# How we feel

**Reading** Read the story.

# Harry and Tony in a Race





T: I can race you.

H: What, Tony? You? You're very slow.

T: Let's race. First to that big tree wins.

H: OK. Ha ha! Bye!



F: Are you hungry?

H: Yes, I am.

F: Here's a biscuit for you.

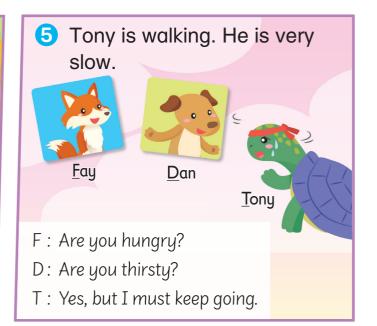
H: Yum! Thanks, Fay.



D: Are you thirsty?

H: Yes, I am.

D: I'm thirsty too. Let's drink some water.

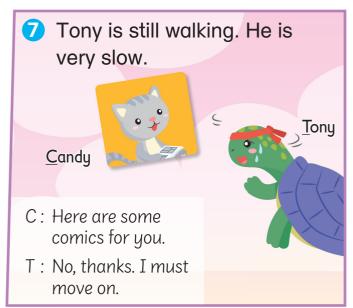




isn't a race! I'm bored.

C: Here are some comics for you.

H: Thanks.









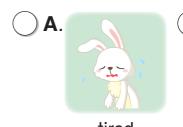
Aesop's story about the hare and the tortoise is over 2,500 years old. Aesop's stories (there are 725!) teach us life lessons.

#### Read the story again. Write and blacken • the circles.

1 What happens in the story? Complete the summary.

Harry Hare and	d Tony Tortoise have a race.	
Harry eats (a)	and drinks <b>(b)</b> _	·
Harry is (c)	He reads some <b>(d)</b> .	
Harry takes a (	e) (f)	wins the race.

2 Look at the last picture. Harry says, 'Oh no!' How does he feel?



) **B**.



excited

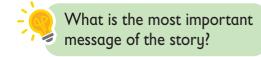


surprised



bored

- 3 What do you think happens next?
  - A. Harry takes a rest and has a snack.
  - B. Tony has a rest and a snack.
  - C. Harry wins the race.
  - **D**. Tony and Harry become friends.
- A. help our friends
  - **B**. work hard and never give up
  - C. share food with our friends
  - O. take a rest when we are tired





### **Never give up**

**Perseverance** 

Is the race easy or difficult for Tony? Why does Tony win? Do you keep going when things are difficult?













Actions



hungry

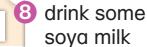
2 eat some biscuits 3 eat some bread 4 eat some cakes



















bored

watch a cartoon / a video to read comics / storybooks





(12) tired



🔞 take a rest



🚺 take a nap







## **Grammar 1**

## The children are at home. Finish what they say.









## Get into groups and share your snacks.



I'm bored.

I'm bored too.

We use too at the end of a sentence to mean 'also'.

.

Don't use 'too' in 'not sentences.

I am not happy.

I am not happy too. X

Let's read comics.

Let's = Let us We use Let's to make suggestions.

### How do the children feel? Finish what they say.

eat some bread

take a nap

watch a cartoon

drink some water

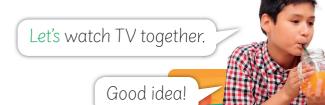








Imagine your friend is playing at your house. Talk about what to do together.



Let's do something else. Let's do a puzzle together.

## Listening

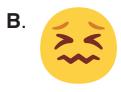
Jason is talking with his friend and some family members. How do they feel? Listen and write the correct letters in the boxes.



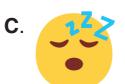
Understand how the speaker feels



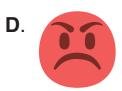
bored



scared



tired



angry



surprised









Grandma



4 Jason

(Any other words?)

E.



# **Phonics** -st, -tch

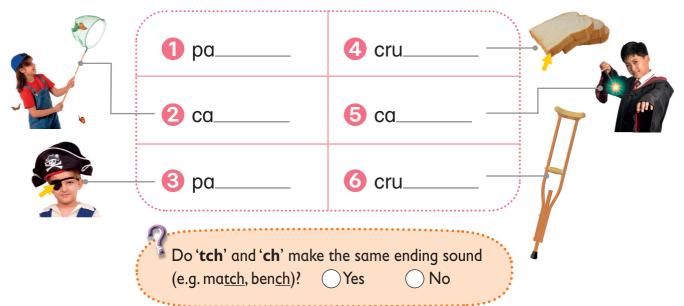
rest -st

first

best

-tch watch catch match

## Listen to the words. Write the correct ending sounds (st, tch).



B Listen and say the rhyme.

> Watch the time and get some rest. Don't catch a cold — put on your vest.



A **book cover** tells us what the book is about.



A contents page tells us what we can read in a book.



#### Fill in the blanks.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ is the writer of the book.
- 2 There are \_\_\_\_\_ chapters in the book.
- 3 The chapter 'Don't Be Shy, Kitty!' starts on page \_\_\_\_\_.

# Food we like

**Reading** Read the play.

**Characters:** Narrator (N), Hans (H), Greta (G), an old lady (OL)

## Hans and Greta in the Forest



H: Oh no!

G: What?

H: You're sitting on the bananas! I can't eat them now.

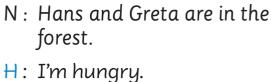
15 G: I'm sorry, Hans!

H: It's OK. I can take them home and ask Mum to make a banana cake.

G: Good idea!

H: (Worried) What can we eat now?

20 G: Maybe we can find some food in the forest.



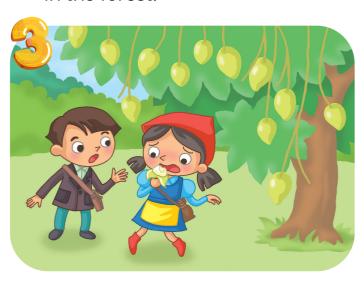
G: I'm hungry too.

5 H: I have some bananas in my coat pocket. Do you want some bananas?

G: No, thank you. I don't like bananas because they

are soft. 10





N: The children are walking in the forest.

H: (Excited) Look! There are some mangoes.

25

G: I like mangoes because they are sweet. (Taking a bite) Ugh! This mango is sour. It's hard too.



30 N : Hans and Greta see a house. There is a garden.

G: Look! There are a lot of peaches.

H : There are mangoes too!

35 N : An old lady is sitting in the garden.

H: Hello. Are you OK?

OL: Oh, hello, I'm a bit hot.

H : Here's α paper fan for you.

40 G : Have some water.

OL : (Smiling) You are kind, children. Do you want some

fruit? These peaches and mangoes are juicy and yummy.

H&G: Yes, please!



45 N : The old lady shares the fruit with the children. They have a good time together.

OL: Thank you for chatting with me. I can't see my grandchildren because they live in the big city.

G: We can come and talk with you again.

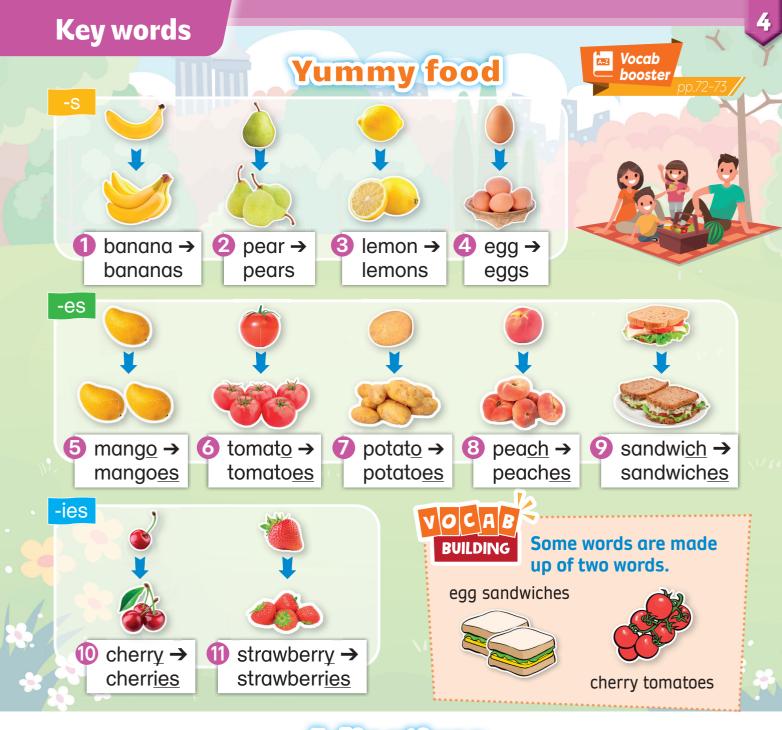
50 OL: Thank you!

## Read the play again. Write and blacken • the circles.

1	Put these events in the correct order. Write the numbers 1–4.
	Hans and Greta can't eat the bananas.
	Hans and Greta meet an old lady.
	Hans and Greta go to the forest.
	Hans finds a mango tree.
2	Read line 11. Hans says 'Oh no!' because
	A. Greta doesn't like bananas
	<b>B</b> . he can't eat the bananas
	C. he can't find his bananas
	<b>D</b> . he is sitting on the bananas
3	The old lady's mangoes are
	<ul><li>A. soft</li><li>B. hard</li><li>C. juicy</li><li>D. heavy</li></ul>
4	Read line 49: We can come and talk with you again. 'We' means
	<b>B</b> . the old lady's grandchildren
	C. Hans, Greta and the old lady's grandchildren
	O. Hans, Greta and the old lady
5	Why doesn't the old lady see her grandchildren?
	A. She cannot see. Read the words after 'because'.
	<b>B</b> . They are not kind.
	C. They do not live near her.
	<b>D</b> . They are big.
Val	Understand others' needs Empathy

people who need your help?

Are the children kind to the old lady? How do they help her? What do you do to



# **Adjectives**





We can use 'soft / hard' to describe other things.

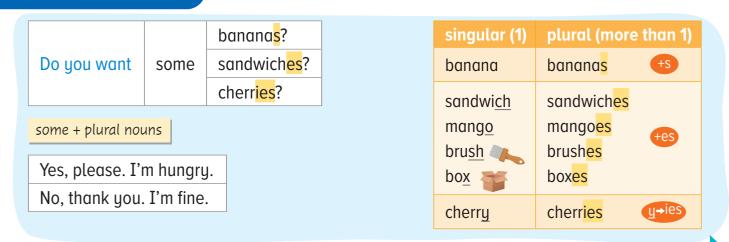




The stone is **hard**.



## Grammar 1



Songs p.81

# The children are having a fruit party. Fill in the boxes and finish what the children say.





### Bring some fruit to school and have a fruit party.

I have ten grapes.

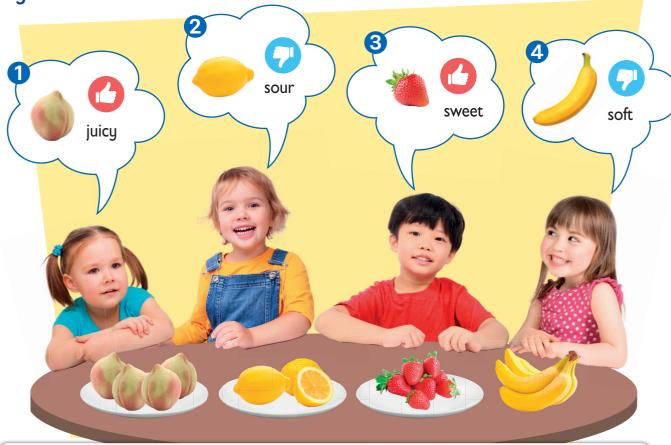
Do you want some grapes?

Yes, please. / No, thanks. I'm fine.



	I like	peach <mark>es</mark>	because	they are sweet.	
	I don't like	lemon <mark>s</mark>		they are sour.	
	like don't like + plural nouns				
don't like + plarat hours			Use because to talk a	bout reasons.	

The children are talking about fruit they like and don't like. Finish what they say.



1 Erica: I like	because
2 Bobby: I don't like	
3 Albert:	
4 Judy :	



Write about things you like / don't like to eat at teatime.

I like buns because they are yummy and healthy. I don't like doughnuts because they are sweet.



## **Speaking**



#### **Show our care**

Are you OK / alright?
Is everything OK / alright?
What's wrong?



- A Nick notices that his sister is not looking well. Read the conversation.
  - : You don't look well. Are you OK, Pam?
  - : I'm fine. I'm just a bit bored.
  - 🙎: Let's play in the park.
  - : Good idea!
- Role-play the conversation. Use different feelings and activities.





hungry / have some snacks

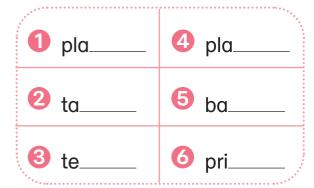
tired / take a rest

(Any other words?)

# Phonics -nk, -nt

- -nk thank drink bank
- -nt want plant elephant
- A Listen to the words. Write the ending sounds (n, nk, nt). Then write the

numbers (1-6) in the correct boxes to match the words with the pictures.















**B** Listen and say the rhyme.

The giant wants something to drink, so he points to the water in the sink.





# From seed to fruit





#### Some fruit grows on trees. Where do other types of fruit grow?



Grapes grow on vines. The vines climb up.



Watermelons grow on vines too. The vines grow on the ground.



Blueberries grow on bushes.

#### Give short answers and write the numbers.

- What do plants need to grow?
- 2 Put the stages of fruit growth in the correct order. Write 2 to 4 in the boxes.

	Flowers become fruit.	The seed grows into a plant.
1	You plant the seed.	Flowers grow.

3 Does all fruit grow on trees?

# **Task** Rewrite the play 'Hans and Greta in the Forest'

1 Read it!



P

### Use questions to brainstorm ideas

You can think of ideas for a play using questions, e.g.

Where are the characters?

What do they have / say / do?

What can they see?

How do they feel?

2 Practise it!

Get into groups. Rewrite the play 'Hans and Greta in the Forest'.

Characters: Narrator (N), Hans (H), Greta (G), an old man (OM)



				$\sim$ .				•
N		$\square$		Greta	ava	MACK	$\sim$	KILLOK
-11	N .		< /a>	(TIDIII	IIIP	ripiar	"	river
	•	1 1011	<i>3</i> 011 104	GICLG	WI C	110011	u	11001.

Hans is \_\_\_\_\_\_. Greta is \_\_\_\_\_.

H : I'm \_\_\_\_\_.

G: I'm \_\_\_\_\_\_.

H : I have some \_\_\_\_\_ in my jacket. Oh no!

G: What?

H : You're \_\_\_\_\_

G: I'm sorry.

H : Do you want some \_\_\_\_\_?

G : No, thank you.



N	:	The children are walking along the river.
Н	:	Look!

G: I like Urgh! This \_\_\_\_\_





: Hans and Greta see a house. An old N man is sitting in the garden. He has two baskets full of fruit.

G : There \_\_\_\_\_.

H : There \_\_\_\_\_!

: Hello. Are you OK?

OM: Oh, hello, \_\_\_\_\_.

: Here's

G : Here's \_\_\_\_\_.

What are Hans and Greta giving the old man? Draw.

