

Prose

When the Trees Walked

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 108)

B. Discuss the Answer.

1. What are the children doing? Describe their activities.

Answer:

The children were playing and spending time happily under the banyan tree. They were playing, swinging, climbing the tree.

2. Would you like to be in their place? If so what would you enjoy the most?

Answer:

Yes, I like to be in the place and enjoy the pleasant nature and play with my friends.

Section – I

Discuss and Answer (Text Book Page No. 112)

Answer the following questions:

1. When did the garden become a happy place for the author?

Answer:

The garden became a happy place for the author when his grandfather joined him.

2. What are the two reasons the author gives for the plants moving towards grandfather?

Answer:

One reason the author gives for the plants moving towards grandfather may be light and warmth. The other reason may be that the plants wanted to be near grandfather.

3. Why does the writer think that the peepul tree is a great show off?

Answer:

Even when there is no breeze, their road-chested, slim-waisted leave will spin like tops determined to attract your attention and invite you into the shade.

Section -II

Discuss and Answer (Text Book Page No. 114)

1. Why do we need trees? List four reasons that Grandfather gives.

Answer:

We are planting trees for the forest and for the animals and birds. They live there and need more food and shelter. So the trees help them. Besides men need trees. We need trees to keep the desert away, to attract rain, to prevent the banks of the river from being washed away, for fruit and flowers, leaf and seed. We need timber too.

2. Why did the author help his Grandfather plant trees?

Answer:

The thought of a world without trees became a sort of nightmare to the author and so he helped his Grandfather in his tree-planting with greater enthusiasm.

3. What made Grandfather plant saplings on the rocky island?

Answer:

Grandfather saw a dry river-bed on a small rocky island. The river-beds are completely dry in summer but flooded during the monsoon rains. To make that rocky island a forest he planted saplings and cuttings.

Section – III

Discuss and Answer (Text Book Page No. 116)

1. What did Grandmother feel about trees growing in the house?

Answer:

Grandmother felt that trees growing in the house made it look like a roof brought down by jungle.

2. Why did the author leave town?

Answer:

The Second World War came and so the author left the town.

3. How did my Grandfather's dream come true?

Answer:

The island became a small green paradise.

4. Describe what the author saw when he went back to the island.

Answer:

When the author went back to the island, it was like a small green paradise. He saw red blooms of the coral blossom. Then he saw squirrels living in the trees and a koel, a crow pheasant, etc, The trees seem to know the author. They seemed to beckon him nearer. So he saw a green forest on that island.

Read and Understand (Text Book Page No. 117)

A. Tick the most appropriate option.

1. According to the author the tendril was moving towards grandfather because of it
- a) needed light and warmth.
 - b) did not like light and warmth.
 - c) wanted to be near Grandfather.
 - d) wanted to escape from the winter.

Answer:

c) wanted to be near Grandfather

2. Grandmother had wanted the peepul tree cut down because of

- a) she did not like trees.
- b) she wanted to grow flowers.
- c) it was an old tree.
- d) it was knocking down the bricks of the outhouse.

Answer:

d) it was knocking down the bricks of the outhouse

3. Grandfather helped grandma out with the gardening because he

- a) liked gardening.
- b) wanted to grow flowers to attract butterflies.
- c) wanted to beautify the garden.
- d) wanted to make the house green.

Answer:

b) wanted to grow flowers to attract butterflies

4. The author did not want to plant saplings in the forest because

- a) no one would come to see them.
- b) it was dangerous to enter the forest.

- c) it would not be of any use to them.
- d) no one would appreciate them.

Answer:

- a) no one would come to see them

5. Grandfather felt planting trees would help the forest because

- a) he wanted to make the view beautiful.
- b) the river-bed was dry.
- c) animals and birds in the forest would love him.
- d) the animals and birds would find it easier to live.

Answer:

- d) the animals and birds would find it easier to live

6. When the author returned from England to Dehradun, he found Grandfather's dream had come true because of the

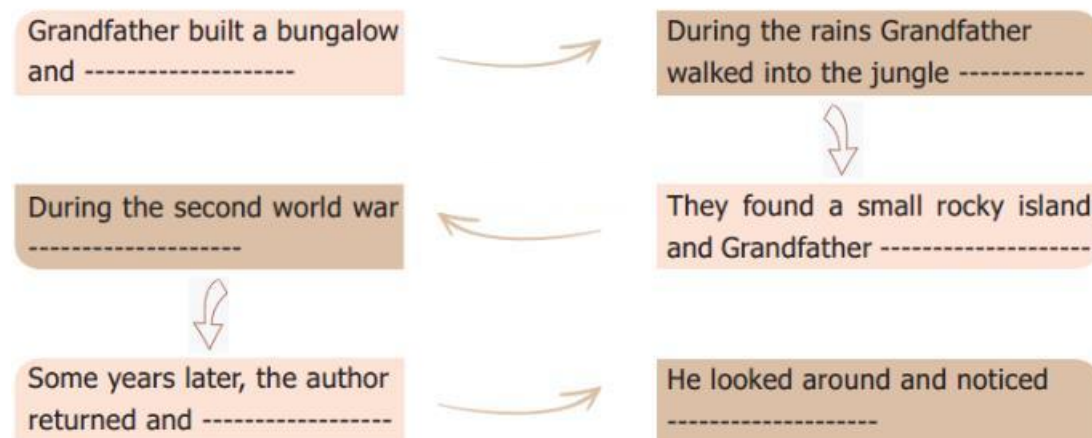
- a) old house had changed
- b) river was full.
- c) trees had red flowers
- d) forest covered the island.

Answer:

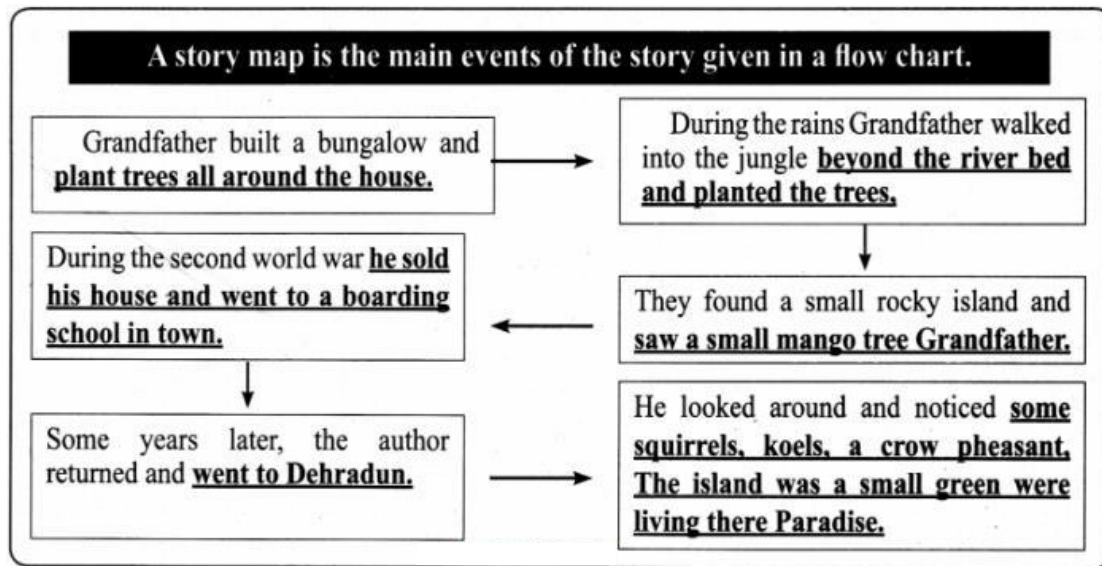
- d) forest covered the island

B. Read the story on your own. Discuss in a group and complete the story map below. (Text Book Page No. 118)

A story map is the main events of the story given in a flow chart.



Answer:



C. Work in groups of five. Tell the story in ten sentences.

You can begin the story like this:

The author's Grandfather served in the Indian Forest Service.

After his retirement he built

Now continue the story. Each one should say one sentence.

Answer:

- Grandfather built a bungalow and planted trees around it.
- During the rains grandfather walked into the jungle and planted cuttings and saplings.
- They found a small rocky island and grandfather planted plants to improve the view.
- During the second world war, the author was sent to a boarding school.
- Some years later, the author returned and saw the island.
- He looked around and noticed a beautiful small green paradise.

D. Write a summary based on the story map.

Grandfather built a bungalow and planted trees around it. During the rains grandfather walked into the jungle and planted cuttings and saplings. They found a small rocky island and grandfather planted plants to improve the view. During the second world war, the author was sent to a boarding school. Some years later, the author returned and saw the Island. He looked around and noticed a beautiful small green paradise.

Vocabulary (Text Book Page No. 119)

E. Look at the words in the boxes. Match the words to make as many new words as possible. One is done for you. Eg. outhouse.

out	root
river	wall
water	garden
flower	body
sun	hill
aerial	bed
busy	sill
window	house
foot	shine
compound	fall

Answer:

New Words		
out	root	outhouse
river	wall	river bed
water	garden	waterfall
flower	body	flower garden
sun	hill	sunshine
aerial	bed	aerial root
busy	sill	busy body
window	house	window sill
foot	shine	foothill
compound	fall	compound wall

F. Look at the words in the box. Make new words by adding 'ly' wherever possible. It will not be possible with all the words.

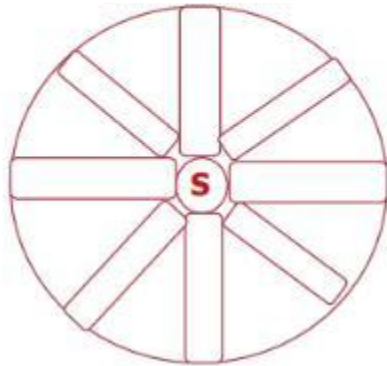
lone blossom fertile vigorous place constant complete strong unlike great
cross immediate broad

Answer:

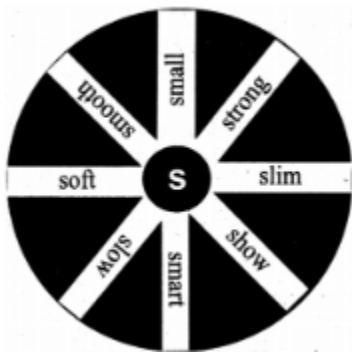
lonely, vigorously, constantly, completely, strongly, unlikely, greatly, immediately, broadly

G. Look at the words in the box. Fill the wheel with their antonyms. All the words begin with 'S' and are from the text.

hard fat weak big fast hide rough dull



Answer"



- hard × soft
- fat × slim
- weak × strong
- big × small
- fast × slow
- hide × show

- rough × smooth
- dull × smart

Listening

H. Listen to your teacher read out what happened to Nandhu. Some of the statements given below are correct. Tick them (0). (Listening text is on page -157)

- The truck went over a stone. (X)
- The box fell out of a truck. (✓)
- The brass lamp was in the truck. (X)
- Nandhu wanted to play with the lamp. (✓)
- It was like the lamp Nandhu had at home. (X)
- Nandhu pressed a button. (✓)

Speaking

I. Take something from your school bag. Describe it in three sentences. Ask the class to find out the thing you have described. (Text Book Page No. 120)

I take something from your school bag

I took out a hard device.

It was handy.

We use it for contacting others immediately.

Answer:

Computer

J. Discuss in groups of five. Make a story about the comic strip. Then share it in the class.



Answer:

A boy and girl are planting a tree.

It started growing and became a tree.

The girl and the boy used to swing in the tree.

They took rest sitting under the tree.

One day a young man cut the tree.

When he grew old, he left very sorry for his foolishness about cutting.

Use Grammar (Text Book Page No. 121)

K. Tick the right option to fill in the blanks.

1. a beautiful flower!

- a) How
- b) Wow
- c) What
- d) Hurrah

Answer:

c) What

2. play football?

- a) You can
- b) Can you
- c) Have you
- d) You could

Answer:

b) Can you

3. did you go yesterday?

- a) Which
- b) Where
- c) What
- d) Who

Answer:

b) Where

4. us go for a walk.

- a) Shall
- b) May

- c) Let
- d) Can

Answer:

- c) Let

5. like to play hide and seek.

- a) He
- b) She
- c) I
- d) Muthu

Answer:

- c) I

**L. Look at the punctuation of these sentences. Why are they punctuated differently?
Discuss in class.**

1. One always felt like drawing close to him.

Answer:

Statement

2. But no one ever comes here!

Answer:

Exclamatory

3. Who's going to see them?

Answer:

Question

4. Come here.

Answer:

Statement

M. Work in pairs and say the sentences to each other. Do you hear any difference in the way it is spoken? Discuss and share with the class. Discuss the difference in the meaning of the sentence.

1. This is a banyan tree.

Answer:

It is a statement. It says that the tree is a banyan tree.

2. Is this a banyan tree?

Answer:

It is a question about the tree. It asks if the tree is a banyan tree.

3. What a beautiful banyan tree!

Answer:

It is an exclamation about the tree. It expresses that it is a beautiful banyan tree.

4. Look at this banyan tree.

Answer:

It is an imperative sentence asking the person to look at this banyan tree.

N. Read these sentences from the story carefully. Do they give commands or requests or make statements? Write 'C' for command and 'R' for request and 'S' for a statement.

1. The tendril moved towards grandfather.

Answer:

(S)

2. I want a roof over my head.

Answer:

(S)

3. Please do not cut trees.

Answer:

(R)

4. We spent the whole day planting saplings.

Answer:

(S)

5. Will you please remove the trees growing on the wall?

Answer:

(R)

6. There was a forest on the Island.

Answer:

(S)

7. Go to the river bed.

Answer:

(C)

8. The Island was a green paradise.

Answer:

(S)

9. Grow more trees to protect nature.

Answer:

(C)

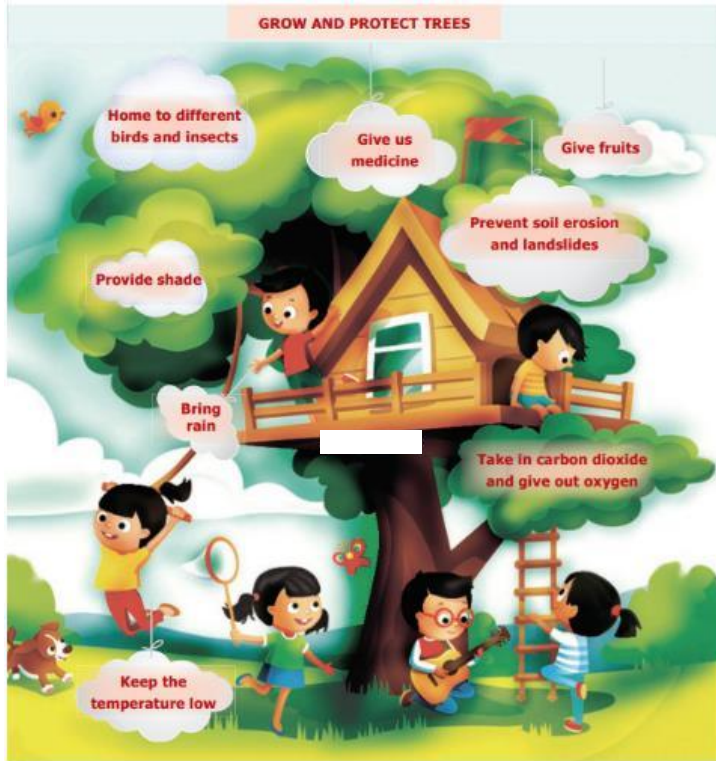
10. Grandfather's dream had come true.

Answer:

(S)

Writing

0. Look at the picture and write a paragraph using the clues in the picture.



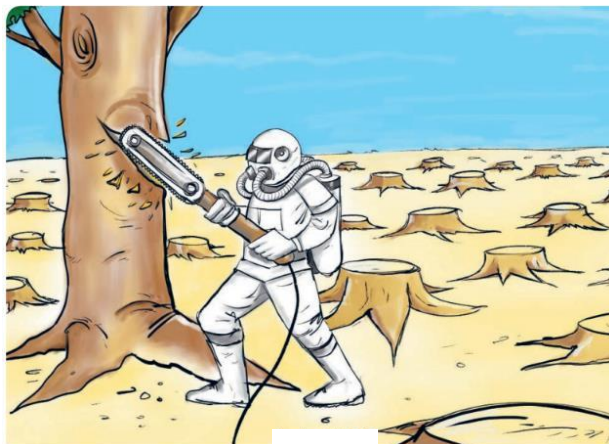
GROW AND PROTECT TREES

Trees help man, birds, and animals in many ways. They are home to different birds and insects. They give us medicine. They give fruits and provide shade. They help us build houses. Trees bring rain and prevent soil erosion and landslides. Trees take in carbon dioxide and give out Oxygen. So we get pure air to live. The trees keep the temperature.

Creative Writing

Look at the picture and write a story.

If you cut down trees Your children will pay the fees



This picture tells us the importance of growing trees. Man cuts trees not knowing about its consequences in the future. Once a man lived near the forest. He began cutting the trees one by one. Finally, there were no trees. He passed away. His children found no trees and no birds. The atmosphere was very hot. Without trees, there won't be any life. So they realized the foolishness of their parents. They started planting the trees.

When the Trees Walked Summary in English

The story is about how the author's grandfather was very much interested in planting a number of trees. The author's grandfather along with the others, plants many trees on a small island. During the Second World War, the author was sent away to a boarding school and later his grandparents shifted to England. The author too shifted England. The author returned back to that Island near Dehradun, He actually finds that Island turned out to be green. So, he understands the meaning of walking trees which actually means that the trees they planted got multiplied and serve a great purpose for the living beings.

When the Trees Walked Summary in Tamil

எழுத்தாளரின் தாத்தா பல மரங்களை வளர்ப்பதில் எவ்வளவு ஆர்வமாக இருந்தார் என்பது தான் கதை. ஆசிரியரின் தாத்தா மற்றொருவருடன் ஒரு சிறிய தீவில் பல மரங்களை நடட்டுள்ளார். இரண்டாவது உலகப்போரின்போது ஆசிரியர் பள்ளிக்கூடத்திற்கு அனுப்பப்பட்டார். பின்னர் அவரது பெரிய பெற்றோர் இங்கிலாந்திற்கு மாற்றப்பட்டனர். ஆசிரியரும் இங்கிலாந்திற்கு மாற்றப்பட்டார். ஆசிரியர் மீண்டும் டெஹ்ராடனுக்கு அருகில் உள்ள அந்த தீவுக்குத் திரும்பினார். தீவு பசுமையாக மாறியதை அவர் உண்மையில் காண்கிறார். எனவே, நடைபயிற்சி மரங்களின் அர்த்தத்தை அவர் புரிந்து கொள்கிறார். அதாவது உண்மையில் அவர்கள் நடப்பட்ட மரங்கள் பெருகின. மேலும் உயிரினங்களுக்கு பெரும் பங்காற்றி சேவை செய்கின்றன.

When the Trees Walked About the Author in English

Ruskin Bond is an award-winning Indian author of more than 500 books, short stories, essays, and novels. He writes poetry and books for children as well as adults. He lives with his adopted family in Landour, in Mussoorie, India. He was awarded the Padma Shri in 1999 and Padma Bhushan in 2014

When the Trees Walked About the Author in Tamil

ரஸ்கின் பாண்ட் 500க்கும் மேற்பட்ட புத்தகங்கள், சிறுகதைகள், கட்டுரைகள் மற்றும் நாவல்களை எழுதி, இந்திய விருது பெற்றவர். அவர் குழந்தைகள் மற்றும் பெரியவர்களுக்கு கவிதை மற்றும் புத்தகங்களை எழுதியுள்ளார். அவர் தனது வளர்ப்பு குடும்பத்துடன் இந்தியாவின் முசோரியில் உள்ள லேண்டூரில் வசித்து வருகிறார். அவருக்கு 1999இல் பத்மஸ்ரீ விருதும், 2014இல் பத்மபூஷண் விருதும் வழங்கப்பட்டது.

Poem Trees

Warm Up (Text Book Page No. 123)

Look at the picture. (Text Book Page No. 123)



Have you seen the Adyar Banyan Tree? Would you like to visit that place? Why?

Answer:

Yes, I have seen the Adyar Banyan Tree and I would like to visit that place because it gives shelter to many birds and animals. I also enjoy playing with my friends there.

Vocabulary (Text Book Page No. 126)

A. Find the describing words given in the poem.

p	a	s	m	a	l	l	s
g	l	a	r	g	e	s	t
h	u	e	i	j	k	h	r
l	f	t	a	l	l	a	a
m	e	n	d	s	p	r	i
q	s	r	o	t	a	p	g
u	u	v	o	x	y	n	h
z	a	d	g	h	e	b	t

Answer:

p	a	s	m	a	l	l	s
g	l	a	r	g	e	s	t
h	u	e	i	j	k	h	r
l	f	t	a	l	l	a	a
m	e	n	d	s	p	r	i
q	s	r	o	t	a	p	g
u	u	v	o	x	y	n	h
z	a	d	g	h	e	b	t

Read and Understand (Text Book Page No. 126)

B. Answer the following.

a. What does the peepul do?

Answer:

The peepul tree quivers in the breeze.

b. How does the coconut tree grow?

Answer:

The coconut tree grows very tall and straight.

c. What does the tamarind give?

Answer:

The tamarind gives us a pleasant shade.

d. What is as sharp as a blade?

Answer:

The Date's leaf is as sharp as a blade.

e. What does the teak tree give us?

Answer:

The teak tree gives us useful wood.

Creative Writing

C. Read the acrostic poem on 'Friend'. Write an acrostic poem like this on 'Tree'.

Friend	Tree
F riends always love each other	T rees save the lives on the earth
R espect each other	R ivers make the land fertile
I nteract with each other	E very one enjoys freedom today
E njoy playing with each other	E at healthy food
N ever hurt your friends	
D o everything together	

Appreciating the Poem (Text Book Page No. 126)

D. Work in pairs.

A rhyme is a repetition of the same sound in two or more words. Usually, they come at the end of lines in poems and songs.

Eg. tower – power; king – sing

Discuss with your partner and pick out the rhyming words in the poem.

trees – breeze;

tall – small;

shade – blade;

wood – good

Answer the question given below:

1. The Banyan is the largest of trees,

The peepul quivers in the breeze,

a. Which is the largest of trees?

Answer:

The banyan is the largest of trees.

b. How does the breeze affect the trees?

Answer:

The Peepul tree shakes quickly in the breeze.

2. The Peepul quivers in the breeze
a. What is the Peepul?

Answer:

The Peepul is a tree.

- b. What does it do in the breeze?

Answer:

It quivers in the breeze.

3. The Coconut grows up straight and tall

- a. How does the Coconut grow up? ‘

Answer:

The Coconut grows up straight and tall.

4. The Date's leaf is as sharp as a blade,

- a. How is the Date's leaf?

Answer:

The Date's leaf is very sharp.

5. The Mango gives us fruit that is good

- a. What does the Mango give us?

Answer:

The Mango gives us fruit.

- b. How is the fruit?

Answer:

The fruit is good.

Trees Summary in English

The Banyan is the largest of all other trees, The peepul shakes quickly in the wind, The coconut grows up straight and tall, The Neem tree's fruits are very small in size. The Tamarind gives us enjoyable shade, The Date's leaf is as sharp as a blade. The Teak tree gives us useful wood. The mango gives us fruit that is good.

Trees Summary in Tamil

ஆலமரம் மற்ற எல்லா மரங்களிலும் மிகப் பெரியது. அரசமரம் காற்றில் விரைவாக நடுங்குகிறது. தென்னைமரம் நேராகவும் உயரமாகவும் வளர்கிறது. வேம்பு மரத்தின் பழங்கள் அளவு மிகச் சிறியவை. புளியமரம் நமக்கு மகிழ்ச்சியான நிழலைத் தருகிறது. பேரிச்சமர இலை பிளேடு போல கூர்மையானது. தேக்கு மரம் எங்களுக்கு பயனுள்ள மரத்தை தருகிறது. மாம்பழம் நமக்கு நல்ல பழத்தை தருகிறது.

Trees About the Author in English

Sare Coleridge an English author and translator, born December 23, 1802, in the United Kingdom. She was the only daughter of Samuel Taylox Coleridge and his wife Sara Tricker. Sara took up the task of editing her father's works, notably "Essay on Rationalism", 2nd edition of Biographia Literaria" She died of breast cancer in London on 3 May 1852.

Trees About the Author in Tamil

ஆங்கில எழுத்தாளரும் மொழிபெயர்ப்பாளருமான சாரா கோல்ரிட்ஜ், இங்கிலாந்தில் 1802-ஆம் ஆண்டு டிசம்பர் 23 ஆம் நாள் பிறந்தார். சாமுவேல் டெய்லர் கோல்ரிட்ஜ் மற்றும் அவரது மனைவி சாரா டிரைக்கரின் ஒரே மகள் தான் இவர். சாரா தனது தந்தையின் படைப்புகளாக, குறிப்பாக "பகுத்தறிவு பற்றிய கட்டுரை", "பயோகிராஃப்பியா லிட்ரரியா" வில் இரண்டாம் பதிப்பையும் எடிட் செய்யும் பணியை எடுத்துக் கொண்டார். இவர் லண்டனில் மார்பக புற்றுநோயால் மே 3, 1852-இல் இறந்தார்.

Supplementary

The Apple Tree and The Farmer

Textual Exercise (Text Book Page No. 128)

A. Read the following statements. Say True or False. (Text Book Page No. 128)

1. The farmer had spent his childhood playing under the tree.

Answer:

True

2. The farmer felt the space could be used to build a house.

Answer:

False

3. The apple tree requested the farmer not to cut it.

Answer:

False

4. All the little animals were happy about the farmer's decision.

Answer:

True

5. The apple tree was home for all the little animals.

Answer:

True

B. Identify the speaker/character. (Text Book Page No. 129)

1. Please don't cut the tree.

Answer:

Farmer's daughter and her friends

2. You can enjoy the shade when you become old.

Answer:

Farmer's daughter's friends

3. I promise that I will never cut this tree.

Answer:

Farmer

C. Choose the right option.

1. The animals became worried because

- a) there was heavy rain
- b) the farmer began to chop the tree
- c) the farmer chased them away
- d) the tree became old

Answer:

b) the farmer began to chop the tree

2. The farmer's daughter and her friends came out because

- a) they wanted to play under the tree
- b) they heard the commotion of the creatures
- c) the farmer called them
- d) they heard the farmer's voice

Answer:

b) they heard the commotion of the creatures

3. The farmer promised that he would

- a) grow more trees
- b) provide shelter to all the little animals
- c) not cut the tree
- d) be thankful to the children

Answer:

c) not cut the tree

D. Read the passage and answer the following.

All of a sudden, the farmer noticed a small fruit hanging from a branch. It was an apple and looked as delicious as the ones he ate as a boy. He plucked it and bit into the juicy fruit. The memories of the fun he had had as a boy came rushing back. When his daughter saw the changed expression in her father's face, she started pleading harder.

1. What did the farmer notice?

Answer:

The farmer noticed a small fruit hanging from a branch.

2. What made him recall his childhood?

Answer:

The farmer noticed a small apple hanging from a branch. He plucked it and bit the juicy fruit. This made him to recollect his childhood.

3. Why did his daughter start pleading?

Answer:

His daughter started pleading for not cutting the tree.

E. Rearrange the jumbled sentences.

1. He did not listen to their cries.
2. The farmer continued cutting the tree.
3. His childhood memories made him realize his mistake.
4. He decided to cut the tree thinking that it was useless.
5. The taste of the apple brought back his childhood memories.
6. The farmer had an old apple tree in his garden.
7. All the little animals in the tree pleaded with him.
8. He spent all his childhood playing under the apple tree.

Answer:

6. The farmer had an old apple tree in his garden.
4. He decided to cut the tree thinking that it was useless.
7. All the little animals in the tree pleaded with him.
1. He did not listen to their cries.
2. The farmer continued cutting the tree.
5. The taste of the apple brought back his childhood memories.
8. He spent all his childhood playing under the apple tree.
3. His childhood memories made him realize his mistake.

Think and answer.

1. Which part of the story do you like? Why?

Answer:

I like the last part of the story because the farmer realizes his mistake and puts down his axe. He understands that the tree was home to many lovely animals and provided them so many things.

2. If the little animals become homeless what will happen?

Answer:

If the little animals become homeless, they will have to leave the place in order to find shelter and food. Some of them would die.

3. What made the farmer realize his mistakes?

Answer:

The memories of the fun, he had had as a boy came rushing back when the farmer ate a juicy apple, which was hanging from a branch. This made the farmer realize his mistakes.

Project

G. Look at the table. Read any story. Then fill the table. (Text Book Page No. 130)

Title of the story	When the Trees Walked
Name of the author	Ruskin Bond
No of characters	three
The character you like the most	Grandfather
Main points	Grandfather loved trees and grew trees Grandmother loved flower gardening The author too loved trees and helped grandfather

Title of the story	
Name of the author	
No of characters	
The character you like the most	
Main points	

Title of the story	The Night of the Scorpion
Name of the author	Nissim Ezekiel
No of characters	four
The character you like the most	Mother
Main points	Mother loves children Father is an anti-rationalist

Step to Success

I. For each item write the word that has the same relationship as the pair on the left.

Example: desert: dry::valley : fertile

1. creeper: tendril::tree : ?

- a) leaf
- b) bough
- c) flower
- d) Suit

Answer:

- b) bough

2. river: flow :: mountain : ?

- a) beautiful
- b) high
- c) trees
- d) still

Answer:

- d) still

3. breeze: gentle :: storm : ?

- a) violent
- b) wind
- c) sea
- d) rain

Answer:

- a) violent

4. mango: sweet :: lime: ?

- a) fruit
- b) sour
- c) tree
- d) juice

Answer:

- b) sour

5. bark: timber :: flower: ?

- a) branch
- b) plant
- c) fruit
- d) stem

Answer:

- c) fruit

The Apple Tree and The Farmer Summary in English

A fanner had a huge farm. When he was a little boy, he really loved playing with an apple tree. At that time, the tree gave him apples. But now it stopped to give apple fruits. So, the farmer decided to cut the tree and making some furniture with the wood. He forgets that he spend his childhood lay climbing a tree and eating apples. The apple tree is home to some animals now. The children of his daughter begged the farmer not to cut the tree. He saw a small fruit hanging from a branch. He plucked it and 'bit it. The memories of the fun he had as a boy came rushing back. He changed his mind. Put down his axe. He said to his daughter that we will never cut this tree. You and your friends will have your tree.

The Apple Tree and The Farmer Summary in Tamil

ஒரு விவசாயி, ஒரு பெரிய வேளாண் நிலம் வைத்திருந்தார். அவர் சிறுவனாக இருந்தபோது ஒரு ஆப்பிள் மரத்துடன் விளையாடுவதை அவர் மிகவும் விரும்பினார். அதே நேரத்தில் மரம் அவருக்கு ஆப்பிள்களைக் கொடுத்தது. ஆனால் இப்போது அது ஆப்பிள் பழங்களை கொடுப்பதை நிறுத்தியது. எனவே, மரத்தை வெட்டவும் மரத்தால் சில தளவாடங்கள் தயாரிக்கவும் விவசாயி முடிவு செய்தார். அவர் தனது குழந்தை பருவத்தில் மரம் ஏறியதையும் ஆப்பிள்களை சாப்பிட்டதையும் மறந்து விடுகிறார். ஆப்பிள் மரம்

இப்போது சில விலங்குகளின் வீடாக இருக்கிறது. மரத்தை வெட்ட வேண்டாம் என்று அவரது மகளின் குழந்தைகள் அவரிடம் கெஞ்சினர். ஒரு சிறிய பழம் கிளையில் தொங்குவதைக் கண்டார். அதைப் பறித்து தின்றார். அவர் சிறுவனாக இருந்தபோது, அவர் சுவைத்தும், நகைத்தும் மகிழ்ந்த நினைவுகள் அவருடைய மனதில் வேகமாக வந்தன. அவர் மனம் மாறினார். அவரது கோடாரியை கீழே போடு. இந்த மரத்தை நான் ஒருபோதும் வெட்ட மாட்டேன் என்று அவர் தனது மகளிடம் கூறினார். உங்களுக்கும் உங்கள் நண்பர்களுக்கும் நான்கு மரம் இருக்கும்.