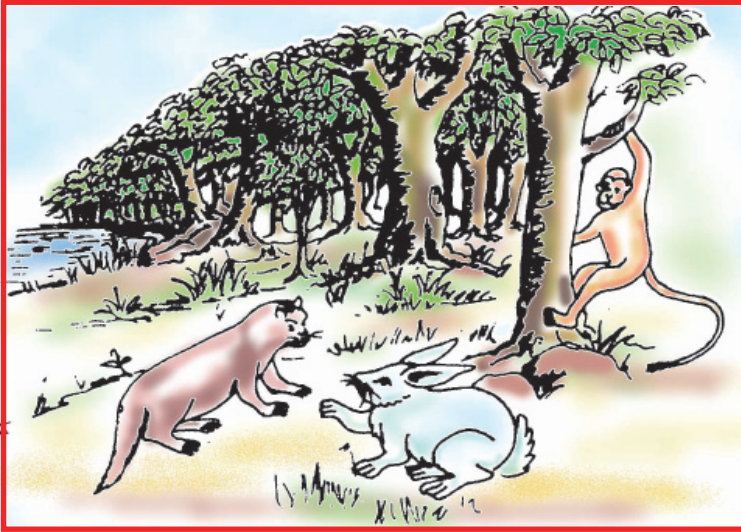




8. The Hare on the Moon

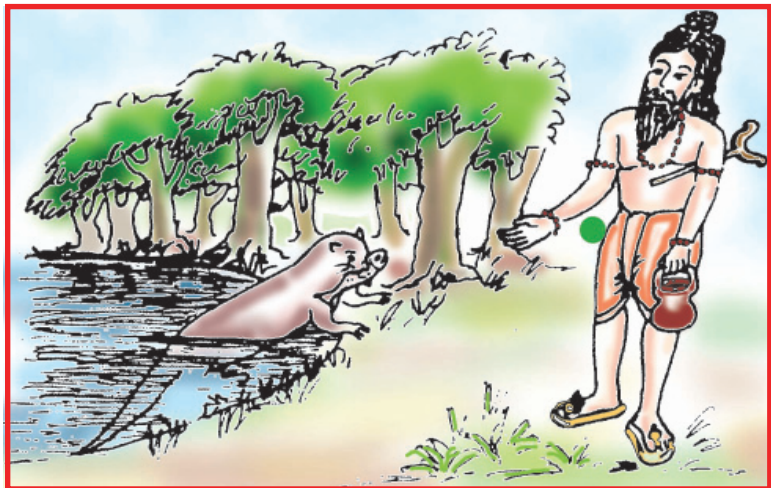


A hare lived in a forest. He had two friends—a monkey and an otter. They spent a lot of time together.

One day, a hermit came to the forest. He was very tired and hungry.

The otter was catching fish.
The hermit went to him.
“I’m hungry,” he said.

“I have a few fish,”
said the otter.
“Please, take them.”
“But I don’t eat fish,”
said the hermit.



“Have you anything else?”
“Sorry,” said the otter.”
“I have nothing else.”

The monkey was eating nuts.
The hermit went to him.
“I’m hungry,” said the hermit.
“Could you give me some
food, please?”

“I have a few nuts,” said the monkey.

“Oh! but I want a lot of them,” said the hermit,

“I’m very hungry.”

“I’m sorry. I have only a few,” said the monkey.

“I’ll ask the hare then,” said the hermit.

The hare was eating grass.

The hermit went to him.

“I’m so hungry,” said the hermit.

“Please, could you give me some food?”

“I have a lot of grass,” said the hare.

“But I don’t eat grass!” said the hermit with a smile.

“Have you anything else?”

“No, I’m sorry,” said the hare.

“I’m very hungry and I’m tired,” said the hermit.

“What shall I do now?”

The hare thought for a minute.

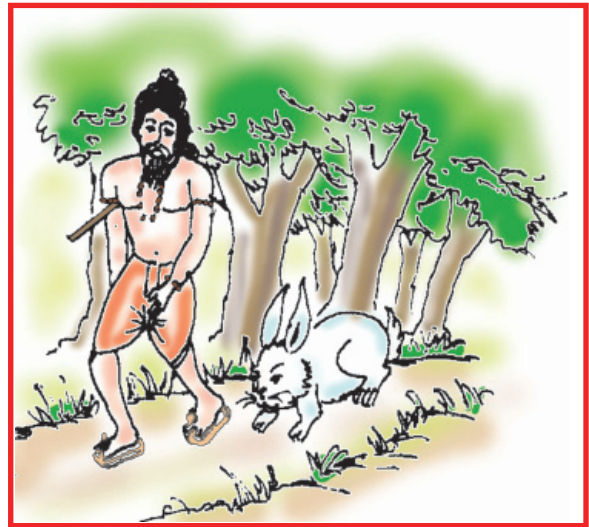
“Wait,” he said. “Please don’t go away.”

The hare brought some wood.

He struck two stones together and made a fire.

“You can eat me,” he said.

And jumped into the fire.





But the fire did not burn him !

He looked out, but the hermit was not there.

An angel stood in front of him.

He took the hare in his arms and flew up. He put him on the Moon.

Look up at the Moon.

You can still see the hare on it.

Word Meanings

nuts	dry fruits like ground nuts
hermit	a person who lives alone for religious purpose, “Saadhu”
otter	a river animal with brown fur that eats fish

Reading Comprehension

A. Answer the following questions:

1. Who were the hare’s friends?
2. What was the otter doing?
3. What did the hermit say when the monkey offered to give him nuts?
4. How did the hare make the fire?
5. What did the hare do after lighting the fire?
6. Why was the angel pleased with the hare?

B. Write True or False in the brackets:

1. The hermit was not hungry. ()
2. The monkey offered him nuts. ()
3. The hare was a kind animal. ()
4. The otter offered nothing to the hermit. ()
5. The hermit enjoyed eating fish. ()
6. The hermit ate the grass. ()
7. The hermit was an angel. ()

Vocabulary

Separate the animals given in the box according to the food they eat. Put them in the columns given below. You can add more animals:

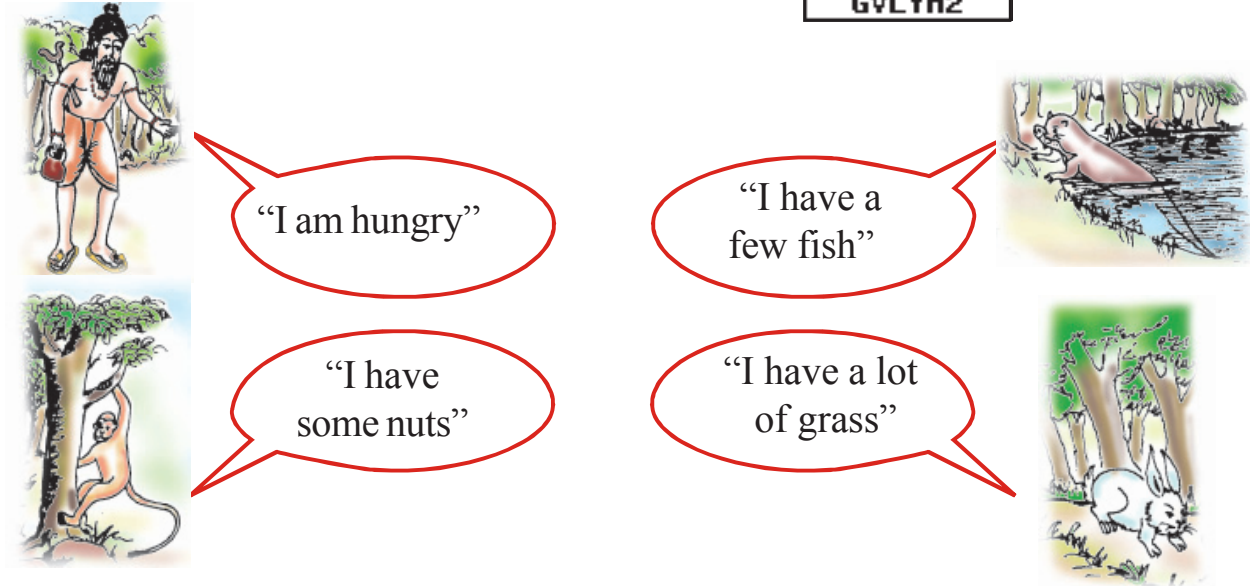
cat, horse, dog, tiger, elephant, hare,
deer, lion, wolf, cow, goat, camel



Eats only Plants (Herbivores)	Eats only flesh (Carnivores)	Eats both flesh and plants (Omnivores)

Grammar

Look at the pictures and statements carefully :




The sentences given in the balloons can be repeated as below:

1. The hermit said, "I am hungry".
The hermit said **that** he **was** hungry.
2. The otter said, "I have a few fish".
The otter said **that** he **had** a few fish.
3. The monkey said, "I have some nuts".
The monkey said **that** he **had** some nuts.
4. The hare said, "I have some grass".
The hare said **that** he **had** some grass.


As you see, we make the following changes when we repeat somebody's speech to someone else:

1. " " (i.e.inverted commas) are removed.
2. 'that' is used after the 'reporting verb' (said)
3. 'am' changes to **was** and 'have' to '**had**' because the reporting verb is in the past tense.
4. Verbs used in present tense will be reported in past tense.


We now follow Shalini at school and home. She hears Geeta and Mohan talking at school. She then reports their conversation to her mother. One example is done for you. Do the rest of the exercise.




"I want a pen"




"I have a new pen"




"I have an umbrella"




"I have a new frock"




"I am a student"



"I have a purse"



He said that he wanted a pen.



Writing

- A. Look at the message left by the mother for her child before leaving the house:

Going out for half an hour
Your breakfast is on the table.
Ma

With the help of this example write a message for your mother giving the following information:

You are going out to play and will return after an hour.
You have left the key on the table.

- B. Put the punctuation marks: (“ ”/?/capital letters/./,)

write your name the teacher said i lifted the pink chalk to the blackboard and stood there dont you know your name i did not answer what is your name ravi i said

Activity

- A. Listen to your teacher and make a ‘SPEAKING STRING’

Things needed - a piece of string 5-10 metres, two plastic cups

See Appendix 1 Lesson-8



B₁. Here is a list of the things your mother gave you to check. Tell your mother **how much/how many** things are left at home. Examples are given.

rice
pens
oil
butter
biscuits
salt
candles
pencils
flowers
apples
matchboxes
sugar

There is **a little** rice left.
There are **a few** pens left.

B₂. **Work in pairs:**

Use the words given in the box in exercise **B₁** and ask your partner.

Example: **A (Ask)**

Could I get some rice, please?

B (Reply)

Yes, please.

Sorry, you can't.

B₃. **Read the telephonic conversation between Anu's mom and Rani.**



Mom: Hello!

Anu: Hello! Can I speak to Rani?

Mom: May I know who I am speaking to?

Anu: It's Anu.

Mom: Oh! Anu! Rani has gone out.

Ok Aunti . I'll call later. Good day.

Mom: Good day Anu.

Anu calls again.

Complete the telephonic conversation between Anu and Rani and act it out.



Anu: Hello Rani? It's Anuradha
Rani:Hi!..... earlier.
Anu: Yes, mother
Rani: Where?
Anu: I library.
Rani: Did you on our project
Anu:.....
Rani:.....
Anu:.....
_____:.....
_____:.....

Project

- 1. “The hare jumped into the fire. This was the right thing to do.” Have a debate on this topic in your mother tongue.
- 2. Translate the talk between the hermit and the hare in to your mother tongue.

