



Look at the picture and discuss the questions that follow:



1. Who do you think are the men at the gate?
2. What does the man have in the basket?
3. Why does the gatekeeper stop him at the gate?
4. Why does the man with the basket want to go into the fort?

Oral Discourse: Role play - Enact the scene depicted in the above picture.

(Characters; the gatekeeper and the man with the basket.)

A. Reading

Once there lived a fisherman in a town near the Arabian Sea. He was a wise old fisherman. Here is a story about him.

The fisherman had a daughter. She was seventeen years old. That was the age of marriage for girls in those days. So the fisherman was looking for a good bridegroom for his daughter. He found several young men, but he did not have enough money to get his daughter married to one of them. Some of his friends advised him to see the Raja who ruled the town and ask him for help. He was ready to take their advice, but he did not wish to go to the Raja without any gifts. He wished to take with him a gift that was good enough for the Raja.

What gift could a fisherman give except fish! But this fisherman was too old to go far out into the sea. Every day he saw several big fish in the sea and tried to catch one, but he failed. Then one day he was lucky. A very big fish fell into his net and he immediately set off for the Raja's palace with great joy. But, at the palace gate, the gatekeeper stopped him.

Gatekeeper : You cannot go in.

Fisherman : But I must see the Raja. I wish to give him this fish as a gift.



- Gatekeeper : You need not give him any fish. He has enough fish for several days.
- Fisherman : But I must speak to the Raja. I want to speak to him about an important matter.
- Gatekeeper : You need not speak to the Raja. You can speak to me instead.
- Fisherman : I do not wish to speak to you about it.
- Gatekeeper : Why can't you speak to me? Is it a secret? I can keep secrets.
- Fisherman : You need not keep my secret and you must not stop me here. Every one in the town can see the Raja at any time. The Raja himself said so, I hear.
- Gatekeeper : But I am sorry you are wrong. The Raja has ordered me not to let anyone in now. I must obey his order. I will not let you in.
- Fisherman : Please let me in. I must see the Raja and give him this fish.
- Gatekeeper : Do you want to sell him the fish? What is its price?
- Fisherman : I am not selling it. I am giving it to the Raja.
- Gatekeeper : But still he will certainly pay a good price for it. Now shall we divide the money between us? Will you give me half the price?
- Fisherman : How can I do that?
- Gatekeeper : You need not do that and you need not go in now.
- Fisherman : What shall I do now?
- Gatekeeper : You can do one of the two things. Either agree to give me half the price or leave this place and go home.
- (The fisherman stood there for some time thinking.)*
- Fisherman : Will you take half of anything that the Raja gives me?
- Gatekeeper : He will give you either gold or silver. What else will he give you?
- Fisherman : I don't know anything about that. Answer my question. Will you take half of anything I get from the Raja?
- Gatekeeper : Yes, I shall take anything. Now you can go in.
- Fisherman : Thank you very much. I shall certainly give you half the price I get for this fish.

(The fisherman appeared before the Raja with his big fish. He placed the fish with great respect at the Raja's feet.)

- Fisherman : I have long wished to see Your Highness and pay my respects to you. But I did not come till now because I was not able to find a gift that was good enough for you. Today, I was lucky enough to catch this.



- Raja : What is your name, my man?
- Fisherman : My name is Jalraj, Your Highness.
- Raja : I have heard of you. All fishermen respect you and say that you are the wisest among them. I respect all good and wise men among my people. So, please sit down and tell me everything about this fish.
- Fisherman : It is a fish that lives in deep sea far below the surface of the water. It sometimes comes up and jumps several feet above the water. It came up this morning and fell into my net. Now it is here before you. Send it to your cooks immediately and you will enjoy your dinner today.
- Raja : Stay for dinner and enjoy it with us, my man. I invite you to dine in the palace today. Now what shall I give you in return for this gift?
- Fisherman : Nothing, Your Highness. Your Highness and everybody in the palace must enjoy my gift. That is all I want.
- Raja : No, that is not enough. You must take something in return.
- Fisherman : Then, will Your Highness give me anything I ask for?
- Raja : Yes, anything.

- Fisherman : Then please order your men to give me two hundred lashes with a whip on my back.
- Raja : What a strange request this is! People say you are a wise man. But I don't think your request shows any wisdom. What fun will you get out of lashes on your back?
- Fisherman : You and your men can get some fun watching the man lashing me.
- Raja : But I don't want to have such fun. Ask me for something else.
- Fisherman : I do not wish for anything else, Your Highness.
- Raja : All right then. You will have your lashes. Are you ready for them?
- Fisherman : Yes, I am, Your Highness. But please call your gate-keeper in. The Raja sent his men to the gatekeeper and in a few moments he appeared.
- Fisherman : Your Highness, please give this man one hundred lashes out of the two hundred lashes that you have promised me.
- Gatekeeper : What! One hundred lashes! Why must I share this punishment with you?
- Fisherman : We agreed to divide the price of the fish between us. You wanted half of anything I got from the Raja in return for it. I am getting two hundred lashes from him. And half of two hundred is one hundred.
- Raja : Not one hundred. Give that gatekeeper all the two hundred lashes and dismiss him from my service. I feel ashamed because I kept such a bad servant all these days. You are indeed very wise, my good fisherman.



This man was trying to cheat you. You have very cleverly brought punishment on him. I wish to give you a good reward for your cleverness and wisdom. Ask me anything.

Fisherman : I have a daughter and I must soon give her away in marriage. I am very poor.

Raja : Bring here the bridegroom of your choice. I shall get her married.

Fisherman : I thank Your Highness.

Glossary

set off : to begin a journey

whip (n): a long thin piece of rope or leather

lash (n): a hit with a whip

How well did I read?

Fill in the boxes using yes/ somewhat/ no.	
I enjoyed reading the play.	
I got the idea of the play on my own.	
I got the idea with the help of my friends in the group.	
The teacher helped me to understand the play.	
I used the glossary given at the end of the play.	

I. Choose the correct option to answer each of the following. Write the letters a, b, c, or d in the brackets provided.

- What did the fisherman want for his daughter's marriage? []
(a) time (b) money (c) clothes (d) jewellery
- What advice did the fisherman's friends give him? []
(a) to see the Raja (b) to see the Queen
(c) to see the Bank Manager (d) to see the money lender
- What did the fisherman want to take with him? []
(a) his daughter (b) a gift (c) his wife (d) his friends
- Who stopped the fisherman at the palace? []
(a) the guard (b) the soldier (c) the gatekeeper (d) the queen's attendant

5. Why did the gatekeeper stop the fisherman? []
 (a) to get something from the fisherman (b) his duty was not to allow anyone
 (c) fisherman was his enemy (d) fishermen were not allowed
6. The gatekeeper asked the fisherman to give him half the reward because..[]
 (a) he was greedy (b) he was poor
 (c) he loved money (d) he wanted to become rich
7. “Stay for the dinner and enjoy it with us.” Why did the speaker say so? []
 (a) to honour the guest (b) to show his hospitality
 (c) to show his royalty (d) to show humanity
8. “Everybody in the palace must enjoy my gift.” What does this show us of the speaker? []
 (a) generosity (b) ambition (c) wisdom (d) selfishness

II. Answer the following questions:

1. What are the characters in the story?
2. The fisherman’s gift to the Raja was a big fish. Why was it not something else?
3. What is your opinion about the gatekeeper?
4. If you were the gatekeeper, would you let the fisherman into the palace?
5. Why did the fisherman ask for 200 lashes on his back?
6. What gift would you ask the King, if you were the fisherman?
7. Why did the King want to dismiss the gatekeeper?
8. The King was happy with the fisherman and angry with the gatekeeper at the same time. Why was this so?
9. If the Raja did not help the fisherman, what would be the end of the story?

III. Rearrange the words in each sentence to make sensible sentences. Then arrange them in the order of occurrence in the story. Make a good paragraph with these sentences using appropriate joining words like, ‘but’, ‘however’, ‘then’, ‘after that’, ‘finally’, etc.

1. went to the king’s/ palace with a gift / the fisherman
2. did not have enough money / for his daughter’s marriage/ the fisherman
3. stopped /the gatekeeper / him
4. two hundred lashes/the fisherman asked / the Raja to give him

5. promised to get / The Raja / the fisherman's daughter married
6. on condition / the gatekeeper / allowed / the fisherman / that he would get half the price
7. at the strange request of the fisherman / the Raja was surprised / and knew about the bad gatekeeper
8. from the service/ the Raja gave / to the gatekeeper and dismissed him / two hundred lashes

Vocabulary

Read the following sentence carefully:

The fisherman placed the fish with great respect at the Raja's feet.

The underlined word can be replaced with 'politeness'. The word 'politeness' in the above context means **respect**. Words which give similar meanings as other words are called Synonyms.

- I. Now read the following passage carefully. Replace the underlined words with other words that have similar meaning.**

The King felt ashamed to have a bad servant in his court. He dismissed the servant from the service as he was a cheat. But he praised the fisherman for his wisdom. Finally, the fisherman was successful to find a worthy young man for his daughter. He married off his daughter with the help of the King.

- II. Read the following passage carefully. You find certain words have been left out. Fill in the blanks with words opposite in meaning of those underlined.**

The King liked the fisherman but _____ the gatekeeper. The bad servant was _____ and the fisherman was rewarded. Thus, the wise fisherman taught a lesson to the _____ gatekeeper with his wisdom.

- III. A suffix is a letter or a group of letters added at the end of a word to make a new word.**

eg. kind + ness – **kindness**, colour + ful - **colourful**.

Add suffixes to the root words and form new words. Use the new words in sentences of your own.

Word	Suffix	New word
sweet	ful	
truth		truthful
require		
high		
move		
kind	ment	
clever		
faith		
thought	ness	
doubt		
calm		
use		
pay		

IV. Words with the suffix, “-ing” (present participle)

Read the following sentence from the text and notice the underlined word.

I am getting two hundred lashes from him.

The underlined word in the above paragraph is a present participle. It is formed by adding the suffix “-ing” to the verb.

Look at the following and observe the changes in the spellings

base verb	suffix	present participle
get	-ing	getting
look		looking
tap		tapping
become		becoming
suspect		suspecting
go		going

Formulate the rules governing the changes/no changes in the spellings of the present participle for the following base forms of verbs:

1.	ask + ing =	9.	beg + ing =
2.	sit + ing =	10.	write + ing =
3.	move + ing =	11.	skip + ing =
4.	read + ing =	12.	close + ing =
5.	fight + ing =	13.	walk + ing =
6.	give + ing =	14.	travel + ing =
7.	shake + ing =	15.	advise + ing =
8.	dance + ing =	16.	sing + ing =

Grammar

I. Use of 'must'

Read the following sentence from the story.

Gatekeeper : I must obey the king's order. I will not let you in.

In the above sentence, 'must' shows some obligation and compulsion. It expresses that the work is to be done without fail.

Give sentences of your own where only 'must' can be used.

Example : You must stop at the traffic light.

II. Use of the Simple Present - Study the routine of a class VI student, Rajesh.

S.No.	Time of the day	Activity
1.	5:00 a.m.	gets up from bed
2.	5:15 a.m.	brushes his teeth
3.	5:45 a.m.	takes his bath
4.	6:00 a.m. - 7:30 a.m.	attends to his homework
5.	7:30 a.m.- 7:45 a.m.	takes his breakfast
6.	8:00 a.m.	walks to the main road to board the school bus
7.	8:30 a.m.	reaches school
8.	8:45 a.m.- 4:30 p.m.	attends classes at school

Now write answers to the following questions:

1. What time does Rajesh get up?
2. What does Rajesh do between 6:00 and 7:30 a.m.?
3. How does Rajesh reach his school?
4. When does Rajesh take his breakfast?
5. How long does Rajesh stay at school?

III. The Present Continuous Tense

Look at the underlined words in the following passage.

It is 4 pm now. All the children are at play. Raju and his friends are playing Volleyball. Sindu is practising running. The Physical Director (PD) is giving instructions to Kabaddi players. Some girls are watching Tennis. A few boys are drawing lines of Ball badminton court.

The underlined words in the passage above refer to an “action” in progress. That means, it gives an idea that the action is not completed yet, but, is still going on. This is called Present Continuous Tense.

Complete the following sentences using the present continuous form.

1. The old man is silent. He _____ on what advice he has to give to the soldier. (ponder)
2. He has not done his homework. He _____ it now. (do)
3. My shirt is dirty. I _____ it. (wash)
4. You must carry your umbrella. It _____ heavily. (rain)
5. Don't disturb her. She _____ very seriously. (study)

IV. 'Wh-' question words.

Look at the underlined words in the following sentences taken from the text.

Why can't you speak to me?

What shall I do now?

What is your name, my man?

The underlined words are called 'wh-' words. The other 'wh-' words are 'where,' 'whom,' 'which,' 'when,' 'how' and 'who.' They are used to ask questions.

Read the following paragraph and make questions using appropriate wh-words
The first one is done for you.

Dileep and Sindhu are in the class. Sindhu is sitting in the front row. Chandu is reading English but Sindhu is doing exercises. Rajani is sitting in the second row. She is sharpening her pencil carefully. The English teacher is writing on the blackboard. The children in the front bench are taking down the notes. The children in the back bench are murmuring. Sunita is going out to drink water.

eg: Where are Dileep and Sindhu?

Editing:

Read the following passage. There is an error in each sentence. Identify and edit it.

Notice Board

- Does not wash your hands in plates.
- Please paying the bill before you leave.
- Saw the menu card before you order.
- Be patient till the food are served.
- Food from outside is no allowed here.

-The house keeper

Madina Eating House

Writing

Read the following letter carefully. You notice that it has six main components:
1. station and date 2. salutation 3. body of the letter 4. closing 5. signature
(subscription) 6. address on the Envelope

Thallada. }
29th November, 2011. }¹

Dear Raju, }²

I am fine here and hope the same with you. I have been to my uncle's place in Hyderabad during Dasara holidays.

In Hyderabad I visited Ramoji Film City, Nehru Zoological Park, Charminar and Salarjung Museum. I liked all the places very much. It was a thrilling experience for me. Make a trip to Hyderabad in the summer vacation. There are so many tourist places in Hyderabad that are worth visiting.

Yours lovingly, }⁴

5 { Kamalesh

Address on the Envelope:

To
Raju,
H.No. 10-51,
K.S.P. Road, Palvancha,
Pin code: 507115. }⁶

- I Write a letter to your friend describing a place that you have visited recently.**

Editing:

Study the following passage carefully. Use capital letters wherever necessary.

rabindranath tagore was one of the greatest poets of the 20th century. he was not only a great poet, an artist but also a musician and a reformer. he was the first indian to receive the nobel Prize.

Study Skills

Read the following extract from a Newspaper.

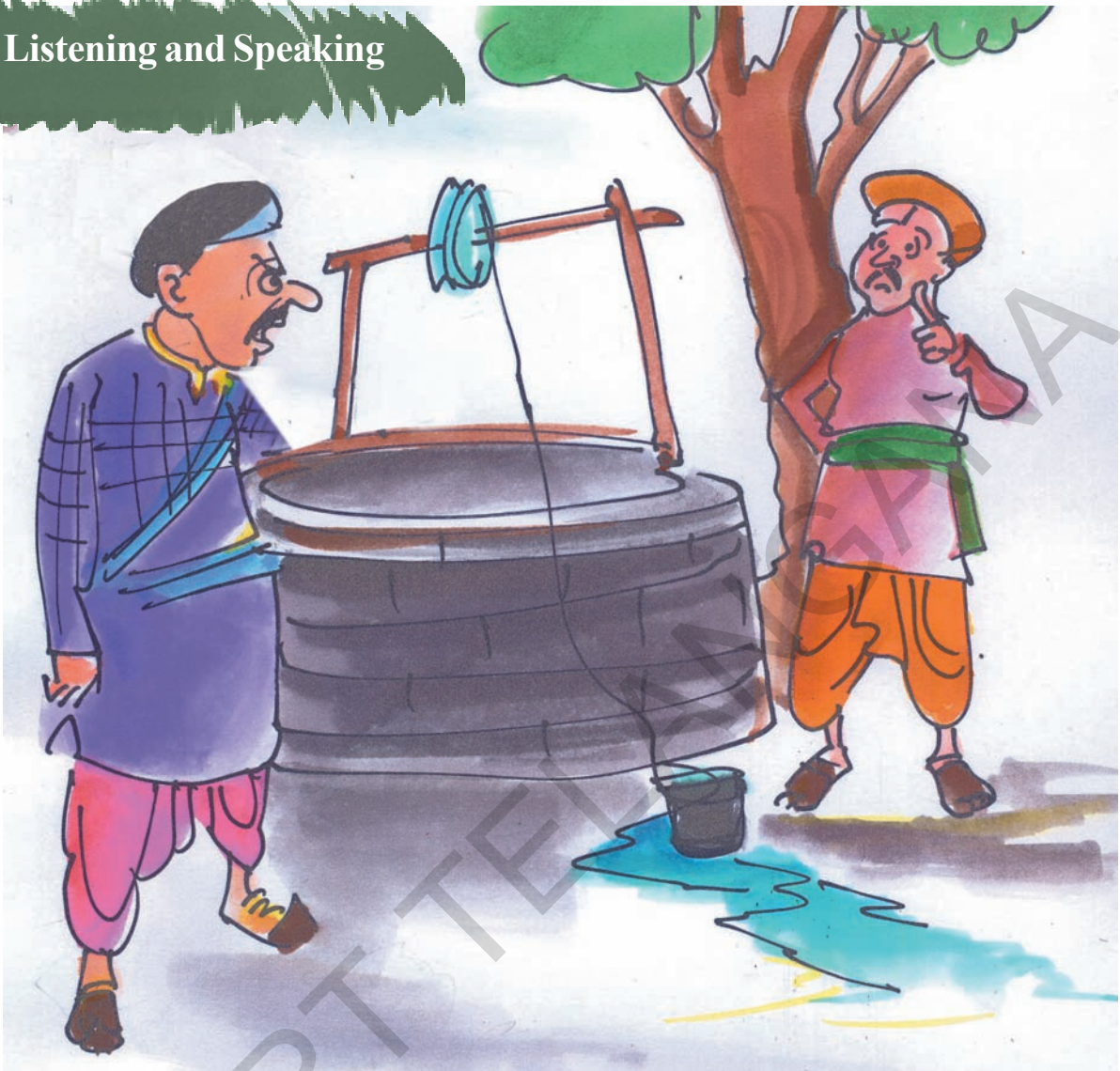
Green Heaven

My father took me to Wayanad in Kerala for a short trip. It is a wonderful place. This cool and green place is an extreme contrast to my hot and dry native town. Wayanad is a green heaven for me! It is a real feast to eyes!

Now look up a dictionary and list different meanings of the words underlined in the extract. The first one has been done for you.

Word	Meaning 1	Meaning 2	Meaning 3
hot	having high temperature	food which causes burning feeling in the mouth	a subject which causes a lot of discussion
cool			
extreme			
feast			
wonderful			

Listening and Speaking



I. Listen to the story 'The Clever Ramalinga' and answer the following questions: Choose the right option by writing 'a' or 'b' or 'c' or 'd' in the brackets provided.

1. Ramalinga's wife had a lot of things. What were they? []
(a) sarees (b) jewels (c) books (d) sweets
2. Where did Ramalinga's wife put the jewels at night? []
(a) in a box (b) in an iron safe
(c) in a purse (d) under the pillow
3. Who watered the plants? []
(a) Ramalinga's wife (b) the thieves
(c) Ramalinga himself (d) the servants

II. Listen to the story again. Say whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Ramalinga dropped the box of jewels into the well. ()
2. The servants began to draw the water out of the well. ()
3. The servants came again on the next day. ()
4. Ramalinga was angry with the servants. ()
5. The servants lost their jobs. ()

III. Listen to your teacher carefully. Now retell the story to your friend. You may use the following clues.

- great poet.....
- known for his wit.....
- very wise.....
- sharp to invent clever tricks.....
- quick to find answers to difficult problems.....
- beloved to the king.....
- loved and respected by everyone.....

Project

Collect stories and pictures that reflect wit and humour. Present them before the class. Prepare a grid of such stories for display on the wall magazine. Use the grid and review one or two stories. Use the following format to prepare the grid.

S.No.	Title of the Story	Collected from (source)	Main characters in the story	Brief description of the main characters	Other interesting details

B. Reading

The Sheik's White Donkey

I was travelling across the desert with Sheik Mahmoud Ibn Moosa and his caravan of ninety camels and nineteen men. The Sheik was a dignified old man with fierce dark eyes and a white beard. He rode a large white donkey, and his donkey was dignified too. The Sheik treated him as a friend and an equal. They were almost always together all day. They slept in the same tent every night.

I was carrying with me about eighty pieces of gold in a leather bag. I kept the bag in my tent at night and every morning I checked to see that the pieces of gold were safe. On the ninth morning the bag was not there.

I went at once to the Sheik and complained to him about the loss of my bag. He sat in silence for a few minutes stroking his beard. At last he said, "The caravan will not leave this camp today. Before evening comes, you will have your gold."

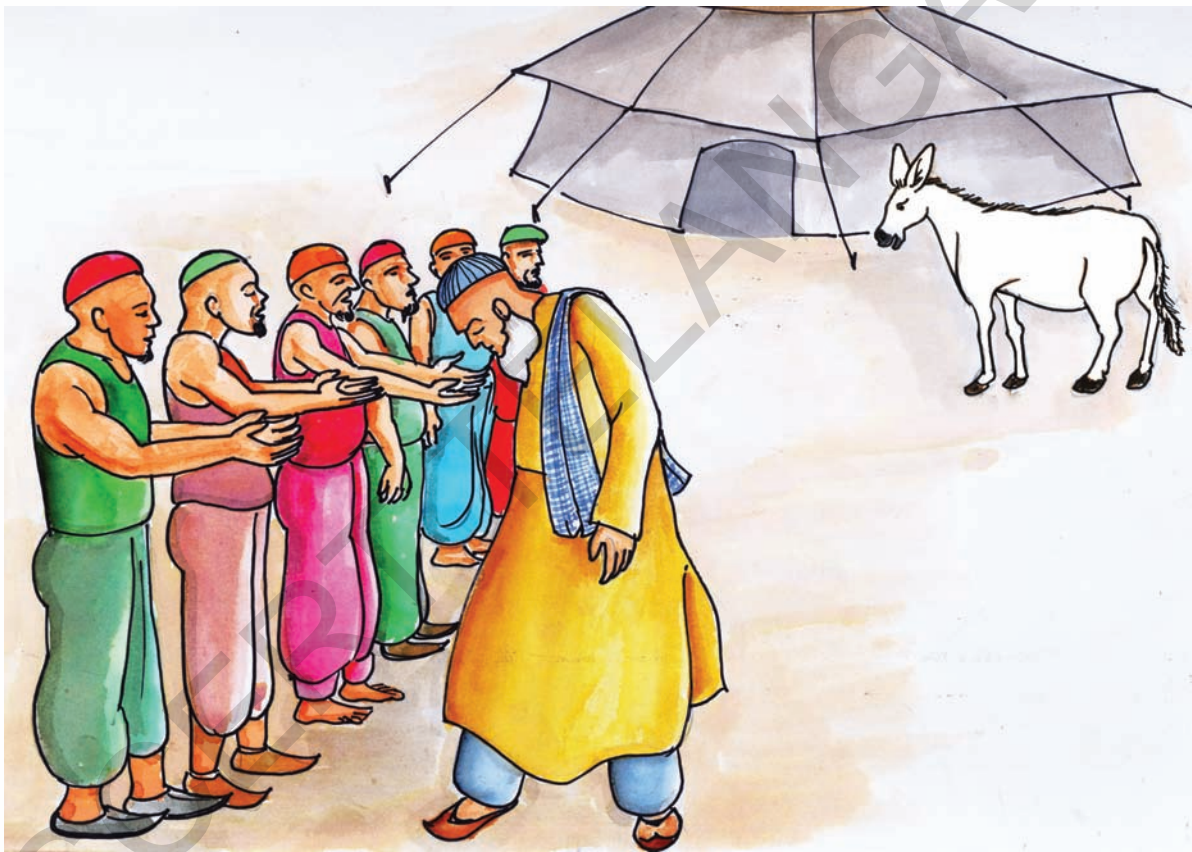
After lunch, the Sheik went into his tent and closed the flap of the tent behind him. After dinner my host slowly came out of his tent and sent for me. He told me to sit up near him in front of his tent. Then he said, "Bring me the men." All his men stood in a row in front of him.

When all the men were there, the Sheik spoke, "Today some trouble has come to my guest, this traveller. Someone has stolen his bag of gold. Stealing is a crime and to steal from a guest is seven times worse. As no one from outside has been near our camp, the man who stole the bag is standing before me now. He thinks he can hide his crime, but I can find him out with the help of my wonderful donkey."

“My white donkey,” he continued, “is not an ordinary one. He is a wise animal. My donkey cannot speak our language. But I can understand his language. He will soon tell me who stole your bag.”

Then he looked at his men and said. “Now I order each of you to go into the tent alone. Close the flap of the tent so that no one can see you except the donkey and God. Pull my donkey’s tail. When an innocent hand touches his tail, he will be silent. But when the hand of the thief touches his tail, the donkey will speak to us all in his language. We will take the thief and kill him without mercy.”

As soon as he finished, he ordered the last man in the row to go into the tent first. He went in and came out. All the others went in and came out. Nothing happened. I thought that the donkey was not so wise, after all.



But Mahmoud Ibn Moosa said to me quietly, “Don’t worry. It is all right. You will get your gold soon.” I wondered how. Moosa asked all his men to stand in a line.” Hold your hands in front of you with the palms up,” he shouted. Each man held out his hands. The Sheik then walked slowly to the row. He bent down and laid his face on the palms of each one’s hands. I was amazed when he did this again and again. He came to the twelfth man and laid his face on the man’s palms. Suddenly he lifted his face, pulled out his sword and shouted, “You dirty thief! Get that gold, or I will kill you at once!”

The man fell on his feet begging for mercy. Then he jumped up and ran outside the circle of camels. He pulled up a stone and came back with my leather bag of gold.” Give it to the traveller,” shouted the Sheik. The man put the bag into my hands, and I found that all the eighty pieces were in it. Then the Sheik ordered two men to beat the thief. After a minute, I begged mercy for him; and, at my host’s command, the men let him go.

I was eager to know how the Sheik found the thief. The next day I asked him to explain. He looked at me and said, “You must not tell my men.” “Certainly not,” I said.

“Well, yesterday when I was in the tent I took some mint and put it in water. When the water began to smell like mint, I put the donkey’s tail into the water. The tail, too, smelled like mint. That evening, you remember, each man went into the tent and pulled the donkey’s tail. All of them, except the thief, pulled the tail. His hand alone had no smell of mint upon it.”

I was all in praise for the Sheik’s wisdom.

Answer the following questions:

1. Can you suggest any other suitable title to the story?
2. How did the Sheik find out the thief?
3. If you were in the Sheik’s place, how would you solve the problem?
4. Do you think the donkey was a clever animal? How can you say?
5. The Sheik treated his donkey as a friend and an equal. What does this tell us about the Sheik?



Self Appraisal

One day Raju went to a telephone booth which was at the cash counter of a store & dialed a number.

The store-owner observed and listened to the conversation:

Raju : Sir, can you give me the job of cutting your lawn?

Man : (at the other end of the phone line) I already have someone to cut my lawn.

Raju : Sir, I will cut your lawn for half the price the person who cuts your lawn now charges.

Man : I'm very satisfied with the person who is presently cutting my lawn.

Raju : (with more perseverance) Sir, I'll even sweep the floor & the stairs of your house for free.

Man : No, thank you.

(With a smile on his face, Raju ended the call with a 'thank you'.)

(The store-owner, who was listening to all this, walked over to Raju.)

Store Owner : Son...I like your attitude; I like that positive spirit & would like to offer you a job.

Raju : No thanks,

Store Owner : But you were really pleading for one.

Raju : No, sir, I was just checking my performance at the job I already have.

I am the one, who is working for, that man I was talking to!

This is called “Self Appraisal”.