाक्यों रखें।

1 Which _____ is clever, (girl, boy, pupil)
2 Which _____ is small? (basket, bag, pot)
Which _____ is tall? (temple, mount, hill)

2 Which _____ are regular? (pupils, peons, clerks)
Which _____ are in time? (buses, planes, trains)
Which _____ are there? (toys, kittens, clocks)

3 Which _____ have they? (toy-buses, toy-cups, toy-spoons)
Which _____ has she? (sari, frock, blouse)
Which _____ have they? (radio, piano, television)

4 Which baskets are _____? (small, big, deep)
Which officers are _____? (good, wise, clever)
Which pupils are _____? (strong, tall, weak)
5 Which houses have _____? (we, they, you)
Which toys has _____? (she, he)
Which notebooks have _____? (I, you).

(E) Test items

Q.1
Which _____ is tall? (tree, boys)
Which boys are _____? (have, nice)
Which _____ has he? (shirt, sari)
Which _____ are they? (there, pupils)
Which _____ has he? (boy, radio)
_____ boxes has he? (which, who)

Q.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>animal</th>
<th>black?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>house</td>
<td>is</td>
<td>big?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flower</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>red?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pupils</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 19

(A) Basic Constructions

K-nil

Transforms : \( N_p + \text{be} + Ving \)

i.e. Simple inversion by 'who' & 'what' to \( K_7 \)

(B) Teaching items :

1 Ramesh is standing.
2 He is sitting.
3 Ramu is going there.
4 It is sleeping on the met.
5 Ramila is going to school.
6 I am eating.
7 Atul is reading book.
8 Mehul is taking a pen.
9 He is taking a pen from her.
10 They are going to the temple.
11 Is Rita standing?
12 Are they sitting?
13 Is she going to school?
14 Am I reading?
15 Are we drawing pictures?
16 Is he throwing a ball to him?
17 He is not coming.
18 Are they jumping?
19 Is she not jumping?
20 Are they not eating apples?

(C) Read and Learn ?

1 Amit is listening.
2 Radha is sitting.
3 Radha and Amit are sitting.
4 Mehul is going to school.
5 A cat is sleeping in the floor.
6 They are sleeping on cots.
7 Anupama is seeing a film.
8 They are reading books.
9 We are eating apples.
10 Are we eating apples?
11 Is Amit listening?
12 Are Radha and Amit sitting there?
13 Am I wearing my shoes?
14 Are they painting on the wall?
15 Mother is not buying fruits.
16 Is she not buying bananas?

(D) Language Practice : 

Q.1 नीचे आपेक्षिक तथ्यों के अनुसार अन्य वाक्यें बनाएँ।

(A) e.g. Mohan / open / window. Mohan is opening the window.
(B) e.g. He / go / school. He is going to the school.
(C) e.g. Anil / throw / ball / them. Anil is throwing a ball to them.
(D) e.g. He / sit / on / bench. He is sitting on a bench.

I / sit / under / root. They / sit / near / wall.
(E) e.g. They/go/temple. They are going to the temple.
Mohan/go/bus-stop. Rekha/go/railway-station.

Q.2 निम्न वाक्यों को संपूर्ण नीतियों के साथ दीजिए।

(A) 1. Gopal (be) (go) to his school.
2. his mother (be) (give) him an apple.
3. He (be) (take) tea to-day.
4. His friends (be) (stand) near him.

(B) 1. Who (be) (sit) there?
2. What (be) they (do) there?
3. (be) they (draw) pictures?
4. What (be) (they) writing?

(C) e.g. 1 कृतिका नायिका दोली रेडी।
Rekha is buying a sari. (not a blouse)
Rekha is not buying a blouse.

1. Manu is writing a letter. (not a story)
2. They are eating the mangoes. (not the bananas)
3. I am showing my toys to her. (not the picture-books).

(C) e.g. 2 Are they putting books on the benches? (not, pens)
Are they not putting pens on the benches?

1. Is she cutting vegetables? (not, an apple)
2. Are those pupils playing kho-kho? (not, cricket)
3. Am I reading a book? (not, newspaper)

(E) (1) Test items

A विलम्ब नहीं करो हमारा। B विलम्ब नहीं करो हमारी पुस्तक रखो।

A 1. They boys are playing _______.
   2. Rehana is eating _______.
   3. They are ____ flying kites.
   5. Are those children ______ fast?

B  reading
   running
   cricket
   not
   a banana.
1. Neema and Seema are skipping.
2. Skat Is he giving me his pen?
3. They are writing a letter a in their notebooks.

1. My mother is buying toys. (who)
2. He is flying kites on Sunday. (What)
3. The children are playing under a tree (where)

UNIT 20

(A) Basic Construction:
K - Nil
Transforms : of K with 'at', 'between' etc
i.e. addition of prepo.

(B) Teaching items

1. He is there.
   He is standing there.
   He is standing at the station.

2. Madhav is standing there.
   Mohan is standing there.
   He is standing before Madhav.

3. That is Raman.
   That is Ramesh.
   Rakesh is sitting between them.

4. He is sitting on a bench.
   She is sitting on next bench.
   She is sitting after him.

5. The teacher is standing.
   The students are sitting.
   The teacher is standing in front of them.

6. He is looking there.
   He is looking at the door.

7. He is coming from the station.

8. He is going to his house.
(C) **Read and Learn I**

1. She is standing there.  
2. Raman is sitting here.  
   He is sitting at his desk.
3. She is standing at the post-office.  
4. I am taking a pen from you.  
   You are giving a pen to me.
5. They are coming from station  
   They are going to school.
6. They are running fast.  
   Mahesh is running after Gopal.  
   Gopal is running before Mahesh.
7. Hasina is jumping.  
   She is jumping near the wall.  
   She is jumping at the wall.
8. The Sun is peeping there.  
   The Sun is peeping between hills.
9. The Sun is peeping there.  
10. I am sitting on the first bench.  
    I am sitting in front of the teacher.

(D) **Language Practice**

(A) गृहीता प्रश्नों को अपनी आवश्यक तरीके से उत्तर दीजिए।

1. He is sleeping on the ____ (at/floor/sofa)  
2. Ramesh is standing at the ____ (bus-stop, school, station)  
3. Ramanbhai is sitting between ____ and ____ (Mahesh/Mohan/her/him, me/you)  
4. He is coming from the ____ (school, home, market)  
5. It is jumping from the ____ (table, wall, fence)

(B) गृहीता प्रश्नों को अपनी आवश्यक तरीके से उत्तर दीजिए।
He is standing at the shop.
I am between Ramu and Kanu.
You are sitting before Meena and Leena.
Suleman is after him.
Sakina is in front of her.

(C) नया प्रतीत पाए ये रैली।
1 He is taking a pen from me. (me ने साने her, you, Mehul
2 Shilpa is taking a pen from her. (pen ने साने bag, box,
   note-book मुझे. )
3 Anil is giving a book to him. (him ने साने me, you,
   Atul मुझे. )
4 Hasu is giving a note-book to her (not book ने साने frock,
   handkerchief मुझे )

(D) यस्ते क शरीर पाए वर्ण कर रैली।
1 Merha's sister is standing ______ the post-office.
   (at, in front of, near)
2 Amit's brother is _____ near the wall. (jumping, sitting,
   standing)
3 _____ is eating a banana. (He, She, The girl, Rakesh).
4 Ramesh is writing in a ______ slate, notebook)
5 Rehana is sleeping on a ______. (carpet, cot, sofa)

(E) Test Items:
Q. 1 नोटिश पाए ये रैली?
   (at, from, between, after)
(A) before ने येक्ष्म राते अपेक्षा करे.
1. The children are playing ____ playground.
2. She is taking her book. ______ her friend.
3. Suresh is sitting ____ Sulbha and Shobhna.
4. Suchita is running ____ Sukeshi.
5. Ramu is on the first bench. Rohit is on the second bench. Ramu is sitting ______ Rohit.

(B) Walking, jumping, giving, standing, ___ running
1. Jatin is ______ between Jitendra and Jayprakash.
2. They are ______ at the zoo.
3. She is ______ a watch to her sister.
4. The dog is _____ on a wall.
5. Lalu is ____ after the dog.

UNIT 21

(A) Basic Constructions:

K-nil
Transforms: of K7 with question word 'what' i.e. addition and substitution.

(B) Teaching items:

1. What is he doing? He is standing.
2. What are they doing there? They are reading book there.
3. What is she doing at the station? She is buying ticket at the station.
4. What are you doing now? I am reading now.
5. What is Atul drinking? Atul is drinking milk.
6. What are they bringing from the market? They are bringing toys from the market.
(C) **Read and Learn**

1. What am I doing? I am writing.
2. What are you doing? I am taking coffee.
3. What is she doing? She is knitting.
4. What is Raman doing? Raman is singing a song.
5. What is mother doing there? Mother is cooking food there.
6. What are you doing now? We are reading our lessons now.
7. What is Amina doing at the school? Amina is reading at the school.
8. What are they drinking in the morning? They are drinking milk in the morning.
9. What's your father buying? My father is buying a calendar.
10. What's that girl doing? That girl is skipping.
11. What are those boys doing? Those boys are playing kho-kho.
12. What are they playing? They are playing cricket.

(D) **Language Practice**

(A) ैलिंग प्राणी शाहीन। आयोग ४ दे पालने शाहीन।

1. What _____ _____ doing? (am/I, are/you, is/she)
2. What are they _____? (doing, drinking, buying)
3. What is _____ writing? (she, Amit, Hasina)
4. What is he doing? (at the station, at the zoo)
5. What are they doing? (there, here, near, the tree)

(B) ैलिंग प्राणी शाहीन।

(e.g.) What are they singing? (songs)
They are singing songs.

1. What is mother cutting? (vegetables/grass)
2. What is your father bringing? (toy-car/toy-bus)
3. What are they drinking? (water/coffee/tea)
4 What's that girl doing? (skipping/running/speaking)
5 What are those boys doing? (writing/reading/listening)

(B) Test Items:

Q.1 (are, what, waiting, playing, they, doing, standing)
1 What ____ they ____ on the playground.
2 I am ____ at the station.
3 They are ____ under the tree.
4 Who is ____ at the bus-stop?
5 ____ are they doing?

Q.2 (are, what, waiting, playing, they, doing, standing)
1 What are you doing in the morning? (writing)
2 What is your mother buying from the market? (fruits)
3 What is he doing in his music-room? (singing)
4 What is your father doing? (reading a newspaper)
5 What are those farmers doing in the fields? (working).

UNIT 22

(A) Basic Constructions:
K-nil
Transforms: Past forms of $K_4$ & $K_5$

(B) Teaching Items:
1 Amina was there yesterday. 2 They were there yesterday.
3 Who was there in the morning?
4 Where were they yesterday?
5 Was he at the station?
6 Were they in the school?
7 They had books. 8 Had the boys books yesterday?
(C) Read and Learn:

1. Rakesh was there.
2. Amina was there on Sunday.
3. Atul and Mehul were there.
4. Who were there on Sunday?
5. Where were you on Saturday?
6. Were they in school last Saturday?
7. They had pens and pencils.
8. Had they pens and pencils?
9. What had they the last week.
10. They had a holiday the last week.

(D) Language Practice:

Q.1 पति ओली समली.

1. Mahesh was in the class room.
2. They were at the playground where
   Where was Mahesh?
3. The pupils were at the station.
4. The girls were in a hall.
   Were the pupils at the station?
   Were the girls in the playground?
   Yes, they were at the station.
   No, they were not on the playground.
   Yes, there were.
   No, they weren't.

5. They were at the zoo yesterday.
6. They were at the zoo yesterday when
   Where were they yesterday?
   When were they at the zoo?
   They were at the zoo yesterday.
7. They had a ball and a bat.
8. They had books.
   Had they a ball and a bat?
   Had they bags?
   Yes, they had a ball and a bat.
   No, they had not bags.
   Yes, they had.
   No, they hadn't.

9. She had a blue frock.
10. She had a white sari yesterday.
    What had she?
    When had she a white sari?
    She had a blue frock.
    She had a white sari yesterday.
(E) Test Items:

Q.1

1. The boys were in the garden. (A boy)
2. Where were the players? (A player)
3. Whose dog was there? (dogs)
4. The hawkers were in the street. (on the road)
5. Were they in the school yesterday? (he)

Q.2

1. Where were the camels? (was/were)
2. When she at the zoo? (was/were)
3. What they yesterday? (have/had)
4. What had Ashok in his bag? (what/where)
5. Whose friend was there yesterday? (yes today)

Q.3

What was goats yesterday?
Where were he last week?
When had she in the garden?
I at the bus-stop?
They doing?
Girls:

UNIT 23

(A) Basic Constructions:

\[ K_6 - N + V_{\text{past}} \]

Transforms: of \( K_6 \) i.e. \( N + V_{\text{past}} \)

i. Simple inversion of 'wh'& question words
ii. Addition of 'not' as negator.
(B) **Teaching Items**

1. He brought a book.
2. Did Mehul help you?
3. Did she buy a car?
4. What did he do?
5. When did Mafeesh come?
6. Who went there?
7. Who worked in the field?
8. He helped me last week.
9. Where did he go?
10. He did not (didn't) go there.

(C) **Read and Learn**

1. Ramesh brought a bicycle.
   Who brought a bicycle?
2. They wrote a letter.
   Who wrote a letter?
3. The pupils read books yesterday.
   What did pupils read yesterday?
4. She went to the garden.
   Where did she go?
5. Mother cleaned the house yesterday.
   When did mother clean the house?
6. He read the story book.
   Which book did he read?
7. The boys told stories.
   Did the boys tell stories?
8. The girls went to school.
   Did the girls go to school?
9. The boys played cricket.
   Did the boys play kho-kho?
10. We saw a museum last week.
    Did we see film last week?

(D) **Language Practice**

Q.1  
1. Did you see the **dairy** there? (hospital/hospital/college)
2. Did Atul bring **vegetables** yesterday? (toys/boxes/books)
3. What did Ramila **pay** last Sunday? (they/women/girls)
4. Where did you **go** this morning? (She/He/I)
5. When did you play **cricket**? (Volley-ball/basket-ball)
6. Who **cut** the wood in the shop? (sold/bought/put)
7 They drank water. (milk/tea/coffee)
8 Ashok told a story. (Mother/Brother/Father)
9 The boys climbed the rock. (the hill/the mountain)
10 Did you visit the zoo in the evening. (museum/fair)
11 He didn't eat food. (an apple/mango/banana)

(E) Test Items

Q.1
1 They went to the river at night. (When .... did.... go)
2 The dog jumped upon the wall. (Who .... jump....)
3 The pupils visited the museum. (what .... did .... visit)
4 The boys ate bananas. (Did ...... eat)
5 We went to the farm. (Where .... did .... go)

Q.2
1 Narayan went to the factory and ... there... (work 3 \( \text{V} \) 3)
2 The plane ... from Delhi yesterday. (came 3 \( \text{V} \) 3)
3 _____ made this toy-car? ( घर \( 'w' \) बना)
4 They came to our house. (Who \( 'w' \) घर आए)
5 She flew kites yesterday. (Did \( 'w' \) काटा उड़ाया)
6 He worked in the field. (not \( 'w' \) काटा उड़ाया)
7 Rekha sang a song. (not \( 'w' \) गाया)
8 Amit worked in a ----- ( \( 'w' \) काटा)
9 _____ did he speak to them. ( 'wh' बातें बोला)
10 They visited our school. (Did \( 'w' \) विद्यालय दिखाया)

UNIT 24

(A) Basic Constructions

K - nil
Transform : Np + modal + v
(Tr. of K7)
(B) Teaching Items :

1. I shall write a letter.
2. They will work in the morning.
3. Who will come to school?
4. What will you do now?
5. She will not come tomorrow.
6. Where shall we go?
7. When will you come to my house?
8. Shall we read books?

(C) Read and Learn :

1. I shall make toys.
2. He will eat fruits.
3. I shall not make boxes.
4. He will not eat food.
   Shall I make boxes?
5. Will he eat foot?
   No, I shan't make boxes.
6. No, he won't eat food.
   I shall make toys.
7. Who will sing a song?
8. Who will draw pictures?
   Radha will sing a song.
   Atul will draw pictures.
9. Where will you tomorrow?
   We shall go to school tomorrow.
10. When will you?
   We shall reach Surat at night.
11. Will you take tea?
12. What will you take?
   Yes, I shall take tea.
   I shall take tea.

(D) Language Practice :

Q.1 क्या एनिल शहरी जाएगा, नई स्कूल जाने पहुँचाये नहीं?
1. Anil will go to school tomorrow. (station/temple/factory)
2. I shall bring a new watch. (You/he/we)
3. Naresh will work there. (go/come/play)
4. He will buy new clothes. (toys/books/maps)
5. Who will eat it? (drink/take/tell)

Q.2 क्या अलग अलग लोटे चीजें शहरी जाएगी, इतनी चीजें नहीं खाएंगी?
1. Pupils will go to Abu next month. (when)
2. They will visit that film after a week. (who)
3. His teacher will go to Ahmedabad tomorrow. (where)
4. Amit will bring potatoes. (what)
5. I shall play cricket next Sunday. (when)
Q.3 नीहँ जिंटिल पली अतः बाँधँ र्यो।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shall</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>go</th>
<th>garden</th>
<th>to-morrow?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Will</td>
<td>we</td>
<td>run</td>
<td>to</td>
<td>the school</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>you</td>
<td>write</td>
<td>cinema</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.4 अर्जि श्रोप्रोक्त ते अतिक्रियातुलुकथयानुसार र्य्रेन हैल ह्याक नॅगर का।

Shall we go to the garden tomorrow?
No, we shall not go to the garden tomorrow.

(E) Test Items:

Q.1 'A' विभागाने 'B' विभागाने पार्श्वाने साही थाय र्याले ज्ञानी।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 market</td>
<td>1 Mother will pray there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 school</td>
<td>2 The children will read their less there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 factory</td>
<td>3 Ramesh will buy toys here.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 kitchen</td>
<td>4 Sister will cook there.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 temple</td>
<td>5 Father will work there.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q.2 नाना र्याहु पार्श्वाने。

1 Will Radha sing a song? (2) Will the driver drive the car?
   Yes, she ____ a song.      No, he ____ drive a bus.
   Will she sing a poem?      Will he ____ a bus?
   No, she ____ a song.       Yes, he will.

Where : Shall : You : read : tomorrow?
What : will : we : eat : next week?
      : they : play : there?
      : the boys : write : next morning?
UNIT 25

(A) Basic Constructions:
K-nil
Transforms: N + modal + v
(Tr. of K-nil)

(B) Teaching Items:
1 Naresh can swim in the pond.
3 Mahesh cannot swim in it.
5 She can't.
7 May I come there?
9 What can we do now?
11 Who can touch the sky?

2 Can he swim in the pond?
4 Hasina can't swim in it.
6 He may come now.
8 He may not go there.
10 Where can you go now?
12 When can he meet me?

(C) Read and Learn:
1 He is well.
He can read his book.
Can he read his book?
Yes, he can.
3 He has a recess now.
He may read magazines.
5 What can you teach them?
I can teach them English.
7 Where can you buy new cloth?
I can buy new cloth in the market.

2 He is sick.
He cannot write his lessons.
Can he write his lessons?
No, he can't.
4 Her mother is sick.
She may not go on tour.
6 Who can buy a television?
A rich man can buy television.
8 May I go to Vasant's house?
You may go to Vasant's house.

(D) Language Practice:
Q.1 你能看见狮子吗？（在 Gir 热带森林）
1 Where can you see the lions?
2 Can you climb up the tree? (No, I can't)
3. Who can get the stars? (We cannot....)
4. May I take your pen? (Yes, you may ....)
5. What can I give him? (I can give .....)

Q.2 नींद तेलेजिविया में फुले लेने तथा आसानी से स्वादिष्ट रखती है।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can the girls play cricket?</th>
<th>Yes, I can</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can't you draw a picture?</td>
<td>No, she can't</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can't the boys fly in the sky?</td>
<td>they can't</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Test Items:

Q.1 आपकी आपत्ति क्या है? नींद तेलेजिविया में फुले लेने तथा आसानी से स्वादिष्ट रखती है।

These are children. They are small. They can run fast. They have no wings. They can't fly in the sky. They can sit in an aeroplane. They can read books. They can play games.

1. Children can fly in the sky.
2. Children can't read books.
3. They have no wings.
4. They can play.

Q.2 नींद तेलेजिविया में फुले लेने तथा आसानी से स्वादिष्ट रखती है।

1. _____ can climb up the tree? (where/who)
2. _____ can you bring now? (who/what)
3. _____ can you see tigers? (what/where)
4. Can't you _____ a song? (speak/sing)
5. You _____ come in the classroom. (may/can)

Q.3 नींद तेलेजिविया में फुले लेने तथा आसानी से स्वादिष्ट रखती है।

1. Ramesh can't read Urdu. 2. Who can sing this poem?
43 Can't you go to school today?
5 You may go home.
6 May I have a cup of tea?
6 May I give him a fruit?

UNIT 26

(A) Basic Constructions :

K - Np + V present

(B) Teaching Items

1 He goes to school.
2 I write an essay.
3 Does she speak English?
4 He does not go to school.
5 I do not write an essay.
6 When does the sun rise?
7 Where does he learn?
8 She does not speak English.
9 Does he speak English?
10 How do they come here?
11 Does he go to school?
12 What does mother cook?
13 Does he drive a car daily?
14 Who goes to the market?

(C) Read and Learn :

1 Anil eats an apple.
   Does Anil eat an apple?
   Yes, Anil eats an apple.
2 Does he eat a banana?
   No, he doesn't eat a banana.
   He eats an apple.
3 We drink milk at night.
   Do we drink milk at night?
   Yes, we drink milk at night.
4 Do we drink water at night?
   No, we don't drink water at night.
   We drink milk at night.
5 He drives a car daily.
   Does he drive a car daily?
6 He goes to the office everyday?
   Does he go to the office everyday?
7 He buys fruits in the market.
   Does he buy fruits in the market?
8 Raman gives him a toy.
   Does Raman give him a toy?
9 Where does he go? 
He goes to school.

10 What do you want? 
We want nice dress.

10 When do you learn? 
We learn in the morning.

12 Please give me a flower. 
Please don't give me a flower.

(D) Language Practice :

1 I read magazines everyday. (books/newspaper)
2 You always go to the garden. (library/play ground)
3 You clean your room in the morning. (garage/factory)
4 Mohan eats vegetables everyday. (brings/sells)
5 They go to the farm daily. (farmers/we)

Q.2 (Where does ......)
1 The sun rises in the east. 
2 Amul works in the factory. 
3 The moon rises at night.
4 They go to school quickly.
5 The boys sing songs.

Q.3 (Who works .....)
1 Ramu reads books. 
2 I eat mangoes. 
He does not reads books. I do not eat mangoes.
He doesn't.

1 We work on the farm. 2 Ashok carries his bag.
3 Mummy cuts vegetables. 4 The drivers drive cars.
5 Mayank helps Minaxi. 6 He writes a letter.

(E) Test Items :

(A) ने गाता लाई रहे) ने गाता लाई रहे
UNIT 27

(A) Basic Constructions:

K-nil

Transforms: i. Use of K-nil with simple inversion questions & 'wh' questions

ii. Addition of Adv. phrases in K-nil

(B) Teaching Items:
1. Anil sits in front of him.  2. My house is at the back of the school.
3. The cat sat at the top of the roof.  4. Policeman stood in the middle of the road.
5. They came down at the bottom of the hill.  6. Who sits in front of me?

(C) Read and Learn:
1. My house is in front of the bus-station.  2. He sits at the back of the class-room.
   Is my house in front of the school?
   No, my house is not there.
   My house is in front of the bus-station.
   Does he sit at the back of the class-room?
   Yes, he sits there.
   He sits at the back of the class-room.
3 The rat ran at the top of the ladder.
   Did the rat run at the top of the ladder?
   Yes, the rat ran there.
   Yes, the rat ran at the top of the ladder.

5 He saw a goat at the bottom of the hill.
   Did he see a goat at the bottom of the hill?
   Yes, he saw it there.
   Yes, he saw a goat at the bottom of the hill.

(D) Language Practice:

Q.1 गाली की बात का समाना अपनी शक्तिमायाक उपयोग करे आज की बात की रचना।

1 Raman climbed up ___ the mountain. (at the top of)
2 Amina sat down ___ the rock. (at the bottom of)
3 A policeman stood ___ the road. (in the middle of)
4 There is a school ___ of the factory. (at the back of)
5 Who sits ___ the teacher? (in front of)

(E) Test Items:

Q.1 गाली की परिभाषा का समाना अपनी गाली विधानों साथ ही ठीक से लेने।

This is my house. My house is at the back of the school. There is a bus station in front of it. The bus comes at the bus-station. A coolie goes at the top of the bus-ladder. He brings down the luggage. The bus starts now. There is a checker in the middle of the way. He stops the bus there. He checks the tickets.

1 The collie checks the bus in the middle of the way.
2 The bus-station is in front of the school.
3 My house is at the top of the school.
4 The buses come at the bus-station.
UNIT 28

(A) Basic Constructions:

K - nil

Transforms: Addition of 'and' 'but', 'or' in

K₇, K₆ & K₇

(B) Teaching Items:

1 Raman went home and he read your book.
2 Come here and work in the garden.
3 Is he a teacher or a doctor?
4 Did Sunil work or play?
5 This book is big but that book is small.
6 Ramesh is rich but he has no car.

(C) Read and Learn:

1 He goes to school and reads his lessons.
2 Meena goes home and helps her mother.
3 They will sit under a tree and eat the breakfast.
4 Go there and write your home work.
5 The bus arrived and passengers came out.
6 Please sit there and hear radio.
7 This boy is fat but he is tall.
8 That man is rich but this man is poor.
9 He has a bicycle but he has not a scooter.
10 Ashok will come there but he will not swim in the pond.
11 Kasturchand is a big merchant but he is not king.
12 He is wise but he is not kind.
13 Look at the radio but don't touch it.
14 Raman brings fruits but he does not bring vegetables.
15 That is a mango-tree or it is a banyan tree.
16 Rakesh is a clever boy or he is a dull boy.
17 Did Manu work or play?
18 Did Hasina sing or write?

(D) Language Practice:

Q.1 (A) विशेष प्रकाशित 'and' वाक्य 5 से 8 वाक्यों में।

- e.g. Rakesh went to school. He worked there.
  Rakesh went to school and worked there.
1. Ramesh went to home. He worked in the farm.
2. They will go to the market. They will buy the toys.
3. The bus arrived. The passengers got down.
4. Do we like tea? Do we like coffee?
5. There are trees. There are plants.

(b) नोंद गया है कि but है नहीं गया है।

    e.g. He can drive a scooter. He can't drive a car.
         He can drive a scooter but he can't drive a car.

1. That room is big. This room is small.
2. I have a bicycle. It is not new.
3. They went to the cinema-house. They didn't get tickets.
5. Meghabhai has a big bungalow. He has no motor-car.

(c) नोंद गया है or नोंद नहीं गया है।

    e.g. Give me your basket. Give me your bag.
         Give me your basket or your bag.

2. Is his shirt white? Is his shirt green?
3. Does he read? Does he write?
4. Did you write a letter? Did you write an essay?
5. She is in a garden. She is in a kitchen.

(D) Test Items

Q.1 नोंद गया बड़ा बांध। यह खाला रही।

A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stand near the table</th>
<th>read that book.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rakesh goes to the market</td>
<td>passengers stepped up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The bus stops</td>
<td>buys kites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B

Ranjit is sick : it doesn't give milk.
He is healthy : but he is not kind.
The farmer has : he doesn't go to the
a buffalo : doctor.

C

Did : Mahesh work : write?
Does : Anil read : or a merchant?
Is : he a teacher : play?

UNIT 29

(A) Basic Constructions :
K - nil

Transforms : (i) Repitative use of K₅
There (introductory) + be + x
(ii) Inversion - use of How many, How often, How much etc.

(B) Teaching Points :
1 How many sisters have you?
2 How much milk is there?
3 How often do you go to cinema?
4 We have some friends.
5 Is there any milk in a pot?
6 Is there any milk in the pot.
7 Are there any trees on the playground?
8 There is some/much milk in
9 There isn't any milk.
10 There are some/many trees in the garden.

(C) Read and Learn
1 How many friends have you? 2 How much milk did she drink? 
I have some friends. She drank some milk.
3 How often do you take tea?  We take tea many times.
5 How much milk is there? There is some milk.
7 Is there any water in the river? Yes, there is some water in it.
9 No, there is not any water in it.
11 Are there any cars on the road? Yes, there are some cars on the road.
13 No, there aren't any cars on the road.
15 No, there aren't any.

4 How many brothers has he? He has not any brothers.
6 How often did you go to Abu? I went to Abu many times.
8 Is there much water in the well? Yes, there is much water in the well.
10 Are there many ducks there? Yes, there are many ducks there.

Q.1 bench/classroom. Are there any benches in the classroom?
   Yes, there are some benches in the classroom.
   Yes, there are some.

animal/zoo  Are there any animals in the zoo?
   Yes, there are some animals in the zoo.
   Yes, there are some.

water/jug  Is there any water in the jug?
   Yes, there is some water in the jug.
   Yes, there is much water in the jug.
   No, there isn't any water in the jug.

milk/pot  Are there any milk in the pot?
   Yes, there is some milk in the pot.
   No, there isn't any milk in the pot.
   There are some milk in the pot.

howmany/ books/ cupboard
   How many books are there in a cupboard?
   There are some books in a cupboard.
   There are many books in a cupboard.
   There aren't any books in a cupboard.
How many/boys/classroom ː How many boys are there in a classroom?

How much/water/river ː How much water is there in a river?

There is much water in a river.
There is some water in a river.
There isn't any water in a river.

How much/oil/tanker ː How much oil is there in a tanker?

e.g. How/often/go Delhi

How often did you go to Delhi?
I went to Delhi many times.
I didn't go to Delhi any time.

How often/go/library ː How often do you go to the library?

Q.2 (C) Test Items

Q.1 ː How many students in a classroom?

A

Is there milk in a basket?
Are any students in a cup?
Are any fruits in a classroom?
Are any oranges in a basket?

B

How many toys in that school?
How many chairs is there in that shop?
How much water is there in that shop?
How much bags are in that shop?
How much teachers are in that shop?

Q.2 ː How much/how often/how many did you write me a letter?

1 flowers are there in that garden?
2 did you write me a letter?
3 _____ toys did you buy from the market?
4 _____ cadets were on the playground?
5 _____ did you travel by bus?

UNIT 30

(A) Basic Constructions:

K - nil

Transforms: Addition of 'with' 'without', 'through', 'over' above etc in $K_6$

(B) Teaching items:

1 Raman went to school with Magan.
2 Rakesh came home with his friend.
3 He ran on a playground with me.
4 They played without shoes.
5 Amina came without her friend.
6 They came to school without books.
7 I saw them through my window.
8 The sun is above our heads.
9 A plane flew over us.
10 They passed through a gate.

(C) Read and Learn:

1 Rehana went to a zoo with Rekha.
2 Did she go to a zoo with Rekha?
   Yes, she went to a zoo with her.
3 He had no compass-box. He came without compass-box.
4 He did not wear sweater. He was without a sweater.
5 Did he come without compass-box?
   Yes, he came without it.
6 Did she go to a zoo with Rekha?
   Yes, she went to a zoo with her.
7 He played kho-kho with Mohan. Did he play kho-kho with Mohan?
   Yes, he played kho-kho with him.
8 He did not wear sweater. He was without a sweater.
9 Did he come without compass-box?
   Yes, he came without it.
5 We saw them through a hole. Did we see them through a hole?
Yes, we saw them through a hole.

6 The birds flew over the trees. Did the birds fly over the trees?
Yes, the birds flew over the trees.

7 The stars are above our heads. Are the stars above our heads?
Yes, they are above our heads.

8 They went through a gate. Did they go through a gate?
Yes, they went through a gate.

(C) Language practice:

Q.1 Anil went to the station with his friend.
She ______ Meena.
Did ______ friend?
Yes, Anil ______.

2 She played hockey ______.
Did she play hockey with Meena?
Yes, she ______.

3 He had no bicycle. He was without bicycle.
Was he ________?
Yes, ________.

4 I did not wear shoes. I was ________.
Was ________?
Yes, I was without shoes.

5 They saw us through the glass. Did they ________?
Yes, ________.

6 The helicopter flew over us. Did ________?
Yes ________.

(D) Test Items

Q.1 The kite flew ______ our heads.
1 he took tea ______ biscuits.

2 Rohit cannot go there ______ his friend.

3 The moon is ______ us in the sky.

4 He saw camels ______ the window.
1 Anil did his homework with Atul.
2 He went to the market without money.
3 We saw the fields through our window.
4 The ceiling fan is above our heads.
5 The crow flew through the door.
6 The sun is above us in the sky.
7 Who is there with you?
8 Rakesh is in the classroom with his friend.

UNIT 31

(A) Basic Constructions:

K = nil

Transforms: Repetitive use of K with 'How deep' etc.

via: The well is deep.

(B) Teaching Items:

1 How deep is the well?  
   The well is very deep.
2 How old is she?  
   She is very old.
3 How fine is it?  
   It is very fine.
4 How old are you?  
   I am fourteen years old.

(C) Read and Learn:

1 How long is that ground?  
   That ground is very long.
2 How did is your son?  
   My son is twelve years old.
3 How deep is that pit?  
   That pit is very deep.
4 How tall is he?  
   He is 150 cms. tall.
5 How fine is it?  
   It is very fine.
6 How bright is the sun?  
   The sun is very bright.

(D) Language practice:

Q.1 नीचे के वाक्यों के अनुसार अपनी शिक्षा के प्रेक्षण बनाएं.

LXXXI
1 How old is your father? (fifty years, sixty years)
2 How long is the room? (four meters/five meters)
3 How wide is it? (very/six feet)
4 How deep is the river? (three meters/twelve inches)
5 How tall is this tree? (twenty meters/fifteen meters)

Q.2 नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर बताओ।

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>How is he?</th>
<th>Old is that man?</th>
<th>How wide is that man?</th>
<th>How short is this road?</th>
<th>How tall is this road?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

(B) Test Items:

Q.1 नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर बताओ।

1 How is that tree?
2 How is your grandmother?
3 How is that road?
4 How is the river?
5 How is the scene?

Q.2 नीचे दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर बताओ।

1 His room is ten feet wide.
2 Her grandfather is seventy years old.
3 Manoher is six feet tall.
4 Those maneg trees are very tall.
5 The film is very fine.

UNIT 32

(A) Basic Constructions:

K-nil

Transforms: Repetitive use of $K_2$, $K_3$, $K_4$, $K_6$, $K_7$

with the addition of Prep. 'by' 'from' 'for' etc.
(B) Teaching Items:

1. Go into the classroom.
2. This basket is for her.
3. Come by bus.
4. He is sick therefore he is not here.
5. Read from the book.
6. He is sick therefore he doesn't come.
7. He came by bus.
8. Re reads from the book.

(C) Read and Learn:

1. Come into this room.
2. That book is for my sister.
3. He is not coming into this office.
4. He buys a toy for his younger brother.
5. He brought it for me.
6. Rashmi came by train.
7. Go by bus now.
8. Don't go there by plane.
9. They didn't come by car.
10. Who went there by bus?
11. Did he arrive by plane?
12. He came from Bombay.
13. He wrote a letter from Delhi.
14. The ripe fruit fell from a tree.
15. That is a file of my father.
16. A monkey is on a branch of a tree.
17. Ramu is clever therefore he did it.

(D) Language Practice:

1. Please go into that (cabin/room/kitchen) workshop.
2. Anil put his pencil into the box (bag/pocket/basket).
3. My mother came by bus yesterday (train/rikshaw/plane).
5. Those books are for her (me/you/them).
6. He buys a toy-bus for Meul (Atul/Meena/Shilpa).
7. He wrote me a letter from London (Moscow/Peking/Culcutta).
8. Who came from Ahmedabad? (Baroda/Bombay/Mehsana).
9. Those are benches of my classroom (her classroom/our laboratory).
10. Kirit is sick therefore he is absent (is not here/is not present).
11 Shilpa is tall therefore she touches it.
(takes it/brings it)

(B) Test Items

Q.1 (A) HlsMt ma WlHf into, by, for, from, of therefore HlsMt SAI.

A bus-conductor

They are going --- bus. The bus-conductor is in a bus. The bus stops and the passengers get ----- it. The bus-conductor is cutting tickets ---- them. He is giving tickets to them ----, they are giving money to him. The bus-conductor is giving change --- his money, bag.

A doctor

(B) That is a hospital. It is Dr. Piyush Parikh's hospital. Some patients come -- villages. The doctor sits in his special room. Patients come --- that room. They came ----- buses. He is kind doctor, --- he gives cheap medicines to them. He has some special rooms -----. The patients. They are in a corner --- his hospital.

UNIT 33

(A) Basic Constructions :

K - nil

Transforms : Repetitive use of K5 with addition of 'also' 'only' as emphatics.

(B) Teaching Items :

1 She has only two rupees. 2 He will only go there.
3 I have a note book also. 4 He will also come.
5 He has a pen and pencil too. 6 He will go to Cambay too.
7 He will go together.
(C) **Read and Learn**

1. Raman has not a basket in his hand.  
   Raman has only a bag in his hand.  
   Has he only a bag in his hand?  
   Yes, he has only a bag in his hand.

2. Miss Mehta has a notebook.  
   She has a copy-book also.  
   Has she a copy-book also?  
   Yes, she has.

3. He gets the third prize.  
   He gets only the third prize.  
   Does he get only the third prize?  
   Yes, he gets only the third prize.

4. He takes tea.  
   He takes coffee also.  
   Does he take coffee also?  
   Yes, he takes coffee also.

5. Rehana has a pen.  
   She has a pencil too.  
   Has she a pencil too?  
   Yes, she has a pencil too.

6. My friend will go to Shamlaji.  
   He will go to Ambaji too.  
   Will he go to Ambaji too?  
   Yes, he will go to Ambaji too.

7. They will go to Abu together.  
   They will not come here together.  
   Will they not come here together?  
   No, they will not come here together.

(D) **Language Practice**

Q.1 दिनेर स्वटमार वाक्यां वरीत.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Verb</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We</td>
<td>come</td>
<td>fruits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>They</td>
<td>shall go</td>
<td>there</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meena</td>
<td>will eat</td>
<td>to Baroda</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>He</td>
<td>drink</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Anil knows cricket. He _____ volley ball too.

Mr. Desai is a teacher. Mrs. Desai also a _______. Mr. and Mrs. Desai go to school together.

Anil is Mr. Patel's son. He gets up early in the morning. He does exercise. He drinks milk. Meena is his sister. She doesn't get up early in the morning. She doesn't do exercise. She takes tea. They read their lessons at night everyday. On Sunday Mr. Patel and Mrs. Patel take them to the zoo. They come back late at night.

Questions

1. Does Anil take tea?
   Yes, Anil doesn't take tea. He drinks milk.

2. Does Meena _____ do exercise in the morning?
   No, she doesn't. ___________ does exercise in the morning.

3. Do they read their lessons together?
   Yes, they read their lessons _______.

4. Does Meena's mother go to the zoo ______?
   Yes, Meena's mother also goes to the zoo.