

LESSON - 17

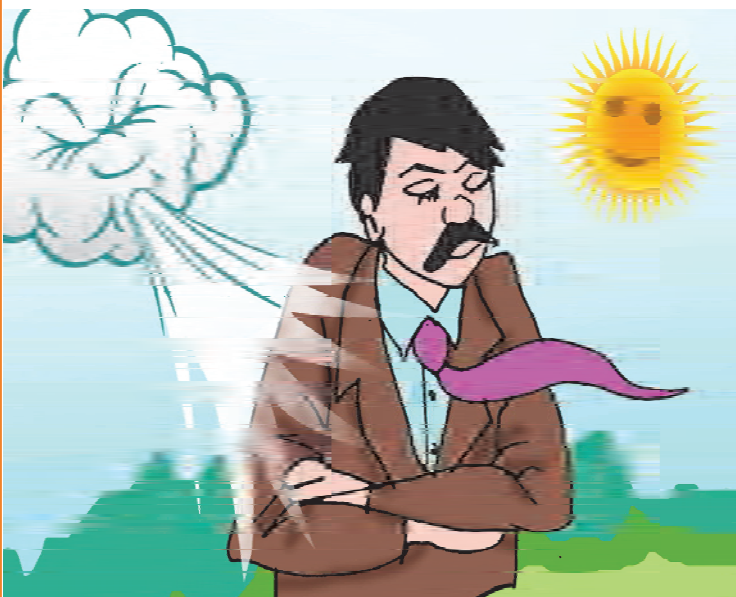
THE WIND AND THE SUN



WIND: Sun, can you see that man walking down the road? I can get his coat off more quickly than you can!

SUN (*smiling*): We will see who is stronger. I will let you try first.

WIND (*puffing his cheeks and blowing hard*): Whoooooooooooh... whoooooooooooooh! Whoooooooooooooh...



MAN: How strong the wind is today! It is blowing my coat away! I must hold it tightly round myself.

WIND (*blowing harder*) : Whoooooooooooh... whooooooooooooooooooooo !

MAN (pulling his coat more tightly): How cold it is!

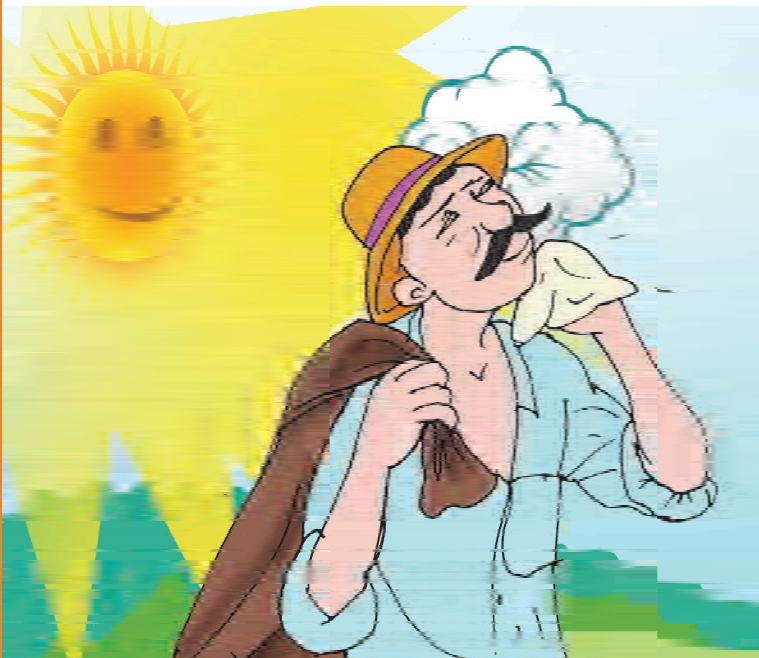
WIND: Sun, I give up. I cannot get his coat off!

SUN: Now it is my turn.

Let me try. (He shines hard.) MAN: What a funny day!

It was so cold and now it is so hot!

SUN (shining harder): I will



make him feel hotter and hotter.

MAN (wiping his face): I must take off my coat!

SUN: Wind, I have won. I have made him take off his coat!

**– Adapted from
Aesop's Fables**

I. New words

road, coat, quickly, stronger, cheeks, won

II. Read and write

1. What did the wind do to get the man's coat off?
2. What did the sun do to get the man's coat off?
3. Who won in the end?
4. Find out two adjectives with 'er' in the story.
5. Who said this to whom :
 - (a) "I can get his coat off more quickly than you can." said the..... to
 - (b) "I will let you try first.", said the to
 - (c) "How cold it is!", said the
 - (d) "I give up. I cannot get his coat off!", said the to

III. Let's talk

Write the roles of the Sun, wind and man on small pieces of paper and act out the story.

IV. Say aloud

wind, rode, coat, shine, harder, hotter, tightly, stronger, cheeks.

V. Vocabulary

Note the following phrases in the story.

(take off, get off, give up)

(Phrasal verbs consist of a verb and another word or phrase, usually a preposition. They give different meaning from the verb they are formed of.

(A) Now use 'off' to make new phrases with the words given below. Write their meanings from the dictionary.

wipe	pull
switch		

(B) Use 'up' with the words given below to make new phrases. Write their meanings from the dictionary.

blow

give

make

take

VI. Structures in context

(A) Fill in the blanks with the comparative degree of underlined words .

(i) The sun is hot, but is in summer.

(ii) The moon is far away from us but stars are even

(iii) It was a lovely garden but our school garden is than that.

(iv) Mohan is a strong boy but Mitesh is than him.

(v) It is cold in November, but in December.

VII. Use apostrophes in the correct places in these sentences.

1. I can get the mans coat off easily.
2. Sorry! I cant come so early.
3. Doesnt he come late?
4. Every one liked Latas song.
5. This is my shirt. Its very costly.

Apostrophes are used :

- | | | |
|---|---|---------------|
| 1. to show possession. | * | Mohan's shirt |
| 2. to shorten a word. | * | I will - I'll |
| 3. after the s to show possession of a plural noun. | | |

VII. Fun time

Look at the picture and tell the story in your own words.

THE UMBRELLA AND THE CROW

