

MORAL VALUES

Teacher's Manual

Class 7

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Lesson 1: The Clever Rabbit and The Elephant

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (b) elephants
- (ii) (a) elephants
- (iii) (d) Stream and river
- (iv) (a) the lack of water
- (v) (c) injured and crushed
- (vi) (a) young and wise rabbit
- (vii) (a) group leader

2. Say true or false:

- (i) True (ii) True
- (iii) False (iv) True
- (v) True (vi) False

3. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) forest area (ii) Iravat
- (iii) quenched (iv) young
- (v) herd

4. Who said the following:

- (i) Iravat (ii) Mikkoo
- (iii) Mikkoo

- (i) Iravat was the member of the elephants' herd.
- (ii) Mikkoo was a young and wise rabbit.
- (iii) The forest area was hit by drought, so the herd of elephants left the forest.
- (iv) Elephants did not pay their attention to rabbits, so everyday some rabbits would be wounded and crushed to death by their feet.
- (v) Mikkoo went to Iravat and told him that moon has send him. Moon is furious with them as elephants have injured and crushed many rabbits. Mikkoo took Iravat

to the lake where moon was reflected. Iravat asked for forgiveness and decided never to visit the lake and left the place forever.

(vi) The moral of the story is, "A lie which protects many lives is worth a thousand truths"

Lesson 2: Shyamu and the Owl

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) lake
- (ii) (a) world
- (iii) (d) an owl
- (iv) (a) tree hole
- (v) (d) beautiful spots of the world
- (vi) (c) an expert archer

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) lake

(ii) Death

(iii) virtue

(iv) Shyamu

(v) hole

3. Say true or false:

(i) True

(ii) False

(iii) False

(iv) True

(v) True

4. Who said the following:

- (i) Shyamu
- (ii) Owl
- (iii) Shyamu
- (iv) Shyamu

- (i) Shyamu was a king-swan who lived by a lake in a lush green dense forest.
- (ii) Death reached king swan in the form of an owl.
- (iii) Shyamu thought that he has grown old and he has not seen any place leaving this lake in the forest so he must

- visit the beautiful spots of the world before terrible oldness
- (iv) Shyamu flew to Lotus Grave to see his friend, the owl. He looked for his friend here and there but could not see him. All of a sudden he saw something inside a tree hole. He went there and peeped into the hole. His friend was resting inside the hole as owls do not fly and move during day time.
- (v) An expert archer shot an arrow at the source of hooting. The old king swan was hit by the arrow and he was killed. Thus his end came by the inevitable visit of Death in the guise of the owl.
- (vi) The moral of the story is, "Death has no calendar."

Lesson 3: Do not break the Law

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) Anil
- (ii) (b) tickets were being issued inside the booking room.
- (iii) (a) fault
- (iv) (c) two
- (v) (c) dishonest fellow
- (vi) (a) 20 only

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) peeped

(ii) clerk

(iii) boys

(iv) TTE

(v) Materialism

(vi) Meerut

- (i) The author's friend Anil was going to get reserved his seat in the Janta Express to the railway station.
- (ii) Author got stunned after peeping inside the window, two or three men were getting reservation tickets from there and booking clerk was talking with them.

- (iii) The line was jam at the booking window because no one is getting the ticket instead of this clerk was issuing ticket inside the window illegally.
- (iv) Author told the booking clerk that he is breaking the law by illegally issuing the tickets and the men who were receiving tickets also at fault because they kept passengers waiting.
- (v) No, one cooperate author inspite of it they said that it is a common practice in our country, ruffians and brokers scolded the persons who came in their way. Nobody wants to take pain.
- (vi) Although the railway department had employed constables at the stations for the help of passengers but they are unable to perform their duty faithfully every here was incident of train dacoity in presence of police force are heard. They do not take pain to stop it.
- (vii) TTE scolded and stopped them to travel further in the compartment, he also asked for the fine of ₹ 250. They both be wildered and began to apologize but TTE did not listen to them and also took ₹ 60 from them.
- (viii) A bus of UP Roadways was going from Meerut to Gaziabad. It was checked at Muradnagar bus stop by the checking staff of the department, fifteen passengers were found without tickets. When the passengers were asked about it, they replied that they had paid for tickets but the bus conductor did not issue them tickets.

4. Give suitable reasons of the following:

- (i) They all are waiting for the tickets to be issue while clerk was illegally giving the tickets from inside the window.
- (ii) Ruffians and brokers scold the persons who came in their way. That's why nobody object the wrong doing.
- (iii) Because they were political workers who were returning

- from a rally of the party and having a solid background which compell TTE to keep silent and he broke the law.
- (iv) Conductor disobeyed the rules. He wants to digest money and didn't thought about its bad result.

Lesson 4: Cyber Fraud

 Tick (✓) the correct alternative : 	
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(i) (b) Anupam

(ii) (a) KYC is incomplete

(iii) (a) OTP

(iv) (b) ₹10,000

(v) (b) 3

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Mr. Anupam

(ii) Ankit

(iii) OTP

(iv) called

(v) Bank details

3. Say true or false:

(i) True

(ii) True

(iii) False

(iv) True

(v) False

4. Who said the following:

- (i) Mr. Anupam
- (ii) Ankit

(iii) Ravi

(iv) Ravi

- (i) Anupam was a frauder.
- (ii) Mr. Anupam called Ankit and told him, that his 'Know Your Customer' (KYC) is not registered with bank account. If he do not complete his KYC, his account will be off and no further banking activities will be possible in future.
- (iii) An OTP appeared on the screen of Ankit's mobile screen and he told it to Anupam. Within seconds 10,000 debited from his account.

- (iv) Ravi informed Ankit's bank and RBI within three days.
- (v) (a) Do not reply to emails, messages or letters that the scammer sends.
 - (b) Inform your bank about the scam and ask to stop payment.
 - (c) Inform RBI about scam withing three days.

Lesson 5: The Chipko Movement

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (b) 1970
- (ii) (b) Reni village (Dehradun)
- (iii) (a) females
- (iv) (b) Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- (v) (a) SunderlalBahuguna
- (vi) (b) rapid deforestation

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) felling (ii) Satyagraha
- (iii) Sunderlal Bahuguna (iv) Ramon Magsaysay Award
- (v) economy

3. Say true or false:

- (i) False (ii) True
- (iii) False (iv) False

4. Match the following correctly:

- (i) Magsaysay Award (1982) Chandi Prasad Bhatt
- (ii) Padma Vibhushan (2009) Sunderlal Bahuguna
- (iii) Ghanshyam Raturi the Chipko Poet
- (iv) Chipko means hugging
- (v) The Chipko Movement a ecofeminist movement

5. Answer the following questions:

(i) The Chipko Movement (1970) was started by Sundarlal

- Bahuguna in the Garhwal region of Uttrakhand (then U.P.) in the forests.
- (ii) Chipko means tree hugging, wrapping their arms around trees to avoid them felling.
- (iii) Mainly it was a ecofeminist movement as most of the participants were female villagers of Reni village. Among these female participants were Gaura Devi, Sudesha Devi, Bhachni Devi. Besides females. Some males like Sunderlal Bahuguna, Chandi Prasad Bhatt, Govind Singh Rawat, Dhoom Singh Negi, Shemsher Singh Bist and Ghanshyam Raturi.
- (iv) Sunderlal Bahuguna travelled a distance of 5000 km to spread the Chipko message in 1981-83.
 - The main aim of this movement was to protect the trees by hugging them and not allowing cutting of these trees. Sunderlal Bahuguna coined the Chipko slogan.
 - "Ecology is permanent economy".
- (v) The movement focused on conservation of forests and to ecological balance.
- (vi) The main goal of the Chipko Movement was to protect woods and trees from governmental-sponsored logging.

Lesson 6: The Tasted Berries

1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) a devotee of Lord Rama
- (ii) (b) at the foot of Mountain
- (iii) (a) The guru of Shabari
- (iv) (a) to wait for Lord Rama
- (v) (a) sweet
- (vi) (c) explained him about tasting

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Shabari (ii) guru

- (iii) Shabari (iv) Rama
- (v) Lord Rama

3. Say true or false:

(i) True (ii) False

(iii) True (iv) False

(v) True (vi) False

4. Who said the following:

(i) Shabari (ii) Shabari

(iii) Rama

- (i) Shabari was a devotee of Lord Rama and used to live in a village. Sage Matanga was the guru of Shabri.
- (ii) The sage told that if she offered service, the Lord Rama would give her darshana. He asked her to await Rama's arrival
- (iii) Shabari offered Lord Rama tasted berries. She wanted him to have sweet berries. So she tasted berries before serving Lord Rama.
- (iv) Lakshmana, became worried that the berries were already tasted by Shabari and he should not eat them.
- (v) At this Rama responded that of the many types of food he had tasted, "nothing could be equal to these berries offered with such devotion. Taste them and then you will feel the importance of these berries. In bhakti faults are not seen by the deities.
- (vi) Pleased with Shabari's devotion, Lord Rama blessed her with his vision. Rama saw that the bowl in which Shabari had offered berries to him was made by her hard work of leaves and Rama blessed the tree so that the leaves naturally grow in the shape for a bowl.
- (vii) The moral of the story is, "Sincere labour (devotion) never goes unrewarded."

Lesson 7: What are you doing?

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) drain (ii) (b) drains
- (iii) (d) all of these (iv) (a) accident
- (v) (a) oxytocin

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) passes (ii) of course
- (iii) choke (iv) peelings
- (v) dangerous

- (i) While going for a morning walk writer saw a woman sweeping her house-front and she was putting the dust and garbage of her house into the drain passing before her house.
- (ii) He told the woman that the garbage and dust will choke the drain and dirty water will not flow smoothly, it will stagnate at one place which will be the place of the mosquitoes, dangerous diseases like malaria, cholera, chicken gunea etc. Besides it dirty smell and mosquitoes biting compel the people to go without sleep at night.
- (iii) The lady promised that she will not repeat the mistake again.
- (iv) The writer saw a man eating bananas and throwing peelings of bananas on the platform.
- (v) The man throwing banana peelings replied the writer that the sweeper will clean the floor so he should not worry about it.
- (vi) The writer explained that the banana peelings may cause the accident, anybody can slip over it and this may break the bones of the person besides attracting flies which make the surrounding dirty.
- (vii) The oxitocin injection destroys the fertility of the animal and human beings besides diminishing the body power.

Lesson 8: What is Heaven and Hell?

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) to know about hell and heaven
- (ii) (a) God
- (iii) (c) to another world
- (iv) (c) a big pot full of soup
- (v) (d) both the doors one by one
- (vi) (a) long
- (vii) (b) happy and healthy

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Sacred man

(ii) in front of

(iii) long

(iv) panicked

(v) greedy

3. Say true or false:

(i) True

(ii) False

(iii) False

(iv) True

(v) True

4. Who said the following:

(i) God

(ii) Sacred man

(iii) God

- (i) The sacred man used to live in a village.
- (ii) One day he met God.
- (iii) He said to God, "O God can you tell me what heaven and hell are?"
- (iv) God smiled and took him to another world. There they were standing in front of two doors. God said to the man, "Go yourself inside each door and look there."
- (v) The man saw a big round table around which people were sitting. In the middle of the table a big pot of tasty soup was kept.

- (vi) The scene of inside the second room was just like of the first room. But the persons were healthy not thin and sad. They seemed to be enjoyed and talking one another and enjoying soup.
- (vii) Due to long spoon persons are not able to take spoonful of soup in their mouths that is why they looked thin and sick.
- (viii) In second room every person cares for each other They feed each other with those long spoons so all of them are healthy and happy."
- (ix) The moral of the story is, "If we support and care for each other, our life will be like heaven and can live happily."

Lesson 9 : Pollution

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (b) air, water and land
- (ii) (a) air pollution
- (iii) (a) air pollution
- (iv) (c) sound pollution
- (v) (d) all of these
- (vi) (a) water pollution

2. Match the following correctly:

- (i) air pollution smoking clay pipes in the villages
- (ii) water pollution splitting oil from oil vessels in the sea
- (iii) soil pollution use of urea in the crops
- (iv) sound pollution D.J. in marriage parties

3. Say true or false:

- (i) True (ii) False
- (iii) True (iv) False
- (v) True (vi) True

4. Answer the following questions:

- (i) Contamination of air, water and land is called pollution.
- (ii) There are 4 types of pollution:
 - (a) air pollution (b) water pollution
 - (c) sound pollution (d) soil pollution
- (iii) **Air pollution** When the air becomes dirty, smoke emitted from the chimenies of factories, cigerattes, tobacco packets and decaying dead bodies, is termed as air pollution.
- (iv) Main causes of water pollution are the following:
 - (a) Many people throw away dirt, wastes of plants, dead bodies into water.
 - (b) Industrial waste thrown into the rivers, seas, lakes and tanks.
 - (c) People wash their animals like cow, buffaloes, horses, asses, goats, vehicles dirty clothes in the water tanks, canals, rivers etc.
 - (d) Pesticides and insecticides also play a major role in water pollution.

Major effects of water pollution:

- (a) Polluted water becomes impure and unfit to drink.
- (b) Polluted water causes many dangerous diseases like diarrhoea, typhoid, heppetitus etc.
- (c) Aquatic animals like fish, crocodiles, aligator, whale, dolphines, frogs etc are badly affected by polluted water.
- (d) Large number of fish die due to polluted water.
- (v) To check air pollution trees and plants should be planted on large scale. Non-conventional sources of energy like solar, wind, biogas etc should be used in place of conventional source of energy. In vehicles CNG should be used in place of petrol, diesel.

(vi) When the air becomes dirty, smoke emitted from the chimney of factories, cigerattes, tobacco packets and decaying dead bodies, is turned as air pollution. Vehicles like car, truck, two whellers, trains, aeroplanes etc. produce dust when they run on the road and runway.

Soil is the basis of all plants and trees. It holds these creature tightly and provides them support. Besides it, the soil supplies all the necessary nutrients to the plants. Farmers generally use insecticides, pesticides and fertilizers in access due to which the soil becomes polluted and it is termed as soil pollution. It destroy the fertility of the soil and the soil becomes barren.

(vii) Causes of air pollution:

- (a) Smoke emitted from the chimenies of factories.
- (b) Vehicles like truck, car, two wheelers, trains, aeroplanes etc cause air pollution.
- (c) Cutting down of plants in large scale.
- (d) Use of petrol and diesel and other conventional sources of energy.

Causes of water pollution:

- (a) Many people throw away dirty wastes of plants, dead bodies into river.
- (b) Industrial waste thrown in the rivers.
- (c) People wash their animals like cows, buffaloes, horses, vehicles etc river tanks and ponds.
- (d) Pesticides and insecticides from field mixed with water to make it impure.

Causes of Soil pollution:

- (a) Access use of pesticides and fertilizers.
- (b) Cutting down of trees.

- (c) Floods also make the soil barren.
- (d) Throwing of waste in the fields.

Causes of Sound Pollution:

- (a) Railway engines and aeroplane produces sound pollution.
- (b) Loudspeakers, burst crackers, bombs etc.
- (c) Musical instrument played in high volume.
- (d) Industries and vehicles also caused sound pollution.

Lesson 10: Dirty Bath Water

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) royal
- (ii) (c) to a river
- (iii) (c) cleanliness
- (iv) (d) the water of that place in the pool was dirty and filthy
- (v) (a) intelligent minister
- (vi) (b) the animals
- (vii) (a) liked cleanliness

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) grooms (ii) wander
- (iii) fine horse (iv) king
- (v) horse

3. Say true or false:

- (i) True (ii) True
- (iii) True (iv) False
- (v) False (vi) False

4. Who said the following:

(i) The grooms (ii) The king

(iii) The minister (iv) The minister

5. Answer the following questions:

(i) The grooms took him to the same shallow pool where they always washed him.

- (ii) The royal horse did not ascend into the pool as just before their arrival to the pool a filthy dirty horse had been washed in the same place. That horse used to wander in the countryside and never took bath in his life.
- (iii) Some filthy and wild horse had bathed in it and fouled the water.
- (iv) The king thought for a minute and called his, an intelligent minister and said, "As I know that you understand the animals very well please go and see why my fine horse did not take bath as it used to take earlier.
- (v) The minister went down to the riverside bathing pool. He sniffed the air and smelt a slight foul ordour. He further investigated and found that it sniffed that some filthy and dirty wild horse must have been washed in that pool and this fine horse was so fond of cleanliness. He ordered to horse to the river of which water is fresh and clean and wash it there.
- (vi) The moral of the story is, "Even animals know the value of cleanliness."

Lesson 11: Save Water

1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct alternative :

(i) (b) water (ii) (d) all of these

(iii) (c) winter (iv) (a) soaping

(v) (a) toilets

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) brushing (ii) water

(iii) pail (iv) turn off

(v) drops

3. Say true or false:

(i) False (ii) True

(iii) False (iv) False

(v) True (vi) False

4. Answer the following questions:

(i) Before brushing, wet your brush and fill a glass for rinsing you mouth. Turn off the water tap while brushing your teeth.

- (ii) Some people leave water running from the tap while shaving.
- (iii) People use pail or shower to take bath. When they soap their body, the water runs and sometimes, it overflows, thus it is wasted. To save water, turn off the tap while soaping your body.
- (iv) When we water our lawn, water it long enough for water to seep down to the roots where it is needed.
- (v) People bathe their cows, buffaloes, and pet or wash their cars with the help of hose. Soap wet down your cow, buffaloes, car etc from one or two pails of soapy water and use a hose only to rinse it off.
- (vi) (a) Turn off the water tap while brushing your teeth.
 - (b) Turn off the tap while shaving.
 - (c) To save water, turn off the tap while soaping your body.
 - (d) Use water bell to avoid water wastage.

Lesson 12: The Day Dreamer

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

(i) (a) lazy

(ii) (b) hut

(iii) (b) Brahmin

(iv) (c) market

(v) (b) grand

(vi) (a) day dreaming

2. Say true or false:

(i) True

(ii) True

(iii) False

(iv) False

(v) False

3. Who said the following:

(i) The Brahmin

(ii) A lady

(iii) The Brahmin

4. Fill in the blanks:

(i) day dreams

(ii) hut

(iii) sleep

(iv) knock

(v) pair

- (i) Brahmin was lazy. He would do nothing but see day dreams whole day. Whenever he felt hunger, he used to go out for begging for his food.
- (ii) Premdas took out a bowl and stepped out of his hut to beg.
- (iii) A lady came at the gate when the Brahmin knocked at it.
- (iv) The Brahmin asked the lady, to give him something to eat.
- (v) By begging the whole day, he managed to get a pot full of milk.
- (vi) Brahmin was engrossed in day dreaming, he struck out with his foot, breaking the pot and drenched himself with milk. He lost his milk due to his laziness and day dreaming.

Lesson 13: The Thieves and the Well

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (a) inspecting his prison
- (ii) (b) in the prisoner
- (iii) (c) they have to break into the Tenali Raman's house
- (iv) (a) some bushes
- (v) (c) to be careful of thieves
- (vi) (a) valuables
- (vii) (b) had a sound sleep

2. Say true or false:

- (i) False (ii) True
- (iii) True (iv) True
- (v) True

3. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) prison (ii) expert, agreed
- (iii) garden (iv) bushes
- (v) Tenali Raman

- (i) Krishandevraya was a kind and just king.
- (ii) One day the just King Krishandevraya was inspecting his prison.
- (iii) Krishandevraya met two prisoners in the prison.
- (iv) Krishandevraya asked them to break into the Tenali Raman's house and steal all his valuables like money, jewellery etc.
- (v) King Krishandevraya rewarded Tenali Raman by giving him the man who water his garden plants.
- (vi) The moral of the above story is, "We should never listen to false claims."

Lesson 14: Lord Krishna and Shishupala

1. Tick (✓) the correct alternative :

- (i) (c) three eyes and four hands
- (ii) (a) a celestial voice
- (iii) (c) sees
- (iv) (a) his two additional hands (arms) will disappear
- (v) (c) cousin of Lord Krishna
- (vi) (c) many kings
- (vii) (a) commits offences beyond 100
- (viii) (b) Krishna

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) to abandon (ii)
- (iii) Lord Krishna (iv) forgive
- (v) Damodara

3. Say true or false:

- (i) True (ii) False
- (iii) True (iv) False
- (v) True

4. Answer the following questions:

(i) Shishupala was the cousin of Lord Krishna. At the time of birth Shishupala was born with three eyes and four hands.

news

- (ii) Celestial voice spoke, "Do not abandon this child. He will be very superior in strength and power and very fortunate person. You can't slay him now. That person who will slay him is already born."
- (iii) The mother of Shishupala put the child in the lap of Krishna to remove the additional eye and arms of the child.
- (iv) Shishupala's mother became anxious and asked forgiveness of all the offences of her son, Shishupala.

- (v) The Lord replied, "O aunt, I will forgive all his offences. Even when his time of slaying comes, I will pardon him up to 100 offences and only if he goes beyond this I will slay him.
- (vi) The moral of the story is, "Forgiveness is great."

Lesson 15: Thakur's Well

1. Tick (\checkmark) the correct alternative :7

- (i) (a) because it smelt foul
- (ii) (b) five
- (iii) (c) 9 p.m.
- (iv) (a) nobody might see her
- (v) (d) take water from Thakur's well
- (vi) (c) cast the bucket into the well
- (vii) (a) ran to her house as fast as her legs could take her

2. Fill in the blanks:

(i) Jhokhu

- (ii) water
- (iii) outside
- (iv) Gangi

(v) well

3. Say true or false:

(i) False

(ii) False

(iii) True

(iv) True

(v) True

- (i) Gangi was Jhokhu's wife and she brought water for her husband.
- (ii) Gangi did not went to the well located at great distance as people would start yelling at her.
- (iii) The water smelt foul. It seems some animal must have fallen into the well and died.
- (iv) If Gangi goes to Thakur's well, she may come with her arms and legs broken.

- (v) Gangi thought that the Brahman will give a curse, the Thakur will beat with a stick, and that money-lending shopkeeper takes five for everyone he gives. People like that are going to let draw water from their wells.
- (vi) By nine at night the dead-tired field hands were fast asleep. Gangi reached the Thakur's property to get water from his well. Gangi sat hidden behind the wall and began to wait for the right moment. Gangi took a moment to sign with relief. On every side, the field was clear. Gangi tiptoed up on to the well platform.
- (vii) One said: 'There they were eating and they see order us to get more water.' The men folk get jealous if they think they see us sitting around taking it easy.

Lesson 16: The Clever Peasant

1.	Tick ((/)	the	correct	alternative :
1.	I ICK	V)	uie	COLLECT	aiternative.

- (i) (b) village of Ukraine
- (ii) (a) greedy
- (iii) (b) disliked the landlord
- (iv) (c) day's work
- (v) (a) I met the head today
- (vi) (a) the first peasant

2. Fill in the blanks:

- (i) Farmer, fortunate (ii) rode
- (iii) security guards (iv) dine
- (v) news (vi) price

3. Say true or false:

- (i) True (ii) True (iii) False
- (iv) False (v) True (vi) True

4. Who said the Following:

- (i) The first peasant (ii) Second peasant
- (iii) Third peasant (iv) The poor peasant
- (v) The head

- (i) The head however was an arrogant and petty minded man, with very little respect for the peasants and the poor whose livelihood depended on him. He was greedy, very proud of his wealth and took the peasants, poor and filthy, who smelt like dung.
- (ii) The first peasant proudly said, "I saw the head today. He rode by as I was working in the field."
- (iii) The second Peasant said, "Well, that's nothing. I went to his granary to drop two sacks of potatoes and onions, and he was standing at the door of the mansion."
- (iv) A third peasant said, "So, what's so great about this? Anyone can see him, if he passes by." Then he boasted and said, "If I want, I can go and have a meal with him at his table."
- (v) The poor peasant got up and said, "I am not a liar and if you want, I can prove it to you."
- (vi) The poor peasant said to the security guard, "Please wait, I have some important and good news for your master, that I have to personally convey to him."
- (vii) The head was sitting at his dining table and was about to have lunch. Hearing the incident, the head became very curious. He thought that the poor peasant was bringing him some information that would make him even richer. So he asked the guards to let the poor peasant in.
- (viii) After the poor peasant refused for the gold piece. The head became furious and thundered, "Get out of my house, you blithering idiot." And the poor peasant walked out of the head mansion with a smile on his face, for he knew that he had won the bet with his friends.