



Teacher's REFERENCE MANUAL

*For Teachers :
(Containing solution to all
questions of Moral Science Series)*

Growing with values
Class-1 & 5



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Moral-1

1. Sharing is Good

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c)
B. 1. clever 2. great 3. strong 4. stray
C. 1. The bear and lion were fighting badly for the same prey.
2. The fox caught the kid and ran.
3. The bear and lion were repent in the end? because they lost the kid.
4. Do it yourself
5. Do it yourself.

2. God is Everywhere

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c)
B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
C. 1. Ritvik went up the hill to pluck staw berries.
2. Ritvik ran down from the hill when it started raining.
3. Ritvik grand father saved him.
4. Ritvik's grandfather told him about God that God always protects us.
5. We learn that we should believe in God as he always protects us.

3. Helping Each Other

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (a)
B. 1. Monkey climbs on the tree.
2. Bird flies in the sky.
3. Fish swims in the water.
4. Kite flies in the sky.
C. 1. An owl and a sparrow lived in a tree.
2. Each morning the sparrow flew out to look for food for its babies.
3. The cat wanted to eat the baby sparrows.
4. Wen the cat feel off from the tree.
5. The owl saved the life of baby sparrows thus they become good friends.

4. Love for Animals

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)
B. 1. Kid 2. colt 3. cub 4. kitten
C. 1. Namita asked her father, "What

have you taken for me."

2. Namita's father took pup home because it was danger.
3. Yes, Namita liked the pup.
4. We should be kind to animals because it shows that we respect God and his creations.
5. This chapter teaches us that we show kindness towards animals as they also have life.

5. Every Work is Important

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
B. 1. log 2. president 3. supervisor
4. equal
C. 1. The man on horseback stopped on his way as he spotted some workers trying hard to life a heavy log of wood.
2. the supervisor was shouting at the men because they
3. Supervisor felt ashamed because he realised his mistake.
4. yes, God loves all of us equally.

7. Tit for Tat

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (a)
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T
C. 1. The sugarcane farm was on the opposite side of a river.
2. The farmer gave a sound thrashing to the camel because it ate the sugarcane.
3. The camel dipped in the water for teaching a lesson to jackal.
4. Do it yourself.
5. We learn that evil plans always have evil ends.

8. Don't be a Stone

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
B. 1. shopping 2. two children
3. scorching 4. hardworking
C. 1. Akshita thought to take a rickshaw because she had just finished her shopping and was very tired.

2. Akshita felt guilty.
3. The rickshaw puller have two children.
4. Yes, Akshita did the right thing.
5. We learn that we should understand other people's feelings and problems.

9. The Wicked Wolf

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b)
 B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
 C. 1. The wolf found the sheep skin near the farm.
 2. The wolf wore the sheepskin and mingled with the flock of sheep.
 3. The wolf wanted to eat the sheep.
 4. The wolf died because of his cheating.
 5. We learn that we should never try to be over smart.

10. The Obedient Eklavya

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)
 B. Do it yourself.
 C. 1. Eklavya was an ardent admirer of Rishi.
 2. After seeing his archery Dronacharya impressed by Eklavya.
 3. If we disobey our elders we cannot succeed in our life.
 4. We should obey all the time.
 5. Obedience is a good habit.

11. True Friendship

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
 B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
 C. 1. Both friends went out for a picnic from school.

2. When they were playing near the bank of the river, Vedik's feed slipped and he fell down into the river.
3. Rishab helped him from losing hope.
4. A villager and Rishab's encouraging words calmed Vedik.
5. Vedik thanked Rishab because he did not leave his side even in time of trouble.

12. True Friendship

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a)
 B. 1. swans 2. crow 3. wicles, swooped 4. pity
 C. 1. crow, swans 2. swan crow
 D. 1. A flock of swans flew down to a beach.
 2. The crow said to swans, "How gracefully you fly!"
 3. The crow was in trouble.
 4. Swan took the crow on his shoulders.

13. A Magic Word 'Sorry'

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b)
 B. 1. Sona, Monu 2. gave 3. Agra 4. Sorry
 C. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T
 D. 1. Mona and Sonu were two fast friends.
 2. Sonu got a toy-train on his seventh birthday.
 3. Monu damaged the toy train.
 4. The word 'sorry' cures the hurt at once.

Moral-2

1. Never be Greedy

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)
B. 1. hungry 2. rabbit 3. chased
4. Deer 5. faster.
C. 1. The bear and lion were fighting badly for the same prey.
2. The fox caught the kid and ran.
3. The bear and lion were repent in the end? because they lost the kid.
4. Do it yourself
5. Do it yourself.

2. Helping Each Other

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)
B. 1. (d) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
C. 1. Bunny went to the forest because it wanted to eat berries.
2. Bunny could not reach the berries because those were too high.
3. Mithoo and Bunny ate the tasty and juicy berries merrily. Then they and played many games together.
4. The bunch of berries fell on the ground.
5. Bunny picked up the bunch of berries.

3. Keep a Promise

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. Do it yourself.
C. 1. Arav never kept his promise.
2. Prince told Arav a secret about the surprise he had planned for his mother's birthday.
3. Arav broke his promise and told his mother the secret. So prince became angry.
4. No one trusted Arav because he broke all his promises.

4. Cleanliness : A Good Habit

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)
B. Do it yourself.

- C. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (d) 4. (b)
D. Do it yourself.

5. Do Your Duty First

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
B. 1.
C. 1. The Minister was an honest person.
2. The driver said to the guard, "The minister is in the car Raise the gate to let us pass."
3. Do it yourself
4. The train is expected any moment at it would be dangerous for both the train.

7. Who is Stronger?

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
B. Do it yourself.
C. 1. The sun and the wind were quarreling because each claimed to be stronger than the other.
2. The wind suggested that one who could remove the blanket would be the winner.
3. The wind blew harder and the man wrapped his blanket more tightly. Thus the wind got fail.
4. The Sun shone brightly and warmly. The man felt hot. That is why he took off his blanket.
5. The sun won the bet in the end.

8. Quest for Knowledge

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
B. 1. two 2. books 3. farm
4. United states of America
C. 1. Abraham Lincoln is famous in history as the man who abolished slavery.
2. The children were encouraged to speak on different topics.
3. Lincoln would read as many book as he could. he loved to tell stories from the books he read which helped him to improve his

skills.

4. Lincoln partner compared his ambition with a little engine that knew no rest.
5. The quest for knowledge and condition led him onto become the President of the United States of America.
6. We learnt that our most important wealth is our knowledge.

10. Try, Try Again

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T
C. 1. The wolf found the sheep skin near the farm.
2. The wolf wore the sheepskin and mingled with the flock of sheep.
3. The wolf wanted to eat the sheep.
4. The wolf died because of his cheating.
5. We learn that we should never try to be over smart.

11. True Friends

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b)
B. 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. T
C. Who said To whom
1. lame man blind man
2. Blind man lame man
3. lame man blind man
4. lame man blind man
D. 1. The blind man could not see and the lame could not walk.
2. The friends were in a great trouble because there was flood in the town.
3. The lame suggested to the blind that he can sit on his shoulders and he will tell him the way.
4. The lame sat on the shoulders of the blind and the blind started reaching, they reached a safe place. Thus they got rid of problem.
4. At the end they both saved each other's life.

12. Unity Strength

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (a)
B. 1. fight 2. strength 3. line 4. full
C. 1. The old man's sons used to argue and fight lot.
2. The old man was worried because his sons were not united and loving as brothers should be.
3. When sticks were in a bundle no one could break it.
4. The old man taught his son that no one can harm you if you stand together. This chapter teaches us that none can harm us if we stand together. However if you are divided, You stand alone and others can take advantage of your weakness.
5. We learnt that unity is strength.

13. Play Games Sportingly

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (a)
B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T
C. 1. Rishi and Rohan were fast friends.
2. Rohan and Rishi were playing cricket.
3. Rohan bowled him that is why he became angry.
4. Rohan's father taught Rishi the important of friendship.

14. Filling a Sieve with Water

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b)
B. 1. sermon 2. sieve 3. long time
4. water
C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
D. 1. Disciples, their teacher
2. Teacher, their disciples
E. 1. The teacher had given a sermon.
2. The teacher said to fill the sieve with water at the sea.
3. The oldest disciple said, "Sir, you've set us an impossible task."
4. To fill a sieve with water was impossible for the disciples.

15. Trees give us Life

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)

- B. 1. hungry 2. mango tree 3. save
4. shubham
- C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✓
- D. Do it yourself
- E. 1. Shubham was playing by a roadside.
2. The mango tree called him for food.
3. The mango tree gave the fruits branches and trunk to shubham.
4. The old man wanted a boat to save his family.
5. We learn that tree provide us life we should save them.

Moral-3

1. Greeting : A Beautiful Custom

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. 1. We greet each other politely when we meet and wish well, when we part.
2. We say a formal good morning, good afternoon and good evening. and shake hands when we meet someone senior to us.
3. We say hello in a more informal ways to others.
4. In our country India, we have a beautiful custom. We put our hands together, palms and fingers touching and say 'Namaste' with eye lowered and a slight bow to each other.
5. Namaste means I bow to you.

2. Use Your Brain

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b)
- B. Who said To whom
1. Mother of Monkey Monkey
2. Elephant animals
3. Monkey elephant
4. Monkey's Father Monkey
5. Jiraffe animals
- C. 1. A little monkey found a mirror.
2. The father monkey saw the mother monkey in the mirror.
3. No, we do not fight for small things.
4. The mirror is used for see yourself.
5. The giraffe told the other animals that its name is mirror.

Whoever looks its name is mirror. whoever looks into it, see itself.

3. Never Give up

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. After losing the battle Robert Bruce escaped to the mountains.
2. The king saw a spider in the cave.
3. Robert Bruce thought that he would never be able to defeat the English troops.
4. Robert Bruce learnt that nothing is out of our reach if we only work hard to get it in a very determined manner.
5. The result of Robert Bruce firm determination was that he won and regained his kingdom.

4. The Swan and The Owl

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T
- C. 1. (c) 2. (e) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- D. 1. When the pond became dry, the Owl decided to retrun home.
2. The swan used to live by a small river.
3. The swan promised to visit the owl whenever she missed him.
4. The owl treated the swan happily.
5. When the owl saw the travellers, it hooted loudly, the traveller thought that it was a bad omen

and shot an arrow to the owl, the owl flew away but the arrow hit the sleeping swan and the swan died.

5. Your Relatives

Do it yourself.

6. Dhruv : The Devotee of God

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Who said To whom
- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. Suruchi | Dhruv |
| 2. Dhruv | mother |
| 3. Dhruv | Lord |
| Sumit | Dhruv |
| Dhruv | Mother |
- D. 1. After having a son suruchi showed great hold on the king.
2. Dhruv went to his mother crying because Suruchi pulled him from his father's lap.
3. To attain the lap of God Dhruv left the palace of his father.
4. Dhruv said, "O Lord! Now I do not want anything. I have got everything. I have got everything by seeing you."
5. God said, "Your name will remain immortal till the earth exists." He gave Dhruv the position of a bright star in the north direction called Dhruv Tara (the Pole Star).

8. Belling the Cat

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Who said To whom
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. The Grocer | said to himself |
| 2. One Mouse | said to mice |
| 3. smart mouse | mice |
| 4. all the mice | these words |
| 5. An old mouse | said to all mice |
- D. 1. The grocer was worried because the rats ate everything and spoiled all the bags.
2. The grocer bought a cat to get rid of mice.

3. All the mice were afraid because anytime the cat would eat them up.
4. The smart looking mouse said, "if we can tie a bell around his neck then we can know the movement of the cat."
5. An old mouse asked, "who would tie the bell?"

9. The Wise King Soloman

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. Soloman 2. Steba 3. affirmative 4. easys 4. easy 5. servant
- C. 1. (e) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (c) 5. (a)
- D. 1. The king soloman was famous for his wisdom.
2. His people were also very pleased at his justice, because he satisfied all the people by his justice.
3. The queen asked her maid servants to bring two garlands of flowers one natural and one artificial.
4. The queen asked the king to tell her which is real garland and which is not real.
5. This chapter teaches us that every person whether rich or poor has his own mind. We should only need to use it actively.

10. Do Your Work Yourself

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. Who said To whom
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. Gardner | monkeys leader |
| 2. Monkeys leader | gardner |
| 3. leader | gardner |
| 4. monekys leader | monekys |
- C. 1. A gardner 2. monkeys 3. ourselves 4. uprooted
- D. 1. The gardner asked the leader of monkeys, "I need your help."
2. The monkeys irrigates the plants according to the length of the roots.
3. Do yourself.

4. The gardener got upset after seeing the garden because monkeys uprooted each of the plants.
5. This chapter teaches us that we should take the whole responsibility on our own shoulders.
- B. 1. cows 2. ghee 3. suggest 4. sell 5. Gopal
- C. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
- D. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)
- E. 1. husband said to his wife
2. husband said to his wife
3. Gopal said to **poor couple**
2. Niloy was invited to the wedding of a rich man's daughter.
3. When Niloy was eating food, God took the form of a tiny frog and he scooped up the frog along with a ball of rice and swallowed it.

11. Sympathy

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (c) 4. (c)
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The king soloman was famous for his wisdom.
2. His people were also very pleased at his justice, because he satisfied all the people by his justice.
3. Androcles helped the wounded lion.
4. As a punishment Androcles will be thrown to the lion.
5. from book
4. The Bidhata replied to Niloy, "the only way you can worship me is by never fully satisfying your hunger Remains hungry all the time.
5. This chapter teaches us that every person whether rich or poor has his own mind. We should only need to use it actively.

12. Do Good and Have Good

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B. Do it yourself.
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. The king surprised to everyone by announcing that he had decided to change.
2. The man was kicked by a horse because he flung a stone at the hound.
3. The king decided to change because he came to know that good actions result in good fruit and bad actions result in bad fruits.
4. Immersed in thought, the minister did not see steps in front to him and fell, breaking his neck.
5. This chapter teaches us that good actions result in good fruits and bad actions result in bad fruits.

13. Cow and Cucumbers

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a)

14. Half Hungry

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b)
- B. 1. hunger 2. food 3. hungry 4. tiny frog 5. destiny
- C. 1. God said to Niloy's father
2. Niloy said to himself
- D. 1. The dream of Niloy's father was that his son will never be able to fully satisfy his hunger.
2. Niloy was invited to the wedding of a rich man's daughter.
3. When Niloy was eating food, God took the form of a tiny frog and he scooped up the frog along with a ball of rice and swallowed it.
4. The Bidhata replied to Niloy, "the only way you can worship me is by never fully satisfying your hunger Remains hungry all the time.
5. This chapter teaches us that every person whether rich or poor has his own mind. We should only need to use it

actively.

15. The Monkeys go Fasting

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a)
B. 1. monkeys 2. fast 3. agreement
4. bananas 5. months
C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓
D. 1. One of the youngsters said to the monkeys
2. father said to monkeys
3. A little monkey said to his father
E. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)
F. 1. The monkey decided to go on fast.
2. The youngsters were sent in search of food.
3. One of the youngsters.
4. When they feeled bananas then they put the bananas in their mouth and ate all the bananas.
5. After putting the bananas in their mouth, the bananas

disappeared.

16. Be United

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b)
B. 1. city 2. idle 3. working 4. jat's
5. treasure
C. 1. Giant said to Jat
2. Giant said to Jat
3. Neighbour said to Giant
D. 1. Jat wanted to take rest for a while in the shade of the tree.
2. A Giant lived on the tree.
3. The giant was frightened from the Jat because he said that he was making a rope to tie him.
4. the giant said the the neighbour of Jat, "If your own family is not afraid of your why should I be ?" "Tie your sons and daughters-in-law."

Moral-4

1. Praying to God

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. Do it yourself.
C. 1. We should pray daily.
2. Napoleon was the Emperor of France.
3. Louis Pasteur was a famous scientist who discovered that diseases are caused by germs. The discovery brought him fame and glory.
4. Yes, we pray to God everyday.
5. God is our creator.

2. Value the True Friend

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b)
B. 1. need 2. like precious gift
3. enjoyable 4. loyal
C. 1. Rishab's sister asked him, "Aren't you going to write Divyansh."
2. Rishab did not want to invite Divyansh because he had made new friends and had no time for the old.

3. A good friend is always loyal and sincerer to us.
4. He is burely passing in each sulyeal.
5. Divyansh helped Rishab.

3. Life of Poor People

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a)
B. Do your self.
C. 1. Father took his son on a trip to the country with the clear purpose of showing him how poor people live.
2. The trip was great.
3. A man who leads a poor life also has a peaceful life because he is satisfied.
4. The boy's father was speechless because his son told that one can live a happy life only if he leads a simple life.
5. This chapter teaches us that one can live a happy life only if he leads a simple life.

4. Think Positive

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (a) 4. (b)
B. 1. Maina said to Gee
2. Gee said to Maina
3. Dr. Owl said to Maina
4. Maina said to owl
5. Gee said to Maina
C. 1. (c) 2. (d) 3. (b) 4. (a)
D. 1. While swinging from tree to tree Bunky fall into the river.
2. Gee lowered his head into the water and with his mouth, gently pulled Bunky owl.
3. Maina misunderstood Gee that is why it scolded Gee.
4. Bunky and Maina were ashamed because they misunderstood Gee.
5. Dr. owl said to bunky and Maina, "You both owe Gee and apology because he is deaf and also remember never ever to jump to wrong conclusions without knowing the real facts."

5. The Responsible Little Boy

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c)
B. Do yourself.
C. 1. Farmer said to himself.
2. King suicide himself.
3. Bey said to King
D. 1. A duty or obligation to satisfactorily perform or complete a task that one fulfil and which has a consequent penalty for failure.
2. The king wanted to test his subject.
3. Farmer crashed into the stones.
4. A group of washermen with donkeys came at the second time. One of the washerman tripped over the stones.
5. The King rewarded the young boy for his honesty and responsibility.

7. Politeness : A Virtue

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c)
B. 1. King said to the poet
2. Poet said to the king
3. Minister said to the poet
4. King said to Minister
C. Do it yourself.
D. 1. Politeness is the practical application of good manners or etiquetti so as not to offend others.
2. All the noblest men, wise men, poets and musicians were invited for feast.
3. When the poet said, "When the hour of death comes, you will learn that your delights were but a shadow," After hearing it the king's eyes were filled with tears.
4. Do it yourself.
4. Bunky and Maina were ashamed because they misunderstood Gee.
5. This chapter teaches us that politeness is a good virtue. It makes us popular among the people around us.

8. Greatness of Sage

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)
B. 1. meditation
2. scorpion
3. many times
4. forgiveness
C. Do yourself.
D. 1. Forgiveness generally define as a consious, deliberate decision to release feelings of resentment towards a person or group who has harmed you, regardless of wheather they actually deserve your forgiveness.
Or
Forgiveness is letting go of the need for revenge and releasing negative thought of bitterness and resentment.

2. Yes, it is always good to forgive no matter what because forgiveness frees us to live a life of freedom and joy, getting rid of all the garbage that would seek.
3. The scorpion was stinging the sage again and again yet the sage tried to save the scorpion.
4. The scorpion was stinging the sage again and again because it is its natural habit.
5. The villagers asked the sage, "why are you trying to save the nasty scorpion when it is stinging you each time."

9. Fruits of Hardwork

- A. 1. (c) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (c)
- B. 1. sage said to Patol
2. Patol said to sage
3. Patol said to sage
4. sage to Patol
- C. Do yourself.
- D. 1. Patol's wife was worried because she was sure that soon her husband would be left pamper.
2. The sage told Patol that he had to plant a banana tree and water it regularly.
3. The result of Patol and his wife's hardwork was that they had a banana plantation.
4. At last Patol understood the wisdom behind sage's words and worked even harder on his plantation from that day on.
5. The chapter teaches us that we should work hard rather than believing in superstitions as hardwork doesn't go waste.

11. The Crane and the Crab

- A. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. ()
- B. 1. F 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. Cunning Bird
2. Killed the greedy Crane
3. Astrologer
4. A pond
5. Excessive desire

- D. 1. The old crane went hungry for many days because of weakness.
2. The crane was crying for making other creatures to that lake.
3. The crane promised that it could take all the creatures to that lake.
4. No the crane did not help the fishes. He would smash them against a rock and eat them to his heart's content.
5. The crab killed the crane because it was cheating other creatures.

13. God Watches Everything

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b)
- B. 1. Ramu 2. crops 3. hermit 4. God
5. steal
- C. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (e) 5. (d)
- D. 1. The name of the theme was Ramu.
2. The thief saw a hermit coming towards him.
3. God always watches us.
4. At last the thief realised his sin.
5. Do yourself.

14. Cooking Khichdi

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a) 4. (b)
- B. 1. frozen 2. starving 3. pond
4. king 5. five 6. 20,000
- C. 1. ✗ 2. ✓ 3. ✓ 4. ✗
- D. 1. Akbar asked Birbal, "Will a man do anything for money?"
2. The weather was too much cool.
3. The king ordered the Brahmin to be inside the frozen pond all through the night without any attire if he needed money.
4. The innocent Brahmin replied, "I could see a faintly glowing light a kilometre away and I withstood with that ray of light."
5. Akbar refused to pay the Brahmin his reward saying that he had got warmth from the light and withstood the cold and that was cheating.

Moral-5

1. Help Out

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (a) 5. (b)
- C. 1. Suruchi said to Vannya
2. Vannya said to Suruchi
3. Teacher said to Vannya
4. Teacher said to Vannya
5. Teacher said to Vannya
- C. Do it yourself.
- D. 1. Vannya was a good, humble and intelligent girl. She always respected her parents and elders.
2. A blind old woman was trying to cross the road with the help of stick.
3. Suruchi was very egoist by nature.
4. Vannya got late for the school because she helped the old woman.
5. The teacher did not give punishment to Vannya because she helped a needy person.
6. Vannya told that she was helping and old woman.
7. We learn that we should always be helpful to others as it makes God happy.

2. Think Before Acting

- A. 1. (c) 2. (b) 3. (c)
4. (a) Brahmin's wife
- B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. T 5. T 6. T
- C. 1. (c) 2. (a) 3. (f) 4. (d) 5. (e) 6. (b)
- C. 1. The people asked the Brahmin to conduct a puja ceremony.
2. The villagers came to meet the Brahmin because they wanted to conduct a puja ceremony.
3. The mongoose noticed a snake.
4. The mongoose pounced on the snake and after a fight, killed it thus it saved the child.
5. The Brahmin's wife killed the mongoose because she thought that the mongoose had killed her son.

6. We learn that thoughtless decisions always lead to grief.

3. Nature : The Best Teacher

- A. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (c) 4. (a)
- B. 1. F 2. T 3. T 4. T 5. T
- C. 1. The king said to himself
2. The king said to Dattatreya
3. Dattatreya said to the king
4. The king said to Dattatreya
5. Dattatreya said to the king
- C. 1. Dattatreya was the son of a great sage.
2. He learnt valuable lesson from everything around him.
3. The earth, water, fire air and everything present in nature were the teacher of scattered Dattatreya.
4. The king wanted to meet the teachers of Dattatreya because he wanted his own son to be taught by him.
5. This chapter teaches us that we search knowledge but it lies in ourselves in the form of curiosity.

4. The Clever Monkey

- A. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
- C. 1. The crocodile's wife said to herself
2. Crocodiles said to Monkey
3. Crocodiles said to Monkey
4. Monkey said to Crocodile
- D. 1. The monkey lived on the tree and happily ate the juice fruits.
2. Do it yourself.
3. The crocodile's wife wanted to eat the heart of monkey because she thought that Monkey's heart would be tasty as fruits.
4. After hearing his wife's wish the crocodile became sad.
5. The monkey said that his heart is in the hollow of tree as they

returned the monkey quickly climbed up the tree, thus it befooled the crocodile.

5. What Goes Around

Comes Around

- A. 1. (b) 2. (b) 3. (b) 4. (c)
B. 1. Arjun said to Krishna
2. Krishna said to Krishna
3. Krishna said to Arjun
4. Krishna said to Arjun
5. Arjun said to Krishna
C. Do it yourself.
D. 1. yes
2. Thousand of ants wer eating away at the elephant for getting their revenge.
3. Arjun asked about the bad actions of elephant.
4. Lord Krishna assured that elephant is reaping the fruits for the bad actions which he performed.
5. The fisherman became an elephant and the fisher became the ants.

6. Never be in Hurry

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F
C. 1. (d) 2. (f) 3. (b) 4. () 5. Truck Drive
6. (e)
D. 1. Rishi had never any accident because he believed that delay is better than accident.
2. The man on the cycle could not control himself and he was crushed under the truck.
3. Do it yourself.
4. Rishi bore vashu's educational expenses.
5. Rishi came to know that Vashu had passed with the first division.

8. Victory of Non-Violence

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (b)
B. 1. 385 km 2. peace and patience
3. He, beach 4. basic necessities

5. stayagrah

- C. 1. (a) 2. (d) 3. (c) 4. (b)
D. 1. Satyagraha began on 12 March 1930 and was an important part of the Indian Independence movement. It was a direct action campaign of tax resistance and nonviolent protest against the british salt monopoly in colonial India, and triggered the wider civil disobedience movement.
2. War without weapons means soldier were armed with tolerance, patience and peace.
3. The overall method of non-violent action is called satyagrah.
4. Journey on foot popularly called Dandi March
5. The chapter teaches us that we should always have a firm determination to reach to our goals.

9. The Bedbug and the Flea

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)
B. 1. T 2. F 3. F 4. F 5. T
C. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (c)
D. 1. The flea said to Bug
2. bug said to flea
3. Bug said to flea
4. King said to his servants
D. 1. Do it yourself
2. The bedbug asked the king's blood.
3. The flea paid attention to the advice of the bedbug because both of them wanted to such the King's blood.
4. The king got annoyed because bug bed bitten him.
5. The king got annoyed because bug had bitten him.

10. The Cunning Crow

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
B. 1. T 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T
C. Do it yourself.

- D. 1. The birds want to elect a new king because their king was so busy and never helped them out of the traps set by hunters.
2. The crow told all the birds that “Why should they choose that ugly and blind-by-day owl, when they have had amongst them the best of birds like Peacock Swans, Cuckoos, Nightingales, Pigeons, Cranes etc.”
3. The coronation of the new king was postponed because of the owl’s advice.
4. Do it yourself.
5. The crow has put an obstacle in the way of owl being crowned from that time till date owl being crowned from that time till date there is an enmity between crows and owls.
6. This chapter teaches us that we should keep our counsel to ourselves and thus they away from any trouble.

12. The Renowned Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (c) 4. (b)
- B. 1. happy 2. 11 P.M. 3. Do it yourself
4. Physics 5. failure, success
5. steal
- C. 1. Dr. Kalam is highly respected as a scientist, an engineer, and above all, as a wonderful human being. He was the 11th President of India.
2. Whenever he went, people of all age groups thronged to listen to him, thus, he came to be known as ‘People’s President’.
3. He made relentless efforts to travel India to meet the children and youth, driving them to work for the benefit of the country at many academic institutions. In 2012 Dr. Kalam launched a programme for the youth of India
- called “What can I Give, “
4. SLV-III successfully launched satellite Rohini to orbit on July 1980. From then, Mr. Kalam expanded India’s space programme. In the 1980’s he led India’s missile programme. Under his leadership, India became a major military power after the success of Agni and Prithvi.
5. This chapter teaches us that we should not give up easily and face the problems with courage.

14. Chanakya

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Vishnu Gupta 2. Neighbouring
3. Blanket 4. Thief
- C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✗ 5. ✓
- D. 1. Hermit said to Chanakya
2. Chanakya said to hermit
3. Chanakya said to hermit
- D. 1. Chanakya was the prime minister in the court of Emperor Chandragupta.
2. His real name was VishnuGupta.
3. One day, a hermit came to the cottage.
4. Chanakya served boiled rice and a vegetable to his guest.
5. When the thief thought of selfless service of chanakya he curseal himself.

15. Friendship

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (a)
- B. 1. indeed 2. bear 3. selfish 4. friends
5. Aman
- C. 1. ✗ 2. ✗ 3. ✗ 4. ✗ 5. ✗
- D. Do it yourself
- E. 1. Aman and Rohan were friends.
2. A true friend saves us from evil.
3. The boy met a bear in the forest.
4. They try to flee but the bear chased them.
5. When Aman was tired he climbed up a nearly tree.

6. Aman said that the bear had whispered in the ears because Rohan had been very close to the bear.
7. In the end Aman was ashamed much.

16. Respect the Elders

- A. 1. (a) 2. (a) 3. (b)
- B. 1. Grandfather 2. people 3. home 4. police 5. troubles
- C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✓ 5. ✓ 6. ✗
- D. Do it yourself.
- E. 1. (b) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a)
- F. 1. Obedient boy is loved by all.
2. His grandfather came on the way them Aman was riding.
3. Aman misbehaved with a police officer.
4. Police Officer Summoned Aman's father at police station.
5. Aman promised to respect all

elders.

17. Be Honest

- A. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (b) 4. (a)
- B. 1. street 2. bus 3. Aman 4. watch 5. owner
- C. 1. ✓ 2. ✗ 3. ✓ 4. ✗ 5. ✓
- D. Do it yourself.
- E. 1. Yes 2. No 3. Yes
- F. 1. Aman and Madan were two friends.
2. They were standing on the road because they were waiting for the school bus.
3. They found a gold watch on the road.
4. All the teacher and students praise Aman and madan for their honesty and D.M. gave a valuable gift to Aman and Madan.

