

## WORD PLAY

### ANAGRAMS

An anagram is a play on words created by rearranging the letters of the original words to make a new word or phrase. Anagrams can be fun and witty. We can often find examples of anagrams in everyday life.

For example, state - taste, dusty - study, save - vase, thing - night, etc.

**Group Activity :** Divide the class in four groups. The first group finds out anagrams of 3 letters, the second group finds out anagrams of 4 letters, the third and fourth group finds out anagrams of 4 and 5 letters respectively in the given time. The group which collects maximum anagrams in given time will be the winner.

**Individual Activity :** Make anagrams of the following words. Remember an anagram contains exactly the same letters no more no less only, in a different order.

- ten • dairy • glean • former • auctioned • listen • allergy • funeral • teacher • dormitory

### MOTHER TONGUE OR OTHER TONGUE?

There are some words in English which sound like words in your mother tongue. But, if you consider the meaning and use, you realize that they are different words altogether.

For example :

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Marathi	Meaning in Hindi
Rose	a flower	daily	everyday
Sun/Son	a star/a male heir	festival/year	year
Piece/peace	a bit/calm	a feather	grind
calm	peaceful	work	work

**Activity :** Now complete the following table.

Words	Meaning in English	Meaning in Marathi
Boat	.....	<u>a finger</u>
.....	.....	daughter in law
Rope	a strong cord	.....
Lake	pond	.....
name	a name of person place or thing	.....
more	much	.....
case	suit	.....

Find more such English words which would be meaningful in your mother tongue, too.

### Riddles




**Group Activity :** The teacher divides the class in four groups. Teacher asks the groups to read the riddles and choose the correct answer for each one. The group that finishes correctly first is the winner.

- What comes down but never goes up ? .....
- What has hands but can not clap? .....
- What has a neck but no head? .....
- What can you see in a calendar as well as eat it up ?
- What belongs to you but is used more by others? .....

Traffic Signs and Road Safety

**Santosh** : Hello, Amruta, Happy Sunday! What's the plan today?  
**Amruta** : Can we play chess?  
**Santosh** : It's a good idea! But how about visiting a Language Lab?  
**Amruta** : Wow! It's an innovative idea; I would really like to visit a Language Lab.  
**Santosh** : So let's go on a bicycle.  
*(Santosh and Amruta keep on bicycling over a long distance.....)*  
**Amruta** : Santosh! We might have lost our route to the Language Lab.  
**Santosh** : Yes, let's ask someone.  
*(They ask one elderly person.)*  
**Amruta** : Hello Uncle, could you help us to find the route of Language Lab?  
**Uncle** : Oh! You have missed the route; did you not see the sign board at the last turn?  
**Amruta** : We saw it, but could not understand the meaning of it.  
**Santosh** : We are very sorry, Uncle. We should have studied traffic signs. After this visit, we will study traffic signs.  
**Uncle** : Okay dear, don't worry, now go back and enjoy your visit, and do not forget to follow the traffic signs.  
**Amruta** : Thank you, Uncle.

(1) Work in groups, discuss the following signs and share with the class.

 STOP	 SPEED BREAKER	 NO ENTRY	 PEDESTRIAN PROHIBITED	 HORN PROHIBITED
 NO PARKING	 NO STOPPING OR STANDING	 SPEED LIMIT	 RIGHT HAND CURVE	 LEFT HAND CURVE
 RIGHT HAIR PIN BEND	 LEFT HAIR PIN BEND	 NARROW ROAD AHEAD	 NARROW BRIDGE	 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

(2) Search on Internet the following signs and discuss with your partner.

- ROUND ABOUT
- DANGEROUS DIP
- HUMP OR ROUGH
- BARRIER AHEAD

(3) Prepare a chart on traffic signs and display it in your classroom.