

Play

Jack and the Beanstalk

Steven Kellogg

Characters: Narrator, Jack, Mother, Old man, Giant

Scene 1 (at home)

Narrator : Once upon a time there was a boy called Jack. He lived in a small cottage

with his mother. Jack and his mother were very poor. All they had was a

cow.

Mother : Jack, we don't have any money. So, I think we have to sell the cow.

Jack: Okay, Mom. I will take the cow to the market.

Mother : Be careful, Jack.

Narrator: On the way to the market, Jack met a little old man.

Old man: Good morning, young boy. Where are you taking that cow?

Jack : I'm taking it to the market, sir. My mother and I are poor, so we need some

money.

Old man: I would like to buy the cow from you.

Jack : Really?

Old man: I don't have money. Instead, I'll give you five magic beans.

Jack : Magic beans? Mmm.

Old man: They will make you rich.

Narrator : Jack had to think

about it. He wanted to make his mother

happy.

Jack : Okay! You can take

the cow.

Narrator : Jack ran all the way

home. He was so excited to tell his mother about the old man and the magic

beans.





Jack : (running home) Mom, Mom! Look what I have got!

Mother : Did you get a good price for the cow?

Jack: No, Mom. But I got these magic beans instead!

Mother : (angry) What? Oh, you foolish boy!

Jack : Mom, they will make us rich! Trust me.

Mother : No way! These beans are useless!

Narrator: Jack's mother was very cross and threw the beans out of the window.

Scene 2 (on the ground & in the castle)



Narrator : During the night, the magic beans grew into a huge beanstalk.

By morning, the beanstalk reached high into the sky. Jack was so

surprised.

Jack : Wow! This beanstalk is huge!

Narrator : Jack climbed and climbed and when he reached the top, he found a

huge castle.

Jack: Oh my! There is a castle in the sky! I can't believe this.

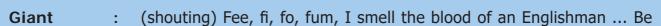
Narrator : Jack crept inside.

Jack : (whispering to himself) Everything is so big in here. Who lives in this

big castle?

Narrator : Suddenly, the floor began to shake.

Jack : (scared) What is that noise?



he alive or be he dead, I'll grind his bones to make my bread.

Jack : (whispering) Oh no! It's a giant! What can I do? Is there any place to

hide? Oh, there is a place.

Narrator: Jack hid in a cupboard and watched as the giant ate five sheep for his

meal. Then he called for his hen.

Giant : Lay me a golden egg.

Narrator : Jack watched in amazement as the hen laid a perfect golden egg.

Jack : It's amazing! I wish I had that hen. Then Mom and I would be rich.

Scene 3 (in the castle & at home)

Narrator: As soon as the giant was full, he fell fast asleep.

Jack : Now he is asleep. I will take the hen and climb back down the

beanstalk.

Narrator : Jack quickly picked up the giant's hen. But the hen began to squawk

and flap its wings.

Jack : Shh! Be quiet! The giant might wake up!

Narrator : The giant woke up!

Giant : (shouting) Fee, fi, fo, fum, I smell the blood of a human!

Jack : (running) Oh no! Time to go!

Narrator : Jack ran back to the beanstalk and climbed down as fast as he could!

Giant : (yelling) I'll get you!

Narrator : Jack reached the bottom of the beanstalk.

Mother : Jack, where have

you been? Why do

you have a hen?

Jack : Mom, hurry! Give

me an axe!

Mother: Here you are. What

are you going to do

with an axe?





Jack I have to chop this beanstalk down right now! **Narrator** With his axe, Jack chopped down the beanstalk.

Giant Ahhhhh!



Narrator The giant fell to the ground with a thud. That was the end of him!

Mother Oh my! It's a giant! Jack, what is going on?

The magic beans grew into this huge beanstalk. So, I climbed to the Jack

top and found the giant's castle. I watched this hen lay a perfect

golden egg.

Mother Are you telling me the truth, Jack?

Jack (smiling) Yes, Mom. You'll see.

Jack was right. The hen laid a golden egg every day and Jack and his Narrator

mother were never poor again.



Steven Kellogg (born October 26, 1941 in Norwalk, Connecticut) is an American author and illustrator who has created more than 90 children's books. On November 12, 2011, Kellogg was given an honorary Doctor of Humane Letters from the University of Findlay in Ohio.



A) Say true or false.

- 1. The magic beans grew into a huge beanstalk.
- 2. The beanstalk reached high into the sky in the evening.
- 3. Everything is so big in the castle.
- 4. The hen laid a perfect iron egg.
- 5. Jack picked up the giant's hen.

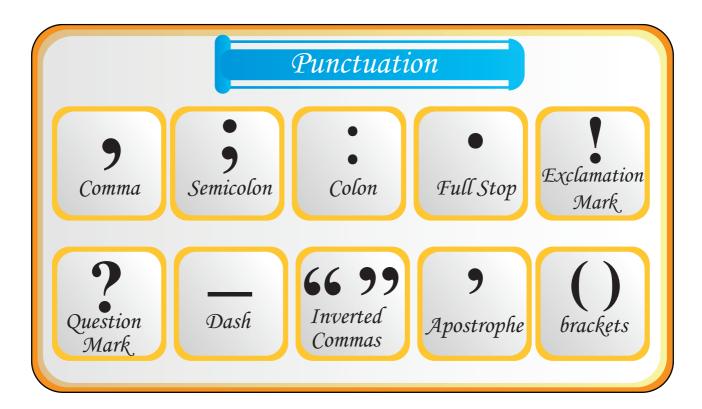
B) Fill in the blanks.

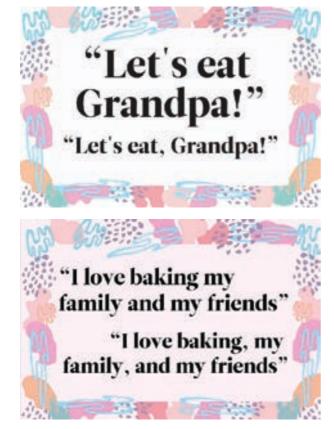
- 1. The giant smells the blood of an _____
- 2. Jack asked his Mom for an _____
- 3. Jack chopped down the _____
- 4. As soon as the giant was full, he fell fast _____

C) Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why was Jack's mother angry?
- 2. Why was Jack surprised when he reached the sky?
- 3. What did Jack find when he reached the top?
- 4. What did Jack see in the castle?
- 5. What did the giant eat for meal?
- 6. Where did Jack hide when he saw the giant?
- 7. What did Jack intend to take when the giant asleep?
- 8. What did the hen do when Jack picked it up?
- 9. What did Jack do when the giant woke up?
- 10. Why did Jack ask for an axe?

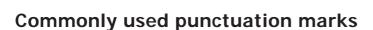








You may possess good language skills and know how to express yourself in the language but without the knowledge of punctuation marks, your skills, especially written, is incomplete. A piece of writing which does not include punctuation marks is difficult to read as compared to a piece of writing which carries proper punctuation marks at the right places.



1. Comma (,)

The comma is used to indicate a short pause. It is used:

- a. for words, phrases and clauses in a series.
- > For example,

Gandhiji, the Father of the Nation, died on 30th January, 1948.

- b. when you address a person.
- For example,

"Yes, Sir."

- c. to separate numbers, dates and address.
- > For example,

I was born on 9th August, 1990 in Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh.

2. Semicolon



The semicolon represents a stronger pause than a comma. It is used to stress the close relationship between one sentence and another.

> For example,

Today we love what tomorrow we hate; today we seek what tomorrow we shun; today we desire what tomorrow we fear.

3. Colon



The colon is used to show that something is to follow.

> For example,

The principle parts of a verb in English are: the present tense, the past tense, and the past participle.

4. Full Stop



The full stop is used to mark the end of a declarative or an imperative sentence. It represents the greatest pause.

> For example,

Abirami, Suganya and Sudha are best friends.

5. Exclamation Mark

The exclamation mark is used after interjections and after phrases and sentences expressing sudden emotion or wish.

> For example,

Alas! Oh dear!

6. Question Mark



Question Mark is used, instead of the Full Stop, after a direct question.

> For example,

Have you finished writing?

7. Dash



The dash is used to make an abrupt stop or change of thought.

For example,

He has-you may not believe it-failed.

8. Inverted Commas



Inverted Commas are used to enclose the exact words of a speaker, or a quotation.

> For example,

"I would rather die," he exclaimed, "than join the oppressors of my country."

9. Apostrophe



Used to indicate either possession (e.g. Harry's book; boys' coats) or the omission of letters or numbers (e.g. can't; he's; 1Jan.'99)

10. Brackets



Each of a pair of marks () [] $\{$ $\}$ used to enclose words or figures so as to separate them from the context.

> For example,

MS Dhoni (the former Cricket captain) resigned from cricket.



A) Punctuate the following sentences.

- 1. i like playing with my friends sandy sunny sameer
- 2. we went through the smoky mountains, near shimla on our way to leh
- 3. my favourite soap is pears and my favourite toothpaste is pepsodent
- 4. my friend priya speaks german and she is teaching me some words
- 5. he was honest sincere hard working
- 6. hindus muslims sikhs christians live together in india
- 7. long ago in a town in Switzerland there lived a famous man called william
- 8. akbar the greatest of the mughal emperors ruled wisely
- 9. tanya said to rahul is a nice guy
- 10. when is your birthday

B'	Write the	correct	punctuation	mark that	best com	pletes	each s	entence.
v,	, and the time	COLLECT	punctuation	main that	Dear con	ibieres	cacii s	entence.

Example 1. Congratulations You graduated with honors				
Answer: Congratulations! You graduated with honors!				
Where is an exciting place to visit				
2. Make sure to complete all your homework on time				
3. Priya asked when are we going on a vacation				
4. Terry Sam and Jeremy went to the movies together				
5. WowWhat a wonderful event				
6. I am so excited to see my family for Christmas				
7. What day of the week is your favourite				
8. You need to do your homework right after dinner				
9. Please take out the trash when you get home				
10. My favourite team won the game				
11. What do you want to eat for lunch				
12. I had a great time at your party				
13. Do you know what time it is				
14. How do we get to the amusement park				

15. I can't wait to go on summer vacation___

8th_english_7 to 8.indd 223 24-12-2021 8.20.58 PM

Forms of Verb

•

Base Form of Verb (V1)	Past (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
be (is, am, are)	was, were	been
begin	began	begun
bend	bent	bent
bite	bit	bitten
break	broke	broken
bring	brought	brought
build	built	built
buy	bought	bought
catch	caught	caught
choose	chose	chosen
come	came	come
cut	cut	cut
dig	dug	dug
do	did	done
draw	drew	drawn
drive	drove	driven
drink	drank	drunk
eat	ate	eaten
fall	fell	fallen
feel	felt	felt
fight	fought	fought

Base Form of Verb (V1)	Past (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
find	found	found
fly	flew	flown
forget	forgot	forgotten
get	got	gotten
give	gave	given
go	went	gone
have	had	had
hear	heard	heard
hide	hid	hidden
hold	held	held
hurt	hurt	hurt
keep	kept	kept
know	knew	known
leave	left	left
lend	lent	lent
lose	lost	lost
make	made	made
meet	met	met
pay	paid	paid
put	put	put
read	read	read



Base Form of Verb (V1)	Past (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
ring	rang	rung
rise	rose	risen
run	ran	run
say	said	said
see	saw	seen
sell	sold	sold
send	sent	sent
show	showed	shown
sing	sang	sung
sit	sat	sat
sleep	slept	slept
speak	spoke	spoken
stand	stood	stood
take	took	taken
talk	talked	talked
taste	tasted	tasted
teach	taught	taught
tear	tore	torn
tell	told	told
think	thought	thought
throw	threw	thrown
understand	understood	understood
undo	undid	undone

Base Form of Verb (V1)	Past (V2)	Past Participle (V3)
upset	upset	upset
urge	urged	urged
use	used	used
utter	uttered	uttered
value	valued	valued
verify	verified	verified
view	viewed	viewed
wish	wished	wished
wake	woke	woken
walk	walked	walked
want	wanted	wanted
waste	wasted	wasted
watch	watched	watched
wear	wore	worn
win	won	won
write	wrote	written
work	worked	worked
worry	worried	worried
worship	worshipped	worshipped
yawn	yawned	yawned
yell	yelled	yelled
yield	yielded	yielded
zoom	zoomed	zoomed