

The Mountain And The Squirrel

Chapter 7

ACTIVITIES

Q. 1. Did you like the poem? Write three words you connect with each object you read in the poem. One has been done for you.

Squirrel Mountain Forest

tree

nut

climb

Ans :

Squirrel Mountain Forest

tree forest mountain

nut squirrel crack

climb squirrel mountain

Q. 2. Read the poem once again and answer the following questions :

(a) Why did the mountain call the squirrel 'little prig'?

Ans : The mountain and the squirrel had a quarrel and so the mountain neglected and called the squirrel 'little prig'.

(b) What did the squirrel say to the mountain?

Ans : The squirrel said the mountain that he was very big but he had to spend his days good or bad outside. He occupied the space of the squirrel. Thought the

mountain was very large, he was not so cheerful as the squirrel. No doubt the mountain had made a track for the squirrel. The squirrel can not carry the forest on his back like the mountain but the mountain also couldn't crack a nut like the squirrel.

(c) What are the main difference between the mountain the squirrel?

Ans : The mountain is very big and the squirrel is very small. The mountain cannot move, but the squirrel can climb trees etc. The mountain has a forest on its back but the squirrel has no such forest on his back. The squirrel can crack a nut but the mountain can not. These are the difference between the mountain and the squirrel.

(d) "If I'm not so large as you

you are not so small as I,

And not half so spry :

I'll not deny you make

A very pretty squirrel track. "

Who said these lines and to whom?

Ans : The squirrel said these lines to the mountain.

(e) The word 'former' means 'the first one out of two', and the word 'latter' means 'the second one out of two'. "And the former called the latter little prig"- Who is the 'former' and who is the 'latter'?

Ans : The 'former' is the mountain and the 'latter' is the squirrel in the given line.

(f) Write down the lines from the poem that mean the following?

(i) The squirrel is not as big as the mountain and the mountain is not even half as energetic as Bun.

Ans : If I'm not so large as you

You are not so small as I,

And not half so spry :

(ii) Everyone is unique in their own way. People have different skills and everything is put very wisely.

Ans : Talents differ; all is well and Wisely put.

(iii) To make a year and a revolution around the sun all types of things and weather must be taken into consideration.

Ans : But all sorts of things and weather must be taken in together to make a year.

Q. 3. Read the following lines :

But all sorts of things and weather Must be taken in together To make up a year,
And a sphere

Why does the poet talk about a year and a sphere ?

Ans : To make a year the earth makes a round around the sun. Sphere means round or half round. So the poet says about a year and a sphere.

Q. 4. Here are some sentences related to the poem. Which sentences are true, and which are not true? Correct the ones which are wrong and write the correct sentences in your notebook.

(a) The mountain called the squirrel 'little prig '

Ans : The mountain called the squirrel 'little prig '

(b) The squirrel told the mountain that it wasn't a disgrace to be small.

Ans : The squirrel told the mountain that it wasn't a disgrace to occupy his place.

(c) The mountain is not as spry as the squirrel.

Ans : The mountain is not as spry as the squirrel.

(d) The squirrel can carry a forest on his back.

Ans : The squirrel can crack a nut.

Q. 5. Discuss in groups and share your answer with the class.

(a) What was the cause of the fight between the mountain and the squirrel? Why do you think so?

Ans : The mountain and the squirrel fought between them because of the individual qualities. I think so because each of them tried to show their own qualities and greatness. The mountain felt proud to be large physically and the squirrel felt proud for his ability to climb and move.

(b) Tell your partner two things you like about the squirrel and two things you dislike about the mountain.

Ans : The two things I like about the squirrel are :-

(i) his energetic quality and

(ii) his intelligence and the two things I don't like about the mountain are

(i) habit of neglecting others and

(ii) occupying a large space.

Q. 6. What do you think happened that day? Whose work was easier? Think of an ending for the story. Discuss your thoughts with the friend next to you and share it with the class.

Ans : I think that day none of them could do their work smoothly. The old man couldn't do the house hold works properly and was very tired doing the work. The old lady also couldn't plough. She got very tired and felt thirsty she came home tried and felt easy only after drinking some water. Then both came to the

decision that everybody's works were hard enough. They resumed worked as before and lived happily.

Q. 7. Now try and change the following sentences from direct to indirect speech.

(i) Anurag said to Anu, "You are a lazy girl."

Ans : Anurag said that Anu was a lazy girl. (indirect)

(ii) Anu said to Anurag, "You are doubtless very smart."

Ans : Anu said to Anurag that he was doubtly very smart.

(iii) He said to her, "I play cricket."

Ans : He told her that he played cricket.

(iv) She replied, "I don't play cricket."

Ans : She replied that she didn't play cricket.

(v) She added, "I dance Bihu."

Ans : She added that she danced Bihu.

(vi) He said to her, "I don't dance Bihu."

Ans : She replied that she didn't play cricket.

(vii) Arun said, "A lazy girl cannot dance."

Ans : Arun told that a lazy girl couldnot dance.

(viii) Anurag said, "I agree with you."

Ans : Anurag said that he was agree with me.

Q. 8. You know that we have names for people who do different kinds of work. For example, you are a student because you study in school. Do you know other such names? Fill in the table below with appropriate name.

| | |
|--|--------|
| (i) Who serves us food in a restaurant? | waiter |
| (ii) Who takes care of sick or injured people? | |
| (iii) Who teaches us in school? | |
| (iv) Who operates the controls of an aircraft | |
| (v) Who takes care of our teeth. | |
| (vi) Who puts out fire. | |

Ans :

(i) Who serves us food in a restaurant?

Ans : Waiter.

(ii) Who takes care of sick or injured people?

Ans : nurse

(iii) Who teaches us in school ?

Ans : teacher

(iv) Who operates the controls of an aircraft?

Ans : pilot

(v) Who takes care of our teeth.

Ans : dentist

(vi) Who puts out fire.

Ans : fire brigade.

Q. 9. What would you like to be when you grow up? Think of five reasons why you have chosen this profession and share them with the class.

Ans : I would like to be a good teacher when I grow up. I have chosen this profession for the following reasons.

(i) A teacher is called a nation builder.

(ii) Our country needs many good teacher to build the nation.

(iii) I would like to engage myself in building our future citizens.

(iv) Teaching is a pleasure.

(v) Teaching is an honorable job.

Q. 10. The picture given below show people practising different occupations or profession. Read and complete the sentences with appropriate words.

(i) Terang is a..... He grows..... and vegetables. He supplies food to the people living in town and cities.

Ans : Terang is a farmer. He grows paddy and vegetables. He supplies food to the people living in town and cities.

(ii) Reshma is a..... People get their grocery supplies from her shop.

Ans : Reshma is a shopkeeper. People get their grocery supplies from her shop.

(iii) Robert is a..... He drives the car of the Governor. He is very honest and hard working.

Ans : Robert is a driver. He drives the car of the Governor. He is very honest and hard working.

(iv) Neboli is a..... She flies the aeroplane to different parts of the country. She is very careful because the lives of the passengers depend upon her.

Ans : Neboli is a pilot. She flies the aeroplane to different parts of the country. She is very careful because the lives of the passengers depend upon her.

(v) Akhilesh is a..... He is very brave. He guards our borders against enemies.

Ans : Akhilesh is a border police. He is very brave. He guards our borders against enemies.

(vi) Mrs Agarwal is a famous..... She is a hard working woman. She employes over a hundred people in her industrial company.

Ans : Mrs Agarwal is a industrialist. She is a hard working woman. She employes over a hundred people in her industrial company.

(vii) Tina is an She works in a firm that designs houses and factories.

Ans : Tina is an artist. She works in a firm that designs houses and factories.

(b) Fill in the gaps in the sentences below using the information given above. Use 'although ' where needed.

(i) Although Mr. Shekhar Sharma is the Governor, when he is in his car' his life depends out the.....

Ans : Although Mr. Shekhar Sharma is the Governor, when he is in his car' his life depends out the driver.

(ii) Terang is not as rich or powerful as Mr. Sharma, Mrs. Agarwal and Tina, They will get food to eat only if farmers like..... grow crops in the fields.

Ans : Although Terang is not as rich or powerful as Mr. Sharma, Mrs. Agarwal and Tina, They will get food to eat only if farmers like Terang grow crops in the fields.

(iii) Akhilesh is not a General, The people of the country are safe because of..... like him.

Ans : Although Akhilesh is not a General, The people of the country are safe because of border police like him.

(iv) Grocers like..... can do business only because farmers like..... Produce things which she sells in her.....

Ans : Grocers like Reshma can do business only because farmers like Terang Produce things which she sells in her grocery.