THE WINNER

Let us do these activities before we read.

1. Look at this picture.



- (a) What are these children doing?
- (b) Where do you think they are?
- (c) What is the time of the day?
- 2. Discuss the given questions with your classmates and teacher. You may begin your sentences with—

I go to ...

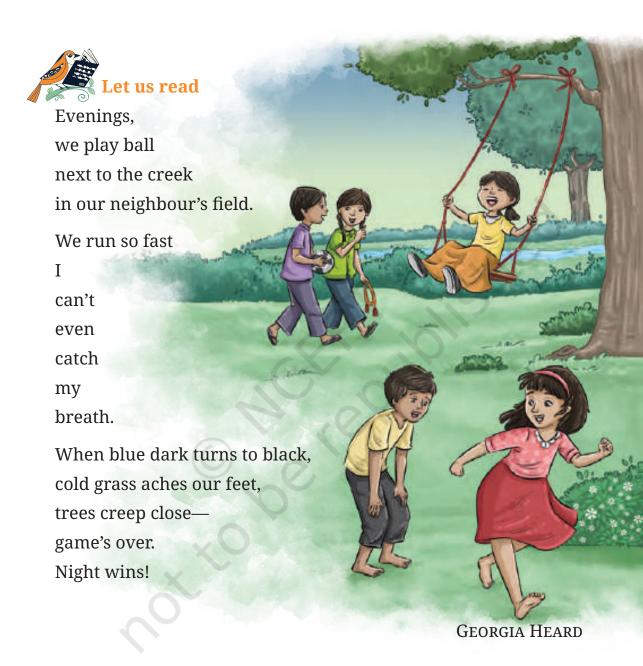
I play with ...

The place I go to for playing ...

I like playing ...

Sometimes I come back ...

- (a) When do you go to play after school?
- (b) Who do you play with?
- (c) Where do you go to play in the evening?
- (d) Which games do you like playing?
- (e) When do you come back home?



Let us discuss

1. Read the given lines from the poem. Write the meaning of the lines by identifying the words/expressions in them.

S.No.	Lines from the poem	Meaning
1.	next to the creek	
	Clue: a small body of water.	
2.	I can't even catch my breath	
	Clue: the child has been running.	
3.	When blue dark turns to black	
	Clue: the colour of the sky	
	changes from blue to black. What	
	does it mean?	2
4.	trees creep close	
	Clue: it is evening time.	0,
	Why do you think the trees seem	
	close?	

2.	Read the	poem. Co	mplete th	e following	based	on the poem.

The children play	in the	in the neighbour's
They run so		that they run out of breath. They
continue to play till the evening	when	the blue sky turns
and the trees are not clearly visib	ole. The	y can feel their feet
now that it is cold. Finally, they	stop _	and go home as it is
night.		

Let us think and reflect

- 1. Read the given lines and answer the questions that follow.
 - (a) We run so fast

Ι

can't

even

catch

my

breath.

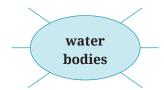
	(1)	The speaker needs to catch her breath because				
		a. everyone decides to walk				
		b. all the friends wish to go home				
		c. running fast results in being breathless				
		d. they need to do breathing exercises				
	(ii)	Is the speaker alone? Why do you say so?				
	(iii)	What does the pattern in the lines tell us?				
(b)	Whe	n blue dark turns to black,				
	cold	grass aches our feet,				
	trees	s creep close—				
	game's over.					
	Nigh	t wins!				
	(i)	Give one reason why the grass is cold.				
	(ii)	Complete the sentence suitably.				
		The children's feet are aching because				
	(iii)	Why does 'Night' win?				
		Night wins because the				
		a. time for play has ended				
		b. children are tired				
		c. time to play at home begins				
		d. night follows day				
: <u>;</u>						
a L	et u	s learn				

1. Read the information given in the table and see what the poet has done in the poem 'The Winner'.

Lines from the poem	What the poet has done	Other examples
I can't even catch my breath	This tells us that the children are really out of breath. The pattern is used to highlight them being out of breath.	The leaves are falling, falling, falling.
Night wins!	The poet has used human qualities for inanimate things. Here, night has been shown as winning. This is called personification .	The sun played hide-and-seek with the clouds.

Now, try to write some examples of your own for both. Use your imagination when creating these examples.

2. The poet has talked about a creek in the poem. You now know that creek is a water body. Complete the word web given below by writing which other water bodies you can think of. Discuss with your teacher.



Let us listen

Listen to the riddles and write which sport is being referred to in the table below.

Riddle	1	2	3	4
Sport				

Riddle 1

Run and pass, run and pass Kick a black and white ball Kick it straight into the goal Watch for mud—don't fall What sport am I?

Riddle 2

Hold your breath, say Hu-tu-tu, till you touch one or two.

Take care to keep a distance wide

As you run back to your team's side.

Which sport am I?

Riddle 3

In the water, hold your breath,
The water is very cool,
Arms turn, legs kick
In the blue pool.
Which sport am I?

Riddle 4

Breathe in, breathe out!
Practice every day just right,
You will be healthy and fit
Get energy and grow in might.
What am I?

Try to create a riddle about your favourite game/sport/activity. Share your riddles with your classmates. Let's see who all are able to guess it right.



Enact the roles of a parent and a child.

Situation 1: Coming home late after play.

(Parent upset/Child explaining)

Situation 2: Sharing details of the games you played.

(Child excited/Parent asking details with interest)

Situation 3: Bring a new friend home after playtime.

(Child introducing/Parent welcoming)



Write a paragraph about your playtime, using the clues given below.

- What time do I go out to play?
- Who do I play with?
- What games do we play?
- Which is my favourite game?
- What do we gain from playing together?
- When do we finish playing and go home?

Now, give a title to your paragraph.



There are many indigenous games in India. Kho-kho is an example of an indigenous game. Indigenous games are native to a region. Find out some native games of your state and other parts of India. Learn the rules of one such game and play it with your classmates under the supervision of your teacher.