

Lesson 12

JESUS TO SUPPER

A.WARMER

- 1. Have you ever heard of Jesus? If yes, say a few words about him.*
- 2. Do you remember any act of kindness which you have done to your neighbour, friend, relative or any poor person? Talk about one such incident /act.*

There lived a poor old man and his wife. They hardly have any source of income. But, they were very kind and loving. They wanted Jesus to visit their home. So, one day they invited him to supper . He accepted their invitation. The poor old couple went to market to buy some vegetable.They cooked the best dishes they could afford and waited for him, but Jesus was late in coming. The couple kept the food hot and waited for him. Time went by but Jesus Christ did not come.



When they had waited for a long time, an old beggar came to the door and asked for something to eat. The old woman felt pity on him but the couple was so poor that they did not have enough food even for one extra person. “Well, I’ll let him have my share,” the old woman thought. She went ahead and fed the beggar. The beggar thanked her and left.

The couple kept on waiting for Jesus; they kept on looking out of the door. Then a poor little boy came along. He looked cold and hungry. The old couple felt pity for him, so they took him in. The old man said to his wife, “I’m not very hungry; he can have my supper.”

So they fed the boy and let him sit and get warm. They asked the boy to stay there for the night. “No, I can’t,” said the boy. He thanked the old couple and went away. When the boy had left, the old man put on a coat to keep himself warm.



The old couple kept the fire going and Jesus’s supper ready. At last, they saw him coming. They went to meet him at the door and said, “We waited so long! We were afraid you’d never come.”

Jesus held their hands and said, “I’ve already been here twice.”

WORDS TO KNOW

supper (n): (सप् अँ) रात्रि का भोजन **last meal of the day**

beggar (n): (बेगँ(र)) भिखारी **a person who lives by asking people for food and money**

enough (adj) : (इन्फ) पर्याप्त **sufficient**

went ahead (verb phrase) : (वेन्ट अँहेड) कार्यान्वित किया **decided**

kept on waiting (verb phrase) : (केप्ट अन वेटिंग) इन्तज़ार करते रहे
continued to wait

afraid (adj): (अँफ्रेड) **feeling of fear** भयभीत

B. LET'S THINK AND TELL

B. 1. Answer the following questions in a word or phrase:

1. To which part of the day was Jesus Christ invited to have meals?
2. Why did the old woman give her share of food to the beggar?
3. How did the old man treat the boy?
4. Why did the old man agree to give the boy his share of food?

B.2. Say 'Yes' for the true and 'No' for the false statements:

- (a) The couple was kind hearted.
- (b) Jesus had his supper with the couple.
- (c) The old beggar asked the couple for some clothes.
- (d) The couple could feed the entire town.
- (e) The old man gave his share of food to the beggar.

C. LET'S THINK AND WRITE

C.1. Answer the following questions:

1. Why didn't the little boy stay in the old couple's home?
2. "I've already been here twice," Jesus replied. Name the two occasions when he came to their house and in what appearance did he come there.
3. Why do you think Jesus came to the house of the old couple in different appearances?

C. 2. Rewrite the following sentences in the order in which they appear in the story:

I've already been here twice.

They kept the fire going.

An old beggar came to the door.

A poor little boy came along.

They invited Jesus Christ to supper.

He was late in coming.

D. LET'S INCREASE WORD POWER

D.1. Pick out words from the story that are opposite in meaning to the following words and write them in the space given :

- | | |
|----------------------|-------|
| refuse (para 1) | _____ |
| very little (para 2) | _____ |
| warm (para 3) | _____ |
| take off (para 4) | _____ |
| fearless (para 5) | _____ |

D.2. Match the expressions/ phrases in column A with their meanings in column B.

A

- afford to
- to come along
- let him have
- feel pity
- to put on
- to keep the fire going

B

- to keep the food warm
- to be able to spend
- to wear
- to arrive
- allow him to take
- have mercy

E. LET'S LEARN GRAMMAR

E.1. 'Some' and 'Any'

We use “**some**” with uncountable nouns and plural nouns to talk about a quantity of something or a number of people or things without being precise. We normally use “**some**” in affirmative sentences.

Some trains are running late.

I have left some food for you in the fridge.

There's some chocolate cake over there.

The basket has some mangoes in it.

We use “**some**” in questions when we expect the answer to be “yes”, for example in offers or requests.

Would you like some coffee?

Could you give me some examples?

We can use “**some**” with a singular noun when we do not know which person or thing is involved, or you think it does not matter.

Some man phoned, but he didn't leave his number.

Is there some problem?

Any

We use “**any**” in front of plural and uncountable nouns to talk about a quantity of something that may or may not exist. We normally use “**any**” in questions and negative sentences.

Are there any apples in the basket?

I didn't sing any songs.

We use “**any**” with a singular noun to emphasize that it does not matter which person or thing is involved.

Any dictionary will do.

We can use “no” with an affirmative verb instead of “not any”.

There aren't any tomatoes left.

There are no tomatoes left.

We can also use “not” and “any”, or “no” with a comparative.

Anil’s bicycle isn’t any better than Anita’s.

Anil’s bicycle is no better than Anita’s.

E.1.1. Tick (✓) the correct option in each sentence given below:

- a. You can’t buy **some/any** posters in this shop.
- b. Peter has bought **any/some** new books.
- c. You should eat **any/some** fresh fruit.
- d. He never does **any/some** work.
- e. I’m looking for **some/any** good music.
- f. There are **some/any** apples on the table.
- g. She always takes **some/any** sugar with her coffee.
- h. I have **any/some** magazines for you.
- i. There aren’t **some/any** pencils in my bag.
- j. Here are **any/some** cornflakes, but there isn’t **some/any** milk.
- k. Can I have **any/some** oranges?
- l. Did you see **any/some** dolphins in the Ganges?
- m. Would you like **any/some** more tea?

F. LET’S TALK

Work in groups and tell one another what you eat during six meals a day:

Breakfast, Brunch, Lunch, High Tea, Dinner, Supper

You can ask and answer each other the following questions. You may add a few more questions:

Q: What time of the day do you take breakfast?

A: I generally take breakfast at 8 am.

Q: What do you prefer to eat in breakfast?

A: I prefer bread and omelette and a glass of milk.

Q: _____

A: _____

G. LET'S WRITE

G.1. Write three 'DOs' and three 'Don'ts' to show respect and attention to our guests:

DOs	DON'Ts

G.2. Write a short paragraph on ‘Athithi Devo Bhava’ based on the impression you have got from the story.

H. ACTIVITY

H. 1. Here are some ways in which we can show respect to others.

List some more :

Treat them well.

Listen to them carefully.

Don't be arrogant.

Greet them appropriately.

