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A Game of Chance

SUMMARY OF THE LESSON

Every year a fair was held in Rasheed's village. The occasion was Eid. Traders came there from far and wide to sell their goods.

Rasheed's uncle took him to the fair. Their domestic help, Bhaiya, also went with them. There was a big crowd there. Uncle left them at one place and went away with his friends. He, however, warned the boy not to go far, and not to buy anything in his absence.

Rasheed was led by Bhaiya to different shops at the fair. He reached a shop, called the Lucky Shop. The shopkeeper was a middle-aged man. He urged the visitors to come and try their luck. It was a game of chance.

The player paid 50 paise and got six numbered discs. He was to add up the numbers on discs and find the total. He won the article marked with that number.

An old man played the game and won a lovely clock. But he had no need of it. The shopkeeper bought it back for 15 rupees. He was richer by 15 rupees.

Then a boy tried his luck. He won a comb, a fountain pen, a wrist watch and finally a table lamp. He sold all the items back to the shopkeeper. He went away happily with a good deal of cash.

The narrator also wanted to try his luck. But he was unlucky. He won only cheap items like pencils, a bottle of ink, etc. He lost all his money. He looked sad.

Presently Uncle came back. Bhaiya told him the story. Uncle was neither sad nor angry. He took Rasheed to a shop and bought him so many gifts.

Back home, he explained to Rasheed the trick played by the shopkeeper. The old man and the boy were, in fact, the shopkeeper's friends. They tempted the innocent people to try their luck. Uncle assured Rasheed that he was neither unlucky nor foolish.

TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

WORKING WITH THE TEXT

(Page 103)

A. Complete the following sentences from memory choosing a phrase from those given in brackets.

- _____ was held at the time of the Eid festival.
(A big show, A big fair, A big competition)
- Tradesmen came to the village with all kinds of goods
_____.
(to display, to buy, to sell)
- Uncle told me _____ while he was away.
(not to buy anything, not to go anywhere, not to talk to anyone)
- The owner of the Lucky Shop wanted everybody present
_____.
(to play the game, to win a prize, to try their luck)
- The first time I took a chance I got _____.
(a bottle of ink, two pencils, a trifle)
- Uncle told me that the shopkeeper had made
_____.
(a fool of me, a good profit, friends with many people)

- Ans. 1. A big fair 2. to sell 3. not to buy
4. to try their luck 5. two pencils 6. a fool of me

B. Answer the following questions.

1. Why do you think Rasheed's uncle asked him not to buy anything in his absence? (3)

- Ans. Uncle warned Rasheed not to buy anything in his absence because the shopkeepers could cheat him and take away his money.

2. Why was the shop called 'Lucky Shop'? (4)

Ans. The shop was named *Lucky Shop* so as to tempt the people to try their luck and win prizes.

3. An old man won a clock and sold it back to the shopkeeper. How much money did he make? (5)

Ans. The old man made 15 rupees by selling the clock back to the shopkeeper.

4. How many prizes did the boy win? What were they? (6)

Ans. The boy won four prizes—a comb, a fountain pen, a wrist watch and a table lamp.

5. Why was Rasheed upset? (7, 8, 9)

Ans. Rasheed was upset because he thought he was unlucky at the game of chance.

6. In what way did the shopkeeper make a fool of Rasheed? (11)

Ans. The shopkeeper gave Rasheed things of small value. He encouraged the boy to try his luck again and again. Innocent Rasheed lost all his money.

WORKING WITH LANGUAGE

(Page 104)

A. The words given against the sentences below can be used both as nouns and verbs. Use them appropriately to fill in the blanks.

- (i) The two teams have _____ three matches already. (play)
(ii) The last day's _____ was excellent.
- (i) She has a lovely _____. (face)
(ii) India _____ a number of problems these days.
- (i) He made his _____ in essay-writing. (mark)
(ii) Articles _____ 'sold' are reserved.
- (i) The police are _____ the area to catch the burglars. (comb)
(ii) An ordinary plastic _____ costs five rupees.

- (i) He gave a _____ in answer to my question. (smile)
(ii) We also _____ to see him smile.
- (i) He said he _____ to be invited to the party. (hope)
(ii) We gave up _____ of his joining the party.
- (i) The boys put up a good athletic _____. (show)
(ii) The soldiers _____ great courage in saving people from floods.
- (i) You deserve a _____ on the back for your good performance. (pat)
(ii) The teacher _____ the child on the cheek to encourage her.

Ans. 1. (i) played (ii) play 2. (i) face (ii) faced
3. (i) mark (ii) marked 4. (i) combing (ii) comb
5. (i) smile (ii) smiled 6. (i) hoped (ii) hope
7. (i) show (ii) showed 8. (i) pat (ii) patted

B. Notice the use of 'there' in the following sentences.

- **There** was a big crowd at the fair.
- **There** were many things I'd have liked to buy.

Now rewrite the following sentences using 'there' in the beginning. Look at the following examples.

- I can do *nothing* to help you.
- **There** is nothing I can do to help you.
- A *man* at the door is asking to see you.
- **There** is a man at the door asking to see you.
 1. This park has *beautiful roses*.
 2. Your story has *no fun in it*.
 3. We have *no secrets* between us.
 4. My village has two *primary schools*.
 5. This problem can be solved in *two ways*.

- Ans. 1. There are beautiful roses in this park.
 2. There is no fun in your story.
 3. There are no secrets between us.
 4. There are two primary schools in my village.
 5. There are two ways to solve this problem.

C. Fill in the blanks in the paragraph below with words from the box.

huge big foolish interesting tiny unlucky last

There was a _____ Eid fair in our village. We could buy anything from a _____ toy to a _____ camel. I went to the fair on its _____ day with Uncle and Bhaiya. We went to the Lucky Shop. It was very _____. I tried my luck but did not win any prize. Later, Uncle told me that I was more _____ than _____.

Ans. There was a *huge* Eid fair in our village. We could buy anything from a *tiny* toy to a *big* camel. I went to the fair on its *last* day with Uncle and Bhaiya. We went to the Lucky Shop. It was very *interesting*. I tried my luck but did not win any prize. Later, uncle told me that I was more *foolish* than *unlucky*.

SPEAKING AND READING ALOUD (Page 106)

A. 1. Suppose you are Rasheed. Describe in your own words your visit to the fair.

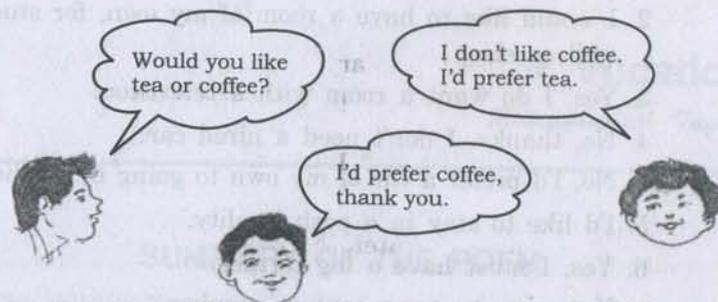
Do not refer to the Lucky Shop.

Ans. One day my uncle took me to the Eid fair. He left me in the company of my domestic help, called Bhaiya. He warned me not to go far from that place. Secondly, I must not buy anything in his absence. He went away to spend sometime with his friends. I along with Bhaiya went from one shop to another. When uncle returned, he bought for me some gifts.

2. Read aloud the two paragraphs that describe the boy and the old man at the Lucky Shop.

Ans. For self-attempt.

3. Listen to these children. What are they talking about?



Ans. For self-attempt.

B. Work in pairs. One of you is an agent and the other is a client looking for accommodation in a hotel. Talk to each other. Use the clues given below.

Agent	Client
1. What sort of accommodation would you prefer?	I'd prefer a _____
2. Would you like your own room or would you like to share a room?	I'd like _____
3. Would you like a room with a television?	I don't think I'd like _____ Yes, I do want _____
4. Do you need to hire a car?	No, thanks. I don't need _____ No, I'd prefer _____
5. What sort of location are you interested in?	I'd like to stay in _____
6. Have you any other requirements?	Yes, I must have _____ Yes, give me _____ No, no other requirements.

- Ans.**
- I'd prefer a small but nice accommodation.
 - I would like to have a room of my own, for study as well as sleep.
 - Yes, I do want a room with a television.
 - No, thanks. I don't need a hired car.
No, I'd prefer a car of my own to going by public bus.
 - I'd like to stay in a posh locality.
 - Yes, I must have a big terrace.
Yes, give me your contact number.
No, no other requirement.

DICTIONATION

1. Some words are given below. Listen carefully to the word from the list the teacher speaks, and write against it another word that has the same pronunciation but different spelling. The first is an example.

Ans. For self attempt.

fair	<u>fare</u>	buy	by
buy	_____	one	won
one	_____	which	witch
which	_____	two	too
two	_____	no	know
no	_____	here	hear
here	_____	see	sea
see	_____	there	their
there	_____	hare	hair
hare	_____	nun	none
nun	_____		

□□□

★ Vocation

Rabindranath Tagore

SUMMARY OF THE POEM

The child walks to his school at ten in the morning. Everyday he meets a bangle-seller. The man goes about at ease all day long. The child is tempted to adopt the vocation of that happy hawker.

In the afternoon the child comes back from the school. He sees a gardener working with spade in a *kothi*. The gardener is his own master. He soils his clothes and gets wet in the rain. But nobody scolds or punishes him. The child wishes he too were a gardener, free to do what he liked.

At night the child sees the watchman on duty. The lone man carries a lantern and keeps walking in the lane all night. The child envies the watchman. He too wants to go about freely and do what he likes.

TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED

WORKING WITH THE POEM

(Page 110)

1. Your partner and you may now be able to answer these questions.

- Who is the speaker in the poem? Who are the people the speaker meets? What are they doing?
- What wishes does the child in the poem make? Why does the child want to be a hawker, a gardener, or a watchman? Pick out the lines in each stanza which tell us this.
- From the way the child envies the hawker, the gardener and the watchman, we can guess that there are many things the child has to do, or must not do.

Make a list of the do's and don'ts that the child doesn't like. The first line is done for you.

The child must
come home at a fixed
time.

The child must not
get his clothes dirty in
the dust.

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Now add to the list your own complaints about the things you have to do, or must not do.

(iv) Like the child in the poem, you perhaps have your own, wishes for yourself. Talk to your friend, using "I wish I were..."

Ans. (i) The speaker in this poem is a school-going child. Every day he happens to meet the hawker selling bangles, the gardener digging away at the garden, and the watchman walking the street all night.

(ii) The little child is innocent. He watches the people keenly around him. He is sick of checks on his movement. He wants to enjoy the same freedom as do the hawker, the gardener, and the watchman. They do what they like.

The child says: 1. I wish I were a hawker, spending my day in the road.
2. I wish I were a gardener, digging away at the garden.
3. I wish I were a watchman walking the street all night.

(iii)

Do's**Don'ts**

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 1. Obey his elders | Be late for school. |
| 2. Do his homework regularly. Eat junk food. | |
| 3. Be truthful and honest. | Be rude or ill-mannered. |

(iv) For self-attempt.

2. Find out the different kinds of work done by the people in your neighbourhood. Make different cards for different kinds of work. You can make the card colourful with pictures of the persons doing the work.

Ans. Do yourself.

□□□