

Objectives

In this unit you will:

- ▶ listen to stories about animals.
- ▶ describe animals and tell stories about them.

A Listening and speaking

LESSON ONE

Activity

In a group, discuss what you see in the picture.



Exercise: Answer these questions.

1. Name the animals in the picture.
2. What do you think the lion is telling the animals?
3. What are the rest of the animals doing?
4. Why is one of the animals up in the tree?
5. What traditional story do you know about each of the animals in the picture?

Grammar: Language practice

The Past Simple Tense

Activity 2

In a group, study and discuss the following sentences.

1. Grandfather **told** us interesting stories.
2. Hyena **stole** the meat and got caught.
3. Only Hare **knew** the answer to the puzzle.
4. Hare **bought** a fat bull from the market.
5. Hyena **sold** the groundnuts and **got** money.
6. Rat **made** an attempt to dig holes in the floor of the house.
7. Frog **beat** bat and **ran** away.

Exercise 1: Complete the following table.

Verb	Past
bite	bit
buy	
catch	caught
dig	
get	got

Verb	Past
lose	
make	made
run	
see	saw
sing	

Exercise 2: Change the verbs in brackets into the past simple tense form.

1. Dove (see) kite and flew away.
2. Leopard (catch) Hare and gave him a kick.
3. Hen (spread) the beans in the compound.
4. Bat (stand) at the side of the house.
5. The animals (make) a lot of noise at the party.

These verbs do not change.

Verb	Past
beat	beat
broadcast	broadcast
cut	cut
hit	hit
hurt	hurt

LESSON FOUR

Picture discussion

Activity

Your teacher will read a story to you. Listen carefully and arrange the pictures in their correct order.

1



2



3



4



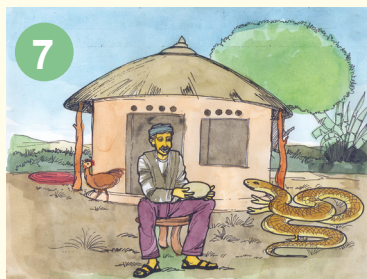
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6



7



8



9



Tell the story about the man and the snake to a partner in your own words.

Exercise: Think of a story. Draw pictures to represent the different events of that story.

LESSON FIVE

Comparatives and superlatives

Regular adjectives

Activity

With a partner, discuss the sentences and identify the adjectives.

Tortoise was a **slow** animal.

Chameleon was **slower** than Tortoise.

Snail was the **slowest** of the three.

Exercise 1: Study these adjectives and fill in the missing forms of the adjectives in the table.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
slow	slower	slowest
quick	quicker
wise	wisest
fast	faster
fat	fattest
small	smaller

Exercise 2:

(a) Form correct sentences using words in brackets. Write the sentences in your exercise book.

- Dove was (rich) than Cock.
 - Eagle was the (rich) of the three.
- Leopard was (wise) than Lion.
 - Hare was the (wise) of the three.

(b) Construct sentences using each of the following words.

- smaller smallest
- quicker quickest
- fatter fattest
- richer richest

Grammar highlight:

We use *than* when comparing two people or things.

We use *the* when comparing more than two people, animals or things.

Regular adjectives

Regular adjectives add *er* to change to the comparative. They add *est* to change to the superlative.

LESSON SIX**Irregular adjectives**

Study these adjectives.

bad	worse	worst
good	better	best
little	less	least
many	more	most
much	more	most

Activity 1

With a partner, discuss the sentences and identify the irregular adjectives.

Tortoise brought a **bad** picture.

Chameleon's picture was **worse** than Tortoise's.

Snail's picture was the **worst** of all.

Exercise 1: Form correct sentences using the words in brackets.

- There were (many) birds than animals in the garden.
 - (Many) of the animals hid in the forest.
- Duck's letter was (good) than Dove's.
 - Hen's letter was the (good) of the three.

LESSON SEVEN

Compound sentences

Activity

In groups, discuss the following compound sentences and identify the two sentences.

1. The hare bought some meat and the hyena stole it.
2. The leopard stood up to speak, but the animals did not listen.
3. The dove bought a needle and the cock took it away.
4. The chameleon was slow but it arrived here before the elephant.

Exercise 1: Form correct sentences in your exercise book from the table.

Rat bought a cow

Owl entered the dark house

Bat cut off frog's tail

Elephant shouted for help

Hippo had ordered him.

Man took it away from him.

Hare came to assist him.

Python opened his mouth to swallow him.

Exercise 2: Write 5 compound sentences in your exercise book.

LESSON EIGHT

Dialogue

Activity

Read and act the dialogue in pairs.

Lion: Excuse me, sir, I would like to come and live in your home.

Man: I am sorry. I can't let you live in my home.

Lion: But why? You have let the cow live in your home.

Man: The cow is very useful to me. She gives me milk and meat.

Lion: Would you then take me to the zoo?

Man: Why would you want to be taken to the zoo?

Lion: Since I can't give you milk and meat, I would earn you a lot of money when tourists come to see me.

Man: *That's a good idea. I apologise for thinking that you were useless.*

Lion: It's alright.

Exercise : Write a paragraph describing some of the traditional stories you have listened to.

What do you learn from the traditional stories?
Why do you think traditional stories are good?

B Reading

LESSON NINE

Comprehension

Activity

In a group, talk about some birds that take part in traditional stories you know.

Exercise 1: Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

Why Ostrich cannot fly

One evening Rebeka said to her children, “ I would like you to answer this question. Do you know why Ostrich can’t fly?.”

“That is an easy question,” said Emebet. “ He is too heavy to fly.”

“Yes,” Tamiru added, “Unless Ostrich **reduces** his weight, he will never be able to fly.”

Rebeka said, “What are your reasons? I know you cannot give me the exact answer I want.”

She told them to listen because she was going to give them the right answer.

“Long ago,” she said, “Ostrich could fly like the other birds. He had a ring in his stomach which enabled him to fly. But Ostrich was a **dangerous** bird. He used to kick and kill the smaller birds. Did you know that Ostrich is the biggest bird on earth!

“Yes, we do. We learnt about it at school,” they said proudly.

“One day,” Rebeka went on, “all the birds held a meeting.” They said, ‘We must do something to **get rid of** Ostrich because of his bad behaviour. Unless we send him away from our village, he will kill all of us’.

They turned to Dove and said, “Dove, you are very clever. You know what we can do to send Ostrich away from our land.” Dove said, “Oh yes! I know what can be done. Ostrich has a ring in his stomach. That ring gives him the **power** to fly. If that ring is squeezed out of him he won’t be able to fly again.” The birds agreed to squeeze the ring out of Ostrich.

When the day came Dove said, “We’ve got to teach this enemy a lesson or he will kill us all.”

We ought to go slowly, in order not to be heard. Are you ready to attack?” All birds said, “Let’s go and **attack** him now.”

Ostrich was asleep under a mango tree when all birds attacked him at once. By the time he realised what was happening, they were squeezing him down. Ostrich pleaded for mercy because the pain was too much to bear. But the birds kept squeezing him until he was forced to spit the ring.

Dove picked it up and threw it in the lake. From that day on, Ostrich has not been able to fly again.

Today, the birds **tease** the Ostrich. They fly near the ground, but when he tries to catch them, they fly higher. Very often Ostrich is seen walking in the sand looking for his ring. He says that if he finds it, he will fly again and kill all the birds.

The children clapped happily for their mother and went to sleep.

1. Who was Rebeka?
2. Why was the ostrich bad to the other birds?
3. Do you think the birds were right to punish the ostrich? Give reasons.
4. Imagine you were the Ostrich. What would you do to live happily with other birds?
5. Why do you think the children clapped at the end of the story?
6. How should you behave before adults?

Exercise 2: These words are taken from the story. Based on the story, match the words in column **A** with their meanings in column **B**.

A	B
reduce	energy
dangerous	making fun of
get rid of	control
power	pressing
attack	send away
squeezing	bad
teasing	fight

LESSON TEN

Activity

With a partner, read about these animals. Compare the animals. Discuss the differences. Answer the questions.

The **dog** is the friendliest animal. It is a good hunter as well.

The **fox** is the most sly animal. It is cunning as well.

The **elephant** is the largest land animal. It weighs 5000-6000 kilogrammes.

The **cheetah** is the fastest animal. It runs at about 90 kilometres per hour.

The **black mamba** is the most dangerous snake in Africa. It is found in tropical areas.

The **bat** is a mammal that flies. It suckles its young ones.

The **giraffe** is the tallest animal. It is about 6 metres tall.

The **hippo** is the largest water mammal. It weighs about 2500 kg.

The **ostrich** is the largest bird in the world. It is also the fastest. It does not fly.

Exercise: Choose the right answer and write it in your exercise book.

- Which animal flies and suckles its young ones?
A. fox B. bat C. cheetah

2. How heavy is the largest water animal?
A. 5,000 kg. B. 2,500 kg. C. 4,000 kg.
3. Which animal is very cunning?
A. giraffe B. hippo C. fox
4. Where do we find the most dangerous snake?
A. in tropical areas B. in desert areas C. in Africa
5. Which mammal lives in water but comes out at night to feed?
A. dog B. cheetah C. hippo
6. Which animal is faster than all other animals?
A. giraffe B. cheetah C. dog

LESSON ELEVEN

Comprehension

Activity

1. Discuss the moral of the animal stories you know.
2. Which animals take part in the animal stories you know?

Exercise 1: Read the passage and answer the questions that follow.

Fanaye and the Hyenas

Once upon a time, there was a woman called Fanaye. She lived with her husband in Awramba village. They had a daughter called Tiru. When Tiru was about ten years old, her father died. From then on, Fanaye lived alone with her daughter. Fanaye loved Tiru very much. She always **imagined** that life would be meaningless without her.

One day, five hyenas came to Fanaye's home. The hyenas had a problem. They were looking for a place to spend the night, since it was **getting** dark. Fanaye let them into her house and prepared a good place for them to sleep.

Early the following morning, Fanaye had to go to the garden about a mile away. Tiru was still asleep, so Fanaye asked the hyenas to look after her while she was away.

Later, Tiru woke up and started playing. One of the hyenas **watched** her as she played. She was so beautiful and the hyena was **tempted** to eat her. And he did. After eating Tiru, the Hyena's stomach grew so big that he couldn't stand up.

In the evening, Fanaye returned from the garden. Her beautiful daughter was nowhere to be seen. Fanaye became angry. She beat up all the hyenas. She wanted to know which of them had eaten Tiru but they would not tell her. She thought of a trick that would make them talk. She made them line up and asked them one by one in a very soft voice: "Did you eat my child?"



Each hyena answered with a song:

“Upon my word I didn't eat your child.
The one who ate her is now wild.
There is no Tiru at all.
I am telling the truth.
My stomach is **empty**.”

When the fifth hyena came. It had a very big stomach. It could hardly move, let alone sing. “Did you eat my child?” Fanaye asked.

“I swear, I didn’t eat the child
 Take my word though I’m wild.
 If you checked my stomach you would see only meat.
 It’s Tiru who gave it to me to eat.”

Fanaye then knew this very hyena had eaten up her daughter. Fanaye **speared** the hyena. As he was about to die he said, “Cut off my smallest finger, I beg you.” Fanaye cut off the smallest finger as the hyena had **requested**. As soon as she did so, Tiru came out of the hyena’s stomach alive. Fanaye was **delighted** to see Tiru alive. She wanted to kill the other hyenas but they escaped while laughing. From that time on, **whenever** hyenas see a person they think it is Fanaye. They **laugh** as they run away.

1. How many children did Fanaye have?
2. Write one word to describe Fanaye after her husband had died.
3. Write one word to describe Tiru after her father had died.
4. Do you think Fanaye was a kind woman? Give a reason.
5. Why did one of the hyenas eat Tiru?
6. “One good turn deserves another.” How would the hyenas have applied this saying?
7. Why was Fanaye angry with the hyenas?
8. Why do you think hyenas laugh whenever they see a person?

Exercise 2: Match the words in column A with their meanings in column B.

A	B
imagined	came back
turning	everytime
watched	becoming
tempted	happy
returned	thought
empty	asked
requested	attracted
delighted	looked at
whenever	with nothing

C Writing

LESSON TWELVE

Composition

Activity

Read the beginning and the end of the story. With your partner, discuss what happened in the middle of the story.

Exercise: Write short sentences describing what happened. Read out the middle part to the class.

Why Cock Crows

Cock and Dove lived together. Their wings were not well-shaped so they couldn't fly. Dove bought a green pin and used it to make his wings get a better shape. The pin did a good job. At the end of two weeks, Dove could fly up in the air. When Cock saw that Dove was flying, he wanted to fly too. However much he tried, he couldn't.

Cock crows everyday early in the morning and during the day till evening. He wants the pin to fix his wings so that he may fly. When Cock gets the pin he will stop crowing and fly high. Will Dove give him the pin?

LESSON THIRTEEN

Revision Exercise

A Arrange the letters to write correct words.

- | | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. royt | 2. tensil | 3. dear | 4. lamina | 5. tersfa |
| 6. keaps | 7. letl | 8. serwo | 9. toubhg | 10. dame |

B Arrange the words to write correct sentences.

- very Grandmother stories us interesting tells.
- the away Hyena ran stole and meat.
- to We said listened she attentively what.
- Frog's they away it threw off and tail cut.
- wisest animals Hare the three of the was.
- Careful Hippo Who more than was?

C Write a paragraph describing a traditional animal story you know. Tell the story to your classmates.

Revision Unit Two**Exercise 1**

- (A) Name the buildings in your school and:
- Describe the activities that are carried out in each of the named buildings.
 - Suggest what should be done to make the buildings more beautiful.
- (B) Write six sentences to describe your school.
- (C) Write correct sentences using the words in brackets.
- Hunde always (clean) the school compound.
 - The children (go) to paint the buildings.

Exercise 2

- (A) Which is your best dish? Describe how your best dish is prepared.
- (B) Your teacher will invite a cook. The cook will prepare coffee.
Watch the cook as he/she prepares the coffee. Ask questions.
Write down the process of making coffee.

Exercise 3

- (A) Write 5 words which are connected with danger.
- (B) Your teacher will read you some numbers. Listen carefully and write the numbers in your exercise book.
- (C) Write down 5 rules you should follow to avoid diseases.
- (D) Complete these sentences:
- It is dangerous to
 - You must not
 - You should
 - Do not

Exercise 4

- (A) Write five sentences which describe one member of your family.
- (B) Give one word for each of the following:
- your brother 's son
 - your brother's daughter
 - your mother's sister
 - your father's brother
 - your mother's father