### PROGRESS REPORT

_____________________________ SCHOOL
(Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi)
Affiliation No. ________
Address:

---

**PRIMARY SECTION (III-V)**

200    - 200

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Roll No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Class</td>
<td>Section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Address</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

DXCI
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>Listening</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Listening</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Listening</th>
<th>Speaking</th>
<th>Reading</th>
<th>Writing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Language-Hindi-Kannada</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Studies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AHPL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Teacher’s Signature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/C Primary Signature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parent’s Signature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-Some times</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher’s Remarks:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term-I</th>
<th>Term-II</th>
<th>Term-III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cleanliness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discipline</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooperation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Punctuality/ Regularity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respect for Elders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grades: (i) Scholastic (ii) Co-scholastic A-80% and above–Excellent A. Good</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-65%-79% – V. Good</td>
<td>B. Average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C-50%-64% – Good</td>
<td>C. Below</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D-35%-49% – Average</td>
<td>Average</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Below 35% – Below Average</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Teacher’s Remarks:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Particulars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01.</td>
<td>Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02.</td>
<td>Class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03.</td>
<td>Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04.</td>
<td>Height</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05.</td>
<td>Weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06.</td>
<td>Chest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.</td>
<td>Sight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.</td>
<td>Hearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.</td>
<td>Speech</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>Teeth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>Heart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Skin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>Blood Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>General Condition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>Physical Defects (if any)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.</td>
<td>Serious Illness (if any)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.</td>
<td>Medical Advice:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX II

LIST OF VALUES

Please read the list of 80 values given below. Which of them can be taught and cultivated among the children of class V? I request you to tick (✓) the value you think is relevant to class V. Please put (✗) mark against the value that is not applicable. Your cooperation is solicited. This information will be used for research purposes.

S.K. Shamala
Post-Graduate Teacher in English
DMS, Mysore

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Helping others</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Helping others</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Helping others</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Cheerfulness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sharing with others</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Simplicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Caring for others</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Contentment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Sympathy</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Adaptability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kindness to plants</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Accommodation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Kindness to animals</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Adjustability</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kindness to people</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Hospitality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Protection to loved ones</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Enjoying work</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Providing support</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Humility</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Concern</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Social justice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Gratitude</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Equality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Compassion</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Courage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Sacrifice</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Politeness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Service</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>Cleanliness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Pride</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Regularity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Self-respect</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Punctuality</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Calmness</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Healthy habits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Obedience</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Open-mindedness</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Self-reliance</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Scientific temper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Respect for peer values</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Discrimination between good and bad</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Respect for teachers</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Interpreting situations and views</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Respect for elders</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>Not hurting plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Not hurting animals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Owning responsibility</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Not hurting people</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Accepting mistakes</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Prevent harm to others</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Perseverance</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Integrity</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Patience</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Sincerity</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>Appreciation of nature</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Co-operation</td>
<td>69</td>
<td>Appreciation of other virtues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Keeping a promise</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Awareness of road rules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Telling the truth</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Protection of public property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Thirst for knowledge</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Protection of environment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Winning the trust</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Development of civic sense</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Trusting others</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Observing social rules</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Quest for truth</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Living together</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Thinking rationality</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Live and let live</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Thinking logically</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Determination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Analysing the problems</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>Love for freedom</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>Justifying actions</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Asking question</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>Expressing the viewpoint</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>National understanding</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Signature**

Name : 

V
QUESTIONNAIRE

Read the stories given below. There is a question at the end of each story. The questions have three answers A, B and C read them and select one of them that you think is right.

Put a (✓) mark against it.

1. Little Raju is five years old. Today is his birthday. His parents give him gifts. His friends give him presents, cards and flowers. Like this they show their love for Raju. Raju is very happy. He wants to show his love for them. What should he do?
   (a) He should do little jobs to help parents. He should obey them.
   (b) He is little boy. He should get presents on his birthday. He need not do anything.
   (c) He should give presents to them.

2. Suma and Sheela are friends. One day Suma was going to Sheela’s house. She saw a little puppy on the road. Some children were throwing stones at it. The puppy was crying in pain. The children were laughing and pulling its tail. Suma stood there watching the scene. What should she do?
   (a) She should join them, hurt the puppy and laugh.
   (b) She should stop the children. She should say, “Don’t hurt the puppy” to them.
   (c) She should not stand there. She should go to Sheela’s house.

3. Ajith is six years old. His parents tell him “Ajith, you should take bath everyday. You should brush teeth in the morning. You should brush your teeth before going to bed. You should cut your nails once a week. You should wash your hands before and after food”. They are very strict. They scold Ajith if he is untidy. What should Ajith do?
   (a) Ajith should be neat and clean because everybody does the same.
(b) Ajith should be neat and clean. His parents scold him if he is untidy.

(c) Ajith should be neat and clean. It keeps him healthy and strong.

4. It is Sunday, a holiday. Ramesh and Reena want to play and enjoy that day. Their mother tells them, “Play for 3-4 hours. Do not spend the whole day playing”. Ramesh and Reena go out to play. After 4 hours, they want to come home. Their friends tell them, “Today is Sunday, a holiday. Let us continue to play”. What should they do?

(a) They should go home otherwise their mother will punish them.

(b) They should go home. They should obey their mother. They should respect her words.

(c) They should listen to their friends. They should continue to play with their friends.

5. It was lunchtime. Children came out of the classroom. They sat down in the shade of trees. They ate the lunch. They started playing. Ameena and Asha started quarrelling. They stopped playing and started fighting. Their friend Seema saw it. What should she do?

(a) Seema should talk to them. She should make them shake hands and become friends.

(b) Seema should support Ameena or Asha. She should find out who is right and who is wrong.

(c) Children usually fight while playing. Seema should have ignored it.

6. Anu and Arun went to Ooty with their parents. They stayed there for a week. Their parents wanted them to enjoy the beauty of nature. The lovely parks boats in the lake and the blue hills were very nice. But Anu and Arun loved eating and sleeping. What should they do in Ooty?

(a) Anu and Arun should enjoy eating, sleeping and playing.

(b) Anu and Arun should enjoy the beauty of nature. Nature gives many splendid things for us to enjoy.

(c) Anu and Arun should be shopping at Ooty. They can buy a lot of things there.
7. Shalini went to her friend Tina’s house. Tina was reading a book on ‘Dinosaurs’. She told Shalini about those huge lizards. Shalini was curious to know more and more about those animals. What should she do?
   (a) Shalini should read whatever is given in her science textbook. All the children do the same.
   (b) Shalini need not learn about Dinosaur. Dinosaurs are not found anywhere now.
   (c) Shalini should ask questions about Dinosaurs. She can ask her parents or teachers many questions and learn more about Dinosaurs.

8. Rahul was Ramu’s new neighbour. Rahul showed Ramu his lovely toys. He showed Ramu his computer and bicycle. Ramu came back home. He was very unhappy. “Rahul has so many things. I have only a few toys. I do not have a computer. My cycle is old, but Rahul’s cycle is new”. He sat down in a corner and started crying. Ramu’s father saw him and said, “Why are you crying, Ramu?”. Ramu told his father about Rahul’s toys, computer, bicycle and dresses. Ramu’s father said, “I am sorry Ramu. I cannot buy all that for you”. Ramu quietly looked at his father. He could see the pain in his father’s eyes. What should Ramu do now?
   (a) Ramu should tell his father, “Do not worry father, I am happy with what I have. I am satisfied with my toys and dresses”.
   (b) Ramu should get angry with his father. He should cry and refuse to eat till his father buys him a computer.
   (c) Ramu should tell his father, “Look at Rahul. He has no many toys and dresses. I too want more toys and dresses”. He should argue with his father.

9. Sanjay is the class leader. The science teacher has told Sanjay to get a model done by the class. Sanjay as the class leader tells his classmates, to prepare a model on solar eclipse. The model should be ready within a week. But the class has not started it even after three days. Sanjay becomes anxious, tense and angry. What should he do to get the work done?
   (a) As the class leader. Sanjay should order his classmates to finish the work in time. He should shout at them.
   (b) As the class leader, Sanjay is responsible for the work. If others don’t do the work, he should complete it himself.
   (c) As the class leader, Sanjay should talk to his classmates. He should get cooperation from all and get the work done.
10. Uma goes to her friend Neeta’s house. There she sees a beautiful green parrot in a cage. It is Neeta’s pet and Neeta loves it. She gives it nuts and chillies to eat. But the parrot looks very sad. It doesn’t eat or talk. What should Neeta do to make parrot happy?

   (a) Neeta should put the parrot in a colourful cage.
   
   (b) Neeta should free the parrot. Parrot wants to fly and be happy.
   
   (c) Neeta should talk to the parrot, give it tasty food.

11. Mr. and Mrs. Ahmed have a son named Irfan. They tell him everyday, “Get up early and brush your teeth. Drink milk and go for a run in the morning. Take bath and eat the breakfast. Wear clean and neat uniform. Wash your hands before and after eating. Go to bed early. Develop healthy habits”. They are very strict about his habits. What should Irfan do?

   (a) Irfan should develop healthy habits. They will help to be strong and healthy.
   
   (b) Irfan should develop healthy habits. This parent would punish him if he is dirty.
   
   (c) Irfan should develop healthy habits. All the children are trained to develop them.

12. Children of Class V got a new classmate. Her name was Chohein Minz. She had come from Meghalaya. She had small slanting eyes and a strange hairstyle. She could not speak English fluently. She was different from all of them. What should they do?

   (a) Children should try to teach her how to speak and behave like them. They should try to change her.
   
   (b) Children should laugh at her, make fun of her or ignore her.
   
   (c) Children should accept her as she is, learning from her about her state and customs.

13. Sheetal is Namita’s best friend. They help each other. One day Namita asked Sheetal “Sheetal, I have not done my home work. I find it very difficult. Will you come home
to help me?” Sheetal said. “Of course, Namita, I will help you. I will come to your home in the evening. I promise”. In the evening some guests came to Sheetal’s house. Sheetal’s mother said, “Sheetal don’t go out. Stay home and help me”. What should Sheetal do?

(a) Sheetal need not worry. She can tell Namita that she forgot.

(b) Sheetal should go to Namita’s house. She should not break her promise.

(c) Sheetal should stay back and help her mother. She can help Namita the next day.

14. Beena was doing her homework. She wanted a red pen. She searched for it in her room. She could not get it. She went to her father’s room. She started searching for the pen there. She accidentally pushed the glass flower vase. It fell down and broke into pieces. She ran away from there. When her father saw the broken vase, he got angry. Beena was afraid. What should she do?

(a) Beena should go to her father and accept her mistake.

(b) Beena should tell her father that she did not know who broke it.

(c) Beena should tell her father that it was broken accidentally. It was not her mistake.

15. Cyril and his brother Frank were playing in the park. They were playing hide and seek. Cyril closed his eyes and started counting. “One, two, three”. Frank ran to hide behind a bush. He did not see the pond and fell into it. Cyril heard the sound and opened his eyes. He came near the pond and saw Frank struggling in water. Cyril wanted to help Frank, but he was scared of water. What should Cyril do?

(a) Cyril should run around shouting ‘help, help’ till he gets somebody to help Frank. He afraid of water so he cannot do anything to save Frank.

(b) Cyril should forget his fear of water, he should jump into the pond and save Frank. He should be brave.

(c) Cyril should run away from there, as he is afraid of water.

16. Leela’s cousin, Sheela came from America to India. She stayed in Leela’s house. Leela was interested to know more about America. So, she asked Sheela to describe America. Sheela started praising America. She made fun of India. “India is a poor and
dirty country. It has many problems”. Leela felt bad. She could not listen to Sheela who was insulting India. What should Leela do?

(a) Leela should agree with Sheela that America is better than India. That is what everybody says.

(b) Leela should not do anything. She should ignore the insults.

(c) Leela should tell Sheela that India was her motherland. She was proud of it and she loved it.

17. Young Farah was alone in the house. It was night and Farah was afraid. Suddenly the lights went out and it became very dark. Farah could not see anything. ‘Crash’ a loud noise was heard. Farah became more scared. She did not know what to do. What should she do?

(a) Farah should scream for help and cry loudly.

(b) Farah need not get frightened. She should calmly think about the reason for noise. She should light a candle and find out the reason for the noise.

(c) Farah should run to her room and close the door. She should stay there till her parents come.

18. Raj and Ram are very rich. Raj and Ram are intelligent, friendly and charming. Raj wears costly clothes, spends a lot of money and comes to school in a car. Ram, though he is also rich, wears simple clothes, spends money carefully and comes to school in the school bus. Anand is their friend. Whom should he like better?

(a) Anand should like Ram better. Though Ram is rich he leads a simple life.

(b) Anand should like Raj better. Raj dresses nicely, spends a lot of money. Rich people should be like that.

(c) Anand should like both equally. Both are his friends.

19. Sunil and his friends play cricket every evening. One evening, Team A batted first and scored 200 runs. Team B is about to start batting. Sunil is in Team B and it is his turn to bat. Suddenly an argument starts between Team A and Team B. The play is stopped. Sunil is very sad. He wants the play to start. Why?

(a) Sunil wants his team to win the match so, he wants the play to start.

(b) Sunil wants to score a lot of runs. He wants to win the prize for best batsman.
So, he wants the play to start.

(c) Sunil wants to enjoy playing. He wants his friends to enjoy play without quarreling.

20. Neela’s room is very untidy. Her books are spread all over the table and room. Her clothes are stuffed in the cupboard, spread on the bed and chair. Her toys are found all over the floor. Neela’s mother is very unhappy to see this untidiness. She tells Neela, “Today is Sunday. Clean and tidy your room”. Neela knows that if she starts cleaning the room it will take the whole day. She has no mood for it. She has to make up her mind to complete this difficult and demanding work. What should Neela do?

(a) Neela should make up her mind to complete the work. She should have the determination to do it. Any work can be done with determination.

(b) Neela need not do anything. It is her room. She can keep her room as she likes.

(c) All the children hate to clean up their room. So, Neela also is not interested. Her mother should do that work.

21. Tasleem and his sister Sayeeda are playing in the evening. Some guests come to their home. Tasleem’s mother serves dinner to them. After the guests leave, their mother tells them, “Please help me to wash plates and dishes”. Tasleem says, “Let Sayeeda help you. She is a girl”. Sayeeda replies, “Why only me?” Who should do the work?

(a) Both Tasleem and Sayeeda should share the work and do it. Both the children should help their mother.

(b) Both of them need not do the work. They are children and they should play and enjoy.

(c) Sayeeda should do the work and Tasleem should see that she does the work properly.

22. Divya was in a hurry. She was late for the school. She had to reach school by 9.30 am. She was almost running to school. On the way, she saw an old man. He could not see properly. His legs were trembling. He wanted to cross the busy road. He was afraid of the vehicles moving on the road. Divya felt pity for him. She wanted to help him to cross the road. But, she was already late to school. She did not know what to do. What should she do?

(a) Divya should go to school, she need not bother about the old man.

(b) Divya should help the old man to cross the road. Though she is late to school, she should do it.
23. Prem is alone at home. His parents have gone out. Prem is watching TV. Suddenly, he hears the calling bell. He opens the door. He sees two of his father’s friends. He tells them, “MY father is not at home. Please come after some time”. He closed the door and sat down to watch TV.

(a) Prem should have welcomed them in. He should have seated them, talked to them till his parents came.

(b) Prem should not have opened the door at all, children should not open doors when parents are not there.

(c) Prem did the right thing. These parents were not at home. So, he asked the guests to come back later.

24. Rahul was very angry. He had to go to a picnic the next day. His parents were not there to help him. He had to pack a bag, buy snacks and press his uniform. His parents had gone to the hospital. His grandfather was in the hospital. So, there was nobody to help him. What should he do?

(a) He should cry, feel bad. He should argue and fight with his parents when they come back.

(b) He should try to do his work himself. He has to pack the bag and do other little things.

(c) He should wait for his parents patiently. They would have helped him.

25. Suma was playing in the field with her friends. She found a hundred rupee note on the ground. She looked around and saw nobody. She quickly picked it up. She kept it in her pocket. After sometimes an old woman came there “Children, did you see any money? I have lost my hundred rupee note some where”. Suma felt very bad for the old woman. But she liked to keep the money for herself. What should Suma do?

(a) Suma should give back the money to the old woman. She should be honest.

(b) Suma found the money. She wanted to keep it for herself. So she need not give it to anybody.

(c) Suma is not sure if that old woman has really lost the money. She need not give it to her.
26. It was school day. Mr. Kumar, the teacher called Amit, Anu, Bharat and Bala. “Stand near the gate of the school”, he said, “Parents and guests will come now. Welcome them and lead them to the seats”. Bharat became sad. “Oh No!” said Bharat, “I want to watch the programme. If I stand near the gate, I cannot see the programme”. “Yes” said Anu, “I want to see the programme to”. Amit smiled, “Friends, we have to do the work given by our teacher”, he said. “It is our responsibility” said Bala, “We should

(a) They should do the work given by the teacher. It is their responsibility.

(b) Children should sit down and watch the programme. It is their school day.

(c) Bharat is right. When all their friends are watching the programme, they should also watch.

27. Sanju is alone at house. His mother has gone to the market. Sanju feels hungry and goes to the kitchen. He sees Gulab Jamuns and Samosas in the kitchen. He sits down and eats till his stomach is full. Then he goes to play as soon as his mother come back. When he comes back from the play his mother is angry. “What happened to the Jamuns and Samosas ?” she shouts, “I had prepared them for the guests. Most of them
Sanju is scared. What should he do ?

(a) Sanju should keep quiet. He need not say anything.

(b) Sanju should tell the truth to his mother. Though she is angry, she will understand.

(c) Children usually tell lies. There is nothing wrong if Sanju tell a lie now.

28. Bhavana is an intelligent girl. She is the leader of a group. Her group has to conduct quiz competition. She discusses with her group the way to conduct the quiz. One of her group says, “Bhavana, let us divide the work. Each one will prepare questions for one round. That will make the work easy and quick”. Bhavana gets upset. What

(a) Bhavana should ask others to decide. She should accept the majority decision.

(b) Bhavana is the leader. So others need not give suggestion.

(c) Bhavana should accept the good suggestion. She is intelligent, she should like new idea.

29. Suresh is the sports leader for his class. He is very good at jumping, running, and playing games. Everybody in his class likes him. A new student Mahesh joins the class. He is good at singing and dancing. Suresh’s classmates appreciate and enjoy
Mahesh’s singing and dancing. Suresh feels bad. He is upset about Mahesh’s popularity. What should he do?

(a) Suresh should learn to enjoy and appreciate dancing and singing. Like sports these arts give joy to people.

(b) Suresh should become angry with Mahesh. He should be jealous and stop talking to Mahesh.

(c) Singing and dancing cannot compare to sports. Suresh should make fun of singing and dancing of Mahesh.

30. Ranjit goes to Sri Rangapatna with his family on a holiday. They visit the temple fort and Sangam of River Cauvery. Ranjit and his sister Renu see some people writing on rocks, temple walls and fort walls. Ranjit knows that is wrong. What should he do?

(a) Rocks, temple and fort walls are national property. They should be protected. Ranjit should tell them not to do so. If they don’t listen he should tell his parents to inform the authorities.

(b) Though Ranjit knows it is wrong. But when others are doing it and enjoying it he can join them. He can write on them too.

(c) Ranjit need not bother. They are not writing on the walls of his house or school. He can ignore it.

31. Sunitha’s house is next to park. Every evening she goes there to play. She enjoys the shade of the trees. A lot of children come there to play too. One evening some strangers came there. They got ready to cut trees. Sunitha and her friends were sad. What should they do?

(a) Sunitha need not be sad. The trees were not in her home’s backyard. They were in park. So, the trees were not hers.

(b) Trees should be protected. Sunitha and her friends should stop those strangers from cutting the trees. They should call other people in the park, or call their parents to stop the strangers.

(c) What can little children like Sunitha do? When other people in the park are not bothered, why should Sunitha do? She should ignore them.

32. Radha is traveling in a bus. She is hungry. She takes out the food packed by her mother from the bag. She eats it along with a banana and an orange. She has the empty plastic box, skins of banana and orange with her. She doesn’t know where to throw them. What should she do?
(a) Radha should put the empty plastic box, skin of fruits in a paper bag and keep it with her. She should throw it in the dustbins kept in bus stand.

(b) Radha should throw it under the seat. That is the easy way to throw the waste.

(c) Radha should look at other in the bus. If they are throwing it out of the window, she should do the same.

33. Sunitha is sitting alone. She is very sad. Neeraj, her friend comes near her. “Sunitha, why are you sad ? Why aren’t you eating your lunch ?” he asks. Sunitha does not answer. She starts weeping. Neeraj tries to console her. But she doesn’t stop crying. Neeraj does his best to make her talk and eat, but Sunitha does not respond. What should Neeraj do ?

(a) Neeraj should go away and have his lunch. What can he do if she does not listen to him ?

(b) Neeraj should sit with Sunitha and console her. He should find out the reason for the sadness. He should show concern for his friend’s sorrow.

(c) Neeraj should call his other friends too. All of them should try to console Sunitha.

34. Suma is very sad. She has to leave her dear, old home. Her parents have bought a new home. Her neighbours are different. There are Muslims, Christians and Jains. They speak different languages and have different customs and dresses. Suma feels that she will not be comfortable in the new home. What should she do ?

(a) Suma should try to make friends with her new neighbours. She can learn new languages and observe how others live. She should appreciate the different styles living.

(b) Suma should refuse to leave her old home. She should tell her parents not to shift to the new house.

(c) Suma should make friends with people who speak her language. She should mix with people of her community.

35. John has to cross a busy road. The road is full of vehicles. A traffic policeman is controlling the movement of traffic. John is in a hurry to cross. He can’t wait. What should he do ?
(a) John should ask the traffic policeman to stop the traffic. Then he should cross the road.

(b) John should take risk. He should cross the road immediately. He should take a chance.

(c) John should observe the traffic rules. He should look to his right, left and then again to the right. He should cross when the road is free.

APPENDIX IV

UNIT TESTS

UNIT - 1

Values to be tested

Self-respect, Friendship, Respect to elders, Spirit of enquires.

Tick (✓) or (X) against these sentences. (10x1)

1. Every child has a special talent
   
2. Children should be proud of what they are
   
3. Children get into trouble if they ask questions
   
4. Children can learn more and more by asking questions
5. Children should always respect the elders

6. Elders must punish children to make them behave better

7. Rich children cannot be friends with poor children

8. Clever students can make fun of dull students

9. Children should share everything with their friends

10. Children learn only by the help of teachers

UNIT - 2

Values to be tested

Speaking the truth, Kindness to animals, Keeping the promise, Thinking rationally

Read the sentences given below.

Fill-in the blanks with answer that you think or feel is right.

I. Elders tell me to speak truth always.

Sometimes I cannot speak the truth because if I tell the truth

(1) ____________________________ (3)

(2) ____________________________

(3) ____________________________

II. I have told lies, when

(1) ____________________________ (3)
III. I want to keep my promises. But I have broken promise when

(1) 
(2)

IV. I have been kind to animals. Examples

(1) 
(2)

UNIT - 3

Values to be tested

Contentment (not being greedy), Non-Violence, Kindness to plants, Thinking logically.

1. Tick Yes or No after reading these sentences.

1. I get afraid when I see a bad dream. Yes/No
2. I believe in ghosts, I am afraid of them. Yes/No
3. I do not eat during eclipse. Yes/No
4. I stop working when someone sneezes. Yes/No
5. I do not go out when a cat crosses my road. Yes/No

Non-violence means:
1. not hitting others. Yes/No
2. not fighting with others. Yes/No
3. not scolding others. Yes/No
4. not teasing others. Yes/No
5. not allowing others to hurt you. Yes/No

(2½)
II. I show kindness to plants by doing these things.
1. _______________________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________________

III. Complete the table using these words.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am satisfied with</th>
<th>I am not satisfied with</th>
<th>I have</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT - 4

Values to be tested
Service, Kindness to people, Liking nature, Pursuit of truth.

I. Tick (√) or (X) after reading these sentences.

1. When you get a doubt, you should try to clear it. _____
2. When you get confused, you should stop thinking about it. _____
3. When you get afraid, you should try to find the reason for it. _____
4. When you don’t understand some one, stop talking to that person. _____

II. I show kindness to people by doing like this.

1. _______________________________________________________________
2. _______________________________________________________________
UNIT - 5

Values to be tested


I. I do these things to keep clean
1. ________________________________
2. ________________________________
3. ________________________________

(3)

II. I show respect to nature by doing these

____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________

(2)

III. Tick (✓) or (X) after these sentences.

XXI
1. Boys and girls are equal in all respects.  
2. Everyone should share the work in the family.  
3. Everybody should get same respect and chance.  

IV. Determinations means  
1. Completing the work, though it is difficult.  
2. Completing the work, when it is easy and simple. 

UNIT - 6 

Values to be tested  
Responsibility, Honesty 

I. I know what responsibility is. At home and in school I do these things. They show that I am responsible.  
1. ____________________________________________________________________________  
2. ____________________________________________________________________________  
3. ____________________________________________________________________________  
4. ____________________________________________________________________________  
5. ____________________________________________________________________________  
6. ____________________________________________________________________________  

II. Tick (√) or (X) after reading these sentences.
1. Accepting your mistake when you do it. 

2. Not taking what is not yours. 

3. Not cheating in the exams or games. 

4. Listening and doing what your mind tells you. 

5. Telling what you feel openly. 

(5)

UNIT - 7

Values to be tested

Protection of environment, Courage, Confidence, Being a good neighbour.

1. Fill-in the blanks with your answers.

1. Good neighbours do these things.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

(3)

2. We can protect environment by doing these things.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

(3)
II. Only people who have courage, can do these things.

III. A confident person can

Speak

Write

(2)

UNIT - 8

Values to be tested

Freedom, Simplicity, Love for nature, Appreciation of nature.

I. We can show our love and appreciation of nature by doing these things.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

(5)

II. Simplicity means


III. Freedom means

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

(3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX VI

PACKAGE

DOING

Let us understand

You live in a family. Your parents, grandparents, sisters, brothers and other relatives live with you. Your parents take care of your needs. They give you food, clothes, toys, books and whatever you need. Your grandparents spend time with you, tell you nice stories and take you for walks. Your brothers and sisters play with you, study with you and help you. They all love you. So, they do things for you. You also do things to help them, please them and show you love them. When you do such things you feel happy. They also feel happy.

Let us read a story

It was little Raju's birthday. Mother baked a cake for him and prepared laddus. Father bought a toy car for him. His sister Sheela painted a lovely card for him. Grandmother knitted a sweater for him.

There was a party in the evening. All his friends were there. They ate cake and sweets; enjoyed ice-cream and sang songs. They gave gifts to Raju. They wished Raju 'Happy Birthday' and went home.

Raju sat down and opened the gifts. He looked at all the nice things his friends had given him. He saw the gifts given by his parents, sister and grandma. They all loved him so much! How could he show his love for them?

He ran and gave grandma a big, warm hug and told her, "Grandma, I love you!!". Raju gave a lovely rose to his mother. He kept his father’s books and files in their place. Then, he went to the bedroom. Sheela was cleaning the room. Raju helped her to fold clothes and arrange their
books. He felt very happy. He had done something for all those who loved him.

**Let us talk** (open discussion)

- Why do we do things for others?
- How do you feel when other people do things for you?
- What do you do to help others at home?
- How do others help you at home?

**Let us write** (To reinforce the writing skill)

A. Pick out the letters to make members of your family. One is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>F</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>O</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>E</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>L</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. FATHER
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

B. Pick the word in the bubble and fill in the blank:

1. Sheela painted a ________ for Raju. [songs, hug]
2. Raju’s friends sang __________. [songs, hug]
3. Sheela was __________ the room. [cleaning]
4. Raju gave his grandma a _________. [card, happy]
5. Raju helped Sheela and felt _______. [card, happy]

C. Complete these sentences:

1. Mother baked ____________________________.
2. Raju’s friends gave ____________________________.
3. Raju kept his father’s ____________________________.
4. Raju gave his mother ____________________________.
5. Grandma knitted ____________________________.
Let us do

A. Write down what you did at home today to help others. Read it in the class tomorrow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>I helped this way</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Mother</td>
<td>Carried vegetables from the market.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Draw a picture of your family.
Let us understand

Sometimes you share your things with others. It shows you love them. When you share your things with someone you make them happy. It makes you happy too. You can enjoy your food, toys or work more when you share them with others. When you share your joy with others, the happiness becomes more. You can share your sorrows too. Then your sorrow becomes less.

Let us read a story

It was lunch time in the school. All the children of Class I ran out with their lunch boxes. They sat in the shade of trees in groups. They started eating their lunch, laughing and talking.

Mona sat in the classroom alone. She opened her lunch box. Mother had put chocolate cake, cheese sandwiches and biscuits. Mona looked out of the window. Children were sharing their food with others. Neelima had brought chappatis. Kushal had samosas in his lunch box. Lakshmi took out idlis and vada from her box. Ravi gave dosa to everyone.

Mona looked at her lunch box. She took out a piece of cake and put it in her mouth. Chappati, samosa, idli, vada and dosa were not as tasty as chocolate cake, she thought. But somehow the cake did not taste good. She sat quietly for a while. Then, she came out of the classroom with her lunch box.
She joined the group under the tree. They all smiled at her and welcomed her. She gave cake, sandwich and biscuits to others. She tasted chappati, samosa, idli, vada and dosa too. She enjoyed eating them. She then put a piece of cake into her mouth. It tasted very good.

Now she knew why it tasted good. She was sharing it with others. The food tasted better with laughter and chatter of friends. Sharing had added more taste to the food. Sharing also showed their love for each other.

Let us talk (open discussion)

Do you share your things with others?
What things do you share?
How do you feel when you share things?
Do you like someone who doesn’t share?

Let us write (To reinforce the writing skill)

A. Pick out the letters that make up the names of food items. One is done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>H</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>U</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>V</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. CAKE
2. ______________________
3. ______________________
4. ______________________
5. ______________________
6. ______________________

B. Match the name of the person with food brought by the person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mona</td>
<td>Samosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neelima</td>
<td>Idlis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kushal</td>
<td>Cake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lakshmi</td>
<td>Chappatis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ravi</td>
<td>Dosa</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
C. Answer the following questions in a word or two:

1. Where did the children have their lunch?

2. Where did Mona sit for lunch initially?

3. Why did Mona join other children after some time?

4. How did the children greet Mona?

5. Why did cake taste better to Mona later?

Let us do

A. List the names of things you share and write with whom you share them.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Things</th>
<th>Person</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toys</td>
<td>Brother</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. You can share food and toys. Have you shared your work? Have you shared your sorrow? What happens then? Write in 2-3 sentences.

Sharing work

Sharing sorrow

GIVING
Let us understand
You can show your love for others by doing and sharing things. You can also show your love by giving. When you give something to others it makes them happy. It makes you happy too. What you give is not important. The love with which you give is important.

Let us read a story
It was 5th of September, the Teacher's Day. Children cleaned and decorated their classrooms. They wrote "HAPPY TEACHER'S DAY" on the blackboard. They arranged flowers, sweets and gift packets on the table. They waited for their teacher, Ms. Saraswathi.

The teacher entered the class. All the children wished her 'Happy Teacher's Day'. She smiled and asked them to sit down. One by one, the children went to her table and gave her gifts. Soon her table was full of colourful packets tied with ribbons. "Please open the packets", said the children. Ms. Saraswathi opened the packets one by one. Pens, purses , key-chains etc., came out of the packets. At last only one card was left on the table. She took out the card from the cover. It was a card with a lovely rose painted on it. 'I Love You' was written on the card below the rose. All the children except Renu started laughing. "Oh! Just a card! That too painted by hand!" shouted Sushil. Renu's eyes were full of tears.

The teacher said, "Children, you have given me nice gifts. I like them all. They show your love for your teacher. I am very happy. A costly gift doesn't mean you love me more. a costly gift doesn't make me more happy. What you give is not important the love with which it is given is important. A warm hug, a hand-shake and even a smile shows love. That is what makes me really happy". Renu smiled brightly.

Let us talk
Do you give things to others? Why?

Who are the persons to whom you usually give things?

When do you receive things from others?

What other way can you show your love?

Let us write

A. Fill in the blanks with words in the box.

 tears   lovely decorated   teacher   card

1. Children cleaned and ______________ their classroom.
2. Only one _____________ was left on the table.
3. A _____________ rose was painted on the card.
4. Renu’s eyes were full of ___________.
5. Children’s gifts showed their love for their _____________.

B. Match the following.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>I helped this way</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The teacher’s day</td>
<td>at the gift given by Renu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. The children gave</td>
<td>a lovely rose painted on it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The card had</td>
<td>falls on 5th September.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. All the children laughed</td>
<td>mean more love.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A costly gift does not</td>
<td>gifts to their teacher.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Tick (✓) for a true statement and (✗) for a false statement.

1. It was Ms. Saraswathi’s birthday.
2. Renu gave her teacher a hand painted card.
3. All the children including Renu laughed.
4. The teacher liked all the gifts.
5. A smile also shows love.

Let us do

A. Sing this poem.

    When I love,
    I give something.
    A smile, a hug
    Or a little thing.
    When I give,
    I show my love.
    Please take it,
    And show your love.

B. Make cards to wish

    — HAPPY BIRTHWAY
    — I LOVE YOU
    — GET WELL SOON
    — I MISS YOU
    — HAPPY NEW YEAR

CARING

Let us understand
When you care for somebody, you are kind to them, you look after them and you comfort them. You say nice things to them. You care for somebody whom you love. It makes them happy. It makes you happy too.

Let us read a story

Little Rita was ill. She had fever and could not sleep. She was crying too. Mother was very sad. She had to go to the market and buy medicines. There was nobody else at home to take care of Rita.

Nitin came back from school. Mother gave him milk and upma.
"Why are you so upset, mother?" asked Nitin.
"Rita is ill and she is crying. I have to go to the market to buy medicine". said mother.
"Why don't you go, mother?" asked Nitin.
"How can I leave Rita alone? Your daddy will come only at 6 o'clock. You will run away to play with your friends", said mother.
Nitin loved playing cricket with his friends. It was the best time of the day. After school and studies, in the evening, he never missed playing. But now, Rita?
"Mother you go to the market. I will be with Rita," said Nitin.
"What about your cricket?" asked mother.
"Don't worry mother. I will not play today," replied Nitin.
Mother went out to the market. Nitin sat near Rita's bed. He told her a story. Rita stopped crying. He brought his drawing book and showed her his drawings. He gently fed her some bread and made her drink milk. Then he put her to sleep.
Mother came back at 7 o'clock. She saw that Rita was sleeping soundly. Nitin was sitting by her bed. Mother was very happy. "Nitin, you are a good boy. You really love your sister. By helping me you have shown that you love me too." Nitin felt very happy.
Let us talk

How can you show a person that you care for him?
When do we usually need caring from others?
Do you care for people at home? How?
How do you feel when people you love do not care for you?

Let us write

A. Answer these questions.

1. Why are Rita crying?
   _____________________________________________________

2. What did mother give Nitin to eat?
   _____________________________________________________

3. What did Nitin love to do in the evenings?
   _____________________________________________________

4. Why did the mother go to the market?
   _____________________________________________________

5. When did Rita stop crying?
   _____________________________________________________

6. What did Nitin show Rita?
   _____________________________________________________

7. What was Nitin doing when mother returned home?
   _____________________________________________________

B. Tick the correct answer.

1. Mother could not go to the market because --
   a. she was ill.       b. she had no money.
   c. nobody was at home. d. little Rita was ill.
2. Mother came back from the market --
   a. at 5 o’clock.  b. in the night.
   c. in the evening.  d. at 7 o’clock.

3. Mother on her return saw that Rita --
   a. was sleeping soundly.  b. was crying loudly.
   c. was drinking milk.  d. was eating bread.

4. Nitin showed his love for Rita by --
   a. putting her to sleep.
   b. telling a story.
   c. feeding her.
   d. all of the above.

5. Nitin showed his love for mother by --
   a. not going to play.
   b. taking care of Rita.
   c. coming back from school.
   d. eating upma and drinking milk.

Let us do

A. Three of you get into one group. One will be mother, other will be Nitin and another will be Rita. Enact the story.

B. Write down what you do if your mother falls ill.
   1. _______________________________________________________
   2. _______________________________________________________
   3. _______________________________________________________
   4. _______________________________________________________
   5. _______________________________________________________

COURAGE

Let us understand

Everybody is afraid of something or the other. It may be darkness, ghosts, snakes, fire, thunder and lightning, etc. When you fear something you try to run away from it. But once you face it you know that you can face it, you are no longer afraid of it. The
ability to overcome fear is courage. To have courage means being able to face anyone, anything or uncertainty without fear.

Let us read a story

Sheela and Sushil loved playing in the park near their home. After school, both of them would go to the park and play till their mother called them home.

One day they were playing hide and seek. Sheela closed her eyes and started counting. Sushil went to hide behind the bushes. Sheela finished counting and started searching for Sushil. She could not find him. She ran from one bush to another calling his name. He was not to be found. She became afraid, tears started rolling down her cheeks. She thought of running home and telling her mother.

But, where could Sushil have gone? It was a little park. Suddenly she remembered the pond in the park. Oh no! Sheela was afraid of water. Still, she went near the pond. Her heart was beating fast and her hands felt cold. Her mouth had gone dry. She saw Sushil struggling in the water. Her dear little brother! She jumped into the pond and suddenly she was not afraid of water anymore. She held Sushil and brought him to the side of the pond. She climbed up and pulled him out of the pond.

Sushil had taken in a lot of water. Sheela pressed his stomach and he threw out the water. She slowly made him walk home. Mother came out and took Sushil inside. She changed his clothes and gave him hot milk to drink. Then she hugged Sheela and said, "What a brave girl you are Sheela! You saved your brother". Sheela was happy to see her mother's smile. She was also happy that she was not afraid of water anymore.

Let us talk

What things make you afraid?

Do you know some stories of brave children?
Have you tried to face fear?
Do grown-up people also fear anything?

Let us write

A. Fill-in the blanks with proper words.

1. Sheela and Sushil went to play in the __________.
2. One day they started playing the game of __________.
3. Sushil had fallen into a __________.
4. Sheela was afraid of __________.
5. Mother called Sheela a ___________ girl.

B. Complete the following sentences:

1. Sheela and Sushil used to play in the park till ____________.
2. Sheela finished counting and _________________________.
3. Sheela thought of _________________________________.
4. Sheela’s heart was beating fast and _____________________.
5. Mother hugged Sheela and ___________________________.

Let us do

A. List the things you are afraid of. Compare your list with your friends’. What do you find?

B. Read stories about children who win ‘Bravery Award’.

SELF-RELIANCE

Let us understand

Self-reliance means dependence on self. When you are a little child you depend on your parents and others at home to eat, take bath, dress up, keeping your things neatly, etc. But as you grow up, you should try doing some of these things on your own. Then it will become easy for you to do bigger things later, on your own. You should depend on
Let us read a story

Kumar sat in a corner and refused to talk to anyone. He was angry with his mother. She was busy with her work in the kitchen; she had to take care of grandfather who was ill. So she had forgotten that Kumar had to go on a picnic the next day.

This was not the first time that she had forgotten to help him. Ever since grandfather fell ill a week ago, she had no time for Kumar. She had forgotten to comb his hair, give him bath or pack his bag. He had to run behind her remind her all the time. He was tired of calling her for help.

"I will not go to the picnic", he thought. How could he pack his bag, polish his shoes and buy biscuits and snacks? He felt like crying.

He got up and went into the garden. Through the window he saw grandfather coughing and moaning. He saw mother busy cooking and also mixing medicine for grandfather. He felt sorry for them. He went into the kitchen and took the medicine from mother. He went to grandfather's room and gave it to him.

Then he went to his room and polished his shoes. It was difficult in the beginning. He took a lot of time to do it. But he had seen mother doing it and polished the same way. He took out his bag and packed his shirts and pants and also a towel. He put his brush, soap and comb in a plastic bag and kept it in the bag. He packed his ball, bat and some comics.

He went to his mother. "Mama, give me some money. I will go and buy biscuits, cakes and chocolates," he said. He bought them and packed them in his bag. Mother was surprised. "What a responsible boy you are!" she said. "Well, you can do things by yourself, now."

Kumar was very happy. Now he could do his work on his own.
Let us talk

Do you get angry with mother or father? Why?
What things can you do on your own?
What things you cannot do on your own?
How do you feel when you do things on your own?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Why was Kumar angry?
   
2. What work did mother had to do?

3. What had Kumar to do, to get ready for picnic?

4. What did Kumar pack in his bag?

5. What did Kumar buy with the money?

B. Tick (✓) for TRUE statements and (✗) for FALSE statements.

1. Mother was busy with kitchen work.
2. Kumar had to go for a birthday party.
3. Kumar was angry with his mother.
4. Kumar wanted to buy some toys.
5. Mother was very happy with Kumar.

Let us do

A. List the things you can do by yourself.

B. List the things you cannot do by yourself.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH

Let us understand

Speaking the truth is the most important of good qualities. It is very easy to describe things as they are and to say what is in your mind. People tell lies in order to avoid getting into trouble. But they get into more trouble later because of this. Speaking the truth is difficult at first, but in the end it leads to good results. You should be truthful in your actions also. You should not say one thing and do another. By being truthful you will feel strong, courageous, free and pure. Your conscious will be clear. You will be happy.
Let us read a story

Little Lily was excited. She was five years old now. She had joined class I at the Little Flowers School. She liked her classmates and teachers. She loved her new school bag, books and uniform. She wanted to write in the books with coloured pencils and pens.

She told her mother, "Mama, I want a new pen. Buy me a pen." Mrs. Susan Arnold smiled, "My child, you will have it. Let papa come."

Mr. Arnold came home by evening. Lily ran up to him. "Papa, papa, I want a new pen. Please let us go to the market." Mr. Arnold was very tired. "Lily, there is no hurry. We will go tomorrow," he said. Lily became sad. She went out to play with her friends.

She came back and went to her father's room. Her father was not there. On his table, Lily saw two pens. One was bright blue and the other was shining red.

"Papa has two pens. Why does he need two?" Lily thought. "I will take the red one. I don't have even one." She took the red pen and ran into her room.

In the night, Papa, mama and Lily sat down to eat their dinner. Papa was angry. "Susan, my pen is missing. Who has taken it? I want it back." Lily got scared. Papa was really angry. She wanted to tell him, "Papa, I have taken it. You use the blue one. Why do you need two pens? You can't write with both together."

But, what if papa beat her? What if he shouted at her? Lily decided to keep quiet. "Tell the truth, you will be punished", she thought.
"But telling a lie is bad. Telling the truth is good. Even if papa beats me, I will tell the truth", she decided.

"Papa ..." she said. "Yes, what is it, Lily?" papa almost shouted at her.

Lily somehow managed to say, "Papa... I took the ... pen." Papa became angrier. "Why? You should not have taken it." Lily said, "I am sorry, papa". Mr. Arnold smiled, "Lily, I was angry because you took my pen. But I am happy you told the truth. Good girl."
Lily understood that telling the truth was always right. It is better than telling a lie
to escape punishment.

Let us talk

Why do you lie?

How do you feel after telling a lie?

What happens when your lie is discovered?
Is it possible to always speak the truth?
Are the rewards of telling the truth always sweet?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in ‘yes’ or ‘no’.

1. Lily liked her school. **YES**.
2. Lily was ten years old. ________
3. Lily loved her school bag and books. ________
4. Lily asked her mother to buy pencils. ________
5. Mrs. Arnold gave Lily a new pen. ________
6. Mr. Arnold took Lily to the **market**. ________
7. Lily went out to movie with her friends. ________
8. Lily saw three pens on her father’s table. ________
9. Lily took the blue pen. ________
10. Mr. Arnold was angry with Lily. ________
11. Lily told the truth. ________

B. Use the correct words to complete the sentences. Use the words from the box.

afraid  truth  pen  two
market  red  table  pencils

1. Lily wanted to write in the books with coloured ________ and pens.
2. Lily asked her mother for a ________.
3. Mr. Arnold did not take Lily to the ________.
4. Lily took the pen which was on the ________.
5. There were ________ pens on the table.
6. Lily took the ________ pen.
7. Lily was ________ of her father.
8. Lily decided to tell the ________.

C. Who spoke these words?

1. “Mama, I want a new pen”. Lily.
2. “Let papa come”. __________
3. “We will go tomorrow”. __________
4. “Please let us go to the market”. __________
5. “My pen is missing. Who has taken it?”. __________
6. “I am sorry, papa”. __________

Let us do

A. Read the story of HARISHCHANDRA.

B. Enact the story of PUNYAKOTI.

KINDNESS TO ANIMALS

Let us understand
You see animals allround you. The earth belongs to them as much as it belongs to the humans. You do not understand their language. But they feel happy, sad, angry and scared just like you. Animals are such loving creatures. You will find great joy in loving animals and taking care of them. Some of you might have pets at home. Feed them, love them and play with them. Do not tease, hurt or abuse animals. Their needs are simple and few – food, shelter and kindness. They do not ask for more than what they need. You can learn a lot of good things from animals. By being good to them you will also become a better human being.

Let us read a story
Shruti and her brother Sumanth loved animals and birds. They fed street dogs every evening. They had kept a table in the verandah of their house. Daily they placed grains on the table for sparrows and crows.

Shruti and Sumanth walked daily to their school and back. One day, they were going to their school. On the way Shruti saw two boys throwing stones at a dog. The dog was limping and was wounded in the leg. Shruti stopped the boys and said, "Don't hurt the poor dog. Leave it alone." Sumanth tied his handkerchief on the wound. Shruti gave it bread pieces from her lunch box. The dog licked her hands and wagged its tail.

After a week, the dog's wound healed. It began following them from home to school and back everyday. They gave it something to eat from their lunch boxes everyday.

One day Shruti's mother gave her a packet and said, "Your school fees is in this packet. Be careful with it. Give it to the teacher as soon as you reach the school." Shruti kept it in her school bag.

On the way to school, the dog followed them as usual. Shruti took her lunch box out to feed the dog. While doing so she dropped the packet on the road. But she did not see it. She reached the school and went to her class. When the teacher came, she looked into her bag for the packet. It was not there. Shruti was worried. She searched her bag once again. The packet with the money was not there. She started crying. She told the teacher that she had lost the packet.

Just then, they heard a dog bark. All of them looked towards the door. A dog was standing there, with the packet in its mouth. Shruti was very happy to see the packet. The teacher asked her if it was her pet dog. Shruti said, "Madam, I had helped it sometime back. I remembered my kindness and has helped me now. I don't have a pet dog. I feed help any dog that needs help".

Let us talk
Do you have pets at home? Tell about them.
Have you hurt any animal or bird? Why?
Have you helped any bird or animal? How?
What do you do when you see people hurting animals?

Let us write

A. Complete the sentences by filling the blanks:

1. Shruti saw two boys ______________ stones at a dog.
2. The dog was ______________ in the leg.
3. Shruti ______________ the packet while taking out her lunch box.
4. The dog ______________ the children to school.
5. Shruti was ______________ to see the packet.

B. Answer the following questions in a word or two:

1. What did Shruti’s mother give her?
   __________________________________________________________
2. What was in the packet?
   __________________________________________________________
3. Where did Shruti drop the packet?
   __________________________________________________________
4. Who found the packet?
   __________________________________________________________
5. What had Shruti done to help the dog?
   __________________________________________________________

Let us do

A. Make a chart of animals that help us.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>How it helps us</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>How it helps us</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gives milk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

xlvii
B. Make a list of animals and birds that can be kept as pets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animals</th>
<th>Birds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dog</td>
<td>Parrot</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HONESTY**

**Let us understand**

Speaking the truth, doing what you think is right and not deceiving others or yourself – all these are qualities which come from honesty. Cheating, lying and stealing are some of the examples of dishonesty. People become dishonest because it is easy. Being honest is difficult. But when you are honest and successful you will feel happy. Being successful without being honest will resulting unhappiness. Therefore be honest and happy.
Let us read a story

Students of class I were being given a test. Everyone received their paper and started writing. The teacher sat down on a chair and started reading a book.

Uma looked at the paper. She tried to remember the lessons she had read. But, she could not remember anything. She started sweating and felt like crying. If she did not get good marks, her parents would be unhappy. All her friends would laugh at her.

She looked here and there. Everyone was busy writing. She looked at the teacher. The teacher was reading a book. Slowly, Uma opened her bag. She quietly took the textbook out. She was about to open it. Suddenly she heard a voice, “Don’t do it, Uma. It is not right.” She looked around to see who it was. “It is me, your own honesty, the voice in your heart”. Uma kept the textbook back into the bag. “Sit quietly for a minute. Calmly try to remember what you have read,” said the voice.

Uma closed her eyes and sat quietly for a minute. She tried to remember the lessons she had read. Slowly, everything came back to her. She started writing the answers. She finished her paper in time.

When the teacher checked the papers, Uma got the highest marks. The teacher praised Uma. Uma said, “Teacher, I am very happy with these marks. Not because they are the highest in the class, but because I got them honestly.” She told the class about the ‘voice in her heart’.

The teacher smiled and said, “Yes. It is true. All of us have this voice. It tells us what is right and what is wrong. We should listen to it”.

Let us talk

Why is it necessary to be honest?
Does the voice in your heart tell you when you do wrong?
Do you follow what it tells?
What happens when you don’t follow it?

Let us write

A. Pick the correct answer:

1. Uma looked at the paper and
   a. started writing the answers.
   b. tried to remember what she had read.
   c. started crying.

2. Uma wanted to get good marks because
   a. that would make her parents happy.
   b. the teacher would give her a prize.
   c. she always got good marks.

3. The voice she heard was
   a. her teacher’s voice.
   b. her friend’s voice
   c. her honesty’s voice.

4. Uma was happy with her marks because --
   a. they were the highest in the class.
   b. she got them honestly.
   c. her teacher was happy.

5. When Uma told the class about the 'voice',
   a. everybody laughed.
   b. teacher scolded her.
   c. teacher agreed with her.

B. Mark (✓) for the correct statement and (✗) for the wrong statement.

1. The teacher went out after giving the papers.
2. Uma could not remember anything when she saw the paper.
3. Uma wanted to take out the textbook and copy.
4. Her friend told Uma that copying was not correct.
5. The voice in your heart tells you what is wrong and what is right.

C. Fill in the blanks with proper words.
Uma could not remember _____________. She started ____________ and felt like _________________. Her parents would be ________________, if she did not get good marks. All her friends would _______________ at her.

Let us do
A. List the wrong things you do.

1. Use bad words.
2. ______________________________________________________________
3. ______________________________________________________________
4. ______________________________________________________________
5. ______________________________________________________________

B. List the right things you can do by listening to the voice in your heart.

1. Will not steal somebody’s things.
2. ______________________________________________________________
3. ______________________________________________________________
4. ______________________________________________________________
5. ______________________________________________________________

CONCERN

Let us understand
When you find someone in trouble of some kind and feel anxious about it you are showing your concern for the person. Concern will make
you help others or advise them when necessary. You should remember that you may also suffer someday what others are experiencing today and benefit from their concern. Such concern helps human beings lead a happy life. If all people have concern for one another always our world will be a better place to live in.

Let us read a story
An old man was standing on the footpath. His hair was gray. His face was full of wrinkles. He was stooping and bending on the stick in his hand. His legs were weak and trembling. His eyes were sad and full of worry. He wanted to cross the road. The road was full of cycles, cars, buses and lorries. The old man was not sure of his weak and old legs. He looked around for help. People were walking around him without even looking at him.
A school bell rang somewhere. Children came out of the school shouting and running. They walked in groups talking and laughing. One group moved on the same footpath as the old man. A young boy saw the old man. He left his group and went up to the old man. “May I help you, grandpa?” he asked. The old man smiled at him. “I want to cross this road”, he replied.

The boy put out his strong young hand and held the old man’s weak old hand. His young, sure feet guided the old man’s old trembling feet. He helped the old man cross the road safely. Then he ran back to his friends. “Who was it? Is it anyone you know?” asked a friend. “He is somebody’s grandpa, you know”, he replied. “Well, then why did you help him?” the friend asked. “Someday, my grandpa also may need help. Then someone will help him as I did today. Old people should be helped”, he replied.

The old man blessed the boy and prayed, “Oh God, bless the boy who is

Let us talk

Do you help strangers? How?
Why do you help other people?
Who are the people you usually help?
Do you receive help when in need?

Let us write

A. Write the answers to these questions in a sentence or two.

1. Where was the old man standing?

________________________________________________________________________

2. What did the old man want to do?

________________________________________________________________________

3. Who came to help the old man?

________________________________________________________________________

4. Why did he help the old man?

________________________________________________________________________

5. How did the old man thank the young boy who helped him?

________________________________________________________________________
B. Describe the old man by using suitable words.


C. Who spoke these words?

1. “Bless the boy who is somebody’s grandchild”. __________________________
2. “Is it anyone you know?” ______________________________
3. “Old people should be helped”. ______________________
4. “I want to cross this road”. ___________________________
5. “May I help you, grandpa?” ________________________

Let us do

A. List how you can help elders.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>how to help</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Grandmother</td>
<td>going to the market to buy medicines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. _______________</td>
<td>_______________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _______________</td>
<td>_______________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. _______________</td>
<td>_______________________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _______________</td>
<td>_______________________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Write two sentences each about elders in your home.

-----------------------------------------------
-----------------------------------------------

liv
GOOD HABITS

Let us understand

Good habits are essential for healthy living. Cleanliness, getting up early, punctuality, regular study and play, reading, being cheerful, polite and respectful, etc., are some of the good habits. An easy way to learn good habits is to observe your friends and elders. If you find them doing something good you too can take up that quality and make it your own. At first it may be difficult. But once you do it regularly it becomes a habit. Good habits make you a better person.

Let us read a story

Sneha was chosen for the prize “best girl” of Class II. Everybody including the class teacher Mrs. Brown were surprised.
Sneha was not a ‘brilliant’ girl. She was not the ‘star’ in sports. She was not very beautiful to look at. There were other girls in her class who were good in extracurricular activities like singing, dancing, acting and painting. While in Class I, Sneha was not noticed by anybody. But in Class II she has got the ‘best girl’ prize! How was that possible?

But one thing was true. Sneha had changed. She was not the timid, shy and weak girl that she was in Class I. Mrs. Brown called her to her table and asked, “Sneha, everyone including me, wants to know your secret. How could you change so much in Class II? I want you to tell the class about it”.

Sneha smiled. “Sure, Madam. I am very happy to share this ‘secret’ with my friends. Actually, there is no secret. All my friends know it,” she said.

“They know it?” asked Mr. Brown. “Are you sure?”

“Yes, Madam.” Sneha continued. “It is because of my friends that I have changed. In Class I, I was timid, shy and weak. But I wanted to change. I saw many good things in my friends. I was not brilliant like Bhanu. So, I started studying regularly. I learnt the good habit of reading regularly from Bhanu. I was careless and always late to school in Class I. I learnt the good habit of being punctual from my neighbour, Chander. I always admired Abhi for his interest in sports. Everyday after school I went for regular exercises. I spent one hour playing with other children. I lost my shyness and timidity. I also became strong. I know, I am not as beautiful as Priya. But a smiling face and good nature can make you beautiful. I got the ‘best girl’ prize because of my good habits. I thank Bhanu, Chander, Abhi and Priya for making me what I am today.”

**Let us talk**

What are good habits?
Which are some of the good habits?
How can we acquire good habits?


What difficulties we have to face if we lack good habits?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Who was chosen for the “best girl” prize?

____________________________________________________________

2. What did the teacher want to know from Sneha?

____________________________________________________________

3. What did Sneha learn from Bhanu?

____________________________________________________________

4. Why did Sneha admire Abhi?

____________________________________________________________

5. What did Sneha learn from Chander?

____________________________________________________________

6. How can a person become beautiful?

____________________________________________________________

B. Match the persons with their good habits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bhanu</td>
<td>beautiful</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Chander</td>
<td>brilliant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Abhi</td>
<td>sportsmanship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Priya</td>
<td>punctual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Sneha</td>
<td>confident</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words from the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Secret</th>
<th>happy</th>
<th>qualities</th>
<th>confident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>changed</td>
<td>friends</td>
<td>different</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The class teacher, Mr. Brown called Sneha near him. He wanted to know her __________. She had __________ so much from Class I to II. Sneha replied that
she was ______________ to share it. She saw some of her ______. They were good at  
__________ things. She made these ______________ her own. She was now  
_________________.

Let us do
A. List your good habits and bad habits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good habits</th>
<th>Bad habits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. intelligent</td>
<td>1. lazy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ______________</td>
<td>2. ______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ______________</td>
<td>3. ______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ______________</td>
<td>4. ______________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ______________</td>
<td>5. ______________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Write the names of some of your class-mates and write one good habit of  
their.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Good habit</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Good habit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENJOYING THE WORK

Let us understand
If you look around, you will see that people do some work or other. Nobody can  
remain without work for long. But people work for different reasons. Some work for their  
livelihood, others for pleasure, some others for gaining knowledge and so on. But you  
will not enjoy your work if it is done under compulsion. Work for pleasure and you will  
enjoy it. This is true of your studies too. If you study for pleasure rather than with the  
examination in mind, you will surely enjoy your studies. And also score in the  
examination.

Let us read a story
Once upon a time, a king went around his city dressed as a poor traveller. He  
wanted to know how the people lived in his kingdom. He saw a labourer carrying a load
of bricks. He asked, “Why do you work so hard?” The labourer replied, “I have to work. Otherwise how will I feed my family?”

The king went further. He saw a weaver weaving a beautiful cloth. The king asked, “Why do you work so hard?” The weaver replied, “It is my family’s profession. My father, his father did this work. I work to honour them and my family tradition.”

The king went still further. He saw a well dressed man standing in a field. He was looking at his workers working in the field. The king asked, “Sir, you seem to be rich. Why are you working?”

The man replied, “I work to pass my time. What else shall I do all day?”

The king proceeded from there. He saw a small mud house in the evening. He saw a woman working in the light of a lamp. She was cooking. She was taking care of a small child. At the same time she was stitching some clothes. The king asked her, “Why are you working so hard?” The woman replied, “This is my work. I enjoy doing it. For me, there is no greater joy on earth than to take care of my home and child”.

The king bowed to her and said, “You have indeed learnt the secret of work”.

**Let us talk**

Why do people work?

When does work become enjoyable?

When does work become a burden?

How can you enjoy your work?
Let us write

A. Answer the following questions by writing Yes or No.

1. The king was dressed as a poor traveller. _____________________
2. The labourer worked to earn money. _____________________
3. The weaver enjoyed his work. _____________________
4. The rich man worked to honour his family tradition. _____________________
5. The woman knew the secret of work. _____________________

B. Who said these words?

1. “You have learnt the secret of work.” _____________________
2. “I work to pass my time”. _____________________
3. “I work to feed my family”. _____________________
4. “It is my family’s profession”. _____________________
5. “There is no greater joy than this for me”. _____________________

Let us do

A. Meet five people and ask them why they work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Person</th>
<th>reason for working</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Mr. Kumar</td>
<td>To educate children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. __________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. __________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. __________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. __________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
B. List the work you enjoy doing and the work you hate doing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>enjoy</th>
<th>hate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Working in the garden</td>
<td>Washing clothes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. _______________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _______________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. _______________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _______________________</td>
<td>__________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESPECTING TEACHERS

Let us understand

Teachers want you to do the right things and grow up into a good person. In this sense they are like your parents. Like parents, teachers should also be respected. Sometimes you may not like what the teachers tell you or they may even punish you. But you should not feel bad about it. They love you and want you to be right. So respect and obey your teachers. Many times you do not understand what your teachers tell you because you are young and inexperienced. But once you grow up you will realise the value of their words.

Let us read a story
There was a young Negro boy in America. His family was very poor. He worked in the coalmines. One day, he heard that there was a school for Negro boys in Virginia, eighty miles away. He wanted to study and learn many things. He sought his mother’s blessings. His brother gave him some money. He took a bag and started his journey. He walked, he begged for rides and after ten days reached Virginia.

He stood in front of the school. His heart was full of joy. He went to the office room. A strict looking lady sat there. She was the head teacher. He quietly went to her and said, “Madam, I want to study. Please permit me to join”. She looked at him. He was dirty, tired and hungry. He did not have clean clothes. She did not say ‘yes’ or ‘no’. She admitted many other boys. After a long time, she called him and showed him the prayer room. “Clean this room”, she said and went away.

The boy was puzzled. He had come to study. But the head teacher had asked him to clean a room. For one moment, he wanted to go back. Then he thought, “Whatever the teacher says, I should respect it. She has something in her mind. That is why she wants me to clean the room. ‘Respect the teacher’ is the first rule at school. I think this is my

He cleaned the room three times. He took a cloth and wiped the dust from the chairs and benches. The head teacher came and checked the room. She said, “I think, you should be admitted to the school”.

The boy was very happy. He studied well and wrote many examinations. He became a scholar. He started the Tuskgee University. His name is Booker T. Washington. He even today says, “That was the first and the best examination I took. I also learnt that respecting the teacher is the most important thing in the school”.

Let us talk
Why should you respect your teacher?
How can you respect your teacher?
What happens if you disrespect your teacher?
Do you respect your teacher?
How is your teacher like your parents?

Let us write
A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two.

1. Where did the boy work?

____________________________________________________________

2. Where did the boy want to go?

____________________________________________________________

3. Whom did he see in the office room?

____________________________________________________________

4. What did she ask the boy to do?

____________________________________________________________

5. Why did the boy think of going back?

____________________________________________________________

6. What was the first rule the boy learnt at school?

____________________________________________________________

7. What was the name of the boy?

____________________________________________________________

B. Complete the following sentences using words given in the box:

strict looking lady       wiped the dust from the furniture
very important thing became a scholar
took him to the prayer room learn many things

1. The boy wanted to study and learn many things.

2. The head teacher was a ____________________________.

3. After a long time the teacher ____________________________.

4. The boy took a cloth and ____________________________.

5. The boy studied well and ____________________________.

6. The boy learnt that respecting the teacher is a ____________________________.

C. Fill in the blanks with suitable words.

1. The boy took his mother’s blessings.

2. The boy’s brother gave him some ______________.

3. The boy came to Virginia after ______________ days.

4. When the boy saw the school, his heart was full of ________________.

5. Whatever the teacher says the students should ________________ it.

Let us do

A. List when you obey or disobey your teacher.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Obey</th>
<th>Disobey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. go for lunch</td>
<td>do not talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. __________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. __________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. __________________</td>
<td>__________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

lxiv
Let us understand

Every school has certain rules. Rules have to be followed so that you can study without any trouble. You know what will happen if you do not follow the rules of the road. In the same way you will land up in trouble if you break any rule in your school. Your school rules, like wearing the uniform, following the time table, obeying the teachers, being punctual, preparing for classes and cleanliness are all there for your own good. So you should obey the school rules.
Let us read a story

The students of Class II were highly excited. They were going for a picnic outside the town. Everyone had a Tiffin box full of snacks. They had worn their uniforms and stood in a neat line waiting for their teacher.

Their teacher Ms. Jyothi came and checked their names from the list. Only Sudhir was missing. “We will all be late”, grumbled Shabbir. Sudhir came running, carelessly late. He had not worn his uniform. Ms. Jyothi was very angry. She wanted to send him back. “Madam, we are already late. Let us go”, begged the other children. They climbed into the bus and went to the picnic spot.

There, they played, sang songs and ate the snacks. Ms. Jyothi was careful. She did not want her students to get mixed up with the public. “Stay together, don’t go near other children”, she told them again and again.

It was four o’clock in the evening. “Come children, let us get back”, Ms. Jyothi shouted. Children lined up and she again checked their names from the list. She found Sudhir missing again. She made the children sit in a line. She chose four boys and went searching for Sudhir with them. It was not easy to find him among the other children. If he had worn the uniform, it would have been easier. They searched for two hours and at last found him. “Madam, I wanted to play with these children”, said Sudhir.

The bus returned to school by eight o’clock. All the parents were waiting there from six O’clock. They were angry and anxious. “If Sudhir had followed the rules, we would have been back by six o’clock. He did not wear the uniform. He did not obey the teacher”, said Shabbir. “He got into trouble and put others also into trouble” said Mamatha.
Why are the rules framed?
Why should we follow the rules?
What are some of the rules at school?

**What happens when you break the school rules?**

**Let us write**

A. Write the answers to these questions in one or two sentences.

1. Where did the students of Class II go?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

2. Who came to the picnic late?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

3. Why was it not easy to search for Sudhir?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

4. What was Sudhir doing when others found him?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

5. Why did they return late?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

6. Who were waiting at the school?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

7. Why were the parents angry?
   
   ______________________________________________________________

B. Match A with B to make complete sentences.
1. Everyone had a tiffin box
2. Sudhir went to play
3. Children climbed into
4. Ms. Jyothi and four boys
5. The parents were
6. Sudhir came running

went in search of Sudhir.
angry and anxious.
with other children.
the bus and went for picnic.
carelessly late.
full of snacks.

1. Everyone had a tiffin box full of snacks.
2. ______________________________________________________.
3. ______________________________________________________.
4. ______________________________________________________.

5. ______________________________________________________.
6. ______________________________________________________.

C. Tick (√) for correct statement and (×) for wrong statement.

1. Shabbit came late to the picnic.
×
√
3. They left the picnic spot at 4 o’clock.
×
4. All the children behaved well at the picnic.
×
5. They returned to school two hours late.
6. All the parents were angry and anxious.

**Let us do**

**A. List the rules of your school.**

1. Wear the uniform.
2. __________________________________________.
3. __________________________________________.
4. __________________________________________.
5. __________________________________________.
6. __________________________________________.

**B. Write down what happens if you break the rules.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rule</th>
<th>What happens</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Don’t talk loudly</td>
<td>Disturbs everybody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. __________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. __________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. __________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. __________________</td>
<td>________________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**RESPONSIBILITY**

Let us understand

**Responsibility involves being accountable for what needs to be done. For instance, when an official is given a particular task he is responsible**
for it. Thus maintaining law and order is the responsibility of the police. Most people like to lead an uncomplicated life without accepting responsibilities. People who use their privileges without accepting responsibility end up losing them. The sense of responsibility should be inculcated right from the childhood. So at the first instance you should discharge your responsibility towards your family, teachers, classmates and friends. Then you will grow up into a responsible person.

Let us read a story

The residents of M.T. Layout were worried. They had built their houses in the new extension. The houses were beautiful with lovely gardens around them. Their only problem was the dirty roads. There was no one to sweep the roads, collect the garbage and send it out of the extension. The people had written many letters to the Corporation officials. But, there was no response from them.
Mrs. and Mrs. Rao decided to do something about it. They called all the residents of the layout for a meeting. People from about fifty houses assembled at Rao’s house. Mr. Rao started speaking, “Friends, we have been living here for the past six months. We have written a dozen letters to the Corporation officials. But, nobody in the Corporation is accepting responsibility for the cleanliness of this area. Hence, we should do something about it. We have to live here”.

“What can we do? Cleaning the roads and disposing the garbage is not our responsibility. We are responsible for the cleanliness of our homes”, said Amina. “Amina, our extension is our extended home. If we clean our homes and throw the dirt on the street, who is responsible for it?” asked Susan.
“Friends, we know that it is the responsibility of the Corporation. But, till they do something about it, we cannot live in dirty surroundings”, Mrs. Rao said.

“Aunty, we will help you. Please tell us what to do”, shouted Joshna. Her friends Anusha, Preeti, Sameer, Jamila and Antony got up and supported Joshna.

Mrs. Rao was very happy. She allotted different responsibilities to them. Anusha and Preeti with other children of their road would clean all the roads, every Sunday. All the people would put their waste only in the waste bins kept in each road. Antony and Joshna would get a lorry to clear the waste every evening. They also decided to grow trees along the road.

The children accepted the responsibilities happily. Every week, they would rotate the work. After two months, when the Corporation officials came, they were surprised to see the area neat and clean. They praised the people of the extension for their good work. They promised to send the Corporation workers to clean the extension and to take care of the area.

Let us talk

What do you understand by accepting responsibilities?
What are your responsibilities at home?
What are your responsibilities in your school?
What happens if you do not discharge your responsibilities?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in a sentence or two:

1. Why were the residents of M.T. Layout worried?
   ______________________________________________________________

2. Why didn’t the people take the help of the Corporation?
   ______________________________________________________________

3. What did Mr. and Mrs. Rao decide to do about the problem?
   ______________________________________________________________

4. What was the opinion of Amina?
   ______________________________________________________________

5. What did Mrs. Rao decide to do?
   ______________________________________________________________

6. What work did Anusha and Preeti accept?
   ______________________________________________________________

7. How did Antony and Joshna decide to help?
   ______________________________________________________________

B. Write whether these statements are TRUE or FALSE.

1. The houses in M.T. Layout were beautiful with gardens around them.
2. The roads of M.T. Layout were clean.
3. Mr. and Mrs. Rao ordered the people of M.T. Layout to clean the extension.
4. Amina was ready to accept the responsibility for keeping the roads clean.
5. Joshna got the support of Preeti, Anusha, Antony and Sameer.
6. Mrs. Rao allotted different responsibilities to different groups.
7. The Corporation officials praised the people for their work and asked them to continue their good work.
C. Write in about 5 to 6 sentences how you can help to keep your surroundings clean.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Let us do

Find out your responsibilities at home and at school.

PURSUIT OF TRUTH

Let us understand

Pursuit of truth means going after or trying to find the truth. Truth is always hidden from you. Your must make an effort to find it. The nature, for example, is full of mysteries. You must try to find the facts about it. Wanting to know more and more facts is called curiosity. Ignorance about facts can create fear in you about certain phenomena. For instance, you are afraid of snakes until you know that many of them are harmless.
The pursuit of truth leads to knowledge or facts. Such a pursuit is also interesting and thrilling.

Let us read a story

All the children were talking to each other. The teacher entered the class. Still they were busy discussing. The teacher asked them to sit in their seats.

“What is the matter? What are you talking about?” said the teacher.
“Madam, Chintan is afraid of darkness”, said Suresh.
“Anjali is scared of strangers”, laughed Smriti.
“Bonny runs away from dogs”, smiled Anita.

“Alright. All of us are afraid of one thing or the other. I am afraid of cockroaches”, said the teacher.
All the children laughed loudly.
“We cannot understand or know many things. When we don’t know a thing, we become afraid of it. When we find out more about it, we will no longer be afraid”, said the teacher. “I will tell you
The children sat down silently.

“There was a forest. Many animals lived there peacefully. King lion took care of them and they were happy. Lion’s minister, fox, was very clever. He helped lion to rule the animals.

Once king lion had to go to the next forest for some work. Fox was asked to look after the forest.

One day a goat came running.

“Fox, please save us. A crucial animal has come to the forest. It will kill all of us” he said.

“Now, did you see that animal?” asked the fox.

“No. I was grazing grass on the hill. Suddenly I heard a fearful sound. I have never heard such a sound in my life. It must be a big fierce animal”, said the goat.

Fox decided to go and find out more about this animal. Other animals tried to stop him.

“Wait till the king comes back. This animal might kill you. Then, who will take care of us?” they cried.

“There is no use being afraid. I will find out the truth”, said the fox.

He climbed up the hill. Other animals waited, trembling with fear. Suddenly they heard a loud noise. Fox was also scared, but he gathered his courage and went further. Then, he started laughing. Other animals came running. There, they all saw an old drum under a tree. A branch
was touching that drum. Whenever the wind blew, the branch hit the drum and the drum produced a scary sound. “See, what did I tell you”, said the fox. “Once we try to find out the real thing, our fear will vanish”.

The children decided to find out more about their surroundings.

Let us talk

Why do you think people are afraid of some things ?
What are some of the usual fears ?
How can we overcome our fears ?

Is there any basis for our fears ?

Let us write

A. Write down what your friends are afraid of.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>is afraid of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ajay</td>
<td>Snakes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. _______</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. _______</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. _______</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. _______</td>
<td>____________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why was the fox asked to look after the forest ?

______________________________________________________________

2. What did the goat tell the fox ?

______________________________________________________________
3. Why did the other animals try to stop the fox?

4. What did the fox tell the animals who tried to stop him?

5. Why did the fox start laughing?

6. What did the fox see on the hill?

7. When will our fears vanish?

Let us do

Find out more about --

1. Cats
2. Thunder and lightning
3. Snakes
4. Ghosts
5. Policemen

NON-VIOLENCE

Let us understand
We practise violence not only amongst ourselves but also with other living beings around us. We kill animals and birds for our needs like food, clothing, etc. Some people
even kill for pleasure. We cut down trees to meet our requirement of wood. We are cruel
to nature. Human beings are intelligent and powerful. But we should not use it to hurt
helpless creatures. All living beings have feelings. We should not hurt their feelings.
Remember how we ourselves do not like to be hurt but want to be comforted when we
are hurt. We must understand this and practise non-violence.

**Let us read a story**

Kapilavasthu was a prosperous kingdom. Shuddhodana was the king who ruled it.
He had a son named Siddartha. He was very kind and generous. His cousin Devadutta
studied and played with him.

One day, Siddartha went for a walk in the garden. Devadutta was practising
shooting arrows from his bow. He took a sharp arrow and raised his bow. He aimed at a
swan flying in the sky. He shot the arrow. The arrow hit the swan. It fell down on the
ground. It cried out in pain. Siddartha heard its painful cry and came running. He picked
it up and washed its wound. He gave it water to drink. Devadutta also came there.

“Siddartha, it is my bird, give it to me”, he shouted.

“No, it is mine. I will not give it to you”, Siddartha replied.

“I shot the arrow to bring it down. I want to eat it. Give it to me”, Devadutta said.

“Devadutta, you tried to kill it. But the bird is not dead. I saved it. It is now mine”, said
Siddartha. They started arguing. Devadutta took Siddartha to the king, Shuddhodana. “Oh
king! Please give me justice”, said Devadutta. “This swan was flying in the sky. I shot an
arrow and brought it down. It is mine. But Siddartha refuses to give it to me”.

“Devadutta tried to kill it. If it had died, it was his. But the bird is alive. I saved it.
So, it is mine”, argued Siddartha.

“Stop arguing”, said the king. “I have heard both of you. Let me see the bird”.

He told a servant to place the swan on a stool. He asked Devadutta and Siddartha
to go near the bird and call it one after the other.
Devadutta said, “Swan, dear swan, come to me”. The swan did not even look at him.

Siddartha said, “Swan, my dear swan, come to me”. The swan flew off the stool. It settled on Siddartha’s arms.

“The bird has given the judgement”, said the king. “The person who saves life is better than the person who takes it. Non-violence is more powerful than violence”.

**Let us talk**

Why is violence bad?

How is non-violence more powerful than violence?

Does non-violence work always?

When is violence preferable to non-violence?

**Let us write**

A. Write YES or NO against each sentence.

1. King Shuddhodana ruled Kapilavasthu. **YES**
2. Devadutta was the son of Shuddhodana. ____
3. Devadutta was very kind and genuine. ____
4. Siddartha and Devadutta were brothers. ______
5. Devadutta loved shooting arrows. ____
6. Devadutta showed down the crow. _____

B. Who said these words?

1. “It is my bird, give it to me”. **Devadutta**
2. “I want to eat it. Give it to me”. ______
3. “I saved it, it is now mine”. ______
4. “I have heard both of you”. ______
5. “If it had died, it was his”. ______
6. “Please give me justice”. ______
C. Complete the following sentences with suitable words.

Devadutta shot down a ____________. It fell down on the __________. It cried with _________. ____________ heard its painful cry. He picked it up and _________ its wound. He gave it ________ to drink.

Let us do

A. Read stories about kindness to animals.
Let us understand

You face a lot of problems everyday. This doesn’t mean that you should become dispirited or disheartened. Every problem has a solution. Only it requires logical thinking on your part. It means that you ask a series of questions about the problem when leads to solution or answer to the problem. For example, you do not like a particular subject. If you think logically you will find that you hate the subject because you get low marks in it, you get low marks because you don’t understand it, you don’t understand it because you don’t listen to the teacher in the class, you don’t listen to the teacher because your friend who sits next to you always talks during the classes. So you have a solution to your problem. Change your place. So logical thinking takes you from cause to effect and gives you a clear idea of how to solve your problem.

Let us read a story

Susan came home from school one day in a very sad mood. She kept her bag on the shelf, removed her shoes and sat down deep in thought.


Mrs. Brown came and sat next to Susan.

“What’s the problem dear? Tell your mummy”, she asked.

“Mummy”, said Susan, “I saw some children searching for plastic covers and food in the dust bin on the road. Don’t they have a home?”

“Oh! That was disturbed you. Well, what do you want to do?” asked Mrs. Brown.
“Can’t we keep them in our house?” asked Susan.

“That is not the solution to their problem. There are many such children in this city. Can you help all of them?” asked Mrs. Brown.

“Then want can we do? How can we help them?” asked Susan. “Can’t they go to

“Remember, their families do need the money these children bring in. At the same time, they cannot go on living like this”, answered Mrs. Brown.

“Then, I can get my friends together and teach these children in the evenings and

“That is a good idea. At the same time, you can give them your unwanted dresses and toys. What will they do after they learn from you?” asked Mrs. Brown.

“I think adults like you should help them to get a job. You people should train them to work as skilled workers”, replied Susan.

“See, you have found a solution to the problem by thinking logically. Just feeling depressed is not going to change things. You should find reasons that are linked to each other. These children work because they are poor. As they are poor they cannot go to school. Without learning they cannot improve their condition. So, learning and training can get them work. Doing work will better their condition. This is the logical way of finding a solution”, concluded Mrs. Brown.

Let us talk

What do you understand by logical thinking?

How can you develop logical thinking?

Can logical thinking alone solve all the problems?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why was Susan sad?

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. How did Susan want to help the children?

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

3. Why did mother say that Susan’s idea was impractical?

----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
4. What did Susan want her mother to do to help the children?


5. What is the logical way of solving a problem?


B. Write what you can do to help the street children.

1. Teach them during spare time.

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

C. Write a paragraph of 2-3 sentences on children who work as rag pickers.


Let us do

A. Find out why children work.

BEING GOOD NEIGHBOUR
Let us understand

Your neighbours are the people who live near you, especially the people who live in houses next to you. Next to your family members it is the neighbours who are close to you. You should be good to your neighbours. Greet them politely. Help them when they need your help. Then, when you need help, they will help you. Do not disturb them unnecessarily. Avoid finding fault or quarrelling with them. Good neighbours make the entire neighbourhood a happy place to live in.

Let us read a story

Prem was unhappy. The long summer holidays had started. All the other children in his neighbourhood had gone out with their parents to spend holidays. Some had gone to their grandparent’s house and others to their relative’s place. Prem’s parents were working and they did not get leave. Prem did not know how to spend time.

One day, he stood near the gate watching people in the street. He saw an old couple. They were coming back from the market. As they passed Prem’s house, the old man’s purse fell from his pocket. They did not notice it and went into their house, which was next to Prem’s house.

Prem picked up the purse and went to their house. The old man was happy to get his purse back. He invited Prem to come inside. Prem saw that it was a neat and clean house. Both of them talked to Prem for a long time. Their children had settled in America and they did not want to go there. They loved children and they asked Prem to come home often.

When his parents came back from work, Prem told them about the old couple. Prem’s parents invited them home. They liked the old couple too.
Prem was now happy. When his parents went to work, he would go to the old couple’s house. The old man told him nice stories, played chess, carom and cards with him. The old lady loved to prepare snacks and feed Prem. Prem helped them with little jobs.

The school restarted after the summer break. The teacher asked the students what they did in their holidays. Prem replied, “I found my grandparents this summer”.

**Let us talk**

Do you interact with your neighbours?
How do you help your neighbours?
How do your neighbours help you?
How can you deal with bad neighbours?

**Let us write**

A. Write answers to these questions in one or two sentences.

1. Why was Prem unhappy?

   ________________________________

2. Whom did Prem see in the street one day?

   ________________________________

3. What did the old couple tell Prem?

   ________________________________

4. How did Prem help the old couple?

   ________________________________

5. How did Prem spend his holiday?

   ________________________________

C. Imagine you are Prem. Teacher asks you what you did in the summer holidays. You reply, “I found my grandparents this summer”. The teacher asks you to tell in detail. Write down in 5-6 sentences.

Use these clues --
I saw an old couple

I went into their house

I go there daily

Play with old man

Their children in America

My parents met them

The purse fell down

Old lady prepares snacks

I did little jobs

Let us do

1. Write down the names of your neighbours.

2. Which one of your neighbours you like the best? Why?

3. Write down how you help your neighbours.

COOPERATION
Let us understand

Cooperation means working together for a specific purpose. A man can’t achieve much on his own. But working together with others there is nothing a man cannot achieve. Taking an example of a machine, you will see that it has many parts, which are unlike one another. Each part performs a specific function. Even if one of the parts fails to work properly the machine will cease to function. This is true of a team, a family, an organisation, a society, a country, etc. Cooperation and collective efforts can guarantee success of any venture.

Let us read a story

One day, all the parts of the body started complaining about the STOMACH.

The HANDS said, “This Stomach is lazy. He is fat and he does not do any work. We have to do all the work. We grow food, we cook food, and we even feed food to the Stomach. We are very important”.

lxxxviii
The LEGS joined the discussion. “Yes, the Stomach is the most useless of all. We carry him everywhere. We walk around when hands have to work. Without us no work can be done. We are very important”.

The EYES looked at Legs in anger. “We are more important. The Hands may work, the Legs may carry us to different places. So what? Without us, you won’t know where they are taking you. We are very important. The Stomach is useless”.

The EARS started shouting. “Oh, No! We are very important. Without us you can’t hear anything”.

The NOSE turned towards the sky. “My friends, you are forgetting me, NOSE, the life giver. If I do not take in and leave out air, you will all be dead. I am very important.

The MOUTH started laughing. “Mr. Nose, I also take in air, when you are not working. I am more important than you. Without me the body cannot talk, eat food or smile”.

The STOMACH did not talk. He was very quiet. All the other parts of the body decided not to do any work. “We can also be like the Stomach. We will also not work”, they said. They did not work. No food was given to the Stomach. After a few days, the body fell ill. The Hands, Legs, Eyes, Ears, Nose and Mouth also became weak. Then, the Brain said, “You fools, we are all important. Only when we all work, the body can be healthy. Don’t think that the Stomach is useless. He stores food, he digests it and gives strength to you all. Each one of us has a special work to do. When we work together, when we understand and respect each other’s work, we can all be healthy and happy”. The other parts of the body learnt the lesson of cooperation.

Let us talk

When do you understand by the term cooperation?
What will happen in the absence of cooperation?
Do you cooperate with others? How?
Do others seek your cooperation? When?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. What did the Hands say against the Stomach?

2. What work do the Legs do?

3. What did the Eyes say about its work?
4. Why did the Nose say it is important?

5. What are the functions of the Mouth?

6. Why did other parts of the body decide not to work?

7. Who taught the lesson to the other parts of the body? What did it say?

B. Write whether these sentences are TRUE or FALSE.

1. The Hands grow food, cook food and feed food.

2. Without the Eyes, the body will not know where the Legs are taking it.

3. All the parts of the body respected the Stomach.

4. The Brain encouraged the parts of the body to starve the Stomach.

5. The parts of the body learnt the lesson of cooperation.

C. Complete this chart.
Let us do

A. Make a chart to show the different work done by persons in your family.

B. Make a list of work each of you did for the school day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Work</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Mohan (leader)</td>
<td>Seating arrangement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ______________</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ______________</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ______________</td>
<td>___________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SELF-RESPECT

Let us understand

It is easy to show respect to others. But it is not so easy to understand the idea of self-respect. Self-respect depends on your understanding of your own worth and value. As a human being you are entitled to be treated on par with others of your age and standing. Your teachers, parents and other elders are your superiors. You cannot expect as much respect from them as you give them. Your juniors will give you more respect but you should not be arrogant towards them. You should remember that they also have self-respect. In the same way if your superiors are arrogant and insulting, you must defend yourself respectfully. This has to be done in thought, word and deed. You should also be courageous enough to face those who are stronger than you. When they try to hurt you in any way you must resist them. When they know that you are courageous they will show you respect. Others will respect you only when you have self-respect.

Let us read a story

“My dear people, non-violence is a very good quality. It is a way of life. You should follow the path of non-violence to become better persons. With non-violence you can get rid of anger, jealousy and greed”, the preacher said to the gathering. He was a follower of non-violence and daily talked about its advantages to people who came to the temple.
“What nonsense is this fellow talking ?” said the snake to itself. It lived in a hole in the banyan tree that grew near the temple. “How can I become non-violent ? I am a snake, I have to bite people, I have to be violent”, thought the snake. But after listening to the preacher for a month, the snake admitted that non-violence was really a good way to live.

“From today, I will stop being violent. I will not eat mice or squirrels, I will drink milk and eat fruits, I will not bite anybody”, thought the snake. It came out of its hole and lay on the grass enjoying the sunshine. Some children were playing there. They saw the snake and became curious. They observed that the snake was very calm and quiet. One of them picked a stone and threw it at the snake. It hit the snake, but the snake did not respond. “I will not be violent”, it said to itself. When the children saw that the snake was not reacting, they started throwing more stones. The snake was reduced to a squishy-squashy pulp. The children ran away thinking that it was dead. Next morning the preacher found the snake badly hurt.

“What happened to you ?” asked the preacher.

“It is all because of your preaching”, replied the snake. “I listened to your preachings about non-violence. I tried to be non-violent and see what happened!”

“You stupid snake! I asked you not to bite. Did I ask you not to hiss ? Self-defence and respect to self is a part of non-violence”.

**Let us talk**

What do you understand by self-respect ?
Why should we have self-respect ?
What happens if we lack self-respect ?
How can we develop self-respect ?
A. Answer these questions in a sentence or two each.

1. What was the preacher’s advice to the people?
   ________________________________________________________________

2. Where did the snake live?
   ________________________________________________________________

3. What did the snake think of preacher’s words initially?
   ________________________________________________________________

4. Why did the snake change its mind after a month?
   ________________________________________________________________

5. Who troubled the snake? Why?
   ________________________________________________________________

6. What did the children do to the snake?
   ________________________________________________________________

7. How did the preacher react to the snake’s condition?
   ________________________________________________________________

8. Who was responsible for the snake’s condition according to the preacher?
   ________________________________________________________________

9. What did the preacher advice the snake in the end?
   ________________________________________________________________

B. You are the snake. Write a paragraph of five to six sentences about your experience.

   I listened to the preacher’s advice. I decided to become non-violent. One day
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
   I became a squishy-squashy pulp in the end.

C. What does the preacher mean when he says, “I asked you not to bite. Did I ask you not to hiss?” Answer in 2-3 sentences.
   ________________________________________________________________
   ________________________________________________________________
Let us do

A. Write your experience on – ‘When I practised non-violence’ in 5 -6 sentences.

B. List instances of violence in everyday life.

1. Beating younger brother/sister.
2. __________________________________________________________
3. __________________________________________________________
4. __________________________________________________________
5. __________________________________________________________

SPIRIT OF INQUIRY

Let us understand

If you see around many things will puzzle you. Why is the sky blue ? How does day and night occur ? What is a computer ? A desire to know more about something is called ‘curiosity’. A person with curiosity has the ‘spirit of inquiry’ . ‘Inquiry’ means asking questions and finding answers. You will find that all scientific inventions and discoveries were a result of the spirit of inquiry of the scientists. Such spirit has to be encouraged so that more and more of our problems may be solved and we may lead a comfortable life. To develop this spirit you must overcome superstition and blind belief. You must inculcate a strong reason and clear thinking. The spirit of inquiry is the basis of all progress.

Let us read a story

Dr. Edward Jenner was hard at work in his clinic. A new disease was troubling him. Many of his patients were suffering from it. It was a terrible disease called smallpox. The disease began with aches and pains, disinterest in food and with fever. Then came the rash, which consisted initially of small spots, especially on the face and trunk. The spots subsequently became enlarged with pus, producing a horrifying sight. Many people died of smallpox and those who survived, had their face permanently disfigured. Blindness was another common result of smallpox. The pain experienced by his patients made Dr. Jenner think more about a cure for it.
He pondered over this problem for a long time. He asked himself many questions: How does smallpox enter human body? Do other animals suffer from pox? What type of medicine or ointment can stop the pain of patients?

Amongst his patients, Jenner encountered a milkmaid, whom he suspected of having smallpox. She replied that she could not possibly have smallpox because she had already been infected with cowpox. After years of observation and experimentation Jenner found that the liquid of the pustules taken from a patient suffering from cowpox had the power to protect others from smallpox. In 1796 Jenner vaccinated a boy with the fluid from the cowpox spots of a dairymaid infected with cowpox. Then, six weeks later, the young boy was inoculated with smallpox. No trace of infection appeared. Further tests proved conclusively that the vaccination acted as an effective, easily applied means of preventing smallpox. Jenner’s name spread far and wide. He sent some of his vaccine to the USA, where even President Jefferson had his own family vaccinated.

**Let us talk**

What do you understand by spirit of inquiry?
How can you develop spirit of inquiry?
Why should we develop a spirit of inquiry?

**Let us write**

A. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences.

1. Why was Jenner worried?
2. What was the terrible disease that troubled his patients?

3. What were the symptoms of the disease?

4. Why did the milkmaid not get smallpox?

5. What did Jenner learn from his observation?

6. Why did the boy not get smallpox?

7. Why did Jenner become famous?

B. Fill in the blanks with proper words.

Dr. Jenner was _______________. A new disease called ____________ troubled his patients. One day he learnt from the milkmaid that she ___________ because she was already _____________. He conducted ___________ and found _____________ were immune to smallpox. In 1796 he vaccinated a boy using _______________. Later he was inoculated with _________________. The boy did not get ________________.

Let us do

A. Make a list of inventions and discoveries and the scientists who did them.

B. Find out what causes different diseases and how they can be cured.
Let us understand

You cannot always have what you want. This should not make you angry or disappointed. On the other hand you should learn to make adjustments. In order to develop adjustability you have to understand the needs of others, their rights, their compulsions and your dependence on them. You can see adjustments made everywhere around you. Your parents have a limited income and the needs of the family are adjusted according to the income. So to succeed in life you have to make adjustments. On the other hand if you get angry, you will quarrel and create bitterness. You will destroy the peace within yourself and around you. Adjustability is thus essential for peace also.

Let us read a story

Long, long ago, there was a queen who ruled a kingdom called Srinagari. The people of that kingdom always grumbled, did not follow the rules and fought with each other. The queen tried her best but this bitterness continued. She was very unhappy and tried to find a way to bring her people together.
One day, she went into the forest, riding a horse. She was deeply thinking about her people. She did not notice that her horse had stopped. She heard a deep voice speak, “My dear daughter, why are you worried? Please tell me your problems. May be I can help you.

She saw a hermit with a kind smiling face. She told him her concern for her people. She wanted them to be happy and contented. The hermit smiled and told her what to do. She went back to her palace with a happy heart.

The next day, she invited all her people for dinner. The people had not eaten anything since morning. They wanted to have a hearty feast at the palace. The queen invited them to sit in rows facing each other. All kinds of delicious food were served. Then the queen announced, “My dear people, I want you to eat to your heart’s content. But one condition while eating. You should not bend your elbows. You should not fold your hands. Eat with arms stretched out”. The people who were hungry tried to eat without bending their arms. It was impossible to do so. They became unhappy. They were hungry, they started grunting and got irritated.

The queen smiled, “My dear people, this is the real reason for your unhappiness. You are all selfish, you don’t want to adjust to the needs of others. Learn to look after the other person and see if you can eat”.

The people realized that they could not feed themselves by not bending their elbows. But they could feed the person sitting right in front. By adjusting to their need, they could feed each other and satisfy their hunger. They learned the valuable lesson of adjustment. It put an end to bitterness, grumbling and unhappiness.

Let us talk

What do you understand by adjustability?
Why is it necessary to be adjustable?
What are the adjustments you have to make in life?
What are the adjustments others make for you?

Let us write

A. Answer these questions in one or two sentences.

1. Why was the queen unhappy?

_____________________________________________________________

2. What did the hermit suggest to solve the problem?

_____________________________________________________________

3. What condition did the queen put to the people having their dinner?

_____________________________________________________________

4. How did the people have dinner yet met the queen’s condition?

_____________________________________________________________

B. Imagine you are the queen. Write a letter to the hermit about how his suggestion helped teach people the value of adjustability.

Respected Hermit, Srinagari

Please accept my humble gifts. I am grateful to you for your valuable suggestion. I did everything as you had told me to do. I invited ______________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________
______________________. Now the people in my kingdom are happy.

With regards,
Queen

Let us do
**A. List the adjustments you have to make at home and school for a peaceful life.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At home –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Share your room with your sister.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At school –</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Stand in queue for the school bus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Find out from different members of your family about the adjustments they make for a happy life.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Father -</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Spends more time with children on holidays.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. (Blank)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mother -
1. Gets up early and prepares breakfast.

2. 

3. 

4. 

Brother -
1. Does shopping for mother.

2. 

3. 

4. 

Sister -
1. Helps mother in the kitchen.

2. 

3. 

4. 

THINKING RATIONALLY

Let us understand

The distinguishing feature of man as compared to other living beings is his ability to think. The ability to think in a meaningful way is called ‘reason’. When you think, speak or act according to reason, you are being ‘rational’. Rational thinking avoids blind belief, superstitions, sentiments and emotions. When you see meaningful connections between various things or happenings, your thinking is rational. You can see rational thinking most clearly in modern science. It leads to right answers to questions and
dismisses wrong theories and ideas. In daily life reason helps put down selfishness and narrow sentiments and helps us live together peacefully. Reason is universal. All people, everywhere and at all times can agree on rational answers to problems. Religion, culture, race, region, etc., can make no difference to rational thinking. It solves problems in the right way and promotes cooperation and understanding among people.

**Let us read a story**

“Children, I expect you to submit your home-assignment tomorrow”, said Mr. Satheesh. “I am not going to extend the time. I hope you are all ready with your write-ups”.

“Sir”, said Sunita very softly. “I will not be able to give it tomorrow”.

“Why Sunita ? Haven’t you finished your assignments. I gave it a fortnight ago”, asked Mr. Satheesh.

“Sir, I am ready with my write-up. I will submit it the day after tomorrow”, answered Sunita.

“Why not tomorrow ? Are you going out of town ?” asked Mr. Satheesh.

“No Sir, I will be at my home. I will not come to school as tomorrow is Solar Eclipse”.

“So, what has eclipse got to do with your coming to school ?” asked Mr. Satheesh.

“Sir, she is afraid. She will not come out of her house till the eclipse is over”, said Gopal.

“What ?” asked Mr. Satheesh in surprise.
“Yes, Sir. Even my mother has asked me to stay at home. Even father has taken leave. We won’t eat anything till the eclipse is over. Then we will take bath, mother will cook food and then we will eat”, said Maneesh.

“Sir, it seems that two demons, Rahu and Ketu swallow the Sun. My grandmother told me the story of churning the ocean of milk by demons and gods”, added Maiya.

“Children, these are all stories and legends. People develop blind beliefs and superstitions. You should think rationally. Eclipse is a simple play of light and shadow. Sun will be covered by the shadow of the Moon for some time. That is eclipse”, said Mr. Satheesh.

“Sir, then is what our granny says wrong ?” asked Manju.

“No, not all of it is wrong. Whatever the customs and traditions we followed had a real rational background. As people followed then year after year, they lost the real meaning somewhere on the way. Now they have become blind beliefs and rituals”, said Mr. Satheesh.

“So, we have to use our reasoning ability or ability to think rationally before we follow anything blindly”, said Sunita.

“Yes. An action which is not supported by proper reason or rational thinking is called blind belief of superstition”, said Mr. Satheesh. “To find out the truth, we should

Let us talk

What do you understand by rational thinking ?
How do you develop rational thinking ?
What is the result when people do not think rationally ?
Why do some people develop irrational thinking ?

Let us write

A. Write TRUE or FALSE against these sentences.

1. All the students had completed their assignments.

2. Sunita was going out of town the next day.

3. Rahu and Ketu are believed to swallow the Sun during the eclipse.

4. Eclipse is a play of light and shadow.

5. All the customs and traditions are wrong.
6. A blind belief is not supported by rational thinking.
7. We should use rational thinking to find out the truth.

**B. Write 5-6 sentences about ‘Eclipse’.

____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________

Let us do

**A. List 10 superstitions that people commonly believe in.

____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________
____________________________________________________________

**B. Try to know some customs and traditions that are based on rational thinking.

cv
DIGNITY OF LABOUR

Let us understand

Everybody has to work to make a living. Different people do different types of work. So there are engineers, doctors, lawyers, scientists, carpenters, gardeners, merchants, servants, clerks, teachers, labourers, etc. Though the jobs are different in nature, their value to the society is the same. So equal respect should be given to all the different jobs and the people who perform them. No job is superior or inferior. Each job has its own worth. However there is a tendency among the people to look down upon certain jobs, particularly that are unpleasant or which involves physical labour. Just imagine what will happen if these people were to stop doing their work. So it is necessary for us to realise that each job is important and deserves our equal respect.

Let us read a story

The young man walked with a spring in his step. His heart was full of hope and pride. He had all that a young man could wish for. A rich and loving home life, understanding and caring parents, an education of the highest standard in the country and a job with the most respectable scholar of the times!

It was the very first day at his job. He was looking for the laboratory of Dr. Alexander Fleming. He had heard so much about the learned gentleman. Dr. Alexander
Fleming was working on techniques to combat infection. He wanted a young assistant to help him in his research work. He had given an advertisement in the newspapers for a young, enthusiastic and learned person. The young man had applied for that position and was selected by a committee of experts. He had not met Dr. Alexander Fleming; but, today he would meet him in the laboratory.

He saw the building and his heart started beating fast. He entered the laboratory and found it quiet and empty.

“Hello, is anybody in ?” he shouted.

“Come in”, said a strong, pleasant voice.

The young man saw an elderly, slim and energetic person washing dishes and test tubes in a sink.

“Good morning, I am Dr. Franklin Smith, the new assistant of Dr. Fleming. I am reporting for duty. Where can I meet Dr. Fleming ?” asked the young man.

“Good morning, Dr. Smith. I am pleased to meet you. Will you help me to clear this table ?” asked the elderly man.

“I am extremely sorry. I am a highly educated person and I don’t do menial jobs like cleaning or clearing. My job is to do research”, replied the young man.

“Oh! Is that so?” the elderly man said with surprise in his voice. “Educated persons should not do menial jobs – is that your opinion ?”

“Of course”, replied the young man. “Educated people are superior and they do white collared jobs like, research, teaching or run an establishment. Menial jobs are for the illiterate or under educated persons. They are inferior and below my dignity”.

“My dear man”, smiled the elderly man, “no job is inferior or superior. Every job has its own importance and dignity. How well you can do the job that is important”.

“I don’t want to get into an argument with you”, retorted the young man. “Neither do I want to listen to a lecture on menial jobs from a person like you. Would you please direct me to Dr. Fleming’s office ? I don’t want to waste my time”.

“Dr. Fleming also does not believe in wasting time”, replied the elderly man calmly. “That is why I am cleaning these to start the work as soon as possible”.

“When can I meet Dr. Fleming ?” asked the young man. He was angry, impatient and irritated.

“Right now”, said the elderly man, “I am Dr. Fleming. How do you do Dr. Smith ?” He extended his right hand, still wet and covered with soap.

The young man got the surprise of his life. He also learned a valuable lesson that day.

Let us talk

What do you understand by dignity of labour ?

Why is it necessary to treat different jobs as equal ?

Why are some jobs looked down upon by the society ?

How can we ensure the dignity of labour ?
Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in one or two sentences:

1. Why was the young man full of hope and pride?

2. What was the young man looking for?

3. Who was Dr. Alexander Fleming?

4. Why did the young man want to see Dr. Alexander Fleming?

5. What was the elderly man doing when the young man saw him?

6. Why did the young man refuse to help clear the table?

7. What was the young man’s opinion about the menial jobs?

8. How different was the elderly man’s opinion about menial jobs from that of the young man?

9. Who did the elderly man turn out to be?

10. What lesson did the young man learn?
B. The young man tells his experience at the lab to his friends. Write it in four to five sentences.

Let us do

A. Make a list of different occupations which people consider as superior and those which are considered inferior.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Superior</th>
<th>Inferior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Engineer</td>
<td>1. Driver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>5.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. Ask your friends what they would like to be when they grow up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Occupation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Ashwin</td>
<td>1. Doctor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
RESPECTING NATURE

Let us understand

Man is now realising the need to respect nature. The early humans depended on nature for food and shelter. They worshipped the sun, water, trees, animals, out of gratitude. They lived in peace with nature, respecting all forms of life. Later the western idea about nature brought a change. They started believing that nature is to be conquered. Thus all over the world forests were cut down, valleys cleared, animals killed and courses of rivers were changed. The results of these were terrible. So people have now realised the need to preserve or conserve nature. We should remember that we are a part of nature. By harming nature man is harming himself. Even religions teach us to respect nature as god’s creation.

Let us read a story

It was the festival of ‘Pongal’. Little Dhanraj was excited. His father, Muthu, was washing the cows and decorating them. His mother, Ponni, was busy cooking ‘pongal’ a dish made of rice, dahl, jaggery and ghee. His sister, Mayilu, was decorating the front of the house with rangoli. “Come, let us worship the cows”, called Muthu. The family worshipped the cows and fed them with plantains, pongal and sweets.
“Appa, why do we worship cows as we worship lord Ganesh or Muruga?” asked Dhanraj. “They are just animals”.
“No, my dear son, for us they are gods. Not just cows, the food we eat, the water we drink and the bounty of nature are to be worshipped”, replied Muthu.
“Then, why don’t you have their photos to be worshipped in the Pooja room?” asked Mayilu.
“Mayilu, when we can see them around us, why do we need photos?” replied Ponnu.
”All our festivals teach us to worship and respect nature. It is not just worshipping, we should understand that without nature, we are nowhere”, said Muthu. “It

“Are we the only people who celebrate this festival?” asked Mayilu.
“No. In our country, nature is worshipped everywhere. Spring season is celebrated as Pongal in Tamilnadu, Sankranthi in Karnataka and Andhra, Baisakhi in Punjab and Haryana and Bihu in Assam”, said Muthu.
“We cannot enjoy life without nature. The beauty of nature, the bounty of nature, the variety of nature and the safety of nature makes our life comfortable and beautiful”, said Ponnu.
“Children, you should know that disrespecting nature or destroying nature will be bad for us”, said Muthu. “Each festival has a special message for us. Pongal tells us to respect the animals, the crops, the water and the pure air. Our culture is full of such messages. They are not just rituals but a celebration of nature. If we forget or destroy nature, it is violence against nature”.

Let us talk

What is nature ?
How is man harming nature ?
What are the consequences of man’s abusing nature ?
How can we preserve nature ?

Let us write

A. Write a paragraph of 4-5 sentences about any festival that worships nature.
B. Answer these questions in a sentence or two each.

1. What was Muthu doing on the festival day?

2. Why should we worship nature?

3. Why don’t we keep the photos of animals in the pooja room?

4. How does nature make our life comfortable and beautiful?

Let us do

A. Make a list of different festivals of India and their relation with nature.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Festival</th>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Nature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Pongal</td>
<td>Tamilnadu</td>
<td>Cows, food and water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. ________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. ________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______________________________</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. ________</td>
<td>__________</td>
<td>_______________________________</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HOSPITALITY

Let us understand

Since we are living in a society, it is natural for friends, relatives and neighbours to visit us. They may be casual visitors or some of them may stay with us for a certain period of time. They are our guests. It is our duty to treat the guests with love, affection and kindness. This quality is called hospitality. We should behave in such a manner that guests feel at home. They should enjoy their stay with us. Hospitality does not relate only to the material comforts. Kind words and good deeds also play an important part. Above all it is the sincerity which matters. Hospitality helps strengthen old relationships and builds new bonds of friendship.

Let us read a story
Little Robert was excited. His grandparents were coming the next day to stay with them for a week. He was looking forward to playing with them, listening to the stories and eating tasty food prepared by grandmother. He loved them very much and wanted to be with them always. But they came only once a year, that too for only a week.

His neighbour Judy was very lucky. Her grandparents stayed with her. Her uncle and aunt came to visit her every Christmas. She had guests almost every day. Her house always echoed with sound of people talking and laughing.

Why did very few people visit Robert’s house? His house was bigger and more beautiful than Judy’s small house. It had a big lawn, comfortable guest rooms and nice furniture. His house had television, refrigerator and all other facilities. But people who visited his house did not enjoy their stay. Little Robert was really confused.

The next day, his grandparents came. He enjoyed talking to them and playing with them. Then he asked his grandfather, “Grandpa, why don’t you two stay with me always? Judy’s grandparents do”.

Grandfather smiled. “We can’t stay here always”, he said.


“Your parents don’t want to”, replied grandmother. “If we stay, we will be troubling them. They don’t want to be disturbed by us. They do not have time for us”.

“Grandma, what do you want? Our house has everything. You can enjoy every

“My child, comfort is important, yes. But more important for a person is not comfort. The guest should feel wanted by the people of the house. Your parents do not make us feel that. No doubt, they have provided all the comforts. But we do not enjoy our stay here. But for you, we would not come here at all”, grandfather said.
Now Robert understood why Judy’s house was full of guests. Though not as rich as high parents, Judy’s parents loved to have guests at home. They could not provide many luxuries, but their guests got plenty of love, affection and belongingness. They enjoyed hospitality in its true sense of the word.

Let us talk

What do you understand by hospitality?
Why should you be hospitable to guests?
How can you be hospitable?
What are the benefits of hospitality?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences each.

1. Why was little Robert excited?

2. Why was Robert looking forward to his grandparents visit?

3. Why did Robert feel that Judy was lucky?

cxv
4. What were the facilities available in Robert’s house?


5. Why didn’t Robert’s grandparents like to stay in his house?


6. What is more important for a guest than material comforts?


B. Write a paragraph of about 5-6 lines on the following.

1. Hospitality


2. An unwelcome guest

C. Imagine you are Judy’s grandmother. Write why you like to live with your son’s family. Start like this

I am Sharon, Judy’s grandmother. I live with my son, Gerald, his wife, Susan and my grand daughter, Judy. I am happy here because

Let us do
A. Find out from your guests what they need to be comfortable at your place.

B. India has a great tradition of hospitality. Read stories about this.

PRIDE

Let us understand

Pride is the feeling of satisfaction, which you have because of something good you have done or something good you possess. In the same way you can feel proud of your family members, friends and even country. All of us are proud of our culture, heritage and achievements. This helps to create a sense of belonging and togetherness among the people of this country. Pride binds individuals to a family, fraternity, community, nation, or to the humanity as a whole. Pride guides people to conform to the traditions, customs or practices of the community to which they belong.
Let us read a story

Manasi was excited. Her friend, Suman, had invited Manasi to meet her uncle and aunt who had come from the United States of America. For Manasi it was an opportunity to have a first hand information about America, a country she had read so much about.

Manasi landed at Suman’s place much before the fixed time. She was introduced to Mr. and Mrs. Shastri. They were a nice couple. Manasi spent the whole evening talking to them, learning about the opportunities, good life and progress made by Americans. By now she was convinced that her future lay in America. When she returned home, she ran to her father and said, “Papa, I would like to pursue my studies in America”. Mr. Anant Kumar looked at his daughter with a smile. “Why my dear ? What is wrong here ?” he asked.

“Papa, that is not the question”, she replied. “It is the question of using your potential to the fullest. Just see how your brother married and settled there and they are living a life of luxury and comfort. You are more qualified than he, but you decided to teach at this University. Compare your lifestyle with his!”

“I am perfectly happy with my life”, replied Mr. Kumar. “I do what I love to do – teaching. I have a house of my own; earn enough to meet the needs of my family and have a loving family. What more can a person ask for ?”

“That is the trouble with you”, remarked Manasi. “Why just you, all the Indians have a laid back approach to life. You are easily satisfied and are not ambitious. You leave everything to fate, you are not pragmatic or practical like Americans”.

cxviii
“Have you finished or still have something more to say against Indians?” asked Mr. Kumar.
“No, not yet”, replied Manasi. “Think of corrupt, and crooked politicians, inefficient bureaucrats and lazy people! The reservation, unemployment, discrimination are appalling to say the least. People have no civic sense and our towns and cities are dirty. I shudder to think of living here”.
“I would like to look at the things more positively”, intervened Mr. Kumar. “You should be proud to be an Indian”.
“Really ?” retorted Manasi. “What is there to be proud of ?”
“A five thousand years of glorious cultural heritage!” replied Mr. Kumar. “An amazing contribution in the fields of literature, science and technology, architecture, arts, music, etc. Indians are the most tolerant people in the world. All religions of the world flourish here. The people are hospitable and generous. The rich heritage of philosophical thinking is evident even in common man”.
“So ?” questions Manasi, “still it cannot be compared to America”.
“Why should you compare ? America is America and India is India. Do you think everything about America is good and it has no shortcomings ? In spite of their prosperity, people are a disturbed lot. The family values are lost, crime rate is high, environment is polluted and non-whites are discriminated against”.
“Well, problems will be there”, agreed Manasi.
“Manasi, I am not against your going to America. But do not have contempt of your country. Be proud to be an Indian. You will be respected only if you respect your country and proud of your country. Do you know Indians in America are highly successful ? Yet they have their roots here and owe their success to their Motherland”.
“I think you are right, papa”, Manasi agreed for once.

Let us talk

What do you understand by pride ?
What are the things about India which make you proud ?
What are the achievements of modern India ?
How can we correct the negative image of India abroad ?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in about two or three sentences each.

1. What convinced Manasi that her future lay in America ?
2. Why did Manasi’s father decide to live in India?

3. What did Manasi think about India and Indians?

4. What are the things about India which we should be proud of?

5. Why are people of America unhappy despite prosperity?

6. “I think you are right, papa”. What was Manasi referring to?

B. Write a letter to your friend, Mr. Tim Murphy, who lives in America about why you are proud of your country, India.
C. Write a few things you are proud of -

1. My country

2. ___________________________________

3. ___________________________________

4. ___________________________________

5. ___________________________________

6. ___________________________________

Let us do

A. Learn about contribution of India to the world in the fields of literature, architecture, medicine and fine arts.

EMPATHY

Let US understand
It is natural for people to experience happiness and sorrow now and then. While they are overjoyed at happiness, sorrow destroys, troubles or shatters most people. Such people need others to console or help them in times of difficulty. “When you share sorrow, it divides; when you share happiness, it is a saying that carries a message. Empathy is the ability to share another person’s feelings as if they were your own. When you empathise, not only it lessens sorrow but also it improves relationships, generates understanding and peace of mind prevails. Empathy helps to treat the sections of society which requires help with grace and understanding without hurting their self-respect.

Let us read a story

“I am feeling so bored and lonely”, moaned Stephen. “These holidays are really testing my patience. I don’t know how to spend time”.

“Well, we have to find a way”, said Mr. Roberts. “How about a pet?”

“I think it is a good idea”, added Mrs. Roberts.

“What do you want, Stephen? A kitten, a puppy or a parrot? Let us go to a pet shop”, suggested Mr. Robert.

All of them got into their car and drove to the city. They stopped in front of a pet store and entered it. What a sight it was! The shop was full of colourful birds, puppies and pretty fish. Stephen was excited. He quickly glanced through the shop. His eyes fell on four snow white puppies huddled together on a shelf. They were really adorable. He peered at the price tag – Rs. 4.50 each. Stephen almost made up his mind to buy one of them.
Suddenly his eyes caught a brownie sitting in a corner. He took it in his arms. But there was no price tag on it.

“Hello”, he addressed the store owner. “Is this one for sale too?” he asked.

“No”, replied the owner.

“Why?”, asked Stephen. “it is so cute and cuddly“.

“It is not alright”, replied the owner. “I am sure no one will buy it”.

“What is wrong with it?” asked Stephen. “It seems fine to me”.

“It was born without a hip socket and had a leg missing”.

“Oh I see!” sighed Stephen. “Then, what will you do with it?” he asked.

“Of course, it will be put to sleep”, replied the owner casually.

By then, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts also joined Stephen.

“What have you decided?” asked Mrs. Roberts.

“Papa, what does putting to sleep mean?” asked Stephen and narrated his conversation with the owner to his parents.

“Oh! Putting to sleep means killing it”, replied Mr. Roberts.

Stephen’s eyes brimmed with tears. He looked at the brown puppy. Its black, sad eyes moved him. Instantly Stephen made up his mind. “I will buy this

“But this is not for sale”, protested the store owner. Stephen insisted on buying it. The store owner, after a lot of persuasion, agreed to sell it. Stephen placed Rs. 450/- on the counter and lifted the brown puppy.

“I can’t understand why you paid Rs. 450/- for this one when you could have bought anyone of those white ones”, said the store owner.

Stephen did not say a word. He just lifted the left leg of his trouser. He had an artificial foot. The store owner shook his head and said “I understand.Go

Let us talk

What do you think ‘empathy’ is ?

How is ‘empathy’ different from ‘sympathy’ ?

Who are the people we should emphasize with ?

Let us write

A. Answer the following in two or three sentences

1. Why was Stephen feeling bored ?

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

2. What did his parents suggest to Stephen got over his boredom ?
3. What did Stephen see in the pet shop?
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

4. What did the shop owner say was wrong with the brownie?
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

5. Why did Stephen decide to buy the brown puppy?
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

6. What did the shop owner mean when he said, “I understand, go ahead?”
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

B. Answer in about five to six lines.

You are the brown puppy. Write about your feeling. Start like this –

I am an unfortunate puppy. I was born ______________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________

A kind boy bought me for Rs. 450/-

Let us do

Visit a school for the blind, deaf or spastic. Talk to these special children and learn about their life.
Let us understand

Humility is a quality that enhances the greatness of people. It is the foundation of all virtues. A person who is humble is free from all the tormentors of mankind like – desire, jealousy, pride, anger, greed, etc. Often success and humility go hand in hand because a humble person believes in improving himself. He never thinks that he is better than other people. Simplicity and humility are two hallmarks of greatness.

Let us read a story

A platoon of soldiers were marching on a road to the nearest town. The road winded over a hill, bisected a forest and passed over a bridge across a stream. The soldiers held their heads high and marched briskly with their rifles. The corporal who commanded them rode on a horse and kept a strict eye on them. The platoon ascended the hill and entered the forest.

Suddenly a storm broke out and it started raining heavily. The soldiers moved on, undaunted by it. Suddenly a huge tree came crashing down blocking their way. Luckily none of them was hurt. The corporal dismounted and shouted orders to his men to clear the road immediately. The soldiers tried to move the tree but without success. The corporal stood by watching the effort of the soldiers.

Just then a rider came there. He saw the soldiers struggling with the tree. He went to the corporal and asked him why he wasn’t helping the soldiers.
“I am the corporal”, replied the man haughtily. “I give orders”.

The rider dismounted and went up to the soldiers. He helped them as they were lifting the tree. With his help the tree was removed from the road. The rider quietly mounted his horse and went to the corporal and said, “The next time your men need help, send for the commander-in-chief” and rode away. The corporal did not understand why the rider referred to the command-in-chief.

After some time another platoon of soldiers came marching and the chief of that platoon greeted the corporal.

“Did you see a rider passing by this way?” he asked.

“Yes”, said the corporal. “He rode through the forest towards

“Oh, then we are late. We have to hurry, we have to catch up with the rider”, said the chief of the second platoon.

“Who is he?” asked the corporal.

“Don’t you know?” exclaimed the commander. “He is our commander-in-chief, George Washington”.

The corporal learnt a valuable lesson in humility that day.

Let us talk

What is humility?

How is humility the foundation of all virtues?

Does humility make a person better? How?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.

1. What halted the march of the soldiers?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

2. How did the corporal help his men?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

3. Why did the corporal say he was not helping the soldiers?

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
4. How did the rider help the soldiers?

5. What did the rider mean when he said, “The next time your men need help, send for the commander-in-chief?”

6. Who did the rider turn out to be?

B. Humility is a great virtue. List how you can practice humility in daily life.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

5. 

C. Write in five to six sentences an incident in daily life which highlights the humility of a person you know.

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________
Let us do

Read about incidents in lives of great people which brings out their humility.

DETERMINATION

Let us understand

Life is strange with its twists and turns. Most people are carried away by success but become disheartened at failure. But people with determination do not lose courage and hope easily. A determined person single-mindedly pursues his goal and achieves it. No obstacle can stop or divert him from achieving his goal. Determination strengthens the mind and encourages action. It also ensures success in all endeavours. Determination comes from purpose. Life without purpose is drifting. A person who has no purpose lacks determination and will be unsuccessful.

Let us read a story

“What is there in this box, Daddy ?” asked the little boy. “I haven’t seen you taking anything out of it. But I have seen you looking into it often”, enquired the little boy.

“Come, I will show you”, said the father. He opened the box and the little boy peeped into it with curiosity. He saw a biscuit with two little teeth marks on it. The boy looked at his father unable to understand.

“Dear boy, this biscuit was the last that your brother had before he died”, sighed the father.

“Why did he die ?” asked the boy.
“He was born with a defective heart”, replied the father. “He had a hole in his heart. He died when he was 2 years old, even before you were born. Doctors were unable to help him”.

The little boy’s mind was full of thoughts. “My brother died because doctors could not help him. There must be many such children. I will grow up and become a doctor”, he said to himself. With single-minded devotion and determination, he studied and became a heart or cardiac surgeon. His name was Dr. Christiaan Barnard. He wanted to help people with a heart problem. Many other doctors were also working to solve this medical problem. One way was to remove the sick heart and replace it with a healthy heart. This is called “heart transplant”. He spent years experimenting with heart transplantation, mostly with dogs. But nobody had yet tried it on humans.

His big chance came in 1967. Dr. Barnard had a patient, 55 years old Louis Washkansky, who had diabetes and incurable heart disease. Washkansky could either wait for a certain death or risk transplant surgery with a 80 percent chance of surviving. He chose the surgery. As Barnard later wrote, “For a dying man it is not a difficult decision to make because he knows he is at the end. If a lion chases you to the bank of a river filled with crocodiles, you will leap into the water convinced you have a chance to swim to the other side. But you would never accept such odds if there were no lion”.

Early in December 1967, Denise Darvall, a young woman was fatally injured in an automobile accident. She died shortly after arriving at the hospital, but her heart was still healthy. In a five hour operation on December 3, Barnard
successfully replaced Washkansky’s diseased heart with her healthy heart. Though Washkansky lived for only 18 days more, it was a milestone, in a new field of life extending surgery. Barnard was celebrated around the world for his daring accomplishment. He was only 45 years at the time and became quite a popular figure. He went on to perform many such operations. Barnard’s life is an example of how determination can help achieve goals in life.

Let us talk

What is determination?
Why is it important to have determination?
How can determination help to reach goals in life?
What happens if a person lacks determination?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences.

1. What did Barnard see in the box?

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

2. How did Barnard’s brother die?

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

3. Why did Barnard decide to become a doctor?

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

4. When did Barnard get a chance to perform human heart transplant?

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________

5. What did Barnard get a chance to perform human heart transplant?”

_____________________________________________________________
B. Determination helps you succeed against all odds. Write an example from daily life to illustrate this.

Let us do

Talk to other students in your class about what they want to become when they grow up and why.

TRUST

Let us understand

Trust is the pivot around which our whole life revolves. We trust our parents, teachers, and friends because we know they love us and want to help us. This trust or belief is important in our life. But before that we must trust ourselves. If we trust ourselves, we can trust others. However trusting others, in this fast changing selfish world we live in, is not easy. We are many times cheated, fooled and deceived by other people. But having a belief in the basic goodness of people and trusting them will bring a change in the society. When this happens the world will be truly a wonderful place to live in. Let us all strive towards such a world.

Let us read a story

The young soldiers waded their way through the choppy waters. The lashing rains made their progress painfully slow.
Another said, “Blasted rain! When will it stop? How I wish we were back at the camp!”

“I am happy that my family is safe, far away in Shimla”, said one of them. “Winter is bad but it is not like this. This is hell!”

“Let us go back”, interrupted the other soldiers, “we have done what we can”.

“Shhh!” said a young soldier. “Do you hear that?” A faint sound of weeping reached their ears. They looked around in hope. They saw a little boy clutching the branch of a huge tree.

“What are you doing there, my child?” shouted one of the soldiers. “Get down, we will take you to the camp. You are safe there”.

“You must be cold and tired, aren’t you?” said a soldier. “Aren’t you

“All the people of the village are in the camp”, said one of them. “Don’t you want to be back with your parents and friends?”

The boy’s face paled. He cried out in anguish. “My parents are dead. They were drowned in the flood. None of my friends are also alive”. Then with determination large on his face he said, “I am not going anywhere, I will wait here”.

“For whom?” asked one of the soldiers. The boy bit his lips. “For Raju Bhaiya”, he said. His voice broke, then rose into a cry, “He is coming to fetch me. Yes, my father told me so. He said, ‘Don’t you worry Tinku, Raju Bhaiya will become with his army. He will save us. I will wait for him. I have this medal Raju Bhaiya gave me when he came home during vacation’.

A young soldier stared at the boy in wonder. Suddenly he shouted, “Yes, it is my medal! Tinku, my dear brother, I am Raju Bhaiya”.
One of them whispered, “Are you out of your mind? Just a few minutes before you were telling about your family in Shimla!”

“Oh! Shut up!” muttered the young soldier under his breath. “Don’t you understand what I am trying to do?”

Then he climbed up the tree, and clutching the boy firmly, brought him down. Then he embraced him saying, “Tinku Munna, Tinku Munna, I thought

The boy froze. Slowly the expression of disbelief gave way to one of hope and trust. A sob broke from his lips, “Raju Bhaiya, I knew you would come. I knew you would not forget me. I trust you”.

“Of course not”, said the young soldier. Before long, they were on the way to the camp.

Let us talk

What do you understand by trust?
How can you develop trust?
What happens when the trust is broken?
Can you just trust anyone?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

1. What were the soldiers doing?

2. What made the task of the soldiers difficult?

3. What raised the hopes of soldiers?

4. Where was the boy when the soldiers saw him?
5. Why did the boy refuse to get down from the tree?

6. How did the young soldier convince the boy to get down from the tree?

B. The young soldier tricked the little boy into going with him to the camp by saying he was ‘Raju Bhaiya’. Do you think this was right? Why?

C. Sometimes people whom we trust let us down. Write in 5-6 lines an incident from your life to illustrate this.

Let us do

Organise programmes to promote trust and understanding among various sections of the society.

REPENTANCE

Let us understand

All of us make mistakes. In fact there is no person who does not make mistakes. While we cannot avoid making mistakes, what we certainly can do is feel sorry for our mistakes and see that it is not repeated in future. This quality is known as repentance. The well known proverb, “Every saint had a past, every sinner has a future” stresses the importance of repentance. Every person who makes a mistake or wrong, when he realizes it, should repent for it and make
efforts not to repeat it in future. Other people must also appreciate the effort made by a person to correct himself and should extend all the support necessary.

Let us read a story

Once there lived a wealthy man in a village. He had two sons. The elder son was obedient, hardworking and contented. The younger son was ambitious, ill-tempered and loved luxurious life. He wanted to live without putting in the necessary efforts. “Why do we work so hard in the fields? See the people in the cities enjoying their life”, he always complained to his brother. The elder brother smiled at his thinking and advised him, “We must be content with what we have. Sweet are the fruits of one’s labour”. But the younger one was not convinced. He always dreamt of a grand life in the city.

One day the younger son went to his father and said, “Father, I am disgusted with life here. Give me my share of money. I will go to the city and make a living there”. The father was shocked to hear this. He tried his best to dissuade his misguided son. He said, “What is wrong with life here? Are we not all living here since decades? The city life is not without its hazards. You are innocent and not aware of the ways of this wicked world. Forget about the city and stay here under the love and care of your family”. The younger son was adamant. He insisted on having his way.

The father reluctantly handed over to the younger son his share of money and wished him well. The younger son left for the city. He started leading a luxurious life. Soon a lot of friends started gathering around him. They spent the whole day in merriment. The various business he started met with no success. Soon he started running out of money. His friends who earlier enjoyed his
hospitality, now started avoiding him. His dreams of a grand life were shattered. He now started looking for a job to support himself. After much effort he got the job of a swineherd. “Alas! I have to feed these pigs! How foolish I was to ignore the words of my brother and my father. The life in the village is any day better than that here. How can I show my face to anyone now? Will people at home accept me back?”, he thought to himself.

With lots of doubt in mind he set off to his village. He reached his home. Picking up courage he knocked on the door. His father opened the door and was overjoyed to see his son again. He hugged him and welcomed him with tears in his eyes. The son was moved by the reunion and said, “Father, I am sorry. I have hurt you all, I am a sinner. Please forgive me”. The father forgave him. Then he ordered the servants to celebrate the return of his son in a grand manner.

In the evening when the elder son returned he was surprised to see the rejoicing. “What is going on here?” he asked. A servant replied, “Sir, your brother has returned home and your father has ordered for celebrations”. The elder son was taken aback when he saw his younger brother being embraced by his father. “Father you are celebrating the return of a son who hurt you. He squandered your wealth in merriment and has returned home empty handed. What is there to rejoice?”, he said in anger.

The father smiled and answered, “I always knew you were obedient, hardworking and considerate. But had you been in my place you would have understood how glad a father feels when a misguided son comes back to the right path. My son has repented for his past sins and promised never to repeat them in future. I am very happy today”.

Let us talk

What is repentance?
How is repentance a virtue?
How would you treat a person who repents for his misdeeds?

Let us write
A. Answer the following questions in 2-3 sentences.

1. Why did the younger son want to go and live in a city?

   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________

2. How did the elder son try to dissuade his younger brother from going to the city?

   ____________________________
   ____________________________
   ____________________________
3. What did the younger son ask of his father so that he could go to the city?

4. How did the father persuade the younger son to stay back in the village?

5. How did the younger son fare in the city?

6. How did the father welcome the younger son when he returned home?

7. Why was the elder son not happy with the reception accorded to his younger brother?

8. How did the father explain his rejoicing at the return of the younger son?

Let us do

There are many instances in history of people who have repented their misdeeds and turned a new leaf. Read about them. One example is Valmiki.

FREEDOM

Let us understand

Freedom is an experience that every living being wants to enjoy. Freedom means the right to do what you want without being controlled or restricted by anyone. Freedom denotes absence of compulsion, fear and limitation. Nobody likes to be restricted, confined or controlled by others. Freedom is necessary for development, both physical and mental, of an individual. The joy of living is
absent when people are controlled by external forces. Even when all the comforts of life are provided, in the absence of freedom, life is not worth living. A free life with all its hardships is preferable to a slavish life in the lap of luxury.

Let us read story

The king was tired of the responsibilities of ruling his kingdom. He wanted to take a break from his duties for some days. He called his minister and said, “I want to go to a quiet place and relax for some days. Make the necessary

Accordingly the king along with his minister and guards set out to the countryside. They traveled for a few days and came to a beautiful spot. There were green trees around and crystal clear water flowed in the stream. The king ordered his men to set up their camp at that place.

The king spent a few peaceful days there. Then one morning he was suddenly woken up from his sleep by a melodious song. He looked out of the window and saw a lovely bird perched on a branch of a tree. It was a beautiful bird with red beak and pink legs. Its body was snow white and eyes shone like diamonds. The bird sang so sweetly that the king forgot all the problems. The king sat for a long time enjoying the divine song of the bird. Then a thought came to his mind. Why not take the bird to his palace? He can listen it sing every day. So he ordered the guards to catch the bird and bring it to him. The guards did so. Then all of them rode back to the palace.

The king made all efforts to make the bird comfortable. He ordered the goldsmith to prepare a golden cage for the bird. Two female attendants took care
of its every need. Tasty nuts, juicy fruits and a variety of sweets were fed to the
bird.

But, alas! The bird became silent as days went by. It refused to eat
anything and stopped singing altogether. The king was anxious. Best doctors
were summoned to treat the bird. The doctors examined the bird but could not
find anything wrong with it”.

The bird became weak. It could hardly move. It looked as if it would die
before long. The king could not bear to see the bird die. So he decided to release
the bird. He gently took it from the cage and placed it on the window. This had a
wonderful effect on the bird. Within a few minutes it sat upright and started
walking. Then it flapped its wings and flew on to a branch of a tree. Before long
it was singing melodiously as in the past. The king was surprised at this
transformation.

“What a miracle!”, the king exclaimed.

“The name of the miracle is freedom”, the minister explained. “O king!
Freedom is as precious as life. The bird almost died in captivity. The golden
cage, the rich food and comforts had no meaning for it in the absence of
freedom. Only freedom can restore the joy of life. The spirit of freedom is alive
in all the living beings”.

The king regretted his action of imprisoning the bird. He issued an order
that no animal or bird should be held captive in his kingdom.

Let us talk

What do you understand by freedom?
Why is freedom important?
What happens when an individual is denied freedom?
How can we guard against the misuse of freedom?

Let us write

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the king want to take a break from his duties?

2. Where did he set up his camp?

3. Why was the king fascinated by the bird?
4. Why did the king ask the guards to catch the bird?

5. How did the king look after the bird?

6. What happened to the bird after a few days?

7. What changes took place in the bird after it was released?

B. Imagine you are the king. Write in 5-6 lines how you learnt the value of freedom.

C. Write in 4-5 lines “What freedom means to me”.

Let us do

A. Read about the freedom struggle of Indians against the British.
B. Learn how Martin Luther King and Nelson Mandela gained freedom for their people.