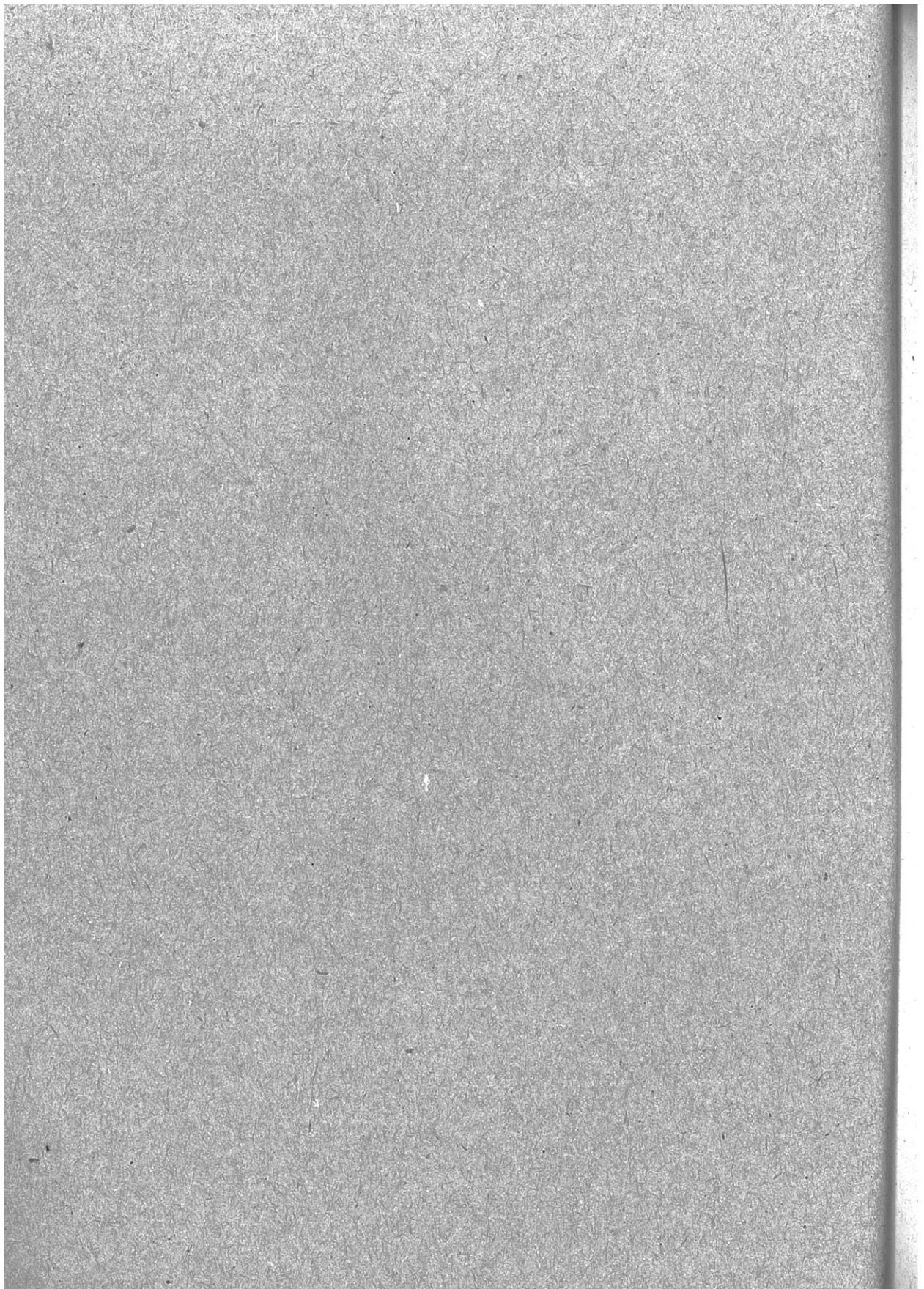


**THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**

**READER FIVE
GRADE 5**

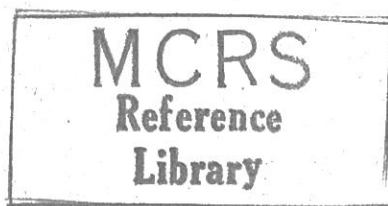
**BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM, SYLLABUS AND
TEXTBOOK COMMITTEE**

2016-2017



THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

READER FIVE
GRADE 5



BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM, SYLLABUS AND
TEXTBOOK COMMITTEE

2016-2017

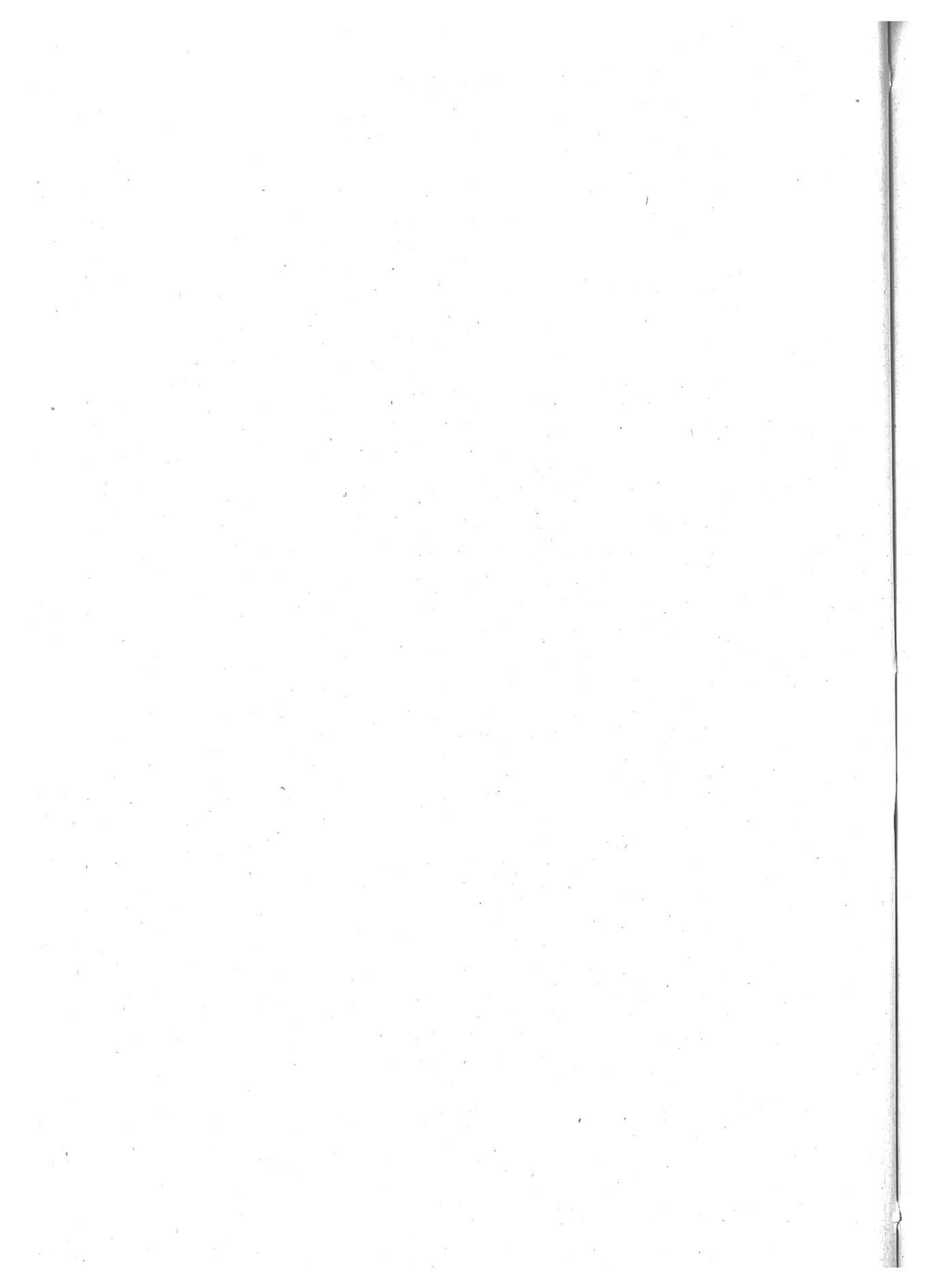
၂၀၁၅-ခုနှစ်၊ စက်တင်ဘာလ၊ အုပ်စု-၂၆၀၀၀၀

၂၀၁၆-၂၀၁၇ ပညာသင်နှစ်

အခြေခံပညာ သင်ရိုးညွှန်းတမ်း၊ သင်ရိုးမာတိကာနှင့်
ကျောင်းသုံးစာအုပ်ကော်မတီ၏ မူပိုင်ဖြစ်သည်။

CONTENTS

1.	Review Exercises	.....	1
2.	Lesson 1	The Accident	..... 14
3.	Lesson 2	The Lion and the Mouse	..... 20
4.	Lesson 3	A Picnic on the Beach	..... 26
5.	Lesson 4	A Busy Family	..... 30
6.	Poem	The Owl	..... 35
7.	Lesson 5	The Foolish Man	..... 36
8.	Lesson 6	The Moon in the Well	..... 41
9.	Lesson 7	The Fire (1)	..... 45
10.	Lesson 8	The Fire (2)	..... 49
11.	Poem	Early to Bed and Early to Rise	..... 53
12.	Lesson 9	The Fire (3)	..... 54
13.	Lesson 10	Tom Thumb (1)	..... 58
14.	Lesson 11	Tom Thumb (2)	..... 63
15.	Lesson 12	Tom Thumb (3)	..... 67
16.	Poem	The Rainbow	..... 71



REVIEW EXERCISES

1. Use **mine, yours, his, hers, ours** or **theirs** to change each sentence below orally like this:

My pen is bigger than your pen.

Mine is bigger than yours.

1. **Your shirt** is blue but **his shirt** is green.
2. **His hat** is white but **her hat** is black.
3. **Our school** is big, **your school** is bigger and **their school** is the biggest.
4. Kyaw Kyaw and I have dogs. **My dog** is white and **his dog** is black.
5. **Your writing** is smaller than **my writing** but **my writing** is not as clear as **your writing**.
6. **His school** is in the same street as **her school** but **her school** is nearer the bus-stop than **his school**.
7. **Our classroom** is not as big as **your classroom** but **our classroom** is quieter than **your classroom**.
8. The boys have lost **their ball** but the girls have not lost **their ball**.

2. Answer the questions like this:

What did the teacher give you? (a new book)

He gave me a new book.

What did Daw Aye make for the children? (a cake)

She made them a cake.

1. What did your father and mother give you? (a bicycle)
2. How much did you pay the shopkeeper? (ten kyats)
3. What did Mu Mu's mother make for Mu Mu? (a dress)
4. What is the teacher going to read to us? (a story)
5. What did the man give all the people? (some pieces of paper)
6. What are you going to give your father and mother at Christmas?
(a radio)
7. What are you going to give your brother? (a shirt)
8. How much did you lend your friend, Mg Myo? (ten kyats)
9. How much did Mu Mu lend you? (twenty kyats)

3. Use these tables and answer the questions with a friend. Read the examples first.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. When do you have a rest? | B. I usually have a rest in the afternoon. |
| A. How often do you have an English lesson? | B. I sometimes have an English lesson twice a day. |
| A. How often do you have a ride on a bicycle? | B. I never have a ride on a bicycle. |

Questions:

When	do you have	a rest ?
How often		a ride on a bicycle ?
		a walk ?
		a swim ?
		a holiday ?
		an English lesson ?
		a meal ?
		breakfast ?
		dinner?

Answers:

I	usually sometimes often always never	have	a rest	in the morning.		
			a ride on a bicycle	in the evening.		
			a walk	in the afternoon.		
			a swim	once	a	day. week. month. year.
			a holiday	twice		
			an English lesson	three times		
			a meal	four times		
			breakfast	five times		
			dinner	many times		

4. For each sentence make a question and answer like the examples:

e.g. He hid behind a tree. Did he hide behind a tree?

Yes, he did.

The dog bit her and ran away. Did the dog bite her and run away?

Yes, it did.

She went to Kamayut. Did she go to Kamayut?

Yes, she did.

1. They saw him.
2. He helped her.
3. She brought her book to school.
4. He bought some sweets.
5. She said, "Hello!"
6. He hit the ball.
7. She threw up the ball and caught it.

8. The man dug a hole in the road.
9. They heard an aeroplane and saw it.
10. The man drove the bus into a tree.
11. He held up his hand.
12. Daw Thein taught them.
13. She wore a blue jacket and carried a blue bag.
14. They went to the cinema.
15. The teacher gave him a new book.
16. She drank the milk and ate the apple.
17. He shut the door and opened a window.
18. The teacher spoke to them and wrote on the board.
19. She stood on her chair and shouted.
20. He came to school late.
21. He fell down and hurt his nose.
22. He took some sweets out of his pocket and gave them to her.
23. The wind blew hard and it began to rain.
24. The teacher drew a tree on the blackboard.
25. The bird flew through the window.
26. A thief stole the money.

5. *Make sentences like the examples. Put yesterday at the end.*

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| e.g. He goes to school every day. | Yes, he went to school yesterday. |
| She often brings an orange to school. | Yes, she brought one to school yesterday. |
| She sometimes helps her mother. | Yes, she helped her yesterday. |

1. She often cooks a meal.
2. They sometimes play football.
3. The little girl often cries.
4. The boy sometimes hides behind the door.
5. That dog sometimes bites the postman.
6. She always says, "Hello!"
7. He sometimes gives us oranges.
8. She usually drinks a glass of milk.
9. They often write in their books.
10. He often wins a prize.
11. He usually wears a white shirt.
12. They always take their books home.

13. She often drives a car to school.
14. They sometimes dig a hole. .
15. The wind sometimes blows a tree down.
16. He always brings sweets to school.
17. She usually buys some meat.
18. He always catches a bus.
19. U Ba Aye always teaches them English.
20. She always shuts the windows.
21. We sometimes hear a train.
22. He sometimes falls down.
23. He sometimes runs all the way to school.
24. They often come to see us.
25. He sometimes sees a very big dog.
26. The Headmaster sometimes speaks to all the pupils.

6. *Make questions and answers like these:*

He cleans his bicycle every day.

Does he clean his bicycle every day?

Yes, he does.

Is he going to clean it tomorrow?

Yes, he is.

They go to the market everyday.

Do they go to the market every day?

Yes, they do.

Are they going there tomorrow?

Yes, they are.

1. He paints a picture every day.
2. They play football every day.
3. She washes the clothes every day.
4. They write in their books every day.
5. The teacher brings a duster every day.
6. The sun shines every day.
7. The men go to work every day.
8. Daw Aye buys something at the market every day.
9. The children have a bath every day.
10. He takes the dog for a walk every day.

7. *Make requests and replies like the examples:*

e.g. "Will you give me a pen, please?"

"Yes, here it is!"

"Will you give me some pencils, please?"

"Yes, here they are!"

"Will you give me some water, please?"

"Yes, here it is!"

Use these words:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. a ruler | 6. some milk |
| 2. some books | 7. a hammer |
| 3. some ink | 8. some nails |
| 4. a glass | 9. some paint |
| 5. some eggs | 10. a box of matches |

8. Ask questions and give answers like the examples:

e.g. Si Si went to the shop. She wanted to buy some bread.

Why did Si Si go to the shop ?

She went to the shop to buy some bread.

Kyaw Kyaw went to the beach. He wanted to have a swim.

Why did Kyaw Kyaw go to the beach?

He went to the beach to have a swim.

1. Mu Mu went to the shop. She wanted to buy a book.
2. Kyaw Kyaw went to the shop. He wanted to buy a kite.
3. Tun Tun went to the zoo. He wanted to see the animals.
4. Daw Aye went to the market. She wanted to buy some fish.
5. Myint Myint went to the doctor. She wanted to get some medicine.
6. Aung Aung went to the library. He wanted to borrow a book.
7. Mya Mya went to the post office. She wanted to buy a stamp.
8. Moe Moe went to the shop. She wanted to buy a book.
9. Zaw Zaw went to Insein. He wanted to see his uncle.
10. The children went to the cinema. They wanted to see a film.

9. Make replies like the ones in the examples:

e.g. Will you give me something to eat, please ? (an apple)

Yes, here is an apple for you to eat.

Will you give my dog something to eat, please? (a biscuit)

Yes, here is a biscuit for your dog to eat.

1. Will you give me something to read, please? (a book)
2. Will you give my father something to read, please? (newspaper)
3. Will you give me something to drink, please? (some tea)
4. Will you give my dog something to drink, please? (some water)
5. Will you give me something to write with, please? (a pen)
6. Will you give me something to draw with, please? (a pencil)
7. Will you give me something to spend, please? (two hundred kyats)
8. Will you give my dog something to play with, please? (a ball)

10. *Make sentences like the ones in the examples:*

e.g. "Sit down, Kyaw Kyaw," said Daw Than.

Daw Than told kyaw kyaw to sit down.

"Don't go to sleep, Mu Mu," said Daw Win.

Daw Win told Mu Mu not to go to sleep.

1. "Stand up, Kyaw Kyaw," said Daw Than.
2. "Don't shout, Mu Mu," said Daw Win.
3. "Don't be late, children," said Daw Aye.
4. "Wait for me, Si Si," said Mu Mu.
5. "Put the chair near the door, Tun Tun," said Daw Than.
6. "Don't drop the cup, Si Si," said U Ba Aye.
7. "Switch off the radio, Myint Myint," said Daw than.
8. "Don't be afraid, children," the man said.

11. *Answer the questions with full sentences:*

1. Who is the tallest girl in the school?
2. Who is the tallest boy in the school?
3. Who is the oldest boy in your school?
4. Who is the oldest girl in your class?
5. Who is the youngest boy in your class?
6. Who is the youngest girl in your class?
7. Who is taller than you?
8. Who is younger than you?
9. Who is older than you?
10. Who is shorter than you?

12. *Answer these questions:*

1. How old are you?
I am
2. How old will you be next year?
Next year I will
3. How tall are you?
4. How tall will you be next year?
5. How old is your friend?
6. How old will your friend be next year?
7. How tall is your friend?
8. How tall will your friend be next year?

13. *Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:*

e.g. Zaw Win has four books. Aye Min has three books.

Zaw Win has more books than Aye Min.

Aye Min has fewer books than Zaw Win.

Si Si has a lot of milk. Kyi Kyi has a little milk.

Si Si has more milk than Kyi Kyi.

Kyi Kyi has less milk than Si Si.

1. Hla Win has five oranges. Aung Myint has four oranges.
2. Si Si has a lot of water. Mya Mya has a little water.
3. Zaw Win has three dogs. Kyaw Kyaw has two dogs.
4. Zaw Win's book has a hundred pages. Kyaw Kyaw's book has sixty pages.
5. The boys have a lot of ink. The girls have a little ink.

14. *Use the table and make 12 meaningful sentences:*

A bus				fast		a train.
A car				big		an aeroplane.
A pencil	is	(not)	as	thick	as	a pen.
A newspaper				long		a book.
An orange						an apple.
A bird						a dog.

Examples: **A bus is not as fast as a train.**

An orange is not as big as an apple.

15. *Use the table and make 24 meaningful sentences:*

Mu Mu	works does not work		hard well		Mya Mya.
The boys	work do not work	as	badly fast neatly carefully	as	the girls.

16. *Draw a line under the best answer:*

1. Your pen is prettier than my pen but (mine pen) writes more clearly
(mine)
(me pen)
than (yours).
(your).
(you pen).

2. My family always (has) breakfast at eight o'clock.
(have)
(is having)
3. Did you (seen) that beautiful picture on the wall?
(saw)
(see)
4. We (does not go) to school every day, do we?
(not to go)
(do not go)
5. Are you (go) to buy the book now or will you (wait) for a few weeks?
(went) (waited)
(going) (waiting)
6. The teacher wanted everyone in the class to ask (to her) a question.
(of her)
(her)
7. (What) book is this, Mg Myo's or Kyaw Kyaw's?
(Who)
(Whose)
8. "What are you looking (for?)" said Mu Mu. "I can't find my ruler," said Si Si.
(at?)
(to?)
9. (Will) you help me to carry this box, please?
(Are)
(Do)

17. *Write answers to the questions using yesterday:*

1. When did you get the letter? I got it **yesterday**.
2. When did you tell them?
3. When did you see them?
4. When did you tell her?
5. When did you speak to him?
6. When did you give it to her?
7. When did you tear your shirt?
8. When did you try to swim?
9. When did you laugh in class?
10. When did you bend your ruler?
11. When did you win the race?
12. When did you do it?
13. When did you think of it?

14. When did you know about it?
15. When did you hold it?
16. When did you sit on the beach?



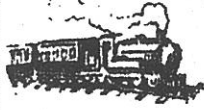

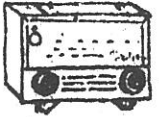
18. Write out the sentences adding one of these words:

always never sometimes often

1. A house has a roof.
A house **always** has a roof.
2. We come to school at four o' clock in the morning.
We
3. We draw pictures in our books.
4. The teacher reads to us.
5. We go to bed at night.
6. The sky is blue.
7. I walk to school.
8. Birds come to my window.
9. The sun is hot.
10. There are seven days in a week.

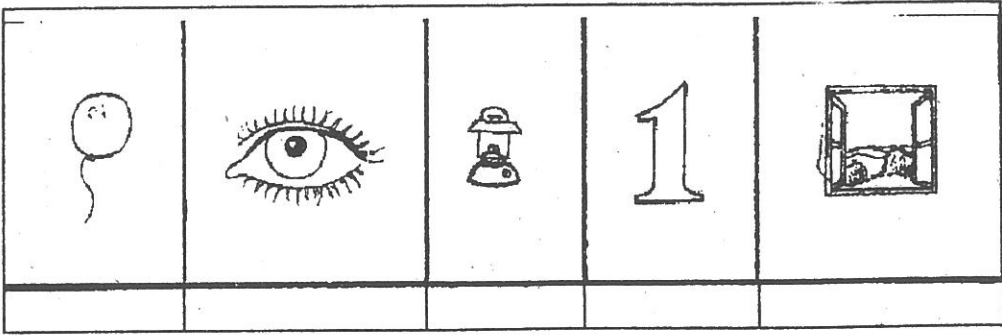
19. Can you find the words? The first one is done for you:

1.

				
apple	face	train	egg	radio

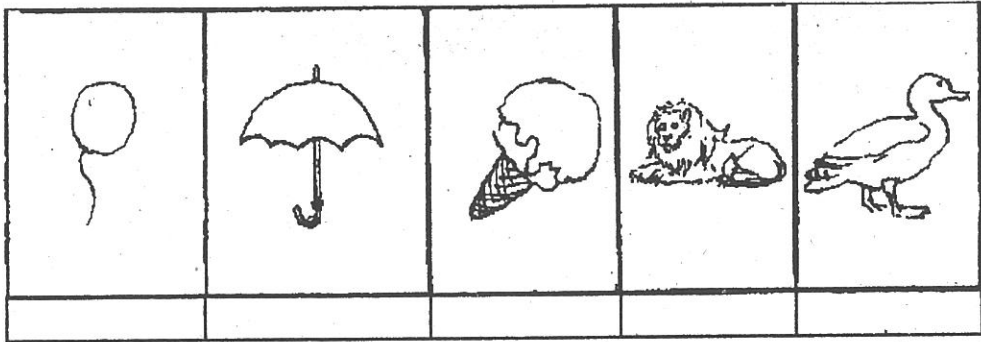
a	f	t	e	r
---	---	---	---	---

2.



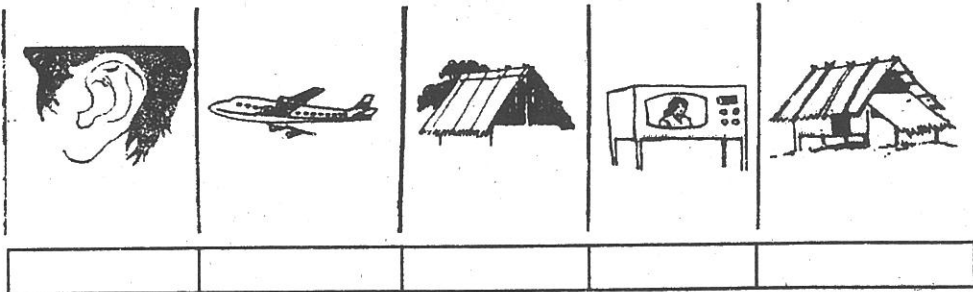
--	--	--	--	--

3.

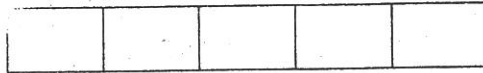
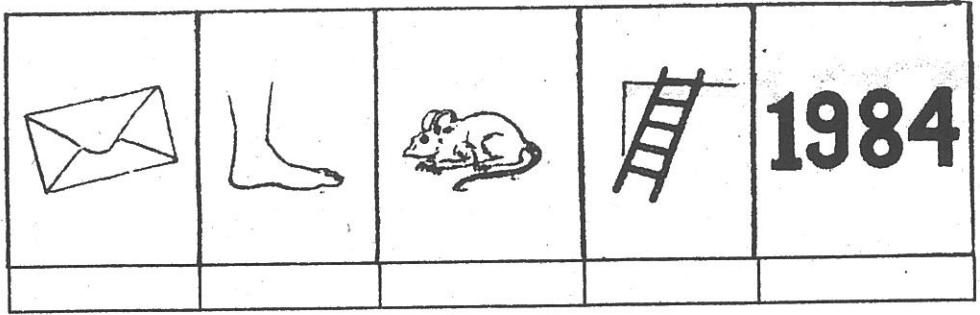


--	--	--	--	--

4.



--	--	--	--	--



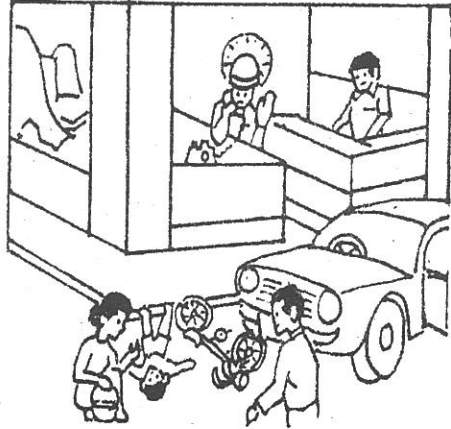
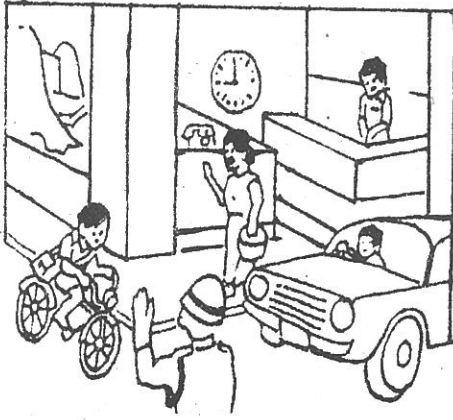
20. Draw a line under the best answer:

1. "Will you (gave) me some ink, please?" "Yes, here (it is.)"
 (give) (they are.)
 (given) (is it.)
2. How old (are) you be next year?
 (would)
 (will)
3. Kyaw Kyaw is (the older) boy in the school.
 (oldest)
 (the oldest)
4. A cup holds (less) milk than a jug.
 (least)
 (fewer)
5. She helped him to (cleaned) the room.
 (cleaning)
 (clean)
6. Will you (give) me a pencil, please?
 (gave)
 (given)
7. When will the children (gone) home?
 (go)
 (went)
8. Here is some water for the dog to (drunk).
 (drank).
 (drink).

LESSON 1

THE ACCIDENT

Look at the pictures and read. Try to remember the pictures.



Look at the first picture.

What can you see?

A policeman is on duty.

A boy is on a bicycle.

He is in a hurry.

His lesson is at eight-thirty.

He is very late.

His head is down.

He cannot see the policeman.

The policeman's hand is up but the boy is not stopping.

A car is in the road.

The boy will hit the car.

A woman is on the pavement.

She is shouting to the boy but he does not hear her.

Now what can you see?

The boy is not on the bicycle.

He is on the ground.

The bicycle is on the ground, too.

It is on its side.

The door of the car is open.

The driver is not in the car.

He is in the street.

He is looking at the boy.

The woman is not on the pavement.
She is in the street.

She is speaking to the boy.

The policeman is in the shop.

He is on the telephone.

Soon the boy will be in an ambulance.
Then he will be in hospital.

2. Finish the sentences about the pictures. Use these words:

up down in on for

Look at the first picture.

The policeman is duty. His hand is The boy is a bicycle. His head is..... He cannot see. He is a hurry. He is very late school. A car is the road. A man is.....the car. He cannot see the boy. A woman is the pavement. She is shouting to the boy.

Look at the second picture.

Now the boy is not the bicycle. He is the ground. The bicycle is the ground, too. It is its side. The man is not the car. He is the street. The woman is not the pavement. She is the street. The policeman is the shop. He is the phone. Soon the boy will be an ambulance. Then he will be hospital.

3.



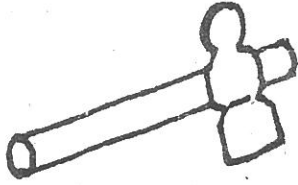
What is this bottle for?

It is for milk.



What is this bottle for?

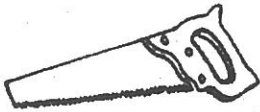
It is for ink.



What is a hammer for?
It is for hitting things.

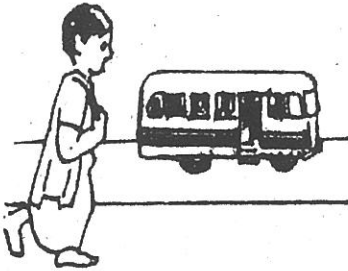


What is a ruler for?
It is for measuring.
It is for drawing straight lines.

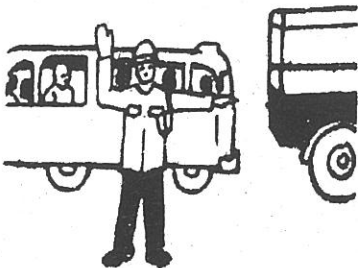


What is a saw for?
It is for cutting wood.

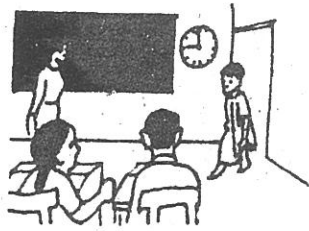
4.



Kyaw Kyaw is in a hurry.
He is late.
The first lesson is at half past eight.



Now Kyaw Kyaw is on the bus.
The bus is behind a truck.
There is a policeman on duty.



Now Kyaw Kyaw is at school.
 It is nine o' clock.
 The first lesson is over.
 Kyaw Kyaw is very late.

5. *Read aloud and spell:*

write wrote wrong

Silent letters:

listen knife

6. *What can you remember about the accident on page 17 ? Finish the sentences:*

In the first picture:

1. The policeman was duty.
2. The boy was on
3. He was a hurry.
4. His lesson was at
5. He late.
6. The policeman's hand was
7. The boy's head was
8. He did not
9. A car was road.
10. A woman pavement.
11. She shouted to the boy but

In the second picture:

1. The boy was not
2. He was
3. The bicycle was too.
4. It was on its
5. The door of the car was
6. The driver was not
7. He was in
8. He was looking at
9. The woman was not
10. She was in too.
11. She wasto the boy.
12. The policeman was
13. He was on the

7. Play this game with a friend:



In which hand is the eraser?

It is in your left hand.

No, you are wrong. It is in my right hand.



In which hand is the eraser now?



It is in your right hand.

Yes, you are right. It is in my right hand.

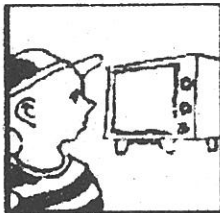
For whom is it?

It's for Si Si.

LESSON 2

1. Read:

1.



Mg Myo:
Daw Nu:

Please, may I watch television?
Yes, you may.
Daw Nu **let Mg Myo watch television**

2.



Kyaw Kyaw:
Daw Sein:

Please, Sayama, may I sharpen my pencil?
Yes, you may.
Daw Sein **let Kyaw Kyaw sharpen his pencil.**

3.



Si Si:
Daw Sein:

Please Sayama, may I read my book ?
Yes, you may.
Daw Sein **let Si Si read her book.**

4.



Daw Nu:
Kyaw Kyaw:

You must clean your shoes.
Yes, Mother.
Daw Nu **made Kyaw Kyaw clean his shoes.**

5.



Daw Nu:

You must comb your hair.

Mg Myo:

Yes, Mother.

Daw Nu **made** Mg Myo **comb** his hair.

6.



Daw Nu:

You must clean your teeth, Mu Mu.

Mu Mu:

Yes, Mother.

Daw Nu **made** Mu Mu **clean** her teeth.

7.



U Aye:

It is raining, children.

You **must not go** outside.

You **must stay** inside.

The children **could not go** outside.

U Aye **would not let** them **go** outside.

He **made** them **stay** inside.

2. *Make sentences like the one in bold letters:*

1. The teacher said to the children, "You must close your books."
The teacher **made** them close their books.
2. The teacher said to Kyaw Kyaw, "You must clean the blackboard."
3. The policeman said to U Aye, "You must move your car."
4. Daw Nu said to Mu Mu, "You must brush your hair."
5. U Mya said to Mg Myo, "You must do your homework."
6. The teacher said to Si Si, "You must do the work again."

3. *Make sentences like the one in bold letters:*

1. The teacher said to the children, "You may go out to play."
The teacher **let** them go out to play.
2. The policeman said to the children, "You may cross the road."
3. Daw Nu said to Kyaw Kyaw, "You may watch television."
4. U Mya said to the workmen, "You may have a rest."
5. The shopkeeper said to Mg Myo, "You may have an orange to eat."
6. The teacher said to the children, "You may stop work."

4. *Make sentences beginning with We must or We must not*
- | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. clean our teeth. | 4. do our homework. |
| 2. eat sweets in the classroom. | 5. break a window. |
| 3. listen to the teacher. | 6. stand on our desks. |
5. *Say these words:*
pot poured not note cloth clothes
6. *Read aloud and spell:*



a collar
coffee
bottle

socks
cotton
across

stockings
doctor
dollar

orange
knock

a pocket
bottom
wrong

7. *Write sentences like the ones in bold letters:*

Daw Than: "You may go home, Mu Mu."

Daw Than let Mu Mu go home.

Daw Aye: "You must clean your shoes, Kyaw Kyaw."

Daw Aye made Kyaw Kyaw clean his shoes.

- | | | |
|----|-----------|---|
| 1. | Daw Than: | "You may read your book, Mu Mu." |
| 2. | Daw Aye: | "You must clean your teeth, Kyaw Kyaw." |
| 3. | Daw Aye: | "You must go to the cinema, Mg Myo." |
| 4. | U Ba Aye: | "You must sweep the floor, Tun Tun." |
| 5. | Daw Than: | "You must do the work again, Si Si." |
| 6. | Daw Than: | "You may go out to play, children." |
| 7. | Daw Aye: | "You must help me, children." |

8. *Finish these sentences. Sometimes you must add to. Sometimes you must not add to.*

1. Will you let me play with the ball, please?
2. She tried teach him to swim.
3. He made his dog lie down under the table.
4. He would not play football with us.

5. You must notswim today. I will not let you ... do it.
6. The children wantedwalk along the path but the dog would not let them go past.
7. The policemen made the car stop but then he let it go on again.
8. They wanted write in ink but Daw Sein made them use pencils.
9. They wanted go out but she made them stay indoors.

9. *Finish these sentences:*

1. Daw Aye let Mg Myo
2. Mu Mu's mother would not let her
3. The teacher made all the children
4. The Headmaster said, "You must"
5. The policeman would not let the man

10. *Write sentences using let:*

1. Daw Nu said, "You may go out to play, Kyaw Kyaw."
Daw Nu **let** Kyaw Kyaw go out to play.
2. Daw Nu said, "You may listen to the radio, Mu Mu."
Daw Nu **let**
3. Daw Aye said, "You may go to the cinema, Mg Myo."
4. The teacher said, "You may go outside to play, children."
5. Mu Mu said, "You may borrow my ruler, Kyaw Kyaw."

11. *Write sentences using made:*

1. Daw Nu said, "You must wash the plates, Mu Mu."
.....
2. Daw Nu said, "You must sweep the floor, Kyaw Kyaw."
3. Daw Nu said, "You must clean the window, Mya Mya."
4. The teacher said, "You must finish the exercise, children."
5. Mu Mu said, "You must carry the basket, Kyaw Kyaw."

12. *Write sentences using wouldn't or couldn't:*

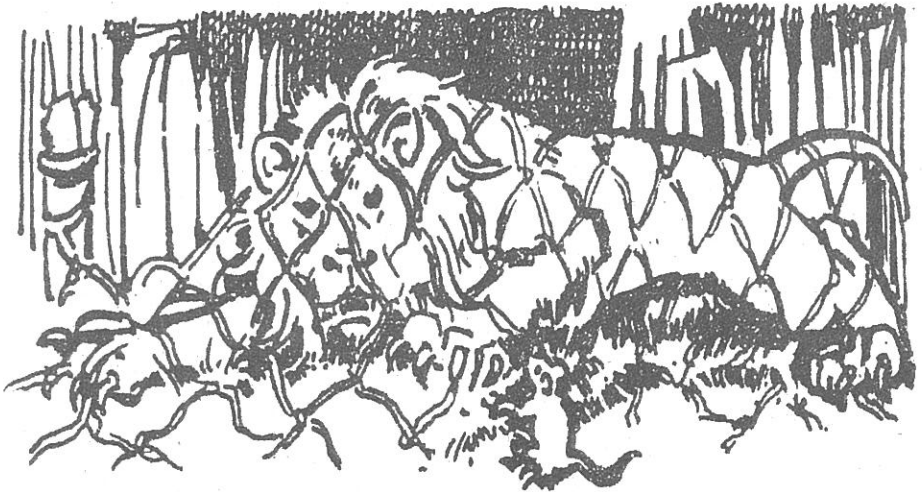
1. "I won't carry the basket," said Mg Myo.
Mg Myo **wouldn't** carry the basket.
2. "I can't carry the basket," said Mu Mu.
Mu Mu **couldn't** carry the basket.
3. "We won't play football," said the boys.
The boys
4. "I can't read the book," said Si Si.
5. "I won't buy any oranges," said Daw Nu.
6. "I can't go to the cinema," said Mg Myo.
7. "I won't do it again," said Kyaw Kyaw.
8. "I can't help Mu Mu," said Si Si.

13. Write **must** or **mustn't** in the blank spaces:
1. We clean our teeth every morning.
 2. We eat sweets in the classroom.
 3. We do our homework every evening.
 4. We talk in class.
 5. We listen carefully to the teacher.
 6. We stand on our chairs.
 7. We write carefully

14.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE

One day a mouse went out to find something to eat. He ran carelessly through some tall grass. He ran into a sleeping lion. The lion woke up and caught the mouse. He held him tightly and would not let him go.



“Please let me go, Mr. Lion” said the mouse. “One day I will help you.” The lion laughed. “How could a little mouse help a big lion?” he thought. “Very well,” he said. “I will let you go. But you must walk more carefully.”

The mouse was very grateful. “Thank you,” he said. “You are very kind.”

The next week the mouse was again looking for something to eat. He saw the lion under a tree. He was tied tightly in a net of strong ropes. He could not move.

“I will help you,” said the mouse.

He bit through one of the ropes. His teeth were sharp. Then he bit through another rope, and then another. Soon the lion was free. He was very pleased. "Thank you," he said. "Thank you very much."

Put in the missing words:

A mouse was looking for to eat.. He ran into a lion. The lion not let the mouse go. The mouse said, "One day I will you." The lion let the mouse The week the mouse saw the lion. The lion was in a made of The mouse through the ropes to let the lion The lion said, "..... you very much."

Review: *Say what these things are for:*

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. a milk bottle | 3. a key | 5. a ruler | 7. a knife |
| 2. an ink bottle | 4. a hammer | 6. a saw | |

LESSON 3

1. Read and answer the questions:

Kyaw Kyaw

Mu Mu

Mg Myo

The workman



cold

hot

sleepy

tired

Si Si

The farmer

Aung Soe

The little boy



thirsty

angry

ill

cheerful

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Who looks hot ? | 5. Who looks sleepy ? |
| 2. Who looks ill ? | 6. Who looks cheerful ? |
| 3. Who looks tired ? | 7. Who looks cold ? |
| 4. Who looks thirsty ? | 8. Who looks angry ? |

2. Finish these sentences. Use these words: **hot, thirsty, tired, sleepy, cold, ill**

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. I am wearing two coats. | I feel |
| 2. I want a drink. | I feel |
| 3. This is hard work. | I feel |
| 4. I am going to bed. | I feel |
| 5. I want a coat. | I feel |
| 6. I have a pain in my head. | I feel |

3. *How many meaningful pairs of sentences can you make?*

I feel	thirsty.	Let's	have	a rest.
	hungry.			a drink.
	tired.		go	something to eat.
	sleepy.			inside.
	hot.			to bed.
	cold.			home.

4. *Put these words in the blank spaces.*

comfortable ill busy happy
cheerful tired difficult angry

- Mu Mu looks Her face is very white.
- Si Si seems very She is smiling.
- May I sit in that chair, please? It looks very
- You seem very, Mg Myo. You must go to bed early tonight.
- Kyaw Kyaw seems very He always has a big smile on his face.
- The children seemed very They were all working hard.
- That lion looks It is roaring very loudly.
- This sum looks very but I shall try to do it.

5. *Say these words:*

big chin dish fish kick milk
sick thick thin in which window

6. *Read aloud and spell:*

scissors sister skip spring swim switch
thing think whisper whistle wind wrist
slowly quickly dirty silly noisy noisily
bucket market pocket minute
chicken village busy pretty

10.

A PICNIC ON THE BEACH

Last Monday was a holiday. The children decided to have a picnic on the beach. They all felt very happy. Daw Aye gave the boys a bag of food to carry and told them to carry it carefully.

"There are some eggs inside," she said, "and some meat to cook. You can make a fire on the beach."

The children reached the beach at ten o'clock. The sun was shining on the sea. It looked very pretty.

"I feel hot," said Kyaw Kyaw. "Let's have a swim."

"Let's have a drink first," said Mg Myo. "I feel thirsty."

"I feel sleepy," said Si Si. "The sun's very hot, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is," said Mu Mu. "I feel sleepy too."

The two girls lay down on the hot sand and went to sleep. Kyaw Kyaw and Mg Myo had a drink and then ran into the sea.

"Does the water feel cold?" Tun Tun shouted.

"No," Mg Myo shouted. "It feels warm. Come in with us."

The three boys swam and played until twelve o'clock. Then they began to feel tired. They felt hungry too.

"Let's wake the girls," said Mg Myo.

"No," said Kyaw Kyaw. "Let's make a fire and cook the food. Then we can wake the girls."

Answer the questions:

1. When was the holiday?
2. What did the children decide to do?
3. What did Daw Aye give them?
4. When did they reach the beach?
5. What looked pretty?
6. Who felt hot?
7. Who felt thirsty?
8. Who felt sleepy?
9. What did the girls do?
10. Who swam in the sea?
11. Did the water feel cold?
12. Who felt tired and hungry?
13. Who wanted to wake the girls?

LESSON 4

1. Read:



I have opened the door.

The door **is open**.

Someone has opened it.

Who has opened it?

Kyaw Kyaw has.

Kyaw Kyaw has opened the door.



I have closed the window.

The window **is closed**.

Someone has closed it.

Who has closed it?

Mu Mu has.

Mu Mu has closed the window.

2. Answer the questions:

The window is open. What has Aung Aung done?

He has opened the window.

1. The door is closed. What has Mya Mya done?
2. The blackboard is clean. What has Mg Myo done?
3. The meal is cooked. What has Daw Aye done?
4. The shoe is mended. What has U Aye done?
5. The exercise is finished. What has Si Si done?

3. Read aloud:

climbed	finished	counted
cleaned	kicked	painting
pulled	washed	posted
filled	helped	mended
borrowed	touched	visited

4. *Finish the sentences:*

I wanted to climb the tree and now (climbed)

I wanted to climb the tree and now I have climbed it.

1. I wanted to clean the window and now----- (cleaned)
2. I wanted to pull the rope and now----- (pulled)
3. I wanted to fill the bottle and now ----- (filled)
4. I wanted to borrow a kyat and now ----- (borrowed)
5. I wanted to finish the book and now ----- (finished)
6. I wanted to kick the ball and now ----- (kicked)
7. I wanted to wash the socks and now ----- (washed)
8. I wanted to help my father and now ----- (helped)
9. I wanted to touch the ceiling and now ----- (touched)
10. I wanted to count the money and now ----- (counted)
11. I wanted to paint the door and now----- (painted)
12. I wanted to post the letter and now----- (posted)
13. I wanted to mend the clock and now----- (mended)
14. I wanted to visit my uncle and now----- (visited)

5. *Practice this conversation around the class:*

(A is a little deaf. He cannot hear well.)

- A: What has happened? B: Kyaw Kyaw has climbed the tree.
A: What has he done? B: He has climbed the tree.
A: Who has climbed the tree? B: Kyaw Kyaw has.

Now use the words in Exercise 4. The next conversation could begin:

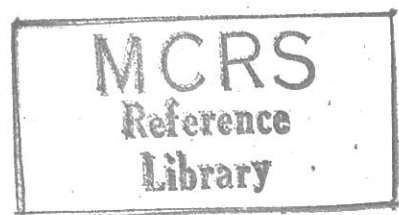
- A: What has happened? B: Mu Mu has cleaned the window.

6. **Review:** *Practise this conversation around the class:*

A: You look **hot**, Win Zaw.
Do you feel **hot**?

Win Zaw: Yes, I do. I feel **hot**. (or)
No. I don't. I don't feel **hot**.

In place of "hot" you can use: **cold, sleepy, tired, thirsty, hungry, angry, ill, cheerful, happy**

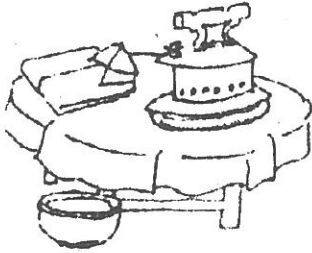


A BUSY FAMILY

Yesterday evening U Ba Aye came home from work at six o'clock. He felt tired. He sat down in a comfortable chair. Daw Aye brought him a cup of tea.

"I have made some cakes," she said. "Would you like one?"

"Yes, please," said U Ba Aye. "I have worked hard today and I feel tired. What have you done today?"



"I have washed some clothes," said Daw Aye. "They are clean now. After dinner I will iron them. I have cooked a very nice meal for you. What other things have I done today? Let me think. Oh, yes. Now I remember. I have mended some shirts. Your shirts and Kyaw Kyaw's had holes in them. You can wear them now."

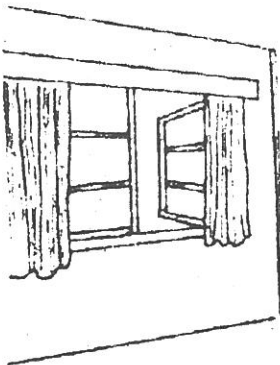
"You have worked hard today, too," said U Ba Aye. "Have the children worked hard? Have they helped you?"

"Yes, they have," said Daw Aye. "The girls have helped me. They helped me to wash the clothes and to cook the meal. Kyaw Kyaw could not help me. His teacher gave him some homework to do. He has finished it now. Mg Myo has mended the leg of your chair."

"Yes," said U Ba Aye. "It seems very strong now. He is a clever boy. What has Tun Tun done today?"

"He has cleaned the windows," said Daw Aye.

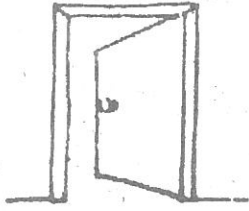
"Look! They are very clean now. We have all worked very hard."



Answer the questions:

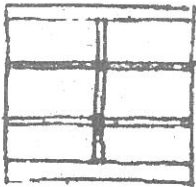
1. What time did U Ba Aye reach home?
2. What did Daw Aye bring him to drink and to eat?
3. What did Daw Aye wash?
4. Whose shirts had holes in them?
5. Who helped Daw Aye?
6. What did Kyaw Kyaw do?
7. What did Mg Myo do?
8. What did Tun Tun do?

8. *Answer the questions:*



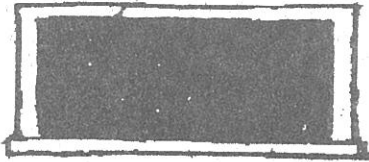
the door

What has Kyaw Kyaw opened?
He has opened the door.



the window

What has Mu Mu closed?



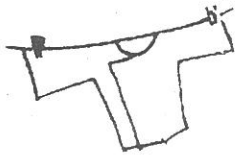
the blackboard

What has Tun Tun cleaned?



a meal

What has Daw Aye cooked?



her ingyi

What has Mu Mu washed?



a tree

What has Aung Aung climbed?



a shoe

What has the man mended?

9. *Change into questions. Then write short answers.*

1. He has opened the door.
Has he opened the door? Yes, he has.
2. She has not closed the window.
Has she closed the window? No, she hasn't.
3. Mg Myo has cleaned the blackboard.
4. Daw Aye has not washed the clothes.
5. Mg Myo has finished the work.
6. The man has not mended the window.
7. Mu Mu has cooked a meal.
8. Tun Tun has not filled the bottle.
9. Si Si has counted the rulers.

10. Kyaw Kyaw has not borrowed an eraser.
11. Daw Than has posted the letter.
12. The men have not painted the house.

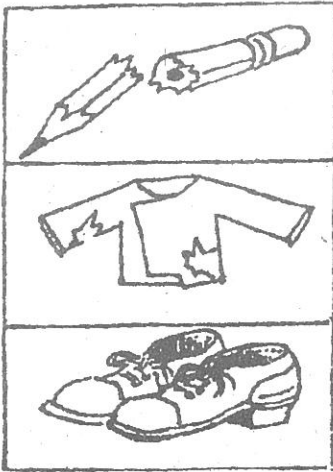
THE OWL

A wise old owl sat on an oak,
The more he saw the less he spoke,
The less he spoke the more he heard,
Why aren't we like that wise old bird?

EDWARD H. RICHARDS

LESSON 5

1. Read:



The pencil is broken.
Someone has broken it.

The eingyi is torn.
Someone has torn it.

The shoes are clean.
Someone has cleaned them.

2. The teacher will ask you this question: **What's the matter?** Give as many different meaningful answers as possible. Use this table:

I have	broken	my	ruler.
	lost		pencil.
	dropped		shirt.
	torn		handkerchief.
			pen.

3. Give answers like the ones in bold letters:

- Have they eaten their breakfast? (Yes) **Yes, they have.**
 Has Kyaw Kyaw lost his ruler? (No) **No, he hasn't.**
 Have the boys bought new shirts? (No) **No, they haven't.**
1. Has Mg Myo found his pencil? (No)
 2. Has Kyaw Kyaw torn his shirt? (Yes)
 3. Has the lesson begun? (Yes)
 4. Has the lesson ended? (No)
 5. Has Si Si written a letter? (Yes)
 6. Has she posted it? (No)
 7. Have the boys done their homework? (Yes)
 8. Have the children eaten all the food? (No)

9. Have they lived here a long time? (Yes)
 10. Have the children read all the books? (No)

4. *Read aloud:*

I've	=	I have	I haven't	=	I have not
You've	=	You have	You haven't	=	You have not
We've	=	We have	We haven't	=	We have not
He's	=	He has	He hasn't	=	He has not
She's	=	She has	She hasn't	=	She has not
They've	=	They have	They haven't	=	They have not

5. *Give oral answers like the ones in bold letters:*

Has Mu Mu eaten an orange? (an apple)

No, she hasn't eaten an orange. She's eaten an apple.

Have the children lost their books? (their pencils)

No, they haven't lost their books. They've lost their pencils.

1. Has Kyaw Kyaw drawn a ship? (an aeroplane)
2. Has Mu Mu found a ruler? (an eraser)
3. Have the men taken away the tins? (the bottles)
4. Has Si Si written to her uncle? (her aunt)
5. Has Daw Aye bought new shoes? (a new dress)
6. Have the cats seen a mouse? (a dog)
7. Have the girls put away their pens? (their books)
8. Has U Mya sold his house? (his car)
9. Have we finished the book? (the exercise)

6. *as in No. 1.*

1.



My book is lost.

What has she lost?

She has lost her book.

2.



My shirt is torn.

What has he?

.....

3.



My ruler is broken.

What

.....

4.



My banana is eaten.

What

.....

5.



My shirt is mended.

.....?

.....

6.



My house is sold.

.....?

.....

7. *Answer the questions:*

1. He lost his pen yesterday.

What has he lost?

He has lost his pen.

When did he lose it?

He lost it yesterday.

2. She broke her ruler in the last lesson.

What has she broken?

.....

When did she break it?

.....

3. He finished the book last night.
 What has he finished?
- When did he finish it?

4. She wrote two letters this morning.
 What has she written?
- When did she write them?

5. He posted the parcel this morning.
 What has he posted?
- When did he post it?

6. He sold his car last week.
 What has he sold?
- When did he sell it?

7. He bought a new shirt yesterday.
 What has he bought?
- When did he buy it?

8. *Read aloud and spell:*

wide	knife	beside	drive	divide
exercise	five	fine	hide	ice
ice-cream	line	mile	prize	rice
ride	ripe	side	smile	time
twice	white	wife	write	writing

THE FOOLISH MAN

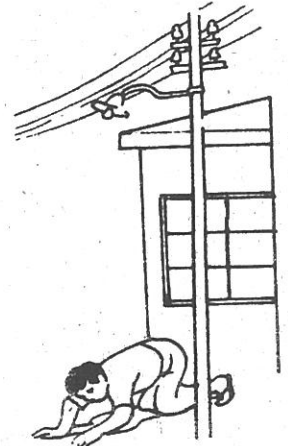
One day a man went home to his wife and said, "I have bought something for you!"

"Oh, thank you!" said his wife. "What have you bought?"

"I have bought a gold ring. Here it is!"

He held it out for his wife to see. Then he dropped it.

"Oh dear!" he said. "I have dropped it." He began to look for it on the floor but it was dark inside the house and he could not see anything. He went



outside the house and began to look for the ring in the street. Just then a friend came along.

"What's the matter?" he asked.

"I have lost a ring," said the man.

"Where did you lose it?"

"I lost it inside my house."

"You lost your ring inside your house but you are looking for it outside in the street! That seems very foolish!"

"Ah," said the man, "but it is dark inside my house. I shall never find it there. But here in the street there is more light and I can see more clearly."

A. *Choose the best answer. Try not to look at the story:*

1. The man bought a gold (**clock, ring, pen**).
2. He bought it for his (**father, mother, wife**).
3. The man lost the ring in the (**house, street, shop**).
4. There was more light (**inside, outside**) the house.
5. The friend thought that the man was (**silly, wise, clever**).

B. *Answer the questions:*

1. Who dropped the ring?
2. Where did the man look for the ring at first?
3. Where did he next look for the ring?
4. Did he find the ring?
5. Who saw him in the street?

LESSON 6

1. **gone:** *U Mya has gone to Mandalay.*
May I speak to U Mya, please? I'm sorry. He's not here.
He's gone to Mandalay.



Read these sentences and practise the same conversation:

1. U Ba Aye has gone to Toungoo.
2. Daw Than has gone to Taunggyi.
3. Daw Win has gone to Sagaing.
4. Kyaw Kyaw has gone to Bagan.
5. Mu Mu has gone to Pyin-Oo-Lwin.
6. U Khin has gone to Pa-an.
7. Daw Tin has gone to the cinema.
8. Mg Myo has gone to the beach.

2. **already**

Make replies like the ones in bold letters:

When is Si Si going to school? **She has already gone.**

Kyaw Kyaw must read this book. **He has already read it.**

Be careful! You will tear your coat. **I have already torn it.**

1. When will she buy the book?
2. When does the lesson begin?
3. Kyaw Kyaw must find his book.
4. Be careful! You will tear your shirt.
5. Mu Mu must write a letter.
6. The children must put away their toys.
7. When will you do your homework?
8. When are the boys going home?
9. Be careful! You will drop your books.
10. When will you tell your mother?

3. Reply to the questions using **already** and the words in brackets as in No. 1:

1. When will you begin the book? (**yesterday**)
I have **already** begun it. I **began** it **yesterday**.
2. When will she buy the bag? (**yesterday**)
She has bought it. She it
3. When will Daw Aye wash the clothes? (**this morning**)
..... already them. She this morning.
4. When will U Aye go to Sagaing? (**this morning**)
..... gone to Sagaing. He went there
5. When will the men paint the house? (**last week**)
They
6. When will he sell the house? (**last month**)
7. When will Mu Mu finish the book? (**last night**)
She
8. When will Tun Tun do his homework? (**this afternoon**)
9. When will Daw Nu mend the shirt? (**last night**)
10. When will the lesson begin? (**at nine o' clock**)
11. When will the man mend the window? (**yesterday**)
12. When will you post the letter? (**this morning**)
I

4. **been, ever, often, never**

Use the table and make meaningful questions and answers:

Have you ever been to	Mandalay? a beach? Taunggyi? Japan? England? the Shwedagon? U Wisara Road?	Yes,	I've	often	been to	Mandalay. a beach. Taunggyi. Japan. England. the Shwedagon. U Wisara Road.
	No,	never				

5. Make up questions like this ones in Exercise 4. Ask your friends.

6. Answer these questions. Use **often** or **never**:

1. Have you ever cooked a meal?
2. Have you ever used a telephone?
3. Have you ever been to the cinema?
4. Have you ever seen a tiger?



tiger

5. Have you ever lost a ruler?
6. Have you ever climbed a tree?
7. Have you ever won a prize?
8. Have you ever seen a mosquito?



mosquito

9. Have you ever watched television?
10. Have you ever broken your arm?
11. Have you ever eaten an apple?
12. Have you ever looked into a mirror?



13. Have you ever played football?
14. Have you ever written a letter?
15. Have you ever heard thunder?
16. Have you ever seen lightning?



lightening

7. *Answer the questions. Use:*

Yes, I have often (or) **No, I have never**

1. Have you ever been on a bus? (Yes)
Yes, I have often been on a bus.
2. Have you ever been to England? (No)
No, I have never been to England.
3. Have you ever been on a train? (Yes)
.....
4. Have you ever seen an aeroplane? (Yes)
5. Have you ever been in an aeroplane? (No)
6. Have you ever seen a lion in the street? (No)
7. Have you ever listened to the radio? (Yes)
8. Have you ever been to Japan? (No)
9. Have you ever bought a book? (Yes)
10. Have you ever been to the cinema? (Yes)

8. *Read aloud and spell:*

cry	sky	eye	my	tie
high	light	tight	night	tonight

THE MOON IN THE WELL

One night, a foolish man looked down a well. The water in the well was like a mirror. There in the water he saw the moon.

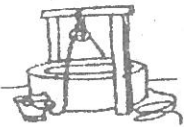
"Oh!" he said "The moon has fallen down the well. I must get it out."

He ran into his house and brought out a piece of rope and a hook. He tied the hook to the rope and then he let the hook down into the well. He wanted the hook to catch the moon and pull it up.

The hook reached the water and then it reached the bottom of the well. Then the man pulled the rope, but the hook did not come up. It had got caught underneath a big stone. The man pulled again, and this time he pulled very hard. The hook flew up the well.

The man fell on his back, and he saw the sky above him. And there, he saw the moon.

"Good!" he said. "I've put the moon back in the sky."

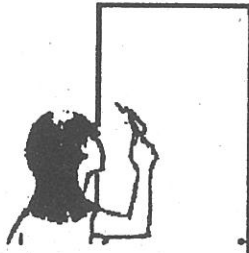


Answer the questions:

1. Who looked down a well one night?
2. What did he see in the well?
3. What was the water in the well like?
4. What did the man bring out from his house?
5. What did the man want the hook to do?
6. What did the hook reach first?
7. What did the hook reach next?
8. How did the man fall?
9. What did he see in the sky?
10. Where was the moon all the time?

LESSON 7

1. Read and answer the questions:



Si Si



Mg Myo



Mu Mu



Kyaw Kyaw

Has Si Si drawn the map?

No, she **has just begun** to draw it.

Has Mg Myo drawn the map?

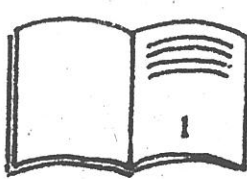
No, he **is drawing** it now.

Has Mu Mu drawn the map?

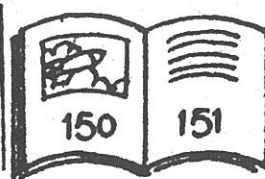
No, but she **has almost finished** drawing it.

Has Kyaw Kyaw drawn the map?

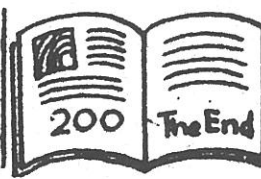
Yes, he **has just drawn** it.



Si Si's book



Kyaw Kyaw's book



Mg Myo's book



Mu Mu's book

Has Si Si read her book?

No, she **has just begun** to read it.

Has Kyaw Kyaw read his book?

No, he **is reading** it now.

Has Mg Myo read his book?

No, but he **has almost finished** reading it.

Has Mu Mu read her book?

Yes, she **has just read** it.

Has Kyaw Kyaw climbed the ladder?

Has Mg Myo climbed the ladder?

Has Mu Mu climbed the ladder?

Has Si Si climbed the ladder?



2. Give oral replies like the ones in bold letters:

Would you like a drink? (had one)

No, thank you. I've just had one.

Would you like to read this book? (read it)

No, thank you. I've just read it.

1. Would you like a sweet? (had one)
2. Would you like to read the newspaper? (read it)
3. Would you like some more meat? (had some)
4. Would you like a swim? (had one)
5. Would you like some new shoes? (bought some)
6. Would you like an ice-cream? (had one)

3. Give replies like the ones in bold letters:

- (a) Have you read the book yet?
- (b) **No, but I've almost read it.**
- (a) Have you finished your homework?
- (b) **No, but I've almost finished it.**
1. Have you read the newspaper yet?
2. Have you written the letter yet?
3. Have you done the work yet?
4. Have you cleaned the blackboard yet?
5. Have you finished the exercise yet?
6. Have you drawn the picture yet?

4. A. Write replies like the first one:

1. Would you like a pen? (**bought one**)
No, thank you. I have just **bought one**.
2. Would you like a drink? (**had one**)
No, I just
3. Would you like an apple? (**eaten one**)
.....
4. Would you like some sweets? (**bought some**)
5. Would you like to read this newspaper? (**read it**)

B. Write replies like the first one:

1. Have you done your homework yet?
No, but I have almost done it.
2. Have you written the letter yet?
No, but
3. Have you finished the work yet?
4. Have you read the book yet?
5. Have you eaten the ice-cream yet?

8.

THE FIRE (1)

Kyaw Kyaw and Mu Mu were in town last Saturday. They went there to buy some books.

“We have almost finished buying,” said Mu Mu. “We have bought three books but there are still two books to buy. I want to buy a geography book and you want to buy a dictionary.” “No,” said Kyaw Kyaw. “I have already bought it. You have forgotten. I bought it yesterday. Don’t you remember?”

“Oh, yes,” said Mu Mu. “Now I remember. Let’s go into this shop. I shall be able to buy my book here?”

“Wait a minute,” said Kyaw Kyaw. He pointed to a group of people. They were standing on the pavement. Some of them were pointing upwards to the top of a large building. It was an office.

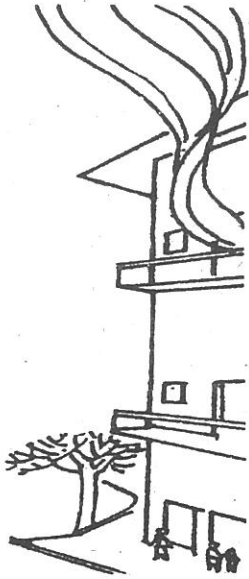
“I can see some smoke,” said Kyaw Kyaw. “It must be on fire. We must telephone for help. Let’s go into this bookshop and use the telephone.”

They told the shopkeeper about the fire and he quickly showed Kyaw Kyaw the telephone. Kyaw Kyaw knew what to do. He called the Fire Brigade.

After two or three seconds a voice said, “Fire Brigade here. Where is the fire?”

Answer the questions:

1. When did Kyaw Kyaw and Mu Mu go to town?
2. What did they go to town to buy?
3. Who wanted to buy a geography book?
4. Where was the group of people?
5. What was the large building?
6. What did Kyaw Kyaw see?
7. What was on fire?
8. Where did Kyaw Kyaw and Mu Mu go to telephone?
9. What did Kyaw Kyaw do there?



LESSON 8

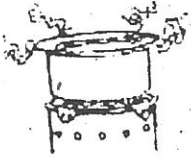
1. Read:



I can see Mg Myo. He is sleeping.
I can see Mg Myo sleeping.



I can hear a bell. It is ringing.
I can hear a bell ringing.



Daw Aye can smell the rice. It is burning.
Daw Aye can smell the rice burning.



We can see the boys. They are playing football.
We can see the boys playing football.



Can you see the man? He is selling balloons in the street.
Can you see the man selling balloons in the street?

2. *How many meaningful sentences can you make?*

We	saw	the plane landing at the airport.
	watched	the children swimming in the pool.
	looked at	the birds singing outside the window.
	heard	the radio playing in the next room.
	listened to	the meat cooking in the pot.
	smelt	the building shaking in the wind.
	felt	the lorry carrying a big load of earth.
		the wind blowing in from the sea.
		the fire engine going along the street.

3. *Make sentences like the one in bold letters:*

We watched the boys. They were throwing stones into the sea.

We watched the boys throwing stones into the sea.

1. We heard Daw Thein. She was singing.
2. We saw U Mya. He was taking a photograph.
3. I saw some men. They were digging a hole.
4. The policeman watched the children. They were crossing the road.
5. I heard someone. He was singing in the next room.
6. I could smell something. It was burning.
7. I could feel my heart. It was beating.
8. We heard a kitten. It was crying on the roof.
9. She could hear the children. They were laughing in the next room.
10. The police found a man. He was hiding in a cupboard.
11. We saw smoke. It was coming out of a window.

4. *Join the sentences together:*

1. They watched the men. They were building a new road.
They watched the men building a new road.
2. Someone saw the children. They were climbing the tree.
3. We watched the boys. They were playing football.
4. Someone heard the girls. They were shouting for help.
5. I could hear someone. He was playing the piano.
6. She woke up and heard a man. He was opening the door.
7. Inside the classroom we could see some children. They were looking at the blackboard.
8. Outside the classroom we could hear some children. They were playing and shouting.

9. Yesterday I saw Myint Myint. She was sewing a very pretty eingyi.
10. We could smell something. It was burning.
11. They could feel the sun. It was burning their faces.

5. Use the table and write (12) meaningful sentences:

I	saw	the aeroplane taking off from the airport.
	watched	the boat leaving the harbour.
	looked at	the snake lying on the path.
	heard	the boys playing football near the school.
	listened to	the man selling food at the end of the street.
	smelt	the bell ringing outside the school.
	felt	the lady playing the piano.
		a big lorry passing the window.
		the wind blowing through the window.
		the building shaking.
		someone knocking on the door.
		someone cooking dinner.

6. Make sentences about these pictures beginning: **I can see**



swimming



climbing



cooking



drawing



carrying

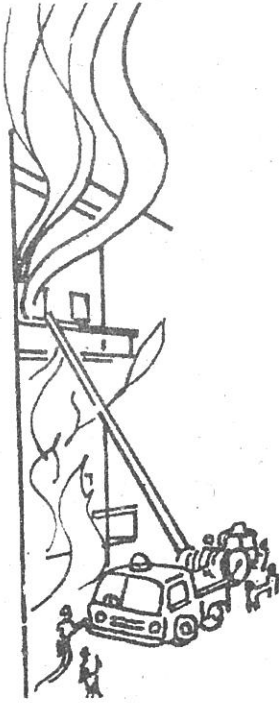
7. Say these words:

desk	egg	get	beg	bell	sent
neck	net	end	help	hen	left
very	wet	next	rest	step	test
					yes

8. Read aloud and spell:

better	bedroom	clever	empty	engine
letter	question	remember	sentence	yesterday
already	bread	breakfast	head	headmaster
headmistress	heavy	measure	weather	said
any	many	says	friend	

THE FIRE (2)



“The fire is in Sule Pagoda Road,” Kyaw Kyaw said to the man. “An office is on fire. I can see smoke coming out of the window. Please send a fire engine quickly.”

“Yes,” said the man. “An office is on fire. We know that. Someone has already telephoned us. Some fire engines have already gone. They will soon be there. Thank you very much for telephoning. You are a good boy. You tried to help. Please tell me your name and the name of your school. I shall write to your Headmaster and tell him.”

Kyaw Kyaw told the fireman his name and the name of his school. Then he and Mu Mu went outside.

“Look at the smoke and flames!” said Mu Mu. “I can feel the heat from here. Look at the roof! I can see some people waving their arms and shouting for help. They can’t get down! Someone must save them!”

“It’s all right,” said Kyaw Kyaw. “I can hear the fire engines coming. The firemen will save them.”

The sound came nearer and nearer. Then the children saw two fire engines coming down the street. A few minutes afterwards another fire engine arrived. They stopped in a row in front of the building. The firemen jumped off. Some of them began to unroll the hoses. Others started the pumps. Soon they began to pump streams of water into the building.

Answer the questions:

1. What was on fire?
2. What did Kyaw Kyaw want the fireman to do?
3. What did the fireman tell Kyaw Kyaw?
4. Why did the fireman thank Kyaw Kyaw?
5. Why did the fireman want to know Kyaw Kyaw’s name?
6. What could Mu Mu feel?
7. What could the children see on the roof?
8. What did Kyaw Kyaw hear?
9. How many fire engines came?
10. Where did the fire engines stop?

EARLY TO BED AND EARLY TO RISE

The cock crows in the morn,
To tell us to rise,
And he who lies late
Will never be wise.

For early to bed,
And early to rise,
Is the way to be healthy
And wealthy and wise.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

LESSON 9

1. A. *Put up, on, off, out, down or away in the blank spaces:*

Yesterday Tun Tun woke at seven o' clock. It was still dark. He got and turned the light. He put his shirt and didthe buttons. Then he put all his clothes, turned the light in his bedroom and went into the kitchen. Daw Aye poured ... a cup of tea for him. After breakfast, he picked his bag and went to school. At the beginning of the lesson,his teacher said,"Take your books, children. Stand, Tun Tun. Please read your answers to the first exercise." Then she told Tun Tun to sit

At the end of the lesson, the teacher told the children to puttheir books and go outside.

B. *Answer the questions. Use complete sentences:*

1. What time did Tun Tun wake up?
2. Why did he turn on the light?
3. Which did he put on first?
4. What did Daw Aye pour out for him?
5. What did he pick up to take to school?
6. What did his teacher say at the beginning of the lesson?
7. Who stood up and read out his answers?
8. What did the teacher tell the children to do with their books at the end of the lesson?

2. *Make up sentences about these pictures:*

1

2

3

4



blowing up
a balloon

holding up
his hand

digging up
the road

pinning up
a notice

3. *Fill each blank with the correct word from the list. You may use a word more than once:*

up **down** **away** **for**
out **off** **on** **to**

1. He picked the glass of water and drank it.
2. She asked the teacher a new book.
3. Kyaw Kyaw always wakes at six o' clock.
4. The teacher told the class to sit and begin work.
5. Mu Mu switched the light and went to sleep.
6. The policeman held his hand to stop the car.
7. Tun Tun put his coat and did the buttons.
8. At the end of the lesson the children put their books.
9. "Take your books and turn page 40."
10. He tore the piece of paper and threw it
11. The workman put his hammer and picked a saw.
12. She used an eraser to rub the mistake.
13. The little girl was knocked by a car.
14. U Myint took his hat and went inside.
15. Daw Thein asked Kyaw Kyaw to give the books.
16. Please switch the radio. I want to listen to it.

4. *Change the sentences. Use **him, her, it or them**:*

e.g. The car knocked down **the little boy**. The car knocked **him** down.

Daw Aye woke up **Mu Mu**. Daw Aye woke **her** up.

Please take off **your coat**. Please take **it** off.

Pick up **your books**. Pick **them** up.

1. Pick up **your ruler**.
2. Blow up **this balloon**.
3. Add up **these numbers**.
4. The big dog knocked down **the little girl**.
5. The teacher sent away **the children**.
6. Please put away **your books**.
7. U Aye took of **his hat**.
8. The noise woke up **Mu Mu**.
9. The teacher said, "Please take out **your books**."
10. Tun Tun pulled out **his handkerchief**.
11. The teacher read out **all the names**.
12. Tun Tun put on **a clean shirt**.

5. *Give 'Yes' answers to the questions. Use **it or them**:*

1. Has he picked up the book? **Yes, he has picked it up.**
2. Has she blown up the balloons? **Yes, she has blown them up.**

3. Has he switched off the light? Yes, he has switched it off.
4. Has he switched on the radio? Yes,
5. Has she turned off the tap?
6. Has she picked up the books?
7. Has he taken off his coat?
8. Have they put away their books?
9. Has Ma Ma cleaned up the kitchen?
10. Have they taken out their books?
11. Has he turned on the radio?
12. Has she put on her socks?
13. Has she poured out the tea?
14. Has he torn up the piece of paper?

6. Say these words: hut hurt

7. Read aloud and spell:

hurt	burn	purse	nurse	turn	
sir	bird	girl	circle	birthday	skirt
work	word	worse	worst	workman	
person	servant	term			
early	earth	learn			

8. **Review:** Make up four sentences beginning: I can see and four sentences beginning: I can hear

e.g. I can see the teacher writing on the board.
I can hear Kyaw Kyaw talking to Mu Mu.

9. **THE FIRE (3)**

“What are those people doing?” asked Mu Mu. She pointed to some of the windows near the ground .

“They have taken the curtains form the windows,” Kyaw Kyaw said. “They have tied them together to make a rope. They are climbing down. Look! They have reached the ground safely. That was dangerous but they are not in danger now. They are safe. They feel very thankful now. They are safely on the ground.”

“But the other people are not safe yet,” said Mu Mu. “Their windows are far from the ground. They can’t climb down.”

“No,” said Kyaw Kyaw, “but the firemen can reach them with their long ladders. Their ladders can reach as far as the roof. They will soon bring everyone safely down. You will see.



Look! They have already brought some of the people down. Now they are trying to reach the people on the roof.”

Soon all the people were on the ground. Some of them were hurt. One man had a cut on his face. It was bleeding. An ambulance took these people to the hospital. Doctors and nurses were waiting for them there. They would soon be well again. Not many people were hurt.

A. *Fill the blanks with the correct words:*

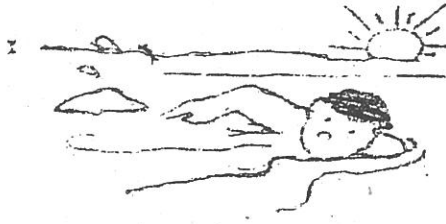
Some people tied the curtains to make a rope. They took the curtains the windows. They reached the ground They felt very Some people not climb down. Their windows were from the ground.

B. *Which of these sentences are true? Which are false?*

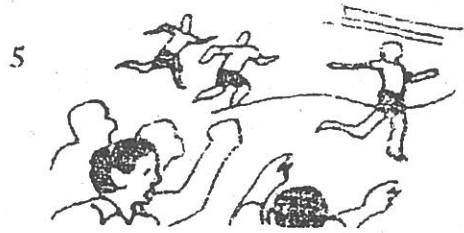
1. Some of the people tied the curtains together and climbed down them.
2. Some of the people could not climb down.
3. The firemen's ladders could not reach the roof of the office.
4. The firemen's ladders were very long.
5. One man's face was bleeding.
6. Some of the people went to the hospital in ambulances.
7. All the people in the office were hurt.

LESSON 10

1. Read:



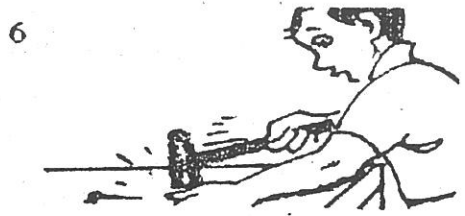
Swimming is difficult.



Watching a race is exciting.



Floating is easy.



Hitting your thumb is painful.



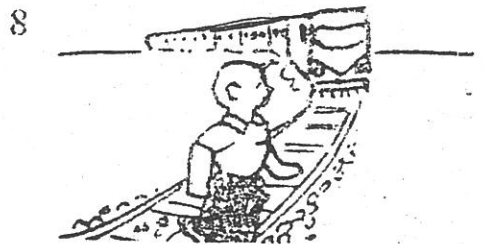
Reading is interesting.



Having a rest is pleasant.



Singing is enjoyable.



Crossing a railway line is dangerous.

2. *How many meaningful sentences can you make?*

Swimming	is	easy.
Eating sweets		difficult.
Playing football		interesting.
Riding a bicycle		enjoyable.
Flying a kite		exciting.
Drawing		painful.
Falling down		pleasant.
Getting up in the morning		dangerous.
Riding a horse		silly.

3. *Write ten meaningful sentences:*

Swimming	is	enjoyable.
Watching television		pleasant.
Walking in the country		hard.
Running up a hill		good for us.
Playing in the street		painful.
Cutting a finger		dangerous.
Reading		difficult.
Standing on one leg		interesting.
Watching a football match		bad for us.
Eating too much		exciting.

4. **Stop**

Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:

They are running. **Tell them to stop running.**

Mu Mu is writing. **Tell her to stop writing.**

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Kyaw Kyaw is shouting. | 6. The children are talking. |
| 2. The boys are laughing. | 7. The men are working. |
| 3. Si Si is singing. | 8. Su Su is crying. |
| 4. Mg Myo is drawing. | 9. The girls are making a noise. |
| 5. The girls are painting. | 10. The boys are fighting. |

5. *Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:*

It is not raining now.

It has stopped raining.

Kyaw Kyaw is not singing now.

Kyaw Kyaw has stopped singing.

1. Mu Mu is not talking now.
2. Kyaw Kyaw is not laughing now.
3. The boys are not playing football now.
4. The ship is not moving now.
5. The girls are not reading their books now.
6. Tun Tun is not riding his bicycle now.
7. The teacher is not drawing on the blackboard now.
8. The boys and girls are not writing in their books now.
9. The girls are not singing now.
10. We are not writing now.

6. *Write answers like the ones in No. 1 and No. 2:*

1. Is Kyaw Kyaw writing now?

No, he is not. He has stopped writing.

2. Are the girls singing now?

No, they are not. They have stopped singing.

3. Is Mu Mu writing now?

.....

4. Are the men working now?

5. Are the girls painting now?

6. Are the boys laughing now?

7. Is Daw Than singing now?

8. Is it raining now?

9. Is the bus moving now?

10. Are the men shouting now?

11. Is U Ba Aye living there now?

12. Are they writing now?

Review: *Can you make four meaningful sentences?*

Every day I	put	on	my clothes. my books.
	take	off out away	

8.

TOM THUMB (1)

This story is very old. It is not true but many children enjoy hearing it.

A husband and wife did not have any children and they felt very sad. There was a rose in their garden. One day they found a baby boy inside the rose. He was as small as a man's thumb. He never grew bigger. They called him Tom Thumb.



Tom's mother was very happy. She made fine clothes for him. He had a green coat and yellow trousers. On his head he wore a yellow hat with a feather in it. His mother made him little leather boots no bigger than finger-nails.

Tom loved wearing his clothes. He asked his mother for a sword and a shield. She gave him a needle for a sword and a button for a shield. Tom liked carrying them. He wanted to be a soldier and do brave things.

One day he went for a walk. He met two men. They were strangers. He did not know them. One of the men held Tom's arm.

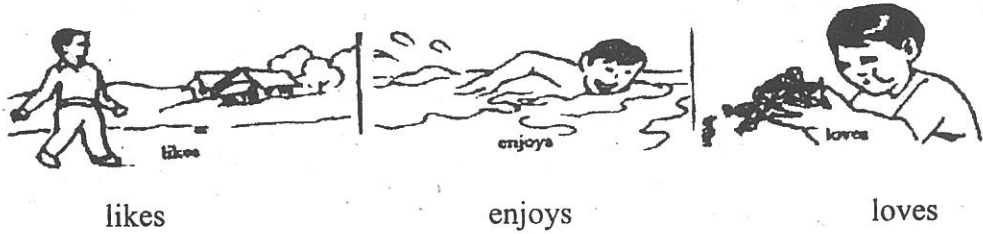
"This little man can help us," he said.

Answer the questions:

1. Is the story old or new?
2. Is the story true or untrue?
3. Where did they find Tom Thumb?
4. How small was Tom?
5. Did he grow bigger?
6. How did Tom's mother feel?
7. What did she make for Tom?
8. What was the colour of his coat?
9. What was the colour of his trousers?
10. What was the colour of his hat?
11. What was in his hat?
12. What were his boots made of?
13. How big were his boots?
14. What did Tom love doing?
15. What did he have for a sword?
16. What did he have for a shield?
17. What did he like doing?
18. What did he want to do?

LESSON 11

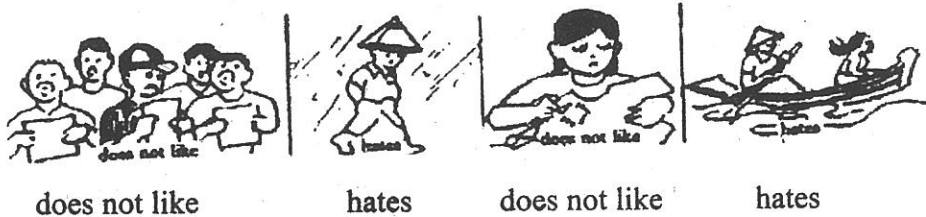
1. Read:



Mg Myo likes walking.
He enjoys swimming.
He loves eating sweets.



Si Si likes reading.
She enjoys listening to music.
She loves dancing.



Mg Myo does not like singing.
He hates walking in the rain.

Si Si does not like sewing.
She hates being in a boat.

2. *How many meaningful sentences can you make?*

I	like enjoy love don't like hate	playing football. doing my homework. swimming in the sea. doing difficult sums. helping my mother in the house. going to the cinema. eating sweets. going on picnics.
---	---	--

3. *Give replies like the ones in No. 1 and No. 2:*

1. Is Tun Tun playing football? (Yes)
Yes, he is. He likes playing football.
2. Is Mu Mu singing? (No)
No, she isn't. She doesn't like singing.
3. Is Kyaw Kyaw cleaning the windows? (No)
No, he He doesn't like
4. Is Mu Mu cooking? (Yes)
Yes, She cooking.
5. Are the girls singing? (Yes)
Yes, they They
6. Are the boys singing? (No)
7. Is Si Si eating sweets? (Yes)
8. Is Aung Aung swimming? (Yes)
9. Are the men working? (No)
10. Are the men watching the football match? (Yes)
11. Is Daw Than helping the children? (Yes)
12. Is Mg Myo sweeping the floor? (No)

4. **Go on:** *Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:*

"Don't stop writing," Daw Than said to the girls.

Daw Than told the girls to go on writing.

"Don't stop singing," U Ba Aye said to Mu Mu.

U Ba Aye told Mu Mu to go on singing.

1. "Don't stop drawing," Daw Than said to the girls.
2. "Don't stop painting," U Ba Aye said to Kyaw Kyaw.
3. "Don't stop reading," U Aye said to Mg Myo.
4. "Don't stop working," the teacher said to the children.
5. "Don't stop trying," Kyaw Kyaw's father said to Kyaw Kyaw.

5. *Change the words in brackets into '-ing' words:*

1. Let's go outside. It has stopped (rain).
Let's go outside. It has stopped **raining**.
2. I like (swim) but I don't like (run).
I like **swimming** but I don't like **running**.
3. Tell the children to stop (shout).
4. She does not like (walk) in the rain.
5. He likes (swim) in the summer.
6. He does not like (swim) in the cold season.
7. U Mya enjoys (smoke) a pipe.
8. Mu Mu loves (help) her mother in the kitchen.
9. Tun Tun hates (get) up in the morning.
10. Daw Than told them to go on (write).
11. Tell that little boy to stop (push).
12. San San enjoys (listen) to music.

6. **Finish:** *Make replies like the ones in bold letters. Use have finished:*

Have the girls stopped singing?

Yes, they have finished singing now.

Has Kyaw Kyaw stopped working?

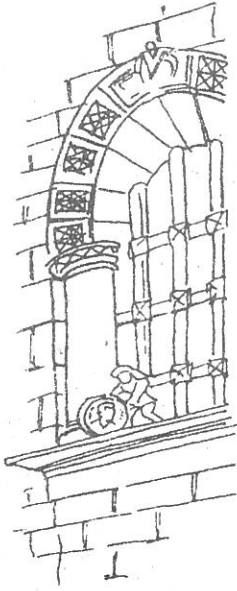
Yes, he has finished working now.

1. Have the men stopped digging?
2. Has Kyaw Kyaw stopped doing his homework?
3. Have the children stopped working?
4. Have the men stopped painting the house?
5. Has U Ba Aye stopped reading the newspaper?
6. Has Daw Aye stopped sewing?
7. Has Mu Mu stopped playing the piano?
8. Have the children stopped doing the exercise?

7. *Read aloud and spell:*

hut	shut	uncle	brush	bucket
button	cupboard	duck	duster	funny
hungry	husband	much	multiply	number
suddenly	thumb	ugly	umbrella	
mother	front	touch		

TOM THUMB (2)



The stranger bent down to speak to Tom Thumb.

“You can help us,” he said. “We have found some gold. Will you help us to get it? Then we will share it with you.”

Tom felt very excited. He wanted the gold to give to his father and mother. They were very poor.

“I will help you,” he said.

The two strangers took him to a building and pointed to a window. There were iron bars across the window.

“The gold is there,” they said. “We will lift you up to the window. You are very small. You can get through the bars. You will find some gold coins inside. Throw them down to us. Then we will lift you down and give you your share of the money.”

They lifted Tom up and he stood on the edge of the window. He climbed through the bars and found the gold coins. They were very heavy. He carried them, one at a time, to the window and dropped them down.

“That is the last one” he called down to the strangers. “Now lift me down and give me my share.”

But the two men laughed and ran away. Tom stood on the edge of the window. Tears ran down his face.

“They have played a trick on me,” he said. “They promised to give me some gold. They have broken their promise.”

Answer the questions:

1. Why did the stranger bend down to speak to Tom?
2. What did the strangers promise?
3. How did Tom feel?
4. Why did Tom want some of the gold?
5. Why did the strangers want Tom to help them?
6. Why did Tom carry the coins one at a time?
7. Why did Tom cry?
8. Who broke their promise?

LESSON 12

1. A. Read:

Kyaw Kyaw:

I went to school, yesterday, didn't I?

Mu Mu:

Yes, you did.

Kyaw Kyaw:

I didn't go on a picnic, did I?

Mu Mu:

No, you didn't.

Kyaw Kyaw:

You went to school yesterday, didn't you?

Mu Mu:

Yes, I did.

Kyaw Kyaw:

You didn't go on a picnic, did you?

Mu Mu:

No, I didn't.

Kyaw Kyaw and Mg Myo:

We rode on a bus yesterday, didn't we?

Mu Mu:

Yes, you did.

Kyaw Kyaw and Mg Myo:

We didn't ride in an aeroplane, did we?

Mu Mu:

No, you didn't.

B. Answer the questions:

1. Kyaw Kyaw went to school yesterday, didn't he? **Yes, he**
2. Kyaw Kyaw didn't go on a picnic, did he? **No,**
3. Mu Mu went to school yesterday, didn't she?
4. Mu Mu didn't go on a picnic, did she?
5. Kyaw Kyaw and Mg Myo rode on a bus yesterday, didn't they?
6. They didn't ride in an aeroplane, did they?

2. Read out twelve good questions and answers:

We	like	ice-cream,	don't	we?	Yes,	we	do.
You	don't		do	you?	No,	I	don't.
They	like		doesn't	he?	Yes,	he	does.
He	likes		does	she?	No,	she	doesn't.
She	doesn't			it?		it	
The dog	like						

We like ice-cream, don't we?

Yes, we do.

We don't like ice-cream, do we?

No, we don't.

You like ice-cream, don't you?

Yes, I do.

3. Write short 'Yes' answers:

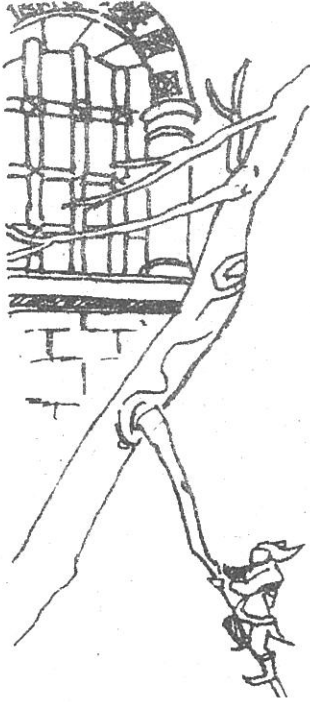
1. He went to school yesterday, didn't he?

Yes, he did.

2. They go to the market every day, don't they?

Yes, they do.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-------------------------|
| 3. | He likes swimming, doesn't he? | Yes, he does. |
| 4. | They like painting, don't they? | ..... |
| 5. | She went to Pyin Oo Lwin, didn't she? | ..... |
| 6. | He enjoys singing, doesn't he? | ..... |
| 7. | Mu Mu saw the aeroplane, didn't she? | ..... |
| 8. | The girls come by bus, don't they? | ..... |
| 9. | Kyaw Kyaw lives in Myogyi, doesn't he? | ..... |
| 10. | They all went home, didn't they? | ..... |
| 4. | <i>Write short 'No' answers:</i> | |
| 1. | He didn't go to school yesterday, did he? | No, he didn't. |
| 2. | They don't like swimming, do they? | No, they don't. |
| 3. | She doesn't live in Yangon, does she? | No, she doesn't. |
| 4. | She didn't go on a picnic, did she? | ..... |
| 5. | They don't wear coats, do they? | ..... |
| 6. | He doesn't like cooking, does he? | ..... |
| 7. | Mg Myo didn't come to school, did he? | ..... |
| 8. | The girls don't like dancing, do they? | ..... |
| 9. | Mu Mu doesn't play football, does she? | ..... |
| 10. | They didn't find the ball, did they? | ..... |
| 5. | <i>Finish the questions and then write short 'Yes' answers:</i> | |
| 1. | She went to Toungoo yesterday, didn't she? | Yes, she did. |
| 2. | They like walking, don't they? | Yes, they do. |
| 3. | He walks to school, he? | Yes, he does. |
| 4. | He bought a pen,? | Yes, he |
| 5. | They like reading, .....? | ..... |
| 6. | She enjoys swimming, .....? | ..... |
| 6. | <i>Finish the questions and then give short 'No' answers:</i> | |
| 1. | He didn't tell her, did he? | No, he |
| 2. | They don't like working, do ? | No, |
| 3. | She doesn't sit there, ..... ? | ..... |
| 4. | Mg Myo didn't do it, ..... ? | ..... |
| 5. | The men didn't finish the work, .....? | ..... |
| 6. | He didn't clean the board, .....? | ..... |



TOM THUMB (3)

There were some trees near the window. Tom climbed down one of the trees and reached the ground. The ground under the tree was very muddy. Poor Tom fell into the mud. All his fine clothes were very dirty.

One of the gold coins was in the mud. The men did not see it. Tom fell over it.

"This is mine," he said. "It belongs to me. I shall keep it. It will be a reward for my trouble."

He took the coin home and gave it to his parents.

All the gold coins belonged to a King. The next day the King went to the building to get some to give to poor people. There were no gold coins there. The King sent for the leader of his army of soldiers.

"Send your soldiers to find my money," he ordered.

The soldiers came to Tom's home. They found the gold coin. They took Tom's parents to the King.

"These are the thieves. They took your money,"

they said. Tom went to the King. He told him about the strangers.

"My parents are not thieves," he said; "They are honest people."

The King's soldiers quickly caught the two strangers. The King got all his gold again. He punished the men. He sent them to prison. That was their punishment.

He did not punish Tom. Tom went home with his parents.

They all felt very happy.



Answer the questions:

1. How did Tom get down from the window?
2. How did Tom's clothes become dirty?
3. What did he find in the mud?
4. What did he do with the gold coin?
5. What did the King want to do with some of the coins?
6. What did the King order his soldiers to do?
7. What did the soldiers find in Tom's home?
8. How did the King punish the two strangers?
9. Did the King punish Tom?

THE RAINBOW

Boats sail on the river,
And ships sail on the seas;
But clouds that sail across the sky
Are prettier far than these.
There are bridges on the rivers,
As pretty as you please;
But the bow that bridges heaven,
And overtops the trees,
And builds a road from earth to sky.
Is prettier far than these.

CHRISTINA ROSSETT

LESSON 13 SUPPLEMENTARY GRAMMAR EXERCISES

LANGUAGE: Degrees of Comparison

Study the following examples:

- e.g. 1. (tall) Mg Mg is as _____ as his brother.
Mg Mg is as **tall** as his brother.
2. (tall) Mg Mg is _____ than his younger sister.
Mg Mg is **taller** than his younger sister.
3. (tall) Mg Mg is the _____ boy in the class.
Mg Mg is the **tallest** boy in the class.

Exercises:

Rewrite the following sentences with the correct form of the adjectives given in brackets.

1. (old) My grandmother is as _____ as your grandfather.
2. (long) Mya Mya's hair is as _____ as mine.
3. (neat) Your hand writing is as _____ as his.
4. (slow) She is as _____ as a tortoise.
5. (soft) Her skin is _____ than a baby's skin.
6. (fat) My pigs are _____ than yours.
7. (large) A house is _____ than a hut.
8. (easy) This is the _____ of all the questions.
9. (rich) Japan is the _____ country in the world.
10. (cool) Kalaw is not as _____ as Taunggyi.

LANGUAGE: Pronouns

I. Complete the table by filling in the missing words.

No.	Personal Pronoun		Possessive		Reflexive Pronoun
	Subject	Object	Adjective	Pronoun	
1.	I	me			
2.	we				
3.	you		your		yourself/yourselves
4.		him			
5.				hers	
6.	it				
7.			their		

II. *Complete the sentences by using the words from the table given above.*

1. Who is that girl? _____ name is Tin Tin.
2. My house is not big. _____ is quite small.
3. Look! There is Tun Tun. Can you see _____?
4. Hla Hla is nice. We all like _____.
5. I have got a problem. Can you help _____?
6. U Ba and _____ wife have got two children.
7. My books are on the table. Where are _____?
8. They have got their suitcases, but we haven't got _____.
9. The cat is washing _____ tail.
10. I have got two sisters. _____ names are Mu Mu and Aye Aye.

III. *Choose the correct word given in brackets.*

1. Who is that man? Do you know _____ (he/him)?
2. Can you give _____ (I/me) your address?
3. Where are my keys? Have you got _____ (they/them)?
4. Our friends are late. _____ (We/Us) are waiting for _____ (they/them).
5. He is not at home. _____ (He/His) is at work.

IV. *Choose the correct word given in brackets.*

1. This bag is not _____ (my/mine).
2. Is Tin Tin with _____ (her/hers) sister?
3. My name is Thuzar. What's _____ (your/yours) name?
4. Tun Tun and Kyaw Kyaw are having _____ (their/theirs) breakfast.
5. Your children are older than _____ (our/ours).

LANGUAGE: Wh - questions

Study the following examples:

- e.g.
1. _____ is your name?
What is your name?
 2. _____ books are these?
Whose books are these?

I. *Fill in the blanks with What or Whose.*

1. _____ bag is this?
2. _____ is that animal?
3. _____ bicycle is that?
4. _____ does she want for her birthday?
5. _____ is the time now?

Study the following examples:

- e.g. 1. _____ is that man?
Who is that man?
2. _____ shirt do you like best, the green one or the white one?
Which shirt do you like best, the green one or the white one?

II. *Fill in the blanks with Who or Which.*

1. _____ is your dog?
2. _____ has a ruler?
3. _____ do you like best?
4. _____ colour is your favourite?
5. _____ is at the door?

Study the following examples:

- e.g. 1. _____ are you going to Mandalay?
When are you going to Mandalay?
2. _____ do you live?
Where do you live?

III. *Fill in the blanks with When or Where.*

1. _____ is your birthday?
2. _____ does Ko Ko live?
3. _____ did the boy arrive?
4. _____ did the door bell ring?
5. _____ do you keep the dolls?

Study the following examples:

- e.g. 1. _____ do you start this engine?
How do you start this engine?
2. _____ do you study hard?
Why do you study hard?

IV. *Fill in the blanks with How or Why.*

1. _____ do you want to know about it?
2. _____ did you cook the chicken?
3. _____ is she laughing?
4. _____ do you write this word?
5. _____ much did your shoes cost?

V. *Ask questions with Who, What, How, Where, When or Why.*

1. _____ do you spell your name?
2. _____ are you from?
3. _____ do you live?
4. _____ old are you?
5. _____ is your birthday?
6. _____ tall are you?
7. _____ kind of films do you like?
8. _____ is your favourite singer?
9. _____ is your favourite T.V programme?
10. _____ do you go to school?

LANGUAGE: To - infinitive

Study the following example:

e.g. He left early. He wanted to catch the first bus.
He left early **to catch** the first bus.

I. *Combine these pairs of sentences using the infinitive of purpose.*

1. Scientists are doing research. They want to find a cure for cancer.
2. Hla Hla bought some cloth. She wanted to make a dress.
3. They are travelling to Mandalay. They are going to visit their uncle.
4. She practises very hard. She wants to be a champion swimmer in her school.
5. Work hard. That's the way to succeed in life.

LANGUAGE: Adverbs

I. *Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words given in brackets.*

1. They are playing _____ in the garden. (happy)
2. The lion roars _____ (loud)
3. He came into the room _____ (quiet)
4. Mother shouted _____ (angry)
5. The soldiers fought _____ (brave)

II. *Choose the correct word from the words given in brackets.*

1. I have _____ done my homework. (already, yet, now)
2. Has Daw Hla cooked the dinner. _____ ? (ever, yet, just)
3. Mg Mg hid the toy _____ the mat. (beside, above, under)
4. The man caught the fish and _____ he sold it. (ago, then, almost)
5. He has _____ begun to paint the picture. (almost, often, just)

III. *Fill in the blanks with suitable adverbs.*

ever	often	twice
never	above	

1. Nu Nu _____ goes to the cinema.
2. I looked at the stars _____ me.
3. Have you _____ been to the zoo?
4. Daw Mya drinks coffee _____ a day.
5. We _____ smoke in the class.

LANGUAGE: Prepositions

I. *Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions.*

1. All my books are _____ my bag.
2. My mother is talking to her friend _____ the phone.
3. I come to school _____ my friend.
4. I got this pen _____ my father.
5. Soe Soe received many presents _____ her birthday.
6. He started _____ six in the morning.
7. I always buy sweets _____ that shop.
8. You can cut the apples _____ a knife.
9. The artist is drawing a picture _____ my grandfather.
10. The river flows _____ the bridge.

II. *Choose the suitable prepositions to complete the following sentences.*

1. I will be at home _____ Friday morning.
(A. at B. on C. in D. of)
2. Have you read any books _____ this library?
(A. of B. from C. by D. to)
3. I am not very good _____ repairing things.
(A. at B. for C. in D. about)
4. She liked the colour _____ that car.
(A. of B. in C. from D. by)
5. We watch television _____ the evening.
(A. by B. from C. in D. of)
6. I was talking _____ Moe Moe on the phone.
(A. by B. from C. of D. to)
7. She likes to write _____ a pencil.
(A. in B. by C. with D. on)

8. She came _____ the kitchen and cooked rice.
(A. into / B. at C. out D. onto)
9. There is a long bridge _____ the river.
(A. in B. across C. under D. on)
10. I sit _____ Mu Mu and Phyu Phyu in the class.
(A. beside B. between C. inside D. on)

III. *Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions.*

1. He is afraid _____ dogs.
2. He picked _____ the pen.
3. My brother came into the house and took _____ his hat.
4. She switched _____ the radio and listened to the news.
5. He ran _____ the road when he saw his friend on the other side of the road.
6. Bagan is famous _____ its pagodas.
7. You must put _____ your uniform when you go to school.
8. She sat down and took _____ the books from her bag.
9. These cups are made _____ glass.
10. These cars are made ----- Japan.