





A closer look at English





Literacy **Skills**

READING

WRITING



Oracy

Skills

SPEAKING



Language **Building**

GRAMMAR

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Holistic Development





Oxford

NSPIRE th Learner Success at its corr





Step-by-Step Approach





Grammar in Context



This is the difference between finite and non-finite verbs.

Finite Verbs

- If there is only one verb in a sentence, it is always a finite verb.
 - I go to bed at 8 o'clock.
- · Finite verbs show tense.
- I slept early last night.
- Latha will meet me tomorrow.
- In the present, the finite verb changes form depending on the subject. When the verb is in the past the finite verb doesn't change with the subject.
 - I swim every day.
 - My brother swims every day.
 - I swam yesterday.
 - My brother swam yesterday.

Non-finite Verbs

- Non-finite verbs are always in a sentence with a finite verb.
- Mother wanted to go to the market.
- Non-finite verbs do not show tense.
 My brother encouraged me to sing.
- Non-finite verbs do not change forms with changes in the subject.
 - ♦ I don't like travelling.
- Kalyani does not like travelling.
- Non-finite verbs add extra information to subjects.
- There are three types of non-finite verbs—gerunds, infinitives and participles.



Explainer videos Interactive exercises



Activity-based **Vocabulary** tasks

Global skills for the – 21st century learners

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CROSS-CURRICULA

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From prose to art

Birbal was Emperor Akbar's favoured courtier. The Emperor loved him very much. If he had to express it as a shape, it would be this. This is the most popular symbol for love. But where did it come from?



Class Discussion

Talk to your teacher and your classmates about the origin of the heart symbol. Here is some information to help you out.

The earliest known artistic depiction of the heart shape is during the Indus Valley Civilization. The artists used the leaves of the *peepal* tree as their model. In fact, a heart-shaped pendant discovered there is now exhibited in the Delhi Museum.

In ancient Japan, the heart shape was used as a symbol of protection.

The heart shape gained popularity as a symbol of love in 15th-16th century Europe.

The heart shape has been in use long before it was a symbol of love. Can you think of a few places where the heart shape is used now?

Work with your friend to complete this activity.

Name one person you love very much. It can a parent, a grandparent, a sibling, a friend, or absolutely anybody! Then, write a message that tells them how much you love them.



From prose to math CROSS-CURRICULAR Spending Within a Budget 20 You may have noticed that people often make a budget when they buy things. A budget can help us decide how much money to spend on the things we need. Now look at this conversation between Zui and a shopkeeper. That will be ₹ 120. How much does a ₹ 180, Zui. kilo of apples cost? And how much for half a kilo of butter? V A. If Zui buys both these items, how much money will she spend? B. Look at these travs and the canteen menu at Zui's school. Then add up and write the total cost of each tray. Canteen Menu Vegetable Porridge A banana sandwich Vegetable sandwich ₹20 Fruit juice Salad Pruib juice 715 An apple 25 A banana ₹8 7 20 Soup Soup Salad 725 Two vegetable · Two apples Porridge ₹ 30 sandwiches Two bananas A banana Go to MyInspire for Now I can... · understand why a budget is helpful. No Yes · questions with my friends. Yes No · complete the learn journey in the book and on My Inspire. Vac No 29

Cross-curricular:

STEM











Knowledge of India













Magic words 🤯 20 **LISTENING AND SPEAKING**

a. thank you

a. That's okay.



- A. Listen carefully. Colour the correct boxes to answer the questions. 1. What magic word does Akash say when he asks for a banana? b. please 2. What does Akash say when he gets the banana? a. Here you are. b. Thank you. 3. What magic words does Akash say when he makes a mistake? b. I am sorry.
- B. Work in pairs. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the box. Practise saying them with your friend.
 - 1. Student A Can I borrow your pencil,? me Here you are. Student B please Student A Thank sorry

GLOBAL SKILLS



What does this mean? It means that you can't buy everything you want.

Try asking yourself if you need something or just want it, before asking your parents or elders for it.

- If you ask for something, remember to ask politely. Say please.
- If the answer is no, accept it. Try not to argue.
- If the answer is yes, smile and say thank you.

What are some things that you sometimes ask for that you don't really need?

B. What do you think the theme of the poem is? Does Godfrey's leaving the door open teach us anything about habits?



Learning How to Learn

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Read the whole story. Then look at the exercise to understand the task type of every question. After answering each question, write the correct word to describe how you answered it. Did you need to write, tick, cross, circle or match?

- B. Read the Cool Tip given above. Now answer the questions and mention how you will answer them. One has been done for you.
 - 1. The hook the girl buys is long/shiny.)

2. Match the following.

- a. thread i. strongest
- b. twine ii. thinnest
- 3. The girl calls her mother
- 4. What is the name of the shopkeeper from whom Zui buys paint?
 - a. Ms Holkar
 - b. Mr Kadam





A. Understand the poem

will be to remember.

Read the poem and note down the

C. Repeat, repeat and repeat!

remember all the words correctly. The

only way to really fix something in your

memory is by doing it again and again.

So, practise as much as you can.

Don't stop as soon as you can

words you do not understand. Look up these words in a dictionary. The more

you understand the poem, the easier it

circle

.....

🖗 Go to MyInspire to learn some rhymes 'by heart' 🕞

words you need.

Cool Tip

Do you remember any poem that you read last year? When you can recite a poem without looking at it, you have learnt it 'by heart'. You can do it in just a few steps!



You may hear words in an audio that you do not need in your answer. Listen very

carefully to make sure you get only the

GHOW

B. Remove some words

Write the poem on a piece of paper and rub out some of the words like this:

Yesterday I took my

And some bits of

And I made a house

..... as I could.

Try to recite the poem now. Can you remember the missing words? Rub out more and more words till you remember the words to the entire poem. How many tries did it take you?





 Now I can...

 • do group tasks.
 Yes
 No

 • discuss and answer questions with my friends.
 Yes
 No

 • perform a role play with my friends...
 Yes
 No

 • write and present a dialogue with my friends.
 Yes
 No

Oxtord INSPIRE with Learner Success at its cor

Self/group-assessment checks after each section

Now I can		وسيستع
• do group tasks.	Yes	No
 discuss and answer questions with my friends. 	Yes	No
perform a role play with my friends	Yes	No
write and present a dialogue with my friends.	Yes	No



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The heart shape has been in use long before it was a symbol of love. Can you think of a few places where the heart shape is used now?

Work with your friend to complete this activity.

Name one person you love very much. It can a parent, a grandparent, a sibling, a friend, or absolutely anybody! Then, write a message that tells them how much you love them.







End-of-chapter Quiz

3 progressively difficulty-graded quizzes linked to various reports



How is



integrated with



A Guide



Speech Buddy is seamlessly integrated into the Learn Journey of Oxford Inspire English.

Each chapter of the book has corresponding Speech Buddy elements.





Reading: Prose and Poetry

Phrases and sentences, especially the ones that have new or difficult words, from each story and poem are provided in Speech Buddy powered activities **'Practise reading aloud**'. These help learners practise their reading skills.





Vocabulary

The vocabulary sections in the **Oxford Inspire English** books expose learners to new words. It is important to ensure that learners pronounce and use these new words correctly. Speech Buddy powered activities **'Practise vocabulary in your voice'** help with this.

Oxford Inspire English	Work and jobs The man in 'The Shoemaker and the Elves' does not have a name. We only know him by the name of his job. He is a shoemaker. A. Match the descriptions with the jobs.
Grade 3, Chapter 1	1. I look after patients. a. firefighter 2. I make roads and buildings. b. police officer 3. I play an instrument. c. salesperson 4. I sell things to customers. d. musician 5. I put out fires. e. nurse 6. Loatch criminals. f. engineer
	9. Read the works in the box below. Which jobs would people do these actions for? Talk about it with your friends. write act drive play clean Look at this example: Many teachers teach at my school. C. What job do you want to do? Why? Write about it in your notebook. Ploy Day Day Day Day Day Day Day Day Day Da

Sample practice Speech B					
Read and record:					
1. A nurse looks after patients.					
2. A musician plays an instrument.					
3. A firefighter puts out fires.					
4. A police officer catches cr	iminals.				
	Pronunciation				
	Fluency	\checkmark			



Speaking

The speaking functions taught in the **Oxford Inspire English** books can be practised through **'Practise speaking'** activities powered by Speech Buddy. These help learners develop the habit of using these speaking functions correctly.

Oxford Inspire English Grade 3, Chapter 2 Speaking functions: In a shop. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you come to x. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper usually say to you which you hear them. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper to you which you frend, write you want to buy. Image: Comparison of the shopkeeper. Take turns to things you want to buy. Image: Comparison of the the dialogue between a shop assistant customer in a shop. Practise the dialogue between a shop assistant customer in a shop. Practise the dialogue between a shop assistant customer in a shop. Practise the dialogue together. Then present it to the Comparison of the together. Then present it to the togethere.	Aur? Tex the Select an option and record war? Tex the When you walk into a shop, what does the shopkeeper usually say to you? Tap the correct option. Then, press 'Record' and read it aloud. . Look at my beautiful shop! . . Can I help you? . What do you want? Neak about Look at the picture. What would this boy say to the shopkeeper? Tap the correct option and then record your answer. (Hint: What do you think this shop sells?) . I am looking for a jacket.
Now I can • do group tasks. Yes M • discuss and answer questions with my friends. Yes M • write and present a diakgue with my friends. Yes M	Understanding 🗹 Pronunciation 🗹 Fluency 🗹
28	



Sections of Oxford Inspire English with Speech Buddy integration

Phonic Pronunciation

Oxford Inspire English also offers graded phonic pronunciation practice through Speech Buddy powered **'Practise pronunciation'** activities, especially for Classes 1 to 5.









Learning changes lives – and we're here to drive that change with you.