

Chapter- 2

My Dear Mamma

STUDY NOTES

AT A GLANCE:

- ❖ This poem is recited by Tia's Grandmother for Tia and her little brother.
- ❖ The poem begins when the little boy wakes up his mother in the morning.
- ❖ He wants to look into his mother's eyes, as yesterday he saw the reflection of two little boys just like him in his mother's eyes.
- ❖ He was jealous of those two little boys and asks his mother, if she loves them more than she loves him.
- ❖ He is unaware that the reflections of two boys are his own images in his mother's eyes.

NEW WORDS:

1. Mamma
2. yesterday
3. peeped
4. size
5. love

EDUCATIONAL GROUP

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. What is the little boy asking his mamma to do?

Ans- The little boy is asking his mamma to open her eyes.

2. What will soon begin?

Ans- The day will soon begin.

3. From where did the little boys peep?

Ans- They peeped from Mamma's eyes.

REFERENCE TO CONTEXT:

"Yesterday dear mamma

Out of your eyes

Peeped two little boys"

1. When did the two little boys peep out of Mamma's eyes?

Ans- They peeped out yesterday.

2. From where did the little boys peep?

Ans- They peeped from Mamma's eyes.

3. Name the poem.

Ans- My Dear Mamma

GET GOING:

Let us find the answers from the poem.

1. Tick the correct answers.

(a) What is the little boy asking his Mamma to do?

Ans- to open her eyes

(b) What will soon begin?

Ans- day

(c) From where did the little boys peep?

Ans- from Mamma's eyes

(d) When did the two little boys peep out of Mamma's eyes?

Ans- yesterday

2. Read the sentences. Write T for True and F for false.

(a) The boy wanted to look into his Mamma's eyes – T

(b) The boy was playing with the other two boys – F

(c) There were two boys in Mamma's eyes – T

(d) The two little boys in Mamma's eyes looked bigger than the boy – F

VOCABULARY JUNCTION:

1. Listen to your teacher. Write the words in the correct columns.

Masculine Word	Feminine Word	Common Word	Neuter Word
grandfather	lioness	parent	book
gander	sister	teacher	glass

2. Circle the masculine words in these sentences. Then, rewrite the sentences by changing the masculine words to feminine. One is done for you.

(a) Rahul's father is a doctor.
Ans- Rahul's mother is a doctor.

(b) There is a deer in the park.
Ans- There is a doe in the park.

(c) The gander was white in colour.
Ans- The goose was white in colour.

(d) I rode a horse at the fair.
Ans- I rode a mare at the fair.

(e) The king wore a red cape.
Ans- The queen wore a red cape.

GRAMMAR JUNCTION: (SINGULAR – PLURAL)

Singular means one. Plural means more than one.

We generally add -s at the end of the singular words to make them plural.

Examples:



If a word ends with s, x, ch or sh, its plural is formed by adding -es at the end.

Look at these examples.



glass

glasses

box

boxes

1. Look at each picture. Colour the box green if the object in the picture is singular and red if the object is plural.

cars -

tortoise -

ball -

fox -

hat -

hats -

bouquet -

shirt -

balls -

car -

2. Identify the animals and objects and write the singular and plural forms. One is done for you.

Picture	Singular	Plural
	bird	birds
	fox	foxes
	clock	clocks
	bench	benches
	glass	glasses

WRITING JUNCTION:

Write a sentence about the things you see around you. Use both singular and plural naming words. Begin your sentences with 'I see....' .

Example: I see a pen. I see two pencils.

I see a chalk. I see three chalks.

I see a bottle. I see four bottles.

I see a box. I see two boxes.
