## **Chapter- 8 OVER IN THE MEADOW**

#### **STUDY NOTES**

### **AT A GLANCE:**

- Over in the meadow is an old counting song.
- ❖ A meadow is a grassy place near a river.
- Many animals live in and around meadows.
- ❖ In the sand, in the sun, lived an old mother toad and her little toadie one.
- "Wink!", said the mother; "I wink" said the one.
- ❖ An old mother fish lived where the stream runs blue with her two little fish.
- ❖ The mother said "Swim!", "We swim", said the two.
- ❖ A mother bluebird lived in a hole in a tree with her three little birdies.
- ❖ The mother said "Sing!, "We sing" said the three little birdies.





Tomorrow \_

### I. NEW WORDS:

- 1. meadow
- 2. sand
- 3. toad
- 4. winked
- 5. blinked
- 6. stream
- 7. leaped
- 8. bluebird
- 9. birdies
- 10.glad

### **II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:**

- Mention the animals you read in the poem?
   Ans-Mother Toad and little toadie, Mother fish and two little fish, Mother bluebird and three little birdies.
- Where did the old mother toad and her little one live?
   Ans- The old mother toad and her little one lived over in the meadow in the sand.
- Where did an old mother fish and her little two fishes live?
   Ans- An old mother fish and her little two fishes lived over in the meadow in the stream.
- 4. What does the mother toad teach her child? Ans- The mother toad taught her child to wink.
- 5. What does the mother fish teach her little ones?

  Ans- The mother fish taught her little ones to swim.

## III. Read the given extract and answer the following question:

- 1. "So they swam and they leaped Where the stream runs blue".
- (a) Who swim and leap in the stream?Ans- The mother fish and the little ones swam and leaped in the stream.
- (b) What is the colour of the srtream?

  Ans- The colour of the stream is blue.
- (c) Name the poem. Changing your Tomorrow

Ans - The name of the poem is "Over in the meadow".

- II. "We sing", said the three;
  So they sang and were glad
  In the hole in the tree.
- (a) Who live in the hole in the tree?

  Ans- A mother bluebird and her three little birdies lived in the hole in the tree.
- (b) What does the bluebird teach her little ones?
  Ans- The bluebird taught her little ones to sing.
- (c) Find out the rhyming words from the above line?

  Ans- The rhyming words from the above line are three and tree.

### **ANSWER KEY:**

### **IV. GET GOING:**

Let us find the answers from the poem.

1. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the animals you read about in the poem.

(a) frog

- (b) toad
- $\checkmark$
- (c) cow

- (d) fish
- $\checkmark$
- (e) pig
- (f) robin

- (g) bluebird
- - (h) dog

(i) sparrow

- 2. Complete the lines from the poem.
- (a) "Wink!" said the mother; "I wink" said the one.
- (b) "Swim!" said the mother; "We swim said the two.
- (c) "Sing!" said the mother; "We sing" said the three.

**V.LISTENING AND SPEAKING JUNCTION.** 

Listen to the poem and fill in the blanks.

Over in the meadow,

In a snug <u>beehive</u>

Lived a mother bee

And her little bees five

"Buzz!" said the mother;

"We buzz" said the five

So they buzzed and they hummed

In the snug beehive



# VI. VOCABULARY JUNCTION:

Let us learn the names of animals and their young.

bear	cub	frog	tadpole
cat	kitten	goat	kid
cow	calf	horse	foal

# [OVER IN THE MEADOW]

# ENGLISH | CLASS - II

deer	fawn	kangaroo	joey
dog	pup or puppy	pig	piglet

duck duckling

Look at these animal young. Can you guess what they are saying? Say it aloud and fill in the blanks.

(a)



I am a calf. My mother gives you milk. My mother is a <u>cow</u>.

(b)



I am a duckling. My mother gives you eggs. My mother is a duck.

(c)



I am a puppy. My father helps protect your house. My father is a dog.

(d)



I am a foal. You ride on my father. My father is a <u>horse.</u>

ging your Tomorrow 🖊

(e)



I am a kitten. My mother keeps your house free of rats. My mother is a cat.

### **VII. GRAMMAR JUNCTION:**

Read these lines from the poem.

So she winked and she blinked

Winked and blinked are action words or verbs that show completed actions. They are in the past tense.

Verbs end with -d, -ed or -ied, when we talk about actions that are complete.

Words ending with **e** takes a -**d** in its past form

close – closed hope -hoped

Words ending in **vowel + y** take -ed in its past form

play – played enjoy - enjoyed

Words ending in consonant + y take -ied in its past form

carry - carried study - studied

Some verbs change completely and become new words in the past form.

# **Examples:**

Present Tense	Past Tense	ngin	<b>Present Tense</b>	Past Tense
swim	swam		sing	sang
buy	bought		feel	felt
break	broke		keep	kept
lose	lost		throw	threw
meet	met		make	made
speak	spoke		fall	fell
tell	told		go	went

### Read the sentences. Underline the verbs in the past tense.

- (a) Ankush <u>laughed</u> loudly at the joke.
- (b) Faizal <u>studied</u> hard for the exam.
- (c) Sam bought football yesterday.
- (d) Siddhi watched a movie with her parents in the theatre.
- (e) Salman went to Mumbai yesterday.

## Add -d, -ed or -ied to the verbs given in brackets to complete these sentences.

- (a) The children finished (finish) their homework on time.
- (b) I <u>helped</u> (help) my mother in the kitchen.
- (c) My grandfather visited (visit) the zoo.
- (d) Sonia <u>cried</u> (cry) loudly.
- (e) Rama watched (watch) a movie.
- (f) Swathi corrected (correct) her mistakes.
- (g) Gaurav tried (try) hard to climb the wall.

#### VIII. WRITING JUNCTION:

The following paragraph is about what Monal did on Sunday. Help her complete the passage by filling in the blanks with verbs in the past tense. You can take help from the words given in brackets.

I <u>woke</u> (wake) up in the morning at 9.00 a.m. I <u>ate</u> (eat) sandwiches for breakfast. My mother <u>baked</u> (bake) a chocolate cake for all of us. We <u>had</u> (have) that too. After breakfast, I <u>read</u> (read) a storybook for an hour and then <u>helped</u> (help) my father with gardening. In the evening I <u>went</u> (go) out to play with my friends. We <u>played</u> (play) football.