

# **ENGLISH**

**LESSON 4** 





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# **Tenali Rama And The Magician**

# Warm Up



Magicians hold the audience spellbound with their magic tricks. Read about a few great magicians of the twentieth century.



David Copperfield is a very famous American magician. He made an aeroplane disappear while a big group of people watched. He also made the 305 feet high Statue of Liberty in New York vanish while the audience looked on in astonishment.



PC Sorcar (Senior) was also a well-known Indian magician who surprised everyone with his magic tricks. He would always dress up like a king or prince while performing. He showed the flying carpet trick and many others that made him popular all over the world. His son, PC Sorcar Junior, now presents magic shows all over the world.

B. Have you ever watched a magic show? Share your experience with the class.

# Read and Enjoy



King Krishnadevaraya was a mighty king and he admired Tenali Rama for his wisdom and presence of mind. Read on and find out what happens in the king's court one day.

mighty: powerful

admired: regarded with respect

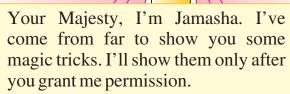
wisdom: the quality of having experience,

knowledge and good judgement

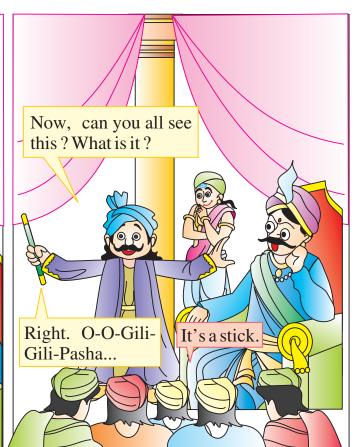
presence of mind: a calm state of mind that helps one to think clearly and be witty.

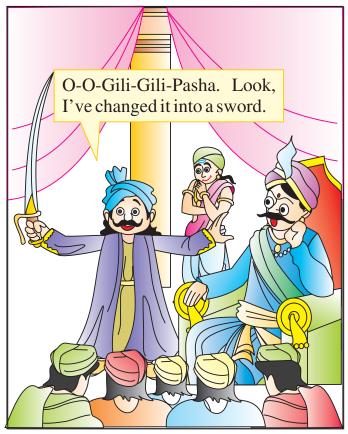
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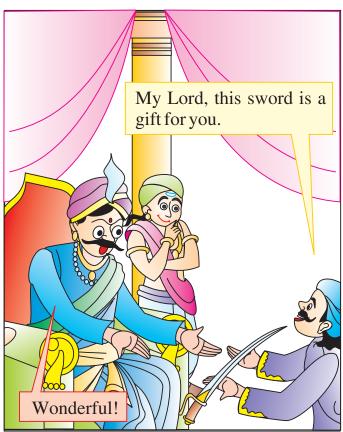
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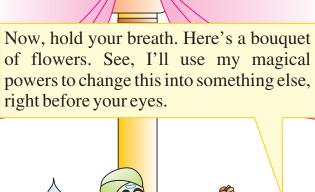


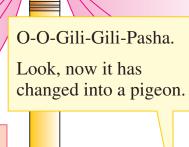


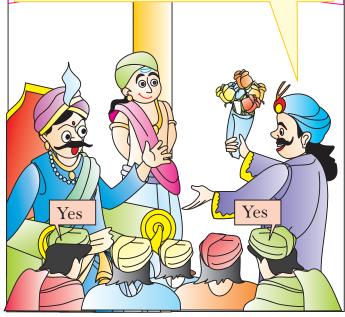


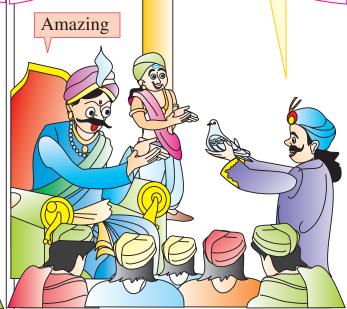






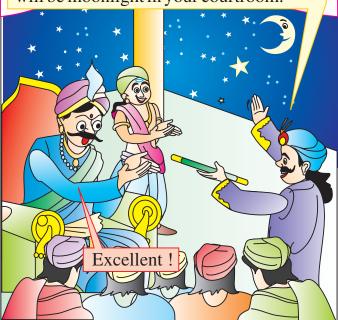


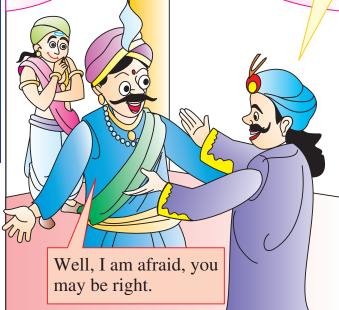




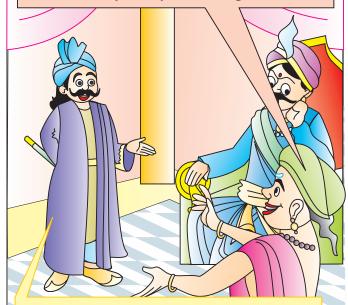
I'll get the moon here. That's a big challenge for me. O-O-Gili-Gili-Pasha. Here's the moon! After a few years I'll use my powers on heavenly bodies. The moon will vanish from the sky and there will be moonlight in your courtroom.

Now, look, the moon isn't there! It has vanished! Your Majesty, people call me the Giant of Magic. I'm sure there is nobody in your kingdom who is such an expert and can defeat me.



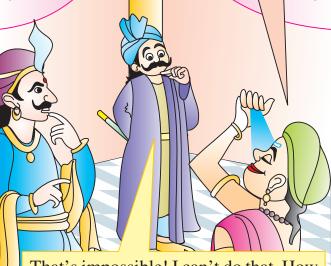


Well, I challenge you. I have observed you performing. There is a magic trick that I can perform with my eyes closed, but you cannot, with your eyes wide open.

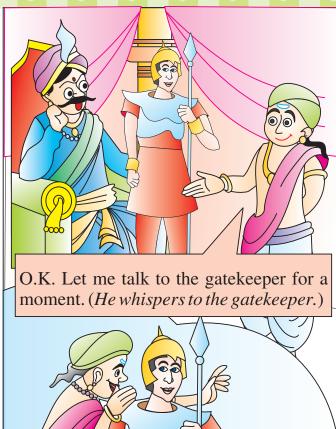


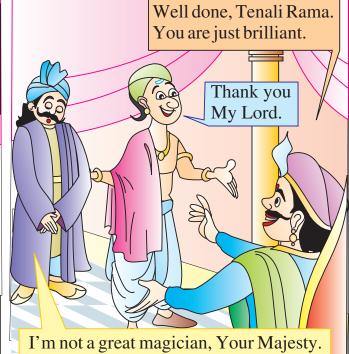
Ha, Ha! It sounds simple. I'll be able to perform it here and now.

Look, I put some sand from this pouch on my closed eyes. I'll open my eyes after two minutes without a problem. Then, you'll put sand in your open eyes. Let's see if you can do it.



That's impossible! I can't do that. How can I put sand in my eyes? I accept my defeat. I take your leave now.





I would like to say that magic is about

creating illusions. A magician merely

uses his skills to influence the thoughts

of others.

# Read and Understand



#### A. Tick $(\checkmark)$ the correct answer.

- 1. Jamasha had come to the king's court to
  - (a) dance

- (b) sing
- (c) perform magic tricks

- (d) narrate a story
- 2. The magician changed a bouquet of flowers into
  - (a) a sword

(b) a pigeon

(c) a vase

- (d) the moon
- 3. The magician told the king to get
  - (a) the moon

(b) the sun

(c) a nightingle

(d) a star

#### B. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Why did King Krishnadevaraya admire Tenali Rama?
- 2. What did the magician present to the king as a gift?
- 3. What happened in the courtroom when the magician got the moon?
- 4. What was the magician popularly called by the people?
- 5. Who challenged the magician?
- 6. What did Tenali Rama challenge the magician to do with open eyes?
- 7. Do you think that Tenali Rama was truly a magician? Why?
- 8. What helped Tenali Rama defeat the magician?

#### C. HOTS

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1. Do you think that a wise person can easily win a challenge? Discuss with respect to the story.

# Fun with Grammar





#### Read the following sentence.

I kept my shoes under the chair.

The coloured word is a preposition. A preposition is a word placed before a noun or pronoun to show its relation with some other noun or pronoun in the sentence. The word 'preposition' means 'pre+position'. This indicates 'placed before'.



A noun or pronoun following a preposition is called its object.

In the above example, under is the preposition and the chair is its object. A preposition is often used in a sentence with respect to time, position and place. Some important prepositions are on, in, above, at, for, to, into and of.

Examples: Rafiq was born at Jaipur in Rajasthan on 10 February 1990. He studied in my school for ten years and his performance was above the performance of others in the class. He often came to school by rickshaw. He was helpful to me and spoke on books and authors in most activity periods. Whenever he walked into the class, he smiled at others.

All the coloured words are prepositions.

You will note that we use in to show a location and into to indicate movement from a place.

#### A. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct prepositions given within brackets.

- 1. The king was seated (on/above) his throne. Tenali Rama sat (on/for) his right and the magician stood (at/above) the centre of the courtroom.
- 2. The magician showed magic tricks (in/to) everyone in the court (for/of) quite some time.
- 3. The magician changed a stick (into/of) a sword (into/in) a moment.
- 4. There was a canopy (above/on) the king's head. It was made (of/into) velvet.
- 5. The magician put all his things (into/to) a bag and left the court when he was defeated (by/of) Tenali Rama.

# Prepositional Phrases

A phrase is a group of words that conveys some meaning but not a complete meaning. A group of words used as a single preposition is called a phrase preposition.

- 1. In order to catch the flight, I hired a taxi.
- 2. She attended school in spite of being ill.
- 3. Instead of watching television, complete your project first.

The coloured groups of words are prepositional phrases. Some other examples of prepositional phrases are:

according to in addition to in place of along with in case of in front of

B. Match words in the two columns to form prepositional phrases.

ьΔ	
	n A

1. in

4. because

- ( )
- (a) means of

Column B

2. by

- ( )
- (b) order to

3. in

- ( )
- (c) of(d) course of

C. Use suitable prepositional phrases from those given above to fill in the blanks.

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_\_big boats the flood victims were taken to safe places.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_catch the thief, the policeman ran fast after him.
- 3. Gagan stood first in his class \_\_\_\_\_\_ his hard work and dedication.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_his treatment, the patient showed signs of quick recovery.

### LET'S SPELL

Add the missing letters to complete the following words. Use the clues given in the box and learn the spellings.

courtiers expert influence permission magical illusions

1. \_\_er\_\_i\_\_\_i\_\_n

2. \_\_o\_\_r\_\_i\_\_\_s

3. \_\_a\_\_ \_c\_\_l

4. \_\_x\_\_\_r\_

5. \_\_n\_\_l\_\_\_n\_\_e

6. \_\_l\_\_u\_\_\_\_n\_\_

# VOCABULARY

#### **Word Power**

An anagram is a word or phrase made by using the letters of another word or phrase in a different order, e.g., 'Ten' is an anagram of 'Net'. Rearrange the letters of the words given below and form new words from them. The first one has been done for you.

- 1. coal  $\rightarrow$  cola
- 2. diary → \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. course  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. soil → \_\_\_\_\_
- *5.* reap → \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. fires → \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. lump  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. last  $\rightarrow$

### LET'S READ

#### Read the following passage:

Tenali Rama was a poet and jester in the court of the King Krishnadevaraya who was the ruler of Vijayanagar Empire in the 16th century. The king was very impressed by the intelligence and wit of Tenali Rama. It is believed that many scholars, saints, singers, poets, drama-troupes and magicians often visited the king's court and showed their skills. The king would also reward them suitably. He was a very powerful ruler. His court had 8 poets known as "Ashtadiggajalu or 8 Pillars". King Krishnadevaraya encouraged the poets and scholars in his kingdom. They wrote mainly in Kannada, Tamil, Telugu and Sanskrit.

#### A. Now answer these questions.

- 1. Name the king in whose court Tenali Rama was a poet.
- 2. What was the name of the empire where the king ruled?
- 3. Why was the king impressed by Tenali Rama?
- 4. Who were called *Ashtadiggajalu* in the king's court?
- 5. Whom did the king encourage in his kingdom?
- 6. Name any two languages used by the poets and scholars in the kingdom during that time.

#### B. Write the antonyms of the following words.

- 1. intelligence × \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. reward ×
- 3. powerful × \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. encouraged × \_\_\_\_\_

# LET'S PRACTISE

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

| I |

1. lit

2. p<u>i</u>t

3. gr<u>i</u>t

4. kn<u>i</u>t

5. p<u>i</u>ll

6. s<u>i</u>t

7. s<u>i</u>n

8. n<u>i</u>p
 9. <u>fi</u>shery

10. r<u>i</u>d

aı|

1. l<u>ig</u>ht

2. sp<u>i</u>te

3. right

4. n<u>ig</u>ht

5. p<u>i</u>le

6. sight

7. des<u>ig</u>n

8. organ<u>i</u>se

9. adv<u>i</u>sory

10. r<u>i</u>de

# LET'S CONVERSE

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

Srikanth: Hey Pranay, did you like the magic show?

Pranav : Yes, I did. What a great way to celebrate Children's Day in school! We should

thank our teachers and Principal ma'am for arranging the show and making the

day special for us.

Srikanth: Definitely. Which magic tricks did you like the most?

Pranav : I liked the way the magician used

his powers to make the rug float in the air on stage. It was amazing! What about you? Which trick did

you find the most fascinating?

Srikanth: I liked the way the magician

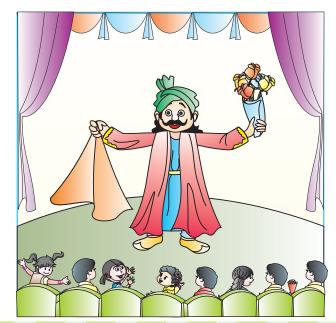
disappeared from the stage and suddenly appeared at the far end

of the auditorium. Wonderful!

Pranav : You're right. I enjoyed myself

thoroughly.

Srikanth: Me, too.



### RHYME TIME

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

The magician bowed and greeted,

All in the hall, as the tiny bird tweeted,

In a cage on the table, it fluttered,

To be freed, soon the magician whispered.

"Fly, fly away to a distant land,

Bring news of kings and their palaces grand,

I want to turn everything into gold,

At high prices that can be sold."

The bird flew away very happily,

Only to return in moments, hurriedly,

"The king of a distant land is a magician great,

He will turn you into a bird without a wait,"

The magician was dumbstruck,

Thought 'That is my bad luck,

I don't want to live in a cage',

Said, "Today, I set you free on this stage."

#### A. State whether the following statements about the poem are True or False.

- 1. The little bird was happy in the cage.
- 2. The magician was performing in front of many people.
- 3. The bird was sent to bring news of fairies and mermaids.
- 4. The king of a distant land was also a magician.
- 5. The king wanted to be turned into a bird.

#### B. Spot and underline the rhyming words.



# WRITING SKILLS

#### **Transcription**

Circle the prepositions used in these lines as you rewrite the passage neatly in your notebook.

I would like to say something. Magic is about creating illusions. A magician merely uses his skills to influence the thoughts of others.

#### **Composition**

Add your own words to complete the following sentences. Make sure that each sentence has at least one preposition.

- 1. After a few years \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. I will use my\_\_\_\_\_
- 3. A magician \_\_\_\_\_

### HOMEWORK

Imagine you were at King Krishnadevaraya's court and watched the magician perform there. You narrate the details to your family. Write a narrative paragraph of 7-8 sentences about it. You may begin by writing:

Jamasha, a great magician, was at the king's court. He .....

# PROJECT WORK

Work in groups of ten and enact the story as a play in the class.

### VALUE CORNER / LIFE SKILLS V

A person with knowledge usually speaks as he/she expresses ideas and thoughts. But a wise person listens more than he speaks because he wants to learn more from others.

 $Knowledge\,speaks, but\,wisdom\,listens.$ 

-Jimi Hendrix



# Read and Enjoy



Slowly, silently, now the moon

Walks the night in her silver shoon;

This way, and that, she peers, and sees

Silver fruit upon silver trees;

One by one the casements catch

Her beams beneath the silvery thatch;

Couched in his kennel, like a log,

With paws of silver sleeps the dog;

From their shadowy cote the white breast peep

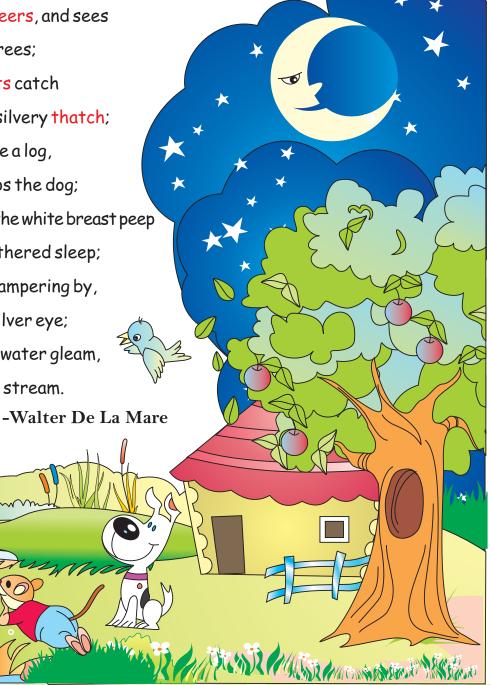
Of doves in a silver - feathered sleep;

A harvest mouse goes scampering by,

With silver claws and a silver eye;

And moveless fish in the water gleam,

By silver reeds in a silver stream.



NEU	$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{A}\mathbf{I}$	$\cap$	
$-NI \vdash V$	A	しコレ	
INLV	$\mathbf{v} \cdot \mathbf{v} \mathbf{v}$		טע

shoon : sandals, a kind of footwear

peers : peeps

casement: window or part of a window set on

a hinge so that it opens like a door

thatch: a roof covering of straw

or similar material

couch : lie down for rest
cote : a shelter for birds

# Read and Understand



- A. Answer the following questions.
  - 1. What does the poet talk about in the poem?

moonbeams that fall on them.

2. What is the magic that has converted everything into silvery appearance?

В.	Co	Complete the following passage about the poem by adding suitable words of your own.					
	It	is a silent and the moon appears to move across the					
	we	earing her mysterious shoes. The peers down and passes slowl	y as the				
	sil	lver moonlight falls on everything. The and trees appear to b	e silver.				
	The window casements of houses with thatched also turn silver or						
	one as the moon moves in the sky. The dog's paws also appear 'silver' as the silver						
	moonbeams fall on them. The rest of its body is inside the kennel as it sleeps like						
The doves are also asleep in their shadowy shelter and appear to							
	sil	lver feathers. A harvest suddenly runs across the field.					
C.		ead the following lines and tick ( ) the correct options which best expreeanings.	ss their				
	1.	'This way, and that, she peers, and sees' means that					
		(a) the moon peers down and looks at everything.					
		(b) the doves look at and observe everything.					
	2.	'Couched in his kennel, like a log' means that					
		(a) the dog is fast asleep in the kennel.					
		(b) there is a log of wood in the kennel.					
	3.	'Of doves in a silver-feathered sleep' means that					
		(a) the doves are silver coloured.					
		(b) the doves are asleep and their feathers are silver because of the silver					