SUMMARY OF THE LESSON
Taro was a young woodcutter. He lived with his parents on a lonely hillside. Though he worked very hard, he earned very little money. So the family was very poor.

One evening Taro and his parents were sitting in their hut. A cold strong wind was blowing. Taro's father wished he had a cup of sake to warm him. Taro could not buy that expensive drink for his old father. He became very sad. He decided to work harder than before.

Next morning he went to the forest early. He felt tired working by noon. His mouth was dry. He felt thirsty. Suddenly he heard the sound of rushing water. He had never seen a stream there before. He ran to the waterfall behind a rock. He put the water to his lips. It tasted like sake.

Taro quickly filled his pitcher with that water. At home the old father found the liquid tasty as well as heart warming. He began to dance. He offered a cup of sake to an old lady and also told her the story of that magic waterfall. She spread the news in the village.

So many villagers took a sip of the sake. Next morning they went to that waterfall with jars and pitchers. But they were disappointed. To them the water tasted like ordinary cold water. They cursed Taro and looked for him to punish him. But Taro saved his life cleverly.

The story of Taro and his magic waterfall reached the Emperor of Japan. He called Taro and rewarded him for his goodness and his service to his old parents. He named the city's best fountain after Taro. He wanted all children to respect and obey their parents.

A. Answer the following questions.

1. Why did Taro run in the direction of the stream? (5)

Ans. Taro ran in the direction of the stream because he was thirsty. Secondly, he had never before heard the sound of falling water in that area.

2. How did Taro's father show his happiness after drinking sake? (7)

Ans. Sake gave warmth as well as energy to the old man. Taro's father stopped shivering and started dancing. In this way, he showed his happiness.

3. Why did the waterfall give Taro sake and others water? (12)

Ans. The waterfall obliged Taro and changed water into sake. The reason was that he was a thoughtful son. He served his old parents sincerely. Sake was the reward for his goodness. Other people were just greedy. So they got only plain water.

4. Why did the villagers want to drown Taro? (10, 11)

Ans. The villagers went to the waterfall to collect sake. But they got only plain cold water. They thought that Taro had tricked them. So they looked for Taro to punish him.

5. Why did the Emperor reward Taro? (13)

Ans. The Emperor of Japan rewarded Taro for being good and kind towards his parents. This was Emperor's way to encourage all children to respect, obey and serve their parents.

B. Mark the right item.

1. Taro earned very little money because
   (i) he didn't work hard enough.
   (ii) the villagers didn't need wood.
   (iii) the price of wood was very low.
2. Taro decided to earn extra money to live a more comfortable life.  
   (i) to buy his old father some sake.  
   (ii) to repair the cracks in the hut.  

3. The neighbour left Taro's hut in a hurry because  
   (i) she was delighted with the drink.  
   (ii) she was astonished to hear Taro's story.  
   (iii) she wanted to tell the whole village about the waterfall.  

Ans. 1. (iii)  2. (ii)  3. (iii)

WORKING WITH LANGUAGE  (Page 35)

A. Strike off the words in the box below that are not suitable.

Taro wanted to give his old parents everything they needed.  
This shows that he was ....

thoughtful  hardworking  loving  honest  
considerate  trustworthy  efficient  kind

Ans. honest, trustworthy, efficient

B. 1. "This made Taro sadder than ever."

'This' refers to  
   (i) a strong wind that began to blow.  
   (ii) Taro's father's old age.  
   (iii) Taro's inability to buy expensive sake for his father.  

2. "This, said the emperor was to encourage all children to honour and obey their parents."

'This' refers to  
   (i) the most beautiful fountain in the city.  
   (ii) rewarding Taro with gold and giving the fountain his name.  
   (iii) sending for Taro to hear his story.  

Ans. 1. (iii)  2. (ii)

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C. Arrange the words below in pairs that rhyme.

Example: young – lung  
money – sunny

| young | sad | money | chop | lung | last |
| wax | could | bad | sound | axe | wood |
| way | stop | sunny | fast | round | day |

Ans. sad – bad  could – wood  
chop – stop  sound – round  
last – fast  way – day  
wax – axe

D. 1. Fill in the blanks with words from the box.

lonely  little  hard  young  
thoughtful  delicious  beautiful

A ________ woodcutter lived on a ________ hillside. He was a thoughtful son who worked ________ but earned ________ money. One day he saw a ________ waterfall hidden behind a rock. He tasted the water and found it ________.

Ans. A young woodcutter lived on a lonely hillside. He was a thoughtful son who worked hard but earned little money. One day he saw a little waterfall hidden behind a rock. He tasted the water and found it delicious.

2. Find these sentences in the story and fill in the blanks.

   (i) This made Taro ________ than ever. (3)
   (ii) He decided to work ________ than before. (3)
   (iii) Next morning Taro jumped out of bed ________ than usual. (4)
   (iv) He began to chop even ________ . (4)
   (v) Next morning, Taro started for work even ________ than the morning before. (10)

Ans. (i) sadder  (ii) harder  (iii) earlier

   (iv) faster  (v) earlier
SPEAKING AND WRITING

A. Speak the following sentences clearly but as quickly as you can learn them by heart.

(i) How much wood would a woodchuck chuck if a woodchuck would chuck wood.
(ii) Betty bought a bit of butter, but the bit of butter was a little bitter so she bought some better butter to make the bitter butter better.

Ans. Do it yourself in the classroom.

B. 1. The story 'Taro's Reward' shows that Taro is thoughtful, hardworking and also wise. Read aloud the parts of story that show these qualities in Taro.

Ans. (i) ... for he was a thoughtful son and wanted to give his old parents everything they needed. (Para 1)
(ii) Though he worked very hard, he earned very little money. (Para 1)
(iii) But Taro had been wise enough to slip behind a rock ..... (Para 11)

2. (i) Like Patrick in the story 'Who did Patrick's Homework', Taro is helped by magic. Do you believe in magic? What are the magical things that happen in these stories?
(ii) Which story do you like better, and why? Do you know such stories in other languages? Discuss these questions in class.

Ans. (i) My parents say there is no such thing as magic. It is all a matter of playing tricks. But I agree with the elders only partly. Magic is not all sleight of hand or mesmerism. There is some supernatural agency that carries out the tricks. In the case of Patrick, there was an elf or small man. He was not one like us. In the case of Taro, there appears a waterfall behind the rocks. Secondly, its water tasted like sake. These were magical things.

(ii) Truly speaking, I like both the stories because both are interesting and educative. Secondly, both have a touch of magic. Still, Patrick's story is better than Taro's. Patrick learns to do homework unknowingly.

3. Now write a paragraph or two about these two stories, comparing them.

Ans. Who did Patrick's Homework is, in my opinion, better than 'Taro's Reward'. Patrick hated homework. He played hockey and basketball instead. This was something quite natural. All children find doing homework boring and dull. Taro, on the other hand, was a thoughtful, wise and hardworking boy. He was just the opposite of Patrick. Even God favours and rewards such a boy. A magical waterfall gave him an intoxicating drink for his old father. Both the stories teach us lessons.

C. 1. Listen to these children. What are they talking about?

Ans. The three boys are talking about their problems. One finds swimming more difficult than driving. The second disagrees with his view. He thinks that swimming is much less difficult.
than driving. But the third boy says that learning English is much more difficult than swimming and driving.

2. Work in groups. Come to some agreement on each of the activities given below. Decide which is the most interesting, dullest, most dangerous, safest, most rewarding, most exciting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cooking</th>
<th>fishing</th>
<th>playing football</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>knitting</td>
<td>dancing</td>
<td>listening to music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reading</td>
<td>sewing</td>
<td>mountain climbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>walking</td>
<td>swimming</td>
<td>learning languages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>painting</td>
<td>watching TV</td>
<td>stamp collecting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ans. The dullest activities**
- knitting
- sewing
- learning languages

**Most interesting**
- dancing
- watching TV
- listening to music

**Most dangerous**
- mountain climbing

**Safest**
- walking
- stamp collecting

**Most rewarding**
- reading
- painting
- fishing
- cooking

**Most exciting**
- playing football
- swimming

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**DICTATION**

1. Write against each two new words that rhyme with it.

1. bed  shed, led
2. wax  axe, fax
3. fast  last, cast
4. chop  cop, flop
5. young among,

**SUMMARY OF THE POEM**

One day the sister quarrelled with her brother. The reason was very petty. But they shouted at each other. The quarrel was mild at first. But it became strong in the end. Both claimed that they were right.

They began to hate each other. They did not talk to each other till evening. Then suddenly the brother realised his mistake. He decided to make up with the narrator. He walked up to her, and patted on her back. He suggested that they should patch up. He admitted that he was at fault. The narrator also forgot and forgave him.

**TEXTBOOK QUESTIONS SOLVED**

**WORKING WITH THE POEM**

1. With your partner try to guess the meaning of the underlined phrases:

   (i) And somehow we fell out.
   (ii) The afternoon turned black.

**Ans.**

(i) fell out – quarrelled.
(ii) turned black – was spoiled due to our tense mood.

2. Read these lines from the poem:

   (i) One thing led to another
   (ii) The start of it was slight
   (iii) The end of it was strong
   (iv) The afternoon turned black
   (v) Thumped me on the back.

Discuss with your partner what these lines mean.
Ans. 
(i) We went on arguing. One thing led to another.
(ii) The beginning or the cause of the quarrel was minor/petty.
(iii) The quarrel ended on a very bitter note. We started hating each other.
(iv) The quarrel spoiled our mood. The afternoon became unbearably bad.
(v) Patted on the back in a friendly manner.

3. Describe a recent quarrel that you have had with your brother, sister or friend. How did it start? What did you quarrel about? How did it end?

Ans. Somesh is my best friend. But one day our relationship turned sour suddenly. He did not come to my birthday party. I lost temper, so did he. He remained tense and unhappy for a couple of days. Both of us were eager to patch up. And we did it in a dramatic manner. We came face to face in the school tuck shop. We shook hands, felt sorry and promised to renew our friendship as earlier.