

About the Author

Yamini Vijayan writes books for children. Her works include *Satya*, *Watch Out* and *Your Body Is Yours*.

Understanding the Text

Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from the chapter. Then, number the sentences in order of when they happened in the story.

- 5 But when Champa saw Basant ^{staring} at her wildly, she decided to try again.
- 4 On that day, when Champa began to sing, out came a ^{whisper} at first.
- 3 The very thought of singing in front of so many people gave Champa ^{butterflies in her stomach}
- 1 Basant comes up with the idea that Champa should sing on the ^{Annual Day}
- 7 When Champa sings she is filled with the most ^{marvellous} feeling in the world.
- 6 This time she let her voice go ^{wild} and ^{free}.
- 8 Thus, Champa managed to get over her ^{stage fear}
- 2 Basant said all that Champa needed was some ^{practice}

Choose the correct answer.

1. We know Basant is a good friend to Champa because he
- a. tells Champa how to get attention when on stage
- b. makes sure that the audience listens to Champa
- c. understands Champa's love for singing and encourages her to sing for the Annual Day
2. Then slowly, the music flows out of her, smooth and strong and melodic.
- Another word for **melodic** is
- a. sweet b. singable c. shrill



3. We know that Champa has a loving family because
- they clap for her even when her voice comes out as a squeak
 - her grandfather specially knits a sweater for her to wear for the show
 - they tell her that they will love her even if she does not sing well
4. Stage fright is the fear of
- performing before an audience
 - standing on stages
 - singing before an audience

C. Answer the following questions.

- How do we know that Champa loves singing? Where and when does she sing?
- Mention the different ways in which Champa practises for the show.
- What advice is given to Champa by everyone at home?
- How do we know that Champa was experiencing stage fright when she got on the stage for the Annual Day programme?
- What according to you changed for Champa once she got over her stage fright?

D. Read the lines and answer the questions that follow.

- 'I have an amazing idea.'*
 - Who had this idea?
 - Did this person always have amazing ideas?
 - Why did Champa disagree with this idea in the beginning?
- 'What if Mahi and Paras laugh at me?'*
 - Who said these words and to whom?
 - Why was the person scared that they would be laughed at?
 - What kind of a person is the speaker?
- 'Take long and deep breaths before you sing.'*
 - Who said these words and to whom?
 - Why was this advice given?
 - Did the listener follow this advice?

E. Think and answer.

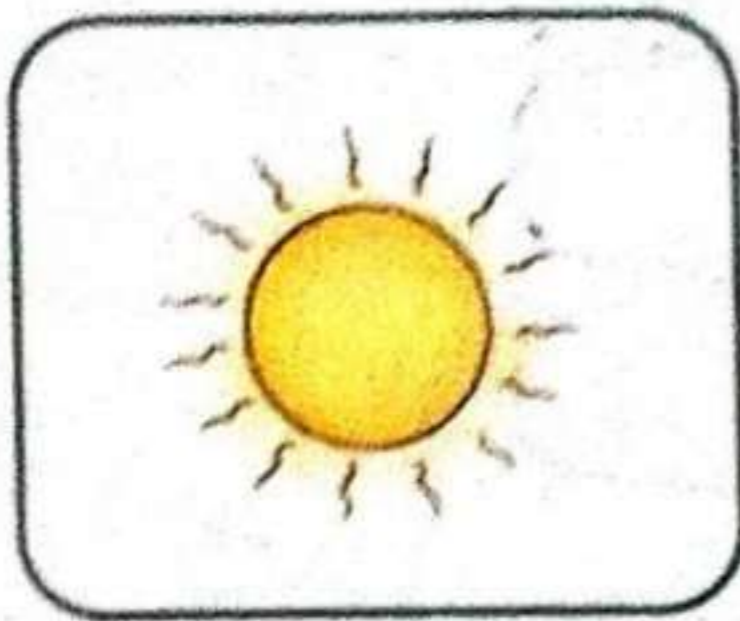
HOTS

1. Why do you think Champa was excited and terrified at the same time?
2. Champa loved to sing. Think of something that you love doing and describe how it makes you feel.

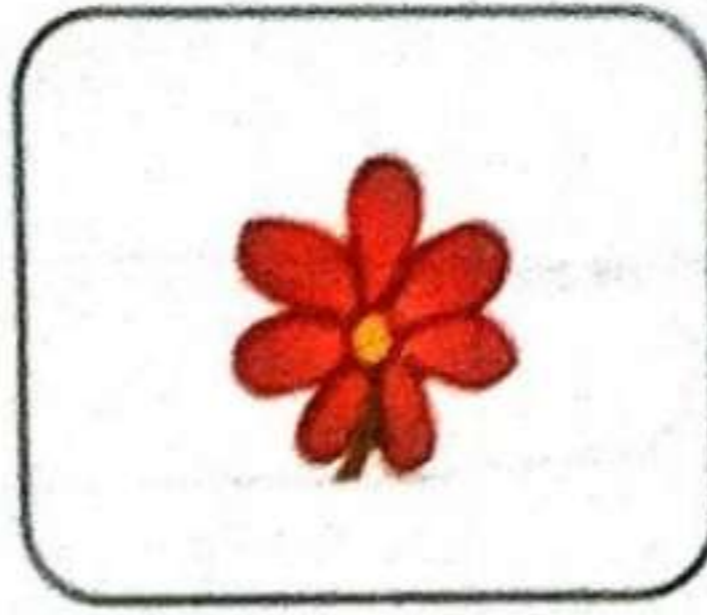
Playing with Words

A **compound word** is formed when two words are combined to make a new word.

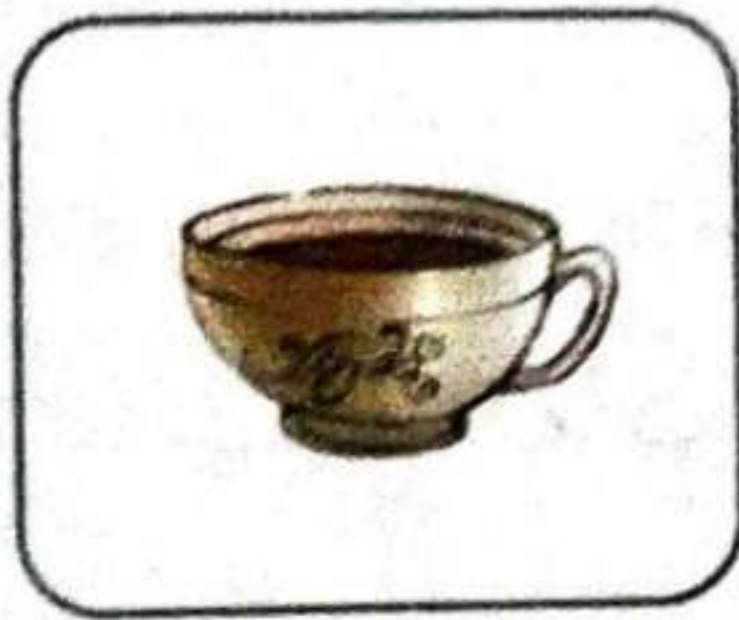
For example:



+



= sunflower



+



= cupcake

F. Match the following to make compound words.

1. book

1 - e

a. fly

2. fire

2 - a

b. storm

3. thunder

3 - b

c. board

4. tea

4 - f

d. word

5. cross

5 - d

e. shelf

6. black

6 - c

f. cup

7. sea

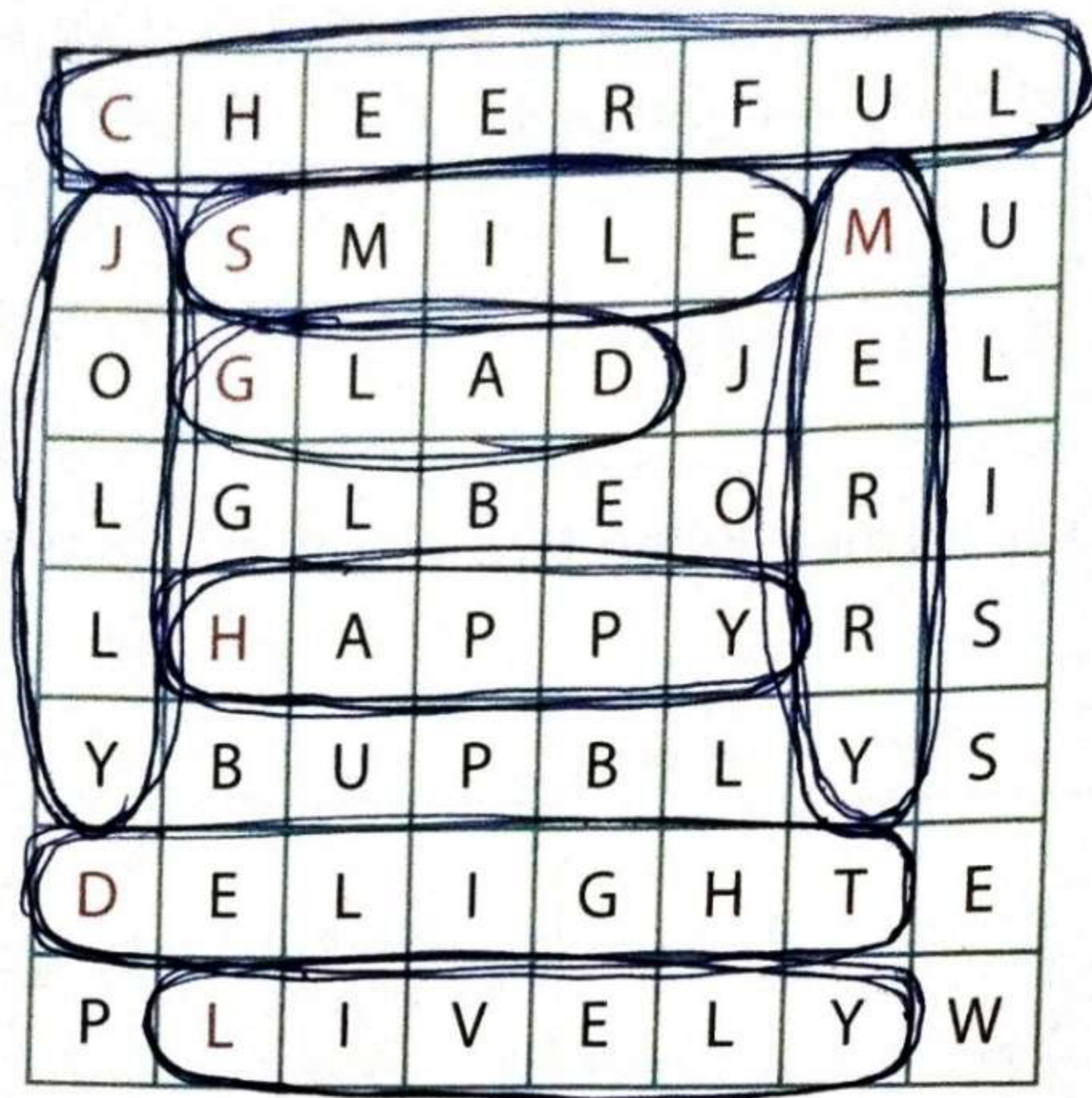
7 - g

g. shore

G. Now, make a sentence each with any two compound words you made.

1. The teacher solved sums on the blackboard.
2. I kept the books neatly on the bookshelf.

H. Champa was filled with a marvellous feeling when she sang. Find eight other words which mean the same as **marvellous** or show the same feeling in the word grid. The first letter has been highlighted for you.



1. Fill in the blanks with words from the chapter. Use the clues given in the brackets.

1. Seema likes to hum along with the music. (to sing softly)
2. After the show, the actor took a bow on the stage. (a raised platform meant for performance)
3. We decided to have a rehearsal the day before the show. (practice session)
4. I always like to listen to good advice. (suggestions about a decision or action)
5. The audience clapped for the performers. (the spectators)

Mastering the Skills

Let us look at the rules of using capital letters and full stops.

- We use a capital letter to start a sentence, for the pronoun 'I' and also to write proper nouns.
- We use a full stop (also known as a period) at the end of a sentence.

J. Use capital letters and full stops to rewrite the following sentences.

- Harry Potter is my favourite character from any storybook.
1. harry potter is my favourite character from any storybook
 2. rama and i go swimming every saturday and tuesday.
 3. the room was cleaned by mary and me.
 4. the ganga is a sacred river in india.
 5. salman will be going to england next month.

Learning the Language

A **common noun** is a general name. It does not start with a capital letter unless it appears at the beginning of the sentence.

For example: city, man, day

A **proper noun** is a specific name. Days of the week and months of the year are proper nouns. A proper noun always begins with a capital letter.

For example: Delhi is a proper noun, but city is a common noun.

girl is a common noun, but Champa is a proper noun.

A **material noun** refers to a material or substance from which things are made.

For example: plastic, gold, silver, wood

K. Read the sentences below. Underline the common nouns and circle the proper nouns.

1. We went to the Marina Beach to collect shells.
2. Harry and Hema are siblings.
3. Pizza Plaza sells great pizza.
4. Tina took her dog Rover for a walk.
5. I went to the library to collect a book for Maria.

L. Circle the material nouns in the following sentences.

1. My father bought a sweater made of wool.
2. Gold is a rare metal.
3. The rug was woven from cotton and jute.

4. I collected some coins made of silver.
5. They are picking cotton in the field.

Listening

M. Your teacher will read out a set of dialogues. Listen to it carefully and choose the correct options.

- Do you know the answer?
a. Yes, I know. b. Yes, I do. c. Yes, I knew.
- Can your father cook?
a. Yes, he can. b. No, he does. c. Yes, he doesn't.
- Do you like mushrooms?
a. Yes, I do. b. Yes, I don't. c. Yes, I does.
- Are your parents back in town?
a. Yes, we are. b. Yes, my are. c. Yes, they are.
- Is she your neighbour?
a. No, he isn't. b. No, she isn't. c. No, her is not.

Speaking

Phonics

N. Tongue-twisters are sentences which are difficult to say quickly and correctly. Try saying the following tongue-twisters with your friends. You may start slow and then increase the speed.

- She sells seashells by the seashore!
- Fred fed Ted bread, and Ted fed Fred bread.
- Betty's big bunny bobbed by the blueberry bush.
- Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

Writing

0. The six pictures below tell a story. Arrange the pictures in the correct order and write the story using the words given in the box under the pictures.



speaks to the police

4



rewarded for honesty

5



goes to the police station

3



going to watch a film

1



becomes famous

6



bag left behind

2

Flying Away

Collaboration; Art Integration; Knowledge of India



Listen to the song *We Shall Overcome*. Sing the song with your friends. Then, find at least two other languages in which this song has been song.

