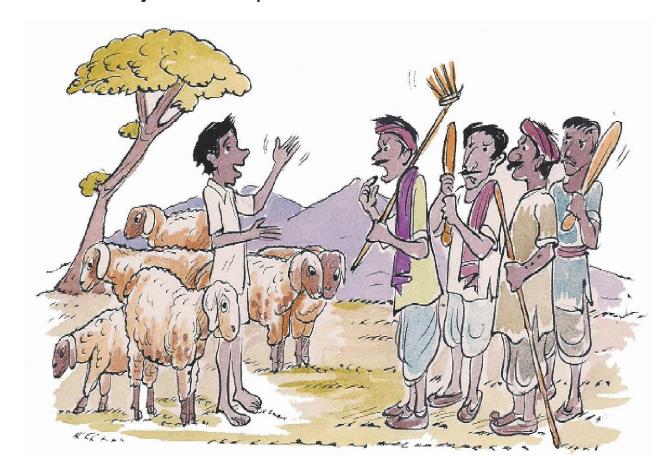


THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF

A. Warmer

Have you ever played any trick on any one? What was it? Discuss it in groups.

There was once a shepherd boy. He watched over his sheep every day. While the sheep ate grass, he passed the time in his own way. He would see how far he could throw a stone or look at the clouds. He would see how many animal shapes he could find in clouds.







He liked his job well enough, but he longed for a little excitement. So one day he decided to play a trick on the people of the village.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he shouted as loud as he could. The people in the village heard his cry. They picked up pitchforks and clubs and ran to help the boy. When they arrived they saw no wolf. They saw only the shepherd boy doubled up with laughter.

"I fooled you! I fooled you!" he cried.

The people thought this was a very bad joke indeed. 'Don't call again unless he really saw a wolf,' they warned the boy.

The next week the boy again played his trick on the villagers.

"Wolf! Wolf!" he cried out.

Once again the people ran to his aid, and they found no wolf. The boy laughed at them, once gain.

The next day a wolf really did come down from the hills. "Wolf! Wolf!" yelled the shepherd boy with all the power in his lungs.

The people of the village heard his shouts for help and smiled. "He's trying to trick us again", they said, "but this time we won't be fooled".

Finally, the boy stopped shouting. He knew the villagers didn't believe him. He knew they wouldn't come. All he could do was hide while the wolf killed his sheep.

THE BOY WHO CRIED WOLF





Words to know

shepherd शेफ:ड गड़ेरिया

excitement इक्साइटमन्ट हलचल

pitchforks पिचफा: क्स सूखी घास इत्यादि का ढेर बनाने के लिए नोकदार डंडा

arrived अराइव्ड पहुँचा

indeed इनडीड सचमुच, वास्तव में

warned वा:न्ड सावधान किया

aid एड सहायता करना

yelled येल्ड चिल्लाया

lungs लंग्स फेफड़े

longed for लॉंग्ड फॉर बहुत चाहता था, ख्वाइश रखता था

B. Let's Think and Speak

B.1. Answer these questions orally:

- a. How did the boy play the trick on the villagers?
- b. What did the boy do when the villagers came to him?
- c. What did villagers bring with them?
- d. What did the wolf do with the sheep?

C. Let's Think and Write

C.1. True or False:

 Based on story write true or false in the space provided next to each sentence given below:





| (a) | When the shepherd cried ' | "Wolf! | Wolf!" | for | the | first | time, | the |
|-----|------------------------------|---------|--------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-----|
| | villagers did not come for h | is help |). | | | | | |

- (b) The sheep killed the wolf in the end.
- (c) The shepherd boy was bored with his work.

C.2. Tick (✓) the most appropriate answer in each of the questions given below:

1. What trick did the shepherd play on the villagers?

- (a) He sent the wolf to the village.
- (b) He let the wolf eat the sheep.
- (c) He cried 'wolf'!, 'wolf'!, when the wolf was not around.

2. 'The shepherd boy doubled up with laughter' means:

- (a) the boy laughed two times
- (b) the boy did not laugh
- (c) the boy laughed a lot

C.3. Answer the following questions:

- How did the shepherd pass his time?
- 2. How many times did the shepherd play the trick on the villagers?
- 3. What happened when the wolf really came?





D. Let's increase word power

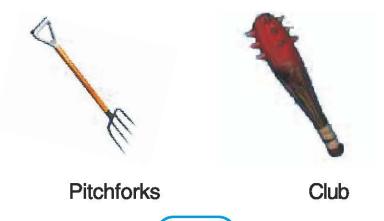
D.1. Opposites

Match the words with their opposite meanings. One has been done for you.

| 1. | young | leave |
|-----|---|----------------|
| 2. | fat | good |
| 3. | cry | thin |
| 4. | arrive | old |
| 5. | bad | laugh |
| Use | the words 'fat' and 'thin' in sentences | s of your own: |

D.2. Things we use at home and in the farm.

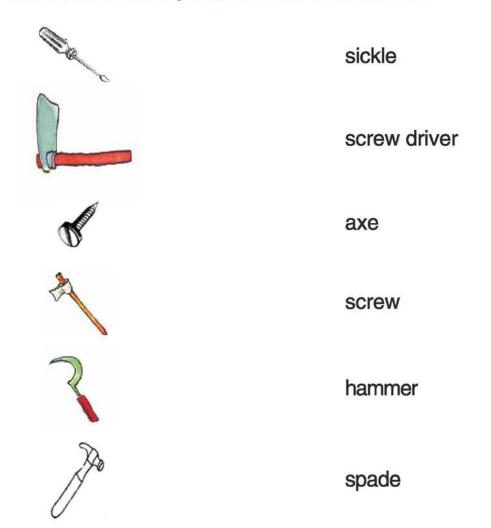
The villagers bought 'pitchforks' and 'clubs' to kill the wolf.







Here are pictures of a few things that we use at the farm or at home. Match the pictures with their names.



D.3. Domestic animals and wild animals

There are some animals which we keep as pets or for some use at home. Such animals are called domestic animals. Animals which can be seen in the jungle and are usually not kept at home are called wild animals. Some animals can be seen in both places. Complete the table accordingly:





| Wild animals | Domestic animals | Both |
|--------------|------------------|----------|
| snake | cow | elephant |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

D.4. The following are names of people, places, animals and things given in the story :

boy, sheep, stone, cloud, village, pitchfork, club, villager, wolf, grass, shepherd, hill

Fill the table accordingly-

| People | Places | Animals | Things |
|--------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |





E. Let's Learn

Look at these sentences:

- 1. He liked his job well enough.
- 2. The people thought this was a 'very' bad joke indeed.

In sentence (1) we see that the phrase 'well enough' modifies the verb 'liked'. Similarly, in sentence (2) the word 'very' modifies the adjective 'bad'. Hence, the word/ phrase, 'well enough' and 'very' are adverb/ adverb phrase respectively.

An adverb/ adverb phrase modifies a verb, an adjective or another adverb.

E.1. Now circle the adverbs in the following sentences:

- 1. He runs fast.
- 2. They speak slowly.
- Mrs. Pushpa sings sweetly.
- My friends read attentively.
- 5. Let us pray to God daily.
- 6. She is very intelligent.
- 7. Ashish is kind enough to help anyone.
- 8. He politely refused the proposal.
- 9. Listen to my words carefully.
- 10. I am quite well here.

F. Let's Talk and Write

F.1. Talking about wolves

What do you know about wolves? Discuss in groups of 4-5 in class.





F.2. Writing about the Wolf

| - | |
|--------|---|
| . Thir | ngs you like do to |
| 1. | I like to fly in the sky |
| 2. | I like to |
| 3. | |
| 4. | |
| 5. | |
| Let's | s Listen and Write |
| sent | the teacher: The teacher will select some words tences from the lesson and give dictation. The learners we need to and write them in the space provided here: |
| | |





H. Let's Do.

Draw pictures of a sheep and a wolf.

