

Lesson



The Peacock and the Crow



Pre-reading

Dictionary Reference: Learning New Words

Activity 1

Look up the following words in a dictionary. You should seek the following information about the words and put them in your WORDS notebook.

1. Meaning of the word as used in the lesson (adjective/noun/verb, etc.)
2. Pronunciation (The teacher may refer to the dictionary or the mobile phone for correct pronunciation.)
3. Spellings

feathers	perching	collected
reflection	ignoring	humiliated
accepted	realized	apologized

Reading

Let us read the story

Once there lived a crow who did not like his black feathers. He wanted to be like a peacock because the colourful feathers of the peacock looked very beautiful.

"You look so dull and plain. Look how beautiful the peacocks are. I wish I were a peacock," he would say to other crows.

One day while perching on a tree, the crow saw many peacock feathers on the ground. The feathers looked very beautiful. Seeing those peacock feathers, he got an idea. He collected all the feathers and stuck them into his wings and the tail. He also put a few on his head to look like a peacock. He flew to a river to see his reflection. "Wow! Now I look as beautiful as a peacock," he said happily. He felt so proud that he started ignoring his friends. He told them, "Look at my beautiful feathers. I don't belong to you anymore. So, stay away from me."



"Now I am also as beautiful as a peacock," he said to himself. He thought that now he should live among the peacocks. So, he went to join the pride of peacocks but peacocks laughed at him. They did not accept him. The peacocks knew that he was not one among them. He was a crow.

"Peacock feathers will not make you a peacock," they said to him.

Sad and feeling insulted, he thought that his crow friends would be happy to see his new feathers. He returned to his fellow crows. None of his fellow crows accepted him. They did not want him back because he had insulted them earlier. They also knew that he had been insulted by the peacocks. They also started laughing at him. They looked at his feathers and laughed at his face.



Then, an old wise crow came and told him, "We should accept ourselves the way we are. Don't try to copy others blindly. Peacock feathers are good for peacocks only. For crows the peacock feathers are heavy. You will not be able to fly properly with these stuck on your body. I hope you have learnt your lesson"

The crow realized his mistake. Though he thought that he was looking handsome, he found it difficult to fly properly. He tore off the entire peacock feathers that were stuck to his feathers. He accepted his plain self. Then, he went to his friends and apologized for insulting them. They accepted him and became friends again. The crow was finally happy.

Post-reading

Vocabulary Expansion

Activity 2

Look at the following pairs of words. They have the same meaning but different forms. Column 1 has the second form and column 2 has the first form. Fill up blank spaces in Column 2 with the first form of the given words. A few have been done for you.

S.No.	Column 1 second form words	Column 2 first form words
1.	lived	live
2.	liked	like
3.	wanted	want
4.	looked	look
5.	said	say
6.	wished	
7.	saw	
8.	got	
9.	collected	
10.	stuck	

11.	flew	
12.	felt	
13.	started	
14.	accepted	
15.	thought	

* Teachers can add more if they think that more practice is needed.

Learning to Read and Comprehend

Activity 3

Read and write answers.

1. What did the crow not like about himself?
2. Who did he want to be like? Why?
3. What did he say to the other crows?
4. What did the crow see on the ground?
5. What did he do with the peacock feathers?

Activity 4

Who said to whom?

1. "You look so dull and plain. Look how beautiful the peacocks are."
2. "Look at my beautiful feathers. I don't belong to you anymore. So, stay away from me."
3. "Peacock feathers will not make you a peacock."
4. "We should accept ourselves the way we are."
5. "You will not be able to fly properly with these stuck on your body."

Activity 5

Complete the sentences in the following blanks.

1. One day, perching on his tree, _____
_____.
2. The crow flew to the river to _____
_____.
3. The peacocks knew that _____
_____ re-set.
4. He tore off the entire peacock feathers _____
_____.
5. Then, he went to his friends _____
_____.

Learning Language

Prepositions

A preposition is a word placed before a Noun or a Pronoun to indicate place, direction, position or time. The words are - on, in, into, upon, between, among, under, in front of, beside, behind, are prepositions etc.



The cat is **on** the table.



The cat is sitting **in front of** the chair.



The cat is **under** the table.



The cat is **between** the chair and the table.

Look at the above pictures which show different positions of the cat.

Punctuation

In this lesson, we will continue with punctuation and concentrate on Full stop, Comma, Question Mark and Exclamation mark.

Full Stop (.)

The full stop is used in the following cases:

- to mark the end of an assertive or imperative sentence such as
 1. The child is sleeping. (assertive or positive)
 2. Don't make a noise here.(imperative- order or request)
- to mark the abbreviations such as M.A., P.M.
- to mark the initials such as Mr J.D. Lunyal, Mrs R. Sharma

The comma (,) is used in the following cases:

- to separate words from each other:
 1. She is a tall, lovely and gentle girl.
 2. Meeta has pens, pencils, papers and books.
 3. He did his homework neatly, quickly and correctly.
 4. I was born on Friday, March 26, 1981.

A comma is generally not used before **'and'**.

Question mark (?) is used at the end of a question.

1. What is your name?
2. Do you have an umbrella?
3. She is beautiful, isn't she?
4. Did Saawan go to Mumbai?

Exclamation mark (!) is used to show shock, surprise or happiness, sadness, etc.

1. What a lovely place!
2. She is beautiful!
3. Wow!
4. Ouch!
5. Hurray!

Activity 6

Put commas, fullstops, capitals, question marks in the sentences given below wherever required.

1. my name is ali and i come from malerkotla
2. my favourite color is blue what is yours
3. i have a dog its name is caesar
4. my sisters name is manju she is sixty four
5. my phone number is 260086
6. her uncle hemant is from gurdaspur in punjab
7. i am not from chandigarh, i am from ludhiana in punjab
8. kumar is from australia he lives in melbourne
9. do you like tea or coffee
10. please get biscuits vegetables fruits and some nuts from the market

Reading a short passage**Activity 7**

Read the following story.

Self Realisation

A lioness died soon after giving birth to a cub. A mother sheep saw the cub and felt pity for it. She raised the cub among her lambs. However, the naughty lambs made fun of him for his different look. The cub felt sad about this.

One day, a lion attacked the herd. He was surprised to see the cub running away with the herd. He caught the cub and roared angrily, "Why are you running with the sheep?" he asked the cub. The cub was scared. He said, "Please don't kill me. I am a very young lamb." The lion dragged the cub to a river. "Look at your reflection," he roared. The cub was surprised. He realised that he was not a sheep but a mighty lion. He became so happy that he started roaring like a lion.

One should keep trying to realise one's worth and hidden skills. Success lies in knowing yourself like the young cub.

Answer the following.

1. Who raised the cub?
2. Why was the cub not happy?
3. What did the cub do on seeing the lion?
4. What did the lion do?
5. What did the cub see in the river?



Fill in the blanks using a word from the passage.

1. The cub realised that it was not a _____ but a _____.
2. We should try to realise our _____ and _____ skills.
3. One should keep _____ to realise one's _____ and hidden _____.

Choose the correct option:

1. The cub saw his reflection and realised that it was a _____.
 - a. lion
 - b. tiger
 - c. sheep
 - d. wolf
2. The lion caught the cub. What did he say to the cub?
 - a. Why are you running with the sheep?
 - b. Please don't kill me.
 - c. I am a very young lamb.
 - d. You are a lion.

Learning to Listen

Activity 8

Dictation of words

The teacher will dictate 10 words from the text. Students will write them in their notebooks.

Learning to Speak

Activity 9 (Pairwork)

Speak the words used for dictation aloud with proper pronunciation.

Learning to Write

Activity 10

Look at the picture given below and describe it in your words.



For the description, you may use the following words/ phrases.

1. forest
2. trees
3. crow
4. fox
5. a piece of
6. cheese