

Story Writing

Story writing is an art. It is the oldest form of written composition. It is a work of imagination that is written in easily understandable grammatical structure. A short story is meant to be read in a single sitting and therefore it should be as direct and brief as possible.

Main points related to story writing

1. Title: The title of the story must be interesting and it should evoke curiosity.
2. Planned and logical series of events must be reflected and the events should not deviate the story from its theme.
3. There must be an interesting theme of the story which is the controlling idea of the story.
4. The depiction of the characters must be interesting and convincing.
5. The language of the story must suit the story. It should be as per the setting of the story.

Story Writing Solved Examples Class 8 CBSE

Question 1.

_____ lived in a village an idiot. _____ even a village child could cheat _____ going to the weekly market to sell his horse and goat _____ hung a bell _____ collar round the goat's neck _____ tied one end _____ to the horse's tail _____ another to the goat's collar _____ and rode for the market place _____ some rogues _____ followed him one of the rogues tied the bell _____ ran away with the goat _____ another rogue stopped _____ why have tied a bell _____ shocked to find the goat missing _____ a third rogue came and said _____ saw a man running away with goat _____ The idiot _____ got down and gave it to that rogue _____ poor idiot waited _____ saw no sign of their coming _____ returned home empty handed.

The Idiot and the Rogues

Answer:

Once upon a time there lived in a village an idiot whom even a village child could cheat easily. No matter how hard he tried to be clever, someone or the other made a fool of him. One day the idiot was going to the weekly market to sell his horse and goat. He hung a bell from the collar round the goat's neck. He tied one end of a rope to the horse's tail and another to the goat's collar. He then mounted the horse and rode for the marketplace.

Some rogues, who knew the idiot, followed him. On the way one of the rogues tied the bell to the tail of the horse and ran away with the goat. The bell tied to the tail went on ringing and the idiot believed that the goat was following him.

Some time later, another rogue stopped the idiot on the way and said, "Please excuse me, Sir. Will you kindly tell me why have tied a bell to your horse's tail?" The idiot looked behind. He was surprised and shocked to find the goat missing.

In the meantime, a third rogue came there and said to the idiot, "Sir I saw a man running away with goat. If you wish, I will chase the thief on your horse and get back your stolen goat." The idiot at once got down from the horse and gave it to that rogue. The rogue bade him goodbye and drove away the horse.

The poor idiot waited for a long time in the hope of getting back his animals. But he saw no sign of their coming and at last returned home empty-handed.

Far away somewhere, the rogues were singing:

Jingle bell, jingle bell, jingle all the way,
Keep on singing day and night, life is but a play.

Moral: A Fool And His Fortune Don't Stay Together For A Long Time.
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Question 2.

_____ a tall tree _____ lived a little black bird _____ sang sweetly
_____ grains of gold from its beak as it sang _____ flower saw the grains
must catch bird to nome _____ to be a very rich _____ spread a net
_____ it saw _____ the grains _____ he caught the bird _____
he got a gold grains every day _____ thought fame and honour _____ made
a beautiful cage _____ gave away the cage _____ to the king _____
glad to receive the present _____ gave _____ seat of honour in court
_____ the king _____ gave away the cage of gold _____ to queen
_____ set the bird free _____ most beautiful ornament _____ flew
away _____ into the jungle _____ it sang the song of four fools _____
fowler's net first fool _____ fowler was the second fool _____ The king was
the third fool _____ The queen was the fourth fool.

The Song of Four Fools

Answer:

In a tall tree in a jungle lived a little black bird. Every morning it sang sweetly. Down on the ground fell a few grains of gold from its beak as it sang. One morning a fowler saw

the grains of gold dropping down from its beak. He said to himself, "What a luck! I must catch this bird and carry it home. Everyday it will give me grains of gold. Soon I will be a very rich man."

The fowler, then, spread a net on the ground and sprinkled some grains of rice there. The black bird saw the grains of rice and flew into the net. The fowler caught the bird and carried it home.

From that day on, the fowler got a few grains of gold every day and soon he became a very rich man. Then he thought that he must get some fame and honour. So he made a beautiful cage of gold and put the bird into it. Then he gave away the cage of gold and the bird to the King and said, "Your Majesty, this bird will sing sweet songs in your palace and give you grain of gold every day." The King was glad to receive the present. He gave the fowler a seat of honour in his court.

Soon, the king also had a lot of gold. He gave away the cage of gold and the bird to his beloved queen. The queen set the bird free and gave the cage of gold to the royal goldsmith. She said to the goldsmith. "Make for me the most beautiful ornament from this cage of gold."

The bird flew away back into the jungle. Every morning it sang "The song of four fools". It sang, "I flew into the fowler's net. I was the first fool. The fowler gave me away to the king. The fowler was the second fool. The King gave me away to the queen. The king was the third fool. The queen set me free. The queen was the fourth fool.

Question 3.

_____ Japanese Emperor had a set of twenty flowerpots _____ finest collection Proud of rare collection _____ one of the officers broke a flower pot by accident _____ passed death sentence _____ an old man came _____ said know art of repairing _____ emperor very happy _____ He said _____ Repair the broken flowerpot _____ The man raised his stick and broke all flowerpots _____ The Emperor was anger _____ The old man replied Each of there flowerpots _____ take one human life _____ seeing old man's wisdom _____ He forgave the old man.

The Emperor and the Old Man

Answer:

A Japanese emperor had a set of twenty flowerpots. It was the finest collection of its kind in the world.

The emperor was very proud of rare collection. One day, one of the officers of the Emperor broke a flowerpot by accident. The Emperor was very angry. He passed death sentences on the officer. But before the man was put to death, an old man came to know about it. He went to the Emperor's court and said, "I know the art of repairing a broken flowerpot. Once I have repaired it, it will look its original self."

The Emperor felt very happy to hear the claim of the old man. He showed the old man the collection of his flowerpots. He said, "Here are nineteen flowerpots. One flowerpot from the set of twenty is broken. Repair the broken flowerpot and I'll pay you whatever you ask for." The old man raised his stick and broke all the nineteen flowerpots.

The emperor was red with anger. He cried out, "you idiot! What have you done?" The old man coolly replied, "I have done my duty. Each of these flowerpots would have taken one human life. Now you can take only one life, and that is mine." The old man's wisdom and boldness pleased the Emperor. He forgave the old man and the officer, too.

Question 4.

_____ village moneylender lost his purse _____ announced a reward hundred rupees _____. A poor farmer found _____ poor and needy _____ an honest man _____ went to the moneylender _____ returned the purse _____ counted the money _____ he said _____ smart fellow _____ taken your reward before hand farmer angry _____ moneylender said _____ purse contained eleven hundred rupees _____ farmer said _____ not taken any money _____ went to the Sarpanch heard both the parties _____ moneylender was dishonest _____ purse not yours _____ Sarpanch gave _____ to the farmer.

The moneylender and his Purse

Answer:

Once a village moneylender lost his purse. He announced a reward of a hundred rupees to the person who found it and returned it to him. A poor farmer found it. It contained one thousand rupees. The farmer was poor and needy but, at the same time, he was an honest man. He went to the moneylender and returned the purse to him. The moneylender opened the purse and counted the money in it. It was one thousand rupees. Then he said to the farmer, "You are a smart fellow. You have taken your reward before hand."

The farmer angrily asked, "What do you mean?" The moneylender said, "I mean what I say. The purse contained eleven hundred rupees. But now there are one thousand rupees in it. It means that you have already taken the reward money from the purse."

The farmer said, "I have not taken any money from the purse. Let us go to the Sarpanch and settle the matter."

So they went to the Sarpanch. The Sarpanch heard both the parties. He felt sure that the moneylender was dishonest. He asked the money lender, "Are you sure that your purse contained eleven hundred rupees?". The moneylender said, "Yes, Sir," The Sarpanch said, "Then this purse is not yours.** And the Sarpanch gave away the purse to the farmer.

Moral: A Wrongdoer Has To Pay A Heavy Price For His Wrong Act

Question 5.

A salt vendor had a donkey _____ loaded _____ with bags of salt _____ went to customers _____ surrounding villages _____ cross several stream _____ small rivers the donkey accidentally tumbled _____ bags got dissolved _____ burden on _____ buck much lighter _____ next day _____ went out _____ usual trip _____ donkey took a dip in _____ burden light _____ master very angry sure _____ international _____ teach him a lesson next day loaded _____ with bales of cotton _____ donkey took a dip _____ heavier the donkey _____ struggle very hard to come out _____ day onwards _____ donkey gave up _____ trick of dipping in a stream.

The Salt Vendor and his Donkey

Answer:

A salt vendor had a donkey. Every morning he loaded the donkey with bags of salt. Then the master and the animal went to customers who lived in surrounding villages. On the way the vendor and the donkey had to cross several streams and small rivers. One morning the donkey accidentally tumbled in water while crossing a river. A lot of the salt in the bags got dissolved in the water. So the burden on the donkey's back became much lighter.

The vendor returned home with his animal. That day was a rest day for the donkey. Next day they went out on their usual trip. The donkey took a dip in the first stream on the way. Again the burden became light and the trip for the day was cancelled. The master was very angry with the donkey. He was sure that the second day's dip of the donkey was international. So he gave him hard blows with his stick. He said, "If the stupid animal of mine becomes so clever, it will be all up with me.

I must teach him a lesson." So the next day he loaded the donkey with bales of cotton. When the donkey took a dip in water, the cotton absorbed water and became many times heavier. The donkey had to struggle very hard to come out of the water.

From that day onwards, the donkey gave up the trick of dipping in a stream.

Question 6.

A defeated King _____ shelter in a cave _____ enemies were looking _____ wanted to kill him. The king _____ fought bravely _____ army was small _____ to run away sad at heart _____ courage had left him _____ one day was lying idly _____ A little spider drew attention _____ trying hard to weave a web _____ it was crawling up _____ but the thread broke _____ it fell _____ several" times. But _____ did not give up _____ tried again _____ climbed up the ceiling successfully King thought _____ tiny creature did not give up _____ try again _____ decided to fight again _____ met his faithful followers _____ raised a strong army _____ At last won the battle _____ got back _____ remembered the spider _____ taught him a lesson.

The King and the Spider

Answer:

A defeated King took shelter in a cave in a jungle. His enemies were looking for him. They wanted to kill him.

The king had fought bravely. But his army was small. The large army of his enemy his small army. He had to run away to save his life. He was very sad at heart. His courage had left him. One day the King was lying idly in the cave. A little spider drew his attention. It was trying hard to weave a web across the ceiling. As it was crawling up the wall the thread of the web broke and it fell down to the ground. This happened several times. But it did not give up. It tried again and again. At last it climbed up the ceiling successfully and completed the web.

The King thought, "This tiny creature did not give up. How could I give up? I am a King. I must try again," and he decided to fight his enemy once again.

The King went out of the jungle and met his faithful followers. He collected the brave men of his kingdom and raised a strong army. He fought against his enemy with all his might. At last he won the battle. He got back his kingdom. He always remembered the spider who had taught him a lesson.

Moral: Success Comes To Those Who Fight Hard Against Failures.

Question 7.

Emperor Akbar _____ put questions and riddles to his courtiers _____ to test their wits _____ once asked a very strange question _____ How many crows in city? _____ None could offer an answer _____ Birbal, the wittiest _____ entered the court. Saw the courtiers _____ understood _____ bowed _____ and took his seat _____ Ready witted Birbal stood _____ replied _____ fifty thousand three hundred and seventy eight crows emperor in a great astonishment _____ Birbal replied _____ if are more than it means some crows have come from elsewhere _____ If there are less _____ some crows have gone to visit their friends _____ Pleased with Birbal's wits _____ Akbar exclaimed _____ matchless indeed!

How many Crows are there in the City?

Answer:

Emperor Akbar often put questions and riddles to his courtiers. He did this to test their wits, wisdom and knowledge. Once he asked a very strange questions to the courtiers. The question was: 'How many crows are there in this city? He glanced at all the courtiers, one by one. One by one, they stood up and bowed down their heads silently. None of them could offer an answer to the Emperor's question: 'How many crows are there in this city? Just then, Birbal, the wittiest of all the courtiers, entered the court. He saw the courtiers with their heads bent down.

He, at once understood that they had failed to solve some riddle put to them by the Emperor. Birbal humbly bowed before the Emperor in the courtly manner and took his seat. The Emperor asked him, "Birbal, how many crows are there in this city?" Readywitted Birbal stood up and promptly replied, "Your Majesty, there are fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-eight crows in this city." "How can you be so cocksure, Birbal?" asked the Emperor in a great astonishment.

Birbal replied, "Please have them counted, Your Majesty. If there are more than fifty thousand three , hundred and seventy-eight crows, it simply means that some crows have come from elsewhere to visit their friends and relatives in this city. If there are less, it means that some crows from this city have gone to visit their friends and relatives elsewhere." Pleased with Birbal's wits, Emperor Akbar exclaimed, "Bravo! Birbal, you are matchless indeed!"

Question 8.

_____ a hot summer day _____ traveller hired a donkey _____ carry

him to the next town _____ donkey was lazy _____ his master flogged the animal to keep _____ moving _____ stopped on the way to rest _____ Sat in the shadow _____ of the donkey _____ no other shades _____ very hot donkey's master _____ tired _____ he said _____ donkey is mine _____ his shadow is mine i me sit in the shade _____ The traveller said _____ hired the donkey _____ my right to use his shadow _____ can't separate _____ two men engaged in quarrelling _____ donkey ran away _____ stopped.

The Donkey and his Shadow

Answer:

It was a hot summer day. A traveller hired a donkey to carry him across the dusty road to the next town. The donkey was lazy. He stopped every now and then. So his master walked behind and flogged the animal to keep him moving on. At noon, they stopped on the way to rest. The traveller sat in the shadow of the donkey for there was no other shade there. It was very hot and the donkey's master was also very much tired. He, too, wanted to sit in the shade of his donkey.

So he said to the traveller, "The donkey is mine and therefore his shadow, too, is mine. You hired the donkey himself. You said nothing about his shadow. So let me sit in the shade of my donkey." The traveller said, "I have hired the donkey for the day. It is my right to use his shadow, too, for the whole day. You can't separate the shadow from the donkey, can you?" While the two men were engaged in quarrelling and fighting, the donkey ran away. He took away his shadow with him.

Moral: Those Who Fight Over A Shadow Lose The Substance

Question 9.

_____ a fighting _____ birds and the beasts _____ The bats _____ not join thought _____ can join the birds _____ can fly like them _____ the beasts _____ have no wings _____ don't lay eggs _____ join the winners at the right time fighting went _____ it seemed _____ would win _____ time later birds got the better _____ At last _____ fighting _____ end _____ birds and the beasts made peace _____ selfish bats were left alone _____ birds and the beasts boy cotted the bats _____ hid themselves _____ come out only at twilight _____.

The Bats

Answer:

As long time ago, there was a fighting between the birds and the beasts. The bats did not join either side. They thought, "We can join the birds because we can fly like them. We can join the beasts either because we have no wings and we don't lay eggs as the birds do. So ours is a special position. We shall join the winners at the right time. Right now we shall just wait and watch. The fighting went on. At one stage it seemed the beasts would win.

The bats then thought, "Now is our chance," and joined the beasts. But some time later, the birds got the better of the beasts. the bats felt sorry for joining the beasts. Now they joined the birds. At last the fighting came to an end. The birds and the beasts made peace and became friends. But the selfish bats were left alone. Both the birds and the beasts boycotted the bats. The bats went off and hid themselves in dark holes. Ever since they live in dark holes and come out only at twilight. For twilight is the time when birds are back to their nests and night beast are not yet out of their dens.

Moral: Nobody Likes A Fair Weather Friend.

Question 10.

_____ evening . Poor farm worker _____ on his way home _____ pleasant smell _____ sweetmeaf shop _____ mouth watered _____ stood there _____ could not afford _____ he heard _____ commanding voice _____ can't go away without payment _____ the sweetmeat said the _____ shopkeeper _____ have not eaten _____ said the man _____ enjoy its smell _____ smelling is as good as eating _____ poor man looked _____ worried _____ wise man man _____ pered a word of advice _____ face lit up _____ The shopkeeper _____ pleased _____ pay the money" _____ shop keeper's said. "No _____ you hear the jingle hearing is as good as _____ receiving _____ raised his head in pride _____ standing by _____ took the _____ jingled a few coins man said have paid smelling is as good as eating Then _____ walked away.

Smell and Sound

Answer:

One evening a poor farm worker was on his way home. A very pleasant smell came from a sweetmeat shop on the road. His mouth watered. He went to the shop and stood there for some time. Then he turned to go because he could not afford to buy the sweetmeat. Just then he heard the shopkeepers. commanding voice, "Stop. You can't go away without making a payment."

"Payment? for what?" asked the man.

"For the sweetmeat," said the shopkeeper.

"But I haven't eaten any," said the man.

"But you did enjoy its smell, didn't you" asked the shopkeeper. "Smelling is as good as eating."

The poor man looked very much worried. Now, a wise man was standing by. He took the man aside. He whispered a word of advice into his ears.

The man's face lit up. He went up to the shopkeeper and jingled a few coins in his pocket. The shopkeeper seemed pleased. He said, "Come on, pay the money".

The man said, "I have paid it."

The shopkeepers said, "No, you haven't."

The man said, "Didn't you hear the jingle of the money? If smelling is as good as eating hearing is as good as receiving. Ha! Ha! Ha!" He raised his head in pride and stood there for some time. Then he walked away.

Moral: Tit For Tat

Question 11.

_____ old woman _____ two servants _____ wake up as started
crowing _____ rouse the servants _____ begin the day's work like
_____ thinking _____ to have longer and undisturbed sleep said
_____ kill the cock _____ no cock _____ no crowing _____
none will disturb _____ servant agreed _____ the cock earlier _____
would not let her servants _____ servants had a harder time
her cock did not _____ servant _____ wake up early wake up even
_____.

The Old woman and her Servants

Answer:

An old woman had two servants. Everyday the woman would wake up as soon as her cock started crowing. Then she would rouse the servants as well and ask them to begin the day's work. The servants did not like to get up early in the morning. All the time they were thinking what to do to have longer and undisturbed sleep in the morning.

One day one servant said to the other, "Let us kill the cock. If there is no cock, there will be no crowing. If there is no crowing, the mistress won't wake up early in the morning. If she does not wake up early in the morning, none will disturb our quiet sleep."

The other servant agreed. So the next day they killed the cock. Now that there was no cock, the old woman would not know the exact time. She would wake up even earlier than before. Once she was out of her bed, she would not let her servants remain in bed.

The cock was gone. But the servants had a harder time than before.

Moral: A Wrong Remedy Is Worse Than The Disease

Question 12.

_____ little frog a little frog _____ Playing _____ the edge of a pool
_____ bull came to drink water _____ bellowed loudly _____
frightened the frogs _____ hopped away _____ Grandma at home
_____ Grandma asked _____ what the matter was very big animal
_____ drink water _____ voice was terribly loud and frightening
_____ Grandma asked how big _____ little one _____ big
_____ Grandma partner _____ legs wide _____ was it as big
_____ little one _____ no Grandma _____ much bigger again Puffed
out her sides _____ bigger than _____ little one said _____ much
bigger _____ Grandma puffed _____ at last her lungs burst _____ fell
down dead.

The Bull and the Frogs

Answer:

Once some little frogs were playing at the edge of a pool. A bull came there to drink water. He finished drinking and then bellowed loudly. His loud bellowing frightened the frogs. They hopped away to their Grandma at home. The Grandma asked one of the grandchildren what the matter was. The little one said, "A very big animal came to the pool to drink water. His voice was terribly loud and frightening." The Grandma said, "How big was the animal?"

The little one said, "Oh, it was very, very, big." The Grandma partned her four legs wide and puffed out her cheeks and asked, "was it as big as this?" The little one said, "Oh no, Grandma. He was much bigger." The Grandma again puffed out her cheeks and also puffed out her sides and said, "Surely he was not bigger than this, was he?"

The little one said, "Oh, much, much bigger than that too." The Grandma puffed and puffed and puffed. At last her lungs burst and she fell down dead.

Moral: Vanity Is Foolishness.

Question 13.

_____ rich merchant came to Birbal _____. He said _____ seven servants in my house of them _____ stolen _____ bag of Precious pearls _____ find out _____. Birbal went _____ man's house _____ seven servants _____ room _____ gave a stick _____ magic sticks _____ a thief _____ his stick _____ grow an inch longer by tomorrow _____ servant _____ stolen the bag _____ frightened _____ cut a piece of one inch _____ cut the stick _____ it short _____. The next day The next day _____ collected sticks _____ servant's stick _____ The servant _____ confessed his crime returned the bag of pearls _____ sent to jail.

Birbal, the Wise

Answer:

One day, a rich merchant came to Birbal; the Wise. He said to Birbal, "I have seven servants in my house. One of them has stolen my bag of precious pearls. Please find out the thief." So Birbal went to the man's house. He called all the seven servants in a room. He gave a stick to each one of them. Then he said, "These are magic sticks. Just now all these sticks are equal in length. Keep them with you and return them to me tomorrow. If there is a thief in the house, his stick will grow an inch longer by tomorrow."

The servant who had stolen the bag of pearls was frightened. He thought, "If I cut a piece of one inch from my stick, I won't be caught." So he cut the stick and made it short by an inch. The next day Birbal collected the sticks from the servants. He found that one servant's stick was short by an inch. Birbal pointed his finger at him and said, "Here is the thief." The servant confessed his crime. He returned the bag of pearls. He was sent to jail.

Story Writing Practice Examples

1. Robert Bruce _____ King lying on the ground in a dejected mood _____ failed to defeat his enemies _____ was thinking of giving up the attempt _____ saw a spider falling down from the ceiling the ceiling far away _____ wondered how it would get there _____ the spider fell back again _____ again it tried _____ again it fell it made nine such attempts no success _____ climbed up once _____ more _____ at last

succeeded in reaching the roof Bruce imitated its example _____ he too tried once again _____ was successful.

2. A slave escaped from bondage to the forest soldiers came after him to catch _____ entered a _____ cave _____ a lion was roaring with pain _____ its paw was swollen _____ the slave approached it and removed the thorn _____ they became friends _____ later the soldiers arrested the slave _____ took him to the king _____ the king ordered the soldiers to throw the slave to the hungry lion _____ the lion rushed at the slave and at the slave _____ recognised the slave _____ remembered the kindness shown by the slave _____ then licked the feet of the slave _____ the spectators amazed _____ the slave explained the situation to them _____ the King set him free.

3. King Midas very rich _____ riser _____ A great riser _____ the more gold he had the more he wanted one day sat counting his gold coins _____ a fairy appeared _____ said he could have any wish he liked _____ he asked for the golden town _____ granted all Midas touches turned to gold _____ Midas very happy _____ touches everything about _____ all turned to gold _____ Midas got hungry _____ tried to eat _____ but bread meat, fruit became gold when he touches them _____ Midas starving _____ Midas prayed to lose his golden touch.