LESSON - 2

# THE THIEF AND THE TIGER



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## PRE-READING

• Man rides a horse or an elephant or a donkey. Does he ever ride a lion or a tiger or a bear? Why? See the picture below. What do you see? A man is riding a tiger. Is it possible? When? Where? Let's read the story and see how.



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# WHILE-READING

## **Text**

- SGP-1
- Read paragraphs 1 3 silently and answer the questions that follow.
  - 1. Once there was a king. The king was famous for his strong and swift horses. He kept all the best horses in his stable. One day a thief wanted

- to steal a horse. A tiger came to know about the thief's plan. It thought of eating the thief's flesh. So, that night the tiger came to the king's stable. It hid in a safe place. It stood silently with the horses as if it was one of the horses in the stable.
- 2. After sometime, the thief got into the stable. It was dark inside. He touched the back of each horse to select the best one. At last the thief touched the tiger's back. He thought it to be the best horse. He brought the tiger out of the stable. Then he put a bridle on the tiger's mouth and rode on it.
- 3. The tiger didn't have such an experience before. It thought the thief was very powerful. It became terribly afraid of the thief and started running with great speed. The thief did not have such an experience before. He thought he had selected the best horse. He did not imagine that he was riding a tiger, because he couldn't see anything in the dark.

## • Comprehension Questions:

- 1. What was the king famous for?
- 2. What did the thief plan to do?
- 3. Why did the tiger hide in the stable?
- 4. Why did the thief touch the back of each horse?
- 5. Why did he think the tiger to be the best horse?
- 6. How did he ride on it?
- 7. He did not know that he was riding a tiger. Why?
- 8. Where did the tiger run into?



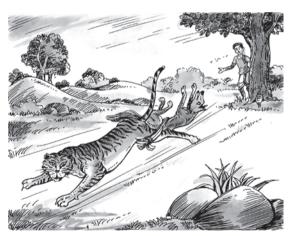
- SGP-2
- Read paragraph 4 silently and answer the questions that follow.
  - 4. The day dawned. Darkness disappeared. Then, only did the thief see that he was riding a tiger. He was frightened. The tiger was also running very fast out of fear. The thief couldn't think what to do. He was about to faint. While running, the tiger passed under a tree, the thief caught hold of a branch and climbed up the tree. The tiger was very happy. It ran into the forest as fast as it could.

#### Comprehension Questions:

- 1. When did the thief come to know that he was riding a tiger?
- 2. How did he save himself?
- 3. Why was the tiger happy?

#### SGP-3:

- Read paragraphs 5 8 silently and answer the questions that follow.
  - 5. After sometime, the thief got down and rested under the tree. He was very afraid and tired. So he slept like a dead man. A wolf came that way and thought the man to be dead. It said to itself "What a good luck! This dead man will last me more than a week. But someone should help me drag the dead body".
  - 6. Thinking so, the wolf went in search of another animal. It met the same tiger in the forest. It said, "Mr Tiger, will you please help me to drag a dead body? I'll give half of it to you". After the night's experience the tiger was suspicious. It asked, "Are you not going to cheat me? Won't you run away leaving me alone?" The wolf suggested, "We'll tie each other with a rope".
  - 7. The wolf and the tiger tied each other with a rope and went to the dead man carefully. The thief got awake, heard their footsteps and out of fear, shouted, "What! Tiger! You have come again!" Seeing the thief the tiger got frightened. Dragging the wolf it ran as fast as it could. The poor wolf died.



8. Since that day the tiger promised not to desire for human flesh again. The thief was happy too. He gave up stealing from that day.

#### • Comprehension Questions:

- 1. Why did the thief fall fast asleep?
- 2. Who saw him? What was his plan?

What did he want the tiger to do? 3. 4. What did the tiger say? "Won't you run away leaving me alone?" Who said this? 5. What did the wolf say? 6. 7. What awoke the thief? 8. Why did the tiger run away? 9. How did the wolf die? 10. What did the tiger promise? 11. What did the thief stop doing? Session - 3 **POST-READING** Ш Visual Memory Development Technique (VMDT): Whole Text the tiger and the thief in the stable ----the tiger with the thief on its back ran for life ----- the thief and the tiger save themselves ----- the wolf's plan and he died. Part Text (Para-5) : "What a good luck!, This dead man will last me more than a week. But someone should help me drag the dead body". "Well tie each other with a rope" 2 | Comprehension Activity: Choose the correct alternatives and complete each sentences. a. The thief put a on the tiger's mouth. 1. Α. C. bridle saddle B. chain D. rope When the tiger and the thief saw each other, \_\_\_\_\_. 2. only the tiger was frightened Α. only the thief was frightened В.

		C.	both were frightene	d				
		D.	none was frightened	ł				
	3.	"Wh	at a good luck!" said_					
		A.	the king	C	. the tiger			
		B.	the thief	D	. the wolf			
	4.	The	wolf's final plan was to	o		the de	ead body.	
		A.	drag B. I	oury		C. burn	1	D. eat
	5.	Seeir	ng the thief, the tiger i	an fo	or life		the wolf.	
		A.	dragging	C	. carrying			
		B.	leading	D	. following	5		
b.			low are some senter		=			
		-	t they are not in righ			the box	es with co	rrect serial
	num	ibers	to rearrange the sent	ence	es.			
			The wolf requested t	he ti	ger to drag	the man		
			The thief got up.					
			The tiger among the	hors	es stood sil	ently.		
			Once, a thief came in	side	the stable t	to steal a	horse.	
			It was dark everywhe	ere.				
			The thief fell asleep l	ike a	dead man.			
			He climbed up a tree					
			He thought the tiger	to be	e the best h	orse.		
			The tiger ran for life o	Iragg	ging the wo	lf.		
			At night a tiger enter	ed th	ie stable.			
			The wolf and the tige	rtie	d each othe	er with a	rope.	
Ses	sion	4						
3	Liste	ning	:					

On the chart below, the characters in the story are written in the boxes from left to right at the top. Some words related to the characters are given in the boxes from top to bottom at the left.

Your teacher will read out the words one by one. Listen to him/her carefully and put a tick ( $\checkmark$ ) in the box on the word-line below the character, One is done for you.

Characters → Words	thief	horse	tiger	wolf
strong				
flesh				
drag				
steal				
swift				
speed				
search				
ride				
stable				
run				
died				
branch				
forest				
bridle		<b>√</b>		
slept				

# 4 Speaking:

- Practise the following dialogues.
- Steps:
- Rehearsal- teacher reads aloud, students listen. Teacher reads aloud and students repeat after him/her dialogue by dialogue.
- Teacher vs Students

## Students vs students (in two groups)

(They do this reading from the text.)

Wolf: Good Luck! This dead man will last me more than a week.

But who will help me drag the dead body?

Tiger: What are you looking for, Mr Wolf?

Wolf : Mr Tiger, will you help me drag this dead body?

Tiger: Why should I?

Wolf : I'll give you half of it.

Tiger : Aren't you going to cheat me?

Wolf : No, no, not at all. How can I?

Tiger : Won't you run away leaving me alone?

Wolf: How can that be? We'll tie each other with a rope.

Tiger : Good idea! That'll do.



## 5 Vocabulary:

Match who lives where. Write the serial numbers in brackets. One is done for you.

	Who	W	here
1.	horse	(	) web
2.	cow	(	) hive
3.	dog	(	) house
4.	lion	(	) nest
5.	spider	(	) palace
6.	bee	(	) kennel
7.	mouse	(	) stable
8.	rabbit	(	) cowshed
9.	bird	(	) den
10	. king	(	) hole
11	. man	( 8	3) burrow



# 6 Writing:

b.

a. In comprehension Activity No. 2 b you have rearranged the sentences of the story. Use the sentences serially and write the story in the space given below.

		The Thief And The Tiger	
Onc	ce		
Wri	te answers	s to the following questions.	
(i)	Where di	d the thief and the tiger hide? Why	?
	Answer:	They hid in the king's	·
		The thief wanted	a horse.
		The tiger thought of eating	flesh.
(ii)	Why did t	he thief think the tiger to be the bes	st horse ?
	Answer:	He thought so because the back smooth silky touch.	of the tiger gave him a

(iii)	Why was t Answer:	he thief frightened when it was day ?
(iv)	How did he	e save himself?
(v)	Where did	the thief take rest? Why did he fall asleep?
(vi)		the wolf's plan ?
	Answer:	
(vii)	What sort	of help did the wolf want from the tiger? What was his n?
	Answer:	
(viii)	What was	the tiger's suspicion ?
( ,		The tiger feared that the wolf would cheat him and run
		away leaving him alone.
(ix)	Why did th	ne two animals tie each other with a rope?

What did the tiger do when the thief shouted at him?					
Answer:					
What did t	he tiger promise ?				
Answer:					
What did t	he thief stop doing ?				
Answer:					
	Answer: What did to				



## 7 Mental Talk:

- The tiger was stronger than the thief, but not so cleverer. Fear made him weaker.
- Mind power is mightier than muscle power.

## Tail-piece

Did you like the story, "The Thief and The Tiger"?

Read a story here, more interesting than this.

# THE LIGER ON A TIGER

One day a man's foal was lost. He searched and searched and got into a forest. He became too tired to move on. He wanted to return home. But alas! he had lost his way.

It was late at night. Going back home was impossible. He saw a hut. It was an old woman's house. The man asked her for shelter. There were only two rooms. She lived in one room with her granddaughter. The other room was her store. However, he was allowed to rest in the store.

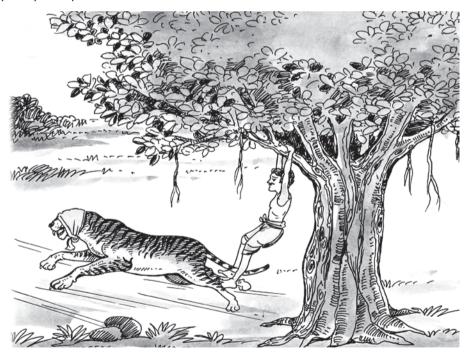
The girl had heard a little about the baby horse. So she wanted to go to the man and listen the whole story. But her granny said, "No, no, you mustn't go out. A tiger or a 'liger' will catch hold of you".

There is actually no animal called a 'liger'. But the tiger who used to come every night behind the old woman's hut, heard about the 'liger'. He was very much worried. He thought the liger was a more dangerous animal than him or he must be a demon or a ghost. He was very much afraid. He looked for a way to escape.

A little later, the man came out to see if it was dawn. He saw the tiger in darkness. He thought it to be his foal. So he rushed out, covered the tiger's eyes, head and throat with his cloth and sprang upon its back.

What a fright the tiger had! He took the man to be the liger and ran for life. When the day broke, the man saw that he was riding a tiger, what to do then. How could he get out of it?

When the tiger was passing under a banyan tree, he caught hold of a branch and got upon it, then he said, "Thank God! I've been saved." The tiger, too, said, "I'm saved".



The tiger did not run away, sat under the tree panting for breath. He called other tigers at the top of his voice. They came and said, "What's the matter? Who has tied your eyes?" The tiger panted and said, "Oh, my brothers! I've come back from death's door. I was caught by a liger. I

promised him offerings. If I don't give him offerings, he'll again catch me". Hearing this, all the tigers began to worship the liger with their offerings such as huge buffaloes and antelopes.

The man had never in his life seen such a huge gathering of tigers. He was very much frightened. He sat on the tree and trembled all over. Both the man and the tree were fluttering.

The tigers were frightened too. They looked up but could not see the man behind the leaves. The loose end of the man's cloth was dangling from the branch of the tree. They could not see it clearly behind the leaves. They took it for a tail. Seeing it, an old tiger said, "Well, it seems to be a dangerous animal. It must be a liger". Hearing this, all the tigers shouted out, "He'll catch us! Run for life!" And away they ran as fast as they could.

#### **Word Note**

bridle : leather bands put on the head of a horse to control

its movement, ଘୋଡାର ଲଗାମ

day dawns : It is morning, ସକାଳ (ହୁଏ)

disappear(v) : to go out of sight, ଅଦୃଶ୍ୟ ହୋଇଯିବା

drag(v) : to pull something or someone along with difficulty,

ଘୋଷାରି ଘୋଷାରି ଟାଣିନେବା

experience: the knowledge that you get from doing, seeing or

feeling something, ଅଭିଜ୍ଞତା, ଅନୁଭୃତି

famous : well-known to many people, ପ୍ରସିଦ୍ଧ, ବିଖ୍ୟାତ

flesh : the soft part of a person's or animal's body between

the skin and bones; meat, ମାଂସ

get awake : to stop being asleep, ନିଦରୁ ଉଠିବା

give up : to stop doing, ଅଭ୍ୟାସ ଛାଡ଼ି ଦେବା

imagine : to form a picture or idea of something in mind,

କଳ୍ପନା କରିବା

poor : used when you are showing that you feel sorry for

somebody, ବିଚରା....

suggest : to propose a plan or idea, ପରାମର୍ଶ ଦେବା

stable : a building where horses are kept, ଘୋଡ଼ାଶାଳ suspicious : feeling that something is wrong, ସନ୍ଦେହ ଜନକ

## Tail-piece

dangle : to hang or swing loosely, ଉପରୁ ଓହଳିବା, ଝୁଲି ରହିବା

escape : to get free from something, ଖସି ପଳେଇବା

flutter : to move by waving quickly and lightly, ଥରିବା, ହଲିବା,

କମ୍ପିବା

fright : feeling of fear, ଭୟ

huge : very big, ବିରାଟ, ଖୁବ୍ ବଡ଼ ଆକାରର, ବିଶାଳ

pant : to breathe quickly, ଅଶନିଶ୍ୱାସ ହୋଇପଡ଼ିବା

rush out : to go or move suddenly with great speed, ହଠାତ୍ ଧାଇଁବା

search : to look for, ଖୋଳିବା

shelter : a house or a place to stay, ଆଶ୍ରୟସ୍ଥଳୀ

# TEST - 1

## Full Marks- 100

1.	Your teacher $\{$ Write them.	gives you dictation of five 3/4 l	ettered words.	05
2.	Your teacher with fill in the gaps	will read aloud the following lin	nes. Listen to him/her and	07
	"They	to the king's	Thema	an said
		officer, Sir, I was		
	This	wanted to	to the town market	t. He is
		So, I brought him to he says that the horse is		
		my horse from		
3.	Generally, the signals a long long sound. T	ne relationship between spere is 'ie, ei, ea, oo, ee or ou', i sound. And Odia speakers of They have a tendency to pron n below are some words, und	n the spelling of a word; th English have problems wit ounce long sounds as sho	is :h rt
	_	t, reach , please, cover , thou r , thief, steal, peace, deep , h		
4.		owing Odia names in English. give four names of persons in C	Odia.)	08
5.		owing names of places in Engli give four names of places in Oc		08

6.	Mat	ch the words under 'A' with tl	ne words under 'B' – (who lives where). 06
		A horse dog bird cow lion rabbit	B cowshed burrow den stable kennel nest
7.	Rea	d the following text and answ	er the questions that follow.
	1.	diamonds and many other had, he liked one of them the	llery. He had hundred of rings, rings in which gems had been set. But all of the rings he ne most. It was a large ring with a number of it. The ring was a present to Akbar from the
	2.	Emperor's clothes and jewe	vere eight servants who looked after the ellery. Every day one of these eight servants ly to go to the court. None other than these ne Emperor's room.
	3.	wear his favourite ring that	etting ready to go to the court. He wanted to day. He asked one of his servants to bring it. saying that he could not find the ring. Akbar g, but it could not be found.
	4.		t that one of his servants had stolen the ring. rbal came, he told him what had happened e thief.
a.	Ans	wer the following questions $\epsilon$	each in one complete sentence. 05
	1.	What was Akbar fond of ?	
	2.	Who presented the ring to A	.kbar?

3.	. Why was Akbar angry ?						
4.	Who did Akbar tell what had happened?						
5.	How many servants looked after Akbar's clothe	es and	 d je	welle	ery?		
Fro	m the text, write five sentences about Akbar .					10	
ord	en below are some sentences. As per the text, er. Order them putting serial numbers in bracke tence.						
•	Akbar was very angry. Akbar was fond of jewellery. The queen presented the ring to Akbar. The ring was not to be found. Eight servants were in charge of the jewellery. Akbar sent for Birbal.	] ] [ ]		] ] ] ]			

d.	is gi the the Find	the use of the following four phrases in the text. Paragraph number 08 iven against each phrase. Try to understand the meaning and use of phrase from the context. Next read the paragraph given and fill in gaps with the right phrases. I out (5) looked after, (2) sent for (5), fond of (1)  Abdul had a pet baby donkey. He was very the baby key. He the donkey very well. One day the baby key went somewhere. He his faithful servant
		He asked Ali tothe baby donkey.
8.	Rea	d the following text and do the tasks that follow.
	1.	Long long ago, on the bank of the river Nagabali there was a small village named Hatibadi, and at the one end of this village was the chatasali, or village school, run by Ghana Ratha, where many children from villages nearby came to study. Ghana Ratha taught all the subjects himself, including Mathematics, Literature and Social Sciences.
	2.	By the side of the <i>chatashali</i> ran a narrow road that led to the river, and on this road, early every morning, you could see a boy named Hatia, riding a donkey and leading another by a rope. He was the son of a washer man. But as his parents were dead, he supported himself by washing the dirty clothes in the village. Everyday he took a donkey-load of clothes to the river, where he washed and dried them. When his work was finished, he returned home by the same road, together with his two donkeys. One was named Bhadra and the other Madri.
a.	Ans	wer the following questions. 07
	(i)	What was the name of the river ?
	(ii)	What was the name of the village ?
	(iii)	What was the name of the teacher ?

	(iv)	What subjects did Ghana Ratha teach?					
	(v)	What was the name of the boy ?					
	(vi)	How many donkeys did Hatia have ?					
	(vii)	What were their names ?					
b.	Writ	re four sentences about Hatia . 10					
C.	at ri	rite paragraph-1 of the text replacing the following words /phrases 10 ght places. nanadi, town, Cuttack, college, principal, Satpathy, Odia, Sanskrit and ish.					