

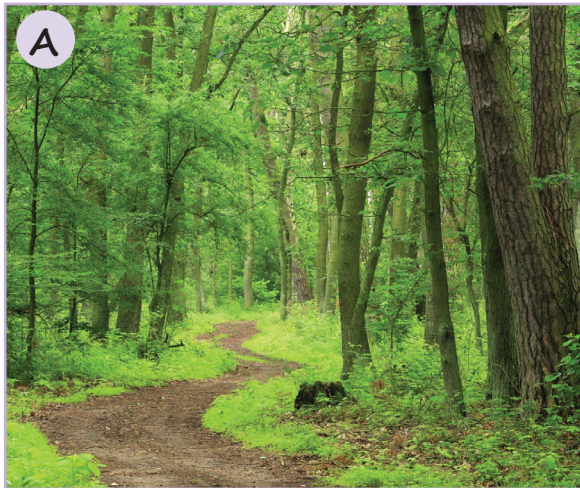


## Nature Cares



### Introduction

Look carefully at the two pictures given below and then answer some questions.



- (i) Observe the two pictures and tell what these signify?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Which would you like to visit during your vacation— Forest A or B?
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) Give one reason as to why you chose the particular forest.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) How can we prevent Forest A from becoming Forest B? Suggest any two ways.
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_



**A.1.** Some situations are given below. What would you do in these situations? Discuss with your partner before you tick (✓) your choice.

- (i) You are sitting on the bank of a river. You have a toffee wrapper in your hand. You would—

- ☐ throw it in the river.
- ☐ throw it in the dustbin, kept at some distance.
- ☐ put it in your pocket.



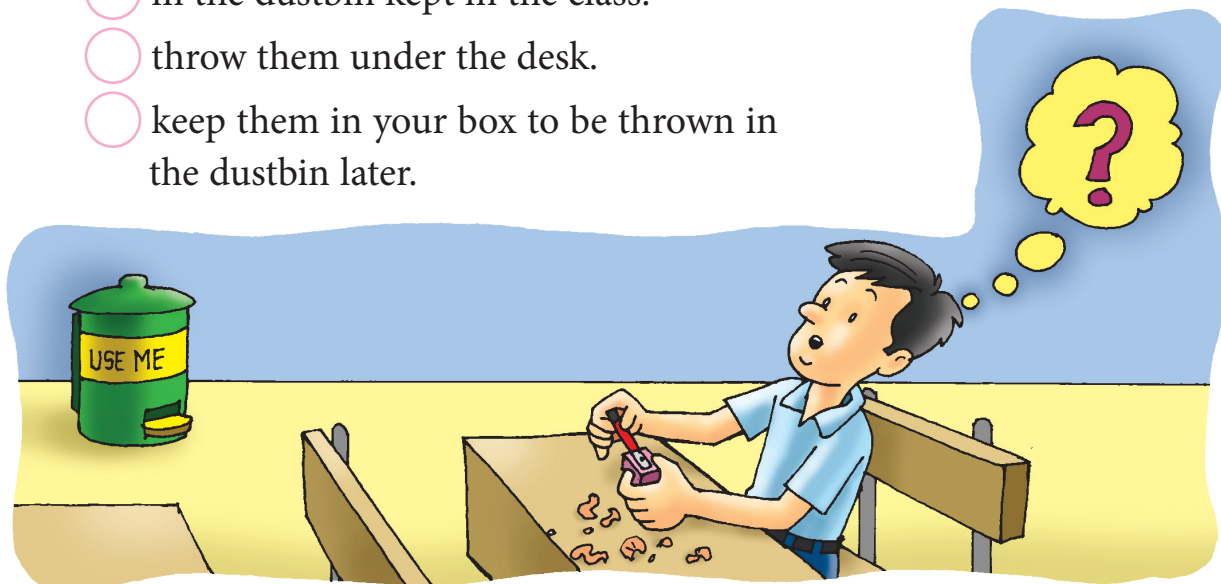
- (ii) You are eating an orange at home. You would throw the pips and peels—

- ☐ near the bed.
- ☐ in the dustbin kept in the kitchen.
- ☐ in the drain near your house.



- (iii) You are sharpening a pencil in the classroom. You will throw the pencil chips—

- ☐ in the dustbin kept in the class.
- ☐ throw them under the desk.
- ☐ keep them in your box to be thrown in the dustbin later.





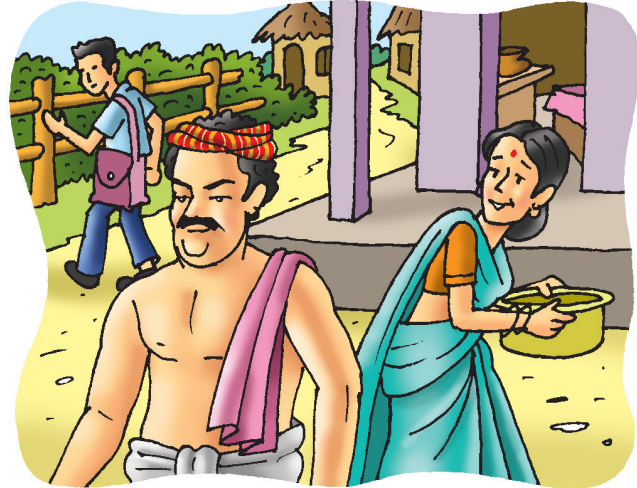
A.2. Now read the story given below.

## ▶ THE GOD OF RIVER

Once there was a small village called Dhampur. Kishan, a farmer, lived with his family in a small cottage in the village.

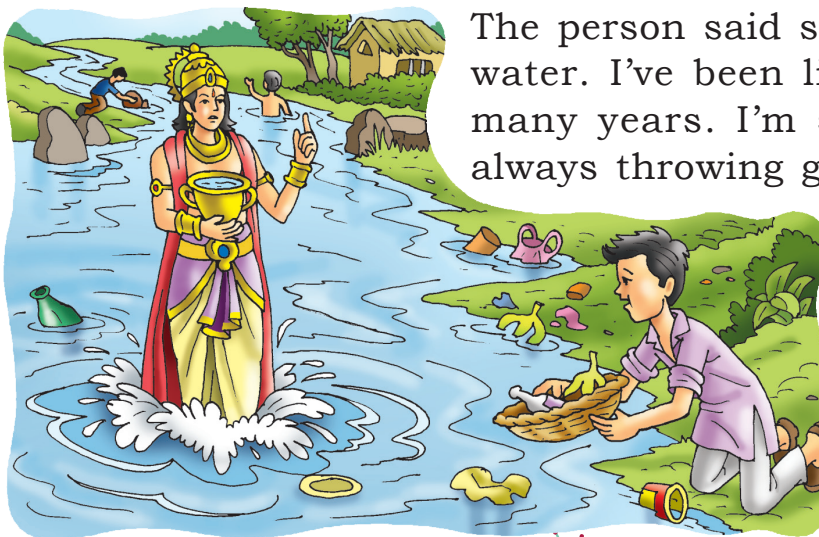
He had a son Ramesh. Ramesh was eleven years old.

Kishan went to the fields for farming and Ramesh went to a school near the village. Whenever Ramesh's mother cleaned the house, she told him to collect the garbage and throw it away. He collected the garbage and threw it into the river that flowed near their cottage. This was his daily routine. Many other families also did the same. The place where people threw the garbage became very dirty and smelly, but nobody bothered.



One day, when Ramesh was about to throw the garbage, he saw someone wearing a golden crown come out of the river.

He was tall and fair and held a golden pot, full of water, in his hand. But he looked very sad. Ramesh felt scared. But he soon took courage and asked the person who he was and why he was so sad.

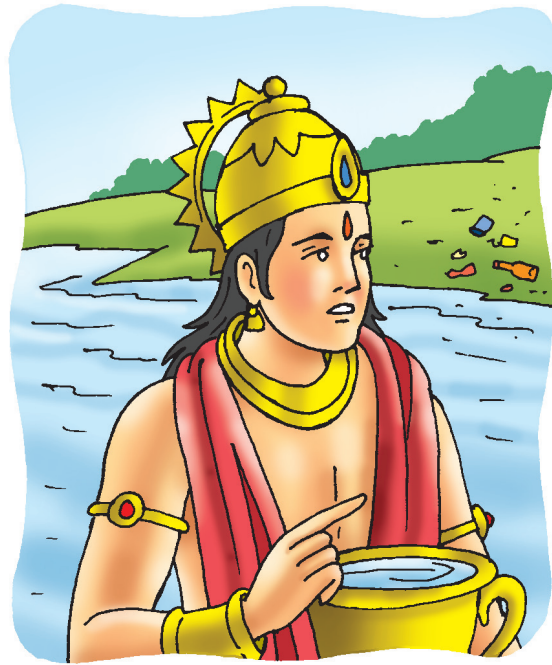


The person said slowly, 'I'm the God of water. I've been living in this river for many years. I'm sad because you are always throwing garbage into my water and polluting it. This river has now become very dirty!'

'What do you mean by polluting water?' asked Ramesh.

The water God said, 'When you throw garbage into the water, it gets dirty. This garbage contains chemicals and plastics which are very harmful for the fish. It has germs too. If someone drinks this water, he or she may catch diseases like typhoid and jaundice.'

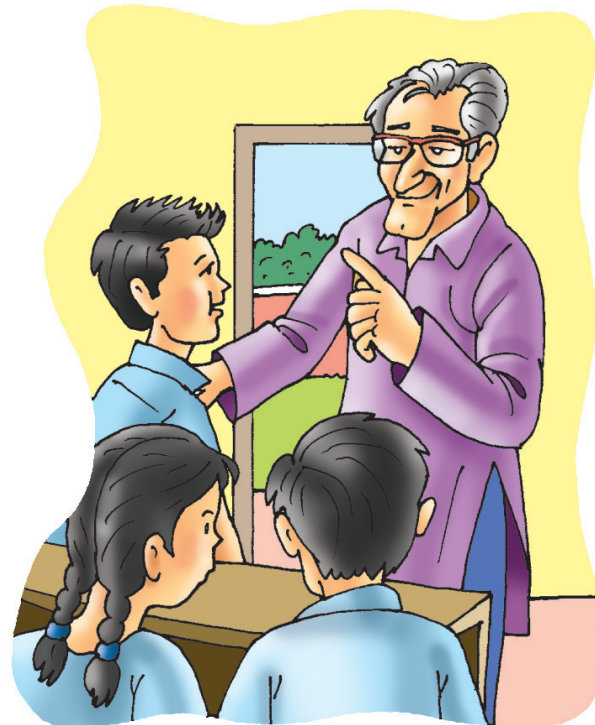
Ramesh was surprised to know all this. He felt guilty for polluting the river so much. He took his garbage and went back to his home.



Next day, Ramesh went to his school and shared his experience with his friends and his teacher. The teacher gave him more information about water pollution.

The teacher said, 'We throw domestic and industrial waste, flowers and so many other things into the river. These things pollute our rivers and make them dirty.'

'Where should I throw the garbage then?' asked Ramesh. The teacher replied, 'Dig a pit outside your house and put all the garbage into that pit. When the pit is full, cover it with leaves. Leave it for a few days. The garbage will turn into manure. Your father can use the manure in his fields.' Ramesh was very happy at the idea. His father dug a pit the same day and they started throwing the garbage into the pit instead of throwing it into the river.



**A.3. Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements. Rewrite the false statements correctly.**

- (i) Ramesh was thirteen years old. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Ramesh always threw the garbage in the dustbin. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) The place where garbage was thrown became dirty. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Ramesh saw a woman wearing a silver crown, coming out of the river. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) The person who came out of the river was very happy. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) The water of the river had become dirty because of a factory. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) The teacher advised Ramesh to throw the garbage into the river. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_

**A.4. Answer the questions briefly.**

- (i) What was Ramesh's daily routine?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) How did the God of water look?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (iii) Why was the God of water sad?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (iv) What might happen to a person who drinks dirty water?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





**A.5.** A three-letter word is hidden in all the words below. Work with your partner and underline all those words. In some cases, you may be able to find more than one word. The first one has been done as an example.

- (i) FARMER (ii) VILLAGE (iii) FLOWERS (iv) ABOUT  
 (v) GOLDEN (vi) WATER (vii) YEARS (viii) DISEASE  
 (ix) START (x) INSTEAD

**A.6.** Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box below.

smelly	scared	pollute	bother	instead	surprise
--------	--------	---------	--------	---------	----------

- (i) Dust and smoke \_\_\_\_\_ the air.  
 (ii) I can carry the suitcase myself. Please don't \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (iii) Mother said she wanted to give me a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (iv) Your socks are dirty and \_\_\_\_\_. Why don't you change them?  
 (v) You should take juice \_\_\_\_\_ of Coke or Pepsi.  
 (vi) It was dark outside but the child did not feel \_\_\_\_\_.

### A.7. Life Skills

How do we all knowingly or unknowingly contribute to water pollution?  
 How can children help in curbing water pollution?

**A.8.** The teacher solves Ramesh's problem by suggesting to him the correct way of garbage disposal. Ramesh recollects the instructions to convey them to his father. Help him in doing so.

- (i) Dig a pit outside the house.  
 (ii) Put the \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iii) Cover the \_\_\_\_\_  
 (iv) Leave the \_\_\_\_\_  
 (v) The garbage \_\_\_\_\_  
 (vi) Use the manure \_\_\_\_\_

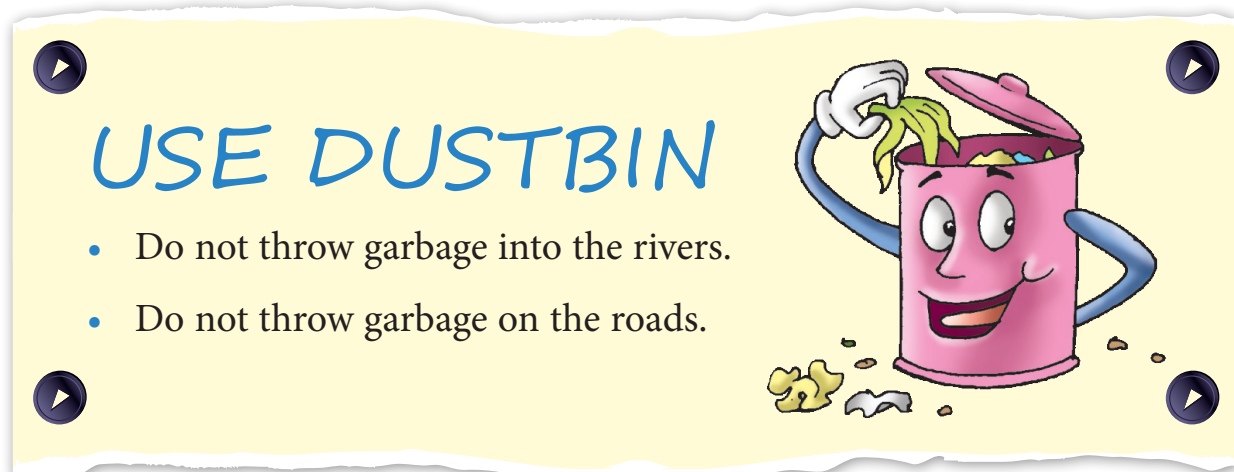


Now frame a set of instructions for sowing a sapling. You may use the words given below.



- dig      pit      ground
- remove      soil
- place      sapling
- cover      soil
- water      sapling
- protect      hot sun      birds      animals

**A.9.** Read the given poster carefully.



Prepare a similar poster on Water Pollution.



**B.1.** There are various things that we get from trees. Work in pairs. Underline and then write the names of five such things hidden in the groups of letters given below. The first one has been done for you.

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (i) fjd <u>fjwooder</u> st <u>wood</u> | (iv) oodhoxygendj      _____    |
| (ii) khjfruitsjfdjlk      _____        | (v) ojlmvegetables      _____   |
| (iii) bnmedicinesh      _____          | (vi) yrlkhpaperkfjnn      _____ |

**B.2.** Now read this well known poem on trees.

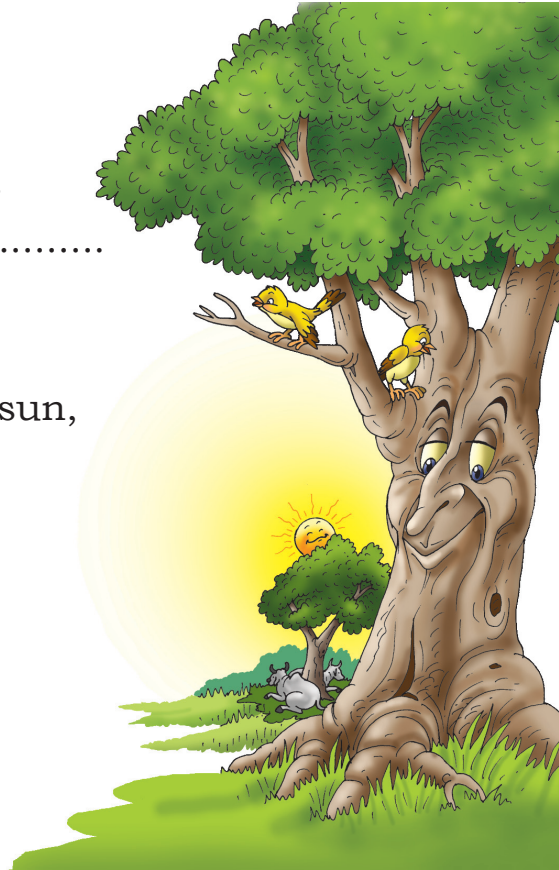
## ▶ TREES ARE THE KINDEST THINGS I KNOW

Trees are the kindest thing I know  
They don't harm, they simply grow  
And spread a shade for sleepy cows,  
And gather birds among the boughs.....

They are the first when day's begun  
To touch the beams of the morning sun,  
They are the last to hold the light  
When evening changes into night,

And when a moon floats on the sky  
They hum a drowsy lullaby  
Of sleepy children long ago.....  
Trees are the kindest thing I know

—Harry Behn



**B.3.** Fill in the blanks to complete the summary of the poem.

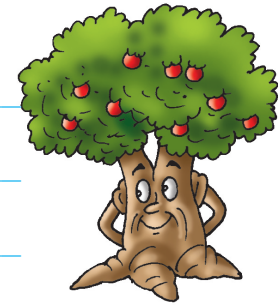
Trees are the \_\_\_\_\_ of all things that we know because they do not \_\_\_\_\_ anyone. They grow peacefully and spread their branches all around. Cows rest in their \_\_\_\_\_ and birds gather to rest in their \_\_\_\_\_. When the day begins, the first beam of the \_\_\_\_\_ falls on the trees. They are the last to hold the \_\_\_\_\_ of the sun when the day turns into \_\_\_\_\_. During the night, the moon \_\_\_\_\_ on the sky, and the leaves move about silently humming a \_\_\_\_\_ to help the children sleep.

The trees have been serving mankind selflessly for ages, hence they are the kindest things that we know.



**B.4. Describe the three acts of kindness shown by trees.**

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_

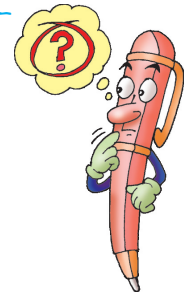


**B.5. Complete the following table of rhyming words. Pick out one rhyming word from the text and one of your own choice.**

know		sow	
	boughs	arouse	
begun		none	
light		bright	

**B.6. Find out from the poem the words which mean the same as the words given below.**

- (i) The branches of a tree b \_ \_ \_ \_
- (ii) A song that is sung to put a baby to sleep l \_ \_ \_ \_
- (iii) Sleepy d \_ \_ \_ \_
- (iv) To sing in a low tone h \_ \_
- (v) Rays b \_ \_ \_ \_



**B.7. Value Based Questions**

(i) **Why does the poet call the trees kind? Choose from the following:**

- (a) they give us many things.
- (b) they do not ask for anything in return.
- (c) they do not harm anyone.
- (d) all the above.

**Explain with reasons.**

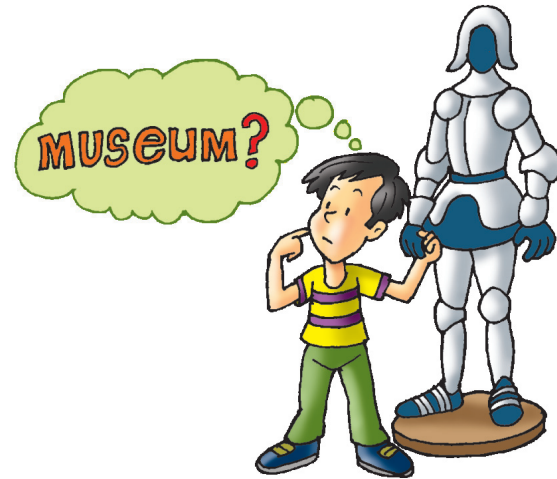
(ii) **What do trees teach us?**





**C.1.** Have you ever visited a museum? Write below the names of five things that you saw there.

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) \_\_\_\_\_



Compare your list with your partner's.

If you have not visited a museum, ask your teacher what a museum is? After listening to her, make a list of a few things that you expect to see there.

**C.2.** Now read this dialogue between a young girl Minu and a dinosaur kept in a museum.

## ▶ MINU AND DINO

Minu, a ten year old girl, goes to see a museum. There are many strange things in the museum. Many things are kept in the glass boxes with labels. Minu reads the labels one by one.

As she is moving around, she sees a dinosaur on a table. She goes near the table and admires the big animal. It had a huge body, long neck and



twinkling eyes. Minu finds its eyes very attractive. Suddenly the dinosaur starts speaking.

**Dino:** Hello Minu, I am Dino, the Dinosaur. How are you?  
(Minu cannot believe her ears. She feels very scared and tries to run away, but Dino calls her back.)

**Dino:** Don't be afraid of me. I'm your friend. Don't you want to talk to me? (Minu comes near the Dinosaur, hesitatingly.)

**Dino:** I love children. They are very nice. They do not harm anyone.

**Minu:** But I have heard you harm others. That's why you are kept here and not allowed to roam about.

**Dino:** No, Minu, when we lived on the earth, we didn't harm anyone. We just wanted to live peacefully like other animals.

**Minu:** Then why are you kept here? Where are your mama, papa and friends?

**Dino:** We used to live on the earth thousands of years ago. But many atmospheric changes pushed our species to extinction, which means none of my family or species is found on this planet anymore.

**Minu:** Oh! That is so sad. Couldn't we, the humans, do anything to save you?

**Dino:** No, Minu we disappeared from the earth long before humans arrived. But, you can save many other species from extinction.

**Minu:** Really, how?

**Dino:** Let me explain it to you. You see, man and other animals share this beautiful earth. They have been doing so, for a long time. Once there was enough of everything, enough food and water, enough forest cover and grassy plants. But slowly the number of people grew, their needs too grew. So, they started cutting trees and killing animals. Today, there is very little space left for some animals.



The bird, dodo has already disappeared from the earth. Many more species of animals are endangered and may also disappear in a few years. Pandas, gorillas, grizzly bears, elephants, tigers and copper butterfly are all endangered animals.



**Minu:** That's really sad. What can we do to save those animals?

**Dino:** Man must stop cutting forests and killing animals.

**Minu:** But why do we kill animals?

**Dino:** To get leather, oil, medicines or maybe just for fun.

**Minu:** That's a pity. I'll tell all my friends not to harm animals, otherwise there will be more animals in museums than in forests.

**C.3. Complete the following statements using words from the box.**

dinosaur	extinct	endangered	museum
dodo	tiger	dinosaur	elephant

(i) Minu went to a \_\_\_\_\_.

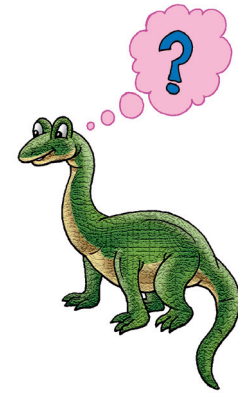
(ii) She saw a \_\_\_\_\_ in the museum.

(iii) Animals who are in danger of becoming extinct are known as \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

(iv) Animals that have disappeared from the earth are known as \_\_\_\_\_ animals.

(v) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of extinct animals.

(vi) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are two endangered animals.



**C.4. Answer the following questions.**

(i) What did Minu get scared of?

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(ii) How did the dinosaur in the museum look?

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---

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(iii) How did Minu react when the dinosaur began to speak?

---

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---

(iv) Why do men kill animals?

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---

---

**C.5. Complete the following table with the information from the text.**

Statement	Who said it?	Whom it was said to?	Why was it said?
Don't be afraid of me.			
I have heard you harm others.			
We used to live on the earth.			
That's really sad!			

**C.6. Fill in the blanks with the words given in the box.**

huge	admire	disappear
strange	attractive	hesitatingly



- (i) Trees looked \_\_\_\_\_ in the darkness of the night.
- (ii) We should \_\_\_\_\_ the courage shown by the little girl.
- (iii) When the sun rises, the fog will \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iv) She \_\_\_\_\_ asked the teacher to explain the poem again.
- (v) There is a \_\_\_\_\_ banyan tree in front of our house.
- (vi) Dresses displayed in the showroom looked very \_\_\_\_\_.



**C.7.** Given below are the names of a few places having various purposes to serve. Match the places with their names.

- (i) An area with lots of trees where wild animal and birds live. It is their natural home. →
- (ii) A place where wild animals are kept for the public to see. →
- (iii) A place where people can see old and interesting things. →
- (iv) A place where wild animals and birds are protected. →

← (a) sanctuary

← (b) forest

← (c) zoo

← (d) museum



**C.8.** When we visit a zoo, we see various animals. Write a conversation between yourself and a lion whom you happen to meet in the zoo. You can use the words and phrases given for your help.

where	live	cage	like	free	forest	dislike
people	eat	meat	provided	laugh and disturb		

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### C.9. Life Skills

Find out how we all, especially children, can help in saving endangered species.



**D.1.** Match the given parts of the tree with the benefit that we get out of them.

**Parts of a tree**

Leaves →

Stem →

Fruits →

Branches →

**Benefit that we get**

◀ Wood for furniture

◀ Eaten for taste and energy

◀ Provide place for birds to rest

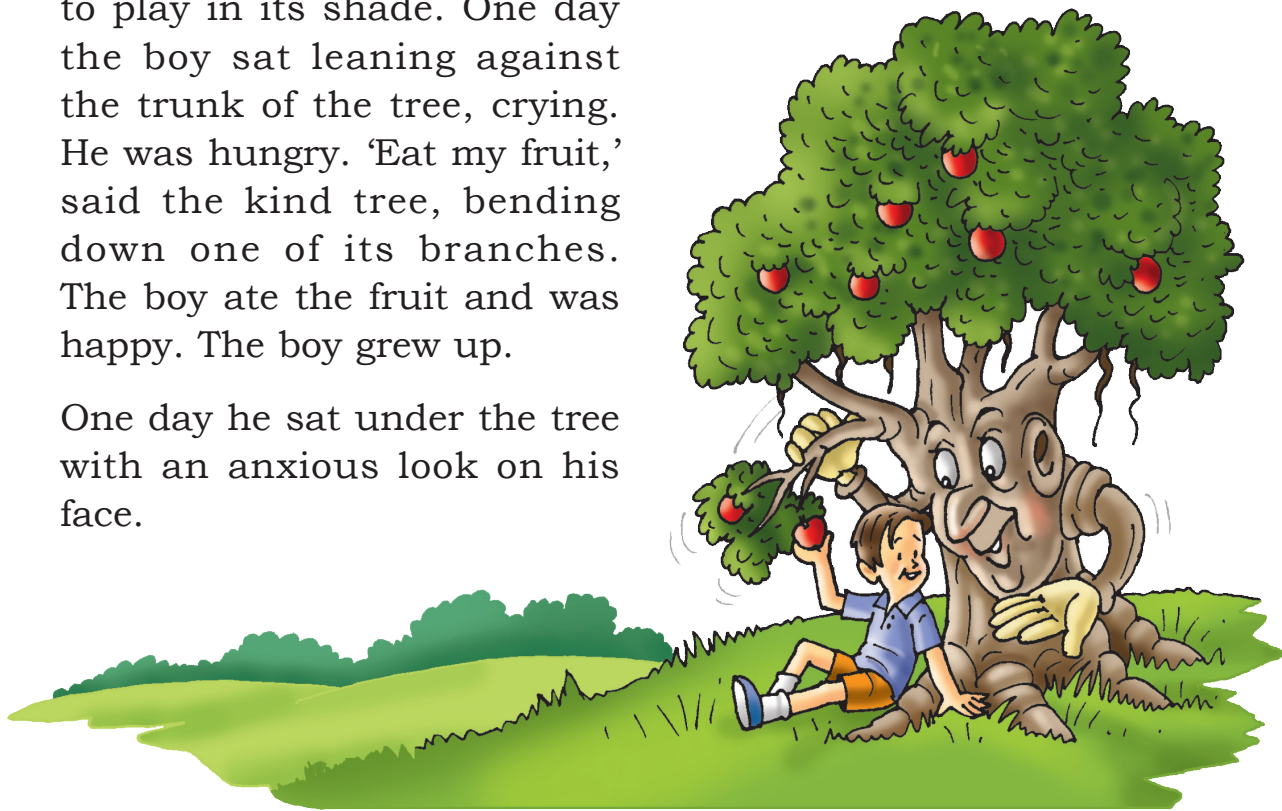
◀ Used to make cups and plates

**D.2.** Read the following story.

► **TREES**

There is lovely old story of a tree and a little boy who used to play in its shade. One day the boy sat leaning against the trunk of the tree, crying. He was hungry. 'Eat my fruit,' said the kind tree, bending down one of its branches. The boy ate the fruit and was happy. The boy grew up.

One day he sat under the tree with an anxious look on his face.



‘What is the matter?’ asked the tree, who still loved him.

‘I’m going to marry and I want a house to live in,’ said the young man.

‘Cut down my branches and build your house,’ said the tree.

The young man built a house with the branches of the tree.

The young man became a sailor.

One day, he sat under the tree with a worried look.

‘What’s the matter?’ asked the tree.

‘My captain is a cruel fellow. I want a ship of my own,’ said the sailor.



‘Cut down my trunk and build a ship.’

The sailor lost his ship and returned home a helpless old man. On a cold winter’s day, he stood where the tree once was. The old man was leaning on his stick and trembling with cold.



‘Make a fire of me,’ said the stump of the tree, ‘and warm yourself.’ The stump of the unselfish tree burnt in the fire, softly humming a tune.

**D.3. Now answer the following questions by completing the sentences. Work in pairs.**

- (i) Why was the boy crying?  
He was crying \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) Where did the boy play?  
He played \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) What did the tree give to the boy?  
It gave him \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) Why did the tree allow the boy to cut its branches?  
It did so because \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) Why did the young man need a boat?  
He needed it because \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) Why did the old man look helpless?  
He looked helpless because \_\_\_\_\_
- (vii) How did the tree help the old man?  
He asked the old man \_\_\_\_\_



**D.4.** The sentences given below tell the sequence of the story, however, they are in a jumbled order. Number them correctly in their proper order.

- ☐ A young boy used to play in the shade of a tree.
- ☐ The old man burnt the stump of the tree to escape cold weather.
- ☐ The young man cut the branches of the tree to build his house.
- ☐ The young boy ate the fruit of the tree to satisfy his hunger.
- ☐ The young man used the trunk of the tree to build a ship of his own.

**D.5.** Here are some statements given below. Write who said these to whom and when?

- (i) Eat my fruit \_\_\_\_\_ said to \_\_\_\_\_  
when \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_

---

- (ii) I want a house to live in \_\_\_\_\_ said to \_\_\_\_\_  
when \_\_\_\_\_ was \_\_\_\_\_

---

- (iii) My captain is a cruel fellow \_\_\_\_\_ said to \_\_\_\_\_  
when he \_\_\_\_\_

---

- (iv) Make a fire of me \_\_\_\_\_ said to \_\_\_\_\_  
when \_\_\_\_\_

---

**D.6.** Find words in the story which mean the same as given below. First work individually and then discuss with your partner.

- (i) bending \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) strong part of the tree \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) worried \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) a person who works on ships or boats \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) a person who is not kind \_\_\_\_\_

**D.7. Write the opposites of the following words. Follow the example.**

	Words	Opposites
(i)	lovely	<i>ugly</i>
(ii)	little	
(iii)	cry	
(iv)	happy	
(v)	love	
(vi)	young	
(vii)	cruel	
(viii)	lost	
(ix)	selfish	



**D.8. Value Based Question**

Look at this picture. The tree says someone is killing it.



**If we cut a tree with an axe, it gets killed. But we harm the trees in many more ways.**

- (i) We cut away too many branches of a tree along with the leaves on them.
- (ii) The ground close to the tree is cemented.
- (iii) We dig the earth near the root of the tree.
- (iv) We put advertisements on tree with nails.

**Trees gives us so much. Should we not express our gratitude to them? Discuss in the class how we can repay for the kindness of the trees. One example is given below.**

*We can water the saplings planted near our home.*

**D.9. Think of a slogan on the importance of trees and write in the box provided. You may use the words given in the box.**

Plant one	Trees	Don't	Plant	Wood	Each one
Grow	Cut	Save	Burn	More	



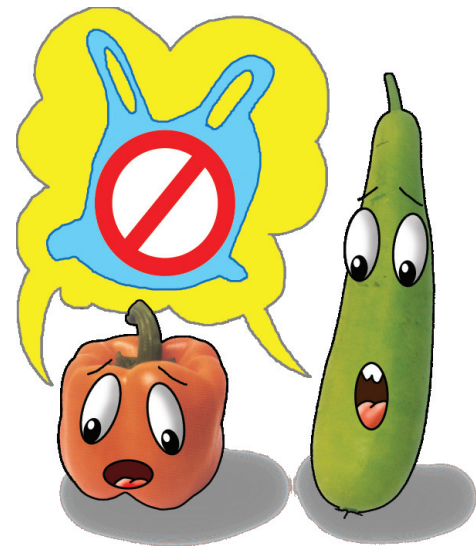
**D.10. Request your teacher to allot a corner for your class either in the classroom or in the school ground. Maintain it as a 'Green Corner'. Water and nurture the plants kept there. Regularly observe and discuss with your friends the changes that you observe in the plants every week.**



Listen to the audio CD, titled *Listen & Comprehend* (Class-III). After listening, answer the questions verbally. Thereafter, complete the given questions. The tape script is also given on page no. 54.

**E.1. Listen to the tape script carefully and complete the following statements.**

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
often use poly bags to pack things.
- (ii) Poly bags are used to supply  
\_\_\_\_\_ also.
- (iii) Poly bags are made of \_\_\_\_\_.  
It is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ plastic.
- (iv) Poly bags are both useful and  
\_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) Instead of poly bags we should use \_\_\_\_\_,  
or \_\_\_\_\_ bags to pack things.



**E.2. What happens in the following situations? Complete the statements.**

- (i) If we throw a poly bag in a drain, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) If an animal eats a poly bag, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) If we burn a poly bag, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_





Read it Yourself

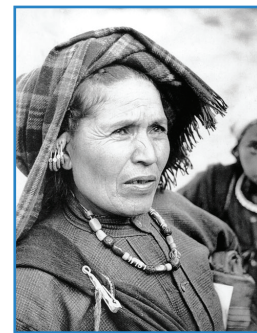


## CHIPKO MOVEMENT



*Chipko* is a Hindi word. It means 'to clasp', 'to hug'. In March 1974, a contractor went to the forest in the Chamoli district of Uttar Pradesh, to cut trees. Gaura Devi, a brave village woman, came to know of it. She took a group of 26 women to the forest and they hugged the trees there. They said that the woodcutters would have to cut their bodies before cutting the trees. The trees were saved.

This incident showed a new way to save the trees and led the *Chipko* Movement. Sunder Lal Bahuguna and Chandi Prasad Bhatt are the main leaders of the Movement. Bahuguna once said that, a tree is like ten sons because it gives ten valuable things: oxygen, water, energy, food, clothes, medicines, timber, fodder, flowers and shade.



Gaura Devi



Sunder Lal  
Bahuguna





## Tape Script



### HARMFUL EFFECTS OF POLYBAGS

Vegetable sellers, grocers and bakers give us things packed in poly bags. Milk is also often supplied in poly bags. Poly bags are made of polythene, which is a kind of thin, soft plastic. It is strong, and cannot be destroyed easily. That is why we find it so useful. But that is also why it is so harmful.



What should we do with poly bags after we have used them? If we throw them in a drain, the drain will get choked. If an animal eats a poly bag, the bag will get stuck to its throat and it will not be able to breathe. It may even die. If we burn a poly bag, it will produce poisonous gases, which will pollute the air. The best thing is not to use poly bags at all and to pack things in paper, clothes or jute bags.



## Regard for Values



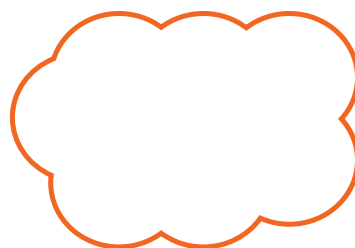
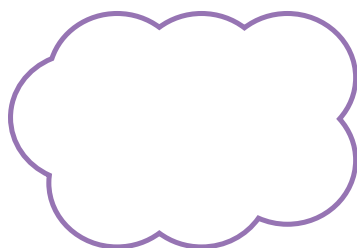
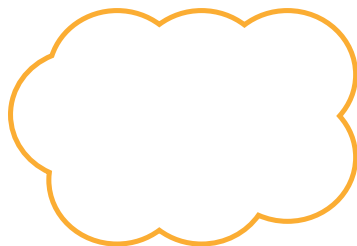
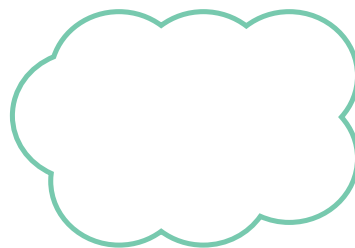
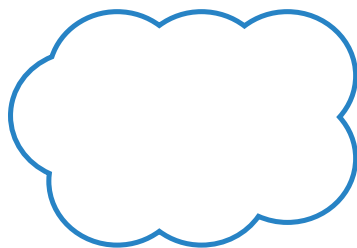
### Introduction

At every step we are required to make a choice—to choose between right and wrong, and good and bad. Sometimes we have to choose between love and hatred, selfishness and sacrifice. What we choose makes our personality.

**Given below are few qualities/values some of which are desirable while others are not. Pick up the ones which you would like to cultivate and write them in the bubbles below.**

sympathy	courage	sacrifice	kindness	jealousy
affection	truthfulness	hatred	selfishness	

**Qualities/Values that I would like to cultivate:**





**A.1. Read the following and tick (✓) your responses. You may tick in more than one box.**

- (i) Imagine that your friend is weak in Mathematics. You offer her your help in the subject. At the end of the year, she scores more marks in Mathematics than you do. Will you feel—

- ☐ jealous of her,  
☐ happy for her,  
☐ sad for yourself?

**Why?**



- (ii) Imagine that you are getting late for your exam. On the way to your school you see a man lying on the roadside with a bleeding foot. Will you—

- ☐ run from there lest he should call you for help,  
☐ not bother about him at all,  
☐ request someone to take him to a hospital?

**Why?**

**A.2. Now read this story.**



## **NINA IS THE WINNER**

Nina was very excited as the next day, Annual Sports Competition was going to be held in her school. Nina had given her name for 100m race. She was confident that she would be the winner

Nina's best friend was Medha. She was also a good runner. This



sports competition was going to be special because the Principal had announced that a trophy would also be awarded to the best student of the school.

Everyone in the school seemed very excited. The school ground was beautifully decorated. The chief guest had already arrived. The parents had also come to watch the performance of their children. Nina and Medha were waiting for the race to start. After the chief guest's speech, the 100m race was announced. All the participants took their position and started running as soon as the signal was given. Nina gradually picked speed. She was running ahead of all the participants and just behind her was her best friend Medha.



Just when they were going to reach the finishing point, Medha sprained her ankle and fell down on the ground. Nina saw her falling down. She felt confused whether to stop to help her dear friend or to run for the first prize. She thought for a second and turned back to help her friend. The girl who was just behind Medha crossed the finishing point and thus got the first position. But Nina was not bothered about the prize. She was worried about her friend. Medha's ankle was swollen and she was in great pain. Some of the teachers also came to help Medha and took her to the medical room.

At the time of prize distribution, the chief guest called Nina to the stage and asked her, 'Dear, you were just near the finishing point and would have stood first. Why did you stop and lose your chance to win the first prize?' Nina replied, 'Sir, Medha is my best friend. She was in trouble. The prize can be won next year also, but it was my moral duty to help my friend during her difficult time.' The chief guest and the other listeners were much impressed with Nina's sense of duty. Nina lost the race but the Principal awarded her the 'Best Student Trophy'.



All the students, teachers and guests clapped for Nina.

**A.3. The sentences given below have one factual error each. Find the error and write the correct answer in the space provided. The first one has been done for you as an example.**

- (i) Nina wanted to participate in the (50m) race. 100 m
- (ii) The school auditorium was beautifully decorated for the sports competition. \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) It was announced that a trophy would be awarded to the best sports person. \_\_\_\_\_

**A.4. Answer the following questions in 15-20 words.**

- (i) Why was everyone in the school excited?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



(ii) What happened to Medha during the race?

---

---

(iii) What did Nina do when she saw Medha falling down?

---

---

(iv) Who got the Best Student's Trophy? Do you think she deserved it?

---

---

**A.5.** 'Nina saw her falling down. She felt confused...'

Why was Nina confused? How did she overcome this confusion?

**A.6.** Nina lost the race. But the title of the story says 'Nina is the Winner'. In what way is she a winner?

**A.7.** Read the sentences given below and replace the underlined words with their synonyms from the story. Clues are given for your help.

(i) I am sure that India will win this match.

  n     d     t  

(ii) He saved every penny that he earned. Slowly, step by step, he became rich.

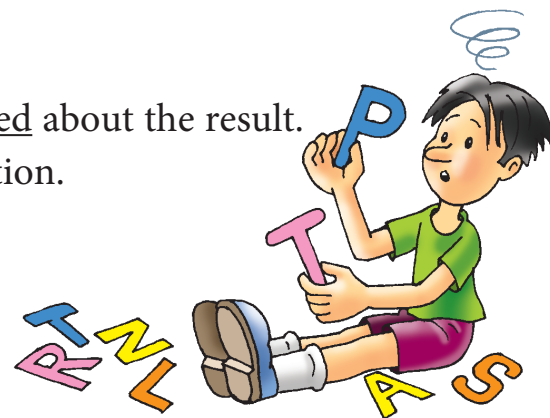
g    d    l   

(iii) I am unable to decide which of these is the route to Jaipur.

c    f    d

(iv) A true sports person is never worried about the result. What matters the most is participation.

b    t    r    d



### A.8. Life Skills

- (i) How would you have behaved had you been in Nina's place? Would you have stopped to help your friend or would you have completed the race to get the trophy? Explain with reasons.
- (ii) Do you think Nina helped Medha only because she was her friend? Had there been any other person, would Nina have done the same? Discuss.

### A.9. Value Based Question

You have read about Nina who sacrificed her trophy to help her friend. Now let us see how you can help others in the situations mentioned below. One example has been given as a clue.

Situation	What I would do
• An elderly woman falls on the road because of severe heat. All the articles in her bag get scattered.	<i>I would help the lady to get up, get her some water and collect her articles.</i>
• You see a child crying with hunger on your way to school.	
• You see your partner feeling nervous before an examination because he/she does not understand some important topics.	
• You see some of your classmates mocking at some poor children.	



Now compare your response with those of your friends.

**A.10.** Form pairs of two. One of you should prepare a 'Thank You' card for Nina on behalf of Medha. The other student should prepare a 'Get Well Soon' card for Medha on behalf of Nina.

**A.11.** Imagine yourself to be Medha. Write a letter to your cousin narrating to him the accident that happened during the race. Do not forget to mention how you felt when you saw Nina turning back towards you and also when she was awarded the Best Student's Trophy.



**B.1.** Answer the following questions.

- (i) Do you ever fight with your brother/sister over things like sharing stationery, clothes, etc.? If yes, make a list of few such things.

---

---

- (ii) Do your parents punish you for quarrelling with your brother/sister? What kind of punishment do you get?

---

---

---

---

- (iii) How do you finally resolve the issue with your brother/sister? Do you think peaceful means are better to solve such problems or do you think that fighting solves the purpose better? Why?

---

---

---

---



B.2. Now read the poem.

## ▶ TWO LITTLE KITTENS

Two little kittens  
One stormy night,  
Began to quarrel  
And then to fight.

One had a mouse,  
And the other had none;  
And that was the way,  
The quarrel begun.



'I'll have that mouse,'  
Said the bigger cat.  
'You'll have that mouse?  
We'll see about that!'

'I will have that mouse,'  
Said the tortoise shell;  
And, spitting and scratching,  
On her sister she fell.





I've told you before  
It was a stormy night,  
When these two kittens  
Began to fight.

The old woman took  
The sweeping broom,  
And swept them both  
Right out of the room.



The ground was covered  
With frost and snow,  
They had lost the mouse,  
And had nowhere to go.

So they lay and shivered  
Beside the door,  
Till the old woman finished  
Sweeping the floor.



And then they crept in  
As quiet as mice,  
All wet with snow  
And as cold as ice.

They found it much better  
That stormy night,  
To lie by the fire,  
Than to quarrel and fight.



—Jane Taylor



**B.3. Read the following and write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements. Correct the false statements and write them in the space provided.**

- (i) The two kittens started quarrelling over a mouse. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) One of the kitten was bigger than the other. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) The two kittens were thrown out of the room because they were unable to catch the mouse. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) The weather outside was bright and sunny. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) The old lady permitted the kittens to come inside. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (vi) The kittens started fighting again after coming inside the room. ☐
- \_\_\_\_\_

**B.4. How did the two kittens get punished for their greed?**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B.5. What lesson do you learn from this poem?**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**B.6. The first stanza of the poem says—**

Two kittens  
One stormy night,  
Began to quarrel  
And then to fight.



What is the difference between 'a quarrel' and 'a fight'? You may consult a dictionary. Write your answers in the space given below.

quarrel

---

---

---

fight

---

---

---



**B.7. Read the following:**

- As quiet as mice
- As cold as snow

Do you think the above comparisons are suitable? The mice move around very quietly. Don't they? The snow is always cold. Isn't it? Similarly the following comparisons can also be made.

- As quick as mice
- As white as snow

Now find suitable comparisons for the following:

- (i) as soft as 

---
- (ii) as light as 

---
- (iii) as bright as 

---
- (iv) as fast as 

---
- (v) as long as 

---
- (vi) as hard as 

---
- (vii) as black as 

---



Compare your answers with your partner's.

- B.8.** Read the poem again and find out at least six pairs of rhyming words. Also, add at least one more rhyming word of your own to each of these pairs. One example has been given to help you.

Rhyming words from the poem			Additional word
(i)	night	fight	right
(ii)		that	
(iii)	fell		
(iv)	broom		
(v)		go	
(vi)	door		
(vii)		ice	



**B.9. Value Based Question**

Have you read/heard the story of ‘The Two Cats and a Monkey’ from *The Panchtantra*? One student can narrate the story in the class. Now work with your partner and find out a few similarities and differences between the story and the poem ‘Two Little Kittens’.

Similarities	Differences



What do you think this poem and the story teach us?



**C.1. Answer the following questions individually.**

(i) How many friends do you have?

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Who is your best friend?

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Write at least two/three things that you like most about your best friend.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**C.2 What does true friendship mean to you? Give your opinion by putting a tick mark (✓) in the boxes provided. Is it—**

(i) sharing your lunch, books, toys, etc., with your friend,

☐

(ii) helping each other in studies,

☐

(iii) playing together,

☐

(iv) listening to each other's problems and finding a solution together,

☐

(v) helping each other unconditionally without expecting anything in return,

☐

(vi) having faith in your friend,

☐

(vii) loving your friend irrespective of his social status,

☐

(viii) all of the above?

☐

**Match your answers with your partner's.**



**C.3. Now read the story.**

► **KRISHNA AND SUDAMA**

Krishna and Sudama were best of friends during their days at the *gurukul*. When they grew up, Krishna became the king of Dwarka while Sudama remained poor. He married a noble but poor lady and they had many children. But often there was no food at home and the family had to starve.



Sudama's wife often reminded him of Krishna, 'Krishna is now a great king and has plenty of money. He will surely be happy to help you. Why don't you go to him?'

In the beginning, Sudama was unwilling. But hard times continued and he had to agree.

Before leaving Sudama said to his wife, 'I am going to meet a friend. How can I go empty handed? I should take some offering for him.' She gave him a little puffed rice in a small bundle. That was all they could afford.

After walking for many days, Sudama reached Dwarka. He looked shabby in his dirty and tattered clothes. He was tired and his feet were sore. As he stood outside Krishna's grand palace, he wondered whether Krishna would even recognise him. At one point of time, he even decided to turn back. But the thought of his starving children gave him courage and he sent a message to Krishna. Krishna immediately came out, hugged Sudama lovingly and took him inside the palace. Krishna's wife Rukmini also welcomed him warmly.

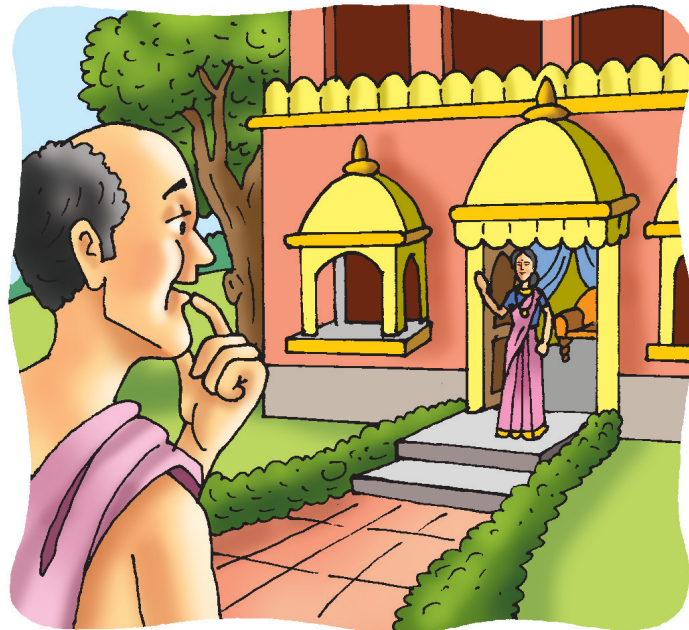




Together they washed his feet, made him sit on a throne and served him a sumptuous meal.

Sudama felt ashamed of the puffed rice he had brought for Krishna. But Krishna saw the bundle, snatched it from Sudama and ate the rice with great relish.

Sudama stayed with Krishna for a long time. But not even once did he ask for any help. Finally, he took leave of Krishna and left Dwarka. When he reached his village, he was surprised to see a beautiful house at the site of his hut. And his wife came out to receive him wearing beautiful clothes and jewellery.



**C.4. Fill in the blanks with one word only.**

- (i) Krishna and Sudama became friends while studying at the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Krishna was the king of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) Sudama took with him some \_\_\_\_\_ rice as an offering for his friend.
- (iv) The name of Krishna's wife was \_\_\_\_\_.

**C.5. Answer the following questions briefly.**

- (i) Why did Sudama's wife suggest to him to go to Krishna?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) What was Sudama's condition when he reached Krishna's palace?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) How did Krishna welcome Sudama?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) How did Krishna help Sudama?  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**C.6. Read the following and tick (✓) the correct option(s).  
There may be more than one correct answer.**

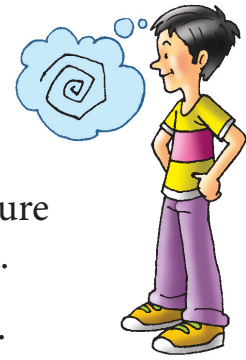
- (i) 'In the beginning, Sudama was unwilling to go to Krishna....'  
Why do you think Sudama was unwilling to go to his friend?
  - ☐ He thought that his friend might think him to be greedy.
  - ☐ He thought it to be bad manners to ask for help.
  - ☐ He was not sure whether his friend would even recognise him.
  - ☐ He was ashamed of his poverty.
  - ☐ He was not sure whether Krishna would help him.
  - ☐ All of the above.



(ii) 'At one point, he even decided to turn back...'

Why do you think Sudama decided to turn back?

- ☐ He was looking shabby and unfit to meet a king.
- ☐ Krishna had become a king and Sudama was not sure whether he would like to meet his poor, old friend.
- ☐ He had not brought any expensive gift for Krishna.
- ☐ He thought that the courtiers of Krishna might laugh at him.
- ☐ He was not sure of his friend's love for him.
- ☐ All of the above.



**C.7. Pick out at least three instances/examples to prove that Krishna and Sudama were true friends. One example has been given.**

(i) *Even though Krishna was the king, he came out himself to receive and welcome his old friend.*

- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



**C.8. Find the words from the text which mean the same as the following:**

- (i) to go without food \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) to be ready to do something \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) in a very bad condition \_\_\_\_\_
- (iv) splendid, rich \_\_\_\_\_
- (v) to like or enjoy \_\_\_\_\_



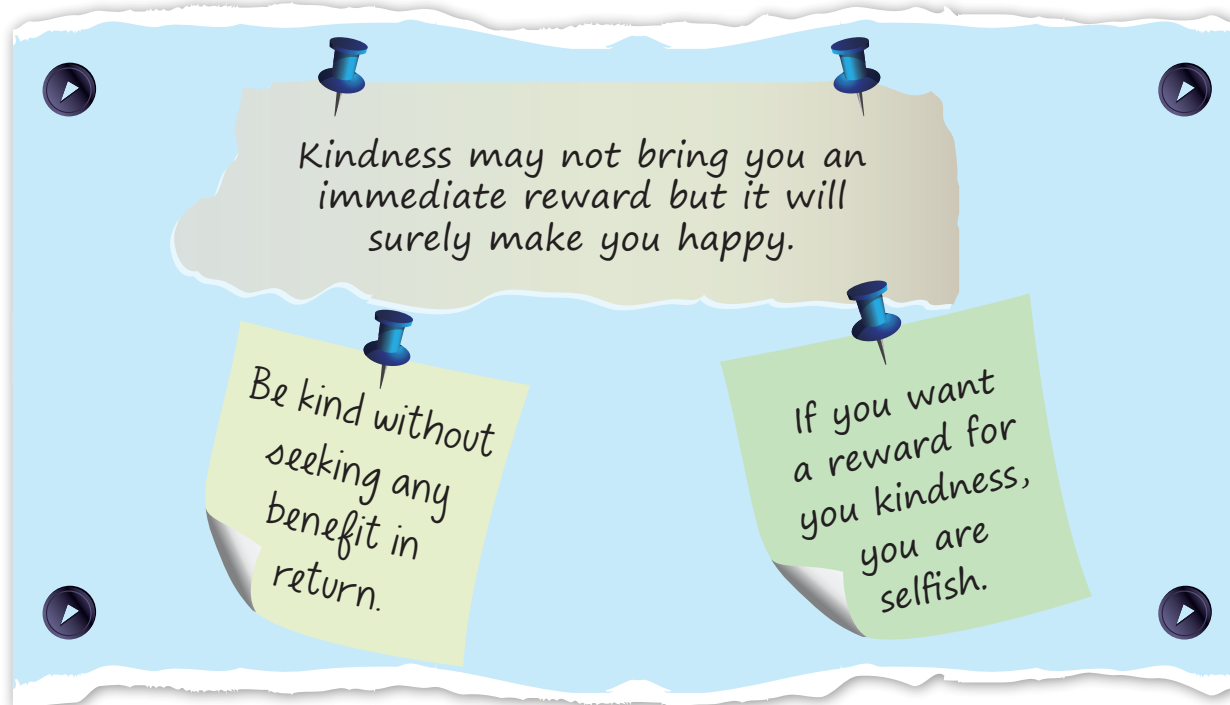
- C.9.** In five to six sentences write what Sudama felt when he returned and saw a beautiful house in place of his hut. Begin like this:

*When I reached back, I did not see my hut.*

*I saw a beautiful house.*



- D.1.** Read the following quotations.



Discuss in the class how we can be kind to birds, animals, trees, etc.



D.2. Now read the story.

## ▶ THE BIRTHDAY KITTEN

It was Peter's birthday—and will you believe it, all he had was one card, and one present! Peter lived with his Aunt Sally, and she didn't really know what small boys liked. So Peter's one present was a new pair of socks—and socks aren't at all exciting, are they, for a birthday? 'I did so want that big book of adventure stories in the bookshop,' thought poor Peter, as he pulled on his new socks. Peter went to school as usual, and because it was his birthday the children clapped their hands eight times for him—he was eight. On the way home he saw something under a hedge, and he looked to see what it was. At first he thought it was a big grey mouse. But it wasn't. It was a tiny kitten! Peter couldn't think how it had come there, for there was no house near. It was mewling, as the weather was cold, and the kitten was hungry. Peter was kind and he bent over the tiny creature.

'You poor little thing!' he said. 'I can't leave you here. I shall take you home under my coat.' So he popped the tiny creature inside his coat—it did feel nice there—and ran home with it. Aunt Sally



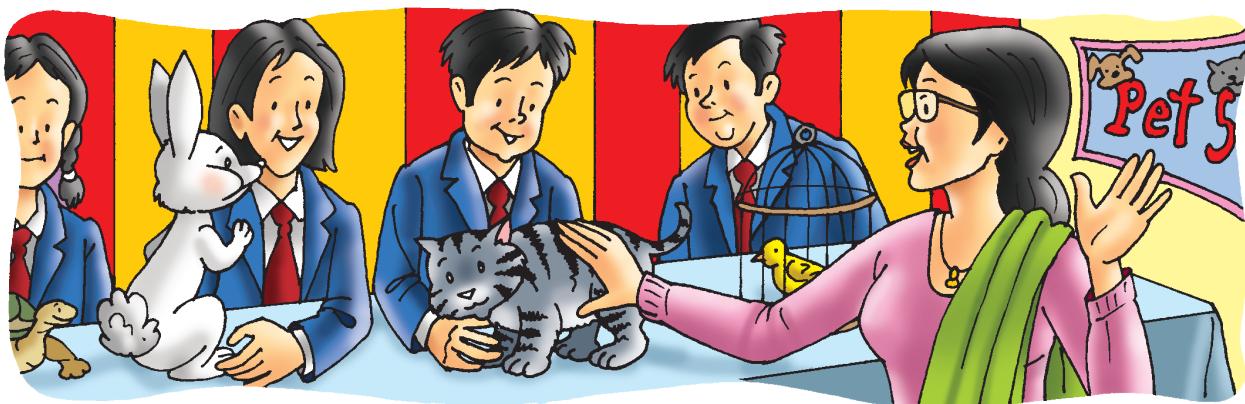
was not pleased to see it. She said Peter could only keep it if it lived outside in the shed. So Peter made it a warm bed there, and fed it

everyday himself. The kitten loved Peter very much and always ran to welcome him home from school.

One morning the school teacher said that, the children would have a pet show. They could each bring their pets, and she would look at them all, and see which was the best cared for. So, of course, Peter brought his cat along, too. It was still a kitten, but big and fat, and its striped fur was as soft as silk.



It was fun that day at school. Ellen brought her canary in its cage. John brought his dog and so did George. Mary took her white rabbit and Doris had a tortoise, but it was asleep in its box for the winter, and they didn't wake it. Harry had a cat and so did Nellie. And, of course, Peter had his kitten, which he said was his birthday kitten because he had found it on his birthday. The teacher looked hard at every animal and bird. She said they all looked well cared for and happy. But when she came to Peter's kitten, purring loudly and looking so fat and silky and sleek, she really couldn't help picking it up to stroke it.



'Peter, your kitten wins the prize!' she said. 'She is simply beautiful—quite perfect! I can see you love her and look after her well. Go and fetch the prize from the table.' And what do you think the prize was? Guess! Yes—it was the big book of adventure stories! 'You are a real birthday kitten!' he said to his cat. 'You have brought me the birthday present I so badly wanted!'

**D.3. Tick (✓) the correct answer.**

(i) How old was Peter?

- ☐ seven years.
- ☐ eight years.
- ☐ nine years.

(ii) What did Aunt Sally give Peter on his birthday?

- ☐ new book.
- ☐ new shoes.
- ☐ a pair of socks.

(iii) What did Peter find under the hedge?

- ☐ a big grey mouse.
- ☐ a kitten.
- ☐ a puppy.

(iv) How did Peter bring home the little creature he had found?

- ☐ in his pocket.
- ☐ under his hat.
- ☐ under his coat.

(v) Aunt Sally told Peter that the little creature could only live outside—

- ☐ in the shed.
- ☐ in the garden.
- ☐ on the stairs.

(vi) The teacher said she would judge whose pet was the—

- ☐ fattest.
- ☐ cutest.
- ☐ best cared for.



**D.4. Answer the following questions briefly.**

(i) Why wasn't Peter happy on his birthday?

---

---

(ii) Why did Peter bring the little kitten to his home?

---

---

(iii) Who got the prize for the best cared for pet? Why, according to the teacher did Peter's kitten deserve the prize?

---

---

(iv) Why did Peter call his pet 'the birthday kitten'?

---

---

**D.5. Match the pets in Column A with their owners in Column B.**

**Column A**

dog →

canary →

tortoise →

rabbit →

kitten →

cat →

**Column B**

← Ellen

← George

← Mary

← Dorris

← Harry

← Peter



**D.6. How did Peter's kindness win him the prize that he so badly wanted?**

---

---



## D.7. Value Based Question

Write on a piece of paper any act of kindness that you have done. Fold the paper and put it in a box. DO NOT mention your name on the paper. Remember, kindness does not ask for any reward. Your teacher should read all the responses and select the best act of kindness. This should be put up on the bulletin board for everybody to read! The activity could be repeated fortnightly.



Listen to the audio CD, titled *Listen & Comprehend* (Class-III). After listening, answer the questions verbally. Thereafter, complete the given questions. The tape script is also given on page no. 79.

### E.1. Listen to the tape script carefully and answer the following questions.

(i) What was written on the gold plate that fell from the sky?

---

(ii) What happened to the plate when a boy touched it?

---

(iii) Where was the plate kept?

---

(iv) What happened when the poor farmer touched the gold plate?

---

### E.2. Why do you think the plate didn't turn into lead when the poor farmer touched it? What was special about the farmer?

---

---

**E.3.** Given below in the box are a few words. Which of these do you think describe the farmer the best?

humble	helpful	selfish	caring
greedy	selfless	kind	cruel



### Read it Yourself

## ▶ THE THREE RULES

What is the Iron Rule?

The rule of savage men:

If evil is done unto you,

Evil do thou again,

This is the Iron Rule.

What is the Silver Rule?

The rule of worldly men:

If good your neighbour  
does to you,

Do good to him again,

This is the Silver Rule.

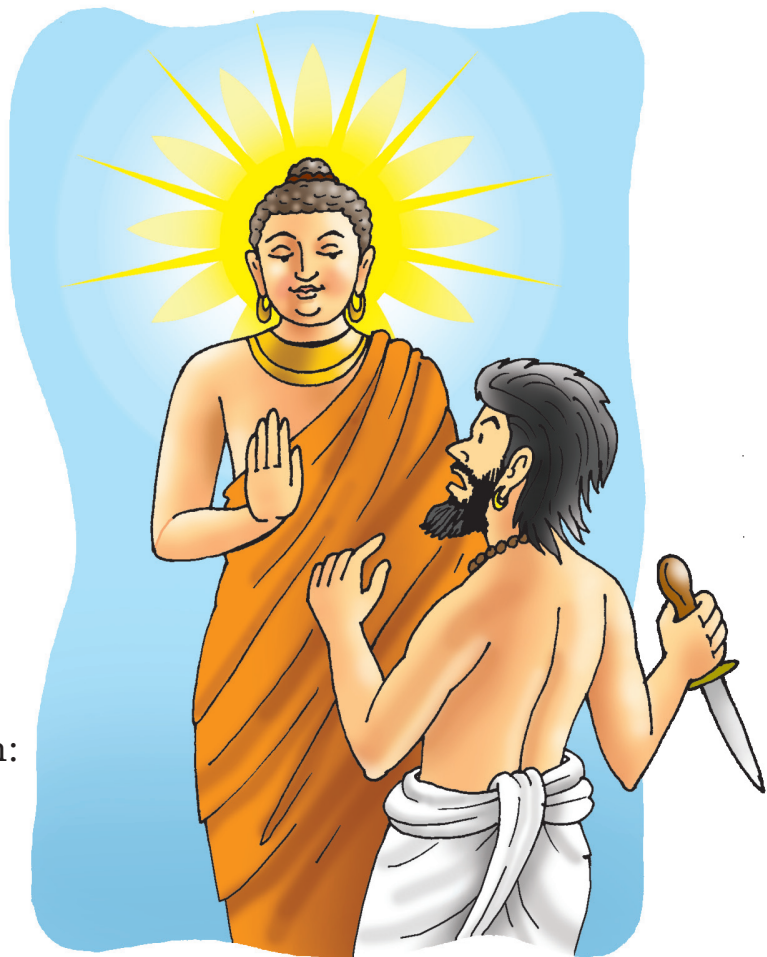
What is the golden rule?

The rule of righteous men:

If evil is done unto you,

Return thou good again,

This is the Golden Rule.





## Tape Script



### THE PLATE OF GOLD

One day a gold plate fell from the sky. Everybody was surprised. A boy read these words on the gold plate, 'God's gift to his best servant'. He picked up the plate. It turned into lead. He put it down. It turned into gold again. All the villagers came and touched the gold plate. When they touched it, the plate turned into lead.

Soon it was clear that none of the villagers was God's best servant.

One day a poor farmer came to the temple where the plate was kept. 'My good man', the priest asked him, 'What brings you here?' The farmer replied, 'Holy sir, I just want to pray to God to give me strength. I want to be strong to serve my fellow beings. I want to serve to the poor too.' 'Don't you know about our gold plate?'

'No sir.'

'Come', said the priest, 'touch the plate.' The farmer went inside the temple and touched the plate. To everybody's surprise, the plate didn't turn into lead, it started shining even more brightly. This simple man did not know his own greatness. He loved all living beings, shared his food with the hungry, nursed the ill and took care of the old. He was kind to others.

He was indeed God's best servant!

