field. He made them take their position in such a way that there was a hedgehog at both the ends of each row of barley plants.

At mid-day, the hedgehog and the ostrich met at the barley field and the race started. The ostrich began at the first row. He took long strides and soon reached the end of the row. He was surprised to see a hedgehog already there, waiting for him.

'So you have reached,' said the hedgehog to the ostrich.



The ostrich was so surprised that he did not reply. He ran back along the next row.

Again when he reached the end, he found a hedgehog waiting for him.

The ostrich could not tell the difference between one hedgehog and another and believed that he had been beaten. This happened several times.

When he reached the end of the last row, he found a hedgehog sitting there also.

The hedgehog was fresh and smiling.

The ostrich could not understand how he had been beaten by a stumpy little hedgehog. He went away on his tired, sore feet and buried his head deep in the sand.



—Adapted

On t	he basis of your reading the story, complete the follo	wing statements.
(i)	One beautiful morning, a hedgehog met an	
(ii)	The ostrich did not greet the hedgehog because he	
(iii)	It was decided to run the race at mid-day because	
(iv)	Every time the ostrich reached the end of the bar	ley row, he found
(v)	The hedgehogs at the end of barley rows were act hedgehog's	ually the original
(vi)	The last hedgehog was fresh and smiling because	
(vii)	On the other hand, the ostrich was tired and had sore feet because	Q De la
	story brings out different characteristics of the ehog. Draw lines to match their qualities.	ostrich and the
foo	lish	Cheerful
cle	ver O	O sulky
	21	

Write below the qualities along with sentences from the text that prove that the hedgehog and the ostrich possess these qualities.

Ostrich		Hedgehog	
words from the story which	ch mean th	e same as the follo	wing.

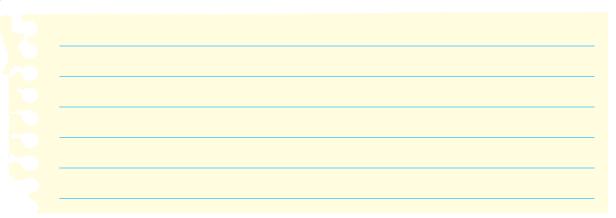
(i)	a cereal plant	
(ii)	border	
(iii)	short and thick	
(iv)	noon	
(v)	long steps	
(vi)	pain from injury	

(1)	The baby sleeps from	to evening.
(ii)	The boy was standing at the	e of the mountain.
(iii)	Ravi saw a	field in the village.
(iv)	After the fight, the boxer ha	ad muscles.
(v)	The giant took long	to catch the naughty dwarf.





D.7. Imagine that you are the hedgehog. In a short paragraph describe how you fooled the ostrich.



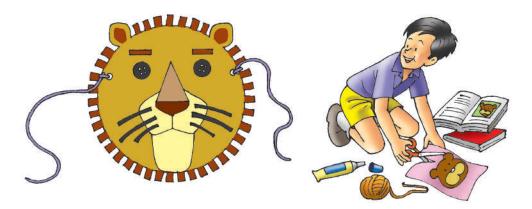
D.8. Value Based Question

What lesson do you learn from the story? Choose from the following:

- We should not look down upon others.
- We should make fool of others.
- It is important to be clever.
- We should love our family.

Give reasons for your choice.

D.9. Find pictures of your favourite animals. Look in books, magazines and encyclopedias. Prepare the mask of an animal you like with the help of these pictures. You may use buttons, stiff card, yarn or other materials to make it.



D.10. Prepare a small speech to be given in the school assembly on WILDLIFE DAY on 'Live and Let Live'. You can consider the given points.



•		We share the same planet. We have no right to harm to	them.			
		Dear Friends				
ā	Listen to the audio CD, titled <i>Listen & Comprehend</i> (Class-III). After listening, answer the questions verbally. Thereafter, complete the given questions. The tape script is also given on page no. 30.					
Write 'T' for true and 'F' for false statements.						
(i	i)	Bats are mammals that ca	an fly.			
(i	ii)	Bats eat food during the o	day.			
(i	iii)	Owls cannot see clearly at night.				
(i	iv)	The mother kangaroo feeds its babies with fish.				
(1	v)	Crocodiles eat birds called water dikkops.				
Tick (✓) the correct option.						
(i	i)	The baby of a kangaroo is calf	s called— joey	cub		
(i	ii)	Dwarf goby is about one	centimetre long. three	two		
(i	iii)	The whale shark is the	fish.			
		smallest	biggest	longest		
(i	iv)	eats insects tha	nt disturbs crocodiles			

whale shark

water dikkop

E.1.

E.2.

dwarf goby



Read it Yourself

ARJUNA'S FRIENDS OF THE FOREST

