



CLICK HERE TO ACTIVATE

LESSON
PART 5 



UNIT 1



The Origin Of Puppets

Warm Up



Identify the things shown in the pictures that you have played in your childhood, in order to entertain yourselves and write their names in the space provided.

puppet wooden toy battery-operated toy clay toy



Read and Enjoy



Once upon a time in China, in **Han times**, the wife of the emperor became ill. After being sick for long time, she died. The emperor loved her deeply and missed the empress a lot.

He would spend most of his time hearing various stories from her. He missed her so much that he felt miserable after her death.

The people of his empire and his ministers were a worried lot. They thought that he would probably overcome his **grief** as time passes. But his loneliness affected his health and his work. Whenever the courtiers or ministers came to him for **advice**, he would simply say, "No, I will look into the matter some other day." He gradually lost **interest** in the activities of the court and of the people in his kingdom.

Han times : The time when Han dynasty ruled ancient China. The Han dynasty was one of the greatest dynasties that ruled for over 400 years from 206 BC onwards. It is sometimes called the Golden Age of Ancient China.

grief : sorrow

advice : guidance given by someone

interest : concern

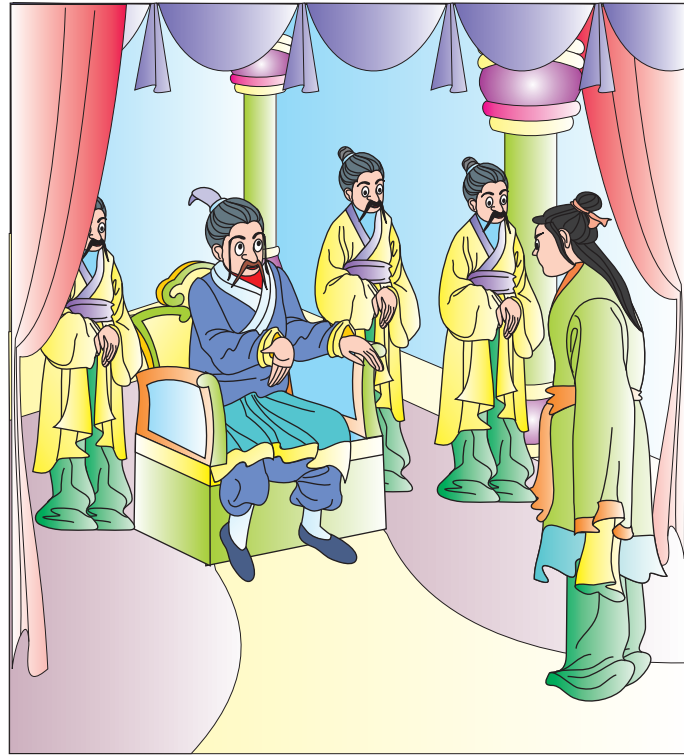
The emperor would often sit in his beautiful palace garden and watch a fleet of swans, a flock of ducks or a herd of deer that roamed about freely. The deer had been gifted by a king of a far away country. But nothing seemed to **cheer** him up. A **troupe of dancers** also performed at the court but **to no avail**. Everyone wanted to help the emperor come out of his sadness, but nothing seemed to work.

One day, a priest in the palace saw some children playing with dolls. The dolls made shadows on the floor which appeared to dance while the children played. They tried to catch the shadows and laughed as they played. The dancing shadows of the dolls gave the priest a **brilliant** idea. He hurried home and got down to work.

The priest first made a puppet with cotton and painted it to look like the empress. Once the puppet was ready, he invited the emperor for a special puppet show.

The emperor was not willing to come for the show, but finally agreed. The priest was his old friend, so he accepted the invitation. The priest said, "Your Majesty, the puppet show is specially meant for you. Kindly come." The emperor nodded, "If you insist, I'll be there."

cheer : joy
troupe of dancers : a group of dancers
to no avail : with no result
brilliant : bright



In the evening, the priest kept a light behind a curtain and stood there with his puppet. When he moved the puppet behind the curtain, it cast a dancing shadow on it, that was clearly visible to the emperor on the other side. As he sat in front of the curtain and watched the dancing shadow, he listened to the stories narrated by the priest. The stories were about the empress and the emperor. They were simply wonderful and brought back many wonderful memories to the emperor. He smiled and felt happy. It appeared that the shadow was narrating the story. The emperor clapped his hands with joy and said, "I would like to watch the puppet show every evening. I am delighted."

Every day the emperor began to attend court, talk to his ministers and courtiers before he watched the puppet show in the evening. He started taking great interest in his people. He built schools and hospitals in the name of the departed empress. He felt happy when a crowd of people would gather around him and praise him wherever he went. They would cheerfully shout, "Hail the Emperor! Hail the Mighty One!" The priest spoke



to him one day, "Your Majesty, joys and sorrows are part of life. Whenever a person faces sorrows, he/she should always think of good things and happy moments of life. They act like a source of joy that drive away all the sadness and cheer us up. They teach us to live happily and do good deeds to make others happy while remembering those who are no longer with us." The emperor smiled and nodded, "I thank you for guiding me and for such wise words."

- Based on a Chinese folk tale

Read and Understand



A. Tick (✓) the correct answer.

1. The emperor was sad because he missed his

(a) friends

(b) wife, the empress

(c) parents

(d) son

2. The priest saw some children playing with

(a) toy cars

(b) pets

(c) dolls

(d) balls

3. The emperor was invited to watch a

(a) magic show

(b) dance show

(c) sports event

(d) puppet show

B. Answer the following questions.

1. How did the emperor's loneliness affect him?
2. Why were the people of the emperor's empire and his ministers worried a lot?
3. Name any two things that failed to cheer the emperor.
4. How did the priest make the puppet?
5. Which stories did the priest narrate during the puppet show?
6. What was the emperor's reaction after the puppet show?

C. HOTS

1. Do you think the emperor was right at the beginning of the story or towards the end of the story? Give reasons for your answer.

Fun with Grammar



Nouns

You have already known in the previous classes that nouns are naming words.

A noun is the name of a person, place, animal or thing or even an idea. Nouns can be broadly divided into two kinds - proper nouns and common nouns.

Proper nouns are special names like "Gagan, Kolkata, the Red Fort, the Ganga, Blossoms Public School, the Hindustan Times" and so on.

Common nouns are names like girl, child, doctor, city, monument, river, school, newspaper, dog, and so on. Common nouns may be countable, (pen, boy) or uncountable, e.g., milk, sugar and silver.

All countable nouns are singular or plural in form. We use **a** or **an** before singular countable nouns, e.g., a house, a cupboard, an elephant, an apple, etc.

Uncountable nouns cannot be counted and refer to substances or abstract things, e.g., little milk, lot of salt, beauty, etc.



Some nouns have no plural forms as they are uncountable.

Examples :

- | | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. juice | 2. weather | 3. intelligence | 4. bravery | 5. honesty |
| 6. darkness | 7. news | 8. success | 9. progress | 10. hair |
| 11. furniture | 12. tea | 13. luggage | 14. air | 15. stationery |

Some nouns are always used in the plural.

Example : a pair of trousers, a pair of spectacles and a pair of scissors

We often use "a pair of" with these nouns.

Collective Nouns

Collective nouns are words used to name a group of persons, animals or collection of things.

Example : a choir of singers, a swarm of bees, a library of books, a team of doctors, a bouquet of flowers, a flock of camels, a litter of cats



Material Nouns

Naming words that refer to the materials used to make things are called **material nouns**.

Example : silver, gold, copper, bronze, etc.

A. Underline the countable nouns and circle the proper nouns used in the following sentences.

1. Akbar was a great emperor.
2. The Yamuna flows through Delhi.
3. I love my dog. Its name is Bruno.
4. My mother is a teacher. She teaches at Sunshine Public School.

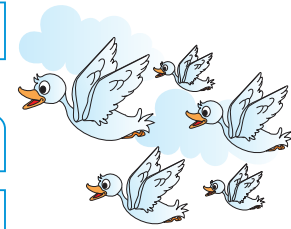


B. Answer the following as directed.

1. Write any three countable nouns mentioned in the story in the 'Read and Enjoy' section.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
2. Write any three uncountable nouns that you can think of.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
3. Write any three material nouns.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____
4. Write names of three things that are always used in plural.
(a) _____ (b) _____ (c) _____

C. Tick (✓) the correct collective noun.

1. Mitu ran when a _____ of bees chased her.
- (a) flock (b) swarm
(c) herd (d) school
2. My best friend brought a _____ of flowers for me on my birthday.
- (a) library (b) bouquet
(c) group (d) swarm
3. The emperor watched a _____ of swans in the sky.
- (a) fleet (b) herd
(c) group (d) flock
4. A _____ of ducks swam in the pond of the palace garden.
- (a) clutter (b) flock
(c) brood (d) fleet



Abstract Nouns

Abstract nouns (also uncountable nouns) are used to name qualities, feelings, actions, ideas, experiences or state.

Examples : kindness (quality), joy (feeling), laughter (action), childhood (state)

Abstract nouns cannot be touched or seen but only felt. Some more examples are sorrow, sour, honesty, growth and youth. We often make abstract nouns by adding a suffix to an adjective, a verb or a noun.

A suffix is a letter or a group of letters added at the end of a word (adjective/noun/verb).

Examples : Adjective Abstract Noun

1. bright brightness
2. wise wisdom

Examples : 1. pray (verb) → prayer 2. child (noun) → childhood

3. create (verb) → creation 4. friend (noun) → friendship

Abstract nouns often end with -tion, -age, -ship, -ment, -hood, -ness and -ity, e.g., education, wastage, ownership, engagement, adulthood, illness and integrity.

D. State whether the underlined words are abstract nouns or not. The first one has been done for you. Write 'No' if the underlined word is not an abstract noun.

1. The beauty of the flowers caught my attention. Abstract noun
2. The strength of the boxer helped him defeat his opponent. _____
3. The beautiful queen fell ill. _____
4. The emperor's loneliness affected his health and work. _____
5. People praised the emperor's kindness. _____
6. The priest was an old friend of the king. _____
7. The puppet was the priest's creation. _____

LET'S SPELL

Complete the following words by filling the missing letters. You may use the words given in the box.

emperor curtain delighted nodded priest company brilliant avail

1. __ o __ p __ n __
2. __ v __ __ l
3. __ r __ __ l __ __ n __
4. __ m __ __ r __ __
5. __ __ __ ta __ __
6. __ e __ i __ __ t __ d
7. __ o __ __ e __
8. __ r __ __ s __

VOCABULARY

Word Power

Compound Words

A compound word is made when two words are joined to form a new word.

Examples : 1. table + spoon = tablespoon 2. mile + stone = milestone

A. Pick words from the box and combine with suitable words listed below to form compound words.

hearted line port ball green chair

1. ever + _____ = _____
2. kind + _____ = _____
3. wheel + _____ = _____
4. under + _____ = _____
5. pass + _____ = _____
6. basket + _____ = _____

B. Fill in the blanks with correct words from the box that indicate time.

for a moment a little later for weeks for a while an hour later

1. When I met Ruhi after five years, I could not recognise her _____.
2. The teacher went out of the class _____ and the children started shouting.
3. I am reading a book and will watch news _____.
4. Mother has gone out and will return _____.
5. The shop has been closed _____ because of renovation work.

LET'S READ

Read the following passage :

A puppet is a figure or doll, usually made to look like a person or an animal. Puppets are controlled by people. Some puppets fit over the hand or a finger while some have strings or rods that are used to move them. Puppets are usually meant for telling stories. The person who operates puppets is called a puppeteer. Puppetry is an old and traditional art, which is still used in almost every culture in different parts of the world. In India, puppets are mostly used to tell stories of Gods and Heroes. In some parts of the world, they were used in religious ceremonies and for rituals. String puppets were popular in European courts and Palaces of Venice. Shadow puppets probably started in China. Years ago, the Chinese puppets were made of donkey, sheep, water buffalo or fish skin. Puppets were used by Americans, Greeks and Africans too. These days puppets are mainly used for entertaining children or for teaching purposes. Now-a-days, the different kinds of puppets are there - Robotic puppets, Japanese Red puppets, Glove puppets, Hand puppets, Costume body puppets and so on.

Now answer these questions.

1. What do puppets usually look like ?
2. Who is a puppeteer ?
3. What are puppets usually meant for ?
4. What kind of stories are mostly told with the help of puppets in India ?
5. Where were the string puppets very popular ?
6. Where were shadow puppets first used ?
7. What was used to make Chinese puppets years ago ?
8. Name any three kinds of puppets used these days.



LET'S PRACTISE

Follow your teacher while he/she is saying and pronounce the words correctly.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>e</u> ardrops | 1. <u>y</u> ellow |
| 2. <u>e</u> ast | 2. <u>y</u> onder |
| 3. <u>e</u> arthworm | 3. <u>y</u> olk |
| 4. <u>e</u> arly | 4. <u>y</u> acht |
| 5. <u>e</u> arn | 5. <u>y</u> ahoo |
| 6. <u>e</u> laborate | 6. <u>y</u> ak |
| 7. <u>e</u> lan | 7. <u>y</u> ell |
| 8. <u>e</u> vict | 8. <u>y</u> amuna |
| 9. <u>e</u> lectrician | 9. <u>y</u> ap |
| 10. <u>e</u> lectronic | 10. <u>y</u> esterday |

LET'S CONVERSE

Read the following conversation and enact it out with your partner in the class.

Azahar : Hey Vikram, sorry, I wasn't there when you called up last evening.

Vikram : Yes, I spoke to your brother. I suppose you had gone out to watch a puppet show.

Azahar : Oh, yes. I went to watch an international puppet show that was held at Creative Centre Auditorium.

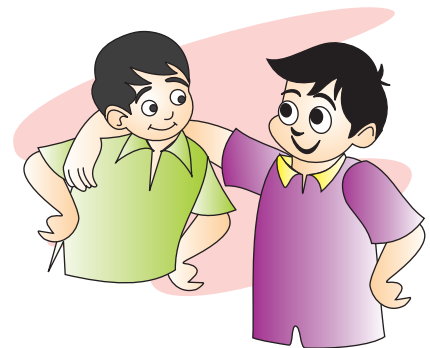
Vikram : How was it?

Azahar : Truly unbelievable! Apart from Indian participants, there were groups from Germany, Israel, the USA, Brazil and various other countries. The puppeteers were too good. The stories that they narrated were very interesting and the light effects were also amazing. I wish you had seen this show. It was simply wonderful.

Vikram : Were there any shadow puppets as well?

Azahar : Yes. Next time I'll take you along.

Vikram : Sure. Thanks!



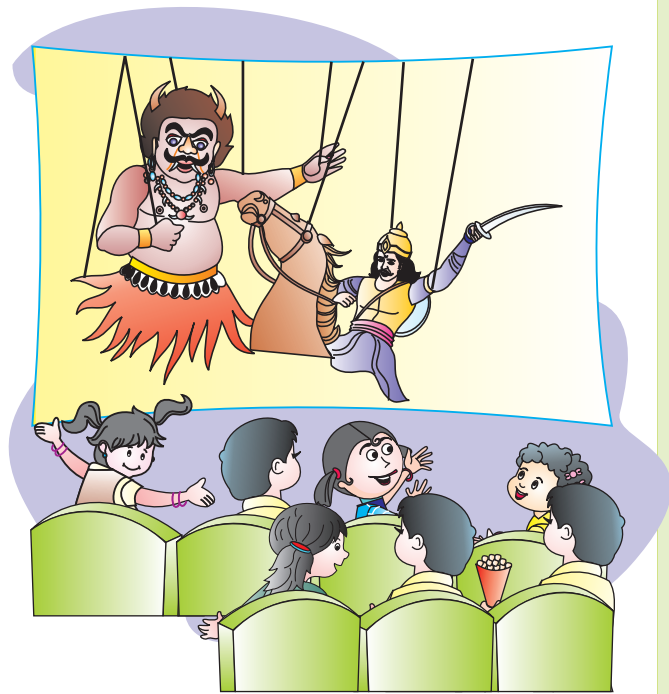
RHYME TIME

Read aloud the following poem and then recite it in a group in the class.

Romu went to watch a puppet show,
With his friends, sat in the first row,
The lights went on and the puppets danced,
Everyone in the audience gasped and glanced.

A king fought a giant,
Who was huge and defiant,
The king defeated him outright,
The audience shouted with delight.

The sorrows of the king's people were gone,
Joy and cheer like the bright sun shone,
Romu also enjoyed the puppet show,
But wanted to watch it once more.



A. Answer the following questions orally.

1. Who went along with Romu to watch the puppet show ?
2. What happened when the lights went on ?
3. Who lost the fight in the puppet show ?
4. Mention two or three pairs of rhyming words.

B. Underline the rhyming words.

WRITING SKILLS

Transcription

Rewrite the following passage neatly in your notebook. Circle countable nouns and underline the uncountable nouns.

The priest first made a puppet with cotton and painted it to look like the queen. Once the puppet was ready, he invited the emperor for a special puppet show.

Composition

Complete the following sentences by adding words of your own. State the kind of noun for each of the underlined words. The first one has been done for you.

1. Romu went to watch a puppet show with his friends and found it interesting. (Proper noun)
2. Long ago in China _____ ()
3. The emperor's loneliness _____ ()
4. Some children were _____ ()
5. One day, a priest _____ ()
6. A troupe of dancers _____ ()

HOMEWORK

Imagine you went to watch a puppet show with your friends. You found it very entertaining. Write a letter to your grandma and describe the puppet show. You may pick ideas from the poem given in the 'Rhyme Time' section or add your own points. Your address and some details are given below. Fill in the rest and remember to write your letter in three paragraphs.

24-Swapna Apartments

Arundelpet

Guntur (Andhra Pradesh)

_____ 20 ____

Dear Grandma

Hope you are fine and keeping good health. Last evening I watched a _____

Yours lovingly

PROJECT WORK

Work in pairs and make a pair of finger/hand puppets with chart paper, satin ribbon and sketch pens. You may decorate them with bows, caps, etc. Enact the conversation given in the 'Let's Converse' section or narrate an interesting folk tale of your choice in not more than three minutes.

VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS

The meaning of life is to give life a meaning. Joy and sorrow are the two sides of the same coin called life.