Lesson - 5

BANGLE - SELLERS

A. WARMER

Girls and women are very fond of bangles. Can you give reasons for their liking?

"Enjoy this poem about bangles. It has been composed by Sarojini Naidu, the nightingale of India."

Bangle - sellers are we who bear
Our shining loads to the temple fair...
Who will buy this delicate, bright,
Rainbow - tinted circles of light?
Lustrous tokens of radiant lives
For happy daughters and happy wives.
Some are meet for a maiden's wrist,
Silver and blue as the mountain mist,
Some are flushed like the buds that dream
On the tranquil brow of a woodland stream;

Some are aglow with the bloom that cleaves

To the limpid glory of new-born leaves.

SAROJINI NAIDU

GLOSSARY AND NOTES

tint : (टिन्ट), रंग hue lustrous : (लश्च्रश), चमकदार bright

tokens : (टोकेन्ज), प्रतीक symbols, signs

flush : (फ्लश), लजालु shy

 bud
 : (बड), कली
 blossom

 tranquil
 : (ट्रेंक्विल), प्रशान्त, शान्त
 calm

 cleave
 : (क्लीव), ले जाता है
 leads

limpid : (लिम्पिड), स्वच्छ, पारदर्शी transparent

B. COMPREHENSION

B.1 Think and Tell

B.1.1 Answer the following:

- 1. Who brings the load of bangles to the fair?
- 2. What is called delicate, bright, rainbow-tinted circles of light?
- 3. Who will buy the bangles?

B.2 Think and Write

B.2.1 True or False

- 1. Based on the story write true or false next to each sentence given below:
- (a) Bangles are circles of light.
- (b) Bangles are worn on the wrist.
- (c) Bangles are silver and blue in colour.
- (d) We can buy bangles from the temple fair.

B.2.2 Tick (\checkmark) the correct option for each of the following:

- 1. "Lustrous tokens of radiant lives." What do lustrous tokens signify?
- (a) The bright and happy lives of the daughters and wives

who wear bangles.

- (b) Married ladies
- (c) Mountain mist

2. On the tranquil brow of a woodland stream means:

- (a) Our eyebrow
- (b) The eyebrow of the maidens, daughters and wives who wear bangles.
- (c) On the side of a stream quietly flowing in the forest.

3. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct expression from the box:

buds that dream, mountain mist, bloom that cleaves

- Silver and blue bangles are compared with ______
- 2. The flush of the bangles is compared with _____
- 3. The glow of the bangles is compared with _____

B.2.3 Answer in not more than 50 words:

- 1. What are the different colours of the bangles?
- 2. Where are the bangles sold?

C. WORD POWER

C.1 Colour expressions

- eg. Silver and blue as the mountain mist We use colour to compare one thing with another thing. Some common colour expressions are as follows:
 - (a) As red as rose / blood/beet
 - (b) As white as snow/sheet

(c) As black as light/coal(d) As blue as the sky

Now fill in the blanks. You can take help from the help box.

orange, wood, leaf, coal, sky, snow (a) Her hair is as black as (b) His shirt is as green as (c) The ball is as blue as (d) The paper is as white as (e) Her frock is as orange as (f) His bag is as brown as The different sellers we see around us. We know that a bangle seller is one who sells bangles. Now write what the following persons sell. You can add names of other sellers to this list: (a) Vegetable seller (b) Furniture seller (c) Sweet seller

(g) Cloth seller ______(h) Flower seller ______

D. LET'S RHYME

(d) Toy seller

(e) Utensil seller(f) Book seller

C.2

Find out rhyming words from the poem.

E. Let's Talk and Write

- **E.1** Work in pairs and talk about bangle sellers.
- **E.2** Write 5-6 sentences about the bangle seller.

F. TRANSLATION

Translate the following into English:

चाय कैसे बनाई जाती है? पानी उबाला जाता है। चीनी मिलाई जाती है। चायपत्ती डाली जाती है। फिर दूध डाला जाता है।

G. LANGUAGE GAMES

G.1 Riddles

Group Work

Children enjoy asking riddles. Here are some riddles and brain teasers. Solve them and ask your friends to do the same.

- 1. What starts with an 'E', ends with an 'E' and has only one letter in it?
- 2. I look at you, you look at me, I raise my right, you raise your left. What's the object?
- 3. What has to be broken before it is used.
- 4. Remove the outside, cook the inside, eat the outside, and throw away inside. (corn)
- 5. What do you throw when you want to use it but take in when you don't need it?

