

# Let's Write A Story

## Chapter – 5

### QUESTION-ANSWER

Look at the pictures : [ছবিসমূহ চোৱা]



Now, answer the following questions. Pick words from the box below to complete the answers. You may choose a word more than once : [এতিয়া তলৰ প্ৰশ্নবোৰৰ

উত্তৰ কৰা। তলৰ বাকচৰ পৰা শব্দবোৰ লৈ প্ৰশ্নসমূহৰ উত্তৰবোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা। এটা শব্দ  
তুমি কেইবাবাৰো লব পাৰা।]

Grazing      Roaming    Presence    Runs    Away    Save    Bush    Sadly  
Tiger      Alert      Deer

**(a) What is there in the first picture ? [প্ৰথম ছবিখনত কি আছে ?]**

**There is a ..... in the forest.**

**Ans :-** There is a tiger in the forest.

**(b) What do you see in the second picture ? [দ্বিতীয় ছবিখনত তুমি কি  
দেখিছা ?]**

**There is a deer ..... in the forest.**

**Ans :-** There is a deer grazing in the forest.

**(c) What happens in the third picture ? [তৃতীয় ছবিখনত কি ঘটিছে ?]**

**The tiger sees a deer .....**

**Ans :-** The tiger sees a deer roaming.

**(d) What does the tiger do in the fourth picture ? [চতুৰ্থ ছবিখনত বাঘটোৱে  
কি কৰিছে ?]**

**The ..... crawls quietly towards the.....**

**Ans :-** The tiger crawls quietly towards the deer.

**(e) What does the deer do in the fifth picture ? [পঞ্চম ছবিখনত হৰিণটোৱে  
কি কৰিলে।]**

**The deer becomes ..... He looks here and there and feels the  
..... of the tiger.**

**Ans :-** The deer becomes alert. He looks here and there and feels the presence of the tiger.

**(f) What does the deer do after that ? [পিছত হৰিণটোৱে কি কৰিলে।]**

**The deer ..... very fast, to ..... his life.**

**Ans :-** The deer runs very fast, to save his life.

**(g) Where does the deer hide ? [হৰিণটো ক'ত লুকাল ?]**

**The ..... hides himself in a .....**

**Ans :-** The deer hides himself in a bush.

**(h) What happens in the end ? [শেষত কি হ'ল ?]**

**The ..... goes away.**

**Ans :-** The tiger sadly goes away.

**Now, write all your answers together in a sequence in your notebooks.**

**[এতিয়া সকলোবোৰ প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ একাদিক্ৰমে তোমাৰ টোকা বহীত লিখা।]**

**Ans :-** There is a tiger in the forest. There is a deer grazing in the forest. The tiger sees a deer roaming. The tiger crawls quietly towards the deer. The deer becomes alert. He looks here and there and feels the presence of the tiger. The deer runs very fast, to save his life. The deer hides himself in a bush. The tiger sadly goes away.

**Your story is ready. [তোমাৰ গল্পটো সাজু হ'ল।]**

**Give a suitable little to the story. [গল্পটোৰ এটা ধুনীয়া নাম দিয়া।].....**

**Ans :-** The tiger and the deer.

Talk to your friends and write the titles which your friends have given to their stories. [তোমাৰ বন্ধু এগৰাকীক কোৱা আৰু সাধুটোৰ ওপৰত সিহঁতক নাম এটা ক'বলৈ কোৱা।]

.....

.....

.....

.....

**Ans :-** A tiger and a deer.

The tiger and the clever deer.

Tiger and deer in a forest.

Tiger and deer.

### ACTIVITIES [কাৰ্য্যৱলী]

1. Choose the correct answer and complete the sentences : [শুদ্ধবোৰ বাছি লৈ তলৰ বাক্যবোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা।]

(a) Someone came knocking at a \_\_\_\_ (small/big) door.

**Ans :-** Someone came knocking at a small door.

(b) The poet looked out in the still \_\_\_\_ (dark/bright) night.

**Ans :-** The poet looked out in the still dark night.

(c) Only the \_\_\_\_ (lazy/busy) beetle was tap-tapping in the wall.

**Ans :-** Only the busy beetle was tap-tapping in the wall.

(d) The poet listened and \_\_\_\_\_ (opened/closed) the deer.

**Ans :-** The poet listened and opened the door.

**2. Work in pairs. Read the poem 'Someone' once again. Now, find the words which tell us about sounds. Tell your partner and write them down.**

One is done for you : tapping [দলবান্ধি কৰিবা। 'Someone' কবিতাটো পুনৰ পঢ়া। শব্দৰ বিষয়ে কোৱা শব্দবোৰ বাছি উলিওৱা। নিজৰ লগৰ জনক সেইবোৰ লিখিবলৈ কোৱা। এটা তোমাৰ বাবে কৰা হৈছে।]

**Ans :-** Knocking and Stirring.

**3. Match the words which are similar in meaning : [একে অৰ্থ থকা শব্দবোৰ মিলোৱা :]**

Wee	Hear
Listen	Watch
Look	Tiny
Forest	Cry
Call	Jungle

**Ans :-**

Wee	Tiny
Listen	Hear
Look	Watch
Forest	Jungle
Call	Cry

**4. Work in groups. Fill in the gaps and complete the poem. Some words are given below : [দলত কৰা। খালী ঠাইবোৰ পূৰ কৰা আৰু কবিতাটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা। কিছুমান শব্দ তলত দিয়া আছে :]**

**Two Little Eyes Ten One Mouth Night Bright**

..... little fingers, ten ..... toes.

**Ans :-** Ten little fingers, ten little toes.

..... little ears and ..... little nose.

**Ans :-** Two little ears and one little ones.

**Two little ..... that shine so .....**

**Ans :-** Two little eyes that shine so bright.

**And one little .....**

**Ans :-** And one little mouth.

**To kiss mother good .....**

**Ans :-** To kiss mother good night.

### **5. Let's read : [পঢ়োঁ আহাঁ]**

My name is Nitin. I am ten years old. I live in Nagaon with my parents, my sister Rosy and my brother Arun. One night, someone knocked at our door. I opened the door but there was no one. Then I saw a little dog scratching the door with its paws. I felt very happy to see it, and brought it inside. [মোৰ নাম নিতীন। মোৰ বয়স 10 বছৰ। মই মোৰ মা-দেউতা, ভনী ৰৌজী আৰু মোৰ ভাই অৰুণৰ সৈতে নগাঁৱত থাকো। এদিন ৰাতি, কোনোবাই দুৱাৰখন টক টকাই দিছিল। তেতিয়া মই দেখিলো সৰু কুকুৰে দুৱাৰখনত তাৰ ভৰিৰে নখেৰে আঁচুৰী আছিল। মই বৰ সুখ অনুভৱ কৰিছিলো তাক দেখা পাই আৰু তাক ভিতৰলৈ লৈ আহিলো।]

**Read the following statements and ask questions to get these as answers.**

**One is done for you : [তলৰ বাক্যবোৰ পঢ়া আৰু উত্তৰবোৰ বাবে প্ৰশ্ন কৰা। এটা কৰি দিয়া হৈছে।]**

**(a) My name is Nitin.**

**What is your name ?**

**(b) I am ten years old.**

**How .....**

**Ans :-** I am ten years old.

How old are you ?

**(c) One night someone knocked at the door.**

**Who .....**

**Ans :-** One night someone knocked at the door.

Who knocked the door one night ?

**(d) I opened the door.**

**Who .....**

**Ans :-** I opened the door.

Who opened the door ?

**(e) I felt very happy to see the dog.**

**How .....**

**Ans :-** I felt very happy to see the dog.

How did you feel to see the dog ?

**6. Make the following sentences into questions to get yes/no as an answer.**

**One is done for you : [yes/no আকাৰত পাবলৈ তলৰ বাক্যবোৰ প্ৰশ্নবোধক বাক্যলৈ আনা :]**

**(a) Yes, Nitin is opening the door.**

**Is Nitin opening the door ?**

**(b) No, a dog can't knock at a door.**

**Can .....**

**Ans :-** No, a dog can't knock at a door.

Can a dog knock at a door ?

**(c) Yes, a little dog was scratching the door with its paws.**

**Was .....**

**Ans :-** Yes, a little dog was scratching the door with its paws.

Was a little dog scratching the door with its paws.

**(d) Yes, I brought it inside.**

**Did .....**

**Ans :-** Yes, I brought it inside.

Did you bring it inside ?

**7. Put the words below in the correct order to make questions. Begin each sentence with a capital letter : [প্রশ্ন কৰিবলৈ তলৰ শব্দবোৰ সঠিক আকাৰত লিখা। প্রতিটো বাক্য capital letter অত আৰম্ভ কৰা।]**

**(a) he/happy/was ?**

.....

**Ans :-** he/happy/was ?



Was he happy ?

**(b) your book/where/is ?**

.....

**Ans :-** your book/where/is ?

Where is your book ?

**(c) going/you/are/when ?**

.....

**Ans :-** going/you/are/when ?

When are you going ?

**(d) are /old/you/how ?**

.....

**Ans :-** are/old/you/how ?

How old are you ?

**(e) school/which/you/go/to/do ?**

.....

**Ans :-** school/which/you/go/to/do ?

Which school do you go to ?

**(f) why/you/ crying/are ?**

.....

**Ans :-** why/you/crying/are ?

Why are you crying ?

**8. Let's complete the poem with rhyming words. Choose from the options :**  
[ছন্দ শব্দৰ দ্বাৰা তলৰ কবিতাটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰো আহাঁ। পছন্দৰ শব্দটো বাচি  
লোৱা।]

Eight little fingers standing up tall,

Two little ears to hear mummy \_\_\_\_ (roll/call)

One little nose that I can blow,

Ten little toes, all in a \_\_\_\_ (raw/row)

**Ans :-** Two little ears to hear mummy call.

One little nose that I can blow,

Ten little toes, all in a row.

**9. You may have heard the story 'The Cap Seller and the Monkeys'. Sit in groups and write the story. Some clues are given below. Use them and complete the story :** [তুমি “বান্দৰ আৰু টুপী বেপাৰী”ৰ সাধুটো শুনা পাইছিল। দলগতভাৱে বহা আৰু সাধুটো লিখ। কিছুমান ইংগিত তলত দিয়া আছে। সেইবোৰ ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা আৰু সাধুটো সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা।]

Place	He	There was a	Took	monkeys
To	Caps	Came	Off	Went away
	Person		Saw	Threw



### The Cap Seller

Once upon a time ..... cap seller. He moved from ..... to place. One day, ..... went ..... the market to sell his caps. After some time he was tired. So he sat under a tree and fell asleep.

A troop of monkeys ..... to the place. They ..... away the caps. When the cap seller woke up ..... that his caps were gone. He looked here and there and saw a few ..... with the caps on the tree. The cap seller was a clever ..... An idea came to his mind as quick as lighting. The cap seller took ..... his cap and threw it on the ground. At once, the monkeys also took their ..... and ..... them on the ground. The cap seller collected his caps and .....



### Monkeys

**Ans :-** Once upon a time there was a cap seller. He moved from place to place. One day, he went to the market to sell his caps. After some time he was tired. So he sat under a tree and fell asleep.

A troop of monkeys came to the place. They took away the caps. When the cap seller woke up, he saw that his caps were gone. He looked here and there and saw a few monkeys with the caps on the tree. The cap seller was a clever person. An idea came to his mind as quick as lightning. The cap seller took off his cap and threw it on the ground. At once, the monkeys also took their caps and threw them on the ground. The cap seller collected his caps and went away.

[অসমীয়া ভাঙনি : এসময়ত এঠাইত এটা টুপী বেপাৰী আছিল। সি এখন ঠাইৰ পৰা আন এখন ঠাইলৈ ঘূৰি ফুৰিছিল। এদিনাখন এখন বজাৰত তাৰ টুপীবোৰ বিক্ৰী কৰিবৰ বাবে গ'ল। কিছু সময়ৰ পাছত তাৰ বৰ ভাগৰ লাগিছিল। সেই বাবে সি এজোপা গছৰ তলত বহিল আৰু সি শুই পৰিল।

এটা দল বান্ধি কিছুমান বান্দৰ সেই ঠাইলৈ আহিল। সিহঁতে টুপীবোৰ লৈ গ'ল। টুপী বেপাৰীজন টোপনিৰ পৰা সাৰ পালে আৰু দেখা পালে তাৰ টুপীবোৰ নাই। সি ইপিনে-সিপিনে চাবলৈ ধৰিলে আৰু দেখা পালে কিছুমান বান্দৰে তাৰ টুপীবোৰ লৈ গছৰ ওপৰত আছে। টুপী বেপাৰীজন বুধিয়ক মানুহ আছিল। অতি সোনকালে তাৰ মনত এটা বুদ্ধি উপজিল। টুপী বেপাৰীজনে টুপীবোৰ হাতত ল'লে আৰু মাটিত দলিয়াই দিবলৈ ধৰিলে। সেই সময়ত বান্দৰবোৰেও টুপীবোৰ হাতত ল'লে আৰু তললৈ দলিয়াব ধৰিলে। টুপী বেপাৰীজনে টুপীবোৰ বুটলি ল'লে আৰু তাৰ পৰা গুচি গ'ল।]

#### 10. Look at this sentence. [এই বাক্যবোৰ চোৱা।]

The cap seller was as clever as the monkeys. [টুপী বিক্ৰী কৰোতাজন বান্দৰৰ দৰে বুধিয়ক আছিল।]

It compares the cap seller and the monkeys. Now, read and practise the following comparisons. They are called similes. [বাক্যটোৱে টুপী বিক্ৰী কৰোতা জনক তুলনা কৰা হৈছে। এতিয়া তলৰ তুলনাবোৰ পঢ়া আৰু অনুশীলন কৰা। সেইবোৰক উপমা/সাদৃশ্য বুলি কয়।]

As black as coal [কয়লাৰ দৰে ক'লা]

As white as snow [বৰফৰ দৰে বগা]

As proud as a peacock [ময়ূৰৰ দৰে অহংকাৰী]

As brave as tiger [বাঘৰ দৰে সাহসী]

As cunning as a fox [শিয়ালৰ দৰে ধূত]

As sweet as honey [মৌৰ দৰে মিঠা]

As quick as lightning [বিজুলীৰ দৰে বেগী]

As green as grass [ঘাঁহনিৰ দৰে সেউজীয়া]

**11. Choose the suitable similes and complete the sentences. The first one is done for you. [ধুনীয়া উপমা এটা বাছি লোৱা আৰু বাক্যবোৰ সম্পূৰ্ণ কৰা। প্রথমটো কৰি দিয়া হৈছে।]**

As proud as   As brave as   As sweet as   As white as

(a) The mango was \_\_\_\_\_ honey.

**Ans :-** The mango was as sweet as honey.

(b) Rita wore a new frock which was \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

**Ans :-** Rita wore a new frock which was as white as snow.

(c) Ami is a beautiful girl but she is \_\_\_\_\_ a peacock.

**Ans :-** Ami is a beautiful girl but she is as proud as a peacock.

(d) Deepak has many friends because he is \_\_\_\_\_ a tiger.

**Ans :-** Deepak has many friends because he is as brave as a tiger.

**12. In the grid below there are at least fifteen describing words. Find and circle them. Then make sentences with any five of them. [তলৰ গ্ৰীডবোৰত প্ৰায়ই পোন্ধৰটা বৰ্ণনামূলক শব্দ আছে। বাছি উলিয়াই ঘেৰ দিয়া। সেইবোৰৰ পৰা পাঁচটা বাক্য ৰচনা কৰা।]**

T	A	L	L	O	B	O	L	D	I	S
Q	P	R	J	H	R	M	R	S	F	H
G	R	E	E	N	A	R	G	O	C	O
Y	O	D	M	B	V	K	T	F	U	R
E	U	P	S	W	E	E	T	T	N	T
T	D	B	D	H	N	W	H	I	N	P
K	F	Q	U	I	C	K	I	B	I	G
V	C	F	O	T	J	D	N	I	N	L
S	T	U	B	E	L	N	I	G	G	P
B	L	A	C	K	U	A	W	I	S	E

**Ans :-** (i) Short              (ii) Green              (iii) Soft  
                  (iv) Tall              (v) Old              (vi) Black  
                  (vii) Quick              (viii) Wise              (ix) White  
                  (x) Brave              (xi) Proud              (xii) Red  
                  (xiii) Big              (xiv) Cunning              (xv) Thin

Short : I have a short pencil.

Green : Grass is green.

Soft : My skin is very soft.

Tall : Rahul is a tall boy.

Old : Old man never fight.

Black : I have a black dog.

Quick : We should not take quick decision.

Wise : Ram is a wise boy.

White : Milk is white.

Brave : Rahim is a brave boy.

Proud : I am proud of you.

Red : Rose is Red.

Big : I have a big house.

Cunning : The fox is a cunning animal.

Thin : Rima is a thin girl.