



MORAL SCIENCE BOOK 1

1. MY MOTHER

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions :

1. Who is the God's gift to you ?
A. Mother is God's gift to me.
2. Who cooks food for you ?
A. Mother cooks food for us.
3. Who helps you to get ready to school ?
A. Mother helps me to get ready to school.
4. What does your mother teach you ?
A. My mother teaches many good things to me.
5. How much do you love your mother ?
A. I love my mother with all my heart. I always respect her and obey her.

2. GOD, THE CREATOR

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions :

1. What do you find in this world ?
A. We find many lovely things in this world.
2. Why did God create the Sun ?
A. God created the Sun to give us light.
3. What do trees and creepers give us ?
A. Trees and creepers give us all kinds of fruits and flowers.
4. Why did God create this large and lovely world ?
A. God created this large and lovely world for man and his happiness.
5. How can we show our love towards God ?
A. We can show our love to God through our prayers to Him.

3. INDIA - OUR MOTHERLAND

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions :

1. Which is our Motherland ?

A. India is our Motherland.

2. What do the rivers give us ?

A. The rivers give us water to drink and to grow food.

3. What is the name of the ocean in the south ?

A. The name of the ocean in the south is the Indian Ocean.

4. Do all the Indians speak the same language ?

A. All the Indians do not speak the same language. They speak different languages.

5. How can we show our love for our Motherland ?

A. We should all work for our Motherland. We must fight for our country. We must sacrifice our lives for our country. In this way, we can show our love for our country.

4. MY FATHER

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions :

1. Who is a gift of God ?

A. My father is a gift of God.

2. How does he earn money ?

A. He earns money through working hard from morning till evening.

3. What does he teach you ?

A. He teaches me all good things in life.

4. How does he help you in your studies ?

A. He sends me to a good school. He helps me to learn new things. He teaches me about many things around us. That way, he helps me in my studies.

5. How much do you love him ?

A. I love my father very much. I respect him and obey him. I never go against his wishes.

5. MY TEACHERS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- Who will take care of children at school ?
A. Teachers take care of children at school.
- Who will teach you good manners ?
A. Teachers teach us good manners.
- Whom do you thank for giving you teachers ?
A. I always thank God for giving us good, kind and loving teachers.
- What should you do when you meet them ?
A. When I meet our teachers, I greet them and wish them.
- What things will you do to please your teachers ?
A. I will do everything to please them. I go to school in time. I learn what they teach us.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

- Teachers are gifts of God. [TRUE]
- They love the children at school. [TRUE]
- They do not teach good things. [FALSE]
- They do not teach the children about good manners. [FALSE]
- I do not love my teachers. [FALSE]

6. GOOD HABITS - I

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- Who is liked by everyone ?
A. A child with good manners is liked by everyone.
- How can you keep your teeth clean ?
A. I keep my teeth clean by brushing them twice a day.
- What clothes should you wear always ?
A. I should always wear clean clothes.

4. **When should you take your food ?**

A. I should take my food regularly and at the same hour everyday.

5. **How can you be a good boy ?**

A. I learn all good habits of health and be a good boy.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Everyone likes good habits. [TRUE]

2. You should keep your clothes clean. [TRUE]

3. You must not cut your nails. [FALSE]

4. You need not comb your hair daily. [FALSE]

5. Good habits of health make you a good boy. [TRUE]

7. GOOD HABITS - II

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. **What should you say when you meet your teacher in the morning ?**

A. When I meet my teacher in the morning I say, "Good Morning, Teacher".

2. **What do you say when you want anything from others ?**

A. When I want anything from others, I say, "Please".

3. **When do you say 'I am sorry' ?**

A. I say, "I am sorry", when I hurt others.

4. **When do other children like you ?**

A. Other children like me if I am good to them.

5. **When does everyone dislike you ?**

A. Everyone dislikes me, when I am not polite to others.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Everyone likes a good mannered boy. [TRUE]

2. You should greet your elders politely. [TRUE]

3. When you hurt others, you need not say 'I am sorry'. [FALSE]

4. If you are rude, you are liked. [FALSE]

5. Be kind to other children. [TRUE]

8. OBEDIENCE

EXERCISE

☛ **Answer the following questions :**

1. Who gave us beautiful things ?
A. God gave us beautiful things.
2. Why should you obey God ?
A. We should obey God in return for His gifts.
3. Who guides you at school ?
A. Our teachers guide us at school.
4. Whom should we obey ?
A. We should obey our parents and teachers.
5. Who will give everything to make you happy ?
A. God will give me everything to make me happy.

9. HONESTY PAYS

EXERCISE

☛ **Answer the following questions :**

1. How did the axe fall into the river ?
A. The axe fell into the river, when the woodcutter lost his grip suddenly.
2. What axe did the fairy bring out, first ?
A. The fairy first brought out a golden axe.
3. What axe did the fairy bring out, a second time ?
A. The fairy brought out a silver axe.
4. What was the axe brought out finally ?
A. Finally the fairy brought out the woodcutter's own axe, the iron axe.
5. Why did the fairy present all the three axes to the woodcutter?
A. The fairy presented all the three axes to the woodcutter, because he was honest.
6. What moral do you draw from the story ?
A. From the story, we can draw the moral : "Honesty always pays".

10. IT PAYS TO HELP OTHERS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What did the bird see from the tree ?
A. From the tree, the bird saw an ant drowning in the river.
2. How did the bird save the ant's life ?
A. The bird threw a leaf into the river down below to the ant. The ant reached the shore safely with the help of the leaf. The bird thus saved the life of the ant.
3. What did the hunter do ?
A. The hunter aimed an arrow at the bird.
4. What did the ant do to save the bird ?
A. The ant bit the hunter hard. He lost his aim. The bird flew away safely. The ant thus saved the bird.
5. What moral do you learn from the story ?
A. From this story, we learn the moral that it pays to help others in time of need.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. The ant was swimming in the river. [FALSE]
2. The bird wanted to kill the ant. [FALSE]
3. The hunter wanted to kill the bird. [TRUE]
4. The ant saved the bird. [TRUE]
5. It pays to help others when they need help. [TRUE]

11. BE KIND AND GENTLE TO THE HELPLESS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. When will you be a kind, good boy ?
A. I will be a kind, good boy if I help others when they need help.
2. What did Ramu see on the road ?
A. Ramu saw a blind old man crossing the busy road.

3. What kind of man was he ?
 - A. He was old, blind, sick and weak.
4. How did Ramu help the blind man ?
 - A. Ramu held the old man by the hand and helped him cross the road safely.
5. Why was Ramu praised by the passers - by ?
 - A. Ramu was praised by the passers - by for his kindness to the old man.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Helpless people need help. [TRUE]
2. When Ramu was going to school, there was no traffic. [FALSE]
3. A blind man cannot cross the road safely. [TRUE]
4. Ramu led the blind man safely to the other side of the road. [TRUE]
5. You must be kind and gentle to helpless people. [TRUE]

12. NEVER SPEAK LIES : BE ALWAYS TRUTHFUL

EXERCISE

Answer the following questions :

1. Whom does God love ?
 - A. God loves truth.
2. What did the father tell his shepherd boy ?
 - A. The father told his boy to call him when there was a wolf.
3. Why did the boy shout for help ?
 - A. The boy shouted for help because a wolf came there and began to kill the sheep.
4. Why did not the father come to the boy's help, a third time ?
 - A. The father thought that his boy was fooling them again. So he did not come to the boy's help.
5. What moral do you draw from the story of the shepherd boy?
 - A. The moral that we draw from the story is : We should not speak lies even for fun.



1. GOD, THE CREATOR OF ALL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- Who is the creator of this world ?
A. God is the creator of this world.
- What do you find in the sky ?
A. We find the Sun, the Moon and the Stars in the sky.
- What do the trees give us ?
A. Trees give us sweet flowers and fruits.
- Why did God create all these things ?
A. God created all these things to make us happy.
- What should we do to thank him ?
A. We have to pray to God everyday.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- God made this beautiful world.
- The clouds in the sky give us rain .
- The green fields give us food to eat.
- God made all the beautiful things to make us happy .
- We must thank God for giving us so many gifts.

2. MAN AND THE WORLD

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- What are the things created by God ?
A. God created all living and non - living things in this world.
- What do the living things have in them ?
A. Living things have life in them.

3. What do the living things include ?
A. Living things include human beings, animals and trees.
4. Why are human beings better than animals and plants ?
A. Human beings alone have power to think. So they are better than animals and plants.
5. Who are called the crown of creation ?
A. Man is called the crown of creation.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. God created the living and the non - living things.
2. Animals grow and die .
3. Plants give us flowers and fruits .
4. Human beings include men, women and children .
5. Man is the crown of creation.

3. GOD IS EVERYWHERE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Why is God called Omnipresent ?
A. God is called Omnipresent because God is everywhere.
2. When does God get angry ?
A. God gets angry when we do not do the right.
3. When do your parents forgive you ?
A. Our parents forgive us if we feel sorry for our wrongs.
4. Why can't you forget God ?
A. God is always with us. He is always in us. So we cannot forget God.
5. How does God guide you ?
A. God always guides us on the right path.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. God is present in every human being, animal and plant .

2. God is called Omnipresent , because He is present everywhere.
3. If you are not good to others, God is unhappy .
4. If you remember God, you will always do good .
5. God is your best guide .

4. GOD IS ALL POWERFUL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Who is the Lord of all this world ?

A. God is the Lord of all this world.

2. How is the Sun powerful ?

A. The Sun gives life to all living things.

3. What kind of power has the wind ?

A. The wind can uproot even very big trees. It serves man in many ways.

4. How should we face the problems in our life ?

A. We should face the problems in our life boldly.

5. How should we accept our troubles ?

A. We have to accept our troubles as our lot.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. God is also called the Almighty .

2. No one can live in this world without heat and light .

3. The wind can uproot even big trees.

4. We have to thank God for our joys .

5. God will surely help us to bear our problems.

5. THE ALL - KNOWING GOD

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Who is all - knowing ?
A. God is all - knowing.
2. Whose knowledge is perfect ?
A. God's knowledge alone is perfect.
3. What is the source of all knowledge ?
A. God is the source of all knowledge.
4. Which life is a waste ?
A. Life without the light of knowledge is a waste.
5. Why should we pray to God ?
A. We should pray to god for help to learn new things.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. God is the source of all knowledge .
2. Your knowledge can never be complete or perfect .
3. If you want to improve your knowledge, you have to go to school and study books .
4. Knowledge is light .
5. Pray to God for help in learning new things .

6. GOD IS ONE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Where does Krishna go every morning ?
A. Krishna goes to the temple of Rama every morning.
2. Where does Kareem go every Friday ?
A. Every Friday, Kareem goes to the Masjid.

3. Where does Peter go to pray every Sunday ?
A. Every Sunday, Peter goes to pray in the church.
4. What do Gods preach ?
A. All Gods preach love.
5. How should we live in this world ?
A. All of us should live together in this world like brothers.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Krishna prays to Rama .
2. Kareem worships Allah .
3. Peter prays to Jesus .
4. People call God differently. But all Gods are one .
5. All of us should live like brothers .

7. GOD IS ALL JUST

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Who watches our actions ?
A. God watches our actions.
2. When does God reward us ?
A. God rewards us when we are good.
3. When does God punish us ?
A. God punishes us when we do bad deeds.
4. How can we please God ?
A. We can please God with our good deeds.
5. When does God bless us ?
A. God blesses us when we are good.

☛ **II. Fill in the blanks :**

1. God is always just and fair .
2. Our good deeds are always rewarded .
3. If we are not honest, we are punished .
4. God's judgement is always right .
5. We must try to please God.

8. LOVE THE ANIMAL WORLD

EXERCISE

☛ **I. Answer the following questions :**

1. Who has created all living things in this world ?
A. God has created all living things in this world.
2. How do animals serve man ?
A. Animals serve man in many ways. They give us milk and food. They give us wool. They work in the fields. They carry loads.
3. Why do they serve man ?
A. They serve man because he is superior to them.
4. Whom does God love ?
A. God loves those who love all living beings.
5. How should we treat the animals ?
A. We have to treat all the animals with kindness.

☛ **II. Fill in the blanks :**

1. All the animals serve man.
2. Animals and birds add beauty to this world.
3. We have to show kindness to the animals.
4. The animals are happy, if they are treated kindly .
5. God loves those who love all living beings .

9. LOVE THE PLANT KINGDOM

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- Who created the plant world ?
A. God created the plant world.
- How do trees change the air ?
A. They make the air fresh, giving us pure oxygen.
- What is the beautiful part of the world ?
A. Plants and trees form the beautiful part of the world.
- What should you do on your birthday every year ?
A. We have to plant a tree on our birthday every year.
- When does the world become a happier place ?
A. The world becomes a happier place if we take care of the plant world.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- Trees provide shelter to birds.
- Trees make the air fresh.
- Trees make this world a beautiful world.
- Plant life adds beauty to our world.
- On your birthday every year, you have to plant a tree.

10. GOOD HABITS - I

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- How is a habit formed ?
A. If we behave in a particular way again and again, it becomes a habit.
- What should you say, when your mother wakes you up ?
A. When our mother wakes us up, we have to remember God.

3. When you meet your teacher, how should you greet her ?
- A. When we meet our teacher, we have to greet her politely "Good Morning, Teacher".
4. How should you behave in the classroom ?
- A. We have to listen to our teacher with attention.
5. What should you do before you go to bed ?
- A. Before we go to bed, we have to pray to God.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. You must be careful not to have any bad habits.
2. It is a good habit to be regular to the school.
3. You have to listen to your teacher with attention.
4. Before you go to bed, say your prayer to God.
5. Good habits make you a good person.

11. GOOD HABITS - II

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What should you say when you ask for something ?
- A. We should say 'please' when we ask for something.
2. How can you help your mother ?
- A. We can help our mother in the kitchen and the garden.
3. In what manner do you receive your guests ?
- A. We should receive our guests with a smiling face.
4. What makes you happy and healthy ?
- A. If we keep our mind and body clean, it makes us happy.
5. How can you make your passage on the road safe ?
- A. If we follow traffic rules, our passage will be safe on the road.

☛ **II. Fill in the blanks :**

1. A good habit stays with you all your life .
2. If you are polite, your social life will be easy and pleasing .
3. Keep your mind and body clean .
4. Good thoughts make you happy.
5. While on the road, always keep to the left .

12. SHRAVANA, THE DUTIFUL SON

EXERCISE

☛ **I. Answer the following questions :**

1. What is the duty of a son ?
A. It is always the duty of a son to make his parents happy.
2. What was the wish of Shravana's parents ?
A. Shravana's parents wished to see the holy city Kashi.
3. Who was Dasaratha ?
A. Dasaratha was the king of Ayodhya.
4. How did Shravana die ?
A. Shravana died when Dasaratha's arrow hit him.
5. What was the mistake made by Dasaratha ?
A. Dasaratha heard the gurgling sound of water. He thought that it was some wild animal drinking water. So he shot an arrow. The arrow hit Shravana and killed him.

☛ **II. Fill in the blanks :**

1. A good, dutiful son should be ready to serve his parents.
2. Shravana's parents were poor and blind .
3. By night fall, Shravana and his parents reached a forest .
4. The poor boy Shravana died for his service to his parents .
5. We should follow the example of Shravana in his duty towards his parents.



1. A FRIEND IN NEED IS A FRIEND IN DEED

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

- Which is easy - to have a true friend or to have just a friend ?
A. It is easy to have just a friend.
- If you are in troubles, how does a true friend help you ?
A. When we are in troubles, a true friend always tries to comfort us and make us happy.
- Who are false friends ?
A. False friends run away from us when we are in difficulties.
- Whom should you make your friends ?
A. We should make friends with boys with good habits and good character.
- How did the friend help the businessman, when he lost all his riches ?
A. The friend helped the businessman to start a new business.

II. Fill in the blanks :

- It is very difficult to have a true friend.
- False friends praise you blindly .
- True friends help you in your hour of need .
- The friends of the businessman are not real .
- All his life, the businessman remained grateful to his friend.

III. Activity :

- Write the names of any two of your good friends.
A. Ramesh and Suresh are two of my good friends.
- Describe the qualities of at least one of them.
A. Ramesh is a good friend. I am proud of him. He is good man-

nered. He is always helpful to me. He helps me in doing my homework. He helps me in studies. He explains to me what I do not know. He is kind. He never quarrels with anybody. He loves me. He cares for me. When the teacher scolds me, he consoles me. When I go wrong, he corrects me. I love him so much.

3. **How do you help your friend when he needs help ?**

A. I am also good and helpful to my other friend Suresh. Suresh is a poor boy. His parents could not buy him books. I help him to buy some books. I told my father about him. I presented a pen to him, when he got first rank. I care for him very much.

2. WHERE LOVE IS THERE IS GOD

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Why was Martin miserable ?

A. Martin was miserable, because he had lost his wife and children.

2. How did Bible reading affect him ?

A. Martin read the Bible everyday. He forgot his sorrow. This changed his ways of life.

3. How did Martin help the sick and the suffering ?

A. Martin helped everyone in need. He did his best to make others happy. He gave his all to the poor and the suffering people.

4. Did God really visit Martin ? How ?

A. God really visited Martin. He appeared like an old man, old woman and a little boy.

5. What is the moral of the story ?

A. 'Where there is love, there is God.'

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Man was happy all his life.

[FALSE]

2. The holy man told Martin that service to man is service to God.

[TRUE]

3. An old man was clearing the snow before Martin's window. [TRUE]
4. The woman and the baby were badly treated by Martin. [FALSE]
5. God indeed visited Martin's house. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

1. Have you ever helped anyone suffering from cold or sickness ?
- A. Yes. Once I helped my friend Paul when he became suddenly sick in the class. I took him home with our teacher's permission. I stayed with him all day taking care of him. I brought his mother from her office. She thanked me very much.
2. Don't you hate the poor ? Why ?
- A. No. I never hate the poor. In fact I pity them. It is not their fault to be born poor. So rich people should help the poor.
3. Do you read any holy book ?
- A. Every morning, I read a small prayer book.
4. Do you know anyone in your place who is like Martin ? Write briefly about him.
- A. There is one gentleman near my house. He is an old man. He is not a very rich man. Still, he helps everyone who needs help. He offers food to at least two people everyday. Very often he gifts away some of his old clothes to poor people. He never turns away anybody without help.

3. FORGET AND FORGIVE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the greatness of forgiveness ?
- A. Forgiveness is a divine quality.

2. **How can we make this world a better one ?**
- A. We can make this world a better one by following the principle : forget and forgive the wrongs and the wrong doers.
3. **Why was the businessman put in prison ?**
- A. The businessman was put in prison on a charge of murder.
4. **There was a change of heart in the thief. Why ?**
- A. The businessman saw the thief digging a tunnel in his cell, but he did not tell the officers. He thus saved his life. It brought a change of heart in the thief.
5. **What moral do you learn from this story ?**
- A. "Forgiveness is the best revenge".

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. When our feelings are hurt, we keep cool. [FALSE]
2. We have to learn to forgive the faults of others. [TRUE]
3. We should pray to God to punish the wrong doers. [FALSE]
4. The police arrested the thief for murder. [TRUE]
5. The businessman told the truth to the authorities. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

1. **Have you ever forgiven anyone who has hurt you ?**
- A. Yes. Once I forgave my classmate. He spoiled my notebook out of jealousy. But I did not get angry with him. I forgave him with all my heart.
2. **Can you give example showing the power of forgiveness ?**
- A. Once a young boy stole away my father's watch. Somehow he was caught later. The boy told my father that he was hungry for the last three days. So he stole the watch to buy food. My father pitied the fellow and forgave him. He also gave him work in our house. He remained grateful to us all his life. That was the power of forgiveness.

4. GREED IS THE ROOT OF ALL EVILS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What kind of life do we want to live ?
A. We want to live in comfort.
2. What is the root of all evils ?
A. Greed is the root of all evils.
3. When do we feel happy and peaceful ?
A. We should learn to feel contented with what we have. Then we feel happy and peaceful.
4. What was the prayer of king Midas ?
A. King Midas prayed for 'golden touch'.
5. What is meant by golden touch ?
A. Whatever he touched, it should become gold.
6. Why could he not eat his food ?
A. He could not eat his food, because the moment he touched the food, it turned into gold.
7. What happened when he took his daughter into his arms ?
A. When he took his daughter into his arms, she became a lifeless statue of gold.
8. What did he pray to God twice for the second time ?
A. When he prayed for the second time, he prayed to God to take away his golden touch.
9. What moral do you draw from the story of the greedy king ?
A. Greed is a sin. It is the root of all evils.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Greed is virtue. [FALSE]
2. Contentment gives us peace and happiness. [TRUE]
3. King Midas was a contented man. [FALSE]
4. Whatever Midas touched turned into gold. [TRUE]
5. He was never fond of his daughter. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

1. Narrate any story you know about greedy people.
 - A. Once a greedy hunter caught a bird. He was returning home. Suddenly he saw two birds in a bush. He was greedy and he wanted to catch the two birds in the bush. So he let off the bird in hand. He chased the two birds. But the birds escaped. Thus, in his attempt to catch the two, he lost the one bird, he had already caught.
2. Can you mention the different kinds of greed ?
 - A. Greed can be of many kinds - greed for food, for money, for power and so on.

5. PRIDE GOES BEFORE FALL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What are some of the gifts of God mentioned here ?
 - A. Intelligence, strength, talents and beauty are some of the gifts mentioned here.
2. Is pride a virtue or vice ?
 - A. Pride is a vice.
3. How does pride affect our behaviour ?
 - A. Pride makes people boastful, unjust, greedy and harmful.
4. What is peacock proud of ?
 - A. Peacock is proud of her colourful feathers.
5. In what way is peacock inferior to crane ?
 - A. The crane can fly in the air, but the peacock cannot. So peacock is inferior to crane.
6. What is the mountain proud of ?
 - A. The mountain is proud of its size and strength to carry forests on its back.
7. What is the special talent of the little squirrel ?
 - A. The little squirrel can crack a nut very easily.

8. What moral do you draw from the lesson ?

A. God is wise. He blesses his creation with the talents appropriate to each one of them. Self - praise is no recommendation.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The gifts of God should be used for the good of mankind.
2. pride is a vice .
3. The peacock is proud of its colourful feathers.
4. The crane has white feathers.
5. The crane can fly, but the peacock cannot.
6. The big mountain can carry forests on its back.
7. The squirrel can crack a nut.

III. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Pride makes us greedy and harmful. [TRUE]
2. The peacock and the crane always quarrelled. [FALSE]
3. The peacock is very proud of its colourful feathers. [TRUE]
4. The crane can fly, but the peacock cannot. [TRUE]
5. The mountain cannot carry forests on its back. [FALSE]
6. The squirrel cannot crack even a nut. [FALSE]

IV. Activity :

1. Do you know of anyone proud of himself ?

A. One of my classmates is very proud of his intelligence. He is intelligent of course. He secures first ranks in all the examinations. He is unfortunately proud of himself. He grows overconfident. He becomes lazy. As a result, he does not prepare himself for the final exams, and he fails.

2. How do you help your friends at school with your talents ?

A. I like music very much. Even at the age of six, my parents helped me to learn music. By ten, I started giving public performances before small groups of audience. The money thus collected was spent for helping the poor and helpless classmates of mine. That way I helped the poor with my musical talent.

6. STEPPING STONES TO SUCCESS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the secret of success ?
A. Hard work is always the secret of success.
2. How do our failures help us ?
A. Our failures help us to know our weaknesses. We try to correct them until we get success.
3. Who was Bruce ? What kind of king was he ?
A. Bruce was the king of Scotland. He was very brave and he loved his country and people greatly.
4. Why did the king lose his kingdom ?
A. He was defeated by another king.
5. What did the king do to get back his kingdom ?
A. He raised an army and attacked the enemy again and again. But he failed to get back his kingdom.
6. What was the spider doing in the cave ?
A. The spider was trying to climb up to its web again and again.
7. How did the spider reach its goal ?
A. Failures did not discourage the spider. It kept trying to climb up again and again till it reached the goal.
8. What lesson did the king learn from the spider ?
A. Failures should not kill our spirit. They should inspire us to work harder and harder.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. We achieve nothing through hard work. [FALSE]
2. We have to learn from our experiences. [TRUE]
3. Failures help us to work still harder and harder. [TRUE]
4. King Bruce had no love for his country. [FALSE]
5. The King was afraid of war and ran away to save his life. [TRUE]

6. All his efforts to get back his kingdom failed. [TRUE]
7. The spider reached its goal easily. [FALSE]
8. Failures should inspire us to work harder still. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

1. Give one example from your life when you worked hard but still failed.
- A. Last year, I took part in the running race conducted on the sports day in our school. Before the event, I did have practice running for more than a month. I tried sincerely to win the race. But in the last few metres short of the finish, somehow I slipped and fell. And I lost that event. It was like a shock to me.
2. Have you ever observed any bird building its nest ? Narrate what you have seen.
- A. Recently I observed a crow building its nest. I was really thrilled to see its tireless efforts. It flew long distances to collect dry twigs and arrange them on branch of a tree. A number of times, the twigs dropped down from her beak as it was flying. Still it did not lose hope. Again and again, it collected the twigs first. Then it began to collect soft and fine thread and other things to make a soft bed for the eggs it is going to lay. Indeed the bird took a number of days untiringly and at last the nest was ready.

7. LET US ALL LIVE TOGETHER

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is another name for India ?
- A. India is also called Bharat.
2. Where do the Hindus worship their God ?
- A. The Hindus worship their God in a temple.
3. What is the place of worship of the Sikhs called ?
- A. Gurudwar is the place of worship for the Sikhs.

4. What is so special about our culture ?
- A. We have a very ancient culture.
5. Do different religions preach different things ?
- A. No. All religions preach only one thing - love.
6. Why did India lose her freedom once ?
- A. India lost her freedom once because we were divided.
7. What did our Indian poets sing about ?
- A. Our Indian poets have all sung about the glory of our country.
8. What is our duty towards our country ?
- A. Let us all work for the good of our country. Let us live in peace and harmony.
9. Whose example should we follow ?
- A. We should follow the example of our patriots and leaders, who worked for the unity, peace and prosperity of our country.
10. What did patriots work for ?
- A. Our patriots worked for the unity, peace and happiness of our people.

II. Match the following :

Mahatma Gandhi	— The Father of our Nation
Jawaharlal Nehru	— The modern architect of India
Subhas Chandra Bose	— Nethaji
Sarojini Naidu	— The Nightingale of India
Ravindranath Tagore	— The greatest poet of India

III. Fill in the blanks :

1. The Hindus worship in a temple .
2. The Christians worship their God in a church .
3. We have unity in diversity .
4. The essence of all religions is the same .
5. It is our duty to preserve our ancient heritage .

IV. Activity :

1. Can you describe any Hindu festival ?

A. Diwali is one of my favourite festivals. It is celebrated every year with great rejoicing. It signifies, the destruction of the evil demons by our Lord Krishna. It is a symbol of victory of the good over the evil. We celebrate it with lighting of thousands of lamps illuminating almost the entire village. We wear new clothes after an oil bath. We enjoy a good dinner. In the evening, we illuminate our house and burn the crackers. It is indeed a delightful festival.

2. What festivals do the Muslims celebrate ?

A. The Muslims celebrate festivals like Bakrid, Ramzan, Milad - un - nabi, with great rejoicing.

8. SPEAK THE TRUTH

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. Is it easy to practise truth ?

A. It is not easy to practise truth.

2. What is the power of truth ?

A. Truth gives us courage and confidence. It brings us respect and honour.

3. What is needed to own a mistake ?

A. Courage is needed to own a mistake.

4. To cover up your lie, what would you have to do ?

A. To cover up a lie, we would have to lie after lie.

5. Why did king Harischandra face so many troubles ?

A. King Harischandra faced so many troubles, just because he refused to speak untruth.

6. How did the cow come face to face with the tiger ?

A. Once the cow missed her way and came face to face with the tiger.

7. What was the appeal of the cow ?

- A. The cow appealed to the tiger to allow her to go back home to feed her calf.

8. What did the cow promise ?

- A. The cow promised that she would come back to the tiger after feeding her calf.

9. Did the cow keep the promise ?

- A. The cow kept her promise. After feeding her calf, she returned to the tiger.

10. What moral do you draw from the story ?

- A. Truth is powerful, we have to speak the truth, we have to our heart pure.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Speaking truth is a vice. [FALSE]
2. Speaking untruth is a sin against God. [TRUE]
3. King Harischandra lost his kingdom and all because he spoke a lie. [FALSE]
4. The tiger was not hungry. So, he agreed to the request of the cow. [FALSE]
5. The cow did not return to the tiger. [FALSE]
6. You can keep your heart and mind pure, if you speak truth. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

1. Do you remember any occasion when you had lied to your elders ?

- A. On one or two occasions I spoke lies to my father. One day he asked me to go his friend and find out whether he would be available in town the next day. My father wanted to discuss their trip to Delhi. It was hot summer. So I did not like to go to him. Without going to him, I told my father that he was not at home. So I could not convey his message. Later, I realised my fault and regretted it.

2. Can you mention any one of your friends who was punished for speaking untruth ?
- A. My friend Harish once spoke a lie to his father. Our teacher gave us progress reports. She asked us to get our progress reports signed by our parents. But Harish failed to do so. He told the teacher that his father was out of town. He would not be back till the next month. Unluckily for him the teacher happened to meet Harish's father that very evening. The teacher realised now that Harish spoke a lie. Next day, she punished Harish for speaking lies.

9. KEEPING PROMISES

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What was the promise kept by the cow ?

A. The cow promises to become food for the tiger after feeding her calf.

2. Which is easy - to make a promise or to break a promise ?

A. To break a promise is easy.

3. Why do we generally break a promise ?

A. Sometimes we forget the promise we have made. Sometimes we do not like to keep the promise, because it might be difficult.

4. How did Duryodhana honour Karna ?

A. Duryodhana honoured Karna by making him the king of Anga Rajya.

5. What did Karna do in return ?

A. In return, Karna promised Duryodhana to stand by him till the end of his life. And he lived up to it.

6. What was the promise made by Mahatma Gandhi ?

A. Mahatma Gandhi promised his mother not to touch non-vegetarian food.

7. What was the other promise of Gandhiji ?

A. The other promise was never speak lies.

8. What is it that God dislikes ?

A. God dislikes breaking a promise.

9. What should we do to please God ?

A. We have to please God, by being truthful to God and keeping our promises.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The promise of the cow was a matter of life and death .

2. We have to think twice before we make a promise .

3. Breaking a promise always brings dishonour and disrespect.

4. Karna promised Duryodhana that he would stand by him all his life.

5. Gandhi kept his word to his mother.

III. Activity :

Have you ever made any promise to anyone ? Did you keep it or break it ?

A. I have a good friend of mine. He is very poor in Mathematics. I really pity him for his weakness in the subject. In a fit of emotion I promised to help him in the examination. But later I realised that I have done a mistake in giving my friend such a foolish promise.

But I did not keep the promise. Because I realised that it was against the rules.

10.CLEANLINESS IS GODLINESS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the importance of cleanliness ?

A. Cleanliness is godliness.

2. How can you keep your body healthy ?

A. We must be clean. We must wear clean clothes. We must take clear water and food in clean surroundings. Then We will be healthy.

3. How do you keep your school clean ?

A. We have to throw wastepaper and peels in the dustbin. We have to sharpen our pencil at the dustbin. That way we can keep our school clean.

4. What kind of dirty things do you find on the roads ?

A. Some people throw all their waste on the roads. They spit and blow their nose on the road.

5. What is the other kind of cleanliness ?

A. The other type of cleanliness is that of mind and heart.

6. In what way can you keep your mind clean ?

A. We can keep our mind and heart clean if we do not allow bad thoughts into our mind.

7. What is today's slogan ?

A. Today's slogan is 'clean and green'.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Gandhiji always believed that cleanliness is next to Godliness .

2. Your mind and heart must be clean and pure.

3. Throw wastepaper and peels only in the dustbin .

4. Close the water taps, when not in use.

5. Keep your mind free from evil thoughts.

6. Today's slogan is 'clean and green'.

7. Be kind and helpful to the needy.

8. Don't entertain any prejudice against anybody.

III. Activity :

Have you taken part in the 'clean and green' programme under 'Janma Bhoomi'?

A. Recently I have taken part in the 'Janma Bhoomi Programme' in our school. Our teachers guided us in cleaning our school campus. We have laid out a beautiful garden. We have planted about 2000 saplings all over the campus. Special arrangements are made to water them regularly and to take care of them.

11. SECRET OF REAL HAPPINESS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the nature of happiness ?
A. Happiness is a state of mind. It is purely psychological. It reflects a cheerful temper of mind.
2. What is the secret of real happiness ?
A. Real happiness lies in making others happy.
3. How can we please God ?
A. God is pleased with those people who make others happy.
4. What kind of life did the Prince live ?
A. All his life, the prince did not know what unhappiness or sadness is.
5. As a statue, what did he see around him ?
A. As a statue, he saw nothing but poverty, illness, misery and sorrow.
6. What request did the Prince make to the bird ?
A. The prince requested the bird to help those people with gold leaves and precious stones on his body.
7. How did the bird help them?
A. The bird gave the gold leaves and precious stones to the helpless and miserable people.
8. Why did the statue appear ugly ?
A. The statue appeared ugly when all the gold leaves on his body are gone.
9. What were the two most precious things on earth ?
A. The dead bird, and the leaden heart of the prince were the two most precious things on earth.
10. How did God honour them in Heaven ?
A. God gave them an honoured place in heaven.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Riches bring us happiness. [FALSE]
2. Real happiness lies in making others happy. [TRUE]
3. God is pleased with people who make others happy. [TRUE]
4. The Happy Prince does not know sorrow. [TRUE]
5. The Prince could not bear to see misery around him. [TRUE]
6. The bird helped the needy people with the leaves of gold. [TRUE]
7. God is pleased with the Prince and the bird. [TRUE]
8. He gave them a place in Heaven. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

1. **Is there any student in your class who is always cheerful ? Learn from him how he can be so happy.**
 - A. There is a student in our class, who is always happy and cheerful. Sometimes I wonder how he can be so happy. He told me that he was regular in his studies. He does all help to the needy people, as far as possible. He likes all people around him. He never dislikes anyone. He is kind and good to one and all. Naturally he is always happy.
2. **Is there any student among your friends who is always dull and cheerless ? If there is one, find out why he is so. See whether you can help him to be happy.**
 - A. There is one student in our class who is always sad and dull. He is found always lonely. He does not like to mingle with others. He is always scolded by the teacher for not learning his lessons satisfactorily. I talked to him one day. He told me that he was very poor. He could not buy his books. He had no father. His mother works hard and is educating him. Then I and a few of my friends collected books for him. The principal of our school was also kind to him and gave him a scholarship. All this made the boy a little cheerful. And now he is showing progress in his studies.

12. TIME AND TIDE WAIT FOR NONE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions :

1. What is the nature of time?

A. Time is unending. It is beyond our control.

2. Why should we not postpone things ?

A. We should not postpone things. We may not have a chance again to do them. Time lost is lost for ever.

3. What does the ticking of the clock remind you ?

A. The ticking of clock reminds us that time is passing.

4. How did Gandhiji value time ?

A. Gandhiji did everything according to a time - schedule.

5. What is the importance of physical education ?

A. Our education is not complete without physical education. It makes us strong and healthy.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Time and tide wait for one. [FALSE]

2. Time past is time lost. [TRUE]

3. Laziness is the best friend of any student. [FALSE]

4. Gandhiji kept to his time very strictly. [TRUE]

5. 'Early to rise and early to bed' is the best way to health and happiness. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

Prepare a timetable for your studies and other activities.

A. 6.00 a.m. – Getting up.	4.00 to 5.00 p.m. – Games
7.00 a.m. – Home work to or	5.30 p.m. – Return home
8.00 a.m. – Study	6.00 p.m. – Household work, if any
8.30 a.m. – Getting ready for school	7.00 p.m. to
9.00 a.m. to – School	9. p.m. – Serious study
4.00 p.m.	9.30 p.m. – Dinner and going to bed.



I. ANGER - ONE OF THE WORST ENEMIES

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What are the two kinds of enemies?
 - A. External enemies and internal enemies are the two kinds of enemies.
2. Give an example of internal enemies.
 - A. Anger is one of the internal enemies.
3. When do you get angry ?
 - A. We get angry when somebody does something we don't want.
4. What does your anger strengthen ?
 - A. It strengthens our revengeful spirit.
5. What is the worst that can happen in an angry man ?
 - A. An angry man may kill himself.
6. Mention one or two steps to check our anger.
 - A. We have to learn to tolerate other's behaviour. We also learn to forget and forgive other's faults.
7. Who is Issac Newton ?
 - A. Issac Newton is a famous scientist.
8. What is the importance of the papers on the table ?
 - A. The papers on the table contained the fruits of his research work for more than forty years.
9. What did the pet dog do one day ?
 - A. His pet dog jumped over the table. The burning candle fell on those papers and burnt them to ashes.
10. How did Newton forgive his dog ?
 - A. Newton took his dog into his arms and said smilingly that the poor dog did not know what it had done.

II. Say YES or NO :

- | | |
|--|---------|
| 1. Anger is a violent emotion. | [YES] |
| 2. It is easy to conquer anger. | [NO] |
| 3. Anger leads to glory. | [NO] |
| 4. We must learn to tolerate other's misbehaviour. | [YES] |
| 5. Newton is very unforgiving. | [NO] |
| 6. The papers contained valuable research work. | [YES] |
| 7. Newton hit the dog to death. | [NO] |
| 8. We have to try to copy the example of Newton. | [YES] |

III. Activity :

Is there any occasion in your life when you became angry with your friends ? Narrate the incident briefly.

- A. Last year we were celebrating our school day very grandly. Play-lets were also presented by boys. I too played the role of the king in one of them. As I was about to sit on the throne, one of my friends removed the throne. I fell down on the floor. I became terribly angry. I was about to hit him hard. But he apologized to me for his practical joke. I was moved by his sincerity. After all, he was my friend so I excused him.

2. HUMILITY

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What does humility show?
A. Humility shows our civilized nature.
2. What are the marks of humility?
A. Respect for the elders and good mannered behaviour are marks of humility.
3. What is the essential quality of a learned person?
A. Humility is the essential quality of a learned person.
4. To whom is a scholarly person compared?
A. A scholarly person is compared to a tree laden with fruits.

5. **How should one try to convince others?**

A. One should try to convince others with his soft and gentle voice.

6. **What difference do you find between a tree and a plant in a gale?**

A. When a strong wind blows, a plant bends its head. When the gale is gone, it raises its head again. But a tree does not bend its head. So the gale breaks its head or branches.

7. **Who is not liked by people?**

A. A boastful man is not liked by people.

8. **Who is the strongest man?**

A. One who fights his way through non-violent and peaceful means is the strongest man.

9. **What kind of life did the saints and seers live?**

A. The saints and seers lived very humbly.

10. **How proud was the lion?**

A. The lion was very proud of his strength.

11. **What comment did the lion make about mosquitoes?**

A. The lion commented that the mosquitoes are stupid and tiny that any one could crush all of them easily.

12. **Why did the mosquitoes feel offended?**

A. The lion roared that he could crush the whole lot of them with one paw. The mosquitoes felt highly offended at the remark.

13. **How did the mosquitoes react?**

A. The mosquitoes felt insulted. They became angry. They flew at the lion and bit him all over.

14. **In the end, what did the lion do?**

A. In the end, the lion begged the mosquitoes to take pity on him and leave him. The proud lion was humbled.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Humility is one of the traits of civilized nature.

2. All knowledge is waste without humility .

3. A humble man is compared to a tree loaded with fruit.

4. Humility attracts people as honey attracts bees.

5. A boastful man is never liked by anybody.

6. The lion is very proud of his strength.
7. The lion made fun of the tiny mosquitoes.
8. The mosquitoes bit him hard till the lion came to their feet.

III. Activity :

Do you know about any humble man? Describe him briefly.

- A. We have a neighbour. He is a very high official in the Central Government. He is now retired. He has a big family of children and grandchildren. He is highly educated. He has earned a lot. Yet he is very humble. He is never proud or boastful. He is ready to help anyone who comes to his help. He mingles with everyone, rich and poor, big and small.

3. AN IDLE MAN'S BRAIN IS DEVIL'S WORKSHOP

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. How does laziness affect your progress?

- A. Laziness affects the growth of man. It kills the natural talent.

2. Why should we shed our laziness?

- A. We should shed our laziness, because it destroys the faculty of reason. It gives way to all kinds of mischievous and wicked ideas.

3. What are the signs of a healthy mind?

- A. A healthy mind always harbours pure, noble ideas and ideals. It is free from all villainous ideas.

4. When do we become devilish?

- A. If we sit idle, all kinds of evil thoughts enter our mind. Our mind becomes devilish.

5. How can we get success in life?

- A. We should work hard and be busy with constructive work.

6. How dangerous is procrastination?

- A. Procrastination is the thief of time. It kills our time. Our opportunities are wasted.

7. What happens if a farmer does not sow seeds in time?

- A. The seeds do not grow, and the crop is lost. The farmer loses one precious year.

8. Contrast the ant and the grasshopper.

A. The ant is busy all in summer collecting food. It saves for the winter. But the grasshopper wastes her time in singing and dancing. It does not bother to save for the winter. So it has to starve and die.

9. In what way did the grasshopper pay penalty for her laziness?

A. The poor grasshopper was starved to death.

10. What moral do you draw from the fable of the ant and grasshopper?

A. Industry or hard work is rewarded. Laziness is punished.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The faculty of reason is gifted by God. | [TRUE] |
| 2. Mischievous ideas do not pollute the mind. | [FALSE] |
| 3. The mind should be busy with the lofty ideals. | [TRUE] |
| 4. Laziness often forces us to become liars. | [TRUE] |
| 5. The grasshopper is hard working. | [FALSE] |
| 6. The ant has saved enough for the winter. | [TRUE] |
| 7. The ant helped the grasshopper with some food. | [FALSE] |
| 8. The grasshopper died of hunger. | [TRUE] |

4. NONE BUT THE SINNER SUFFERS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Who is a sinner?

A. A sinner is one who commits sin.

2. Who will share the sins committed by a sinner?

A. No one will share the sins committed by the sinner.

3. How did the robber earn his living?

A. The robber earned his living by robbing the people passing through the forest.

4. What did the sage tell the robber?

A. The sage told the robber to give up robbery.

5. **Why did the sage call the robber foolish?**
 A. The sage called the robber foolish because he became a sinner for the sake of those people who would desert him in distress.
6. **What made the robber rob the people?**
 A. He became a robber only to feed his wife and children.
7. **What reply did the robber get from his wife?**
 A. His wife told him that she would not share his sins. After all, it was his duty to feed them.
8. **What did his little daughter say?**
 A. Even the little daughter would have nothing to do with his sins.
9. **What did he realise?**
 A. He realised their selfishness.
10. **What was the change that came about in the heart of the robber?**
 A. The robber became repentant and became a follower of the sage. He gave up his sinful life. He became a pious man and was blessed by God.

II. Say TRUE of FALSE :

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A sinner never commits a sin. | [FALSE] |
| 2. His nearest and dearest people share his sins. | [FALSE] |
| 3. The robber attacked the sage and demanded money. | [TRUE] |
| 4. The robber gave up his sinful living in the end. | [TRUE] |
| 5. Sinners are loved and blessed by God. | [TRUE] |

III. Activity :

1. **Do you know how a hunter became the sage Valmiki?**
 A. The sage Valmiki was also a robber at first. He used to attack the passers-by. Sometimes he killed them, if they refused to part with their valuables. One day, he attacked the Seven Sages. They tried to turn him away from the cruel path. They said that his wife would not share his sins, even though he took to robbery to feed her. But the robber insisted that it was wrong. He went home. He learnt from her that she would not share his sins, though she would share his food. The robber realised his foolishness. He begged

pardon. They advised to do penance uttering the holy name of 'Rama'. He did as they said and finally became the Great Sage Valmiki. He wrote the epic 'The Ramayana'.

3. **Learn from your teacher what the Seven Deadly Sins are.**

A. The Seven Deadly Sins are: Pride, Covetousness, Lust, Anger, Gluttony, Envy, and Sloth.

5. TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC PROPERTY

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. **What is our duty to our national property?**

A. It is our primary duty to protect our national property.

2. **Mention some examples of public property.**

A. Trains, railway stations, buses, post offices, telephone exchanges include our public property.

3. **What things do you find missing in Railway coaches?**

A. In railway coaches, we find fans and bulbs missing.

4. **Who are responsible for it?**

A. Anti-social elements or beggars have snatched them away.

5. **What are the targets for the agitators?**

A. Trains, buses, telephone exchanges, post offices are some of the targets for the agitators.

6. **Who are the latest enemies to our national property?**

A. Extremist elements are the latest enemies to our national property.

7. **What is our duty to our country?**

A. It is our duty to protect the public property.

8. **What should be our motto of life?**

A. We should learn to ask ourselves - 'What have we done for our country' ?

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. We are the real trustees of our national property. [TRUE]
2. Trains and buses are the targets of agitators. [TRUE]
3. Passengers suffer on account of thefts. [TRUE]
4. Extremist elements are the latest enemies to public property. [TRUE]
5. We have to see that no damage is done to the public utility services. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

Do you know of any agitation in which railway coaches and buses were burnt down? Explain briefly.

- A. Two years ago, I happened to see a violent agitation in our town. A particular leader of the town was killed by his enemies. The followers of the died leader started an agitation. A few hundreds of them attacked the bus stand, and burnt down some buses. They attacked the Railway Station also and caused a lot of damage to it. It went on for a few days. Public property worth crores of rupees was destroyed.

6. COMPASSION - THE NOBLEST OF VIRTUES

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Who is a heartless man?
A. An unkind person is called a heartless man.
2. How can we conquer wickedness?
A. We can conquer wickedness through compassion.
3. What do all religions teach us?
A. All religions teach us to be kind, loving and non-violent.
4. How should we treat the sick and the suffering?
A. We should treat the sick and suffering with love and sympathy.
5. Whom do you find where there is love?
A. Where there is love, there is God.

6. Who has helped the wounded Jew finally?

A. The Good Samaritan helped the wounded Jew finally.

7. Why did the priest not help the Jew?

A. The priest did not help the Jew, because the wounded man was not of his religion.

8. How did the Samaritan help the Jew?

A. The Samaritan gave water to the wounded man. He dressed the wounds. He treated the man with love and care until he became normal.

9. Why is the Samaritan called the 'Good Samaritan'?

A. The Samaritan was called 'the Good Samaritan' because he was filled with kindness and compassion.

10. What should we learn from this story?

A. The story preaches us to be kind and compassionate to the poor and the unfortunate, the sick and suffering.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Compassion is a divine quality. [TRUE]

2. Wickedness cannot be conquered by compassion. [FALSE]

3. The basic tenets of all religions are love and non-violence. [TRUE]

4. The Jewish traveller was wounded by the Samaritan. [FALSE]

5. The Good Samaritan did not take care of the Jew. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

1. Did you help anyone in distress? Narrate briefly.

A. One day I was going back home from school. Suddenly I saw a puppy groaning on the roadside. I was moved to pity. I found one of its legs bleeding. It was clearly wounded. I lifted it up and took it home. My father washed the wound and saw that it was broken. He gave it first aid and took it to a doctor. The doctor dressed the wounded leg. We brought it home. Everyday, I looked after it with loving care. I gave her food and water and nursed it for a few days. In about two weeks, the little puppy began to walk. From then on, it has been my pet dog.

2. **Did you help a blind man cross the busy road? Narrate briefly.**
- A. One day I was going to the market to bring vegetables. In the market centre, there was very heavy traffic. I saw a blind old man trying to cross the road. Nobody seemed to care for the poor man. So I rushed to him. I held him by the hand and led him across the road along the Zebra lines. I saw him safe on the other side of the road. Before I left him, he thanked me very much.

7. ADMITTING MISTAKES

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. **Why do we say "to err is human?"**

A. No one is perfect. Everyone commits mistakes big or small. So we say 'to err is human'.

2. **What should we do when we realise our mistakes?**

A. We must express our sincere regrets when we realise our mistakes.

3. **What do the people do when they commit mistakes?**

A. Generally, people do not admit their mistakes. Sometimes, they try to justify their mistakes.

4. **How can one correct himself?**

A. One must learn to confess his mistakes. Then one can correct one's mistakes.

5. **What does our confession show?**

A. Our confession shows that we will try not to repeat the mistakes.

6. **What was the greatness of Mahatma?**

A. The greatness of Mahatma lies in admitting his faults and in correcting himself.

7. **What kind of courage is required to admit mistakes?**

A. Moral courage is required to admit mistakes.

8. What did Gandhi do in his boyhood days?

A. In his boyhood days, Gandhi picked his father's pocket.

9. Why did Gandhi tremble to pick his father's pocket?

A. He trembled because he realised that it was a great crime and sin to pick his father's pocket.

10. Why did he write his confession letter?

A. He was not bold enough to express his regrets to his father.

11. What was his father's reaction?

A. His father was moved by Gandhi's confession. So he instantly forgave his son.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. To err is human. [TRUE]
2. We always commit mistakes knowingly. [FALSE]
3. We need not apologize for our mistake. [FALSE]
4. To overcome the faults, one must admit one's faults. [TRUE]
5. Gandhi became a Mahatma only through his mistakes. [FALSE]
6. Gandhi did not feel sorry for stealing. [FALSE]
7. He had no courage to admit his mistake. [FALSE]
8. Gandhi's father forgave him after a long time. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

Mention one mistake committed by you.

Did you admit the mistake? or did you try to justify your mistake? Describe.

- A. It was the day of our unit tests. I did not prepare well for the Test in English. So I could not do well in the Test. I was afraid that I would be losing my rank in the class. So I tried to copy from the Answer book of my neighbour, somehow, our teacher caught me red handed. But I did not admit my mistake. I tried to justify myself. But it was of no use. I was sent out and marked absent. I lost my rank.

8. THOU SHALT NOT STEAL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Mention one of the Ten Commandments.
A. 'Thou shalt not steal' is one of the Ten commandments.
2. What is stealing?
A. Stealing is taking away things that belong to others, secretly.
3. How should we get the things we want?
A. We should get the things we want by paying for it.
4. Why does stealing deserve punishment?
A. Stealing is a crime and sin. So it deserves punishment.
5. What happens if stealing becomes a habit?
A. If stealing becomes a habit with you, your character is spoiled. It brings your downfall.
6. What are the other evils associated with stealing?
A. Telling lies, cheating and dishonesty are the other evils associated with stealing.
7. What should you do if you find money on the road?
A. If we find money on the road, you should not be tempted to take it away.
8. What should you do when you find a money purse on the playground?
A. If we find a money purse in the ground, we have to immediately give it to our Headmaster to be returned to the owner.
9. How can you grow into a fine gentleman?
A. We should be honest and true to ourselves. We should be guided by our conscience. Then we will grow into fine gentlemen.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Stealing is a bad habit. [TRUE]
2. If we want anything, we have to steal. [FALSE]
3. Stealing is a crime. [TRUE]
4. Habit of stealing makes you a sinner. [TRUE]

- 5. Laziness is a consequence of stealing. [TRUE]
- 6. Violence and cruelty are not associated with stealing. [FALSE]
- 7. If you find money on the road, take it silently. [FALSE]
- 8. You must be honest. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

What are the Ten Commandments ? Learn from your teacher.

- A. The following are the Ten Commandments :
1. You shall have no other Gods before me.
 2. You shall not make for yourself an idol in the form of anything in heaven above or on earth beneath, or in the water below. You shall not bow down to them or worship them.
 3. You shall not misuse the name of the Lord, your God, for the Lord will not hold anyone guiltless who misuses his name.
 4. Remember the Sabbath day by keeping it holy.
 5. Honour your father and your mother so that you may live long in the land the Lord your God is giving you.
 6. You shall not murder.
 7. You shall not commit adultery.
 8. You shall not steal.
 9. You shall not give fals testimony against your neighbour.
 10. You shall not covet your neighbours house, your neighbour's wife.....

9. RESIST TEMPTATION

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is temptation?

A. Temptation is an attraction to do evil.
2. What is the special gift given to man by God?

A. Reason or power to think is the gift of God to man.
3. How should you take a decision?

A. We have to take a decision after a careful thought.

4. In what way does reason help you?
 - A. Reason helps you to distinguish good from bad.
5. What is great in man?
 - A. Greatness in man lies in resisting all temptation.
6. What will happen, if you yield to temptations?
 - A. If we yield to temptations, we become sinners.
7. What did the Inspector of Schools give the boys?
 - A. The Inspector of school gave a spelling test to the boys.
8. What did the teacher do, when Gandhi spelt a word wrongly?
 - A. When Gandhi spelt a word wrongly, his teacher prompted him to copy from his neighbour.
9. What did Gandhi do?
 - A. Gandhi refused to obey his teacher and to copy from his neighbour.
10. What should be your attitude to temptations?
 - A. We should resist the temptation.
11. Who will be blessed by God?
 - A. Those who stand well against all temptations are blessed by God.
12. When will your character be established?
 - A. Temptations test our strength of character. If we pass the test, our good character is established.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Man alone is gifted with reason.
2. Man can distinguish good from bad with the help of his reason.
3. Greatness lies in fighting temptations.
4. If you yield to temptation, you become a sinner.
5. The Inspector of Schools gave the boys a spelling test.
6. Gandhi spelt the word 'kettle' wrongly.
7. The teacher prompted Gandhi to copy from the neighbour.
8. Temptations are like the touchstone of character.
9. God blesses those who stand against all temptations.

III. Activity :

Have you ever faced any strong temptation? Briefly narrate how you could overcome your temptation.

- A. One evening, I was leaving the classroom. Suddenly my eyes fall on a box of colour pencils. It looked brand new. I was tempted to take it. Moreover I found none around. But next minute, my conscience told me not to take it. It was not mine. It belonged to somebody else. This thinking reminded me of my duty. Immediately, I took the colour pencil box and handed it to our principal. Next day the principal returned the box to its rightful owner.

10. MANNERS MAKETH THE MAN - I

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is meant by the saying 'Manners Maketh the Man' ?
A. A person is judged by his manners.
2. Who is respected and loved?
A. A person who is good mannered is respected and loved.
3. What decides our character?
A. Our manners and our social behaviour decide our character.
4. What do our gestures and words reflect?
A. Our gestures and words reflect our sincerity.
5. While speaking to others, what kind of language should we use?
A. While speaking to others, we should use refined and polished language.
6. How are thought, speech and action inter-related?
A. Speech follows thought, and action follows speech or thought. So thought, speech and action are inter-related.
7. How can we control our speech?
A. We can control our speech, if we learn to control our thoughts.
8. What kind of dress should we wear?
A. We have to wear the dress proper for the occasion.

9. When should we avoid wearing gaudy dress?

A. When we go to a place of worship, we should not wear gaudy dress.

10. How should we welcome our guests?

A. We should welcome our guests with a smiling face.

☛ II. Fill in the blanks :

1. A person is judged by his manners.
2. A good mannered person is always respected and loved.
3. Our social behaviour decides our character .
4. When we speak to others, we have to be polite.
5. We should not try to show off our learning or scholarship.
6. We can be firm without being impolite.
7. Let us be free from evil thoughts.
8. To avoid evil thoughts, our heart and mind should be pure.

☛ III. Activity :

**Do you remember any occasion when you were ill-mannered?
Explain the situation in detail.**

- A. One morning I was busy preparing for the unit test. In the last test also I lost my rank. So I was serious in my study. I wanted to get back my lost rank in the class. Naturally I was very serious. Just then one of my father's friends came to me. He enquired about my father. I told him that my father was not at home. He was expected in half an hour. He did not leave me. He took his seat in front me. He began to ask me several questions. I told him that I was preparing for the test. But the old man did not leave me. He tired with all silly questions. I became angry and lost my temper. I told him angrily to keep quiet or get out. And I went inside. Just then my father came in and saved me from embarrassment.

11. WHERE THERE IS A WILL THERE IS A WAY

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is the meaning of the saying, "Where there is a will, there is a way" ?
A. We can achieve anything, if we have a strong will.
2. What is the fate of a weak willed person?
A. A weak willed person is sure to fail in any walk of life.
3. What is the secret of success in life?
A. The secret of success in life is the strong will.
4. What will be the effect of failures and disappointments in life?
A. Failures and disappointments in life should not discourage us. They should make our determination stronger.
5. Who is the captain of the successful expedition team?
A. Sir John Hunt was the captain of the successful expedition team.
6. What do you know of Abraham Lincoln?
A. Abraham Lincoln was the greatest President of America.
7. How did he learn the three R's?
A. He used slices of wood as slate and paper. Pieces of burned charcoal were used as slate pencil or pen. That way, he learnt the three R's.
8. What is Gandhi's title?
A. 'Father of the Nation' is the title of Gandhiji.
9. What kind of strong will did he have?
A. Once he makes a strong resolve, no force on earth can change him from his chosen path.
10. Who brought us independence?
A. With his strong will, Gandhiji brought us independence.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. You can achieve anything, if you have a strong will.
2. Strong will is the foundation of your success in life.

3. Failures and disappointments make their determination all the more strong.
4. Everest is the highest peak in the world.
5. Lincoln was the greatest President of America.
6. His strong will helped him to learn the three R's.
7. Mahatma Gandhi is the Father of our Nation.
8. He took crucial decisions after deep thought.

III. Activity :

Do you have a strong will ? Is it ever put to test? Narrate your experiences in this regard.

- A. Once I was taking part in a running race in our school. It was a two hundred metre race. There are a good number of competitors for the silver cup. At the sound of the signal, we began running. After a short while, all except two dropped out, myself and my friend. We came close to the finishing point. I was a little behind. But then, I remembered my teacher's advice - put forth your best. Win or defeat does not matter. So with all the strength of my will, I dashed forward and won the silver cup. I could win the race only because of my strong will.

12. MANNERS MAKETH THE MAN - II

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Why is man's behaviour important?
 - A. Man is a social animal. He lives in society, so his behaviour is important.
2. What does signify your civilized being?
 - A. Good mannered behaviour is a mark of civilized being.
3. How should you behave, when your elders speak to you?
 - A. When our elders speak to us, we have to listen to them with attention.

4. **While travelling, to whom should you offer your seat?**
A. While travelling, we have to offer seat to ladies or young children.
5. **What is the importance of 'Please' and 'Thank you'?**
A. 'Please' and 'Thank you' are like small change. They help you to have smooth dealing with others.
6. **How do sincere regrets help us?**
A. Our sincere regrets make us a well mannered person.
7. **How should you behave as a guest?**
A. As a guest, we should never behave so as to cause inconvenience to others.
8. **If you want to cough, what is the way of doing it?**
A. If we want to cough, we have to cover our mouth with the palm of our hand, or handkerchief.
9. **What is true sportsmanship?**
A. 'Play your game not just to win, but put up your best' is the spirit of a true sportsman.
10. **What should you do, if you want to smoke in the Railway compartment?**
A. If we wish to smoke in a Railway compartment, we have to move away from other passengers, and smoke.
11. **What should be your motto?**
A. 'Clean and green' should be our motto.
12. **What kind of behaviour wins you love and respect?**
A. We can win love and respect of others if we follow rules of good behaviour.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Man is a social animal.
2. Good manners are a mark of civilized being.
3. Listen to your parents with attention.
4. 'Please' and 'Thank you' are like small change.
5. When you hurt others, you have to express your sincere regrets.
6. At your friend's house, you should not be an unwanted guest.

7. Don't get disheartened if you lose the match.
8. Always play fair. Never play foul.
9. A disciplined sportsman always abides by the decisions of the umpire.
10. Remember, train is also a public place.

III. Activity :

Write down your experiences while travelling in a train.

- A. Recently I had an occasion to travel in a train. It was my first train journey. I thought it would be a real thrill. But I was disgusted with travel by train. The compartment in which I was travelling was dirty. Passengers threw all rubbish inside the compartment. There was beggar nuisance also. People talked so loudly that I was not left in peace. There was awful smoking not caring for others at all. Above all, there was so much rush. With great difficulty I could just sit. After two hours, I got down at my destination. I felt a great relief.



I. VALUE OF TIME

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. **Why does Time always run?**
 - A. Time always runs because the mysterious wheel of time is always on the move.
2. **What happens when everything does not happen on time?**
 - A. When everything does not happen on time, there will be confusion and chaos.
3. **Why does every minute count?**
 - A. Every minute counts because time available with us is limited.
4. **What is your duty as a student?**
 - A. As a student, I have to attend to my studies regularly and systematically.
5. **Why should you play games after school hours?**
 - A. After school hours, we have to play games because it makes us healthy.
6. **When does one have a chance to increase knowledge?**
 - A. One has a chance to increase knowledge in student's days only.
7. **When does one lay foundation for his bright future?**
 - A. As a student only we have to lay a strong foundation for a bright future.
8. **What habit should you make?**
 - A. We should make it a habit to do everything on time.
9. **Where should you spend your leisure?**
 - A. We should spend our leisure time in the library.
10. **How can you succeed in life?**
 - A. If we make a plan of study and follow it scrupulously, we can succeed in life.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The wheel of time does not stop even for a wink.
2. Time available with you is limited.
3. Read while you read, play while you play.
4. Remember to have a sound mind in a sound body.
5. As a student, you have to increase your knowledge.
6. Make it a habit to do everything on time.
7. Go to bed only after you finish your day's study.
8. Have a plan of study and follow it scrupulously.

III. Activity :

1. Draw a time table for your daily routine.

A. 5:30 a.m.	Getting up from bed.
6.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Study hours.
8.30 a.m.	Helping the mother.
9.00 a.m.	Getting ready for school after breakfast.
9.30 a.m. to 4.00 p.m.	School hours.
4 to 5 p.m.	Playing on the grounds.
5.30 p.m.	Return home.
6.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	Study hours.
9.30 p.m.	Dinner.
10.00 p.m.	Going to bed after prayer.

2. On how many occasions did you fail to keep to the schedule?

- A. Generally I keep to my daily timetable. I shall always try to stick to the schedule. But now and then, I fail. I fail for various reasons. When there are guests in our home, it will not be possible to keep to the schedule. I have to help my father or mother in attending to the guests. Otherwise I never fail.

2. PRACTISING CHARITY

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. How is charity born?

A. Charity is born out of sympathy, love and goodwill.

2. What is charity?

A. Charity is giving alms to the poor and the needy.

3. What is real charity?

A. Real charity is charity without conditions or above self.

4. Whom does God love?

A. God loves charity when it is free from any selfish motive.

5. Why did God honour the Happy Prince?

A. God honoured the Happy Prince, because the prince loved and helped the poor and the miserable without any selfish motive.

6. What is conditional charity?

A. If we practise charity expecting some return, that is conditional charity.

7. When does charity become conceit?

A. Charity becomes conceit, when conditions are attached to it.

8. Which deserves our praise - charity or spirit behind the charity?

A. It is the spirit behind the charity that counts.

9. What is misplaced charity?

A. Misplaced charity is charity to undeserving people.

10. What kind of charity should you practise?

A. We have to help the poor and the needy, without expecting any return. This kind of charity we should practise.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. Charity is a virtue loved by God. [TRUE]

2. A charitable person is never kind to others. [FALSE]

3. Charity is giving alms to the poor and needy. [TRUE]

4. True charity never expects any return. [TRUE]

5. False charity is loved by God. [FALSE]

6. Charity should not be confined to humans alone. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

Have you ever done any act of charity? Narrate the incident.

- A. One day I was going to school. As I neared the school, I found a boy lying on the roadside. He is almost naked, shivering. Everyone on the road just looked at him and went his way. No one seemed to help him. I was really moved by the condition of the boy. I approached him and called him. He did not respond. So I shook him. He slowly opened his eyes and begged for food. For one full week he had no food, he said. Immediately I took out my tiffin box and gave him. He ate the food and felt greatly relieved. Life returned to him. He was full of gratitude to me. I too felt happy and went to school. I did not mind to forgo my tiffin that day.

3. BE COURAGEOUS

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is courage?

A. Courage is a noble virtue. It helps man to face the harsh realities of life boldly.

2. How does a coward face his problems?

A. A coward tries to escape from the problems of life.

3. What is the difference between courage and strength?

A. Courage is different from strength. A courageous man need not be a robust personality. Even a lean man can display extraordinary courage.

4. How did the Mahatma show his courage?

A. Mahatma Gandhi could shake the foundations of the white rule in S. Africa. He could drive away the British from India.

5. What is moral courage?

A. Gandhiji displayed moral courage. It is the courage to oppose even the entire world, alone.

6. Who are responsible for the progress of civilization?

A. The great seekers of truth are responsible for the progress of civilization.

7. Mention a few examples to show the display of courage.

A. Socrates and Galileo, laid down their lives in an attempt to drive away ignorance and superstition. They were determined to make this world a better place to live in.

8. Who gives away Gallantry Awards? To whom?

A. Our President gives away Gallantry Awards every year to young boys and girls, who have displayed exceptional courage.

9. When can courage become dangerous?

A. Courage, without wisdom, can be dangerous.

10. How should you display your courage?

A. We should display our courage wisely.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. The stream of life never runs smooth.

2. Courageous people take the problems as a challenge.

3. Courage is different from physical strength.

4. Gandhiji had abundant moral courage.

5. Socrates drank a cup-full of poison in his efforts to drive away ignorance.

6. You need courage to be honest and sincere.

7. The President of India gives away Gallantry Awards to boys of exceptional courage.

8. Courage without wisdom is dangerous.

9. Your courage should have purpose and direction.

III. Activity :

Have you ever had to display courage in your life? Describe the incident briefly.

A. Once there was a fire in our village. A neglected spark began to burn the entire locality. So many huts were burnt down to ashes. The poor people became miserable. They stood helpless. Suddenly the pitiful cries of a little child were heard. Then one of the

women remembered that she did not get her little child out, when she ran out to save her own life. She now began to cry bitterly. No one standing there dared to enter the burning hut and save the child. Any moment the hut may come down. But suddenly, I became bold, rushed into the burning hut. With great difficulty, I could bring the child out of fire. I did not realize at first the risk I had taken. Everyone thanked me profusely. It made me happy. I felt happier thinking that I could save one precious life.

4. SELF-CONTROL

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. **How difficult it is to achieve self-mastery?**

A. Even the greatest of the great have failed to achieve self-mastery.

2. **Why should we practise self-control?**

A. We should practise self - control otherwise we will ruin ourselves.

3. **Why is man empowered with several gifts?**

A. Man is empowered with several gifts not for his own use. He should keep others with their gifts.

4. **How do mind and will help man?**

A. With the help of mind and will, man has to think and decide how to make the right use of the gifts of God.

5. **How does self-control help man?**

A. If man does not exercise self-control, it will ruin not only himself but others also.

6. **What is the effect of abuse of speech?**

A. If we have no control over speech, we lose respect and trust of others.

7. **Why should you protect your mind against evil thoughts?**

A. Purity of mind and soul is the first step towards upright character. So protect our minds against evil thoughts.

8. **What is the first step towards upright character?**

A. Purity of mind and soul is the first step toward, upright character.

9. Why should you achieve mastery over your body?
- A. You don't feel the cold in winter or the heat in summer, if we achieve mastery over body.
10. In what way could Gandhiji become a Mahatma?
- A. Gandhiji became a Mahatma because he never allowed evil thoughts to enter his mind.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. It is easy to achieve perfect self-control. [FALSE]
2. Lack of control ruins man. [TRUE]
3. Some powerful people want to dominate others. [TRUE]
4. It is quite human to ill treat others. [FALSE]
5. Failure to control yourself brings disaster. [TRUE]
6. Speech is silver, silence is gold. [TRUE]
7. Never pollute your mind against evil thoughts. [FALSE]
8. With strength of will, you cannot achieve self-mastery. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

Have you ever faced any situation when you had to lose your self-control?

- A. Once one of my friends in the class, lost his pen. It was a new pen. That very morning, on the way to school, I bought a pen. It was similar to the pen lost by my friend. But I do not know that. He thought that I had stolen his pen. He asked me to give him his pen. But I told him the fact, but he did not listen. He called me names. I even proved that I had bought my pen that morning itself. In spite of it, he didn't stop abusing me. Then I lost my control and beat him black and blue.

5. WHAT IS TRUE RELIGION ?

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is true religion?

A. True religion is too complex and complicated to define.

2. Why should we be grateful to God?

A. We have to be grateful to God because He had created us. He had created this beautiful nature for us.

3. What is the link between God and Man?

A. Religion is something like a link or bridge between man and God.

4. How can we know about our religion?

A. We can know about our religion from the holy books.

5. Why are religions compared to roads?

A. Religions are like roads because they lead us to the same goal, that is God.

6. What are the essential teachings of all religions?

A. Love and mercy are the essential teachings of all religions.

7. What should be our attitude to religious places?

A. All the places of worship are equally holy.

8. How can we preserve the unity and peace of the world?

A. We have to equal respect towards all religions. This preserves the unity and peace of the world.

9. What is the solution to the problem of religious disturbances?

A. Equal regard for all religions and religious practices is the solution to the problem of religious disturbances.

II. Match the following :

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------------|
| a) 1. Islam | - | Mosque |
| 2. Christianity | - | Church |
| 3. Hinduism | - | Temple |
| 4. Sikhism | - | Curudwara |
| b) 1. Vedas | - | Hinduism |
| 2. Bible | - | Christianity |
| 3. Koran | - | Islam |
| 4. Grandh | - | Sikhism |

III. Activity :

Which religion do you belong to? Can you mention three or four points about your religion?

- A. I belong to Hinduism. So I am a Hindu. Hinduism is broad minded. It preaches tolerance to other religions. It preaches love and mercy. It preaches us to love even our enemy. Even a sinner can become a saint by self-correction and effort.

6. SELF-CONFIDENCE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

- How is confidence useful?
A. Self-confidence gives us courage and hope.
- What should be your attitude to life and its problems?
A. Our attitude towards life and its problems should be - 'come what may, I should surely succeed in reaching my goal.'
- How should you consider your doubts and fears?
A. You should take the doubts and fears as a challenge and get over them.
- Why did the companions desert their leader?
A. The companions deserted their leader, because they lost their confidence.
- How did the scientists succeed?
A. The scientists succeeded because they never gave up their efforts, inspite of failures.
- In what way is overconfidence dangerous?
A. Overconfidence is dangerous. It makes us careless and rash.
- Why did Hitler fail?
A. Hitler failed because of his overconfidence.
- What fears and doubts trouble Suresh?
A. Suresh felt that he could not secure a good rank. He was afraid that he could not come up to the mark.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

- Lack of confidence gives you courage. [FALSE]
- Never lose confidence. [TRUE]
- Explorers of the past never lost their confidence. [TRUE]
- Columbus never stopped till the goal is reached. [TRUE]
- Overconfidence is not bad. [FALSE]
- Hitler had no overconfidence. [FALSE]

III. Activity :

Describe an incident in which you showed your self-confidence.

- A. Once I was appearing for a Talent Test at the national level. I prepared well for the test. I worked very hard. I had gone through all the study material carefully. But on the morning of the exam day, I was in a mood of despair and doubt. But somehow I could overcome the mood and faced the test with self-confidence. I did finally well and won a good rank. Our teachers and my parents congratulated me.

7. OBEDIENCE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. How does the spirit of obedience help you?

- A. The spirit of obedience teaches us to be humble.

2. What was the result of Man's disobedience?

- A. Man fell from the grace of God, when he disobeyed the commands of God.

3. What happens if the planets disobey?

- A. The entire Universe will be totally destroyed, if the planets disobey.

4. How does lack of obedience affect life?

- A. There is no life without obedience.

5. How can you win the love and respect of everyone?

- A. We can win love and respect of everyone, if only we are obedient to our elders and teachers.

6. Why should you be an example to your youngsters?

- A. We should be an example to our youngsters because they learn good behaviour from us.

7. What should you choose - obedience or self?

- A. We should choose obedience.

8. Is it obedience to do wrong things?

- A. No, we need not obey the bad or the wrong.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. Obedience is a virtue which teaches us to be humble.
2. Man disobeyed God, so he had lost innocence.
3. All the planets obey nature.
4. There is no life without obedience.
5. Indiscipline leads to anarchy.
6. If you show obedience you are loved and respected by every-one.
7. Your behaviour should be an example to your younger brothers and sisters.
8. If you do not obey the wrong, it cannot be called disobedience.

III. Activity :

Were you ever asked to do any wrong? What was your reaction?

- A. I happened to be a pet student of my English Teacher. She likes me very much. She always wanted me to be at the top in the class. But once I fell ill for a few days. I could not do well in the class tests. She was therefore a little upset. So she asked me to take the help of my neighbour and make up for the lost lessons. I know it was wrong. Therefore I did not obey her. She scolded me for my disobedience also. Still I did not mind. I thought I should not obey her in doing something wrong. Later she appreciated me for my honesty.

8. UNITY IS STRENGTH

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. Why did the sons want separation?
A. The sons wanted separation because their wives nagged them. The wives were not happy in the joint family.
2. How can one break a log?
A. One can break a log with an axe.

3. **What lesson did the sons and their wives learn?**

A. The sons and their wives learnt the lesson that unity is strength.

4. **What is special about our country?**

A. Our country is a land of many races, religions and languages.

5. **How did disunity affect our country in the past?**

A. Our country lost her freedom. She came under the foreign rule.

6. **How did the British come to rule our country?**

A. The British had taken advantage of our disunity and slowly they began to rule over our states one after the other.

7. **What are the enemies to unity?**

A. Selfishness and greed are enemies to unity.

8. **What is our duty?**

A. It is our duty to preserve our unity in diversity.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

1. The sons and their wives lived happily in the joint family. [FALSE]

2. They never wanted to live separately. [FALSE]

3. They broke the log with an axe. [TRUE]

4. Once they separate, they become weak. [TRUE]

5. United we stand, divided we fall. [TRUE]

6. India lost her freedom because there was unity. [FALSE]

7. Selfishness and greed are no enemies to unity. [FALSE]

8. It is our duty to preserve our unity. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

Do you know of any incident in the history of our country when our unity was broken? Ask your teacher.

- A. Our India is a large country. Our country has a lasting history. The British became our rulers. They tried several ways to divide us. Their first political victory took place in 1757. The British had defeated Sirajuddaula. This was named as the battle of Plassey against the Nawab of Bengal. This and some other incidents in the history of our country revealed the military weaknesses of the local rulers and their disunity. This made the British establish their political authority over India. As a result, our Indian's had to suffer many hardships because of our broken unity.

9. WORK IS WORSHIP

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

- How do some people regard work?
 - Some people regard that certain types of work bring them shame.
- What is the right attitude to work?
 - The right attitude to work is that all work is good work. No work is mean or shameful.
- Why should you accept the work you get?
 - We should accept the work we get because it is God's plan that we should do that piece of work.
- How is a man judged?
 - A man is judged not by the work he does, but by the way he does his work.
- What is the comparison between Society and Machine?
 - The individuals of a society are like the different parts of a big complex machine.
- Give two examples of great men who showed dignity of labour.
 - Mahatma Gandhi used to do all work himself. Abraham Lincoln used to polish his shoes.

II. Complete the following sentences :

- Work is worship.
- A man is judged by the way he does his work.
- The individuals in a society are like the different parts of a machine.
- Every honest work should contribute to the welfare of the society.
- All great men of the world showed through their own example the dignity of labour.

III. Activity :

Imagine that all masons give up their work thinking it below their dignity. Can you guess what will happen?

- A. If all masons give up their work, the face of the world changes. We find no houses, no buildings, no sky-scrapers. We have to live in huts or thatched houses or we have to go back to the old stone age, where man lived in the shade of the trees. He will have to face the changes of weather. We have to forget all the modern amenities of civilized life.

10. LET US PRESERVE OUR NATURE

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What is the gift of God to man?

- A. This beautiful, colourful and bountiful nature is a gift of God to man.

2. What is your duty towards nature?

- A. It is our duty to preserve nature.

3. How do plants serve man?

- A. Plants give us life. They provide shelter. They provide wood for our houses. They give us juicy fruits and flowers. They cure our diseases.

4. How is man polluting the environment?

- A. We are polluting our environment by cutting down trees and by poisonous gases from our industries.

5. Who are responsible for maintaining ecological balance?

- A. The animal kingdom is responsible for maintaining ecological balance.

6. What things pollute the oceans?

- A. Chemical effluents released by industries pollute the ocean water.

7. What is the use of sanctuaries?

- A. Animal sanctuaries protect rare species of animals and birds.

8. What should be your attitude to animals?

A. As youngsters, we should love and care the little animals.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. We have to enjoy the fruits of nature.
2. Plants give out oxygen which is our life breath.
3. Poisonous gases pollute our environment.
4. Animals and birds are responsible for ecological balance.
5. Oceans and rivers are polluted by the chemical effluents released by factories and industries.

III. Activity :

1. Have you ever taken part in any Tree Plantation Programme? Describe your experiences.

A. Recently our Chief Minister started a new programme called 'Janma Bhoomi'. As a part of this, the State has taken up 'Tree Plantation Programme' under 'Clean and Green'. Our students also took part in it. I am one of them. On that morning, we went to the subcollector's office to collect saplings. Collecting about a thousand saplings, we have reached different places in the town. With the help of the authorities, we planted those saplings along the footpaths and the premises of various government offices. Really it is a programme we can be proud of. These saplings when they grow would make this town really a better place. I am very delighted to take part in it.

2. Do you have any pets? Say how you take care of it.

A. I have a pet dog. I call it Tommy. I love her and take care of her. I have taken up this job out of pure love for the dog. Every morning I take her out for exercise. I feed her with milk, biscuits and eggs. She too is quite loyal to me. In the evenings also, after my return from school, I spend sometime with her. I give her a bath once a week. Occasionally, I take her to the doctor. I do greatly enjoy her company.

11. WHO IS A GOOD CITIZEN?

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

- As a good citizen, what have you to do?
A. As good citizens we have to be loyal and disciplined.
- What is your duty towards your country?
A. We have to work hard for the progress of our country.
- What should you do before you demand your rights?
A. We have to perform our duties before we demand our rights.
- What are some of the taxes you have to pay?
A. We have to pay our taxes like water tax, house tax etc.
- How should you buy your bus ticket or train ticket?
A. We have to buy our tickets, for bus or train standing in the queue.
- Mention one or two traffic rules.
A. While on the road, always keep to your left. Pedestrians have to use the footpath. We have to cross the road only at Zebra lines. We have to follow signal lights.
- What kind of relation should you maintain with your neighbours?
A. We have to maintain cordial relations with our neighbours.
- What is your duty as the citizen of a secular country?
A. As a citizen of a secular country, we have to respect other religions also.

II. Say TRUE or FALSE :

- Today's children are citizens of tomorrow. [TRUE]
- Good citizens are not the real wealth of a country. [FALSE]
- You have to pay all your taxes in time. [TRUE]
- While buying tickets for the bus, never stand in the queue. [FALSE]
- On the road, keep to the right. [FALSE]
- Cross the road at the middle of the road. [FALSE]
- Be in contact with anti-social elements. [FALSE]
- You have to make your country a better place to live in. [TRUE]

III. Activity :

Write some of the traffic rules you know.

- A.
1. We have to follow the traffic signals on the road.
 2. Always keep to the left.
 3. Pedestrians should use the footpath or pavement on either side of the road.
 4. Cross the road only on the Zebra lines.
 5. Stop when 'stop' signal is given.
 6. Don't try to overtake vehicles at busy places.
 7. Follow one way traffic where it is indicated.
 8. Follow the speed limits at school zones.
 9. If you are driving a vehicle, you should have driving licence, insurance and vehicle registration certificate.
- These are some of the important traffic rules.

12. MAHATMA GANDHI

EXERCISE

I. Answer the following questions briefly :

1. What are the three kinds of great people?

A. Some are born great. Some achieve greatness. Greatness is thrust upon some.

2. How did he express his regret when he stole money?

A. Gandhi made a confession in writing and promised that he would never repeat the mistake again in his life.

3. What did the teacher prompt Gandhi to do?

A. The teacher prompted Gandhi to copy from his neighbour.

4. What was Gandhi's reaction?

A. Gandhi refused to copy.

5. How did the play 'Harischandra' influence Gandhi?

A. The street play 'Harischandra' influenced him so much that he promised to himself to remain truthful all his life.

- 6. What was 'Shravana Pitrubhakti Nataka' about?**
- A. 'Shravana Pitrubhakti Nataka' was about Shravana's strong devotion to his parents and his dedication in the service of his blind parents.
- 7. What was its effect on Gandhi?**
- A. Gandhi was deeply moved by the devotion of Shravana. Gandhi served his sick father till the latter's death.
- 8. How did he keep his promise in England?**
- A. In England, Gandhi kept his promise given to his mother never touch meat or wine.
- 9. How did he practise as a lawyer?**
- A. As a lawyer, Gandhi took only truthful cases. He charged minimum fees to argue cases of poor people. He became a successful lawyer.
- 10. What were his experiences in South Africa?**
- A. In South Africa, Gandhi fought for the civil rights of the coloured people. He fought against the whites non-violently. Truth and non-violence were his weapons.
- 11. Why were his experiences in South Africa a preparation for his future career?**
- A. It was a preparation, because on his return to India, he had to fight for his country's freedom.
- 12. How did Gandhi correct himself?**
- A. Every now and then, he used to examine himself whether he has thought, said or done anything wrong against anybody. He tried to avoid even the slightest trace of evil thought. He prayed to God to save him from such lapses. He corrected himself through such self-correction.
- 13. What kind of faith in God did Gandhi have?**
- A. Gandhi had a strong and abiding faith in God.
- 14. What is our duty?**
- A. It is our minimum duty to love Gandhi adore him and try to be like him.

II. Fill in the blanks :

1. 'Mahatma' means 'the Great Soul'.
2. Gandhi was a voracious reader.
3. Gandhi spelt the word 'Kettle' wrongly.
4. He saw the street play 'Harischandra'.
5. He promised to his mother never to touch meat and wine.
6. He studied religious books like the Gita, the Bible and the Koran.
7. Tilak was Gandhi's political guru.
8. He had a strong and abiding faith in God.