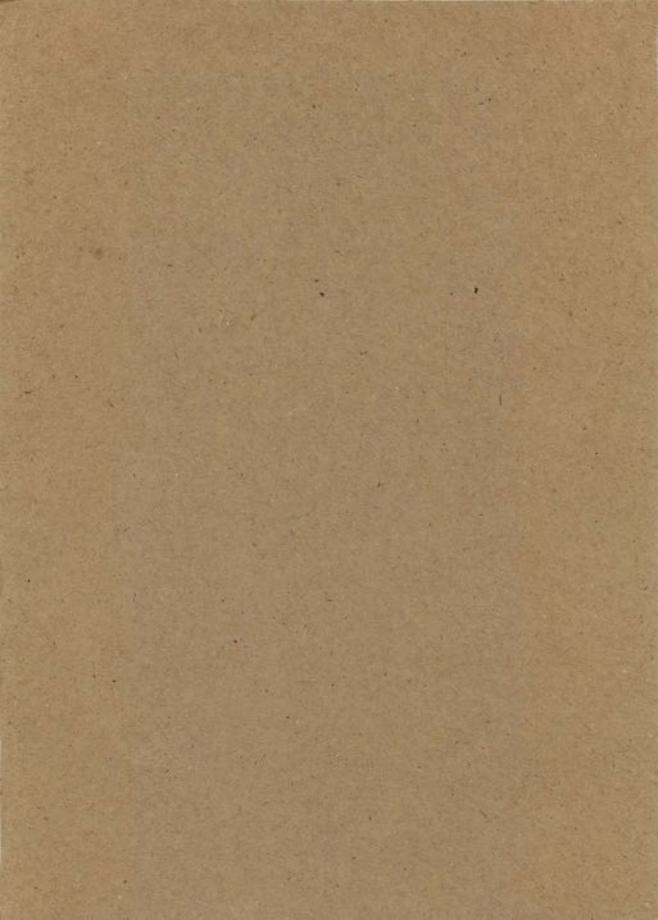
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF THE UNION OF MYANMAR MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

READER FOUR GRADE 5

BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM, STYLLABUS AND TEXTBOOK COMMITTEE 2014 - 2015



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BASIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND TEXTBOOK COMMITTEE

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အခြေခံပညာသင်ရိုးညွှန်းတမ်း၊ သင်ရိုးမာတိကာနှင့် ကျောင်းသုံးစာအုပ်ကော်မတီ၏မူပိုင်ဖြစ်သည်။

FOREWORD

1. Introduction

Reader Four is for students in Grade 5. The Reader aims at developing the four skills with more emphasis on reading comprehension.

2. Organization of the Book

Reader Four provides three kinds of reading materials. First, the sentence patterns already practised orally are presented for reading practice with helpful, meaningful illustrations. Second, regular practice with slightly more advanced examples of phonic is provided. Third, passages for comprehension practice are included with questions designed to lead pupils through the passage and ensure understanding. Lastly, adequate review work is built into the course for successful language teaching.

3. Objectives

All pupils must be taught and trained to be able to:

- (1) use English correctly
- (2) improve their reading ability while confirming the learning of the sentence pattern
- (3) understand the given comprehension passages and do the exercises that follow.

4. Time Allocation

For Grade 5, the number of period per week allocated to English is 5. Since the total number of actual teaching weeks in one academic year is 36, distribution of time will be 180 periods and 105 hours for the whole text.

Note:

- (1) Practice should be first done orally listening and speaking.

 Then reading and writing follows.
 - (2) Language items must be carefully chosen and presented one at a time.
 - (3) Vocabulary should not be taught as single words but as part of sentences.
 - (4) Constant revision is essential.

5. Conculsion

All primary teachers are reminded to constantly keep in sight the objectives enumerated above, to read thoroughly the teacher's guide and follow the directions given there, and finally, to bear in mind that the teaching of English to the children should focus on (a) correct pronunciation and (b) systematic mechanics of writing.

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COMMENCE

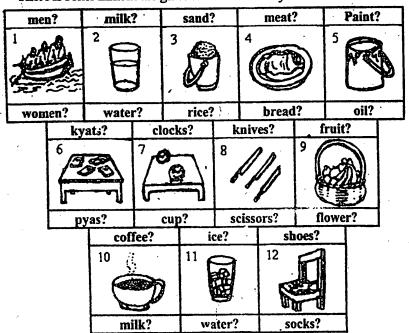
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Review Exercises

1	Add me.	him, her	, it, us or	them and	write the sentences	in-your	exercise	bool	Ċ.
---	---------	----------	-------------	----------	---------------------	---------	----------	------	----

		7	
1.	"There is Aye Aye, I can see	_but where is Zaw\Zaw?	
	I cannot see"		
2.	"We are behind this big tree. They cannot	ot seebut we can see	
3.	"That is not a dog. Look at!	It is a cat!"	
	" Please listen to I am tall		
5.	"I have red socks. Can you see	?"	
6.	"Can you see the men?" " No, you are st	tanding in front of	I cannot se

- 2. Look at each picture and answer the questions as in (1) and (2).
 - Are there any men in the boat?
 There are some men in the boat but there aren't any women.
 - Is there any milk in the glass?There is some milk in the glass but there isn't any water.



- 3. Answer: Yes, I can. or No. I can't.
 - 1. Can you touch the ceiling?
- 4. Can you write?
- 2. Can you write with a ruler?
- 5. Can you hy?

- 3. Can you read?
- 6. Can you write with a pencil?
- 4. Look at the pictures given below and write sentences as in (A) and (B) in your exercise book.
 - A: The boy is taller than the girl.
 - B: The girl is shorter than the boy.

taller	faster	bigger
	(2)	(3)
shorter	slower	smaller
longer	dearer	stronger
(4)	(5) 2254	
shorter	cheaper	weaker

5. Given the missing words:

1.	happy happier	8. beautifulmore beautiful
2.	thin	9. good`
3.	thick	10. clever
4.	easy	11. bad
5.	heavy	12. careless
6.	ugly	13. dangerous
7.	greedy	14. careful

6. Choose the right words and write the sentences in your exercise book.

- 1. Those little dogs are brown but (his, their, its) mother is white.
- 2. We go to this school. It is (our, your, their) school.
- 3. The kitten was white but (its, their, her) mother was black.
- 4. The children put down (their, our, his) pens and listened to the teacher.
- 5. The children took off (his, her, their) coats because it was hot.
- 6 "Hold up (their, our, your) books," the teacher said to the class.

7. Look at each picture then say:

- A: No. 1. U Nyunt is a workman.
- B: No. 2. U Aye is a doctor.

a workman	a doctor	a shopkeeper	a sailor	a farmer –
1	2	3	4	5.
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH				A T
U Nyunt	U Aye	U Mya	Tun Thein	U Aung Ba
a teacher	a fisherman	a soldier	a nurse	a gardener
6	7	8	9	10
	R.			
Daw Thein	Ú Chan Aye	Mg Tin Aye	Ma Nu Nu	U Chan Tha

8. Make up four sentences like these. You may use these words: ruler, pencils, ball, oranges.

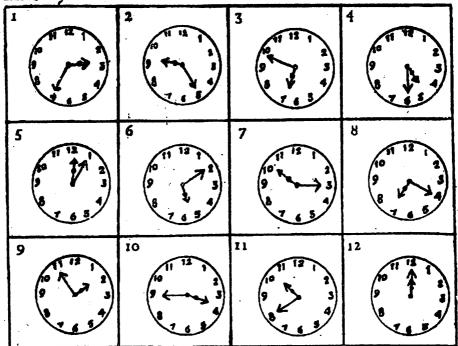
A: "May I have a pen, please?"

B: "Yes, here it is."

A: "May I have some books, please?

B: "Yes, here they are."

- 9. Look at each clock then ask and answer like this:
 - 1. What is the time?
 It is twenty-five to three.



	10	Choose	the	right	words:
--	----	--------	-----	-------	--------

- 1. I (has, have, had) breakfast at half past seven every day. Today I (has, have, had) it at half past eight.
- 2. Last year we (has, have, had) forty desks in our classroom. This year we (has, have, had) forty-five desks.
- 3. Thida (has, have, had) a banana for lunch every day. Yesterday she (has, have, had) an orange.
- 4. Yesterday (is, was, are, were) a holiday. Today (is, was, are, were) not a holiday.
- 5. The children (is, was, are, were) in the classroom every day. Yesterday they (is, was, are, were) not in the classroom.
- 11. Complete the sentences and write them in your exercise book.

1.	glass	This is a glass of milk but that is not a glass It is a tin of	tin
2.	TEA	This is a tea but that is not	bottle
3.	bottle	Thisbut that is not It is	MEAT piece
12.	Complete th	te answers to the questions as in (1) and write	them in your exercise
1.		Are they trucks or cars? These are trucks but those are not trucks. They are cars.	

2.	8 8 8 8 8	Are they buckets or baskets? These are but those buckets. They are	
3.		Are they kinves or forks? These those	

6 LESSON 1 Mine, Yours, His, Hers, Ours, Theirs Read: This is my purse. It is mine. Yes, it is your purse. It is yours. This is my kite. It is mine. Yes, it is your kite. It is yours. These are my scissors. They are mine. Yes, those are yours. These are mine. Are these my clothes? Yes, those are yours. These are mine.

2. Read:

This is Zaw Zaw.

This is Thida.

THAT . . .





8	&
a ball	a kite
00	
a bicycle	a boat

	ð
a comb	a ring
المنافعة الم	2
a purse	a doll

These	are	Zaw	Zaw	S	things.
A RECORD	-	-	-	250	manufile.

They are his.

These are Thida's things.

They are hers.

2	Complete these sentences about Thida and	7mm	7mw
3.	Complete these semences about 1 maa and .	CALLY !	CALIF.

The bicycle is his.

The purse is hers.

The doll is ____

The kite is

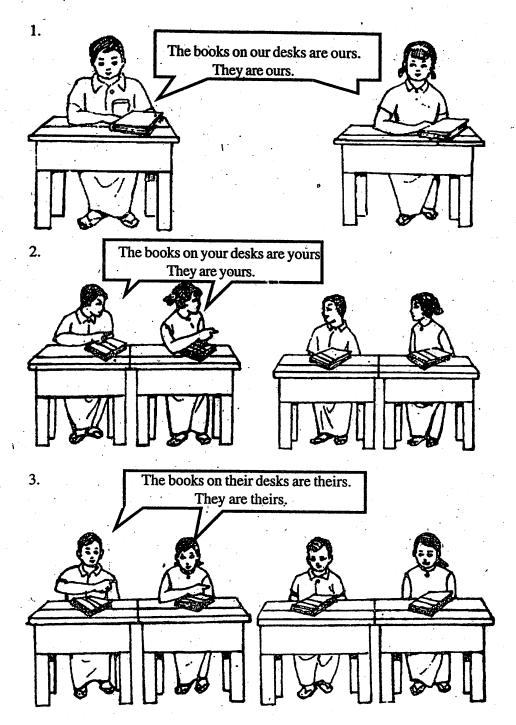
The ball is _____

The boat is _____.

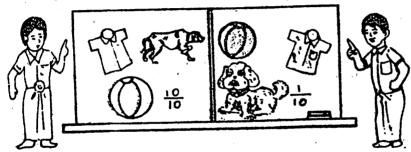
The ring is _____.

The comb is ____

4. Read:



5. A rhyme to practise:



A: My ball is big but yours is small.

B: My shirt is dirty but yours is clean.

A: My marks are good but yours are bad.

B: My dog is happy but yours is sad.

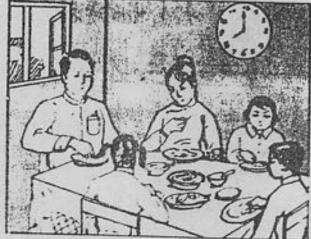
EXERCISES

	then	in your exercise book as in (1).	
	1.	It is my book. It is mine.	
	2.	It is her desk. It is	
	3.	It is our classroom. It is	
,	4.	It is his bag. It is	
	5.	It is tny ruler. It is	•
	6.	It is your pen. It is	
	7.	It is their ball. It is	
			•
2.		te sentences like 1 (b) in your exercise book.	
		My book is thicker than his book.	•
	L .	Mine is thicker than his.	
	Ų	. IMME is there i tidi inc.	
		My ball is smaller than his ball.	
	2.a		•
	2.a b	My ball is smaller than his ball.	
	2.a b	My ball is smaller than his ball. is smaller than his. Your writing is better than her writing.	
	2.a b 3.a	My ball is smaller than his ball is smaller than his Your writing is better than her writing.	
	2.a b 3.a	My ball is smaller than his ball. is smaller than his. Your writing is better than her writing. better than My father is older than your father.	

LESSON 2

Have breakfast, etc.

1. Read:

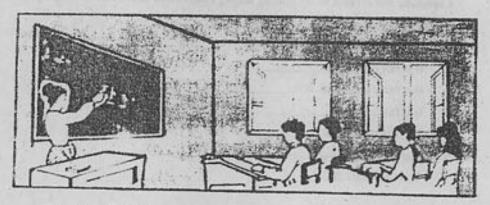


This is U Mya's family.

It is now eight o'clock.

They are having breakfast.

2. Read:



This is our classroom.

We are having an English lesson now.
We are not having a Myanmar lesson.

3. Read:



The children are having a party.

Zaw Zaw is having a bath.

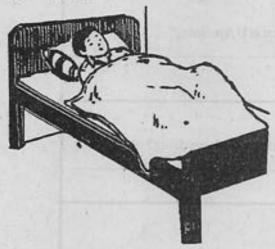


U Mya is having a rest.

Make questions and answers like in the example about the people on page (10) and (11)

- A. What are the children doing?
- B. They are having a party.

4. Read:



This is Zaw Zaw.

He is not at school.

He is in bed.

Yesterday he played in the rain.

He is ill now.

He has a cold.

He is having a rest.

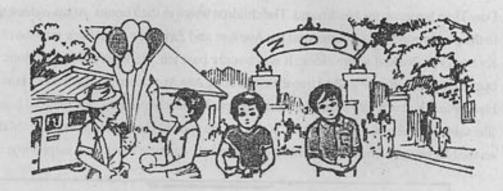
EXERCISES

- 1. Answer the following questions in your exercise book.
 - 1. Does your friend have a cold?
 - 2. Does your father have a cold?
 - 3. Do you have a cold?
 - 4. Are you ill?
 - 5. Does your mother have a cold?
 - 6. Are you at school?
 - 7. Are you in bed?

2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in your exercise book.

a meal	What are the children doing? They are having a
hunch	What is Mg Mg doing? Hehaving
a rest	What is U Aye doing? He
4 O dinner	What are the boys doing?
5 bath	What is Zaw Zaw doing?
6 breakfast	What is Su Su doing?

The Simple Past Tense



1. Read:

Yesterday Aye Aye, Kyaw Kyaw and Zaw Zaw went to the zoo by bus. Aye Aye wore a yellow blouse. Kyaw Kyaw wore a green shirt and Zaw Zaw wore a blue shirt. Aye Aye had an apple, Kyaw Kyaw had a cake and Zaw Zaw had an orange. Aye Aye saw a man with some balloons. "Look!" she said to the boys. Then the boys saw the balloons. Aye Aye bought a red balloon. Kyaw Kyaw bought a blue balloon. Zaw Zaw didn't buy a balloon. He did not have any money.

Cive short answers to these questions:

- 1. Did the children go to the market? No, they did not.
- 2. Did Zaw Zaw go to the zoo by bus? Yes, he did.
- 3. Did Aye Aye wear a blue dress?
- 4. Did Kyaw Kyaw wear a green shirt?
- 5. Did Zaw Zaw have an apple?
- 6. Did Kyaw Kyaw wear blue trousers?
- Did Kyaw Kyaw buy a red balloon?
- 8 Did Aye Aye see a woman with some balloons?

2. Read:

Yesterday Aye Aye went to school by bus. Kyaw Kyaw went to school by train and Zaw Zaw went to school on foot. They all got to school at half past eight. Aye Aye sat in front of the class. Kyaw Kyaw sat in the middle of the class. Zaw Zaw sat at the back of the class.

Daw Than came into the classroom. The children stood up. They said, "Good morning, Teacher." Daw Than said, "Good morning, children. Please sit down. "The children sat down. Daw Than wrote on the blackboard. The children wrote in their books. At ten o'clock they went to the playground. At a quarter past ten Aye Aye and Zaw Zaw went back into the classroom. Kyaw Kyaw looked at the clock. It was twenty past ten. He knocked on the door. Aye Aye opened it. Kyaw Kyaw walked into the classroom. Aye Aye closed it. The teacher pointed to the blackboard. Kyaw Kyaw cleaned the blackboard. The teacher smiled. She thanked Kyaw Kyaw. She said, "Thank you, Kyaw Kyaw!" Kyaw Kyaw walked back to his place. The children drew on the blackboard. They drew a fish, a cat and a ball. At one o'clock they went home.



Read the questions. Give the answers as in (1) and (2).

- 1. Did Aye Aye sit in front of the class? Yes, she did.
- Did Aye Aye go to school by train? No, she did not go to school by train. She went to school by bus.
- 3. Did Zaw Zaw sit in front of the class?
- 4. Did the children get to school at half past seven?
- 5. Did Kyaw Kyaw go back to the classroom at ten o'clock?
- 6. Did Zaw Zaw go home at half past twelve?
- Daw Than said, "Please sit down." Did the children stand up?
- 8. Daw Than came into the room. Did Kyaw Kyaw sit down?
- 9. Did the children write in their books?

EXERCISES

1. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in your exercise book as in (1).

Kyaw Kyaw	Who cleaned the blackboard yesterday? Kyaw Kyaw did. He cleaned the black- board.
2 Aye Aye	Who opened the window yesterday?did. She the window.
3 A policeman	Who knocked on the door yesterday? A
4 Mu Mu and Nila	Who walked to school yesterday? Mu Mu and Nila They

2. Look at the pictures and answer the questions in your exercise book as in (1).

1 apple	
2 cinema	
3 fish	-
4 train	金属

Did Aye Aye eat a banana yesterday? No, she did not. She ate an apple.

Did Kyaw Kyaw go to school yesterday?

No, he ______ . He _____ to the cinema.

Did Zaw Zaw draw a cat yesterday?
_____, ______ . He ______ fish.

Did Nila see an aeroplane yesterday?

LESSON 4		The Simple Present Tense	Jan 11 11	
. Read:				
				
Mingalar Street				
	Gan		Yad	
Thiri Street	Gangaw Street		Yadana Street	
	reet		reet	
Padauk Street			.	
		Racic Education Primary School	7	

No. (1)

Nila, Aye Aye, Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw live in Yangon.

Aye Aye lives in Mingalar Street.

Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw live in Thiri Street.

Nila Lives in Padauk Street.

They all go to Basic Education Primary School No. (I).

Aye Aye goes to school by train.

Nila does not go to school by train. She goes by bus.

Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw do not go to school by train. They walk to school.

The children do not go to school every day.

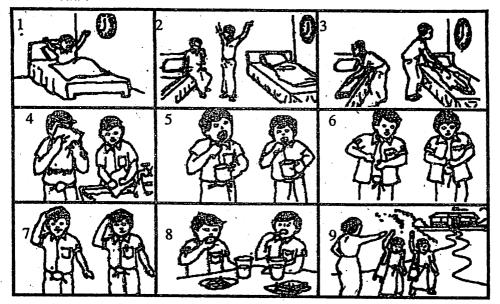
They do not go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.

Where do you live?

Do you go to school by bus?

Do you go to school on Sundays?

2. Read:



- 1. Every morning Zaw Zaw wakes up at seven o' clock.
- 2. His brother wakes up and they get out of bed.
- 3. They make their beds.
- 4. They wash their faces.
- 5. They brush their teeth.
- 6. They put on their school uniform.
- 7. They comb their hair.
- 8. They have their breakfast.
- 9. They say goodbye to their mother and they go to school.

3. Answer these questions:

- 1. What do you do every morning?
- 2. What does your father do every morning?
- 3. What do your friends do every morning?
- 4. Where do you live?
- 5. Do you go to school by bus?
- 6. Do you go to school on Sundays?
- 4. Give short answers to these questions about the people on page 16:
 - 1. Does Nila live in Yangon?

2. Does Aye Aye live in Dalla?

3. Do all the children live in Yangon?

Yes, she does.

No, she does not.

Yes, they do.

- 4. Do some of the children live Dalla?
- No, they do not.
- 5. Does Aye Aye live in Mingalar Street?
- 6. Does Zaw Zaw live in Mingalar Street?
- 7. Do all the children live in Yadana Street?
- 8. Do all the children go to Basic Education Primary School No. (I)?
- 9. Does Aye Aye go to school by train?
- 10. Does Nila go to school by train?
- 11. Do Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw go to school by train?
- 12. Do Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw walk to school?
- 13. Do the children go to school every day?
- 14. Do the children go to scnool on Mondays?
- 15. Do the children go to school on Sundays?

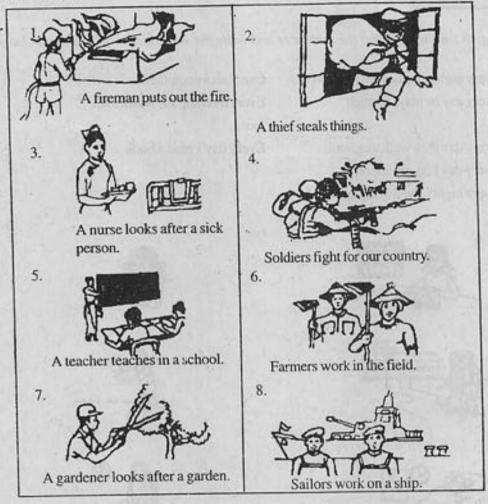
Give short answers to these questions about the people on page 17:

- 1. Does Zaw Zaw wake up at seven o' clock?
- 2. Does he stay in bed?
- 3. Does his brother wake up and get out of bed, too?
- 4. Do they wash their faces and brush their teeth?
- 5. Do they put on their clothes and comb their hair?
- 6. Do they have their dinner then?
- 7. Do they go to a shop then?
- 8. Do they go to school?

Answer Yes, I do; No, he does not; Yes, we do; etc:

- 1. Do you live in Yangon?
- 2. Do you sing songs at school?
- 3. Do you learn English at school?
- 4. Does your teacher wear a hat?
- 5. Do the girls play football in the playground?
- 6. Do the boys play football in the playground?

7. Read:



8. Answer the questions as in (1).

- What does a fireman do?
 He puts out the fires.
- 2. What does a thief do?
- 3. What does a nurse do?
- 4. What do soldiers do?
- 5. What do teachers do?
- 6. What do farmers do?
- 7. What does a gardener do?
- 8. What do sailors do?

EXERCISES

1. Match the pictures and the sentences and write the sentences in your exercise book.

Every night she does her homework. Every day he plays football.

Every day I do my lessons. Every night I sleep in my bed. Every afternoon she sits in a chair. Every morning she washes her face.

Every day I read a book.

1



3



5



7



2



4



6



8



	I am reading a book now. I read a book every day.	
2.	I am not sleeping now. Ievery night.	
3.	The teacher is writing on the blackboard now.	
	Sheblackboard every day.	
4.	The boys and girls are going to school now.	
	Theyevery day.	
5.	We are writing in our books now.	
	Weour books every day.	
B. An	iswer the questions in your exercise book.	•
1.		
•	Every	·
•		
2.	What do you do every morning?	•
٠	Every	·
3.		•
•	Every	 •
	short answers to the questions in your exercise book	as in (1)
	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do.	
1. D 2. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not.	
1. D 2. D 3. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,	,
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,,, we, we, we	
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?, Oo you and your friends go to school?, we Ooes your father go to school?,	•
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?, Oo you and your friends go to school?, we Ooes your father go to school?,	•
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,,, we, we, we	•
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,, we	•
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,, we	•
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,	·
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,, we	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. D 11. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,, we	does.
1. D 2. D 3. D 4. D 5. D 6. D 7. D 8. D 9. D 10. D 11. D 12. D	Oo you go to school every day? Yes, I do. Oo you sleep at school? No, I do not. Oo cats eat meat?,	does.

4. Read the following and complete the sentences and write them in your exercise book.

Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Kyaw Kyaw, Aye Aye, Zaw Zaw and Nila go to school.
Saturday	Kyaw Kyaw and Aye Aye go to school but Zaw Zaw and Nila do not.
Sunday	Kyaw Kyaw, Aye Aye, Zaw Zaw and Nila do not go to school.
 Kyaw Kya Zaw Zaw a Zaw Zaw a 	aw and Aye Aye go to school on Mondays. w and Aye Aye do not school on Sundays. and Nila to school on Tuesdays. and Nila'do to school on Saturdays. w does school on Sundays.
	doesschool on Saturdays.
8. Aye Aye _	to school on Wednesdays but heto school on Sundaysto school on Thursdayssheto school on Sundays
	to school on Friday's but she to school on Saturdays.
	to school on Fridays but heto School on Saturdaysto school on Mondays butto school on Sundays
10 1/	to wheel or Treadure but

LESSON 5

Adverbs (1)

1. Read:

1



Is the man shouting loudly or whispering softly?

He is shouting loudly.

2

Is the boy writing well or badly?
He is writing badly.



Is the aeroplane moving quickly or slowly? It is moving quickly.

> May I have an ice-cream, please? Thank you.

dy?

Is the girl speaking politely or rudely? She is speaking politely.



Is the car moving backwards or forwards? It is moving backwards.



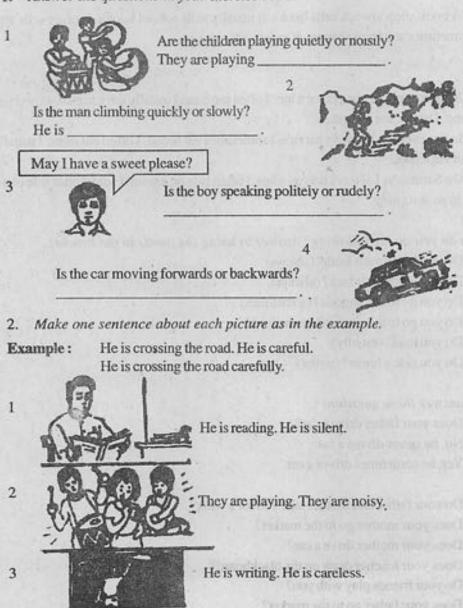


Is the girl walking quietly or noisily? She is walking quietly.

4.	Ansı	wer these questions about Aye Aye. The answers are on page
•	1.	What time does Aye Aye wake up every morning?
·		She wakes up at seven o' clock every morning.
	2.	What time did she wake up yesterday?
	٠	She woke up at seven o' clock yesterday.
	3.	What time does Aye Aye have breakfast?
	4.	What time did she have breakfast yesterday?
	5.	What time does she go to school?
	6.	What time did she go to school yesterday?
-	· 7.	What time does she have her first lesson?
	8.	What time did she have her first lesson yesterday?
	9.	What time does she go home?
	10.	What time did she go home yesterday?
	11.	What time does she do her homework?
	12.	What time did she do her homework yesterday?
	13.	What time does she go to bed?
	14.	What time did she go to bed yesterday?
•	1.	When do you wake up every morning?
	••	I wake up atevery morning.
	2.	When do you have your breakfast every morning?
	•	I have my breakfast at morning.
	3.	What time do you have your first lesson every day?
		I have my first lesson atevery day.
	4.	When do you go to school every morning?
		I go to school at
	5.	What time do you go to bed every night?
		I
	6.	What time do you go home every day?
	7.	What time do you do your homework every day?
	8.	What time do you play with your friends every day?
	9.	What time do you have your lunch every day?

EXERCISES

1. Answer the questions in your exercise book.



ESSON 6 Adverbs (2)

1. **Read**:

A book shop always sells books. It usually sells school books. It often sells writing paper. It sometimes sells newspapers. It never sells meat.

Reud:

In the morning I always see a bus I often see a car. I usually see a train. I sometimes see an aeroplane. I never see a horse.

In the evening I always eat rice. I sometimes eat bread. I often eat meat. I usually eat fish. I never eat cakes.

On Saturdays I always ride on a bus. I often ride on a train. I sometimes ride in a car. I never ride in an aeroplane.

- 3. When do you do the following? Answer by using the words in the bracket.
 - 1. Do you brush your teeth? (always)
 - 2. Do you wash your face? (always)
 - 3. Do you go to the pagoda? (sometimes)
 - 4. Do you go to the cinema? (sometimes)
 - 5. Do you read? (usually)
 - 6. Do you ride a horse? (never)

4. Now answer these questions:

- Does your father drive a car?
 No, he never drives a car.
 Yes, he sometimes drives a car.
- 2. Do your father and mother take you for a walk?
- 3. Does your mother go to the market?
- 4. Does your mother drive a car?
- 5. Does your teacher draw on the blackboard?
- 6. Do your friends play with you?
- 7. Does your father go to the market?
- 8. Does your teacher read you a story?

5. Make sentence as in (1) and (2).



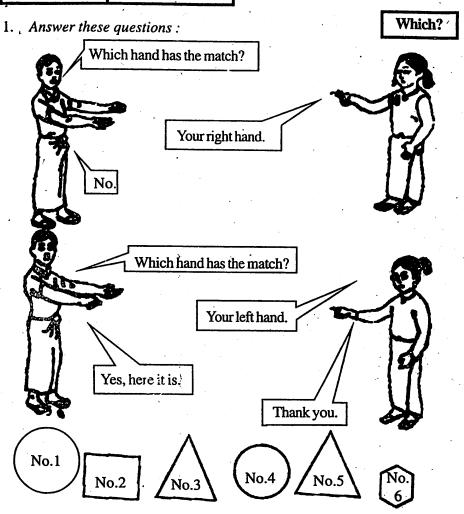
gave

EXERCISES

	4	and the party	ays	
	Eh		ometimes sleep in	
never	,		0.70	0.,
Does y	our teacher of	ten write on the blac	kboard?	
Yes, sh	nev	vrites		often
3	The sale			
1	- Ch		s brush your teeth	
alway	4 1	Yes, I	my	teeth at night
and,			A.	-
	d	antal Cal 2	(50)	-
Yes,	the man often	catch fish?	S	7
5	B 0 0			sometimes
6		A		
7	£ 48		sometimes play for	ootball?
	00	Yes, they	THE PERSON	-20
Son	metimes			-
			6	1
Doy	you always wri	ite with a pencil?	1	
Doy		ite with a pencil?	- All	Survey always
Doy	you always wri		- A	always
Doy	you always wri	Do you put	your feet on the	9860 State 5
Doy	you always wri		your feet on the	
Doy Yes.	you always wri	Do you put	your feet on the	
Doy Yes.	you always wri	Do you put	your feet on the	
Doy Yes.	you always wri	Do you put	your feet on the	
Doy Yes.	you always wri	Do you put	your feet on the	

•.	always never sometimes	often	usually
1.	A dog has four legs. A dog always has four legs.		
2.	We come to school by aeroplane. We never	· ·	
3.	I walk to school.		
4.	I do my homework in the afternoon	n	
5.	The teacher reads to us.	•	
6.	I read a newspaper.		
7.	The postman brings me a letter.		
8.	We write in our books.	· ·	
9.	We go to bed at night.		
10	. The sky is blue.		





- 1. Which one is bigger than the others? No. 1.
- 2. Which one is smaller than the others?
- 3. Which ones are the same?
- 4. Which ones are round?
- 5. Which one is square?

2. Read the questions and answers:

Where?



Where is the blue book? It is below the red book.

Where is the green book? It is above the red book.

> Where does a fish live? It lives under water.





Where is your wrist? It is between my hand and my arm.

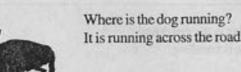
Where is the red book? It is between the blue books.







Where did the ball go? It went through the window.



It is running across the road.



Where is your chin? It is below my mouth.

Where is your nose? It is above my mouth.



Where did the ball fall? It fell into the water.

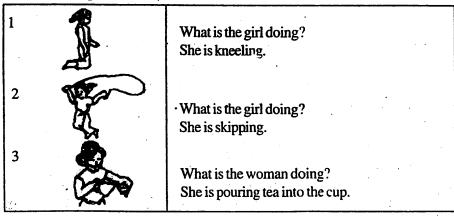
When?

3. Read the questions and answers:

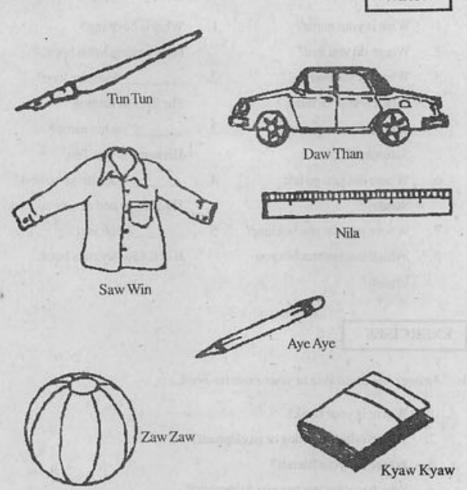
	
	When does Aye Aye get up in the morning? She gets up at six o' clock in the morning.
2	When does she go to school? She goes to school at eight o' clock.
3	When does school start? School starts at nine o' clock.
4	When does she have her lunch? She has her lunch at twelve o' clock.
5	When does she go home? She goes home at three o' clock.

What?

4. Read the questions and answers:



Whose?



5. Read aloud:

1.	Whose pen is it?	It is Tun Tun's.
2	Whose car is it?	It is Daw Than

Whose shirt is it? It is Saw Win's.

. Whose stillers it:

4. Whose ruler is it? It is Nila's.

Whose ball is it? It is Zaw Zaw's.

6. Whose pencil is it? It is Aye Aye's.

7. Whose book is it? It is Kyaw Kyaw's.

			30	,
6.	A.	Answer the questions.	В.	Complete the questions.
	1.	What is your name?	1.	What is he doing?
	2.	Where do you live?		He is writing in his book.
,	3.	Where is your school?	2.	does she live?
	4.	When is your birthday?		She lives in Yangon.
	5.	Where do you go on	3. c	is his name?
		Saturdays?	• •	His name is Tun Tun.
	6.	Where did you go last	4.	does he go to bed?
		Sunday?	•	He goes to bed at nine o'clock.
	7.	Whose pen are you holding?	5.	book is it?
	8.	Which teacher teaches you		It is Kyaw Kyaw's book.
		English?		
1.	Ans	wer the questions in your exerc	cise bo	ok.
•		Where is your book?	:	
	2.	Which is bigger, a dog or an ele	enhant?	· •
	3.	Where are your friends?	phun.	
	4.	Which teacher teaches you Arit	hmetic	?
	5.	Where is the blackboard?		
	6.	Which school do you go to?	. 0	
	7.	Where is your classroom?		: •
	8.	Which street do you live in?		
	9.	Where are you now?	•	
	10.	Where do you live?	•	•
	11.	Where is your school?		

Where do you sit in class? At the front, at the back, or in the middle?

12.

2.	_	plete the questions by adding Which, Where, When, What, or Whose, and then plete the answers.
	1.	is smaller, a cat or a dog?
		A cat is smaller than
	٠	
	2.	are you sitting now?
		I am sitting in
	3.	do you have your breakfast?
	<i>J</i> .	ato' clock.
÷		at o clock.
	4.	is on the wall of your classroom?
		There is on the wall of my classroom.
	5.	does your friend live?
,	6 .	desk is behind your desk?
	•	
	7.	pen are you using?
	7.	pon act you doing.
		my pon
	8.	, is the sun?
	0.	
		in the sky.
	•	
	9.	is colder, an ice-cream or an orange?
		·
	.*	
	10.	do you go to bed?
	_	
,	11.	time is it now?
		•
	•	
	12.	is your friend's name?
٠.		

LESSON 8

Questions II

1. Read:



The teacher is talking to the children. Who is she talking to? She is talking to the children. Who are the children listening to? They are listening to the teacher.

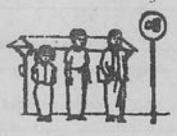
What is the little boy playing with? He is playing with his top.





Who is the boy hiding from? He is hiding from his father.

What are they waiting for? They are waiting for a bus.





What is the woman looking for? She is looking for her glasses.



2. Réad :

- The man is running after the dog.
 The man is shouting at the dog.
- The policeman is pointing at the dog. The woman is looking at the dog.
- The girl is smiling at the man.
 The boy is laughing at the man.

3. Read:

- What do we walk with?

 7. What do we measure with?

 We walk with our legs.

 We measure with our rulers.
- What do we hold things with?
 We hold things with our hands.
 We brush our teeth with a toothbursh.
- What do we touch things with? We touch things with our fingers.
- What do we wash with?We wash with soap and water.
- What do we hear with?
 We hear with our ears.
- What do we eat with?We eat with our mouths.
- What do we see with? We see with our eyes.
- What do we talk with? We talk with our tongues.
- What do we write with? We write with our pens.
- i2. What do we draw with? We draw with our pencils.

EXERCISES

l.	(walk - legs)	What do we walk with or		· .
2.	(write - pens)	What do We write	_ write our pens.	_?
3.	(measure - rulers)	What		
ŧ,	(hold things - hands)			
5.	(brush our teeth - a toothbrush)			
5.	(touch things - fingers)			
7.	(wash - soap and water)			
3.	(eat - mouths)			
).	(talk - tongues)			
).	(see - eyes)			
۱.	(hear - ears)	·		
	(draw-pencils)			

What is	running af	ter?			
The dog	g is running after the cat.				
		· ·	٠		
	is the teacher	to?		•	
The tea	cher is talking to the children	•			
What _		÷ .			
	nb our hair with a comb.		?		
110 0011	io our nam with a comb.	•			
:			?	:	
We pair	nt with a brush and some pair	nt.		•	١.
				•	
			?		
The chi	ldren are laughing at the mon	key.			
		·	2		
The cat	is hiding from the dog.		•		
		•			
·····			?		
The peo	pple are looking at the fireme	n			
•					
The per	ople are waiting for a bus.		?	. -	
The po.	pro are watting for a bas.				
	1		?		
The boy	is playing with his kite.	•			
				. •	
The state	Idaaa aa ah aa ah aa ah		?	•	
i ne chi	ldren are listening to the teacl	ner.			
•			9	•	



EESSTON 9

6. Who is the boy with the accoplage?

Review Exercises

 Look at the picture on page 51 and complete the questions. Add What, Which, Where, When, or Whose.

	are the girls going? are they carrying? girl is tall?	A	12
- 50	are the girl and the boy doing? is the woman carrying? is red? bag is blue?		見
and made	are the boy and girl standing? time is it? does school begin?	Daw Aye	

2. Change the sentences like this:

Daw Nu bought ice-cream for the children.

She bought them ice-cream.

Daw Aye gave a sweet to Kyaw Kyaw. She gave him a sweet.

- 1. The postman brought a present for the children-
- Kyaw Kyaw gave his ruler to Zaw Zaw.
- Daw Aye cooked some fish for the children.
- The shopkeeper sold a newspaper to U Ba Aye.
- 5. Daw Nu made a pair of trousers for Tun Tun.

3. Answer the questions:

- What did you do yesterday?
- 2. What are you going to do tomorrow?
- 3. What are you going to do next Sunday?
- 4. What did you do last Saturday?
- What time do you have breakfast every morning?
- 6. What time do you wake up every morning?
- 7. What time do you go to bed every evening? The self-time risks and an income world
- Do you write carefully or carelessly?
- 9. Do you cross the road carefully or carelessly?
- 10. Does your teacher write quickly or slowly?

LESSON 9

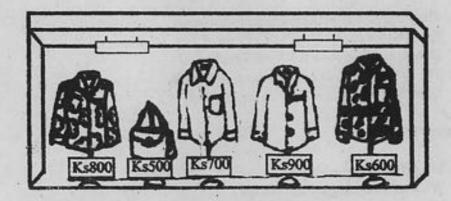
Prepositional Phrases

Read:

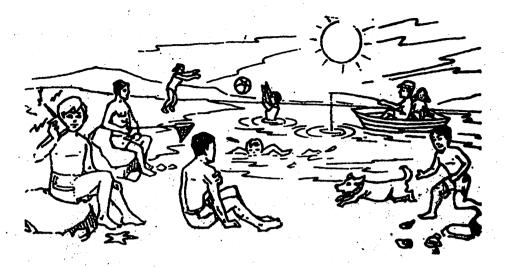
I. Read and answer the questions.



- Who is the boy with the ball?
 The boy with the ball is Kyaw Kyaw.
- 2. Who is the woman with a basket?
- 3. Who is the man with the yellow hat?
- 4. Who is the woman with an umbrella?
- 5. Who is the man with glasses?
- 6. Who is the boy with the aeroplane?



- How much is the coat with red flowers?The coat with red flowers is eight hundred kyats.
- 8. How much is the yellow bag?
- 9. How much is the shirt with the brown collar?
- 10. How much is the coat with blue buttons?
- 11. How much is the shirt with green dots?



2. Answer each question using the correct words and phrases given below.

fishing, catching a ball, sitting, throwing a ball, running after the dog, listening to the radio, holding a fishing net, swimming

- What is the boy on the rock doing?
 The boy on the rock is listening to the radio.
- 2. What is the girl in the water doing?
- 3. What is the girl on the sand doing?
- 4. What is the man on the sand doing?
- 5. What is the boy on the sand doing?
- 6. What is the boy in the water doing?
- 7. What is the girl in the boat doing?
- 8. What is the man on the rock doing?
- 9. What is the man in the boat doing?

LESSON 10 The Three Seasons

1.	Read :	The weather
1		It is hot today.
2		It is warm today.
3		It is cool today.
4		It is cold today.
5		It is dry today. It is not raining.
6		It is wet today. It is raining.

2. What is the weather like today? What was the weather like yesterday?

Today	24	is	cool/warm	and	dry.
Yesterday	ıt	was	hot/cold	and	wet.

Is it raining today?

Yes, it is. It is wet today. No, it is not raining today. It is dry.

Which answer is true?

3. *Read:*

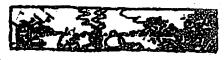
The Three Seasons



The hot season

The rainy season





The cold season

In Myanmar there are three seasons: the hot season, the rainy season and the cold season. The hot season is from March to May. The rainy season is from June to October and the cold season is from November to February.

It is very hot during the hot season. Streams and wells often dry up in this season.

During the rainy season, there is plenty of water in the streams and rivers. There are often floods and storms during the rainy season.

During the cold season, it is cold. We wear warm clothes. Usually, it does not rain during this season.

Answer the questions:

- 1. How many seasons are there in Myanmar?
- 2. When is the hot season?
- 3. When is the rainy season?
- 4. When is the cold season?
- 5. When do streams and wells dry up?
- 6. Do we have floods and storms during the rainy season?
- 7. When do you wear warm clothes?
- 8. Does it rain in the cold season?

4. Numbers Count and spell the words

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
one	two	three	four	five	six	seven
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
eight	nine	ten	eleven	twelve	thirteen	fourteen
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
fifteen	sixteen	seventeen	eighteen	nineteen	twenty	twenty-two
22	30	31	40	50	60	. 70 seventy
twenty-two	thirty	thirty-one	forty	fifty	sixty	
31	40	50	60	70 seventy	80	90
thirty-one	forty	fifty	sixty		eighty	ninety
100 one hundre	d al	101 nundred and	one a hur	199 adred and nin	ety-nine	

1,000 one thousand

10,000

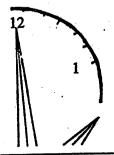
ten thousand

5,925

five thousand nine hundred and twenty-five

5. Read:

How many?



one minute = sixty seconds

S	M	T	W	Th.	F	S
		•			1	2
3	4	5	6	7	⋅8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						<u> </u>

There are sixty seconds in one minute.
There are sixty minutes in one hour.
There are twenty-four hours in one day.
There are seven days in one week.
There are four weeks in one month.
There are twelve months in one year.

6.	Learn	and s	nell	these	words:
v.	200111		PUI	*****	<i>''' U' U'</i> U'.

1st first	2 nd second	3rd third	4th fourth	5th fifth
6 th sixth	7 th seventh	8 th eighth	9 th ninth	10th tenth
11 th eleventh	12th twelfth	13th thirteenth	14th fourte	enth
15th fifteenth	16th sixteenth	17th seventeenth	18th eighte	enth
19th nineteenth	20th twentieth	21st twenty-first		

7. Complete these sentenses:

l,	January is the first mor	nth.	It has thirty-one days.
2.	February is the	month.	It has days in a leap year.
3.	March is the	month.	It has days.
4.	April is the	month.	It has days.
5.	May is the	month.	It has days.
6.	June is the	month.	It has days.
7 :	July is the	month.	It has days.
8. ·	August is the	month.	It has days.
9.	September is the	_month.	It has days.
10.	October is the	month.	It has days.
11.	November is the	month.	It has days.
12.	December is the	month.	It has days.

8. Answer these questions:

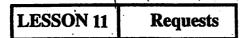
- 1. What is the weather like today?
- 2. What was the weather like yesterday?
- 3. Is it raining today?
- 4. Did it rain yesterday?
- 5. What is the weather like in the cold season? In the cold season it is _____.
- 6. What is the weather like in the rainy season?
- 7. What is the weather like in the hot season?

EXERCISES

What are they saying? Write the sentences in your exercise book. Begin with It is. Use these words:

Cold, very cold, hot, very hot, cool, warm, wet, very wet, dry, very dry

1	It istoday. I am wearing a coat.
	It istoday. I am wearing two coats.
3	Ittoday. I am not wearing a coat.
4	It is not very cold today. It
6	It is
8,	It
10	I am not going to take my umbrella. I am very thirsty.



1. **Read**:

1.

(A)

Aye Aye, will you open the window, please?



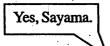
1.

(B)

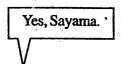
Tun Tun, will you close the door, please?



2.



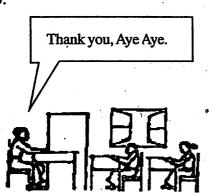
2.







3.



3.





Make sentences like (1) and (2) using the words given below:

- "Will you give me a pen, please?" "Yes, here it is." 1. a pen: "Will you give me some books, please?" "Yes, here some books: 2. they are."
- a pencil

some pieces of paper 8.

a ruler 4.

- a glass of milk 9.
- 5. some pens

- two boxes of matches 10.
- some rulers 6.
- 11. a cup of tea
- a piece of chalk 7.
- three tins of paint 12.

. 3. Read:

U Ba Aye said, "Children, there is a hole in the roof of our house. I'm going to mend it. Will you help me, please?"

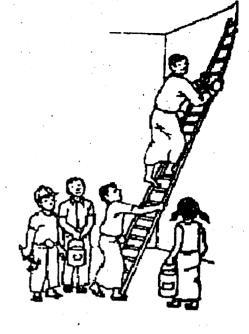
The children said, "Yes."

U Ba Aye said, "Kyaw Kyaw, will you bring me a ladder? Aye Aye, will you bring me a tin of red paint? Zaw Zaw, will you bring me a hammer? Soe Mya, will you go to the shop and buy me a packet of nails? Now I am going to climb up the ladder. Kyaw Kyaw, will you hold the ladder, please? This is hard work, isn't it? I'm tired!"

"Yes, "said the children. "We're tired too!"

Answer the questions:

- 1. Where was the hole?
- 2. Who brought the ladder?
- 3. Who brought the tin of paint?
- 4. What is the colour of the paint?
- 5. Who brought the hammer?
- 6. Who went to the shop?
- 7. Who bought a packet of nails?
- 8. Who held the ladder?
- 9. Who was tired?



4. A. Two new words:

lend and borrow

Kyaw Kyaw does not have a ruler.

Kyaw Kyaw

: "Will you lend me your ruler, please?"

Zaw Zaw Kyaw Kyaw ": "Yes, here it is."
: "Thank you."

Zaw Zaw

: "Not at all."

B. Another way of asking for things.

Khin Khin does not have an eraser.

Khin Khin

: "May I borrow your eraser?"

Mu Mu

: "Yes, here it is."

Khin Khin

: "Thank you."

Mu Mu

: "Not at all."

EXERCISES

•	a pencil	"Will you give me a pencil, please?" "Yes, here it is."	
•	some ink	"Will you give me some ink, please?" "Yes, here it is."	
• .	some rulers	"Will you?" "Yes, here they are."	•
l.	a book	"Voo "	_ ?"
5.	some milk	"Yes,". ""	_?"
5.	some pens	«	_?"
7.	a chair	دد دد ۲۲	_?"
8.	some water	" "	_?"
9.	some pencils		?"
0.	a piece of chalk	66 27	?"
1.	some coffee	,44	?"
	some tins of paint	***	?'

LESSON 12

Maung Pauk's Egg

1. ' Read:

- Yesterday I was ill. I was in bed.
 Today I am better.
 Tomorrow I will go to school.
- Last year Nila was five years old.
 Nila is six today.
 Next year sne will be older.
 She will be seven.
- The children sang after their lesson yesterday
 They are singing now.Will they sing in the next lesson?No, they won't, they will read their books.
- 4. Yesterday was Friday.
 We went to school.
 Today we are at home. It is Saturday.
 Tomorrow will be Sunday.
 We'll be at home. We won't go to school.

2.	We write:	I will	We say:	PII
	•	We will		We'll
		Hewill	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	He'll
		She will	•	She'll
		It will		It'll
		They will		They'l
•		You will		You'll

Read aloud:

I'll, he'll, she'll, you'll, we'll, it'll, they'll

You won't

We write:	I will not	We say:	I won't
	We will not	. •	We won't
	He will not		He won't
	She will not		She won't
	It will not		It won't
	They will not		They won'

You will not .

3. Add not to these sentences: (The first one is done for you.)

- a: I will do it.
 - · I will not do it.
- b. They will to.
- c. She will go.
 - d. He will come tomorrow.

- e. They will go home soon.
- f. You will see him next week.
- g. The shop will be closed tomorrow.
- h. She will mend his shirt tonight.
- She will help him tonight.

4. Change these sentences into questions.

- a. He will be eleven soon.
 - Will he be eleven soon?
- b. He will go tomorrow.
- c. She will see it.
- d. They will be here soon.

- e. I will help her.
- f. You will give it to him.
- g. It will be cold tomorrow.
- h. It will be hot in June.
- i. They will go home soon.

5. Read:

Maung Pauk's Egg

Someone gave Maung Pauk an egg. He was very happy. "I will not eat it," he thought. "I will keep it. I will keep it in my pocket. It will be warm there. Soon it will become a chicken. The chicken will become a he i. The hen will give me more eggs. The eggs will be chickens and they will be hens. The hens will give me more eggs. I will sell them. I will be a rich man. I will have many bags of gold. I will live in a big house. The house will have gold doors and windows. It will be very big!"

Then Maung Pauk dropped the egg. "Now I will not be rich," he thought. "I am a silly man." He was sad.

Choose the right words or phrases:

- a. Someone gave Maung Pauk (one egg, two eggs, many eggs).
- b. Then Maung Pauk was very (happy, hungry, sad).
- c. He wanted to become (silly, rich, happy).
- d. He (lost, cooked; dropped) the egg.
- e. 'Then he was (rich, poor, sad).

EX	FD	CI	CF	C
T'A			. 11.	. 7

1.	A. Read the following and write words.	ite them i	in your exercise	e book by filling in the nus	sing
1.	I'll I will We'll He'll She'll It'll		2. I won't We won't He won't She won't It won't	I will not	•
	They'll You'll		They won't		
B.	Answer the questions in your ex	èrcise bo	ok as in (1).		
1. 2. 3. 4.	When will you go to bed tonight? I will go to bed tonight at nine o'cl When will the children go home? When will school begin tomorrow When will Daw Aye cook some for	lock. (one o' clo ? (half pa	ock) st eight)		
C.	Write out all the words as in (1)	in your e	xercise book.		
1. 2. 3. 4.	I won't tell you. I won't go. He won't help us. It won't be hot tomorrow.	I will no	t tell you.		
2.	Give short replies to the question	s and wr	ite them in your	cexercise book as in (1) or	(2)
1./	Will you go to school today? Will your mother do your homewo		Yes, I will.		(<i>4)</i> .
3. 4.	Will your father do your homework Will you do your homework tonigh	k tonight? nt?		On t.	
5. 6.	Will your English teacher go to English teacher go to England ton	gland tom norrow?	ютоw?		

LESSON 13

Purpose

1. Read:



Su Su went to the beach to have a swim.

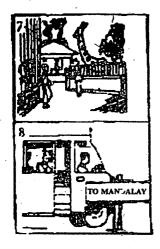
U Ba Aye went to the library to get a book.

The children went to the cinema to see a flim.

Win Zaw went to the toy shop to buy a kite.

Daw Aye went to the market to buy some fish.

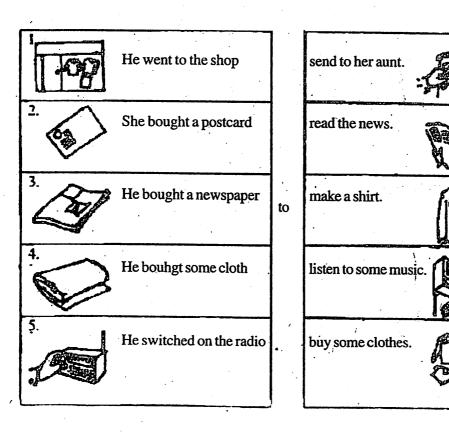
Tun Tun went to the doctor to get some medicine.

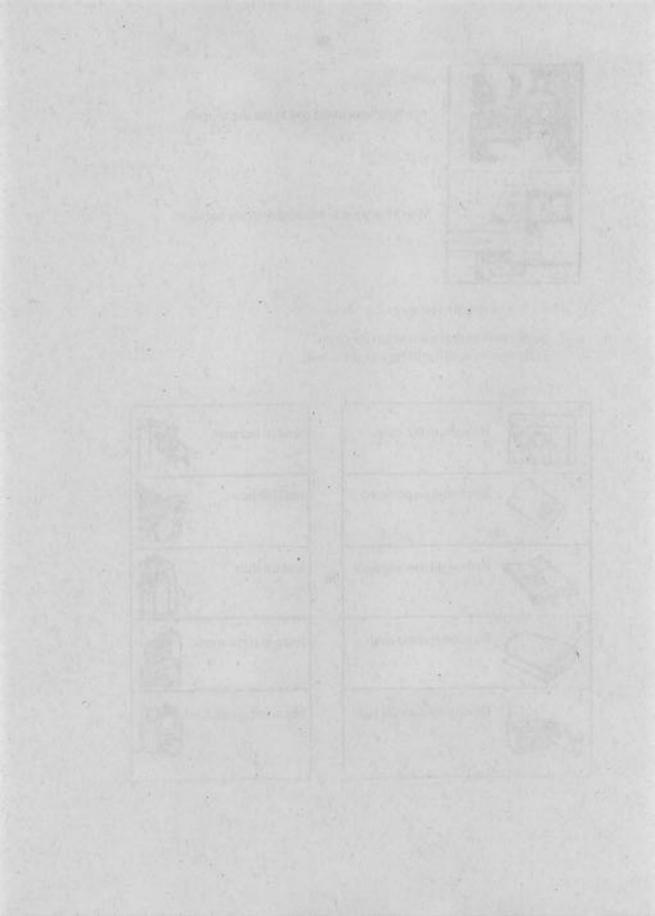


Aye Aye went to the zoo to see the animals.

Moe Moe went to Mandalay to see her aunt.

- 2. Make 5 meaningful sentences like these.
 - 1. Su Su went to the beach to have a swim.
 - 2. U Ba Aye went to the library to get a book.





EXERCISES

1. Read the following and write twelve meaningful sentences in your exercise book as in (1).

to

1. Tun Tun went to the zoo to see the animals.

1.	Tun	Tun	went	to	the zoo
----	-----	-----	------	----	---------

- 2. Aye Aye is going to the doctor
- 3. Zaw Zaw went to the cinema
- 4. U Mya is going to switch on the radio
- 5. U Ba Aye always buys a newspaper
- Daw Mya Mya is going to buy some cloth
- 7. Su Su is going to the Post Office
- 8. I am going to the library

listen to the news.
make a longyi.
borrow a book.
see the animals.
read the news.
post a letter.
get some medicine
.watch a film.

- 2. Join the sentences together in your exercise book as in (1).
 - 1. She went to the shop. She wanted to buy some shoes. She went to the shop to buy some shoes.
 - 2. He went to Kalaw. He wanted to see his uncle.
 - 3. Daw Nu went to the market. She wanted to buy some fruits.
 - 4. He wanted ten kyats. He wanted to buy a football.
 - 5. He switched on the radio. He wanted to hear the news.
 - 6. Kyaw Kyaw went to the zoo. He wanted to see the snakes.
 - 7. She ran across the road. She wanted to catch a bus.
 - 8. She asked for fifteen kyats. She wanted to buy a stamp.
 - 9. He borrowed a pen. He wanted to write a letter.
 - 10. He bought some wood. He wanted to make a table.
 - 11. They went to the beach. They wanted to have a picnic.
 - 12. She stood up. She wanted to ask a question.

Review Exercises

1. Read the following sentences using sometimes and yesterday:

sometimes	yesterday
1. I talk in class	I talked in class.
2. We work hard.	We worked hard.
3. She cooks a meal.	She cooked a meal.
4. The woman shouts at	The woman shouted at
the boy.	the boy.
5. I climb a tree.	I climbed a tree.
6. We wait for them.	We waited for them.
7. She helps her mother.	She helped her mother.
8. We play football.	We played football.
9. She walks to school.	She walked to school.
10. He paints a picture.	He painted a picture.
11. She looks after the	She looked after the
children.	children.
12. He washes his car.	He washed his car.
13. The children clap their	The children clapped their
hands.	hands.
14. The little girl cries.	The little girl cried.
15. Daw Aye goes to the	Daw Aye went to the
pagoda.	pagoda.
16. He brings a kite to school.	He brought a kite to school.
17. She buys some sweets.	She bought some sweets.
18. U Khin teaches us.	U Khin taught us.
19. He writes neatly.	He wrote neatly.
20. The wind blows hard.	The wind blew hard.
21. We draw pictures on the	We drew pictures on the
blackboard.	blackboard.

sometimes	yesterday
sometimes 22. She reads us a story. 23. She drinks a glass of milk. 24. The headmaster speaks to us. 25. He takes his book home. 26. I wake up early. 27. I sleep late. 28. I think hard. 29. He comes to school late. 30. I lose my ruler. 31. He has a cold. 32. They go to the cinema. 33. He sells mangoes.	yesterday She read us a story. She drank a glass of milk. The headmaster spoke to us. He took his book home. I woke up early. I slept late. I thought hard. He came to school late. I lost my ruler. He had a cold. They went to the cinema. He sold mangoes.
34. I know all the answers. 35. He wears a blue shirt. 36. He rides a bicycle. 37. She gives us sweets. 38. He sends her flowers.	I knew all the answers. He wore a blue shirt. He rode a bicycle. She gave us sweets. He sent her flowers.

2. Complete these sentences and write them in your exercise book:

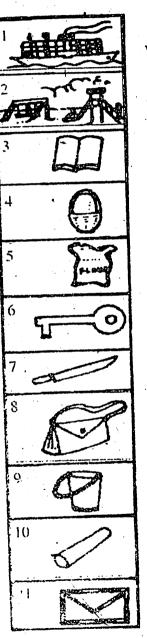
	sometimes	yesterday .
1.	She cooks a meal.	Shea meal.
2.	She paints a picturs.	Shea picture.
3.	I talk in class.	Iin class .
4.	The little girls cry.	The little girls
5.	He sends home some money.	Hehome some money.
6.	She draws on the blackboard	She on the blackboard.
7.	The wind blows very hard.	The wind very hard.
8.	He bring sweets to school.	Hesweets to school.
	She buys something.	Shesomething.
10.	The dog catches the ball.	The dog the ball.
11.	The headmaster speaks to us.	The headmasterto us.
12.		Sheto us.
13.	We see an aeroplane in the sky.	We an aeroplane in the sky.
	She comes home early.	Shehome early.
15.		U Mya a car .
16.		Hehis book home.
17.		Shea cold.
18.		Hea blue shirt.
19.		He on the board.
20.		She to the zoo.
21.		Hea cup of tea.

3.	Ма	ike sentences like the ones in bold letters.	
	e.g.		
	a.	I have nothing to do . (some work)	
		Here is some work for you to do.	•
	b. (My father has nothing to read. (a newspaper)	
		Here is a newspaper for your father to rea	d.
	c.	My brother has nothing to spend. (a kyat)	
	d.	My dog has nothing to eat. (a bone)	
	e.	My sister has nothing to wear. (a dress)	
	f.	Kyaw Kyaw has nothing to carry. (a basket)	•
•	g.	My cat has nothing to drink. (some milk)	
	h.	My mother has nothing to cook. (a fish)	
4.	Joir	n the setences together as in (1) and (2) and w	rite them in your exercise book
	1.	Here is a book. You can read it.	
		Here is a book for you to read.	
	2.	. Here is a pen . Aye Aye can use it .	
		Here is a pen for Aye Aye to use.	
	3.	Here are some boxes. The boys can carry ther	n.
	4.	Here is a coat. You can wear it.	_•
	5.	Here is some water. The dog can drink it.	- •
	6.	Here is an orange. You can eat it.	-•
	7.	Here is a kite. The boys can fly it.	-
	8.	Here are some sweets. You can eat them	-•

LESSON 14

A Visit to the Zoo

1. Look at the pictures and read the sentences. Then put a book over the sentences and try to say them.



We use a boat to cross a river.

We use a playground to play in.

We use exercise book to write in.

We use a basket to carry things in .

We use flour to make bread.

We use a key to open a lock.

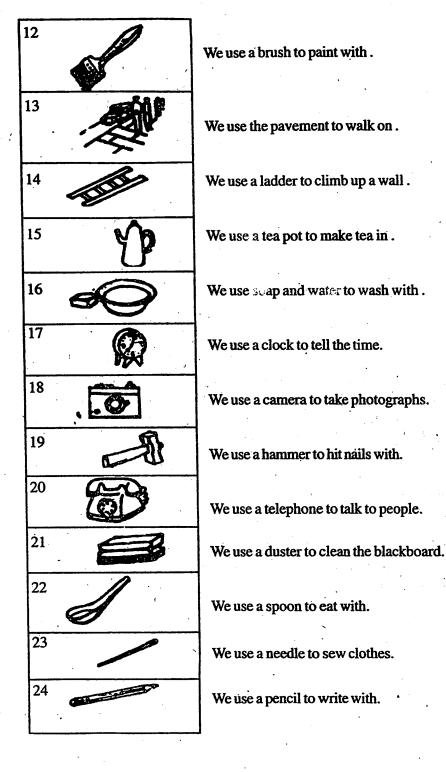
We use a knife to cut with.

We use a purse to carry money in.

We use a bucket to carry water in.

We use chalk to write on the blackboard.

We use an envelope to put a letter in.







2. Read:

A Visit to the Zoo

Tomorrow the children are going to the zoo to see the animals. They are going to the monkey-house to see the monkeys, and to the lion-house to see the lions. Zaw Zaw and Kyaw Kyaw are going to the snake-house to see the snakes. Aye Aye and Nila are going to the bird-house. "Kyaw Kyaw can carry something to eat and Zaw Zaw can carry something to drink." said Daw Nu. "I will give Aye Aye a ninety kyats to spend."

"I shall take some bananas for the monkeys to eat." said Nila.

Answer the questions:

- a. What will Aye Aye take?
- b. What will Nila take?
- c. What will Kyaw Kyaw take?
- d. What will Zaw Zaw take?
- e. Who will see the birds?
- f. Who will see the lions?
- g. Who will see the monkeys?
- h. Who will see the snakes?

EXERCISES

1. What do we use	chalk for?		
We use it to wri			
2. What do we use			 •
3. What do we use			
We use			
4. What do we use			
We	•		
5. What do we use	cameras for?		
			•
	•		
Write the questions	and answers in yo	ur exercis	e book.
	What do		
l. a purse	What do We use it		
l. a purse	What do We use it What		
1. a purse 2. envelopes	What do We use it		
Write the questions 1. a purse 2. envelopes 3. the pavement	What do We use it What		
 a purse envelopes the pavement 	What do We use it What		
1. a purse 2. envelopes	What do We use it What		
 a purse envelopes the pavement 	What do We use it What		

The Football Match

1. Read:

Kyaw Kyaw likes to watch television.





Aye Aye likes to listen to the radio.

Kyaw Kyaw wants to watch television now. Daw Nu wants him to clean his shoes. Kyaw Kyaw is cleaning his shoes.





Aye Aye wants to listen to the radio now. Daw Nu wants her to do her homework. She is doing her homework.

Answer the questions:

- a. What does Daw Nu want Kyaw Kyaw to do?
- b. What does Kyaw Kyaw like to do?
- c. What does Kyaw Kyaw want to do now?
- d. What does Daw Nu want Aye Aye to do?
- e. What does Aye Aye like to do?
- f. What does Aye Aye want to do now?

2. Read and answer the questions:

The Football Match



Every Saturday U Aye and U Ba Aye like to watch a football match. U Aye always remembers to take his umbrella but U Ba Aye sometimes forgets to take his umbrella.

Last Saturday they went to the Aung San Stadium to watch a football match. U Aye remembered to take his umbrella but U Ba Aye forgot to take his. The match began at three o' clock. It began to rain at half past three. U Aye tried to help U Ba Aye. He tried to hold his umbrella over U Ba Aye but U Ba Aye was very wet.

"You must 30 home," said U Aye.

- a. What do U Aye and U Ba Aye like to do?
- b. Who always remembers to take his umbrella?
- c. Who sometimes forgets to take his umbrella?
- d. Where did they go last Saturday?
- e. Who remembered to take his umbrella?
- f. Who forgot to take his umbrella?
- g. When did the match begin?
- h. When did it begin to rain?
- i. What did U Aye try to do?
- i. Who went home?

3. Make sentences like the one in bold letters:

Thida: "May I go out?"
Thida wants to go out.

a. Aye Aye
b. Zaw Zaw
c. Tun Tun
i"May I close the door?"
i"May I sit down?"
i"May I go home?"

d. Kyaw Kyaw : "May I read your book?"
e. Thida : "May I open the window?"
f. Aye Aye : "May I switch on the fan?"

g. Thida : "May I go to bed?"

h. Win Zaw : "May I buy an orange?"

i. Zaw Zaw : "May I play football?"

j. Su Su : "May I ask a question?"

4. Make sentences like the one in bold letters:

Daw Nu: "Sit down, Aye Aye."

Daw Nu told Aye Aye to sit down.

a. U Hla : "Sit down, Zaw Zaw."
b. Daw Nu : "Stand up, Aye Aye."

	c. The	æacher	:	"Stand up, Kyaw !	Kyaw."	•
	d. The	eacher	:	"Sit down, Aye Ay	e."	
	e. Daw	Than	:	"Give me your boo	oks, children."	
	f. UAy		:	"Clean the blackb	•	aw."
	g. Daw		:	"Eat your orange,	. •	
	h. Daw	Nu	:	"Clean your shoes	, Zaw Zaw."	
5.	Make•se	ntences like	the one	in bold letters:		
	The teach	her: "Don't t	alk, child	ren."		
	The tead	cher told th	e childre	en not to talk.		
•	a. Daw	Nu	•:	"Don't be late, chi	ldren"	
	b. Daw	Nu	:	"Don't be silly, Za	w Zaw,"	
	c. Daw	Nu	:	"Don't laugh, Kya	w Kyaw."	
	d. Daw	Nu Nu	•	"Don't shout, chile	iren."	
	e. Daw	Than	:	"Don't look, child	ren."	
	f. Daw	Than	:	"Don't run, Aye A	ye."	
	g. UCI	hit	:	"Don't be afraid, o	:hildren."	
	h. UM	4	:	"Don't sing, Zaw	Zaw."	
6.		te the senter	<i>ices</i> in b			
				adio every day."	•	
	•	Aye likes to			, .	
	-	la:"May I si		olease?"		
		da wants	•	•		
	\dot{c} . Zaw	Zaw: 'Plea	se help r	ne, Aye Aye."		
		v Zaw want				٠.
	d. Kya	w Kyaw : "I	May I go	out, please?"		
	Kya	w Kyaw w	ants to g	o		
	e. Zaw	Zaw watch	es televis	ion every evening.		
	Zav	v Zaw likes	<u>.</u>			
	f. US	ein: "Don't	write car	elessly, Zaw Zaw."		
		ein told		•		
	g. Dav	v Aye: "Eat y	our dinn	er, children."		
	Dav	w Aye told _			W 1	
	h. Ma	Hla May : " l	Don't be	afraid, Aye Aye."		
		Hla May to	-			
		w Than: "Do		,		
		w Than told				
	•	oe: "Close t	-	Zaw Zaw."		
		oe told Zaw				
		teacher: "S		g, children."		
		e teacher to				
				Kyaw Kyaw."		
	Ü	Chan Aye tol	d	,		

EXERCISES

1. A	lye Aye	:	"May I borrow the book, please?"
	' .		Aye Aye wants to borrow the book.
2. E	Daw Thein	:	"Put away your books, please, children."
			Daw Thein wants the children to put away their books
3. F	Cyaw Kyaw	:	"I listen to the radio every day."
			Kyaw Kyaw likes to listen to the radio every day.
4. + 5	Su Su	:	"May I buy a new dress, please?"
	•		Su Su wants
5. I	Cyaw Kyaw	:	"May I play football with the boys?"
			Kyaw Kyaw wants
6. 2	Zaw Zaw	:	"I play football everyday."
	•	,	Zaw Zaw likes
7. 1	Daw Aye	:	"Put your money in your purse, Su Su."
•			Daw Aye wants
8. 1	Daw Khin Khin	:	"Write very carefully, children."
9.	Tun Tun	:	"May I switch on the television, please?"
10.	Nila	:	"I watch television every evening."
11.	U Aye	: :	"May I have the newspaper, please?"
12.	Daw Than	:	"Help me with the shopping, please Su Su."

.2.

A.	Change the sentences as in (1) and (2) and write them in your exercise book.
1:.	Daw Sein said, "Stand up, Zaw Zaw."
	Daw Sein told Zaw Zaw to stand up.
2.	U Ba Aye said, "Don't talk, Aye Aye."
	U Ba Aye told Aye Aye not to talk.
3,	Daw. Than said, "Sit down, Nila."
4.	U Ba Aye said, "Don't talk, Tun Tun."
5.	Aye Aye said, "Carry the books, Zaw Zaw."
6.	Zaw Zaw said, "Don't shout, Aye Aye."
В.	Complete the sentences by choosing the right words or phrases from the brackets
	and write them in your exercise book.
1.	Aye Aye tried the chair. (carried, carry, to carry)
2.	He wanted his father. (helped, help, to help)
3.	The Headmaster told themrunning. (stops, stop, to stop)
4.	Daw Nu told Zaw Zaw his shoes. (to clean, cleaning, clean)
5.	make make make
6.	Thida likes her mother. (to help, helps, help)
7.	
8	Daw Aye wants us the work again. (did, to do, do)

Superlative Forms of Adjectives

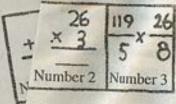
1. Read and answer the questions:



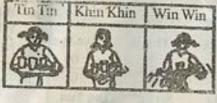
a. Tun young.
This unger.
So the youngest.



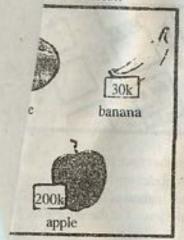
U San Win is old.
 U Khin is older.
 U Tin Aung is the oldest.



s the easiest?



d. Who is the most careful?



/hich is the cheapest?



f. Which is the cleanest?



g. Which is the fastest?

h. Who is the happiest?



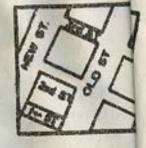
2. Read the questions and answer them:

10	9	8
10	10	10
Thura	Thitsa	AyeAye
2	.1	0
10	10	10
Nila	Su Su	Tun Tun

Aye Aye's marks are goo

- a. Whose marks are better?
- Whose marks are the bes Nila's marks are bad.
 - . Whose marks are worse?
- d. Whose marks are the wor
- e. Which streets are wide?
- f. Which streets are narrow?
- g. Which is the widest of the streets?
- h. Which is the narrowest of the streets?





- i. Which aeroplanes are high?
- j. Which aeroplanes are low?
- k. Which is the highest of the aen
 - Which is the lowest of the aero

3. Read and answer the questions:

a. Tun Tun's book is more interesting than Kyaw Kyaw's.
 Kyaw Kyaw's book is more interesting than Zaw Zaw's.

Whose book is the most interesting?

b. Nila's longyi is not very beautiful. Aye Aye's longyi is more beautiful than Nila's. Thida's

longyi is more beautiful than Aye Aye's.
Whose longyi is the most beautiful?

4. Choose the right words:

- a. The boys' marks were (the worst, worst, worse) than the girls'.
- b. Kyaw Kyaw's marks were (good, better, the best) in the class.
- c. Mi Mi was (young, younger, the youngest) girl in the class.
- d. The last exercise was (difficult, more difficult, most difficult) than the others.
- e. Zaw Zaw is (old, older, the oldest) than his brother.
- f. Ko Ko is (bigger, biggest, the biggest) boy in the school.

5. Read:

The children wrote some stories for Daw Than. Daw Than read them and gave them back to the children.

"Your stories were very good." she said. Aye Aye's story was the most interesting. I gave her ten marks. Kyaw Kyaw's was the most funny. I gave him nine marks. Zaw Zaw's story was the shortest. I gave him six marks. Nila's was the longest. I gave her seven marks.

- a. Whose story was the most interesting?
- b. Whose story was the longest?
- c. Whose marks were the worst?
- d. Whose story was the shortest?
- e. Whose marks were the best?

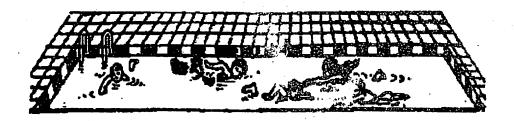
EXERCISES

	Write	the missing word	ls in your exercise book o	is in (1)
1.	a.	old	older	the oldest
	b .	cold		the coldest
	с.	tall	taller	the
,	d.	wide		the ———
	e.	brave		
	f.	slow		
2.	a.	pretty	prettier	the prettiest
	b.	heavy		the heaviest
	<i>c</i> .	dirty	dirtier	the —
	d.	greedy		the —
	·e.	busy		the —
,	f.	ugly		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	. g.	hungry		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	h.	sleepy		<u></u>
3.	a.	careful	careful	the most careful
٦.	и. b.	careless	more careless	the
	о. с.	difficult	more ———	the
•	d.	boring	·	the
	. e.	interesting		<u> </u>
	f.	beautiful		
4		good	better	the
4		bad	worse	the
	b.			the —
	c.	good bad		
	d	DXCI		* .

How much? How old? How often? etc.,

1. Answer the questions:

How many inches are there in a foot?
 How many feet are there in a yard?
 How many yards are there in a mile?
 How many boys are there in your classroom?
 How many girls are there?



2. How many boys are there in the swimming pool?
How many girls are there?
How many children are there?



3. How many horses are there? How many cows are there? How many sheep are there? How many animals are there? How many people are there?

2. Read and answer the questions:

1	How much ink is there in the bottle? The bottle is empty. There is no ink.
2	How much ink is there in the bottle? The bottle is half full.
3	How much ink is there in the bottle? The bottle is full.
4	How much tea is there in the cup?
5	How much chalk is there in the box?
6	How much milk is there in the bottle?
7	How much paper is there in the cupboard?
8	How much rice is there on the plate?
9	How much milk is there in the bottle?
10	How much chalk is there in the box.

3. Answer the questions:

Tun Thein	U Ba Aye	Daw Aye	Ma Tin Hla
↑	→ 26 →	←—54°—→	+ 38 +
eihgt years old	thirty-five years old	thirty years old	six years old

- a. How old is Tun Thein? He is eight years old.
- b. How old is Ma Tin Hla?
- c. How old is Daw Aye?
- d. How old is U Ba Aye?
- e. How tall is Tun Thein?
- f. How tall is Ma Tin Hla?
- g. How tall is Daw Aye?
- h. How tall is U Ba Aye?
- i. How old is your father?
- j. How tall is your father?

4. answer these questions:

How often do you have Arithmetic? We have Arithmetic once a day.

- a. How often do you wash your face?
- b. How often do you comb you hair?
- c. How often do you have homework?
- d. How often do you play with your friends?
- e. How often do you go to school?
- f. How often does your mother go to the market?

EXERCISES

1. Look at the pictures and write the questions and answers in your exercise book as in (1).

1. milk	No.	How much milk is there in the bottle? The bottle is full.
2. ink		much is there? The half full.
3.	B	chalkbox?box?

а.	How many inches are there in a foot?
b.	How many books are there on your desk?
c.	How tall are you?
d.	How old is your friend?
e.	How many desks are there in your classroom?
f.	How much money is there in your pocket?

Ko Ko and Zaw Zaw

1. Read:

a	Kyaw Kyaw:	<u>75</u> 100	well
b	Aye Aye:	<u>85</u> 100	better
С	Zaw Zaw:	<u>94</u> 100	best
d	Nila:	100	badly
е	Tun Tun:	<u>9</u> 100	worse
f	Aung Aung:	100	worst

Kyaw Kyaw got 75. He did well in the exam.

Aye Aye get 85. She did better than Kyaw Kyaw.

Zaw Zaw got the highest marks. He did the best.

He was the best of all.

Nila did badly.

Tun Tun did worse than Nila.

Aung Aung was the worst.

He was the worst of all.

_			1	
2,	Make	sentences	like ((a).

a.	Kyaw Kyaw spoke clearly but Zaw Zaw s	poke n	nore cle	early
b.	She shouted loudly but the other pupils			
<i>c</i> .	Zaw Zaw moved quickly but Aung Aung			_ ·
	He spoke rudely but his sister			
е.	Thida did well in the test but Nila	•		
f.	He wrote neatly but his sister		·	

3. Make sentences like (a).

a .	All the bo	ys shout	ed loudly	but Kyaw Kyaw	shouted the most loud	lly.
				-		<i>J</i> -

- b. All the men drove carelessly but Ko Aye Maung
- c. All the women spoke softly but Daw Than
- d. They all worked hard but Zaw Zaw _____
- e. They all speak politely but Aye Aye

4. Read:

Ko Ko and Zaw Zaw

Ko Ko and Zaw Zaw are brothers. Ko Ko is in Grade 9 but Zaw Zaw is in Grade 8. Everybody likes them. They always speak politely to their parents, teachers and friends.

They can read and write very well. They read clearly and loudly. They also enjoy doing sums. They always do their sums carefully and correctly.

They can ride a bicycle. They swim and play football too. They are good footballers.

Last Saturday they and their friends played against Basic Education Middle School No. (16). They played very carefully but the boys from No. (16) played carelessly. Ko Ko, Zaw Zaw and their friends won the game with three goals to one. Everybody said that they played very well.

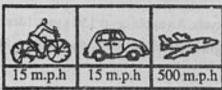
Answer the questions:

- (a) Who are the brothers in this story?
- (b) Who is in Grade 8?
- (c) Does everybody like them?
- (d) Do they speak politely or rudely to their teachers?
- (e), What do Ko Ko and Zaw Zaw like doing?
- (f) How do they do their sums?
- (g) How do they read?
- (h) How did they play football last week?
- (i) How did the boys from No. (16) play?
- (j) What did everybody say about Ko Ko, Zaw Zaw and their friends' team?

The Hare and the Tortoise

1. Read:

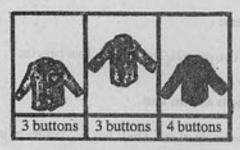
Tin Tun	Tun Tun	Myint Soe
	Q.	S.
10 years	10 years	12 years .



 Tin Tun is ten years old. Tun Tun is ten, too, but Myint Soe is twelve.
 Tin Tun is as old as Tun Tun.
 Tin Tun is not as old as Myint Soe.

The bicycle is moving at 15 miles per hour.

The car is also moving at 15 m.p.h. but the aeroplane is moving at 500 m.p.h. The bicycle is moving as fast as the car. It is not moving as fast as the aeroplane.



San San Mu Mu Thida

2 glasses 2 glasses 4 glasses

The red shirt has three buttons.

The blue shirt has three buttons too, but the green shirt has four buttons.

The red shirt has as many buttons as the blue shirt.

The red shirt does not have as many buttons as the green shirt.

San San has two glasses of milk. Mu Mu has two glasses of milk too, but Thida has four glasses of milk. San San has as much milk as Mu Mu. San San does not have as much milk as Thida.

2. How many meaningful sentences can you make?

Kyaw Kyaw The boys	writes does not write write do not write	as .	fast quickly badly neatly carefully carelessly clearly	as	Nila.
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3. Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:

Aung Aung's height is 4'6". Tun Tun's height is 4'6". Myint Soe's height is 4'8". (tall)

Aung Aung is as tall as Tun Tun.

Tun Tun is not as tall as Myint Soe.

- a. San San's height is 4'3". Mu Mu's height is 4'3". Thida's height is 4'4". (tall)
- b. San San's book is one inch thick. Mu Mu's book is one inch thick. Thida's book is two inches thick. (thick)
- c. An orange costs 50 kyats. A banana costs 50 kyats. An apple costs 150 kyats. (dear)
- d. Aung Aung's weight is 80 lbs. Tun Tun's weight is 80 lbs. Myint Soe's weight is 86 lbs. (heavy)
- e. Mingalar Street is 20' wide. Yadana Street is 20' wide. Thiri Street is 30' wide. (wide).

4. Make sentences like the ones in bold letters:

Kyaw Kyaw has two pencils. Zaw Zaw has two pencils. Tun Tun has four pencils. Kyaw Kyaw has as many pencils as Zaw Zaw.

Kyaw Kyaw does not have as many pencils as Tun Tun.

Aye Aye has one bottle of ink. Su Su has one bottle of ink. Thida has two bottles of ink. Aye Aye has as much ink as Su Su.

Aye Aye does not have as much ink as Thida.

- a. Aung Aung has a loaf of bread. Tun Tun has one too. Myint Soe has three loaves.
- b. Aye Aye has two cups of tea. Su Su has two. Thida has three.
- c. April has thirty days. June has thirty days. March has thirty-one days.
- d. Kyaw Kyaw has two rulers. Zaw Zaw has two rulers. Tun Tun has four rulers.

The Hare and The Tortoise

5. Read and answer the questions:

A hare can run very fast. A tortoise moves very slowly. It carries a heavy shell on its back. It cannot move as quickly as other animals.

One morning a hare said to a tortoise, "I can run faster than you. You are a very slow animal.

Yes, said the tortoise. "1 cannot run as fast as you. But let us have a race. I will race you and I will win. I will run faster than you."

"You are foolish," said the hare, "I will win easily. Let us race to that tree. Are you ready? Go!"

The tortoise began walking slowly towards the tree. He could not go fast. But he did not stop. The hare laughed.

"I will not hurry." he said. "I will lie down to have a little rest. Then I will go after the tortoise and win the race. I can run faster than the tortoise."

The hare lay down and went to sleep. The tortoise moved slowly on. The sun climbed higher into the sky. The tortoise slowly moved nearer to the tree but the hare was asleep.

At last the hare woke up. "Now I will run to the tree and win the race," he said. He ran quickly to the tree but the tortoise was there.

"I am slow," said the tortoise, "but I won the race."





- a. Which animal runs fast?
- b. Which animal moves slowly?
- c. What does a tortoise carry?
- d. Is the shell heavy?
- e. Where did they race?

- f. What did the tortoise do?
- g. What did the hare do?
- h. Which animal moved slowly?
- ". Which animal ran quickly?
- j. Which animal won?

EXERCISES

- 1. Join the sentences together in your exercise book as in (1).
 - The box is heavy. The bag is heavy too.
 The box is as heavy as the bag.
 - 2. Aung Aung is fat. Tun Tun is fat too.
 - 3. Zaw Zaw's bag was big. Aung Aung's bag was big too.
 - 4. The first sum was easy. The second sum was easy too.
 - 5. Aye Aye's marks were good. Kyaw Kyaw's marks were good too.
 - 6. Aye Aye is careful. Nila 18 careful too.
 - 7. The boys wrote quickly. The girls wrote quickly too.
 - 8. Zaw Zaw sang loudly. Nila sang loudly too.
- 2. Join the sentences together as in (1) and write them in your exercise book.
 - 1. The red book is thick. The green book is very thick.
 The red book is not as thick as the green book.
 - 2. Kyaw Kyaw ran fast. Zaw Zaw ran faster.

 Kyaw Kyaw did not run as
 - 3. The man is sad. The woman is very sad.
 - 4. The string is strong. The rope is very strong.
 - 5. The boys did well. The girls did very well.
 - Mu Mu speaks clearly. Thazin speaks very clearly.
 - 7. Tun Tun writes neatly. Nila writes very neatly.
 - 8. A bus moves quickly. A train moves very quickly.

THE MONTHS

Thirty days in September,
April, June and November,
All the rest have thirty-one,
Excepting February alone.
This has twenty-eight days clear,
And twenty-nine in each leap year.



ONE THING AT A TIME



Work while you work; Play while you play. That is the way To be happy and gay Whatever you do, Do with your might; Things done by halves Are never done right. One thing at a time, And that done well. Is the best of all rules, As many can tell. Moments are useless, When trifled away; So work while you work, And play while you play. Smith demonstrated by