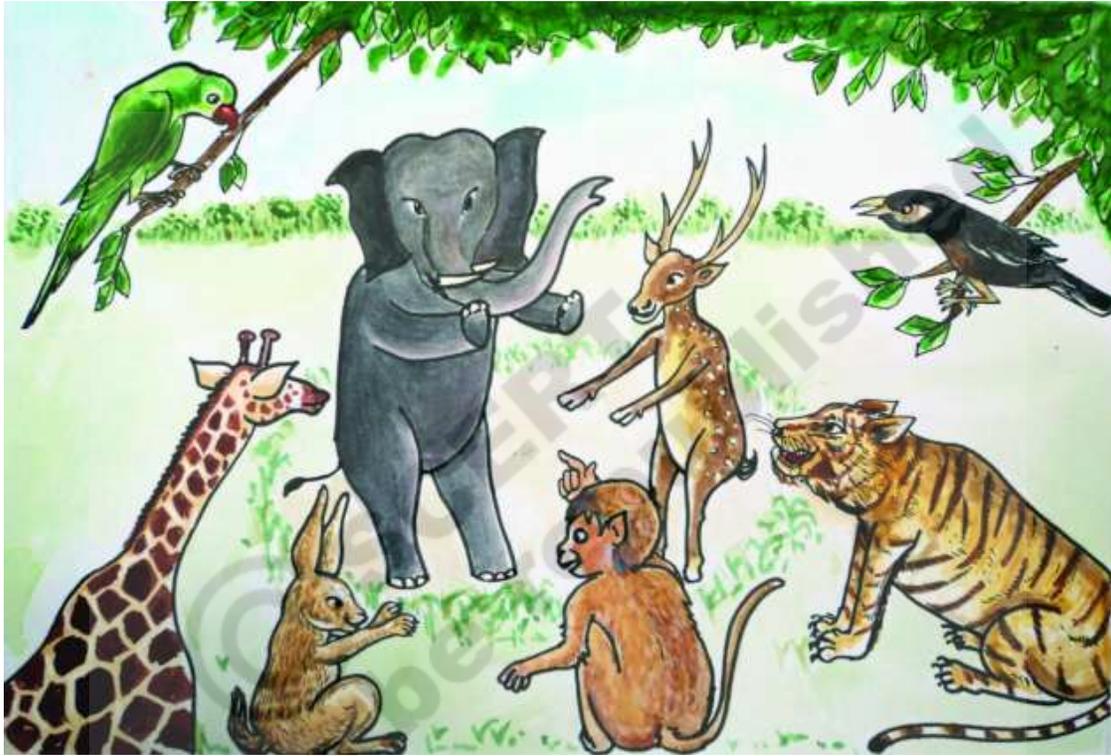


# 1

## Peace and Harmony

Look at the picture and discuss the questions that follow:



1. What does this picture tell you about the animals?
2. Are they happy or unhappy? How do you know?

### A. Reading

Read the following story and answer the questions that follow:

Once upon a time, in a very thick forest lived many animals, birds, snakes and insects. They all lived together happily. They roamed about the jungle, and played together in the open fields without any fear. The peacocks were very proud of their dances but admired the melodious songs of the cuckoos. The elephants enjoyed watching the fish swimming in the pool. The pythons that were blessed with long bodies, spoke well of the fine fur of the flat-footed rabbits. The tiny ants, which were always busy, tickled the dark buffaloes.

They often held musical evenings in a large open field. The elephant and the deer danced. The mynahs and the parrots sang. The tiger and the bear exhibited gymnastics. They called the moon and his friends, the stars, to be the guests of honour at their musical evenings.

One day a jackal entered the forest. He was dirty, dangerous, and very cunning too. He told the elephants, “You are the biggest animals in the forest. Why do you want to play with the squirrels and the rabbits?” He poisoned the minds of the peacocks saying, “You are the loveliest birds in the forest. Why do you want to praise the mynahs?” The jackal then approached the deer and whispered that the tiger was waiting for a chance to kill them.



Gradually, all the animals began suspecting one another. Earlier they had lived together, slept together and roamed around the forest together. Now they started to put up boundaries and build fences around their properties. They moved about individually or with their own group.

Now it was easy for the jackal to hunt the smaller animals and the birds. And when the smaller ones cried out for help, no one came to help them. One by one, the little ones disappeared. The forest slept as the animals were afraid. There were no more musical evenings. The moon was sad. He cried.

The moon thought for a while and decided to come down among the animals and the birds as a sadhu. As soon as the sadhu appeared in the forest, the animals and the birds approached him to narrate their tales of woe. They cried, sobbed and blamed each other for disturbing the peace in the forest. And the sadhu listened to them.

The sadhu brought together the lions and the rabbits for a common meal. He visited the python and the viper, and had a long chat with them. He advised the eagle not to attack the little chicks that had lost their mother. The sadhu accompanied the tiger and the wild bear to the nearest market. He played with the bulbul, the owl and the monkeys.

But the jackal was very angry with what the sadhu was doing. He did not want the animals to live in peace and harmony. So he was waiting for an opportunity to attack the sadhu.

One day, the animals, insects and birds held an emergency meeting and they unanimously decided to approach the sadhu and pleaded with him to kill the jackal. The sadhu said, "I will not kill the jackal but will help you in a different way."

When the sun went to sleep, the jackal came to the house of the hens to take a few of them for his supper. The sadhu, who had been lodging nearby, came out of the house and spoke to the jackal. "Take me today for your meal."

The jackal who had been waiting for this opportunity, dragged the sadhu and ran into the jungle. He took the sadhu to a lonely place, tore him into pieces and ate him up. The animals were very sad, angry and disappointed with what had happened to the sadhu. They were afraid that the hungry jackal would appear again the next day. Then they heard a strange noise. All of them ran in that direction. What they saw surprised them. They saw the stomach of the jackal growing bigger and bigger. It continued to bloat until it burst. Then they heard a soft voice: "May my animals, birds and insects live in peace and harmony! May there be no fences around you! May you sing and dance once again! Remember me and be not afraid."

When they looked up at the sky, they saw the moon shining brilliantly, spreading milky brightness over the earth. The animals once again started to roam, sing, and sleep in peace. They broke down the fences which they had built. They invited the moon and the stars for their cultural evenings.

## Glossary

gymnastics (n)	:	physical exercises
property (n)	:	objects or things owned by somebody
woe (n)	:	extreme sadness
harmony (n)	:	a state of living together peacefully
unanimously (adv)	:	unitedly
bloat (v)	:	become bigger and bigger (swell unpleasantly)

### How well did I read?

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

#### I. Answer the following questions:

1. How were the animals before the jackal joined them? Pick out the words which describe their mood.
2. What happened to the animals after the jackal came to the forest?
3. What was the jackal's plan? How did it succeed?
4. What did the animals do to check the jackal's evil design?
5. How was the moon disguised? Why did he choose that form?
- \*6. Why did the sadhu ask the jackal to take him for his meal? Would you do the same if you were in his place?
7. What did the sadhu teach the animals in the forest?
- \*8. Do you think the sadhu sacrificed his life for the sake of animals in the forest? Give reasons for your answer.

#### II. Read the following paragraph and analyse it in terms of cause and effect / consequence. One has been done for you.

The animals in the forest were friendly, so the jackal could not eat any animal. The jackal then thought of a plan and implemented it. The animals started suspecting each other as the jackal's plan worked. The life in the forest became dull because there were no musical evenings. All the animals requested the sadhu for help, so he talked to the animals and the birds and solved their problem. However, the sadhu didn't want to kill the jackal, but preferred to teach a lesson to it.

Cause	Consequence
All the animals in the forest were friendly.	The jackal couldn't eat any animal.

**III. Rearrange the following sentences in the order of their occurrence in the story. Then rewrite them into a meaningful coherent paragraph using appropriate linkers.**

1. The animals and the birds requested the moon to help them.
2. The moon came in the form of a sadhu.
3. The jackal created an unfriendly atmosphere.
4. The peace and harmony in the forest was disturbed.
5. The jackal entered the forest.
6. The peace and harmony in the forest was restored.
7. The jackal did not like this, so it killed the sadhu.
8. The sadhu talked to everyone in the forest and tried to restore peace.
9. They often held musical evenings.
10. The animals and the birds began suspecting each other.
11. The animals and the birds were living happily together.
12. The stomach of the jackal bloated and then burst.

**Here is the first sentence:** The animals and the birds were living happily together.

## B. Vocabulary

**I. Read the following sentences from the story:**

They heard a soft voice.

The pythons have long bodies.

It was easy for the jackal to hunt the smaller animals and birds.

The jackal told the elephant, "You are the biggest animal in the forest."

He said to the peacock, "You are the loveliest bird in the forest."

*The underlined words are called **Adjectives**.*

1. They come either before or after the noun ( a tall boy )
2. They take intensifiers like very, quite, etc. (a very tall boy)
3. They have degrees of comparasion - Positive, Comparative and Superlative.

*Here are the three forms of a few adjectives.*

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
dark	darker	darkest
small	smaller	smallest
near	nearer	nearest
big	bigger	biggest
lovely	lovelier	loveliest
dirty	dirtier	dirtiest
melodious	more melodious	most melodious

**Read the following paragraph carefully, underline all adjectives and write the other degrees of comparison for them.**

Yesterday we went for a picnic to Nehru Zoological Park which is one of the biggest zoos in the country. The climate was cool and pleasant. We saw many animals, birds, reptiles etc. We also saw a very large elephant. After that, we saw a tall giraffe with a long neck. There were also some small birds which sang sweet songs. There was a beautiful peacock which danced majestically. We went very close to the brown cobra. We felt very happy. We reached home late in the evening

**II. Read the following words. Each pair has one word and the other word is its opposite in meaning:**

big	X	small	near	X	far
dark	X	light	open	X	close
happy	X	unhappy	start	X	stop
large	X	small	thick	X	thin
live	X	die	appear	X	disappear
long	X	short	common	X	uncommon

**Now fill in the blanks in the sentences given below with the word opposite in meaning to the one in bold letters.**

1. The elephant's eyes are **small** but its body is \_\_\_\_\_
2. The animals were **happy** in the beginning. After the jackal entered the forest, they became \_\_\_\_\_
3. The giraffe's neck is very **long** but its tail is \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mangoes are **sweet** but lemons are \_\_\_\_\_
5. The coconut is a **tall** tree but the guava is a \_\_\_\_\_ tree.

**III. The following pairs of words are similar in meaning. Pick out such pairs from the story you have just read.**

animals	–	creatures	small	–	tiny
build	–	construct	talk	–	speak
large	–	big, huge			

## C. Grammar

### I. Read the following sentences.

The elephant is bigger than the donkey.

The donkey is not so big as the elephant.

In the above sentences the elephant and the donkey are compared with respect to their size. The words “**big**” and “**bigger**” are adjectives that are used to compare their size.

Here is some information about a group of pupils in 6<sup>th</sup> class.

Name of the Student	Age in Years	Height in Ft.	Weight in Kgs.
Harini	11	4.9	27
Seshagiri	12	5.1	30
Akhila	12	4.8	28
Bhaskar Raju	10	4.5	24
Siddu	13	5.3	35
Rajesh	11	5.1	28
Raghava	12	4.9	28
Vamsi	13	4.5	27
Manoj	12	5.1	30
Gopi	10	4.5	25

Now make 20 sentences comparing the ages, heights and weights of the students as shown in the examples given below:

Harini is as tall as Raghava.

Harini is not so heavy as Raghava.

Harini is older than Gopi.

Siddu is the heaviest boy in the group.

### II. Look at the following sentences paying special attention to the underlined words.

The tiny ants, which were always busy, tickled the dark buffaloes.

They often held musical evenings in a large open field.

The underlined words are adverbs, which tell us how often something happens.

They are called adverbs of frequency.

**Read the following passage and underline the adverbs of frequency.**

Sekhar is a busy taxi driver. He never finds time to read books. He often takes food outside. He reaches home early in the evening. But he seldom goes to bed early. So, his children always ask him for a bed time story. Sometimes he takes his children for picnics and buys toys and gifts.

**Look at the conversation between two friends, Murthy and Krishna. Fill in the blanks with always, never, often, seldom, sometimes.**

- Murthy : Do you like to watch films?  
Krishna : Yes, very much. I \_\_\_\_\_ watch films, a film a day. How about you?  
Murthy : I like films too. But I \_\_\_\_\_ watch films, not always.  
Krishna : How \_\_\_\_\_ do you watch films?  
Murthy : Once or twice a month.  
Krishna : Oh, that's fine. Have you watched *Sri Ramarajyam*?  
Murthy : No, I haven't. I'll watch it next month. How \_\_\_\_\_ does your wife watch films?  
Krishna : She \_\_\_\_\_ watches films. She watched one 10 years ago.

## D. Writing

**I. Here is an invitation card from the animals about a musical programme in the forest. Read it carefully.**

**Invitation**

**Peace and Harmony Programme**

Venue : Greenwood Forest  
Guests of honour : 1) Moon 2) Stars  
Welcome Address : Peacock  
Cultural Programmes

1. Dance	Made for Each Other by Elephant and Deer
2. Song	: Victory over the Jackal by Parrots and Mynahs
3. Gymnastics show	: Health Tips for All Animals by Tiger and Deer
4. Skit	: Fine Fur of Rabbit by Cuckoo and friends
5. Vote of thanks	: Wild Buffalo

**All are welcome.**

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