



GRADE – 6 ENGLISH (HONEYSUCKLE)

UNIT – 2. How The Dog found Himself A Master (Prose)

➤ SUMMARY

Once the dogs were wild animals and lived freely as other animals do. Then a dog that was not happy with his life, decided to serve other animals. While doing so, it knows that it would get its share of food without much of hard work. It wanted to shelter itself in exchange of its freedom.

It was afraid of strong animals and had to search for food every time it was hungry.

So, it decided to become a servant of the most powerful and strongest animal on earth. Its search of its master began. Firstly it found a big wolf, who was strong and fierce. When wolf asked dog about where the dog is heading to.

The dog replied that it was looking for a master and asked if wolf is ready to become its master. The wolf was afraid to it. One day while walking through the forest, wolf quickly went into bushes and hid itself. The dog was taken aback and asked about the reason.

To which wolf in his frightful voice replied that the bear might see them and eat them up.

Now dog realised that the bear is stronger than the wolf. So it decided to take up the services with bear. The bear agreed when the dog asked him to be its master. The bear decided to hunt a cow to eat its flesh and satisfy their hunger. When they moved ahead, they found a herd of cows mowing loudly.

The bear hid himself and then ran into the forest when he learned that a lion was around. He told the dog that a lion is the strongest beast on earth. So dog left bear to serve his new master, the lion.

The lion also agreed to take up the dog as his servant. The dog was happy with him as it had a better life and food. It was not afraid of any other animals now.

Its happiness did not last longer as one day, while walking a path amongst cliffs, the lion stopped angrily and quietly moved away. The dog was shocked to see its master in such a situation, so he asked about the reasons.

The lion asked it to moved away from there as human beings are the dangerous and strongest on earth.

This made dog to serve the man as he realised the power and strength of a man. It served him faithfully for years to follow even till today.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

1. Frightened
2. Ill pleased
3. Kinsman
4. Cliffs

5. Crept
6. Sniffed
7. Offend
8. Darted

➤ **WORD MEANINGS**

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Masters – owners | 6. Herd – group |
| 2. Sick – bored | 7. Cliffs – rocks |
| 3. Frightened – afraid | 8. Faithfully - sincerely |
| 4. kinsman – relative | 9. Crept - went |
| 5. Ill pleased – unhappy | |

➤ **WORKING WITH TEXT**

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did the dog feel the need for a master?

Ans: The dog felt the need for a master because he was sick and tired of wandering about alone, looking for food and afraid of those who were stronger than him.

2. Who did he first choose as his master? Why did he leave that master?

Ans: The dog first chose a big, strong and fierce wolf as his master. Once, the dog saw that the wolf was afraid of the bear. Since the dog wanted to serve only the strongest, he left the wolf and asked the bear to be his master.

3. Who did he choose next?

Ans: He chose the bear to be his next master.

4. Why did he serve the Lion for a long time?

Ans: He served the Lion for a long time because he found there was no more powerful and stronger than lion in the forest and so no one dared to touch the dog or offend him in any way. Therefore, the dog lived happily by serving the lion for a long time.

5. Who did he finally choose as his master and why?

Ans: He finally chose man as his master because one day he realised that lion was afraid of man. As he wanted to serve someone who was the most powerful and stronger than anyone on earth, he chose man as his master.

B. A summary of the story is given below. Fill in the blanks to complete it taking appropriate phrases from the box.

This is the story of a dog, who used to be his own master. He decided to find a master stronger than anyone else. First he found a wolf, but the wolf was afraid of the bear. The dog thought that the bear was the strongest of all. After some time, the dog met a lion, who seemed the strongest. He stayed with the lion for a long time. One day he realised that the lion was afraid of man. To this day, the dog remains man's best friend.

➤ **MAKE SENTENCES**

1. Herd – we saw a herd of deer.
2. Kinsman – He is my kinsman.

➤ **WORKING WITH LANGUAGE**

A. Each word in the box given below indicates a large number of... For example, 'a herd of cows' refers to many cows. Complete each of the following phrases with a suitable word from the box.

school, fleet, brood, bundle, bunch, pack, flock, herd

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. a <u>fleet</u> of ships | 5. a <u>bundle</u> of sticks |
| 2. a <u>bunch</u> of flowers | 6. a <u>flock</u> of sheep |
| 3. a <u>brood</u> of chicks | 7. a <u>school</u> of fish |
| 4. a <u>herd</u> of cattle | 8. a <u>pack</u> of wolves |

B. Make nouns from the words given below by adding –ness or –ity. (For some words we need to add just –ty, or –y.)

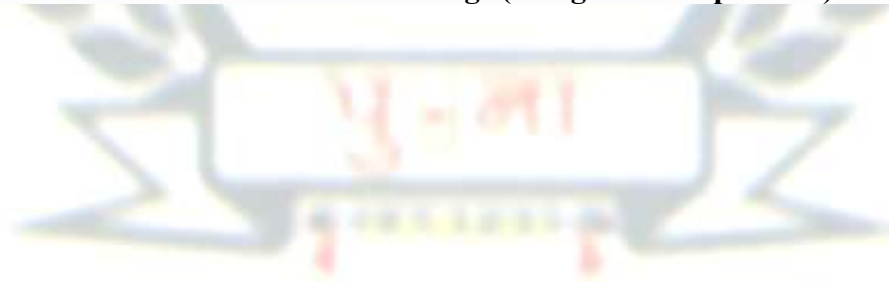
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. honest | honesty | 7. creative | creativity |
| 2. kind | kindness | 8. sincere | sincerity |
| 3. cruel | cruelty | 9. cheerful | cheerfulness |
| 4. calm | calmness | 10. bitter | bitterness |
| 5. sad | sadness | 11. sensitive | sensitivity |
| 6. active | activity | 12. great | greatness |

D. 1. Find the opposites of these words in the text above.

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i) ancestor | descendants |
| (ii) wild | tame |
| (iii) ancient | modern |
| (iv) near | distant |
| (v) suddenly | gradually |

➤ **ACTIVITY**

Make a list of the different breeds of the dogs (along with the pictures).





GRADE – 6 ENGLISH (HONEYSUCKLE)

UNIT – 2. THE KITE (Prose)

Harry Behn

➤ SUMMARY

A new kite looks bright when the sky is clear and blue. The kite takes a plunge and bends sideways. Its tail produces a cracking noise. Then suddenly the kite rises high like a ship with a sail cloth. The kite has only one sail of string. It rides Over the strong winds and climbs to their top like a ship. It pulls forward when the wind is strong. But as the wind falls, it also rests for a while.

When the thread tied to the kite becomes loose, the flier rolls the thread back. Then again the flier runs until the kite is filled with wind and goes up.

On a clear blue sky, the new kite shines. But it gets torn badly when it flaps on the tree top.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. Soars | 4. Crest |
| 2. Gust | 5. Slack |
| 3. Flaps | 6. Ragged |

➤ WORD MEANINGS

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Dive – plunge | 5. Crest – top |
| 2. Dip – bend | 6. Gust – stormy wind |
| 3. Snaps – makes a cracking | 7. Slack – loose |
| 4. Soars – rises | 8. Flaps – flutter |

➤ WORKING WITH THE POEM

Q1. List out the action words in the poem

dive, dip, snaps, soars, rides, pulls, flaps

Find out the meanings of these words.

dive-to plunge

dip-bend

snaps-makes a sharp sound

soars-rises

rides-climbs, sits on the back

pulls-drives forward

flaps-flutters

Q2. Read these lines from the poem.

Then soars like a ship.

With only a sail

The movement of the tailless kite is compared to a ship with a sail. This is called a simile.

Can you suggest what or who the following actions may be compared to?

Ans:

1. He runs like a deer.
2. He eats like a wolf.
3. She sings like a nightingale.
4. It shines like a glow-worm.
5. It flies like a kite.

➤ **ACTIVITY**

Try to make a kite with your friends. Collect the things required such as colour paper/newspaper, thread, glue, a thin stick that can be bent. After making the kite see if you can fly it.





GRADE – 6 ENGLISH (SR)

CHAPTER 2. THE FRIENDLY MONGOOSE

➤ SUMMARY

Once a farmer and his wife lived in a village with their son. They planned to have a pet who can be a companion for their child. Then one day the farmer brought home a baby mongoose.

In a few months, the baby mongoose grew to be a fully developed mongoose with a bushy tail. One day the wife had to leave for the market and she asked her husband to look after the child as she could not trust mongoose.

The farmer assured her that she should not be afraid of mongoose as it was very friendly animal and would not hurt the child. The wife moved away and the farmer decided to look after the fields and went away too. While coming back home, he met his friends.

When the farmer's wife returned home with a heavy bag of groceries. She saw blood smeared mongoose waiting for her at the gate. In a fit of rage she forcefully threw the bag on the head of the mongoose and killed it.

She ran inside crying for the baby, she observed a snake killed near the cradle. Now, she realized her mistake and was full of remorse but nothing could be done.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. Companion | 6. Hysterically |
| 2. Tiny | 7. Still |
| 3. Cradle | 8. Hastily |
| 4. Customary | |
| 5. Smeared | |

➤ WORD MEANINGS

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Companion – friend | 8. Smeared - covered |
| 2. Tiny – small | 9. Wicked - rogue |
| 3. Bushy tail – tail with thick hair | 10. Hysterically – madly, uncontrollably |
| 4. Cradle – small low bed for a baby | 11. Blind with rage – very angry |
| 5. Rocked – moved to and fro | 12. In a flash – at once |
| 6. Ran into – met | 13. Still – with no movement |
| 7. Customary – usual | 14. Hastily – rashly |

➤ Answer the following questions

1. Why did the farmer bring a baby mongoose into the house?

Ans: The farmer brought a baby mongoose into his house because they needed a pet so that their son had a companion when he grew up. The baby mongoose would be a friend to their son in the future.

2. Why didn't the farmer's wife want to leave the baby alone with the mongoose?

Ans: The farmer's wife was afraid of the mongoose harming her child and so she didn't want to leave her baby alone with the mongoose.

3. What was the farmer's comment on his wife's fears?

Ans: The farmer told his wife that she needn't be afraid as the mongoose was a friendly animal. It was as sweet as their baby and they were the best of friends.

4. Why did the farmer's wife strike the mongoose with her basket?

Ans: The wife saw the mongoose face and paws smeared with blood and concluded that it must have killed the baby. She cried 'blood' and continued screaming hysterically and accusing the wicked animal of having killed her baby. She was blind with rage and with all her strength she brought down the heavy basket full of groceries on the blood smeared mongoose.

5. Did she repent her hasty action? How does she show her repentance?

Ans: Yes, she repented her hasty and rash action, she realized that the mongoose had actually saved her child by killing the black snake. She rushed outside looking for the mongoose. She repented by saying that the mongoose had saved her child and look what she had done to repay it. She touched the mongoose that lay dead and still unaware of her sobbing. She stared long at the dead mongoose.

➤ **MAKE SENTENCES**

1. Companion – A dog is a faithful companion.
2. Hastily – He hastily changed his subject.
3. Smeared – His face was smeared with blood.
4. Hysterically – 'Help me!' she yelled hysterically.
5. Customary – It is customary to offer a drink or snacks to guests.



GRADE – 6 ENGLISH (SR)

CHAPTER 3. THE SHEPHERD'S TREASURE

➤ SUMMARY

The story describes the extraordinary and exemplary life of an ordinary shepherd, who lives in a village of Iran. He was poor and had a small cottage. Although he was illiterate, but he was wise. He was compassionate and advice people judiciously.

His fame reached to the ears of the king of the country who decided to meet him in disguise. He came to the cave as a shepherd riding on a mule who was welcomed by the shepherd and was offered meal and water.

The king was highly impressed with the generosity and hospitality of the shepherd. The king was astonished to know when he addressed him Tour Majesty1.

Impressed with his humility, the king appointed him to be the governor of a small district.

The people admired him for his wisdom and kindness. Soon other governors became jealous of his popularity and called him dishonest. They accused him of keeping the tax money with him in an iron chest.

Although reluctantly, the king called him to his court. King also observed that the new governor keep the iron chest along with him. When summoned to the court, the new governor came riding on his camel with a tightly fastened iron chest on its back.

Then, the king asked him about the iron chest. The people were also eagerly waiting for the box to be opened. The governor with a smile on his face, asked his servants to open the chest. To everyone's surprise, an old blanket was taken out of it. Everyone expected it to be filled with gold or silver jewels. This revelation was shocking and surprising to everyone.

On asking the reason of carrying a blanket, the shepherd replied that it is his old friend and will always protect him. He said that the blanket would be with him even if his royal robe was taken off.

His humility and wisdom pleased the king and shunned the jealous governors. The king rewarded his honesty by making him a Governor of a bigger state.

➤ NEW VOCABULARY

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. Shepherd | 9. Astonished |
| 2. Cottage | 10. Humble |
| 3. Uneducated | 11. Sympathy |
| 4. Impressed | 12. Dignity |
| 5. Hospitality | 13. Governor |
| 6. Traveller | 14. Mockingly |
| 7. Meagre | 15. Summoned |
| 8. Compliment | 16. Embarrassed |

➤ WORD MEANINGS

1. Shepherd - a person whose job is to take care of sheep.
2. Illiterate - not knowing how to read or write.
3. Cave - a large hole in the side of a hill or under the ground.
4. Hospitality - friendly and generous behaviour towards guests.
5. Jealous - envious
6. Chest - a large strong box, usually made of wood used for storing things
7. Meagre – little
8. Humble – simple
9. Summoned – order someone to be present
10. Mockingly – in a disrespectful manner

➤ **Answer the following questions**

1. The shepherd hadn't been to school because
 - (i) he was very poor.
 - (ii) there were very few schools in those days.**
 - (iii) he wasn't interested in studies.

2. Who visited the shepherd one day, and why?

Ans: One day the king of that country visited the shepherd in disguise. He visited the shepherd because he had heard that the shepherd was very wise and understood people's sorrows and troubles, and helped them face their problems with courage and common sense. The shepherd was famous for his wisdom and friendly nature.

3. Why did the other governors grow jealous of the shepherd?

Ans: The people loved and honoured the shepherd for his wisdom, sympathy and goodness. His fame as a fair and wise governor soon spread throughout the country. This was why the other governors grew terribly jealous of him.

4. Why was the new governor called to the palace?

Ans: The other governors grew jealous of the shepherd and began talking to the king against him. They said that he was very dishonest, and kept for himself part of the money that he collected as tax. They added that perhaps the iron chest that he carried with him contained the treasure he had secretly collected. At first, the king did not pay attention to these reports, but finally, he called the governor to his palace to find if these reports were true.

5. Why was everyone delighted to see the iron chest on the camel's back?

Ans: Everyone was delighted to see the iron chest on the camel's back because they thought it contained the treasure that the shepherd had secretly collected, and finally, the shepherd's dishonesty would be revealed in front of the king.

6. (i) What did the iron chest contain?

Ans(i) The iron chest contained an old blanket.

(ii) Why did the shepherd always carry it?

Ans(ii) The shepherd said that the old blanket was the only treasure he had. It was his oldest friend. It would still protect him if at any time the king would take away his new cloaks. Therefore, the shepherd always carried it with him.

(iii) Is it an example of the shepherd's humility or wisdom or both?

Ans: (iii) It is an example of the shepherd's humility as well as his wisdom. The old blanket always reminded him that he had been a poor shepherd. It also proved that he was wise not to rely on the wealth that the king had given him.

7. How did the king reward the new governor?

Ans: The king was pleased with the shepherd and he made him the governor of a much bigger district that very day.

➤ **MAKE SENTENCES**

1. Sympathy – I have much sympathy for you.
2. Hospitality – Thank you for your kind hospitality.
3. Impressed – He impressed her with his honesty.
4. Humble – He is very humble about his success.
5. Astonished – Her reply astonished me.
6. Embarrassed – His bad table manners embarrassed her.

