

## Who will Play with Me?

- What do you like more — to study or to play?
- What will happen if you spend all of your time on playing and don't study?

This is a story about a boy who does not like to study at all. One day he meets some creatures and then he changes. Why does he change himself? Let's find out.

This is Rohit.

He does not like his studies. All of his friends go to school daily but he doesn't go there.

He wanders here and there. One day he goes to the garden near his home. He finds no other children in the garden to play with. He sits on a bench under the big



banyan tree. After some time, he notices a peacock dancing

near the flowerbeds. Rohit walks to the peacock and says to him, "Will you play with me?" The peacock says, "I am busy. I am dancing. So I cannot play with you."

Then Rohit meets a dog. He asks him, "Will you play with me?"

The dog says, "I am busy. I am looking after my master's house. So I cannot play with you."



He happens to see a parrot, crow, sparrow and horse. He asks them the same question. "Will you play with me?"

"We are busy. We have many things to do. We cannot play with you." they reply.

This has a great impact on Rohit. He says to himself, "All of them are busy. They are doing something. It is only I who am not working. Now I will also do my work and keep myself busy. I will give up my laziness."

He returns home and decides to go to school daily. He starts studying attentively and completes his home work also. He learns his lessons regularly. In the evening, he goes to the playground and finds his friends there. He plays with them for about an hour.

After returning home, he takes his dinner and then revises what

he studied at school.

With this change in his behaviour, he is now liked by everyone. His teachers praise him for his punctuality and his parents feel proud of him.

### Glossary

wander	: to walk slowly often without any purpose; इधर-उधर घूमना
impact	: a powerful effect; असर
give up	: to stop doing or owning something; त्याग देना
laziness	: the quality of being unwilling to work; आलस्य
decide	: to think carefully and choose what to do; निर्णय लेना
attentively	: carefully; ध्यान पूर्वक
revise	: to study again something you have already learned; दोहराना
punctuality	: the habit of not getting late; समय-पालन

### Activity – I

#### A. Write T for true statement and F for false statements.

1. We should give up laziness. ( )
2. The peacock is free to play with the boy. ( )
3. Rohit plays with his friends in the morning. ( )
4. There are many children in the garden. ( )

**B. Choose the correct alternative:**

1. A punctual boy .....
  - a. does not miss his school
  - b. does not do work on time
  - c. does not misuse things
  - d. does not waste his time ( )
2. Who is not willing to work?
  - a. peacock
  - b. dog
  - c. parrot
  - d. Rohit ( )
3. Laziness is ..... for us.
  - a. good
  - b. bad
  - c. useful
  - d. helpful ( )

**C. Answer the following questions.**

1. Why did Rohit find no friends in the garden to play with?
2. Why did the birds and animals in the garden not play with Rohit?
3. In the end of the story Rohit's parents were happy with him. Why?

## Activity – II

The sentences given below have some underlined words. Fill in the blanks choosing their opposites from the box.

evening    busy    mother    come

1. My father works in fields and my \_\_\_\_\_ helps him.
2. The sun rises in the morning and sets in the \_\_\_\_\_.
3. In the winter season we go to school at 9.30 *a.m.* and \_\_\_\_\_ back from there at 3.40 p.m.
4. Parrot, crow, sparrow and horse were \_\_\_\_\_ with their work so they did not play with Rohit who was free.

## Activity – III

Look at these sentences and understand the difference between them.

I <u>go</u> to play in the evening.	(affirmative)
I <u>do not go</u> to play daily.	(negative)
He <u>learns</u> his lessons.	(affirmative)
He <u>does not learn</u> his lessons.	(negative)
We <u>go</u> to school regularly.	(affirmative)
We <u>do not go</u> to school regularly.	(negative)



**Now change the following sentences into negative:**

The boy meets a dog.

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We play in the evening every day.

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Mohan does his home work daily.

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#### **Activity – IV**

Your teacher will divide the class into two groups. One group will speak a sentence from the text about Rohit. Another group will change that sentence changing its subject from Rohit to 'I'.

e.g.,

Rohit returns home.

I return home.

Rohit plays with his friends.

I .....

#### **Activity – V**

Write a paragraph about your daily routine. You may use these hints in your paragraph writing — get up, wash my face, brush teeth, take bath, have breakfast, dress myself, go to school, study different subjects, play during recess, take lunch, return home in the evening, play games, do home work, have supper, watch T.V., go to bed.