

UNIT 1

The Pancake

Look at the pictures and answer the questions given below.



1. What differences do you notice between the two pictures?
2. Which of these food items do you commonly find in your area?
3. Do all people in your area have the same food habits? If no, how are they different?

Listen to the poem read by your teacher and answer the questions given below.

1. When would the food belong to you?
2. List the stages through which the food passes before it becomes yours.



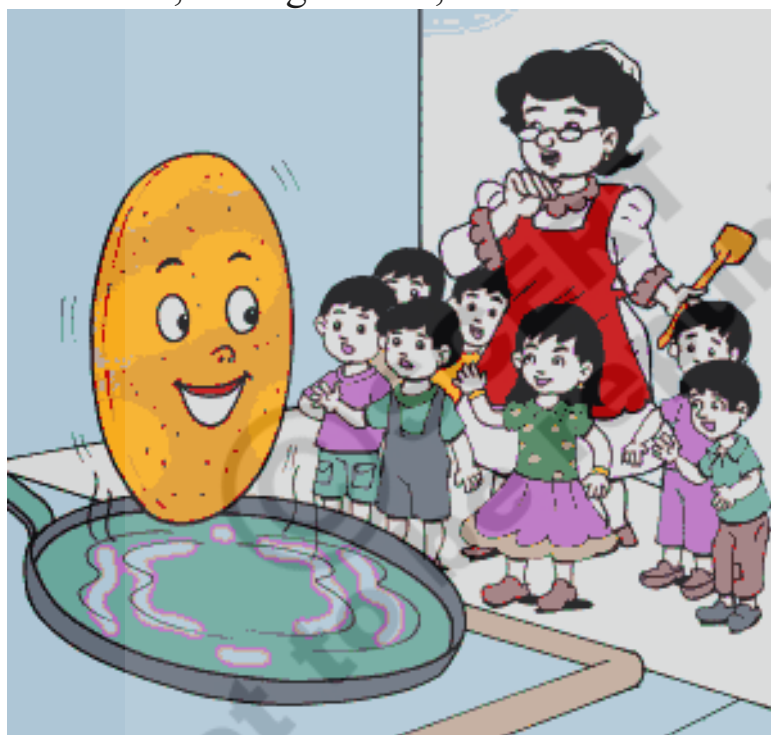
A. Reading

The Pancake

Once upon a time there was a good woman who had seven hungry children. She was frying a pancake for them. It was a sweet – milk pancake. The pancake was sizzling in the pan, bubbling, and browning and the seven children were watching and waiting with hungry eyes.

“Oh, give me a bit of pancake, Mother dear,” said one of the children.

“Oh, darling Mother,” said the second child.



“Oh, darling, good Mother,” said the third.

“Oh, darling, good, nice Mother,” said the fourth.

“Oh, darling, pretty, good, nice Mother,” said the fifth.

“Oh, darling, pretty, good, nice, clever Mother,” said the sixth.

“Oh, darling, pretty, good, nice, clever, sweet

Mother,” said the seventh.

So they all begged for the pancake, each one more sweetly than the other, because they were all so hungry.

“Yes, yes, children,” the good woman said, “Just wait a bit till it turns itself.”

The pancake was quite surprised to hear her say this.

“Why, I shall turn myself then,” it said. The pancake jumped up in the air and landed on its other side where it sizzled a bit. Then up it

jumped again, so high and so far that it landed on the floor. Then the pancake rolled out of the door.

“Oh! pancake! Stop, pancake!” cried the woman, and she chased it with the frying pan in one hand and the ladle in the other. She ran as fast as she could, and the seven children ran after her.

“Stop that pancake! Stop that pancake!” they all shouted as they tried to catch hold of it, but the pancake rolled on and on until they could no longer see it.

When it had rolled a bit farther, the pancake met a man.

“Good day, pancake,” said the man.

“The same to you, manny – panny,” said the pancake.

“Dear pancake, don’t roll so fast. Stop a while and let me take a bite of you.”

But the pancake did not stop, and as it rolled it called out, “I have rolled away from goody-poody, and her seven squalling children. And I shall roll away from you, too, manny-panny!”

Then the pancake rolled on and on until it met a hen.

“Good day, pancake,” said the hen.

“The same to you, henny-penny,” said the pancake.



“Sweet pancake, don’t roll so fast. Please stop awhile and let me have a peck at you.”

But the pancake did not stop, and as it rolled it called out, I have rolled away from goody-poody, and her seven squalling children, and manny-panny, and I shall roll away from you, too, henny-penny!”

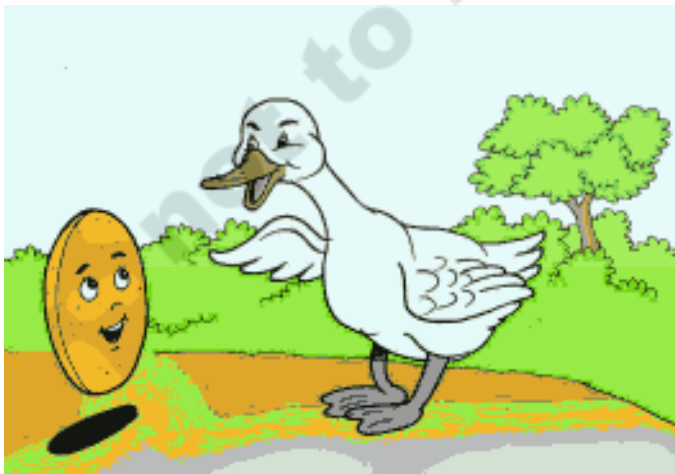
The pancake rolled down the road like a wheel. Just then it met a duck.

“Good day, pancake,” said the duck.

“The same to you, ducky-lucky,” said the pancake.

“Pancake, dear, don’t roll away so fast. Wait a bit so that I can eat you up.”

But the pancake did not stop, and as it rolled, it called out, “I have rolled away from goody-poody, and her seven squalling children, and manny-panny, and henny-penny, and I shall roll away from you, too, ducky-lucky!”



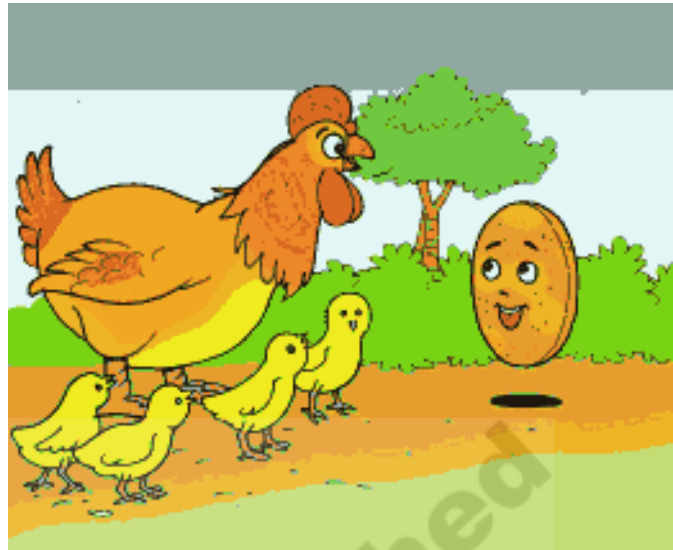
And the pancake rolled along faster than ever. Then it met a goose.

“Good day, pancake,” said the goose.

“The same to you, goosey-poosey,” said the pancake.

“Pancake dear, don’t roll so quickly. Wait a minute. I’ll eat you up.”

But the pancake kept on rolling and as it rolled it called out, “I have rolled away from goody-poody, and her seven squalling children, and



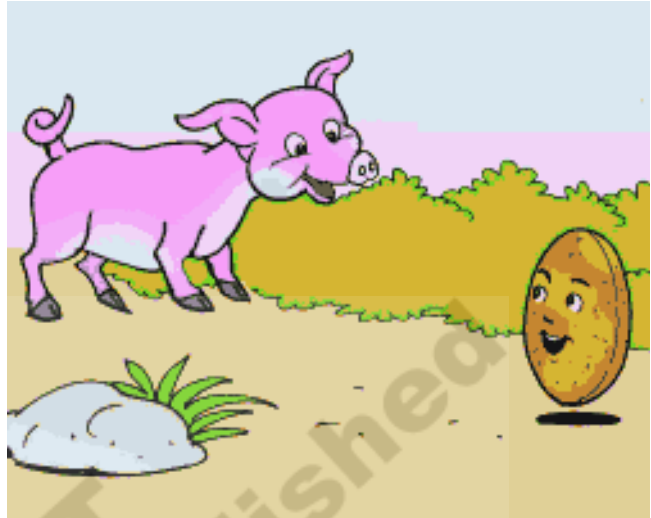
manny-panny, and henny-penny, and ducky-lucky, and I shall roll away from you, too, goosey-poosey!”

When it had rolled a long way further, the pancake came to the edge of a wood, and there stood a pig.

“Good day, pancake,” said the pig.

“The same to you, piggy-wiggy,” said the pancake.

“Don’t be in such a hurry,” said the pig. “The wood is dangerous, and we should walk together.”



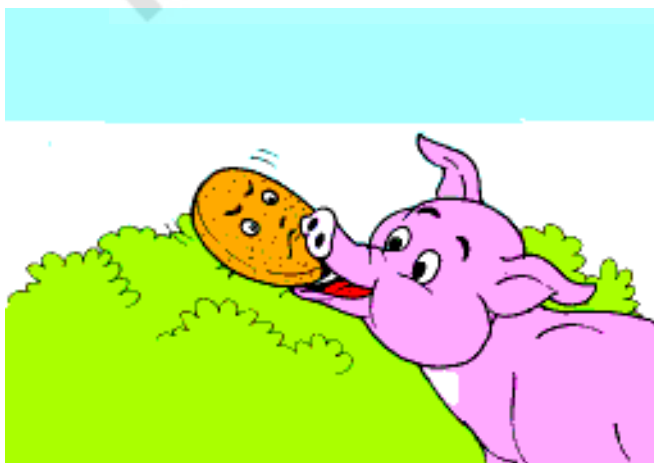
“The pancake thought, that might be true,” and so it rolled along beside the pig for a while. But when they had gone a little further, they came to a brook. The pig jumped right into the water and began to swim across.

“What about me? What about me?” cried the pancake.

“Oh, you just sit on my snout,” said the pig, “And I’ll carry you across.”

So the pancake sat on the pig’s snout.

The pig tossed the pancake up into the air, and – ouf, ouf, ouf – the pig swallowed the pancake in three bites.



And since the pancake went no further, this story can go no further either.



Glossary

sizzling (v)	:	making a hissing sound, like that made by food being fried in a very hot pan
bubbling (v)	:	rising in bubbles ; making the sound of bubbles
browning (v)	:	turning into brown colour
tossed (v)	:	threw up lightly
chased (v)	:	ran after somebody in order to catch
ladle (n)	:	a large deep spoon with a long handle
squalling (adj)	:	noisy
the wood (n)	:	the forest
snout (n)	:	the long nose and mouth of an animal
brook (n)	:	a stream of water
swallowed (v)	:	ate quickly without chewing



Comprehension



I. Answer the following questions.

1. In the story each child calls the mother differently as follows.
“Oh, give me a bit of pancake, Mother dear.”

The first child calls the mother as ‘Mother dear’. Now list how the other children called her.

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| (a) _____ | (d) _____ |
| (b) _____ | (e) _____ |
| (c) _____ | (f) _____ |


- How would you call your mother to please her?
- Why do you think the children go on adding new words to call the Mother?

4. What trick did the pig play to eat the pancake?

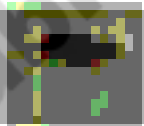
5. If you were the pancake, would you allow yourself to be swallowed?
If no, how would you escape?

II. The pancake calls each animal with a funny name. For example it calls the hen 'henny-penny'. If it happens to meet the following animals, what would it call them?

1.  ratty _____

4.  _____

2.  _____

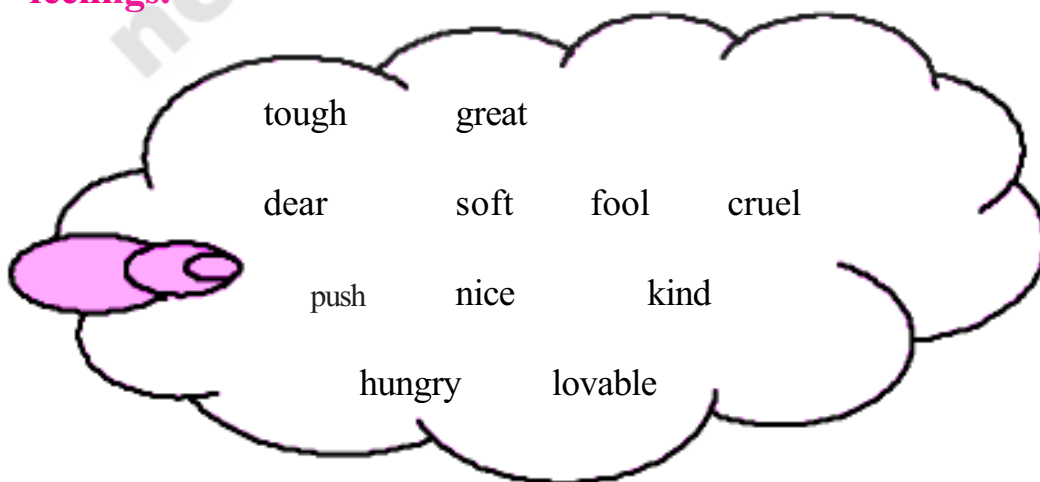
5.  _____

3.  _____



Vocabulary

I. Read the following words. Circle the words that convey pleasant feelings.



II. Read the story again and pick out from the story, words that are opposite in meaning to the underlined words.

1. I tasted a sour orange.
2. Raghu narrated a false story to impress his friends.
3. How ugly it is!
4. She thought of a foolish plan to escape punishment.
5. Rajani is always slow in doing her homework.



Grammar

I. Read the following sentences taken from the story.

1. The pancake **was sizzling**.
2. The children **begged** for pancake.

The words '**was sizzling**' in the first sentence express action that was going on in the past.

The word '**begged**' in the second sentence expresses an action that was completed in the past.

Pick out some more examples from the story and write them in the box given below.

Actions completed in the past	Actions going on in the past

II. Complete the following sentences with appropriate forms of the verbs in the brackets.

1. He was.....(write) when the bell(ring).
2. Ashok was.....(take) his bath when the postman(arrive).
3. The pilgrims were.....(sleep) when the driver suddenly(stop) the bus.
4. She.....(slip) while she was(climb) the ladder.
5. He.....(fall) down just as he was(board) the bus.

III. Complete the following sentences with the possible actions.

Example: She was watching T.V. when the postman came.

1. I met Mr. Nagaraj when I _____.
2. Aruna was reading a story when _____.
3. While Vasu was crossing the road, _____.



I. Suppose the pancake met a dog, what would it say? Write the conversation between the pancake and the dog.

Dog : Good day, pancake!

Pancake : _____

Dog : _____

Pancake : _____

**II. Look at the series of pictures and write the story told by the pictures.
You may use the clues given below each picture.**



Write the story of the foolish cats in the space given below .

One day, two cats found a piece of bread.

The two cats went away sadly.



B. Reading

Lollipop Lady

Lollipop lady,
Lollipop lady,
Wave your magic stick
And make the traffic
Stop a while
So we can cross the street.
Trucks and cars
Rushing past
Have no time for little feet.

They hate to wait
Especially when late
But we'll be late too
Except for you.
So Lollipop lady,
Lollipop lady
In the middle of the street
Wave your magic stick
And make the traffic
Give way to little feet.

- John Agard





Comprehension

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Who do you think is the speaker ? How old is he/she might be?
Pick out the expression that suggests his/ her age.
2. Who is the Lollipop Lady according to you?
3. What is the Lollipop Lady expected to do?
4. Where are the children going?
5. Who do the words 'we' and 'you' refer to?

II. Here are some pairs of words ending with the same sound (rhyming words). Write some more pairs of rhyming words you know.

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. street - feet | 2. wait - late | 3. too - you |
| 4. _____ | 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 11. _____ | 12. _____ |

The Monkeys Go Fasting

A group of monkeys decided to go on a fast one day.

“Before we begin, I think we should keep the food ready with which we’ll break the fast,” said the monkey chief. The monkeys nodded their heads in agreement. The youngsters were sent in search of food. They returned with huge bunches of delicious looking bananas. “I think each of us should keep our share of bananas with us before we begin our fast, so that we don’t spend time distributing them after we break our fast. You can imagine how hungry we all will be by then!” said the chief’s wife.

The monkeys liked the idea and they collected their share of the bananas.

“Why don’t we peel one banana and keep it ready to eat?” said one of the youngsters.



“Yes, let’s do that,” shouted a fat monkey in agreement. Just a look at the bananas made him hungry.



“All right,” said the monkey chief, “We shall peel the bananas, but under no condition should we eat them.”

So the monkeys peeled their bananas and carefully kept them ready for eating in the evening. “Can I keep the banana in my mouth? I promise not to eat it till evening, please!” a little monkey asked its father.

“Why don’t we all put a banana in our mouth? That way we can chew it immediately when we break the fast,” said his father adding, “As long as we don’t eat it, it should be fine!”

So, the monkeys put the bananas in their mouths. One by one they eyed each other uncomfortably as they began their fast and as you can imagine, within no time, the bananas disappeared down their throats. And that was the end of their fast!

A folktale from Karnataka by Meera Nair



Comprehension

Answer the following questions.

1. Who spoke the following words and to whom?

sl. no.	sentences spoken	who spoke	to whom
1.	'Keep the food ready.'		
2.	'Yes, let's do that.'		
3.	'Can I keep the banana in my mouth?'		

2. Do you think the monkeys can go on fast? Why? Why not?

3. As we can see from the story monkeys peeled the bananas before eating them. Now suggest the way we eat each of the following fruits and vegetables.

orange papaya cucumber apple melon carrot
grapes pine apple guava mango coconut

(Clues: cut, peel, break, as a whole)



Project Work

I. Look at the wrappers of any food items that you eat. Observe the details given on the wrapper and fill the table as shown in the example.

Sl. No.	Name of the food item	Ingredients	Price of the item	Date of Manufacture	Expiry date
1	Biscuits	wheat floor, sugar, oil, milk etc.	Rs. 15	3.10.12	best before 6 months
2					
3					
4					

II. Make presentation before the other groups in your class based on the following.

1. The items your group likes to eat the most.
2. The costliest and the cheapest items in the table your group has prepared.
3. Why is it important to look at the expiry date of an item?
4. Suppose you bought an item whose date had been expired, what would you do?

How well did I understand this unit?

Read and tick (✓) in the appropriate box:

Indicators	Yes	Somewhat	No
I listened to the poem, understood and talked about it.			
I read and understood the texts:			
1. 'The Pancake'.			
2. 'The Monkeys Go Fasting'.			
I can express the actions related to past.			
I read, understood and enjoyed the poem, 'Lollipop Lady'.			
I was able to write:			
1. a conversation between the dog and the pancake.			
2. a story on 'The Foolish Cats'.			