

## 1

## The Wolf and the Crane

### Start Off

Long, long ago, a story-teller called Aesop wrote a great number of fables. We read the stories even today.

Do you know any of Aesop's fables? Share with the class.

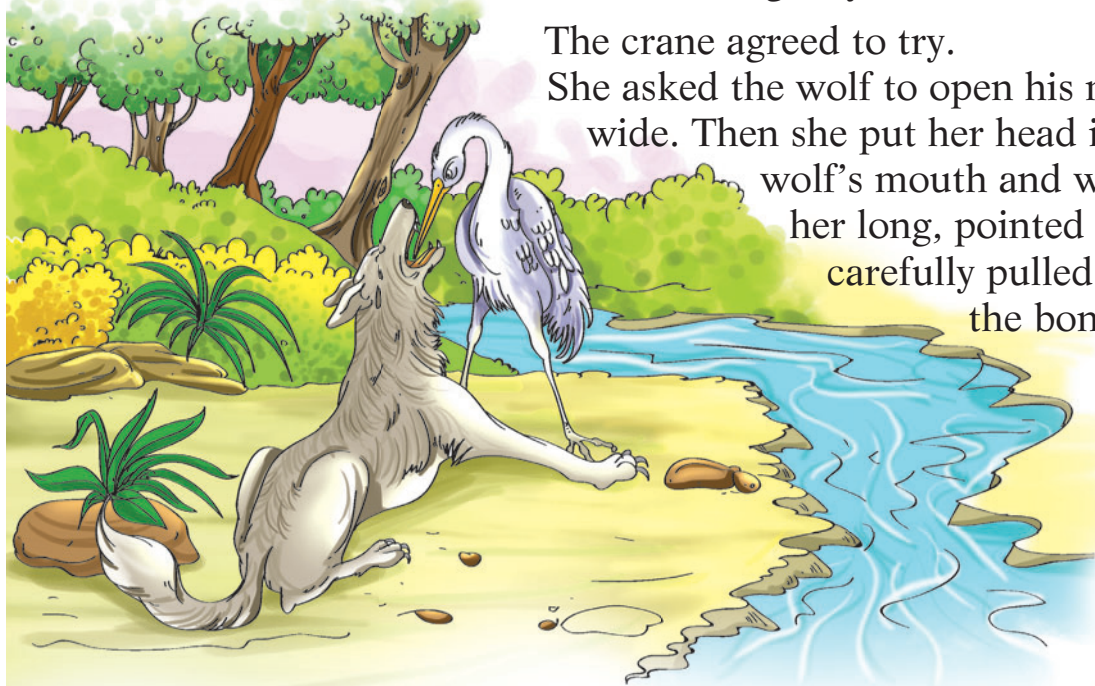
**O**ne day, a wolf ate a fish. When he was eating it, a bone stuck in his throat.

The bone would not go down. He could not cough it out. Soon his throat started hurting. He looked around for someone to help him. There was no one nearby.

Then he spotted a crane. 'Please remove the bone from my throat, Mrs Crane,' he said. 'I will give you a reward.'

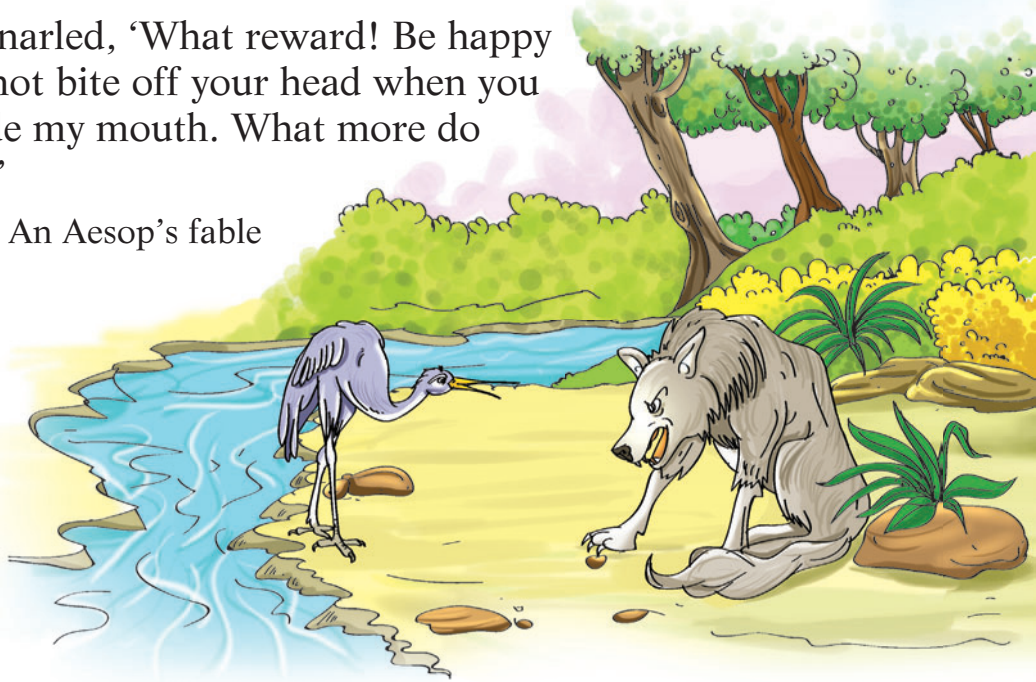
The crane agreed to try.

She asked the wolf to open his mouth wide. Then she put her head in the wolf's mouth and with her long, pointed beak carefully pulled out the bone.



With the bone gone, the wolf could eat and drink again.  
 ‘Please give me the reward you promised,’ said Mrs Crane.  
 The wolf snarled, ‘What reward! Be happy that I did not bite off your head when you put it inside my mouth. What more do you want?’

An Aesop’s fable



### My Word Chest

*crane*: a large water bird

*promise*: when someone says that they will surely do something

*remove*: take out

*reward*: a prize given for doing something well

*snarled*: made an angry sound, showing one’s teeth

### Read and Learn

wolf	crane	fish	bone	throat	mouth	beak
reward	wide	long	happy	help	eat	drink
bite	but	me	you	him	her	

## Comprehension

### A. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1. The wolf had a
  - (a) bone in his throat.
  - (b) thorn in his throat.
2. Mrs Crane helped the wolf because
  - (a) she felt sorry for him.
  - (b) he offered her a reward.
3. Mrs Crane pulled out the bone
  - (a) with her beak.
  - (b) with her foot.

### B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the wolf offer Mrs Crane a reward for helping him?
2. Did the wolf keep his promise?
3. What reward did he give Mrs Crane?
4. (a) Which of these words describe the wolf?  
(b) Which words describe the crane?

clever, greedy, simple, ungrateful, foolish

## Words and Sounds

The letter **c** can make a 'kuh' sound as in *crane* and *become*. It can make a 'suh' sound as in *city* and *race*.

1. Read aloud the words given below. Put them in the correct box according to the sound made by the letter **c**.

cinema	cough	coat	centre
rice	place	packet	music

**crane**

.....

.....

.....

.....

**city**

.....

.....

.....



.....

2. Add some more words which have the letter **c** to the above lists.

**Word Building**

1. Here are the names of some birds and animals. List them correctly in the boxes given below.

bear   crow   eagle   cow   duck  
 monkey   penguin   tiger   goat   hen

 <b>Animals</b>	 <b>Birds</b>
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....
.....	.....

2. Which of these animals or birds can be kept as pets? Which ones live in the wild? Discuss in groups.

## Learning Grammar

Words that we use to name people, animals, things and places are called **naming** words. All the words printed in **colour** in the box are naming words.

The **crane** agreed to try.  
She asked the **wolf** to open his **mouth** wide.  
She put her **head** in the wolf's mouth and with her long,  
pointed **beak** she carefully pulled out the **bone**.

1. Read the following sentences. Underline all the naming words that you can find.
  - (a) The boys are playing football.
  - (b) My sister likes drinking milk.
  - (c) My dog does not chase cats.
  - (d) Lions and tigers live in the forest.
  - (e) My family lives in a city. My aunt lives in a village.
  - (f) The sun shines during the day, the moon shines at night.

## Creative Corner

Here is a list of some well-known Aesop's fables. You must have read or heard some of them.

- The Thirsty Crow
- The Greedy Dog
- The Ant and the Pigeon
- The Lion and the Mouse
- The Fox and the Grapes

Tell one of these or any other Aesop fable that you know to the class.

## 2

## A Vow of Silence

### Start Off

Close your eyes and sit quietly for two minutes. Open your eyes after two minutes. Was it easy to keep quiet? Share with the class.

Once upon a time, four boys lived with their teacher. They were good friends. They used to study and play together.

Their teacher was a wise man. He sometimes kept silent for as long as a week. He said it helped to clear his mind. The four friends wanted to please their teacher. So, they too took a vow of silence. They agreed not to talk for one whole day.

After breakfast, the four friends sat quietly in the study hall. All morning they stayed there, thinking and praying silently. There was a storm in the afternoon. The room grew dark. One of the friends said softly, 'Shall we light a lamp?'



The second boy was shocked to hear his friend speak. ‘You must not talk!’ he said loudly.

At this the third boy got angry. ‘You fools!’ he shouted, ‘Why did you talk?’

‘I am the only one who hasn’t talked,’ said the fourth friend, smiling proudly.

A Buddhist tale

### My Word Chest

*vow*: a promise made very seriously

*please*: make someone happy

*silence*: when there is no sound

*afternoon*: the time between noon and evening

*softly*: (here) in a low voice

*shocked*: upset

### Read and Learn

one	two	three	four	first	second	third
fourth	teacher	friends	lamp	silence	good	wise
dark	angry	I	you	he	they	his
						their

### Comprehension

#### A. Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

- The four boys were  
 (a) brothers.                      (b) friends.
- They lived with  
 (a) their teacher.                  (b) their parents.

3. Their teacher was a  
 (a) quiet man.                      (b) wise man.
4. The boys wanted to keep silent for  
 (a) one week.                      (b) one day.

**B. Answer the following questions.**

1. How did keeping silent help the teacher?
2. Why did the boys take the vow of silence?
3. For how long did the boys remain silent?
4. What did the first boy say?
5. What did the second and third boys do?
6. Did any of the boys keep the vow?

**Words and Sounds**

1. The letter **a** has a different sound in different words. Read aloud the words in the two rows and find out for yourself.
 

(a) and	pan	back	that	.....	.....
(b) are	farm	dark	start	.....	.....
2. Read aloud the words given below. Put them correctly in the rows above.

clap   car   past   sand

**Word Building**

1. Match the following.
 

one	third
two	first
three	fourth
four	second

five	eighth
six	tenth
seven	ninth
eight	seventh
nine	sixth
ten	fifth

2. Look at the pictures and fill in the blanks.



(a) There are ..... balls. The ..... ball is blue.



(b) There are ..... girls. The ..... girl has golden hair.



(c) There are ..... flowers. The ..... flower is yellow.



(d) There are ..... candles. The ..... candle is not lit.



(e) There are ..... glasses. The ..... glass has no water.

## Learning Grammar

### Singular and Plural

When something is one, we say it is **singular**. When something is more than one, we say it is **plural**.

- We can make plurals of many naming words by adding **s** at the end of the word:  
 E.g. one boy – four boys, one day – seven days,  
 one teacher – many teachers.
- For naming words ending in **ch, sh, s, ss** and **x**, we add **es** to make plurals.  
 E.g. beach – beaches, bush – bushes, circus – circuses,  
 class – classes, box – boxes.

1. Add **s** or **es** at the end of these words to make their plurals.

star.....	bag.....	flower.....	stone.....	pencil.....
witch.....	glass.....	bush.....	bus.....	fox.....
house.....	wish.....	finger.....	cross.....	match.....

### Creative Corner

Play this game in class. One student comes in front of the class and pretends to perform an action without speaking, for example 'drinking water' or 'bouncing a ball'. The other students try to guess what the action is. The student who guesses correctly gets the next turn to act another action.