Appendices
Appendix-A

Title: Theory of Mind and Cerebral Lateralization: A Developmental Study
Researcher: Ramakrishna Biswal Supervisors: Prof. Nandita Babu Prof. Manas K. Mandal

Dear Sir/Madam,

I, Mr. Ramakrishna Biswal, a Ph.D scholar of Department of Psychology, University of Delhi take the pleasure of informing you that as a part of my Ph.D work, I am carrying out a study on development of children’s understanding of other’s mind.

This study will help us knowing the developmental milestones achieved by children in understanding others in social situations. The proposed study will be conducted in two phases. In the first phase, there will be a group task to screen the students. A maximum of 450 (50 each from 4-, 5-, 6-, 9-, 10-, 11-, 14-, 15- and 16-year old) students can participate in the first round. Following the first round, the final selection of the students will be done based on the following criteria:

1. S/He must have Hindi as his/her mother tongue
2. S/He must be in English medium school education
3. S/He must belong to middle socio-economic status group
4. S/He must be in the prescribed age range (4-, 5-, 6-, 9-, 10-, 11-, and 14-, 15-, 16-years)
5. S/He must not have any learning disability
6. S/He must have an average intelligence

Students satisfying the above conditions will be considered for the second phase of the study. The second and third phases of the study are individualized sessions each lasting approximately 40 minutes per child. There will be some stories and situations. Each student will be read the stories individually following which some questions will be asked to him or her, and the whole process will be audio recorded. The data generated from the process will be kept confidential.

Thanking You
Sincerely,

Ramakrishna Biswal
Dept. of Psychology
University of Delhi
Appendix-A (Contd.)

Informed Consent Form for Parents/Teachers

Your consent to allow your student (s)/son/daughter to participate in the above study is sought. It is important that you understand several general principles that apply to children who participate in the study: 1) taking part in this study is entirely voluntary, 2) you have the right to refuse consent or withdraw the same during any part of the study without giving any reason, 3) there may or may not be any direct benefits from participation in the study and 4) all the information generated from the study will be kept confidential and will not be shared with any other parties. If you have any doubts about the study, you can ask the researcher for clarification.

Consent

I have been informed about the procedures of the study. I have understood that I have the right to refuse my consent or withdraw anytime from the study without giving any reason. I am aware that by consenting to participate in this project the student/child has to give some time for assessment.

Consent by Parent/Teacher

I, Mr. /Ms. _____________________________ Father/Mother of ___________________________ studying in Class _____________ have no objection in permitting him/her to participate in the study. As my child/student is minor, I hereby give my consent on his/her behalf to participate in the study.

Signature of Researcher    Signature of the Parents/Teacher
Designation: Doctoral Fellow      (Name and Address)
Date:
Appendix-A (Contd.)

Protection of Human Subjects

- The study was conducted on the development of Theory of Mind with special reference to the development of mental state reasoning, social reasoning and emotional reasoning among children.
- Code numbers rather than subject's name was used for identification of data.
- After the analysis the data sheet were kept under lock and key.
- No subject at any point of time was forced to participate or continue with the study.
- Written consent from Parents/teachers was taken prior to interacting with the child.
- Verbal consent was taken from all children before the beginning of the assessment sessions.

Signature of Researcher
Appendix-B

SIDE BIAS QUESTIONNAIRE

1.1 Name:_________________________________________

1.2 DoB:_____/_____/_______

1.3 Sex: Male/Female (Tick one) 1.4 Formal Education: _______________ (in Years)

1.5 Name of the School/College/Organization/Locality: ______________________________

1.6 Postal Address with Contact No. and Mail Id____________________________________

Hand used for Writing- Right/Left (Tick one)

2.0 Which hand, foot, eye and ear do you use to do the activities listed below? Use the following code to enter your answers. Circle the appropriate response for each item.

1. AL (Always Left): Almost always use the LEFT hand/foot/eye/ear.
2. UL (Usually Left): Usually use the LEFT hand/foot/eye/ear.
3. EQ (Equally): Use both hands/feet/eyes/ears equally.
4. UR (Usually Right): Usually use the RIGHT hand/foot/eye/ear.
5. AR (Always Right): Almost always use the RIGHT hand/foot/eye/ear.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to comb hair?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to pick up a book?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to pick up a heavy suitcase?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to brush teeth?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to throw a ball to hit a target?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to unscrew a jar lid? (Which hand unscrews a jar lid?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to use an eraser on paper?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to hammer on a nail? (The hand that wields hammer?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to write on paper?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to draw pictures?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to pick up a very small object?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to dial a pushbutton phone?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to wave goodbye?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to pet a dog or a cat?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to wipe your face with a cloth?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to hold a tennis racquet?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to use scissors to cut paper?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to use knife?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to strike a match? (Hand that strikes a match?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to thread a needle? (Which hand moves?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to deal cards? (Which hand deal cards?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to hold a fly swatter?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to screw in a light bulb?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to pick up a heavy object?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Which hand do you use to eat food?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Footedness Measures (FM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to kick a ball to hit a target?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to pick up a pebble with your toes?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to step on a bug?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to step onto a chair? (Which foot do you place on the chair first?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to climb a tree?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to board a bus or a train?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to jump (long jump)? (Which foot strikes water first?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to wear trouser? (Which foot is put first?)</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Which foot do you use to climb staircase?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eyedness Measures (EyM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
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<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Which eye do you use to see through a telescope?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Which eye do you use to take snaps by camera?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Which eye do you use to shoot using gun?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Which eye do you use to see through a key hole?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Which eye do you use to wink?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Earedness Measures (EaM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Questions</th>
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<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Which ear do you use to hear telephone?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Which ear do you use to hear a FM radio?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Which ear do you use to identify musical tunes?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Which ear do you use to sense tick movement in a wrist watch?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Which ear do you use to listen others whispering?</td>
<td>LA</td>
<td>LU</td>
<td>EQ</td>
<td>RU</td>
<td>RA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mental State Reasoning (False Belief Task)

Unknown Location
This task is presented in the form of a story using dolls. The child is first shown two dolls - a mother doll and a baby doll. The investigator names the two dolls to which the child agrees. Then the investigator narrates the story as follows: “You can see the mother doll and the baby doll, Micky. The mother gives a one-rupee coin to Micky. Micky kept the coin in the 'blue' box and went to school. While Micky was in school, his mother took the coin and kept it in the 'pink' box. Micky came back from school. He wanted to have a toffee.”

Then the child was asked the following questions.

**Memory Question**
1) Where was the coin at the beginning? (Blue Box / Pink Box)
2) Where did Mother keep the coin? (Pink Box/ Blue Box)

**False-belief Question**
3) Where would Micky look for the coin? (Blue Box/ Pink Box)

**Justification Question**
4) Why does he think that it is in the Pink/Blue Box?

Hindi Version: Unknown Location
(Use puppets for this task)

(Take two boxes, blue and another)

मिक्की अपनी टॉफी नीली डिब्बी में रखकर स्कूल चला गया। जब वह स्कूल में था उसकी मम्मी ने वह टॉफी निकालकर गुलाबी डिब्बी में रख दिया। मिक्की जब स्कूल से लौट कर घर पहुँचा और टॉफी खाना चाहा तो

प्र.1 पहले टॉफी कहाँ थी? नीली डिब्बी में या गुलाबी डिब्बी में?
प्र.2 मम्मी ने टॉफी कहाँ रखी थी? नीली डिब्बी में या गुलाबी डिब्बी में?
प्र.3 मिक्की क्या सोचता है कि टॉफी कहाँ है? नीली डिब्बी में या गुलाबी डिब्बी में?
प्र.4 मिक्की यह क्यों सोचता है कि टॉफी नीली डिब्बी में है / गुलाबी डिब्बी में?

Unknown Content
The child is first shown a match box and is asked to identify it. Then he is asked, “What is usually kept inside this box?” After getting the correct response from the child, he is asked to observe what the investigator is doing. Then the investigator takes out the matchsticks from the box and puts a coin inside the box. The box is then closed in front of the child. The child is asked to name one of his/her friends. Then the following questions are asked to the child:

**Memory Question**
1) What was inside the match box in the beginning?
2) What is inside the box now?
False-belief Question

3) If your friend (named by the child) sees the box, what would he think is inside the box? (Coin/Matchstick)

Justification Question

4) Why would your friend think that there is coin/matchstick inside the matchbox?

Hindi Version: Unknown Content

(Showing a Match Box to the Participant)

यह क्या है? इसके अंदर क्या है?

(Take out the matchsticks and replace them by a coin)

(Ask the name of the friend of the child or use puppets)

Chocolate Box

The investigator read the story to the child.

“There were three friends- Raj (a boy), Seema (a girl), and Sunny (another boy). Raj got a chocolate box from his uncle and he didn’t want to show the contents of the box to his friends. He kept the box in the cupboard and left the room. But Seema wanted to see the contents of the box. After Raj left the room, she opened the box and saw the contents. She moved the chocolate box from the cupboard (where Raj had kept it) to the table drawer (a different place).” Here children were explicitly told that Raj doesn’t know that Seema had moved the chocolate box from the cupboard to the table drawer. The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure that s/he had understood the story. Then s/he was asked the first-order false belief question and the justification question.

Memory Questions

1) Where did Raj put the chocolate box at the beginning?

2) Where did Seema put the chocolate box?

3) Did Raj know that Seema had taken out the chocolate box from the cupboard and put it inside the table drawer?

First-order False Belief Question

4) Where would Raj think the chocolate box is? (Cupboard or Table Drawer)(order of cupboard and drawer was counterbalanced for each child)
First-order Justification Question

5a) If the answer to the first-order false belief question is, ‘Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the cupboard’, then, the child would be asked – ‘Why would Raj think that the chocolate box is in the cupboard?’

Or

5b) If the answer to the first-order false belief question is, ‘Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the table drawer’, then, the child would be asked- ‘How would Raj know that the chocolate box is in the table drawer?’

The narration of the story for the second-order false belief comprehension continued for children who responded correctly to the first-order belief questions. The story continued as follows: “While Seema was taking out the chocolate box form the cupboard to keep it in the table drawer, Raj was coming back to that room for some work. He saw Seema changing the location of the chocolate box. But, Seema was not aware that Raj was seeing her putting the chocolate box in the new location (table drawer).” The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure that s/he had understood the story. Then s/he was asked the second-order false belief question and the justification question.

Second-Order False Belief Question

4) Where would Seema think that Raj thinks the chocolate box is? (Cupboard or Table Drawer) (order of cupboard and drawer was counterbalanced for each child)

Second-order Justification Question

5a) If the answer to the Second-order false belief question is, ‘Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the cupboard’, then, the child would be asked – ‘Why would Seema think that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the cupboard?’

Or

5b) If the answer to the Second-order false belief question is, ‘Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the table drawer’, then, the child would be asked – ‘How would Seema know that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the drawer?’

The narration of the story for third-order false belief understanding continued for children who correctly responded to the second-order belief questions. The story continued as follows: “Sunny (another friend) watched Raj seeing Seema while she was shifting the chocolate box to the table drawer. Neither Seema nor Raj knows that Sunny was watching them from behind.” The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure that s/he had
understood the story. Then s/he was asked the third-order false belief question and the justification question.

**Memory Questions**

1) Who else was there in the story apart from Raj and Seema?
2) Did Raj know that Sunny was watching him from behind?
3) Did Seema know that Sunny was watching her from behind?

**Third-order False Belief Question**

4) Where would Sunny think that Seema thinks that Raj thinks the chocolate box is?
   (Cupboard or Table Drawer) (order of cupboard and drawer was counterbalanced for each child)

**Third-order Justification Question**

5a) If the answer to the third-order false belief question is, ‘Sunny thinks that Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the cupboard’, then, the child would be asked – *Why would Sunny think that Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the cupboard?*

   Or

5b) If the answer to the third-order false belief question is, ‘Sunny thinks that Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the table drawer’, then, the child would be asked – *How would Sunny know that Seema thinks that Raj thinks that the chocolate box is in the drawer?*

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**चॉकलेट बॉक्स**

तीन दोस्त थे। राज, सीमा और सन्नी। राज को उसके अंकल ने एक चॉकलेट का डिब्बा दिया। राज नहीं चाहता था कि उस डिब्बे को और कोई देखे। तो वह चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी में रख कर बाहर चला गया। लेकिन सीमा उस डिब्बे में क्या है देखना चाहती थी। जब राज उस कमरे में चला गया, सीमा ने धीरे से जाकर अलमारी खोली और डिब्बा खोल कर देखा कि उसमें चॉकलेट हैं।

फिर उसने चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल ड्राय में रख दिया। राज को ड्राय पता नहीं था कि सीमा ने चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल ड्राय में रख दिया है।

1. राज ने चॉकलेट का डिब्बा कहाँ रखा था?
2. सीमा ने चॉकलेट का डिब्बा उठाकर कहाँ रखा?
3. क्या राज को पता था कि सीमा ने चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल ड्राय में रख दिया है?
4. राज क्या सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा कहाँ है (अलमारी में/ टेबल ड्राय में)
5. राज क्यों सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी/टेबल ड्राय में है?

या

राज को कैसे पता चला कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी/टेबल ड्राय में है?
(अब आगे)

जब सीमा चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल डूर में रख रही थी, तो राज कुछ काम के लिए वापस उस कमरे में आ रहा था और उसने सीमा को उस कमरे में देख लिया था। लेकिन वे बात सीमा को पता नहीं थी।

6. क्या राज ने सीमा को चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल डूर में रखते हुए देख लिया था?

7. क्या सीमा को पता था कि राज ने उसे देख लिया था?

8. सीमा क्या सोच रही है कि राज क्या सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा कहाँ है?

9. सीमा क्या सोच रही है कि राज सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा टेबल डूर में/अलमारी में है?

या

सीमा को कैसे पता चला कि राज सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा टेबल डूर में/अलमारी में है?

(अब आगे)

तीसरा दोस्त सनी, दोनों को पीछे से देख रहा था, कि वो क्या कर रहे थे। उसने सीमा को चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी से निकाल कर टेबल डूर में रखते हुए देखा, और राज ने सीमा को यह कहते हुए देखा, जो कि सीमा को पता नहीं था।

10. राज और सीमा के अलावा इस कहानी में और कौन था?

11. क्या राज को पता था कि सनी उसके पीछे है?

12. क्या सीमा को पता था कि सनी उसके पीछे से सब कुछ देख रहा था?

13. सनी क्या सोच रही है, कि सीमा क्या सोच रही है कि राज क्या सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा कहाँ है? (अलमारी में/टेबल डूर में)

14. सनी ऐसा क्या सोच रही है कि सीमा सोच रही है कि राज सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी में/टेबल डूर में है?

या

सनी को कैसे पता चला कि सीमा सोच रही है कि राज सोच रहा है कि चॉकलेट का डिब्बा अलमारी में/टेबल डूर में है?

Ice Cream

The investigator read the story to the child.

“Chetan and Sandhya were playing in the park. Sandhya saw the ice cream seller. She wanted to have ice cream. But none of them had any money. Sandhya asked the ice cream seller, “How long would you be here in the park?” The ice cream seller replied, “I will be here in the park till evening”. Then Sandhya left the park and went home for money. Chetan
wanted to play for some more time in the park. After sometime, Chetan noticed that the ice cream seller is leaving the park. He asked him about his move. The ice cream seller told him that he is going to the school as there are no customers in the park. But, Sandhya who left for home to bring money was not aware of the ice cream seller’s movement from the park to the school.” The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure that s/he had understood the story. Then s/he was asked the first-order false belief question and the justification question.

Memory Questions
1) Where was the ice cream seller at the beginning?
2) Does Chetan know that the ice cream seller has left the park?
3) Does Sandhya know that the ice cream seller has left the park?

First-order False Belief Question
4) Where would Sandhya think the ice cream seller is? (Park or School) (Order of Park and School was counterbalanced for each child)

First-order Justification Question
5a) If the answer to the first-order false belief question is, “Sandhya would think that the ice cream seller is in the park”, then, the child would be asked – ‘Why would Sandhya think that the ice cream seller is in the park?’

Or

5b) If the answer to the first-order false belief question is, ‘Sandhya would think that the ice cream seller is in the school’, then the child would be asked – ‘How would Sandhya know that the ice cream seller is in the school?’

The narration of the story for second-order false belief comprehension continued for children who responded correctly to the first-order belief questions. The story continued as follows: “While leaving for school from the park, the ice cream seller informed Sandhya at her home that he is going to the school. If she wants to have ice cream then she should come to the school. But, Chetan did not know this that the ice cream seller himself informed Sandhya about his move from the park to the school. When he comes back from the park to inform Sandhya about the ice cream seller’s movement, by then Sandhya had left home.” The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure s/he had understood the story. Then s/he was asked the second-order false belief question and the justification question.

Memory Question
1) Where is the ice cream seller now?
2) Does Sandhya know where the ice cream seller is now?
3) Does Chetan know where the ice cream seller is now?

Second-Order False Belief Question
4) Where would Chetan think that Sandhya thinks the ice cream seller is? (School or Park) (order of cupboard and drawer was counterbalanced for each child)

Second-order Justification Question
5a) If the answer to the Second-order false belief question is, ‘Chetan would think that Sandhya thinks the ice cream seller is in the Park’, then, the child would be asked – ‘Why would Chetan think that Sandhya thinks that the ice cream seller is in the park?’

Or

5b) If the answer to the Second-order false belief question is, ‘Chetan would think that Sandhya thinks that the ice cream seller is in the School’, then the child would be asked – ‘How would Chetan know that Sandhya thinks that the ice cream seller is in the School?’

The narration of the story for third-order false belief understanding continued for children who correctly responded to the second order-belief questions. The story continued as follows: “Now the ice cream seller knows that Sandhya knows where the ice cream seller is now. But, when Chetan reaches Sandhya’s home to inform her about the ice cream seller’s present location, Sandhya had left her home by then. Now, Chetan does know that Sandhya knows where the ice cream seller is.” The child was then asked three knowledge questions to ensure that they had understood the story. Then they were asked the third-order false belief question and the justification question.

Memory Questions
1) Was Sandhya present at her home when Chetan came to inform her about the ice cream seller?
2) Does Chetan know that Sandhya knows where the ice cream seller is now?
3) Does the ice cream seller know that Sandhya knows where the ice cream seller is now?

Third-order False Belief Question
4) Where would the ice cream seller think that Chetan thinks that Sandhya thinks the ice cream seller is? (School or Park) (order of cupboard and drawer was counterbalanced for each child)

Third-order Justification Question
5a) If the answer to the third-order false belief question is, ‘the ice cream seller would think that Chetan thinks that Sandhya thinks the ice cream seller is in the Park’, then, the child would be asked – ‘Why would the ice cream seller think that Chetan thinks that Sandhya thinks the ice cream seller is in the Park?’

Or

5b) If the answer to the third-order false belief question is, ‘the ice cream seller would think that Chetan thinks that Sandhya thinks that the ice cream seller is in the School’, then the child would be asked – ‘How would the ice cream seller know that Chetan thinks that Sandhya thinks that the ice cream seller is in the School?’
आईस क्रीम

चेतन और संध्या पार्क में खेल रहे थे। संध्या ने आइसक्रीम वाले को देखा, और उसका आइसक्रीम खाने का पता थिया। लेकिन उन दोनों के पास पैसे नहीं थे। संध्या ने आइसक्रीम वाले से पूछा, "क्या आप पार्क में दे रहे हैं रोटी के पास?" आइसक्रीम वाले ने कहा, "हाँ, मैं शाम तक यहाँ पार्क में ही रहूँगा।" इसके बाद, संध्या पैसे लेने के लिए पर चली गयी। चेतन कुछ देर तक पार्क में खेलता रहा। ढोंढ़ों देर बाद, चेतन ने देखा, कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क छोड़ कर आगे निकल रहा है। उससे पूछने के बाद चेतन को पता चला कि पार्क में अब कोई आइसक्रीम लेने नहीं आयेगा, तो वह स्कूल के पास आइसक्रीम बेचने जा रहा है। पर संध्या जो पैसे लेने के लिए पर गयी थी, उसका यह पता नहीं था।

1. पहले आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ था।

2. क्या चेतन को पता है, कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क छोड़ कर जा चुका है?

3. क्या संध्या को पता है, कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क छोड़ कर जा चुका है?

4. संध्या क्या सोच रही है आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ होगा (पार्क में/ स्कूल में)?

5. संध्या क्यों सोच रही है कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क में/स्कूल में होगा?

या

संध्या को कैसे पता चला कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क में/स्कूल में होगा?

अब आगे

पार्क से स्कूल तक जाते हुए आइसक्रीम वाला संध्या को उसके पर पर बोल कर गया कि, यह अब स्कूल के पास मिलेगा। लेकिन चेतन को यह नहीं पता था कि आइसक्रीम वाले ने संध्या को यह बता दिया है कि वह स्कूल के पास मिलेगा। ढोंढ़ों देर बाद यही बताने के लिए जब चेतन संध्या के पर आता है, तब तक संध्या बाहर निकल गयी थी।

6. क्या संध्या को पता है कि अब आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ हैं?

7. क्या चेतन को पता है कि अब आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ हैं?

8. चेतन क्या सोच रहा है, कि संध्या क्या सोच रही है कि आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ होगा (स्कूल में/पार्क में)

9. चेतन ऐसा क्यों सोच रहा है कि संध्या सोच रही है कि आइसक्रीम वाला स्कूल में/पार्क में होगा?

या

चेतन को कैसे पता चला कि संध्या सोच रही है कि आइसक्रीम वाला स्कूल में/पार्क में होगा?

(अब आगे)

अब आइसक्रीम वाला दोनों के बाद में जानता है। उसको पता है कि संध्या जानती है कि आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ मिलेगा और जब तक वह बात बताने के लिए चेतन पार्क से संध्या के पर आता है तब तक संध्या बाहर निकल गयी थी। अब चेतन को पता नहीं था, कि संध्या ये जानती है कि, आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ मिलेगा?
10. क्या चेतन को पता है कि संध्या जानती है कि आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ है?

11. क्या आइसक्रीम वाले को पता है कि संध्या जानती है कि आइसक्रीम वाला कहाँ है?

12. आइसक्रीम वाला क्या सोच रहा है कि चेतना क्या सोच रहा है कि संध्या क्या सोच रही है?

आइसक्रीम वाला अब कहाँ होगा (पार्क में/ स्कूल में)

13. आइसक्रीम वाला क्या सोच रहा है कि चेतना क्या सोच रहा है कि संध्या क्या सोच रही है?

आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क में/ स्कूल में होगा?

या

आइसक्रीम वाले को कैसे पता चला कि चेतना सोच रहा है कि संध्या सोच रही है कि आइसक्रीम वाला पार्क में/स्कूल में होगा?
Appendix-D

Social Reasoning
Deception

This particular task aims at seeing the understanding of a social scenario by preschool children where two animated films from “The Panchatantra” were shown to the child. They are “Bandar ka Bantawara” (The Monkey’s Judgment) and “Chalak Lomdi” (The Clever Fox). In each story, one of the protagonists has engaged in an act of deliberate deception. After viewing each film, the child was asked two memory based questions to check if s/he understood the story. The two memory based questions corresponding to each story were as follows:

**Bandar ka Bantawara**
1. *After getting the cake, what did the white cat say to the black cat?*
2. *Why were the two cats quarreling?*

**Chalak Lomdi**
1. *What did the fox tell the crow?*
2. *Why did the piece of cake fall down from the crow’s beak?*

Then the child was asked four questions regarding the understanding of various social scenarios primarily targeting the understanding of deception.

**Bandar ka Bantawara**
1. *Why did the monkey suggest for weighing the cake? (desire)*
2. *What did the monkey want? (wants)*
3. *What were the cats thinking about the monkey, while he was weighing the cake? (think)*
4. *In the story, who deceived whom? (deception)*
5. *What were the cats feeling when the monkey ate the entire cake? (associated emotion)*

**Chalak Lomdi**
1. *Why did the crow become happy? (desire)*
2. *What did the fox want? (wants)*
3. *What was the fox thinking about the crow? (think)*
4. *In the story, who deceived whom? (deception)*
5. *How did the crow feel when the fox ran away with the cake? (associated emotion)*
**Social Interaction Situations**

**Dentist**
Manu hates going to the dentist because every time he goes to the dentist he needs a filling, and that hurts a lot. But Manu knows that when he has toothache, his mother always takes him to the dentist. Now Manu has bad toothache at the moment, but when his mother notices he is looking ill and asks him “Do you have toothache, Manu?”. Manu says “No, Mummy”.

a. Is it true what Manu says to his mother?  
   YES/NO

b. Why does Manu say this?

**New Dress**
One day Ritu aunty came to visit Sanu. Now Sanu loves his aunty very much, but today she is wearing a new dress; a new dress which Sanu thinks is very ugly indeed. Sanu thinks his aunty looks silly in it and much nicer in her old dress. But when Aunty asks Sanu, “How do you like my new dress?” Sanu says, “Oh, it’s very nice”.

a. Was it true what Sanu said?  
   YES/NO

b. Why did he say it?
Gloves
A thief who has just robbed a shop is making his escape. As he is running home, a policeman on duty sees him drop his gloves. He doesn't know the man is a thief; he just wants to tell him he dropped his glove. But when the policeman shouts out to the thief, “Hey you, Stop!”, the thief turns round, sees the policeman and gives himself up. He puts his hands up and admits that he did the stealing at the local shop.

a. Was the policeman surprised by what the thief did?  YES/NO
b. Why did the thief do this, when the policeman just wanted to give him back his gloves?

Picnic
Ranjit and Priya are going on a picnic. It is Ranjit’s idea; he says it is going to be a lovely sunny day for a picnic. But just as they are unpacking the food, it starts to rain and soon they are both soaked to the skin. Priya is cross. She says “Oh yes, a lovely day for a picnic alright!”

a. Is it true what Priya says?  YES/NO
b. Why does she say this?

Kitten
Simi wanted to buy a kitten, so she went to see Mrs. Kapoor, who had lots of kittens. Now Mrs. Kapoor loved the kittens and she wouldn’t do anything to harm them, though she couldn’t keep them all herself. When Simi visited she wasn’t sure she wanted one of Mrs. Kapoor’s kittens, since they were all males and she had wanted a female. But Mrs. Kapoor said, “if no one buys the kittens, I’ll just have to drown them!”

a. Was it true what Mrs. Kapoor said?  YES/NO
b. Why did Mrs. Kapoor say this to Simi?

Dog
Today, Nimisha wants to go on the swings in the playground. But to get to the playground she knows she has to pass old Mr. Rao’s house. Mr. Rao has a nasty fierce dog and every time Nimisha walks past the house, the dog jumps up at the gate and barks. It scares Nimisha awfully and she hates walking past the house because of the nasty dog. But Nimisha wants to play on the swings. Nimisha’s mother asks her “Do you want to go out to the playground?” Nimisha says “No”.

a. Is it true what Nimisha says?  YES/NO
b. Why does she say so?
Haircut
Tapas and Sidhant see Mrs. Grover coming out of the beauty parlor one day. She looks a bit funny because the hairdresser has cut her hair much too short. Tapas says to Siddhant, “She must have been in a fight with the hairdresser!”

a. Is it true what Tapas says? YES/NO
b. Why does he say this?

Frog
Minu has a cough. All through lunch she coughs and coughs and coughs. Father says “Poor Minu, you must have a frog in your throat!”

a. Is it true what Father says to Minu? YES/NO
b. Why does he say that?

Ping-Pong Ball
Chintu is a big liar. Chintu’s brother Pintu knows this; he knows that Chintu never tells the truth! Yesterday Chintu stole Pintu’s ping-pong ball and Pintu knows Chintu has hidden it somewhere, though he can’t find it. He’s very sad. So he finds Chintu and asks “where is my ping-pong ball? You must have hidden it either in the cupboard or under your bed, because I’ve looked everywhere else. Where is it, in the cupboard or under your bed?” Chintu tells him the ball is under his bed.

a. Was it true what Chintu told Pintu? YES/NO
b. Where will Pintu look for his ping-pong ball? Cupboard/Under the bed
c. Why will Pintu look there for his ball?

Santa Claus
On Christmas Eve, John’s mother takes him to the big department store in town. They go to look in the toy department. In the toy department Mr. Brown, John’s next door neighbor, is dressed up as Santa Claus, giving out sweets to all the children. John thinks he recognizes Mr. Brown, so he runs up to him and asks “who are you?” Mr. Brown answers “I’m Santa Claus!”.

a. Is it true what Mr. Brown says? YES/NO
b. Why does he say this?

Hindi Version
दांतों का डॉक्टर
मनु दंत चिकित्सक के पास जाना नहीं चाहता था, क्योंकि जब भी वह डॉक्टर के पास जाता था तब डॉक्टर उसके दांतों की मशीन से जूच करते थे और मनु को बहुत दर्द होता था। पर मनु को पता है कि जब भी उसके दांतों में दर्द होता है तो मम्मी उसे डॉक्टर के पास ले जाती है। अभी मनु के दांत में बहुत दर्द हो रहा है और उसकी मम्मी ने रेखा कि मनु उदास बैठा है। तो मम्मी उससे पूछती हैं, “क्या तुकारे दांतों में दर्द हो रहा है?” मनु ने जवाब दिया, “नहीं मम्मी, मेरे दांतों में दर्द नहीं हो रहा है।”
1 क्या मनु ने मम्मी से जो कहा वह सच है?
2 मनु ने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

नए कपड़े
एक शाम भोजन का आज, सानू के पर चूमने आयी। यह माता आदि से बहता प्यार करता है। उसकी आदि आज नए कपड़े पहन कर आयी है। लेकिन सानू के आदि के नए कपड़े पसंद नहीं आये। सानू सांभ रहा है कि इन कपड़ों में आदि बहुत खराब दिख रही है, और अपने पुराने कपड़ों में अच्छी लगती थी। जब आदि ने सानू से पूछा, “बताओ सानू, मेरे नए कपड़े कौने हैं,” तो सानू ने जवाब दिया,” ओह ये तो बहुत ही अच्छे है।”
1 क्या सानू ने जो कहा वो सच है?
2 सानू ने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

dस्ताने
सर्दियों का दिन था। एक चोर दुकान से सामान चुरा कर भाग रहा था। भागते समय अनजाने में उसके दस्ताने रस्ते में गिर गये। दस्ताने को देख कर चौंक पर जो पुलिस वाला डबूटी पर था वह चिल्लाने लगा रुक जाओ, रुक जाओ। पर पुलिस वाले को यह पता नहीं था कि वो एक चोर है। वो सिफ हताता चाहता था कि उसके दस्ताने गिर गये हैं। चोर ने पीछे मुड़कर देखा कि पुलिस उसके पीछे हैं, तो उसने अपने दोनों हाथ ऊपर कर लिये और बोला कि उसने ही सामान चुराया है।
1. क्या चोर को ऐसा करते देखकर पुलिस वाला हैपन रह गया?
2. चोर ने ऐसा क्यों किया, जबकि पुलिस वाला उसको दस्ताने लौटाना चाहता था?

पिकनिक
रंजीत और प्रिया पिकनिक पर निकल गए। रंजीत का प्लान था, उसने कहा कि आज का मौसम बढ़ा ही सुहागा होगा। लेकिन, जब दोनों ने खाने के डिब्बे खोलने शुरू किये, तब अचानक काले बादल के साथ चारा शुरू हो गया और दोनों पूरी तरह से भीग गया। प्रिया नाराज हो गई और बोली, “वाह! पिकनिक के लिए इससे अच्छा मौसम और बारहों सकता है।”
1 क्या प्रिया ने जो कहा वही सच है?
2 उसने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

बिल्ली का बच्चा
सिम्मी एक माता बिल्ली का बच्चा खरीदना चाहती थी, तो वह कपूर आदि के यहाँ गई। उनके पास बहुत सारे बिल्ली के बच्चे थे। कपूर आदि उन सबको बहुत प्यार करती थी। और उनको थोड़ी सी भी तकलीफ नहीं होने देती थी। लेकिन वह इन्ते सारे बच्चे को अपने पास भी नहीं रख सकती थी। जब सिम्मी वहाँ आयी, तो उसने देखा कि, कपूर आदि के पास जितने बिल्ली के बच्चे थे, वे सारे नर थे और उसे मादा चाहिये था। तो उसने खरीदने से इंकार कर दिया। यह सुनकर कपूर आदि
बोली, "ठीक है, अगर कोई भी इनको खरीदने के लिए नहीं आया, तो मैं इन सबको पानी में डुबोकर मार दूंगा।"

1 क्या कपूर आंटी ने जो कहा वह सच था?
2 कपूर आंटी ने सिम्मी से ऐसा क्यों कहा?

कृता
आज निमित्त पाक्क में जाकर झूला झूलना चाहती है। लेकिन पाक्क तक पहुँचने के लिए उसको राव अंकल के घर से हो कर गुजरना पड़ेगा। राव अंकल के घर में शेर जैसा एक भयानक कुत्ता है। जब निमित्त उनके घर से होकर गुजरती थी, तो वह कुत्ता जोर-जोर से भीकता और फटक तक भाग आता था। लेकिन, आज निमित्त को पाक्क में झूला झूलने का बड़ा मन कर रहा है। निमित्त को मम्मा ने उससे पूछा, "क्या तुम खेलने के लिए पाक्क जाना चाहती हो? निमित्त बोली, "नहीं।"

1 निमित्त ने जो कहा क्या वो सच था?
2 उसने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

हेयर कट
एक दिन ग्रॉवर आंटी को बूटी पार्टी से आते हुए तमम और सिद्धांत ने देख लिया। वह कुछ अजीब सी दिख रही थी। उनके इसने छोटे-छोटे बालों को देख तमम ने सिद्धांत से कहा ग्रॉवर आंटी का नई के साथ जहर झगड़ा हुआ होगा।"

1 क्या तमम ने जो कहा वह सच था?
2 उसने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

मेंडक
मीनू को खासी हो रही थी। दोपहर को खाना खाते समय वह फिर खासी रही, और खासी रही। उसकी यह हालत देख पापा ने कहा कि बेचारी मीनू के गले में एक मेंडक पैसें गया है।

1 क्या पापा ने जो कहा वो सच था?
2 पापा ने ऐसा क्यों कहा?

पिंग-पांग बॉल
पिंग-पिंग बॉल बॉल पता था। पिंग-पिंग का भाई पिंग-पिंग को ये अच्छी तरह से पता है। वह जानता था कि पिंग-पिंग उन्हीं सच नहीं बॉलता। कल पिंग-पिंग ने पिंग-पिंग का पिंग-पांग बॉल चुरा लिया और पिंग-पिंग को वह मिल नहीं रहा है। लेकिन उसको पता है कि पिंग-पिंग ने जहर कहां उसका बॉल छुपा कर रखा होगा। पिंग-पिंग वाघी था। फिर वह पिंग-पिंग के पास गया और पूछा, "मेरे पिंग-पांग बॉल कहां हैं?" तुमने जहर अलगमारी में या अपने बिस्तर के नीचे डिमा कर रखा होगा, क्योंकि मैंने बाकी सारी जगह देख लिया, बल्कि कहां हैं? पिंग-पिंग ने जवाब दिया, "बिस्तर के नीचे हैं।"
1 क्या पिंपू ने पिंपू से जो कहा वह सच था?
2 पिंपू अपना पिंग-पांग बॉल कहा दूरखेंगा?
3 पिंपू वहाँ क्यों दूरखेंगा?

संता कलास

क्रिसमस के दिन जॉन की ममी उसको शहर के एक बड़े मॉल में ले गई। वहाँ वह दोनों खिलौने की दुकान में गए। उधर वर्मा अंकल जो कि जॉन के पड़ोस में रहते थे, वह संता कलास बने हुए थे और यारे चच्छों को मिठाइयाँ और गिफ्ट बॉट रहे थे। जॉन सोच रहा है कि वो वर्मा अंकल को पहचानता है, और वह भाग कर उनके पास गया और पूछा, “आप कौन हैं?” वर्मा अंकल ने जवाब दिया, “मैं संता कलास हूँ।”

1 क्या वर्मा अंकल ने जो बोला वो सच है?
2 उन्होंने ऐसा क्यों बोला?
Appendix-E

Emotional Reasoning

Identify the Emotions
What he is doing in the picture?

Understanding Emotion in Self
1. Have you ever felt Happy? When do you feel Happy?
2. Have you ever felt Angry? When do you feel Angry?
3. Have you ever felt Sad? When do you feel Sad?
4. Have you ever felt Surprise? When do you feel Surprise?
5. Have you ever felt Fear? When do you feel Fear?

Understanding Emotion in Parents
1. When your father/mother becomes Happy?
2. When your father/mother becomes Angry?
3. When your father/mother becomes Sad?
4. When your father/mother becomes Surprised?
5. When your father/mother becomes Fearful?

यह क्या है? यह क्या कर रहा है?

Understanding Emotion in Self
1. क्या आप कभी खुश होते हैं? यदि हैं तो कब होते हैं?
2. क्या आप कभी नाराज होते हैं? गुस्सा करते हैं। यदि हैं तो कब?
3. क्या आपको कभी दुःख होता है। यदि हैं तो कब?
4. क्या आप कभी चोर जाते हैं? यदि हाँ तो कब?
5. क्या आप कभी भयभीत हो जाते हैं? यदि हाँ तो कब?

Understanding Emotion in Parents
1. आपको मम्मी/पापा कब खुश होते हैं?
2. आपको मम्मी/पापा आपसे कब नाजूक होते हैं?
3. आपको मम्मी/पापा को कब दुःख होता है?
4. आपको मम्मी/पापा कब चौक ने हो जाते हैं?
5. आपको मम्मी/पापा कब भयभीत हो जाते हैं?

Conceptual Role Taking and Empathetic Sensitivity

New Boy in the School

Sumit, a nine-year-old boy just started at a new school. He was in one of the stalls in the restroom at school. Manish and Sarthak, two other boys, came in and were standing at the sinks talking. Manish said, “You know that new guy in the class? His name’s Sumit. Doesn’t he look weird? And he’s so short!” Sumit came out of the stall and Manish and Sarthak saw him. Sarthak said, “Oh! Hi, Sumit! Are you going out to play football now?”

Comprehension Question
1. Did anyone say something he shouldn’t have said?
   (If the answer to the question is yes), then ask:
2. Who said something he shouldn’t have said?

Conceptual Role Taking
3. Why shouldn’t he have said it or why was it awkward?
4. Why do you think he said it?

Control Question
5. In the story, where was Sumit while Manish and Sarthak were talking?

Empathetic Sensitivity
6. How do you think Sumit felt?
7. Why?
8. Did Sumit feel anything else?
9. If yes, why?

स्कूल में नया लड़का

सुमित, जो 9 साल का है, एक नए स्कूल में अभ्यास हेतु आया था। वह टॉयलेट गया था। मनिष और सारद, जो कि पहले से उस स्कूल में पढ़ रहे थे, वे भी उसी टॉयलेट में आये और सुमित के बारे में बात करने लगे। मीनाप बोला— “पता है, जो नया लड़का हमारे क्लास में आया है, उसका
New Girl in the School

Smita and Niru were watching the children in the playground. Without saying a word Smita nudged Niru and looked across the playground at the new girl swinging on the swingset. Then Smita looked back at Niru and smiled. Niru nodded, and the two of them started off toward the girl at the swingset. The new girl saw the strange girls walk towards her. She’d seen them nudging and smiling at each other. Although they were in her class, she had never spoken to them before. The new girl wondered what they could want.

Comprehension Questions
1. Did anyone do something she shouldn't have done?
   (If the answer to the question is yes), then ask:
2. Who did something she shouldn't have done?

Conceptual Role Taking
3. Why shouldn't she have done it or why was it awkward?
4. Why do you think she did it?

Control Question
5. In the story, where was the new girl while Smita and Niru were talking?

Empathetic Sensitivity
6. How do you think the new girl felt?
7. Why?
8. Did the new girl feel anything else?
9. If yes, why?
स्कूल में नयी लड़की
सिमटा और नीरू स्कूल के मैदान में खेल रहे बच्चों को देख रही थी। बिना कुछ बोले, सिमटा नीरू
को इशारा करती है और उसने झुल्ला झुलती हुई नई लड़की को तरफ देखा फिर मुसकरायी। नीरू ने
इशारे से हाँ बोला और दोनों उस नयी लड़की के पास जाने लगे। उन दोनों को इशारा करते हुए
और हसते हुए उस नई लड़की ने देख लिया था। अब वह देखती है कि दोनों उसकी तरफ ही आ
रही हैं। वह दोनों उसकी कक्षा में होते हुए भी पहले कभी उसकी उन दोनों के साथ बात नहीं हुई
थी। इससे वह नयी लड़की बोझ घबरा गई थी, कि पता नहीं अब क्या होगा?
1 क्या किसी ने कुछ किया, जो उसे नहीं करना चाहिए था?
2 किसने क्या किया जो उसे नहीं करना चाहिए?
3 ऐसा क्यों नहीं करना चाहिए?
4 ऐसा क्यों किया उसने?
5 इस कहानी में वह नयी लड़की कहाँ थी? जब सिमटा और नीरू खेलते हुए बच्चों को देख रहे
थे?
6 आप क्या सोच रहे हैं, उस नई लड़की को कैसा लग रहा होगा?
7 क्याँ?
8 क्या उसे इसके अलावा कुछ और भी लग रहा होगा?
9 क्याँ?
Recognize Emotion Expressions

Instructions- This page contains the eye portions of some Indian males and females depicting various emotional expressions (fear, anger, happy, sad, disgust, and surprise). You are required to write down the emotions the eyes display in the blank spaces provided below each picture.

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