LET'S READ MORE

Unit-1

Don't Be Stupid!

There was a lake in a forest where lived three big fishes. They were called CLEVER, LAZY and STUPID. They were friends.

One day, Clever heard some people talking by the side of (next to) the lake. They were saying,

"This lake is full of good fish. We shall come tomorrow with a big net and catch all the fish."

Clever said to himself, "I must tell my friends what I have heard. Our lives are in danger (in fear of being killed).

We must go far away (at a long distance) from here."



Will Clever tell this to his friends?

So Clever went to Lazy and Stupid and told them, "My dear friends, we have to leave this lake. There are some bad men who are planning to catch us. We have to go away quickly."

Now do you think Clever's friends will leave the place?

But Lazy said, "I have lived here for long and don't want to leave this place. Don't worry, I will be safe here.

And Stupid said,

"Big men always make big plans, But what they say, they never do, They talk and talk of this and that, But what they say, they never do."

When Clever heard his friends talk in this way, he became very sad. He said, "My dear friends, I don't want our friendship to come to an end, so let us all leave this lake as soon as possible. We can swim to the sea. We shall be safe there."

But Lazy and Stupid did not want to leave the lake. So Clever said goodbye to them and swam away.

Next morning, the men came with big nets and caught all the fish. When Lazy was caught, he lay **very still** (without movement). After all, he was lazy but not stupid. He did not move at all.



			What would happen to Stupid?
	Wh	en S	Stupid was caught, he went on trying to get out of (to move from) the net.
	The	me	n laughed and said, "We will get a lot of money when we sell this one."
	Tha	t is	the way Stupid lost his life.
			** Exercises
	Q.I	Sel	ect the correct answer :
У		1.	When I reached the hall, it was full. The underlined words mean
			(a) All the seats were occupied. (b) All people in the hall were fools.
			(c) Some people were standing in the hall.
nlai		2.	Both the children looked alike. Here 'alike' means-
Vocabulary		0	(a) People like children (b) Similar (c) Different
Š		3.	Policeman: Baby, why are you crying here? The girl: I have lost my way to home. Could you please help me?
			Here the underlined words mean
			(a) The girl has forgotten her way. (b) The girl has missed the bus.
			(c) The girl was lost in the fair.
	Q.II	(A)	Complete the following statements selecting the most appropriate
			alternatives:
			1. This is the story of
			(a) three friends (b) three big men (c) three fishes
E O			2. Stupid lost his life because
0			(a) he followed Clever's advice. (b) he did not follow Clever's advice.

(a) happy (b) sad (c) mad (B) Who said the following sentences? Write their names:

3. Words of Clever's friends made him _____

(c) he was caught in the net.

W	no said the following sentences? Write their names:		
1.	"We will get a lot of money."		
2.	"We shall come tomorrow with a big net."		
3.	"I will be safe."	×	
4.	"What big men say, they never do."		
5.	"This lake is full of fish."	d	

Unit-2

Peter, The Eater

Once Motu goes to a doctor and complains that he has **stomach-ache** (pain in stomach). The doctor inquires of him.

Doctor : Hello Motu! How are you ?

Motu : Not so well, sir.

Doctor: What is wrong with you, Motu?

Motu : Sir, I have severe (very

much, extreme) stomach-

ache.

Doctor : What did you eat last night ?

Motu : Sir, I took only three

sandwiches.

Doctor : At what time ?

Motu: At 10 O'clock.

Doctor : Why so late ?

Motu : Because there were some

guests at home and my mother prepared 'Dosa'

(ઢોસा) first for them.

Doctor : Did you eat any 'Dosa'?

Motu : Sir, I don't like 'Dosa' much so I took only two 'Dosa'.

Doctor: But, if you don't like 'Dosa', why did you eat two 'Dosa'?

Motu : Sir, I did so because I had taken only one pizza when we all had snacks (અલ્પાહાર) in

the garden at 7:00 p.m. and so I was very hungry.

Doctor : What! Had you taken one pizza before you ate 'Dhosha'?

Motu : Yes, sir.

Doctor : So, you ate one pizza, two 'Dosa' and three sandwiches. Right?

Motu : Yes, sir.

Doctor : Then your stomach-ache is natural.

Motu : But sir, I haven't taken anything after taking a glass full of milk with bread and butter

this morning.

Doctor

: Milk with bread and butter! Oh, Motu, I will go mad (become mad, lose senses) and hit you if you speak anything now. Take this medicine (something we drink or eat

when sick) and go away.

Motu

: Thank you, sir. Should I eat anything before I take this medicine? Will it be harmful if I take it on a hungry stomach?

(The doctor looks at Motu angrily and Motu quickly (fast, swiftly, rapidly) goes out of the room).

		Exercises	1
	Q.I (A)	Complete the following statements selecting the most appropriate word from the brackets:	5
		 I hadheadache yesterday in the afternoon. (bad, keen, severe) I visited a Yagna in the morning. The Brahmins were	でがが当り
		3. Don't your time, otherwise you can't progress in life. (spoil, lose, waste)	3
i k		4. Dr Radhakrishnan was a man who wrote many books. (learned, ignorant, simple)	
	(B)	Fill in the blanks:	
VOCAD		The doctor talks with Motu (a) at his home (b) at his hospital (c) at Motu's school (b) at his home (c) at Motu's school	
		2. Motu had stomach-ache because of (a) overeating (b) less eating (c) eating two 'Dosa'	
		3. Motu is apatient. (a) careful (b) worried (c) careless	
		4. Make a list of the things Motu ate on that day:	
		5. Make a list of your five favourite eatables :	9

Have you ever seen black smoke? Coming out of factory chimneys, turning the sky a dirty grey colour. This is air pollution. Cars, trucks, buses release (discharge, throw) gases and particles (very small bits) that pollute the air, too. Smoke from fire and 'chullah' also pollutes the air.

Land pollution, water pollution and even noise pollution are also big problems. Factories and ordinary people thoughtlessly (without thinking) dump (throw away) rubbish and waste on land or in water. Farm pesticides kill insects, and create land pollution. And noise pollution is created by loud machines and sounds of horns.

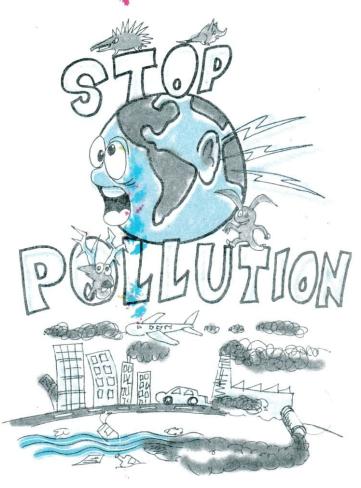
Ocean life isn't safe from pollution.

Sometimes people are **hired** (appointed on payment basis) to clean up polluted seashore after an oil **spill** (ang). Sometimes ships carrying petroleum have accidents and their oil spills into the ocean.

Dirty air, land and water are dangerous. Dirty air or **smog** (smoke mixed with fog) is hard to breathe and makes people and animals sick. Dirty water makes people and animals sick when they drink it or wash with it or live in it. It also kills plants. If land **absorbs** (sucks, drinks in) too much of waste, nothing will grow on it and it becomes unfit to live on.

Controlling pollution is not easy. Most people find it difficult to change their way of living. Even governments and big companies **find it hard** (feel to be very difficult) to introduce changes because they are often unpopular or expensive.

However, small changes can also help. Reusing things instead of throwing them away helps. Using less water or **recycling** (*reusing again and again*) of water is helpful. In future people will learn to use cleaner forms of energy like wind-power and solar energy.



80

Exercises

	Q.I (ox the word nearest	in meaning to the u	nderlined part of the
		1	entence : The cat jumper kitchen.	d over the glass of milk	. The milk was spread	all over the floor of the
			spilt _	dumped was	sted soiled	
		2	. When there is	lot of pressure inside a	cooker, its whistle goe	es up and vapour <u>comes</u>
			<u>out</u> .			
			☐ lies away		aks out	<u>9</u> -
			releases		porates	
		3		s <u>almost impossible</u> to		king traffic rules.
			thoughtles		ous	
			expensive		•	
	4. We should not throw away plastic bags. We should find out ways to use them in					
different forms to make different things from them. recycle return refine reform (B) Make one sentence using these words:						
	. (thoughtlessly
	1. Chalkstick absorb 2. hired an auto 3. jumped thoughtlessly					
	Q.II (A)Answer in one word:					
 What do Chullahs release? What makes the air dirty? 						
		3	*	olution to throw away th	ings?	
		4		leaner form of energy li		
	What do the hired men do at the polluted					
			seashore after	er the oil-spill?	_	
	(,		rom the lesson :		·
		Ту	pe of pollution	Sources	Pollutants	Remedies
	e.g.		air pollution	factories, vehicles, chullahs	smoke, smog	solar energy, electric energy, CNG
			20			
	1					
	2		,			
					*	

Love Your Land

We are all young citizens (persons who live in a country and have special rights) of India. We are the future of our country. We, in India, can vote from the age of 18. We must learn to become good citizens.

There are some boys and girls who are not good citizens. Some young people cut the seats of buses or write their names on school benches, desks and blackboards. They destroy (break or ruin) the vehicles during strikes. They spit (throw something out of mouth) anywhere on roads or park vehicles at any place. They set a bad example to others.



Such people make the lives of other people uncomfortable (not pleasant / unhappy).

We are students. Our important duty is to study well. We should not waste our time in unnecessary things. We should plan our day. We should also play games or sports. We should watch television and see good **informative** (full of information) serials and also enjoy cartoons. Watch movies which give us a good message. We should join social service groups like National Cadet Corps (NCC) or Scout Guides. We should spend our holidays, vacations doing **constructive** (useful) work. We should also help all family members in their work. Gandhiji said that we should **develop** (cultivate) a spirit of service in young men and women.

The duty of young citizens is to love, care and respect their family members, friends and teachers. They should live in **discipline** (control of feelings and behaviour) and help **needy** (a person who needs help) people.

We, young people, are the future citizens of India. We must love and protect our country.

Exercises

Q.I (/	(A) Complete the following sentence The young citizens must						
ì	 (B) Answer the following questions: 1. At what age can young citizens vote? 2. What do good citizens do to vehicles? 3. What do bad citizens do to school property? 4. What must the young citizens do to the country? 5. Can you vote? Why? (C) Who will do these? Good citizens or Bad citizens? cut seats of buses, park vehicles properly, write names on benches, destro vehicles, waste time in unnecessary things, help family members, watch goo movies, do social service, spit anywhere, love and respect everyone 						
	Good citizens Bad citizens						
. ((D) What should you do in the given si (1) During School assembly	tuation?					
	(2) In the classroom						
	(3) On the playground						

Unit-5

Aladdin And The Magical Lamp

Aladdin was born in Arabia. He was the son of a widow (woman whose husband has died). One day, a stranger took him to a cave (hollow place in mountain) and told him to bring an old lamp from inside. He also offered Aladdin a silver coin for the work. Aladdin went inside but was afraid and wanted to get out. The stranger (person not known) was a sorcerer (wicked magician). He blocked (stood in way of)

the opening and ordered for the lamp.



At that time, the sorcerer's ring **fell off** (got removed).

Aladdin slipped the ring onto his finger. Suddenly a Genie appeared. "I'm the genie of the ring", he said. "What is your **wish** (something one wants)?" Aladdin replied, "I want to go home". Lo and behold! He had gone home.

Aladdin still held the old lamp in his hand. When he tried to clean it, a second genie appeared. "I'm the genie of the lamp", he said. "What is your **command** (order)?" Aladdin smiled **shyly** (શરમાઇને) and said, "Food please!" Lo and behold! It was done.

From then on, Aladdin and his mother became rich, and had a palace, jewels, food, servants. He married Halima, the Sultan's daughter. One day, the sorcerer came to the palace disguised (changed appearance) as a peddler (person who sells something). Halima did not know that the old lamp was magical and gave it to him.

Immediately (at that moment) the sorcerer ordered the genie to carry off the princess and the palace to a far-off-land. When Aladdin found out that his wife had **disappeared** (not present there), he called the genie of the ring and said, "Take me to my wife at once". Lo and behold! Aladdin was **reunited** (came together again) with his wife.

When the sorcerer was asleep, they took away the lamp. Aladdin rubbed the lamp. The genie was happy to be with his rightful owner. When Aladdin told the genie "Let's go home", the palace **rose** (*lifted up or came up*) into the air and **floated** (*moved like boat*) dreamily back to the Sultan's kingdom.

84

Exercises

Q.I Look at the word 'rightful'. Add 'ful' to the following words to make them meaningful:

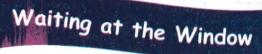
- 1. Beauty + ful _____
- 2. Revenge + ful
- 3. Doubt + ful
- 4. Duty + ful
- 5. Wrong + ful

Q.II (A) Answer the following questions:

- 1. Where was Aladdin born ?
- 2. What did the stranger offer to Aladdin to bring the lamp from the cave ?
- 3. What was the name of Aladdin's wife?
- 4. What did Aladdin get from the genie of the lamp?
- 5. What did Halima not know about the old lamp?

(B) What will you ask if you have a magical lamp? List your wishes.

- e.g. I will ask for a flying bicycle.
- 1. _____
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- **5**
- 7
- 8
- · _____
- 9. ______
- 10. _____





These are my two drops of rain Waiting on the window-pane.

I am waiting here to see Which the winning one will be.

Both of them have different names. One is John and one is James.

All the best and all the worst Comes from which of them is first.

James had just begun to ooze. He's the one I want to lose.

John is waiting to begin. He's the one I want to win.

James is going slowly on. Something sort of sticks to John.

John is moving off at last. James is going to pretty fast.

John is rushing down the pane. James is going slow again.

James has met a sort of smear. John is getting very near.

Is he going fast enough? (James has found a piece of fluff.)

John has hurried quickly by. (James was talking to a fly.)

John is there, and John has won! Look! I told you! Here's the sun!

