UNIT-2

Man's Relationship with Animals

ACTIVITY - 1

- (A) Once there was an Arab who owned a very fine horse. The Arab treated him with care and kindness. One day the Arab was attacked by some robbers. He fell off the horse. He was so seriously wounded that he was not able to get up. His horse saw this. He understood that his master was badly hurt. He seized his master's belt between his teeth and brought him home. People, who saw this, praised both, the horse and his master.
 - 1. How did the horse help the master?
 - 2. What does the incident convey about man animal relationship?
- (B) Share with the class the story of Rana Pratap's Chetak and his loyalty.





A Secret for Two

Montreal is a very large city of Canada, and it has some very wide and big streets like Prince Edward Street. No one knew this street as well as did Pierre Dupin. Pierre had delivered milk to the families on this street for thirty years. He was one of the many milk-wagon drivers that worked for a milk company.

During the past fifteen years the horse which drew the milk-wagon used by Pierre was a large, white horse named Joseph. When the big, white horse first came to the milk company, he didn't have a name. They told Pierre that he could use the white horse. Pierre <u>stroked</u> the horse's neck and looked into his eyes. "This is a nice horse, a kind and gentle one," said Pierre "I'll name him after Saint Joseph, who was also very kind and gentle."

Within a year <u>Joseph knew the milk route as well as Pierre did</u>. Pierre used to say that he didn't need reins - he never touched them. Each morning Pierre arrived at the stables of the milk company at five o'clock. The wagon would be loaded and Joseph <u>hitched</u> to it.

Pierre would call softly to Joseph, "Go on, my friend," and this <u>splendid</u> combination would <u>stalk</u> proudly down the street.

The wagon, without any direction from Pierre, would arrive in Prince Edward Street. The horse would stop at the first house, allow Pierre perhaps thirty seconds to get down from his seat and put a bottle of milk at the front door. Again the horse would go on, skipping two houses and stopping at the third. So down the length of the street the two would go. Then, Joseph would turn around and come back along the other side of the street. Yes, Joseph was really a smart horse.

At the stables Pierre would boast of Joseph's skill: "I never touch the reins. He knows just where to stop. Why, a blind man could do my job with Joseph pulling the wagon."

So it went on for years. Pierre and Joseph grew old together, but gradually, not suddenly. Pierre's huge walrus moustache was pure white now, and Joseph didn't lift his knees so high. Jacques, the



<u>foreman</u> of the stables, never noticed that they were getting old until Pierre appeared one day carrying a big walking stick.

"Hey Pierre," Jacques laughed. "Maybe you've got the gout, hey?"

"Yes, Jacques," replied Pierre uncertainly. "But as one grows old, legs get tired."

"You should teach the horse to place the milk bottles at the front door of your customers," Jacques said to him. "He does everything else for you."

One morning, the manager of the milk company came to inspect the early morning deliveries. Pointing out to Pierre, Jacques said to him, 'Watch how he talks to that horse whom he calls Joseph. See the look in the horse's eyes. I think these two share a secret. Sometimes they seem to <u>chuckle</u> at us, as they go off on their route in the morning. Pierre is a good man, but he's getting old. Don't you think he should be retired and given a small pension?'

"Of course," said the manager. "He has been on this route now for thirty years and not even once, has there been a complaint against him. Tell him it is time he should rest. His salary will go on just the same."

But Pierre refused to retire. He could not bear the thought of not



driving his Joseph everyday. He said to Jacques, "We are two old men - Joseph and I. Let us <u>wear out</u> together. When Joseph is ready to retire - then I, too, will leave."

Jacques, who was a kind man understood. There was something about Pierre and Joseph which made a man smile <u>tenderly</u>. It was as though each drew some hidden strength from the other. When Pierre was sitting in his seat, and when Joseph was hitched to the wagon, neither seemed old. But when they finished their work, Pierre would <u>limp</u> down the street, seeming very old indeed. The horse's head would also drop and he would walk very wearily to his stall.

Then one morning, Jacques had a dreadful news for Pierre. He said, "Pierre, Joseph did not wake this morning. He was very old; Pierre, you know he was twenty-five, and that is like seventy-five for man."

"Yes," Pierre said slowly. "I am seventy-five. Now I shall never see him again. My poor Joseph!"

Jacques patted Pierre on the shoulder: "We'll find another horse just as good as Joseph.. Why, in a month's time you'll teach him your route."

"We'll.....".

But he stopped when he looked into Pierre's eyes.

For years Pierre had worn a heavy cap, the peak of which came low over his eyes. Now when Jacques looked into Pierre's eyes, he saw something which <u>startled</u> him. He saw a dead, lifeless look in them. The eyes were mirroring the grief that was in Pierre's heart and in his soul. It was as though his heart and soul had died.

"Take today off, Pierre," Jacques said. But before Jacques could complete his sentence, Pierre was already limping down the street. Tears were streaming down his cheeks and he was sobbing. There was a warning yell from the driver of a huge truck that was coming fast, and there was the scream of brakes. But it appeared that Pierre had heard neither.

Five minutes later an ambulance doctor said, "He's dead."

Jacques and several of the milk-wagon-drivers had arrived by then. They looked down at the still figure.

"I couldn't help it," the driver of the truck <u>protested.</u> "He walked right into my truck. He never saw it, I guess. He walked into it as though he were blind."

The ambulance doctor bent down. "Blind!" he said, looking into Pierre's eyes. "Of course, the man was blind. See those cataracts! "This man has been blind for five years." Then he turned to Jacques and said, "You say he worked for you! Didn't you know he was blind?"

"No.....no.....," Jacques said softly. "None of us knew. There was only one who knew - a friend of his, named Joseph... It was a secret, I think, just between those two."

Glossary

stroked - pattedgentle - mild

reins - long narrow straps of a bridle stable - a shed to keep horses in

hitched to
 fastened with a rope or harnessed
 walk down to skip to omit, to leave out
 to boast
 to speak in excessively proud terms

walrus moustache - long thick moustache
 gout - a disease related
 chuckle - suppressed laugh
 wear out - tire or get exhausted
 tenderly - lovingly, softly

wearily - tiredlytake today off - take a leave

dreadful - causing great fear or anxiety

to sobto cry from pain drawing in breath sharplya sharp loud cry (horn) signaling possible danger

scream - screech

limping down - walking with difficulty

cataracts - a medical condition in which the lenses of eyes become

opaque

Find out the dictionary entries of the words underlined in the story.



Fro	m which statements of the story do we find out that:				
1.	Pierre knew Prince Edward Street the best.	[
2.	Pierre named Joseph.				
3.	Joseph was really a smart horse.				
4.	Joseph was getting old.				
5.	The manager thought that Pierre was a sincere worker.				
6.	Pierre couldn't work without Joseph.				
7.	Pierre drew strength from Joseph.				
8.	In a way, Joseph was as old as Pierre.	[
9.	Jaques came to know about the grief in Pierre's heart.	[
10.	The truck driver couldn't save Pierre.	[
AC'	ΓΙVITY - 4				
Ans	wer the following questions:				
1.	Which pair is referred to as a 'splendid combination'? Why?				
2.	Who named the white horse as Joseph? Why?				

3.	How did the manager appreciate Pierre's services to the milk
	company?
	What suggestion did Jacques make to Pierre when Joseph passed away?
í.	Describe Pierre's grief over the death of Joseph.
ó.	How did Pierre meet his death?
7.	What did the doctor say about Pierre's eyesight?

8. Joseph mad	Joseph made Pierre live. – Explain.					
•		rn how verbs are	e formed by adding			
appropriate suf	suffix	verb	verb			
Sharp, wide,	-en	Sharpen, widen,	To make something sharp,			
material, central,	-ise or -ize	Materialize, centralize	To make something modern,			
simple, pure,	-ify	Simplify, purify	To make something simple,			
bath, breath	-e	Bathe, breathe	To take a bath			
following expre	ssions: , to mak	te modern, to ma	ate verbs for the			
	_	-	. They will			
•		-	will the air. T			
		_	They will also			
the water- systen	n. They	are also planning	to erect a swimming pe			
3						

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate verbs.

- 1. The streets of the city are being _____. (wide)
- 2. Do not speak so loudly. _____ your tone. (soft)
- 3. They couldn't _____ he was blind for years. (Belief)
- 4. Nobody _____ Joseph's death as much as Pierre. (grief)
- 5. Joseph's death _____ Pierre's life forever. (dark)
- 6. Jacques _____ Pierre to take a day off. (advice)
- 7. Everyone _____ the old man's death. (sympathy)
- 8. This story _____ love between animal and man. (symbol)
- 9. Joseph's death _____ Pierre. (horrible)
- 10. The warning yell of the truck _____ the old man. (terrible)

ACTIVITY - 7

Pick out the appropriate expression for the underlined words or phrases in the following statements:

- 1. The horseman was run over by a truck. The truck driver said, "I couldn't help"
 - > I was unable to save him.
 - > I regret I have killed him.
 - > I believe I was not in the wrong.
- 2. Pierre used to say that he didn't need reins.
 - > the horse required no control.
 - > the horse could do without reins.
 - > the horse went out of his control.





- 3. May be you have got the gout.
 - > he was sure that Pierre suffered from gout.
 - > he thought Pierre suffered from gout.
 - > he thought Pierre might develop gout in future.
- 4. His salary will go on just the same.
 - > his salary will continue as usual.
 - his salary will be raised.
 - > his salary will be reduced.
- 5. He saw something which <u>startled</u> him.
 - surprised
 - > worried
 - > saddened

Write underlined sentences from the passage in a different way as suggested below.

- Rule 1: When one thing/ person is compared with another thing/person:
 - 1. Interchange the places of the things or persons compared.
 - 2. change the affirmative verb to negative and negative verb to affirmative.
 - 3. change from as _____ as/ so _____ as (Positive degree) to -er than (Comparative degree)

Observe the changes made in the following sentences:

Ramesh is as tall as Radha.
 Radha is not taller than Ramesh.

- Hitesh was as strong as Hiren.
 Hiren was not stronger than Hitesh.
- 3. You are as intelligent as your brother.
 Your brother is not more intelligent than you.
- 4. A donkey is not so clever as a horse. A horse is cleverer than a donkey.

Rewrite the following sentences as directed.

- 1. Energy put into reclamation is often higher than the energy released in the product (Rewrite using 'high')
- 2. She looked as new as a peeled egg (Rewrite using 'newer')
- 3. It is a task as difficult as walking on a razor's edge(Rewrite using 'more difficult')
- 4. The shame lies not so much in going to jail as in committing the offence. (Change degree)
- 5. The human animal had more intelligence and better weapons than his cousins. (use intelligence and good and rewrite the sentence.)
- 6. This is a much surer method than using saliva (Change the degree)
- 7. We know a bit more than the ladies do (Change the degree)

