



ENGLISH

(Hearing Impaired)
TEXTBOOK

YEAR
6

KSSRPK

ENGLISH (HEARING IMPAIRED) YEAR 6



RM17.00

ISBN 978-983-49-1116-4

9 789834 911164

B136001



RUKUN NEGARA

Bahawasanya Negara Kita Malaysia
mendukung cita-cita hendak:

Mencapai perpaduan yang lebih erat dalam kalangan
seluruh masyarakatnya;

Memelihara satu cara hidup demokrasi;

Mencipta satu masyarakat yang adil di mana kemakmuran negara
akan dapat dinikmati bersama secara adil dan saksama;

Menjamin satu cara yang liberal terhadap
tradisi-tradisi kebudayaannya yang kaya dan pelbagai corak;

Membina satu masyarakat progresif yang akan menggunakan
sains dan teknologi moden.

MAKA KAMI, rakyat Malaysia,
berikrar akan menumpukan
seluruh tenaga dan usaha kami untuk mencapai cita-cita tersebut
berdasarkan prinsip-prinsip yang berikut:

**KEPERCAYAAN KEPADA TUHAN
KESETIAAN KEPADA RAJA DAN NEGARA
KELUHURAN PERLEMBAGAAN
KEDAULATAN UNDANG-UNDANG
KESOPANAN DAN KESUSILAN**

(Sumber: Jabatan Penerangan, Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia)

SPECIAL EDUCATION STANDARD – BASED CURRICULUM
FOR PRIMARY SCHOOLS

ENGLISH

(Hearing Impaired)

TEXTBOOK

YEAR
6

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DBP

Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
Kuala Lumpur
2016



**KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN
MALAYSIA**

Serial No.: 0029

KK 428-221-0102021-49-1116-20101
ISBN 978-983-49-1116-4

First Printing 2016
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Published for Ministry of Education Malaysia by:
Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka,
Jalan Dewan Bahasa,
50460 Kuala Lumpur.
Telephone: 03-2147 9000 (8 hunting lines)
Facsimile: 03-2147 9643
Website: <http://www.dbp.gov.my>

Design and typeset:
Aras Mega (M) Sdn. Bhd.

Text typeface: macleeks2r
Text typeface size: 15 point

Printed by:
A&S Cetak Sdn. Bhd.,
No.6, Jalan PJS 5/26,
Taman Desaria,
46000 Petaling Jaya,
Selangor Darul Ehsan.

Acknowledgements

The Ministry of Education, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, and the panel of writers would like to express their appreciation for the contributions made by the following parties:

- The Evaluation Panel, Ministry of Education
- The Panel of Readers, Ministry of Education
- The Evaluation Panel, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- The Panel of Readers, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
- Tourism Malaysia
- Pusat Kecemerlangan Sukan Paralimpik Malaysia, Kg. Pandan, Kuala Lumpur
- Puan Nor Azita binti Umar and family
- Puan Shahira Nadia binti Abd. Aziz

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INTRODUCTION

The *English (Hearing Impaired) Year 6* textbook is written to fulfil the English Language Year 6 needs for Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendidikan Khas and Program Pendidikan Khas Integrasi (PPKI) in accordance to the Standard Document for Special Needs for Primary Schools Curriculum (KSSRPK) for Year 6.

The textbook is designed to equip pupils with basic language skills and knowledge of the English Language that would enable them to communicate effectively in a variety of contexts appropriate to their levels of development. In order to achieve this, the language contents are divided into 15 units and presented under three themes namely the World of Self, Family and Friends, the World of Stories, and the World of Knowledge. The textbook also incorporates the 12 educational emphases to equip pupils to face the challenges of the real world. The modular approach taken in this book provides pupils the opportunity to focus and develop specific language skills in this order:

- Listening and Speaking (Seeing and Signing)
- Reading
- Writing
- Grammar
- Language Arts

• Listening and Speaking (Seeing and Signing)

This component aims to develop pupils' ability to listen (see) and respond to different situations with guidance. It also aims to develop pupils' ability to listen to (see) oral texts (signed texts) and to speak (sign) in various contexts, both in and outside the classroom. Listening and Speaking (Seeing and Signing) activities are presented with this icon:



- Let's see and sign.
- Let's listen and sign.
- Let's do.
- Let's look and sign.
- Let's sign.
- Let's see.
- Let's practise.
- Let's discuss.
- Let's answer.
- Let's play and sign.

• Reading

The activities in this book are designed to develop the pupils' ability to read (sign) from words, phrases, and sentences in linear and non-linear texts. Towards the end, different varieties of reading materials comprising of poems, stories, rhymes, dialogues, and tables are included to enrich the pupils' reading experience.

Reading activities are presented with this icon:



- Let's read and sign.
- Let's read and practise.
- Let's read.
- Let's answer.
- Let's sign.
- Let's do.
- Let's read and answer.
- Let's read and do.
- Let's discuss.

• Writing

Pupils are given adequate opportunities to master the mechanics of writing. They learn to write at word, phrase, and sentence levels. This book provides a variety of writing activities which enhance pupils' penmanship skills and enable them to write for specific purposes.

Writing activities are presented with this icon:



- Let's write.
- Let's spell them right.
- Let's create.
- Let's practise.
- Let's learn and practise.
- Let's learn.
- Let's revise and write.

• Grammar

The grammar activities provide a simplified explanation of grammar rules and a contextualised use of the item. The units encourage pupils to use the grammatical items learned in a variety of contextualised or situational texts.

Grammar activities are presented with this icon:



- Let's learn and practise.
- Let's write.
- Let's practise.
- Let's do.
- Let's learn.
- Let's learn and answer.
- Let's revise.
- Let's revise and practise.
- Let's learn and write.

• Language Arts

These components provide opportunities for pupils to use English through fun-filled activities that stimulate their imagination and interest. They also encourage the pupils to plan, prepare, and produce creative pieces of work.

Language arts activities are presented with this icon:



- Let's do.
- Let's sign.
- Let's make.
- Let's discuss.
- Let's think and answer.
- Let's read.
- Let's answer.

• Main Characters

These are the characters found in this book.



Encik Hakimi



Najmee



Asin



Idith



Kamini



Lee Ann



The textbook is specifically written in order to allow hearing impaired pupils to fingerspell and sign simultaneously the patterns of spoken English, thus providing a reasonable manual parallel to English language. Its manual component is based on:

- i. *Signing Exact English* by Gerilee Gustason and Esther Zawolkow, published by Modern Signs Press, Inc.
- ii. *American Sign Language Dictionary* by Martin L.A. Sternberg, Ed. D, published by Harper Collins Publishers.
- iii. *The Comprehensive Signed English Dictionary*, edited by Harry Bornstein, Karen L. Saulnier and Lilian B. Hamilton, published by Gallaudet University Press.
- iv. *Komunikasi Seluruh Bahasa Malaysia Kod Tangan Jilid 1 1985* by Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia.
- v. *Komunikasi Seluruh Kod Tangan Bahasa Melayu 1997* by Jabatan Pendidikan Khas, Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia.
- vi. *Bahasa Isyarat Malaysia Jilid 1 dan Jilid 2* by Malaysia Federation of the Deaf.
- vii. *Bahasa Isyarat Malaysia – Isyarat-isyarat ICT* by Malaysia Federation of the Deaf.
- viii. *Bahasa Isyarat Malaysia – Tempat Dalam dan Luar Negara* by Malaysia Federation of the Deaf.

Important Reminder

- When signing for a specific phrasal verb, use only one sign that is based on the verb. Example, the phrasal verb “stretched out” is signed as “stretched” in page 7.
- All signages should be placed at the end of all reading, writing, and language art texts.
- Character sign for other characters will be introduced for the first appearance only.
- Words that need to be fingerspelled will be indicated in blue. Example; **gist** on page 2.

The following indicators are found in the book and serve to:

I.1.3

Show the Learning Standard



Give additional information or explanation for guidance in understanding text.



Provide questions or activities to elicit pupils' knowledge.

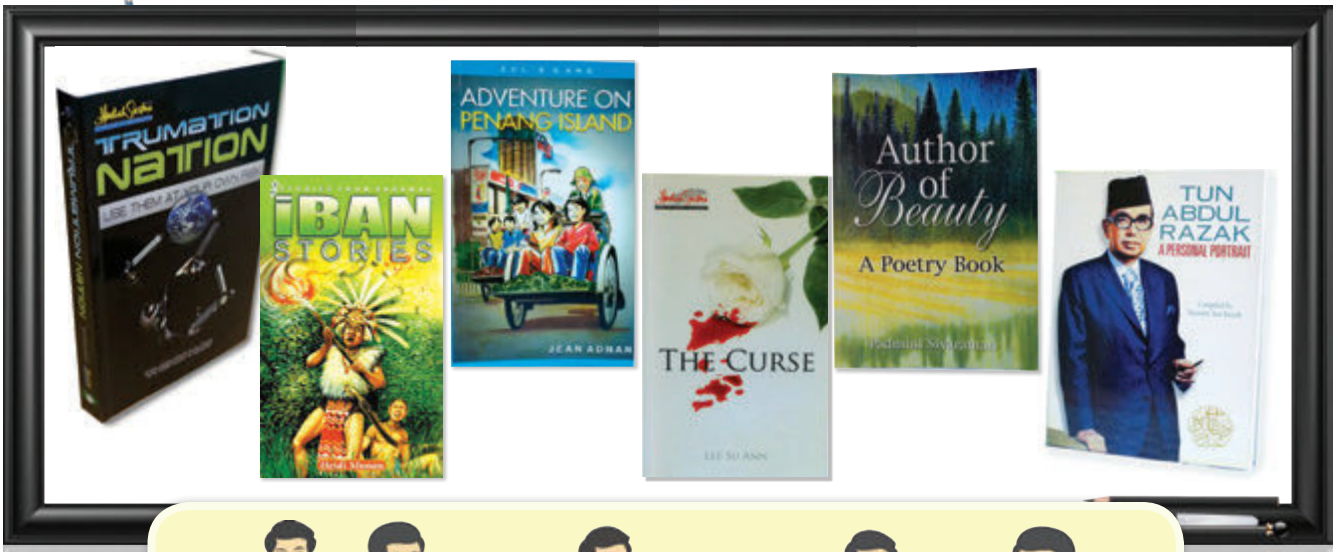
Teachers are encouraged to use or adapt the material to the different needs and levels of their pupils. Teachers are also encouraged to refer to the sign language dictionary (SEE, ASL, CSED, BMKT, KTBM, and BIM) in order to teach/sign accurately. Teachers may use their own ideas to stimulate Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) of their pupils using this textbook. It is hoped that the materials presented in the book will help the pupils to be able to use the English Language appropriately and confidently in and beyond the classroom.

Unit 1

Reading: A Window to the World



Let's look and sign.



folklore



horror



science



fiction



poetry



autobiography



adventure

1. Do you like to read? Why?
2. How often do you read?
3. Based on each book cover, guess the type of book.
4. Which book would you choose to read? Why?



Let's sign.

Kamini and Idith are discussing how to select interesting books to read.



My father promised to take me to the Big Book Fair this weekend.

I went there last weekend. I bought ten books there.

Kamini, how do you know if the books are interesting?



First choose your favourite genre. Then read the synopsis or **gist** of the story. If you find it interesting, then buy it.



Let's sign.

Which story would you choose to read, Asin? Why?

I would choose *Jack and the Beanstalk* because the story is exciting and interesting.



It is full of magic and suspense. I wish I could have the magic beans so that I could be as adventurous as Jack.



Genre: A particular style of literature, art, film or music that has its special feature.



Which is your favourite book? Why?

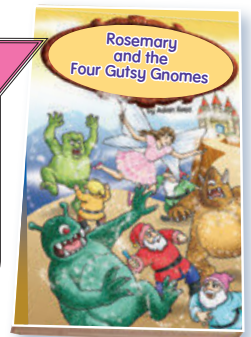


- Little Red Riding Hood
- bad wolf
- grandmother
- plan to eat

- Goldilocks
- forest
- eat porridge
- sleep
- three bears



- Rosemary
- monsters
- attack
- help
- gnomes





Let's see and sign.

Kamini is at the Big Book Fair and she has chosen two books. Sign the blurbs.

Matilda is a genius. She is not only a bookworm but a Maths wizard too. Unfortunately, her parents do not appreciate her. When Matilda starts school at Cruncher Hall Primary School, which is run by the strict Miss Trunchball, a big-sized and ferocious woman, she develops more unbelievable talents.



genius



wizard



unfortunately



appreciate



strict



ferocious

State 'True' or 'False' based on the blurb.

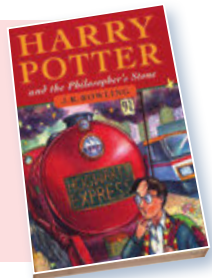
1. Matilda is good in Mathematics.
2. She studies at Cruncher Hall Primary School.
3. Her parents are proud of her talents.
4. Miss Trunchball is Matilda's class teacher.



A blurb is a short description of a book.

Harry Potter lives an unhappy life with the Dursleys, his cruel aunt, uncle, and their son, Dudley. He has no friends nor any celebrations for his birthday. He has never played a sport, too.

A messenger brings him a mysterious letter. It is an invitation to a wonderful place he had never dreamt of. There he finds friends, sports, and magic. Something great is awaiting him. If Harry can survive the encounter...



Answer the questions.

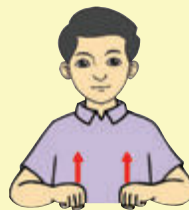
1. Which word tells that Harry Potter lives a sad life?
2. Who is Dudley to Harry Potter?
3. How did Harry Potter receive the mysterious letter?
4. Harry Potter went to a beautiful place. Describe it using your imagination.



messenger



survive



encounter



Let's read.

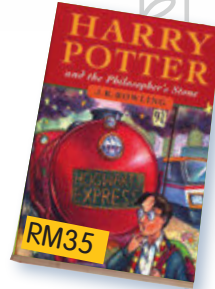
Read the advertisement below and answer the questions.

B I G B O O K F A I R

1-7 December **YEAR END SALE**

Booktique Bookstore

- ★ RM5 discount on all children's storybooks
- ★ RM3 discount on all dictionaries
- ★ A free writing pad for purchases above RM20
- ★ A free calculator if you spend more than RM100



- How long is the sale?
 - A week
 - A fortnight
 - A month
 - A year
- The word **purchases** in the advertisement means
 - paying for something
 - things that you buy
 - the price of a book
 - all types of books
- Kamini buys a copy of Harry Potter and a pocket dictionary. She will not get ...
 - RM5 discount
 - RM3 discount
 - a writing pad
 - a calculator
- This advertisement is to ...
- If you have RM50, which books would you buy? Why?

purchases

writing

pad



Let's read and sign.

The Knight of the Night

In the country of **Peace Piece**, all the children would go to sleep at night only when the **Knight of the Night** flew over their houses and sang melodious lullabies to them.

One Saturday night, none of the children went to sleep because the Knight of the Night was late. All the mothers were angry and started to complain about the delay. Finally, one of the mothers went to meet him.

The Knight of the Night apologised and said, "I'm sorry. I was very busy. I was cleaning the whole day. I still have a lot to do tonight. Tomorrow is Sunday, a holiday, and everything has to look clean, tidy, and pretty." The mother asked, "What do you have to do?"

"I have to put the sun to sleep and wake the moon up," said the Knight of the Night.

"After that, I have to go to the gardens and check whether the wind has blown the dust off the grass and the flowers. Then, I have to go up to the sky, bring down the stars and make them shiny and bright, and put them back in their places."

The surprised mother said, "You can't put the sun to sleep, wake the moon up or bring down the stars!" The Knight of the Night was angry on hearing this. He said, "I know what I'm doing!"

The mother was so confused. She wanted to **write** a report because she was **right**. When she peeped through the window, she saw the children were already fast asleep. She did not want to argue with the Knight of the Night, so she went home. She never found out if the Knight of the Night was actually telling the truth.



knight



melodious



lullabies



complain



shiny



confused



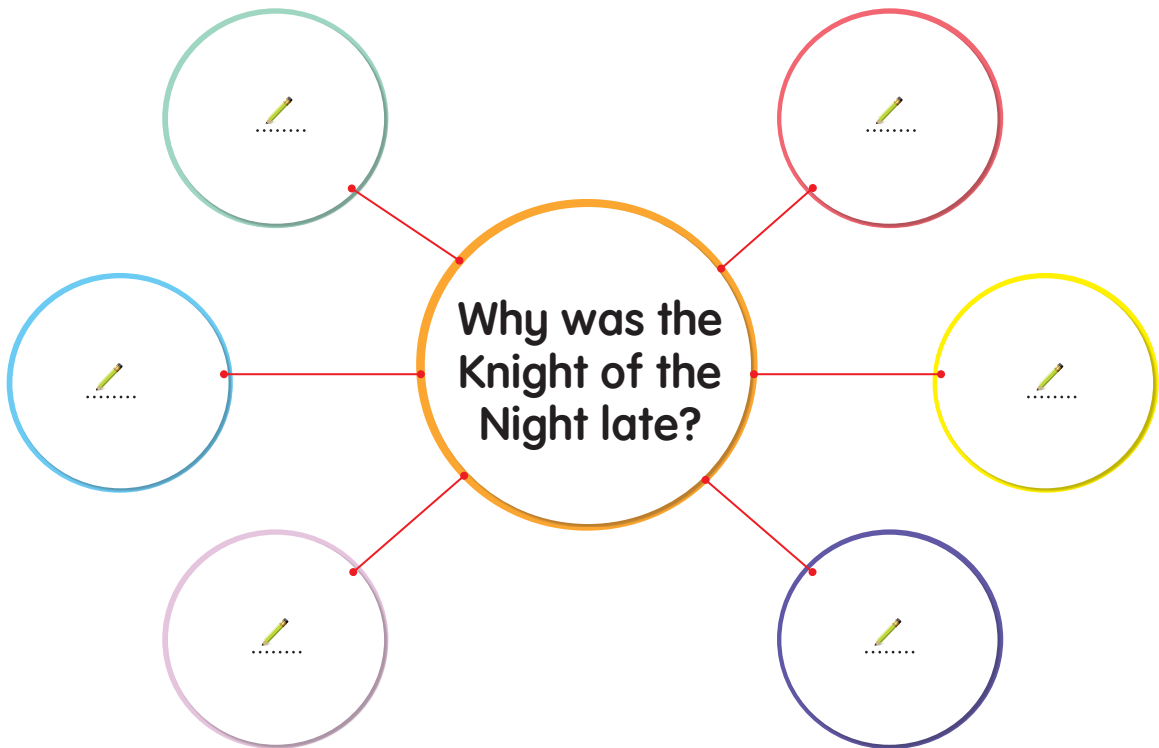
truth

Answer the questions.

1. What does the Knight of the Night do every night?
2. Why were the mothers angry?
3. Do you think the sun sleeps? Why?
4. Did the mother write the report? Why?



Complete the bubble map below based on the story 'Knight of the Night'.



1. **Peace-piece**, **knight-night**, and **write-right** are words that have the same pronunciation but they are different in spelling and meaning. They are called h___ p____s.
2. Based on your answer, come up with other words in this category.



Let's read.

Pak Johan owned an **organic** vegetable farm. He was able to grow good organic greens because of his scarecrow. Pak Johan built the scarecrow himself and made it as scary as possible. He gave it **enormous** straw arms that **stretched out** about two metres and big long legs.

The scariest thing about the scarecrow was its head which was made of a huge earthen pot. The scarecrow's face was so scary and ugly that even he was scared to look at it. It was very **effective**, scaring away every bird that tried to eat his vegetables. The neighbouring farm owners, Man and Lan were jealous of Pak Johan's success. One night, they stole his scarecrow and locked it in their house. The next day, Pak Johan realised his scarecrow was missing and his greens were eaten up. He was **devastated**.

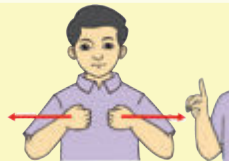
That night, the brothers had trouble sleeping. They could not get the image of the scarecrow's horrible face out of their minds. Man **took out** the scarecrow, smashed its head with a hoe, and buried it in their lawn.

At midnight, they heard scratching and clawing sounds at their door. Suddenly, the door burst open and a long straw arm snaked in. The men froze in fear. They looked in horror as the headless scarecrow's body **rose**. It caught Lan's neck. Lan shouted for help but Man had already made his way onto the moonlit road.

Man kept running. He **glanced** back over his shoulder and saw the scarecrow chasing after him. It was getting closer and closer to him. He noticed that the scarecrow had a new head and it looked like...



organic



stretched out



earthen



effective



jealous



devastated



horrible



smashed



buried



clawing



burst



rose



moonlit



glanced



Let's answer.

Match the words or phrases in bold in the passage to the meanings given below.

1. extremely large	
2. to look quickly at somebody or something	
3. to put out a long arm	
4. something produced without using artificial chemicals	
5. to feel very shocked and sad	
6. producing a successful result	
7. to remove it from its place	
8. an upward movement	

State 'True' or 'False'.

1. Pak Johan owned an organic vegetable farm.

2. The head of the scarecrow was made of a huge earthen pot.

3. The scarecrow was used to scare the snakes.

4. Man and Lan were happy over Pak Johan's success.

5. The scarecrow was destroyed by Man and Lan.



GROUP WORK

1. Give a title to the story.
2. How do you think the story ended?
3. Describe the new head of the scarecrow.



Let's write.

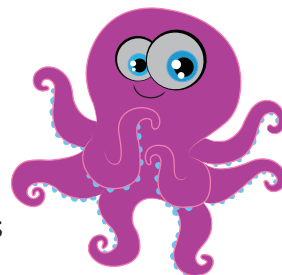


1. A **full stop** (.) is placed at the end of a complete sentence.
2. A **comma** (,) is used to separate phrases or items in a list.
3. A **question mark** (?) is placed at the end of a sentence when asking a question.
4. A **capital letter** is used to begin a sentence, in proper nouns, and in direct speech.
5. An **exclamation mark** (!) is placed at the end of a sentence to show strong emotion.
6. A **quotation mark** ("...") is used in a sentence or question to indicate speech or conversation.
Example: *"How can you take them out?" asked the mother.*



Rewrite the sentences. Put a **full stop**, **capital letter**, **question mark**, **quotation mark** or **comma** where necessary.

1. tan and his wife jenny lived in a village by the seaside
2. he was a fisherman and loved his job very much
3. one day he caught some fish prawns and a huge octopus
4. the octopus opened its mouth and started to talk
5. can you throw me back into the sea please asked the octopus
6. he agreed when the octopus granted his wish



Rewrite the passage using correct punctuation in neat cursive writing.

tan saw lots of food on the table jenny was wearing a new red dress are you satisfied now he asked no said jenny she told her husband to go back to the sea and ask the octopus for more things the octopus gave everything she wanted

one day she wanted to be the queen of the country no she can't have everything she wants throw me back into the sea and go home said the octopus

later when tan reached home jenny was in her old clothes and all her new things had gone she was furious and told him to go back to the sea unfortunately tan was not able to find the huge octopus again

Example:

Tan saw lots of food on the table. ...



Let's write.

When you read a book and write what you think about the story, it is called a book report. Your opinion can either be positive or negative. Here is an example of a book report.

Title: Little House on the Prairie
Genre: Classic

Author: Laura Ingalls Wilder
Characters: Laura, father, mother, Mary, and Baby Carrie

Synopsis:

The story is about a family that moves to a new town. They work hard to make this new place their home. There they learn about survival skills and the importance of family values.

Opinion about the book:

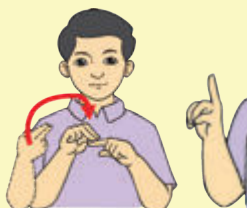
I like the book because it is exciting and interesting. Laura experiences a lot of adventures in her new home.

Moral values/knowledge gained:

I learnt the importance of family values, honesty, and hard work.



classic



gained



Let's practise.

Write a book report on one of these books.





Let's learn.

A **compound noun** is a word that is made up of two nouns.

Example: *football*, *wallpaper*, *goldfish*



1. Look at the pictures. Sign the compound nouns.



2. Complete the following compound nouns.



Let's write.

Write sentences using the compound nouns above.



Let's learn and practise.

Sign these sentences.

Najmee plays **football** every evening at the school field.
 Kamini's room is decorated with colourful **wallpaper**.
 There were a lot of cars on the **highway** yesterday.

Match words in Column A to Column B to make compound nouns.

A	B
1. cow	bell
2. class	cake
3. ground	mate
4. shop	port
5. door	nuts
6. cup	keeper
7. air	boy

Fill in the blanks with compound nouns from the table.

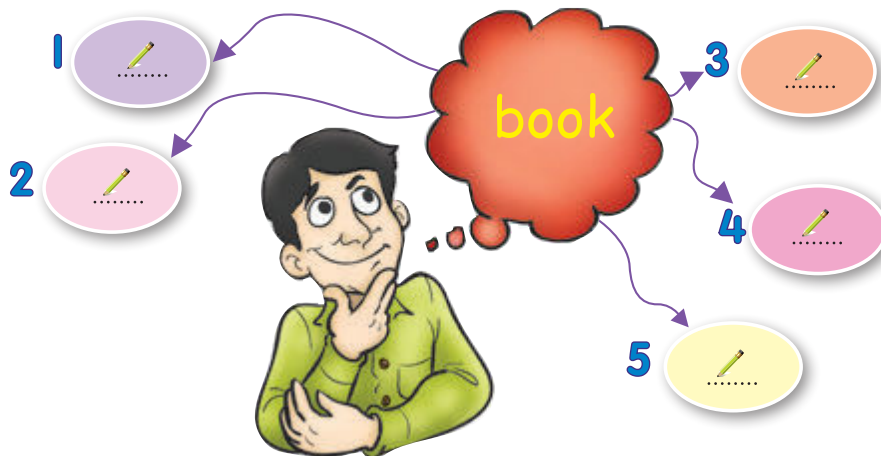
Example: A **cowboy** lives on a ranch.

1. KLIA is a very modern
2. There is only one left on the plate.
3. The is very polite to his customers.
4. She was in the kitchen when the rang.
5. Najmee is Asin's They are in 6 Robotics.
6. Lee Ann's father loves to eat while watching television.



GROUP WORK

1. Form compound nouns using the word 'book'.

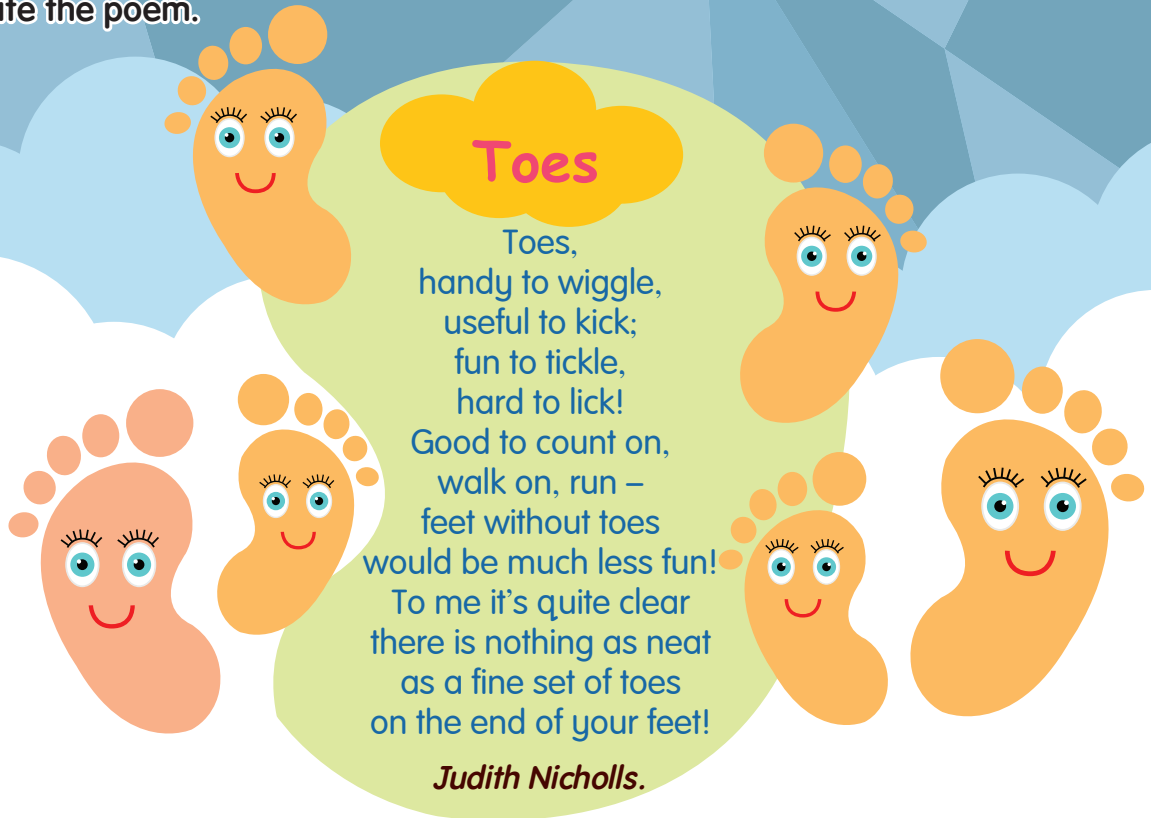


2. Write sentences using the compound nouns formed.



Let's sign.

Recite the poem.



Toes

Toes,
handy to wiggle,
useful to kick;
fun to tickle,
hard to lick!
Good to count on,
walk on, run –
feet without toes
would be much less fun!
To me it's quite clear
there is nothing as neat
as a fine set of toes
on the end of your feet!

Judith Nicholls.



wiggle



lick



neat



tickle



Let's sign.

Toes help us to balance. Try standing on one foot. Do not let your toe touch the ground. Now relax your toe.

- 1 How does that feel?
- 2 Do you appreciate your toes more now? Why?



Let's make.



Make a Foot Puppet



Things needed:

- white paper
- sticky tape
- coloured pencils
- craft stick



Instructions:

1. Place your foot on a piece of manila card.
2. Trace your foot. Then cut out the shape.
3. Stick a craft stick to the cut out shape.
4. Draw a face onto your foot puppet.
5. Sign the poem again with actions. Use the foot puppet.



trace



stick



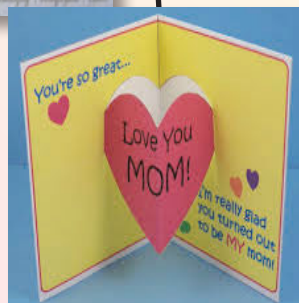
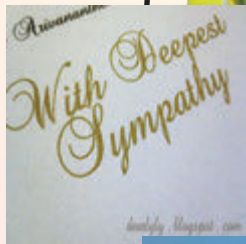
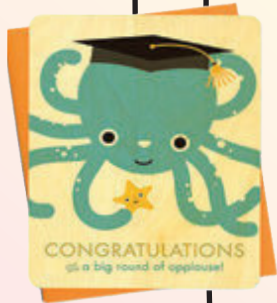
craft

Unit 2

Appreciating Others



Let's look and sign.



1. Have you ever received greeting cards?
2. Have you ever sent a card?
3. To whom do you send cards? Why?



Let's see.



We express happiness, concern, support or sorrow for different situations and reasons.



Someone is sitting for an examination

Wish you good luck in your examination. All the best!

Someone is celebrating his or her birthday

May all your wishes come true. Happy Birthday!



Someone is sick

Sorry to hear that you are not feeling well. Get well soon.

Someone in the family has just passed away

Sorry for your lost.

My condolences.



Let's practise.

What would you say to someone who:

- 1 has passed the examination with flying colours?
- 2 has just undergone surgery?
- 3 is participating in the National Storytelling Competition?
- 4 has lost his or her beloved pet?



Ask and answer questions.



..... were you absent yesterday, Lee Ann?

I was absent because

He fell and broke his arm.

Hope he will recover soon.





Let's sign.



Encik Hakimi, how can we show our appreciation to people?

You may present gifts or flowers to them. You can also offer to help them or simply say thank you.



Talk about the ways to appreciate others.



Ask and answer the questions.



How did you show your appreciation to your teacher?

I helped my teacher to carry exercise books to the classroom.



How did you show your appreciation to your...?

- 1. father
- 2. mother
- 3. grandparents
- 4. friend



Let's read.

Lee Ann is reading an online article.

BE APPRECIATIVE
 Published: Thursday 25 FEB 20__ - 9:25 a.m.
 By Medina A.D.

Hasnah goes out of her way to give her daughter, Mira, everything she never had as a child. To her surprise, Mira is not appreciative. "She is only nine and she demands only the most expensive things," said Hasnah.

"Mira is a child who does not appreciate what she has and it is not a healthy practise," said a child therapist, Dr. Azwan.

He said there are many ways children can learn to be appreciative. First, before they go to bed, they should list the things they are most grateful for that day. Second, the children must learn to be thankful. For example, thanking their parents, friends, the postman or the bus driver. Most importantly, they should also be thankful for the little things they have such as food, clothes, and shelter.

Parents play an important role in teaching children to be appreciative. They can encourage their children to read stories with good values or watch inspiring movies. These would help them to be grateful for what they have.



demands



therapist



shelter



role



encourage



inspiring

Answer the questions.

1. Why is Hasnah worried?
2. Describe Mira's character.
3. What are the child therapist's suggestions?
4. List out the basic necessities mentioned in the article.
5. Find the word in the article that has the same meaning as:
 - a. gone wrong
 - b. a roof over your head
 - c. major



Let's sign.

1. Why must we appreciate what we have? Discuss.
2. How do you say 'thank you' in other countries?



Let's read.



WAYS TO APPRECIATE YOURSELF

- ▶▶▶ Think about the times when you have done something good, when you have been helpful, kind, and **thoughtful** to others.
- ▶▶▶ Take part in activities that make you feel good such as **indulging** yourself in hobbies, playing sports or spending time with friends.
- ▶▶▶ Have **confidence** in yourself. Be confident when you make decisions.
- ▶▶▶ Know and acknowledge all your positive **attributes**.
- ▶▶▶ Think about the things you do well. Take **pride** in your success.



thoughtful



confidence



attributes



pride



Let's practise.

Match the words to their meanings.

- thoughtful
- indulging
- confidence
- attributes
- pride

- a belief in your own ability
- qualities
- considerate
- to satisfy a particular interest
- a feeling of satisfaction when you have done something well



GROUP WORK

Complete the circle map with different ways you can appreciate your parents.



2.2.2(b)





Let's read.

Encik Hakimi received an e-card from the captain of the school hockey team.

The screenshot shows a Yahoo! Mail interface. The email content is as follows:

Dear Encik Hakimi,

I just wanted to express my appreciation to you.

You are a great coach because of your dedication to our school hockey team. We would never be able to win the district tournament without your skills and advices. We will never forget the joy and experiences that we gained during our time with you.

We hope that you will remain as our coach for the upcoming tournaments.

Thank you.

Sincerely,
Najmee

Answer the questions.

- Who is the captain of the school hockey team?
 - Najmee
 - Idith
 - Encik Hakimi
 - Kamini
- Najmee's school hockey team won at the...
 - school tournament
 - district tournament
 - state tournament
 - national tournament
- Why did Najmee send an e-card to Encik Hakimi?
 - To say goodbye
 - To express his appreciation
 - To share experiences
 - To seek for advice
- State other ways how Najmee's hockey team could show their appreciation to Encik Hakimi.



coach



dedication



upcoming



Let's create.

Kamini made a card for her father on Father's Day.



Dear Dad,

Thank you for always being there for me. You make my world a brighter and happier place. I hope your special day is blessed with love and laughter.

*Your daughter,
Kamini*



Let's create.

The pupils of 6 Robotics are selling cards on Entrepreneurs' Day. They decide to donate the money raised to a home for the elderly. Help them write messages in the cards using cursive writing.



blessed



Entrepreneurs'

You may use the phrases given below.

Thank you for being my ✍

I am proud to be your ✍

You are an excellent ✍

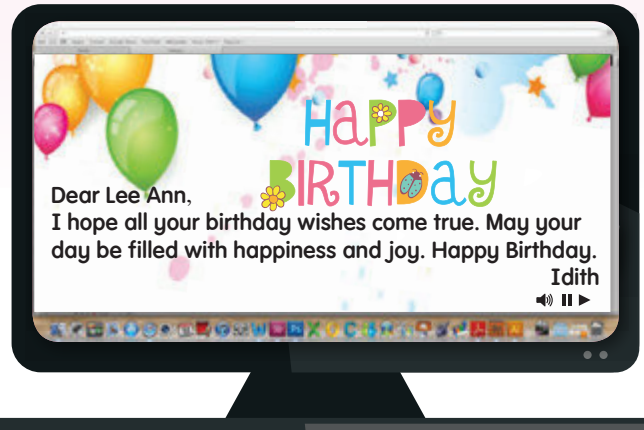
You are always there for me when ✍



Let's write.

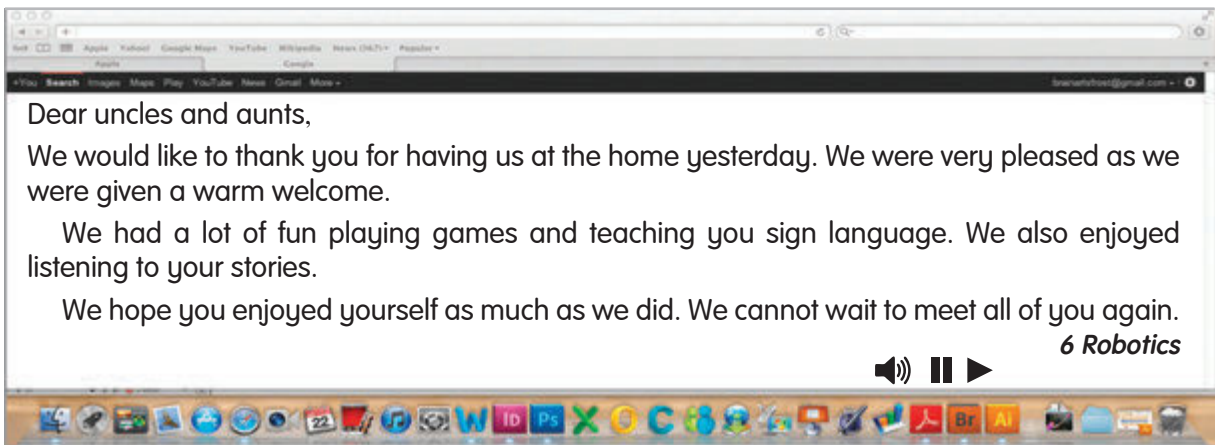
An e-card is a digital version of a greeting card. It is sent through email.

Send an e-card to your best friend on his or her birthday.



Let's learn and practise.

Encik Hakimi and the pupils of 6 Robotics visited a home for the elderly. They cleaned the home, ate with the old folks, and entertained them with games and performances. The people at the home were very happy. They sent an e-card to express their gratitude to the people at the home.



digital



version



You spent your holidays at your relative's house. You had a great time. Send an e-card to thank them.



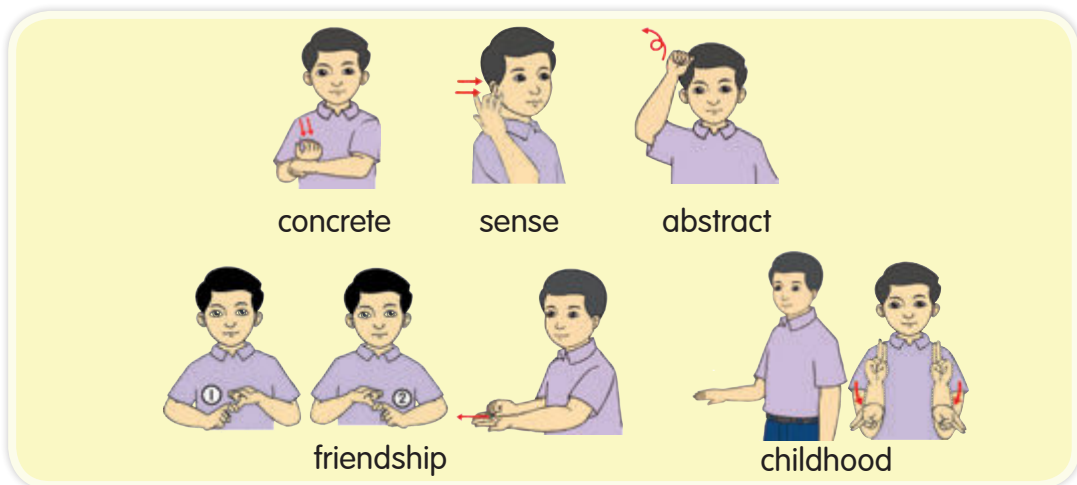
Let's learn.

1. **Concrete nouns** are 'sense' nouns. We can see, hear, smell, taste or touch them.

Concrete noun	Example
school	<i>I love going to school.</i>
music	<i>I prefer listening to music than watching television.</i>
perfume	<i>My mother likes the scent of that perfume.</i>
sweets	<i>My younger brother dislikes sweets.</i>
table	<i>This table is made of wood.</i>

2. **Abstract nouns** are nouns to express ideas, feelings or thoughts.

Abstract noun	Example
pride	<i>My sister takes great pride in her singing.</i>
confidence	<i>Asin told the story with great confidence.</i>
friendship	<i>Our friendship started in kindergarten.</i>
charity	<i>The man donated all his money to charity.</i>
childhood	<i>I have many wonderful memories of my childhood.</i>





Let's practise.

flower

fun

sadness

disappointment

hatred

radio

baby

joy



bread

pole

excitement

camera

Complete the table with abstract and concrete nouns.

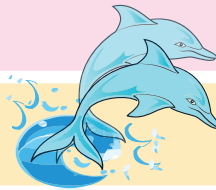
Concrete noun	Abstract noun
	

Identify the concrete noun in each sentence below.

1. I went shopping for groceries.



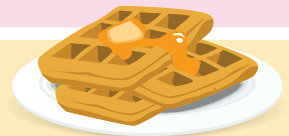
2. The dolphins swam in the ocean.



3. The brown chair looks comfortable.



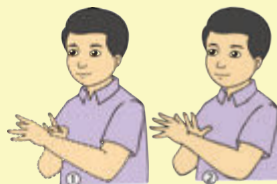
4. I love to eat waffles in the morning.



5. We looked in the garage for the tools.



disappointment



hatred



pole



Write sentences using the concrete nouns above.



Let's learn and answer.

Complete the sentences with the abstract noun.

concern

confidence

honesty

beauty

courage

patriotism

1. We show our when we sing the National Anthem.
2. Encik Hakimi always shows great about our work.
3. It takes a lot of to stand up for what you believe in.
4. The young prince was charmed by Cinderella's
5. The boy had that he would win in the spelling competition.
6. I respected the Kamini showed when she admitted her fault.

Complete the story with the correct abstract noun.

joy

anger

upset

danger

jealousy

disguise

"Mirror, mirror on the wall, who is the fairest of them all?" asked the queen.

"It's Snow White, Your Majesty!" answered the mirror. The queen was full of

She ordered her huntsman to kill Snow White. Snow White soon realised that she was in great because of the queen's hatred and She ran away into the woods. Luckily, she found shelter at the seven dwarfs' cottage.

The queen found out that Snow White was still alive. One day, she came in and gave Snow White a poisoned apple. Snow White took a bite and fell into a deep sleep. When the seven dwarfs came home, they saw Snow White lying on the floor. Feeling very, they cried all night and built a glass coffin for her.

A few days later, as Prince Charming was riding past the cottage, he saw Snow White lying in the coffin. He kissed her and immediately Snow White opened her eyes. She was alive again! The seven dwarfs danced with

Prince Charming married Snow White. He took her to his palace and they lived happily ever after.



huntsman



cottage



poisoned



coffin



patriotism



disguise



Let's sign.

Swinging

Swinging, swinging,
Low and high,
 Down in the green grass
 And up in the **sky**.
 When I'm bigger I'll stand when I swing,
 When I'm bigger I'll do everything.

Swinging, swinging,
 Low and high,
 Up in the tree-tops
Down by and by.
 When I'm bigger, then I **can** try,
 When I'm bigger I'll **reach** to the sky.

Swinging, swinging,
High and low,
 Up to the **sun**
 And down I go.

Leila Berg



1. Recite the poem with actions.
2. Write two rhyming words for the words in bold.
 Example: *swing - string - bring*



Let's do.

Create a model of a **futuristic** playground.
 Present your model to the class.



Unit 3



Family



Ties



Let's sign.



1. What does the picture show?
2. Talk about your family members.



3. What do you think the quote means?

Having somewhere to go is

HOME

Having someone to love is

FAMILY

Having both is

A BLESSING



Let's sign.

This is Lee Ann's **nuclear** family.



Name the correct relationship between the people mentioned below.

1. Tan Jia Shun is Tan Jia Zhen's
2. Tan Lee Ann's brothers are Tan Meng Chong's
3. Tan Meng Chong is Tan Lee Ann's
4. Ong Lai Fong is the of Tan Meng Chong.
5. Tan Wei Ling is the of Ong Lai Fong.
6. Tan Lee Ann is Tan Wei Ling's
7. Tan Meng Chong and Ong Lai Fong are and



A nuclear family consists of a father, a mother, and the children.



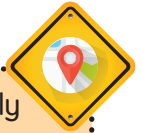
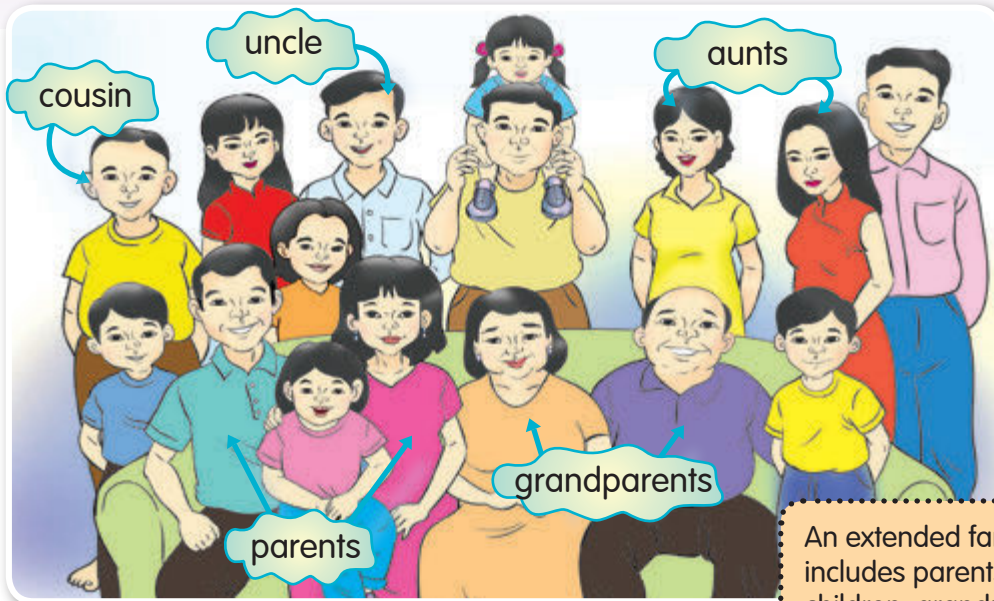
Let's sign.

Talk about your nuclear family.



Let's sign.

This is Lee Ann's **extended** family.



An extended family includes parents, children, grandparents, uncles, aunts, cousins, nephews, and nieces.

PAIRWORK

Interview your friend about his or her extended family members using the questions provided.

1. Do you have an extended family?
2. Do you know all of them?
3. How many siblings does:
 - (a) your father have?
 - (b) your mother have?
4. Can you name some of your:
 - (a) uncles?
 - (b) aunts?
 - (c) cousins?
5. How do you keep in touch with your extended family members?

GROUP WORK

Having an extended family can be a blessing. Discuss.



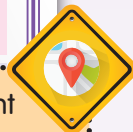
Let's read.

Asin is reading an article in a magazine.

TIPS ON PLANNING A MEMORABLE FAMILY REUNION

- 1 **Family Scavenger Hunt**
Scavenger hunt ensures different generations interact by answering family-related questions.
- 2 **Family Tree Chart**
Create a large family tree for family members to fill in their information.
- 3 **Heritage Cookbook**
Each family contributes their favourite recipes to create a family cookbook.
- 4 **Story Time**
Storytelling session encourages families to share sweet memories.
- 5 **Tour into the Past**
Organise a reunion at your birthplace to share family memories.

Scavenger hunt is a search for a list of items.



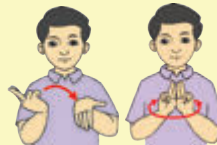
contributes



interact



heritage



reunion

Answer the questions.

1. Name two activities that allow family members to share memories.
2. Name the activity that encourages the young and old family members to talk about themselves.
3. Which activity allows the family members to arrange a trip?
4. What is the benefit of creating a heritage cookbook?



GROUP WORK

You plan to organise a family reunion. Which of the activities would you choose? Give reasons for your answer.



Let's read.

Idith's family members talk about the bliss of having an extended family.



mother

Since young, my children's grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins have been an important part of their lives.

My extended family members live in different states. We gather during weddings, birthdays, and funerals. These gatherings make us closer to each other.



aunt



cousin

It is a lot of fun to visit my siblings and their children. We often have barbecues and **potlucks** together. My children, nieces, and nephews are best friends. They share their interests, hobbies, and also problems.

My nearest family members live five hours away, so it is a real treat when they come to visit us. I wish we could see each other more often.



uncle



sister

I'm studying in London. I use **social media** to chat with my family members.



bliss



funerals



barbecues



reluctant

Answer the questions.

1. What is Idith's family talking about?
2. Name the special occasions when family members gather.
3. Why is it important for nephews and nieces to be good friends?
4. Why do you think Idith's uncle says, "It is a real treat when family members come to visit us?"



GROUP WORK

What would you do if members of your extended family were reluctant to participate in family gatherings?

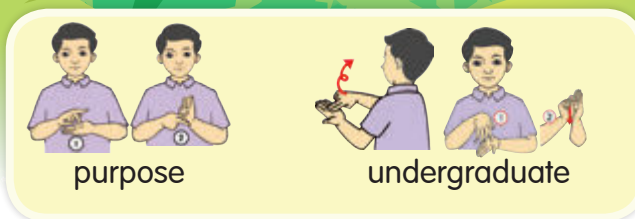
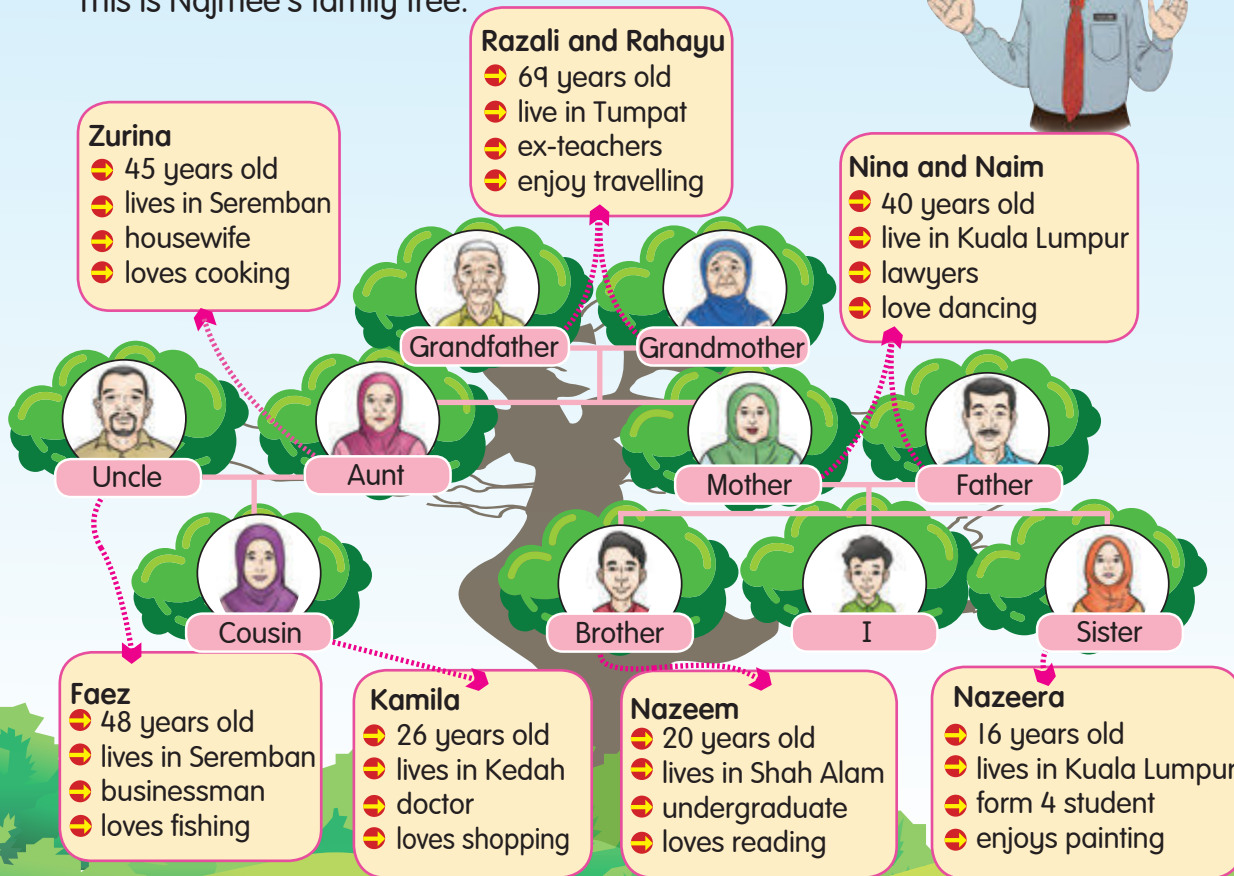


Let's write.

What is the purpose of having a family tree?



This is Najmee's family tree.



Write a short description based on the information given above.

Example: *Kamila is Najmee's cousin. She is 26 years old. She lives in Kedah and is a doctor. She loves shopping during her free time.*



GROUP WORK

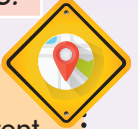
Present your family tree in a PowerPoint presentation.



Let's write.

We can use these three basic sentence patterns when we write.

There is/are/was/were...	This is/was...	These are/were...
<i>There is a television in the room.</i>	<i>This is a flower.</i>	<i>These are my friends.</i>
Subject	Verb + ing	Adverb Complement
<i>Kamini</i>	<i>is eating</i>	<i>an apple.</i>
Subject	Verb + ing	Adverb Complement
<i>The nephews</i>	<i>are sleeping</i>	<i>in a room.</i>



You can change the **verb** into different tenses such as present/past/future.

Najmee's family is at home during a weekend. Describe their activities.

Example:

These are Najmee's family members.



brother



sister



grandfather and grandmother



father and mother



Look at the picture. Write five sentences in neat cursive writing.





Let's learn.

Reflexive Pronoun is used as the object of a sentence to show that it refers to the same thing as the subject.

Example: *Kamini made breakfast herself.*

subject

object

	Personal Pronoun	Reflexive Pronoun	Example
Singular	I	myself	<i>I made the blouse myself.</i>
	You	yourself	<i>Why do you blame yourself?</i>
	He	himself	<i>He bought himself a pair of jeans.</i>
	She	herself	<i>The queen saw herself in the mirror.</i>
	It	itself	<i>The door closed by itself.</i>
Plural	You	yourselves	<i>You must wash the clothes yourselves.</i>
	We	ourselves	<i>We baked the cakes ourselves.</i>
	They	themselves	<i>They washed their clothes themselves.</i>

Complete the sentences with suitable reflexive pronouns.

- Yes, I wrote it
- Asin made the T-shirt
- I bought a piece of chicken pie.
- Kamini did the homework
- Idith, did you write this poem ?
- The buffalo defended bravely.
- We helped to the snacks at the party.
- Encik Hakimi did all the preparation for the party
- “Children, if you need more milk, please help to it,” said mother.
- They felt proud of when they were announced as the winning team.



Let's learn and practise.

The subject 'you' can be both **singular** and **plural**.

Example:

You painted the wall yourself.



Did you cook the food yourselves?



Use the word '**by**' before a reflexive pronoun to show the action is done without help.

Example: *I cooked the curry all **by myself**.*

Complete the text with the correct reflexive pronouns.

Asin and his family arrived at the beach early today. The beach was crowded. Asin's mother found a shady place and spread out the mat. His father set up the barbecue grill and soon began grilling the sausages

Asin and his younger sister built a sandcastle. They spent about an hour on it. It was huge and beautiful. They were proud because they built it

"Come on children, come and help to the food," said mother.

Asin and his sister ran quickly to mother as they were very hungry. As Asin was eating, he saw a cat near their picnic spot. The cat was eating a fish by

On their way home, Asin said, "Thank you mum and dad. We enjoyed"



crowded



shady



grill



Let's write.

Write five sentences using reflexive pronouns.



Let's sign.

Recite the poem.

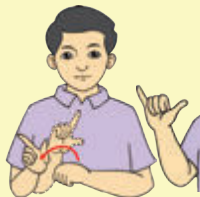
My Sister's Eating Porridge

My sister's eating porridge
It's going everywhere.
Up her nose and down her front;
A **dollop** in her hair.

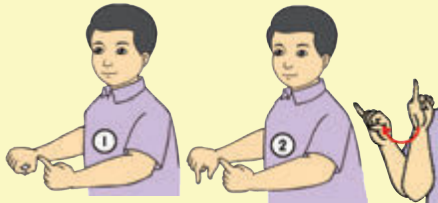
My sister's eating porridge,
She's missed her mouth again.
Now it's dripping off her spoon
Like lumpy porridge rain.

My sister's eating porridge
And most is on the floor.
No wonder she is hungry
And crying out for, 'More!'

John Coldwell



lumpy



dripping



Answer the questions.

1. What is a dollop?
2. Name three types of baby food.
3. Why is the writer's sister still hungry and crying out for more?
4. Can babies be fed adult food? Why?

Unit 4

Step Up!



Let's look and sign.



SMOKING



**DRUG
ABUSE**



BULLYING



**CHILD
ABUSE**



VANDALISM



**ANIMAL
ABUSE**

1. Talk about the issues in the pictures.
2. What can you do to prevent them?



Let's sign.

Kamal is having a conversation with his school counsellor.

Kamal : Good morning, teacher.

Counsellor : Good morning. How can I help you?

Kamal : I would like to report a bully.

Counsellor : Sit down, please. What's your name and which class are you from?

Kamal : I'm Kamal from 6 Robotics.

Counsellor : Are you being bullied?

Kamal : Yes, teacher. Some boys are bullying me.

Counsellor : What did they do to you?

Kamal : They always threaten me and ask for money.

Counsellor : How often does this happen?

Kamal : Every morning, behind the school hall.

Counsellor : Don't worry, Kamal. I'll look into the matter. May I have your parents' contact number?

Kamal : My father's contact number is 015-33156553.

Counsellor : Okay, Kamal. You are brave. I'm proud of you for stepping up.

Kamal : Thank you, teacher.

Counsellor : You're welcome.



conversation



counsellor



threaten

Help the counsellor to complete the form.

SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN PENDIDIKAN KHAS TUNAS CIPTA INDIVIDUAL COUNSELLING SESSION

Name:

Class:

Age:

Gender:

Problem:

Time of incident:

Location of incident:

Contact details:



Let's discuss.

1. Why did Kamal go to the counsellor?
2. Predict what will happen if Kamal did not report the incident.





Let's sign.

Look at the pamphlet. Talk about it.

PROTECT YOURSELF FROM CYBERBULLYING

WHAT IS CYBERBULLYING?

- A form of bullying through mobile phones, computers or



other electronic gadgets.

WHO IS A CYBERBULLY?

- A person who uses social network sites, text messages, chats, and



websites to harm others.

WHAT STUDIES SAY?

- In a study of 9,651 primary and secondary school children, 13%



admitted to being victims of cyber bullying. 26% admitted they had been bullied at least once in the past.

The Star Online. Feb 2014

WHY CYBERBULLYING SHOULD BE STOPPED?



- It lowers confidence and self - esteem.



- It causes embarrassment and shame.



- It results in depression or anxiety.

HOW TO PREVENT CYBERBULLYING?



- Keep passwords safe.
- Change passwords often.



- Set profiles to 'private'.



- Never reveal personal information on the Internet.

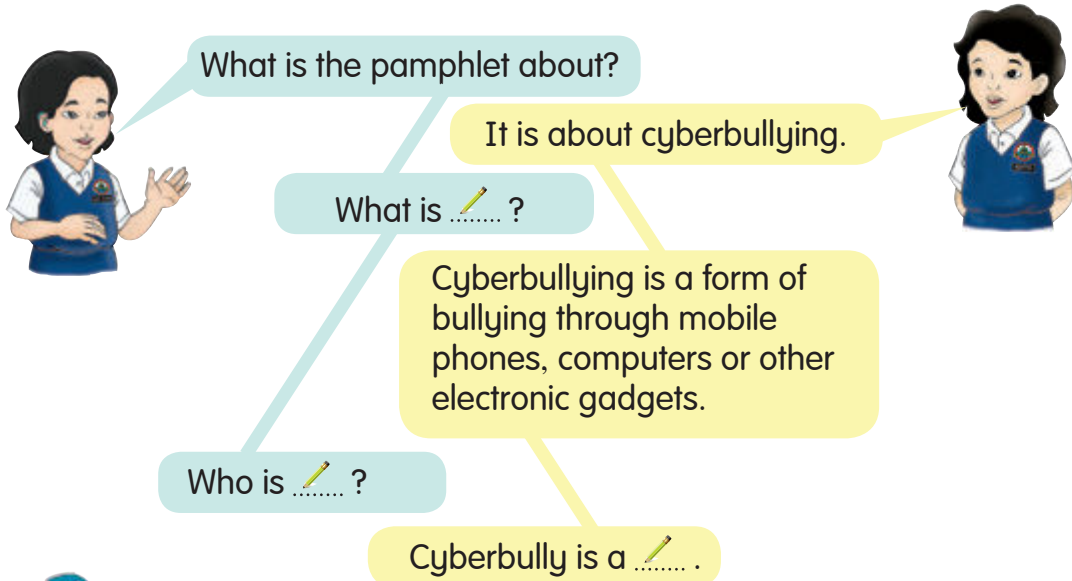
Never open messages from unknown people.



- If nothing else works, block the sender.



Use the pamphlet given to ask and answer questions.



Let's discuss.



Here are some situations of cyber bullying. Describe how the victims feel and how they can get help to overcome the problem.



The girl shows her friend a mean text message she received on her tablet.



A boy makes a joke about his classmate's looks on **facebook**.



Let's read.

Idith reads a blog.

WELCOME TO MY BLOG

ANIMAL ABUSE

Animal abuse is a nationwide problem. Abuse means to cause pain and suffering. Animals are beaten, starved, and used for scientific research. Millions die each year from many forms of animal abuse.

Here are some tips to prevent animal abuse:

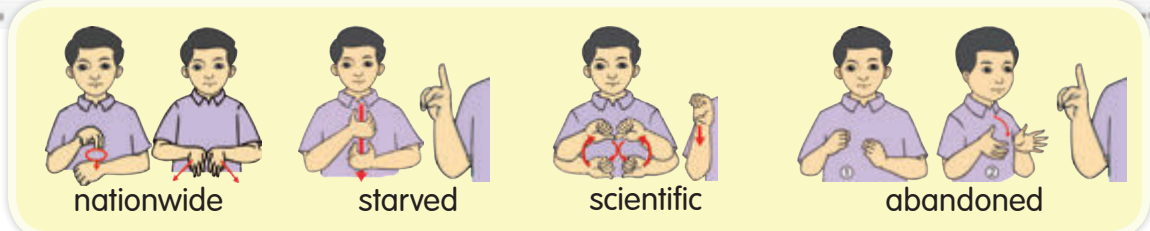
- Read books and magazines to create awareness on animal abuse.
- Watch **documentaries**, videos or movies about animals.
- Take care of their habitats.
- Take part in events and activities to protect animals.
- Visit an animal shelter to do charity work.
- Donate to animal organisations.
- Adopt abandoned animals as pets.

WELCOME TO MY PAGE

More info, click me!

PERSON CAT

BEAR



Complete the table with the given information.

Animal Abuse	
Definition:	.....
Types:	a.
	b.
	c.
Effect:	.....
Prevention:	a.
	b.
	c.



Find articles in the web about animal abuse and share it with your friends.



Let's read.

Lee Ann reads an article on vandalism.

NEW TIMES

Stop Vandalism!

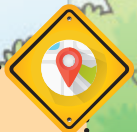
VANDALISM is the act of destroying other people's property such as benches, garbage bins or windows. This also involves **graffiti**. People who vandalise are called 'vandals'. Vandalism is against the law. It is a **crime**.

According to a recent **survey**, most vandals are young people from school children to teenagers. They damage **property** because they are bored, angry, influenced by peers or taking revenge.

Prevention is better than cure. We must take a stand to stop vandalism. You may report it to school authorities,

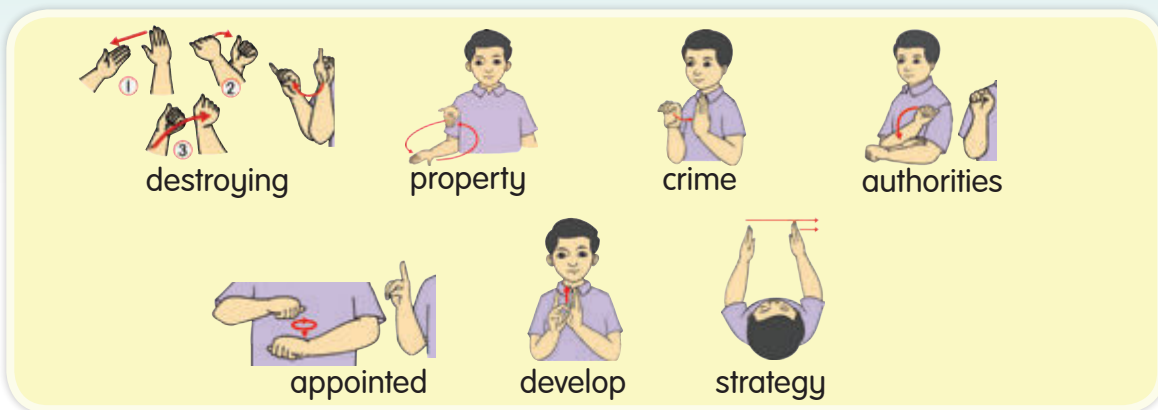
the police or someone who can take action. Young people should be involved in vandalism prevention efforts. They can work with schools or the community to paint murals on areas that are **vulnerable** to graffiti. Make it a contest for them. They can also be appointed as young patrols or volunteers to clean up **litter** and keep an eye on things.

The best way to prevent vandalism is to find out how and why it happens and develop a strategy to overcome it.



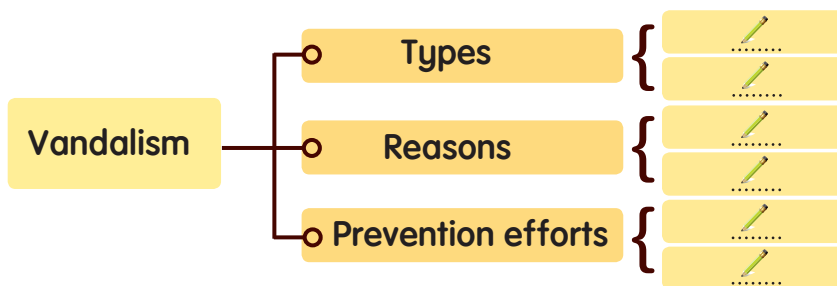
Graffiti is writings or drawings on public walls, toilets or other surfaces.





PAIRWORK

Complete the brace map with the information from the article.



Let's do.

Use a dictionary to check the meaning of the words in bold in the text.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

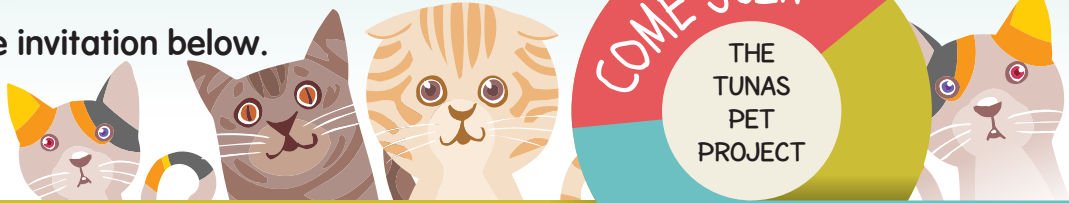


2.2.3(a), 2.2.4,
3.2.1(b)



Let's write.

Read the online invitation below.



COME JOIN

THE
TUNAS
PET
PROJECT

ANIMAL AWARENESS FAIR

- Date:** 12 April 20__
- Time:** 8:00 a.m.
- Venue:** Harmony Hall
- Audience:** Pupils, teachers, and parents
- Admission:** Free
- Officiated by:** Encik Noor Razak bin Hasbullah
- Objectives:**
- To raise awareness on animal cruelty among adults and school children
 - To raise funds to stop cruelty against animals
- Activities:**
- Football and netball matches
 - Colouring contest
 - PowerPoint presentations on animal cruelty
 - Pet adoption
- NGOs involved:**
- Paws Animal Welfare Society (PAWS)
 - Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA)

Let's Make This
Event Successful!



audience



cruelty



adoption



involved



You are going to announce the Tunas Pet Project in the school assembly. Using all the information provided on the online invitation, write the announcement.

Tunas Pet Project is going to organise an animal fair to



Let's write.

Let us learn how to take care of our pets. Write paragraphs using the notes below.



Food

- feed - pets - regularly
- feed them - nutritious food
- remember - give - water

Example:

We should feed our pets regularly. We need to feed them nutritious food. We must remember to give them water.



Health care

- take - pets - veterinarian occasionally
- look after - pets' health
- regular - check-ups



Show affection

- hug - pets - frequently
- show them - love - care
- remember - clean



Leisure

- take - pets - a walk regularly
- let - pets - play - suitable toys



regularly



nutritious



veterinarian



occasionally



affection



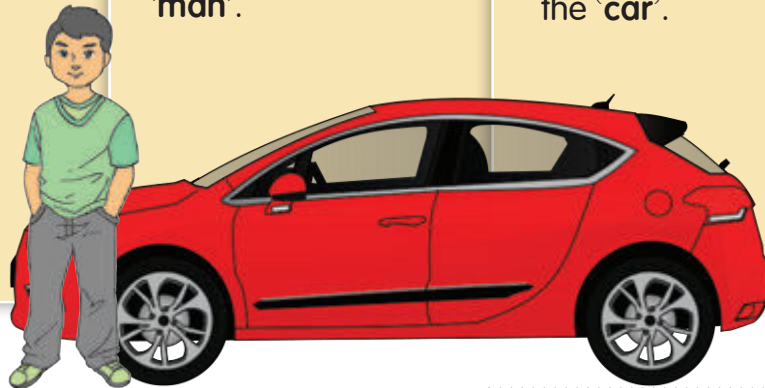
frequently



Let's learn.

Who, whom, and which are **relative** pronouns.

Relative Pronouns		
who	whom	which
Example		
<p><i>The man who lives in the bungalow is my uncle.</i></p> <p>Usage: 'who' as the subject to refer to the 'man'.</p>	<p><i>They hired the man whom we interviewed yesterday.</i></p> <p>Usage: 'whom' as the object to refer to the 'man'.</p>	<p><i>The car which my brother was driving last night was my father's.</i></p> <p>Usage: 'which' as the object to refer to the 'car'.</p>



Fill in the blanks with 'who' or 'which'.

- His horse is a female, won the race.
- This is the girl won the singing competition.
- The man is wearing a blue coat is my father.
- Kamini did all the homework the teacher assigned.
- The shirt Najmee bought for his father cost RM60.00.
- The woman answered the telephone call was very polite.

Who or whom refers to people.

Who comes before the verb.

Whom comes after the first verb.





Let's practise.

Complete the sentences with the phrases given in the box. Remember to include 'who', 'whom' or 'which' before adding the phrases.

the motorcyclist snatched	I admire the most	I won in a contest
my son likes to watch	I helped thanked me	the baker sells is fresh and tasty
could help me to repair my computer	stitched your shirt is my neighbour	he saved during the flood

Example: *This is the washing machine **which** I won in a contest.*

1. The boy
2. The lady
3. The bread
4. That is the bag
5. He adopted the boy
6. Do you know anyone ?
7. My father is the person
8. *Tom and Jerry* is the cartoon

Write sentences using the correct relative pronouns.

Example: *doctor - person - treats sick people*
A doctor is a person who treats sick people.

1. lion - animal - lives - jungle
2. chef - person - cooks - hotel
3. Asin - boy - helped - old lady
4. mobile phone - gadget - used - call
5. *ketupat* - rice cake - served - Hari Raya
6. turtles - sea creatures - protected - Malaysia



Let's sign.

Recite the poem.

Don't

Don't do this, don't do that.
 Don't scrape your plate.
 Don't tease the cat.
 Don't pick your nose.
 Don't suck your thumb.
 Don't scratch your head.
 Don't swallow gum.
 Don't stick your tongue out.
 Don't make that face at me.
 Don't wear your socks in bed.
 Don't slurp your tea.
 Don't touch your father's records.
 Don't touch your brother's glue.



So many things I *mustn't* –
 Whatever *can* I do?

John Kitching



scrape



tease



swallow



Let's discuss.

1. What are the bad habits you have seen people doing in public places?
2. Why should we avoid doing these bad habits?



GROUP WORK

Make an accordion book on good public behaviours in the following places:

- (a) In a bus
- (b) At the library
- (c) At a restaurant



Unit 5

360°



Let's look and sign.



The world is a beautiful place. Let us explore it together.

1. What information can you get from a globe?
2. Name some of the countries you know.
3. Choose a country you would like to visit. Why?



Let's listen and sign.

The pupils of 6 Robotics are listening to a short description of famous landmarks.

- ➔ Angkor Wat
- ➔ consists of many temples
- ➔ built in the early 12th century
- ➔ located in Siem Reap



Cambodia



- ➔ Sydney Opera House
- ➔ unique architecture
- ➔ world-class performing arts centre
- ➔ located in Sydney

- ➔ Eiffel Tower
- ➔ one of the tallest man-made structures in the world
- ➔ named after the engineer, Alexandre Gustave Eiffel
- ➔ located in Paris



- ➔ Statue of Liberty



- ➔ symbol of freedom and independence
- ➔ stands on Liberty Island
- ➔ located in New York

- ➔ The Great Bell or famously known as 'Big Ben'
- ➔ 96 metres high
- ➔ took 13 years to build
- ➔ located in London



GROUP WORK

Answer the questions.

1. In which countries are these landmarks found?
2. Choose one landmark you would like to visit. Why?
3. If you had the opportunity to choose a landmark for Malaysia, what would it be? Why?



Let's see and sign.



Najmee and his family are on a holiday in Bangkok. This is the itinerary for their one-day tour.

Today,

- 7:00 a.m. - leave the hotel
- 7:45 a.m. - ride on trishaws to the floating market
- eat breakfast
- buy fresh fruits
- 10:00 a.m. - visit the Elephant Sanctuary
- go on an elephant ride
- feed the elephants bananas and sugarcane
- 12:00 noon - eat lunch
- 1:00 p.m. - visit a Bangkok handicraft shop
- buy souvenirs
- 3:00 p.m. - visit the snake farm
- take photographs with the snakes
- 4:00 p.m. - have tea in a restaurant
- 5:00 p.m. - take a boat cruise along the Chao Phraya River
- watch the sunset
- 8:00 p.m. - return to the hotel



Itinerary - A plan of a journey.



PAIRWORK

State 'True' or 'False.'

1. Najmee's family began their one-day tour at a quarter to eight in the morning.
2. They were at the Elephant Sanctuary three hours after they had departed from the hotel.
3. The Crocodile Farm was in their itinerary.
4. All of them had a drink in the evening.
5. They returned to the hotel at midnight.



Let's discuss.

If you were in Bangkok, which activity would you prefer to do? Why?





Let's read.

Asin is reading a brochure about famous places in Perak.

ATTRACTIONS IN PERAK



Gua Tempurung is a famous limestone cave in Malaysia. It is located in Gopeng. Gua Tempurung is well-known for caving. The cave has **stalagmites**, **stalactites**, and other amazing rock formations.

Bukit Larut is the oldest hill station in Malaysia. It is located in Taiping. Visitors can go hiking or bird watching. The rare **giant fishtail palm** and golden sunflower grow here.



Pulau Pangkor is a popular holiday destination. It is located off the shore of Perak. The island offers sandy beaches and crystal clear water. Some of the activities visitors can do are snorkelling, wind-surfing, and fishing.

Kellie's Castle is situated in Batu Gajah. It was built by William Kellie Smith in the 19th century. The castle was not completed because of his sudden death. Kellie's Castle has a high tower and several secret tunnels.



Belum Forest Reserve is a large rainforest located in Gerik. It is a habitat for many **endangered** species such as elephants, rhinoceros, tapirs, and tigers. Guided tours can be arranged to certain areas of the forest reserve.



Complete the table with the information given above.

Name of place	Location	Unique features	Attractions
Pulau Pangkor	snorkelling, wind-surfing, and fishing
Belum Forest Reserve	Gerik	.....	.....
Bukit Larut
Gua Tempurung
Kellie's Castle	incomplete castle	.....

PAIRWORK

1. Name other endangered species that you know.
2. You and your friends plan to go for bird watching. List the important items needed for this activity.
3. What are the **do's** and **don'ts** when we visit places of interest? Discuss.





Let's read.

A good paragraph contains a main idea and supporting details.

main idea

key concept of a paragraph.

supporting details

explain the main idea by providing details and examples.

Paragraph 1

Supporting detail 1:
It is located in Gopeng.

Main idea:
Gua Tempurung is a famous limestone cave in Malaysia.

Supporting detail 2:
Gua Tempurung is well-known for its cave exploration.

Supporting detail 3:
The cave has stalagmites, stalactites, and other amazing rock formations.



Let's practise.

Identify the main and supporting details of the second paragraph from the brochure.

Main idea : *Bukit Larut is*

Supporting detail 2 : *Visitors*

Supporting detail 1 : *It is*

Supporting detail 3 :





Let's write.

Idith and her family love to go to Gunung Pulai Recreational Forest 2, Johor for a picnic. These are her reasons.

Gunung Pulai Recreational Forest 2 is a popular picnic spot in Johor.

There are several waterfalls with man-made pools.

It is an ideal place for camping and jungle trekking.

The forest also has a unique flora and fauna sanctuary.



Gunung Pulai Recreational Forest 2 is a popular picnic spot in Johor. There are several waterfalls with man-made pools. It is an ideal place for camping and jungle trekking. The forest also has a unique flora and fauna sanctuary.



recreational



ideal

Identify the main idea and supporting details. Rewrite them in neat cursive writing.

- ➊ Its main attraction is the 45-minute cultural performance of songs, dances, and entertainment.
- ➋ Sarawak Cultural Village is located in Kuching, Sarawak.
- ➌ Sarawak Cultural Village is famous for its fascinating cultural showcase.
- ➍ Visitors are able to see and experience the culture and lifestyle of the various ethnic groups in Sarawak.



Remember, you should write the topic sentence first and then the supporting details in order of importance.





Let's write.

Look at the pictures of Kuala Gandah National Elephant Conservation Centre. What do you see? Brainstorm your ideas, then use a tree map or bubble map to write your main idea and supporting details.

Step 1

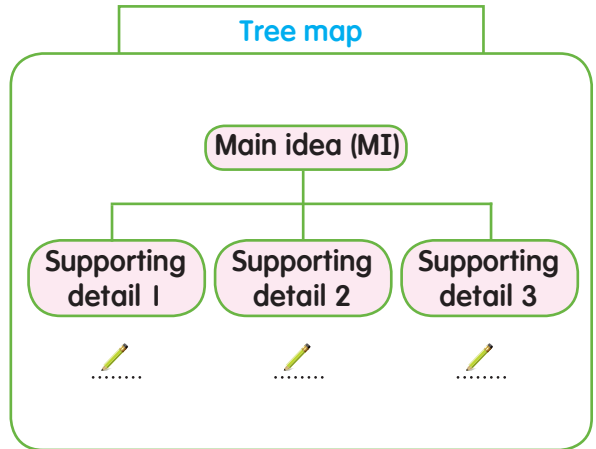


Step 2

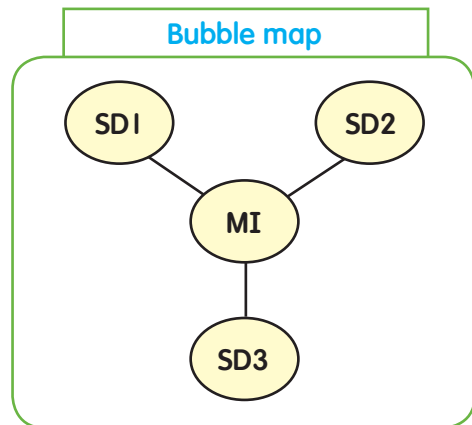
Brainstorming ideas

Step 3

Tree map



Bubble map



conservation



brainstorming

Surf the Internet to learn more about Kuala Gandah National Elephant Conservation Centre.



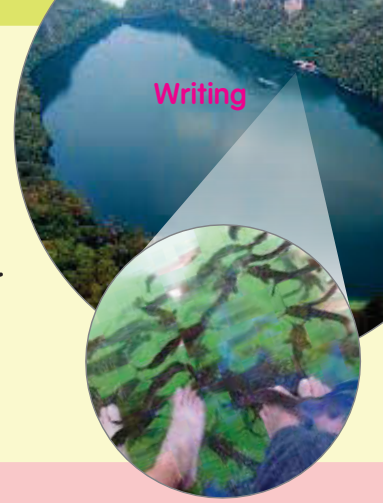
Using the ideas presented, write a paragraph on Kuala Gandah National Elephant Conservation Centre based on the main idea and supporting details. Give a title to it.



Let's write.

Look at the pamphlet of Pulau Dayang Bunting. Brainstorm your ideas and write your main idea and supporting details.

Pulau Dayang Bunting



- The island is about 20 kilometres from Kuah town.
- It has a wonderful large freshwater lake surrounded by rainforest hills. The lake is also known as the Lake of the Pregnant Maiden.
- The lake is great for swimming. However, be careful of the depth of the lake.
- Take a solar-operated paddle boat or a kayak available for rent. Paddle around the scenic lake.
- There is also an area that has a large number of catfish. Dip your legs into it and enjoy a natural fish spa.

Who To Contact:

Langkawi Tourist Information Centre
Phone: +604-966 7789/ 955 7155

Getting Here:

You can hire a boat from the many boat operators at Kuah Jetty or Pantai Cenang to Pulau Dayang Bunting. The journey takes about 15 minutes.

Source: www.langkawi-insight.com/langkawi_000047.htm



Write a paragraph about a place you would like to visit. Include a main idea and three supporting details.

Main idea

.....

Supporting detail 1:

.....

Supporting detail 2:

.....

Supporting detail 3:

.....



Let's learn.

Najmee and his family **leave** the hotel at 7:00 a.m.
Asin **reads** a brochure about famous places in Perak.

Simple Present Tense

Usage	Example
a habits	I brush my teeth every day.
b regular actions	She teaches English every Saturday.
c at present	We are hungry.
d to state general facts	The earth is round. Birds have wings.



Let's write.

Complete the sentences below using the correct form of the verb.



Idith and Asin to school every day.



He television before he goes to bed.



Encik Hakimi an email to his brother every week.



The sun in the east and in the west.



My father his car during the weekends.



Najmee a black bag to school every day.



Let's learn and write.

These are the facts about Gunung Pulai Recreational Forest 2.
Identify the verbs.

Gunung Pulai Recreational Forest 2 is a popular picnic spot in Johor. There are several waterfalls with man-made pools. It is an ideal place for camping and jungle trekking. The forest also has a unique flora and fauna sanctuary.

Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

Dear Idith,

How are you? I hope that you are fine. As you (know) my family and I are at Krabi, Thailand. Krabi (be) a small town.

Every morning, my family and I (wake) up early to see the sunrise and we (jog) along the sea. Then, we (eat) breakfast at a cafe. My father usually (order) the local coffee. The coffee here (be) aromatic and tasty.

People in Krabi (be) very friendly. They always (smile) at us. Many tourists love to come to Krabi. They (like) to buy clothes and souvenirs.

Hope you are having a good time too. We will be back home next Monday. Till we meet again. Bye.

Love,
Lee Ann



This is Mr. Jaspal's daily routine. Write sentences based on the pictures.
Use simple present tense.



Mr. Jaspal – tourist guide



take – tourists – bus



introduce – himself – tourists



explain – history of places



show – interesting places



send – hotel – after – tour



Let's sign.

Do you think a garden is important? Why?

Recite the poem.

A Garden

If I should have a garden
I know how it would be,
There'd be daisies and buttercups
And an apple tree.

A dog would chase a ball there,
A bird would sit and sing,
And a little cat would play with
A little piece of string.

And in the very middle
I'd only have to stand
For ladybirds and butterflies
To settle on my hand.

Leila Berg



GROUP WORK

1. Identify the **flora and fauna** found in the poem.
2. Replace the flora and fauna identified and rewrite the poem.
3. Draw an imaginary garden. Label the flora and fauna.

Unit 6

Go Green



Let's look and sign.



Water



Air



Land

1. What do you see in the pictures above?
2. What can we do to save Mother Earth?



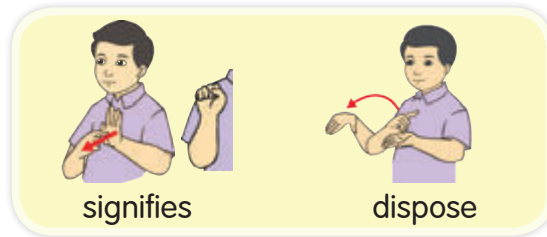
Let's see and sign.



Encik Hakimi is explaining about recycling bins.

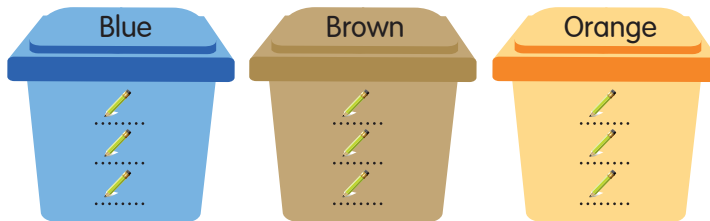
The 3R Campaign signifies “reduce, reuse, and recycle”. Under the campaign, three-coloured waste separation bins or better known as ‘recycling bins’ are provided. The recycling bins are placed at housing estates, schools, and public places to collect waste such as paper, aluminium, and plastic for recycling purposes.

The blue bin is used to dispose of paper. Recyclable items such as newspapers, magazines, and cardboard boxes can be disposed of here. Plastic items like food containers, mineral water bottles, and plastic bags can be disposed of into the brown bin. The orange bin is used to dispose of aluminium and plastic waste. The waste includes soft drink cans, food product tins.



Let's practise.

Categorise the items mentioned in the respective bins.



Let's answer.

Ask and answer questions based on the information above.



What does 3R mean?

Where can you find recycling bins?

How many coloured recycling bins are introduced?

3R means

They can

They are





Let's see and sign.



Compulsory for Malaysians to Separate Rubbish from Next Year

The Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Government Ministry announced that from 2015, all Malaysian **households** will have to separate their waste according to categories. In a statement, its minister noted that household waste will be separated into several categories including plastic, paper, cardboard, glass, metal, food waste, and farm waste. "The **implementation** of this rule is part of the government's effort to reduce the amount of waste sent to **landfills**," he said.



Let's discuss.

1. What is the benefit of separating waste according to categories?
2. How do you manage waste in your household?



Conduct a survey. Interview your friends.

3RSurvey

Name: Gender: Age:

1. Do you:

a	take your own shopping bags?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b	bring your own water bottle to school?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
c	use rechargeable batteries?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
d	repair items instead of buying new ones?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
e	donate unused or old items?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

2. Do you reuse or recycle:

a	old papers, magazines, and books?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b	containers such as jars, bottles, cans, and plastic?	<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



Let's read.

Saving Our Environment

Hi everyone! I am Mr. Tan, the Advisor to the Junior Environment Club. Let me share about how young people like you can save our Mother Earth.

First, switch off and unplug all electrical gadgets when they are not in use. If we do not switch off televisions, computers, laptops or telephone chargers, they would still **consume** electricity. Therefore, switch off and unplug the gadgets to save on power consumptions.

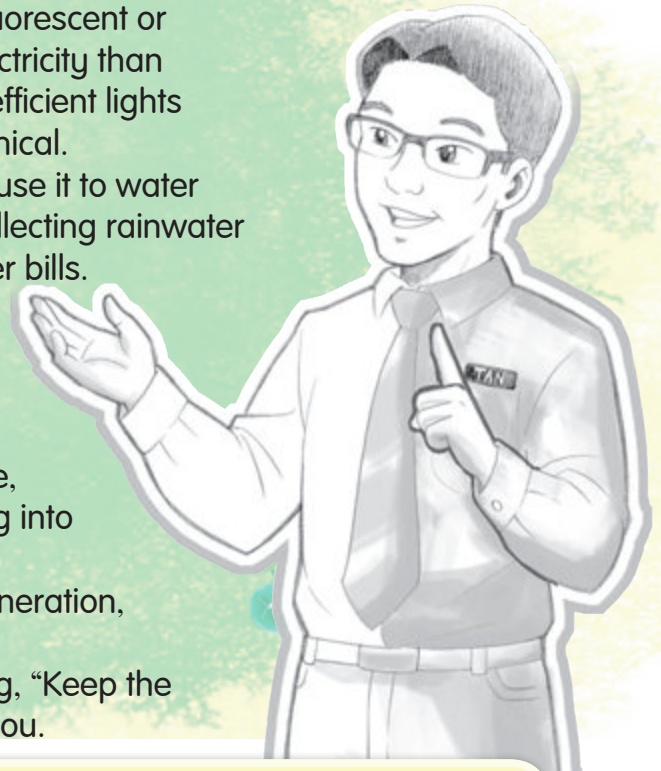
Next, switch to energy **efficient** lights. Fluorescent or LED light bulbs last longer and use less electricity than **conventional** bulbs. So, switch to energy efficient lights because they are long-lasting and economical.

You can also collect rainwater. You can use it to water plants, clean drains and porches. Thus, collecting rainwater helps to **conserve** water and save on water bills.

Lastly, avoid using **disposable** items. Plastic cups, bags, and containers take a minimum of 20 years to **decompose**. You can use your own bags or refuse to accept plastic bags when shopping. Hence, you can reduce the amount of waste going into landfills.

To conclude, I hope you, as the next generation, would protect and save our Mother Earth.

I would like to end my speech by saying, "Keep the future bright. Switch off the lights." Thank you.



unplug



consume



conventional



decompose



refuse

Answer the questions.

1. State three ways to save our environment.
2. What happens if we do not switch off or unplug our electrical appliances?
3. What is the difference between fluorescent and conventional light bulbs?
4. How do we conserve water?



Let's do.

Find the meaning of the words in bold from the dictionary and match to their meaning.

1

consume

to use something as little as possible so that it lasts a long time

2

efficient

doing something well and thoroughly with no waste of time, money or energy

3

conventional

to use something, especially fuel, energy or time

4

conserve

to be destroyed gradually by natural chemical process

5

disposable

normal and ordinary, and perhaps not very interesting

6

decompose

made to be thrown away after use





Let's read.

Read the following fact sheet.

Surf the Internet to find out more about the decomposition of waste items.

Decomposition Time of Waste Items

People around the world are generating a lot of waste. Do you know how long waste items take to decompose when buried in the landfills? Different waste items have different decomposition periods.

banana/orange peels	3 to 4 weeks
newspaper	3 to 6 months
cigarette butts	2 to 5 years
nylon fabric	30 to 40 years
leather shoes	40 to 50 years
rubber soles	50 to 80 years
tin cans	80 to 100 years
plastic beverage containers	100 years
aluminium cans	200 to 500 years
plastic jugs	1 million years
polystyrene	do not decompose
glass jar/bottles	do not decompose



generating



fabric



leather



soles



beverage

Answer the questions.

- Newspaper decompose in
 A. 10 to 16 weeks
 B. 12 to 24 weeks
 C. 20 to 32 weeks
- Name some items that are made of polystyrene.
- How can we minimise the use of polystyrene?



GROUP WORK

You have been asked to build a home for the future that is made from recyclable materials. It must last at least a century. Select three items wisely for your structure. State your reasons.



Let's write.

A good paragraph should have a concluding sentence.
A concluding sentence summarises the main idea of the paragraph.
It is usually written in a single sentence using your own words.

Concluding sentence	is the last sentence in a paragraph.
	restates the topic sentence using different words.
	should not introduce any new ideas.
	may use linking words such as so , thus , therefore or hence .

Main idea

It is important to save electricity. One way to do this is by switching off all electrical gadgets when they are not in use. Another way is to switch to energy efficient lights. You can also use solar energy because it is a cheaper resource. **Therefore, we should always do our best to save electricity.**

Supporting details

Concluding sentence



concluding



summarises



restates



linking



thus



PAIRWORK

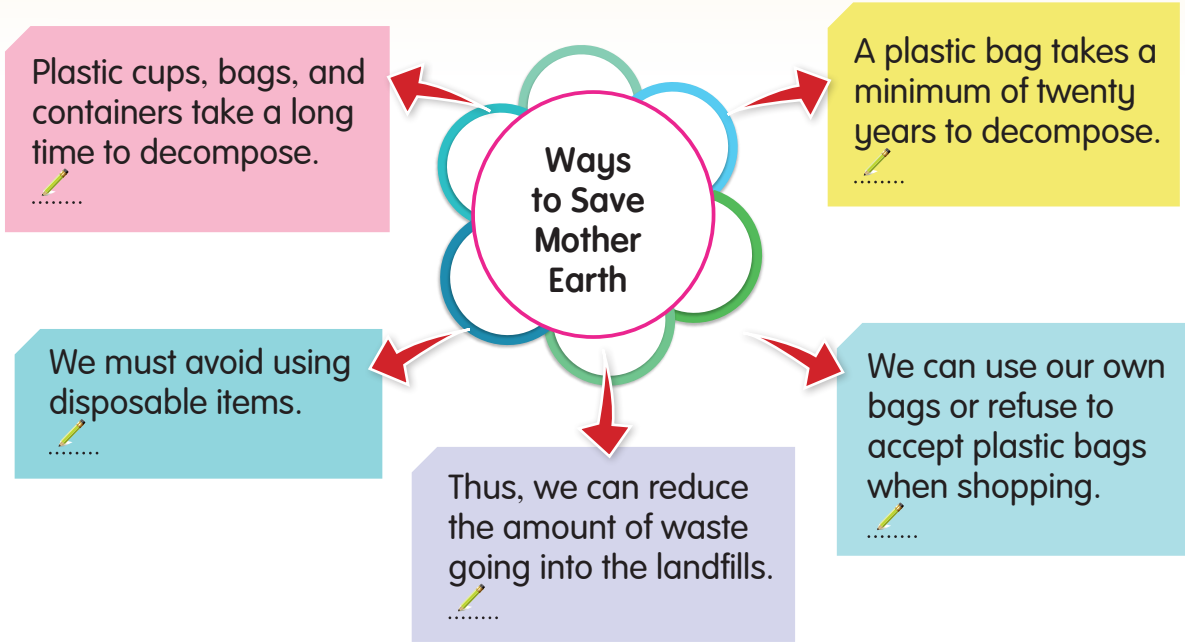
Write a concluding sentence for the paragraph below.

Water pollution is an issue that affects Mother Earth. Water pollution happens when plastic, ship waste, and industrial waste get into rivers or seas. Water pollution affects people, plants, and also animals. Water is highly polluted near urban areas because there are more people and factories.



Let's practise.

Identify the main idea, supporting details, and concluding sentence. Rewrite them in a paragraph.



Let's write.

Identify and rearrange the main idea, supporting details, and concluding sentence. Rewrite them in a paragraph.

- We can also collect waste water from washing machines to clean drains, porches, and flush toilets.
- It is important to collect water for reuse.
- We can collect rainwater by leaving empty buckets outside our homes.
- Thus, it saves our water bills and helps to conserve water.
- The water we collect may be used to water plants and wash vehicles.



GROUP WORK

Write a paragraph using the information given.



Main idea: We can save trees by using less paper. We can ...

Supporting details

Use scrap paper
- drawing
- sketching

Use both sides of paper
- examination
- homework

Avoid printing
- read e-books
- save photos in computer



sketching



e-book



Let's learn.

Present continuous tense shows us what is happening now.

Present continuous tense	Example
To refer to things happening now.	<i>I am reading a book on the environment.</i> <i>Lee Ann and her friends are participating in the gotong-royong project.</i>
To refer to habits and things that happen over a period of time.	<i>Mr. Joshua is resting at home after his surgery.</i> <i>They are studying in the university.</i>
To refer to things in the near future.	<i>Najmee is coming home on Thursday.</i> <i>We are having a party next week.</i>

Complete the dialogue below using the present continuous tense.

Mum : Hello, dear! Is everything okay?

Dad : Hi. Everything's fine. Najmee (sweep) the floor and Nazeera (water) the plants in the garden.

Mum : How about Nazeem? Is he sleeping?

Dad : No, he isn't. Nazeem (play) with his toys. Where are you now?

Mum : I (drive) home now.

Dad : That's great. Nazeera and I (cook) dinner. See you soon. Drive safely.

Mum : I will. Bye.



Fill in the blanks with the correct present continuous tense.

Encik Hakimi and the pupils of Year 6 Robotics are at a *gotong-royong* project. They (work) together to clean up their neighbourhood. Encik Hakimi (clean) the drain. Najmee (sort) out the rubbish. Kamini (throw) the rubbish into the recycling bins. Asin (empty) the tyres filled with rainwater. The girls (sweep) the dead leaves. Some of the boys (use) the garbage bags to collect the dried leaves.





Let's learn.

Present continuous tense can also be written in negative forms.

Example:

1. They **are not sleeping**. They are watching television.
2. He **is not washing** his car. He is watering the plants.

Complete the sentences using present continuous tense.

Example: They **are not walking** to school today. They **are riding** their bicycles.

1. He is (not) a movie. He is a book.
2. They (not) to music, They a song.
3. She (not) to work today. She the bus.
4. He (not) in the sea. He a sandcastle on the beach.
5. I am (not) dinner at home tonight. I am dinner at a restaurant.



The pupils are holding an exhibition in their hall. Write a paragraph describing the event using present continuous tense.

Exhibition on 'Saving the Environment'



give a talk on 'Ways to Save Our Earth'



make crafts from recyclable material



watch a video on pollution



Let's sign.



What do you see:

- on the front cover of the book?
- on the back cover of the book?



GROUP WORK

Answer the questions.

- Name the characters found in the story.
- What do you think happens to Hansel and Gretel in the story? Discuss and present your ideas.

Unit 7

Healthy and Wise



Let's look and sign.

You are What You Eat

Unhealthy choices



Healthy choices



1. Talk about the pictures above.
2. Discuss the meaning of 'you are what you eat'.



Let's sign.

How often do you eat fast food? Tick the appropriate blank.



Every day



Every week



Rarely



Never



Do your parents allow you to eat fast food?



My parents do not allow me to eat fast food because



it contains a lot of fat and is high in calories.



My mother discourages me to eat fast food because it has low nutritional value.



My father does not recommend fast food because it contains a high amount of sugar, sodium, and preservatives.



Let's discuss.

1. Why is fast food bad for health?
2. Name some **junk food** we should avoid.
3. Suggest some food that can make us healthy.
4. What are other ways to keep ourselves healthy?



Do you know that fast food contributes to increased weight, digestive problems, diabetes, and heart disease?



Let's sign.

Using the notes given, debate the two choices of food below.

Fast food				Healthy home-made food			
tasty	affordable	quick to prepare	many choices	high nutritional value	fresh and healthy ingredients	easy to digest	low in calories



Fast food is



Home-made food is

GROUP WORK

Plan a healthy meal for school recess and present it to the class.

Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5
.....



Let's read.

In the old days, food tasted better and was more nutritious. This is because of the cooking methods our great grandparents used. There were no modern appliances like microwave ovens, food processors or automatic cookers. Food may be cooked faster now, but it is not as tasty or nutritious as in the old days.

In the past, our great grandparents used charcoal to cook. **Pestle** and **mortar** was used to pound spices. The spices were then used to **marinate** raw food such as fish and chicken or to cook curries. They would wrap fish in banana leaves before grilling it over a fire. Vegetables were freshly picked from their own gardens to be cooked.

Thus, the nutritional value in the food was maintained and it tasted better.



charcoal



pound



spices



maintained



Do you know?

Pestle and mortar

- A tool used to crush, grind, and mix spices.
- The mortar is typically made of hard wood, ceramic or stone and is shaped like a bowl.
- The pestle is a heavy bat-shaped object used for crushing and grinding.



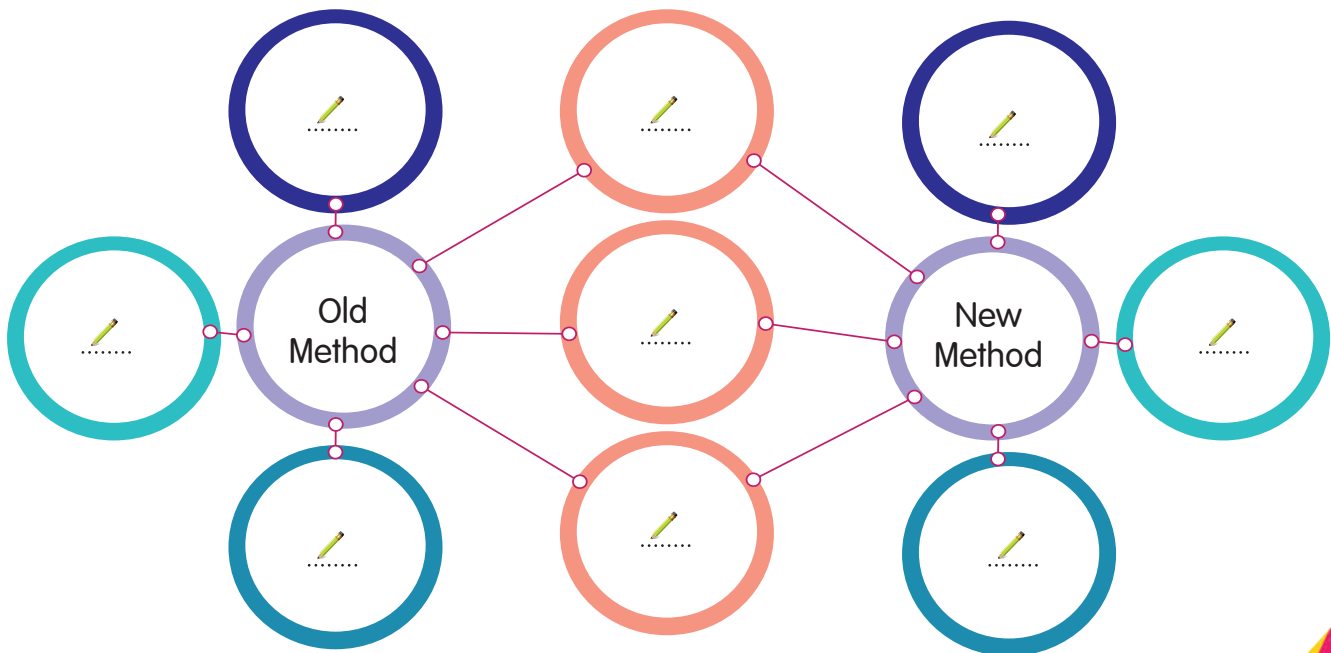
Answer the questions.

- What is the passage about?
 - great grandparents
 - appliances
 - food
 - spice
- What is the purpose of a pestle and mortar?
 - cooking
 - grilling
 - picking
 - pounding
- Why did food taste better in the old days?
- Name electrical appliances that did not exist in the old days.
- Would you be able to live a life without technology and modern inventions? Why?



Answer the questions.

- Describe how food is prepared in your home.
- Compare and contrast between the old and new methods of cooking using a double bubble map.





Let's read.

Read the poem.

For us,
To be healthy, wealthy, and **wise**,
Is more than just hard work,
Early to bed, early to rise,
We get both pain and **perk**.

For us,
To be healthy, wealthy, and wise,
Always eat well and keep fit,
Breathe fresh air and exercise,
Bad habits we must **quit**.

For us,
To be healthy, wealthy, and wise,
Avoid fast food and sugary drink,
Listen and act on good advice,
And life will be **in the pink**.



perk



quit

Answer the questions.

1. What is the poem about?
2. State three ways to be healthy, wealthy, and wise.
3. Use the dictionary to find the meaning of the words or phrases in bold.



Let's read.

1. Use the words below to form similes.
 - a. wise - /
 - b. happy - /
 - c. fit - /



Similes: A comparison of two things by using the words 'like' or 'as'.
Example: *as cool as cucumber*

2. 'Early to bed, early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy, and wise'.
What does the proverb mean? Discuss.



Let's learn.

Here is how to make black pepper chicken wrap.



Black Pepper Chicken Wrap

Ingredients

- ⇒ Tortilla bread or chapatti
- ⇒ 1 tablespoon of vegetable oil
- ⇒ ½ onion, sliced
- ⇒ 150g boneless chicken breast (cut into 2cm x 2cm cubes)
- ⇒ Freshly ground black pepper
- ⇒ 1 tablespoon of soya sauce
- ⇒ 50g carrot
- ⇒ A handful of Romanian lettuce } Slice thinly. Mix well.



Instructions

1. Heat a tablespoon of oil in a non-stick pan.
2. **Saute** the onion.
3. Add the chicken cubes once the onion is soft.
4. Add black pepper and soya sauce.
5. Mix well and transfer the black pepper chicken to a plate.
6. Take a piece of tortilla bread.
7. Place the vegetable mix and chicken in the middle of the tortilla bread.
8. Fold and roll the tortilla bread.
9. Serve with sauce.



tortilla



ground



Let's write.

Using the ingredients given, write the instructions to make grilled chicken salad wrap.



Grilled Chicken Salad Wrap



Ingredients

- Whole grain wraps
 - 2 tablespoons of olive oil
 - 1 onion, minced
 - 2 boneless chicken breast (cut into 2 cm per piece)
 - ½ teaspoon freshly ground pepper
 - 2 tablespoons of low-fat mayonnaise
 - 50g asparagus
 - 50g carrot
 - 2 butterhead lettuce
- } Slice thinly.



Instructions

1. Heat 2 tablespoon of olive oil in a non-stick pan.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.



minced



mayonnaise



asparagus



Let's write.

Study the information given below.

Breakfast Set A

- ➔ whole grain bread cheese sandwich
- ➔ salad
- ➔ a glass of milk
- ➔ a banana
- ➔ contains protein and fibre



Breakfast Set B

- ➔ fried rice
- ➔ fried sausage roll
- ➔ fried nuggets
- ➔ a glass of cola
- ➔ contains high sugar and excessive oil



I would choose **Breakfast Set A** because it is a healthy meal. The breakfast consists of a whole grain bread cheese sandwich, salad, a glass of milk, and a banana. Most importantly, it contains protein and fibre which is good for our health. Therefore, Breakfast Set A is my choice.

Which lunch set would you choose? Write a paragraph using the phrases given below.

Lunch Set 1

- ➔ nutritious meal
- ➔ rice porridge
- ➔ anchovies
- ➔ soya bean drink
- ➔ fruit
- ➔ rich in calcium and minerals



Lunch Set 2

- ➔ wholesome meal
- ➔ fried noodles
- ➔ an omelette
- ➔ fresh fruit juice
- ➔ fruit
- ➔ packed with essential vitamins and fibre



Let's write.

Write a paragraph about your choice of a healthy dinner.

protein excessive anchovies calcium

minerals omelette essential



Let's learn and practise.

Subject-Verb Agreement rule.

A simple sentence has a **subject** and a **verb**.

A **singular subject** is followed by a **singular verb**.

Examples:

He walks around the lake every morning.

Kamini is at school.

You sing like a professional.

A **plural subject** is followed by a **plural verb**.

Examples:

They have three children.

We do not know the answers for the comprehension questions.

Asin and Lee Ann rarely eat fast food.

The animals are placed in the zoo.



Let's practise.

Complete the sentences with the suitable subject-verb agreement.
Use the words in the box below.

am	is	are	has	have	want
----	----	-----	-----	------	------

- I a Year 6 pupil.
- You two years younger than me.
- Kamini a good *bharatanatyam* dancer.
- We.....to meet our friends at the mall tomorrow.
- The cake a lot of raisins and chocolate chips on it.
- My neighbours beautiful gardens in front of their houses.



Let's practise.

The **indefinite** pronouns *anyone*, *everyone*, *someone*, *somebody*, *no one*, and *nobody* are **singular subjects**. Therefore, they require **singular verbs**.





Indefinite pronoun	Singular verb	Example
Everyone	has	<i>Everyone has a text book.</i>
Nobody	is	<i>Nobody is allowed to leave the hall.</i>

Collective nouns *a group*, *a team*, *a committee*, *a class*, and *a family* require **singular verbs**.

Indefinite pronoun	Singular verb	Example
The team	practises	<i>The team practises hard for their final match.</i>
The family	has	<i>The family has a lot of pets.</i>



Identify the error in each sentence. Write the correct answer.

Sentence	Correction
They likes to eat at fast food restaurants once in a while.	<i>They like to eat at fast food restaurants once in a while.</i>
These restaurants sells food like hamburgers, sausages, pizzas, and chips.	
Everybody know Encik Hakimi.	
Many people is at the park. They is jogging.	
I has two sons and a daughter.	



Find an interesting newspaper article. Identify:

- verbs with singular subjects
- verbs with plural subjects
- verbs with indefinite pronouns
- verbs with collective nouns



Let's think and answer.

Imagine you are a character in this story. Answer the questions below.

1. Who would you be?
2. Describe your personality.
3. What would you do in the story?
4. How would the story end?

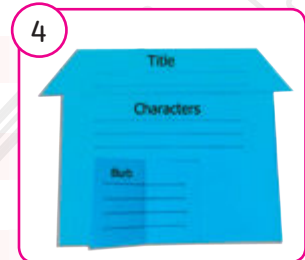
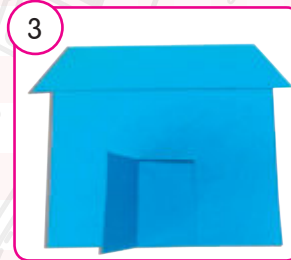
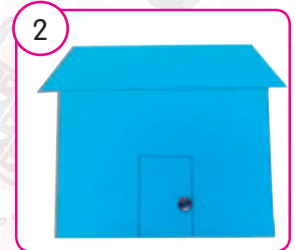
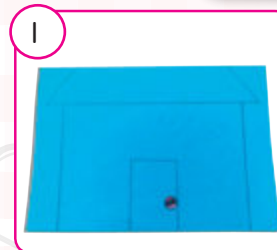


Create a house-shaped story book.



Things you need:

1. A4 paper
2. pencil
3. scissors



Instructions:

1. Fold an A4 paper into half and draw a picture of a house.
2. Cut along the outline drawing of the house.
3. Cut the door to form a flap to reveal the inside of the folded paper.
4. On the roof of the house, write the title of the story. On the wall, write the characters of the story. Inside the flap of the door, write the blurb of the story on page 72.
5. Present it to your class.

Unit 8

How the Tiger Got Its Stripes



Let's look and sign.

1. What animal do you think this is?
2. Do you think it is unique? Why?
3. Predict its characteristics.



Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi is introducing a story to 6 Robotics.

Do you know, many years ago, the proudest animal in the forest was neither the lion nor the peacock? It was the tiger.

The tiger was proud of his fangs, big paws, and sharp claws. The tiger's biggest pride was its beautiful shiny coat.

The tiger was not afraid of any animals in the jungle except the buffalo. The buffalo was huge and tough. It had long and powerful horns.

One bright and sunny morning, the tiger saw the buffalo working very hard. It was pulling a plough in the paddy field. The tiger was confused...



fangs



tough





plough



Let's answer.

1. Complete the table with the information given above.

	The tiger's pride	The buffalo's strength	
	✎	✎	
	✎	✎	
	✎	✎	

2. Why do you think the tiger was confused?

3. What do you think happens next?



Let's do.

Solve the riddles.

I have wings but I am not a bird,
I am small and colourful,
I live in gardens and fields and forests,
I used to be a caterpillar,
I am a

I am small and shy,
I have eight legs,
I eat bugs,
I catch them in my web,
I am a



Let's sign.

Name some animals that are powerful and strong.



I am proud of my sharp claws because I can catch



and eat my prey. I am also proud of my big paws because I can fight my enemies.



Let's practise.

These animals are looking at their reflections in the water. What would they say?



sharp vision – see prey miles away



powerful talons – kill my prey



powerful legs – run fast
strong body – carry people



and loads



big paws

.....

I am proud of my because I can



Let's sign.

Imagine you are an elephant.

1. What would you be proud of? Why?
2. Suggest other characteristics that you wish to have.





Let's read.

How the Tiger Got Its Stripes

There once lived a very proud tiger. One day, the tiger saw a mighty buffalo ploughing a paddy field.



The tiger appeared in front of the buffalo.

Buffalo, why do you let yourself be tied to a plough and work so hard? You are so **huge** and strong.

It is because man rules over me and the other farm animals. He says it is his **wisdom** that allows him to control us. He is a very smart **being**.

If only I had his wisdom, I would be able to control all the animals!



The next day, the tiger appeared in front of the man.

What do you want, tiger?

I want your wisdom. Give me your wisdom!

Wisdom? Wisdom is not something I can give you.

Yes, you can. Give it to me or I will kill you!



The man thought for a while and said, "Okay, I'll give you my wisdom, but I left it in my house. Wait here. I'll go and get it."



"Let me tie you to the tree with a rope so that you cannot kill my goats," the man said slyly. The tiger agreed. The man wound the rope around its face, body, and legs. Then, he tied the tiger to a tree and ran home with his goats.



The tiger waited for the man, but he never returned. The tiger pulled and pulled with all its **might**. Finally it broke.

The tiger did not realise the rope had burnt stripes onto its shiny coat.

The tiger roared in anger.

Where is the man? Where is my wisdom?

Grrrr, the man has cheated me!



Angry, exhausted, and thirsty, the tiger went to a lake for a drink. It saw its reflections and screamed. "What happened to my beautiful shiny coat? Why is it covered with stripes?"

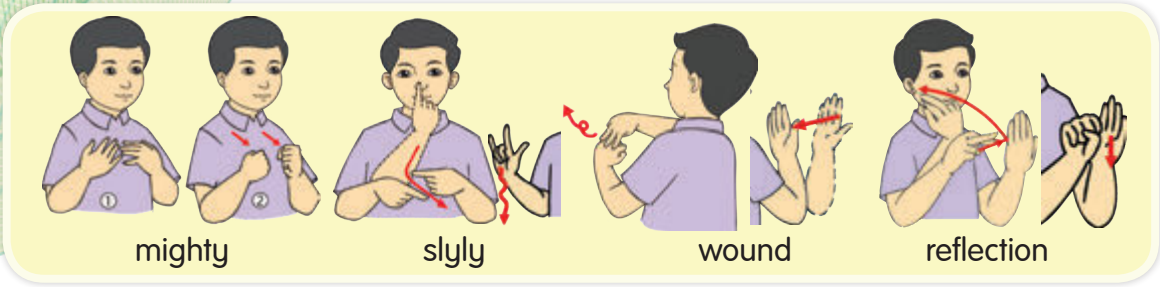


The buffalo and the other animals saw its stripes and laughed at the tiger.



The tiger was very **embarrassed** of its stripes. The tiger ran away and hid itself in the jungle.

(Adapted: <http://storycove.com>)



Complete the bridge map with the synonyms for the following words. Use a dictionary.

huge	wisdom	might	being	embarrassed					
Is the synonym of	huge	as	.....	as	.....	as	.....	as	.....
Relating factor	big	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Synonym - words that have similar meanings









Let's read and answer.

Arrange the sentences in the correct order.

- It saw its reflection.
- So, he tied the tiger to a tree.
- It wanted the man's wisdom.
- Finally, the tiger hid in the jungle.
- The tiger broke free from the tree.
- The man went home with his animals.
- The buffalo and the other animals laughed.
- The man was afraid the tiger would eat his goats.
- One day, the tiger saw a buffalo working for a man.

State 'True' or 'False'.

1. The buffalo was a huge, strong, and proud animal. 
2. The man uses his wisdom to control the farm animals. 
3. The tiger wanted the man's wisdom. 
4. The tiger bit the rope and broke free from the tree that it was tied to. 
5. The rope burnt stripes onto the shiny coat of the tiger. 
6. The tiger was proud of its new stripes. 

Choose the best answer.

1. Where did the tiger see the buffalo?
It saw the buffalo...
A. in the jungle. B. at the paddy field. C. near a lake.
2. What did the tiger wish for?
It wished for...
A. wisdom. B. strength. C. pride.
3. Which of the following statement is false?
A. The man tied the tiger to a tree.
B. The man ran home with his goats.
C. The tiger wanted wisdom from the buffalo.
4. The tiger screamed when it saw its reflection because it was ...
A. surprised to see its body swollen.
B. shocked to find its body with stripes.
C. embarrassed to see its shiny coat burnt.

Answer these questions.

1. Why did the tiger want wisdom?
2. Did the tiger find wisdom at the end of the story? Why?



Let's write.

A story has a setting, characters, and a plot.

Setting	It shows the place and time a story takes place.
Characters	Characters can be people, animal or figures in a story. There are main characters and supporting characters.
Plot	The events that happen at the beginning, in the middle, and at the end of a story.

Based on the story 'How the Tiger Got Its Stripes', complete the table.

Setting		Where did the story take place?
Characters		Who were the characters?
Plot	What happened at the beginning of the story?	.....
	What happened in the middle of the story?	.....
	What happened at the end of the story?	.....





Let's learn.

You can use the following words to write about **similarities** and **differences** between people, places or things.

Similarities	
Similarly	<i>Cats are household pets. Similarly, rabbits are household pets.</i>
Likewise	<i>Chocolates are sweet. Likewise, candies are sweet.</i>
Both	<i>Both grilled and fried chicken are delicious.</i>
Differences	
On the other hand	<i>Kuala Lumpur is a big city. On the other hand, Kangar is a small town.</i>
However	<i>It is cold in the winter. However, it is hot in the summer.</i>
In contrast	<i>The apple is red. In contrast, the lemon is yellow.</i>



similarly



likewise



however

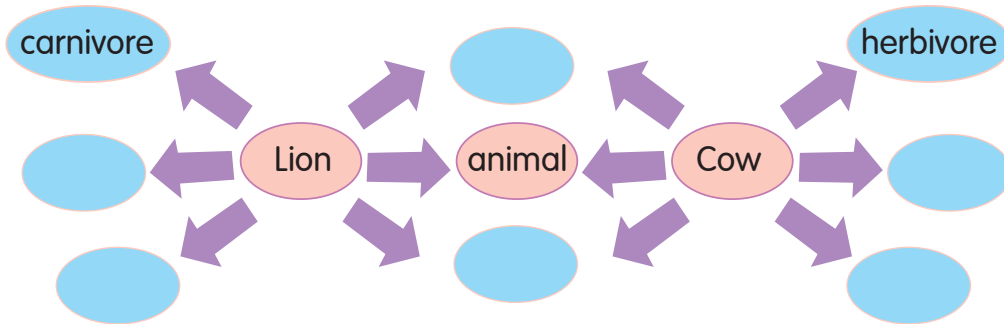


contrast



Let's practise.

Use the double bubble map to compare and contrast between a lion and a cow.



Write sentences on the similarities and differences between the lion and the cow.

Examples:

Similarities	<i>Both the lion and the cow are animals.</i>
Differences	<i>A lion is a carnivore. In contrast, a cow is a herbivore.</i>



GROUP WORK

What other stories do you know that are related to animals? Present it in a circle map.





Let's write.

We can use these four basic sentence patterns when we write.

1.	Subject	Verb to be	Object
	<i>There</i>	<i>is/was</i>	<i>a farm nearby.</i>
	<i>There</i>	<i>are/were</i>	<i>many animals in the farm.</i>
2.	Subject	Verb	Object
	<i>The tiger</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>a buffalo.</i>
3.	Subject	Verb	Adverb Complement
	<i>Lee Ann</i>	<i>jogs</i>	<i>in the park.</i>
4.	Subject	Linking Verb	Adverb Complement
	<i>The man</i>	<i>was</i>	<i>very wise.</i>
	<i>She</i>	<i>feels</i>	<i>sad.</i>
	<i>The food</i>	<i>tasted</i>	<i>awful.</i>



Linking verbs include the five sense verbs (smell, hear, touch, see, feel) and 'be' verbs (is, am, are)



Let's practise.

Write sentences based on the pictures and words given below.

Example 1: *It was a hot day. There was a crow. He was so thirsty.*



hot crow



water pitcher



drink little



idea pebbles



rise top



quench thirst



happy



Let's learn.

Conjunctions are words used to join two independent clauses to form a sentence.

A **comma** is normally used to join the clauses. It is placed before the conjunction in the sentence.

Conjunction	Example
for	<i>We love to listen to Anna. She sings sweetly. We love to listen to Anna for she sings sweetly.</i>
and	<i>Kamini is a graceful dancer. People enjoy watching her. Kamini is a graceful dancer and people enjoy watching her.</i>
but	<i>She is a great swimmer. She prefers to play golf. She is a great swimmer, but she prefers to play golf.</i>
or	<i>He can buy the book. He can borrow it from the library. He can buy the book or borrow it from the library.</i>
yet	<i>They did not succeed. They did not give up. They did not succeed, yet they did not give up.</i>
so	<i>Asin felt cold. He put on his jacket. Asin felt cold, so he put on his jacket.</i>



Let's practise.

Fill in the blanks with the correct conjunctions.

- I am a wife a mother.
- She wants to go to bed early she is tired.
- My grandfather is old, he is active in sports.
- I can eat the pizza right now save it for later.
- Kamini needed some new clothing, she went shopping.
- He never drives to work, he sometimes drives to the mall.



Let's do.

Write sentences using 'for', 'and', 'but', 'or', and 'so'.



Let's revise.

Since, although, and because are also conjunctions.

Conjunction	Usage	Example
since	to express cause and effect	<i>Since you are very kind, I will buy you a gift.</i>
although	to show contrast	<i>Although the man is old, he is very strong.</i>
because	to show reason	<i>She is late to school because she missed the bus.</i>

Fill in the blanks with 'since', 'although' or 'because'.

- he was sick, he did not go out to play.
- He is very tired he did not sleep last night.
- he is poor, he always helps people in need.
- The boy did not buy the T-shirt it was too expensive.
- it was raining heavily, she went out to meet her friend.
- the traffic was heavy, I arrived on time for the meeting.
- We are going for a picnic the weather is cool and refreshing.
- Idith is very happy she won the first prize in the competition.

Complete the sentences below.

- Since he was sick,
- Although she is beautiful,
- I went home early because
- Although it is raining heavily,
- The tiger hid itself in the jungle because



Let's do.

Write two sentences each using 'since', 'although', and 'because'.



Let's read.

Read the story of Hansel and Gretel.

Once upon a time, there lived a very poor woodcutter, his wife, and his two children, Hansel and Gretel. They lived in a tiny cottage at the end of the village.



One evening, Hansel and Gretel overheard their father and stepmother arguing.

"We don't have enough food to eat. Soon we will all starve," said the stepmother.

"You're right, but I don't know what to do," their father answered.

"I have a plan," said their stepmother. "We have to leave the children in the forest. This is the only way to save on food."

Finally, after much argument the father reluctantly agreed. Hansel went to bed with a heavy heart.



The next morning, Hansel and Gretel were taken to the forest. Hansel kept some breadcrumbs in his pocket. He dropped them along the way without his parents' knowledge. He hoped to find the way home.

"Children, wait here. Your father and I are going to collect some firewood," said the stepmother. Hansel, however, knew that they would never return.



overheard



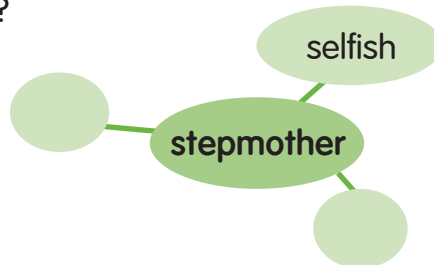
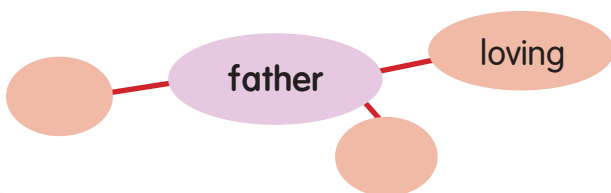
arguing



breadcrumbs

Answer these questions.

1. Why did Hansel drop the breadcrumbs?
2. Compare the characters.



Unit 9

A Heart of Gold



Let's look and sign.

FUND-RAISING EVENT

Cupcake Eating Contest

Venue: Community Hall, Kajang, Selangor.
Date: 20 May 20__
Time: 9:00 a.m.

Categories:

Bronze: 7 - 11 years old
Silver: 12 - 15 years old
Gold: 16 - 18 years old

Entry Fee: RM10.00

Prizes:

1st: RM150.00
2nd: RM100.00
3rd: RM50.00

**ALL PROCEEDS WILL
BE DONATED
TO MERCY
ORPHANAGE**

Don't miss the opportunity to donate to the needy. For more information, visit www.serracakes.com.my



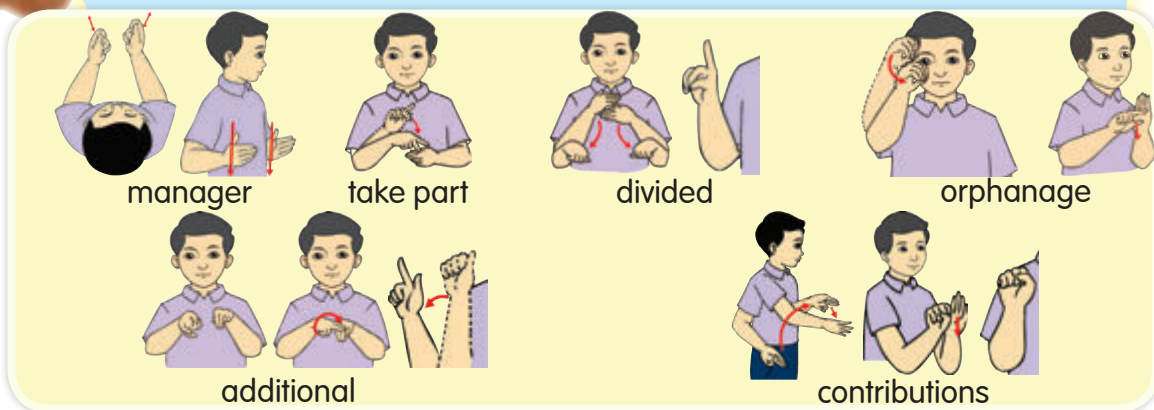
1. Would you join the contest? Why?
2. If you join the contest, how do you plan to win it?
3. If you win, what would you do with the prize money?



Let's sign.

This is a conversation between Kamini and the manager of Serracakes.

Manager : Hello, Serracakes. How can I help you?
 Kamini : Hi, my name is Kamini. I would like to enter the cupcake eating contest.
 Manager : Sure, what would you like to know?
 Kamini : Can my siblings take part in the contest?
 Manager : Yes, the contest is divided into three categories, Bronze, Silver, and Gold.
 Kamini : Is there an entry fee?
 Manager : Yes. It's RM10 for each category.
 Kamini : Can we donate items to the orphanage?
 Manager : Definitely. You can donate either books or toys.
 The children would appreciate any additional contributions.
 Kamini : Thank you.
 Manager : You're welcome. Don't forget to visit our website www.serracakes.com.my. See you at the event.



Complete the table with information based on the conversation.

Contest:		
Categories	Type of contribution	Contact information



Let's discuss.

What are the ways to encourage people to donate to the less fortunate?



Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi is making an announcement.

Good morning, everyone. There will be a carnival to raise funds for the homeless and the less fortunate children on Saturday, 12th July from 8:00 a.m to 3:00 p.m. Donations such as clothes, food, books, and cash money are welcome. Don't miss this opportunity to help the needy in Pedas, Negeri Sembilan. Thank you.



Look at the map and help Najmee and his team to go to Pedas.



From Johol, turn left at the junction. Go straight on. You will reach a T-junction. Turn right and go straight on again until you pass Rembau. You will reach Pedas at the next junction in front of you.



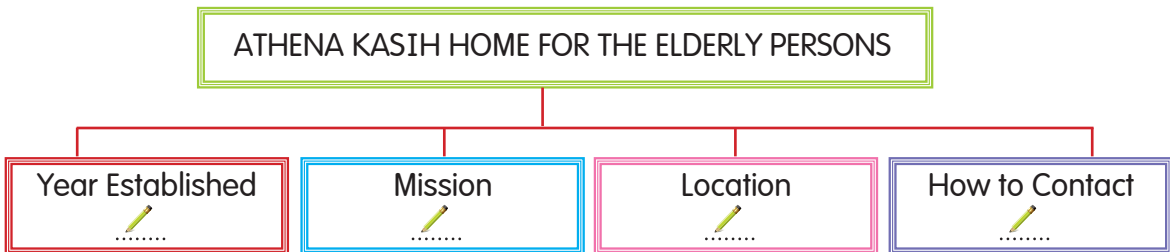
Give directions from:

- Sri Menanti to Seremban
- Labu to Port Dickson



Let's read.


Complete the outline given.





Let's read.

Kamini is planning to make cupcakes for her visit to a home for the elderly. Here is the recipe she used.




Ingredients



110g butter, softened
110g castor sugar
110g plain flour
2 medium eggs
2 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon vanilla extract
¼ teaspoon salt
chocolate sprinkles


Butter Cupcake

- Preheat the oven to 180°C.
- Line a muffin tin with paper cups.
- Put the butter and sugar in a bowl. Beat until light and fluffy with an electric mixer.
- Sift the flour, baking powder and salt into the bowl.
- Beat the eggs and vanilla in a separate bowl. Then, add to the mixture. **Fold** until it is combined.
- Spoon the mixture into the paper cups.
- Bake for 18 to 20 minutes. Remove from the oven.
- Cool for 10 minutes. Transfer onto a wire rack to cool completely.
- Put chocolate sprinkles on the cupcakes.




Complete the table using information from the recipe.


Equipment	Ingredients
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • oven 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • butter
	




plain



medium



extract



sift



Surf the Internet to find healthy cupcake recipes.



Let's sign.

Recite the poem.

HOME

Way down upon the river,
Far, far away,
Where my heart cries,
There the elderly stay.
Up and down the whole day,
Sadly I roam,
Far from home.

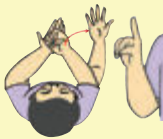
All around the little farm I wandered,
When I was young,
The many happy days I wasted,
Many songs I sang.
When I played with my brother,
Happy was I,
Oh! Take me to my old life.

No matter where I go,
I will miss my home,
Far, far away from home I roam.

Adapted from *Stephen C. Foster*



wandered



wasted



no matter



roam

Answer the questions.

1. What do you think the poem is about?
2. How often do you visit your grandparents?
3. What do you like most about your parents' hometown?
4. Do you think it is important to keep up the tradition of going back to one's hometown? Why?





Let's write.

A **formal letter** is a letter written in formal language with a specific **format**. We write formal letters to seek permission, to complain or to apply for jobs. Najmee will be attending his brother's graduation. His father wrote a letter to Encik Hakimi.

Sender's address → Naim bin Ahmad,
17, Taman Bukit Segar,
56100 Cheras,
Kuala Lumpur.

Date → 8 June 20__

Receiver's address → Encik Hakimi bin Razman,
6 Robotics,
Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendidikan Khas Tumas Cipta.

Salutation → Dear Encik Hakimi,

Subject → Permission to be Absent from Co-curricular Activities

Body → I am writing to inform you that my son, Najmee bin Naim, will not be able to attend the co-curricular activities on Wednesday, 20th June. Najmee will be attending his brother's graduation in Penang. I hope you will excuse him.

Complementary closure → Yours sincerely,

Signature →

Sender's name → Naim bin Ahmad

specific seek permission apply

If you use a name such as Encik Hakimi, close with 'Yours sincerely'. For an unknown recipient, use 'Dear Sir or Madam' and close with 'Yours faithfully'.

PAIRWORK

Imagine you are Asin's mother. You would like to seek permission for Asin to be absent from school for two days. Write a letter to Encik Hakimi.



Let's write.

Rearrange the information below to form a formal letter.

English Language Society,
Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendidikan Khas Tunas Cipta,
Jalan Pandan,
55100 Kuala Lumpur.

Tasty Chocolate Factory,
Jalan SS16/4,
47500 Subang Jaya,
Selangor.

Permission to Visit Chocolate Factory

We, a group of twenty students and two teachers, would like to visit your factory on 10 July 20_ from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

5 May 20_

Yours faithfully,
Kamini

Dear Sir,

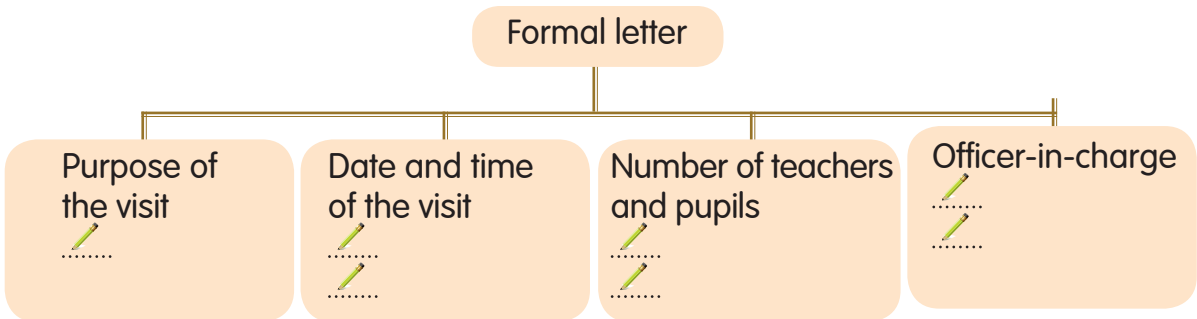
As the Secretary of English Language Society of Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendidikan Khas Tunas Cipta, I would like to ask permission to visit your chocolate factory.

I hope to get a reply as soon as possible.



Class 6 Robotics plans to visit Setia Kasih, the home for the elderly. Brainstorm the ideas given below to request permission from the officer in charge to visit the home.

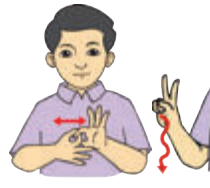
1. Complete the outline given.



2. Write the letter.



Let's learn.



'Either... or...' and 'neither... nor...' are **correlative conjunctions**.

We use **correlative conjunctions** to link two words or phrases of equal value from two sentences to form one sentence.

You can go left.
You can go right.



You can go **either left or right**.

They are not my schoolmates.
They are not my friends.









They are **neither my schoolmates nor friends**.

I did not go to the birthday party.
I did not go to the wedding.



I went **neither to the party nor the wedding**.

Join the sentences using 'either...or...' or 'neither... nor...'.

1.	You can have tea. You can have coffee.	
2.	Najmee does not play football. Najmee does not play badminton.	
3.	She plans to make pasta for dinner. She plans to make soup for dinner.	
4.	He is not watching the movie on the television. He is not watching the movie on the laptop.	
5.	My mother was not at home. My sister was not at home.	
6.	My family might go to Penang for a holiday. My family might go to Singapore for a holiday.	



Let's practise.

You and your friend talk about:

- your dislikes using 'neither... nor...'.
- making choices between two options using 'either... or...'.



Let's revise and practise.

We can go **either** to Penang **or** Melaka for our holiday.
Neither Idith **nor** the girls are sleeping late tonight.

Fill in the blanks with 'either... or...' or 'neither... nor...'.

1. I have to choose a cat a rabbit as my pet.
2. In this game, you win lose. It depends on you.
3. My grandmother can read write. She is illiterate.
4. When I go to the home for the elderly, I sing songs recite poems for its residents.
5. The man believed the guard his friend. He thought that both were lying.
6. my brother my sister knew how to bathe our new pet cat, so I had to do it.
7. You can use this computer the other one. They must be repaired first.
8. He could remember Jane's address her phone number. He is a forgetful person.

Complete the sentences below using 'either... or' or 'neither... nor...'.

1. drinks - milk - tea (neither)
2. play - tennis - squash (either)
3. speaks - Spanish - French (neither)
4. travel - Bali - Manila - holiday (either)
5. bake - cake - pie - orphanage (either)
6. saw - moon - stars - last night (neither)
7. watch - television - listen - music (either)
8. need - buy - desktop computer - laptop (either)
9. help - sweep the floor - wash the dishes (either)
10. eats - fish - meat - because - vegetarian (neither)
11. went - swimming - shopping - rained heavily (neither)
12. plans - donate - food stuff - clothes - tsunami victims (either)



Let's read.

Scared and all alone, Hansel and Gretel walked deeper into the forest. They were cold, hungry, and tired. Suddenly, they saw a beautiful but peculiar looking cottage. It was made of chocolates, candies, cakes, and sweets. Hungrily they gobbled down chocolate bricks from the walls and the candy knob from the door.



All of a sudden, the door creaked open. An old lady appeared and asked, "Who is eating my house?" asked the lady. "We are sorry," said Hansel and Gretel. "Don't worry, help yourself to whatever you want. Then come inside for a nap," she said.

Hansel and Gretel ate as much as they could and then went into the house. They were tired and fell asleep. The next day, the

old lady put Hansel in a cage and forced Gretel to do the house chores. Hansel and Gretel soon realised she was actually a witch.

Every day, the witch fed Hansel lots of food. She wanted to make him fat, as she planned to eat him. Every morning she said, "Hansel, stick out your finger. I want to see how fat you are today." Hansel knew she had poor eyesight, so he would stick out a chicken bone instead.

"Why aren't you getting fat, Hansel? Oh! I have to feed you more," said the witch. Finally, the day came when the witch would wait no longer....



peculiar



gobbled



creaked



appeared



witch

State 'True' or 'False'.

1. Hansel and Gretel walked deeper into the forest.



2. They were cold, hungry, and tired.



3. They saw an old and haunted cottage.



4. The cottage was made of wood.



5. The witch planned to eat Hansel.



Based on the story "Hansel and Gretel" replace the pictures with suitable words.

Hansel and Gretel walked deeper into the . They were cold and hungry.

Suddenly they saw a beautiful . It was made of , candies,



and sweets. They gobbled down chocolate  from the wall

and the candy knob from the .

Answer the questions.

1. Do you like to eat sweets and chocolates? Why?
2. You are surprised as well as excited to see huge chocolate house. Act out your excitement.
3. Create your own chocolate house using recyclable materials. Talk about the chocolate house.

Unit 10

Be Aware, Take Care!

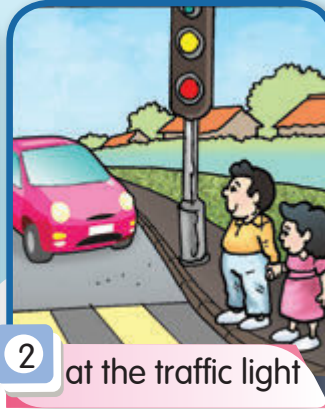


Let's look and sign.



1

at the field



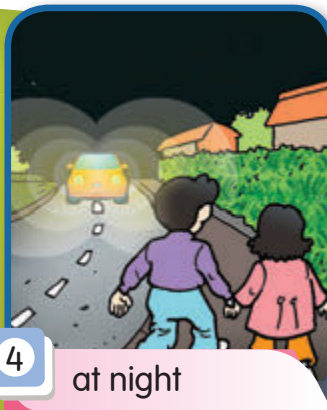
2

at the traffic light



3

at the kerb



4

at night



5

at a staircase

1. What safety measures do you take at these places?
2. Do you think safety measures are important? Why?
3. What advice will you give your friends who do not practise these safety measures?



Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi and the pupils of 6 Robotics are talking about road safety.



What do you call people who walk along or cross roads illegally, Encik Hakimi?

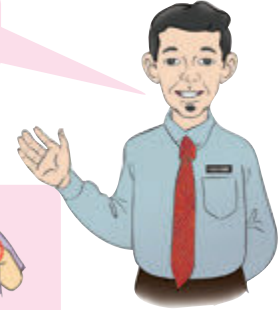
They are called **jaywalkers**.



What happens if people jaywalk?



Jaywalking often results in serious injury or at times death.



Pedestrian bridges and sky bridges are built for pedestrians to cross safely.



Read the statements and answer 'Yes' or 'No'.

1. Jaywalkers adhere to road safety rules.
2. There is only one type of bridge built over busy roads.
3. Pedestrian bridges are built for people to cross the road safely.
4. Jaywalkers can be seriously injured if they attempt to cross roads illegally.



Let's discuss.

1. Have you ever used a pedestrian bridge?
2. Do you think drivers are the main reason for accidents on the road? Why?



Let's sign.

Najmee is talking about safety features found around his school.



school ahead



zebra crossing



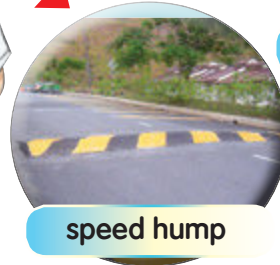
no honking zone



lollipop man



traffic lights



speed hump



pedestrian bridge



Let's discuss.

Using the pictures above, describe the safety features.

This is a speed hump. It is found outside school areas. It prevents



drivers from exceeding the
kilometres per hour.



speed

limit of 30



zebra crossing
- near school - motorists - give way
- pedestrians - cross

lollipop man
- at school - stops traffic - 'stop' sign
- children - cross - safely



Let's read.

Read this magazine article.

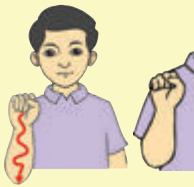


ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN

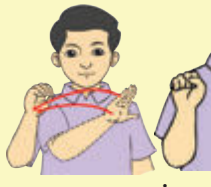
Safe Malaysia Team will conduct a week long road safety campaign to promote safe driving and riding habits. The objective of this campaign is to raise awareness amongst Malaysian motorists to drive and ride safely on roads. The campaign will be held nationwide during school holidays and festive seasons.

Participating companies will distribute **flyers** at the toll plazas to promote road safety tips like 'Buckle Up: Seat Belts Save Lives' and 'Helmet On, Headlights On'. The Safe Malaysia Team will work together with Himda Motors Sdn. Bhd. to give out mini hampers consisting of chocolate bars, light snacks, mineral water, and a safety kit to motorists at main toll plazas throughout the country. Motorists who fill up fuel at designated petrol stations from 20-24 December will also get a free vehicle check.

The Road Safety Department will provide a demonstration on safety tips. Motorists are encouraged to drop-in and learn the importance of wearing seatbelts, safety helmets, and adhering to the speed limits. For cyclists, they will be provided with tips on the proper use of hand signals, wearing helmets, and safety gear. Free reflective clothing will be given to the first 100 attendees.



seasons



companies



distribute



buckle

Fill in the blanks.

ROAD SAFETY CAMPAIGN

Objective:

Time of the year:

Safety tips:

.....

.....

.....




1. Why do you think the campaign is held during the school holidays and festive seasons?
2. List three things that can prevent accidents on roads.



Let's sign.

Safety rules and regulations must be strictly adhered to when you are in the Living Skills workshop to prevent injuries or accidents.



General safety


- Inform the teacher immediately if an accident or injury occurs.
- Ensure the workshop has sufficient lighting and good **ventilation**.
- Seek permission before using any equipment.
- Clean any oil spill on the floor immediately.

Personal safety

- Read and understand the steps and procedures before starting an activity.
- Use aprons, gloves, and masks during all activities.
- Wash hands with soap and water after **practical** activities.

Equipment safety

- Use equipment and materials with caution.
- Store equipment safely after use.
- Store hazardous and flammable materials in the appropriate place.





State 'True' or 'False'.

1. Get consent before using any tools.
2. Do not put away equipment after each use.
3. Inform your friend immediately if an injury happens.
4. Hands must be washed with water after practical activities.
5. Aprons, gloves, and masks are only used in certain activities.
6. The workshop should have adequate lighting and good ventilation.



Create a slogan on safety for the Living Skills workshop. Display and present it.



Let's learn.

The pupils of 6 Robotics are learning to write a speech.

A speech is a formal talk that a person gives to an audience, for example, at a school assembly.

Paragraph 1	<p>Greet the audience</p> <p>Introduce yourself</p> <p>Introduce the topic</p>	<p>Good morning to the headmaster, teachers, and fellow friends.</p> <p>My name is Najmee from 6 Robotics.</p> <p>I am here to present a speech on the topic 'Stay Safe From Strangers'.</p>
Paragraphs 2, 3, 4	<p>Main points and their elaboration. (Elaborate one point in one paragraph)</p>	<p>You must always tell your parents where you go and whom you are going out with. This is important because they can help you during an emergency.</p>
Paragraphs 2, 3, 4	<p>Thank the audience</p>	<p>Thank you for listening.</p>





Let's write.

Write a paragraph based on the points given below.

STAY SAFE FROM STRANGERS



Do not go with strangers. They may try to abduct you by saying they are lost or by pretending they need your help.



Always tell your parents where and whom you are going out with. This is important because they can help you during an emergency.



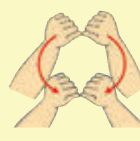
wait - parents - inside - school compound - not - roadside



abduct



pretending



compound



PAIRWORK

Write a speech on other ways to stay safe from strangers. You may use the points given or create your own.

Do not

- accept - candy
- walk - alone

Do

- look - policeman - danger
- make loud noise - attract attention
- run - crowd



Let's write.

A good composition needs a good organisation of paragraphs. It usually has five paragraphs.

Introduction First paragraph	}	_____
Body Second, third, and fourth paragraph	}	_____
Conclusion Fifth paragraph	}	_____

Write a composition based on the phrases given.

Keeping Our Homes Safe During Vacations

Introduction: There are many ways to keep your home safe when you are going on a holiday.



Each body paragraph contains a main idea, supporting details, and a concluding sentence.

Paragraph 2

- should - home securely locked
- switch - alarm
- lock - windows, doors, and gates
- help - avoid - robbery



Paragraph 3

- should not leave clues - away - vacation
- cancel - deliveries
- ensure - no postings - social media
- help - avoid - burglary



Paragraph 4

- should ask for assistance from people - trust
- ask neighbour - keep an eye
- inform - police - holiday
- help - avoid - break-ins




In conclusion, ...



Let's learn.

'At', 'on', 'in' are prepositions used to indicate time and location. They are called **prepositions of time** and also **prepositions of place**.

Prepositions		Explanation	Example
Time	at	shows a specific time	<i>See you at one o'clock. We will meet at lunch.</i>
	on	shows a day or date	<i>They arrived on Friday. He was born on 10th May.</i>
	in	shows a time frame shows part of the day	<i>My mother can prepare a meal in ten minutes. She heard a noise early in the morning.</i>
Place	at	 shows the exact location	<i>She is standing at the bus stop. I will meet you at No. 30, Jalan Cheras.</i>
	on	shows position on a street or road shows position on a surface	<i>I live on Jalan Tembusu. She lives on Penang Island.</i>
	in	refers to an enclosed area	<i>She is in the room. Your new shirt is in the cupboard.</i>

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions of time and place.

- I will see you lunch tomorrow.
- Asin's birthday falls 12th March.
- The pupils were all the classroom.
- Please be the school hall by 7:15 a.m.
- Najmee is going to Singapore Sunday.
- Lee Ann's uncle lives the island of Langkawi.
- The choral speaking practice will begin 2:00 p.m.
- Idith is meeting her brother for dinner the Spicy Curry House.



Let's write.

Write six sentences using the prepositions 'at', 'on' or 'in'.



Let's learn and write.

You may have more than one preposition in a sentence.

Example: *The train will arrive **at** one o'clock **in** the afternoon.*

Fill in the blanks with 'at', 'on' or 'in'.

1. He left for London Sunday 3:00 p.m.
2. Asin was born 3rd September Sarawak.
3. Can I meet you the library the afternoon?
4. I have a meeting nine o'clock the morning.
5. My house is located Jalan Bukit Segar. It is Mentakab.
6. Do you think we will land the planet Jupiter the future?
7. They celebrated their first wedding anniversary the island of Hawaii 2014.
8. Encik Hakimi will celebrate his birthday Saturday 8:30 p.m. a hotel.



Let's practise.

Fill in the blanks with 'at', 'on' or 'in'.

It was mother's birthday. Father took us to a newly opened restaurant for a lunch treat. It was Jalan Aurora. We reached the restaurant noon. The restaurant was big and spacious. An usher welcomed us the door. There was a pond with colourful fish it. I saw a big tortoise a rock the pond. Paintings of beautiful sceneries were hung the walls. I like looking each of them.

My aunt and her family arrived 12:30 p.m. We sat a big, round table near a mini waterfall. My baby cousin was seated a high chair next to me. The waiter then came in with a big cake. He carefully put it the table. There were lit candles the cake. We sang a birthday song and mother cut the cake. It was a happy day for us.



Write a paragraph using 'at', 'on', and 'in'.



Let's answer.

“I will not wait any longer. Gretel! Go and start the fire. I am going to cook Hansel!” shouted the evil witch.

Gretel sat in front of the oven and pretended to start the fire.

“Have you started the fire?” the witch shouted impatiently.



“I...I... I can't get it started,” Gretel stuttered.

“Move aside!” the witch shouted.

This was the moment Gretel had been waiting for, the moment she could save her brother.

As the witch moved closer to the oven, Gretel gathered all her strength and pushed her. The witch fell into the oven.

“I did it! I did it!” screamed Gretel with great excitement. She rushed to the cage and freed Hansel. Hansel hugged his sister. He was proud of her. She was his hero.

Hansel grabbed his sister's hand and they ran towards the door. As they were running out, they stumbled upon a room full of treasure. They ...



stuttered



moment



gathered



grabbed

Do you think:

1. Hansel and Gretel will take the treasure? Why?
2. they will find their parents? Why?



GROUP WORK

Act out the scene with an appropriate ending.



Let's do.

Create your own witch's hat.

Things needed:

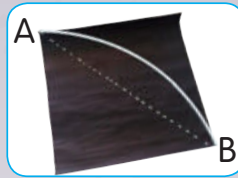
- 2 pieces of square shaped sugar paper
- scissors
- pencil
- ruler
- glue



Make A Hat



1. Draw a straight line from A to B.



2. Draw a curve line from A to B.



3. Cut along the curved line and cut slits along it.



4. Roll it into a cone shape.



Make The Brim



1. Draw a circle of 37 cm diameter on another piece of sugar paper.



2. Draw an inner circle in the centre of it.



3. Cut out the outer circle and the inner circle.



4. Attach the brim to the hat.



5. Bend the slits and glue them to the underside of the brim.



6. Decorate your hat and wear it with style.

Unit 11

Tailor Made

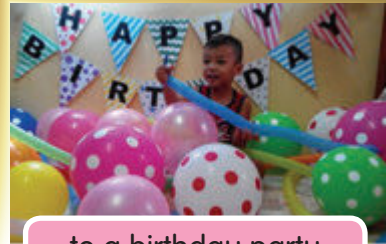


Let's look and sign.

What should I wear...?



to a wedding



to a birthday party



to a cultural show



to a *Hari Raya* open house



to a Mooncake Festival



to a *Gawai* Festival

1. What is the appropriate attire for these occasions?
2. Why is it important to dress appropriately for a special occasion?



Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi and his pupils are having a conversation about their school dinner.



Have you decided what you are going to wear to our school dinner?



I have decided to wear a *baju melayu*. It is a three-piece suit. It consists of a long-sleeved shirt, trousers, and a *samping* that



is worn around the waist. I will also wear a *songkok*.

I will wear a *lengha*. It is a long skirt with a thick border at the bottom. It consists of a blouse with short sleeves and a



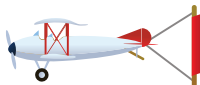
dupatta, which is a shawl that drapes over the shoulder.



I am going to wear a skirt and blouse. It is a **flared** skirt and the blouse has short sleeves. There are beautiful buttons on the front of the blouse.



I have decided to wear a *cheongsam*. It is a long dress, with **slits** on the sides of the skirt, a high collar, and short sleeves.



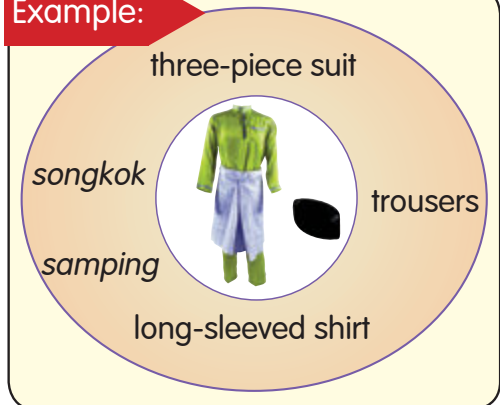
PAIRWORK

Using the information from the conversation above, transfer the description of each attire in a circle map.

Describe the attire.

Baju melayu is a three-piece suit which consists of a long-sleeved shirt, trousers, and a *samping* that is worn around the waist. A *songkok* is worn on the head.

Example:





Let's sign.

Idith is the master of ceremony for a fashion show. She describes each of the traditional attire worn by the models.



Let's answer.

Model A - Myanmar

- wear > longyi
- made > cotton or silk
- worn > fitted blouse
- > shawl wrap-around skirt



Model A is from Myanmar. She is wearing a *longyi*. It is made of cotton or silk. *Longyi* is worn with a fitted blouse and a shawl.



Describe the other traditional attires.

Model B - Korea

- wear > hanbok
- made > silk or satin
- worn > loose blouse
- > loose gathered long skirt



- > an ornament, a hair pin, and a pouch bag

Model C - Indonesia

- wear > baju kebaya
- made > batik
- worn > sarong
- > figure-hugging embroidered blouse
- > selendang





Let's read.

Najmee is reading about the traditional accessories worn at the *Gawai Dayak*.

Gawai Dayak is a festival celebrated in Sarawak on the 1st and 2nd June every year. It is celebrated by the *Dayaks*. During this festival, a traditional dance called the *Ngajat* is performed.

While performing the dance, the male dancers wear a headgear called *burang sumba*. It is made of cloth with golden lace. They wear a long **loin-cloth** called *tahup*. It is wrapped neatly around the body with one end hanging down in front and the other end hanging behind. They wear bangles and a pair of earrings. They hold a long sword in one hand and an ornate shield in the other.

The female dancers wear an elaborate headdress and a knee length dress with intricate weaving. Their necklaces are made of beads. Copper bangles are worn on the legs from the knee downward. They wear copper bangles on their arms and forearms as well. Copper belts are also worn by the women.

In conclusion, if you have never seen a *Ngajat* dance, visit Sarawak during *Gawai Dayak* to experience its uniqueness.



sword



shield



bangles



beads



copper



weaving



lace



intricate



ornate

Complete the table.

Description of accessories	Name of traditional accessories
1. Male dancer's headgear	
2. Female dancer's headdress	
3. A long loin-cloth	
4. A knee length dress with intricate weaving	
5. Bangles worn from the knee downward	
6. Copper belt	

Answer the questions.

1. When do the *Dayaks* celebrate *Gawai Dayak*?
2. What is a male dancer's headgear made of?
3. What do you think the long sword and shield symbolise?
4. Why do you think the *Ngajat* dancers wear traditional clothes during their performance?
5. Do you think the younger generations should learn their traditional dance? Why?



Have you ever worn the traditional attires of other races? Why?





Let's read.

Asin is reading a story.

Once upon a time, in a small kingdom, there lived a tailor. One day, as he was sewing a robe, some flies started troubling him. He shooped them away, but they continued to bother him. The tailor then took a fly swatter and killed seven flies with one swat. "I have killed seven in a single blow!" shouted the tailor with great pride.

At that very moment, two ladies were standing outside his shop, talking about a **fearsome** giant. This giant was killing many people in the kingdom and eating them whole. When they overheard the tailor, the ladies thought, "What a brave man he is! He has killed seven giants in one blow."

They ran to the king and told him about the brave tailor. "Bring him to me!" ordered the king. The tailor tried to explain that he had only killed seven flies, but his cries were in vain. "Go, kill the giant!" the king ordered the tailor. The poor man had no choice but to obey.

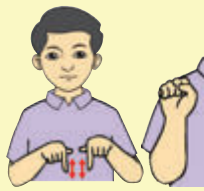
The tailor reached the giant's cave. "Oh, what a mighty giant he is! I can't kill him," he thought. Then the tailor had a brilliant idea. That night, while the giant was sleeping, he sewed the giant's lips together! Now the giant could not eat anything. When he woke up, he begged the tailor to undo the stitches on his mouth. The tailor agreed to do so on one condition, "I will undo the stitches only if you promise to stop killing anymore people and leave our kingdom immediately!"

The giant agreed and the tailor unpicked the stitches. The giant immediately left the kingdom and the tailor received a **handsome reward** from the king. Everyone lived happily ever after.

Adapted from <http://fairytale4u.com>



robe



flies



troubling



bother



swat



vain



brilliant



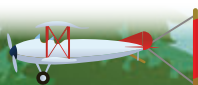
begged



stitches

Answer the questions.

1. What was bothering the tailor?
 - A. Robe
 - B. Ladies
 - C. Giant
 - D. Flies
2. How many flies did the tailor kill?
 - A. Five
 - B. Six
 - C. Seven
 - D. Ten
3. What did the ladies hear?
 - A. The giant has killed many people in the kingdom.
 - B. The tailor has killed seven giants in one blow.
 - C. The tailor swatted the flies.
 - D. The king ordered the tailor to kill the giant.
4. Where did the giant live?
 - A. Cave
 - B. Palace
 - C. Forest
 - D. Swamp
5. Why did the king call for the tailor?
6. Did the tailor obey the king's command?
7. What happened to the giant?

**PAIRWORK**

If you were the tailor, what would you do with the handsome reward?



Let's write.

Introduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ first paragraph in a composition ▶ it has a thesis statement which shows what the composition will be about 	Example: <i>During Gawai Dayak, a traditional dance called the ngajat is performed.</i>
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ last paragraph of a composition ▶ it may start with a phrase like <i>in conclusion, to sum up or to conclude</i> ▶ it summarises the main idea from each paragraph or gives an opinion about the topic 	Example: <i>In conclusion, if you have never seen a ngajat dance, visit Sarawak during Gawai Dayak to experience its uniqueness.</i>



Let's practise.

Write an appropriate introduction and conclusion for the body paragraphs given below. Rewrite the composition.

Indian Attire

Introduction: *three - main - attire - Indian*

The sari is very stylish and unique. It has beautiful sequins and stones. It also comes in many vibrant colours. *Sari* is made from materials like silk and cotton. The versatility and high fashion of the sari has made this attire the first choice of many Indian women.

Another popular attire is the *salwar kameez*. This three-piece suit is often worn by Indian women. The *salwar kameez* has a long, embroidered top that is exclusive to wear for any event. Its pyjama-like trousers, and colourful shawl add to its unique style.

The *veshti* is worn by Indian men. It is comfortable yet stylish. It is a five-metre cotton or silk fabric wrapped around the hips and tied at the waist. It is worn with a *jippa* or a shirt and a *thundu* over the shoulder. They usually wear it to weddings and festivals because it is an elegant and smart outfit.

Conclusion: *Indian attire - unique - stylish - comfortable*



GROUP WORK

Write a composition about any traditional attire. Give a title and add colourful pictures. Present it in a scrapbook.



Let's spell them right.

There is a spelling rule when we change **nouns** and **verbs** ending with '-y'.

Spelling rule	Example	
	Singular	Plural
Nouns		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a singular noun ends with a vowel before '-y', we just add '-s' for the plural 	<i>boy</i> <i>toy</i> <i>day</i>	<i>boys</i> <i>boys</i> <i>days</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a singular noun ends with a consonant before '-y', we remove the '-y' and add '-ies' for the plural 	<i>candy</i> <i>baby</i> <i>country</i>	<i>candies</i> <i>babies</i> <i>countries</i>
Verbs		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a verb ends with a vowel before '-y', we just add '-s' for the third person singular 	<i>play</i> <i>stay</i>	<i>plays</i> <i>stays</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> if a verb ends with a consonant before '-y', we remove the '-y' and add '-ies' for the third person singular 	<i>cry</i> <i>fly</i>	<i>cries</i> <i>flies</i>



Let's practise.

Complete the blanks with the correct spelling.

- Idith never (bully) her friends.
- The house has four (chimney)
- The three (family) went on a holiday to Italy.
- Asin (carry) all the books to the classroom.
- There are thirty (dictionary) in the school library.
- Have you visited any of the (country) in Europe?



Write eight sentences using the words given. Change the words based on the spelling rules.

strawberry	activity	day	study
kidney	battery	cry	stay

Example: Encik Hakimi bought a carton of **strawberries** from Cameron Highlands for 6 Robotics.



Let's learn.

It is a **long** skirt with a **thick** border at the bottom.
The salwar kameez has a **long, embroidered** top that is exclusive to wear for any event.

The words in bold are called **adjectives**.

1. An **adjective** describes a **noun** such as a person, a place, a thing or an opinion.

Examples: an **old** man, a **big** cat, a **dirty** room, a **long** ruler, an **honest** boy

2. A noun can be described using one or more adjectives.

a **long** skirt

a **long, embroidered** top

3. There is a fixed order for adjectives.

a **brave old** man

huge modern glass buildings

Look at the order of adjectives.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Noun
opinion	size	quality	age	shape	colour	origin	material	 doll
lovely	tall	beautiful	antique	slim	red	Malaysian	paper	

Identify the adjective in each sentence.

1. I like spicy food.
2. It is a small area.
3. I have a great idea.
4. The price is affordable.
5. He is my new classmate.
6. I want a different haircut.
7. The thick old book is on the dusty shelf.
8. The handsome young man is my neighbour.



Note: Adjectives pertaining to shape and age are interchangeable.

Example:

-It is an **old small** hut.

-It is a **small old** hut.

Fill in the blanks with adjectives in the correct order.

1. It is a building. (big round, round big)
2. He is a artiste. (local famous, famous local)
3. I bought a pair of shoes. (black leather, leather black)
4. My mother bought a table. (wooden long expensive, long expensive wooden)
5. We ordered two cakes for the class party. (square chocolate tasty, tasty square chocolate)



Let's learn and practise.

Describe the pictures below using adjectives.

Example:



This is an **expensive black leather** belt.



..... jeans

..... ball

..... table

..... coffee

..... man

Add at least two adjectives to the sentences below. Rewrite the sentences.

Example: The **rabbit** is my pet.

The **cute brown** rabbit is my favourite pet.

1. The **man** fought with the **giant**.
2. My **father** bought a **car** last week.
3. Kamini bought **dresses** from the **mall**.
4. There are **flies** buzzing around the **rat**.
5. The **sculpture** was donated to the **museum**.
6. All the **shirts** in my **cupboard** are too big for me.
7. My **mother** made **biscuits** for the school Canteen Day.



Let's read.

In a small cottage there lived a poor miller with his family. His daughter was a wonderful baker. She made the most delicious tarts, apple pies, and cookies all fit for a king to eat. One day, as she was baking an apple pie, the king passed through the village.



Oh please, Your Majesty, come in and have a slice.

Mmm...I smell apple pie. Where's the delicious smell coming from? Take me there.

Scrumptious! Delicious! That's the best pie I've ever tasted. Who made it?

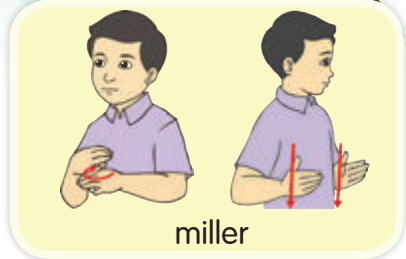


Our daughter, Lisa. She can also weave the most beautiful cloth and spin the finest thread. In fact, she can spin straw into gold.



Wonderful! I'll take her to my castle. My kingdom is not very rich. Lisa, if you can turn straw into gold, you will be rewarded. If you can't, you will be punished.

Oh no! What am I going to do now?



Let's answer.

1. Why do you think Lisa's father said she could weave straw into gold?
2. Do you think Lisa will succeed?
3. What is your opinion of the king?



Let's do.

Imagine you are Lisa.
Express your feelings in a diary.



4.2.1(a)

Unit 12



Land of Glory



Let's look and sign.



1. Have you seen this monument? What is it called?
2. Where is it located?
3. Why do you think it was built?



Let's sign.

The National Monument better known as *Tugu Negara* was built to honour the heroic men who fought for the country's peace and freedom.

The 15-metre bronze monument is located in Kuala Lumpur. It was the brainchild of Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj, the first Prime Minister of Malaysia, and was sculpted by Felix de Weldon.

The monument has seven figures. These figures symbolise leadership, suffering, unity, vigilance, strength, courage, and sacrifice.

A ceremony is held annually on Warriors' Day, 31st July, to mark the nation's respect for the fallen heroes.



brainchild



sculpted









suffering



sacrifice

Complete the table below.

FACTS ABOUT THE NATIONAL MONUMENT

Name of the structure:	
Height:	
Made of:	
Idea by:	
Sculptor:	
Number of figures:	



Let's discuss.

What is the significance of the National Monument?



Let's sign.

Aside from building a monument, what other ways can we show our love and appreciation for our country?

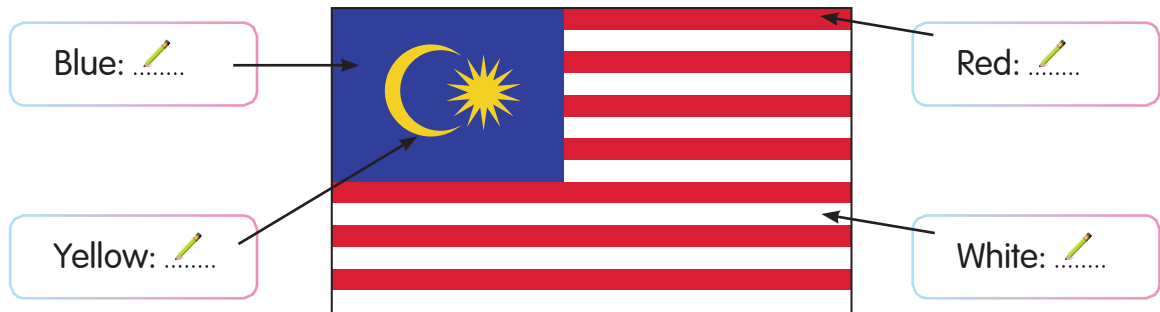


We can show our love and appreciation for our country by celebrating National Day every year.



Let's talk about the national flag.

1. What is the national flag of Malaysia called?
2. How many stripes are there on the flag?
3. What do the stripes symbolise?
4. What do the colours on the flag represent?



5. Why are we encouraged to fly the national flag on our National Day?



Let's read.

“Those who are inside and outside this hall please make donations to help Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj to go to London for the sake of our people and nation,” said Siti Rahmah Kassim at Dewan Hang Tuah in Bandar Hilir, Melaka in 1957.

That was one particular moment which Datuk Siti Rahmah Kassim, an **unsung** hero, will not forget for the rest of her life.

Tunku Abdul Rahman was **sourcing** for funds to go to London to obtain the country's independence from the British. When she heard about it, she placed her gold bangle which was a gift from her father in a red shawl. Then she walked around the hall asking for more donations from the others. They gave away their valuables such as rings, gold watches, brooches, and other items. “When Tunku came to collect the donations, tears rolled down his cheeks. Watching the touching moment, the people in the hall cried too,” she said.

Datuk Siti Rahmah Kassim who hails from Negeri Sembilan is still active in several non-governmental organisations. She said the younger generation should be **inculcated** with the **determination** and **enthusiasm** to serve the country.



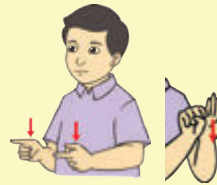
particular



sourcing



obtain



determination



enthusiasm

Answer the questions.

1. Who made the announcement to raise the donation?
2. Why did Tunku Abdul Rahman decide to go to London?
3. In your opinion, why is Datuk Siti Rahmah Kassim considered a hero?
4. Would you donate your valuables for a good cause? Why?
5. Use the dictionary to find the meaning of the words in bold.



Let's read.

The pupils of 6 Robotics are reciting a poem.

Land of Glory

A multiracial land, the land where we reside,
 Unity! Only a five-letter word,
 But that's our foundation,
 Unique with heritage recipes,
 Sweet, sour, savoury, and spicy,
 They harmoniously blend,
 Making Malaysia a Land of Glory.

Dances from *joget* to *ngajat*,
 All swaying beautifully to the rhythm,
Zapin, fan dance, and *bharatanatyam*,
 A symbol of our unique tradition.

As proud citizens we strive,
 Upholding our Rukun Negara,
 Aspiring as forward-thinking Malaysians,
 To meet the challenges of globalisation,
 Let us hold our hands together,
 To create a better tomorrow,
 One voice, One hope, One nation,
 One Malaysia! Our Land of Glory.



multiracial



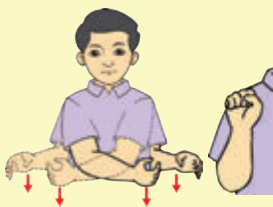
reside



savoury



swaying



citizens



strive



upholding



aspiring



globalisation



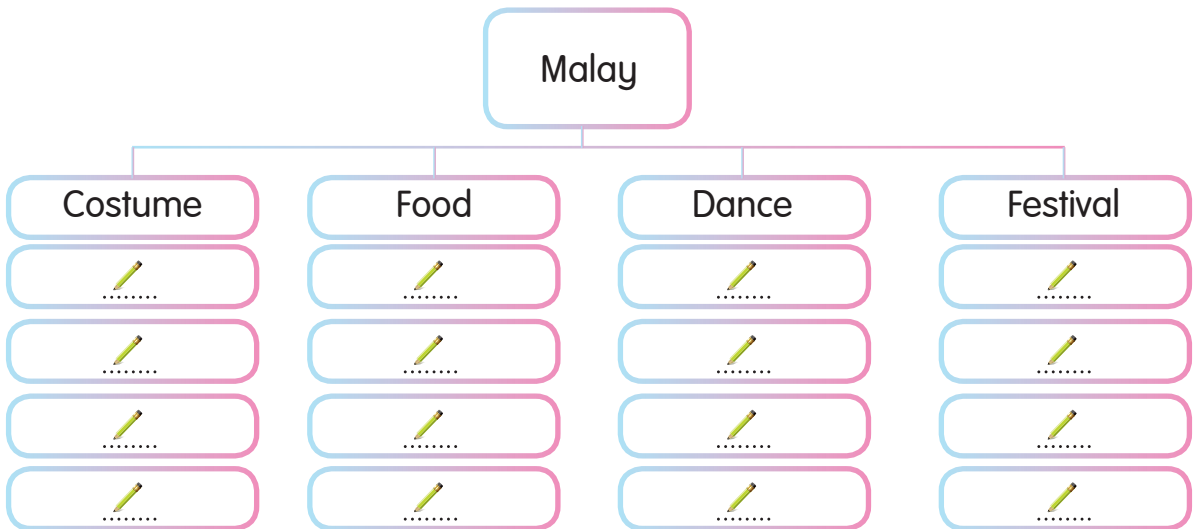
Let's answer.

Answer the questions.

1. What is the main theme of the poem?
2. Based on the poem, describe the taste of Malaysian food.
3. What are the different dances mentioned in the poem?
4. Why should we aim to create a better tomorrow?
5. Find the words in the poem that match the meanings given below.
 - a. mix
 - b. elegantly
 - c. difficulties



Complete the tree map given below.



Create a tree map on any races in Malaysia about their costumes, foods, dances, and festivals.



Let's write.

Acrostic, shape, **haiku**, and **cinquain** are different forms of poems. Let's learn how to write a cinquain. It is a five line poem.

Example:



Nature

Nature
Beautiful, green
Refreshing, relaxing, enjoying
Nature is very important
Environment

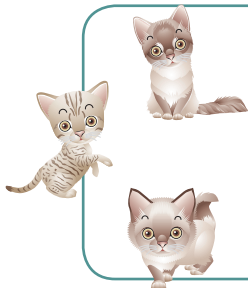
Cinquain is pronounced as sin-cane. 'Cinq' is the French word for 'five'.

A gerund is a verb form which functions as a noun (verb + ing).
Example: swimming
Swimming is a good form of exercise.

Characteristics of a *cinquain*.

Line 1	Title	One noun. This is the topic or theme of the poem.
Line 2	Description	Two adjectives. They describe the noun in line 1.
Line 3	Action	Three gerunds. They describe the noun in line 1.
Line 4	Feeling	Four to five words. They describe the noun in line 1.
Line 5	One noun	One noun. This is a word related to line 1.

Rearrange the lines to form a *cinquain*. Rewrite in neat cursive writing.



Cats

Pets
Purring, playing, sleeping
Cats
Friends when you need them
Furry, friendly





Let's write.

Fill in the blanks.



Friends
 Precious,
, caring,
 Always there for us

GROUP WORK

Brainstorm words related to the themes given below. Then, write the *cinquains* and present them to the class.

A family member

Your favourite food



	A family member	A favourite food
One noun
Two adjectives
Three gerunds
Four to five words
One noun



Let's learn.

Article	Example
<p><u>Indefinite article</u></p> <p>A</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> used with singular nouns words which begin with a consonant sound 	<p><i>My sister works as a nurse in Kota Bharu.</i></p>
<p>An</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> used with singular nouns words which begin with a vowel sound or a silent 'h' is not used before a word that begins with a vowel sound 'y', we use 'a' instead 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>This is an aquarium.</i> <i>Kamini's mother takes an hour to prepare dinner.</i> <i>Idith wore a uniform for the seminar.</i>
<p><u>Definite article</u></p> <p>The</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> used with singular and plural nouns 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The sun is round.</i> <i>The girls are playing netball.</i>

Complete the sentences. Use 'a', 'an' or 'the' where necessary.

- stars are shining brightly tonight.
- Irfan is honest friend.
- It was not your fault. It was accident.
- Excuse me, may I ask you question?
- Please buy me newspaper before you get home.
- I could not get into the house because I did not have key.
- "I would like to order ice cream, please," said Najmee to waiter.
- Early this morning, I saw apple and watermelon on dining table.



Let's learn.

We use **zero article** when a noun is not preceded by an indefinite (*a, an*) or a definite (*the*) article.

Examples:

1. When talking about things in general	<i>I hate cheese.</i>
2. Before countries and languages	<i>I am from China. She speaks Tamil.</i>
3. Before some forms of transport	<i>He goes to work by bus.</i>



Let's practise.

Fill in the dialogue with the articles 'a', 'an', 'the' or '-' where necessary.

Najmee : Grandpa, how do you make **a wau**?

Grandfather : First, I split bamboo and soak it for two weeks to make it flexible. Then, I make a lightweight frame from bamboo splits. Next, I cut patterns from rice-paper and glue them piece by piece on frame to form beautiful motifs.

Najmee : What is the speciality of wau, grandpa?

Grandfather : The wau makes humming sound called *dengung* as it flies high in the air. The wau will produce this sound the higher kite flies and the stronger wind blows.

Najmee : Grandpa, is it true that these kites come in different shapes and sizes?

Grandfather : Yes, Najmee. There are many types of wau such as wau *kucing*, wau *merak*, and wau *bulan*. When I bring a wau *bulan* to event, everybody likes it because it is light and colourful.





Let's read.

It was midnight, Lisa was crying beside a big heap of straw and a spinning wheel. Suddenly, she heard a scratching sound. A strange little man with a long pointed nose entered the room through the window.

Why are you crying?

That's nothing to cry about. Don't worry, I will help you, but you must promise to give me something in return.

If I don't spin this heap of straw into gold by tomorrow morning, the king will punish me.

I'll give you my precious necklace.

The little man took the necklace, sat in front of the wheel and started to spin the straw into gold.

In the morning, Lisa woke up and was utterly surprised to find a heap of shining gold instead of the straw. Just then, the king walked in.



Let's do.

Role-play the scene with your friends.

Unit 13



Overcoming the Odds



Let's play and sign.



Instructions:

1. Pupils take turns to be blindfolded.
2. Teacher gives pupil a shirt to wear.
3. Pupils attempt to wear a shirt while being blindfolded.

Talk about the difficulties you experienced when blindfolded.





Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi is having a conversation with Lee Ann and Idith.

The Malaysian **Paralympics** Sports Excellence Centre is located in Kampung Pandan, Kuala Lumpur. It is a centre for national



paralympic athletes. The objective of this centre is to train national



disabled athletes to excel in sports internationally.



The sports **facilities** provided at the centre



are a swimming pool, an archery range, a basketball court, a multipurpose court, goalball court, and badminton court.



The centre also has an administrative block, a hostel, and an underground car park.

The centre is also open to the public, special education school children, and **amateur** paralympic athletes.



Fill in the blanks.

Aim:



Sports facilities:

Location:

Other facilities:



Let's discuss.



table tennis



wheelchair basketball



wheelchair tennis



archery



goalball



paralympic

The pictures above show the games for athletes with disabilities.

Do you think it is important to have a sports centre specially designed for athletes with disabilities? Why?

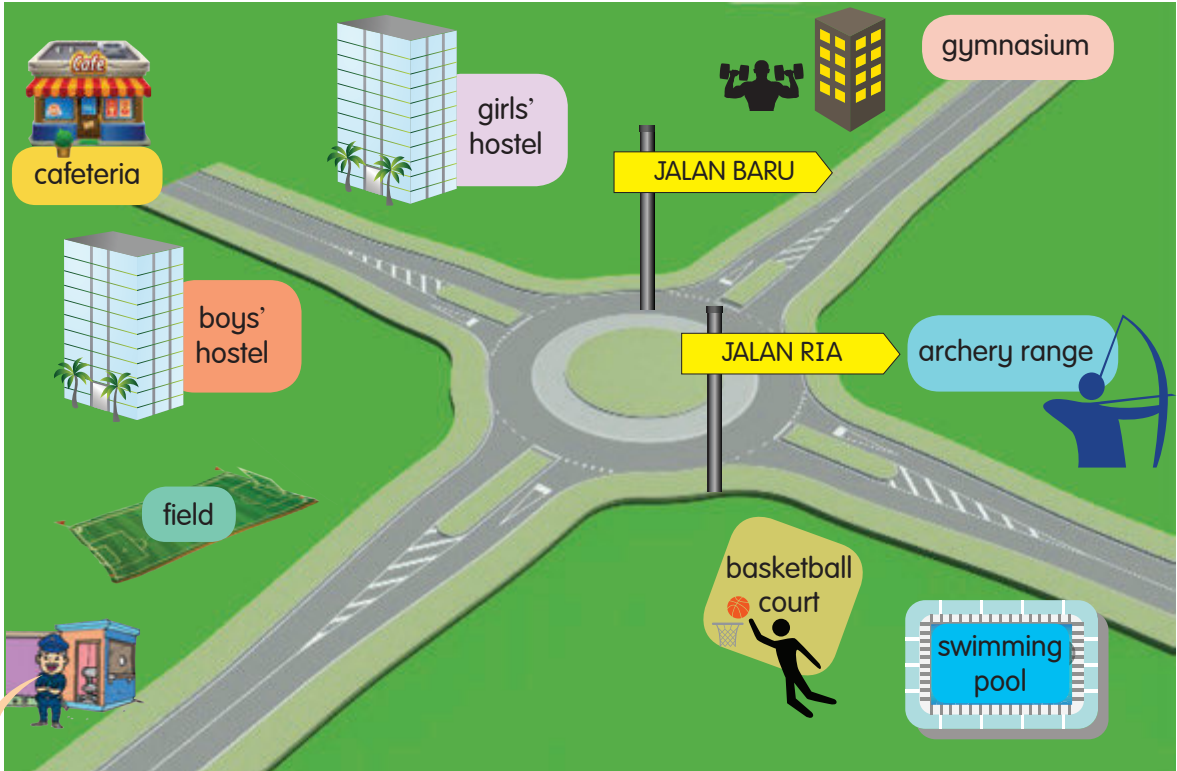


designed



Let's sign.

Encik Hakimi is at the entrance to the Paralympic Village. He wants to go to the swimming pool. The security guard gives him the directions to get there.



From here, go straight on until you come to a roundabout. At the roundabout, take the third turning into Jalan Ria. You will see a basketball court on your right. The swimming pool is next to the basketball court.



gymnasium



cafeteria



hostel



PAIRWORK

Based on the map, give directions to your friend to get from:

- the field to the girls' hostel
- the basketball court to the cafeteria
- the archery range to the gymnasium



Let's read.

Sign the text.

Successful People with Disabilities

Stevie Wonder

Stevie Wonder is one of the greatest singers in the world. He is an American musician, singer and songwriter who is blind. Stevie has been performing since the age of 11. He has recorded more than 30 top ten hits such as 'I Just Called to Say I Love You'.



Helen Keller

Helen Keller was an American author and lecturer. She was the first deaf and blind person to earn a college degree. Although Helen was blind and deaf, she wrote a total of 12 books including her own autobiography. She has received many awards for her achievements.



Stephen Hawking

Professor Stephen Hawking is a British and one of the greatest scientists. He is a world renowned lecturer and author. He suffers from motor neuron disease and can only speak at a rate of 15 words per minute. Despite his disability, he has authored numerous books and scientific papers.

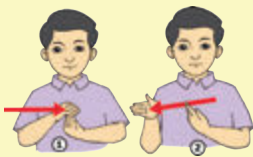


Mark Inglis

Mark Inglis is a professional mountaineer from New Zealand. He is a man with two artificial legs who has climbed Mount Everest successfully in 47 days. He lost his legs during one of his climbs. He is also a motivational speaker, cyclist, researcher, paralympic medalist, and an author.



renowned



despite



numerous



mountaineer



artificial




Complete the table.

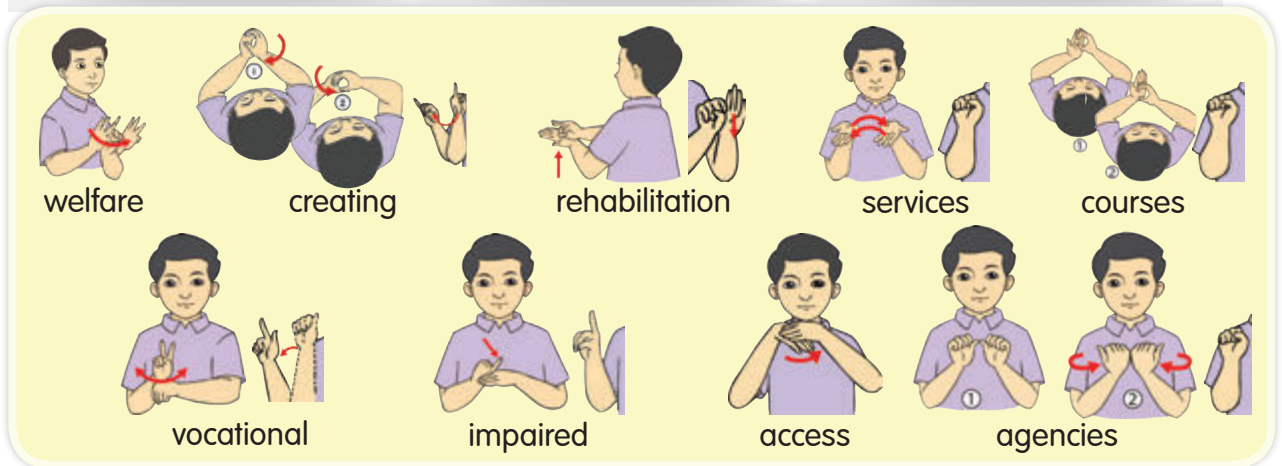
Name	Nationality	Disability	Profession	Achievement
Mark Inglis	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	blind and deaf	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	scientist	.....
.....	American	.....	.....	recorded more than 30 top ten hits



Let's read.

Encik Hakimi shares information on NGOs using a pamphlet.




 <p>Kiwanis Down Syndrome Foundation (KDSF)</p> <p>Provides educational welfare to young children with Down Syndrome and counseling to families with children of Down Syndrome. KDSF also plays a role in creating public awareness of Down Syndrome.</p>	 <p>Malaysian Association for the Blind (MAB)</p> <p>Provides rehabilitation services and courses, educational programmes, and vocational training for visually impaired people.</p>	 <p>Malaysian Federation of the Deaf (MFD)</p> <p>Provides information related to deafness, sign language, communication access, education, family support and welfare assistance. MFD also deals with government agencies and other relevant agencies on the issues affecting deaf Malaysians.</p>
---	--	---



welfare creating rehabilitation services courses

vocational impaired access agencies

Answer the questions.

Where should this person go to if:	NGO
a. he is visually challenged and needs knowledge and skills to find a job?	
b. he has a Down Syndrome child?	
c. her child is deaf and wants to learn sign language?	

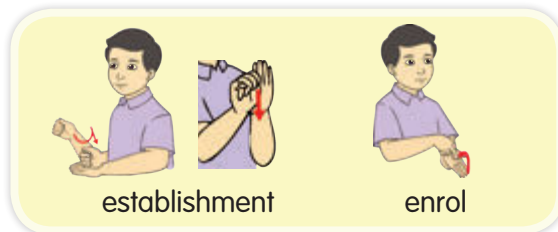


Let's read.

Alice Cogswell

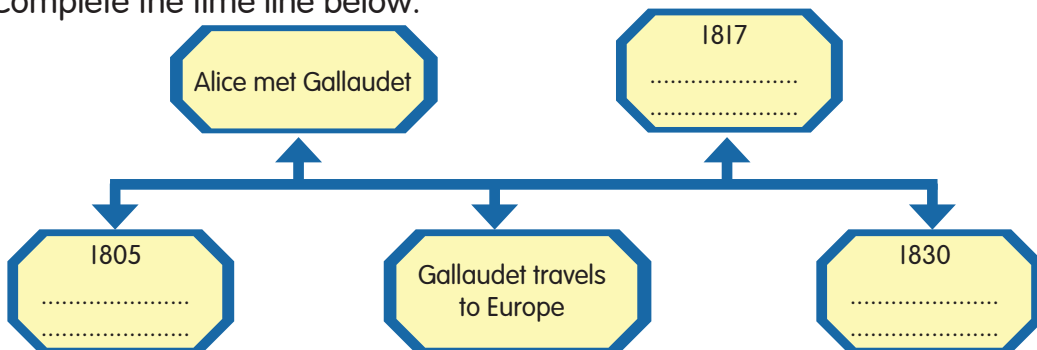


- Alice Cogswell sparked the creation of American Sign Language.
- Alice was a young deaf girl who inspired Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet; the man who began the education for the deaf in America.
- Alice Cogswell was born in 1805.
- Lost her hearing and speech at the age of 2 due to meningitis.
- At the age of 9, Alice met Gallaudet.
- Gallaudet, her teacher travelled to Europe to learn the most successful methods used to teach deaf children.
- Laurent Clerc, a deaf educator who taught using French Sign Language followed Gallaudet back to America.
- They established the American Asylum for Deaf-Mutes in 1817, which is now known as the American School for the Deaf.
- Alice was the first to enrol in this history-making school.
- Alice died in 1830 at the age of twenty-five.



Answer the questions.

1. Complete the time line below.



2. Why is the American School for the Deaf considered a history-making school?



Let's revise and write.

Writing

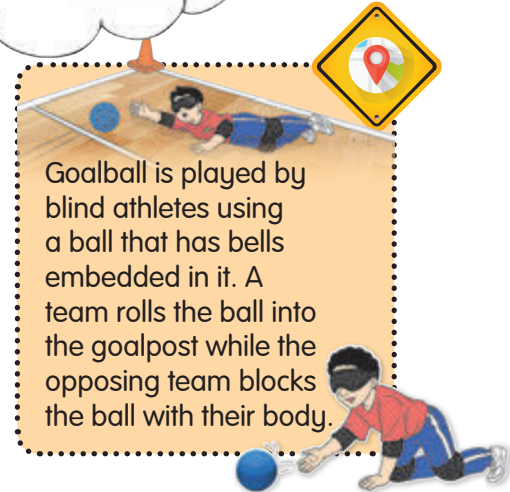
Study the information given below.

Megat

- visually impaired
- uses braille to read
- plays goalball - state team
- likes to play guitar
- wants to be a musician



braille



Goalball is played by blind athletes using a ball that has bells embedded in it. A team rolls the ball into the goalpost while the opposing team blocks the ball with their body.

Example:

Megat is visually impaired. He uses braille to read. Megat plays goalball for his state team. He likes to play guitar and wants to be a musician when he grows up.

Write a paragraph on Syafinaz with the information given.

Syafinaz

- hearing impaired
- uses sign language to communicate
- plays badminton-school team
- likes painting
- wants to be an artist



3.2.2(d)



Let's revise and write.

Rearrange the sentences to form a good paragraph.

He was one of the first Malaysians to receive formal training in works with the deaf.	
Tan Yap is hailed as the 'Father of the Deaf' in Malaysia.	
His accomplishment includes the establishment of four schools for the deaf which he introduced the use of sign language.	
He invented signs appropriate for the use in Malaysia.	
He was awarded Edward Miner Gallaudet Award for all his efforts and achievements in 1979.	
He also advocated the usage of sign language as a method of teaching the deaf.	



hailed	accomplishment	advocated



Let's practise.

Write a paragraph on Terry Fox. Include a topic sentence and concluding sentence.

Terry Fox

- raise money and create awareness - cancer research
- amputee, lost one leg - cancer - 1977
- Terrance Stanley Fox also known as Terry Fox
- fitted - prosthetic leg
- ran across Canada - 1980
- passed away - 1981
- 1999 - voted - Canada's Greatest Hero
- Canadian

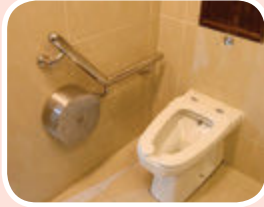




Let's revise and write.

The pictures below show some facilities for the disabled in our country.

Facilities Available for the Disabled



Facilities found at public places

Facilities available for the public transport users

Write a five paragraph composition using the information given.

Introduction

There are many facilities available for the disabled. These include facilities in public places, transportation, and recreational places.

Paragraph 1

Facilities found at public places:
 - toilet – ramps - railings – wheelchair
 - lift – braille numbers – lift buttons
 - tactile paving for the blind

Paragraph 2

Facilities provided in transports:
 - bus – ramps – board
 - light rail transit (LRT) – seating for disabled
 - commuter stations – special counter

Paragraph 3

Facilities provided at recreational places:
 - ramps
 - parking lots

Conclusion

- facilities provided – help – community – live
 - independently.



3.2.1(b), 3.2.2(d)



Let's learn.

Adverb of manner is used to describe how an action is done. It tells us more about verbs and adjectives.

Examples:

Adverb with verb	Kamini dances gracefully . ↓ ↓ Verb Adverb
Adverb with adjective	The house is very big . ↓ ↓ Adverb Adjective

Most adverbs end with '-ly'.

However, some adverbs do not end with '-ly'.

Examples:

1. Encik Hakimi spoke **well**.
2. "Come **straight** home after school," reminded her mother.



Let's practise.

Tick the correct sentences.

1	a He tried hard to score a goal.	
	b He tried hardly to score a goal.	
2	a The boys ran fastly.	
	b The boys ran fast.	
3	a She crossed the road carefully.	
	b She crossed the road care.	

Complete the blanks with the correct adverbs.

1. Kamini is a graceful dancer.
She dances in her performances.
2. They are very polite to their parents.
They speak to their parents.
3. The man is very angry.
The man shouted .
4. It is unfortunate I could not meet him as I was too busy.
 I could not meet him as I was too busy.



Let's revise and practise.

Type of adverbs	Explanation	Example
Adverb of time	tells us when something takes place	<i>yesterday, tonight, tomorrow, later, now, last year</i>
Adverb of place	tells us where something takes place	<i>in, outside, nearby, around, everywhere, back</i>
Adverb of frequency	tells us how often we do something	<i>often, usually, sometimes, seldom, frequently, rarely, never</i>
Adverb of degree	used to show how much and to what extent	<i>enough, too, very</i>

Choose the correct adverb of frequency and degree for each sentence.

- Mr. Lee smiles. (rarely, very)
- You are kind. (very, enough)
- Kamini helps with the housework. (often, soon)
- My mother sleeps in the afternoon. (enough, seldom)
- The weather is hot for the children to play outside. (too, never)

Fill in the blanks with the adverbs of time and place.

yesterday

nearby

last night

outside

tomorrow

1. It has been raining since



2. The children are playing



3. Idith's uncle visited them



4. My grandfather's house is



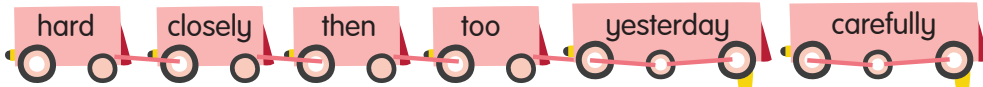
5. Lee Ann's parents will be leaving to Singapore



Fill in the blanks with the correct adverbs.



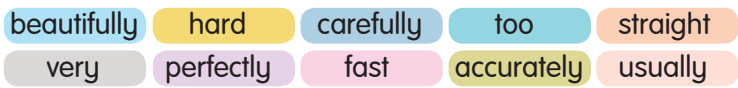
The sun is an enormous ball of fire that has been shining for many years. We must look at the sun because the sun's ray can be harmful to our eyes.



I went to the Petrosains I saw a man squeeze an egg without breaking it. He told me to watch him He placed an egg on the palm of his hand. Then he closed his hand. He squeezed the egg gently. The egg did not break. Everyone was curious to know why it did not break. I was anxious,



Complete the paragraph with the adverbs given.



Long ago, the craftsmen took a long time to carve chests. They worked day and night. These antique chests had carved lids, sides and legs. They are decorated with nature motifs such as exotic flowers and animals. Some of these chests were made without using any nails. The craftsmen were good at fitting the parts of the chests and

Nowadays, chests are mass produced. Even though the factory workers work to meet schedules but they make sure the task is done well. Once the chests are made, they are packed Then they are sent to the furniture shops around the country.

However, antique chests are still popular and have captured the hearts of many antique collectors and other people.





Let's read.

Lisa was placed in a larger room filled with straws. She began crying. Once again the little strange man appeared before her.

I can help you spin the straw. What will you promise me this time?

I will give you my most precious ring.

In the morning, the king was amazed to see more gold and became greedier. He placed her in the largest room in the castle filled with straw. Lisa would become queen if she could spin more straw into gold.

I will help you, what will you promise me this time?

I'm sorry. I have nothing left to give you.

Promise me, you will give me your first born child.

Yes, I promise.

The next day, the king returned, delighted to find the room filled with gold.

Oh, wonderful! You will now be my queen.



Let's read.

1. Why do you think Lisa agreed to give her baby away? Discuss.
2. What would happen if Lisa did not keep her promise?



GROUP WORK

The king wants to invite everyone in the kingdom to attend his wedding. Design a wedding invitation card for the king and Lisa.

Unit 14

A Ringgit Saved is a Ringgit Earned



Let's look and sign.

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



1. What do you see in the pictures above?
2. Why is it important to save money?



Let's sign.

Lee Ann shows her new money box to Asin.



This is my new money box. I made it myself.



Wow! That's impressive, Lee Ann! Can you please share how to do it?



It's easy, Asin. Use a recycled tub with a plastic lid, a coloured paper, and a ribbon.



First, remove the plastic lid from the tub. Then, draw a narrow rectangular coin slot on the lid and cut the slot to make a hole. After that, cut a piece of coloured paper into a rectangular shape and stick it onto the tub. Decorate the tub with a ribbon. Finally, put the lid onto the tub.

Look at the instructions and number the pictures in the correct order.



Let's practise.

Give instructions to make a bag or a pencil case using recycled items. Use the connectors given below.

first

second

third

next

then

after that

finally



Let's sign.

You received two flyers from two different supermarkets.

JIMAT SUPERMARKET

 Children's T-shirt Size (28-30) RM7.99 RM6.99	 Boy's Singlet Size (28-32) RM7.99 RM6.99	 Girl's Camisole Size (5-12) RM7.99 RM6.99	 Children's Active Long Pants Size (5-12) RM8.99 RM7.99
 Exercise books RM4.99 RM3.49	 Book Wrappers RM4.99 3 for RM15.00	 Coloured Pencils RM5.99 RM3.99	 Pencils RM6.99 RM5.00
 Backpack RM10.99 RM9.99	 School Bag RM30.99 RM29.99	 Drinking Bottle RM3.99 RM3.00	 Assorted Water Tumbler RM7.99 RM6.99

CERMAT SUPERMARKET

 RM11.00 Buy RM8 SAVE 1.00	 RM11.00 Buy RM10 SAVE 1.00	 Long Pants RM15.99 2 for RM13.99	 Exercise Books RM5.99 RM1.50	 Pencils RM6.99 RM5.90
 Backpack RM60.00 RM59.90 each			 A4 Expanding Bag with Handle RM15.99 RM10.00	 2B Pencil Lead RM2.99 RM1.80
 Drinking Bottle RM10.99 RM9.90 each		 Water tumbler with pouch RM10.99 RM9.90 each	 Book Wrapper RM5.99 RM1.80	

You have RM200 to spend. You and your three siblings need to buy:

- a. water bottles
- b. exercise books
- c. t-shirts
- d. bags
- e. book wrappers

PAIRWORK



State the amount you will spend and save.

Budget: RM200

Supermarket:

Items	4 water bottles	4 bags			
Cost					

Total :

Balance :



Let's discuss.

1. Did your friends make a similar choice as yours? Talk about it.
2. How do you find the experience doing a budget?
3. Why is it important to do a budget?



Let's read.

A bank officer is giving a talk to the pupils of Sekolah Kebangsaan Pendidikan Khas Tunas Cipta about children's savings account.

Good morning pupils. I'm Encik Ariff, from AT Bank. Today, I would like to talk about our 'Junior Savings Account' for primary school children.

You must be a Malaysian to open an account. You cannot open an account yourself. Your parent or guardian must do it for you. You can enjoy earning interests when you save using this account. The more you save, the higher the profits you earn.

The good news is you can open an account with only RM1. You will also get a recognition card with birthday gifts, discounts at selected book stores, and an exclusive money box.

I hope you will not miss this golden opportunity to save with us. For those who are interested, please proceed to our booth at the end of the hall. Thank you.



recognition



exclusive



opportunity



proceed



booth

Answer the questions.

1. Why was the bank officer in the school?
2. What is the minimum amount of money needed to open an account?
3. What is the benefit of opening a 'Junior Saving Account'?
4. Is an exchange student from England eligible to save money in this account? Why?



Let's read.

The saying 'save for a rainy day' is a good advice to follow. This means that you need to save money for use in times of need. Encik Hakimi is sharing tips on saving money with pupils of 6 Robotics.

Tips on How You Can Save Money

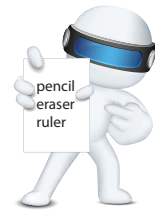
1 Spend less

- Use public transportation, ride a bicycle or walk to school. It will not only help you save your money, but it will also keep you healthy.
- Avoid buying expensive items.
- Bring homemade food to school.



2 Shop wisely

- Make a shopping list.
- Bring only enough money for the items on your list.
- Compare prices.
- Look for promotional offers or vouchers.
- Buy only things that you need and not what you want.



3 Put aside some money

- Practise saving money daily.
- Save for charity purposes.



4 Prepare a budget

- Keep an account of how much you have spent.
- Decide what you want to do with your savings.



compare













offers



put aside

Answer the questions.

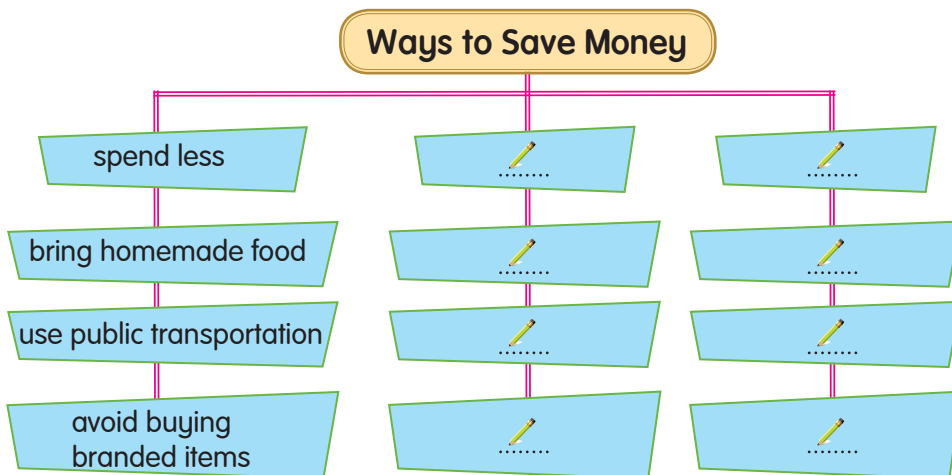
1. What are the benefits of walking or riding a bicycle to school?
2. What is the difference between needs and wants?
3. 'Bring only enough money for the items on your list'. Do you agree? State your reasons.
4. List your short and long term savings goals.

Short term goal	Long term goal
	
	
	
	
	



Let's practise.

Complete the tree map below on 'Ways to Save Money'.





Let's write.

There are many ways to earn pocket money. One of them is making handicrafts to sell during Canteen Day in your school.



Let's see how a candle stand is made using a plastic bottle.

You need:

- a plastic bottle
- a candle
- glitter dust
- scissors
- glue



1.



cut - top - bottle

2.



cut - six slits

3.



fold - flaps outwards

4.



shape - flaps - petals

5.



sprinkle - glitter dust - petals

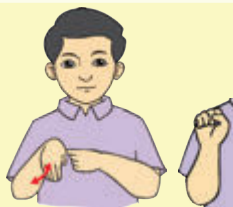
6.



put - candle - centre



fold



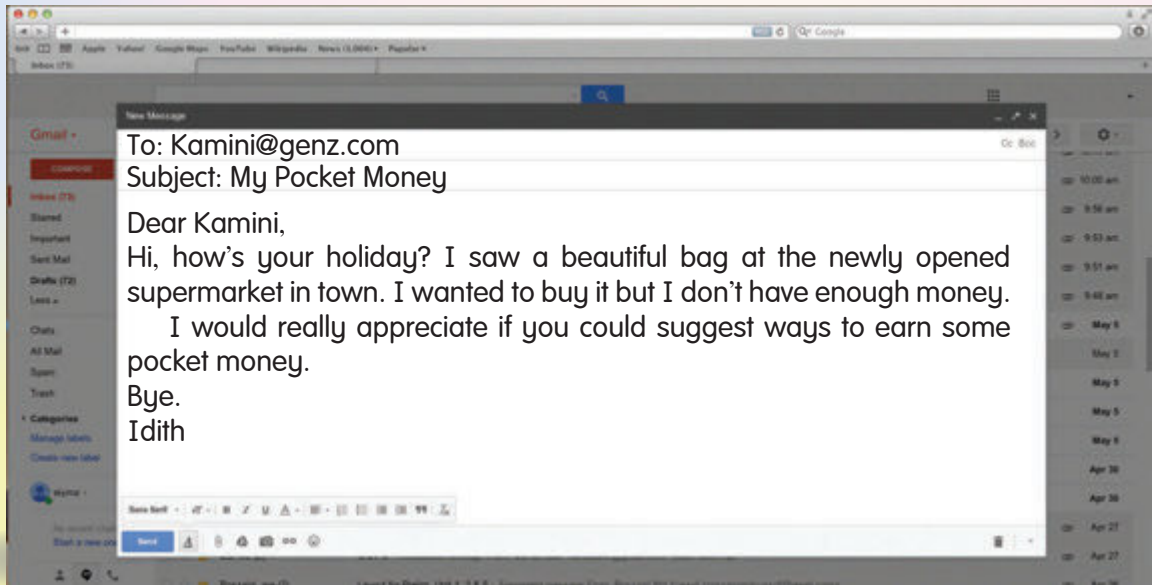
flaps

Write the instructions on how to make a candle stand based on the information given using connectors. Write in neat cursive writing.



Let's write.

Idith sends an email to Kamini.



Kamini has suggested four ways to earn pocket money. They are:

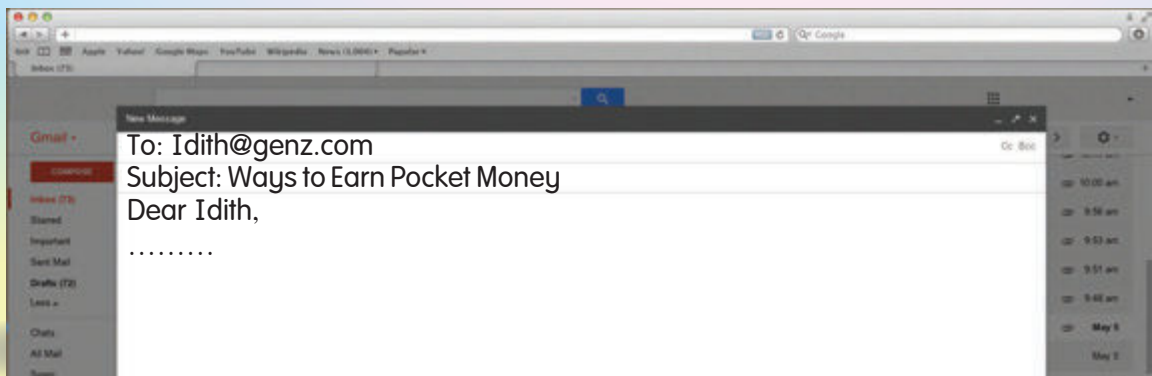
sell handicrafts

bake and sell cookies

sell second-hand items

collect and sell old newspaper, cans, and plastic bottles to recycling centres

Help Kamini to reply the email.





Let's learn.

A simple sentence has only one **independent clause** which contains a **subject (S)** and a **verb (V)**. It may have more than one subject and more than a verb.

Examples:

1. We **bought** tickets to the hockey game. (one subject, one verb)
2. Najmee and Asin **play** futsal every weekend. (two subjects, one verb)
3. Alan **makes** muffins and **sells** them to his friends. (one subject, two verbs)

A compound sentence has two or more **independent clauses** joined by a **conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so)**.

Examples:

- a. Faris wants to learn French.
 - b. Naqib wants to learn Spanish.
- Faris wants to learn French **but** Naqib wants to learn Spanish.



Let's practise.

Rearrange the words to make complete simple sentences.

1. surfing Idith Internet. is the
2. and Aina their Irfan visited grandparents.
3. Rani cucumber. the and washes cuts



Write five sentences to describe the picture below.





Let's practise.

Complete the compound sentences correctly.

Example: *His uncle went to town and bought a computer for his son.*

1. I drank a lot of water I was thirsty.
2. Asin was sick, he did not go to school.
3. My grandfather is old he still plays tennis.
4. She does not drink tea does she eat cakes.
5. Hockey players always play carefully they still get hurt sometimes.

Write compound sentences.

1. a. Asin walks to school every day.
b. Lee Ann walks to school every day.
2. a. The boys were hungry.
b. They went to the restaurant to have their lunch.
3. a. Kamini loves to go to the beach.
b. Kamini loves to build sandcastles.
4. a. Irdina waited for the train.
b. The train was late.

Look at the pictures below. Write two simple and two compound sentences for each picture.





Let's learn and write.

Which are compound sentences?

- He has been saving RM3 from his pocket money for ten weeks.
- Savings means you will have more money, for you will get interests.
- You will get a free money box.

These sentences describe the picture below. Identify the type of sentences.



1. The lady is arranging flowers.
2. The lady is a florist and she is arranging a table bouquet.
3. The florist arranges the flowers in a vase.
4. The arrangement is simple yet attractive.
5. The florist did not bring the plates nor glasses for it is brought by the caterer.



PAIRWORK

Write five compound sentences to describe the picture below.



5.2.1



Let's read.

A year passed. The king and Lisa had a beautiful child. One day, the little strange man appeared at the palace.

Now, give me what you promised.

No, you must keep to your promise.

No! No! I cannot give you my precious child. Take anything you want, but not my child.

Please, you can take as much gold as you want but leave my baby alone. Please, I beg you.

I'll give you another chance. I'll come back in two days. If you can guess my name correctly, you can keep your baby forever.

Ha! Ha! Ha! Keep on guessing. Remember, you've only got until tomorrow. Then your baby's mine!

Are you William?
No no. You must be Joseph.

Then, the little strange man disappeared into thin air.



Let's answer.

1. Do you think Lisa will succeed? Why?
2. The little strange man said, "I'll come back in two days." Write a conversation between Lisa and the little strange man when they meet after two days. Then act it out.

Unit 15

The Obedient Son



Let's look and sign.

1. Describe the characteristics of the people in the picture.
2. What do you think the boy will say?

Hey boy,
give me the
basket!

What a lucky
day! We don't
have to hunt
for food.

...?...



Let's sign.



Encik Hakimi is reading a part of ASEAN folklore to the pupils of 6 Robotics.

Mother, don't worry. I've promised father to take care of you.



Oh, Chakri! I'm so proud of you.

Chakri, there is a war. Leave this village and save yourself!



No, mother! Come with me!

We don't have any money. Where can we go?



Mother, we'll make a hut in the jungle and stay there.

Mother, I'm going to find food in the jungle.



Please take care of yourself, Chakri.



Let's do.

Rearrange the sentences according to the dialogue above.

- A war took place.
- Chakri went into the jungle to find food.
- They stayed in the jungle.
- Chakri's father had died.
- They had no money and no place to go.
- They left the village.



Let's sign.

Retell the story in your own words.



Let's sign.

Complete the speech bubbles based on the situations given.

1 Chakri's father is on his **deathbed**.



Dear son, please take care of your mother when I'm not here anymore.

2 Chakri promises his father to take care of his mother.



Oh! Father,

3 Chakri tells his mother that he will not leave her in the village.



4 Chakri asks permission from his mother to go and find food in the jungle.



.....

.....



Let's discuss.



What would happen if Chakri had left his mother alone in the village during the war?

Name the types of food that can be found in the jungle.



How can they keep themselves safe from wild animals in the jungle?



Let's read.

A story has a beginning, middle, and an ending.

Beginning

In a small village lived Chakri and his old mother. Chakri's father had **passed on** many years ago. They lived from hand to mouth. Despite their poverty, Chakri grew up to be a fine young lad. He was very kind, hardworking, and obedient. He took care of his mother like a gem because it was his promise to his late father.

Unfortunately, a war **broke out**. Chakri's mother asked him to save himself and leave her behind. Chakri refused and he took his mother along with him. Since, they had to seek shelter at the edge of a jungle, he built a small hut from bamboo and palm leaves.

It was time for lunch. Chakri **set off** to the jungle to **look for** food. He went deep into the jungle...

Middle

After walking in the jungle for some time, Chakri **came across** a place where there was a large tree laden with fruits. He was mesmerised to see the tree.

"Wow! I have never seen a tree full of fruits," said Chakri. He climbed the tree and started plucking them.

After he had plucked enough, he climbed down the tree. He put the ripe fruits in one basket for his mother and the unripe in another basket for himself.

On his way home, Chakri **ran into** some robbers.

"Hey boy! What are you doing here?" the gang leader asked.

"I was looking for some fruits. I don't have money to buy food," he replied.

The leader looked at the two baskets.

"Why have you put the ripe fruits in this basket and the unripe ones in that?" the gang leader was curious.

Ending

“Well, the ripe fruits are for my mother, and the unripe ones are for me.” said Chakri. The robbers felt sympathy for him. They realised that he was a good and obedient son.

“You are truly devoted to your mother. Here, take this money. Buy some food for yourself and your mother,” said the leader.

“Thank you very much but I can’t take the money,” Chakri **turned down** the offer politely.

“Why not?” the leader asked.

“I didn’t do any work for you, how can I take your money?” Chakri replied.

The leader was very shocked to hear Chakri’s words. The leader was very remorseful. He instructed his followers who were carrying their **loots** to return them at once.

Chakri continued his way home while the leader looked at him with utter admiration.



poverty



lad



gem



edge



bamboo



laden



sympathy



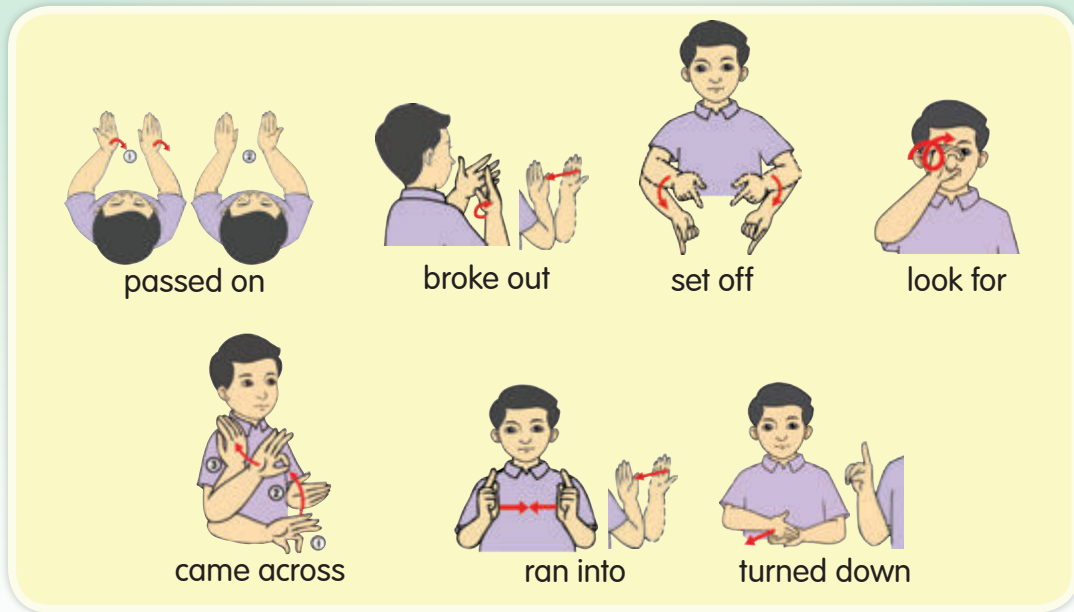
devoted



remorseful



admiration



Find the meaning of the phrases below. Use a dictionary.

1. passed on

2. broke out

3. set off

4. look for

5. came across

6. ran into

7. turned down

The phrases above are called **phrasal verbs**. A phrasal verb is a verb combined with an adverb or a preposition or sometimes both, to give a new meaning.

Examples:

carry on - We will **carry on** the meeting until lunch time.

set off - They **set off** for their journey last night.



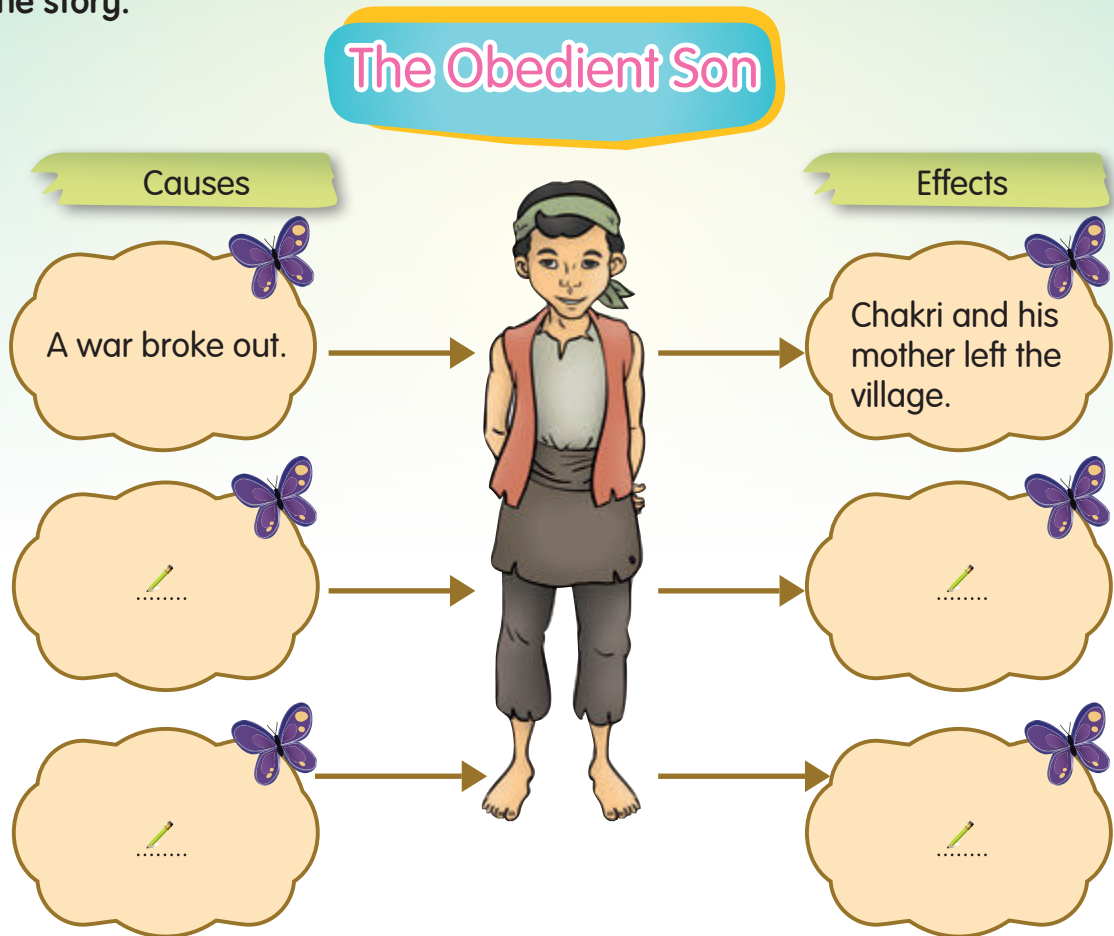
Construct sentences using the phrasal verbs below.

1. get in
2. turn off
3. jot down
4. dress up
5. stand up



Let's read and do.

Read the story on page 176. Complete the multiflow map with events from the story.



Answer the questions.

1. Is Chakri an orphan? State your reason.
2. Why did Chakri and his mother leave their village?
3. Where did they go after leaving their village?
4. In your opinion, what will the robbers do for a living after this incident?



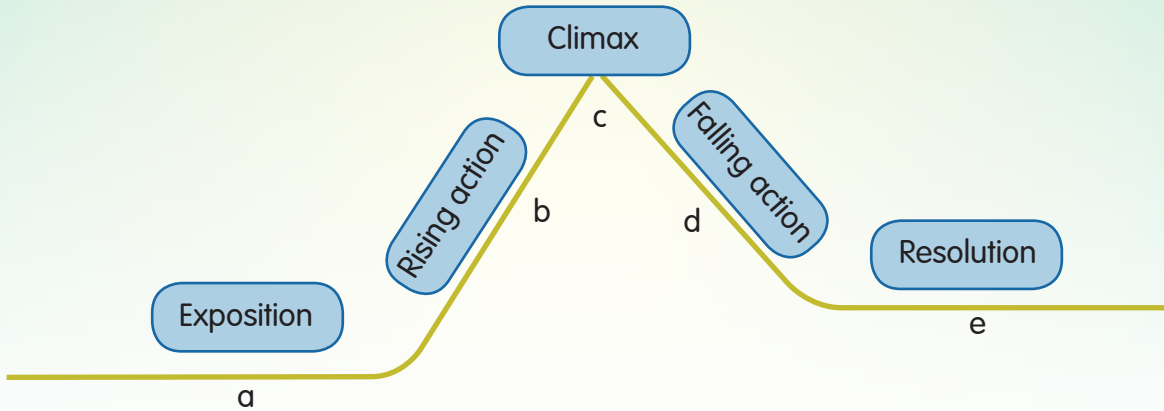
Let's discuss.

How does being obedient and diligent make a person more successful in life?



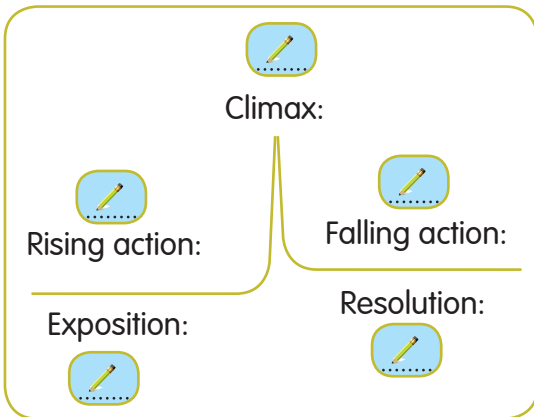
Let's learn and write.

A plot is a sequence of events in a story. There are five elements: **exposition**, rising action, climax, falling action and **resolution**. Look at the plot structure below.



a	Exposition	It introduces the characters and the setting of the story.
b	Rising action	It tells how the main character encounters trouble or difficulty
c	Climax	It is the most exciting part of the story where there is a major turning point in the plot.
d	Falling action	It tells about the events after the turning point.
e	Resolution	It tells about the final outcome of the story.

Identify the elements of the plot structure using the information.



Chakri was confronted by a group of robbers.

Chakri taught the robbers a lesson. They repented.

A war broke out. They fled from the village.

In a village, lived the obedient Chakri and his mother.

They repented and looked up to Chakri.



Let's write.

Write out the story 'How the Tiger Got Its Stripes' in three main paragraphs: beginning, middle, and ending.

Exposition



– lived – proud – tiger
– shiny coat

Rising action



– met – mighty buffalo
– working for man

Climax



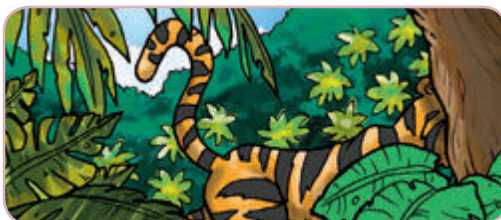
– asked – man – give
– wisdom

Falling action



– tricked – tiger – tied
– tree

Resolution



– burnt – stripes
– ashamed – hid –
jungle



Let's learn.

A **complex sentence** is a sentence that has **one independent clause** and **one dependent clause**.

An independent clause may be joined to a dependent clause using **'who'**, **'which'**, **'whose'** or **'whom'** to make a complete sentence.

Examples:

1. Chakri looked at his parents **who** were dirty and dressed in rags.

Independent clause	Dependent clause
He looked at his parents	who were dirty and dressed in rags.

2. They hired the man **whom** they interviewed last week.





Independent clause	Dependent clause
They hired the man	whom they interviewed last week.



Let's practise.

Complete the table.

1. I know the man who wrote the poem.
2. Asin likes the song which won the award last year.
3. She likes the skirt which is worn by the mannequin.
4. She is not sure whose car is parked near her house.
5. I met the woman whom you invited to the party last week.

Independent clause	Dependent clause
	
	



Let's do.

Write five complex sentences using **'who'**, **'which'**, **'whose'** or **'whom'**.



Let's learn.

Complex sentence can be written using subordinating conjunction. Some examples of subordinating conjunctions are: 'since', 'before', 'when', 'although', 'if', 'unless', 'because', and 'while'.

Example:

1. *Asin's father took him to the cinema* **since** *it was a holiday.*

Independent clause	Dependent clause
<i>Asin's father took him to the cinema</i>	since <i>it was a holiday.</i>

2. **Since** *it was a holiday,* *Asin's father took him to the cinema.*

Dependent clause	Independent clause
Since <i>it was a holiday,</i>	<i>Asin's father took him to the cinema.</i>



If a dependent clause begins a sentence, you must use a comma at the end of the dependent clause.



Let's practise.

Match these sentence parts. Write the sentences. Use a comma where necessary.

1. When the school bell rang

Encik Hakimi checked his car.

2. You should have a rest

although it is raining.

3. I am going out

the children left the classroom.

4. Before leaving for his hometown

if you are tired.



PAIRWORK

Write five complex sentences based on the story 'The Obedient Son'.



Let's do.

Complete the sentences below.

1. Before I go to the shop,
2. My father will buy the car if
3. Since you are paying for my ticket,
4. He would not attend the party unless
5. Don't forget to take along the umbrella
6. If she continues to sleep late every night,
7. They can swim in the swimming pool while
8. Although he had attended many interviews,



GROUP WORK

Based on the pictures below, write a paragraph using complex sentences.



We went to a camp which was organised by The Scouts last week.



Let's read.

Lisa's parents followed the little strange man into the woods. That night, they saw him dancing around a small fire, chanting...

*Wife and family I have none,
But tomorrow, I'll have the king's
own son.
Tricks and riddles are my game,
Rumplestiltskin is my name!*

The next morning at the castle, the strange little man began asking excitedly.

What's my name?
Tell me, tell me!

I think your name is
Christoph.

Is it Nicholas?

I know. **Rumplestiltskin** is
your name!

Now, you must keep your promise. Leave
immediately! The child is mine forever!

Rumplestiltskin cried out in rage. He stamped his
foot never to return again.

Ha! Ha! Ha! Keep
on guessing!

Wrong! You will never
guess my name.

Pronunciation:
Rumple - stil - skin



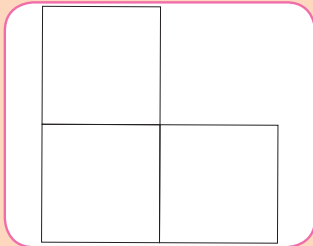
Let's answer.

1. How did Lisa discover the little strange man's name?
2. Do you like the ending? Why?

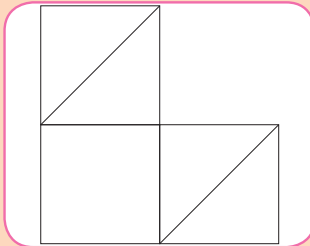


Let's do.

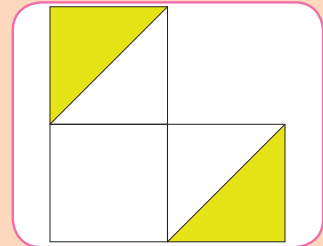
How To Make A Page-Corner Bookmark.



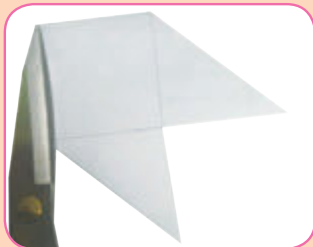
1. Draw three 5cm x 5cm squares on a piece of paper.



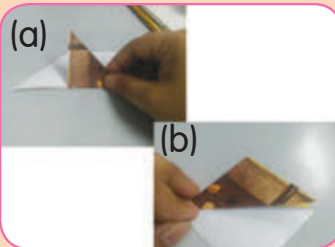
2. Draw a line diagonally on the top left square and bottom right square.



3. Shade the top-most and bottom-most triangles that you have drawn.



4. Cut along the perimeter of the shape created. Cut out the shaded triangles.



5. Fold each triangle along the side. The two triangles should overlap and form a square shape again.



6. Glue the top triangle to the bottom triangle to create a pocket.

7. Decorate your bookmark.



diagonally



shade



perimeter



overlap

GROUP WORK

1. Recite Rumpelstiltskin's chant with action.

2. Act out this scene.

Dengan ini **SAYA BERJANJI** akan menjaga buku ini dengan baik dan bertanggungjawab atas kehilangannya serta mengembalikannya kepada pihak sekolah pada tarikh yang ditetapkan.

Skim Pinjaman Buku Teks

Sekolah _____

Tahun	Darjah	Nama Penerima	Tarikh Terima

Nombor Perolehan: _____

Tarikh Penerimaan: _____

BUKU INI TIDAK BOLEH DIJUAL