

## A CHILD'S BEAUTY

### ACTIVITIES

**Q. 1. Match the following facts about the story you just read.**

A	B
(a) Akbar	(a) was Salim's son
(b) Salim	(b) was a minister in the court of Akbar
(c) Birbal	(c) was the Emperor
(d) The young prince	(d) Was Akbar's son

**Ans :**

A	B
(a) Akbar	(a) was the Emperor
(b) Salim	(b) was Akbar's son.
(c) Birbal	(c) was a minister in the court of Akbar.
(d) The young prince	(d) was Salim's son.

*Q. 2. Do you remember the story? Rearrange the sentences as they happened in the story to see how well you remember what happened.*

**(a) Each minister brought a child to judge who was the most beautiful child.**

**(b) Birbal said that all parents found their children very beautiful.**

**(c) Akbar said that no child was more beautiful than his grandson.**

**(d)The mother did not let Birbal bring the child to the court.**

**(e) Akbar with his minister went in disguise to see the child.**

**(f) The mother got angry when she heard Akbar's words.**

**(g) They found a child playing on a heap of sand.**

**(h) Akbar said he had never seen a child uglier than this.**

**(i) Akbar agreed with Birbal that all parents find their own children beautiful.**

**(g) The mother took the baby inside and shut the door.**

**Ans :** Akbar said that no child was more beautiful than his grandson.

(ii) Birbal said that all parents found their children very beautiful.

(iii) Each minister brought a child to judge who was the most beautiful child.

(iv) The mother did not let Birbal bring the child to the court,

(v) Akbar with his minister went in disguise to see the child.

(vi) They found a child playing on a heap of sand.

(vii) Akbar said he had never seen a child uglier than this.

(viii)The mother got angry when she heard Akbar's words.

(ix) The mother took the baby inside and shut the door.

(x) Akbar agreed with Birbal that all parents find their own children beautiful.

*Q. 3. Read the lesson once again and find answers to the following questions. Work with a partner. Discuss the answers with your partner and share them with the class.*

**(a) Why was Akbar happy?**

**Ans:** Akbar was happy because his son Salim had a son.

**(b) Who used to say, “There is no child more beautiful than my grandson”.**

**Ans :** Emperor Akbar used to say, “There is no child more beautiful than my grandson.”

**(c) Why did each minister bring a child to the court?**

**Ans:** One of the minister said that all of them should bring a child whom they considered beautiful and then they themselves would be able to judge who will be the most beautiful. So each of the minister brought a child to the court.

**(d) Why didn't Birbal bring any child?**

**Ans :** Birbal found a beautiful child, but his mother refused to let him bring the child to the court as he was stranger. So he didn't bring any child.

**(e) Why did Akbar and the ministers go in disguise to see the child that Birbal could not bring to court?**

**Ans :** Birbal said that the mother of the child didn't want Strangers to cast an evil eye on her child. So Akbar and the ministers went in disguise to see the child that Birbal couldn't bring.

**(f) Why did the mother of the child scream at Akbar?**

**Ans :** Akbar said that he had never seen an uglier child in his life. The mother of the child overheard this and so she screamed at Akbar.

**(g) What did Akbar realize?**

**Ans :** Akbar realized that all children seem beautiful to their parents.

4. Find out from the lesson who said the following sentence. Write the name of the person next to each sentence.

(a) "I have found a child who is the most beautiful child in the entire country." .....

(b) "If this is so, we can go and see the child in disguise." .....

(c) "He is the most beautiful child God could have given me." .....

(d) "Then we can judge for ourselves." .....

**Ans :** (a) "I have found a child who is the most beautiful child in the entire country." Birbal said this.

(b) "If this is so, we can go and see the child in disguise." Akbar said this.

(c) "He is the most beautiful child God could have given me." The mother of the child said.

(d) "Then we can judge for ourselves". One of the ministers said this.

**Q. 5. Let's practice** speaking in English. Some sentences are missing in the conversation below. Complete the following **conversation with your own sentences. Then in groups, do a rule play, where each of you will take one role and take part in a conversation.**

**Meera :** You know what! I saw the most beautiful little girl on my way to school today.

**Adnan :** What's her name? Where did you see her?

**Ranil :** Do you know her?

**Asha :** Why didn't you bring her with you?

**Meera :** Wait, wait! I'm telling you one thing at a time! I saw her

.....

.....A  
**sha : And then?**

**Ranil : But,.....**

**Adnan : .....**

**Meera : .....**

**Ans : Meera :** You know what! I saw the most beautiful little girl on my way to school to-day.

**Adnan :** What's her name? Where did you see her?

**Ranil :** Ranil Do you know her?

**Asha :** Why didn't you bring her with you?

**Meera :** Wait, wait! I'm telling you one thing at a time! I saw her on my way to school. I don't know her name. I do not know her. How can I bring an unknown girl with me without having a cause?

**Asha :** And then? Then she went on her way.

**Ranil :** But, you could have ask her name and where was she going.

**Adnan :** You have done a mistake not asking her anything.

**Meera :** You may think so.

*Q. 6. Let's learn some grammar:*

**(a) In the story you came across the words happy, angry and beautiful. Each of these words tells us something about the related noun e.g. a beautiful child. Here the word beautiful describes the quality of the child. Such words that describe the quality of something or some one are called adjectives.**

**Note that adjectives have three degrees of comparison positive, comparative and superlative.**

**(i) Positive degree :** Tomorrow each of us will bring a child whom we find beautiful. In this sentence the adjective describes the quality of one person.

**(ii) Comparative degree :** There is no child more beautiful than my grandson. In this sentence, the adjective is used to compare one child with another.

**(iii) Superlative degree :** I have found a child who is the most beautiful child in the entire village.

The adjective in this sentence compares one child with all other children. We can arrange adjectives in their degrees as shown in the columns below.

Positive degree	Comparative degree	Superlative degree
1. Beautiful	More beautiful	Most beautiful happiest
2. Happy	Happier	Happiest

When the adjective has more than two syllables (i.e. when the word is longer) we use more + adjective in the comparative and most + adjective in the superlative degrees.

When the adjective is a short word we add er in the comparative and est in the superlative degree.

**Note that when the adjective ends in 'y' we change it into 'i' before adding 'er'. There are a very small number of adjectives outside this rule.**

**(b) Let's practice using adjectives of degree and see how much you remember.**

**Fill in the columns below with the correct forms of the adjective.**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.Ugly	.....	.....
2. ....	.....	angriest
3. ....	dirtier	.....
4.big	.....	.....

**Ans :**

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
1.Ugly	Uglier	Ugliest
2. Angry	Angrier	Angriest
3. Dirty	Dirtier	Dirtiest
4. Big	Bigger	Biggest

**(c) Now in your note book, make three sentences using an adjective from each of the three columns.**

**Ans : angry :** Akbar became (grew) angry at Birbal.

**uglier :** Akbar had never seen a child uglier than that child.

**biggest :** Guwahati is the biggest town in Assam.

Q. 7. Let's come back to clauses. You have learned that a clause is a group of words that contains a verb that shows tense. The verb which shows tense is called a finite verb.

**(a) Look at the following sentences :**

(i) The child's mother overheard Akbar.

(ii) Akbar became angry when he heard this.

Notice that the whole sentence in (i) has been underlined as a group of words whereas sentence (ii) has been underlined as two groups of words. The underlined parts are called Clauses.

**(b) Read the following sentences. Identify the subject and the finite verb in each clause in the sentences. Write 'S' under the subject and 'F' under the finite verb.**

**(i) He plays cricket for the school team.**

**(ii) Rita will not come to day because she has gone to town.**

**(iii) She took the umbrella as it was raining.**

**(iv) I forgot to bring my book.**

**(v) Ron was reading a novel when I came to his house.**

**Ans : (i) He plays cricket for the school team.**

S F

**(ii) Rita will not come to day because she has gone to town.**

S	F	S	F
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**(iii) She took the umbrella as it was raining.**



S	F	S	F
---	---	---	---

(iv) **I** forgot to bring my book.

**S     F**

(v) **Ron** was reading a novel when I came to his house.

**S             F**

**The predicate contains the finite verb which may be followed by phrases. But it may not be so always. Some times the predicate may just be a one-word verb. For ex- ample. :**

**The child cried.**

In this sentence, 'The child' is the subject. The predicate contains only the finite verb 'cried'. Here the sentence is made up of one clause.

**A clause may be a sentence or a part of sentence. Now, look at the sentence (i) and sentence (ii) again.**

(i) The child's mother overheard Akbar.

(ii) Akbar became angry when he heard this.

**You might have noticed that sentence (i) is formed with one clause whereas sentence (ii) is formed with two clauses.**

**(c) Underline the clause in the following sentence.**

**(i) Whoever came to this house was chased by that dog.**

**(ii) After the man came, the boy closed the library door.**

**(iii) Swimming is my favorite summer time activity.**

**(iv) The bananas look ripe but they are not ready to be eaten.**

**(v) she ate an apple from the basket.**

**Ans :** (i) Whoever came to this house was chased by that dog.

(ii) After the man came, the boy closed the library door.

(iii) Swimming is my favorite summer time activity.

(iv) The bananas look ripe but they are not ready to be eaten.

(v) She ate an apple from the basket.

*Q. 8. Learning how to debate :*

**Your teacher will divide the class into four groups and ask each group to read the following content that explains what a debate is and the rules of debate.**

**Ans :** Do Your Self.

*Q. 9. Write a short paragraph on what you understand from the following statement-‘ All children seem beautiful to their parents.’*

**Ans :** It is a natural fact that every parents love their children. Even when others consider a child to be ugly, the parents get angry and consider their child to be beautiful. There are so disabled or specially able children. All these children are loved by their parents. They do never expect that some- many one should say their children not beautiful.

*10. Read the conversation below. Some of the sentences are missing. Write to them and enact the conversation in the class.:*

**Akbar :** Look, how beautiful my grandson is!

**Minister :** Yes, Huzur, there is no child more beautiful than your grandson.

**Birbal :** The young prince is very beautiful, but

.....  
.....

**Akbar :** Then, let's find out tomorrow.

**Minister :** Tomorrow each of us will bring a child whom we find beautiful and we can then judge.



[ Next day ]

**Akbar :** Birbal, why are you without a child?

**Birbal :** Sorry Huzur, the mother is refusing to let me bring the child to the court.

**Akbar :** How dare she! Let's go and see the child in disguise.

**Birbal :**

.....  
.....

**Akbar :** I have never seen an uglier child than this before in my life!

**Birbal :**

.....  
.....

**Akbar :**

.....  
.....

**Ans : Akbar :** Look, how beautiful my grandson is!

**Minister :** Yes, Huzur, there is no child more beautiful than your grandson.

**Birbal :** The young prince is very beautiful, but yesterday I saw a held whom I think to be the most beautiful child in the country.

**Akbar :** Then let's find out tomorrow.

**Minister :** Tomorrow each of us will bring a child whom we find beautiful and we can then judge.

**[Next day]**

**Akbar :** Birbal why are you without a child?

**Birbal :** Sorry Huzur, the mother is refusing to let me bring the child to the court.

**Akbar :** How dare she? Let's go and see the child in disguise.

**Birbal :** (Pointing at the child playing on a heap of sand) Huzur, this is the child whom her mother refused to send with me for fear of casting evil ye on her child.

**Akbar :** Birbal? What you say? In God's name, I have never seen such an ugly child in my life.

Q.11. Choose the correct synonyms us from the options given below.

<b>(A) Beautiful</b>	<b>(B) Happy</b>
<b>(i) Idle</b>	<b>(i) Sweet</b>
<b>(ii) Good</b>	<b>(ii) Glad</b>
<b>(iii) Pretty</b>	<b>(iii) Lovely</b>
<b>(iv) Happy</b>	<b>(iv) Good</b>

<b>(C) Dirty</b>	<b>(D) Scared</b>
<b>(i) Daring</b>	<b>(i) Fearless</b>
<b>(ii) Filthy</b>	<b>(ii) Worried</b>
<b>(iii) Ugly</b>	<b>(iii) Afraid</b>
<b>(iv) Unhealthy</b>	<b>(iv) Concerned</b>

<b>(E) Disguise</b>	<b>(F) Screamed</b>
<b>(i) To cheat</b>	<b>(i) Phoned</b>
<b>(ii) To tell lies</b>	<b>(ii) Shouted</b>
<b>(iii) To hide</b>	<b>(iii) Called out</b>
<b>(iv) To change Appearance</b>	<b>(iv) Whispered</b>

**Ans:**

(a) Beautiful	Pretty
(b) Happy	Glad
(c) Dirty	Filthy
(d) Scared	Afraid

(e) Disguise	To change appearance
(f) Screamed	Whispered.