SUPPLEMENTARY READING

1. THE MONKEY AND THE WEDGE



One of the carpenters was sawing a huge log of wood. Since it was only half-done; he placed a wedge in between to prevent the log from closing up. He then went off along with the other workers for his meal. When all the workers had gone, the monkeys came down from the trees. They started jumping around the site, and playing with the instruments.

There was one monkey, who got curious about the wedge placed between the log. He sat down on the log. He placed himself in between the half-split log. He caught hold of the wedge and started pulling at it.

All of a sudden, the wedge came out. As a result, the half-split log closed in and the monkey got caught in the gap of the log.

As was his destiny, he was severely wounded.

The wise indeed say; 'One, who interferes in other's work, surely comes to grief.'

PRACTICE

- **Tick the nearest meaning:**

1. Wedge : a. a toy b. a tool for cutting c. a piece used to keep things apart d. a nail
2. Curious : a. careless b. interested c. angry d. afraid
3. Split : a. break b. join c. fix d. hold
4. Wounded : a. injured b. healthy c. strong d. repaired

- **Choose and write the correct options:**

1. A _____ works with wood. (carpenter/farmer)
2. The monkey was _____ about the wedge. (hungry/curious)
3. The log was half _____ by the carpenter. (split/painted)
4. The monkey was badly _____ in the log. (wounded/healed)

- **Fill in the blanks:**

1. One of the _____ was sawing a huge log of wood.
2. To prevent the log from closing up, he placed a _____ in between.
3. After the workers went for their _____, the monkeys came down from the trees.
4. One monkey became _____ about the wedge and started pulling it.
5. The log closed suddenly, and the monkey got _____ in the gap.
6. The story teaches us that those who interfere in others' work come to _____.

- **Find meanings of the words from a dictionary and answer questions choosing appropriate words from them:**

(carelessness, for safety, interference, curiosity, grief, wisdom)

1. Why did the carpenter put a wedge in the log? _____
2. What quality made the monkey pull out the wedge? _____
3. What caused the monkey to get caught in the log? _____
4. What do we call the result of the monkey's action? _____
5. What human weakness does the monkey's act represent? _____

2. THE RAMAYAN

The Ramayan is the story of Lord Ram, the prince of Ayodhya. King Dasharath had four sons - Ram, Bharat, Lakshman, and Shatrughna. Ram was the eldest and the people loved him. King Dashrath wanted Ram to be the next king. But Queen Kaikeyi, influenced by her maid Manthara, asked the king for two boons that Bharat should be king and Ram should go to the forest for 14 years. The king was sad,



but Ram agreed to go. Sita, his wife, and Lakshman, his brother, went with him.

In the forest, they lived happily for some time. But the demon king of Lanka, Ravan kidnapped her and took her away to Lanka. Ram and Lakshman searched for her everywhere. They met Sugriv and Hanuman, his brave helper. Hanuman crossed the ocean, met Sita in Lanka, and gave Ram's message to her.

Ram built a bridge to Lanka, the Ramsetu, with the help of monkeys and bears. A great war started between Ram and Ravan. Ram killed Ravan with his bow and arrows. Sita was freed, and Vibhishan, Ravan's brother, was made king of Lanka.

After 14 years, Ram, Sita, and Lakshman returned to Ayodhya. Bharat welcomed them with joy. Ram became the king of Ayodhya. The people lit lamps and celebrated their return. This is why we celebrate Diwali.

The Ramayan teaches us to keep promises, to fight for truth, and to be brave and kind. It shows the power of love, loyalty, and duty.

PRACTICE

- **Match the words with their meanings:**

Words	Meanings	Answer
1. Prince	a. evil spirit	_____
2. Boon	b. gift or blessing	_____
3. Exile	c. son of a king	_____
4. Demon	d. to rejoice and honour an event	_____
5. Loyal	e. stay away from home as punishment	_____
6. Celebrate	f. faithful and true	_____

- **Choose the correct words from the brackets to complete the sentences:**

(boon, exile, loyalty, celebrate, brave, promise)

1. Good health is a great _____ for everyone.
2. The king sent his minister into _____ for his mistakes.
3. The dog showed its _____ by protecting its master every day.
4. We _____ birthdays by cutting a cake.
5. Firefighters must be _____ .
6. Children should always keep their _____ to study sincerely.

- **Write 'True' or 'False':**

1. Queen Kaikeyi wanted Ram to be the king. (_____)
2. Ram went to the forest for 14 years with Sita and Lakshman. (_____)
3. Hanuman crossed the ocean to reach Lanka. (_____)
4. Ram killed Ravan with his sword. (_____)
5. People celebrated Ram's return to Ayodhya by lighting lamps. (_____)

- **Answer in one word:**

1. Who was the eldest son of King Dasharath? _____
2. Who asked for two boons from the king? _____
3. Who kidnapped Sita? _____
4. Who became king of Lanka after Ravan's death? _____
5. Which festival celebrates Ram's return to Ayodhya? _____

3. THE BELL IN THE FOREST



Once upon a time, a robber stole a temple bell and ran into the forest. The ringing sound attracted a tiger, which attacked him and killed him. The bell fell to the ground. Later, a group of monkeys found the bell. They loved its sound and began ringing it every night while sitting on a hill.

The villagers soon heard the strange noise. When they found the robber's dead body, they believed a demon was moving in the forest—

killing people and ringing the bell in celebration. Fear spread quickly, and many people abandoned their homes in terror.

In the same village lived a bold and intelligent woman. She thought, "There cannot be any demon. I will find out the truth." One night, she bravely went to the forest and discovered that monkeys were playing with the bell.

The next day, she went to the King and said, "Your Majesty, the demon can be conquered if we worship the gods, but we will need money." The frightened King agreed and gave her funds. The clever woman bought peas, nuts, and fruits. She carried the food to the forest and placed it under a tree.

When the monkeys saw the food, they eagerly dropped the bell and ran to eat. As expected, the woman quickly took the bell and returned to the village. She presented it to the King, who praised her courage. The people admired her wisdom, and from that day, peace returned to the village.

PRACTICE

- **Circle the word that does not belong in the group:**
  1. Robber – King – Cheater – Thief
  2. Bell – Drum – Tiger – Flute
  3. Bold – Brave – Courageous – Coward
  4. Peas – Nuts – Fruits – Sword
  5. Village – Forest – Hill – Ocean
- **Replace the underlined words with the words in the story:**
  1. This is an <u>odd</u> situation.
  2. After that horrifying incident, they lived in <u>fear</u>.
  3. I don't have enough <u>money</u> to start a business.
  4. My brother was <u>readily</u> waiting for my call.
  5. All my teachers <u>praised</u> my picture.
- **Choose the correct words from the brackets to fill in the blanks:**

  (robber, jingling, demon, bravery, ritual, courageous)
  1. A _____ stole the temple bell.
  2. The _____ sound of the bell attracted a tiger.
  3. Villagers thought a _____ was haunting the forest.
  4. The woman was _____ enough to go to the forest at night.

5. She performed a special _____ before placing food under the tree.
6. The King praised her _____ when she returned with the bell.

- **Correct the sentences and rewrite:**

1. A demon killed the robber.
2. The woman was weak and coward.
3. She believed the villagers.
4. She wanted money to worship gods.
5. She killed the monkeys and brought the bell back.
6. The people of the village were very courageous.

4. SAMUDRA MANTHAN



Long ago, both the gods (Devs) and demons (Asurs) wanted to the nectar that gives immortality. It was hidden deep in the ocean. It was too hard for anyone to get it alone. So, the gods and demons decided to work together and churn the ocean. They used Mount Mandarachal as the churning stick and the great serpent Vasuki as the rope. The demons held Vasuki's head, and the gods held his tail. God Vishnu took the form of a tortoise to help them. He held the mountain on his back so it would not sink into the ocean.

As they churned the ocean, many things came out. Some were good, like precious jewels, the goddess Lakshmi, and the divine horse. Some were dangerous, like deadly poison called *halahal*. The poison wa so strong that it could destroy the whole world. To save everyone, God Shiva drank the poison and kept it in his throat. His throat turned blue, and from the day he became known as Neelkanth.

Th churning continued. At last, the pot of nectar came out. Both the gods and the demons wanted it. But the demons snatched away the pot filled with nectar. They started fighting among themselves to get nectar. They did not want to give any share

to the gods. At that moment, they saw a charming woman and ran to her. That woman was Mohini. The demons requsted Mohini to distribute the nectar. Mohini thought that the demons were cruel by nature. Giving them the nectar would be like feeding milk to a snake. Thinking this, she did not give the nectar to the demons. So, all the nectar was given to gods.

PRACTICE

- **Fill in the blanks:**

(dangerous, churns, nectar, snatched away)

1. My mother _____ curd to make buttermilk.
2. A monkey came down and _____ a man's spectacles.
3. Wow, these fruits are as sweet as _____ .
4. Taking medicine without a doctor's advice is _____ .

- **Use the words in your own sentences:** 

precious, sink, throat, divine

- **Fill the the blanks:**

1. The gods and demons used _____ as the churning rod.
2. _____ took the form of a tortoise to support the mountain.
3. The deadly poison that came out was called _____ .
4. Finally, the pot of _____ appeared.

- **Answer the questions:** 

1. What did the gods and demons want from the ocean?
2. What came out of the ocean that was dangerous?
3. Who got the nectar? Why?
4. How can teamwork in Samudra Manthan inspire you in your projects?

- Draw a picture of 'Samudra Manthan'.
- Talk to your parents and list the fourteen jewels that came out from Samudra Manthan.

5. WOW !

Invisible Ink with Lemon Juice

What you need: half a lemon, a bowl, a cotton bud/matchstick, white paper, a candle or gas stove

What to do:

1. Squeeze the lemon juice into a bowl.
2. Dip the cotton bud in the juice.
3. Write a secret message on paper with a cotton bud. Let it dry.
4. Hold the paper carefully over a flame (with an adult's help).

What happens: The hidden writing turns brown and becomes visible.

Turmeric and Soap – The Colour Change

What you need: turmeric powder, water, paper or a cloth strip, soap solution

What to do:

1. Make soap solution.
2. Apply it on your palm.
3. Sprinkle some turmeric powder on your palm.

What happens: The yellow turmeric turns red-brown.

Balloon on a Bottle – Heat and Air

What you need: a plastic bottle, a balloon, hot water

What to do:

1. Fix the balloon tightly on the bottle's mouth.
2. Place the bottle in hot water.

What happens: The balloon blows up as air expands inside the bottle.

SUPPLEMENTARY READING GLOSSARY

1. The Monkey and the Wedge

wedge	-	ફાચર
sawing	-	કરવતથી વહેરવું
log of wood	-	લાકડાનો મોટો ટુકડો
prevent	-	અટકાવવું
closing up	-	બંધ થતાં
site	-	જગ્યા
instruments	-	સાધનો
curious	-	કુતૂહલવૃત્તિવાળું
caught hold	-	પકડયું
all of a sudden	-	અચાનક
half-split	-	અડધું કપાયેલું
severely wounded	-	ગંભીર ઈજા થવી
interferes	-	દખલ કરવો
grief	-	દુઃખ

2. The Ramayan

influenced	-	નકારાત્મક પ્રભાવ હેઠળ
maid	-	દાસી
boon	-	વરદાન
ocean	-	સાગર
loyalty	-	વફાદારી
exile	-	દેશનિકાલ

3. The Bell in the Forest

attracted	-	આકર્ષિત કર્યો
demon	-	રાક્ષસ
strange	-	વિચિત્ર
celebration	-	ઉજવણી
abandoned	-	છોડી દીધા
terror	-	આતંક
intelligent	-	હોશિયાર
discovered	-	શોધી કાઢયું
conquered	-	જીતી લેવું
funds	-	નાણાં
expected	-	અપેક્ષા પ્રમાણે
presented	-	ભેટ કરી
admired	-	પ્રશંસા કરી

4. Samudra Manthan

nectar	-	અમૃત
churn	-	વલોવવું
jewels	-	રત્નો
destroy	-	નાશ કરવું
snatched away	-	છીનવી લીધું

5. Wow!

invisible	-	અદૃશ્ય
squeeze	-	નીચોવો
dip	-	બોળો
turmeric	-	હળદર
solution	-	દ્રાવણ
apply	-	લગાવો
sprinkle	-	છાંટો